**Analysis and result and discussion**

Entrepreneurs benefit exceeds the person who starts businesses to include society. Successful entrepreneur ultimately will creating a service or product that adds value to customer whether that is a simple desire to have it or an inherent need for the item. In both case, this innovation will push the market forwards on a domestic level and can drive exports to new overseas markets. Therefore, this is the key that will driver an economic growth and play important roles in communities.

**Job creation**

Successful entrepreneurialism always requires the labor and skills of many hands and this needs will create job. As the business grows the opportunities for others and the cumulative impact of new start-ups in a particular geographical area will go a long towards reducing unemployment queues at that location.

**Figure 1: Job Expectation (6+) according to Region and Social Economic Development**

Job expectation can be used to roughly measure size of entrepreneurship in the country. In our steady we analyze the data for job expectation according to geographic region which are Africa, Asia & Oceania, Europe, Latin America & Caribbean and North America and Social Economic Development of countries that are efficiency-driven, factor-driven and innovation-driven. According to figure 1, we notice the average for each region is similar when talking into consideration the economy factor. In addition, we find that for innovation-driven factor Asia & Oceania are the top among all regions with average 1.52. On other hand, for factor-driven the average for Africa, Asia & Oceania and Europe are very close to each other but Latin America & Caribbean and North America do not have any countries fall under this category. Finally for efficiency-driven the average of Asia & Oceania and Latin America & Caribbean is almost same with 0.9 difference only where Africa and Europe were the highest with average 1.11.

**Innovation**

Most entrepreneurs said that their innovative approach is the key for entering the market successfully which was a result of necessity they been through. Finding a solution to a problem regardless whether it was an opportunity for competitive advantage or merely explicit issue. Entrepreneur can drive innovation in a market and create competition. Therefore, this will results a better and more affordable services and products for customer. For example Steve Jobs invented the iPod which created an area of innovation in MP3 players and new market. Today, many industries are rapidly changing due to technologies which increase competition and driving market to better and customize product and service.

**Figure 2: Innovation according to Region and Social Economic Development**

Innovation is measure creativity among entrepreneurship in the country. In figure 2, looking to region average we find that the average of each social economy is different from other with and the highest among all is innovation-driven countries. In addition, the average between each social economy is scatter except for efficiency-driven countries. Moreover, Europe was the least region in factor-driven social economy where North America was the highest region in Innovation-driven Countries. This illustrate the social economy of the countries has positive correlation with innovation factor.

**Business in service sector**

Entrepreneurial behavior is becoming increasingly important for all firms, regardless of size, age, or industry sector. It is increasingly seen as one of the most important drivers for economic growth and corporate success. In addition, the service sector has become the most important (and the only growing) industry sector. The specific characteristics of service firms are the factor that differentiates it from product industry. First is the intangibility that leads to higher flexibility and more opportunities to adapt the service to customer preferences. Consequently, it is easier to customize the service to individual preference in order to gain competitive advantage and customer loyalty. The second differentiating characteristic is immediate consumption with no inventory which emphasizing the flexibility of the organization and its members. Both factors make the service sector more labor and less capital intensive than the manufacturing sector.

**Figure 3: Service business according to Region and Social Economic Development**

Service business is measuring the contribution of entrepreneurship in service industry. In figure 3, we found that innovation-driven countries are the highest countries that contribute in service sector. On other hand, we found that the average of efficiency-driven and factor-driven countries is similar except Europe region which has the highest among both and Africa which has the lowest contribution in factor driven-countries.

**Figure 4: All counties average in (Expect job, Innovation, Service business) according to Region and Social Economic Development**

According to figure 4 which is illustrate the average of all countries in three factors **(Expect job, Innovation, Service business) and social economic development.** The figure show that innovate-driven is the highest in all three factors where efficiency-driven and factor-driven are close to each other.

**Figure 5: Arabic counties average in (Expect job, Innovation, Service business) according to Region and Social Economic Development**

After seeing figure 5, we conclude that Qatar has the highest score in contribution in Job expectation and service sector where Lebanon has the highest score in innovation. In addition, the score for all factors are scatter for all Arabic countries.

**Figure 6: Saudi Arabia average in compare with Arabic and all countries**

Referencing to figure 6, we infer that Saudi Arabia is below the average of Arabic and all countries in all factors. However, the average of Arabic countries in job expectation, Innovation and business in service sector is very close to word average.