Home ▶ All Journals ▶ Journal of Small Business Management ▶ List of Issues ▶ Volume 49, Issue 1 ► Entrepreneurship, Small Business and Pub

Journal of Small Business Management >

Volume 49, 2011 - Issue 1: Global Research and Policy Implications for Today's SMEs

432 55

Views CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

Entrepreneurship, Small Business and Public Policy Levers

William I. Dennis jr.

Pages 92-106 | Published online: 21 Nov 2019

66 Cite this article

Sample our Business & Industry Journals to the latest two volumes for 14 days

Full Article

Figures & data

References

66 Citations

Metrics

Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

Abstract

The author develops a progressively refined framework composed of four typologies to help understand, explain, and analyze how various public policy levers impact new, small, and entrepreneurial businesses. Dimensions for the typologies include institutions and culture, competition and competition's intended immediate beneficiaries, impediments and supports, and policy objectives and direct/indirect action. Implications emerging from the typologies lead to potential hypotheses that can

be subje first of the

About Cookies On This Site

We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our Privacy Policy

carries the Accept All **Essential Onl** Settings of

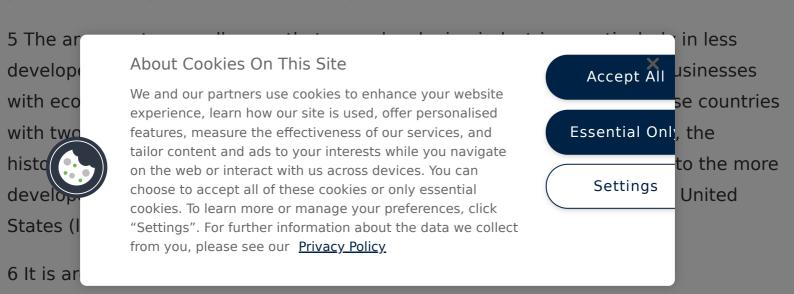


Indepen

1. William J. Dennis Jr. is a senior research fellow at the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) Research Foundation.

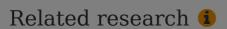
Notes

- 1. William J. Dennis Jr. is a senior research fellow at the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) Research Foundation.
- 1 This article draws heavily on concepts previously published by the author, which did include typologies to explain public policy affecting entrepreneurship in the United States (see, Dennis 2005).
- 2 Baumol (1996) makes the important point that entrepreneurial activity is not always productive. It can raise transaction costs notably under certain circumstances. He uses examples of marauding bands in the Middle Ages and lawyers filing nuisance suits currently.
- 3 The basic concerns of antitrust law are the following: firms avoiding competition, such as price fixing and carving up markets; monopoly, more commonly dominant firm behavior where one firm is large enough to increase prices by reducing output; markets with so few firms that each has an influence on prices and output and each can notice the actions of others and respond to them; and rivals merging, which could create dominant firms conditions (Elhauge and Geradin 2007).
- 4 The U.S. Department of agriculture estimates that world welfare loss emanating from agricultural trade barriers amounts to \$56 billion US. Fifty-two (52) percent of the distortions come from tariffs and quotas, 31 percent from domestic subsidies, and 13 percent from export subsidies (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2001).



7 "In doing business with smaller firms, large firms may not use their bargaining power to impose conditions which would make it difficult for their supplier or customer to do business with the large firm's competitors. The Commission can (and does) fine companies for all these practices. Its investigations into anti-competitive practices are not restricted to goods. They also cover the liberal professions and services, including financial services, such as retail banking and credit cards" (Europa 2010).

8 Yandle (<u>1983</u>) colorfully labeled such pacts as between baptists and bootleggers.
Baptists in the American South actively opposed the sale of alcohol for consumption throughout most of the 20th century. Bootleggers illegally manufactured, transported, and sold it. When a proposal was put forward to legally sell liquor in a "dry" community, the baptists and bootleggers went into tacit alliance to oppose legal liquor sales.



People also read

Recommended articles

Cited by

About Cookies On This Site



We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our Privacy Policy

Accept All

Essential Only

Settings

Information for

Authors

R&D professionals

Editors

Librarians

Societies

Opportunities

Reprints and e-prints

Advertising solutions

Accelerated publication

Corporate access solutions

Open access

Overview

Open journals

Open Select

Dove Medical Press

F1000Research

Help and information

Help and contact

Newsroom

All journals

Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



Sign me up











Copyright © 2024 Informa UK Limited Privacy policy Cookies Terms & conditions



Accessibility

Registered in England & Wales No. 3099067 5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG

About Cookies On This Site



We and our partners use cookies to enhance your website experience, learn how our site is used, offer personalised features, measure the effectiveness of our services, and tailor content and ads to your interests while you navigate on the web or interact with us across devices. You can choose to accept all of these cookies or only essential cookies. To learn more or manage your preferences, click "Settings". For further information about the data we collect from you, please see our Privacy Policy



Essential Onl

Settings