Venturing into Racial Diversity on Startup Boards

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Better allocation of talent benefits us all by contributing to economic growth

- Improving the allocation of talent benefits the *entire* economy (Hsieh et al., 2019)
 - 20% to 40% of growth in GDP/capita explained by improved allocation of talent
 - If talent is randomly assigned, frictions show up in quantities as people choose which investments to make
 - Board diversity may improve access to opportunities (Matsa and Miller, 2011)
- Considering private markets crucial for measuring progress in racial representation
 - Private firms employ two thirds of the workforce (Asker et al., 2015)
 - VC seed nearly half of new public firms (Lerner and Nanda, 2020; Gornall and Strebulaev, 2021)

What drives racial diversity on private firm boards?

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- 1 Data on private-firm directors
- 2 Race of private-firm directors
- 3 Exogenous variation in the demand for diverse directors

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Challenge:

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- Race of private-firm directors
- **3** Exogenous variation in the demand for diverse directors

Approach:

- PitchBook and LinkedIn data on private firm directors and startup employees
- Classify race for directors and employees of private firms using images
- 3 Use the social justice movement following George Floyd's murder as a demand shock to understand supply constraints

Startup diversity is low

- **1** What is board diversity in private firms?
 - Private firm board appointments: 1.8% Black, 1.8% Hispanic, 13.7% Female

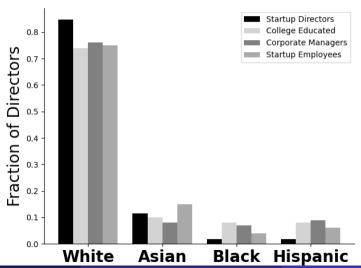
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- Private firm board appointments: 1.8% Black, 1.8% Hispanic, 13.7% Female
- 2 Private firms increased board diversity following George Floyd (GF)
 - Response constrained by candidate supply
 - Largest response from IPO-bound startups

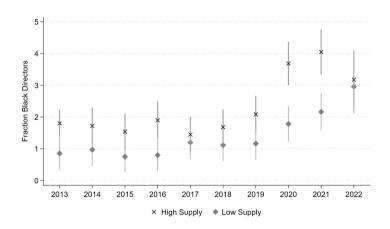
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- 3 Did startups lower their standards to appoint minorities?
 - No drop in observable quality of Black directors
 - First-time GF-era directors' careers unaffected by recent DEI backlash
 - Public counterparts struggle to acquire new board seats
 - No evidence that board diversity impacts performance
 - But diverse boards more likely to close a post-GF funding round

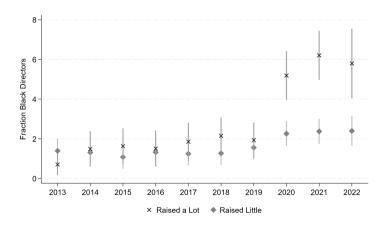
Black and Hispanic directors are underrepresented



Supply (Director Availability) Key



Larger Response from Startups Close to IPO





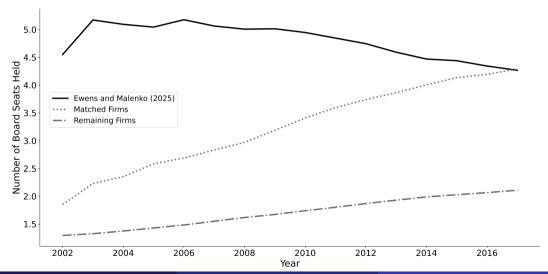
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 - We fill in missing start and end dates using Form D filings and director resume data from LinkedIn
 - Improves start year coverage from 69.5% to 90.4%
 - How complete is PitchBook's coverage?
 - Our sample covers 96% of directors in LinkedIn

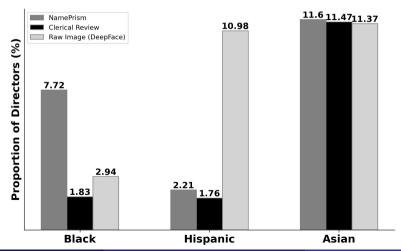
Our coverage is similar to Ewens and Malenko (2024) from 2017



- 131,178 unique director appointments from PitchBook processed
 - Underlying assumption: PitchBook coverage not function of race
- Initial algorithmic assignment: combination of image processing and name prediction
 - Significant improvement over names alone (Cook, Marx, and Yimfor, 2023)

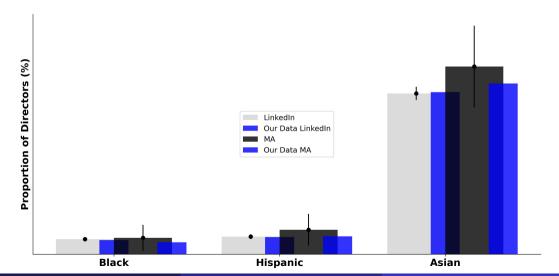
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- Thorough clerical review
 - Each individual processed by one Black and one Hispanic UpWorker
 - Disagreements reviewed by authors
 - Process repeated three times

Black directors would be overrepresented by a factor of 4 (=7.72/1.83) if we used names (makes sense to boil the ocean)



9 / 20

We use LinkedIn and the Massachusetts corporate registry to validate our approach



How did startup board diversity change after George Floyd?

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Board Diversity_{it} =
$$\alpha_1 + \beta_1 I(Post GF) + \Gamma X_{it} + \gamma_f + \epsilon_{it}$$
,

Controls: Board Size, VC Funding Raised, and Firm FE

Board Diversity in levels (appointments): Fraction of existing (newly appointed) directors that are Black, Hispanic, Asian, or Female

Sample: 2017 to 2022; Panel Unit: Startup-Year; Unique Startups = 54,115

Black director appointments doubled (19% increase for Female)

Appointments	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female	
Post-GF	2.170***	0.049	0.719	3.433***	
	(0.273)	(0.237)	(0.582)	(0.646)	
Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Controls?	✓	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	
Y Mean	2.25%	1.89%	13.73%	17.97%	

Is limited supply holding back startup board diversity?

How do we test the importance of director availability?

- We leverage the demand shock from George Floyd to learn about whether supply constraints are binding
 - If supply constraints bind, we expect smallest response where supply is low

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 - Measure availability at state, industry, and industry-state level

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- Approach 1: Proxy for director availability by the racial composition of startup employees as of 2018
 - We classify race of 1 million employees
 - Measure availability at state, industry, and industry-state level
- Approach 2: Compare response across director types
 - Low levels of diversity in VC groups (Gompers and Wang, 2017; Cassel, Lerner, and Yimfor, 2022)

Response to GF is higher where there is more director supply

Panel A: Black Directors	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Post-GF	0.114*** (0.018)			
Black Supply in State (2018) \times Post-GF		0.018 (0.022)		
Black Supply in Industry (2019) \times Post-GF			0.067*** (0.019)	
Black Supply in Industry-State (2019) \times Post-GF				0.043** (0.020)
Year FE? Firm FE? Controls?	*	*	* * * * *	· /

No response to GF among investor directors

Panel A: Insider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
Post GF	0.102***	-0.017	0.022	0.484***
Panel B: Outsider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
Post GF	0.249***	0.011	-0.057	1.234***
Panel C: Investor Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
Post GF	0.037	-0.032	0.136*	0.223***
Firm FE? Controls?	*	*	/	*

Diversity in VC firms

Which startups responded to George Floyd?

Did existing diverse investor or employee base drive response?

1 Do startups with minority VCs have more diverse boards? YES

2 Did they react more to GF? NO



Did existing diverse investor or employee base drive response?

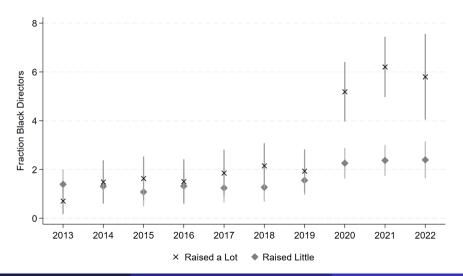
1 Do startups with minority VCs have more diverse boards? YES

2 Did they react more to GF? NO

3 Do startups with diverse employees have more diverse boards?
YES Table

4 Did they react more to GF? YES (inside and outside, but not investor, directors)

Firms close to the public market responded strongly to George Floyd



Other findings

- Black director quality did not drop post-GF
 - Figure
- Board diversity not associated with performance



- But startups with Black directors more likely to close a funding round post-GF
- Startup response to GF small compared to public firms



- Not due to regulation, location, or board size differences
- Reflect approach to hiring: public firms showed increased willingness to hire first-time directors
- Board diversity persists after IPO



How did directors fare during the DEI backlash?

Public GF-era directors struggle to obtain new board seats — startup directors did not

Dependent Variable: I(New Board Seat in 2023/2024)

Subsample	Public Directors	Startup Directors					
GF Appointment × Black Director	-0.116***	0.026					
(20/21 appointments)	(0.038)	(0.020)					
Black Directors	0.077**	0.006					
(18/19 appointments)	(0.034)	(0.013)					
Controls?	✓	✓					
Y Mean	8.0%	4.2%					

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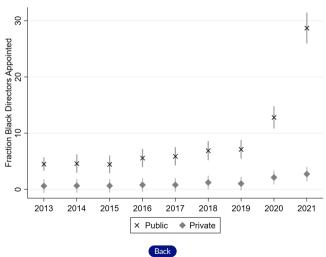
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Conclusion

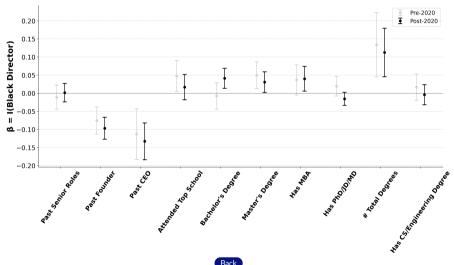
- We document low board diversity in startups
 - Board diversity improved post GF, but from a low base
- Limited supply contributes to muted response
- Strongest response from startups interacting with investors
- Startups did not lower standards
 - No drop in observable quality of Black directors
 - GF-era director appointees unaffected by DEI backlash (unlike in public firms)
 - Board diversity unrelated to startup performance

Thanks for your attention!

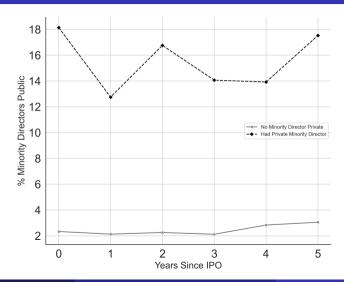
Black Diversity Gap



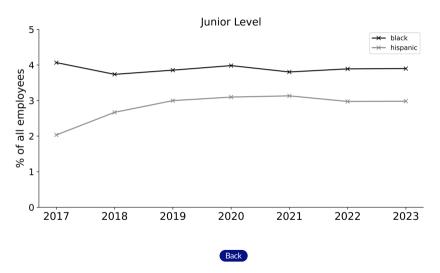
Black Director Quality Similar Pre- and Post-GF



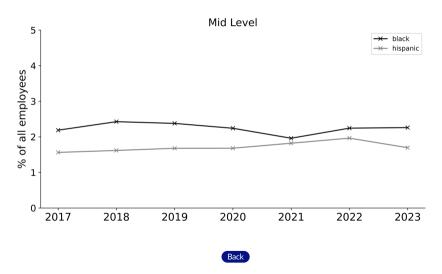
Diversity in private phase persists following the IPO



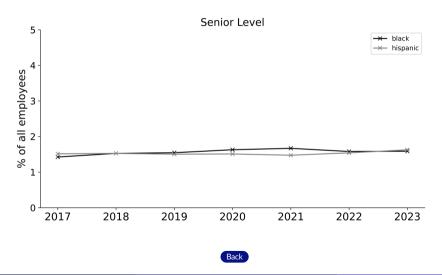
VC diversity not changing following GF



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VC diversity not changing following GF



B&H VCs invest in more diverse startups

Panel A: Insider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs)	15.495***	1.117	0.633	17.678***
Panel B: Outsider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs)	6.009***	0.914	-6.033*	10.452**
Panel C: Investor Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs)	19.840***	9.923***	-2.302	5.036*
Year FE? State FE?	*	*	*	



Startups backed by B&H VCs did not drive increase

Panel A: Insider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs) (2018) × Post GF	-0.053	-0.063	-0.225	-0.095
Panel B: Outsider Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs) (2018) × Post-GF	0.370	-0.573	-3.429	4.006
Panel C: Investor Directors	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Female
F(B&H VCs) (2018) \times Post-GF	-0.065	-0.891	1.705	-0.442
Year & Firm FE? Controls?	*	*	*	*



Diverse Boards Associated with Diverse Employee Base

	Employees ($t+1$)				
Panel A: Insider Directors	Black	Hispanic	B&H		
Directors Demographic Group	0.054***	0.024*	0.045***		
Panel B: Outsider Directors	Black	Hispanic	B&H		
Directors Demographic Group	0.035***	0.025*	0.036***		
Panel C: Investor Directors	Black	Hispanic	B&H		
Directors Demographic Group	0.020**	0.017	0.013		
Year & State FE?	✓	✓	✓		



1 SD increase in Black employees \rightarrow 16% increase in insider and 24% increase in outsider Black directors

Panel A: Insider Directors	Black	Hispanic	B&H
Employees Demographic Group	0.194***	-0.072	0.180*
Panel B: Outsider Directors	Black	Hispanic	в&н
Employees Demographic Group	0.327**	-0.111	0.286*
Panel C: Investor Directors	Black	Hispanic	в&н
Employees Demographic Group	0.018	-0.060	0.001
Year & Firm FE?			

Panel A: Black Director Appointments — Pre-GF Public-Private Gap: 5.21%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
$Public \times PostGF$	10.884*** (1.001)	10.192*** (0.997)	12.314*** (1.440)	11.760*** (1.138)	9.596*** (1.056)	10.832*** (1.564)
Year FE?	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Controls?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State \times Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
Nasdag \times Post-GF?			✓			✓
California \times Post-GF?				✓		✓
$_$ Ln(Board Size) $ imes$ Post-GF	?				✓	✓



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Year FE?	~	/	~	~	✓	~
Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark
Controls?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State × Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
Nasdaq × Post-GF?			✓			~
California \times Post-GF?				✓		✓
Ln(Board Size) × Post-GF3	·				✓	<u> </u>



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Year FE?	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~
Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Controls?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State \times Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
Nasdag \times Post-GF?			✓			✓
California × Post-GF?				✓		✓
Ln(Board Size) × Post-GF	?				✓	✓



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Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Controls?	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State \times Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
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California × Post-GF?				✓		✓
Ln(Board Size) × Post-GF	?				✓	✓



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Firm FE?	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓
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State \times Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
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Ln(Board Size) × Post-GF	=?)				✓	✓



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Year FE?	-	~	✓	✓	✓	~
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Controls?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State \times Post-GF FE?		✓				✓
Nasdag \times Post-GF?			✓			✓
California \times Post-GF?				✓		✓
Ln(Board Size) × Post-GF	=?				✓	✓



Board diversity not associated with performance, but helped fundraising post-GF

Panel A: Fund	lraising (Outcomes:
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Dependent Variable:	I(Successful Funding Round?)		Ln(Capital Raised)	
No Pre-GF Black Directors \times Post-GF	-0.083***	-0.145***	-0.049	0.489
No Pre-GF Black Directors \times I(Black Directors $>$ 0) \times Post-GF		0.133		0.450
Year & Firm FE? Deal Type FE?	Х	X	X	X
Controls?	Χ	X	X	X

Panel B: Startup Performance:

ranei D. Startup Feriormance.				
Dependent Variable:	Ln(Valuation Change)	Ln(TVPI)	I(Successful Exit)	I(IPO)
No Pre-GF Black Directors \times Post-GF	0.160	0.106	0.324*	0.108
No Pre-GF Black Directors \times I(Black Directors $>$ 0) \times Post-GF	0.039	-0.055	-0.082	-0.046
Deal Year & Deal Type & Matched Pair FE? Controls?	X X	X X	X X	X X

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Year & Firm FE? Deal Type FE?	Х	Х	X	X
Controls?	X	X	X	X

Panel B: Startup Performance:

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Deal Year & Deal Type & Matched Pair FE? Controls?	X X	X X	X X	X

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Controls?	X	X	X	X

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Our classification aligns well with ISS (counts)

ISS Directors	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total ISS
White Black Hispanic Asian	6,435 188 85 83	6 352 0 3	44 0 79 3	147 22 8 416	6,650 562 172 506
Total PitchBook	6,810	361	126	593	7,890

Back to presentation