Dependent variable: Product quality (city/product/trade regime/year)

Shocks

(0.051)

0.036***

(0.009)

0.115****

(0.009)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5,744,044

0.520

Balance

(0.048)

0.039***

(0.009)

0.125***

(0.009)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5,738,682

0.269

Only 17%

(0.048)

0.038***

(0.009)

0.127***

(0.009)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5,507,351

0.270

No zero rebate

(0.048)

0.038***

(0.009)

0.125***

(0.009)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5,653,887

0.268

Baseline

(0.048)

0.039***

(0.009)

0.125***

(0.009)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5.744.044

0.269

This table estimates eq(XX). Ln VAT rebate is the share entitled to reimboursement at the HS6 product. Note that 'Eligible' refers to the regime entitle to VAT refund, our treatment group. Our control group is processing trade with supplied input, 'Non-Eligible' to VAT refund. Sectors are defined following the Chinese 4-digit GB/T industry. classification and regroup several products. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors. clustered at the product level appear inparentheses. * Significance at the 10%, ** Significance at the 1%.

Table 1: VAT export rebate and product's quality upgrading, baseline regression

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ln VAT rebate _{k,t-1} × Regime ^R	0.281***	0.263***	0.259***	0.263***	0.276***	0.244**
	(0.096)	(0.096)	(0.090)	(0.096)	(0.097)	(0.108)
Ln VAT import $tax_{-k+1} \times Regime^R$	-0.122**	-0.120**	-0.150***	-0.120**	-0.117**	-0.120**

 -0.122^{**} (0.048)

Yes

Yes

Yes

5,744,044

0.269

lag foreign export share ckr, t-1

lag SOE export share ckr,t-1

City-product-regime

Product-vear

Observations R²

Destination-year