"More knowledge, more fear" Total early-stage entrepreneurship activity in Japan

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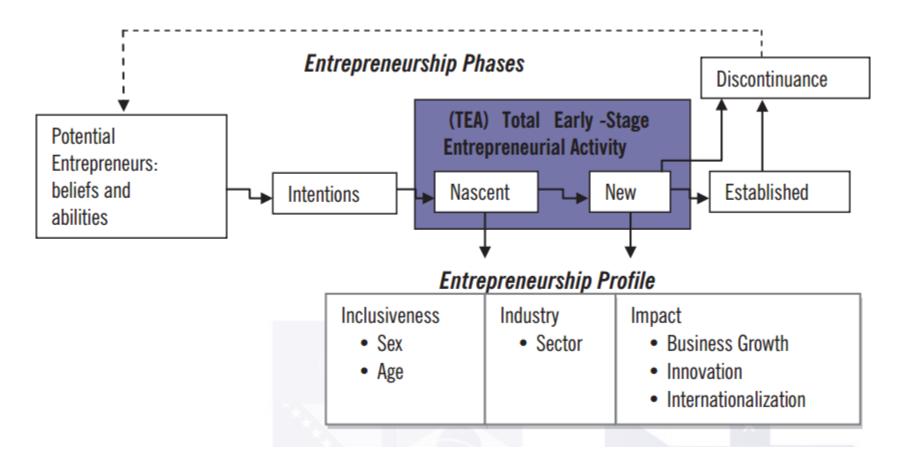
Research Questions

Q1. Do knowledge , skill and experience affect TEA (Total entrepreneurial activity) of Japanese potential/nascent entrepreneurs?

Q2. Is TEA in Japan unique? ⇒If so, why?

Definition:

TEA: Total Early-Stage Entrepreneurial Activity



Source: Global Entrepreneurship Monitor 2011 Report http://www.gemconsortium.org/docs/download/2409 **Q1.** Do knowledge, skill and experience affect TEA of Japanese potential/nascent entrepreneurs?

Questions referring to *Entrepreneur Attitudes* in GEM

1. Network

You know someone personally who started a business in the past 2 years. yes $\Rightarrow 1$, no $\Rightarrow 0$

2. Opportunities

In the next six months there will be good opportunities for starting a business in the area where you live. yes $\Rightarrow 1$, no $\Rightarrow 0$

3. Knowledge

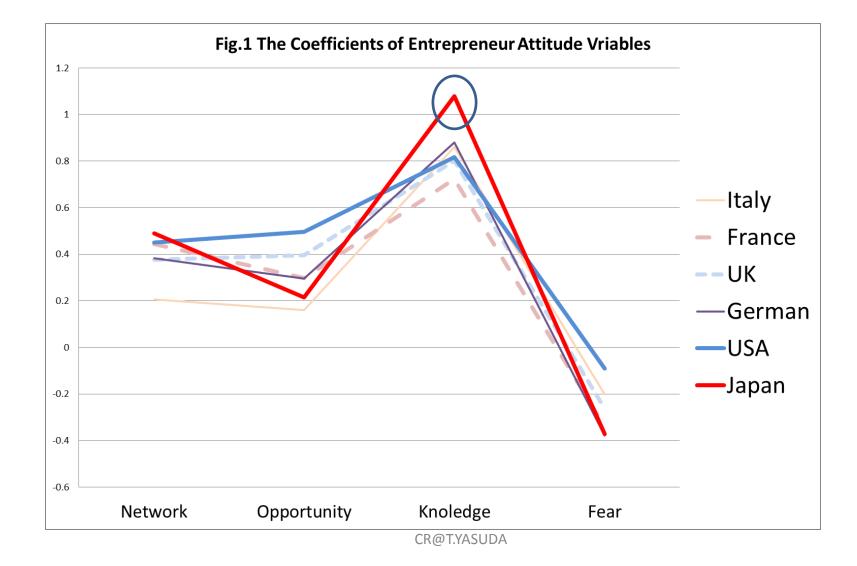
You have the knowledge, skill and experience required to start a new business. yes $\Rightarrow 1$, no $o \Rightarrow 0$

4. Fear

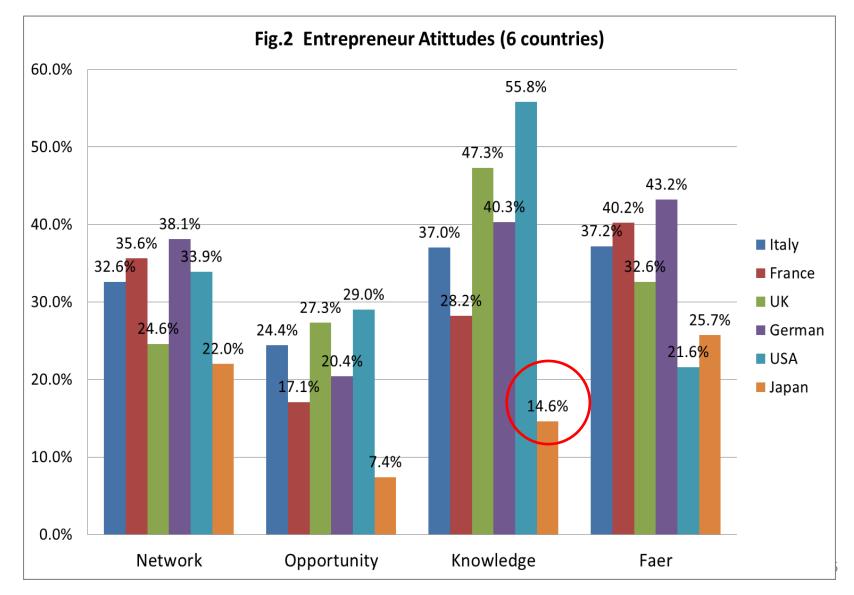
Fear of failure would prevent you from starting a business. yes $\Rightarrow 1$, no $\Rightarrow 0$

TEA=Prob(Entrepreneur Attitudes, other personal factor)

Result 1: According to Probit Analysis, in four factors, *knowledge* have larger effect to TEA than the other countries.

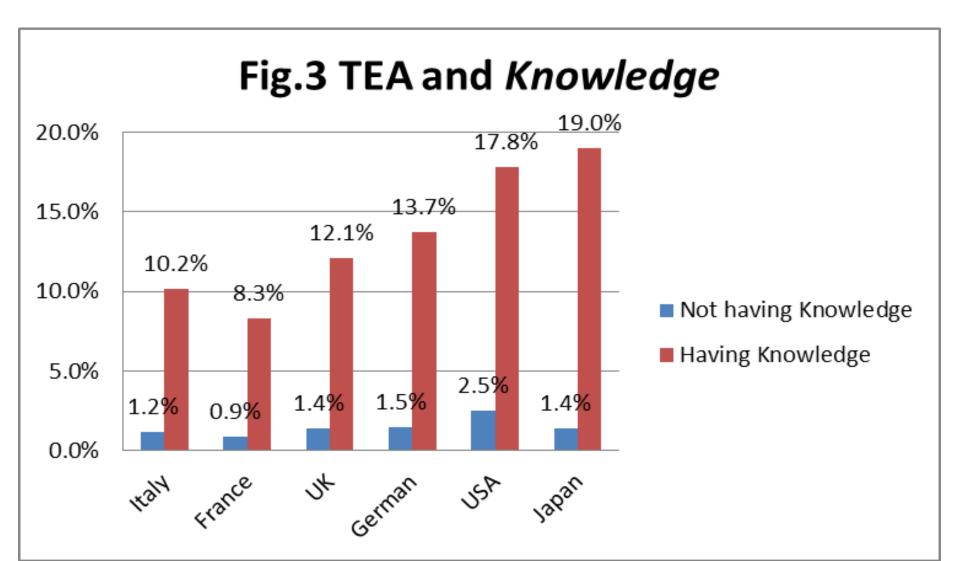


Result 2. In Japan, the ratio of respondents who have *Knowledge* about starting up a new business is low



Result 3. However, among knowledgeable respondents, TEA is high.

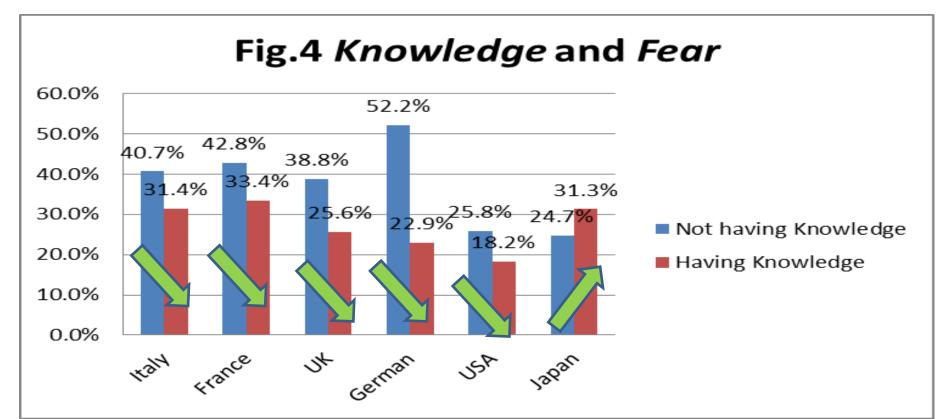
⇒More knowledge, higher TEA



Result 4. In Japan, one third of knowledgeable respondents have fear of failure.

However, less-knowledgeable respondents do *not* have fear of failure in Japan.

 \Rightarrow In Japan more knowledge, more fear.



 The coefficient of correlation between *Knowledge* and *Fear* under the <u>total GEM data</u> is -0.119(significantly negative relation)

At a global level: More Knowledge, *less* Fear.

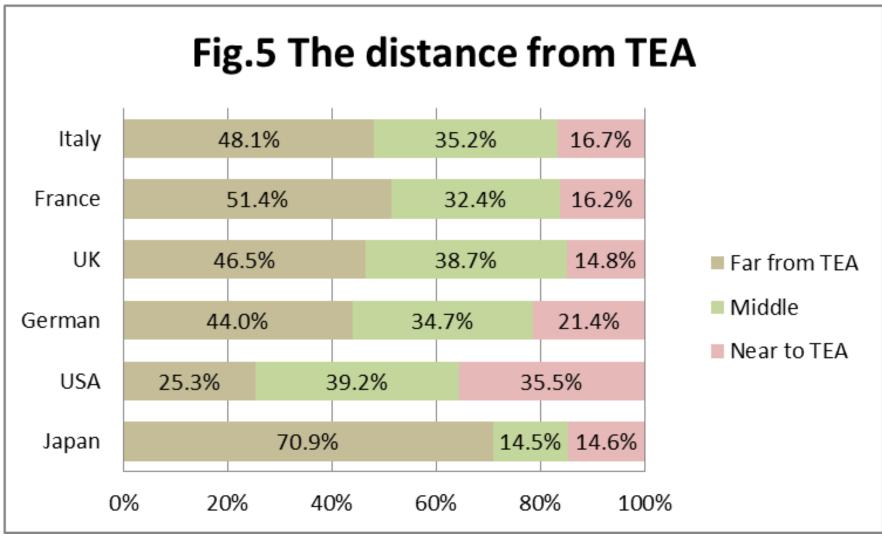
However, analyses of Japan depict different story. \Rightarrow More knowledge, *more* fear.

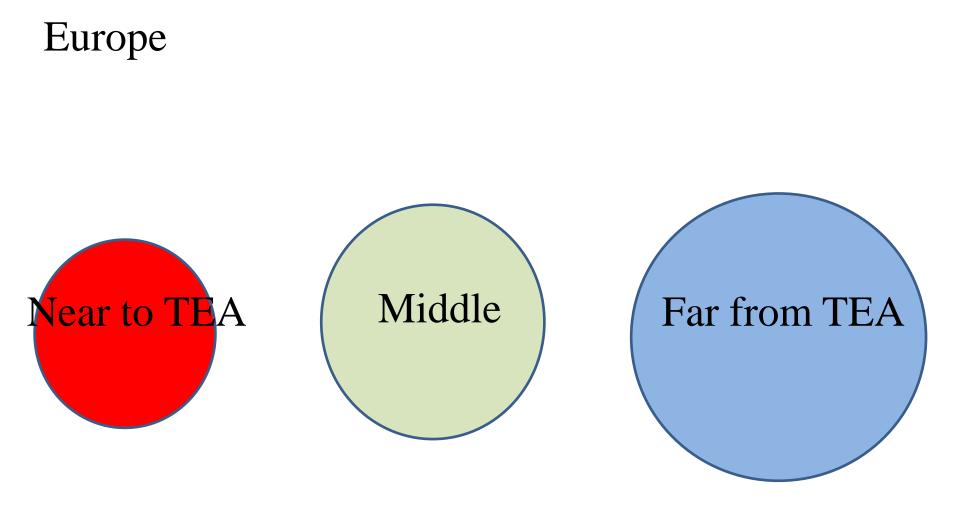
Q2. Is TEA in Japan unique?

Reclassification of the respondents of GEM by focusing entrepreneur attitudes.

- Group 1. "Near to TEA"
 - "Knowledge=yes" and "Network=yes"
- Group 2. "Far from TEA"
 - "Knowledge=No or don't know" and "Network=No or don't know"
- Group 3. Middle

Majority of Japanese respondents are distanced from entrepreneurship.

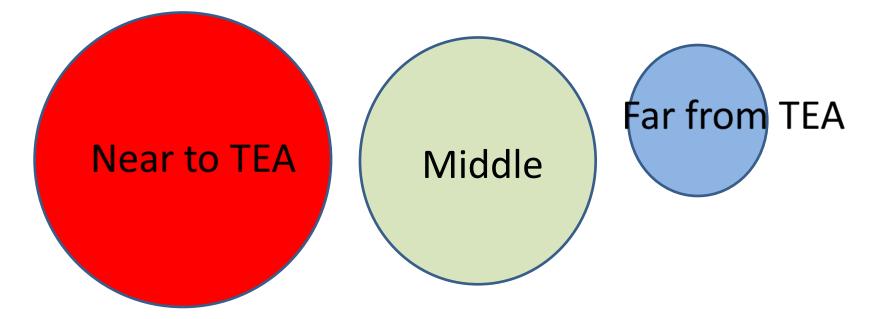




Balance

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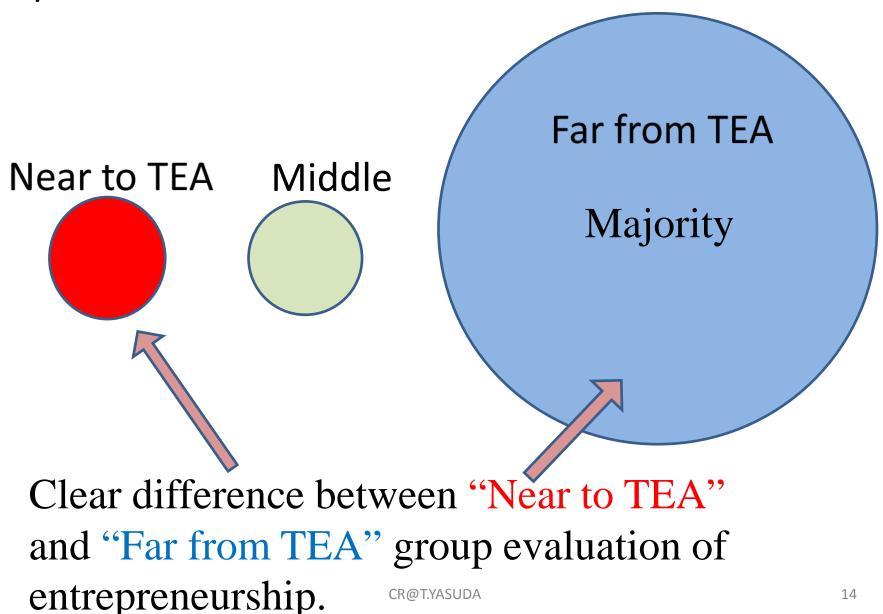




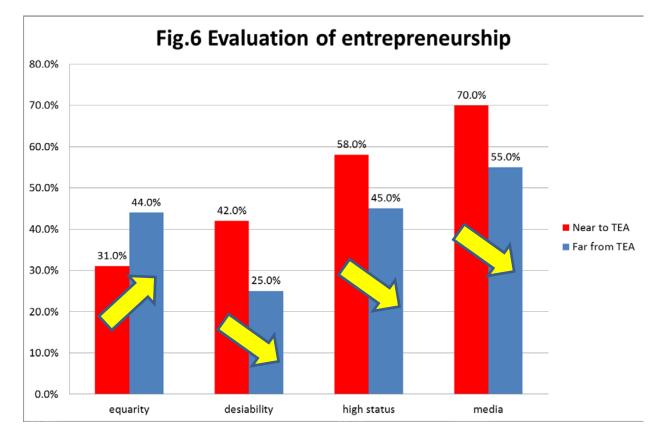
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Japan

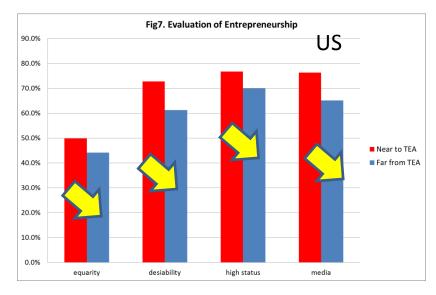


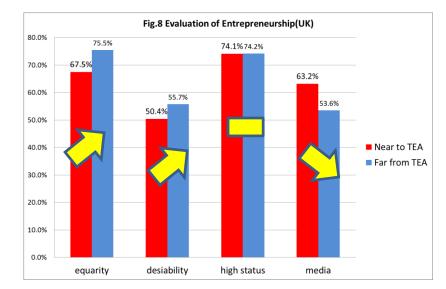
Clear difference between "Near to TEA" and "Far from TEA" group on evaluation of entrepreneurship.

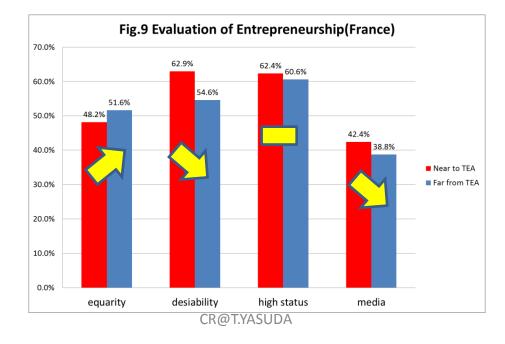


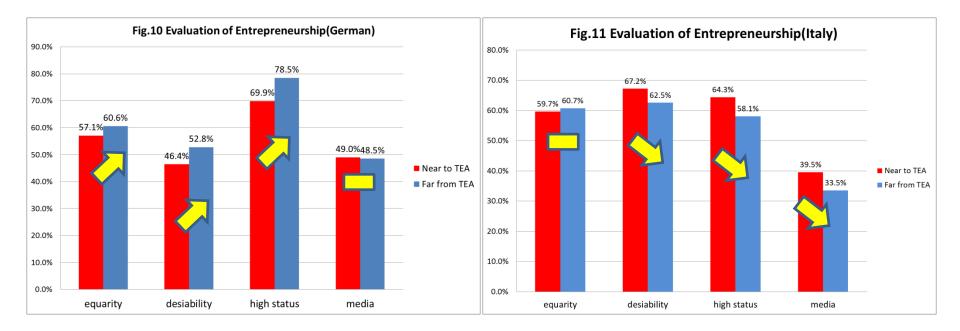
equality: respondents who would prefer that everyone had a similar standard of living desirablity: respondents who consider starting a new business a desirable career choice. high status: respondents who think successful at starting a new business deserves a high level of status and respect media: respondents who often see stories in the public media about successful new business

But in other countries, •••••









Summary 1: TEA in Japan

Small number of respondents have knowledge, skill and experience of entrepreneurship

TEA in this group is high ("Near to TEA").

Gap about the evaluation of entrepreneurship

• Majority of respondents are distant from entrepreneurship("Far from TEA").

Summary 2: Unique Japanese TEA

• More knowledge, more fear ("Near to TEA", minority) vs.

Less knowledge, less fear ("Far from TEA", majority)

- Polarized attitude toward entrepreneurship among Japanese respondents
 - "Near to TEA": energetic would-be entrepreneurs
 - "Far from TEA": negative evaluation for entrepreneurship "Near to TEA" is surrounded by "Far from TEA"

From this point

For entrepreneurs, Japan is a hard country to live in.

Thank you for your attention