The self employment rate is higher for the lowest levels of schooling.

The data reveals that the mean of self employment rates decreases with years of schooling.

The self employment rate falls with income per capita.

The regression analysis shows that the self employent rates decreases with per capita income.

Differences in self employment rates among people with low levels of education drive cross-country differences in self employment rates.

However, the impact of education on the self employment rates is uncertain in countries with high per capita income.