

### Online Appendix 1

| Author                                   | Pub Year | Method used       | Theory used  | Provincial focus | Networking  |
|--|----------|-------------------|--|------------------|---|
| <sup>15</sup>                            | 2013     | Quantitative      | Network theory<br>Entrepreneurial city<br>Restructuring theory<br>Migration network theory   | Western Cape     |   |
| <sup>16</sup>                            | 2013     | Quantitative      | Network theory<br>Migration theory   | Western Cape     |   |
| Asoba and Mefi <sup>100</sup>            | 2020     | Literature review | Not specified  | Not specified    | Not specified                                       |
| Asoba and Mefi <sup>102</sup>            | 2020     | Systematic LR     | Ethnic Enclave Theory<br>Pull factor theory<br>Push factor theory  | Not specified    | Not specified                                       |
| Asoba and Patricia <sup>103</sup>        | 2021     | Qualitative       | Not specified  | Western Cape     | Not specified                                       |
| Chimucheka, et al. <sup>105</sup>        | 2019     | Quantitative      | Social capital theory  | Eastern Cape     | Social Network, innovation, and solidarity networks |
| Chinomona and Maziriri <sup>13</sup>     | 2015     | Qualitative       | Power theory<br>Economic theory  | Gauteng          | Not specified                                       |
| Cobbinah and Chinyamurindi <sup>89</sup> | 2018     | Qualitative       | Not specified  | Eastern Cape     | Social network                                      |
| Eresia-Eke and Chijioke <sup>91</sup>    | 2018     | Quantitative      | Theory of blocked opportunities<br>Ethnic market niche' theory<br>Ethnic enclave theory'   | Not specified    | Not specified                                       |
| Ezennia and Mutambara <sup>107</sup>     | 2020     | Quantitative      | Not specified  | Kwazulu-Natal    | Not specified                                       |
| Fatoki <sup>82</sup>                     | 2014     | Qualitative       | Resource view  | Gauteng          | Not specified                                       |
| Fatoki <sup>83</sup>                     | 2014     | Quantitative      | Resource dependence theory   | Gauteng          | Not specified                                       |
| Fatoki <sup>108</sup>                    | 2019     | Quantitative      | Not specified  | Gauteng          | Not specified                                       |
| Dzomonda and Fatoki <sup>90</sup>        | 2018     | Quantitative      | The middleman minority theory<br>Ethnic market niche theory<br>Ethnic enclave economies theory   | Not specified    | Not specified                                       |
| Mankgele and Fatoki <sup>95</sup>        | 2018     | Quantitative      | The disadvantage theory<br>Cultural theory<br>Ethnic enclave model<br>Middleman minority model, The ecological succession concept, The opportunity structure theory and The interactive theory | Limpopo          | Not specified                                       |
| Fatoki and Oni <sup>58</sup>             | 2014     | Qualitative       | Resource dependence theory   | Gauteng          | Business and general networks                       |
| Fatoki and Oni <sup>84</sup>             | 2014     | Quantitative      | Middleman minority theory, Blocked mobility theory, Ethnic enclave theory,   | Gauteng          | Not specified                                       |

|                                     |      |               | Interactive theory   |                     |                |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------------|--|---------------------|----------------|
| Garg and Phayane <sup>85</sup>      | 2014 | Quantitative  | The middleman minority, ethnic market niche and the ethnic enclave economy theory  | North West          | Not specified  |
| Khosa and Kalitanyi <sup>48</sup>   | 2014 | Mixed methods | Not specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Kum, et al. <sup>110</sup>          | 2020 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Masocha, et al. <sup>96</sup>       | 2017 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Mouelle and Barnes <sup>97</sup>    | 2018 | Qualitative   | Motivational theory<br>Disadvantage theory<br>Human capital theory   | Gauteng             | Not specified  |
| Muchineripi, et al. <sup>19</sup>   | 2019 | Qualitative   | Not specified  | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Ngota, et al. <sup>34</sup>         | 2017 | Mixed methods | Ethnic entrepreneurship theory   | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Ngota, et al. <sup>14</sup>         | 2018 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Ngota, et al. <sup>111</sup>        | 2019 | Mixed methods | Ethnic entrepreneurship theory   | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Ngota, et al. <sup>112</sup>        | 2019 | Mixed methods | Skills acquisition theory  | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Nkem and Tengeh <sup>98</sup>       | 2018 | Mixed methods | Non-specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Chimucheka, et al. <sup>88</sup>    | 2018 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Tengeh and Nkem <sup>36</sup>       | 2017 | Mixed methods | Not specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Toli and Tengeh <sup>99</sup>       | 2017 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Eresia-Eke and Okerue <sup>92</sup> | 2018 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Not specified       | Social network |
| Ezennia and Mutambara <sup>30</sup> | 2021 | Quantitative  | Not specified  | Kwazulu-Natal       | Not specified  |
| Fatoki <sup>109</sup>               | 2020 | Quantitative  | Middleman Minorities theory, Disadvantage theory, the Ethnic enclave theory, Ecological theory, Cultural theory, Opportunity structure theory and the Interactive theory | Gauteng and Limpopo | Not specified  |
| Khosa and Kalitanyi <sup>87</sup>   | 2015 | Mixed methods | Middleman minority<br>Market disadvantage  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Nkem and Tengeh <sup>35</sup>       | 2017 | Mixed methods | Not used   | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Chimucheka, et al. <sup>106</sup>   | 2019 | Quantitative  | Not used   | Eastern Cape        | Not specified  |
| Tengeh, et al. <sup>80</sup>        | 2011 | Mixed methods | Blocked Mobility theory<br>Social embeddedness theory, ethnic market niche theory, ethnic enclave theory   | Western Cape        | Ethnic network |
| Kalitanyi and Visser <sup>86</sup>  | 2014 | Mixed methods | Not specified  | Western Cape        | Not specified  |
| Fatoki <sup>9</sup>                 | 2013 | Quantitative  | Resource dependence theory   | Gauteng             | Not specified  |

|                                      |      |                             |   |              |                   |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------|
| Fatoki and Patswawairi <sup>11</sup> | 2012 | Quantitative                | The Cultural Theory, Mixed Embeddedness Theory and the Disadvantage Theory            | Eastern Cape | Co-ethnic network |
| Fatoki and Chiliya <sup>79</sup>     | 2012 | Quantitative                | Cognitive moral development theory Stakeholder theory                                 | Eastern Cape | Not specified     |
| Asoba, et al. <sup>101</sup>         | 2020 | Grounded theory methodology | Not specified   | Western Cape | Not specified     |
| Asoba and Patricia <sup>104</sup>    | 2021 | Desk Methodology            | Not specified   | Western Cape | Not specified     |
| Fatoki <sup>81</sup>                 | 2014 | Quantitative                | Not specified   | Gauteng      | Not specified     |
| Fatoki <sup>93</sup>                 | 2016 | Quantitative                | Disadvantage theory<br>Ethnic enclave theory<br>Pecking order theory<br>Agency theory | Gauteng      | Not specified     |
| Fatoki <sup>94</sup>                 | 2018 | Quantitative                | Role theory<br>Social identity theory   | Gauteng      | Not specified     |
| Kalitanyi and Visser <sup>23</sup>   | 2010 | Qualitative                 | Not specified   | Western Cape | Not specified     |