BRIDGING THE STARTUP FUNDING GAP

FOR WOMEN, BLACK AND LATINX ENTREPRENEURS

WASHU OLIN BROOKINGS COMMISSION | FUNDED BY THE BELLWETHER FOUNDATION

April 20, Washington, DC





WashU Olin Business School

Setting the stage

The venture capital system has...

- Generated explosive growth.
- Created investment returns.
- Driven amazing innovation.

- Created wealth and fame for founders.
- Fueled university endowments and pension plans.



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But it doesn't include everyone...

- Women, Black and Latinx founders are disproportionately excluded.
- As a result, equity, innovation and money are left on the table.



Agenda for today

The Commission's Process The Data Why This Matters Friction Points Recommendations

The **Olin Brookings Commission** is a three-year initiative that brings together policy experts, industry leaders, Brookings Institution scholars and Washington University's Olin Business School faculty.

Objective

Examine ways to improve quality of life by addressing universal issues.

Funding

The Bellwether Foundation Inc., a St. Louis-based charitable organization that supports innovative programs.

Accomplishments

Each year, the commission focuses on a different issue. In 2021-2022, the inaugural commission addressed ways to curb the US prescription opioid crisis using artificial intelligence.

2022-2023 Commission Members



Lori Coulter Co-Founder and CEO of Summersalt



Morgan DeBaun Founder & CEO of Blavity and Advisory Board Member of The Black Economic Alliance



Akeem Shannon CEO and Founder of Flipstik



Charli Cooksey Founder and CEO of WEPOWER and Member of The Black Economic Alliance



Martin Hunt CEO of Swanlaab USA Ventures



Andre Perry Senior Fellow at The Brookings Institution

WashU Olin researchers, faculty and students

Doug Villhard

Professor of Practice in Entrepreneurship, Academic Director for Entrepreneurship

Gisele Marcus

Professor of Practice in DEI

Dedric Carter

Professor of Practice in Entrepreneurship, Vice Chancellor for Innovation and Chief Commercialization Officer **Daniel Elfenbein** Professor of Organization and Strategy

Ming zhu Wang PhD student in Strategy and Entrepreneurship

Aditi Vashist PhD student in Organizational Behavior

St. Louis: September 2022

Met to define and frame the problem and explore possible causes.

Washington, DC: November 2022

Heard from researchers in this field of study to aid the development of potential solutions.

Silicon Valley: February 2023

Socialized potential policy solutions with Silicon Valley practitioners.

Washington, DC: April 2023

Goal: Present our perspectives and issue a call to action.

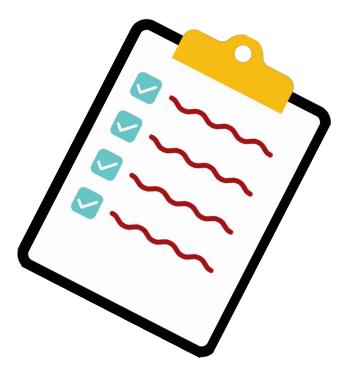


Criteria to become a VC-funded company

VCs look for companies that have...

- Aggressive growth potential
- Large total addressable market (TAM)
- Ability to disrupt proven industries for VC investment
- Initial traction
- A defensible moat to combat competitors
- 🔽 A clear exit strategy
- An experienced team
- Founders who have been funded before

In the end, VCs fund 1 in 1,000 pitches they hear.

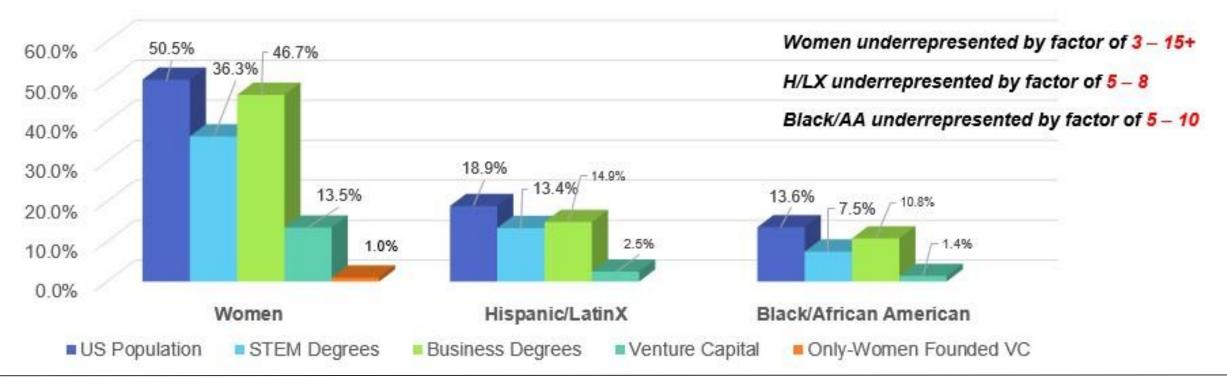


Some well-known VC-funded companies and founders



FRAMING THE ISSUES In 2021-22, women, Black and Latinx founders received small proportions of US VC funding

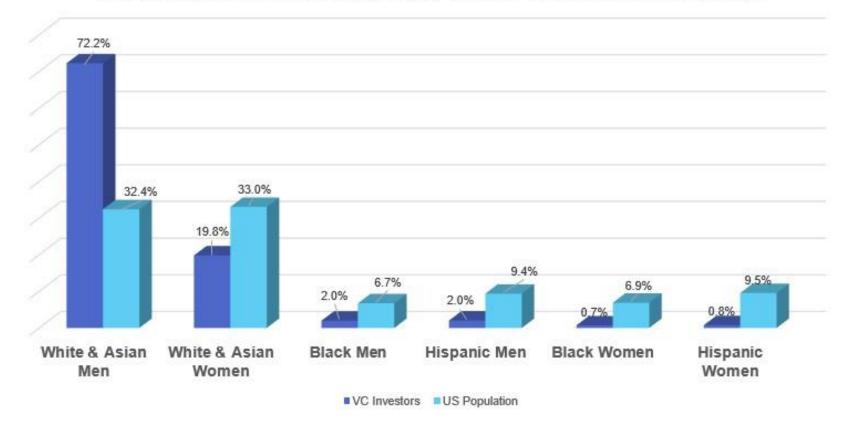
2021-22 VC Funds Raised by Race and Gender Compared to Proportion of Population and STEM / Business Education



Source: Commission analysis based on Crunchbase data

FRAMING THE ISSUES Decisions-makers in VC-firms are more likely to be white and Asian men

2022 Survey Data on Ethnicity and Gender of Senior VC Investment Professionals



Source: Commission analysis based on survey by The Information

FRAMING THE ISSUES Between 2011 and 2021, women were less likely to get VC funding

Count of VC-Funded Startup	S Found Team		0 women	1 woman	2 women	3 women	4 women	5 women or more	
Only male founder(s): 55,054 (80.3%)	1		20,737	2,683			Women compr		
At least one woman 10,058 (14.7%)	2		20,714	3,560	672		of all funded founders during this period (11,601 / 130,507)		
Teams with all women 3,455 (5%)	3		9,366	1,575	311	87			
This data is not readily availa	ble 4		3,060	623	134	31	9		
for URMs	5 or m	nore	1,177	256	85	22	6	4	

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Source: Commission analysis based on Crunchbase data

FRAMING THE ISSUES ... and those who got funding received less

Money raised by team (2011-21, millions)

Only male founder(s): \$18.9 million

At least one woman \$7.9 million

Teams with all women \$4.8 million

This data is not readily available for URMs

Founding Team Size	0	0 women 1 woman		2 women		3 women		4 \	women	5 women or more		
1	\$	11.8	\$	4.6								
2	\$	19.1	\$	7.0	\$	5.8			Lo			
3	\$	25.8	\$	10.6	\$	8.5	\$	3.4				
4	\$	33.0	\$	14.7	\$	13.0	\$	7.0	\$	3.5		
5 or more	\$	48.1	\$	19.7	\$	16.1	\$	11.9	\$	89.2*	\$	1.3

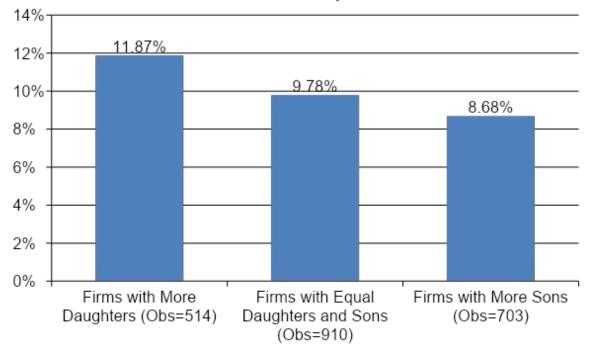
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Source: Commission analysis based on Crunchbase data

* The startup Figure raised \$1.5 Billion

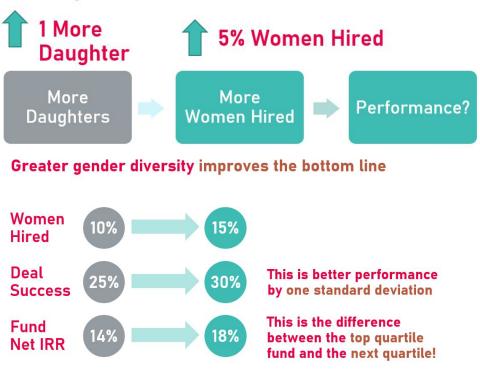
FRAMING THE ISSUES **Recent research suggests that greater diversity improves the bottom line**

Female Hire Percentage (Senior Partner's Children)



Source: Calder-Wang, S. and Gompers, P.A., 2021. And the children shall lead: Gender diversity and performance in venture capital. *Journal of Financial Economics*, *142*(1), pp.1-22.

Calder-Wang and Gompers (2021) find parenting daughters leads to more gender diversity.



Why this matters

The disparate funding distribution for women, Black and Latinx founders has many disadvantages and consequences:

Hinders innovative ideas from the growing majority.

Contributes to wealth divide and furthers inequity.

Makes inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystems unlikely.

Low or lack of startup capital is strong indicator of business failure.

The missing businesses would have created jobs and expanded the economy.

Missing out on opportunities that solve female- and minority-focused problems.

Perpetuates the wealth and income gap.

Friction points



Data transparency



Homophily/industry practice



Following established patterns



Access to seed funds



Can't afford to fail

1. Lack of transparency

Data about gender and race in the industry is often hard to come by in a systematic and reliable way

- Media reports rely on research
- Researchers rely on extraordinary tools (brute force, AI algorithms) to identify gender and race among founders
- Leading trade outlets don't collect, or they rely on optional self-reporting

transparency

[trans-pair-uhn-see] noun

the quality of being easy to perceive or detect

2. Biases that reinforce the status quo

Homophily impacts how referrals are made, who is seen as legitimate and what business opportunities are pursued.

- Form relationships with similar entrepreneurs
- Rely on traditional "who you know" networks
- Networks historically closed to w/B/L founders
- Networks not diverse and w/B/L founders less likely to benefit
- Women founders viewed from a prevention lens

homophily

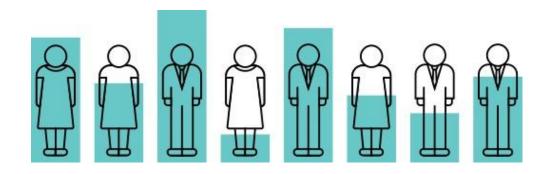
/həˈmäfəlē/ noun

the tendency to form social connections with people who share one's defining characteristics, as age, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, personal beliefs, etc.

3. Following well-established patterns

There is a lack of w/B/L representation in traditional VC industries, especially in sectors where VCs have proven expertise, experience and results, such as tech, science and medicine.

- Focus heavily on tech/STEM/pharma industries; excludes other industries
- Female founders valued less, receive less in male-dominated industries



4. W/B/L access to seed funding

Often, w/B/L lack seed funding for the development of a business idea or to establish a proof-of-concept and run market tests.

- Racial wealth gap hampers startup creation
- Limited pre-seed funds from savings or family/friends
- Difficult for f/URM to get loans, credit and cash advances, and early-stage investors



5. W/B/L founders often can't afford to fail

Non-wealthy w/B/L founders lack the safety net to pursue their entrepreneurial dreams, and often self-select out.

Additionally:

- Lack of childcare and healthcare
- No safeguards against hardship or adversity



Transparency

Government support

Public awareness

Transparency

Encourage data leaders (e.g., PitchBook & Crunchbase) to:

- Create options for expanded self-reporting in leading databases
- Provide a straightforward way for researchers and stakeholders to access and analyze data through secure platform interface or data sharing agreements

Activate investors and mentors to:

• Encourage founders to self-report information in leading databases in a respectful way

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Government support

Drive equitable distribution of VC capital

- Promote transparency and equity in the granting process
- Use federal grants to states (SSBCI-MBDA)
- Include equitable workforce development initiatives in regional tech hubs established through CHIPS and Science Act
- Increase use of tax credits (including enhanced childcare credits)
- Create Community Reinvestment Act for VC

Scale alternative solutions to VC capital

 Increase access to other types of financing such as loans and revenue-based financing (e.g., WEPOWER)

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Public awareness

Fund an advocacy group

- Amplify data findings and influence public policy
 - Ongoing media relations
 - Social media campaigns
 - Events and conferences exploring additional solutions
- Create a public dashboard for venture funds and their investors with accountability for diversity metrics

Summary

The Data

- All-male founding teams outnumber all-female teams 12:1
- All-male founding teams raised 3.6 times more than all-female teams
- In 2021-22, w/B/L received relatively small proportions of venture capital: ~3%
- Decision makers at VC firms are more likely to be white and Asian men

Frictions

Data transparency



Homophily/industry practice



Following established patterns



Access to seed funds



Recommendations

Transparency

Government support

Public awareness

WASHU OLIN BROOKINGS COMMISSION 2022-23 Bridging the Startup Funding Gap for Women, Black and Latinx Entrepreneurs









Find the Olin Brookings Commission's full report online at **olin.wustl.edu/obcommission**