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# Does Crowdfunding Reduce Regional Advantages?

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- Kickstarter data from the **Economics Finance and Innovation (EFI)** group of **Politecnico di Milano**.

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# Motivation

- Continued work on Cultural industry/Digital Media.
- Trying to understand the idea of “flat” finance vs traditional VC.
- The case of YouTube.
- Canada as a case of highly concentrated specialization in DM and traditional centers of finance.

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# Geography of Finance

- 21<sup>st</sup> century – expect finance not to cluster (O'Brian 1992).
- Mainstream finance industry still highly clustered (Klagge and Martin 2005, Garretson et al 2009, Mason and Harrison 2002).
- Geographers maintain the importance of space – about networks and institutional actors (Martin 1999, Giddens 2013)

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# Why Crowdfunding

- Is the world becoming financially flat?
- You can start a project anywhere.
- You can succeed (get funded) anywhere in the world.

# Crowdfunding

Five distinct business models:

- 1. Donation Models
- 2. Reward Model
- 3. Pre-purchase Model
- 4. Peer-to-Peer
- 5. Equity Model

Three stakeholders: the project initiator, the backers and the crowdfunding platform (Gierczak et al 2016).

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# Kickstarter and Clustering

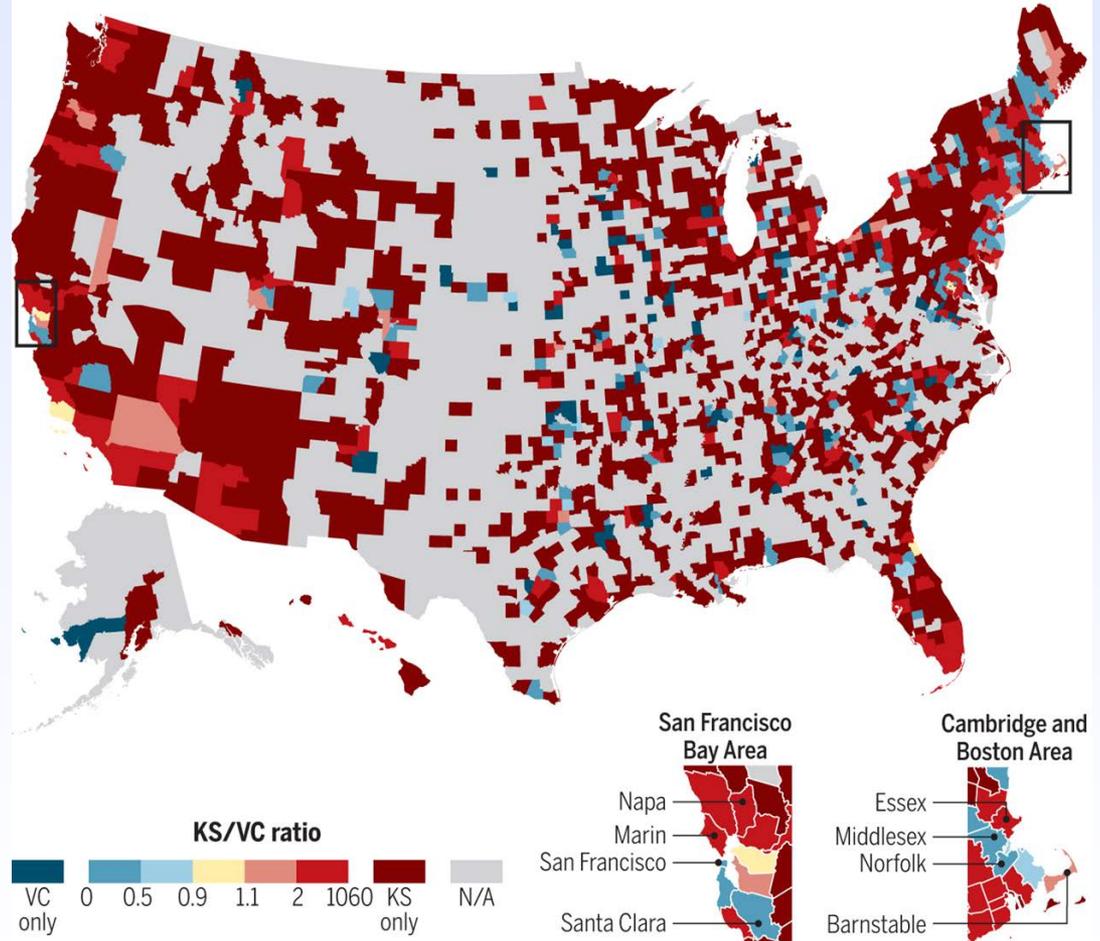
- Agrawal et al 2011 – close friends and family (local) invest early.
- Mendes-Da-Silva et al 2016 – Negative association between distance to donors and fund raising.
- Backers are influenced by Social Media and regional specialization (Mullick 2014)

## Project funding is more spread-out than venture capital funding.

- KS campaign < \$ but a broader spread than VC.
- Several places with the largest number of successful campaigns have not been magnets for VC investments, e.g., Chicago, Los Angeles, and Seattle.
- VC investments highly concentrated. Four counties, Boston area and Silicon Valley = 50% of all matched VC investments.

### Crowdfunding and venture capital at work

Distributions at county-level of matched Kickstarter (KS) campaigns, venture capital (VC) investments, and the ratio of the amount of KS to VC funding, 2009–2015. Increasing blue to red indicates a higher ratio of KS to VC funding.



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# The Middle is Interesting

- What is the spatial difference between ideas and successful projects?
- How do different kinds of projects cluster?
- What are the regional differences in the spikiness of crowdfunding projects?

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# Method

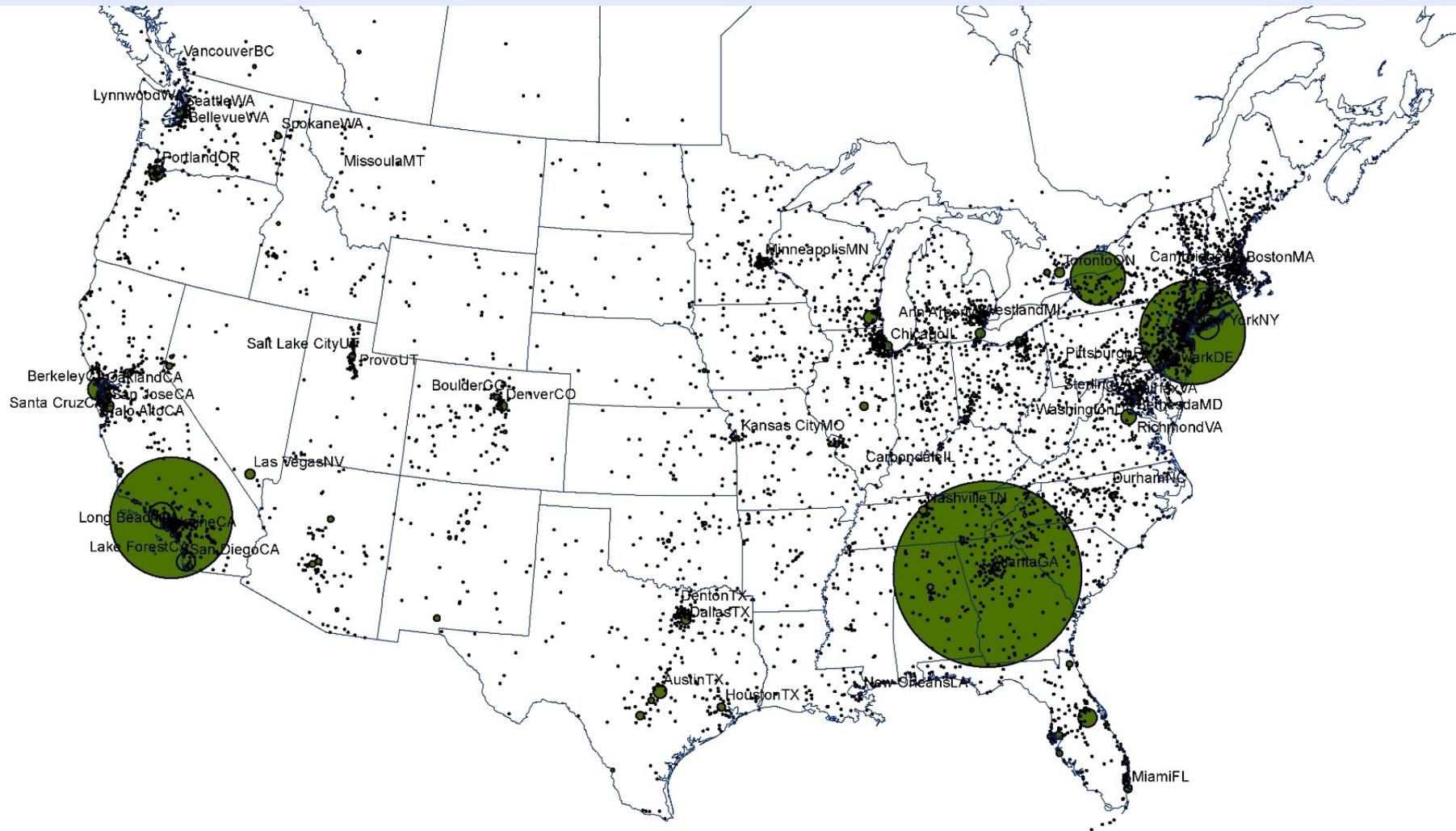
- Crowdfunding database – reward based.
- City-level approach.
- Quantitative analysis – Moran I.
- GIS analysis.
- Digital Media industry.
  - Contrast with local (e.g. food track/community garden).

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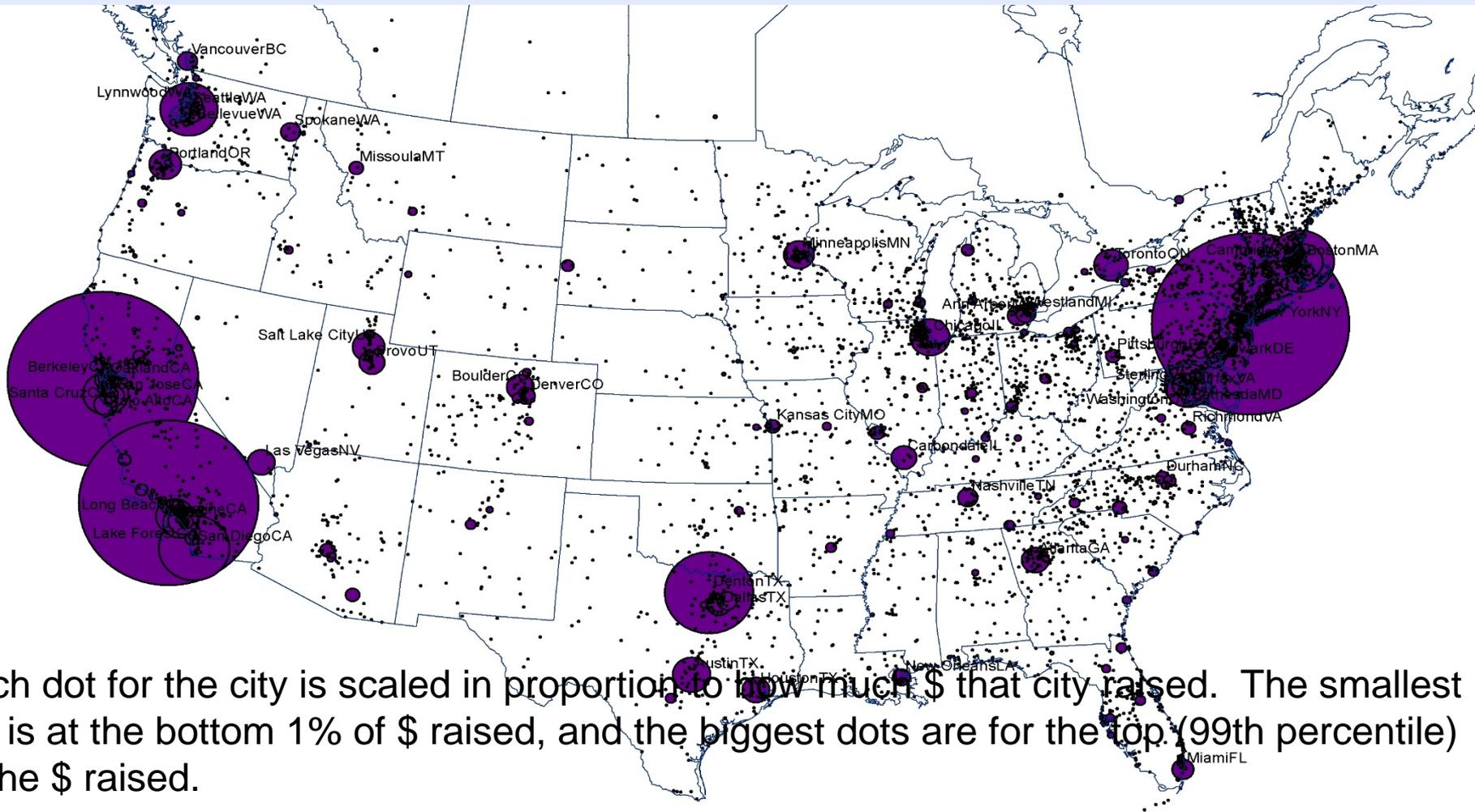
# Data

- Kickstarter data -
  - USA and Canada kickstarter projects.
  - 2009-2014.
  - 45,000 cities.
  - 3500 counties.

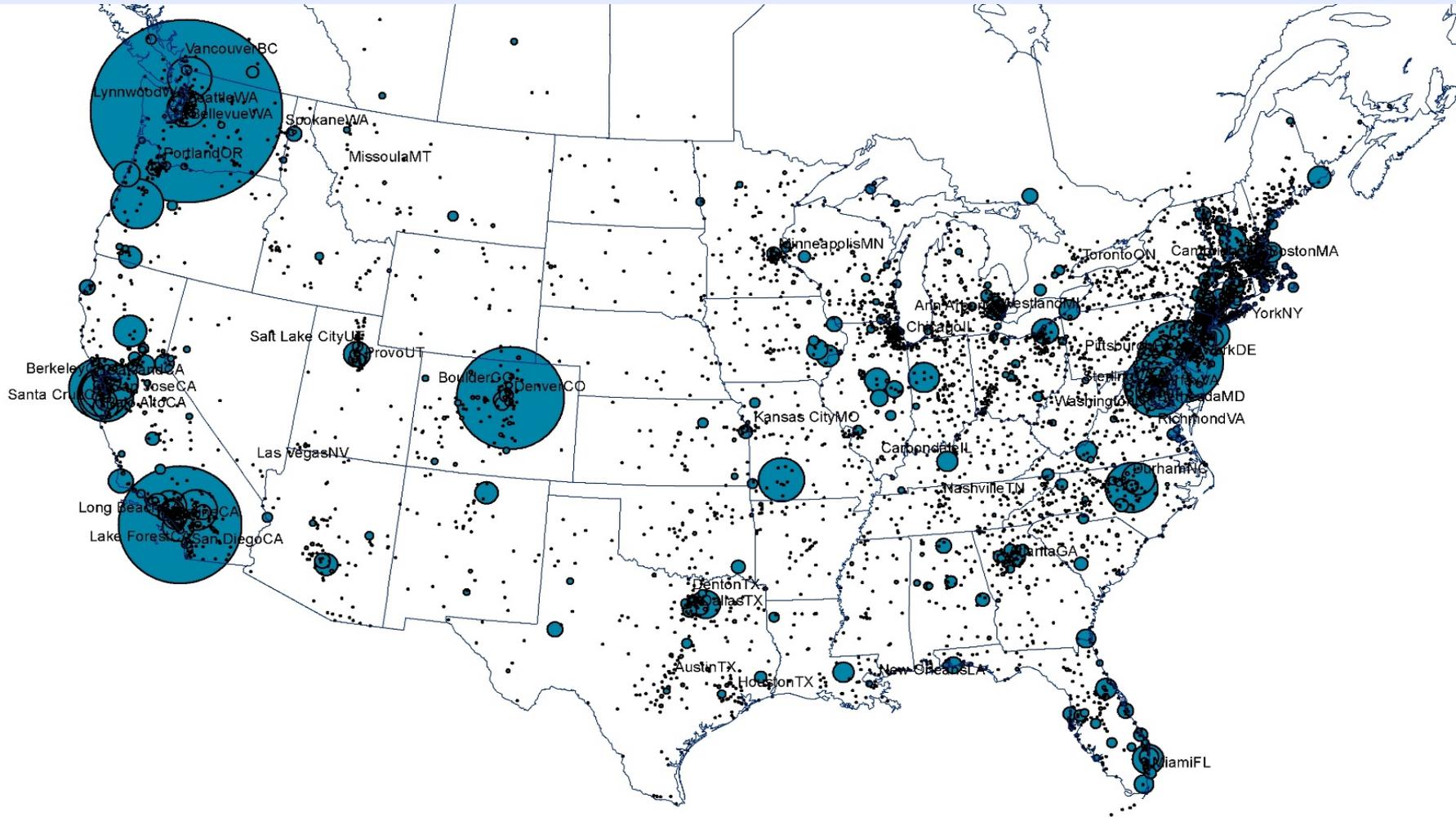
# Targeted Funds by City



# Raised Funds by City



# Backers by City



# \$ Raised in Counties vs Targeted

- Successful projects are concentrated.
- Backers are concentrated.
- A lot more failed projects outside the big centers.

	Moran's I	Z
Total Kickstarter \$ Raised	0.213	22.579
Total Kickstarter Backers	0.247	25.681
Total Kickstarter \$ Targeted	0.051	5.995
Total Kickstarter Projects	0.041	4.946

# Digital Media vs Local Projects

- DM \$ and backers are more spatially clustered than the average Kickstarter project.
- The number of DM projects in cities and the targeted amount to raise is not clustered.

Variables	Moran's I	Z
Kickstarter \$ raised, Digital Media	0.269	27.963
Backers DM	0.293	30.075
Targeted DM	0.059	7.877
Total # of DM Projects	0.04	4.792
Kickstarter \$ raised, 'Local' projects	0.082	9.424
Targeted Local	-0.000	0.136
Backers Local	0.081	9.547
Total # of Local Projects	0.014	2.028

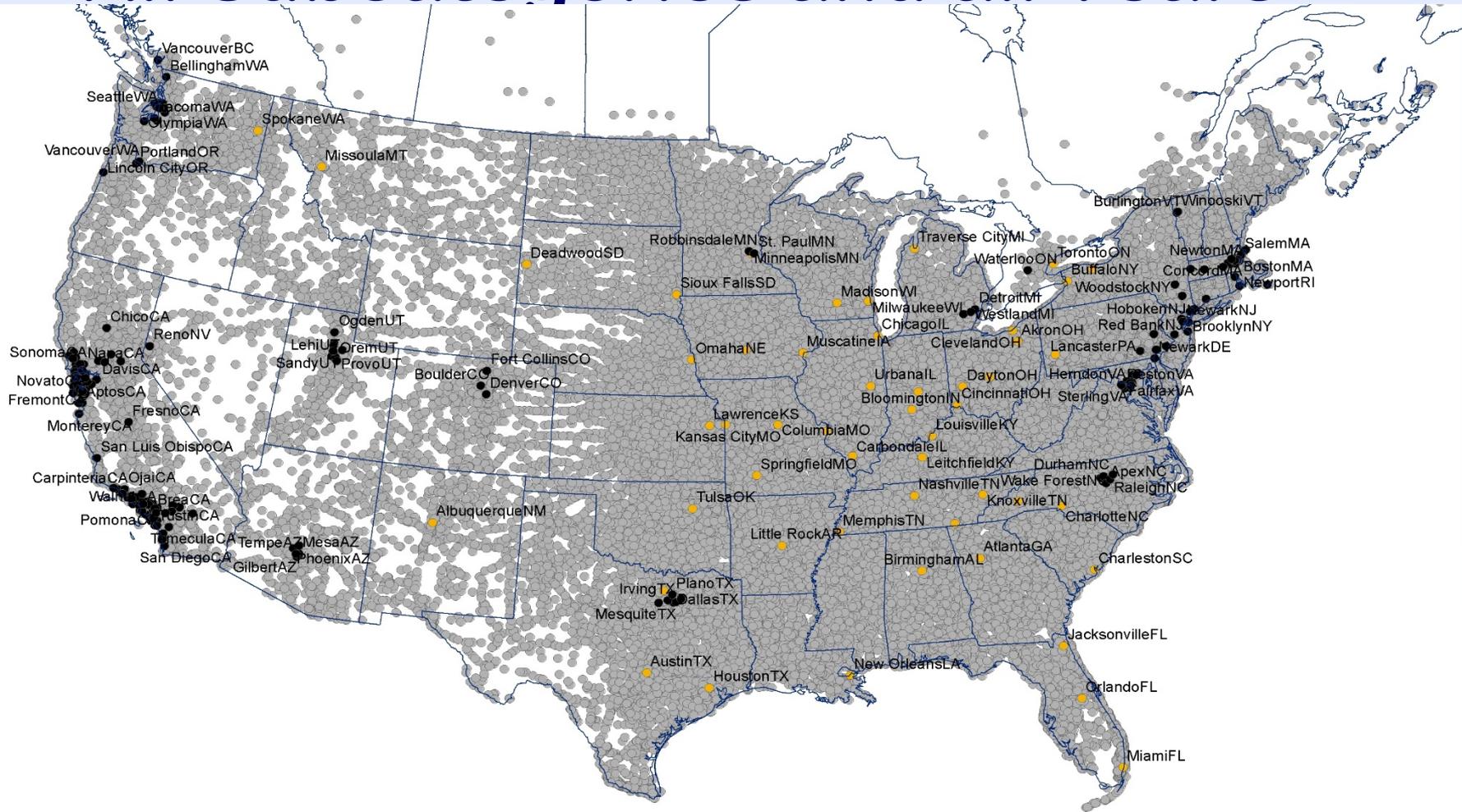
# Digital Media vs Local Projects

- Localized projects are not clustered in any categories.
- Everyone needs a Community Garden. But only a few hubs support digital media projects.

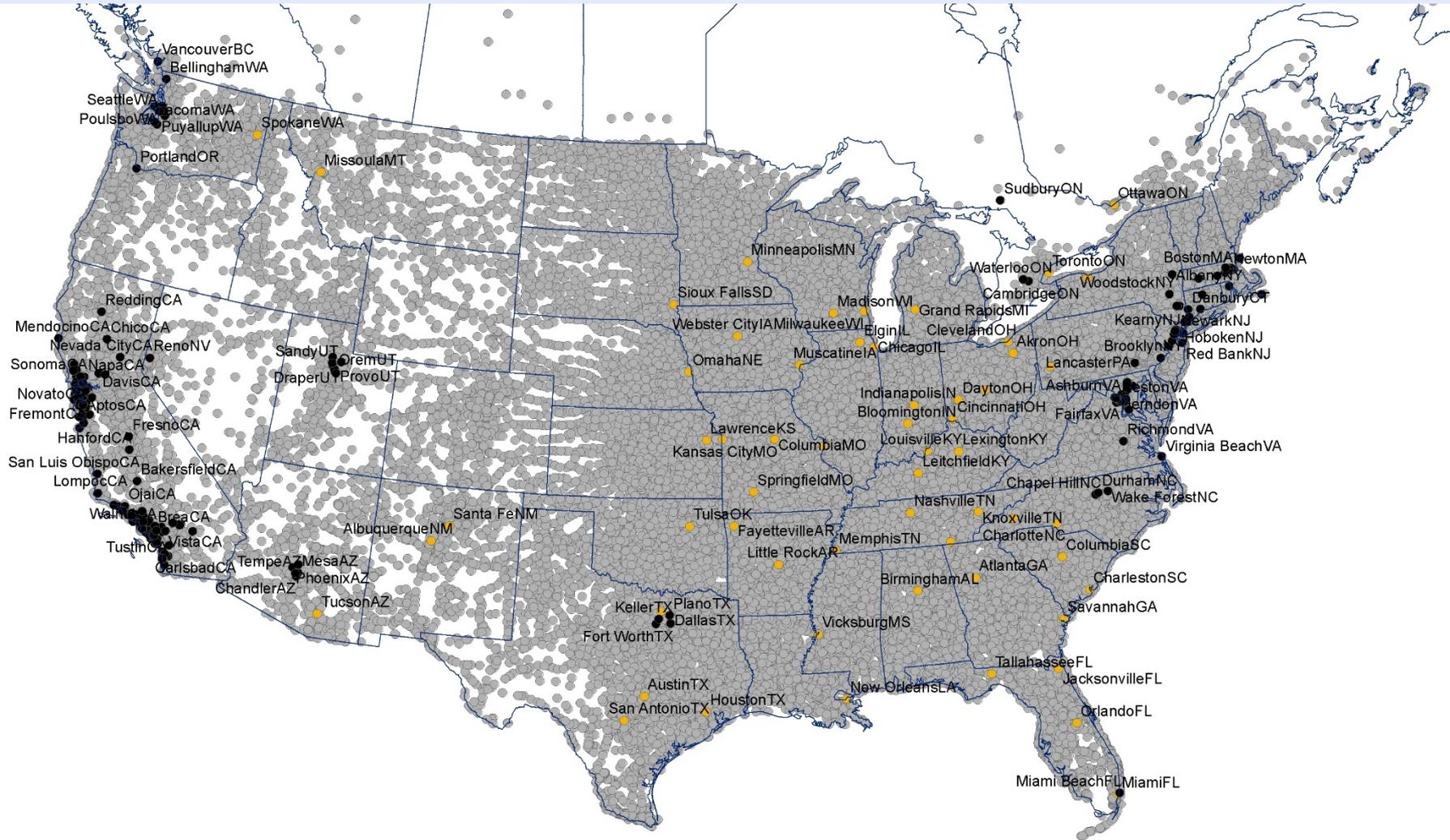
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# \$ Raised in Kickstarter

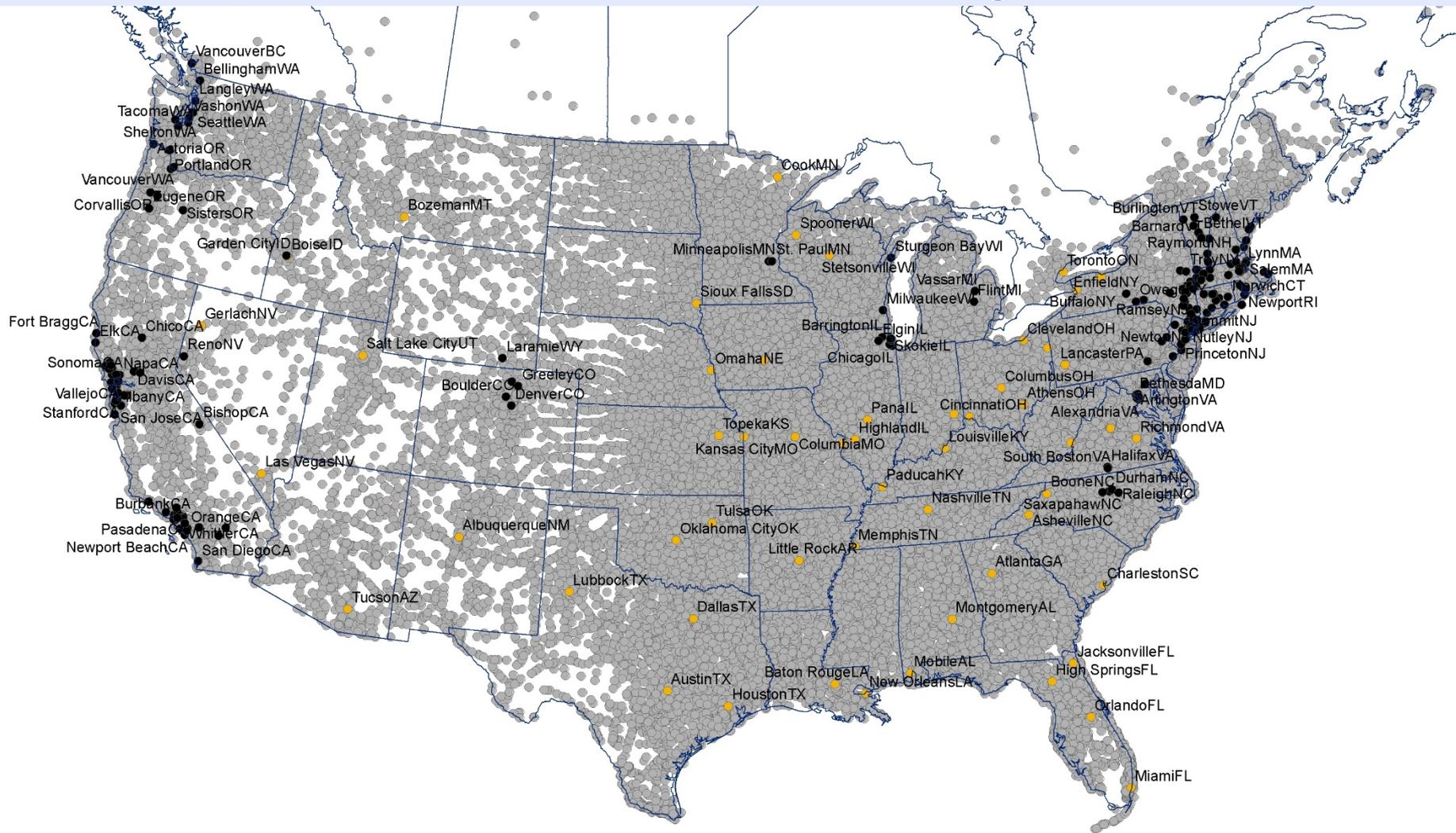
## All Subcategories and all Years



# \$ Raised in Digital Media



# \$ Raised in Local Projects



# Canada Vs USA

	City	Province	Pledged Capital (Total)	City	State	Pledged Capital
1	Toronto	ON	2604617	New York	NY	15400000
2	Montreal	QB	1898731	San Francisco	CA	14900000
	Vancouver	BC	1455636	Los Angeles	CA	13900000
3	Ottawa	ON	527929.8	Denton	TX	6861958
4	Waterloo	ON	412806.8	San Diego	CA	5393811
5	Hamilton	ON	256999.7	Cambridge	MA	5162156
6	Sudbury	ON	169955.5	Seattle	WA	4394602
7	Winnipeg	MB	169438.5	Bethesda	MD	3557145
8	London	ON	157305.5	Palo Alto	CA	3529873

# Canada vs USA DM

	City	Province	Pledged Capital DM		City	State	Pledged Capital (DM)
1	Toronto	ON	1,891,287	1	San Francisco	CA	11,400,000
2	Montreal	QB	1,410,927	2	New York	NY	6869597
3	Vancouver	BC	848543	3	San Diego	CA	4038484
4	Ottawa	ON	379745	4	Los Angeles	CA	3690924
5	Waterloo	ON	338271	5	Denton	TX	3606249
6	Sudbury	ON	169933	6	Bethesda	MD	3547131
7	Cambridge	ON	134444	7	Fairfax	VA	2658411
8	London	ON	127941	8	Newport Beach	CA	2269598

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# Conclusions

- What is the spatial difference between ideas and successful projects?

**Virtually no clustering of ideas (projects) and ambition (target).**

**Strong clustering of success (pledges) and popularity (backers).**

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# Conclusion II

- How do different kinds of projects cluster?

**DM cluster more than the average kickstarter projects. Local are spread out.**

- What are the regional differences in the spikiness of crowdfunding projects?

**Local projects have a different spatial distribution (Chicago).**

# Next Steps

- Paper 1 - Control for – populations, existing industrial clusters, Florida creative index, education programs – why question – why hotspot are where they are.
- Paper 2 - Scaleness – local/regional/national scale – Henry Yeung et al. – processes that have inter linkages. “community” – how local is your project (backers info).
- Paper 3 - How authors choose the location? Is it about the halo effect? Are the authors really there?
- Paper 4 - Maqbool and Skenderi - Does the efficient use of the digital economy increase the chances of funding success on Kickstarter?

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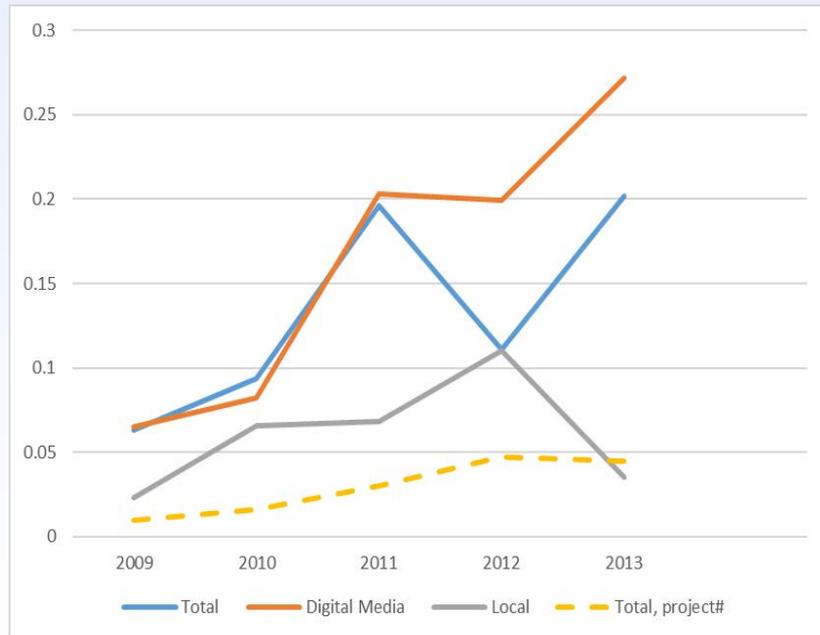
**THANK YOU!**

# Local Categories

· Architecture	· Food Trucks	· Public Art
· Civic Design	· Installations	· Residencies
· Comedy	· Live Games	· Restaurants
· Community Gardens	· Makerspaces	· Spaces
· Dance	· Movie Theaters	· Theater
· Events	· Performance Art	· Workshops
· Farmer's Markets	· Performances	
· Farms	· Places	
· Festivals	· Plays	

# Clustering Over Time

Total money raised and the total number of projects are clustering more over time – local not as clustered.



The number of backers (by county) is increasingly spatially clustered over time - but not for Local projects.

