### Prospectus updates

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#### 1 Correlation between measures of corruption

	bureaucratic_rents_agree_DDI	bribe_size_DDI
bureaucratic_rents_agree_DDI		
$bribe\_size\_DDI$	0.51***	
$govcontract\_corrupt\_DDI$	-0.10	-0.16*

Table 1: Correlation of year-on-year change across corruption measures, DDI

	bureaucratic_rents_agree_FDI	bribe_size_FDI	$custom\_corrupt\_FDI$
bureaucratic_rents_agree_FDI			
bribe_size_FDI	0.33		
$custom\_corrupt\_FDI$	0.19	0.53**	
$govcontract\_corrupt\_FDI$	-0.28	0.77*	0.72*

Table 2: Correlation of year-on-year change across corruption measures, FDI

# 2 Regression: The relationship between corruption and spill-over effect

- Bureaucratic corruption: Fraction of firms agreeing that provinces use inspections to extract fees, FDI, province-year
- Custom corruption: Fraction of firms reporting paying bribe at port, FDI, province-year
- Bribe size: Average informal fees as % of firms' revenue, FDI, province-year
- Registration corruption: Fraction of firms engaging in registration corruption, FDI, province. Firms in restricted industries, i.e. those approved by the PM office instead of by provinces, are excluded.

• Procurement corruption: Fraction of firms reporting paying bribe at port, FDI, province-year

## 3 Visualize regressions

These two graphs visualize the positive effect of bureaucratic corruption and custom corruption above.

The x-axis represents the level of corruption. The y-axis represents the residuals of the % sale to FDI firms in models with full controls but no corruption. It represents the part of spillover effect that is unexplained by the controls.

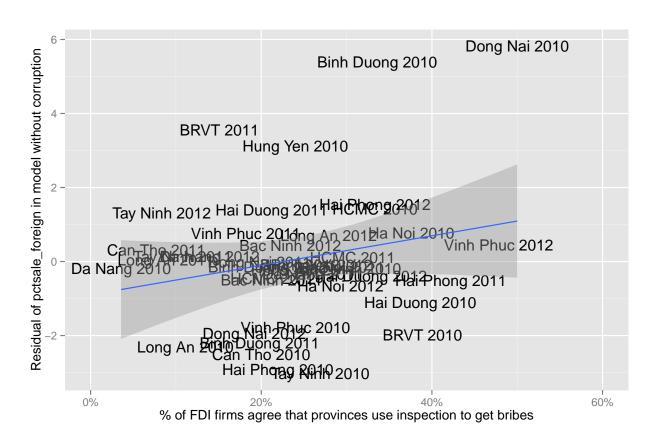


Figure 1: Effect of bureaucratic corruption on spillover

Table 3: Relationship between FDI corruption and spill-over effect. Hierarchical model with varying intercepts for provinces and survey years

		De	Dependent nariable:	<i>[e:</i>	
		Jo %	% of sale to foreign firms	firms	
			linear		
			mixed-effects		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
equity size	-0.149	-0.152	-0.145	-0.150	-0.706**
	(0.230)	(0.230)	(0.230)	(0.226)	(0.359)
labor size	0.889***	$0.912^{***}$	0.888**	0.866***	$1.090^{***}$
	(0.253)	(0.253)	(0.253)	(0.248)	(0.416)
bureaucratic corruption	$8.557^{***}$ (3.195)				
custom corruption		9.074***			
		(2.985)			
bribe size			1.879		
a city control of the			(1.22.1)	0000	
registration corruption				779.7—	
•				(2.210)	0
procurement corruption					0.106
		,	4	1	(0.002)
$\log(\# \text{ of domestic firms per } 1000 \text{ people})$	0.987	0.363	0.986	0.853	2.504
	(1.111)	(1.098)	(1.149)	(1.114)	(2.044)
log population	1.328	0.450	1.385	1.308	3.733
	(1.434)	(1.450)	(1.466)	(1.426)	(2.786)
$\log \mathrm{GDP}$	-0.646	$-1.064^{**}$	$-0.925^{*}$	-0.829*	-0.909
	(0.493)	(0.483)	(0.489)	(0.486)	(0.850)
$\log distance to HN / HCMC$	0.167	-0.090	0.098	0.184	0.671
	(0.427)	(0.422)	(0.441)	(0.443)	(0.754)
Constant	-15.793	-1.866	-15.073	-9.680	-41.321
	(18.990)	(18.641)	(19.799)	(18.886)	(35.578)
Industry fixed effect (ISIC 2-digit)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ownership type fixed effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	5,969	5,969	5,969	6,086	2,869
Log Likelihood	-25,380.330	-25,379.640	-25,383.650	-25,832.870	$-12,\!353.010$

 $^*$ p<0.1;  $^{**}$ p<0.05;  $^{***}$ p<0.01

Note:

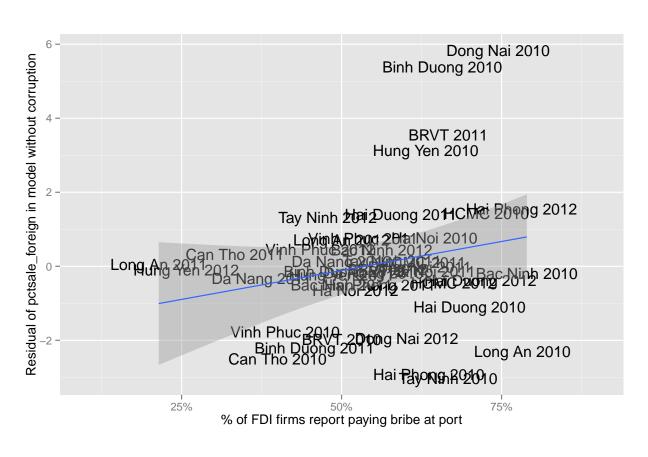


Figure 2: Effect of custom's corruption on spillover