Dear NBER Summer Institute audence,

Our paper is ready but in the process of clearing final hurdles before it can be publicly released and that we expect to post retroactively in the next few weeks. In the meantime, we have received authorization to post the slides.

Check back in early August for the actual paper...

We apologize for the delay.

Regards,

Pierre, Ben, Danny, and Javi

Age and High-Growth Entrepreneurship

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Any opinions and conclusions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S.

Question

When in life do people start firms and when do they start the most successful firms?

Is Youth Key to Entrepreneurial Success?



"Young people are just smarter." (Zuckerberg)



"The cutoff in investors' heads is 32... after 32, they start to be a little skeptical."

(Graham)

Perceptions: Media, VC behavior

	TechCrunch Awards	Inc. and Entrepreneur Magazines	Sequoia	Matrix Partners
Mean Median	31.0	29.1 27	33.9	36.5 36
(St. Dev.)	(7.1)	(7.0)	(8.7)	(8.6)
Observations	232	51	415	246
Period	2008-2016	2015	1969-2014	1948-2014
Sectoral Focus (top 5)	Education, Software, Social Media, Consumer Electronics, e-Commerce	Technology, Retail, Media, Consumer Goods, Food Delivery	Semiconductors, Networks, Task Mgmt Apps, Website Compilers, Cloud	Networks, Applications, Commerce, Platform/ Infrastructure, Semiconductors/ Materials

(Source: Biographical research using public records; not census data)

Why These Views?

Young people sometimes thought to have advantages in:

- 1) Deductive reasoning (e.g., Galenson and Weinberg 2005)
- 2) Transformative thinking (e.g., Planck 1949, Weinberg 2007)
- 3) Energy / Time (e.g. Jones et al. 2014)
- ...Yet key resources may accumulate with age
- ➤ Human capital, Financial capital, Social capital (e.g., Lazear 2004, Chatterji 2009, Jones 2009, Evans and Jovanovic 1989, etc.)

Existing Evidence: Age and Entrepreneurship

General entrepreneurship

 Peaking 35-44 in EU telephone surveys (Kautonen et al. 2014) or studying Danish new ventures from 1995-2004 (Dahl and Sorensen 2012)

Tech entrepreneurship

- Wadhwa et al. (2008): Survey 502 technology firms with at least \$1 million in sales. Find mean founder age of <u>39</u>
- Frick (2014): sample of 35 VC-backed "unicorns". Find mean founder age of <u>31</u>.
- Ng and Stuart (2016): LinkedIn profiles and Angels List. Find peak founder age is <u>5 years after bachelor's degree</u>.

Contradictory.
Selected samples
producing very
different results

Data: U.S. Administrative Databases

U.S. Census
Longitudinal
Business Database
(1976-2014)

U.S. Census
Demographic Files
(Numident)

K-1 Business
Owners Data
(2007-2014)

W-2 Records
Data
(2005-2014)

- + Patents via Longitudinal Linked Patent Business Database
- + Venture Capital data via VentureXpert & PCRI

Metrics for Growth-oriented Firms

Ex-ante

- "High-tech" industry
- Patenting firm
- VC-backed firm

Ex-post

- Growth: employees, sales
- Successful Exit: by acquisition or IPO

Mean Age of Entrepreneurs

New Firms* in U.S. (2007-2014)

All Startups

Mean 41.9
St. Dev. (12)
Obs 2,658,000

But vast majority are restaurants, retail stores, nail salons, etc.

*non-farm economy, not sole props, at least one employee

What about Technology Entrepreneurs?

Age by Different Versions of "Tech"

New Firms in United States (2007-2014)

	All Startups	High Tech Employment	VC-backed Firms	Patenting Firms
Mean	41.9	43.2	41.9	44.6
St. Dev.	(12)	(11.5)	(10.6)	(11.3)
Obs	2,658,000	334,000	11,000	10,000

Among high tech, youngest mean founder ages are in computing related sectors (NAICS4), but still 39-40.

Are Founders Younger in Entrepreneurial Hubs?

Age in Entrepreneurial Hubs

Not

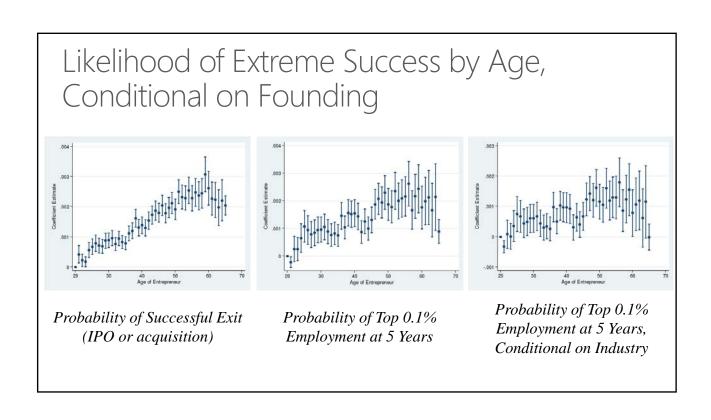
Young...

	All Startups	High Tech Employment	VC-Backed Firms	Patent Owner Firms	
US (entire)	41.9	43.2	41.9	44.6	-
	(12)	(11.5)	(10.6)	(11.3)	
	2,658,000	334,000	11,000	10,000	
California	41.7	42.1	39.6	43.9	
	(12)	(11.3)	(10)	(11)	
	374,000	61,700	4,000	3,000	
Massachusetts	41.7	43.2	42.3	45.3	
	(11.8)	(11.2)	(9.8)	(10.6)	
	52,000	8,100	900	400	
New York	41.4	41.8	38.7	42.7	
	(11.6)	(11.6)	(10.1)	(11.4)	though VC-backed
	276,000	22,600	800	600) / C la a al : a al
Silicon Valley	41.6	41.5	40.2	44.3	vc-backed
	(11.4)	(10.3)	(9.7)	(9.8)	~ 4 years younger
	32,000	11,700	1,700	900	
Entrepreneurial hubs	40.8	40.5	39.5	43.8	than patenting
	(11.3)	(10.6)	(9.8)	(10.2)	,
	23,000	9,300	1,900	700	₋ firms

What about the most successful entrepreneurs?

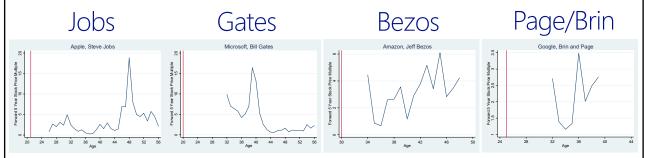
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	All Startups	Top 10%	Top 5%	Top 1%	Top 0.1%	Successfully Exited Startups
US (entire)	41.8	41.6	42.1	43.7	45.0	46.7
	(11.9)	(11.5)	(11.5)	(11.1)	(10.7)	(10.6)
	1,079,000	126,000	62,000	13,000	1,700	4,000
California	41.4	41.4	41.6	42.3	43.5	46.6
	(12.1)	(11.7)	(11.7)	(11.3)	(10.1)	(10.3)
	154,000	20,000	9,700	1,900	200	400
Massachusetts	41.7	41.5	41.5	42.8	43.2	47.7
	(11.6)	(10.9)	(10.7)	(10.3)	(10.6)	(9.5)
	20,000	2,700	1,400	300	60	100
New York	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.5	44.2	46.2
	(11.4)	(11.5)	(11.5)	(11.2)	(10.5)	(11.5)
	104,000	9,400	4,300	800	110	300
Silicon Valley	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.9	44.3	47.2
	(11.4)	(10.9)	(10.7)	(10)	(9.8)	(8.1)
	12,000	2,100	1,200	300	40	60
Entrepreneurial hubs	41.2	40.9	40.6	40.9	42.6	46.7
	(11.3)	(10.7)	(10.5)	(9.7)	(10.1)	(9.7)
	8,400	1,600	1,000	300	50	80



Discussion #1:

How might we reconcile peak in success later in life with examples of hyper-successful young founders?



Extremely talented people may be talented enough to succeed when young, yet still peak in middle age.

(Source: Biographical research and stock price returns; not census data)

Discussion #2: Resource Allocation

If there is a bias toward the young, how does that affect rate and direction of innovation?

• Thiel: "We wanted flying cars, instead we got 140 characters."

What are VCs doing?

- Do VCs make bad bets? (c.f., Kerr et al. 2014)
- Do young make better financial bargains for VCs?

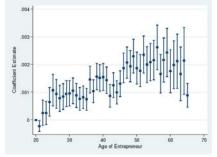
Discussion #3 / Next Steps: What underlies age advantage?

Human capital, financial capital, social capital...?

- Prior experience as entrepreneur
- Prior experience in sector
- Technical depth of founder
- External financing needs by sector, prior income of founder
- B2B vs. B2C orientation
- + Further work refining C-corps founders and extending sample back in time

Summary

- Mean age for founders is 41.9 for any type of firm
- Mean age for founders of most successful firms is 45.0
- Conditional on starting a firm, probability of extreme success is peaking in the age 45-59 range
- Contrary to common public perceptions and tension with VC behavior



• More work ahead to unpack age findings into underlying predictors of entrepreneurial success that vary over life cycle

Thank You

Youngest and Oldest Tech Sectors

Youngest Mean Founder Age (NAICS4, High Tech)

NAICS Code	Sector		Mean
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	1,500	38.5
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	6,100	39.7
5112	Software Publishers	3,600	39.8
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	100,000	40.1
8112	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	4,900	40.8

ICT!

Oldest Mean Founder Age (NAICS4, High Tech)

NAICS Code	Sector	N	Mean
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	50	51.4
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	700	47.9
3255	Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	400	47.5
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	3,100	47.5
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	400	47.3

~ Manufacturing

