THE EFFECT OF CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT ON ENTREPRENEURIAL DECISIONS

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FIGURE 1: PROPORTION OF ENTREPRENEURS BY COUNTRY IN 2015



INTRODUCTION

- Several differences can be appreciated among the percentage of entrepreneurs across developed countries.
- The studies have focused on:
 - Economic conditions (Evans and Jovanovic, 2002; Storey and Johnson, 1987; Thurik et al., 2008; Wennekers and Thurik, 1999)
 - The institutional environment (Torrini, 2005)
 - Size of Government and financial environment (Yu, 1998; Bjornskov and Foss, 2006)
 - Socio-economic characteristics of entrepreneurs, such as age, formal education, work status, and income (Blanchflower, 2004; Evans and Leighton, 1989; Parker and Robson, 2004; Keeble et al., 1993; Velilla and Ortega, 2017)
- We contribute to these lines of research by studying the effect of cultural environment on on entrepreneurial decisions.

EMPIRICAL STRATEGY

- To identify the effect of the cultural environment on entrepreneurial decisions, we first carry out an explanatory **factorial analysis**.
- Once the cultural factor is defined, we propose a **Probit Model.** Formally, we estimate the following equation:

 $Y_{ijt}^* = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Cultural environment_{jt} + \beta_2 X_{ijt} + \delta_k + \gamma_t + u_{ijt}$ $Y_{ijt} = 1 \leftrightarrow Y_{ijt}^* > 0 \leftrightarrow \text{individual i is an entrepreneur}$ $Y_{ijt} = 0 \leftrightarrow Y_{ijt}^* \le 0 \leftrightarrow \text{individual i is not an entrepreneur}$

where Y_{ijt}^* is the unobservable subjective index of satisfaction. This index can be represented by a dichotomous variable, Yijt, that takes value 1 when individual i, residing in country j at time t, is an entrepreneur, and 0 otherwise. Once the variable Y_{ijt} has been defined, we can propose the Probit model to estimate as follows:

 $\operatorname{Probit}(p_{ijt}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \operatorname{Culturalenvironment} + \beta_2 X_{ijt} + \delta_k + \gamma_t + u_{ijt}$

DATA

- We use data from the Adult Population Survey (APS) from 2010 to 2015 provided by GEM.
- To capture the effect of the cultural environment we use data from the National Expert Survey (NES) provided by GEM.
- Our sample selection consists of 391,904 observations of individuals between 25 and 65 years old from 34 different countries.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY STATISTICS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Country	Ratio of	Age	Gender	Secondary School	Observations	
	Entrepreneurs					
Italy	0.04	45.45	0.48	0.76	9.052	
Russia	0.05	43.69	0.51	0.69	15.731	
France	0.05	45.2	0.5	0.7	10.928	
Spain	0.05	44.55	0.55	0.6	126.528	
Slovenia	0.05	45.17	0.51	0.66	11.912	
Belgium	0.06	45.73	0.52	0.48	6.821	
UnitedKingdom	0.06	45.93	0.46	0.53	27.422	
Denmark	0.06	42.86	0.5	0.66	2.217	
Germany	0.06	45.36	0.55	0.77	26.785	
Finland	0.06	45.34	0.54	0.75	11.017	
Macedonia	0.06	44.52	0.46	0.61	7.991	
Greece	0.07	44.13	0.53	0.48	10.904	
Switzerland	0.07	44.58	0.53	0.78	11.350	
Sweden	0.07	46.39	0.52	0.58	16.817	
Norway	0.07	45.09	0.55	0.58	10.923	
Portugal	0.08	43.12	0.55	0.44	11.026	
Ireland	0.08	45.1	0.49	0.58	10.840	
Croatia	0.08	45.16	0.49	0.7	10.936	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.08	45.3	0.51	0.82	9.164	
CzechRepublic	0.08	43.59	0.46	0.76	7.004	
Hungary	0.09	44.27	0.52	0.64	10.879	
Austria	0.09	44.59	0.49	0.77	4,548	
Poland	0.09	43.82	0.53	0.61	8.915	
Netherlands	0.1	45.38	0.53	0.75	13.644	
Romania	0.1	44.15	0.56	0.71	6.977	
Luxembourg	0.1	44.99	0.59	0.5	4.945	
Lithuania	0.1	43.31	0.51	0.56	6.846	
Slovakia	0.11	43.32	0.55	0.76	8.940	
UnitedStates	0.12	46.29	0.55	0.49	20.739	
Australia	0.12	45.25	0.49	0.56	3.994	
Latvia	0.12	43.84	0.48	0.64	10.005	
Canada	0.13	46.4	0.58	0.51	8.293	
Estonia	0.13	44.81	0.55	0.61	7.199	
Montenegro	0.15	43.59	0.51	0.87	2.000	
Mean	0.07	43.98	0.53	0.65		
Std. Dev.	0.25	28.14	0.50	0.48		

RESULTS

- **Factorial analysis:** point to six components from the NES data, between we can find one of them related to the social norm followed in different aspects of entrepreneurship. This factor cluster the following variables:
 - -In my country, the national culture is highly supportive of individual success achieved through own personal efforts.
 - -In my country, the national culture emphasizes self-sufficiency, autonomy, and personal initiative.
 - -In my country, the national culture encourages entrepreneurial risk-taking.

-In my country, the national culture encourages creativity and innovation.

-In my country, the national culture emphasizes the responsibility of the individual (rather than the collective) in managing his or her own life.

• Main results

Dependent Variable: Probability of being an entrepreneur	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Cultural Environment	0.020**	0.022***	0.025***	0.026**
	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.012)
Institutional Environment	0.000	(,	()	(····)
	(0.013)			
Commercial Access	0.013			
	(0.010)			
Financial Environment	0.032***			
	(0.012)			
Entrepreneurial Education	0.009			
-	(0.010)			
Internal Markets	-0.001			
	(0.014)			
Age	0.050***	0.050***	0.050***	0.064***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)
Age squared	-0.076***	-0.076***	-0.076***	-0.094***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.005)
Male	0.301***	0.301***	0.315***	0.287***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.012)
Secondary School	-0.149***	-0.148***	-0.154***	-0.113***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.012)
Country F.E.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year F.E.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	391.904	391.904	355.833	184.983

Table 2: The effect of culture on the entrepreneurial decision

Table 3: Robustness checks

Dependent Variable: Probability	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
of being an entrepreneur Cultural Environment	0.023***	0.022***	0.023***	0.019**	0.026**	0.024***	0.028**
Cultural Environment							
Institutional Environment	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.008)	(0.012) 0.040**
							(0.017)
Commercial Access							0.072***
							(0.013)
Financial Environment							0.029*
							(0.015)
Entrepreneuria lEducation							0.038***
							(0.012)
Internal Markets							0.001
							(0.018)
Age	0.040***	0.050***	0.039***	0.068***	0.104***	0.049***	0.095***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.009)	(0.029)	(0.003)	(0.011)
Age squared	-0.063***	-0.075***	-0.062***	-0.102***	-0.126***	-0.075***	-0.203***
	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.013)	(0.026)	(0.003)	(0.020)
Male	0.325***	0.303***	0.329***	0.300***	0.300***	0.261***	0.244***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.008)	(0.010)
Secondary School	-0.160***	-0.145***	-0.156***	-0.139***	-0.166***	-0.139***	-0.088***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.013)	(0.008)	(0.010)
Large Family						0.057***	
						(0.011)	
Middle Income						-0.086***	
						(0.010)	
Homemaker						-0.550***	
						(0.026)	
Country FE	Yes						
Year FE	Yes						
Observations	278.431	367.967	254,494	215.594	176.310	391.904	156.814

CONCLUSIONS

- Our results may be interpreted as evidence that **cultural environment plays a role** in the individual choice to become an entrepreneur, especially in European and Mediterranean countries.
- Our estimates are **robust** to controls for unobservable characteristics by country of origin and year, to the use of different subsamples, and to the redefinition of our dependent variable.
- Thus, policy-makers should consider these results in order to promote entrepreneurship through culture in Mediterranean countries, but using other channels in non-Mediterranean countries.