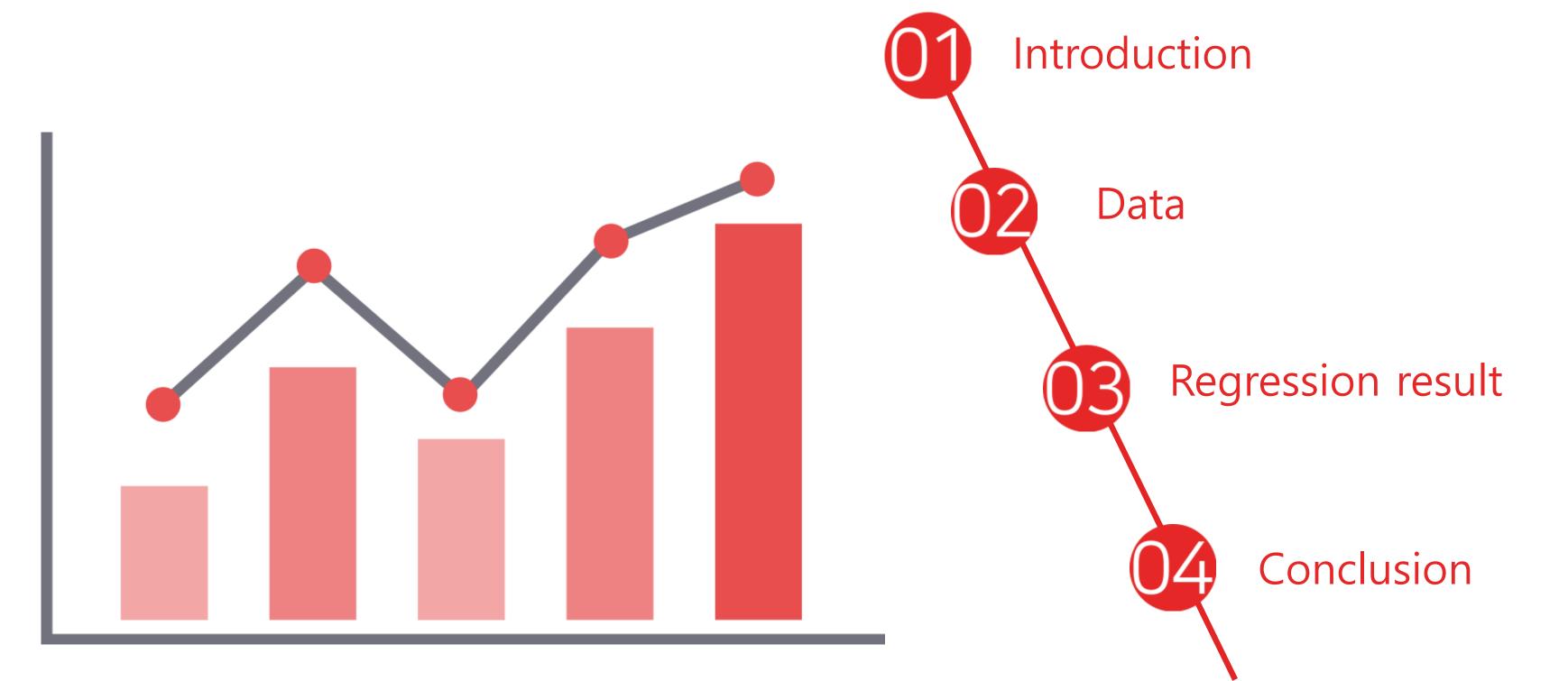
Analysis of the factors affecting the sales of venture companies

Team 7 Jiyoon Kim, Jihoo Kim, Myeongjin Woo



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Introduction

Reasons for selecting a topic

the factors affecting the sales of venture companies

Venture Company?

Review of previous studies

Previous studies said the most important factor for Venture companies is ...

Entrepreneurial Spirit



02

Data

Introduction of Data

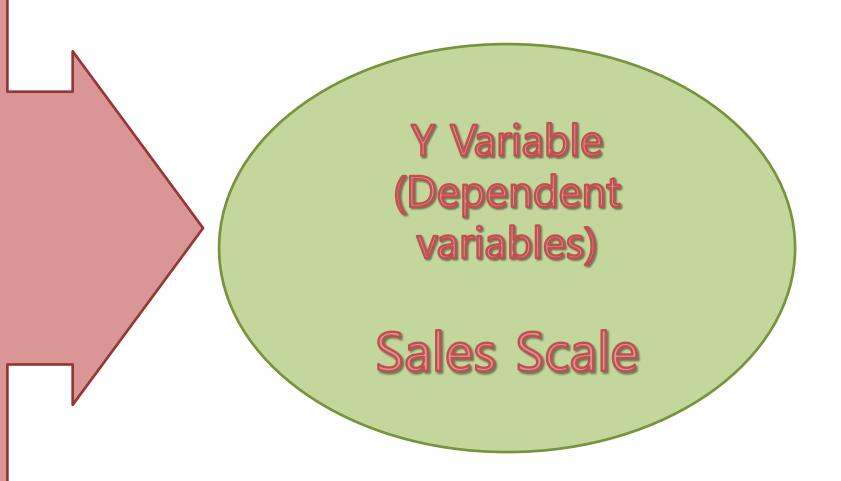
Detailed Survey of Venture Businesses (2020)

구분_법인/	가중치	[쿼터] 지역	[쿼터] 업종[쿼터	터] 규모A1-	4. 벤처	A1-5. 회사	A1-6. KSIC	[쿼터] 업력	≧ A2-2.	기업 A2-3	. 제조 A 2-3	. 일부 B	2-1. 창업	B2-2. 창업	B2-3. 창업	B2-3-1. 청	B2-4. 창업
개인	0.079104	1	8	3	4	경기	62021	3	3	3	4		1	1	3	3	10
개인	0.079104	3	8	3	2	경남	62021	3	3	4	1		1	2	4	1	6
개인	0.431785	1	10	3	1	경기	1299	2	2	3	1		1	2	5		6
개인	0.431785	3	10	3	2	경남	42499	3	3	4	4		1	2	3	1	6
개인	0.450524	2	10	2	2	강원	42412	3	3	4	1		1	2	3	1	6
개인	0.450524	4	10	2	2	대구	42201	2	1	4	4		1	2	3	1	5
개인	0.512647	1	5	6	2	경기	29192	2	1	3	2	30	1	3	3	1	6
개인	0.512647	1	5	6	2	인천	29299	2	1	4	2	10	1	3	3	1	6
개인	0.512647	3	5	6	2	부산	29120	3	3	4	2	10	1	3	4	1	6
개인	0.512647	3	5	6	2	부산	29132	2	1	4	2	25	1	2	5		6
개인	0.512647	4	5	6	2	경북	30332	2	1	5	1		1	1	3	1	6
개인	0.539731	1	10	3	1	서울	58113	2	1	4	2	25	1	2	3	4	8
개인	0.539731	1	10	3	2	서울	58122	2	1	4	1		2	1	2	1	1
개인	0.539731	2	10	3	2	대전	42311	2	1	4	4		1	2	1	1	6
개인	0.539731	4	10	3	2	경북	1231	2	2	4	4		1	2	3	4	6
개인	0.63518	2	10	4	1	대전	1299	2	2	3	1		1	2	3	3	9
개인	0.672358	1	9	4	2	경기	18119	2	1	4	1		1	2	5		6
개인	0.672358	4	9	4	1	대구	18119	3	3	4	1		1	1	3	1	6
개인	0.711906	1	9	5	1	경기	46315	2	2	3	2	20	1	2	4	5	6
개인	0.711906	1	9	5	1	경기	46413	2	2	2	3		2	2	5		6
개인	0.711906	1	9	5	2	인천	18119	2	1	5	2	30	1	3	5		7
개인	0.711906	2	9	5	1	강원	46322			3	2	50	2	4	5		6



X Variables(Independent variables)

- ✓ 1. Number of College graduate employees (대졸인력)
- ✓ 2. Business Founder's year of practical Experience (실무년수)
 - ✓ 3. number of permanent employee (정규직)
 - ✓ 4. The stage of corporate Growth (기업성장단계)
 - ✓ 5. Market Share (시장점유율)
 - ✓ 6. Amount of Liabilities (부채)
 - ✓ 7. Structure of quota (지분 구조)
- ✓ 8. Number of industrial property right (산업재산권)



Data preprocessing

Final Data after preprocessing

	규모	기업성장단계	실무년수	정규직	대졸인력	지분구조	부채	산업재산권	시장점유율
count	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	114.850400	3.261200	10.531960	47.598800	21.310800	56.468720	8755.375200	11.918800	4.770828
std	133.526296	0.824892	6.982106	64.395016	32.537438	29.362204	18476.688633	23.439709	9.256763
min	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	20.000000	3.000000	5.000000	10.000000	4.000000	40.000000	933.000000	1.000000	0.100000
50%	80.000000	3.000000	10.000000	23.000000	10.000000	55.000000	3008.500000	4.000000	1.000000
75%	120.000000	4.000000	15.000000	57.000000	24.000000	80.000000	7883.000000	12.000000	5.000000
max	500.000000	5.000000	40.000000	658.000000	490.000000	100.000000	380473.000000	230.000000	80.000000

03

Regression Result



1. Simple Linear Regression

Variable Selection: number of permanent employee

Hypothesis Testing with Heteroskedastic Robust Standard Error: P-value = 0.000 < 0.05

An increase of 1 unit of the variable makes an increase of 1.4042 unit of sales.

 $R^2 = 0.459$

OLS Regression Results

Dep.	Variable:			규	모 R-s	quared:		0.459
Model	L:			OLS	S Adj.	R-squared:		0.458
Metho	od:		Least	Squares	s F-st	atistic:		438.4
Date:	:	Tu	e, 07 3	Jun 2022	2 Prob	(F-statist	ic):	8.18e-90
Time:	:		(4:10:05	5 Log-	Likelihood:		-15016.
No. C	bservatio	ns:		2500	O AIC:			3.004e+04
Df Re	esiduals:			2498	B BIC:			3.005e+04
Df Mo	odel:			1	1			
Covar	ciance Type	e:		HC(0			
		coef	std 6	err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	;	48.0107	2.8	 378	16.683	0.000	42.370	53.651
정규직		1.4042	0	.067	20.937	0.000	1.273	1.536
Omnib	ous:			919.297	====== 7 Durb	======= in-Watson:		0.808
Prob(Omnibus):			0.000) Jarq	ue-Bera (JB):	5344.531
Skew:				1.629	9 Prob	(JB):	•	0.00
Kurto	sis:			9.379	9 Cond	. No.		99.6
=====			=====					

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)

2. Multiple Linear Regression

Method: Backward Elimination

At first, all variables are selected.
Y ~ X1+X2+X3+X4+X5+X6+X7+X8

Hypothesis Testing with Heteroskedastic Robust Standard Error:

P-value of the variable

"Number of College graduate employees"> 0.05

-> eliminate the variable

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.525$

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable	:	규도	-			0.527
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-	squared:		0.525
Method:	1	Least Squares	F-stati	stic:		115.1
Date:	Mon	, 06 Jun 2022	Prob (F	'-statistic):		4.92e-164
Time:		13:04:39	Log-Lik	elihood:		-14847.
No. Observation	ons:	2500	AIC:			2.971e+04
Df Residuals:		2491	BIC:			2.976e+04
Df Model:		8				
Covariance Typ	pe:	HC0				
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	34.9885	9.298	3.763	0.000	16.765	53.212
실무년수	-0.4284	0.233	-1.838	0.066	-0.885	0.028
정규직	0.9026	0.138	6.556	0.000	0.633	1.172
대졸인력	0.0736	0.200	0.368	0.713	-0.318	0.466
산업재산권	0.3100	0.138	2.247	0.025	0.040	0.580
기업성장단계	8.4997	2.233	3.806	0.000	4.123	12.876
부채	0.0020	0.000	4.029	0.000	0.001	0.003
지분구조	-0.2317	0.075	-3.081	0.002	-0.379	-0.084
시장점유율	0.8455	0.253	3.346	0.001	0.350	1.341
Omnibus:		853.675				0.903
Prob(Omnibus)	:	0.000	-	Bera (JB):		5683.208
Skew:		1.450	,	•		0.00
Kurtosis:		9.793	Cond. N	lo.		1.10e+05
=========						

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.1e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

2. Multiple Linear Regression

Method: Backward Elimination

Eliminated Variable:

1. Number of College graduate employees

Hypothesis Testing with Heteroskedastic Robust Standard Error:

P-value of the variable "Business Founder's year of practical experience" > 0.05

-> eliminate the variable

Adjusted R^2 = 0.525 (equal to the previous model)

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable	:	규도	R-squ	ared:		0.527
Model:		OLS	Adj. F	R-squared:		0.525
Method:	1	Least Squares	F-stat	tistic:		131.9
Date:	Mon	, 06 Jun 2022	Prob ((F-statistic):		1.62e-165
Time:		12:18:58	Log-Li	ikelihood:		-14847.
No. Observation	ons:	2500	AIC:			2.971e+04
Df Residuals:		2492	BIC:		:	2.976e+04
Df Model:		7				
Covariance Ty	pe:	HC0				
				P> z		
				0.000		
				0.060		
정규직				0.000		
산업재산권	0.3045	0.137	2.229	0.026	0.037	0.572
				0.000		
부채	0.0020	0.000	4.000	0.000	0.001	0.003
지분구조	-0.2334	0.075	-3.097	0.002	-0.381	-0.086
시장점유율	0.8264	0.242	3.416	0.001	0.352	1.301
Omnibus:		856.998	Durbir	n-Watson:		0.902
Prob(Omnibus)	:	0.000	Jarque	e-Bera (JB):		5751.491
Skew:		1.454	Prob(3	JB):		0.00
Kurtosis:		9.838	Cond.	No.		1.10e+05

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.1e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

2. Multiple Linear Regression

Final Model of Multiple Linear Regression!

Eliminated Variable:

- 1. Number of College graduate employees
- 2. Business Founder's year of practical experience

Hypothesis Testing with
Heteroskedastic
Robust Standard Error:
P-value of all remained variables < 0.05

Adjusted R^2 = 0.525 (equal to the previous model)

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable	:	규도	R-squa	red:		0.526
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-	squared:		0.525
Method:	I	east Squares	F-stati	stic:		152.4
Date:	Mon,	06 Jun 2022	Prob (F	-statistic):		4.25e-165
Time:		13:05:07	Log-Lik	elihood:		-14849.
No. Observati	ons:	2500	AIC:			2.971e+04
Df Residuals:		2493	BIC:			2.975e+04
Df Model:		6				
Covariance Ty	pe:	HC0				
					[0.025	-
Intercept						
		0.095				
산업재산권		0.136				
기업성장단계	8.6713	2.205	3.933	0.000	4.350	12.993
부채	0.0020	0.000	3.988	0.000	0.001	0.003
지분구조	-0.2305	0.075	-3.057	0.002	-0.378	-0.083
시장점유율	0.8055	0.239	3.365	0.001	0.336	1.275
Omnibus:		860.983	Durbin-	Watson:		0.902
Prob(Omnibus)	:	0.000	Jarque-	Bera (JB):		5809.615
Skew:		1.460	Prob(JE	3):		0.00
Kurtosis:		9.874	Cond. N	lo.		1.03e+05

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.03e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

3. Nonlinear Regression: Interaction

Added Variable:

- 1. Interaction of (number of permanent employee)*(Number of College graduate Employees)
- 2. Interaction of (The stage of corporate Growth)*(Market Share)

P-value of Interaction of (The stage of corporate Growth)*(Market Share) > 0.05
-> eliminate the Interaction

Adjusted R^2 = 0.543 (little bit larger than multiple linear regression)

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:		규모	R-squared	:		0.545
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squ	ared:		0.543
Method:	Le	ast Squares	F-statistic	c:		143.7
Date:	Mon,	06 Jun 2022	Prob (F-st	atistic):	7.62	e-238
Time:		15:07:41	Log-Likeli	hood:	-1	4798.
No. Observations	:	2500	AIC:		2.96	2e+04
Df Residuals:		2489	BIC:		2.96	8e+04
Df Model:		10				
Covariance Type:		HC0				
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept						
실무년수	-0.1946	0.231	-0.841	0.400	-0.648	0.259
정규직	1.0736	0.134	8.011	0.000	0.811	1.336
대졸인력	0.8491	0.249	3.413	0.001	0.361	1.337
산업재산권	0.2257	0.130	1.741	0.082	-0.028	0.480
기업성장단계	5.7796	2.222	2.601	0.009	1.425	10.135
부채	0.0018	0.000	3.974	0.000	0.001	0.003
지분구조	-0.1418	0.074	-1.926	0.054	-0.286	0.002
시장점유율	0.3908	0.603	0.648	0.517	-0.792	1.573
정규직:대졸인력						
기업성장단계:시장점유원						
		876.738				
<pre>Prob(Omnibus):</pre>		0.000				
Skew:		1.551	Prob(JB):			0.00
Kurtosis:		9.174	Cond. No.		1.2	2e+05

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HC0)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.22e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

3. Nonlinear Regression: Interaction

Method: Backward Elimination

Eliminated Variable:

1. Interaction of (The stage of corporate Growth)*(Market Share)

P-value of "Business Founder's year of practical Experience" & "Number of industrial property right"

> 0.05

-> eliminate two variables

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.543$ (equal to the previous model)

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable	======== :	 규도	R-squa	======== red:		0.545
Model:		OLS	_	squared:		0.543
Method:	L	east Squares	_	_		159.0
Date:	Mon,	06 Jun 2022	Prob (F	-statistic):	5	.85e-238
Time:		15:07:44	•	elihood:		-14798.
No. Observati	ions:	2500	AIC:		2	.962e+04
Df Residuals:	1	2490	BIC:		2	.967e+04
Df Model:		9				
Covariance Ty	pe:	HC0				
========	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	21.6419	9.063	2.388	0.017	3.879	39.405
- 실무년수	-0.1956	0.231	-0.845	0.398	-0.649	0.258
정규직	1.0750	0.134	8.046	0.000	0.813	1.337
대졸인력	0.8456	0.248	3.404	0.001	0.359	1.332
산업재산권	0.2282	0.129	1.764	0.078	-0.025	0.482
기업성장단계	6.4284	2.149	2.991	0.003	2.216	10.641
부채	0.0018	0.000	3.982	0.000	0.001	0.003
지분구조	-0.1410	0.074	-1.914	0.056	-0.285	0.003
시장점유율	0.8564	0.239	3.588	0.000	0.389	1.324
정규직:대졸인력	-0.0035	0.001	-2.980	0.003	-0.006	-0.001
Omnibus:		======== 876.695	 -Durbin	======== Watson:	=======	0.853
Prob(Omnibus)) :	0.000		Bera (JB):		4957.825
Skew:	•	1.552	-	` '		0.00
Kurtogie:		0 161	•	•		1 150±05

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.15e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

3. Nonlinear Regression: Interaction

Final Model of Nonlinear Regression!

Eliminated Variable:

1. Interaction of (The Growth)*(Market Sha

- 2. Business Founder's Experience
- 3. Number of industria

P-value of all remained -> Stop eliminating an

Sales scale = (Number of permanent employees) + (Number of College graduate Employees) + (The stage of corporate Growth) + (Amount of Liabilities) + (Structure of quota) + (Market Share) + Interaction of (Number of permanent employees)*(Number of College graduate **Employees**)

Dep. Variable:

Model:

_	_						
F-st	atistic	c:		199.2			
Prob	(F-sta	atistic):	4	.66e-235			
og-	Likeli	hood:		-14802.			
1			2	.962e+04			
			2	.967e+04			
	P	> z	[0.025	0.975]			
	0	.024	2.537	35.698			
		0.000	0.850	1.367			
	7	0.001	0.358	1.348			
	42	0.001	2.772	11.247			
	(0.000	0.001	0.003			
	0	0.038	-0.295	-0.009			
	3	0.000	0.425	1.359			
	34	0.002	-0.006	-0.00			
	in-Wat	son:		0.848			
	ue-Ber	a (JB):		4882.049			
	(JB):	, ,		0.00			

0.544

0.542

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.542$

Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity robust (HCO)
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.07e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

R-squared:

OLS

Adj. R-squared:



O4 Conclusion



Linear Model Analyze

- 1. Coefficient
- 2. P-value
- 3. Confidence Interval [0.025, 0.975]

Model 4 has the best explanatory power: BIC: 2.975e+04

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.525$

	Regressor	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1.4042	0.0026	0.9366	0.9399
	정규직	(0.000)	0.9026	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[1.273,1.536]	(0.000)	[0.751,1.122]	[0.754,1.126]
			-0.4284	-0.4426	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2.4	실무년수		(0.066)	(0.060)	
			[0.885,0.028]	[-0.904,0.019]	
			0.0736		
	대졸인력		(0.713)		
			[0.318,0.466]		
			0.3100	0.3045	0.3085
	산업재산권		(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.024)
			[0.040,0.580]	[0.037,0.572]	[0.041,0.576]
			8.4997	8.4239	8.6713
	기업성장단계		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
			[4.123,12.876]	[4.121,12.726]	[4.350,12.993]
			0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
	부채		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
			[0.001,0.003]	[0.001,0.003]	[0.001,0.003]
			-0.2317	-0.2334	-0.2305
	지분구조		(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
			[-0.379,0.084]	[-0.381,0.086]	[-0.378,0.083]
			0.8455	0.8264	0.8055
	시장점유율		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
			[0.350,1.341]	[0.352,1.301]	[0.336,1.275]
	Intercept	48.0107	34.9885	35.6815	29.9727
			Summary Statistics		
	BIC	3.005e+04	2.976e+04	2.976e+04	2.975e+04
	Adj. R-squared	0.458	0.525	0.525	0.525
	n	2500	2500	2500	2500



Non-Linear Model Analyze

- 1. Coefficient
- 2. P-value
- 3. Confidence Interval [0.025, 0.975]

Model 8 has the best explanatory power: BIC: 2.967e+04 Adjusted R^2 = 0.542

	Regressor	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		1.0736	1.0750	1.0748	1.1087
	정규직	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
畠		[0.811,1.336]	[0.813,1.337]	[0.813,1.337]	[0.850,1.367]
		-0.1946	-0.1956		
	실무년수	(0.400)	(0.398)		
		[-0.648,0.259]	[-0.649,0.258]		
		0.8491	0.8456	0.8566	0.8530
	대졸인력	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
		[0.361,1.337]	[0.359 ,1.332]	[0.371,1.342]	[0.358,1.348]
		0.2257	0.2282	0.2298	
	산업재산권	(0.082)	(0.078)	(0.075)	
		[-0.028,0.480]	[-0.025,0.482]	[-0.023,0.483]	
		5.7796	6.4284	6.5283	7.0093
	기업성장단계	(0.009)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.001)
		[1.425,10.135]	[2.216,10.641]	[2.322,10.735]	[2.772,11.247]
		0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0019
	부채	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[0.001,0.003]	[0.001,0.003]	[0.001,0.003]	[0.001,0.003]
		-0.1418	-0.1410	-0.1390	-0.1520
	지분구조	(0.054)	(0.056)	(0.059)	(0.038)
		[-0.286,0.002]	[-0.285,0.003]	[-0.283,0.005]	[-0.295,-0.009]
		0.3908	0.8564	0.8489	0.8920
	시장점유율	(0.517)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
		[-0.792,1.573]	[0.389,1.324]	[0.384,1.314]	[0.425,1.359]
	정규직:	-0.0036	-0.0035	-0.0036	-0.0037
	대졸인력	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.002)
	-11 = 12 -7	[-0.006,-0.001]	[-0.006,-0.001]	[-0.006,-0.001]	[-0.006,-0.001]
	기업성장단계:	0.1415			
		(0.472)			
	시장점유율	[0.244,0.527]			
	Intercept	23.8481	21.6419	19.0100	19.1178
		2.002	Summary Statistics	2.227	2.007
	BIC Adi B agreed	2.968e+04	2.967e+04	2.967e+04	2.967e+04
	Adj. R-squared n	0.543 2500	23.8481 2500	0.543 2500	0.542 2500
		2300	2300	2300	2300

Final Model

Sales scale = (Number of permanent employees) + (Number of College graduate Employees) + (The stage of corporate Growth) + (Amount of Liabilities) + (Structure of quota) + (Market Share) + Interaction of (Number of permanent employees)*(Number of College graduate Employees)

Positive effect

- ✓ number of permanent employee (정규직)
- ✓ 4. The stage of corporate Growth (기업성장단계)
 - ✓ 5. Market Share (시장점유율)
 - ✓ 6. Amount of Liabilities (부채)

Negative effect ✓ Structure of quota (지분구조)

Conclusion

The important factor for the success of a venture company is ... not its individual ability, but its activities and consequent performance.

