

# **Does the Weather Influence Global Stock Returns?**

Ming Dong, Andréanne Tremblay

## **Internet Appendix**

**Table IA.1. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – With 2.5% Filter**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 \text{SKC}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{WIND}_{it} + \beta_3 \text{RAIN}_{it} + \beta_4 \text{SNOW}_{it} + \beta_5 \text{TEMP}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.1 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.63 (0.11) [6.34]	<b>-0.55</b> (0.06) [6.32]	-0.45 (0.37) [4.55]	-0.67 (0.10) [6.24]	0.08 (0.85) [0.74]	-0.65 (0.25) [5.17]	-0.61 (0.25) [5.40]	<b>-0.69</b> (0.08) [6.18]	0.00 (0.99) [0.03]	-0.25 (0.59) [1.98]	-0.48 (0.26) [3.73]	-0.34 (0.41) [2.83]	<b>-0.57</b> (0.00) [5.23]
WIND	-0.11 (0.42) [3.11]	-0.26 (0.13) [6.68]	<b>-0.36</b> (0.00) [8.34]	0.16 (0.25) [3.25]	-0.06 (0.68) [1.01]	<b>-0.42</b> (0.05) [6.65]	-0.36 (0.15) [5.62]	<b>-0.38</b> (0.08) [5.88]	-0.21 (0.38) [3.35]	-0.14 (0.47) [2.67]	0.22 (0.32) [4.76]	0.07 (0.61) [1.69]	<b>-0.10</b> (0.05) [2.01]
RAIN	0.01 (0.58) [2.86]	0.03 (0.30) [9.59]	-0.02 (0.44) [6.25]	-0.03 (0.16) [9.32]	-0.02 (0.53) [4.25]	-0.00 (0.97) [0.29]	<b>-0.05</b> (0.04) [2.70]	-0.03 (0.48) [7.26]	-0.01 (0.66) [2.43]	-0.03 (0.12) [6.57]	0.02 (0.38) [5.09]	0.00 (0.92) [0.55]	-0.01 (0.10) [2.74]
SNOW	-0.02 (0.93) [0.07]	-0.14 (0.57) [0.72]	<b>-0.49</b> (0.01) [0.60]									0.25 (0.20) [0.10]	-0.01 (0.94) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.18</b> (0.01) [8.50]	<b>-0.24</b> (0.03) [1.36]	-0.23 (0.24) [8.10]	-0.02 (0.88) [0.82]	0.13 (0.45) [3.77]	<b>-0.34</b> (0.02) [9.56]	-0.10 (0.50) [2.69]	-0.20 (0.19) [5.04]	<b>0.51</b> (0.00) [0.65]	<b>-0.50</b> (0.00) [2.90]	-0.24 (0.19) [7.39]	-0.13 (0.14) [4.85]	<b>-0.18</b> (0.00) [1.26]
Intercept	<b>0.21</b> (0.00)	<b>0.23</b> (0.00)	<b>0.22</b> (0.02)	0.11 (0.25)	-0.04 (0.71)	<b>0.32</b> (0.00)	0.17 (0.12)	<b>0.23</b> (0.02)	<b>-0.30</b> (0.01)	<b>0.29</b> (0.00)	0.12 (0.15)	<b>0.12</b> (0.00)	<b>0.17</b> (0.00)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.22	0.07	0.05	0.11
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	124,063

**Table IA.1 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.61 (0.23) [7.95]	0.34 (0.56) [4.12]	<b>-1.07</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.17]</b>	0.36 (0.57) [3.92]	-0.54 (0.47) [4.76]	-0.96 (0.10) [9.01]	-0.12 (0.84) [1.21]	-0.39 (0.49) [3.72]	-0.15 (0.83) [1.29]	-0.43 (0.47) [3.86]	-0.23 (0.64) [2.44]	0.35 (0.49) [4.16]	<b>-0.32</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[3.20]</b>
WIND	0.13 (0.42) [2.92]	-0.25 (0.19) [5.34]	0.06 (0.67) [1.21]	-0.31 (0.10) [6.37]	-0.03 (0.86) [0.48]	0.11 (0.61) [1.70]	-0.27 (0.15) [4.78]	-0.30 (0.22) [4.96]	0.02 (0.94) [0.24]	-0.10 (0.63) [1.57]	-0.08 (0.63) [1.44]	<b>-0.40</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[8.05]</b>	-0.11 (0.13) [1.95]
RAIN	0.00 (0.95) [0.79]	-0.00 (0.96) [0.77]	0.02 (0.63) [4.53]	-0.01 (0.65) [4.17]	0.02 (0.40) [6.01]	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[5.36]</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.23]</b>	0.00 (0.95) [1.07]	-0.04 (0.25) [9.92]	-0.03 (0.41) [7.71]	0.02 (0.62) [5.91]	-0.03 (0.35) [7.65]	0.00 (0.77) [0.58]
TEMP	<b>-0.24</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[9.66]</b>	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.34]</b>	-0.20 (0.34) [6.01]	-0.30 (0.25) [7.92]	-0.02 (0.91) [0.57]	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[8.17]</b>	0.03 (0.81) [1.23]	-0.10 (0.52) [4.13]	0.00 (0.99) [0.06]	-0.27 (0.23) [7.15]	-0.05 (0.75) [1.27]	-0.18 (0.13) [7.05]	<b>-0.14</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.62]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	0.26 (0.13)	0.04 (0.73)	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.05 (0.64)	0.14 (0.23)	0.01 (0.93)	0.20 (0.13)	0.06 (0.43)	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.14	0.05
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,251	84,168

**Table IA.1 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	−0.62 (0.12) [6.43]	<b>−1.21</b> ( <b>0.05</b> ) [ <b>2.69</b> ]	−0.10 (0.88) [0.93]	−0.45 (0.43) [4.42]	<b>−1.22</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) [ <b>9.21</b> ]	−0.35 (0.66) [2.81]	−0.89 (0.20) [7.00]	−0.73 (0.20) [5.73]	−1.15 (0.16) [8.87]	0.52 (0.25) [4.76]	−0.19 (0.66) [1.71]	<b>−0.90</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>9.45</b> ]	<b>−0.59</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>5.46</b> ]
WIND	0.14 (0.51) [2.10]	0.15 (0.50) [2.38]	−0.37 (0.14) [5.31]	<b>0.46</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) [ <b>6.94</b> ]	−0.01 (0.97) [0.13]	−0.00 (1.00) [0.02]	0.22 (0.32) [3.33]	−0.37 (0.13) [5.07]	−0.39 (0.12) [5.43]	0.12 (0.68) [1.48]	<b>−0.39</b> ( <b>0.05</b> ) [ <b>4.65</b> ]	−0.13 (0.54) [1.96]	−0.03 (0.72) [0.40]
RAIN	0.01 (0.85) [2.19]	0.05 (0.21) [4.16]	−0.01 (0.84) [1.87]	0.02 (0.39) [6.29]	0.02 (0.46) [6.06]	0.04 (0.21) [2.54]	<b>0.07</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>1.16</b> ]	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>0.08</b> ) [ <b>2.15</b> ]	0.02 (0.39) [6.48]	−0.02 (0.59) [4.27]	0.00 (0.93) [0.82]	0.01 (0.75) [1.84]	<b>0.02</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) [ <b>6.78</b> ]
TEMP	−0.02 (0.80) [1.64]	−0.02 (0.88) [1.07]	−0.07 (0.53) [4.50]	<b>0.15</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) [ <b>8.46</b> ]	−0.04 (0.68) [1.68]	−0.24 (0.11) [8.27]	0.05 (0.79) [1.61]	<b>−0.42</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>0.68</b> ]	−0.17 (0.22) [4.96]	−0.05 (0.74) [1.89]	−0.03 (0.77) [1.41]	0.13 (0.12) [8.19]	−0.04 (0.40) [1.69]
Intercept	0.09 (0.17)	0.12 (0.16)	0.12 (0.25)	−0.09 (0.25)	0.12 (0.21)	<b>0.26</b> ( <b>0.06</b> )	0.03 (0.87)	<b>0.44</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.26</b> ( <b>0.03</b> )	0.03 (0.83)	0.07 (0.45)	0.02 (0.76)	<b>0.10</b> ( <b>0.01</b> )
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.02
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.2. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\alpha+\beta_1SKC_{it}+\beta_2WIND_{it}+\beta_3RAIN_{it}+\beta_4SNOW_{it}+\beta_5TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.2 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.46 (0.23) [1.13]	-1.24 (0.13) [1.08]	0.07 (0.96) [0.06]	-1.26 (0.15) [0.97]	0.78 (0.53) [0.64]	<b>-2.51</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.72]</b>	<b>-2.09</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.64]</b>	-0.99 (0.41) [0.82]	-0.92 (0.46) [0.69]	-0.78 (0.42) [0.57]	-1.24 (0.23) [0.89]	0.81 (0.47) [0.56]	<b>-1.19</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.95]</b>
WIND	-0.04 (0.93) [0.09]	-0.22 (0.53) [0.42]	-0.51 (0.12) [1.00]	0.09 (0.85) [0.15]	0.27 (0.61) [0.39]	-0.12 (0.84) [0.16]	-0.34 (0.59) [0.47]	-0.61 (0.21) [0.88]	0.05 (0.93) [0.07]	-0.12 (0.80) [0.20]	0.42 (0.42) [0.85]	0.52 (0.25) [1.07]	0.03 (0.88) [0.06]
RAIN	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.89]</b>	0.07 (0.18) [1.62]	-0.07 (0.29) [1.69]	0.05 (0.37) [1.26]	-0.08 (0.22) [1.86]	0.01 (0.86) [0.30]	-0.08 (0.18) [1.99]	0.05 (0.43) [1.28]	-0.06 (0.29) [1.32]	-0.05 (0.16) [1.07]	0.06 (0.23) [1.48]	-0.05 (0.34) [1.21]	-0.01 (0.51) [0.29]
SNOW	<b>-0.92</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.36]</b>	<b>-0.78</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[0.41]</b>	<b>-1.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.53]</b>									-0.09 (0.91) [0.02]	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[0.06]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.35</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.27]</b>	<b>-0.78</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.80]</b>	-0.41 (0.32) [1.25]	-0.28 (0.55) [0.77]	0.51 (0.17) [1.27]	-0.53 (0.13) [1.27]	-0.31 (0.32) [0.74]	-0.10 (0.73) [0.24]	<b>1.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.22]</b>	<b>-1.00</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.33]</b>	-0.55 (0.17) [1.57]	<b>-0.79</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.39]</b>	<b>-0.49</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.70]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.58</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.64</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.47</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	-0.11 (0.63)	<b>0.65</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.31 (0.14)	<b>-0.59</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.64</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.39</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.55</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.20	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.16	0.08	0.15	0.12
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	124,063

**Table IA.2 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	0.23 (0.76) [0.24]	<b>2.08</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.08]</b>	-1.41 (0.18) [1.36]	0.41 (0.70) [0.36]	-0.80 (0.59) [0.69]	<b>-3.96</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.94]</b>	0.56 (0.66) [0.49]	-0.45 (0.69) [0.38]	0.63 (0.63) [0.55]	-1.59 (0.28) [1.34]	-0.45 (0.67) [0.45]	<b>2.51</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.52]</b>	-0.18 (0.67) [0.16]
WIND	-0.24 (0.60) [0.43]	0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	0.06 (0.89) [0.11]	-0.57 (0.12) [0.91]	-0.54 (0.13) [0.84]	0.85 (0.20) [1.08]	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.94]</b>	-0.58 (0.17) [0.88]	0.19 (0.65) [0.28]	0.16 (0.86) [0.24]	-0.41 (0.25) [0.69]	<b>-1.29</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.11]</b>	<b>-0.26</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.42]</b>
RAIN	-0.09 (0.22) [2.27]	-0.08 (0.39) [1.96]	<b>-0.10</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.50]</b>	<b>-0.13</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[3.00]</b>	0.07 (0.37) [1.72]	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.83]</b>	0.01 (0.88) [0.33]	-0.11 (0.22) [2.56]	<b>-0.16</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[4.06]</b>	-0.02 (0.86) [0.38]	-0.08 (0.40) [1.96]	<b>-0.13</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[3.08]</b>	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.67]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.69</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[2.23]</b>	<b>-1.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.22]</b>	-0.57 (0.28) [1.43]	<b>-0.87</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.80]</b>	-0.19 (0.64) [0.55]	<b>-0.96</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.69]</b>	-0.04 (0.89) [0.13]	-0.32 (0.27) [1.18]	0.27 (0.24) [0.84]	-0.49 (0.30) [1.22]	-0.05 (0.87) [0.13]	<b>-1.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.77]</b>	<b>-0.47</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.22]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.58</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.60</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	<b>0.74</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.27 (0.38)	<b>0.90</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.19 (0.39)	<b>0.43</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	-0.15 (0.36)	0.41 (0.16)	0.17 (0.28)	<b>0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.28	0.09	0.12	0.03	0.24	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.62	0.11
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,252	84,169



**Table IA.2 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

<i>Panel C: Hot Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.52 (0.69) [0.45]	-0.65 (0.69) [0.57]	0.72 (0.63) [0.63]	-1.10 (0.48) [0.93]	-1.42 (0.23) [0.97]	0.23 (0.92) [0.14]	0.07 (0.94) [0.05]	<b>-1.77</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[1.06]</b>	-1.60 (0.30) [1.11]	1.28 (0.13) [1.12]	0.12 (0.91) [0.10]	<b>-2.20</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	-0.71 (0.23) [0.00]
WIND	0.07 (0.89) [0.09]	0.13 (0.84) [0.17]	-0.58 (0.22) [0.76]	0.45 (0.44) [0.58]	0.13 (0.85) [0.16]	<b>1.35</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.58]</b>	0.49 (0.37) [0.63]	-0.23 (0.73) [0.24]	0.29 (0.61) [0.36]	-0.38 (0.54) [0.46]	-0.62 (0.28) [0.72]	-0.34 (0.52) [0.00]	-0.05 (0.85) [0.00]
RAIN	0.10 (0.15) [2.48]	0.11 (0.28) [2.65]	-0.00 (0.96) [0.08]	0.01 (0.79) [0.33]	0.05 (0.56) [1.31]	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[3.78]</b>	0.10 (0.23) [2.40]	0.06 (0.29) [1.21]	-0.00 (0.98) [0.03]	-0.02 (0.72) [0.45]	-0.06 (0.45) [1.49]	-0.01 (0.88) [0.00]	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>
TEMP	0.36 (0.20) [2.00]	0.06 (0.78) [0.36]	0.20 (0.46) [1.10]	<b>0.55</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.56]</b>	<b>0.56</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[2.05]</b>	<b>-1.05</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.70]</b>	-0.12 (0.82) [0.29]	<b>-0.92</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.77]</b>	0.05 (0.88) [0.12]	-0.19 (0.51) [0.66]	-0.11 (0.67) [0.52]	<b>0.85</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.05 (0.74) [0.00]
Intercept	0.03 (0.88)	0.20 (0.25)	0.03 (0.90)	-0.24 (0.38)	-0.25 (0.35)	<b>0.92</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.23 (0.62)	<b>0.98</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.17 (0.42)	0.27 (0.25)	0.24 (0.24)	-0.22 (0.14)	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.07)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.10	0.34	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.32	0.01
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.3. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.3 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-1.77</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[6.78]</b>	0.13 (0.76) [1.49]	-0.49 (0.37) [4.90]	-0.84 (0.32) [7.87]	0.06 (0.92) [0.50]	-0.54 (0.27) [4.08]	-0.55 (0.45) [4.82]	-0.61 (0.33) [5.09]	-0.88 (0.41) [6.10]	0.71 (0.52) [5.29]	-0.48 (0.52) [3.63]	-0.10 (0.86) [0.81]	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[5.75]</b>
WIND	-0.11 (0.58) [2.91]	<b>-0.52</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.80]</b>	<b>-0.35</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[8.03]</b>	0.08 (0.73) [1.64]	-0.06 (0.82) [0.96]	<b>-1.09</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[6.45]</b>	-0.57 (0.13) [8.88]	<b>-0.84</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.27]</b>	-0.25 (0.44) [3.62]	0.01 (0.97) [0.22]	0.13 (0.67) [2.82]	-0.06 (0.76) [1.56]	<b>-0.21</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[3.92]</b>
RAIN	0.03 (0.39) [8.03]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.11]	-0.04 (0.27) [2.09]	-0.06 (0.12) [6.78]	-0.01 (0.72) [2.44]	0.03 (0.41) [7.14]	-0.06 (0.25) [5.76]	-0.04 (0.41) [9.42]	0.02 (0.64) [3.84]	-0.05 (0.28) [1.49]	0.00 (0.90) [1.10]	0.03 (0.31) [7.62]	-0.01 (0.19) [3.29]
SNOW	<b>-0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.82]</b>	-0.40 (0.35) [2.09]	-0.38 (0.34) [0.46]									0.05 (0.87) [0.02]	-0.15 (0.65) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.34</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[4.96]</b>	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[9.58]</b>	-0.24 (0.24) [8.48]	-0.02 (0.92) [0.65]	0.05 (0.78) [1.36]	-0.33 (0.11) [8.87]	-0.04 (0.87) [1.03]	-0.01 (0.96) [0.25]	<b>0.86</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[5.83]</b>	-0.47 (0.22) [1.49]	-0.31 (0.21) [9.35]	-0.06 (0.66) [2.32]	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.90]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.30</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.29</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.13 (0.28)	-0.02 (0.88)	<b>0.34</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.14 (0.40)	0.11 (0.45)	<b>-0.52</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	0.19 (0.37)	0.16 (0.13)	<b>0.10</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.20	0.21	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.13	0.22	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.08
N	11,124	10,274	11,205	10,206	11,115	10,292	10,612	11,261	10,974	11,266	10,951	11,224	130,504

**Table IA.3 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-1.75</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[5.77]</b>	0.50 (0.58) [6.31]	<b>-1.80</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.73]</b>	-0.32 (0.77) [3.68]	0.20 (0.85) [1.66]	-0.35 (0.75) [3.48]	-0.78 (0.43) [7.84]	-0.59 (0.47) [5.59]	0.37 (0.71) [3.18]	-0.52 (0.48) [4.63]	0.41 (0.69) [4.29]	-1.32 (0.28) [6.50]	<b>-0.64</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[6.46]</b>
WIND	0.46 (0.22) [1.33]	-0.21 (0.68) [4.65]	0.42 (0.18) [9.04]	-0.04 (0.92) [0.89]	-0.06 (0.87) [0.91]	<b>0.89</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[4.86]</b>	-0.33 (0.28) [6.02]	-0.14 (0.69) [2.40]	-0.49 (0.27) [7.39]	0.12 (0.65) [1.90]	-0.26 (0.53) [4.53]	-0.12 (0.73) [2.43]	0.05 (0.81) [0.87]
RAIN	0.01 (0.87) [4.31]	-0.01 (0.91) [2.79]	-0.04 (0.30) [1.57]	-0.04 (0.62) [2.15]	-0.01 (0.82) [3.02]	-0.03 (0.61) [8.10]	0.07 (0.43) [8.91]	-0.05 (0.54) [4.60]	-0.05 (0.44) [3.41]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[9.89]</b>	-0.02 (0.84) [4.70]	0.12 (0.10) [5.28]	-0.01 (0.53) [4.19]
TEMP	<b>-0.44</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[9.68]</b>	-0.24 (0.15) [9.51]	<b>-0.61</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[9.55]</b>	-0.29 (0.37) [8.25]	-0.06 (0.85) [1.55]	0.19 (0.55) [6.97]	-0.01 (0.97) [0.26]	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[5.73]</b>	0.23 (0.38) [7.25]	-0.36 (0.36) [9.34]	-0.11 (0.66) [3.11]	-0.31 (0.14) [2.49]	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.61]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.35</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.44</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.28 (0.15)	0.01 (0.98)	-0.12 (0.59)	0.12 (0.51)	<b>0.34</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	-0.12 (0.57)	0.25 (0.29)	0.08 (0.51)	<b>0.26</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.04
N	7,694	7,164	7,672	7,461	7,718	7,632	7,820	7,749	7,721	7,870	7,661	7,813	91,975

**Table IA.3 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	−0.25 (0.56) [2.77]	−1.40 (0.17) [5.10]	−0.90 (0.21) [8.40]	−0.76 (0.43) [7.34]	−0.98 (0.16) [7.23]	−0.06 (0.94) [0.51]	−0.61 (0.53) [4.91]	−0.49 (0.48) [3.83]	0.05 (0.96) [0.35]	0.85 (0.31) [7.22]	0.03 (0.96) [0.26]	−0.25 (0.74) [2.58]	<b>−0.38</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[3.48]</b>
WIND	0.41 (0.37) [6.58]	0.29 (0.39) [4.77]	−0.08 (0.85) [1.07]	−0.01 (0.98) [0.18]	<b>−0.81</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.09]</b>	−0.07 (0.78) [1.03]	0.11 (0.63) [1.71]	−0.59 (0.15) [8.06]	<b>−0.58</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[7.78]</b>	0.29 (0.21) [3.37]	−0.27 (0.32) [3.11]	−0.60 (0.13) [8.77]	−0.11 (0.35) [1.64]
RAIN	−0.00 (0.99) [0.11]	−0.00 (0.96) [0.78]	0.08 (0.13) [1.62]	0.03 (0.61) [7.06]	−0.06 (0.35) [5.69]	−0.01 (0.84) [2.34]	0.05 (0.17) [5.57]	−0.01 (0.81) [3.58]	−0.01 (0.87) [2.29]	−0.09 (0.12) [1.59]	−0.00 (0.97) [0.46]	0.05 (0.37) [3.70]	0.00 (0.94) [0.45]
TEMP	0.11 (0.37) [8.18]	−0.08 (0.66) [5.52]	0.01 (0.95) [0.64]	0.20 (0.30) [0.95]	−0.19 (0.26) [7.66]	−0.17 (0.43) [5.66]	0.09 (0.76) [2.55]	−0.47 (0.11) [1.65]	−0.31 (0.26) [8.72]	−0.20 (0.32) [6.64]	<b>−0.20</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[8.82]</b>	0.09 (0.48) [5.74]	−0.06 (0.34) [2.70]
Intercept	−0.02 (0.81)	0.17 (0.23)	0.07 (0.69)	−0.08 (0.65)	<b>0.28</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	0.19 (0.34)	0.01 (0.98)	<b>0.49</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	0.33 (0.12)	0.09 (0.58)	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.09)</b>	0.03 (0.72)	<b>0.11</b> <b>(0.03)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.01
N	9,228	8,724	9,243	9,084	9,194	9,132	9,242	9,028	9,090	9,202	9,117	9,215	109,499

**Table IA.4. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.4 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.87 (0.15) [1.43]	-1.02 (0.22) [0.88]	-0.04 (0.98) [0.03]	-1.37 (0.16) [1.06]	0.66 (0.59) [0.54]	<b>-2.30</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.57]</b>	<b>-2.21</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[1.73]</b>	-0.99 (0.42) [0.82]	-1.35 (0.29) [1.00]	-0.63 (0.49) [0.45]	-1.31 (0.22) [0.93]	0.73 (0.51) [0.51]	<b>-1.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.03]</b>
WIND	-0.04 (0.93) [0.08]	-0.27 (0.40) [0.52]	-0.48 (0.13) [0.95]	0.06 (0.88) [0.11]	0.16 (0.75) [0.24]	-0.40 (0.50) [0.55]	-0.43 (0.52) [0.60]	-0.77 (0.12) [1.12]	0.02 (0.97) [0.03]	-0.00 (1.00) [0.00]	0.36 (0.47) [0.72]	0.45 (0.34) [0.93]	-0.01 (0.98) [0.01]
RAIN	0.08 (0.10) [2.07]	0.05 (0.25) [1.25]	-0.08 (0.26) [1.88]	0.04 (0.45) [1.04]	-0.06 (0.25) [1.55]	0.02 (0.72) [0.59]	-0.09 (0.20) [2.12]	0.05 (0.46) [1.16]	-0.05 (0.43) [1.02]	-0.04 (0.19) [0.91]	0.05 (0.28) [1.31]	-0.03 (0.52) [0.85]	-0.01 (0.59) [0.23]
SNOW	<b>-1.31</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.52]</b>	<b>-0.94</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.50]</b>	<b>-1.07</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.52]</b>									-0.05 (0.95) [0.01]	<b>-0.59</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.08]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.40</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.45]</b>	<b>-0.84</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.98]</b>	-0.40 (0.32) [1.20]	-0.23 (0.60) [0.65]	0.46 (0.22) [1.16]	-0.53 (0.13) [1.27]	-0.31 (0.36) [0.73]	-0.02 (0.94) [0.06]	<b>1.25</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.37]</b>	<b>-0.98</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.31]</b>	-0.52 (0.17) [1.48]	<b>-0.70</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.14]</b>	<b>-0.49</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.68]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.60</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.64</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	-0.10 (0.68)	<b>0.65</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	0.26 (0.23)	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.60</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.37</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.22	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.23	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.12
N	11,124	10,274	11,205	10,206	11,115	10,292	10,612	11,261	10,974	11,266	10,951	11,224	130,504

**Table IA.4 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.10 (0.90) [0.10]	<b>1.95</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.96]</b>	-1.75 (0.11) [1.65]	-0.33 (0.72) [0.28]	-0.14 (0.92) [0.12]	<b>-3.26</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.60]</b>	0.40 (0.76) [0.35]	-0.32 (0.76) [0.27]	0.84 (0.46) [0.72]	-1.22 (0.33) [1.03]	-0.15 (0.89) [0.15]	<b>1.96</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.97]</b>	-0.22 (0.59) [0.19]
WIND	-0.14 (0.73) [0.24]	0.11 (0.76) [0.19]	0.21 (0.62) [0.37]	-0.42 (0.29) [0.66]	<b>-0.64</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.00]</b>	<b>1.09</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.49]</b>	<b>-0.69</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.08]</b>	-0.49 (0.22) [0.75]	0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	0.29 (0.71) [0.45]	-0.47 (0.22) [0.78]	<b>-1.12</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.85]</b>	<b>-0.18</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[0.29]</b>
RAIN	-0.08 (0.31) [1.98]	-0.08 (0.40) [1.95]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.80]</b>	<b>-0.13</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[2.94]</b>	0.04 (0.63) [0.94]	0.04 (0.42) [0.99]	-0.01 (0.94) [0.17]	-0.14 (0.15) [3.33]	<b>-0.17</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[4.29]</b>	-0.06 (0.53) [1.33]	-0.07 (0.43) [1.77]	-0.07 (0.43) [1.54]	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.81]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.70</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.23]</b>	<b>-0.92</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.86]</b>	-0.65 (0.20) [1.62]	<b>-0.88</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.81]</b>	-0.20 (0.60) [0.56]	<b>-0.73</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.20]</b>	-0.08 (0.77) [0.30]	-0.42 (0.10) [1.51]	0.35 (0.16) [1.09]	-0.53 (0.19) [1.32]	-0.10 (0.72) [0.26]	<b>-1.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.63]</b>	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.28]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.59</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.54</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.58</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.75</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.23 (0.41)	<b>0.71</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.23 (0.33)	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	-0.21 (0.24)	0.40 (0.11)	0.18 (0.28)	<b>0.77</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.45</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.49	0.12
N	7,694	7,164	7,672	7,461	7,718	7,632	7,820	7,749	7,721	7,870	7,661	7,814	91,976



**Table IA.4 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – No Filter**

<i>Panel C: Hot Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.46 (0.69) [0.40]	-0.69 (0.64) [0.60]	0.65 (0.64) [0.56]	-1.51 (0.34) [1.29]	-1.10 (0.25) [0.77]	0.23 (0.91) [0.14]	-0.02 (0.98) [0.01]	-1.61 (0.11) [0.96]	-1.12 (0.41) [0.78]	<b>1.40</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[1.22]</b>	0.09 (0.92) [0.08]	<b>-1.75</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	-0.61 (0.22) [0.00]
WIND	0.13 (0.80) [0.16]	0.17 (0.79) [0.22]	-0.35 (0.45) [0.46]	0.32 (0.57) [0.41]	-0.30 (0.59) [0.39]	<b>1.31</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.57]</b>	0.41 (0.37) [0.52]	-0.32 (0.62) [0.33]	0.26 (0.64) [0.33]	-0.37 (0.52) [0.44]	-0.56 (0.28) [0.65]	-0.59 (0.29) [0.00]	-0.09 (0.68) [0.00]
RAIN	<b>0.10</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[2.55]</b>	0.07 (0.46) [1.73]	0.03 (0.55) [0.81]	0.04 (0.41) [0.99]	0.01 (0.89) [0.31]	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[3.22]</b>	0.08 (0.27) [2.09]	0.03 (0.55) [0.67]	-0.02 (0.76) [0.49]	-0.03 (0.54) [0.63]	-0.05 (0.47) [1.27]	0.01 (0.86) [0.00]	0.03 (0.12) [0.00]
TEMP	0.37 (0.13) [2.05]	0.02 (0.94) [0.09]	0.19 (0.47) [1.03]	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[2.39]</b>	0.42 (0.10) [1.56]	<b>-0.97</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.52]</b>	-0.11 (0.83) [0.28]	<b>-0.93</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.75]</b>	0.01 (0.98) [0.02]	-0.23 (0.39) [0.81]	-0.20 (0.39) [0.92]	<b>0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.02 (0.88) [0.00]
Intercept	0.00 (0.99)	0.22 (0.15)	0.01 (0.97)	-0.19 (0.51)	-0.14 (0.56)	<b>0.84</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.23 (0.61)	<b>0.97</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.17 (0.46)	0.28 (0.20)	0.28 (0.13)	-0.20 (0.21)	<b>0.19</b> <b>(0.04)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.06	0.28	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.29	0.01
N	9,228	8,724	9,243	9,084	9,194	9,132	9,242	9,028	9,090	9,202	9,117	9,215	109,499

**Table IA.5. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 3.0% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 3.0% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.5 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.55 (0.27) [5.48]	<b>-0.65</b> (0.04) [7.44]	-0.57 (0.28) [5.73]	-0.71 (0.21) [6.53]	-0.10 (0.84) [0.93]	-0.49 (0.37) [3.90]	-0.49 (0.42) [4.30]	-0.70 (0.13) [6.32]	-0.22 (0.76) [1.76]	-0.13 (0.80) [1.02]	-0.52 (0.30) [3.94]	-0.43 (0.31) [3.57]	<b>-0.59</b> (0.00) [5.42]
WIND	-0.09 (0.56) [2.38]	-0.20 (0.24) [5.07]	<b>-0.37</b> (0.00) [8.54]	0.22 (0.25) [4.36]	-0.13 (0.49) [2.08]	<b>-0.50</b> (0.04) [7.95]	-0.47 (0.16) [7.31]	<b>-0.40</b> (0.08) [6.27]	-0.15 (0.58) [2.39]	-0.06 (0.80) [1.19]	0.20 (0.39) [4.27]	0.06 (0.69) [1.54]	-0.09 (0.15) [1.84]
RAIN	-0.01 (0.72) [2.34]	0.02 (0.48) [6.75]	-0.03 (0.34) [8.31]	<b>-0.04</b> (0.06) [1.99]	-0.02 (0.44) [5.52]	0.00 (0.99) [0.08]	-0.05 (0.11) [3.23]	-0.02 (0.65) [4.84]	-0.00 (0.90) [0.93]	-0.02 (0.37) [5.36]	0.02 (0.46) [5.17]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.05]	<b>-0.01</b> (0.10) [3.34]
SNOW	0.03 (0.93) [0.11]	-0.11 (0.64) [0.53]	<b>-0.41</b> (0.06) [0.50]									0.33 (0.17) [0.14]	0.04 (0.84) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.17</b> (0.05) [8.24]	<b>-0.26</b> (0.02) [2.48]	-0.23 (0.24) [8.16]	-0.03 (0.88) [0.91]	0.11 (0.56) [3.01]	<b>-0.43</b> (0.01) [1.91]	-0.06 (0.72) [1.61]	-0.22 (0.14) [5.53]	<b>0.46</b> (0.03) [9.36]	<b>-0.67</b> (0.00) [7.60]	-0.18 (0.34) [5.56]	-0.10 (0.39) [3.48]	<b>-0.18</b> (0.00) [1.11]
Intercept	<b>0.20</b> (0.00)	<b>0.24</b> (0.00)	<b>0.23</b> (0.02)	0.10 (0.35)	-0.02 (0.88)	<b>0.37</b> (0.00)	0.15 (0.24)	<b>0.25</b> (0.02)	<b>-0.27</b> (0.05)	<b>0.37</b> (0.00)	0.10 (0.28)	<b>0.11</b> (0.01)	<b>0.17</b> (0.00)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.28	0.05	0.04	0.10
N	10,769	9,977	10,873	9,899	10,779	10,000	10,323	10,907	10,538	10,676	10,576	10,997	126,314

**Table IA.5 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.70 (0.16) [9.70]	0.43 (0.50) [5.30]	<b>-1.41</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[5.70]</b>	0.07 (0.91) [0.79]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.07]	-0.67 (0.31) [6.31]	-0.07 (0.92) [0.69]	-0.37 (0.51) [3.53]	-0.13 (0.87) [1.09]	-0.14 (0.79) [1.22]	-0.07 (0.90) [0.71]	0.04 (0.95) [0.46]	-0.32 (0.15) [3.10]
WIND	0.21 (0.15) [4.92]	-0.25 (0.20) [5.45]	0.19 (0.20) [3.75]	-0.19 (0.40) [3.75]	-0.07 (0.72) [1.18]	0.21 (0.30) [3.26]	-0.34 (0.13) [5.99]	-0.35 (0.10) [6.00]	-0.03 (0.90) [0.41]	0.09 (0.48) [1.45]	-0.08 (0.78) [1.30]	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[8.40]</b>	-0.07 (0.37) [1.31]
RAIN	0.02 (0.77) [4.83]	-0.04 (0.45) [2.45]	-0.01 (0.80) [2.64]	-0.04 (0.29) [1.06]	0.01 (0.77) [2.35]	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.48]</b>	0.02 (0.37) [5.80]	-0.02 (0.76) [6.18]	-0.06 (0.10) [5.02]	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[8.34]</b>	0.02 (0.67) [6.06]	0.00 (0.93) [1.12]	-0.01 (0.25) [2.76]
TEMP	-0.21 (0.13) [9.15]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.30]</b>	-0.28 (0.28) [8.12]	-0.26 (0.25) [6.88]	0.04 (0.85) [1.05]	-0.12 (0.39) [4.25]	-0.01 (0.96) [0.33]	-0.15 (0.27) [6.18]	-0.01 (0.91) [0.43]	<b>-0.40</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.71]</b>	0.03 (0.85) [0.80]	-0.16 (0.28) [6.31]	<b>-0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[8.55]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.29</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	0.23 (0.13)	-0.01 (0.95)	0.12 (0.23)	0.09 (0.54)	<b>0.19</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	0.01 (0.88)	<b>0.25</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	0.00 (0.99)	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.18	0.11	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.04
N	7,210	6,745	7,262	7,012	7,241	7,214	7,418	7,338	7,254	7,338	7,221	7,443	86,696

**Table IA.5 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-0.91</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[9.65]</b>	<b>-1.38</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[4.32]</b>	-0.00 (1.00) [0.04]	-1.00 (0.13) [9.79]	<b>-0.89</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[6.81]</b>	-0.47 (0.53) [3.88]	-0.90 (0.15) [7.18]	<b>-1.04</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[8.22]</b>	-1.13 (0.11) [8.88]	0.67 (0.16) [6.32]	-0.18 (0.72) [1.60]	<b>-1.03</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.79]</b>	<b>-0.66</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.17]</b>
WIND	0.16 (0.50) [2.49]	0.08 (0.73) [1.32]	-0.14 (0.63) [1.91]	0.33 (0.12) [5.04]	-0.05 (0.87) [0.68]	-0.04 (0.85) [0.65]	0.15 (0.52) [2.29]	-0.48 (0.11) [6.71]	-0.26 (0.32) [3.69]	-0.06 (0.86) [0.71]	-0.13 (0.58) [1.57]	-0.27 (0.29) [3.97]	-0.04 (0.62) [0.58]
RAIN	0.02 (0.51) [6.62]	0.04 (0.33) [2.74]	-0.00 (0.92) [1.06]	0.05 (0.11) [3.06]	0.00 (0.95) [0.58]	0.05 (0.14) [4.46]	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[7.56]</b>	0.03 (0.45) [6.99]	0.02 (0.50) [6.41]	0.00 (0.99) [0.14]	-0.01 (0.79) [2.29]	<b>0.03</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.24]</b>	<b>0.03</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[7.25]</b>
TEMP	0.01 (0.89) [0.81]	-0.01 (0.92) [0.66]	-0.03 (0.79) [2.01]	0.14 (0.12) [7.97]	-0.08 (0.50) [3.10]	-0.23 (0.18) [7.89]	0.08 (0.74) [2.26]	<b>-0.41</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.33]</b>	-0.15 (0.32) [4.51]	-0.08 (0.66) [3.06]	-0.01 (0.95) [0.32]	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.46]</b>	-0.02 (0.62) [0.92]
Intercept	0.09 (0.18)	0.12 (0.13)	0.07 (0.55)	-0.05 (0.58)	0.13 (0.18)	0.26 (0.10)	0.02 (0.91)	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	0.06 (0.71)	0.03 (0.71)	-0.00 (1.00)	<b>0.09</b> <b>(0.01)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.02
N	8,736	8,272	8,786	8,590	8,694	8,714	8,828	8,576	8,642	8,671	8,666	8,824	103,999

**Table IA.6. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 3.0% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 3.0% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.6 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.35 (0.28) [1.05]	-1.31 (0.12) [1.14]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	-1.26 (0.18) [0.97]	0.64 (0.61) [0.52]	<b>-2.36</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.61]</b>	<b>-2.01</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[1.58]</b>	-0.99 (0.42) [0.82]	-1.07 (0.41) [0.81]	-0.72 (0.45) [0.51]	-1.28 (0.22) [0.91]	0.68 (0.54) [0.48]	<b>-1.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.96]</b>
WIND	-0.01 (0.98) [0.03]	-0.17 (0.62) [0.32]	-0.51 (0.11) [1.00]	0.13 (0.75) [0.22]	0.20 (0.71) [0.29]	-0.19 (0.74) [0.25]	-0.41 (0.54) [0.57]	-0.62 (0.22) [0.89]	0.09 (0.86) [0.14]	-0.06 (0.91) [0.10]	0.40 (0.45) [0.81]	0.51 (0.27) [1.05]	0.04 (0.86) [0.07]
RAIN	0.06 (0.18) [1.58]	0.06 (0.23) [1.44]	-0.07 (0.27) [1.79]	0.04 (0.44) [1.07]	-0.08 (0.19) [1.91]	0.01 (0.83) [0.35]	-0.08 (0.21) [2.02]	0.06 (0.37) [1.42]	-0.05 (0.38) [1.21]	-0.04 (0.21) [0.95]	0.06 (0.22) [1.51]	-0.05 (0.36) [1.21]	-0.01 (0.49) [0.31]
SNOW	<b>-0.89</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.35]</b>	<b>-0.75</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[0.39]</b>	<b>-1.06</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.50]</b>									-0.03 (0.97) [0.01]	-0.46 (0.12) [0.06]
TEMP	<b>-0.33</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[1.20]</b>	<b>-0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.83]</b>	-0.40 (0.33) [1.21]	-0.27 (0.56) [0.76]	0.48 (0.19) [1.21]	<b>-0.58</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.38]</b>	-0.29 (0.37) [0.68]	-0.11 (0.71) [0.27]	<b>1.09</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.13]</b>	<b>-1.10</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.53]</b>	-0.50 (0.21) [1.43]	<b>-0.74</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.25]</b>	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.65]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.56</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.63</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.47</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.47</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	-0.09 (0.69)	<b>0.68</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.50</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	0.32 (0.13)	<b>-0.55</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.68</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.36</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.54</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.20	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.17	0.18	0.07	0.13	0.12
N	10,769	9,977	10,873	9,899	10,779	10,000	10,323	10,907	10,538	10,676	10,576	10,997	126,314

**Table IA.6 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	0.13 (0.86) [0.13]	<b>2.13</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.12]</b>	-1.64 (0.12) [1.56]	0.23 (0.81) [0.20]	-0.39 (0.78) [0.34]	<b>-3.61</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.77]</b>	0.60 (0.64) [0.53]	-0.43 (0.69) [0.37]	0.66 (0.61) [0.57]	-1.34 (0.33) [1.12]	-0.31 (0.77) [0.31]	<b>2.27</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.28]</b>	-0.16 (0.70) [0.14]
WIND	-0.19 (0.67) [0.33]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	0.15 (0.72) [0.27]	-0.47 (0.21) [0.75]	-0.55 (0.12) [0.87]	0.91 (0.16) [1.19]	<b>-0.64</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.00]</b>	-0.60 (0.19) [0.92]	0.14 (0.73) [0.21]	0.29 (0.71) [0.44]	-0.41 (0.27) [0.67]	<b>-1.27</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.10]</b>	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.37]</b>
RAIN	-0.08 (0.31) [2.03]	-0.11 (0.26) [2.65]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.84]</b>	<b>-0.14</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[3.34]</b>	0.06 (0.45) [1.40]	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.92]</b>	-0.00 (1.00) [0.00]	-0.12 (0.20) [2.97]	<b>-0.18</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[4.41]</b>	-0.04 (0.62) [1.08]	-0.08 (0.43) [1.90]	-0.11 (0.17) [2.54]	<b>-0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.86]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[2.09]</b>	<b>-1.04</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.18]</b>	-0.60 (0.25) [1.52]	<b>-0.82</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.72]</b>	-0.16 (0.70) [0.44]	<b>-0.86</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.49]</b>	-0.07 (0.81) [0.25]	-0.36 (0.18) [1.32]	0.24 (0.29) [0.76]	-0.57 (0.19) [1.43]	0.01 (0.98) [0.02]	<b>-1.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.64]</b>	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.24]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.57</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.60</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.55</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.71</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.23 (0.44)	<b>0.81</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.21 (0.37)	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	-0.14 (0.39)	0.44 (0.11)	0.13 (0.42)	<b>0.78</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.28	0.11	0.11	0.03	0.21	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.57	0.11
N	7,210	6,745	7,262	7,012	7,241	7,214	7,418	7,338	7,254	7,338	7,221	7,444	86,697



**Table IA.6 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables With 3% Filter**

<i>Panel C: Hot Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.73 (0.57) [0.63]	-0.76 (0.62) [0.66]	0.78 (0.60) [0.67]	-1.47 (0.36) [1.25]	-1.17 (0.29) [0.81]	0.13 (0.95) [0.08]	0.03 (0.97) [0.02]	<b>-1.97</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.17]</b>	-1.57 (0.25) [1.10]	1.37 (0.11) [1.20]	0.09 (0.92) [0.08]	<b>-2.24</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	-0.75 (0.19) [0.00]
WIND	0.09 (0.87) [0.11]	0.07 (0.91) [0.10]	-0.40 (0.40) [0.52]	0.36 (0.54) [0.46]	0.09 (0.89) [0.12]	<b>1.31</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.54]</b>	0.42 (0.42) [0.55]	-0.30 (0.66) [0.32]	0.37 (0.50) [0.46]	-0.50 (0.42) [0.59]	-0.43 (0.43) [0.50]	-0.44 (0.41) [0.00]	-0.05 (0.82) [0.00]
RAIN	0.11 (0.10) [2.65]	0.10 (0.32) [2.50]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.02]	0.03 (0.52) [0.80]	0.04 (0.66) [0.98]	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.75]</b>	0.08 (0.27) [2.12]	0.04 (0.47) [0.89]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.02]	-0.00 (0.93) [0.11]	-0.07 (0.37) [1.63]	0.01 (0.76) [0.00]	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>
TEMP	0.37 (0.16) [2.06]	0.06 (0.76) [0.37]	0.22 (0.40) [1.23]	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.49]</b>	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[1.89]</b>	<b>-1.04</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.66]</b>	-0.10 (0.84) [0.26]	<b>-0.91</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.73]</b>	0.05 (0.87) [0.12]	-0.21 (0.46) [0.74]	-0.10 (0.70) [0.44]	<b>0.85</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.05 (0.68) [0.00]
Intercept	0.03 (0.88)	0.20 (0.24)	-0.01 (0.95)	-0.20 (0.43)	-0.23 (0.38)	<b>0.91</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.23 (0.62)	<b>0.99</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.17 (0.43)	0.29 (0.22)	0.21 (0.28)	-0.22 (0.13)	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.06)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.08	0.32	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.33	0.01
N	8,736	8,272	8,786	8,590	8,694	8,714	8,828	8,576	8,642	8,671	8,666	8,824	103,999

**Table IA.7. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 \text{SKC\_D}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{WIND\_D}_{it} + \beta_3 \text{RAIN\_D}_{it} + \beta_4 \text{SNOW\_D}_{it} + \beta_5 \text{TEMP\_D}_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are deviations from their full-sample, monthly country average; the suffix “\_D” indicates differences with respect to the country monthly average weather.

All raw weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.7 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.44 (0.38) [3.84]	-0.46 (0.32) [4.75]	-0.62 (0.21) [6.05]	<b>-0.78</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) <b>[7.35]</b>	0.31 (0.55) [2.69]	-0.77 (0.27) [5.91]	-0.74 (0.29) [5.30]	-0.63 (0.21) [4.83]	0.12 (0.83) [0.86]	-0.06 (0.90) [0.41]	-0.14 (0.76) [0.95]	-0.24 (0.61) [1.82]	<b>-0.48</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) <b>[3.90]</b>
WIND	-0.20 (0.22) [4.35]	-0.20 (0.37) [4.08]	<b>-0.34</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) <b>[6.08]</b>	0.25 (0.18) [4.03]	-0.05 (0.80) [0.64]	-0.45 (0.13) [5.79]	-0.40 (0.23) [4.88]	-0.27 (0.33) [3.25]	-0.23 (0.43) [2.88]	-0.08 (0.76) [1.16]	<b>0.44</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) <b>[7.09]</b>	0.05 (0.81) [0.89]	<b>-0.11</b> ( <b>0.09</b> ) <b>[1.75]</b>
RAIN	0.01 (0.58) [3.10]	0.03 (0.24) [1.03]	-0.02 (0.56) [4.71]	-0.03 (0.19) [9.09]	-0.01 (0.56) [3.95]	0.00 (0.92) [0.79]	<b>-0.04</b> ( <b>0.06</b> ) <b>[1.79]</b>	-0.03 (0.49) [7.85]	-0.00 (0.92) [0.49]	<b>-0.03</b> ( <b>0.06</b> ) <b>[8.70]</b>	0.01 (0.65) [2.88]	-0.00 (0.88) [0.88]	<b>-0.01</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) <b>[3.05]</b>
SNOW	0.08 (0.80) [0.30]	-0.28 (0.47) [0.92]	<b>-0.51</b> ( <b>0.04</b> ) <b>[0.74]</b>									<b>0.51</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) <b>[0.86]</b>	0.03 (0.94) [0.00]
TEMP	-0.19 (0.15) [7.14]	<b>-0.37</b> ( <b>0.03</b> ) <b>[3.36]</b>	-0.34 (0.13) [8.82]	-0.04 (0.84) [1.21]	0.24 (0.25) [6.26]	<b>-0.34</b> ( <b>0.06</b> ) <b>[8.65]</b>	-0.11 (0.60) [2.53]	-0.16 (0.47) [3.28]	<b>0.65</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) <b>[2.16]</b>	<b>-0.56</b> ( <b>0.01</b> ) <b>[2.81]</b>	<b>-0.37</b> ( <b>0.08</b> ) <b>[9.41]</b>	-0.19 (0.18) [5.81]	<b>-0.14</b> ( <b>0.01</b> ) <b>[3.74]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.10</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.10</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.07</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.07</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.03</b> ( <b>0.07</b> )	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>0.03</b> )	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>0.02</b> )	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>0.03</b> )	-0.02 (0.29)	0.01 (0.75)	0.02 (0.21)	<b>0.06</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.05</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )
R <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.19	0.21	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.21	0.20	0.13	0.07	0.04
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	124,063

**Table IA.7 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.53 (0.35) [6.04]	0.32 (0.63) [3.55]	<b>-0.85</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[8.58]</b>	0.08 (0.90) [0.83]	-0.36 (0.62) [2.78]	-0.92 (0.16) [7.23]	0.14 (0.82) [1.15]	-0.09 (0.88) [0.65]	0.09 (0.91) [0.70]	-0.19 (0.75) [1.70]	-0.03 (0.96) [0.28]	0.37 (0.47) [3.88]	-0.21 (0.27) [1.93]
WIND	0.26 (0.18) [4.15]	<b>-0.29</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[4.66]</b>	0.19 (0.26) [2.85]	-0.29 (0.27) [4.46]	<b>0.36</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[4.22]</b>	-0.06 (0.86) [0.65]	-0.26 (0.32) [3.19]	-0.28 (0.37) [3.23]	0.01 (0.97) [0.13]	-0.01 (0.95) [0.16]	-0.01 (0.96) [0.16]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[6.50]</b>	-0.09 (0.18) [1.21]
RAIN	-0.00 (0.95) [0.90]	-0.00 (0.94) [1.02]	-0.01 (0.88) [1.43]	-0.01 (0.85) [1.77]	0.02 (0.57) [3.95]	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[5.08]</b>	0.03 (0.13) [8.92]	-0.01 (0.93) [1.49]	-0.03 (0.46) [6.84]	-0.04 (0.28) [0.42]	0.02 (0.67) [5.36]	-0.03 (0.38) [7.45]	-0.00 (0.83) [0.38]
TEMP	-0.24 (0.22) [5.81]	<b>-0.38</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[9.16]</b>	-0.29 (0.21) [6.56]	-0.28 (0.37) [6.56]	0.09 (0.68) [1.64]	-0.31 (0.11) [5.90]	-0.12 (0.54) [2.09]	-0.17 (0.52) [2.84]	0.32 (0.13) [5.31]	-0.28 (0.32) [5.25]	-0.17 (0.51) [3.57]	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.12]</b>	<b>-0.20</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[4.09]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.01 (0.72)	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.03</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	-0.00 (0.94)	0.02 (0.38)	0.02 (0.17)	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.18	0.02
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,251	84,168

**Table IA.7 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.73 (0.18) [5.06]	-0.88 (0.38) [6.14]	0.08 (0.92) [0.48]	-0.06 (0.94) [0.34]	<b>-1.44</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[7.60]</b>	-0.82 (0.26) [4.30]	-0.35 (0.60) [1.71]	0.23 (0.80) [1.05]	-0.34 (0.68) [1.91]	0.69 (0.17) [3.88]	0.06 (0.92) [0.35]	-0.87 (0.11) [6.80]	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.51]</b>
WIND	-0.01 (0.95) [0.16]	0.19 (0.49) [2.57]	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.75]</b>	0.32 (0.26) [3.63]	0.03 (0.91) [0.34]	-0.19 (0.49) [2.16]	-0.01 (0.98) [0.07]	-0.27 (0.39) [2.93]	-0.47 (0.11) [4.98]	0.25 (0.45) [2.37]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[4.29]</b>	-0.02 (0.92) [0.25]	-0.10 (0.24) [1.15]
RAIN	-0.00 (0.97) [0.53]	0.03 (0.35) [0.12]	-0.02 (0.65) [4.79]	0.00 (0.99) [0.06]	0.02 (0.58) [4.33]	0.04 (0.17) [2.53]	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.50]</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[2.07]</b>	0.04 (0.23) [9.88]	-0.02 (0.59) [4.85]	0.00 (0.98) [0.25]	-0.01 (0.36) [4.31]	<b>0.02</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[4.87]</b>
TEMP	-0.10 (0.73) [1.40]	-0.11 (0.62) [1.66]	-0.48 (0.15) [6.69]	-0.04 (0.87) [0.55]	-0.22 (0.39) [2.79]	0.02 (0.94) [0.29]	0.22 (0.38) [2.58]	0.36 (0.49) [3.79]	0.52 (0.27) [6.00]	0.22 (0.45) [2.60]	0.11 (0.77) [1.32]	-0.46 (0.16) [6.49]	-0.06 (0.60) [0.82]
Intercept	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.03</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.02 (0.29)	0.01 (0.39)	<b>0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.01
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.8. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC\_D_{it} + \beta_2 WIND\_D_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN\_D_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW\_D_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP\_D_{it})}}$ , where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are deviations from their full-sample, monthly country average; the suffix “\_D” indicates differences with respect to the country monthly average weather.

All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.8 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.77 (0.16) [1.21]	-1.00 (0.42) [0.80]	-0.38 (0.74) [0.32]	<b>-1.82</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.45]</b>	1.25 (0.33) [1.02]	-1.66 (0.26) [1.17]	-1.58 (0.28) [1.04]	-0.83 (0.57) [0.60]	-0.73 (0.56) [0.54]	0.23 (0.81) [0.17]	-0.18 (0.86) [0.11]	0.99 (0.43) [0.64]	<b>-0.87</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.63]</b>
WIND	-0.25 (0.64) [0.43]	-0.08 (0.85) [0.12]	-0.38 (0.36) [0.60]	-0.19 (0.72) [0.26]	0.12 (0.78) [0.15]	-0.24 (0.74) [0.28]	-0.68 (0.35) [0.77]	-0.83 (0.16) [0.95]	-0.18 (0.80) [0.24]	-0.32 (0.60) [0.45]	0.73 (0.10) [1.10]	0.55 (0.34) [0.90]	-0.11 (0.54) [0.15]
RAIN	<b>0.10</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.44]</b>	<b>0.09</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.23]</b>	-0.05 (0.42) [1.27]	0.03 (0.52) [0.87]	-0.09 (0.18) [2.21]	0.02 (0.83) [0.39]	-0.09 (0.15) [2.29]	0.04 (0.58) [0.91]	-0.04 (0.54) [0.96]	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.72]</b>	0.04 (0.43) [1.12]	-0.07 (0.20) [1.74]	-0.02 (0.33) [0.49]
SNOW	-0.79 (0.19) [0.06]	-0.77 (0.24) [0.07]	<b>-1.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.15]</b>									0.41 (0.64) [0.00]	-0.34 (0.48) [0.01]
TEMP	-0.26 (0.37) [0.75]	<b>-1.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.25]</b>	-0.73 (0.12) [1.68]	-0.68 (0.19) [1.64]	0.45 (0.28) [1.07]	-0.48 (0.23) [1.11]	-0.34 (0.48) [0.72]	-0.35 (0.46) [0.68]	<b>1.42</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.76]</b>	<b>-1.25</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.82]</b>	<b>-0.90</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[2.18]</b>	<b>-0.96</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.56]</b>	<b>-0.44</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.03]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.38</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.29</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.30</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.19</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.05 (0.25)	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.36</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.26	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.21	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.03
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	12,4063

**Table IA.8 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

<i>Panel B: Mild Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	0.26 (0.74) [0.25]	<b>1.89</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[1.77]</b>	-1.13 (0.17) [1.00]	-0.43 (0.72) [0.36]	-0.80 (0.60) [0.62]	<b>-3.75</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.75]</b>	-0.19 (0.88) [0.13]	-0.03 (0.98) [0.02]	0.58 (0.69) [0.45]	-1.23 (0.37) [1.10]	-0.30 (0.79) [0.27]	<b>1.87</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.72]</b>	-0.31 (0.39) [0.26]
WIND	0.22 (0.65) [0.29]	-0.19 (0.57) [0.26]	<b>0.56</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[0.76]</b>	-0.34 (0.57) [0.43]	0.33 (0.43) [0.38]	0.70 (0.32) [0.76]	-0.71 (0.11) [0.77]	-0.18 (0.73) [0.19]	0.06 (0.92) [0.07]	-0.09 (0.90) [0.10]	-0.16 (0.78) [0.19]	<b>-1.29</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.66]</b>	-0.16 (0.25) [0.20]
RAIN	-0.07 (0.39) [1.86]	-0.07 (0.48) [1.72]	<b>-0.13</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.33]</b>	<b>-0.11</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[2.63]</b>	0.06 (0.46) [1.42]	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.59]</b>	0.02 (0.83) [0.48]	-0.09 (0.36) [2.13]	-0.12 (0.18) [3.04]	-0.01 (0.88) [0.32]	-0.08 (0.42) [2.00]	-0.10 (0.17) [2.52]	<b>-0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.30]</b>
TEMP	-0.40 (0.39) [0.79]	<b>-0.77</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.55]</b>	-0.75 (0.16) [1.52]	-0.76 (0.24) [1.49]	-0.09 (0.85) [0.17]	-0.23 (0.62) [0.41]	-0.54 (0.15) [0.88]	0.01 (0.98) [0.02]	0.57 (0.18) [0.95]	-0.12 (0.84) [0.22]	-0.42 (0.35) [0.85]	<b>-1.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.02]</b>	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.81]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.19</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.07 (0.10)	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.05 (0.23)	0.07 (0.11)	<b>0.10</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.36	0.02
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,251	84,168



**Table IA.8 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Deviations of Weather Variables from Their Monthly Averages**

<i>Panel C: Hot Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.10 (0.91) [0.06]	-0.16 (0.93) [0.09]	1.53 (0.44) [0.86]	1.22 (0.45) [0.61]	-1.97 (0.20) [0.97]	-2.53 (0.13) [1.16]	0.99 (0.55) [0.41]	-0.12 (0.94) [0.05]	1.98 (0.16) [1.01]	<b>2.41</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.29]</b>	2.08 (0.11) [1.29]	-1.86 (0.29) [1.21]	0.21 (0.43) [0.11]
WIND	-0.49 (0.28) [0.52]	0.22 (0.77) [0.25]	<b>-1.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.39]</b>	-0.02 (0.97) [0.02]	0.44 (0.41) [0.44]	<b>1.29</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.29]</b>	-0.21 (0.73) [0.21]	-0.49 (0.52) [0.49]	-0.38 (0.58) [0.36]	-0.35 (0.52) [0.32]	<b>-1.06</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.97]</b>	-0.43 (0.46) [0.43]	-0.24 (0.25) [0.24]
RAIN	0.05 (0.58) [1.15]	0.07 (0.44) [1.76]	-0.06 (0.38) [1.56]	-0.02 (0.71) [0.45]	0.04 (0.64) [1.05]	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[3.63]</b>	0.13 (0.14) [3.18]	0.05 (0.44) [1.34]	0.01 (0.91) [0.21]	-0.04 (0.47) [1.05]	-0.09 (0.29) [2.22]	<b>-0.08</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.98]</b>	0.01 (0.41) [0.36]
TEMP	0.07 (0.89) [0.09]	-0.29 (0.54) [0.35]	-1.04 (0.10) [1.32]	0.10 (0.81) [0.13]	-0.16 (0.83) [0.18]	<b>-1.20</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.31]</b>	0.88 (0.34) [0.88]	0.76 (0.44) [0.73]	1.27 (0.23) [1.31]	-0.05 (0.93) [0.05]	-0.48 (0.42) [0.58]	<b>-1.37</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.61]</b>	-0.25 (0.37) [0.28]
Intercept	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.02	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.01
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.9. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. Observations with extreme weather conditions are excluded from the sample. Extreme weather conditions are defined as follows: a) daily SKC is below the 5<sup>th</sup> or above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the monthly, country-specific distribution; b) daily TEMP is below the 5<sup>th</sup> or above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the monthly, country-specific distribution; c) daily WIND is above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the monthly, country-specific distribution; or d) daily SNOW is above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the monthly, country-specific distribution.

All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.9 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-1.15</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.00]</b>	<b>-1.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.19]</b>	-0.35 (0.56) [3.05]	<b>-1.02</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[9.21]</b>	-0.55 (0.30) [4.20]	-0.58 (0.35) [4.21]	-0.82 (0.17) [6.83]	<b>-1.12</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[9.48]</b>	0.08 (0.90) [0.58]	-0.60 (0.30) [4.58]	-0.27 (0.64) [1.93]	-0.25 (0.58) [1.89]	<b>-0.74</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.23]</b>
WIND	-0.13 (0.49) [3.27]	0.03 (0.90) [0.64]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.12 (0.47) [2.38]	-0.08 (0.71) [1.23]	<b>-0.51</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[7.79]</b>	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[6.28]</b>	-0.29 (0.25) [4.49]	-0.34 (0.21) [5.29]	-0.20 (0.22) [3.60]	0.28 (0.27) [5.63]	0.18 (0.41) [3.93]	-0.08 (0.13) [1.51]
RAIN	0.01 (0.61) [3.69]	0.04 (0.19) [3.51]	-0.01 (0.82) [2.49]	-0.03 (0.16) [9.27]	-0.01 (0.62) [3.95]	0.01 (0.84) [1.70]	<b>-0.06</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[5.72]</b>	-0.01 (0.76) [3.34]	0.01 (0.83) [1.58]	-0.02 (0.25) [4.53]	0.01 (0.73) [2.54]	-0.01 (0.73) [2.43]	-0.00 (0.51) [1.27]
SNOW	0.13 (0.79) [0.35]	0.13 (0.69) [0.47]	<b>-0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.65]</b>									<b>0.45</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[0.19]</b>	-0.06 (0.76) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.19</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[7.96]</b>	-0.18 (0.10) [7.95]	-0.18 (0.31) [5.71]	-0.04 (0.84) [1.02]	0.02 (0.91) [0.59]	-0.30 (0.13) [7.38]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.47]</b>	-0.19 (0.36) [4.38]	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[8.93]</b>	<b>-0.38</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[8.76]</b>	-0.06 (0.80) [1.56]	-0.04 (0.71) [1.32]	<b>-0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.42]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.13 (0.20)	0.05 (0.73)	<b>0.30</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	<b>0.42</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	<b>-0.28</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.25</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.04 (0.76)	0.07 (0.18)	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.08
N	8,304	7,706	8,287	7,624	8,402	8,073	8,257	8,790	8,228	8,280	8,174	8,589	98,714

**Table IA.9 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.66 (0.25) [8.50]	0.44 (0.47) [5.56]	<b>-1.22</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.15]</b>	0.01 (0.98) [0.15]	-0.97 (0.26) [7.88]	-0.67 (0.26) [6.45]	-0.58 (0.40) [5.77]	-0.54 (0.38) [4.74]	-0.68 (0.43) [5.92]	-0.54 (0.44) [4.90]	-0.62 (0.27) [6.81]	<b>1.02</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.02]</b>	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[4.05]</b>
WIND	-0.19 (0.37) [3.87]	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.37]</b>	0.17 (0.43) [3.51]	-0.37 (0.17) [7.19]	-0.01 (0.95) [0.17]	0.02 (0.96) [0.24]	<b>-0.41</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[7.06]</b>	-0.34 (0.36) [5.50]	0.11 (0.55) [1.52]	-0.11 (0.74) [1.74]	0.19 (0.40) [3.34]	-0.37 (0.15) [7.15]	<b>-0.14</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[2.42]</b>
RAIN	0.01 (0.89) [1.53]	-0.03 (0.55) [0.08]	0.05 (0.24) [3.35]	-0.02 (0.69) [4.95]	0.06 (0.16) [3.89]	<b>0.06</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[6.13]</b>	0.03 (0.30) [7.89]	-0.01 (0.90) [2.07]	-0.07 (0.12) [6.24]	-0.03 (0.43) [6.95]	0.04 (0.43) [2.11]	-0.05 (0.19) [4.46]	0.00 (0.75) [0.73]
TEMP	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[5.81]</b>	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.90]</b>	-0.17 (0.49) [4.40]	-0.29 (0.34) [6.84]	-0.26 (0.21) [6.89]	-0.08 (0.56) [3.06]	0.01 (0.96) [0.35]	-0.06 (0.75) [2.27]	-0.15 (0.23) [4.60]	-0.34 (0.16) [8.32]	-0.13 (0.43) [3.36]	-0.10 (0.52) [3.45]	<b>-0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.82]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.30</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.39</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.18 (0.16)	0.27 (0.18)	0.20 (0.19)	0.12 (0.26)	0.10 (0.42)	0.12 (0.37)	0.12 (0.24)	<b>0.25</b> <b>(0.10)</b>	0.12 (0.20)	0.08 (0.31)	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.34	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.13	0.05
N	5,757	5,483	5,826	5,544	5,650	5,794	6,034	6,015	5,693	5,713	5,750	5,933	69,192

**Table IA.9 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.44 (0.26) [4.50]	<b>-1.11</b> (0.09) [1.64]	-0.53 (0.32) [5.08]	-0.31 (0.64) [2.99]	-1.07 (0.15) [7.84]	-0.65 (0.44) [4.98]	-0.74 (0.34) [4.82]	-0.69 (0.17) [5.21]	-1.23 (0.18) [9.16]	0.25 (0.55) [2.25]	-0.23 (0.56) [2.05]	<b>-0.85</b> (0.03) [8.81]	<b>-0.60</b> (0.00) [5.48]
WIND	<b>0.54</b> (0.01) [7.28]	0.22 (0.52) [3.17]	-0.06 (0.84) [0.82]	0.45 (0.17) [5.99]	0.28 (0.43) [3.64]	-0.19 (0.45) [2.57]	0.54 (0.13) [7.70]	-0.46 (0.19) [6.14]	-0.19 (0.62) [2.55]	0.06 (0.87) [0.72]	-0.10 (0.72) [1.07]	0.09 (0.79) [1.10]	0.12 (0.21) [1.68]
RAIN	0.02 (0.70) [4.64]	0.08 (0.12) [4.63]	-0.04 (0.22) [1.84]	-0.00 (1.00) [0.03]	0.03 (0.33) [8.01]	0.04 (0.30) [1.11]	<b>0.06</b> (0.01) [8.10]	0.04 (0.24) [0.44]	0.04 (0.28) [1.41]	-0.01 (0.79) [2.37]	0.03 (0.48) [6.69]	0.03 (0.28) [7.55]	<b>0.03</b> (0.01) [7.72]
TEMP	-0.03 (0.72) [2.17]	-0.02 (0.85) [1.67]	-0.02 (0.84) [1.55]	0.16 (0.15) [8.58]	-0.01 (0.94) [0.38]	<b>-0.35</b> (0.04) [1.83]	0.17 (0.46) [5.28]	<b>-0.42</b> (0.02) [1.28]	-0.18 (0.28) [5.38]	-0.11 (0.53) [4.07]	-0.03 (0.71) [1.66]	0.14 (0.11) [8.97]	-0.04 (0.48) [1.66]
Intercept	0.07 (0.27)	0.11 (0.28)	0.09 (0.40)	-0.10 (0.38)	0.06 (0.63)	<b>0.37</b> (0.03)	-0.09 (0.64)	<b>0.44</b> (0.00)	<b>0.26</b> (0.06)	0.09 (0.54)	0.05 (0.53)	-0.01 (0.93)	<b>0.09</b> (0.05)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.12	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03
N	7,051	6,656	7,024	6,900	6,989	7,101	7,290	7,040	6,988	6,985	6,992	7,164	84,180

**Table IA.10. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. Observations with extreme weather conditions are excluded from the sample. Extreme weather conditions are defined as follows: a) daily SKC is below the 5<sup>th</sup> or above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the monthly, country-specific distribution; b) daily TEMP is below the 5<sup>th</sup> or above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the monthly, country-specific distribution; c) daily WIND is above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the monthly, country-specific distribution; or d) daily SNOW is above the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the monthly, country-specific distribution.

All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.10 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-2.22 (0.10) [1.65]	<b>-2.00</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.62]</b>	-0.10 (0.94) [0.07]	<b>-2.67</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.01]</b>	-0.35 (0.82) [0.24]	<b>-3.30</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.07]</b>	<b>-2.93</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.87]</b>	-1.70 (0.23) [1.28]	-1.17 (0.47) [0.78]	-1.30 (0.28) [0.93]	-0.33 (0.76) [0.22]	1.59 (0.20) [1.03]	<b>-1.47</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.09]</b>
WIND	-0.09 (0.86) [0.18]	0.21 (0.65) [0.38]	-0.66 (0.15) [1.25]	0.10 (0.85) [0.16]	0.47 (0.41) [0.66]	-0.43 (0.48) [0.57]	-0.56 (0.24) [0.66]	-0.45 (0.29) [0.62]	0.40 (0.53) [0.57]	-0.18 (0.67) [0.31]	0.44 (0.52) [0.84]	0.77 (0.20) [1.48]	0.11 (0.63) [0.18]
RAIN	0.07 (0.26) [1.70]	<b>0.11</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[2.72]</b>	-0.04 (0.55) [0.95]	0.06 (0.31) [1.48]	-0.07 (0.41) [1.62]	0.07 (0.40) [1.61]	-0.09 (0.22) [1.91]	0.06 (0.44) [1.51]	0.01 (0.88) [0.22]	-0.00 (0.96) [0.06]	0.03 (0.66) [0.74]	-0.09 (0.13) [2.18]	0.00 (0.78) [0.12]
SNOW	-0.63 (0.24) [0.19]	-0.26 (0.70) [0.12]	<b>-1.29</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.52]</b>									-0.09 (0.93) [0.01]	-0.45 (0.14) [0.05]
TEMP	-0.28 (0.23) [0.91]	<b>-0.80</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.60]</b>	-0.21 (0.60) [0.58]	-0.13 (0.83) [0.31]	0.49 (0.31) [1.10]	-0.33 (0.40) [0.72]	<b>-0.87</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.58]</b>	0.04 (0.91) [0.08]	<b>1.14</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.96]</b>	<b>-0.67</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[1.44]</b>	-0.34 (0.42) [0.87]	-0.43 (0.25) [1.15]	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.49]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.60</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.41</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.48 (0.14)	-0.08 (0.80)	<b>0.59</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	<b>0.95</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.25 (0.35)	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.26 (0.21)	<b>0.35</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.060	0.201	0.092	0.057	0.052	0.089	0.147	0.039	0.126	0.064	0.025	0.090	0.092
N	8,304	7,706	8,287	7,624	8,402	8,073	8,257	8,790	8,228	8,280	8,174	8,589	98,714

**Table IA.10 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	0.03 (0.97) [0.03]	<b>1.91</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.82]</b>	-1.42 (0.17) [1.39]	0.07 (0.95) [0.05]	-1.06 (0.49) [0.83]	<b>-3.16</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[2.33]</b>	-0.61 (0.65) [0.54]	-1.54 (0.23) [1.18]	0.30 (0.86) [0.26]	-2.26 (0.20) [1.84]	-1.04 (0.41) [1.03]	<b>3.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.27]</b>	-0.36 (0.47) [0.30]
WIND	<b>-1.12</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.78]</b>	-0.26 (0.67) [0.40]	-0.05 (0.93) [0.08]	<b>-0.97</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.39]</b>	-0.34 (0.41) [0.49]	0.62 (0.46) [0.72]	<b>-0.77</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.15]</b>	-0.61 (0.24) [0.87]	0.48 (0.28) [0.68]	0.54 (0.68) [0.76]	0.09 (0.82) [0.15]	<b>-1.06</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.73]</b>	-0.28 (0.21) [0.42]
RAIN	-0.06 (0.35) [1.44]	-0.10 (0.30) [2.14]	-0.05 (0.39) [1.25]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[2.76]</b>	0.09 (0.36) [2.16]	0.08 (0.17) [1.73]	-0.01 (0.94) [0.19]	-0.12 (0.16) [2.93]	<b>-0.25</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[6.26]</b>	0.02 (0.81) [0.44]	-0.04 (0.64) [1.03]	<b>-0.17</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[3.99]</b>	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.60]</b>
TEMP	<b>-1.24</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.26]</b>	<b>-1.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.68]</b>	-0.45 (0.42) [0.99]	-1.03 (0.11) [1.77]	-0.50 (0.18) [1.28]	<b>-1.03</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.85]</b>	-0.03 (0.91) [0.12]	-0.37 (0.39) [1.34]	0.29 (0.27) [0.88]	-0.74 (0.22) [1.62]	0.01 (0.97) [0.03]	<b>-1.00</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.87]</b>	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.09]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.86</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.85</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.48 (0.13)	<b>0.88</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.44 (0.12)	<b>0.93</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.27 (0.24)	0.52 (0.14)	-0.17 (0.39)	0.55 (0.13)	0.16 (0.35)	<b>0.65</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.384	0.405	0.048	0.137	0.047	0.190	0.037	0.081	0.146	0.097	0.023	0.443	0.107
N	5,757	5,483	5,826	5,544	5,650	5,794	6,034	6,015	5,693	5,713	5,750	5,933	69,192



**Table IA.10 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Extreme Weather**

*Panel C: Hot Countries*

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
SKC	-0.35 (0.79) [0.30]	-0.40 (0.80) [0.35]	0.07 (0.96) [0.06]	-1.55 (0.37) [1.32]	-1.28 (0.45) [0.82]	-0.10 (0.97) [0.06]	0.42 (0.68) [0.24]	-1.84 (0.12) [1.03]	-2.62 (0.17) [1.72]	0.45 (0.57) [0.39]	-0.68 (0.55) [0.60]	<b>-2.33</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.86]</b>	-1.01 (0.10) [0.82]
WIND	0.72 (0.18) [0.81]	0.30 (0.75) [0.36]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.02]	-0.09 (0.92) [0.11]	0.47 (0.53) [0.54]	0.76 (0.35) [0.76]	1.07 (0.15) [1.32]	0.11 (0.90) [0.11]	0.68 (0.36) [0.80]	-0.30 (0.64) [0.32]	0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	-0.28 (0.72) [0.27]	0.14 (0.69) [0.17]
RAIN	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.24]</b>	0.12 (0.31) [2.94]	-0.07 (0.19) [1.68]	-0.02 (0.77) [0.48]	0.05 (0.58) [1.24]	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[3.81]</b>	0.09 (0.24) [2.22]	0.09 (0.19) [1.80]	0.05 (0.50) [1.24]	0.00 (0.93) [0.11]	-0.03 (0.73) [0.67]	-0.03 (0.64) [0.77]	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.21]</b>
TEMP	0.42 (0.14) [2.36]	0.01 (0.95) [0.08]	0.26 (0.36) [1.47]	0.48 (0.14) [2.29]	<b>0.70</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.48]</b>	<b>-1.19</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.86]</b>	-0.03 (0.96) [0.07]	<b>-0.98</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.93]</b>	0.27 (0.48) [0.74]	-0.20 (0.49) [0.72]	0.01 (0.97) [0.04]	<b>1.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.95]</b>	0.10 (0.54) [0.40]
Intercept	-0.07 (0.71)	0.23 (0.26)	-0.02 (0.94)	-0.11 (0.74)	-0.40 (0.18)	<b>1.08</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.11 (0.82)	<b>1.00</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.02 (0.93)	0.32 (0.18)	0.14 (0.45)	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	0.14 (0.19)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.124	0.026	0.033	0.107	0.129	0.307	0.059	0.132	0.087	0.011	0.010	0.454	0.016
N	7,051	6,656	7,024	6,900	6,989	7,101	7,290	7,040	6,988	6,985	6,992	7,164	84,180

**Table IA.11. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:  $r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 SNOW_{it} + \beta_4 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$ . Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.11 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.59 (0.11) [5.96]	-0.42 (0.16) [4.84]	-0.57 (0.22) [5.73]	<b>-0.83</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[7.75]</b>	-0.02 (0.97) [0.15]	-0.66 (0.23) [5.21]	<b>-0.85</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[7.57]</b>	<b>-0.84</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[7.53]</b>	-0.05 (0.93) [0.41]	-0.39 (0.39) [3.06]	-0.39 (0.36) [2.99]	-0.33 (0.41) [2.76]	<b>-0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[5.71]</b>
WIND	-0.10 (0.46) [2.85]	-0.23 (0.18) [5.92]	<b>-0.38</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[8.83]</b>	0.14 (0.33) [2.75]	-0.07 (0.66) [1.09]	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[6.66]</b>	-0.37 (0.14) [5.78]	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[6.08]</b>	-0.21 (0.36) [3.48]	-0.17 (0.37) [3.21]	0.25 (0.26) [5.30]	0.07 (0.58) [1.74]	<b>-0.11</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.18]</b>
SNOW	-0.02 (0.94) [0.06]	-0.14 (0.56) [0.73]	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.59]</b>									0.25 (0.20) [0.11]	-0.01 (0.95) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.18</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[8.38]</b>	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.04]</b>	-0.23 (0.25) [8.04]	-0.02 (0.92) [0.55]	0.14 (0.43) [3.92]	<b>-0.34</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[9.54]</b>	-0.07 (0.64) [1.94]	-0.19 (0.20) [4.86]	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.65]</b>	<b>-0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.12]</b>	-0.23 (0.20) [7.15]	-0.13 (0.15) [4.82]	<b>-0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.31]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.11 (0.25)	-0.04 (0.71)	<b>0.32</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.16 (0.17)	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>-0.30</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.30</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.12 (0.17)	<b>0.12</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.07	0.05	0.11
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	124,063

**Table IA.11 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.60 (0.23) [7.82]	0.33 (0.56) [3.99]	<b>-1.01</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.46]</b>	0.30 (0.62) [3.32]	-0.45 (0.51) [3.96]	-0.76 (0.17) [7.12]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.11]	-0.38 (0.54) [3.59]	-0.31 (0.63) [2.67]	-0.57 (0.33) [5.12]	-0.14 (0.75) [1.46]	0.23 (0.63) [2.78]	<b>-0.32</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[3.12]</b>
WIND	0.13 (0.41) [2.96]	-0.25 (0.17) [5.37]	0.07 (0.63) [1.33]	-0.31 (0.11) [6.37]	-0.03 (0.86) [0.50]	0.09 (0.67) [1.40]	-0.28 (0.14) [4.95]	-0.30 (0.22) [4.97]	0.01 (0.95) [0.20]	-0.11 (0.60) [1.73]	-0.07 (0.67) [1.25]	<b>-0.42</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[8.52]</b>	-0.11 (0.13) [1.94]
TEMP	<b>-0.24</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[9.67]</b>	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.34]</b>	-0.21 (0.33) [6.16]	-0.29 (0.26) [7.72]	-0.03 (0.87) [0.87]	<b>-0.25</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[8.73]</b>	0.02 (0.87) [0.84]	-0.10 (0.50) [4.17]	0.01 (0.91) [0.42]	-0.26 (0.24) [6.92]	-0.05 (0.73) [1.36]	-0.18 (0.13) [6.99]	<b>-0.14</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.63]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	0.25 (0.13)	0.05 (0.71)	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.06 (0.59)	0.14 (0.21)	0.00 (0.97)	0.20 (0.13)	0.06 (0.44)	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.05
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,251	84,168

**Table IA.11 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[6.20]</b>	<b>-1.08</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[1.32]</b>	-0.12 (0.85) [1.12]	-0.38 (0.49) [3.68]	<b>-1.14</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[8.60]</b>	-0.18 (0.82) [1.42]	-0.53 (0.44) [4.18]	-0.50 (0.37) [3.97]	-1.03 (0.20) [7.96]	0.44 (0.41) [4.08]	-0.18 (0.65) [1.60]	<b>-0.88</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[9.22]</b>	<b>-0.49</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[4.59]</b>
WIND	0.14 (0.51) [2.12]	0.16 (0.47) [2.52]	-0.37 (0.14) [5.30]	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[6.83]</b>	-0.01 (0.96) [0.17]	-0.01 (0.97) [0.15]	0.22 (0.33) [3.31]	-0.37 (0.13) [5.11]	-0.39 (0.12) [5.42]	0.12 (0.67) [1.53]	<b>-0.38</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[4.65]</b>	-0.13 (0.54) [1.95]	-0.03 (0.71) [0.42]
TEMP	-0.03 (0.78) [1.72]	-0.02 (0.83) [1.55]	-0.07 (0.53) [4.46]	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[8.42]</b>	-0.04 (0.65) [1.80]	-0.25 (0.11) [8.46]	0.04 (0.82) [1.31]	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.92]</b>	-0.17 (0.21) [5.08]	-0.05 (0.75) [1.80]	-0.03 (0.77) [1.41]	0.13 (0.12) [8.16]	-0.04 (0.37) [1.79]
Intercept	0.10 (0.16)	0.12 (0.16)	0.12 (0.25)	-0.09 (0.25)	0.12 (0.20)	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	0.03 (0.87)	<b>0.44</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.26</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.03 (0.84)	0.07 (0.45)	0.02 (0.76)	<b>0.10</b> <b>(0.02)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.02
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.12. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 SNOW_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.12 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.14	-0.95	-0.30	-0.99	0.31	<b>-2.44</b>	<b>-2.52</b>	-0.70	-1.24	-1.03	-0.94	0.60	<b>-1.25</b>
	(0.35)	(0.22)	(0.78)	(0.26)	(0.81)	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	(0.50)	(0.26)	(0.29)	(0.37)	(0.59)	<b>(0.00)</b>
	[0.88]	[0.83]	[0.26]	[0.77]	[0.25]	<b>[1.67]</b>	<b>[1.98]</b>	[0.58]	[0.94]	[0.74]	[0.68]	[0.42]	<b>[1.01]</b>
WIND	0.04	-0.15	<b>-0.57</b>	0.13	0.24	-0.11	-0.35	-0.59	0.00	-0.17	0.50	0.46	0.02
	(0.93)	(0.65)	<b>(0.08)</b>	(0.79)	(0.65)	(0.84)	(0.57)	(0.22)	(1.00)	(0.72)	(0.33)	(0.29)	(0.92)
	[0.08]	[0.29]	<b>[1.13]</b>	[0.22]	[0.36]	[0.16]	[0.49]	[0.84]	[0.00]	[0.29]	[1.01]	[0.96]	[0.04]
SNOW	<b>-0.88</b>	<b>-0.78</b>	<b>-1.11</b>									-0.14	<b>-0.50</b>
	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>									(0.86)	<b>(0.08)</b>
	<b>[0.34]</b>	<b>[0.41]</b>	<b>[0.52]</b>									[0.02]	<b>[0.06]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-0.77</b>	-0.40	-0.29	0.53	-0.54	-0.26	-0.12	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-1.02</b>	-0.53	<b>-0.81</b>	<b>-0.49</b>
	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	(0.33)	(0.54)	(0.15)	(0.13)	(0.41)	(0.71)	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	(0.19)	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
	<b>[1.19]</b>	<b>[2.75]</b>	[1.23]	[0.80]	[1.34]	[1.29]	[0.62]	[0.27]	<b>[2.22]</b>	<b>[2.35]</b>	[1.51]	<b>[2.45]</b>	<b>[2.70]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.47</b>	-0.12	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.49</b>	0.32	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.52</b>
	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	(0.62)	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	(0.14)	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.054	0.184	0.090	0.018	0.037	0.055	0.065	0.023	0.174	0.152	0.064	0.137	0.118
N	10,549	9,827	10,660	9,734	10,592	9,842	10,157	10,718	10,342	10,423	10,386	10,833	124,063

**Table IA.12 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.11 (0.90) [0.12]	<b>1.75</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.75]</b>	<b>-1.81</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.75]</b>	-0.10 (0.93) [0.08]	-0.53 (0.69) [0.46]	<b>-3.67</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.71]</b>	0.60 (0.63) [0.53]	-0.78 (0.48) [0.68]	-0.02 (0.99) [0.02]	-1.66 (0.25) [1.41]	-0.77 (0.43) [0.77]	<b>1.89</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.86]</b>	-0.46 (0.27) [0.41]
WIND	-0.30 (0.51) [0.53]	-0.04 (0.91) [0.06]	0.02 (0.96) [0.04]	-0.57 (0.12) [0.91]	-0.54 (0.13) [0.84]	0.82 (0.21) [1.04]	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[0.95]</b>	-0.56 (0.19) [0.86]	0.18 (0.68) [0.27]	0.15 (0.87) [0.23]	-0.45 (0.20) [0.75]	<b>-1.36</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.20]</b>	<b>-0.27</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.44]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.69</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[2.22]</b>	<b>-1.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.19]</b>	-0.53 (0.31) [1.34]	-0.80 (0.11) [1.67]	-0.23 (0.60) [0.63]	<b>-0.98</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.73]</b>	-0.04 (0.88) [0.15]	-0.30 (0.32) [1.09]	0.31 (0.20) [0.98]	-0.48 (0.31) [1.20]	-0.04 (0.90) [0.10]	<b>-1.28</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.95]</b>	<b>-0.47</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.20]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.59</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.61</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.07)</b>	<b>0.71</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.28 (0.36)	<b>0.92</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.19 (0.39)	<b>0.41</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	-0.17 (0.33)	0.41 (0.16)	0.18 (0.27)	<b>0.84</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.112	0.268	0.064	0.085	0.024	0.229	0.027	0.040	0.019	0.053	0.027	0.608	0.103
N	6,989	6,572	7,066	6,799	6,984	7,006	7,220	7,146	7,040	7,088	7,007	7,251	84,168



**Table IA.12 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding RAIN**

<i>Panel C: Hot Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-0.22 (0.87) [0.19]	-0.36 (0.82) [0.31]	0.71 (0.63) [0.62]	-1.05 (0.47) [0.89]	-1.23 (0.31) [0.84]	0.89 (0.70) [0.55]	0.54 (0.61) [0.37]	-1.49 (0.15) [0.89]	-1.61 (0.30) [1.12]	1.20 (0.19) [1.05]	-0.13 (0.90) [0.11]	<b>-2.22</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.85]</b>	-0.56 (0.33) [0.46]
WIND	0.08 (0.88) [0.11]	0.15 (0.82) [0.20]	-0.58 (0.22) [0.75]	0.45 (0.44) [0.57]	0.12 (0.86) [0.15]	<b>1.31</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.54]</b>	0.49 (0.38) [0.63]	-0.23 (0.72) [0.25]	0.29 (0.61) [0.36]	-0.38 (0.54) [0.45]	-0.63 (0.27) [0.73]	-0.34 (0.52) [0.39]	-0.05 (0.84) [0.06]
TEMP	0.34 (0.22) [1.91]	0.05 (0.84) [0.27]	0.20 (0.46) [1.10]	<b>0.55</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.56]</b>	<b>0.55</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[2.02]</b>	<b>-1.08</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.75]</b>	-0.13 (0.80) [0.33]	<b>-0.94</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.79]</b>	0.05 (0.88) [0.12]	-0.19 (0.51) [0.65]	-0.11 (0.67) [0.52]	<b>0.85</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.09]</b>	0.04 (0.76) [0.17]
Intercept	0.03 (0.86)	0.21 (0.25)	0.03 (0.90)	-0.24 (0.38)	-0.25 (0.35)	<b>0.93</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.23 (0.61)	<b>0.99</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.17 (0.42)	0.27 (0.25)	0.24 (0.23)	-0.22 (0.14)	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.07)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.047	0.004	0.045	0.116	0.090	0.269	0.014	0.111	0.031	0.028	0.016	0.321	0.004
N	8,497	8,051	8,547	8,358	8,433	8,505	8,585	8,328	8,431	8,446	8,397	8,634	101,212

**Table IA.13. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables, SIM and SAD**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \beta_6 SIM_t + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit. SIM is an indicator variable that equals one during the months of November through April, and zero otherwise. In Columns 2, 5, and 8, we replace the SIM indicator variable by a seasonal affective disorder variable, SAD, calculated following Kamstra, Kramer and Levi (2003). Columns 3, 6, and 9 present the baseline all-months regressions, with country fixed effects (coefficients of country fixed effects not reported for brevity).

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. We present results for the "All months" only. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN and SIM, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.13 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables, SIM and SAD**

	<i>Panel A. Cold Countries</i>			<i>Panel B. Mild Countries</i>			<i>Panel C. Hot Countries</i>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SKC	<b>-0.56</b> (0.00) [5.12]	<b>-0.59</b> (0.00) [5.41]	<b>-0.58</b> (0.00) [5.30]	-0.29 (0.13) [2.84]	<b>-0.31</b> (0.09) [3.05]	<b>-0.32</b> (0.08) [3.17]	<b>-0.58</b> (0.00) [5.38]	<b>-0.66</b> (0.00) [6.44]	<b>-0.45</b> (0.01) [4.20]
WIND	<b>-0.12</b> (0.02) [2.35]	<b>-0.10</b> (0.06) [1.92]	-0.08 (0.25) [1.54]	-0.11 (0.10) [2.07]	<b>-0.10</b> (0.09) [1.83]	-0.01 (0.91) [0.17]	-0.02 (0.78) [0.35]	-0.02 (0.82) [0.32]	-0.04 (0.64) [0.65]
RAIN	-0.01 (0.11) [2.69]	-0.01 (0.13) [2.54]	-0.01 (0.14) [2.37]	0.00 (0.70) [0.78]	0.00 (0.99) [0.02]	-0.00 (0.86) [0.35]	<b>0.02</b> (0.02) [6.81]	<b>0.02</b> (0.04) [6.98]	<b>0.02</b> (0.02) [6.59]
SNOW	0.01 (0.94) [0.00]	0.12 (0.48) [0.00]	-0.00 (0.98) [0.00]						
TEMP	<b>-0.10</b> (0.01) [6.12]	<b>-0.17</b> (0.00) [1.04]	<b>-0.18</b> (0.00) [1.37]	<b>-0.09</b> (0.05) [4.92]	<b>-0.15</b> (0.00) [7.78]	<b>-0.15</b> (0.00) [7.91]	-0.03 (0.47) [1.45]	-0.05 (0.31) [2.24]	-0.04 (0.65) [1.68]
SIM	<b>0.03</b> (0.01) [6.82]			0.02 (0.11) [1.27]			0.00 (0.78) [8.28]		
SAD		<b>0.00</b> (0.05) [0.83]			0.00 (0.22) [0.26]			0.00 (0.51) [0.20]	
Intercept	<b>0.12</b> (0.00)	<b>0.17</b> (0.00)	<b>0.16</b> (0.00)	<b>0.11</b> (0.00)	<b>0.15</b> (0.00)	<b>0.14</b> (0.00)	<b>0.09</b> (0.04)	<b>0.11</b> (0.01)	0.09 (0.15)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.06
N	124,063	117,438	124,063	84,168	81,078	84,168	101,212	83,806	101,212
Country FE	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

**Table IA.14. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables, SIM and SAD**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \beta_6 SIM_t)}}$

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit. SIM is an indicator variable that equals one during the months of May through November, and zero otherwise. In Columns 2, 5, and 8, we replace the SIM indicator variable by a seasonal affective disorder variable, SAD, calculated following Kamstra, Kramer and Levi (2003). Columns 3, 6, and 9 present the baseline all-months regressions, with country fixed effects (coefficients of country fixed effects not reported for brevity).

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. We present results for the "All months" only. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN and SIM, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

**Table IA.14 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables, SIM and SAD**

	<i>Panel A. Cold Countries</i>			<i>Panel B. Mild Countries</i>			<i>Panel C. Hot Countries</i>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SKC	<b>-1.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.94]</b>	<b>-1.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.99]</b>	<b>-1.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.86]</b>	-0.12 (0.77) [0.10]	-0.16 (0.71) [0.14]	-0.57 (0.13) [0.50]	-0.59 (0.23) [0.00]	-1.00 (0.10) [0.00]	-0.35 (0.49) [0.28]
WIND	-0.01 (0.95) [0.03]	0.05 (0.84) [0.08]	-0.03 (0.85) [0.06]	<b>-0.27</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.44]</b>	<b>-0.27</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.44]</b>	-0.08 (0.55) [0.13]	0.01 (0.98) [0.00]	0.06 (0.83) [0.00]	-0.06 (0.82) [0.07]
RAIN	-0.01 (0.53) [0.28]	-0.00 (0.80) [0.11]	-0.02 (0.47) [0.37]	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.66]</b>	<b>-0.07</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.68]</b>	<b>-0.05</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.13]</b>	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.02 (0.35) [0.46]
SNOW	-0.43 (0.15) [0.05]	-0.32 (0.25) [0.04]	-0.26 (0.34) [0.03]						
TEMP	<b>-0.26</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.49]</b>	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.74]</b>	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.79]</b>	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.84]</b>	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.26]</b>	<b>-0.47</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.21]</b>	0.11 (0.35) [0.00]	0.08 (0.61) [0.00]	-0.25 (0.34) [1.03]
SIM	<b>0.09</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.14]</b>			0.03 (0.28) [0.40]			0.05 (0.17) [0.00]		
SAD		<b>0.02</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>			0.01 (0.31) [0.00]			0.00 (0.52) [0.00]	
Intercept	<b>0.36</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.49</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.39</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.45</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.10 (0.27)	0.17 (0.13)	0.24 (0.25)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.13	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.11
N	124,063	117,438	124,063	84,169	81,078	84,168	101,212	83,806	101,212
Country FE	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

**Table IA.15. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:  $r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1SKC_{it} + \beta_2WIND_{it} + \beta_3RAIN_{it} + \beta_4SNOW_{it} + \beta_5TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$ .

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, and B present the results for the cold and hot countries, respectively. We define cold and hot regions based on the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.15 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-0.66</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[7.04]</b>	-0.25 (0.43) [2.82]	-0.29 (0.52) [2.77]	-0.11 (0.79) [1.03]	-0.03 (0.95) [0.21]	<b>-1.05</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[7.89]</b>	-0.35 (0.43) [3.09]	-0.39 (0.32) [3.68]	0.40 (0.45) [3.30]	-0.34 (0.44) [2.81]	-0.25 (0.52) [1.90]	-0.15 (0.68) [1.34]	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.52]</b>
WIND	-0.02 (0.86) [0.58]	<b>-0.30</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[7.27]</b>	<b>-0.26</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[5.82]</b>	-0.03 (0.85) [0.59]	-0.02 (0.89) [0.34]	-0.18 (0.34) [2.92]	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[6.25]</b>	<b>-0.41</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[6.32]</b>	-0.22 (0.26) [3.64]	-0.18 (0.32) [3.32]	0.17 (0.35) [3.46]	-0.10 (0.48) [2.44]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.44]</b>
RAIN	0.01 (0.78) [1.64]	0.04 (0.13) [1.72]	-0.02 (0.45) [5.51]	-0.03 (0.14) [8.90]	-0.01 (0.81) [1.40]	0.02 (0.55) [4.36]	-0.03 (0.16) [8.29]	-0.02 (0.60) [4.60]	-0.03 (0.16) [7.00]	-0.03 (0.16) [6.90]	0.02 (0.33) [4.83]	-0.00 (0.84) [1.01]	-0.01 (0.16) [2.19]
SNOW	0.04 (0.86) [0.04]	-0.21 (0.35) [0.28]	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.20]</b>									0.19 (0.36) [0.00]	-0.02 (0.91) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.20</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[9.87]</b>	<b>-0.30</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[4.62]</b>	<b>-0.29</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[0.81]</b>	-0.03 (0.84) [0.99]	0.16 (0.31) [4.63]	<b>-0.36</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.65]</b>	-0.06 (0.59) [1.97]	-0.18 (0.18) [5.32]	<b>0.39</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[9.41]</b>	<b>-0.39</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.01]</b>	-0.23 (0.13) [7.54]	<b>-0.15</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[5.70]</b>	<b>-0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.20]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.11 (0.22)	-0.06 (0.56)	<b>0.33</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.13 (0.12)	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>-0.24</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.25</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.11 (0.13)	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.19	0.14	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.09
N	14,110	13,174	14,255	13,219	14,130	13,371	13,817	14,306	13,871	14,014	13,950	14,558	166,775

**Table IA.15 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

Panel B: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	−0.50 (0.19) [5.19]	−0.75 (0.14) [8.36]	−0.56 (0.25) [5.43]	−0.69 (0.16) [6.80]	<b>−0.86</b> ( <b>0.08</b> ) [ <b>7.55</b> ]	−0.09 (0.85) [0.88]	−0.76 (0.14) [7.75]	<b>−0.64</b> ( <b>0.10</b> ) [ <b>6.13</b> ]	<b>−1.05</b> ( <b>0.05</b> ) [ <b>9.74</b> ]	0.23 (0.56) [2.05]	−0.30 (0.40) [2.73]	<b>−0.52</b> ( <b>0.05</b> ) [ <b>5.36</b> ]	<b>−0.54</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>5.30</b> ]
WIND	0.10 (0.56) [1.76]	0.05 (0.76) [0.94]	−0.24 (0.19) [3.92]	0.20 (0.32) [3.26]	0.01 (0.96) [0.15]	0.02 (0.90) [0.35]	0.11 (0.53) [1.81]	−0.27 (0.15) [4.23]	−0.16 (0.45) [2.20]	0.01 (0.95) [0.17]	<b>−0.30</b> ( <b>0.07</b> ) [ <b>4.08</b> ]	−0.19 (0.25) [3.12]	−0.04 (0.47) [0.64]
RAIN	0.01 (0.74) [3.55]	0.01 (0.74) [3.39]	0.01 (0.86) [1.41]	0.02 (0.32) [5.84]	0.02 (0.32) [6.37]	0.04 (0.14) [1.32]	<b>0.07</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) [ <b>9.18</b> ]	0.03 (0.34) [7.99]	0.03 (0.22) [7.59]	−0.02 (0.43) [5.54]	0.01 (0.81) [2.19]	0.00 (0.92) [0.58]	<b>0.02</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) [ <b>5.43</b> ]
TEMP	−0.09 (0.15) [7.67]	−0.05 (0.39) [4.26]	−0.10 (0.19) [7.56]	0.05 (0.40) [3.25]	0.06 (0.52) [2.87]	<b>−0.20</b> ( <b>0.06</b> ) [ <b>7.76</b> ]	0.03 (0.81) [1.02]	<b>−0.26</b> ( <b>0.03</b> ) [ <b>7.54</b> ]	0.14 (0.25) [4.65]	−0.03 (0.75) [1.45]	−0.04 (0.51) [2.54]	0.09 (0.17) [7.01]	<b>−0.04</b> ( <b>0.09</b> ) [ <b>2.57</b> ]
Intercept	<b>0.14</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.13</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	<b>0.15</b> ( <b>0.02</b> )	0.03 (0.66)	0.01 (0.91)	<b>0.21</b> ( <b>0.03</b> )	0.05 (0.66)	<b>0.30</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )	−0.02 (0.81)	0.03 (0.71)	0.08 (0.11)	0.04 (0.41)	<b>0.10</b> ( <b>0.00</b> )
R <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02
N	11,925	11,276	12,018	11,672	11,879	11,982	12,145	11,886	11,942	11,943	11,840	12,161	142,669



**Table IA.16. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, and B present the results for the cold and hot countries, respectively. We define cold and hot regions based on the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.16 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.42 (0.15) [1.17]	-0.47 (0.54) [0.40]	0.22 (0.83) [0.18]	-0.88 (0.24) [0.68]	0.36 (0.74) [0.28]	<b>-3.86</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.43]</b>	-1.43 (0.16) [1.13]	-0.79 (0.45) [0.68]	0.14 (0.90) [0.11]	-1.27 (0.17) [0.99]	-0.75 (0.42) [0.55]	1.11 (0.24) [0.84]	<b>-0.89</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.71]</b>
WIND	0.01 (0.98) [0.02]	-0.29 (0.36) [0.56]	-0.35 (0.24) [0.67]	-0.18 (0.67) [0.31]	-0.01 (0.99) [0.01]	0.40 (0.48) [0.55]	-0.57 (0.20) [0.81]	-0.54 (0.16) [0.76]	-0.05 (0.90) [0.08]	-0.02 (0.97) [0.03]	0.34 (0.44) [0.66]	-0.18 (0.69) [0.37]	-0.08 (0.65) [0.13]
RAIN	0.05 (0.29) [1.26]	0.07 (0.13) [1.60]	-0.07 (0.18) [1.80]	0.01 (0.87) [0.21]	-0.03 (0.59) [0.76]	0.03 (0.61) [0.73]	-0.05 (0.38) [1.26]	0.04 (0.43) [1.04]	<b>-0.11</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.55]</b>	-0.06 (0.16) [1.45]	0.05 (0.32) [1.13]	<b>-0.08</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.94]</b>	-0.02 (0.17) [0.50]
SNOW	<b>-0.89</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.23]</b>	<b>-0.90</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[0.31]</b>	<b>-1.19</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.37]</b>									-0.46 (0.58) [0.05]	<b>-0.53</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.04]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.53</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.04]</b>	<b>-0.84</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.17]</b>	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.95]</b>	-0.39 (0.33) [1.05]	0.32 (0.37) [0.85]	<b>-0.72</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.93]</b>	-0.30 (0.20) [0.83]	-0.33 (0.23) [0.89]	<b>0.86</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.00]</b>	<b>-0.71</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[1.70]</b>	-0.52 (0.13) [1.59]	<b>-0.79</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.59]</b>	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.60]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.63</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.54</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	-0.00 (0.99)	<b>0.79</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.49</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.45</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>-0.45</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.35</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.21	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.19	0.12
N	14,110	13,174	14,255	13,219	14,130	13,371	13,817	14,306	13,871	14,014	13,950	14,558	166,775

**Table IA.16 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Two Regions**

*Panel B: Hot Countries*

	<b>Jan (1)</b>	<b>Feb (2)</b>	<b>Mar (3)</b>	<b>Apr (4)</b>	<b>May (5)</b>	<b>Jun (6)</b>	<b>Jul (7)</b>	<b>Aug (8)</b>	<b>Sep (9)</b>	<b>Oct (10)</b>	<b>Nov (11)</b>	<b>Dec (12)</b>	<b>All (13)</b>
SKC	0.16 (0.87) [0.14]	0.38 (0.76) [0.35]	-0.28 (0.80) [0.25]	-0.95 (0.44) [0.83]	-1.27 (0.22) [1.04]	0.31 (0.81) [0.25]	0.49 (0.54) [0.44]	-1.20 (0.23) [1.02]	-1.41 (0.22) [1.18]	0.54 (0.51) [0.46]	-0.14 (0.85) [0.13]	-0.89 (0.35) [0.00]	-0.41 (0.36) [0.00]
WIND	-0.20 (0.68) [0.29]	0.26 (0.55) [0.38]	-0.52 (0.25) [0.76]	0.14 (0.77) [0.20]	-0.04 (0.92) [0.06]	<b>1.04</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.34]</b>	0.17 (0.71) [0.23]	-0.53 (0.26) [0.73]	0.39 (0.40) [0.49]	-0.50 (0.34) [0.66]	<b>-0.74</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[0.96]</b>	<b>-0.85</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	-0.18 (0.33) [0.00]
RAIN	0.04 (0.57) [1.02]	0.01 (0.90) [0.23]	-0.04 (0.47) [1.02]	0.00 (0.97) [0.03]	0.06 (0.41) [1.46]	<b>0.15</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.68]</b>	0.07 (0.29) [1.82]	0.00 (0.97) [0.05]	0.01 (0.80) [0.32]	0.01 (0.81) [0.32]	-0.09 (0.24) [2.12]	-0.00 (0.94) [0.00]	0.01 (0.43) [0.00]
TEMP	0.12 (0.51) [0.91]	0.05 (0.72) [0.35]	0.06 (0.76) [0.40]	0.27 (0.17) [1.55]	<b>0.54</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.44]</b>	-0.51 (0.11) [1.73]	0.12 (0.69) [0.35]	-0.29 (0.40) [0.76]	<b>0.63</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.91]</b>	0.26 (0.19) [1.16]	-0.07 (0.69) [0.40]	<b>0.42</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	0.02 (0.83) [0.00]
Intercept	0.19 (0.10)	0.16 (0.12)	0.18 (0.22)	0.01 (0.97)	-0.24 (0.26)	<b>0.47</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	0.03 (0.91)	0.45 (0.14)	<b>-0.34</b> <b>(0.09)</b>	-0.07 (0.64)	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	0.06 (0.67)	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.01)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.00
N	11,925	11,276	12,018	11,672	11,879	11,982	12,145	11,886	11,942	11,943	11,840	12,161	142,669

**Table IA.17. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A and B present the results for the cold and hot countries, respectively. For brevity, we omit reporting results for the mild and warm countries. We define cold, mild, warm, and hot regions based on the 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.17 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.73 (0.17) [6.89]	-0.26 (0.51) [2.73]	-0.35 (0.55) [3.36]	<b>-0.68</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[6.40]</b>	0.09 (0.88) [0.72]	-0.53 (0.54) [4.11]	-0.70 (0.43) [5.07]	-0.57 (0.33) [4.50]	0.73 (0.27) [5.43]	-0.03 (0.95) [0.22]	-0.61 (0.22) [4.64]	-0.43 (0.34) [3.52]	<b>-0.46</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[4.03]</b>
WIND	-0.13 (0.46) [3.40]	<b>-0.24</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[5.58]</b>	<b>-0.47</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[9.87]</b>	0.28 (0.14) [5.17]	-0.00 (1.00) [0.02]	<b>-0.73</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.08]</b>	-0.46 (0.12) [6.53]	<b>-0.46</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[6.78]</b>	0.09 (0.71) [1.28]	-0.10 (0.66) [1.86]	0.24 (0.40) [4.85]	-0.02 (0.92) [0.39]	<b>-0.13</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.35]</b>
RAIN	0.00 (0.81) [1.55]	0.03 (0.44) [9.68]	-0.02 (0.66) [4.64]	<b>-0.05</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[3.70]</b>	-0.02 (0.42) [5.92]	0.02 (0.53) [5.32]	<b>-0.06</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[4.99]</b>	-0.03 (0.55) [8.03]	-0.02 (0.50) [4.94]	-0.02 (0.39) [4.25]	0.01 (0.70) [2.62]	0.01 (0.62) [3.67]	-0.01 (0.19) [2.71]
SNOW	-0.02 (0.93) [0.13]	-0.18 (0.42) [1.56]	<b>-0.46</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[1.11]</b>									0.26 (0.18) [0.33]	-0.04 (0.83) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.21</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[9.77]</b>	<b>-0.29</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[2.93]</b>	-0.21 (0.36) [6.78]	-0.07 (0.70) [2.25]	0.15 (0.46) [4.40]	<b>-0.31</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[9.45]</b>	-0.16 (0.35) [4.28]	-0.08 (0.62) [2.15]	<b>0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.34]</b>	<b>-0.53</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[4.02]</b>	<b>-0.35</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.76]</b>	-0.09 (0.35) [3.14]	<b>-0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.59]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	0.11 (0.25)	-0.06 (0.70)	<b>0.33</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.22 (0.15)	0.16 (0.21)	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.29</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.12</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.09	0.03	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.22	0.22	0.12	0.04	0.10
N	7,504	6,967	7,587	6,726	7,501	6,816	7,074	7,702	7,360	7,439	7,405	7,741	87,822

**Table IA.17 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

Panel B: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-0.60</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[6.38]</b>	<b>-2.70</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[8.74]</b>	<b>-1.56</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.91]</b>	-1.13 (0.10) [1.25]	-1.04 (0.20) [7.33]	0.03 (0.96) [0.21]	-0.25 (0.75) [1.18]	-0.15 (0.83) [0.66]	-1.59 (0.13) [8.94]	<b>1.14</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[9.24]</b>	0.16 (0.78) [1.41]	<b>-0.90</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[9.76]</b>	<b>-0.90</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.61]</b>
WIND	0.23 (0.51) [3.32]	0.35 (0.19) [5.28]	-0.52 (0.21) [7.01]	<b>0.63</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[9.30]</b>	0.27 (0.46) [3.74]	0.28 (0.36) [3.95]	0.45 (0.10) [6.38]	-0.45 (0.34) [5.65]	<b>-0.74</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[9.98]</b>	0.28 (0.46) [3.42]	0.10 (0.75) [1.07]	-0.37 (0.22) [5.06]	0.05 (0.70) [0.67]
RAIN	-0.03 (0.63) [8.38]	0.05 (0.19) [4.91]	0.02 (0.35) [6.14]	0.03 (0.36) [8.95]	0.02 (0.65) [5.12]	0.05 (0.16) [3.91]	<b>0.09</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.76]</b>	0.04 (0.14) [0.96]	0.02 (0.58) [5.47]	-0.00 (0.93) [0.86]	-0.02 (0.64) [4.18]	0.01 (0.68) [3.21]	<b>0.02</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[6.53]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.26</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[2.19]</b>	<b>-0.24</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.26]</b>	<b>-0.26</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[9.88]</b>	0.15 (0.32) [4.36]	<b>-0.32</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[6.86]</b>	-0.06 (0.84) [0.99]	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[6.89]</b>	0.15 (0.65) [1.67]	-0.26 (0.51) [3.10]	<b>0.71</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.15]</b>	0.12 (0.63) [3.03]	0.05 (0.63) [2.05]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.57]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.28</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.36</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.35</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	-0.07 (0.64)	<b>0.33</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	0.07 (0.82)	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	-0.07 (0.80)	0.38 (0.26)	<b>-0.65</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	-0.10 (0.67)	0.10 (0.29)	<b>0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.43	0.16	0.19	0.09	0.05	0.19	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.01	0.08	0.04
N	5,525	5,128	5,680	5,488	5,569	5,531	5,689	5,597	5,479	5,585	5,468	5,716	66,455

**Table IA.18. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\alpha+\beta_1SKC_{it}+\beta_2WIND_{it}+\beta_3RAIN_{it}+\beta_4SNOW_{it}+\beta_5TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A and B present the results for the cold and hot countries, respectively. For brevity, we omit reporting results for the mild and warm countries. We define cold, mild, warm, and hot regions based on the 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.18 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.23 (0.45) [0.88]	-0.74 (0.40) [0.60]	0.65 (0.61) [0.56]	-1.33 (0.21) [1.03]	-0.22 (0.89) [0.17]	-1.57 (0.38) [1.06]	-2.11 (0.24) [1.36]	-1.28 (0.36) [0.93]	0.29 (0.85) [0.20]	-0.33 (0.79) [0.24]	<b>-1.78</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.24]</b>	-0.08 (0.94) [0.06]	<b>-1.03</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.79]</b>
WIND	-0.37 (0.52) [0.73]	0.18 (0.51) [0.32]	-0.27 (0.45) [0.50]	0.02 (0.98) [0.03]	0.31 (0.65) [0.43]	-0.21 (0.75) [0.28]	-0.58 (0.45) [0.73]	-0.82 (0.20) [1.11]	<b>0.70</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[0.96]</b>	-0.20 (0.74) [0.32]	0.60 (0.33) [1.12]	0.54 (0.34) [1.06]	0.06 (0.84) [0.10]
RAIN	0.07 (0.13) [1.82]	0.03 (0.59) [0.78]	-0.08 (0.36) [1.95]	-0.02 (0.79) [0.41]	-0.05 (0.49) [1.34]	0.03 (0.71) [0.81]	-0.13 (0.13) [2.97]	0.03 (0.67) [0.85]	-0.07 (0.37) [1.48]	-0.03 (0.50) [0.66]	0.05 (0.36) [1.13]	-0.03 (0.50) [0.84]	-0.02 (0.41) [0.43]
SNOW	-0.77 (0.14) [0.38]	<b>-0.82</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[0.55]</b>	<b>-0.95</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.58]</b>									0.05 (0.95) [0.01]	<b>-0.49</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.08]</b>
TEMP	-0.32 (0.18) [1.12]	<b>-1.00</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.40]</b>	-0.40 (0.38) [1.17]	-0.43 (0.40) [1.20]	0.38 (0.31) [1.00]	-0.34 (0.41) [0.88]	-0.38 (0.35) [0.91]	-0.09 (0.81) [0.22]	<b>1.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.28]</b>	<b>-0.98</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.34]</b>	-0.72 (0.10) [2.01]	-0.54 (0.11) [1.59]	<b>-0.48</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.80]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.57</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.62</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.39</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	<b>0.56</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	-0.01 (0.97)	0.50 (0.13)	0.58 (0.10)	0.32 (0.25)	<b>-0.72</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.59</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.50</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.49</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.24	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.08	0.12
N	7,504	6,967	7,587	6,726	7,501	6,816	7,074	7,702	7,360	7,439	7,405	7,741	87,822



**Table IA.18 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables – Four Regions**

*Panel B: Hot Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.06 (0.55) [0.92]	<b>-4.26</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[3.31]</b>	-2.56 (0.12) [2.10]	<b>-3.14</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[2.66]</b>	-1.26 (0.55) [0.82]	2.08 (0.36) [1.07]	1.30 (0.23) [0.37]	0.82 (0.62) [0.34]	-2.26 (0.33) [1.14]	2.39 (0.13) [1.25]	0.60 (0.70) [0.51]	<b>-2.16</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	<b>-1.81</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>
WIND	0.05 (0.96) [0.06]	0.41 (0.63) [0.46]	-0.28 (0.69) [0.33]	1.09 (0.21) [1.34]	0.60 (0.59) [0.76]	<b>1.84</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.10]</b>	0.62 (0.35) [0.53]	0.14 (0.91) [0.17]	0.18 (0.86) [0.22]	0.09 (0.92) [0.08]	0.51 (0.50) [0.54]	-0.73 (0.40) [0.00]	0.21 (0.60) [0.00]
RAIN	0.11 (0.23) [2.64]	0.09 (0.35) [2.11]	0.04 (0.54) [0.96]	0.04 (0.43) [1.02]	0.09 (0.44) [2.28]	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[4.64]</b>	0.12 (0.18) [1.98]	0.06 (0.27) [1.41]	0.00 (0.96) [0.09]	0.03 (0.56) [0.54]	<b>-0.12</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.91]</b>	0.01 (0.89) [0.00]	<b>0.04</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>
TEMP	-0.25 (0.65) [0.96]	-0.61 (0.14) [2.09]	-0.42 (0.25) [1.37]	0.58 (0.23) [1.40]	0.29 (0.56) [0.58]	0.38 (0.47) [0.48]	<b>1.35</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[1.07]</b>	0.05 (0.93) [0.06]	-0.25 (0.72) [0.28]	<b>1.42</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[1.56]</b>	0.32 (0.57) [0.75]	0.54 (0.20) [0.00]	-0.25 (0.35) [0.00]
Intercept	0.55 (0.21)	<b>0.90</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.67</b> <b>(0.08)</b>	-0.20 (0.63)	-0.07 (0.89)	-0.45 (0.36)	<b>-1.12</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	-0.03 (0.95)	0.46 (0.49)	<b>-1.17</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	-0.19 (0.71)	0.06 (0.86)	<b>0.46</b> <b>(0.05)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.28	0.08	0.26	0.06	0.25	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.04
N	5,525	5,128	5,680	5,488	5,569	5,531	5,689	5,597	5,479	5,585	5,468	5,716	66,455

**Table IA.19. Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

This table presents the results of the OLS estimation of the following panel regression:

$$r_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Observations from countries located in the Southern Hemisphere were deleted from the sample. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and adjusted R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported. *P*-values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated *p*-values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in annualized return as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.19 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

Panel A: Cold Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.65 (0.14) [5.96]	-0.46 (0.23) [4.65]	-0.41 (0.46) [3.95]	-0.50 (0.22) [4.64]	0.20 (0.70) [1.65]	-0.77 (0.29) [5.79]	-0.69 (0.34) [5.25]	-0.72 (0.14) [5.64]	0.36 (0.57) [2.60]	0.03 (0.94) [0.23]	-0.52 (0.28) [3.71]	-0.54 (0.19) [4.28]	<b>-0.53</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.51]</b>
WIND	-0.10 (0.50) [2.64]	-0.20 (0.24) [4.94]	<b>-0.38</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[8.43]</b>	0.20 (0.16) [3.89]	-0.09 (0.61) [1.34]	<b>-0.47</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[7.09]</b>	-0.34 (0.19) [5.13]	<b>-0.37</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[5.58]</b>	-0.14 (0.58) [2.08]	-0.09 (0.66) [1.64]	0.30 (0.20) [6.14]	0.07 (0.67) [1.59]	<b>-0.09</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[1.67]</b>
RAIN	0.01 (0.55) [3.10]	0.03 (0.27) [0.22]	-0.03 (0.37) [7.37]	-0.03 (0.13) [9.99]	-0.02 (0.53) [4.25]	0.00 (0.96) [0.36]	<b>-0.04</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.07]</b>	-0.02 (0.53) [6.53]	-0.02 (0.50) [3.66]	-0.03 (0.11) [6.82]	0.02 (0.42) [4.81]	0.00 (0.92) [0.61]	<b>-0.01</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[2.84]</b>
SNOW	-0.02 (0.93) [0.08]	-0.15 (0.55) [0.91]	<b>-0.50</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[0.79]</b>									0.25 (0.20) [0.21]	-0.01 (0.96) [0.00]
TEMP	<b>-0.19</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[8.34]</b>	<b>-0.29</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[2.70]</b>	-0.22 (0.27) [7.69]	-0.00 (1.00) [0.01]	0.14 (0.43) [4.21]	<b>-0.36</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[0.37]</b>	-0.09 (0.60) [2.46]	-0.16 (0.33) [4.00]	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.15]</b>	<b>-0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.35]</b>	-0.28 (0.13) [8.66]	-0.13 (0.20) [4.67]	<b>-0.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.61]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.21</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.24</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.08 (0.38)	-0.05 (0.69)	<b>0.34</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.17 (0.25)	<b>0.20</b> <b>(0.09)</b>	<b>-0.34</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.13 (0.13)	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.17	0.22	0.10	0.06	0.11
N	10,052	9,330	10,169	9,231	10,090	9,323	9,661	10,268	9,841	9,945	9,882	10,346	118,138

**Table IA.19 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

Panel B: Mild Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-0.33 (0.50) [4.65]	0.09 (0.89) [1.12]	<b>-1.14</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[3.20]</b>	0.14 (0.83) [1.52]	-0.59 (0.48) [5.11]	-0.95 (0.14) [8.66]	-0.22 (0.73) [2.17]	<b>-0.99</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[9.38]</b>	-0.46 (0.56) [3.92]	-0.36 (0.60) [3.28]	-0.38 (0.48) [4.01]	0.27 (0.63) [3.42]	<b>-0.43</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[4.28]</b>
WIND	0.03 (0.86) [0.58]	-0.11 (0.51) [2.39]	0.04 (0.82) [0.82]	-0.33 (0.24) [6.55]	0.10 (0.68) [1.49]	-0.02 (0.96) [0.22]	-0.14 (0.62) [2.18]	0.01 (0.98) [0.11]	-0.11 (0.69) [1.62]	-0.27 (0.26) [4.01]	0.08 (0.71) [1.31]	-0.44 (0.11) [8.52]	-0.06 (0.32) [1.12]
RAIN	-0.02 (0.67) [5.52]	-0.01 (0.88) [2.30]	0.03 (0.44) [8.67]	-0.04 (0.23) [1.10]	0.00 (0.88) [1.06]	<b>0.05</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[3.69]</b>	0.02 (0.27) [5.60]	0.03 (0.65) [7.20]	-0.05 (0.11) [2.75]	-0.02 (0.67) [3.93]	0.01 (0.89) [1.89]	-0.00 (0.98) [0.17]	0.00 (0.99) [0.04]
TEMP	-0.17 (0.24) [6.91]	<b>-0.37</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.64]</b>	-0.17 (0.48) [5.34]	-0.40 (0.18) [0.64]	-0.16 (0.40) [4.40]	<b>-0.23</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[7.57]</b>	-0.05 (0.72) [1.83]	-0.23 (0.11) [8.84]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.05]	<b>-0.40</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[0.59]</b>	-0.15 (0.26) [4.45]	-0.16 (0.21) [6.57]	<b>-0.17</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[9.57]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.17</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.26</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	0.19 (0.13)	<b>0.33</b> <b>(0.09)</b>	0.13 (0.36)	<b>0.22</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.10 (0.41)	<b>0.25</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	0.03 (0.75)	<b>0.27</b> <b>(0.05)</b>	0.10 (0.14)	<b>0.14</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	<b>0.16</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.06
N	6,074	5,668	6,158	5,915	6,105	6,087	6,319	6,322	6,139	6,211	6,099	6,380	73,477

**Table IA.19 (Continued). Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Regressions of Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

Panel C: Hot Countries													
	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	<b>-0.93</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[0.00]</b>	<b>-2.41</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[6.15]</b>	<b>-0.96</b> <b>(0.09)</b> <b>[9.13]</b>	-0.77 (0.23) [7.84]	-0.80 (0.27) [6.79]	0.52 (0.39) [3.65]	-1.20 (0.22) [9.66]	0.16 (0.78) [1.14]	-1.30 (0.21) [9.03]	<b>0.97</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[8.40]</b>	-0.04 (0.94) [0.35]	<b>-0.85</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[9.07]</b>	<b>-0.78</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[7.12]</b>
WIND	0.12 (0.71) [1.87]	<b>0.50</b> <b>(0.04)</b> <b>[8.20]</b>	-0.16 (0.51) [2.22]	<b>0.49</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[7.50]</b>	0.28 (0.39) [3.95]	0.05 (0.88) [0.68]	0.32 (0.35) [4.77]	-0.30 (0.46) [3.85]	<b>-0.64</b> <b>(0.10)</b> <b>[8.33]</b>	0.37 (0.33) [4.41]	-0.08 (0.76) [0.87]	-0.27 (0.31) [3.86]	0.04 (0.69) [0.62]
RAIN	-0.00 (0.99) [0.18]	0.08 (0.15) [3.36]	0.01 (0.62) [2.95]	0.02 (0.58) [4.78]	0.04 (0.35) [0.82]	0.05 (0.18) [4.35]	<b>0.08</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[4.25]</b>	0.01 (0.58) [3.20]	0.01 (0.75) [3.23]	-0.02 (0.63) [4.38]	-0.00 (1.00) [0.02]	0.00 (0.92) [0.65]	<b>0.02</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[5.97]</b>
TEMP	<b>-0.20</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.24]</b>	-0.06 (0.44) [3.95]	-0.05 (0.72) [2.41]	0.11 (0.24) [4.72]	-0.03 (0.87) [0.91]	0.03 (0.91) [0.56]	0.34 (0.18) [4.57]	0.13 (0.70) [1.47]	-0.33 (0.34) [4.16]	<b>0.53</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[0.22]</b>	0.02 (0.89) [0.60]	<b>0.23</b> <b>(0.01)</b> <b>[1.42]</b>	-0.06 (0.31) [1.54]
Intercept	<b>0.26</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.19</b> <b>(0.02)</b>	0.12 (0.36)	-0.04 (0.70)	0.07 (0.73)	-0.03 (0.90)	-0.21 (0.37)	-0.09 (0.77)	0.40 (0.17)	<b>-0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	-0.01 (0.95)	-0.05 (0.52)	<b>0.11</b> <b>(0.03)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.33	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.02	0.11	0.13	0.00	0.16	0.03
N	5,635	5,209	5,827	5,595	5,690	5,651	5,836	5,743	5,606	5,720	5,585	5,862	67,959

**Table IA.20. Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

This table presents the results of the logit estimation of the following panel regression:  $P(r_{it} > 0) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\alpha + \beta_1 SKC_{it} + \beta_2 WIND_{it} + \beta_3 RAIN_{it} + \beta_4 SNOW_{it} + \beta_5 TEMP_{it})}}$ ,

where  $P(r_{it} > 0)$  is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the market return in country  $i$  on day  $t$  is positive, and zero otherwise. Returns are calculated using the Datastream Global Equity country indices. Returns include dividends. Observations with the absolute value of daily index return greater than 2.5% are removed from the test. All weather variables are based on the average of hourly readings between 6:00 AM and 4:00 PM local time on the day of the measurement. SKC is the average sky cover. WIND is the average wind speed (in miles per hour). RAIN is an indicator variable that is equal to 1 if the average of the hourly records of liquid precipitations (in inches) registered in the 6 hours prior to any hourly readings is positive; and zero otherwise. SNOW is equal to the average depth (in inches) of the snow cover on the ground. SNOW is set to zero in summer months and in hot and mild countries. TEMP is the daily average temperature, in Fahrenheit.

Panels A, B, and C present the results for the cold, mild, and hot countries, respectively. We define cold, mild, and hot regions based on the 33<sup>rd</sup> and 67<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the full sample's distribution of annual temperatures. Observations from countries in the Southern Hemisphere were deleted from the sample. Absolute returns greater than 2.5% were deleted from the sample. The number of observations and pseudo R-squared (in %) of each regression are also reported.  $P$ -values are presented in parentheses and boldfaced coefficients and associated  $p$ -values are significant at the 10% level or higher. Figures in brackets indicate the economic significance of the independent variables. The economic impact of a variable is the change in the dependent variable (the probability of a positive daily return) as a result of a change in that variable from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (or for RAIN, from 0 to 1), holding all other variables at their sample mean values. Standard errors are clustered by day and country.

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**Table IA.20 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

<i>Panel A: Cold Countries</i>													
	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	-1.71	-1.22	0.06	-1.05	0.63	-1.86	-1.98	-1.69	-0.56	-0.40	-1.30	0.19	<b>-1.25</b>
	(0.23)	(0.19)	(0.97)	(0.27)	(0.67)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.69)	(0.70)	(0.29)	(0.86)	<b>(0.00)</b>
	[1.19]	[0.92]	[0.05]	[0.82]	[0.47]	[1.23]	[1.35]	[1.23]	[0.39]	[0.28]	[0.86]	[0.13]	<b>[0.93]</b>
WIND	-0.05	-0.06	-0.41	-0.09	0.08	-0.00	-0.23	-0.66	0.10	-0.02	0.65	0.44	0.05
	(0.92)	(0.86)	(0.22)	(0.86)	(0.88)	(1.00)	(0.72)	(0.19)	(0.86)	(0.97)	(0.21)	(0.38)	(0.83)
	[0.10]	[0.11]	[0.78]	[0.14]	[0.11]	[0.01]	[0.31]	[0.92]	[0.15]	[0.03]	[1.24]	[0.89]	[0.08]
RAIN	<b>0.08</b>	0.08	-0.08	0.05	-0.08	0.00	-0.08	0.07	-0.06	-0.04	0.06	-0.05	-0.01
	<b>(0.09)</b>	(0.11)	(0.25)	(0.36)	(0.22)	(0.95)	(0.19)	(0.31)	(0.26)	(0.19)	(0.25)	(0.36)	(0.55)
	<b>[1.91]</b>	[1.87]	[1.87]	[1.28]	[1.86]	[0.12]	[1.99]	[1.64]	[1.43]	[1.01]	[1.45]	[1.17]	[0.27]
SNOW	<b>-0.89</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>-1.12</b>									-0.08	<b>-0.50</b>
	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>									(0.92)	<b>(0.07)</b>
	<b>[0.37]</b>	<b>[0.46]</b>	<b>[0.56]</b>									[0.01]	<b>[0.07]</b>
TEMP	-0.31	<b>-0.95</b>	-0.48	-0.20	0.50	-0.47	-0.28	-0.09	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-1.05</b>	<b>-0.68</b>	<b>-0.74</b>	<b>-0.50</b>
	(0.21)	<b>(0.00)</b>	(0.27)	(0.68)	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.46)	(0.79)	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
	[1.08]	<b>[3.11]</b>	[1.39]	[0.55]	[1.32]	[1.19]	[0.69]	[0.21]	<b>[2.29]</b>	<b>[2.49]</b>	<b>[1.92]</b>	<b>[2.19]</b>	<b>[2.82]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.45</b>	-0.08	<b>0.56</b>	0.48	0.34	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.52</b>
	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	(0.75)	<b>(0.06)</b>	(0.13)	(0.20)	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.23	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.17	0.11	0.12	0.13
N	10,052	9,330	10,169	9,231	10,090	9,323	9,661	10,268	9,841	9,945	9,882	10,346	118,138

**Table IA.20 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

*Panel B: Mild Countries*

	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>All</b>
	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
SKC	0.12 (0.91) [0.13]	<b>1.86</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.92]</b>	-1.56 (0.15) [1.52]	-0.24 (0.81) [0.20]	-1.33 (0.41) [1.06]	<b>-3.98</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[3.04]</b>	0.37 (0.81) [0.32]	-1.36 (0.27) [1.13]	0.06 (0.97) [0.05]	-1.01 (0.53) [0.89]	-0.62 (0.60) [0.62]	<b>2.22</b> <b>(0.03)</b> <b>[2.32]</b>	-0.49 (0.27) [0.43]
WIND	-0.37 (0.54) [0.64]	0.29 (0.46) [0.49]	0.09 (0.87) [0.14]	-0.50 (0.28) [0.74]	-0.17 (0.71) [0.24]	0.14 (0.84) [0.17]	-0.48 (0.27) [0.70]	-0.50 (0.37) [0.71]	-0.24 (0.66) [0.34]	<b>-1.02</b> <b>(0.08)</b> <b>[1.47]</b>	-0.34 (0.54) [0.53]	<b>-1.36</b> <b>(0.06)</b> <b>[2.12]</b>	-0.30 (0.16) [0.46]
RAIN	-0.11 (0.13) [2.77]	-0.07 (0.48) [1.74]	-0.07 (0.12) [1.73]	<b>-0.16</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[3.67]</b>	0.03 (0.75) [0.62]	<b>0.13</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.91]</b>	0.02 (0.84) [0.47]	-0.08 (0.37) [1.83]	<b>-0.19</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[4.85]</b>	0.05 (0.51) [1.13]	-0.12 (0.24) [2.97]	-0.11 (0.11) [2.52]	<b>-0.06</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[1.55]</b>
TEMP	-0.45 (0.25) [1.49]	<b>-0.73</b> <b>(0.02)</b> <b>[2.37]</b>	-0.45 (0.45) [1.20]	-0.94 (0.13) [1.92]	<b>-0.63</b> <b>(0.07)</b> <b>[1.63]</b>	<b>-0.76</b> <b>(0.05)</b> <b>[2.08]</b>	-0.10 (0.76) [0.33]	-0.44 (0.16) [1.46]	0.35 (0.18) [1.09]	-0.43 (0.43) [1.11]	-0.21 (0.46) [0.60]	<b>-1.18</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[3.82]</b>	<b>-0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b> <b>[2.55]</b>
Intercept	<b>0.52</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.48</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.49 (0.14)	<b>0.82</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.57</b> <b>(0.04)</b>	<b>0.81</b> <b>(0.01)</b>	0.23 (0.39)	<b>0.56</b> <b>(0.03)</b>	-0.15 (0.41)	0.40 (0.23)	<b>0.26</b> <b>(0.10)</b>	<b>0.81</b> <b>(0.00)</b>	<b>0.51</b> <b>(0.00)</b>
R <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.17	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.16	0.02	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.54	0.14
N	6,074	5,668	6,158	5,915	6,105	6,087	6,319	6,322	6,139	6,211	6,099	6,380	73,477



**Table IA.20 (Continued). Logit Regressions of the Probability of a Positive Daily Return on Weather Variables Excluding Southern Hemisphere**

*Panel C: Hot Countries*

	Jan (1)	Feb (2)	Mar (3)	Apr (4)	May (5)	Jun (6)	Jul (7)	Aug (8)	Sep (9)	Oct (10)	Nov (11)	Dec (12)	All (13)
SKC	-1.05 (0.53) [0.92]	<b>-3.36</b> ( <b>0.06</b> ) <b>[2.92]</b>	-1.13 (0.52) [0.99]	<b>-2.91</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) <b>[2.54]</b>	-0.64 (0.75) [0.48]	2.38 (0.11) [1.47]	-0.21 (0.85) [0.13]	0.10 (0.94) [0.07]	-1.87 (0.36) [1.16]	1.68 (0.22) [1.28]	-0.48 (0.71) [0.42]	<b>-1.73</b> ( <b>0.01</b> ) <b>[0.00]</b>	<b>-1.47</b> ( <b>0.09</b> ) <b>[0.00]</b>
WIND	-0.10 (0.92) [0.13]	0.89 (0.28) [1.17]	0.14 (0.72) [0.18]	0.89 (0.34) [1.18]	0.70 (0.50) [0.86]	<b>1.36</b> ( <b>0.03</b> ) <b>[1.62]</b>	0.40 (0.53) [0.44]	0.03 (0.98) [0.04]	0.05 (0.95) [0.06]	0.06 (0.95) [0.06]	0.07 (0.90) [0.07]	-0.48 (0.53) [0.00]	0.12 (0.73) [0.00]
RAIN	<b>0.15</b> ( <b>0.05</b> ) <b>[3.66]</b>	0.14 (0.28) [3.40]	0.02 (0.70) [0.50]	0.03 (0.57) [0.78]	0.10 (0.47) [2.26]	<b>0.21</b> ( <b>0.02</b> ) <b>[4.83]</b>	0.10 (0.33) [1.97]	0.03 (0.55) [0.78]	-0.01 (0.91) [0.21]	0.00 (1.00) [0.01]	-0.07 (0.31) [1.67]	-0.04 (0.26) [0.00]	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>0.09</b> ) <b>[0.00]</b>
TEMP	-0.01 (0.98) [0.04]	-0.00 (0.99) [0.02]	0.14 (0.71) [0.62]	0.22 (0.55) [0.78]	0.53 (0.21) [1.25]	0.25 (0.66) [0.37]	<b>1.00</b> ( <b>0.09</b> ) <b>[0.97]</b>	0.18 (0.74) [0.20]	-0.40 (0.37) [0.47]	0.80 (0.14) [1.35]	-0.06 (0.81) [0.18]	<b>0.90</b> ( <b>0.00</b> ) <b>[0.00]</b>	-0.12 (0.58) [0.00]
Intercept	0.38 (0.11)	0.34 (0.27)	0.12 (0.74)	0.11 (0.74)	-0.31 (0.45)	-0.34 (0.47)	-0.73 (0.14)	-0.09 (0.84)	0.54 (0.20)	-0.63 (0.22)	0.16 (0.47)	<b>-0.24</b> ( <b>0.06</b> )	<b>0.33</b> ( <b>0.07</b> )
R <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.22	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.31	0.03
N	5,635	5,209	5,827	5,595	5,690	5,651	5,836	5,743	5,606	5,720	5,585	5,862	67,959