#### Stereotypes, Myths, Realities

Kelly G. Shaver
College of William & Mary
kgshav@wm.edu
www.wm.edu/psyc/shaver.html

# Thanks To Others

## Colleagues and organizations

- Nancy Carter, Catalyst
- → William Gartner, Clemson U.
- Elizabeth Gatewood, Wake Forest U.
- Paul Reynolds, Florida International U.
- ◆ Leon Schjoedt, Illinois State U.
- ◆ ESBRI
- The Kauffman Foundation

#### Students

- Karolina Bakalarova, U. of Southern California
- Elizabeth Crosby, U. of Southern California
- Andrea Kimmel, William & Mary
- Marieke Pieterman, William & Mary
- Josh Powers, U. of Indiana
- Linda Scott, William & Mary

# Two Small Games

## Two small games

- A prediction game
- A know-the-truth game

- Winners determined by
  - -Beating the "expert," and then by
  - -Having the most correct in the truth game
- Prize for the winner(s)

#### The prediction game

As quickly as you can, write down the name of the person you first think of when I ask you to...

Name one entrepreneur

#### The US answers

- Jeff Bezos
- Richard Branson
- Sergey Brin
- Michael Dell
- Henry Ford
- Bill Gates
- David Hewlett
- Steve Jobs
- Mary Kay
- Ray Kroc
- Estée Lauder

- Bill Marriott
- Larry Page
- Anita Roddick
- Fred Smith
- Martha Stewart
- Donald Trump
- Ted Turner
- Sam Walton
- Some personal acquaintance

© Kelly G. Shaver 2005 All rights reserved.

## The answers (Sweden)

- Jarl Andersson
- Yngve Bergqvist
- Jonas Birgersson
- Margareta Dellerfors
- Salvatore Grimaldi
- Bert-Inge Hogsved
- Ingvar Kamprad
- Bert Karlsson
- Filippa Knutsson
- Knut Jacobsson

- Carin Lindahl
- Monica Lindstedt
- ◆ Leif Lundblad
- Fredrik Magnusson
- Gun Novak
- Kjell Spångberg
- Johan Stael von Holstein
- Jane Valerud
- Some personal acquaintance

## And now the other game

- ◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control
- → 3. They embrace *risk*
- ◆ 4. They want recognition
- ◆ 5. They want to follow family traditions
- ♦ 6. They expect success

# Social Cognition

# The "cognitive miser"

Availability heuristic

The entrepreneurial stereotype

 Cognitive models as personal decision rules

#### Who knows the stereotype?

- Writers for popular magazines
- The general public
- Potential entrepreneurs

- Founders of existing companies
- Researchers

#### The stereotype can produce

- ◆ An evaluative "template" for VCs
- Public policy choices
- Decisions about whether to start
- "Consistent" stories from founders
- Expectations among researchers

#### To learn the real truth, we must

- Obtain nationally representative samples
- Avoid retrospective biases
- Provide sufficient numbers of people in under-represented categories
- Combine closed-ended questions with open-ended ones

#### National Panel Studies

# US Panel Study of Entrepreneurial Dynamics

- ♦ 64,622 RDD screening calls
  - -Are you organizing a business?
  - -Have you been active last 12 months?
  - -Will you own it?
- → 715 NE 102 PNE 399 CG
- Oversamples of women, minorities
- Three waves of data on full sample

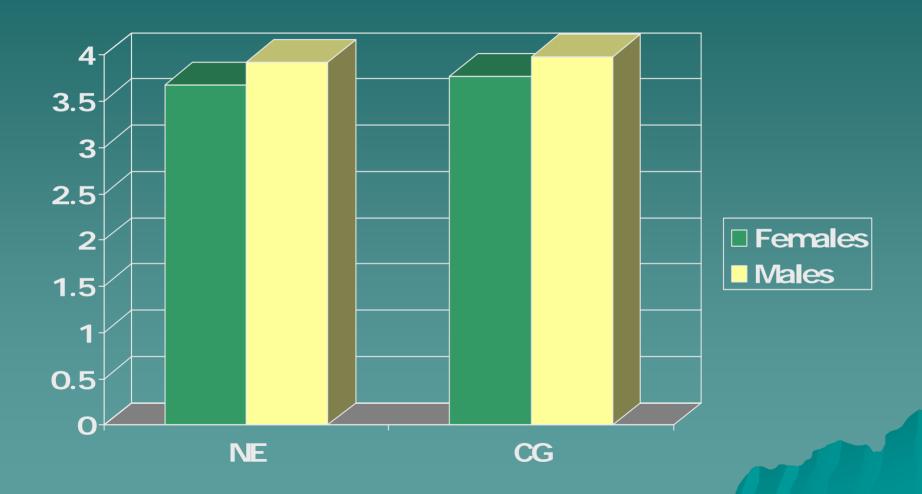
#### PSED resources

- Data files at:
  - http://projects.isr.umich.edu/psed
- Critical syntax file at: www.wm.edu/psyc/kscleans04.sps
- Handbook of Entrepreneurial Dynamics at:
  - http://www.sagepub.com/book.aspx?pid =10122

## Reality in the US

◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash

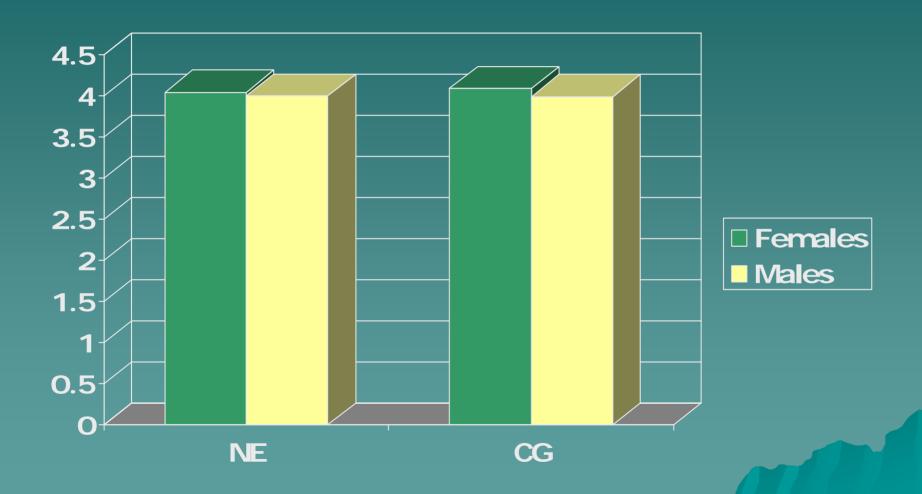
# Financial success (Qg1k, g, n, j)



### Reality in the US

- ◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control

#### Internal locus of control (QL1h, I, j)



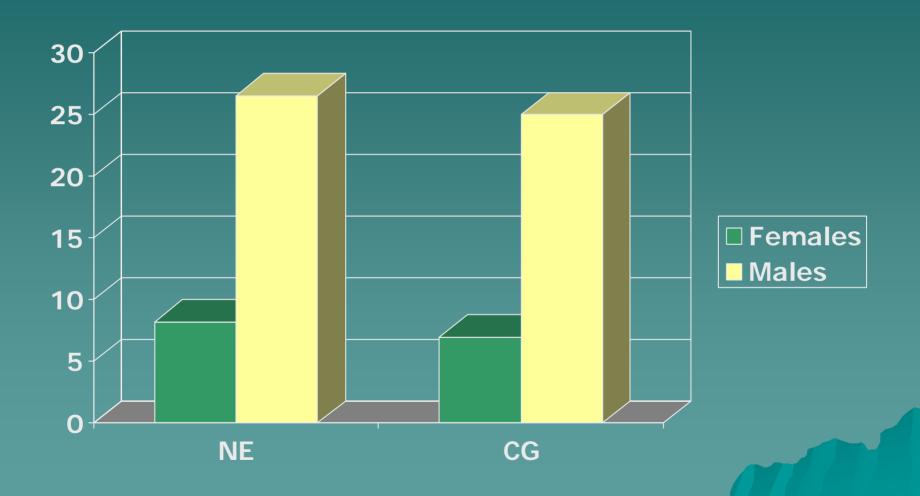
#### Reality in the US

- ◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control
- ◆ 3. They embrace risk

# Risk taking (Qh9)

- ◆ ALPHA: A business that would provide a good living but with little risk of failure and little likelihood of making you a millionaire
- BETA: A business that was much more likely to make you a millionaire but had a much higher chance of going bankrupt

# Percent preferring BETA



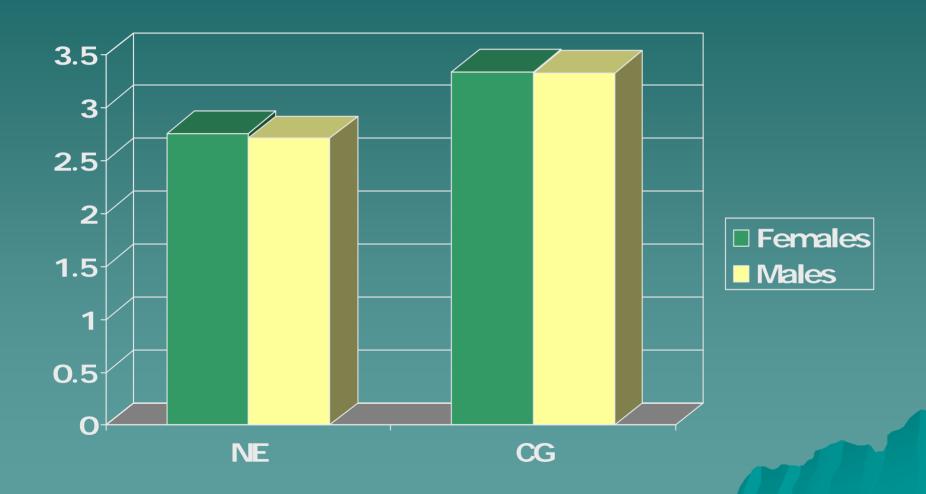
## Reality in the US

- ◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control
- ◆ 3. They embrace risk
- 4. They want recognition

#### Recognition

- Achieve something, get recognition (Qg1I [Qg1eII])
- Be respected by my friends (Qg1e)
- Gain a higher position for myself (Qg1a)

# Recognition (ell + e + a)



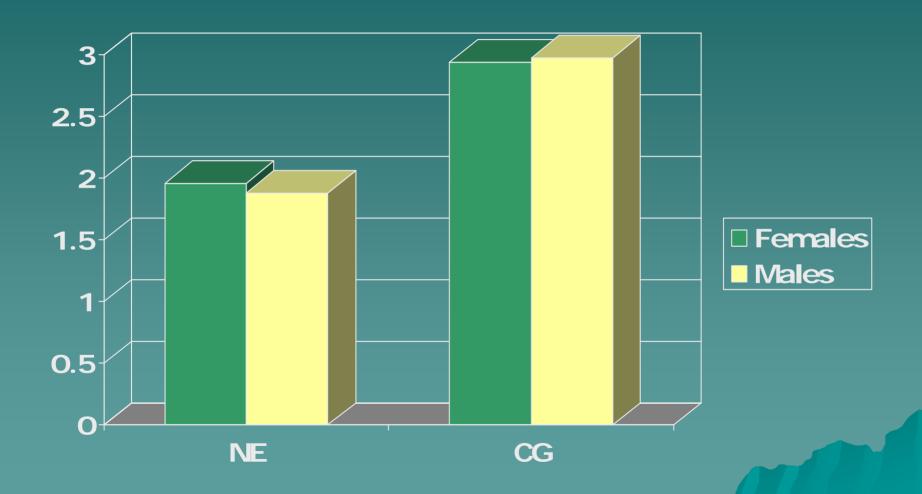
### Reality in the US

- 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control
- ◆ 3. They embrace risk
- 4. They want recognition
- ◆ 5. They want to follow family traditions

#### Follow roles

- Continue a family tradition (Qg1d)
- Follow the example of a person I admire (Qg1i)

# Follow roles (d + i)



## Reality in the US

- ◆ 1. Entrepreneurs want cash
- ◆ 2. They have to have control
- ◆ 3. They embrace risk
- 4. They want recognition
- ◆ 5. They want to follow family traditions
- ♦ 6. They expect success

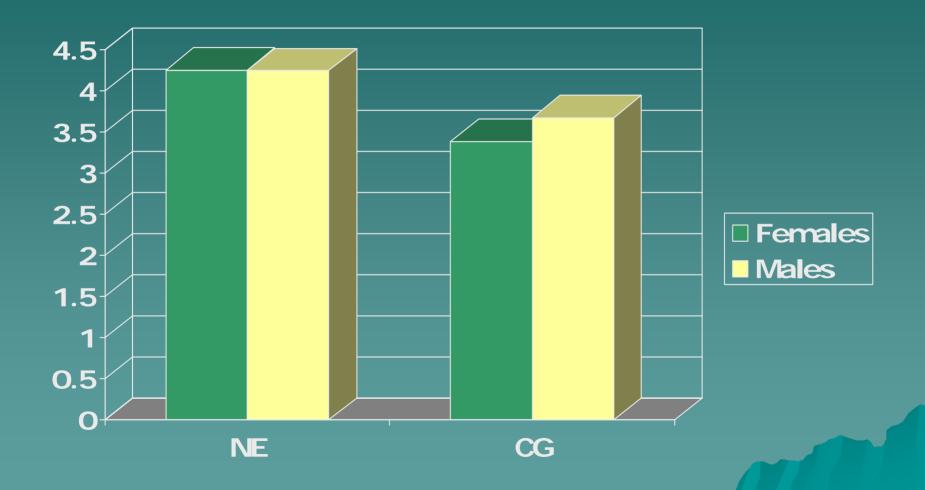
### Expectancies – held

- If I work hard, I can successfully start a business (Qk1a)
- Starting a business is much more desirable than other career opportunities I have (Qk1b)
- If I start a business, it will help me achieve other important goals in my life (Qk1c)
- ◆ I am confident I can put in the effort needed to start a business (Qk1f)

## Expectancies – learned

- Overall, my skills and abilities will help me start a business (Qk1d)
- My past experience will be very valuable in starting a business (Qk1e)

# Total expectancies



# Where do we go from here?

- For assistance professionals: look beyond the stereotype
- For potential entrepreneurs: there's only one Bill Gates. Deal.
- For researchers: be as careful with how you ask as with what you ask
- For educators: teach the skills, help expand the experiences

#### Questions?

www.wm.edu/psyc/estrad.pdf

kgshav@wm.edu www.wm.edu/psyc/shaver.html