Mapping Kickstarter's Success Formula

April 27th 2018

Overview

- Why learn a Winning Formula?
- Exploring Kickstarter
- How to measure a "Successful" Campaign
- Three Regression Models
- Which Features Matter

What is Kickstarter?

Purpose

 To allow small-scale creators to fund their work through donations from members of their community

Finances

- \$3 Billion pledged
- 150K successful projects
- 14 Million Backers

Community

- Vast majority of campaigns raised less than 20K
- No money for analytics, advertising, videography, market research, etc.

The Goal:

Demystify the crowdfunding formula to help small scale creators and entrepreneurs.

Exploring Kickstarter:



By Emma Cohen & Miles Pepper

FinalStraw, the world's first collapsible, reusable straw

Clean, compact, and totally badass: For anyone who wants to rid their lives—and the planet -of single-use plastic.



\$616.954

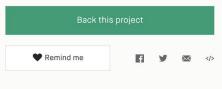
pledged of \$12,500 goal

13.183

backers

22

days to go



All or nothing. This project will only be funded if it reaches its goal by Sat, May 19 2018 12:12 AM PDT.

Project We Love Product Design

Q Los Angeles, CA

Campaign

FAQ 32

Updates 4

Comments 93

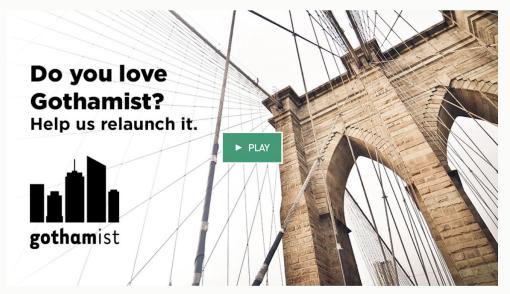
Community



By Gothamist First created

Bring Back Gothamist

Gothamist has joined New York institution WNYC, now they need you to step up and bring the site back to its former glory.



\$142,367

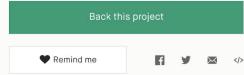
pledged of \$100,000 goal

2,054

backers

8

days to go



All or nothing. This project will only be funded if it reaches its goal by Fri, May 4 2018 8:59 PM PDT.



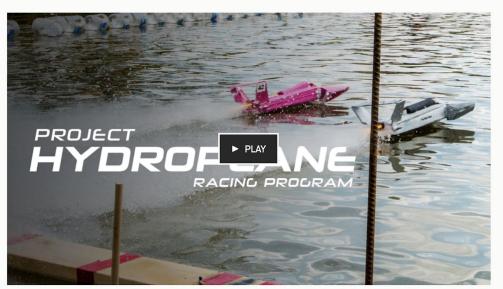






Project Hydroplane Racing Program - STEM Learning Made Fun

Project-based STEM curriculum that fully engages otherwise bored students and prepares them for the real world!



\$7,348

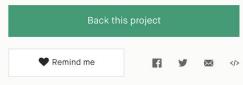
pledged of \$55,000 goal

18

backers

12

days to go



All or nothing. This project will only be funded if it reaches its goal by Wed, May 9 2018 7:30 AM PDT.



R Project We Love



Product Design



Q Louisville, KY

Campaign

FAQ 6

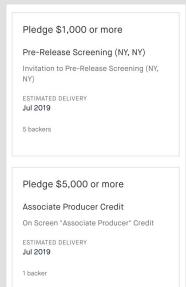
Updates 0

Comments 0

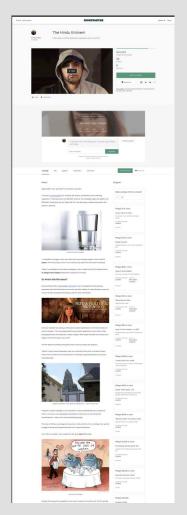
Community



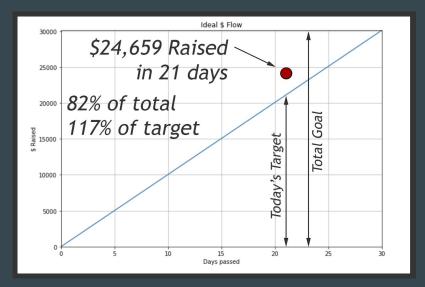
https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/147573 1975/the-hindu-eminem?ref=discovery&ref=discovery

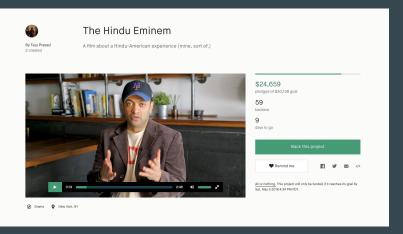






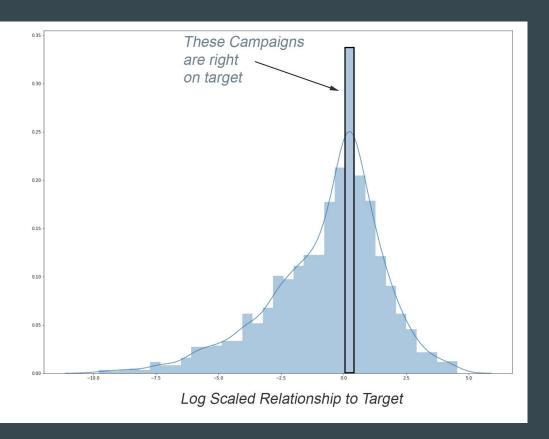
Measuring "Success"





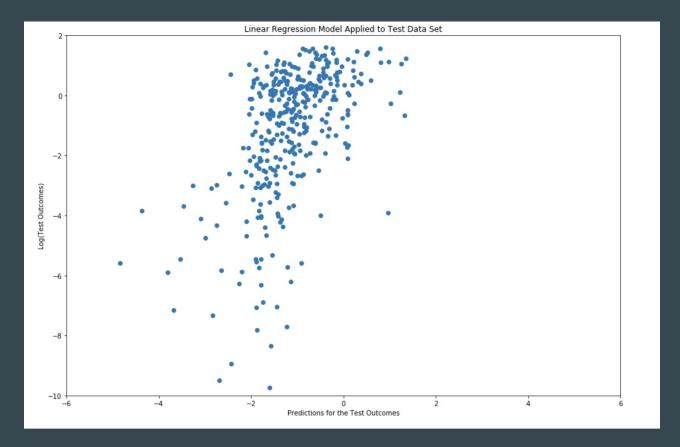
- Kickstarter does not allow search of failed campaigns
- We look at ongoing campaigns
- We estimate their success compared to a straight path toward their target
- This project is at 1.17
- 1.0 means "on track"

Distribution of 'y'

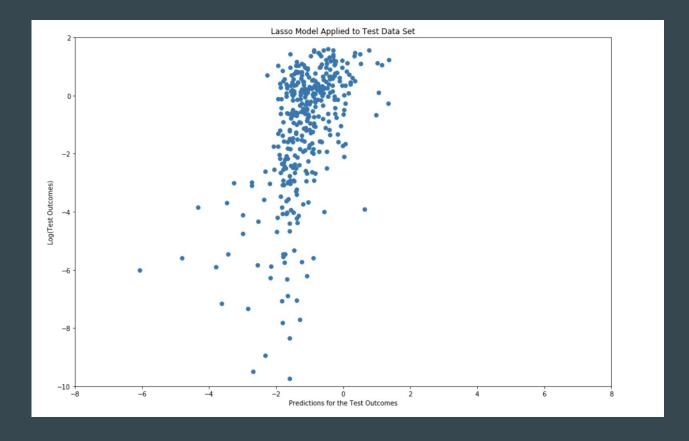


Three Models

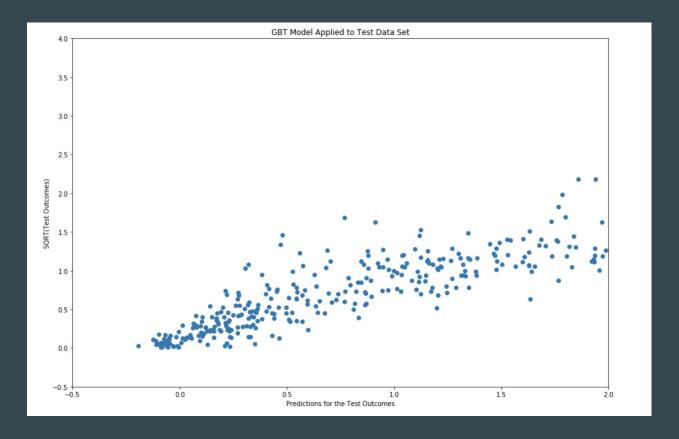
Ordinary Least Squares Model



Polynomial Features and Lasso



Gradient Boosted Trees

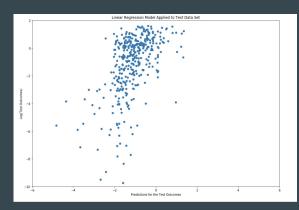


Appendix: Response Variable Scaling

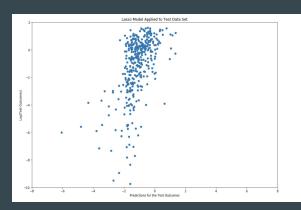


Data Summary:

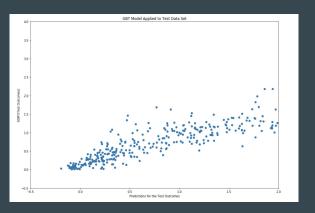
Ordinary Least Squares



L1 Norm (Lasso)



Gradient Boosted Trees



R^2 Max = .418 Adjusted RMSE = 0.96248723734544

R^2 Max = .275 Adjusted RMSE = 1.0268887720267705

R^2 Max = .586 Adjusted RMSE = 0.735480310060743

Which Features Contain the Variance?

Strong Effect

- Total Backers
- Total Goal
- Number of Images
- Total Text
- Updates

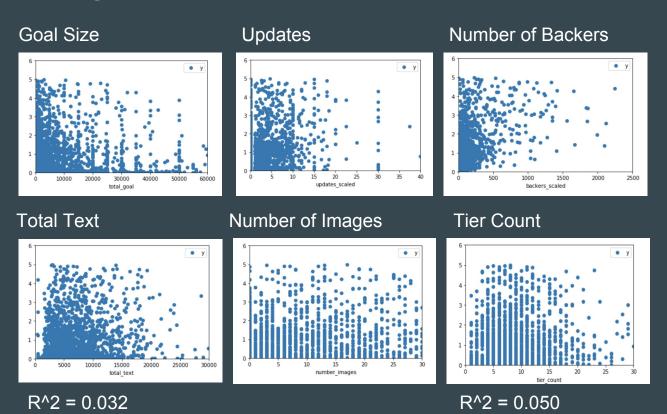
Weak Effect

- Number of Tiers
- Length of Title
- Length of Campaign

Surprises

• Video has no effect at all!?

Plots of Largest Predictors



Conclusions:

- Features themselves are only lightly predictive
- Not improved by looking to simple feature transformations
- Gradient boosted trees model does better but it's hard to say why at this time
- Get the numerics right but they are clearly not the whole story so focusing on them to the exclusion of your content is a huge mistake.

Future Directions (Data):

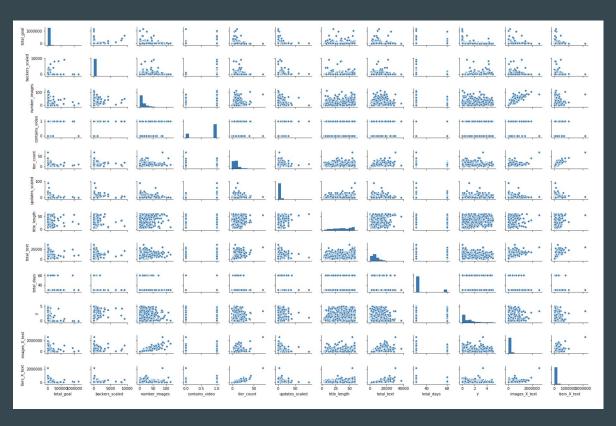
- Stretch Goal Size (\$)
- Video Length (seconds)
- Tier Dollar Amounts (\$)
- Backers per Tier (int)
- Price Point of Lowest Tier (\$)
- Prior Successful Campaigns (int)
- Prior Unsuccessful Campaigns (int)
- Video hosted on Youtube vs. Other (boolean)
- Number of Followers of Campaign Creator
- Time of Year (date)
- Video View Count (int)
- Pageviews (int)
- Mentions Burning Man (boolean)
- Category

Future Directions (Modeling):

- Huber loss to give less weight to outliers
- Motivate the use of the Gradient Boosted Trees model
- Check the assumptions for linear regression
 - Regression is linear in parameters & correctly specified
 - Residuals () should be normally distributed with zero mean
 - The error term must have constant variance
 - Assumption 4: Errors are uncorrelated across observations
 - No independent variable is a perfect linear function of any other independent variable (no perfect multi-collinearity)

Fin! (Questions)?

Appendix: Feature Pair Plots



Appendix: Correlation Matrix

	total_goal	backers_scaled	number_images	contains_video	tier_count	updates_scaled	title_length	total_text	total_days
total_goal	1.000000	0.262742	0.097397	0.063295	0.035208	0.001725	-0.007649	0.153234	0.050043
backers_scaled	0.262742	1.000000	0.263059	0.110473	0.137613	0.228440	0.005444	0.222911	-0.053239
number_images	0.097397	0.263059	1.000000	0.173836	0.297501	0.209192	0.130526	0.445501	-0.030529
contains_video	0.063295	0.110473	0.173836	1.000000	0.150150	0.129097	0.047185	0.193876	-0.017285
tier_count	0.035208	0.137613	0.297501	0.150150	1.000000	0.180116	0.064274	0.560014	-0.052054
updates_scaled	0.001725	0.228440	0.209192	0.129097	0.180116	1.000000	0.070169	0.223417	-0.070860
title_length	-0.007649	0.005444	0.130526	0.047185	0.064274	0.070169	1.000000	0.153803	-0.006166
total_text	0.153234	0.222911	0.445501	0.193876	0.560014	0.223417	0.153803	1.000000	-0.015411
total_days	0.050043	-0.053239	-0.030529	-0.017285	-0.052054	-0.070860	-0.006166	-0.015411	1.000000

Appendix: OLS Residual Plot

