

Stock Market Liberalizations and Export Dynamics

Online Appendix

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D Alternative Measures of Stock Market Liberalization: Tables I-IX

Tables I to IX re-run the estimations from Tables 4-6 in the main text, replacing the official liberalization dummy by three alternative measures of stock market liberalization - a first sign liberalization dummy and two versions of a continuous variable capturing the stock market liberalization intensity at the industry-country level. Table I, II, III correspond to Table 4 in the main text, Table IV, V, VI correspond to Table 5 in the main text, and Table VII, VIII, IX correspond to Table 6 in the main text.

E Alternative Measures of Legal Environment: Tables X-XIV

Tables X to XIV re-run the estimations from Table 11 in the main text, replacing the sample split based on the variable Legal System and Property Rights by sample splits based on Efficiency of Judicial System (an assessment of the “efficiency and integrity of the legal environment as it affects business, particularly foreign firms” produced by the country-risk rating agency Business International Corp.) in Table X, Rule of Law (an assessment of the law and order tradition in the country produced by the country-risk rating agency International Country Risk - ICR) in Table XI, Risk of Expatriation (an ICR’s assessment of the risk of “outright confiscation” or “forced nationalization”) in Table XII, Repudiation of Contracts by Government (an ICR’s assessment of the “risk of modification in a contract taking the form of repudiation, postponement or scaling down” due to “budget cut-back, indigenization pressure, a change in government, or change in government economic and social priorities.”) in Table XIII, and Investor Protection (average value of Rule of Law, Risk of Expropriation, and Repudiation of Contracts by Government) in Table XIV.

Table I: Stock Market Liberalization First Sign - Alternative Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 4 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a dummy capturing the first sign of liberalization (the earliest among the following three dates: the year of official liberalization, the year of issuing the first ADR, the year of the first country fund launch). The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. External finance dependence at the industry level is defined as capital expenditures minus cash flow from operations, divided by capital expenditures, for the median firm in a given industry. Banks is a proxy for the domestic banking development in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the bank credit to private sector over the country's GDP. Stock markets is a proxy for the depth of domestic stock market in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the stock market capitalization over the country's GDP. Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1) All	(2) Lib	(3) All	(4) Lib	(5) All	(6) Lib
StM liberalization first sign x Distance to comparative advantage	0.125*** (0.017)	0.149*** (0.024)	0.109*** (0.017)	0.145*** (0.026)	0.071*** (0.022)	0.087*** (0.029)
StM liberalization first sign	-1.006*** (0.041)	-1.437*** (0.052)	-1.045*** (0.042)	-1.438*** (0.055)	-1.296*** (0.053)	-1.336*** (0.058)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.076*** (0.011)	-0.002 (0.016)	0.040*** (0.014)	-0.058** (0.023)	0.037* (0.019)	0.026 (0.022)
StM liberalization first sign x External finance dependence	-0.197*** (0.031)	-0.211*** (0.040)				
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.106*** (0.037)	0.146*** (0.053)		
Banks			0.073 (0.106)	-0.270* (0.140)		
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage					0.023 (0.042)	0.011 (0.060)
Stock Markets					-0.007 (0.096)	-0.030 (0.107)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	85,675	45,699	77,986	41,271	37,056	32,892

Table II: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (closest year) - Alternative Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 4 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investible index and IFC Global index available for a given industry-country pair in a year that is closest to the official year of the stock market liberalization. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. External finance dependence at the industry level is defined as capital expenditures minus cash flow from operations, divided by capital expenditures, for the median firm in a given industry. Banks is a proxy for the domestic banking development in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the bank credit to private sector over the country's GDP. Stock markets is a proxy for the depth of domestic stock market in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the stock market capitalization over the country's GDP. Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib
StM liberalization intensity (closest year) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.252*** (0.047)	0.201*** (0.046)	0.262*** (0.048)	0.228*** (0.048)	0.197*** (0.046)	0.186*** (0.047)						
StM liberalization intensity (closest year)	-1.258*** (0.096)	-1.478*** (0.099)	-1.473*** (0.096)	-1.682*** (0.102)	-1.548*** (0.096)	-1.538*** (0.098)						
Distance to comparative advantage	0.078*** (0.010)	0.020 (0.015)	0.045*** (0.014)	-0.022 (0.025)	0.020 (0.020)	0.016 (0.023)						
StM liberalization intensity (closest year) x External Finance Dependence	-1.127*** (0.176)	-1.149*** (0.194)										
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.099** (0.040)	0.091 (0.062)								
Banks			-0.122 (0.106)	-0.095 (0.132)								
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage									-0.003 (0.061)		0.004 (0.065)	
Stock Markets									0.168 (0.115)		0.166 (0.120)	
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	58,794	25,528	21,728	18,783						

Table III: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (average) - Alternative Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 4 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investable Index and IFC Global Index, using the average values of indices available for a given industry-country pair. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. External finance dependence at the industry level is defined as capital expenditures minus cash flow from operations, divided by capital expenditures, for the median firm in a given industry. Banks is a proxy for the domestic banking development in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the bank credit to private sector over the country's GDP. Stock markets is a proxy for the depth of domestic stock market in the exporting country, measured as the ratio of the stock market capitalization over the country's GDP. Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c*t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib
StM liberalization intensity (average) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.207*** (0.045)	0.160*** (0.045)	0.200*** (0.048)	0.175*** (0.048)	0.169*** (0.045)	0.160*** (0.047)
StM liberalization intensity (average)	-1.270*** (0.089)	-1.607*** (0.093)	-1.468*** (0.089)	-1.802*** (0.092)	-1.749*** (0.089)	-1.749*** (0.092)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.078*** (0.010)	0.013 (0.014)	0.039*** (0.014)	-0.034 (0.025)	0.004 (0.020)	-0.006 (0.022)
StM liberalization intensity (average) x External Finance Dependence	-1.084*** (0.159)	-1.046*** (0.180)				
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.125*** (0.039)	0.106* (0.062)		
Banks			-0.159 (0.105)	-0.313** (0.137)		
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage					0.038 (0.062)	0.058 (0.063)
Stock Markets					0.196 (0.123)	0.176 (0.127)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	58,794	25,528	21,728	18,783

Table IV: Stock Market Liberalization First Sign - Alternative Non-Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 5 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a dummy capturing the first sign of liberalization (the earliest among the following three dates: the year of official liberalization, the year of issuing the first ADR, the year of the first country fund launch). The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Trade openness is defined as the sum of country's exports and imports divided by its GDP. Trade liberalization is a dummy variable based on trade liberalization dates from Wacziarg and Welch (2008), who updated the previous database by Sachs and Warner (1995). Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)			
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib		
StM liberalization first sign x Distance to comparative advantage	0.145*** (0.020)	0.144*** (0.025)	0.124*** (0.017)	0.147*** (0.024)	0.143*** (0.020)	0.141*** (0.025)	0.105*** (0.017)	0.158*** (0.029)										
StM liberalization first sign	-1.085*** (0.044)	-1.489*** (0.052)	-1.060*** (0.040)	-1.494*** (0.051)	-1.082*** (0.043)	-1.487*** (0.052)	-0.917*** (0.044)	-1.383*** (0.057)										
Distance to comparative advantage	0.320*** (0.097)	-0.297** (0.134)	0.092*** (0.019)	-0.045* (0.026)	0.329*** (0.097)	-0.261** (0.133)	0.057*** (0.012)	0.014 (0.018)										
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage	-0.030** (0.012)	0.035** (0.016)			-0.030** (0.012)	0.027 (0.016)												
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.019 (0.026)	0.073** (0.037)	-0.009 (0.026)	0.065* (0.037)												
Trade openness			-0.142* (0.073)	-0.295** (0.120)	-0.156** (0.075)	-0.279** (0.121)												
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage																		
Trade liberalization																		
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Observations	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699	85,675	45,699

Table V: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (closest year) - Alternative Non-Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 5 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investable index and IFC Global index available for a given industry-country pair in a year that is closest to the official year of the stock market liberalization. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Trade openness is defined as the sum of country's exports and imports divided by its GDP. Trade liberalization is a dummy variable based on trade liberalization dates from Wacziarg and Welch (2008), who updated the previous database by Sachs and Warner (1995). Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib
StM liberalization intensity (closest year) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.277*** (0.049)	0.207*** (0.048)	0.255*** (0.048)	0.210*** (0.047)	0.261*** (0.050)	0.202*** (0.049)	0.220*** (0.050)	0.208*** (0.053)	0.277*** (0.049)	0.207*** (0.048)	0.255*** (0.048)	0.210*** (0.047)	0.261*** (0.050)	0.202*** (0.049)	0.220*** (0.050)	0.208*** (0.053)
StM liberalization intensity (closest year)	-1.525*** (0.097)	-1.729*** (0.099)	-1.501*** (0.095)	-1.734*** (0.098)	-1.509*** (0.097)	-1.725*** (0.099)	-1.311*** (0.099)	-1.592*** (0.104)	-1.525*** (0.097)	-1.729*** (0.099)	-1.501*** (0.095)	-1.734*** (0.098)	-1.509*** (0.097)	-1.725*** (0.099)	-1.311*** (0.099)	-1.592*** (0.104)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.181** (0.092)	-0.177 (0.143)	0.119*** (0.020)	0.008 (0.029)	0.187** (0.091)	-0.147 (0.141)	0.050*** (0.011)	0.025 (0.016)	0.181** (0.092)	-0.177 (0.143)	0.119*** (0.020)	0.008 (0.029)	0.187** (0.091)	-0.147 (0.141)	0.050*** (0.011)	0.025 (0.016)
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage	-0.013 (0.011)	0.023 (0.017)			-0.009 (0.012)	0.019 (0.017)			-0.013 (0.011)	0.023 (0.017)			-0.009 (0.012)	0.019 (0.017)		
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.061** (0.028)	0.021 (0.042)	-0.057* (0.029)	0.016 (0.042)			-0.061** (0.028)	0.021 (0.042)	-0.057* (0.029)	0.016 (0.042)				
Trade openness			-0.101* (0.061)	-0.200** (0.094)	-0.105* (0.062)	-0.190** (0.094)			-0.101* (0.061)	-0.200** (0.094)	-0.105* (0.062)	-0.190** (0.094)				
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage															0.069*** (0.019)	-0.033 (0.030)
Trade liberalization															-0.642*** (0.044)	-0.497*** (0.058)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739

Table VI: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (average) - Alternative Non-Financial Channels

This table corresponds to Table 5 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investable index and IFC Global index, using the average values of indices available for a given industry-country pair. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Trade openness is defined as the sum of country's exports and imports divided by its GDP. Trade liberalization is a dummy variable based on trade liberalization dates from Wacziarg and Welch (2008), who updated the previous database by Sachs and Warner (1995). Other variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c*t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib
StM liberalization intensity (average) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.230*** (0.047)	0.159*** (0.046)	0.208*** (0.046)	0.165*** (0.046)	0.214*** (0.048)	0.153*** (0.047)	0.178*** (0.048)	0.171*** (0.050)
StM liberalization intensity (average)	-1.526*** (0.090)	-1.831*** (0.090)	-1.502*** (0.088)	-1.840*** (0.089)	-1.510*** (0.090)	-1.827*** (0.090)	-1.340*** (0.093)	-1.733*** (0.096)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.182* (0.093)	-0.279** (0.142)	0.114*** (0.020)	-0.005 (0.029)	0.185** (0.092)	-0.245* (0.140)	0.049*** (0.011)	0.014 (0.016)
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage	-0.013 (0.011)	0.035** (0.017)			-0.009 (0.012)	0.029* (0.017)		
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.053* (0.029)	0.034 (0.042)	-0.050* (0.030)	0.025 (0.042)		
Trade openness			-0.109* (0.063)	-0.251** (0.098)	-0.113* (0.064)	-0.236** (0.098)		
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage							0.071*** (0.019)	-0.024 (0.030)
Trade liberalization							-0.645*** (0.045)	-0.512*** (0.057)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739	65,266	28,739

Table VII: Stock Market Liberalization First Sign - Alternative Channels Combined

This table corresponds to Table 6 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a dummy capturing the first sign of liberalization (the earliest among the following three dates: the year of official liberalization, the year of issuing the first ADR, the year of the first country fund launch). The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1) All	(2) Lib	(3) All	(4) Lib	(5) All	(6) Lib
StM liberalization first sign x Distance to comparative advantage	0.103*** (0.017)	0.154*** (0.029)	0.121*** (0.020)	0.142*** (0.027)	0.066*** (0.024)	0.081*** (0.030)
StM liberalization first sign	-0.862*** (0.045)	-1.322*** (0.058)	-1.059*** (0.044)	-1.435*** (0.056)	-1.288*** (0.054)	-1.327*** (0.059)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.054*** (0.012)	0.015 (0.019)	0.271*** (0.099)	-0.302** (0.143)	-0.035 (0.151)	-0.100 (0.167)
StM liberalization first sign x External finance dependence	-0.189*** (0.031)	-0.210*** (0.041)				
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.034* (0.018)	-0.071** (0.029)				
Trade liberalization	-0.644*** (0.041)	-0.546*** (0.056)				
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.133*** (0.038)	0.082 (0.061)		
Banks			0.026 (0.112)	-0.159 (0.154)		
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage					0.008 (0.044)	0.002 (0.065)
Stock Markets					0.085 (0.109)	0.044 (0.119)
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.028** (0.013)	0.027 (0.018)	0.009 (0.018)	0.016 (0.020)
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.024 (0.027)	0.058 (0.042)	0.009 (0.039)	-0.000 (0.047)
Trade openness			-0.076 (0.076)	-0.150 (0.134)	-0.242 (0.154)	-0.189 (0.158)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	85,675	45,699	77,986	41,271	37,056	32,892

Table VIII: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (closest year) - Alternative Channels Combined

This table corresponds to Table 6 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investable index and IFC Global index available for a given industry-country pair in a year that is closest to the official year of the stock market liberalization. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	All	Lib	All	Lib	All	Lib
StM liberalization intensity (closest year) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.198*** (0.049)	0.186*** (0.052)	0.250*** (0.050)	0.219*** (0.050)	0.197*** (0.049)	0.179*** (0.051)
StM liberalization intensity (closest year)	-1.025*** (0.100)	-1.302*** (0.105)	-1.462*** (0.097)	-1.673*** (0.103)	-1.545*** (0.098)	-1.529*** (0.100)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.049*** (0.011)	0.025 (0.016)	0.148 (0.097)	-0.191 (0.158)	0.083 (0.208)	0.058 (0.234)
StM liberalization intensity (closest year) x External Finance Dependence	-1.237*** (0.171)	-1.248*** (0.189)				
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.069*** (0.019)	-0.028 (0.030)				
Trade liberalization	-0.645*** (0.044)	-0.506*** (0.058)				
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.126*** (0.040)	0.057 (0.066)		
Banks			-0.155 (0.110)	-0.018 (0.135)		
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage					-0.018 (0.073)	0.014 (0.078)
Stock Markets					0.254** (0.128)	0.231* (0.134)
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.008 (0.012)	0.020 (0.020)	-0.009 (0.025)	-0.004 (0.028)
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.070** (0.032)	0.024 (0.047)	0.021 (0.067)	-0.021 (0.072)
Trade openness			-0.071 (0.064)	-0.134 (0.101)	-0.234* (0.135)	-0.190 (0.141)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	58,794	25,528	21,728	18,783

Table IX: Stock Market Liberalization Intensity (average) - Alternative Channels Combined

This table corresponds to Table 6 in the main text, but it replaces the liberalization dummy based on the official year of the stock market liberalization with a continuous variable capturing the intensity of stock market liberalization at the industry-country level. The liberalization intensity is computed from IFC Investable Index and IFC Global Index, using the average values of indices available for a given industry-country pair. The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 in the main text. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

VARIABLES	(1) All	(2) Lib	(3) All	(4) Lib	(5) All	(6) Lib
StM liberalization intensity (average) x Distance to comparative advantage	0.159*** (0.047)	0.153*** (0.050)	0.185*** (0.050)	0.162*** (0.050)	0.161*** (0.048)	0.138*** (0.050)
StM liberalization intensity (average)	-1.064*** (0.094)	-1.463*** (0.099)	-1.455*** (0.091)	-1.788*** (0.093)	-1.740*** (0.091)	-1.728*** (0.094)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.049*** (0.011)	0.015 (0.016)	0.138 (0.097)	-0.269* (0.158)	0.039 (0.208)	0.028 (0.236)
StM liberalization intensity (average) x External Finance Dependence	-1.204*** (0.157)	-1.171*** (0.178)				
Trade liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.072*** (0.019)	-0.022 (0.030)				
Trade liberalization	-0.648*** (0.045)	-0.520*** (0.057)				
Banks x Distance to comparative advantage			0.152*** (0.039)	0.063 (0.066)		
Banks			-0.191* (0.110)	-0.214 (0.141)		
Stock Markets x Distance to comparative advantage					0.039 (0.076)	0.112 (0.073)
Stock Markets					0.280** (0.137)	0.217 (0.140)
GDP pc x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.007 (0.012)	0.028 (0.020)	-0.003 (0.024)	0.001 (0.028)
Trade openness x Distance to comparative advantage			-0.069** (0.031)	0.024 (0.047)	-0.011 (0.068)	-0.092 (0.068)
Trade openness			-0.076 (0.067)	-0.166 (0.107)	-0.241* (0.145)	-0.175 (0.149)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	65,266	28,739	58,794	25,528	21,728	18,783

Table X: Stock Market Liberalization and Long-Term Export Survival, Below and Above of the Median of Judicial Efficiency

The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Columns (1)-(3) show results for the whole sample and columns (4)-(6) for the subsample of countries that experienced stock market liberalization during the 1980-1997 period. Columns (1) and (4) report results for all countries with available data on the legal index "Judicial Efficiency". Columns (2) and (5) report results for countries with below-median value for this legal index. Columns (3) and (6) report results for countries with above-median value for this legal index. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

	(1) All	(2) All	(3) All	(4) Lib	(5) Lib	(6) Lib
	legal index available	legal index below median	legal index above median	legal index available	legal index below median	legal index above median
StM liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.082*** (0.026)	0.050 (0.030)	0.191*** (0.051)	0.069** (0.029)	0.042 (0.042)	0.097** (0.040)
StM liberalization	-1.447*** (0.053)	-1.518*** (0.065)	-1.317*** (0.098)	-1.658*** (0.061)	-1.568*** (0.085)	-1.736*** (0.085)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.029 (0.018)	0.038* (0.020)	-0.059 (0.043)	0.036* (0.019)	0.026 (0.028)	0.068** (0.027)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	38,005	27,553	10,452	32,992	15,119	17,873

Table XI: Stock Market Liberalization and Long-Term Export Survival, Below and Above of the Median of Rule of Law

The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Columns (1)-(3) show results for the whole sample and columns (4)-(6) for the subsample of countries that experienced stock market liberalization during the 1980-1997 period. Columns (1) and (4) report results for all countries with available data on the legal index "Rule of Law". Columns (2) and (5) report results for countries with below-median value for this legal index. Columns (3) and (6) report results for countries with above-median value for this legal index. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c*t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
	All	legal index available	All	legal index below median	All	legal index above median	Lib	legal index available	Lib	legal index below median	Lib	legal index above median
StM liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.082*** (0.026)		0.002 (0.029)		0.373*** (0.050)		0.069** (0.029)		0.009 (0.034)		0.177*** (0.039)	
StM liberalization	-1.447*** (0.053)		-1.511*** (0.060)		-1.525*** (0.120)		-1.658*** (0.061)		-1.709*** (0.078)		-1.649*** (0.089)	
Distance to comparative advantage	0.029 (0.018)		0.050*** (0.019)		-0.258*** (0.051)		0.036* (0.019)		0.075*** (0.022)		-0.058* (0.035)	
Full set of controls	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Exporting country FE	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Time FE	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Product stratification	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Observations	38,005		30,238		7,767		32,992		20,835		12,157	

Table XII: Stock Market Liberalization and Long-Term Export Survival, Below and Above of the Median of Risk of Expropriation

The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Columns (1)-(3) show results for the whole sample and columns (4)-(6) for the subsample of countries that experienced stock market liberalization during the 1980-1997 period. Columns (1) and (4) report results for all countries with available data on the legal index "Risk of Expropriation". Columns (2) and (5) report results for countries with below-median value for this legal index. Columns (3) and (6) report results for countries with above-median value for this legal index. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
	All	All	All	below median	legal index	above median	Lib	available	Lib	below median	Lib	above median
StM liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.082*** (0.026)	0.002 (0.029)	0.373*** (0.050)	0.069** (0.029)	0.009 (0.034)	0.177*** (0.039)	Yes	0.082*** (0.026)	0.009 (0.034)	0.177*** (0.039)	Yes	0.177*** (0.039)
StM liberalization	-1.447*** (0.053)	-1.511*** (0.060)	-1.525*** (0.120)	-1.658*** (0.061)	-1.709*** (0.078)	-1.649*** (0.089)	Yes	-1.447*** (0.053)	-1.709*** (0.078)	-1.649*** (0.089)	Yes	-1.649*** (0.089)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.029 (0.018)	0.050*** (0.019)	-0.258*** (0.051)	0.036* (0.019)	0.075*** (0.022)	-0.058* (0.035)	Yes	0.029 (0.018)	0.075*** (0.022)	-0.058* (0.035)	Yes	-0.058* (0.035)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	38,005	30,238	7,767	32,992	20,835	12,157						

Table XIII: Stock Market Liberalization and Long-Term Export Survival, Below and Above of the Median of Risk of Repudiation

The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Columns (1)-(3) show results for the whole sample and columns (4)-(6) for the subsample of countries that experienced stock market liberalization during the 1980-1997 period. Columns (1) and (4) report results for all countries with available data on the legal index "Risk of Repudiation". Columns (2) and (5) report results for countries with below-median value for this legal index. Columns (3) and (6) report results for countries with above-median value for this legal index. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
	All	All	All	All	All	All	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib
	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index	legal index
	available	available	below median	below median	above median	above median	available	below median	below median	above median	above median	above median
StM liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage	0.082*** (0.026)	0.043 (0.029)	0.043 (0.029)	0.144*** (0.056)	0.069** (0.029)	0.069** (0.029)	0.042 (0.039)	0.130*** (0.038)	0.042 (0.039)	0.042 (0.039)	0.130*** (0.038)	0.130*** (0.038)
StM liberalization	-1.447*** (0.053)	-1.595*** (0.063)	-1.595*** (0.063)	-1.156*** (0.105)	-1.658*** (0.061)	-1.658*** (0.061)	-1.696*** (0.076)	-1.661*** (0.088)	-1.696*** (0.076)	-1.696*** (0.076)	-1.661*** (0.088)	-1.661*** (0.088)
Distance to comparative advantage	0.029 (0.018)	0.041** (0.019)	0.041** (0.019)	-0.045 (0.058)	0.036* (0.019)	0.036* (0.019)	0.029 (0.023)	-0.003 (0.034)	0.029 (0.023)	0.029 (0.023)	-0.003 (0.034)	-0.003 (0.034)
Full set of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exporting country FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Product stratification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	38,005	30,838	30,838	7,167	32,992	32,992	21,845	11,147	21,845	21,845	11,147	11,147

Table XIV: Stock Market Liberalization and Long-Term Export Survival, Below and Above of the Median of Investor Protection

The dependent variable is the hazard rate for an export spell of product k from country c to the world market that started at time t_0 . All regressions are estimated using the Cox Proportional Hazard Model (Cox, 1972) and control for exporting-country and time fixed effects. Estimations also allow for different baseline hazard rate across products by defining product k as strata variable. Variables are defined in Table 3 in the main text. Columns (1)-(3) show results for the whole sample and columns (4)-(6) for the subsample of countries that experienced stock market liberalization during the 1980-1997 period. Columns (1) and (4) report results for all countries with available data on the legal index "Investor Protection". Columns (2) and (5) report results for countries with below-median value for this legal index. Columns (3) and (6) report results for countries with above-median value for this legal index. Full set of controls corresponds to column (4) of Table 3 in the main text. We report coefficients and not hazard ratios. Robust standard errors clustered at (exporting country)*time ($c * t_0$) level are in parentheses. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively.

	(1) All		(2) All		(3) All		(4) Lib		(5) Lib		(6) Lib	
	legal index available	0.082*** (0.026)	legal index below median	0.034 (0.029)	legal index above median	0.209*** (0.057)	legal index available	0.069** (0.029)	legal index below median	0.039 (0.041)	legal index above median	0.127*** (0.039)
StM liberalization x Distance to comparative advantage												
StM liberalization		-1.447*** (0.053)		-1.563*** (0.062)		-1.268*** (0.110)		-1.658*** (0.061)		-1.670*** (0.078)		-1.687*** (0.088)
Distance to comparative advantage		0.029 (0.018)		0.041** (0.018)		-0.131** (0.056)		0.036* (0.019)		0.036 (0.023)		-0.064* (0.036)
Full set of controls	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Exporting country FE	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Time FE	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Product stratification	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Observations	38,005		31,216		6,789		32,992		21,197		11,795	