## Exports, Export Destinations, and Skills Online Appendix

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## Appendix A: Additional Results

Table A1. Distribution of firms by industry. Table A1 reports the number of firms by ISIC Revision 2 2-digit industry in 1998. This information gives a sense of the type of industries involved in our analysis. Among a total of 901 manufacturing firms, the largest number of units are in Food & Beverages (139), followed by Chemical Products (83), Machinery & Equipment n.e.c. (82), Textiles (68), Rubber & Plastic (67) and Metal Products (66). In contrast, there are very few firms in Coke & Refined Petroleum Products, Office, Accounting & Computing Machinery, or Radio, TV & Communication Equipment. The survey does not cover firms that produce primary products such as agricultural commodities.

Note that industries in the year-industry effects used in all regressions are defined on a more disaggregate level (3 digits instead of 2).

Table A2. World Bank country classification. Table A2 groups countries according to their income level. Following this classification we define two sets of High Income Countries. In the first definition we include High Income OECD countries, High Income non-OECD countries, and Upper-middle Income countries. In the second definition we include only the first two groups (High Income OECD and High Income non-OECD countries)

**Table A3.** One plant firms. Table A3 reproduces columns (3)-(5) in Table 5 (Log average wage) and Table 7 (Share of non-production workers) restricting the sample to firms with only one plant. Results are very close to those results obtained from the full sample of firms.

Table A4. Reduced form regressions. Table A4 shows results from regressions of the dependent variables (Log average wage and Share of non-production workers) on the instruments (Share of Brazil in exports in 1998 interacted with year effects, and Weighted average exchange rate). Regressions include firm fixed effects, industry-year effects, and initial conditions-year effects.

**Table A5. Number of Workers.** Table A5 reports IV and reduced form regressions where the dependent variables are: Log total number of workers, Log number of skilled workers, and Log number of unskilled workers.

Tables A6, A7, A8, A9. Alternative Definition of High Income Destinations. Tables A6-A9 reproduce Tables 9-12 in the paper using the alternative definition of High Income Exports (Upper-middle income is excluded from the high income group).

## Appendix B: Sensitivity to Instruments

In this appendix, we test the robustness of our results by using different sets of instruments.

The main instruments in our paper are the interaction of the initial share of Brazil in exports for firm i ( $\lambda_{i98}$ ) and year effects ( $\phi_t$ ); and the weighted average relative exchange rate where the weights are the share of each country c in firm's i sales (not exports) (denoted by  $\psi_{i98}^c$ ). These instruments are defined as

$$(1) \quad I_{it}^{HI_1} = \phi_t * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA},$$

$$(2) \quad I_{it}^{EXP} = \sum_{c} erate_{t}^{c} * \psi_{i98}^{c},$$

We alternatively work with a more parametric approach in which the initial share of Brazil in exports is interacted with the Brazil–Argentina relative exchange rate (instead of year effects).

(3) 
$$I_{it}^{HI_2} = erate_t^{BRA} * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$$
.

Some results using  $I^{HI_2}$  together with  $I^{EXP}$  are presented in the paper (Table 6 and Panel B of Table 7). In this appendix we reproduce all tables in the paper using this alternative set of instruments.

Additionally, we also test robustness to different instruments for EXP. We replace the average exchange rate faced by each firm  $(I^{EXP})$  with similar instruments that only exploit the exogenous variation caused by the Brazilian devaluation. We define

(4) 
$$I_{it}^{EXP_1} = \phi_t * \psi_{i98}^{BRA},$$

and

(5) 
$$I_{it}^{EXP_2} = erate_{it} * \psi_{i98}^{BRA}$$
.

The instrument  $I_{it}^{EXP_1}$  is analogous to  $I^{HI_1}$ ; we interact the year effects  $\phi_t$  with the initial share of exports to Brazil on total sales,  $\psi_{98}^{BRA}$ . To construct  $I^{EXP_2}$ , we interact those shares with the Brazilian exchange rate so that this instrument works in the same way as  $I^{EXP}$  does (but only taking into account the Brazilian devaluation).

Note that  $I^{EXP_1}$  and  $I^{EXP_2}$  are a measure of the "scope for retrenchment into local markets." Firms with a larger pre-shock share of exports to Brazil on total sales had more possibilities to divert sales into the domestic markets (compared to other firms oriented towards non-Brazil markets). We expect a negative association between EXP and  $I^{EXP_1}$  or  $I^{EXP_2}$  in the first stage. In addition, we expect these instruments to be negatively correlated with HI because a higher scope for retrenchment into local markets limit the scope to divert exports to high income. In contrast, we expect  $I^{HI_1}$  and  $I^{HI_2}$  to be positively correlated with export intensity EXP because a higher scope for export switching to high-income countries allow firm exports to remain high relative to sales (conditional of the other controls and instruments).

We consider the following four combinations of instruments

Note the difference with  $\lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$  in (1) or (3), which is the share of exports to Brazil on total exports. That is,  $\lambda_{i98}$ =exports to Brazil/total exports but  $\psi_{i98}$ =exports to Brazil/sales.

Instrument for $HI$	Instrument for $EXP$	Results reported in
$I_{it}^{HI_1} = \phi_t * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$	$I_{it}^{EXP} = \sum_{c} erate_{t}^{c} * \psi_{i98}^{c}$	Paper
$I_{it}^{HI_2} = erate_t^{BRA} * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$	$I_{it}^{EXP} = \sum_{c} erate_{t}^{c} * \psi_{i98}^{c}$	Paper and on-line appendix
$I_{it}^{HI_1} = \phi_t * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$	$I_{it}^{EXP_1} = \phi_t * \psi_{i98}^{BRA}$	On-line appendix
$I_{it}^{HI_2} = erate_t^{BRA} * \lambda_{i98}^{BRA}$	$I_{it}^{EXP_2} = erate_{it} * \psi_{i98}^{BRA}$	On-line appendix

Tables B1-B12 report results using the different combinations of instruments. Our results are robust to the different specifications explored here.

Table B8. Quality Ladders. Table B8 splits industries in high or low scope for vertical differentiation according to the length of their "quality ladders" estimated by Khandelwal (2010). Industries with high scope for vertical differentiation are those with "long" quality ladders (i.e. where the variance in quality among different countries of origin is larger). Results from the four combinations of instruments are reported.

Table A1
Distribution of Firms by 2-digit Industry

	All Firms	Exporters	Non-Exporters
Food and beverages	139	72	67
Textiles	68	38	30
Apparel	17	7	10
Leather and leather products	22	10	12
Wood, cork and straw products	20	5	15
Paper and paper products	31	20	11
Publishing, printing, media	27	10	17
Coke and refined petroleum products	4	4	0
Chemicals and chemical products	83	73	10
Rubber and plastics products	67	42	25
Other non-metallic mineral products	61	29	32
Basic metals	34	20	14
Metal products	66	35	31
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	82	62	20
Office, accounting and computing machinery	1	1	0
Electrical machinery	56	37	19
Radio, TV and communication equipment	5	3	2
Medical, precision and optical instruments	13	11	2
Motor vehicles	44	30	14
Other transport equipment	14	7	7
Furniture; Other	47	27	20
Total	901	543	358

Isic Revision 2 Classification

## Table A2 World Bank Country Classification

**High income OECD:** Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States

**High income non-OECD:** Bahrain, Bahamas, Barbados, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Israel, Kuwait, Malta, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Singapore, United Arab Emirates

**Upper-middle income:** Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominica, Gabon, Grenada, Hungary, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mexico, Mauritius, Malaysia, Panama, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela

**Low-middle income:** Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Phillipines, Russia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syria, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine

**Low income:** Angola, Benin, Bangladesh, Cote d'Ivoire, Comoros, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Myanmar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Countries are grouped according to their income level

Table A3 One-plant Firms

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Panel A: Log Average Wage			
High Income Exports (HI)	0.253***	0.276***	0.256***
	[0.095]	[0.102]	[0.099]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.002	0.043	0.024
	[0.441]	[0.420]	[0.437]
Log Sales			0.038
			[0.025]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers			
High Income Exports (HI)	0.090***	0.090**	0.089**
	[0.034]	[0.036]	[0.036]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.045	-0.039	-0.052
	[0.122]	[0.130]	[0.120]
Log Sales			-0.012*
			[0.007]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes		Yes
Initial Conditions*Exchange Rate		Yes	
Number of Firms	750	750	750
Observations	2117	2117	2117

All regressions include firm fixed effects and use Dummy instruments.

Table A4
Reduced Form Regressions

	All f	irms	Increase	d Exports	Did not incr	ease Exports
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Panel A: Log Average Wage						
Share BRA in exports * 1999 ( $HI_1$ )	0.0794**		0.129***		0.0835*	
	[0.0336]		[0.0433]		[0.0449]	
Share BRA in exports * 2000 (HI <sub>1</sub> )	0.0916***		0.0828*		0.109**	
	[0.0345]		[0.0429]		[0.0475]	
Share BRA in exports * erate (HI 2)		0.142***		0.193***		0.154**
		[0.0506]		[0.0650]		[0.0678]
R-squared	0.086	0.085	0.164	0.164	0.096	0.095
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers						
Share BRA in exports * 1999 ( $HI_1$ )	0.0270**		0.0431**		0.024	
	[0.0129]		[0.0184]		[0.0163]	
Share BRA in exports * 2000 (HI 1)	0.0249*		0.0366**		0.0298*	
	[0.0132]		[0.0182]		[0.0173]	
Share BRA in exports * erate (HI 2)		0.0448**		0.0700**		0.0436*
		[0.0194]		[0.0276]		[0.0247]
R-squared	0.074	0.074	0.101	0.101	0.085	0.085
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	2544	2544	1513	1513	1871	1871
Number of firmid	901	901	508	508	673	673

All regressions include firm fixed effects. Columns (1) and (2): all firms are included in the sample. Columns (3) and (4): among exporters, only those that increased exports between 1998 and 2000 are included in the sample. Columns (5) and (6): among exporters, only those that did not increase exports between 1998 and 2000 are included in the sample.

Table A5
Number of Workers

	Log Tota	Log Total Workers Log Skilled Workers Log U		Log Unskill	g Unskilled Workers	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
High Income Exports (HI)	0.061		0.162		-0.036	
	[0.091]		[0.143]		[0.088]	
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.604		1.208*		0.728	
	[0.642]		[0.619]		[0.771]	
Share BRA in exports * 1999 ( $HI_1$ )		-0.0233		0.0532		-0.0520
		[0.0354]		[0.0581]		[0.0387]
Share BRA in exports * 2000 (HI <sub>1</sub> )		0.0419		0.0441		0.00591
		[0.0363]		[0.0598]		[0.0398]
Log Sales	0.386***	0.389***	0.322***	0.330***	0.404***	0.406***
	[0.043]	[0.0163]	[0.056]	[0.0274]	[0.040]	[0.0179]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of firmid	901	901	861	861	898	898
Observations	2544	2544	2376	2376	2530	2530

All regressions include firm fixed effects. Columns (1), (3), (5): IV-FE regressions with dummy instruments. Columns (2), (4), (6): reduced form regressions (OLS-FE).

Table A6
Additional Robustness Tests. Alternative Definition of High Income Countries

	High Income	Increased	Did not increase	Exporter
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Log Average Wage				
High Income Sales II	11.071**			
	[4.409]			
High Income Exports II (HI)		2.189***	1.017***	
		[0.795]	[0.290]	
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-1.344	-0.185	0.201	
	[1.589]	[0.761]	[0.422]	
Exporter Dummy				-0.02
				[0.392]
High Income II Exporter Dummy				0.691**
				[0.347]
Log Sales	0.075**	0.069**	0.051**	0.055*
	[0.034]	[0.028]	[0.025]	[0.032]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers				
High Income Sales II	3.412*			
	[2.051]			
High Income Exports II (HI)		0.753**	0.280**	
		[0.322]	[0.115]	
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.274	-0.084	0.306*	
	[0.576]	[0.262]	[0.173]	
Exporter Dummy				-0.102
				[0.124]
High Income II Exporter Dummy				0.212*
				[0.112]
Log Sales	-0.001	-0.008	-0.005	-0.001
	[0.010]	[0.011]	[800.0]	[0.013]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	901	601	769	901
Observations	2544	1795	2156	2544

Reproduces Table 9 excluding upper-middle-income countries from the High Income group (Definition II. See

Table A7
Wage Regressions Controlling for Share of Non-Production Workers
Alternative Definition of High Income Countries

	(1)	(2)	(3)
High Income Exports II (HI)	0.676***	0.704***	0.652***
	[0.257]	[0.254]	[0.244]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.163	-0.112	-0.105
	[0.513]	[0.456]	[0.484]
Share of non-prod Workers	0.531***	0.531***	0.536***
	[0.077]	[0.082]	[0.078]
Log Sales			0.063***
			[0.018]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes		Yes
Initial Conditions*Exchange Rate		Yes	
Number of Firms	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 10 excluding upper-middle-income countries from the High Income group (Definition II. See Table 8)

Table A8
Channels. Alternative Definition of High Income Countries

	Scope for Di	Scope for Differentiation		Transport Costs		ts + Scope for ntiation
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Panel A: Log Average Wage						
High Income Exports II (HI)	1.018**	0.513	0.850*	0.771	1.061	1.294*
	[0.465]	[0.359]	[0.455]	[0.485]	[0.701]	[0.720]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.430	-0.091	0.316	-0.220	1.609	-0.021
	[0.999]	[0.401]	[1.324]	[0.531]	[5.152]	[1.090]
Log Sales	0.047	0.070**	0.069	0.056*	0.081	0.026
	[0.030]	[0.031]	[0.048]	[0.030]	[0.071]	[0.055]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers						
High Income Exports II (HI)	0.129	0.250*	0.067	0.462**	0.042	0.260
	[0.182]	[0.137]	[0.167]	[0.217]	[0.235]	[0.257]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.466	-0.066	0.079	0.219	-0.006	0.306
	[0.343]	[0.178]	[0.302]	[0.252]	[1.569]	[0.458]
Log Sales	-0.003	-0.003	0.001	-0.006	0.008	-0.012
	[0.013]	[800.0]	[0.016]	[0.011]	[0.026]	[0.014]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	344	536	313	611	149	195
Observations	973	1506	892	1717	430	543

Reproduces Table 11 excluding upper-middle-income countries from the High Income group (Definition II. See Table 8)

Table A9
Channels: High-Income Exports and Linguistic and Cultural Distance

	Split Re	gression	Contro	ling for
	High-Incom	e Countries	Language	Cultural
	High <i>LD</i>	Low LD	Distance	Distance
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Log Average Wage				
High Income Exports II (HI)	1.105***	1.113*	0.852***	0.988***
	[0.417]	[0.653]	[0.320]	[0.353]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.149	-0.021	0.103	0.218
	[0.481]	[0.503]	[0.446]	[0.456]
Log Sales	0.060**	0.042*	0.057**	0.052**
	[0.026]	[0.023]	[0.022]	[0.024]
Language/Cultural			0.084*	0.182***
Distance			[0.044]	[0.069]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers				
High Income Exports II (HI)	0.367*	0.567**	0.264**	0.315**
	[0.190]	[0.272]	[0.112]	[0.130]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.131	0.055	0.182	0.229
	[0.218]	[0.160]	[0.186]	[0.188]
Log Sales	-0.001	-0.005	-0.007	-0.009
	[0.009]	[0.006]	[800.0]	[0.009]
Language/Cultural			0.0310*	0.070**
Distance			[0.017]	[0.027]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	867	775	901	901
Observations	2381	2027	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 12 excluding upper-middle-income countries from the High Income group (Definition II. See Table 8)

Table B1(a)
Alternative Instruments: First Stage

	High Incor	ne Exports	Export	s/Sales
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Share BRA in exports * 1999 (HI 1)	0.318***		0.0122	
	[0.0504]		[0.0118]	
Share BRA in exports * 2000 (HI 1)	0.409***		0.0369**	
	[0.0546]		[0.0163]	
Share BRA in sales * 1999 ( $EXP_1$ )	-0.242*		-0.216***	
	[0.136]		[0.0836]	
Share BRA in sales * 2000 ( $EXP_1$ )	-0.309**		-0.275***	
	[0.143]		[0.0961]	
Share BRA in exports * erate (HI 2)		0.590***		0.0342
		[0.0787]		[0.0216]
Share BRA in sales $*$ erate (EXP $_2$ )		-0.446**		-0.402***
		[0.210]		[0.145]
Log Sales	0.0219	0.0225	0.00367	0.00372
	[0.0171]	[0.0171]	[0.00885]	[0.00889]
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-squared	0.160	0.151	0.152	0.148
p-value	0	0	0.0127	0.0217
Number of firmid	901	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces column 5 in Tables 5--6, with different instruments

Table B1(b)
Alternative Instruments: Second Stage

(1)	(2)
0.256***	0.274***
[0.099]	[0.088]
-0.120	0.214
[0.376]	[0.463]
0.057***	0.056***
[0.018]	[0.020]
0.079***	0.089***
[0.030]	[0.031]
0.159	0.144
[0.188]	[0.237]
-0.006	-0.007
[0.007]	[800.0]
$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> ,EXP <sub>2</sub>
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
901	901
2544	2544
	0.256*** [0.099] -0.120 [0.376] 0.057*** [0.018]  0.079*** [0.030] 0.159 [0.188] -0.006 [0.007]  HI <sub>1</sub> , EXP <sub>1</sub> Yes Yes 901

Reproduces column 5 in Tables 5--7, with different instruments

Table B2
Alternative Definition of High Income Exports

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Panel A: Log Average Wage			
High Income Exports II (HI)	0.807***	0.739***	0.834***
	[0.286]	[0.282]	[0.297]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.012	-0.127	0.246
	[0.506]	[0.443]	[0.451]
Log Sales	0.060***	0.061***	0.059***
	[0.022]	[0.021]	[0.022]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers			
High Income Exports II (HI)	0.272***	0.244**	0.272**
	[0.102]	[0.108]	[0.109]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.159	0.155	0.154
	[0.187]	[0.192]	[0.262]
Log Sales	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005
	[800.0]	[800.0]	[800.0]
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	HI $_2$ , EXP $_2$
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 8, column 3, with different instruments

Table B3
Robustness: Participation of High Income countries in Total Sales

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Panel A: Log Average Wage			
High Income Sales	6.507*	3.686*	8.548
	[3.663]	[2.010]	[6.069]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-1.136	0.033	0.889
	[1.182]	[0.724]	[2.433]
Log Sales	0.110***	0.088***	0.117**
	[0.039]	[0.031]	[0.055]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers			
High Income Sales	2.197	1.310*	2.785
	[1.395]	[0.754]	[2.137]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.220	0.208	0.363
	[0.449]	[0.279]	[0.737]
Log Sales	0.011	0.004	0.013
	[0.010]	[0.009]	[0.020]
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 9, column 1, with different instruments

Table B4
Robustness: Firms that Increased or Did not Increase the Value of Exports to High Income Countries

		Increased			Did not increase			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.500**	0.406***	0.449**	0.323**	0.269*	0.352***		
	[0.219]	[0.154]	[0.186]	[0.144]	[0.146]	[0.129]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	1.131	-1.709	-0.302	0.079	-0.227	0.509		
	[2.918]	[1.378]	[2.303]	[0.478]	[0.538]	[0.414]		
Log Sales	0.089***	0.070***	0.079***	0.058**	0.060**	0.057**		
	[0.028]	[0.026]	[0.024]	[0.025]	[0.026]	[0.026]		
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.170	0.154**	0.166*	0.107**	0.105***	0.107**		
	[0.111]	[0.075]	[0.098]	[0.043]	[0.034]	[0.047]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.111	-0.399	-0.025	0.261	0.291*	0.250		
	[1.271]	[0.464]	[1.007]	[0.160]	[0.159]	[0.157]		
Log Sales	-0.004	-0.007	-0.004	-0.004	-0.004	-0.004		
	[0.018]	[0.011]	[0.017]	[800.0]	[800.0]	[800.0]		
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$		
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Number of Firms	508	508	508	673	673	673		
Observations	1513	1513	1513	1871	1871	1871		

Reproduces Table 9, columns 2 and 3, with different instruments

Table B5
Robustness: Export Intensity and Exporter Dummies

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Panel A: Log Average Wage							
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.018	0.191					
	[0.427]	[0.419]					
Exporter Dummy			0.138	0.182	0.020	-0.103	0.082
			[0.288]	[0.247]	[0.335]	[0.249]	[0.299]
High Income Exporter Dummy					0.667**	0.470*	0.667**
					[0.323]	[0.266]	[0.333]
Log Sales	0.063***	0.063***	0.055**	0.053**	0.011	0.033	0.008
	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.033]	[0.033]	[0.034]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers							
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.202	0.136					
	[0.174]	[0.177]					
Exporter Dummy			0.029	0.021	-0.087	-0.024	-0.011
			[0.096]	[0.113]	[0.138]	[0.109]	[0.132]
High Income Exporter Dummy					0.211*	0.187**	0.211*
					[0.116]	[0.083]	[0.113]
Log Sales	-0.005	-0.004	-0.006	-0.005	-0.015	-0.017*	-0.019
	[0.007]	[0.007]	[0.010]	[0.010]	[0.012]	[0.010]	[0.012]
Instruments	$EXP_1$	EXP 2	$\textit{EXP}_1$	EXP <sub>2</sub>	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , $EXP_2$
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	901	901	901	901	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544	2544	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 9, columns 4--6, with different instruments

Table B6
Wage Regressions Controlling for Share of Non-production Workers

	(1)	(2)	(3)
High Income Exports (HI)	0.225**	0.216**	0.229***
	[0.095]	[0.086]	[0.089]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.030	-0.203	0.141
	[0.510]	[0.367]	[0.426]
Share of non-prod Workers	0.510***	0.507***	0.511***
	[0.098]	[0.097]	[0.098]
Log Sales	0.059***	0.060***	0.059***
	[0.018]	[0.018]	[0.018]
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	901	901	901
Observations	2544	2544	2544

Reproduces Table 10, column 3, with different instruments

Table B7
Scope for Vertical Differentiation: Variance in Unit Values

	High Variance				Low Variance			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.337**	0.356**	0.339**	0.212*	0.184	0.205*		
	[0.145]	[0.159]	[0.151]	[0.125]	[0.137]	[0.122]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.222	-0.786	1.030	0.144	0.026	0.040		
	[1.029]	[1.238]	[1.669]	[0.323]	[0.317]	[0.320]		
Log Sales	0.043	0.038	0.046	0.063**	0.064**	0.064**		
	[0.033]	[0.035]	[0.036]	[0.030]	[0.028]	[0.031]		
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.055	0.046	0.056	0.104**	0.090*	0.096**		
	[0.070]	[0.049]	[0.081]	[0.050]	[0.051]	[0.048]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.520	0.456	0.804	0.050	-0.011	-0.063		
	[0.552]	[0.354]	[0.909]	[0.142]	[0.181]	[0.161]		
Log Sales	-0.004	-0.004	-0.003	-0.006	-0.005	-0.005		
	[0.011]	[0.011]	[0.016]	[0.007]	[0.008]	[0.008]		
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$		
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Number of Firms	344	344	344	536	536	536		
Observations	973	973	973	1506	1506	1506		

Reproduces Table 11, columns 1 and 2, with different instruments

Table B8
Scope for Vertical Differentiation: Quality Ladders

		Long Ladders				Short	Ladders	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.281*	0.374***	0.270*	0.368***	0.133	0.082	0.118	0.073
	[0.151]	[0.140]	[0.152]	[0.128]	[0.132]	[0.119]	[0.128]	[0.163]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.637	0.757	0.446	0.621	-0.756	-1.545	-1.647	-1.849
	[0.492]	[0.501]	[0.424]	[0.464]	[1.477]	[2.065]	[2.041]	[3.525]
Log Sales	0.051	0.050	0.052	0.050	0.082**	0.090**	0.089***	0.092*
	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.038]	[0.036]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.050]
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.079*	0.099**	0.083*	0.094**	0.062	0.062	0.057	0.052
	[0.045]	[0.047]	[0.044]	[0.047]	[0.059]	[0.063]	[0.061]	[0.068]
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.328**	0.354**	0.297**	0.251*	-0.153	-0.153	-0.326	-0.486
	[0.132]	[0.144]	[0.140]	[0.136]	[0.461]	[0.599]	[0.475]	[1.242]
Log Sales	-0.017	-0.017	-0.017	-0.017	0.014	0.014	0.015	0.016
	[0.012]	[0.011]	[0.011]	[0.010]	[0.015]	[0.015]	[0.015]	[0.018]
Instruments	$HI_1$ , EXP	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>	HI <sub>1</sub> , EXP	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	$HI_2$ , $EXP_2$
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Firms	551	551	551	551	324	324	324	324
Observations	1562	1562	1562	1562	906	906	906	906

<sup>3-</sup>digit ISIC industries are split according to length of quality ladders of Khandelwal (2009). Long: above the 75th percentile.

Table B9 Transport Costs

	Hi	High Transport Costs			Low Transport Costs			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.363**	0.333**	0.366**	0.219*	0.198**	0.225*		
	[0.163]	[0.137]	[0.171]	[0.119]	[0.091]	[0.117]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	1.141	0.729	1.390	-0.198	-0.282	-0.055		
	[1.522]	[1.606]	[2.975]	[0.544]	[0.491]	[0.439]		
Log Sales	0.087*	0.083*	0.091	0.048	0.050*	0.047		
	[0.047]	[0.049]	[0.067]	[0.031]	[0.029]	[0.030]		
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.031	0.028	0.025	0.139**	0.118**	0.138**		
	[0.076]	[0.065]	[0.075]	[0.054]	[0.051]	[0.055]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.153	-0.176	-0.218	0.255	0.246	0.233		
	[0.331]	[0.448]	[0.562]	[0.221]	[0.211]	[0.234]		
Log Sales	0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.010	-0.010	-0.010		
	[0.017]	[0.016]	[0.020]	[0.009]	[0.009]	[800.0]		
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$		
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Number of Firms	313	313	313	611	611	611		
Observations	892	892	892	1717	1717	1717		

Reproduces Table 11, columns 3 and 4, with different instruments

Table B10
Transport Costs and High Scope for Vertical Differentiation

	High Transport Costs			Lo	Low Transport Costs			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.949***	0.395*	0.067	0.516	0.566*	0.460		
	[0.343]	[0.216]	[0.197]	[0.391]	[0.337]	[0.344]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	17.481**	3.226	-5.205	-0.507	-0.675	0.331		
	[8.164]	[2.681]	[4.151]	[1.244]	[1.171]	[1.178]		
Log Sales	0.225***	0.115***	0.051	-0.001	-0.003	-0.003		
	[0.069]	[0.042]	[0.053]	[0.048]	[0.050]	[0.044]		
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.245**	-0.023	-0.051	0.113	0.090	0.097		
	[0.115]	[0.074]	[0.086]	[0.106]	[0.100]	[0.134]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	5.858***	-0.955	-1.746	0.257	0.314	0.502		
	[2.044]	[0.799]	[1.148]	[0.503]	[0.445]	[0.750]		
Log Sales	0.054*	0.002	-0.005	-0.018	-0.017	-0.018		
	[0.030]	[0.023]	[0.021]	[0.015]	[0.015]	[0.018]		
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	$HI_2$ , EXP $_2$		
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Number of Firms	149	149	149	195	195	195		
Observations	430	430	430	543	543	543		

Reproduces Table 11, columns 5 and 6, with different instruments

Table B11 Language Distance. Split regressions

	High	Language Dis	tance	Low	Low Language Distance			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Panel A: Log Average Wage								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.341***	0.321***	0.342***	0.107	0.019	0.087		
	[0.108]	[0.101]	[0.111]	[0.199]	[0.196]	[0.213]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.059	-0.338	0.076	0.706	0.740*	0.918		
	[0.670]	[0.420]	[0.601]	[0.529]	[0.403]	[0.597]		
Log Sales	0.053**	0.056**	0.053**	0.063***	0.063***	0.064***		
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.022]	[0.024]	[0.023]	[0.025]		
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers								
High Income Exports (HI)	0.122**	0.107**	0.119**	0.178	0.202	0.182		
	[0.050]	[0.045]	[0.052]	[0.143]	[0.123]	[0.124]		
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.229	0.148	0.190	0.387*	0.156	0.348		
	[0.270]	[0.277]	[0.324]	[0.208]	[0.301]	[0.232]		
Log Sales	-0.003	-0.002	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001		
	[0.009]	[0.009]	[0.009]	[0.011]	[0.011]	[0.011]		
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>		
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Number of Firms	838	838	838	585	585	585		
Observations	2341	2341	2341	1440	1440	1440		

Reproduces Table 12, columns 1 and 2, with different instruments

Table B12 Language and Cutural Distance

	La	anguage Distar	ice	Cultural Distance			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Panel A: Log Average Wage							
High Income Exports (HI)	0.245***	0.239***	0.247***	0.247***	0.239***	0.249***	
	[0.087]	[0.091]	[0.083]	[0.087]	[0.089]	[0.084]	
Exports/Sales (EXP)	-0.018	-0.239	0.045	0.039	-0.186	0.116	
	[0.527]	[0.364]	[0.402]	[0.523]	[0.370]	[0.429]	
Log Sales	0.060***	0.061***	0.060***	0.059***	0.060***	0.059***	
	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.020]	[0.019]	[0.020]	
Language/Cultural	-0.082**	-0.077**	-0.083**	-0.057**	-0.053**	-0.058**	
Distance	[0.034]	[0.030]	[0.037]	[0.029]	[0.025]	[0.028]	
Panel B: Share of non-prod Workers							
High Income Exports (HI)	0.084***	0.073***	0.082***	0.088***	0.077***	0.086***	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.028]	[0.029]	
Exports/Sales (EXP)	0.165	0.128	0.099	0.195	0.152	0.131	
	[0.190]	[0.182]	[0.228]	[0.187]	[0.185]	[0.225]	
Log Sales	-0.006	-0.005	-0.005	-0.006	-0.006	-0.006	
	[800.0]	[800.0]	[800.0]	[800.0]	[800.0]	[0.008]	
Language/Cultural	-0.023*	-0.019*	-0.022*	-0.008	-0.006	-0.008	
Distance	[0.013]	[0.011]	[0.013]	[0.011]	[0.012]	[0.011]	
Instruments	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , EXP $_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP	$HI_1$ , $EXP_1$	HI <sub>2</sub> , EXP <sub>2</sub>	
Industry*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Initial Conditions*Year Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Number of Firms	901	901	901	901	901	901	
Observations	2544	2544	2544	2544	2544	2544	

Reproduces Table 12, columns 3 and 4, with different instruments