Do local event communities contribute to the area?

イベントコミュニティは地域に貢献するか？

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Hideji KOBAYASHI

Waseda University, Institute of Real Estate Studies

早稲田大学国際不動産研究所

This study analyzed the local event communities that flourished in the 2010s. Civic Tech's "Code for X" and the entrepreneurial community's "Startup Weekend" were analyzed. It was investigated how these forms spread from Tokyo to rural areas. While comparing SWs and CfXs, I investigated the beginning, the speed of diffusion, the arrival by region, the relationship with entrepreneurial awareness and administrative awareness. The event communities fit well into a diffusion model similar to innovation, confirming the S-shape. The prefectures where SWs exist are areas with a high awareness of entrepreneurship. The effect of CfX's activities could not be confirmed to affect the financial situation

Keywords : Hackathon, Civic Tech, Code for X, Startup Weekend, economic indicators

1．Introduction

Hackathons and Ideathons have become popular since the 2010s. This is an event format in which people gather for a short period of time (half a day to a few days), divide them into groups, work on problem solving, and compete for results. This has largely been possible since the spread of the cloud computing and the advent of smartphones, until it was implemented as a prototype using IT and data.

In addition, "Civic Tech," an initiative in which citizens utilize IT technology to solve administrative services and social issues, is drawing attention. Hackathons for business startups have also appeared.

This study analyzes such a local event community. Two of the targets are Civic Tech's representatives, Code for X and Startup Weekend in the entrepreneurial community.

2．What is the event community?

Startup Weekend (SW) is an international non-profit organization. A "startup experience event" is held from Friday night to Sunday night. The first meeting was held in Japan in 2009, and since 2012 it has become a specified non-profit organization.

Civic Tech is a coined word that combines Civic (citizen) and tech (technology). Citizens themselves use technology to solve administrative service problems and social issues.

Code for Japan is one of the civic techs in Japan. It is a non-profit organization that aims to solve regional issues using IT technology.

Code for X (CfX) is a community called Brigade, which is an organization established in each region with the same purpose as Code for Japan. The place name and activity name are entered in X. Although they are coordinating with each other, they are not directly related to their organization, regulations, capital, etc. However, it is possible to participate in multiple communities as a general participant or as an organizer. Shirakawa (2018) will be helpful for the development of Civic Tech. According to the report, Civic Tech became widespread in Japan due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, and there are 50 official organizations and 36 in preparation as Brigade. As a result of Japan, there are nursery school search, garbage disposal, bus operation application, etc. (Matsuzaki (2017)). The "new corona infection control site" in Tokyo also became a hot topic. It's open source and published through the platform GitHub.

3．Data

DoorKeeper, using public information on each website and Facebook. The data was collected in October 2020. SW analyzed the local community 57 except for the limited 68 confirmed. CfX analyzed the local community 91 excluding special ones out of the confirmed 95.

For the population of prefectures and municipalities, we adopted the estimated population, which is the legal population minus the basic population. The opening rate and closing rate by prefecture are the figures in the White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in FY2019. Fiscal power index, figures for 2013 (2013) and 2018 (2018) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "List of Major Financial Indicators of Local Public Organizations".