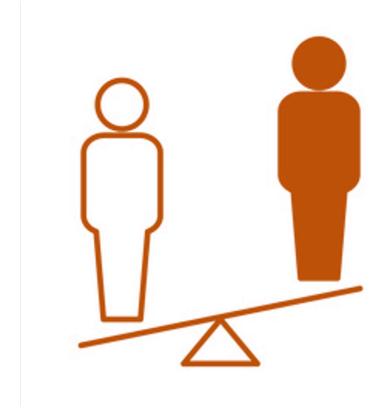
Equalizing Access to Entrepreneurial Resources and Its Effects on Entrepreneurial Outcomes.

Ouafaa Hmaddi

Disparities in access to entrepreneurial resources



Study 1

<u>Entrepreneurial action</u> is the "purposeful and consequential human activity in which entrepreneurs engage to introduce something new to the world" (Wood, Baker, & Fisher, 2021: 148)

<u>Entrepreneurial persistence</u> sets the entrepreneurs to keep trying amidst the struggles and obstacles they might face (Zuzul & Tripsas 2020, McDonald & Eisenhardt 2020).

Research Design

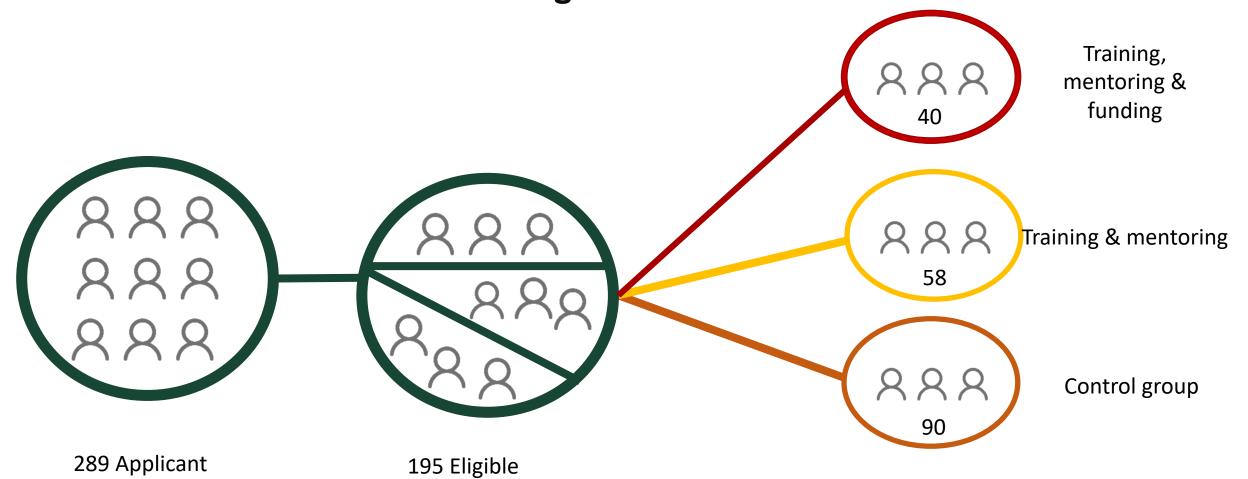


12 weeks – 5 surveys including baseline



February 2021 July 2021 October 2021

Research Design



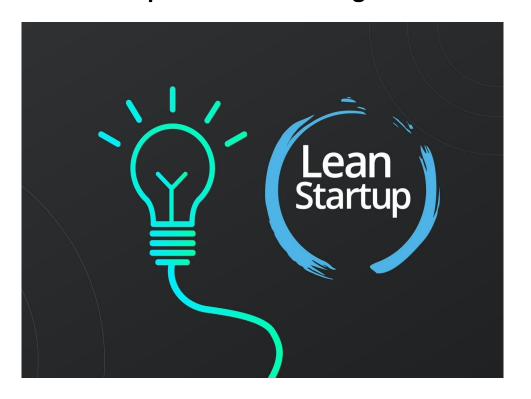
| Dependent variable: Action (binary) | LPM | LPM | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | | | LPM: Line |
| T1: Knowledge resources | 0.302*** | 0.292*** | probability |
| | (0.076) | (0.079) | model |
| T2: Knowledge & Financial resources | 0.351*** | 0.320*** | |
| | (0.086) | (0.088) | |
| Controls (Founders characteristics) | | | |
| | | Υ | |
| Controls (Venture features) | | Υ | |
| | | | |
| Constant | 0.474*** | 0.284 | |
| | (0.046) | (0.275) | |
| | | | |
| Observations | 195 | 195 | |
| R-squared | 0.113 | 0.132 | |

| Dependent variable: Action (binary) | LPM | LPM |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | |
| Knowledge & Financial resources | 0.049 | 0.055 |
| | (0.082) | (0.085) |
| Controls (Founders characteristics) | | Yes |
| | | |
| Controls (Venture features) | | Yes |
| | | |
| Constant | 0.776*** | 0.318 |
| | (0.055) | (0.297) |
| | | |
| Observations | 98 | 98 |
| R-squared | 0.004 | 0.121 |
| Log likelihood | | |

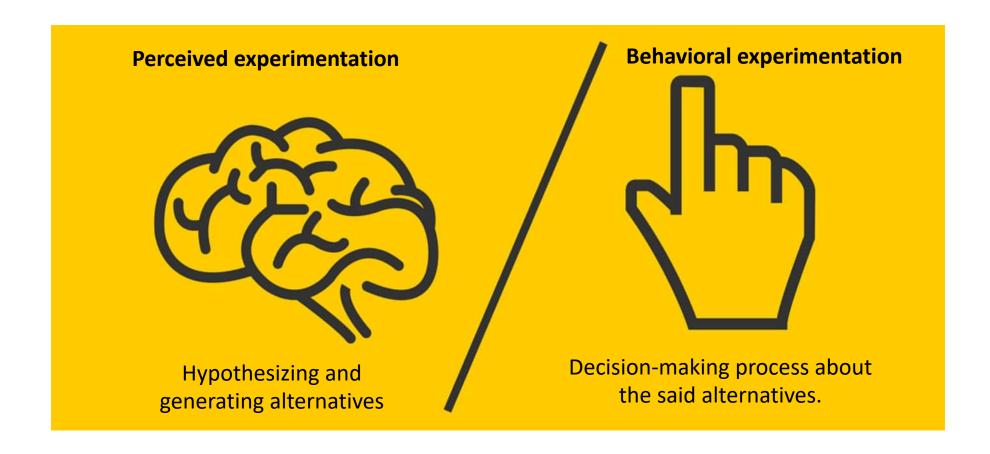
| Dependent variable: Persistence (binary) | LPM | LPM |
|--|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Knowledge resources | 0.025 | 0.002 |
| | (0.06) | (0.07) |
| Knowledge & Financial resources | 0.36*** | 0.35*** |
| | (0.09) | (0.09) |
| Controls (Founders characteristics) | | |
| | | Υ |
| Controls (Venture features) | | Υ |
| | | |
| Constant | 0.16*** | -0.25 |
| | (0.04) | (0.23) |
| | | |
| Observations | 195 | 195 |
| R-squared | 0.108 | 0.175 |

Study 2

Experimental learning



Study 2



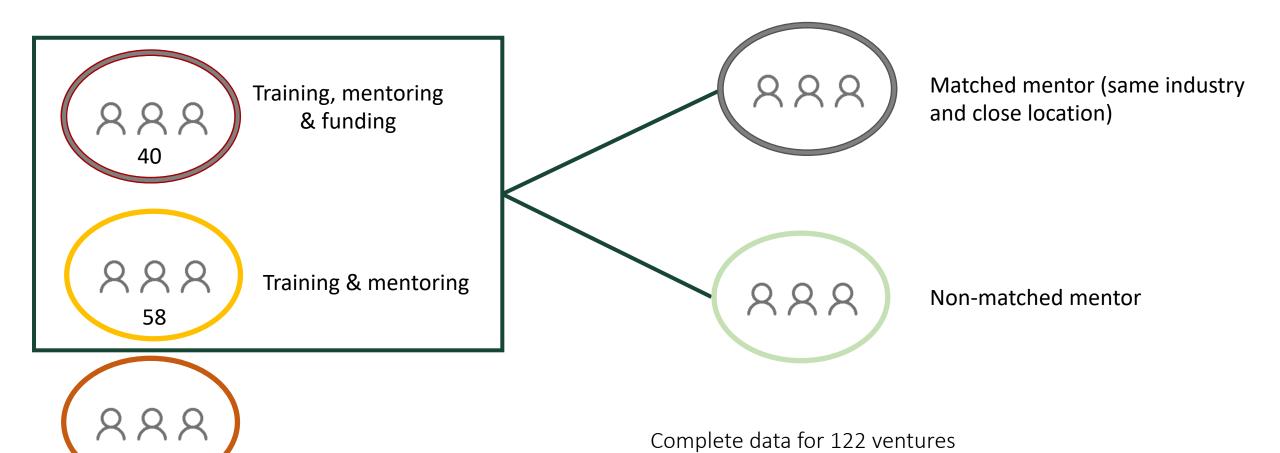
Theoretical Background



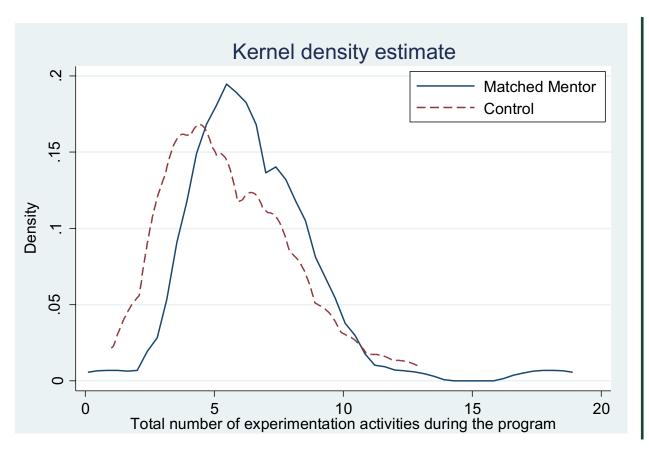
Explicit knowledge, the codifiable knowledge that is easily articulated and transferred through training programs, advice, and formal mentorship sessions (Kale, Singh, and Perlmutter, 2000).

Tacit knowledge cannot be understood through direct articulation due to its tacit nature, but it must be inferred from actions and statements (Polanyi, 1966; Forsythe et al., 1998).

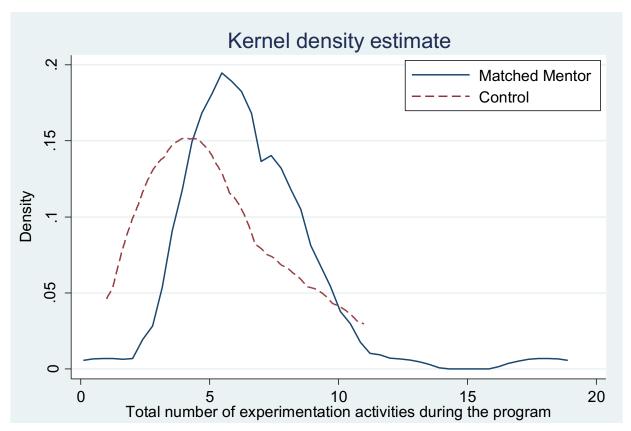
Research Design



Full sample



Among the treated groups



Matched in terms of location and industry

Lessons & Challenges

- Careful research design
- Careful and comprehensive data collection at baseline
- Ideally, run a pilot study
- Spin-out of an existing program within an established accelerator/ incubator – E.g. Dare Inc to Dare Inc Experiment
- Multiple methods of data collections (email, WhatsApp, phone calls, etc.)
 to reduce attrition
- Think of strategies to motivate the control group to stay involved and reduce attrition
- Validate the intensity of treatment with the host organization
- Hire and train RAs from local universities to help with data collection and other related tasks

Questions & Comments

