A Global View of Entrepreneurship Global Entrepreneurship Monitor 2012

H BAY

Donna Kelley, Babson College

REITI Workshop Tokyo Japan January 21, 2001 In 2012, its 14th year, GEM surveyed 198,000 adults in 69 economies

74% of the world's population

In 1999, GEM launched its survey

on entrepreneurship in 10

developed economies 87% of the world's GDF





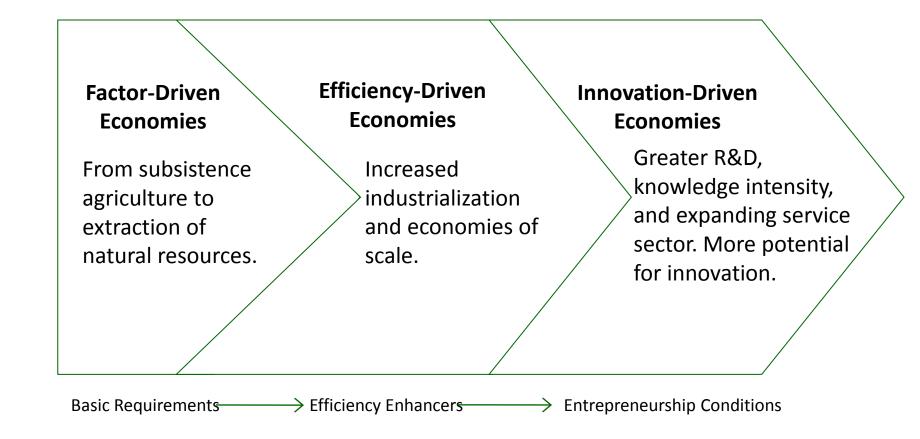




GEM Regions

European Union						
ALL AND T	Efficiency-	Innovation-Driven	<i></i>	An .		
	Driven Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK	Non-Europ Efficiency- Driven Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Russia, Turkey	Driven Norway, Switzerland		
United States Latin America & Caribbean Efficiency-Driven Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay	Algeria, Eg Iran, Pales	Lie East & North A <u>ven Efficiency- Inne</u> gypt, <u>Driven Driv</u> tine Tunisia Israe Sub-Saharan Af <u>Factor-Driven Efficie</u>	frica el frica ency-Driven bia, South	Factor- Driven Pakistan Efficiency- Driven: China,	South Asia Innovation- Driven: Japan, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan	

Economic Development Levels











The GEM Model

From other	 Basic Requirements Institutions Infrastructure Macroeconomic Stability Health and Primary Education 	Employee Entrepreneurship Activity From Gem 2011
• H • G • L	 Goods Market Efficiency Labour Market Efficiency 	Adult Population Survey (APS)
Social Cultural, Political, Context	 Technological Readiness Market Size Political, 	Attitudes: Perceived opportunities and capabilities; Fear of failure; Status of entrepreneurship Social Economic Development (Jobs, Innovation, Social value)
From Gem		Activity: Opportunity/Necessity driven; Early stage; Inclusiveness; Industry; Exits From Gem Adult Population Survey
Expert		Aspirations: Growth; Innovation; International orientation; Social value creation









GEM Global Report: 2012

- Entrepreneurial Attitudes
- Entrepreneurship Activity
- Regional Studies
 - United States
 - Asia Pacific and Southeast Asia
- Special Topic: Immigrant Entrepreneurship









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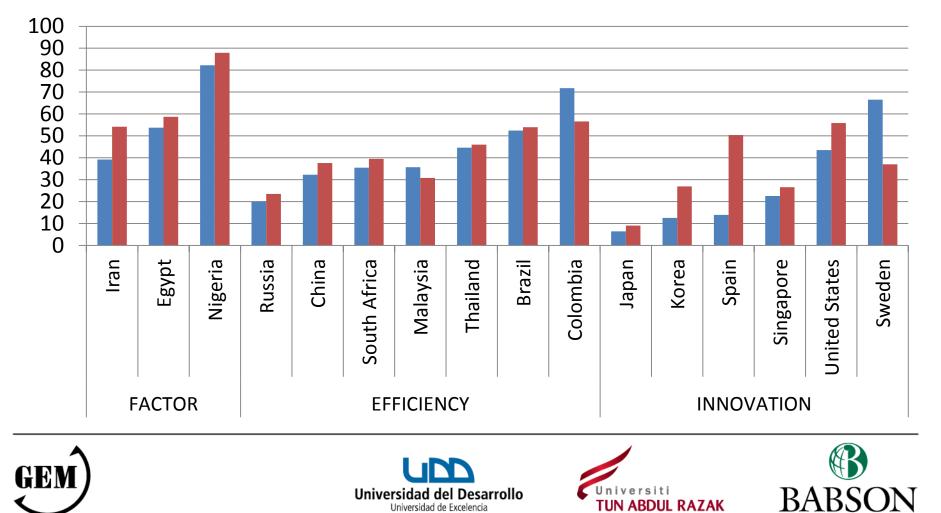




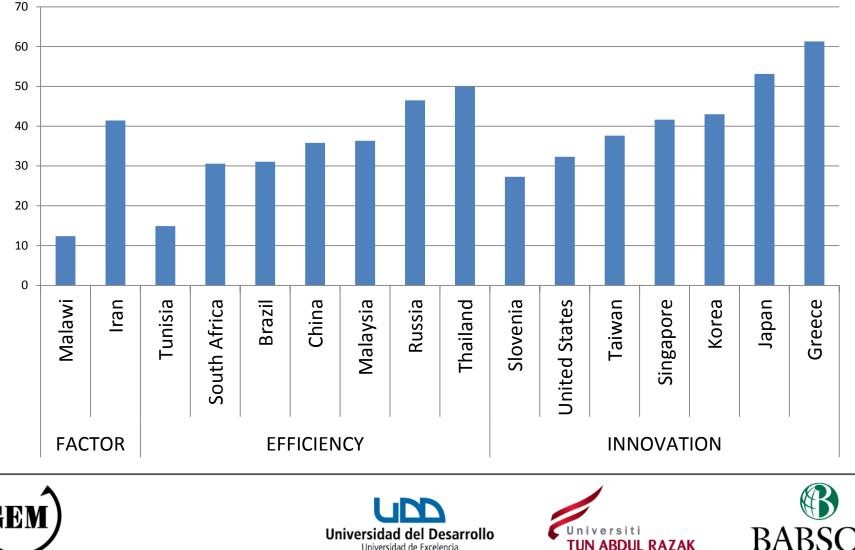


Perceived Opportunities and Capabilities in Select GEM Economies, 2012

Perceived opportunities
Perceived capabilities



Fear of Failure Rates in Select GEM Economies, 2012





TUN ABDUL RAZAK

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Entrepreneurship Activity

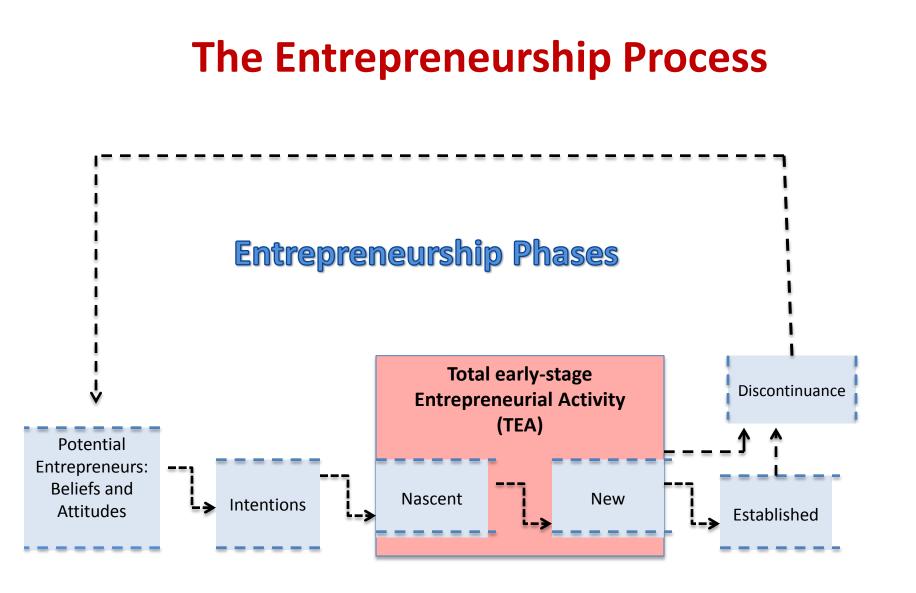
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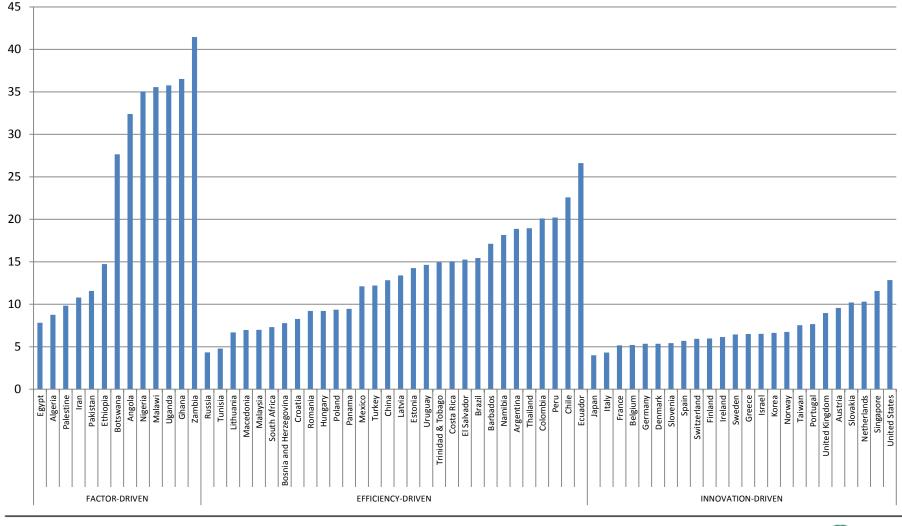








Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA) in the Adult Population (18-64 years of age) in 69 economies, 2012







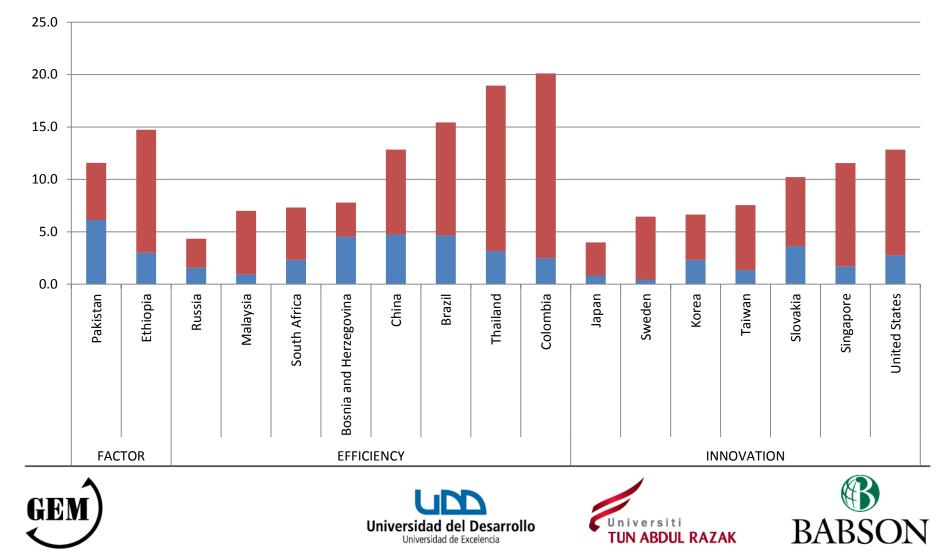




Necessity-Driven Portion of TEA in Select GEM Economies, 2012

Necessity Portion of TEA

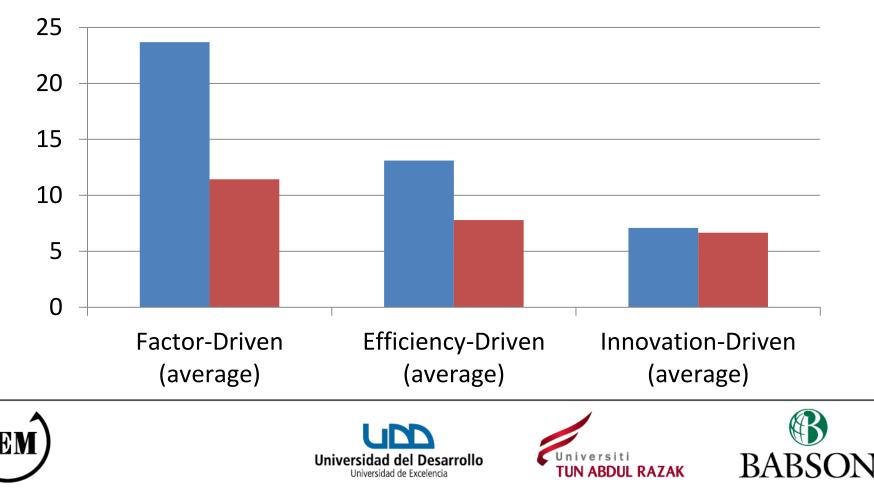
Non-necessity Portion of TEA



Comparison of TEA and Established Business Ownership Rates by Economic Development Level

Early-stage entrepreneurial activity (TEA)

Established business ownership rate



Reasons for Business Discontinuance

 52% of those discontinuing businesses in sub-Saharan Africa cited lack of finance or unprofitability

- 39% in Asia Pacific/South Asia cited these reasons

 20% of those discontinuing businesses in the EU did so because they sold the business, retired, or pursued another opportunity

- 10% in MENA cited these reasons









Age Distribution of Entrepreneurs

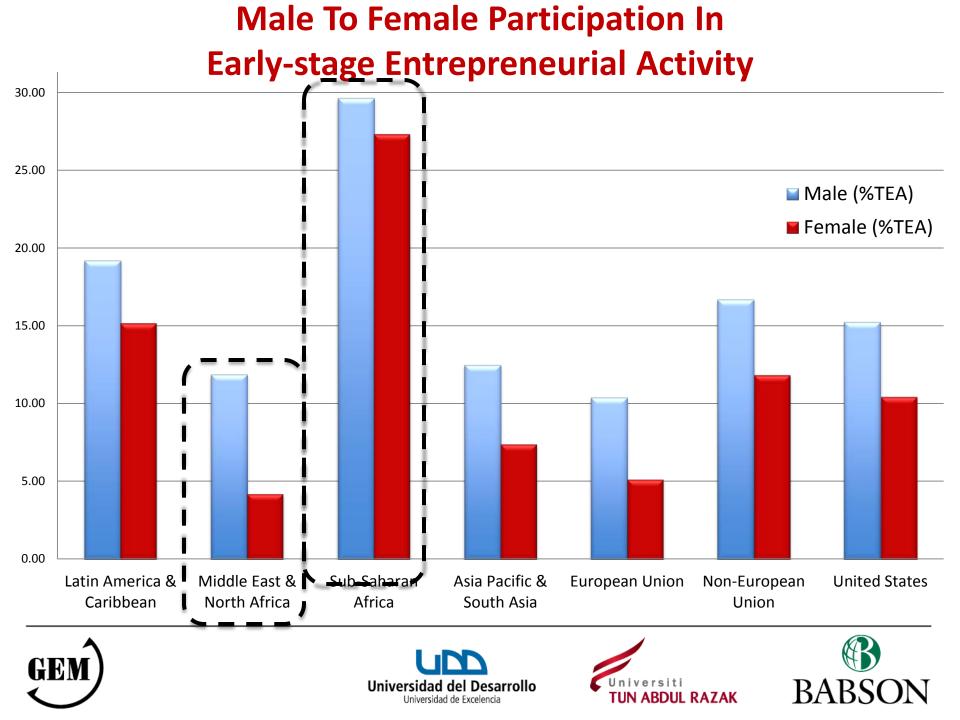
- In general, a bell shaped curve with participation most frequent at 25-34 years of age
 - 35-44 year olds most prominent in Chile, Korea Rep.,
 Singapore Netherlands, UK, USA
- More older entrepreneurs in Latin America/Caribbean and sub-Saharan Africa
 - 1/3 of entrepreneurs are 45-64 years old
- Youth more prevalent in the non-EU
 - ½ between 18-34 years of age









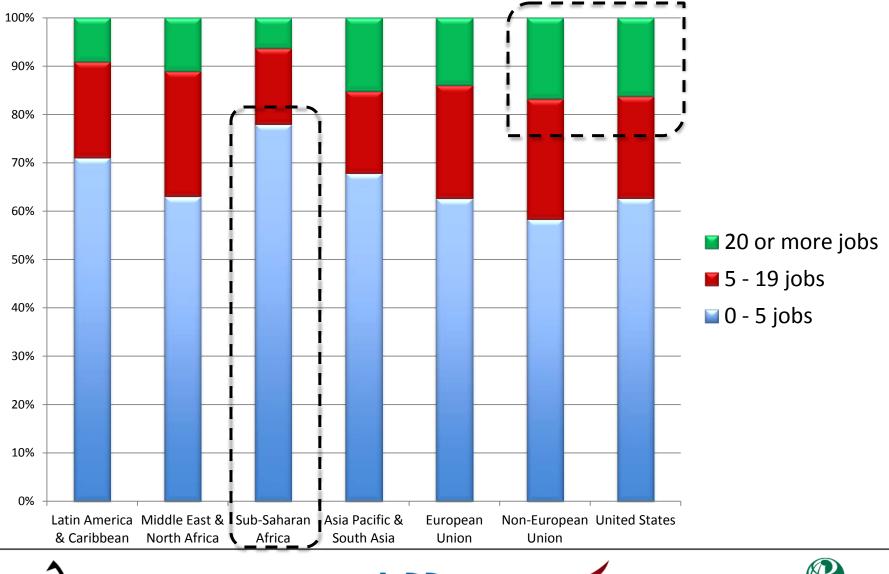


Economies with at Least Equal Participation by Women in Entrepreneurship, Compared with Men, GEM 2012

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Growth Expectations











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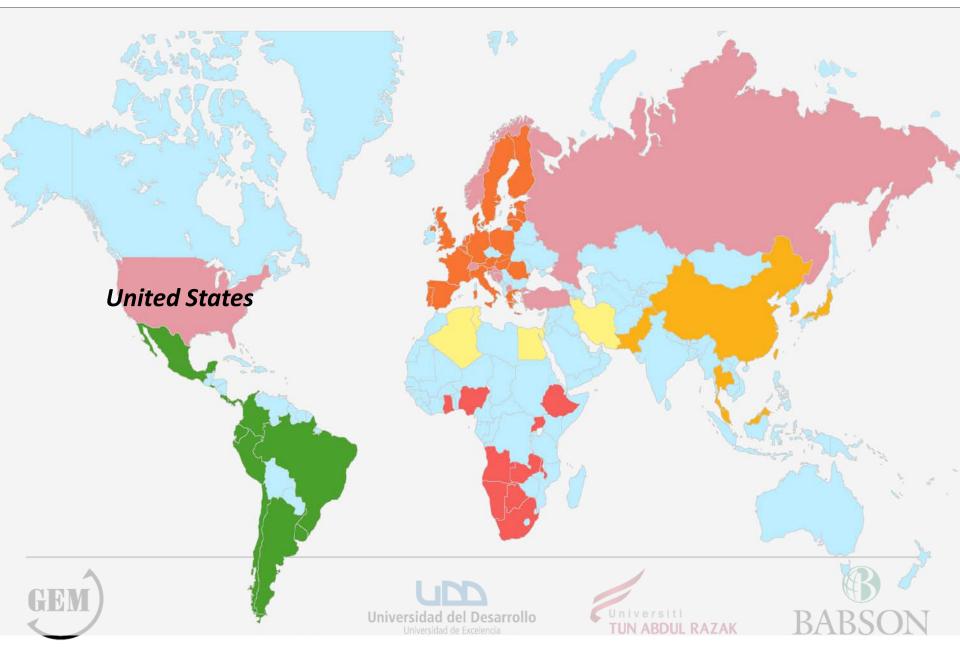




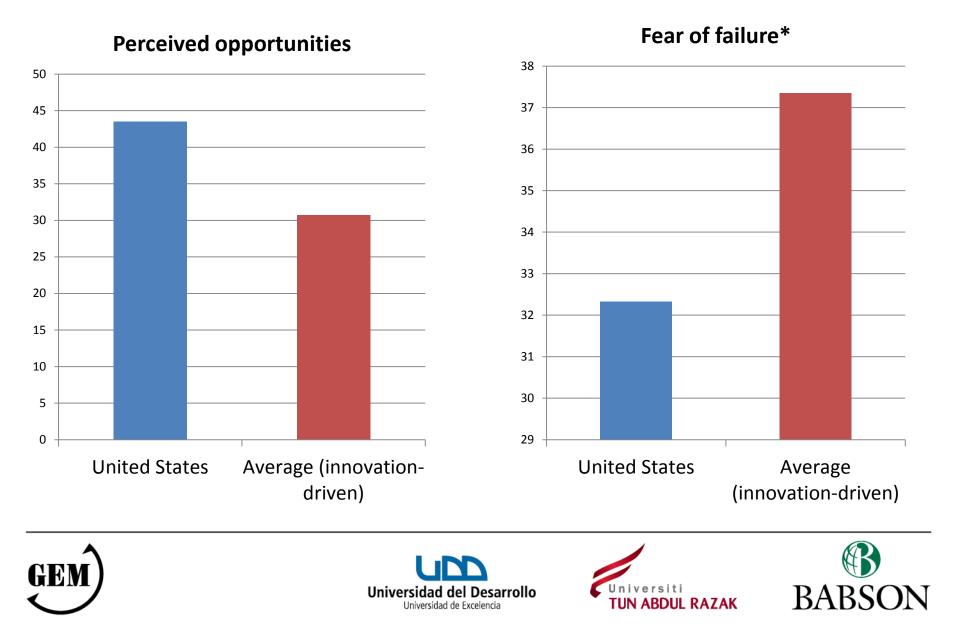




GEM Regions



Attitudes



GEM Regions

United States

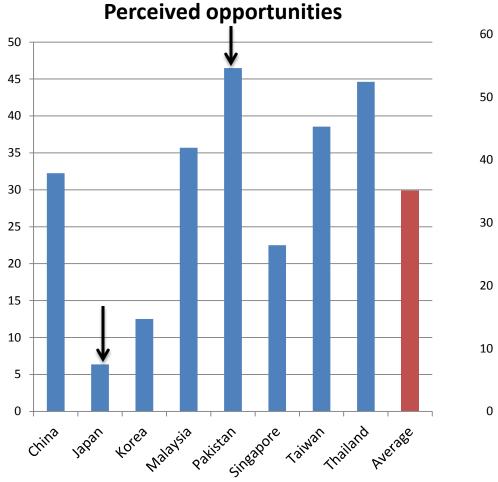
- Average TEA level (13%) compared to regions
 - But highest among innovation-driven economies
- Low level of necessity motives (21%) in regional comparison
 - But above average for an innovation-driven economy
- Seven women for every 10 male entrepreneurs in the U.S.
 - Higher than the innovation-driven group average (6:10 ratio)
- High growth expectations
 - Average for innovation-driven

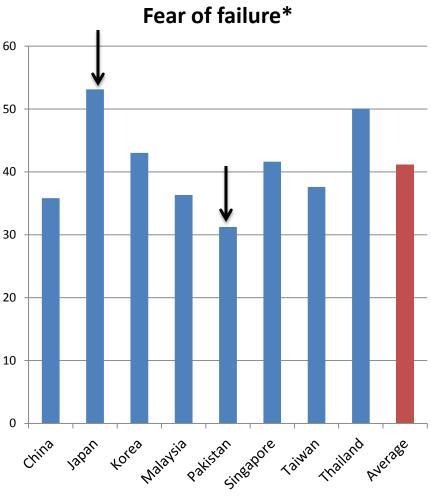
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GEM Regions



Attitudes













GEM Regions

- 15% or less of the entrepreneurs in Malaysia and Singapore have necessity motives
- Over half the entrepreneurs in Pakistan are necessity-driven
 - Thailand reports one of the highest ratios of women to men participation (12:10)
 - Pakistan shows the lowest ratio of the entire sample (.6:10)
- Despite Thailand's high TEA rate, only 17% of entrepreneurs anticipate growth
- Taiwan's TEA rate is lower than the regional average but more than half project growth

 TEA rates range from 4% in Japan to 19% in Thailand

Asia Pacific & South Asia Regional Averages

Falling around the middle of the regional averages for the four measures, but exhibiting diversity within the regions

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Migrant Entrepreneurs

- More likely to be entrepreneurs than nonmigrants in factor and innovation-driven economies
 - Less likely in efficiency-driven
- Migrant entrepreneurs are more likely to pursue growth (10 or more jobs) than nonmigrant entrepreneurs across all economic development levels
- Equal level of innovativeness
- More likely to sell to international customers in efficiency and innovation-driven economies









Implications and Recommendations

- Inclusiveness may imply different training, support, resources for different groups
- Migrant entrepreneurship adds jobs and enhances international trade
- Former entrepreneurs can provide ongoing value (whether successful or not)
- Legal framework can promote internal <u>and</u> international entrepreneurship efforts
- Promote entrepreneurship education in schools









"Entrepreneurship creates employment and adds economic value to all societies;

However, it needs to be addressed in tandem with inclusiveness for all sections of society, as it is an effective way to promote prosperity and peace"







