# Report on the Comparison of Order Executions Across Equity Market Structures 



# Office of Economic Analysis United States Securities and Exchange Commission 

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## Executive Summary

## Background

This Report on the Comparison of Order Executions Across Equity Market Structures, prepared by the Commission's Office of Economic Analysis, is part of the Commission's ongoing inquiry into market fragmentation and its possible effects on the quality of execution of investor orders in the National Market System. The Report considers whether order executions differ in markets with differing levels of fragmentation and customer order interaction. It compares the executions of customer orders in securities listed on Nasdaq (a relatively fragmented, primarily dealer market structure) to the executions of customer orders in NYSE-listed securities that are routed to the NYSE (a primarily agency/auction market center that handles approximately $80 \%$ of trading volume in these securities).

The Report uses customer order data, which has only recently come available for Nasdaq securities. This enables accurate calculation of effective and realized spreads and order execution speeds, and also allows separate analysis of different types of orders. For the most part, the Report uses measures that will soon be available directly from market centers under Securities Exchange Act Rule 11Ac1-5 -- the Commission's recently adopted Execution Quality Disclosure Rule.

Obviously, any comparative analysis of market structures is necessarily complex. In spite of the fact that every attempt has been made to design the tests and present the results in a clear and unbiased manner, there are three important caveats that should be carefully considered by anyone reviewing this Report:

- There is no single, all-encompassing measure of execution quality. For example, although effective spread is an important component, some investors may prefer a fast execution at a guaranteed price (often available for small orders in Nasdaq securities at dealer market centers) to a slower execution with the possibility of price improvement (often available for small orders on the NYSE). In addition, effective spread measures the handling of a single trade, without considering the ability of a market structure to absorb a series of trades with minimal price volatility.
- Due to feasibility considerations, the size of the sample is somewhat limited. The one-week period of June 5, 2000 to June 9, 2000 covers a single, relatively tranquil episode that followed a period of higher stress and volatility. The results may differ under a different set of circumstances.
- Although the Report uses both matched-sample and regression techniques to try to control for the differences between the stocks that are listed on Nasdaq and the NYSE, these controls can never be perfect. Thus, there is always the possibility that the reported results are driven by remaining differences between the stocks rather than by differences in the degree of order interaction between the two market structures.

Methods
The results are separately calculated for four categories of Nasdaq stocks:

1) A group of the very largest Nasdaq stocks in terms of trading volume and market capitalization, as specifically selected by Nasdaq
2) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization over $\$ 1$ billion
3) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization between $\$ 200$ million and $\$ 1$ billion
4) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization less than \$200 million
For easy reference throughout the Report, these categories are referred to as "very large", "large," "middle," and "small," respectively.

In selecting the stocks for the Report, some initial filters were applied to ensure the availability of adequate historical information. The data in the report include customer orders for the week of June 5-9, 2000 taken from the Order Audit Trail System (OATS). These orders are for a total of 221 Nasdaq stocks, 25 of which were specifically selected by Nasdaq as being their top stocks in terms of trading volume and market capitalization (the very large category). The Commission staff selected the remaining 196 Nasdaq stocks by taking a random sample of Nasdaq stocks stratified by dollar trading volume. The Report includes data from the System Order Data (SOD) file for all 1141 NYSE stocks that pass the same initial filters used to construct the Nasdaq sample.

The Report includes a "matched pair" analysis that compares order executions in Nasdaq-listed stocks to NYSE order executions in NYSE-listed stocks, where the stocks in each pair have similar market capitalization, share price, return volatility and trading volume. For each measure, the first test uses only the 58 pairs that have the smallest aggregate differences across the four criteria. This analysis is complemented and confirmed by eleven other tests that use larger samples and use regression techniques to control for differences in these and other features. Seven of these tests rely entirely on regression techniques to make comparisons across the two samples, without any need to consider specific matched pairs.

The average market capitalizations for these 58 matched pairs of Nasdaq and NYSE-listed stocks are shown below, broken down by category.

Market Capitalizations for Matched Pairs

|  | Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very <br> Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Market Capitalizations (millions) |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq stocks | 50,115 | 3,330 | 447 | 144 |
| NYSE stocks | 45,349 | 3,434 | 501 | 169 |

## Results

The Report includes a variety of measures of order executions, including effective spread, realized spread, quoted spread, speed of execution, and rate of execution. This summary focuses on effective and realized spread for small market orders, and on speed of execution for market orders.

The effective spread measures the execution cost paid by investors by comparing the execution price to the midpoint of the NBBO quoted spread at the time that the order arrived at the market center for execution. These cost differences are doubled in order to make the effective spread statistics comparable to quoted spreads. For example, if a buy order arrives when the spread midpoint is $\$ 20$ per share and the buyer pays $\$ 20.125$ per share, the effective spread is (20.125-20) times 2, which equals $\$ .25$ per share.

The Report finds that, for market orders of 100-499 shares in the very large category of matched Nasdaq and NYSE stocks, the average effective spreads are nearly equal. (Although the first matched-pairs test for this category shows Nasdaq effective spreads lower than NYSE effective spreads by 1.2 cents per share, this estimate is statistically insignificant and the results are mixed across the range of the tests.) For 100499 share market orders in the large, middle and small categories, the first matched-pairs test shows that the average Nasdaq effective spreads are from 5.7 to 11 cents per share wider than those for the matched NYSE stocks. (These differences are statistically significant and consistent across the range of tests).

The higher effective spreads for 100-499 share Nasdaq market orders, for all but the very large stocks, arguably might be explained by more difficult order flow. In other words, the dealers or other traders who are supplying liquidity on Nasdaq might be forced to charge wider effective spreads to protect themselves against a high proportion of informed trades included in the market orders. To test this possibility, we also examine realized spreads. The realized spread is similar to the effective spread, except that it uses the midpoint of the NBBO quoted spread five minutes after the order was executed. As its name implies, the realized spread is a very short-term proxy for the potential profit realized by the dealer or other trader taking the other side of the order. For market orders of 100-499 shares, the Report finds that average realized spreads are nearly equal for the very large matched Nasdaq and NYSE stocks. In the large, middle and small categories, the average Nasdaq realized spreads for 100-499 share market orders are 6.8 to 14.6 cents per share wider than those for the matched NYSE stocks. These results suggest that the higher effective spreads on Nasdaq are not a result of more difficult order flow.

The following table summarizes the results discussed above for 100-499 share market orders, using the first test based on the 58 closest matches. Tables 6 and 9 in the Report show that the other eleven tests produce substantially similar results.

Effective and Realized Spreads for 100-499 Share Market Orders

|  | Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Dollar Effective Spreads |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.071 | 0.150 | 0.206 | 0.164 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.083 | 0.093 | 0.097 | 0.088 |
| Difference | -0.012 | $0.057 * *$ | $0.110 * * *$ | $0.076 *$ |
| Dollar Realized Spreads |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.025 | 0.081 | 0.177 | 0.155 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.028 | 0.048 |
| Difference | 0 | $0.068 * *$ | $0.149 * * *$ | $0.107 * * *$ |

*,**, and ${ }^{* * *}$ denote statistical significance at the $10 \%, 5 \%$, and $1 \%$ levels, respectively

To provide a comparison with the effective spreads paid by investors, the Report also examines quoted spreads. In the very large category, the Report finds that quoted spreads on Nasdaq stocks are on average 5.4 cents per share narrower than quoted spreads for the matched NYSE stocks. Comparing quoted spreads to effective spreads suggests that in Nasdaq stocks many orders are executed at the quotes, whereas many orders sent to the NYSE are executed at better prices inside the quotes. The NYSE rules require that the orders be given the opportunity to interact with other orders, which can result in price improvement. In the large and small categories, quoted spreads are nearly equal across the two markets, whereas the average Nasdaq quoted spreads are somewhat wider in the middle category. As is the case for the very large stocks, the Nasdaq quoted spreads for the other three categories are roughly equal to the effective spreads, whereas the effective spreads for small market orders sent to the NYSE reflect substantial price improvement.

NBBO Quoted Spreads

|  | Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.079 | 0.149 | 0.211 | 0.154 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.133 | 0.148 | 0.157 | 0.138 |
| Difference | $-0.054 * *$ | 0.001 | $0.053 * *$ | 0.016 |

* and ${ }^{* *}$ denote statistical significance at the $10 \%$ and $5 \%$ levels, respectively

The Report finds that market order executions are generally faster on Nasdaq than on the NYSE for 100-499 share orders. The difference disappears for the 500-1999 share market orders. Our results indicate that the NYSE executions tend to be somewhat faster than the Nasdaq executions for 2000-4999 share market orders, but Nasdaq believes that many large "not held" orders are not properly identified in their system. This miscoding may reduce the accuracy of the comparison between the two markets for the largest category of orders. The following Table shows the results for the first matched-pairs test. As shown on Tables 19-21 of the Report, the other tests yield similar results.

## Execution Times in Seconds

|  | Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 100-499 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 3.4 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 17.1 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 15.8 |
| Difference | $-13.7 * * *$ | $-9.8 * * *$ | $-18.7 * * *$ | $-11.3 * * *$ |
| 500-1999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 17.3 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 16.8 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 20.6 | 17.4 | 27.9 | 20.6 |
| Difference | -3.3 | $6.6 * *$ | -2.9 | -3.8 |
| 2000-4999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 53.2 | 73.3 | 91.4 | 72.9 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 24.3 | 28.1 | 50.2 | 25.6 |
| Difference | $29.0 *$ | $45.2 * * *$ | 41.2 | $47.3 * *$ |
| *,**, and $* * *$ denote statistical significance at the $10 \%, 5 \%$, and $1 \%$ levels, respectively |  |  |  |  |

## Report on the Comparison of Order Executions Across Equity Market Structures

## I. Introduction

The objective of this study of equity market trading is to examine differences in order execution cost across different market structures. The study arises out of the Commission's extended inquiry into market fragmentation - the trading of investor orders in multiple locations without interaction among those orders. ${ }^{1}$ In today's markets, investor order flow in the same security can be divided among many different "market centers." These different market centers can be broadly grouped into two market structures - listed (NYSE and AMEX) and Nasdaq. The two market structures differ significantly in the extent to which trading is fragmented among separate market centers.

Under the listed market structure, a substantial majority of trading in listed securities (approximately $80 \%$ of share volume on the NYSE and $70 \%$ on Amex) is consolidated in a single market center -- the primary exchange. The remaining 20-30\% of total listed share volume, consisting primarily of smaller size orders, is split widely among the regional exchanges and "third market" market makers. The primary exchanges generally operate agency auction markets that offer a substantial opportunity for direct interaction among investor orders without the participation of a dealer. ${ }^{2}$ Dealers (specialists) participate in a relatively small percentage of trading on the primary exchanges ( $26.8 \%$ of volume on the $\mathrm{NYSE}^{3}$ ).

Under the Nasdaq market structure, in contrast, no single market center accounts for a majority of trading in Nasdaq securities. Instead, order flow during regular trading hours is divided among many different market makers, eight ECNs, and a regional exchange. In September 2000, for example, there were an average of 59 market makers per issue in the top $1 \%$ of Nasdaq stocks by trading volume, 29 market makers per issue in the next $9 \%$ of stocks, and an overall average of 13 market makers per issue. No single market center of any type accounted for more than $15 \%$ of the total share volume in Nasdaq securities. In addition, the majority of Nasdaq trading occurs primarily at dealer market centers. The agency markets operated by the eight ECNs collectively accounted for only $25.8 \%$ of Nasdaq share volume in September 2000.

In sum, the listed market structure is significantly less fragmented than the Nasdaq market structure for two reasons. First, a significant majority of total trading in listed securities occurs on a primary exchange. Second, the primary exchanges are

[^0]predominantly agency markets in which investors' orders interact directly. In contrast, no single market center accounts for a majority of Nasdaq trading, and most of the trading is done with dealers with relatively little interaction between customer orders.

One of the most important concerns prompting the Commission's inquiry into fragmentation was the potential for increased fragmentation of trading in exchange-listed equities, particularly due to dealer practices such as internalization and payment for order flow. ${ }^{4}$ This study compares trading in securities with a single, dominant market center with a high degree of order interaction (the NYSE) ${ }^{5}$ with trading in securities in a market structure that is divided among many different market centers (all market centers trading Nasdaq securities). This analysis is intended to shed light on how these different market structures affect the execution of customer orders.

## II. Background

As shown in Appendix A, several academic studies have examined execution cost differences between the NYSE and the Nasdaq. For the most part, these studies have focused on effective spread, ${ }^{6}$ rather than quoted spread because the effective spread reflects prices actually paid or received by customers. Broadly speaking, these studies concluded that the NYSE had significantly lower effective spreads than the Nasdaq prior to the implementation of the Order Handling Rules. After the implementation of the rules, the results of the comparison are more mixed, but the studies generally seem to indicate effective spreads on the NYSE are still somewhat lower than on Nasdaq. Virtually all of these studies are based on trade data rather than order data, so they are unable to determine the direction of each incoming order, ${ }^{7}$ and they are unable to determine the time that each order arrived. Together, these two problems can lead to serious bias in calculating effective spreads. ${ }^{8}$
$4 \quad$ See Fragmentation Concept Release, note 1 above.
5 To highlight the potential market structure effects of order interaction versus fragmentation, only NYSE trading in listed securities is examined. The Commission's staff previously has examined the extent to which execution cost can vary across different market centers trading listed securities. Report on the Practice of Preferencing (April 11, 1997).
6 For buy orders, effective spread equals twice the amount that the trade price is above quote midpoint. For sell orders, effective spread equals twice the amount the trade price is below the quote midpoint. Thus, if all buy orders paid the ask and all sell orders received the bid, then the effective spread would be the same as the quoted spread. When some orders receive price improvement, the average effective spread is less than the average quoted spread.
7 Direction of the order means whether the order is to buy or sell shares.
8 Ideally, the effective spread measures the signed difference between the execution price and the midpoint of the NBBO at the time the order arrived. Studies that have access to only quotes and execution reports are forced to use the quote at the time of the execution report and to infer the direction of the order by comparing the execution price to the quote midpoint. This causes the following errors in inference: 1)The quotes may have moved between the arrival and execution of the order, and 2) buy and sell orders that execute on the other side of the midpoint are assigned an effective spread estimate that has the wrong sign. With unreliable time stamps on the execution reports, the problems above are greatly exacerbated. To understand the kind of problem that can

The lack of order data also means that the previous studies are unable to distinguish trades that resulted from market orders from those that resulted from limit orders, and that they may not accurately measure execution performance for different order sizes when orders are broken up into multiple trades. Further, existing studies are unable to distinguish trades resulting from customer orders from trades between dealers. In contrast, the databases used in this study (described below) allow us to focus on the execution performance of customer orders, by order type and size, excluding all trading between dealers. In addition, since we excluded "Not Held" orders, we are eliminating many trades from institutional customers and focusing primarily on retail customer orders.

Most of the analysis contained in this report uses the same order size categories and definitions of statistical measures contained in the recently adopted execution quality disclosure rule. ${ }^{9}$ Accordingly, independent observers will be able to conduct their own comparisons between Nasdaq and NYSE execution cost measures once these statistics become available. The data in the report will provide a useful benchmark reflecting the period prior to the adoption of the rule.
III. Data for the study

## A. Sample of stocks

The process for selecting stocks began with all of the US common stocks with share price information in the University of Chicago's Center for Research in Securities Prices (CRSP) database as of December 31, 1999. We then eliminated stocks that did not have return data beginning December 31, 1997 and all stocks with no information available from the Standard and Poors COMPUSTAT database. We then used the reported intraday volumes and prices from the databases obtained from Securities Industry Automation Corporation (SIAC) and applied several filters to ensure data availability. Finally, we selected a subsample of 200 Nasdaq stocks by sorting our list of 1644 Nasdaq stocks that passed all of the filters by dollar trading volume during January 2000 , and then selecting every $8^{\text {th }}$ stock from this list.

These filters were originally designed under the assumption that we would obtain data for the 3-month period from February through April of 2000. It turned out, however, that a sample of this size was difficult to obtain from the NASD. In addition, the data files (particularly the NASD audit files) for such a long period would have been very
arise, imagine accidentally comparing the trades of Qualcomm on Thursday, May 11 (when the stock traded between $\$ 96$ and $\$ 101$ ) to the quotes for Monday, May 8 (when the stock traded between $\$ 103$ and \$107). The standard methodology for calculating effective spreads would sign all of the May 11 trades as sell orders because the highest trade price of $\$ 101$ is still below the lowest May 8 quote midpoint. The effective spread for these presumed sell orders is would be the reference quote midpoint minus the trade price, which would be at least $\$ 2$ and could be as high as $\$ 11$ based on the price ranges for these two days. Interestingly, just knowing the direction of each order would eliminate the bias in this example provided there were about as many buy and sell orders, although you would still be left with very noisy estimates.
Rule 11Ac1-5.
large and slow to process. After discussions with the NASD, the June 5-9 period was selected. Data were available from this period for all but one of the 200 -stock subsample described above, leaving us with a subsample of 199 Nasdaq stocks.

In spite of the fact that data filters described above tended to bias this 199 -stock subsample toward the larger issuers, ${ }^{10}$ Nasdaq management strongly insisted on full representation of the very largest stocks in the sample. Accordingly, they subsequently transmitted data to the SEC for 31 Nasdaq stocks, which were selected because they were either in the top 20 based on June 2000 dollar trading volume, or in the top 20 based on June 30, 2000 market capitalization, or in the top 20 based on June 2000 share trading volume. ${ }^{11}$ Of these 31 , three were already included in the previous 199 -stock subsample, and 6 did not pass the data filters that were applied to both the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks. Thus, there are 221 stocks in the final Nasdaq sample.

Table 1 summarizes the procedures and filters used to generate the Nasdaq sample. The selection procedure includes several filters to ensure data availability. Appendix B compares the cumulative distributions of share prices and market capitalization, and weekly volatilities for the stocks in our sample as compared to all of the National Market stocks on Nasdaq as of December 31, 1999. Table 2 shows the result of applying the same data filters to NYSE-listed US common stocks, yielding a pool of 1141 stocks. We obtained order and execution price data for all of these stocks from the NYSE.

## B. Data Sources

From Nasdaq we received all of the OATS data for our sample of 221 stocks covering the period from June 5-June 9 of 2000. From the NYSE, we received the entire SOD file for that time period and we extracted the data for all 1141 stocks. At this time, we do not have order data from other exchanges or the Nasdaq Intermarket for these NYSE-listed issues. Both the SOD and OATS files capture a large portion of the retail orders and a smaller portion of the institutional orders.

As specified by NASD rule 6951, the OATS data contain all electronic orders ${ }^{12}$ in Nasdaq stocks "other than any instruction to effect a proprietary transaction originated by a trading desk." This exclusion only applies to proprietary orders sent from one brokerdealer to another; proprietary orders sent to an ECN are entered into the OATS database by the ECN. Although we consider orders sent to all of the Nasdaq market centers, we only examine the orders in NYSE-listed stocks that were routed to the NYSE and captured in the SOD file. The SOD file includes all orders transmitted to the NYSE

[^1]specialist's post via the SuperDOT system, along with execution and contra party information. Market makers in NYSE-listed stocks sometimes use the SuperDOT system to submit orders to the NYSE floor, and we are unable to separate these orders from those of other customers.

We exclude from the analysis orders for which the customer requested special handling. ${ }^{13}$ We also exclude orders entered before 9:30 EST, orders entered after 4:00 EST and orders that do not execute by 4:00 EST on the day they are entered. ${ }^{14}$ The orders in our OATS sample account for about $70 \%$ of reported Nasdaq trades and about $50 \%$ of reported Nasdaq share volume for the 221 stocks in our sample for June 5-9. The orders in our SOD sample account for $93 \%$ of reported NYSE trades and $47 \%$ of reported NYSE share volume for the same period.

NYSE execution prices are included in the SOD data. The OATS data include neither execution prices nor contra party information, nor do they include information regarding the disposition of SelectNet-routed orders. To ascertain execution prices and contra party information, we matched the OATS data with Nasdaq audit trail data (the ACT file). Because of formatting and other problems, this matching required a multistep process that is described in Appendix C. Through this process, we ultimately matched $97.8 \%$ of market order executions and $92.7 \%$ of limit order executions. We also matched OATS orders that were routed to SelectNet to data from the SelectNet system, and we were able to match $74.3 \%$ of these order routings. Details of the SelectNet matching procedures are also included in Appendix C.

To check for clearly erroneous trade prices, we individually examined all trades that resulted in more than a $10 \%$ effective spread on the executed portion of an order. As a result of our review, we eliminated a total of 7 orders in NYSE stocks out of a total of nearly 7 million orders. Our review of the Nasdaq execution prices did not yield any cases that were clearly erroneous.

## C. Matching of Nasdaq stocks to NYSE stocks

We are trying to isolate the differences in execution costs associated with different levels of fragmentation, so it is important to control for the fact that Nasdaq stocks and NYSE-listed stocks tend to differ along several dimensions. We use two complementary strategies to accomplish this goal: 1) we form "matched pairs" of similar stocks from each market, and 2) we use regression techniques. In some tests the regressions are used in combinations with the matched pairs to control for the differences

13 Types of orders specifically excluded are: orders to be executed at a market opening or closing price; stop and stop limit orders; short sales and other orders that must be executed on a particular tick or bid; orders submitted on a "not held" basis, all-or-none, minimum quantity or fill or kill orders; work orders; peg orders; orders required to be broken up and executed over the course of the day; scale orders; orders that are part of a program trade or arbitrage strategy; proprietary orders; orders marked do not reduce and/or do not increase; orders having a reserve size; orders to be executed after the close; odd-lot orders; and CAP orders.

The one exception is that the adjusted spread measure for marketable limit orders (described below) includes orders that do not execute by 4:00 EST.
that remain after the matching, and in other tests we use only the regression techniques so that we can use all of the stocks in our samples. In all of the matched pair and regression tests we control for differences in

- share price (6/9/00 closing price)
- historical weekly volatility (standard deviation of weekly returns from 12/31/97 through 6/9/00), ${ }^{15}$
- market capitalization (Based on June 9, 2000 share price. Nasdaq provided June 5, 2000 shares outstanding for all of their issues. For the NYSElisted issues, we use shares outstanding as of 12/31/99 adjusted for splits)
- adjusted ${ }^{16}$ consolidated dollar trading volume (for June 5-9).

In addition, in the regressions we consider:

- an "indicator" of whether the stock passes the NYSE's initial listing requirements
- 2-digit SIC code
- P/E ratio (the four quarters of pre-tax earnings through the first quarter of 2000, divided by the market capitalization described above)

The matching procedure cycles through all of the Nasdaq stocks alphabetically by ticker symbol. The objectives are: 1) to create pairs of stocks that are similar to each other and, 2) to create the pairs in such a way that there is no tendency for the stocks in one market to differ systematically from those in the other market. Of course if the first objective could be perfectly achieved, the second would follow automatically. Unfortunately, no two stocks are identical in all characteristics. Our matching algorithm calculates the total percentage difference between the factors for the Nasdaq stock under consideration and the factors for a candidate NYSE stock as follows ( $|\mathrm{x}|$ denotes the absolute value of $x$, so for example, $|0.1|=0.1$ and $|-0.15|=0.15$ ):

[^2]$\left[\left|\frac{\text { Nasdaq market capitalization }}{\text { NYSE market capitalization }}-1.0\right|+\left|\frac{\text { Nasdaq share price }}{\text { NYSE share price }}-1.0\right|+\right.$
$$
\left.\left|\frac{\text { Nasdaq adjusted volume }}{\text { NYSE adjusted volume }}-1.0\right|+\left|\frac{\text { Nasdaq volatility }}{\text { NYSE volatility }}-0.95\right|\right] \times 100 \%
$$

For each Nasdaq stocks, the best-matched NYSE stock is the one that minimizes the above total percentage difference.

As illustrated in Appendix B, the Nasdaq stocks as a whole and in our sample have considerably higher volatilities than those in the NYSE. Simply choosing the NYSE stock with the closest volatility produces matched pairs where the NYSE stocks have lower average volatility. To compensate for this tendency, we use the factor .95 for volatility, as opposed to 1.0 (no adjustment) for the other measures. This factor of .95 is chosen by so that we obtain a reasonably large subsample of closest matched pairs that does not have any significant average difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE volatility. While the specific adjustment is based on trial and error, the important thing is that this search proceeds without consideration of the end results; the execution cost measures are only calculated after the matching algorithm is completed. Once the best NYSE stock is found and matched to the Nasdaq stock, the NYSE stock is removed from the set of potential matches and the procedure begins again for the next Nasdaq stock.

Panel A Table 3 shows statistics for the full sample of 221 matched pairs. In spite of the attempt to provide close matches as described above, these statistics show substantial differences between the Nasdaq and the NYSE firms. Panel B shows the statistics for the subset of 58 matched pairs where the total matching criterion described above is less than $70 \%$ (on average less than $17.5 \%$ difference for each criterion). In this smaller set, the average pair-wise differences in prices, volatilities, and market capitalizations are reasonably close to zero. The adjusted volumes for the Nasdaq stocks are somewhat higher. ${ }^{17}$ The execution cost results for both the subset of 58 pairs of stocks and the full set of 221 pairs of stocks are examined in Section IV.

The stocks in the subset of close matches concentrate in the relatively larger and more liquid stocks in our sample. Appendix B provides graphical comparisons of price, market capitalization and volatility for Nasdaq and NYSE firms and compares these measures for the various subsamples discussed above.

17 As shown in Table 5, this difference in average trading volume is confined to the pairs in the very large category.

## D. Definitions of the Very Large, Large, Middle and Small Categories

In examining the execution cost statistics for the 58 and 221 pairs of stocks in Section IV, we analyze the differences separately for four categories based on the Nasdaq stock in the pair. The first category, which we refer to as "very large," contains the pairs for which the Nasdaq stock was specifically identified by Nasdaq management for inclusion in the Report. The remaining other stocks from our original random sample are placed into three categories based on market capitalization: 1) over \$1 billion, 2) from $\$ 200$ million to $\$ 1$ billion and 3) below $\$ 200$ million. For the remainder of the Report, we refer to these three categories as "Large," "Middle," and "Small." The table below shows the breakdown of the 221 pairs and the 58 closest matched pairs. ${ }^{18}$ The number of cases where the Nasdaq stock in the pair passes NYSE listing requirements during our sample period is shown in parenthesis. ${ }^{19}$

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very <br> Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 221 pairs | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| -Pairs in category | $(25)$ | $(22)$ | $(29)$ | $(11)$ |
| -Nasdaq stock passes NYSE <br> listing requirements | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| 58 closest matched pairs | $(5)$ | $(12)$ | $(17)$ | $(4)$ |
| -Pairs in category <br> -Nasdaq stock passes NYSE <br> listing requirements |  |  |  |  |

Tables 4 and 5 show how the market capitalization, price, adjusted volume, and volatility statistics vary across each of the three categories. The pairs of stocks are listed in Appendix F.

## E. Definitions of Statistics

We examine the same measures and size categories contained in the execution quality disclosure rule. For the comparison of the Nasdaq and NYSE markets, we also calculate order-weighted average quoted spreads and an adjusted spread measure for marketable limit orders. The adjusted spread is similar to those used by Harris and Hasbrouck ${ }^{20}$ and Handa and Schwartz ${ }^{21}$. The advantage of the measure is that it

18 Appendix D shows counts of executed orders for both the NYSE and Nasdaq stocks in our 221 pairs.
Appendix E summarizes the NYSE listing requirements. Note that there are much lower standards to avoid delisting. Accordingly, some of our 1141 NYSE-listed stocks did not meet these NYSE listing requirements as of June 5 .

Harris, L. and J. Hasbrouck, 1996, "Market vs. Limit Orders: The SuperDOT Evidence on Order Submission Strategy," Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis, 31, 213-232.
captures the adverse selection costs associated with the instances where the limit order trader "misses" the market. For executed orders, this adjusted spread measure is the same as the effective spread measure for market orders in that it compares the spread midpoint at the time the order was submitted to the execution price. For unexecuted marketable limit orders (or the unexecuted portion of an order), the adjusted spread measure imputes an execution price. For a buy order, this imputed price is equal to the NBBO ask quote at the time of cancellation or expiration of the order less the average price improvement for market orders for that stock of that size. ${ }^{22}$ The calculation for sell orders is analogous. As with market order effective spreads, the values reported for the adjusted spread measure are double the calculated amount, which makes them comparable to the quoted spread. Because of this doubling, the reported values should be interpreted as the estimated cost for a round-trip transaction.

Because the adjusted spread measure includes an imputed execution price based on a hypothetical market order, it is strictly appropriate only for traders who are fully committed to execution. Accordingly, we compare the measure across the two markets only for marketable limit orders. ${ }^{23}$ Although traders sometimes use other types of limit orders and then follow up with market orders, we do not report the adjusted spread measure for the other types of limit orders because the limit order strategies across the two markets are so different. For example, in the Nasdaq market it is common for traders to place multiple orders in different market centers, each representing their entire desired trade. When one of these executes the others are quickly cancelled. This strategy is not as prevalent in the listed market. ${ }^{24}$ When this strategy is followed successfully and the trader cancels the other limit orders, the adjusted spread measure would impute market order effective spread costs for all of these cancelled orders.

[^3]
## IV. Comparison of Nasdaq Execution Costs to NYSE Execution Costs

## A. Statistical Methods

In this section, we compare the NYSE and Nasdaq based on a variety of measures and order size categories. Each calculation is done separately for the four categories described above: very large, large, middle and small. For each of these categories, we estimate the difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks using twelve different statistical tests, two that use the matched pairs exclusively, three that add regression controls to the matched pairs, and seven that use regressions and allow all of the stocks to be included. ${ }^{25}$

The first test uses the sample of 58 closest matched pairs of Nasdaq and NYSE stocks described in section III.C. For each stock in the pair, we use the share-weighted average of the measure across all of the orders of that type and size category. ${ }^{26}$ We calculate the difference across each pair and report the average of these differences. Statistical significance is judged by applying the standard t-test to these pair-wise differences. The second test is similar to the first, except we use all of the 221 pairs of stocks.

The third, fourth, and fifth tests continue with the 221 pairs of stocks but introduce regression techniques to control for differences in share price, weekly volatility, market capitalization, dollar trading volume, and whether the Nasdaq stock and/or the NYSE stock in the pair passes the NYSE's initial listing requirements. To allow rigorous descriptions of these regressions, we introduce the following notation: (in all cases differences are the Nasdaq value minus the NYSE value)
j = index to pairs of stocks
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Difference in the average execution cost statistic for pair j
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Difference in the natural logarithms of the market capitalization for pair j
$P_{j} \quad=$ Difference in the reciprocals of share price for pair $j$
$D_{j} \quad=$ Difference in the natural logarithms of weekly dollar trading volume for pair $j$
$\mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}=$ Difference in the weekly volatilities for pair j , estimated using 123 weeks from December 1997 through June of 2000 (used in tests 3 and 5)
$\mathrm{VS}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Difference in the weekly volatilities for pair j , estimated using 51 weeks from June 1999 through June of 2000 (used in test 4)
$\mathrm{QNL}_{j}=$ Indicator variable equal to one if the Nasdaq stock in pair $j$ does not pass the NYSE initial listing requirements and the NYSE stock does pass, equal to

We exclude a pair from tests 1-5 if there are fewer than five orders (over the week) of the size and type under consideration, for either of the stocks in the pair. Similarly, we exclude a stock from tests 6-11 if there are fewer than 5 orders (over the week) of the size and type under consideration.

Except in the case of quoted spread, where we measure the quoted spread in effect at the time of arrival of each market order and then average across the market orders in all size categories for the stock.
zero if either both pass or both don't pass, and equal to -1 if the Nasdaq stock passes and the NYSE stock does not pass.

The regressions for the third, fourth and fifth tests are as follows:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\beta_{Q}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}}  \tag{test3}\\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\beta_{Q}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VS}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}}  \tag{test4}\\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\beta_{Q}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{L} \mathrm{QNL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}} \tag{test5}
\end{align*}
$$

The estimated intercept $\beta_{Q}$ is the estimated difference between the NYSE and Nasdaq statistics after controlling for differences in share price, weekly volatility, market capitalization, and dollar trading volume (and in test 5 conditioning on the Nasdaq stock passing the NYSE listing requirements). The statistical significance of this estimate is calculated using White's non-parametric correction to allow for the heteroscedasticity in the $\varepsilon_{j}$ 's.

The remaining seven tests depart from the pairwise comparisons to allow us to use all of the information in the 1141 NYSE stocks. We still perform these tests separately for each of the four size categories of Nasdaq stocks. For a NYSE stock to be included in a particular test for a particular category, its price, market capitalization, volume and volatility each must lie between the minimum and maximum across the Nasdaq stocks in the category.

Tests six through ten continue to use the averages for the stock across the order size and order type under consideration. To describe these tests, we use the following notation:
j = index to individual stocks
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Average execution cost statistic for stock j
$\mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ an indicator variable that takes the value one if stock j is a Nasdaq stock and zero otherwise
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Natural logarithm of the market capitalization for stock j
$P_{j} \quad=$ Reciprocal of share price for stock $j$
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Natural logarithm of weekly dollar trading volume for stock j
$\mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Weekly volatility for stock j , estimated using 123 weeks from December 1997 through June of 2000
$\mathrm{VS}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=$ Weekly volatility for stock j , estimated using 51 weeks from June 1999 through June of 2000
$\mathrm{PE}_{\mathrm{j}}^{+} \quad=$ Natural logarithm of the price-earnings ratio ${ }^{27}$ if this ratio is positive, zero otherwise pre-tax income over the period from the second quarter of 1999 through the first quarter of 2000.
$\mathrm{PE}_{\mathrm{j}}^{-} \quad=$ Natural logarithm of the absolute value of the price-earnings ratio if this ratio is negative, zero otherwise
$\mathrm{ISIC}_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}}=$ Indicator variable equal to one if the two-digit primary SIC code for stock j is equal to k , zero otherwise
$\mathrm{INL}_{\mathrm{j}}=$ Indicator variable equal to one if stock j does not pass the NYSE initial listing requirements, and equal to zero if it passes.
$\mathrm{INPE}_{\mathrm{j}}=$ Indicator variable equal to one if the price-earnings ratio is negative, zero otherwise

The regressions for tests 6-10 are as follows:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}}  \tag{test6}\\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VS}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}}  \tag{test7}\\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\sum_{\mathrm{k}=0}^{99} \beta_{S, k} \mathrm{ISIC}_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}} \\
& \quad \text { (test } 8)^{28} \\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{L} \mathrm{INL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}} \quad \text { (test 9) } \\
& \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}=\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}  \tag{test10}\\
& \quad+\beta_{+} \mathrm{PE}_{\mathrm{j}}^{+}+\beta . \mathrm{PE}_{\mathrm{j}}^{-}+\beta_{N} \mathrm{INPE}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}}
\end{align*}
$$

The estimated coefficient $\beta_{Q}$ is the estimated difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE statistics after controlling for differences in share price, weekly volatility, market capitalization, and dollar trading volume (plus primary SIC code in the case of test 8, plus NYSE listing criteria in test 9 , and plus price-earnings ration in test 10). The statistical significance of this estimate is again calculated using White's non-parametric correction to allow for the heteroscedasticity in the $\varepsilon_{j}$ 's.

The eleventh test allows the slope coefficients $\beta_{M}, \beta_{P}, \beta_{D}$, and $\beta_{V}$ for the Nasdaq stocks to differ from those of the NYSE stocks. In this test we redefine $M_{j}, P_{j}, D_{j}$, and $\mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}$ to be equal to the value of the statistic for stock j less the mean of this statistic across all of the Nasdaq stocks in the category. ${ }^{29}$ We continue with the same definition of the indicator variable $\mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}$. With these new definitions the regression for test 11 is as follows:

$$
\begin{align*}
\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}} & =\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+ \\
& +\beta_{M, Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P, Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D, Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V, Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{VL}_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}} \tag{test11}
\end{align*}
$$

[^4]In this case, the estimated coefficient $\beta_{Q}$ is the estimated difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE statistics for a firm whose share price, weekly volatility, market capitalization, and dollar trading volume are all equal to the means of values for the Nasdaq stocks in the category.

The twelfth and final test allows us to use all of the information in the individual orders for each stock to improve the efficiency of our estimates. The notation is similar to that for test six above, except now there is a t subscript on the execution cost statistic as well as the error term. This notation is given in full below:

```
j \(\quad=\) index to individual stocks
t = index to orders for each stock
\(\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}} \quad=\) Execution cost statistic for order t of stock j
\(\mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}=\) an indicator variable that takes the value one if stock j is a Nasdaq stock and
zero otherwise
\(\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=\) Natural logarithm of the market capitalization for stock j
\(P_{j} \quad=\) Reciprocal of share price for stock \(j\)
\(D_{j} \quad=\) Natural logarithm of weekly dollar trading volume for stock \(j\)
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{j}} \quad=\) Weekly volatility for stock j
```

The regression for test 12 takes the form:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}}=\alpha+\beta_{Q} \mathrm{IQ}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{M} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{P} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{D} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{j}}+\beta_{V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{j}}+v_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}} \tag{test12}
\end{equation*}
$$

where the error term allows for a single security wide error due to potentially omitted factors as follows:

$$
v_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}}=\mu_{\mathrm{j}}+\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}}
$$

where $\mu_{\mathrm{j}}$ and $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{t}}$ are normally distributed with zero means and unknown standard deviations of $\sigma_{\mu}$ and $\sigma_{\varepsilon}$, respectively.

The regressions described above are estimated using feasible generalized least squares. The estimated coefficient $\beta_{Q}$ is the estimated difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE statistics after controlling for differences in share price, weekly volatility, market capitalization, and dollar trading volume. The statistical significance of this estimate is again calculated using White's non-parametric correction to allow for the heteroscedasticity in both the $\mu$ 's and the $\varepsilon$ 's. ${ }^{30}$

## B. Results For Execution Costs

The detailed results of our tests are shown in Tables 6-30. For the most part, the results from test 1 are quite similar to those from tests 2-12. Accordingly, in this section we focus on the results for the first test, which uses the closest matches.

We begin the investigation of execution cost by focusing on effective spreads for market orders. The effective spread measures the execution cost paid by investors by comparing the execution price to the midpoint of the NBBO quoted spread at the time that the order arrived at the market center for execution. These cost differences are doubled in order to make the effective spread statistics comparable to quoted spreads. For example, if a buy order arrives when the spread midpoint is $\$ 20$ per share and the buyer pays $\$ 20.125$ per share, the effective spread is $(20.125-20)$ times 2 , which equals $\$ .25$ per share.

The effective spread results for the three different market order sizes are shown in Tables 6,7 , and 8 . The results of the first matched-pairs test from each of these tables are reproduced below. For market orders of 100-499 shares in the very large category, the table shows that Nasdaq effective spreads are lower than NYSE effective spreads by 1.2 cents per share, however, this estimate is statistically insignificant and the results are mixed across the range of the tests. For 100-499 share market orders in the large, middle and small categories, the first matched-pair test shows that the average Nasdaq effective spreads are from 5.7 to 11 cents per share wider than those for the matched NYSE stocks. These differences are statistically significant and consistent across the range of tests.

|  | Effective Spreads by Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 100-499 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.071 | 0.150 | 0.206 | 0.164 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.083 | 0.093 | 0.097 | 0.088 |
| Difference | -0.012 | $0.057 * *$ | $0.110 * * *$ | $0.076 *$ |
| 500-1999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.086 | 0.168 | 0.276 | 0.131 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.117 | 0.142 | 0.139 | 0.097 |
| Difference | -0.031 | 0.026 | $0.136 * *$ | 0.034 |
| 2000-4999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.142 | 0.244 | 0.299 | 0.176 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.184 | 0.190 | 0.144 | 0.117 |
| Difference | -0.041 | 0.055 | $0.154 * *$ | 0.059 |

*,**, and ${ }^{* * *}$ denote statistical significance at the $10 \%, 5 \%$, and $1 \%$ levels, respectively
The generally higher effective spreads for Nasdaq market orders, for all but the very large stocks, arguably might be explained by more difficult order flow. In other words, the dealers or other traders who are supplying liquidity on Nasdaq might be forced to charge wider effective spreads to protect themselves against a high proportion of informed trades included in the market orders. To test this possibility, we also examine realized spreads. The realized spread is similar to the effective spread, except that it uses
the midpoint of the NBBO quoted spread five minutes after the order was executed. As its name implies, the realized spread is a very short-term proxy for the potential profit realized by the dealer or other trader taking the other side of the order.

The realized spread results for the three different market order sizes are shown in Tables 9,10 , and 11. The results of the first test from each of these tables are reproduced below. These results suggest that the higher effective spreads on Nasdaq for all but the very large category are not a result of more difficult order flow.

|  | Realized Spreads by Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 100-499 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.025 | 0.081 | 0.177 | 0.155 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.028 | 0.048 |
| Difference | 0.000 | $0.068 * *$ | $0.149 * * *$ | $0.107 * * *$ |
| 500-1999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.046 | 0.058 | 0.095 | 0.087 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.015 | 0.009 | 0.011 | 0.037 |
| Difference | $0.030 *$ | $0.050 * * *$ | $0.084 * * *$ | $0.051 *$ |
| 2000-4999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.055 | 0.112 | 0.208 | 0.128 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.032 | 0.032 | -0.050 | 0.033 |
| Difference | 0.024 | 0.080 | $0.258 *$ | $0.095 *$ |

To provide a comparison with the effective spreads paid by investors, the Report also examines quoted spreads. For each stock, the statistic is calculated by measuring the NBBO quoted spread at the time of arrival of each market order, and then averaging across all market orders. In the very large category, the Report finds that quoted spreads on Nasdaq are on average 5.4 cents per share narrower than quoted spreads for the matched NYSE stocks. Comparing quoted spreads to effective spreads suggests that in Nasdaq stocks many orders are executed at the quotes, whereas many orders sent to the NYSE are executed at better prices inside the quotes. The NYSE rules require that the orders be given the opportunity to interact with other orders, which can result in price improvement. In the large and small categories, quoted spreads are nearly equal across the two markets, whereas the average Nasdaq quoted spreads are somewhat wider in the middle category. As is the case for the very large stocks, the Nasdaq quoted spreads for the other three categories are roughly equal to the effective spreads, whereas the effective spreads for small market orders sent to the NYSE reflect substantial price improvement.

|  | NBBO Quoted Spreads by Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.079 | 0.149 | 0.211 | 0.154 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.133 | 0.148 | 0.157 | 0.138 |
| Difference | $-0.054 * *$ | 0.001 | $0.053 * *$ | 0.016 |

* and ** denote statistical significance at the $10 \%$ and $5 \%$ levels, respectively

Although there tends to be little price improvement for market orders sent to Nasdaq dealer market centers, there can be price improvement for marketable limit orders sent to ECN's if there is an undisplayed order inside the ECN. Accordingly, many traders in Nasdaq stocks use the strategy of first submitting a marketable limit order and then following up with a market order if the marketable limit order fails to execute. Our adjusted spread measure is designed with this strategy in mind. It is important to note however, that not all unexecuted marketable limit orders are followed by a market order. In these cases, the failure to execute is still costly to the trader, but it is unclear whether the implicit cost estimate included in the adjusted spread measure is appropriate. ${ }^{31}$

The adjusted spread results for marketable limit orders in the three different size categories are shown in tables 13,14 and 15 . The results of the first test from each of these tables are reproduced below.

|  | Adjusted Spreads by Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 100-499 Share Marketable Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.080 | 0.168 | 0.193 | 0.183 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.087 | 0.102 | 0.114 | 0.093 |
| Difference | -0.007 | $0.067 * *$ | $0.079 * * *$ | 0.090 |
| 500-1999 Share Marketable Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.092 | 0.175 | 0.225 | 0.161 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.124 | 0.167 | 0.150 | 0.123 |
| Difference | -0.031 | 0.008 | $0.075 * *$ | 0.038 |
| 2000-4999 Share Marketable Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.123 | 0.229 | 0.273 | 0.414 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.170 | 0.188 | 0.196 | 0.188 |
| Difference | -0.046 | 0.041 | 0.076 | 0.226 |

*,**, and ${ }^{* * *}$ denote statistical significance at the $10 \%, 5 \%$, and $1 \%$ levels, respectively

## C. Time to Execution and Fill Rates

The Report finds that market order executions are generally faster on Nasdaq than on the NYSE for 100-499 share orders. The difference disappears for the 500-1999 share

31 As discussed in Section III.E., the problem of assigning a cost for unexecuted orders becomes even more acute for non-marketable limit orders, because the strategies used differ substantially across the two market structures. Accordingly, we have not included the adjusted and realized spread results for the non-marketable limit orders in this report.
market orders. Our results indicate that the NYSE executions tend to be somewhat faster than the Nasdaq executions for 2000-4999 share market orders, but Nasdaq believes that many large "not held" orders are not properly identified in their system. This miscoding may reduce the accuracy of the comparison between the two markets for the largest category of orders. The following Table shows the results for the 58 closest matched pairs. As shown on Tables 19-21, the other tests yield similar results. ${ }^{32}$

|  | Execution times in Seconds by Issuer Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| 100-499 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 3.4 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 17.1 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 15.8 |
| Difference | -13.7*** | -9.8 *** | -18.7 *** | -11.3 *** |
| 500-1999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 17.3 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 16.8 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 20.6 | 17.4 | 27.9 | 20.6 |
| Difference | -3.3 | 6.6 ** | -2.9 | -3.8 |
| 2000-4999 Share Market Orders |  |  |  |  |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 53.2 | 73.3 | 91.4 | 72.9 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 24.3 | 28.1 | 50.2 | 25.6 |
| Difference | 29.0 * | 45.2 *** | 41.2 | 47.3 ** |

Average fill rates for marketable, inside the quote and at the quote limit orders are reported in Tables 22-30.

## V. Variance Ratio Tests

## A. Motivation

In this section, we use consolidated trade return data to compare the ratios of daily to weekly (and daily to monthly) return variances for NYSE and Nasdaq stocks. ${ }^{33}$ In efficient markets, the return variance measured over any time interval should be proportional to the length of the interval (i.e., the longer the time interval, the greater the expected return variance). Market inefficiencies, such as effective spreads between bid and offer prices, temporary overreactions to order flow due to lack of "resiliency" in a market, or short-term price manipulation, will all tend to cause return reversals. The tendency of relatively high (low) returns to be followed by relatively low (high) returns is called negative serial autocorrelation. As discussed in Roll ${ }^{34}$, Hasbrouck and Schwartz

[^5]${ }^{35}$, and Campbell, Lo and MacKinlay ${ }^{36}$, in the presence of negative serial autocorrelation of returns, the observed variances over shorter time intervals (such as days) can be greater than one would predict given the observed variances over longer time intervals (such as weeks or months). In other words, the greater the extent of return reversals in a particular market, the more likely that short-term return variances will be greater in relation to long-term return variances.

By comparing the ratios of daily to weekly (and daily to monthly) return variances for NYSE and Nasdaq stocks, we analyze whether the two different market structures are associated with differing levels of return reversals. One of the advantages of using the ratios, is that there is a built-in control for the underlying uncertainty as to the "true" value of the stock. For example, the high variance of returns on technology stocks is to be expected given the high uncertainty as to their future cash flows. The point is that this uncertainty will manifest itself in both the daily and weekly return variances. When we divide the weekly return by the daily return, ${ }^{37}$ the natural uncertainty associated with the stock "washes out" and we are left with a measure associated with transaction costs or some other form of inefficiency.

In light of our earlier findings that Nasdaq effective spreads between bid and offer prices tend to be greater in several categories of stocks, we would expect that variance ratios would be greater in Nasdaq stocks than in NYSE stocks for these categories. In section V.E. below, therefore, we also examine variance ratios after controlling for differences in effective spreads between the two market structures. If differences in variance ratios persist between the two market structures, we would predict that they are associated with types of inefficiencies other than bid-offer spreads.

## B. Data and Return Calculation

From the Center for Research in Securities Prices (CRSP), we collect daily percentage stock returns (price appreciation plus dividends and distributions) from January 1997 through December 1999 for our matching 221 Nasdaq and NYSE sample stocks and for the S\&P 500 index.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{d}} \quad=$ Percentage return for stock i over day d
$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{d}} \quad=$ Percentage return for the S\&P 500 index

[^6]From the raw returns above, we calculate one-day, one-week and four-week continuously compounded excess returns as follows. ${ }^{38}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d}} \quad= & \text { continuously-compounded excess return for stock i over day } \mathrm{d}, \\
& \text { calculated as } \mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d}}=\ln \left(1+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d}}-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{d}}\right) \text {, where } \ln \text { represents the natural } \\
& \text { logarithm function. } \\
\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w}} \quad= & \text { continuously-compounded excess return for stock i over week } \mathrm{w}, \\
& \text { calculated as } \mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w}}=\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d} 1}+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d} 2}+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d} 3}+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d} 4}+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~d} 5,} \text { where } \mathrm{d} 1 \\
& \text { through d5 are the trading days from Wednesday to Tuesday that } \\
& \text { comprise week w. } \\
\mathrm{mr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~m}}= & \text { continuously-compounded excess return for stock i over the four-week } \\
& \text { period } \mathrm{m}\left(\text { approximately a "month"), calculated as } \mathrm{mr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~m}}=\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w} 1}+\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w} 2}\right. \\
& +\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w} 3}+\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{w} 4,} \text {, where } \mathrm{w} 1 \text { through } \mathrm{w} 4 \text { are the weeks that comprise } \\
& \text { month } \mathrm{m} .
\end{aligned}
$$

We use the above notation without the second subscript to refer to the full sample for a particular stock. For example, $\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}}$ denotes the full sequence of continuously compounded daily returns for stock i. Our sample contains 757 daily return observations, 156 weekly return observations and 39 monthly return observations. Because of trading holidays and days with missing returns, on average there are fewer than 5 days in each trading week and fewer than 20 days in each four-week period. In the following discussion, we describe the calculations of ratios that compare weekly return variances to daily return variances and the ratios that compare four-week return variances to daily return variances. We also report results for ratios that compare four-week return variances to one-week return variances, the calculations of which are analogous to those described below.

In order to calculate the ratios, we need the following quantities for each stock:

```
nwd}\mp@subsup{\textrm{i}}{\textrm{i}}{= number of daily observations divided by number of weekly observations
    for stock i (average days per week)
nmd}\mp@subsup{\textrm{i}}{\textrm{i}}{= number of daily observations divided by number of four-week
        observations for stock i (average days per four-week period)
```


## C. Methodology for Variance Ratios

As discussed by Campbell, Lo and MacKinlay (1997), the theory underlying the variance ratios rests on the observation that in an efficient market the return from one day should not be correlated with the return the next day. By efficient market we mean one with no transaction costs and rational traders. If there were correlation but no transaction costs, then this would imply a profitable trading strategy based on the current day's

38 We use excess returns to reduce the cross-sectional correlations in our sample, thereby making the statistics approximately independent.

This statistic can also be defined as $\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{d} 1}+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{d} 2}+\ldots+\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{d} 20}$, where d 1 through d 20 are the 20 trading days that comprise a month.
return. The fact that this strategy persists would mean that traders were not trying to exploit it, thus contradicting their presumed rationality. ${ }^{40}$

Following Campbell, Lo and MacKinlay, under the hypothetical case of market efficiency, we model the evolution of the excess return on each stock through time as a geometric Brownian motion. ${ }^{41}$ Under this model, the following variance ratio statistics to be calculated from our sample have an expected value of one:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { week-to-day: } & \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{nwd}_{\mathrm{i}}}\right) \frac{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]}{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]} \\
\text { four-week-to-day: } & \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{nmd}_{\mathrm{i}}}\right) \frac{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{mr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]}{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{dr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]}
\end{array}
$$

Of course, we know that actual markets do have transaction costs so we don't really expect the above statistics to have averages equal to one for the stocks in our sample. Rather, these particular statistics provide a convenient way to summarize the impact of these transaction costs. The more the statistic falls below one, the greater are the inefficiencies in the market relative to the volatility that stems from uncertainty as to the stock's underlying value. Given that the previous section gives us independent estimates of the effective spreads, we can also investigate the impact of the inefficiencies that go beyond those associated with the spreads. We return to this issue in subsection E. below.

## D. Results

In Table 31, we compare the one-week-to-day variance ratio statistics for the pairs of Nasdaq and NYSE stocks in the very large, large, middle, and small categories. The comparisons use the same tests one through eleven defined in the previous section. The table shows that the average variance ratios for the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks in the very large category are statistically indistinguishable from each other. For the other three categories, the table shows that the ratios drop well below one and that the averages of the Nasdaq ratios are lower than those for the NYSE. Table 32 shows the results for the ratios comparing four-week periods to days, and Table 33 shows the results for the ratios comparing four-week periods to one-week periods.

This discussion is somewhat simplified for the purposes of clearer exposition. In more complex models than the one we employ, certain types of predictability can still be consistent with market efficiency.

This model of the return process implies: 1) both the expected value and the variance of the continuously-compounded return on the stock are proportional to the length of the time interval, 2) these returns are uncorrelated over any two non-overlapping intervals (consistent with market efficiency), and 3) that the continuously compounded returns are normally distributed random variables. This model of returns was popularized by Black and Scholes in their seminal paper on options pricing theory, and is common in financial research today. Black, F., and M. Scholes, 1973, "The Pricing of Options and Corporate Liabilities," Journal of Political Economy, 81, 637654.

## E. Inefficiencies Beyond Effective Spreads

The results in Table 31 are is consistent with the larger effective spreads found for Nasdaq stocks in Section IV. We now turn to the question of whether those effective spreads fully explain the magnitude of these variance ratios. To answer this question, we construct a benchmark statistic that gives us the expected value of the variance ratio under the assumption that the only inefficiency is the transaction cost due to the effective spread. Following Roll (1984) we assume the effective spread is a constant proportion of the stock price and that the direction of the last trade of the day is independent from the direction of the last trade for the previous day. Define

$$
\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}=\ln \left(\frac{\text { Dollar Effective Spread }_{\mathrm{i}}}{\text { Stock Price }}+1\right)
$$

Where the dollar effective spread in the above expression is the order-weighted average across all market orders for stock $i$ in our sample.

Under these assumptions, the continuously-compounded returns we observe will include a component equal to $+\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}$ if the stock is "bouncing" from bid to ask and $-\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}$ if the stock is "bouncing" from ask to bid. This means that the variance of the continuouslycompounded return measured over each trading day increases by the amount $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2} / 2$. The same is also true for each trading week. If we assume that this is the only inefficiency, then the variance of the weekly return will have two components:

$$
\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]=\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]^{*}+\mathrm{si}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2} / 2
$$

where $\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right] *$ is the hypothetical variance attributable the uncertainty as to the stock's underlying value. If bid-ask bounce were the only inefficiency, then the daily variance would be equal to $\left(1 / n w d_{i}\right) \operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]^{*}+\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2} / 2$. Combining this with the previous expression and using the average of $\mathrm{nwd}_{\mathrm{i}}$ trading days per week for our sample, we have the following benchmark for the week-to-day variance ratio assuming the effective spread is the only inefficiency:

$$
\mathrm{BQ}_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\frac{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]}{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{wr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]+\left(\mathrm{nwd}_{\mathrm{i}}-1\right) \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2} / 2}
$$

The analogous calculations gives benchmark for the four-week-to-day variance ratio:

$$
\mathrm{BQ}_{\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\frac{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{mr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]}{\operatorname{Var}\left[\mathrm{mr}_{\mathrm{i}}\right]+\left(\mathrm{nmd}_{\mathrm{i}}-1\right) \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2} / 2}
$$

Using these benchmarks, we calculate adjusted variance statistics for each stock, defined as follows:

$$
A Q_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}+\left(1-B \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}\right) \quad \text { and } \quad A Q_{\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}+\left(1-B \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{i}}\right)
$$

The results of the various tests comparing these adjusted weekly-to-daily variance ratios statistics for the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks are shown in Table 34. Not surprisingly, the adjustments have little impact on the stocks in the very large category, because their effective spreads are very small, especially as a percent of share price. In the other categories, the adjustment narrows the differences between the ratios for the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks. This is also to be expected, because the Nasdaq stocks in these categories have larger effective spreads. There still appear to be some differences between the Nasdaq and NYSE stocks, beyond what can be explained by effective spreads. The results for the adjusted four-week-to-daily and four-week-to-one-week variance ratios are shown in Tables 35 and 36.

The adjustments in Tables 34, 35 and 36 are based on the effective spread measured during the week of June 5-9 2000. Accordingly, the remaining difference between the Nasdaq and NYSE ratios may indicate that the proportional spreads were relatively larger for the Nasdaq stocks during the 1997-1999 period used for the variance ratio tests. The differences are also consistent with the existence of inefficiencies that go beyond proportional spreads. The OATS data are relatively new, and do not permit separate estimates of the proportional effective spread for the earlier time period.

## F. Additional Tests Using Variance Ratios

As an alternative test of spread-based inefficiencies and inefficiencies that go beyond the spread, we examined 82 US common stocks that moved from the Nasdaq to the NYSE between July 1998 and August 2000. For each event, we computed daily and five day continuously-compounded returns for the two 3-month (60 trading days) windows on either side of the move, excluding the 15 trading days centered on the move. We calculated two return sequences, one using closing prices and the other using the midpoints of the NBBO quotes as of $12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$. We calculated the week-to-day variance ratios for the pre-and post move windows for both of these return series.

We found that the variance ratios using the returns based on closing prices rose by an average of .28 between the pre-move (Nasdaq) and post-move (NYSE) windows. This difference is somewhat larger than the differences reported in table 31 for the large, middle and small categories, and it is statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level using a twotailed t -test of the pair-wise differences. When using the returns based on bid-ask midpoints to eliminate the effects of "bid-ask bounce" we found that the variance ratios rose by an average of .17. This number is similar in magnitude to the differences reported in table 34 for the large, middle and small categories, and it is statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level using a two-tailed t -test of the pair-wise differences.

## VI. Summary

The Report compares the executions of customer orders in securities listed on Nasdaq to the executions of customer orders in NYSE-listed securities that are routed to the NYSE. The Report uses customer order data, which has only recently come available for Nasdaq securities, which enables accurate calculation of effective and realized spreads and order execution speeds, and also allows separate analysis of different types of orders. For the most part, the Report uses measures that will soon be available directly from market centers under Securities Exchange Act Rule 11Ac1-5 -- the Commission's recently adopted Execution Quality Disclosure Rule.

The results are separately calculated for four categories of Nasdaq stocks:

1) A group of the very largest Nasdaq stocks in terms of trading volume and market capitalization, as specifically selected by Nasdaq
2) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization over $\$ 1$ billion
3) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization between $\$ 200$ million and $\$ 1$ billion
4) A random sample of Nasdaq stocks with market capitalization less than $\$ 200$ million

The Report includes a "matched pair" analysis that compares order executions in Nasdaq-listed stocks to NYSE order executions in NYSE-listed stocks, where the stocks in each pair have similar market capitalization, share price, return volatility and trading volume. This matched pair analysis is complemented and confirmed by other tests that use larger samples and use regression techniques to control for differences in these and other features. Seven of these tests rely entirely on regression techniques to make comparisons across the two samples, without any need to consider specific matched pairs.

Table 1
Nasdaq Sample Selection

| Nasdaq common stocks in the CRSP database with non-zero price information on 12/31/99 (some were just quotes with no trades -- see below) |  |  | 4341 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Filters Applied: | Number <br> Failing Screen | Percent of Previous Sample | Remaining Sample |
| Daily returns available from 12/31/9712/31/99 and classified as a Nasdaq common stock for the full period | 929 | 21\% | 3412 |
| COMPUSTAT data available (12/31/97) | 154 | 5\% | 3259 |
| Trade price available on 12/31/99 | 160 | 5\% | 3099 |
| Closing price on $12 / 31 / 99$ within $10 \%$ of CRSP closing price | 21 | 1\% | 3078 |
| Trade price available each day in Jan 2000 | 560 | 18\% | 2518 |
| Average of at least 20 trades/day in Jan 2000 | 316 | 13\% | 2202 |
| Average of at least \$20,000/day in Jan 2000 | 0 | 0\% | 2202 |
| Trade price available each day in Feb-Apr 2000 | 201 | 9\% | 2001 |
| No day in Feb-Apr 2000 with mean trade price<\$3 | 357 | 18\% | 1644 |
| Sort by Jan 2000 trading volume and select every eighth stock (drop 5 smallest) | 1444 | 88\% | 200 |
| Trading data available for June 5-9 | 1 | . $5 \%$ | 199 |
| No multiple classes of the same stock | 0 | 0\% | 199 |
| Add back very large stocks at Nasdaq's request | (22) | 11\% | 221 |

Table 2
NYSE Sample Selection

| NYSE common stocks in the CRSP database with non-zero price |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| information on 12/31/99 (some were just quotes with no trades -- see |
| below) |

Table 3
Comparison of Nasdaq/NYSE Matched Samples
Statistics are equally-weighted averages of the stocks in the group. Standard deviations of the statistics for the stocks in each group are shown in parenthesis.

|  |  |  | Differences |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nasdaq | NYSE | Average | P-value* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Panel A: 221 matched pairs | 30.73 | 28.46 | 2.27 | .096 |
| Closing Price per share (6/9/00) | $(37.00)$ | $(28.61)$ | $(20.19)$ |  |
| Market Capitalization in mils. (6/9/00) | 11,958 | 10,302 | 1,656 | .371 |
|  | $(52,792)$ | $(30,696)$ | $(27,475)$ |  |
| Weekly Volatility in pct. (12/97-6/00) | 0.123 | 0.095 | .028 | .000 |
|  | $(.077)$ | $(.027)$ | $(.053)$ |  |
| Adjusted dollar vol. in mils (6/5-6/9/00) | 81.3 | 47.1 | 34.2 | .001 |
|  | $(257)$ | $(122)$ | $(153)$ |  |
| Panel B: 58 "well" matched pairs** |  |  |  |  |
| Closing Price per share (6/9/00) | 26.85 | 26.34 | .51 | .390 |
|  | $(20.12)$ | $(18.78)$ | $(4.48)$ |  |
| Market Capitalization in mils. (6/9/00) | 5,356 | 5,001 | 355 | .129 |
|  | $(18,235)$ | $(16,654)$ | $(1,761)$ |  |
| Weekly Volatility in pct. (12/97-6/00) | 0.075 | 0.075 | .000 | .796 |
|  | $(.028)$ | $(.023)$ | $(.010)$ |  |
| Adjusted dollar vol. in mils (6/5-6/9/00) | 29.6 | 26.7 | 2.9 | .075 |
|  | $(86)$ | $(76)$ | $(12)$ |  |

*The p-value is based on the null hypothesis that the mean of the pair-wise differences is zero.
** Less than 70\% total absolute differences across the four matching criteria.

Table 4
Statistics for Subgroups of the 221 Matched Pairs of Stocks
Statistics are equally-weighted averages of the stocks in the group. Standard deviations of the statistics for the differences across stocks in each group are shown in parenthesis.

|  |  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Number of Pairs | 221 | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Closing Share Price (6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 30.73 | 92.99 | 56.90 | 23.56 | 9.81 |
| NYSE | 28.46 | 77.40 | 49.68 | 24.51 | 10.44 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 2.27 \\ (20.19) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.60 \\ (41.84) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.22 \\ (31.10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.96 \\ & (9.04) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.63 \\ (6.80) \end{gathered}$ |
| Market Capitalizations (mils) (6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 11,958 | 99,243 | 3,591 | 469 | 103 |
| NYSE | 10,302 | 76,412 | 8,103 | 863 | 406 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 1,656^{*} \\ (27,475) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,831 \\ (76,520) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4,512 \\ (19,559) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -394^{*} \\ (1,251) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -303 * \\ & (933) \end{aligned}$ |
| Standard Deviation of Weekly Return (12/31/97-6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 0.123 | 0.100 | 0.105 | 0.113 | 0.143 |
| NYSE | 0.094 | 0.078 | 0.087 | 0.086 | 0.108 |
| Difference | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028^{*} \\ & (0.053) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.022^{*} \\ & (0.030) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019^{*} \\ & (0.025) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.027 * \\ & (0.039) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.034^{*} \\ & (0.071) \end{aligned}$ |
| Adjusted Dollar Trading Volume (mils) (6/5/00-6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 81.3 | 628.8 | 55.6 | 4.8 | 0.8 |
| NYSE | 47.1 | 341.7 | 43.0 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 34.3^{*} \\ (152.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287.0^{*} \\ & (359.1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ (82.2) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ (1.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ (0.9) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^7]Table 5
Statistics for Subgroups of the 58 "Closest matched" Matched Pairs of Stocks
Statistics are equally-weighted averages of the stocks in the group. Standard deviations of the statistics for the differences across stocks in each group are shown in parenthesis.

|  |  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Number of Pairs | 58 | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Closing Share Price (6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 26.85 | 57.68 | 39.78 | 22.21 | 10.34 |
| NYSE | 26.34 | 58.89 | 36.12 | 22.88 | 10.21 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 0.51 \\ (4.48) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.21^{*} \\ (9.01) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.66 \\ (6.10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.67 \\ (2.27) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.14 \\ (1.06) \end{gathered}$ |
| Market Capitalizations (mils) (6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 5,356 | 50,115 | 3,330 | 447 | 144 |
| NYSE | 5,001 | 45,349 | 3,434 | 501 | 169 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 356 \\ (1,761) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,766 \\ (3,973) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -104 \\ (717) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -54^{*} \\ (118) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26^{*} \\ & (33) \end{aligned}$ |
| Standard Deviation of Weekly Return (12/31/97-6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 0.075 | 0.073 | 0.081 | 0.069 | 0.083 |
| NYSE | 0.075 | 0.077 | 0.078 | 0.068 | 0.083 |
| Difference | 0.000 | -0.004 | 0.003 | 0.000 | -0.001 |
|  | (0.010) | (0.012) | (0.012) | (0.009) | (0.011) |
| Adjusted Dollar Trading Volume (mils) (6/5/00-6/9/00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nasdaq | 29.6 | 258.3 | 26.4 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| NYSE | 26.7 | 226.1 | 25.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Difference | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \\ (12.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.2 \\ (28.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ (5.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ (0.4) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ (0.1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

[^8]Table 6
Dollar Effective Spreads for 100-499 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (54 total) | 5 | 13 | 25 | 11 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.071 | 0.150 | 0.206 | 0.164 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.083 | 0.093 | 0.097 | 0.088 |
| Difference | -0.012 | 0.057 ** | 0.110 *** | 0.076 * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (210 total) | 25 | 32 | 71 | 82 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.097 | 0.211 | 0.199 | 0.171 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.087 | 0.100 | 0.093 | 0.079 |
| Difference | 0.010 | 0.110 *** | 0.106 *** | 0.092 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (210 pairs, regression) | -0.009 | 0.050 ** | 0.101 *** | $0.089^{* * *}$ |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.013 | 0.037 * | 0.096 *** | $0.087^{* * *}$ |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.006 | 0.049 ** | 0.090 *** | 0.053 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 336 | 71 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.004 | 0.097 *** | 0.114 *** | 0.076 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | 0.000 | 0.094 *** | 0.115 *** | 0.073 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.006 | 0.090 *** | 0.125 *** | 0.076 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.004 | 0.091 *** | 0.110 *** | 0.068 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.004 | 0.091 *** | 0.113 *** | $0.071^{* * *}$ |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.005 | $0.103^{* * *}$ | 0.104 *** | $0.087^{* * *}$ |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.007 | 0.095 *** | 0.118 *** | 0.076 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 7
Dollar Effective Spreads for 500-1999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (47 total) | 5 | 13 | 22 | 7 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.086 | 0.168 | 0.276 | 0.131 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.117 | 0.142 | 0.139 | 0.097 |
| Difference | -0.031 | 0.026 | 0.136 ** | 0.034 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (192 total) | 25 | 32 | 63 | 72 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.148 | 0.250 | 0.234 | 0.170 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.125 | 0.148 | 0.130 | 0.100 |
| Difference | 0.023 | 0.102 *** | $0.104^{* * *}$ | 0.070 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (192 pairs, regression) | -0.025 | 0.018 | $0.116^{* * *}$ | 0.068 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.026 | 0.005 | 0.114 *** | 0.064 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.017 | 0.017 | 0.097 *** | 0.044 ** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 327 | 74 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.001 | 0.082 *** | 0.103 *** | 0.050 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -0.007 | 0.077 *** | $0.099^{* * *}$ | 0.046 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.010 | 0.069 *** | 0.107 *** | $0.063 * * *$ |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.001 | 0.078 *** | 0.098 *** | 0.041 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.001 | 0.073 *** | $0.100^{* * *}$ | 0.044 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.004 | 0.090 *** | 0.101 *** | $0.056 * * *$ |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | -0.003 | 0.074 *** | $0.091^{* * *}$ | 0.046 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 8
Dollar Effective Spreads for 2000-4999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs ( 25 total) | 5 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.142 | 0.244 | 0.299 | 0.176 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.184 | 0.190 | 0.144 | 0.117 |
| Difference | -0.041 | 0.055 | 0.154 ** | 0.059 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (114 total) | 25 | 27 | 36 | 26 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.220 | 0.440 | 0.259 | 0.193 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.181 | 0.222 | 0.151 | 0.141 |
| Difference | 0.039 * | 0.218 *** | 0.108 *** | 0.052 ** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (114 pairs, regression) | -0.019 | 0.007 | 0.129 *** | -0.001 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.009 | 0.034 | 0.148 *** | 0.002 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.016 | 0.004 | 0.085 * | -0.007 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 466 | 196 | 32 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.008 | $0.174^{* * *}$ | 0.066 | 0.064 |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.005 | $0.164^{* * *}$ | 0.083 * | 0.059 |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.010 | 0.154 *** | 0.065 | 0.159 * |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.008 | 0.156 *** | 0.057 | 0.057 |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.007 | 0.162 *** | 0.064 | 0.077 |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.014 | 0.215 *** | 0.030 | 0.088 * |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.007 | 0.174 *** | 0.10 *** $^{\text {* }}$ | 0.068 ** |

na denotes "not applicable"

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 9
Dollar Realized Spreads for 100-499 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (56 total) | 5 | 13 | 26 | 12 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.025 | 0.081 | 0.177 | 0.155 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.028 | 0.048 |
| Difference | 0.000 | 0.068 ** | 0.149 *** | 0.107 *** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (214 total) | 25 | 32 | 72 | 85 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.022 | 0.135 | 0.158 | 0.151 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.026 | 0.020 | 0.032 | 0.049 |
| Difference | -0.004 | 0.116 *** | $0.126^{* * *}$ | 0.102 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (214 pairs, regression) | -0.023 * | 0.075 *** | 0.135 *** | 0.117 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.027 ** | 0.071 *** | 0.140 *** | $0.114^{* * *}$ |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.022 | 0.070 *** | 0.129 *** | 0.079 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 75 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.006 | 0.107 *** | $0.128 * * *$ | 0.099 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.011 | 0.108 *** | 0.132 *** | 0.096 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.000 | 0.108 *** | 0.138 *** | 0.092 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.006 | 0.093 *** | 0.125 *** | 0.090 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.005 | 0.109 *** | 0.128 *** | 0.093 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.002 | 0.117 *** | 0.118 *** | 0.117 *** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.004 | 0.087 *** | 0.121 *** | 0.090 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 10
Dollar Realized Spreads for 500-1999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (49 total) | 5 | 13 | 22 | 9 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.046 | 0.058 | 0.095 | 0.087 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.015 | 0.009 | 0.011 | 0.037 |
| Difference | 0.030 * | 0.050 *** | 0.084 *** | 0.051 * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (195 total) | 25 | 32 | 63 | 75 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.061 | 0.112 | 0.088 | 0.108 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.014 | 0.018 | 0.011 | 0.041 |
| Difference | 0.047 *** | 0.094 *** | 0.077 ** | 0.067 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (195 pairs, regression) | 0.000 | $0.059^{* * *}$ | $0.095^{* * *}$ | $0.064^{* * *}$ |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | 0.008 | 0.055 *** | 0.096 *** | 0.061 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | 0.010 | 0.058 *** | 0.102 *** | 0.061 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 334 | 76 |
| Test 6 regression | $0.030^{* * *}$ | $0.097^{* * *}$ | 0.076 *** | $0.067^{* * *}$ |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1 -yr volatility) | 0.028 ** | 0.097 *** | 0.079 *** | 0.065 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.036 *** | $0.095^{* * *}$ | 0.079 *** | 0.067 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.030 *** | 0.087 *** | 0.076 *** | 0.065 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.032 *** | 0.096 *** | 0.083 *** | 0.058 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.037 *** | 0.101 *** | 0.075 ** | 0.079 *** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.023 * | 0.075 *** | 0.063 * | 0.063 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 11
Dollar Realized Spreads for 2000-4999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (25 total) | 5 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.055 | 0.112 | 0.208 | 0.128 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.032 | 0.032 | -0.050 | 0.033 |
| Difference | 0.024 | 0.080 | 0.258 * | 0.095 * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (121 total) | 25 | 27 | 37 | 32 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.122 | 0.166 | 0.101 | 0.099 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.030 | 0.052 | 0.009 | 0.047 |
| Difference | 0.092 | 0.114 *** | 0.092 *** | 0.052 ** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (121 pairs, regression) | 0.132 * | 0.052 | 0.108 ** | 0.062 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | $0.144^{* *}$ | 0.051 | 0.091 * | 0.068 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | 0.156 ** | 0.050 | 0.044 | 0.033 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 478 | 245 | 54 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.077 | 0.134 *** | 0.088 ** | 0.077 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.078 | 0.127 *** | 0.091 *** | 0.076 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.042 | 0.125 *** | 0.072 ** | 0.086 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.077 | 0.120 *** | 0.083 *** | 0.072 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.068 | 0.132 *** | $0.084^{* * *}$ | 0.076 ** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.098 * | 0.148 *** | 0.085 ** | 0.070 ** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.066 | 0.130 *** | 0.070 *** | 0.061 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 12
Dollar Quoted Spreads at the Time of Market Order Arrival

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (57 total) | 5 | 13 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.079 | 0.149 | 0.211 | 0.154 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.133 | 0.148 | 0.157 | 0.138 |
| Difference | -0.054 ** | 0.001 | 0.053 ** | 0.016 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (220 total) | 25 | 32 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.097 | 0.209 | 0.200 | 0.170 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.143 | 0.163 | 0.149 | 0.124 |
| Difference | -0.046 *** | 0.046 ** | 0.051 *** | 0.046 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (220 pairs, regression) | -0.055 *** | -0.002 | 0.042 *** | 0.042 ** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.062 *** | -0.016 | 0.041 *** | 0.039 ** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.052 *** | -0.002 | 0.033 ** | 0.015 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.048 *** | $0.038 * *$ | $0.059^{* * *}$ | 0.029 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.053 *** | 0.034 ** | 0.058 *** | 0.027 ** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.051 *** | 0.029 * | 0.060 *** | 0.025 * |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.048 *** | 0.033 ** | $0.055^{* * *}$ | 0.022 ** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.049 *** | 0.031 ** | 0.056 *** | 0.023 * |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.059 *** | 0.043 *** | 0.053 *** | 0.036 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 13
Dollar Adjusted Spreads for 100-499 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (49 total) | 5 | 14 | 23 | 7 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.080 | 0.168 | 0.193 | 0.183 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.087 | 0.102 | 0.114 | 0.093 |
| Difference | -0.007 | 0.067 ** | 0.079 *** | 0.090 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (185 total) | 25 | 33 | 67 | 60 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.112 | 0.219 | 0.181 | 0.156 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.108 | 0.108 | 0.102 | 0.082 |
| Difference | 0.004 | 0.110 *** | 0.079 *** | 0.074 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (185 pairs, regression) | -0.014 | 0.046 * | $0.075^{* * *}$ | 0.082 ** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.019 | 0.031 | 0.076 *** | 0.080 ** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.007 | 0.045 * | 0.059 *** | 0.043 * |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 326 | 53 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.004 | 0.101 *** | 0.074 *** | 0.058 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.009 | 0.098 *** | 0.073 *** | 0.055 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.015 | 0.090 *** | $0.080^{* * *}$ | 0.056 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.004 | 0.094 *** | 0.068 *** | 0.045 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.005 | 0.096 *** | $0.073^{* * *}$ | $0.041^{* * *}$ |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.014 | $0.108 * * *$ | 0.076 *** | $0.081^{* * *}$ |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.002 | 0.085 *** | $0.084^{* * *}$ | 0.056 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 14
Dollar Adjusted Spreads for 500-1999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (54 total) | 5 | 14 | 25 | 10 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.092 | 0.175 | 0.225 | 0.161 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.124 | 0.167 | 0.150 | 0.123 |
| Difference | -0.031 | 0.008 | 0.075 ** | 0.038 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (203 total) | 25 | 33 | 68 | 77 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.166 | 0.251 | 0.236 | 0.161 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.143 | 0.184 | 0.138 | 0.107 |
| Difference | 0.023 | 0.067 * | 0.098 *** | 0.054 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (203 pairs, regression) | -0.028 | 0.009 | $0.100^{* * *}$ | 0.049 ** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.017 | -0.031 | 0.097 *** | 0.047 ** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.027 | 0.012 | 0.074 *** | 0.024 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 330 | 68 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.006 | 0.067 *** | 0.089 *** | $0.039^{* * *}$ |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.012 | 0.061 *** | 0.080 *** | 0.037 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.014 | 0.051 ** | 0.092 *** | $0.044^{* * *}$ |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.006 | 0.063 *** | 0.080 *** | 0.031 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.008 | 0.057 ** | 0.083 *** | 0.034 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.013 | 0.077 *** | 0.092 *** | 0.059 *** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | -0.006 | 0.074 *** | 0.098 *** | 0.039 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 15
Dollar Adjusted Spreads for 2000-4999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (32 total) | 5 | 12 | 13 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.123 | 0.229 | 0.273 | 0.414 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.170 | 0.188 | 0.196 | 0.188 |
| Difference | -0.046 | 0.041 | 0.076 | 0.226 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (148 total) | 25 | 30 | 50 | 43 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.227 | 0.360 | 0.278 | 0.207 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.186 | 0.234 | 0.181 | 0.132 |
| Difference | 0.041 | 0.126 ** | 0.097 *** | 0.075 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (148 pairs, regression) | -0.026 | -0.009 | 0.063 | 0.136 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | -0.018 | -0.038 | 0.065 * | 0.134 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.021 | -0.018 | 0.018 | 0.093 * |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 479 | 254 | 48 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.005 | 0.094 *** | 0.070 ** | 0.042 |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1 -yr volatility) | -0.009 | 0.090 ** | 0.064 ** | 0.038 |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.004 | 0.076 ** | 0.059 ** | 0.049 |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.005 | 0.081 ** | 0.061 ** | 0.025 |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -0.007 | 0.087 ** | 0.055 * | 0.035 |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.011 | 0.122 *** | 0.070 * | 0.052 ** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | -0.007 | 0.120 *** | 0.081 ** | 0.071 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 16
Dollar Realized Spreads for 100-499 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (49 total) | 5 | 14 | 24 | 9 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.013 | -0.009 | 0.106 | 0.138 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.002 | 0.022 | 0.035 | 0.058 |
| Difference | 0.011 | -0.030 | 0.072 *** | 0.081 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (185 total) | 25 | 33 | 69 | 69 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.020 | 0.037 | 0.078 | 0.108 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.007 | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.050 |
| Difference | 0.013 | 0.018 | 0.046 *** | 0.058 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (185 pairs, regression) | 0.012 | -0.013 | 0.058 *** | 0.088 ** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.058 *** | 0.091 ** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | 0.008 | -0.014 | 0.062 *** | 0.067 ** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 334 | 65 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.010 | 0.023 | $0.043^{* * *}$ | 0.063 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.011 | 0.026 | 0.047 *** | 0.063 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.002 | 0.025 | 0.049 *** | 0.079 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.010 | 0.017 | $0.045^{* * *}$ | 0.056 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.010 | 0.027 | 0.047 *** | 0.050 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.011 | 0.024 | 0.033 *** | 0.066 *** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | 0.011 | 0.017 | 0.021 | 0.059 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 17
Dollar Realized Spreads for 500-1999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.090 | 0.093 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | -0.001 | -0.010 | 0.018 | 0.035 |
| Difference | 0.015 | 0.030 | 0.072 *** | 0.058 * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (208 total) | 25 | 33 | 69 | 81 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.007 | 0.028 | 0.043 | 0.066 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.004 | 0.028 | 0.013 | 0.035 |
| Difference | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.030 * | 0.032 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (208 pairs, regression) | 0.020 * | 0.040 | 0.043 ** | 0.041 ** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.014 | -0.007 | 0.041 ** | 0.040 ** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | 0.019 * | 0.042 | 0.046 *** | 0.028 * |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 337 | 73 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.009 | 0.014 | 0.036 ** | 0.031 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.006 | 0.014 | 0.038 *** | 0.031 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.006 | 0.003 | 0.033 ** | 0.025 ** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.009 | 0.013 | 0.037 *** | 0.026 ** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.009 | 0.015 | 0.035 ** | 0.029 ** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.033 ** | 0.037 ** |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | -0.002 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.040 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 18
Dollar Realized Spreads for 2000-4999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Very Large |  |  |  |
| Large | Middle | Small |  |  |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (37 total) | 5 | 13 | 16 | 3 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | -0.010 | 0.043 | 0.006 | 0.204 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.009 | -0.015 | -0.038 | 0.037 |
| Difference | -0.019 | $0.058 *$ | 0.044 | 0.167 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (159 total) | 25 | 31 | 55 | 48 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.016 | 0.066 | 0.005 | 0.034 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.011 | 0.016 | -0.001 | 0.021 |
| $\quad$ Difference | 0.006 | 0.050 | 0.006 | 0.013 |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (159 pairs, regression) | -0.016 | $0.084 * *$ | 0.010 | 0.062 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.011 | 0.042 | 0.011 | 0.066 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.012 | $0.082 * *$ | 0.010 | 0.013 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 485 | 289 | 63 |
| Test 6 regression | 0.015 | $0.052 * *$ | -0.010 | 0.012 |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 0.014 | $0.050 * *$ | -0.009 | 0.009 |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -0.006 | $0.039 *$ | -0.012 | 0.025 |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 0.015 | $0.048 * *$ | -0.006 | 0.008 |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | 0.015 | $0.049 * *$ | -0.010 | 0.007 |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.005 | $0.049 * *$ | -0.010 | -0.005 |
| Test 12 (individual orders) | -0.016 | -0.011 | -0.028 | 0.011 |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 19
Average Execution Times (Seconds) for 100-499 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (54 total) | 5 | 13 | 25 | 11 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 3.4 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 17.1 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 15.8 |
| Difference | -13.7 *** | -9.8 *** | -18.7 *** | -11.3 *** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (210 total) | 25 | 32 | 71 | 82 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 1.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 3.9 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 17.4 | 17.3 | 21.6 | 22.5 |
| Difference | -16.1 *** | -11.3 *** | -15.6 *** | -18.6 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (210 pairs, regression) | -20.5 *** | -10.5 *** | -15.7 *** | -12.2*** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | -19.4 *** | -11.9 *** | -15.6 *** | -13.2 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -20.9 *** | -10.6 *** | -16.1 *** | -12.6 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 336 | 71 |
| Test 6 regression | -16.8*** | -14.7 *** | -14.7 *** | -18.0 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -17.5 *** | -14.7 *** | -14.5 *** | -18.3 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -18.1 *** | -14.2 *** | -14.3 *** | -18.5 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -16.9 *** | -13.9 *** | -13.8 *** | -18.1 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus P/E) | -16.7 *** | -14.7 *** | -14.6 *** | -17.0 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -19.9 *** | -15.2 *** | $-13.7 * * *$ | -20.6 *** |

The analysis reflects the time until the last execution for orders with multiple executions.

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 20
Average Execution Times (Seconds) for 500-1999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (51 total) | 5 | 13 | 22 | 7 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 17.3 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 16.8 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 20.6 | 17.4 | 27.9 | 20.6 |
| Difference | -3.3 | $6.6 * *$ | -2.9 | -3.8 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (192 total) | 25 | 32 | 63 | 72 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 20.8 | 25.0 | 22.5 | 18.6 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 20.7 | 19.0 | 24.9 | 26.4 |
| $\quad$ Difference | 0.0 | $6.0 * *$ | -2.4 | -7.8 |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (192 pairs, regression) | $-9.4 *$ | $5.5 * *$ | -0.7 | -8.9 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -6.8 | $4.2 *$ | -1.5 | -10.7 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -9.1 | $4.9 *$ | -0.2 | -3.7 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 327 | 74 |
| Test 6 regression | -3.8 | 0.5 | -2.4 | $-8.7 * * *$ |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -5.0 | 0.3 | -0.4 | $-8.7 * * *$ |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -5.1 | 1.5 | -8.9 | $-9.1 * *$ |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -3.7 | 0.9 | -5.9 | $-7.4 * *$ |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -3.9 | 0.4 | -8.2 | $-10.7 * * *$ |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -4.1 | 1.3 | -3.1 | -0.4 |

The analysis reflects the time until the last execution for orders with multiple executions.

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 21
Average Execution Times (Seconds) for 2000-4999 Share Market Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (25 total) | 5 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 53.2 | 73.3 | 91.4 | 72.9 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 24.3 | 28.1 | 50.2 | 25.6 |
| Difference | 29.0 * | 45.2 *** | 41.2 | 47.3 ** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (114 total) | 25 | 27 | 36 | 26 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 53.3 | 89.2 | 83.8 | 82.4 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 23.7 | 30.7 | 39.4 | 24.8 |
| Difference | 29.5 *** | 58.5 *** | 44.4 *** | 57.6 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (114 pairs, regression) | 27.7 *** | 50.0 *** | 43.5 ** | 59.6 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | 26.6 *** | 53.0 *** | 54.0 *** | 55.3 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | 27.7 *** | 51.3 *** | 29.0 ** | 68.6 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 466 | 196 | 32 |
| Test 6 regression | 30.7 *** | 30.0 * | 68.4 *** | 44.8 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | 28.9 *** | 30.2 | 63.8 *** | 43.7 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 24.5 *** | 27.4 * | 56.7 *** | 46.8 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | 30.7 *** | 31.3 * | 69.7 *** | 50.3 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | 30.9 *** | 30.2 * | 60.2 *** | 50.1 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | 25.4 *** | 30.1 | 84.2 ** | 61.1 *** |

The analysis reflects the time until the last execution for orders with multiple executions.

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 22
Average Execution Rates for 100-499 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (49 total) | 5 | 14 | 23 | 7 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 80.0\% | 79.6\% | 82.1\% | 85.3\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 89.4\% | 92.4\% | 95.6\% | 98.0\% |
| Difference | -9.3\% *** | -12.8\% *** | -13.4\% *** | -12.7\% * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (185 total) | 25 | 33 | 67 | 60 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 68.3\% | 72.8\% | 72.8\% | 71.1\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 85.3\% | 91.3\% | 95.5\% | 97.2\% |
| Difference | -17.0\% *** | -18.5\% *** | -22.7\% *** | -26.1\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (185 pairs, regression) | -9.3\% *** | -11.4\% *** | -17.9\% *** | -12.5\% *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | -12.0\% *** | -12.9\% *** | -17.7\% *** | -11.9\% *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -9.2\% *** | -11.7\% *** | -16.1\% *** | -13.6\% *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 326 | 53 |
| Test 6 regression | -11.1\%*** | -18.0\% *** | -19.8\% *** | -21.8\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -12.1\% *** | -18.5\% *** | -19.0\% *** | -22.4\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -9.8\% *** | -17.5\% *** | -20.2\% *** | -18.4\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -11.0\% *** | -17.6\% *** | -19.5\% *** | -21.4\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -11.0\% *** | -17.8\% *** | -18.8\% *** | -20.5\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -12.7\% *** | -19.5\% *** | -22.2\% *** | -27.8\% *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 23
Average Execution Rates for 500-1999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (54 total) | 5 | 14 | 25 | 10 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 69.6\% | 73.8\% | 82.6\% | 84.3\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 86.6\% | 88.3\% | 93.1\% | 93.5\% |
| Difference | -17.1\% ** | -14.4\% *** | -10.5\% *** | -9.2\% |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (203 total) | 25 | 33 | 68 | 77 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 56.4\% | 69.4\% | 74.1\% | 76.3\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 84.0\% | 87.8\% | 92.2\% | 94.9\% |
| Difference | -27.6\% *** | -18.5\% *** | -18.1\% *** | -18.6\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (203 pairs, regression) | -18.9\% *** | -12.4\% *** | -13.2\% *** | -12.4\% *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -22.5\% *** | -12.0\% *** | -12.8\% *** | -12.6\% *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -18.8\% *** | -11.7\% *** | -11.6\% *** | $-12.8 \% * * *$ |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 330 | 68 |
| Test 6 regression | -21.9\% *** | -17.7\% *** | -13.7\% *** | -15.2\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -22.7\% *** | -17.6\% *** | -12.3\% *** | $-15.8 \%$ *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -19.3\% *** | -17.2\% *** | -14.5\% *** | -16.0\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -21.9\% *** | -17.8\% *** | -13.2\% *** | -15.5\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -21.9\% *** | -17.4\% *** | -12.7\% *** | -13.4\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -25.9\% *** | -19.3\% *** | -16.6\% *** | -18.5\% *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 24
Average Execution Rates for 2000-4999 Share Marketable Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (32 total) | 5 | 12 | 13 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 73.5\% | 71.0\% | 69.3\% | 81.1\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 86.1\% | 86.1\% | 87.9\% | 75.0\% |
| Difference | -12.6\% ** | -15.1\% *** | -18.6\% *** | 6.1\% |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (148 total) | 25 | 30 | 50 | 43 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 62.9\% | 63.8\% | 66.0\% | 73.8\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 83.5\% | 85.6\% | 89.7\% | 88.7\% |
| Difference | -20.6\% *** | -21.8\% *** | -23.7\% *** | -14.9\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (148 pairs, regression) | -12.1\% *** | -13.0\% *** | -18.8\% *** | -10.0\% |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -16.9\% *** | -14.7\% *** | -17.4\% *** | -9.9\% |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -11.7\% ** | -12.8\% *** | -17.4\% *** | -13.1\% ** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 479 | 254 | 48 |
| Test 6 regression | -12.5\% *** | -20.8\% *** | -18.6\% *** | -14.3\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -13.9\% *** | -21.0\% *** | -17.9\% *** | -13.9\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -11.4\% *** | -19.9\% *** | -16.7\% *** | -15.3\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -12.4\% *** | -20.9\% *** | -17.2\% *** | -15.2\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -12.3\% *** | -21.0\% *** | -17.6\% *** | -13.1\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -18.7\% *** | -22.1\% *** | -20.6\% *** | $-13.6 \% * * *$ |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 25
Average Execution Rates for 100-499 Share Inside the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (52 total) | 5 | 14 | 23 | 10 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 27.3\% | 46.0\% | 45.2\% | 53.2\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 69.8\% | 66.7\% | 59.9\% | 71.6\% |
| Difference | -42.5\% *** | -20.7\% *** | -14.7\% *** | -18.3\% * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (164 total) | 25 | 33 | 66 | 50 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 33.6\% | 44.6\% | 49.2\% | 51.7\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 67.0\% | 62.3\% | 66.3\% | 72.8\% |
| Difference | -33.4\% *** | -17.8\% *** | -17.1\% *** | -21.2\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (164 pairs, regression) | -37.9\% *** | -17.7\% *** | -17.4\% *** | -20.3\% *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -35.9\% *** | -17.9\% *** | -18.3\% *** | -20.2\% *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -38.5\% *** | -18.1\% *** | -18.7\% *** | -23.1\% *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 489 | 332 | 47 |
| Test 6 regression | -36.1\% *** | -21.1\% *** | -19.1\% *** | -22.5\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -35.6\% *** | -21.2\% *** | -19.9\% *** | -22.9\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -33.0\% *** | -20.0\% *** | -21.4\% *** | -27.4\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -35.9\% *** | -22.7\% *** | -19.6\% *** | -24.6\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -36.3\% *** | -20.6\% *** | -20.1\% *** | -22.2\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -29.7\% *** | -20.6\% *** | -18.2\% *** | -26.2\% *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 26
Average Execution Rates for 500-1999 Share Inside the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (53 total) | 5 | 14 | 23 | 11 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 17.2\% | 42.0\% | 40.5\% | 47.1\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 69.5\% | 62.7\% | 55.4\% | 63.2\% |
| Difference | -52.3\% *** | -20.7\% *** | $-14.9 \%$ *** | -16.1\% * |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (192 total) | 25 | 33 | 65 | 69 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 22.5\% | 39.2\% | 43.3\% | 49.8\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 68.0\% | 61.0\% | 62.2\% | 65.3\% |
| Difference | -45.4\% *** | -21.8\% *** | -18.9\% *** | -15.5\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (192 pairs, regression) | -47.5\% *** | -14.9\% *** | -15.2\% *** | -13.5\% *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -46.8\% *** | -16.3\% *** | -13.7\% *** | -13.2\% *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -47.8\% *** | -15.0\% *** | -16.2\% *** | -15.6\%*** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 489 | 335 | 67 |
| Test 6 regression | -46.3\% *** | -19.9\% *** | -18.1\% *** | -10.9\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -46.2\% *** | -20.7\% *** | -16.8\% *** | -11.1\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -42.7\% *** | -20.0\% *** | -17.8\% *** | -13.0\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -46.2\% *** | -20.2\% **** | -18.8\% *** | -12.2\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -46.4\% *** | -20.0\% *** | -18.3\% *** | -10.1\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -42.6\% *** | -20.1\% *** | -19.2\% *** | -13.9\% *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 27
Average Execution Rates for 2000-4999 Share Inside the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (33 total) | 5 | 12 | 13 | 3 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 22.7\% | 41.7\% | 40.6\% | 17.7\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 78.8\% | 61.4\% | 64.5\% | 62.8\% |
| Difference | -56.2\% *** | -19.7\% ** | -23.9\% *** | -45.1\% *** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (142 total) | 25 | 30 | 51 | 36 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 29.5\% | 40.1\% | 37.5\% | 49.7\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 73.3\% | 61.5\% | 66.3\% | 68.4\% |
| Difference | -43.8\% *** | -21.4\% *** | -28.7\% *** | -18.7\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (142 pairs, regression) | -45.6\% *** | -16.7\% *** | -26.9\% *** | -33.2\% *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1 -yr volatility) | -46.5\% *** | -16.6\% *** | -25.5\% *** | -34.8\% *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -46.3\% *** | -16.7\% *** | -29.7\% *** | -31.9\% *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 471 | 256 | 46 |
| Test 6 regression | -40.6\% *** | -23.8\% *** | -25.9\% *** | -22.6\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1 -yr volatility) | -41.2\% *** | -23.6\% *** | -23.7\% *** | -23.7\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -36.6\% *** | -23.0\% *** | -22.7\% *** | -24.0\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -40.7\% *** | -23.8\% *** | -25.1\% *** | -23.9\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -40.6\% *** | -23.6\% *** | -25.6\% *** | -24.8\% *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -42.2\% *** | -22.8\% *** | -30.0\% *** | -17.3\% ** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 28
Average Execution Rates for 100-499 Share at the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (53 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 8 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 41.3\% | 33.1\% | 29.7\% | 38.9\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 47.7\% | 35.1\% | 37.9\% | 42.3\% |
| Difference | -6.4\% * | -2.1\% | -8.3\% | -3.4\% |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (184 total) | 25 | 33 | 70 | 56 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 40.5\% | 34.1\% | 38.2\% | 44.3\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 47.1\% | 34.3\% | 40.0\% | 44.8\% |
| Difference | -6.6\% *** | -0.2\% | -1.8\% | -0.4\% |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (184 pairs, regression) | -6.6\% *** | 0.3\% | -7.5\% * | -3.4\% |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -7.1\% *** | 0.1\% | -6.6\% * | -3.8\% |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -7.6\% *** | 0.1\% | -11.2\%*** | -2.4\% |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 335 | 66 |
| Test 6 regression | -9.7\% *** | -4.8\% ** | -2.6\% | -6.9\% * |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -9.9\% *** | -4.6\% ** | -2.8\% | -7.2\% * |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -8.5\% *** | -3.8\% * | -4.7\% ** | -7.3\% |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -9.6\% *** | -4.9\% ** | -3.0\% | -6.7\% |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -9.9\% *** | -4.7\% ** | -3.2\% | -7.4\% * |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -5.6\% ** | -4.2\% ** | -2.2\% | -6.3\% |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 29
Average Execution Rates for 500-1999 Share at the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (53 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 8 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | $29.7 \%$ | $35.9 \%$ | $31.0 \%$ | $34.8 \%$ |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | $48.3 \%$ | $35.9 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $45.8 \%$ |
| Difference | $-18.6 \% * *$ | $0.0 \%$ | $-2.8 \%$ | $-11.1 \%$ |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (194 total) | 25 | 33 | 68 | 68 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | $33.7 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $37.9 \%$ |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | $48.1 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $44.6 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Difference | $-14.4 \% * * *$ | $-2.2 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ | $-6.7 \% * * *$ |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (194 pairs, regression) | $-10.8 \% * *$ | $2.4 \%$ | $-3.7 \%$ | $-10.0 \% * *$ |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | $-11.3 \% * * *$ | $3.3 \%$ | $-2.5 \%$ | $-10.0 \% * * *$ |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | $-12.7 \% * * *$ | $3.6 \%$ | $-4.7 \%$ | $-9.9 \% * * *$ |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 489 | 334 | 66 |
| Test 6 regression | $-15.9 \% * * *$ | $-3.5 \%$ | $-4.0 \% *$ | $-10.5 \% * * *$ |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | $-15.7 \% * * *$ | $-3.8 \%$ | $-3.5 \%$ | $-10.5 \% * * *$ |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | $-14.6 \% * * *$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $-5.4 \% * *$ | $-8.9 \% * *$ |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | $-16.1 \% * * *$ | $-3.2 \%$ | $-5.1 \% * * *$ | $-11.3 \% * * *$ |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | $-16.3 \% * * *$ | $-4.0 \%$ | $-3.9 \%$ | $-10.6 \% * * *$ |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | $-11.9 \% * * *$ | $-5.1 \% * *$ | $-4.8 \% *$ | $-11.5 \% * *$ |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 30
Average Execution Rates for 2000-4999 Share at the Quote Limit Orders

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closely Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (36 total) | 5 | 13 | 16 | 2 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 50.8\% | 40.3\% | 34.9\% | 26.8\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 57.3\% | 47.5\% | 44.1\% | 34.3\% |
| Difference | -6.6\% | -7.2\% | -9.2\% | -7.4\% |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (143 total) | 25 | 31 | 53 | 34 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 46.0\% | 41.7\% | 37.7\% | 36.2\% |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 60.2\% | 49.5\% | 50.6\% | 47.9\% |
| Difference | -14.2\% *** | -7.8\% ** | -13.0\% *** | -11.7\% *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (143 pairs, regression) | -8.3\% | -1.1\% | -17.0\% *** | -12.5\% * |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -12.7\% ** | 0.0\% | -16.3\% *** | -12.6\% * |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -8.0\% | -0.7\% | -19.3\% *** | -11.5\% |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 477 | 271 | 51 |
| Test 6 regression | -11.1\% *** | -11.4\% *** | -12.5\% *** | -20.6\% *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -12.3\% *** | -10.8\% *** | -13.1\%*** | -20.9\% *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | -9.5\% *** | -11.1\% *** | -11.3\% *** | -23.4\% *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -11.1\% *** | -10.3\% *** | -12.1\% *** | -20.6\% *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -11.2\% *** | -11.6\% *** | -12.1\% *** | $-22.2 \%$ *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -13.4\% *** | -13.9\% *** | -13.9\% *** | -10.7\% * |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 31
Weekly-to-Daily Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.940 | 0.834 | 0.790 | 0.854 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.956 | 0.968 | 0.996 | 1.034 |
| Difference | -0.016 | -0.135 ** | -0.206 *** | -0.180 ** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.979 | 0.935 | 0.859 | 0.821 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.963 | 0.980 | 1.006 | 1.032 |
| Difference | 0.016 | -0.045 | -0.147 *** | -0.210 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.053 | -0.085* | -0.159 *** | -0.219 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.006 | -0.062 | -0.151 *** | -0.218*** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.052 | -0.072 | -0.155 *** | -0.219 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.029 | -0.119 *** | -0.223 *** | -0.140 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1 -yr volatility) | -0.004 | -0.095 *** | -0.212 *** | -0.143 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.025 | -0.112 *** | -0.192 *** | -0.164 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.029 | -0.104 *** | -0.219 *** | -0.153 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.029 | -0.116 *** | -0.208 *** | -0.121 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.049 | -0.129 *** | -0.283 *** | -0.242 *** |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 32
Four-Week-to-Daily Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.832 | 0.671 | 0.636 | 0.680 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.874 | 1.032 | 0.917 | 0.946 |
| Difference | -0.042 | -0.361 *** | -0.281 *** | -0.266 *** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.873 | 0.833 | 0.752 | 0.698 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.882 | 0.990 | 0.981 | 0.919 |
| Difference | -0.009 | -0.157 ** | -0.229 *** | -0.221 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.090 | -0.244*** | -0.221 *** | -0.232 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.034 | -0.237*** | -0.209 *** | -0.223 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.109 | -0.237*** | -0.204 *** | -0.224 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.038 | -0.194 *** | -0.258*** | -0.167 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.010 | -0.175 *** | -0.248 *** | -0.164 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.081 | -0.208 *** | -0.226 *** | -0.182 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.038 | -0.189 *** | -0.251 *** | -0.173 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.037 | -0.196 *** | -0.262 *** | -0.142 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.116 | -0.194 *** | -0.322 *** | -0.205 * |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test. *** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 33
Four-Week-to-One-Week Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.871 | 0.790 | 0.793 | 0.785 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.912 | 1.049 | 0.901 | 0.903 |
| Difference | -0.041 | $-0.260 * * *$ | -0.108 | $-0.118 *$ |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.887 | 0.882 | 0.861 | 0.845 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.915 | 0.999 | 0.969 | 0.887 |
| $\quad$ Difference | -0.028 | $-0.117 * *$ | $-0.108 * * *$ | -0.041 |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.045 | $-0.190 * * *$ | $-0.089 *$ | -0.056 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.022 | $-0.202 * * *$ | $-0.086 *$ | -0.047 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.069 | $-0.193 * * *$ | $-0.081 *$ | -0.045 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.021 | $-0.098 * *$ | $-0.074 * *$ | -0.046 |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.010 | $-0.103 * *$ | $-0.073 *$ | -0.036 |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.052 | $-0.123 * *$ | $-0.061 * *$ | -0.036 |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.021 | $-0.109 * *$ | $-0.073 *$ | -0.036 |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.021 | $-0.106 * *$ | $-0.092 * *$ | -0.037 |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.084 | $-0.083 *$ | $-0.082 * *$ | 0.001 |

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.

Table 34
Adjusted ${ }^{\dagger}$ Weekly-to-Daily Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.941 | 0.875 | 0.880 | 0.965 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.957 | 0.978 | 1.033 | 1.097 |
| Difference | -0.016 | -0.102 | -0.153 *** | -0.132 |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.980 | 0.958 | 0.912 | 0.929 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.964 | 0.985 | 1.029 | 1.095 |
| Difference | 0.016 | -0.027 | -0.117 *** | -0.167 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.054 | -0.060 | -0.125 *** | -0.165 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -0.006 | -0.040 | -0.116 *** | -0.167 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.053 | -0.046 | -0.116 *** | -0.182 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.029 | -0.093 *** | -0.173 *** | -0.111 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except $1-\mathrm{yr}$ volatility) | -0.005 | -0.071 *** | -0.163 *** | -0.124 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.024 | -0.088 *** | -0.144 *** | -0.132 *** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.029 | -0.077 *** | -0.165 *** | -0.125 * |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.029 | -0.089 *** | -0.155 *** | -0.095 *** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.049 | $-0.105^{* * *}$ | -0.237 *** | -0.192 *** |
| ${ }^{\text {e }}$ eliminating the impact of market order effective spreads |  |  |  |  |
| Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level <br> * Statistically significant at the 5\% level <br> ** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ leve | a two-tailed a two-tailed in a two-taile |  |  |  |

Table 35
Adjusted ${ }^{\dagger}$ Four-Week-to-Daily Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.834 | 0.743 | 0.774 | 0.837 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.876 | 1.043 | 0.971 | 1.031 |
| Difference | -0.041 | -0.300 *** | -0.197 *** | -0.194 ** |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.874 | 0.870 | 0.829 | 0.844 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.884 | 0.997 | 1.013 | 1.004 |
| Difference | -0.010 | -0.127 ** | -0.184 *** | -0.161 *** |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.091 | -0.195 *** | -0.164 *** | -0.157 *** |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.034 | -0.192 *** | -0.152 *** | -0.153 *** |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.110 | -0.187 *** | -0.139 *** | -0.172 *** |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.039 | -0.151 *** | -0.184*** | -0.124 *** |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.011 | -0.136 *** | -0.174 *** | -0.135 *** |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.080 | -0.166 *** | -0.157 *** | -0.132 ** |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.039 | -0.145 *** | -0.171 *** | -0.134 *** |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.038 | -0.153 *** | -0.183 *** | -0.104 ** |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.116 | -0.157 *** | -0.255 *** | -0.144 * |
| eliminating the impact of market order e Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level <br> * Statistically significant at the 5\% level <br> ** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ leve | ective spread a two-tailed a two-tailed in a two-taile |  |  |  |

Table 36
Adjusted ${ }^{\dagger}$ Four-Week-to-One-Week Variance Ratios

|  | Size Category |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Very Large | Large | Middle | Small |
| Test 1 Closest Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (58 total) | 5 | 14 | 26 | 13 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.872 | 0.814 | 0.822 | 0.817 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.913 | 1.051 | 0.911 | 0.919 |
| Difference | -0.041 | $-0.237 * * *$ | -0.089 | $-0.102 *$ |
| Test 2 All Matched Pairs |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Pairs (221 total) | 25 | 33 | 72 | 91 |
| Average Across Nasdaq Stocks | 0.887 | 0.893 | 0.877 | 0.877 |
| Average Across NYSE Stocks | 0.915 | 1.000 | 0.975 | 0.904 |
| $\quad$ Difference | -0.028 | $-0.107 * *$ | $-0.098 * *$ | -0.027 |
| Other Tests of the Difference |  |  |  |  |
| Test 3 (221 pairs, regression) | -0.045 | $-0.171 * * *$ | $-0.077 *$ | -0.037 |
| Test 4 (same as 3 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.022 | $-0.185 * * *$ | $-0.074 *$ | -0.029 |
| Test 5 (same as 3 plus listing control) | -0.069 | $-0.174 * * *$ | $-0.066 *$ | -0.032 |
| Number of NYSE stocks in tests 6-10 | 33 | 490 | 340 | 77 |
| Test 6 regression | -0.021 | $-0.084 * *$ | $-0.058 * *$ | -0.033 |
| Test 7 (same as 6 except 1-yr volatility) | -0.010 | $-0.089 * *$ | $-0.057 *$ | -0.027 |
| Test 8 (same as 6 plus SIC code) | 0.052 | $-0.109 * *$ | -0.045 | -0.022 |
| Test 9 (same as 6 plus listing control) | -0.021 | $-0.094 * *$ | $-0.056 *$ | -0.023 |
| Test 10 (same as 6 plus p/e ratio) | -0.021 | $-0.091 * *$ | $-0.074 * *$ | -0.025 |
| Test 11 (separate slope coefficients) | -0.084 | $-0.072 *$ | $-0.067 * *$ | 0.015 |

$\dagger$ eliminating the impact of market order effective spreads

* Statistically significant at the $10 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
** Statistically significant at the $5 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.
*** Statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level in a two-tailed test.


## Appendix A: Academic Literature Review

Comparisons of the Same Stock Across Different Markets

| Study | Sample <br> Period | Findings <br> Ying, Lewellen, <br> Schlarbaum and Lease <br> 1977 JFQA 1970's |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Positive price reactions result when firms announce |
| :--- |
| their intent to list on the NYSE (from OTC market). |$|$| Sanger and McConnell <br> 1986 JFQA | 1970 's- <br> 80 's | Positive price reactions to announcement of OTC to <br> NYSE moves, during post-announcement pre-listing <br> period and post-listing period. When Nasdaq <br> implemented, only listing returns remain positive. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grammatikos and <br> Papaioannou 1986 JFR | $1975-$ <br> 81 <br> Baker and Edelman <br> 1991 QJBE | For 88 non-financial firms switching from Nasdaq to <br> NYSE or Amex, the positive price reaction to the <br> announcement is isolated in low liquidity Nasdaq <br> firms only. |
| Lee <br> 1993 JF | For 62 stocks that switch from Nasdaq to Amex, low <br> liquidity stocks exhibit positive price reactions to the <br> announcement while higher liquidity stocks do not. |  |
| $898-$ | For NYSE listed securities, price executions at the <br> Cincinnati, Midwest, and New York stock <br> exchanges are most favorable to trade initiators, with <br> NASD executions the least favorable. The difference <br> is largest for the smallest trades. The author <br> questions the adequacy of the existing ITS, the <br> broker's responsibility for 'best execution,' and the <br> propriety of order flow inducements. |  |
| Kadlec and McConnell <br> 1994 JF | 1980 's | For Nasdaq to NYSE movers, positive <br> announcement returns and prelisting returns. <br> Consistent with both liquidity benefits as well as <br> improved investor recognition. |
| Christie and Huang <br> 1994 JFI | 1990 | For firms that moved from Nasdaq to the NYSE <br> (and Amex), trading costs fell by 4.7 (5.2) cents per <br> share. For NYSE stocks, the trading cost reductions <br> are equally divided between quote improvements <br> and the routing of trades to the NYSE. Trading cost <br> improvements vary inversely with trade sizes and <br> positively with dollar spreads and the greatest <br> liquidity benefits from listing accrue to the less <br> liquid stocks. |


| Barclay <br> 1997 JFE | 1983-92 | For 472 Nasdaq stocks that move to the Amex or <br> NYSE, effective and quoted spreads fall and the <br> magnitude of the drop is related to the avoidance of <br> odd eighths in dealer markets. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clyde, Schultz and <br> Zaman 1997 JF | $1992-95$ | For 47 Amex stocks that move to the Nasdaq, effective <br> and quoted spreads increase by 100\%, with a puzzling <br> positive reaction to the announced switch. |
| Bessembinder <br> 1999 JFQA | $1996-97$ | For 190 firms moving from Nasdaq to NYSE, spreads <br> and volatility decline, with firms subject to new <br> Nasdaq order handling rules experiencing less dramatic <br> changes. |
| Heidle and Huang <br> 1999 Working Paper | 1996 | For 122 stocks that switch among NYSE, Amex and <br> Nasdaq, effective and quoted spreads are found to be <br> larger in dealer markets. Dealer markets are more <br> anonymous with a 35\% higher probability of trading <br> against informed traders. |
| Huang and Stoll <br> 1999 Working Paper | 1995 | 19 British stocks traded as ADRs on the NYSE have <br> higher spreads but greater depth in the London dealer <br> market. |
| Jones and Lipson <br> 1999 Working Paper | $1993-95$ | Examining 291 firms that move from Nasdaq to NYSE <br> or Amex, they find it takes an hour for Nasdaq prices to <br> fully adjust to trading activity. They suggest studies <br> which rely on price changes to infer trading cost <br> components should account for Nasdaq’s partial price <br> adjustments. In contrast to prior research, they find <br> larger adverse selection costs on Nasdaq vs. the NYSE. |
| Jones and Lipson <br> 1999 Working Paper | $1993-95$ | Comparing institutional execution costs for 148 <br> Nasdaq-NYSE and 64 Amex-NYSE movers, they find <br> execution costs including commissions are <br> indistinguishable across exchanges. They also find <br> momentum trading and "working" of orders is greater <br> on the NYSE. Suggests that institutions actively <br> manage execution strategies, taking into account the <br> market characteristics where they trade. |

## Comparisons of Matched Stocks across Different Markets

| Study | Sample Period | Findings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hasbrouck and Schw 1986 Amex Report | 1980's | Nasdaq spreads are larger than Amex. |
| Marsh and Rock 1986 Amex Report | 1980's | Nasdaq spreads are larger than Amex. |
| Chan and Lakonishok $1995 \mathrm{JF}$ | 1986-88 | Compared 37 institutional investors' execution costs (market impact plus commission) on the NYSE and Nasdaq controlling for firm size, trade size, and the money management firm's identity. Costs are lower on Nasdaq for trades in smaller firms, while costs are lower on NYSE for trading larger stocks. The cost differences are sensitive to the time period. |
| Huang and Stoll 1996 JFE | 1991 | Matched 175 NYSE and Nasdaq stocks on price, shares outstanding, long-term debt, SIC, and book value. Nasdaq quoted, effective, realized and implied spreads are about twice as large likely from internalization/preferencing and alternative interdealer systems that limit Nasdaq quote competition. |
| Booth, Iverson and Sarkar <br> 1996 Working Paper | 1990's? | Sample of Nasdaq stocks compared to German stocks. In general, the agency/auction market in Germany results in lower spreads than the Nasdaq dealer market. |
| Keim and Madhavan 1996 RFS | 1985-92 | For 5625 block trades negotiated "upstairs" for NYSE or across Nasdaq, found significantly larger temporary price effects on Nasdaq suggesting liquidity may be larger on NYSE. |
| Keim and Madhavan 1997 JFE | 1991-93 | 21 institutions' trades show lower costs on NYSE than comparable trades on Nasdaq. The difference may result from market structures or from differences in trader or dealer behaviors. |
| LaPlante and Muscarella 1997 JFE | 1990 | Block trades for the largest Nasdaq stocks appear to be more expensive than similar block trades on the NYSE as measured by both temporary and permanent price effects. |
| Bessembinder and Kaufman 1997 JFE | 1994 | For trades completed on the NYSE, the NASD dealer market, and the regional exchanges, effective spreads are only slightly smaller on the NYSE. However, realized bid-ask spreads are lower on the NYSE by a factor of two to three. The differential is attributable to the successful 'cream skimming' of uninformed trades by off-NYSE marketmakers. The findings reinforce existing concerns about whether orders are routed so as to receive "best execution". |


| Bessembinder and <br> Kaufman <br> 1997 JFQA | 1994 | The average trade execution costs for sets of large, <br> medium, and small capitalization stocks listed on the <br> NYSE and Nasdaq. All cost measures, including quoted <br> spreads, effective spreads and realized spreads are larger <br> for Nasdaq stocks. The differences are greater for <br> medium and small capitalization issues and for small <br> trades. These differentials cannot be attributed to the <br> adverse selection costs of market making. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bessembinder <br> 1999 JFQA | 1997 | Matched 539 Nasdaq and NYSE stocks on market <br> capitalization and found smaller differences in trade <br> execution costs across markets post-order handling rules, <br> attributing the persistence to Nasdaq preferencing <br> agreements. |
| Venkataraman <br> 1999 Working Paper | $1997-98$ | Compares the Paris pure limit order market with the <br> NYSE and finds that the NYSE has lower transaction <br> costs after controlling for size and price. |
| Christie, Harris and <br> Kandel <br> 1999 Working Paper | 1997 | Compares matched sample (based on market <br> capitalization and price) of NYSE and Nasdaq firms and <br> finds lower effective and quoted spreads on the NYSE <br> for mid-sized and smaller firms. The 25 most active <br> Nasdaq stocks subject to new order handling rules and <br> trading in 1/16 markets show no difference. |
| Weston <br> Dec. 2000 JF | $1996-97$ | Examines effects of the order handling rules on 88 <br> Nasdaq stocks and concludes the decline in bid-ask <br> spreads reduced dealers’ rents. Matches the Nasdaq <br> stocks to NYSE stocks and finds that differences in their <br> spreads was greatly reduced after the OHR. Small <br> differences in spreads remain. |

## Synopsis of Control Variables

Most studies cited above control in one way or another for security characteristics. One of the most comprehensive set of controls is contained in Huang and Stoll (1996), who control for: price, shares outstanding, long-term debt, SIC code, and book value. Weston (2000) uses combinations of price, market capitalization, volatility, volume, trade size, and SIC codes to construct the three matched samples. The most common matching criterion is market capitalization, which is both readily available in the CRSP database and highly correlated with size, price and trading activity measures.

## Appendix B: Graphical Comparison of NYSE and NASDAQ Stocks

Histogram of Market Capitalization for the NYSE


Histogram of Market Capitalization for the NASD


Market Capitalization in Millions (Log Scale Midpoints)

Histogram of Market Capitalization for the NYSE


Histogram of Market Capitalization for the NASD


Histogram of Market Capitalization for the NYSE Versus NASD


Histogram of Market Capitalization Comparing NYSE v. NASD


Histogram of Market Capitalization Comparing NYSE v. NASD


Histogram of Market Volatility for the NYSE




Histogram of Market Volatility for the NYSE

$\square$ All NYSE ( 58 firms) $\square_{\text {All }}$ NYSE ( 1611 firms)


Histogram of Market Volatility for NYSE Versus NASD


Histogram of Market Volatility NYSE v. NASD


Histogram of Market Volatility NYSE v. NASD


Histogram of NYSE Share Prices


Histogram of NASD Share Prices




Histogram of NASD Share Prices


Histogram of NASD/NYSE Share Prices


Histogram of Share Prices NYSE v. NASD

$\square$ NASD Matched Sample ( 58 firms) $\square_{\text {NYSE }}$ Matched Sample ( 58 firms)
B10

Histogram of Share Prices NYSE v. NASD


## Appendix C: OATS Execution Prices

## Procedures to Match Executed OATS Records to ACT Trade Reports

The execution price of an order does not exist in the OATS data files. The OATS data was structured so that execution price could be obtained from the NASD ACT file, a separate data base that contains reported trade information. "One of the primary requirements of OATS is the ability to link orders with trades reported in ACT., ${ }^{42} \mathrm{We}$ obtained the ACT file and successfully matched approximately $65 \%$ of the executed OATS records using the matching algorithms as designed by the NASD. The remaining $35 \%$ of the OATS records did not match to the ACT file using the standard match procedure. This appendix documents formatting changes and algorithms we developed to match additional OATS records to the ACT file. Approximately $94 \%$ of the OATS records representing $97 \%$ of the executed OATS share volume were ultimately matched. Table C1 of this Appendix shows the number and percent of orders matched in each iteration of our match process and Table C3 presents match rates for both market and limit orders. SelectNet orders were matched using a different set of procedures that are described in the last section of this Appendix and the results are presented in Table C2.

The OATS records link to the ACT files based on a set of five variables that uniquely identify the executed OATS order: execution date, issue symbol, reporting market-maker, execution time to the second, and branch sequence number. ${ }^{43}$ The branch sequence number is an eight-character alphanumeric variable reported on both files and identifies a particular order. The standard match procedure requires that the files match exactly on each of these five fields.

The ACT file contains records of all Nasdaq executions subject to trade reporting as well as records reported for clearing purposes only. ${ }^{44}$ The trade file also includes records for proprietary, desk orders and other trades not subject to OATS reporting. All trade records on the file, including clearing only records were used in the matching process. If the execution time was missing on the trade file the report time was used. Report time is the time the trade was reported to the ACT system.

For some trades, the ACT file also contains the identification of the market-maker/broker-dealer who was the counter party to the trade and the counter party branch sequence number. OATS records that did not match to the reporting side information on the ACT file were matched to the counter party side of the ACT data. The counter side broker identification and counter side branch sequence fields replaced the reporting side

[^9]fields for the match. The reporting side execution time was used for the match. Less than $1 \%$ of matches were added using the counter side information.

Routed orders are sent from one market center to another for execution and generate a routing record in addition to a new order record. (This description does not apply to SelectNet routed orders). The new order record produced by the second market center contains the information necessary for the standard matching process. The first or routed record does not. This information was attached to the routed order report and then matched to the trade file. The match process uses the sent_to field instead of the mp_id field on the OATS file to obtain a correct match. The standard firm variable match procedure was used for these records. These orders are included in Table C1 and represent about 3\% of the total executed OATS records.

Our review of the unmatched OATS records showed that many records were failing to match due to differences in the formatting of the branch sequence number on the OATS and ACT files. We determined that reformatting the branch sequence numbers, and making two market center specific adjustments would result in additional matches with no loss in accuracy. Generally, the formatting corrections affected the trade file, although the adjustments were applied to branch sequence numbers on both the OATS and the trade files. The formatting corrections that we implemented are as follows:

1. The branch sequence number for a trade has a blank in middle of the string on one file but no blank in the other file. The branch sequence numbers were compressed to delete the blank in the middle of the strings.

| Before (file 1) | abcd 123 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (file 2) | abcd123 |
| After correction | abcd123 |

2. Trailing zeros on the Branch Sequence on one file but not on the other file.

Before (file 1) abcd1200
(file 2) abcd12
After correction (both files) abcd12
3. Market Center N1 Correction: Branch sequence numbers with a blank in middle of a string followed by leading zeros in positions 5,6 , and/or 7 . Corresponding record has no blank or zeroes, or has different number of zeroes. This and formatting adjustments 1 and 2 increased the match rate from $64.6 \%$ to $75.8 \%$.

Before (file 1) abcd 004, abcd 04, etc.
(file 2) abcd04 or abcd4
After Correction (both files)
abcd4
4. Market Center N2 Correction: For this market center, there sometimes were two OATS orders with different branch sequence numbers that execute against each other but generate only one matching report on the trade file. The two OATS branch sequence
numbers are identical except for the last character, which is 's' on one order and ' $b$ ' on the other. The corresponding trade record has a branch sequence number that matches one of the OATS records. We allowed the trade record to match with both of the OATS records. The correction was made by stripping the ' $b$ ' and ' $s$ ' from the branch sequence number for this firms records for this specific iteration of the match process. This adjustment increased the percent of matched OATS records from $76.5 \%$ to $87.8 \%$.

OATS Branch Seq $1^{\text {st }}$ ord. abcd123b
$2^{\text {nd }}$ ord. abcd123s
Trade Report Branch Seq abcd123b

## Other Procedures to Match

In the next phase, the unmatched OATS records are matched to the trade file by adding and deleting (for purposes of matching) variables from the standard five variable set (see summary table below). ACT trade records that previously matched with OATS records were excluded for the remaining match process. In this phase, orders and trades were matched only when there was one observation as defined by the matching criteria. For example, if there were multiple observations with identical, date, stock symbol, market center, branch sequence number and executed quantity on either the OAT or ACT file, the match was not attempted for the records. In requiring that records be unique, we protect against selecting an incorrect match when there is more than one record to choose from. The three steps in this phase are described below.

First, execution time was dropped and executed quantity was substituted as a match variable. The other standard variables, date, symbol, market center, and branch sequence were retained as matching variables. This step increased the match rate from $87.8 \%$ to 88.5\%.

In the second step, the branch sequence number was dropped as a match variable and the match was rerun using same variables as step one. For a successful match, the OATS record had to match the trade file on the basis of date, stock, market center, execution time to the second, and the share quantity executed. In addition, trades previously used in earlier iterations were not available for the match. This process increased the match rate of executed OATS records from $88.5 \%$ to $89.9 \%$.

The third step is identical to step 2, except that the matches are permitted when execution times are within the same half-minute. Execution times in the first half-minute are rounded to the earlier minute, and execution times in the second half-minute are rounded to the next minute. This allows, for example, a record with a 10:00:01 time to match with a 10:00:29 record when each of the other variables also match. This increased the match rate from $89.9 \%$ to $90.6 \%$. ${ }^{45}$

[^10]Summary of Other Match Procedures

|  | Date, Stock, <br> Market Center | Branch <br> Sequence | Execution Time | Quantity <br> Executed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard <br> Method Uses | Y | Y | Y | N |
| Step1 | Y | Y | N | Y |
| Step 2 | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Step 3 | Y | N | Y (Approx. Time) | Y |

## Matching Orders Routed Through SelectNet

OATS orders routed through SelectNet have no information on the status of the order, and do not have the execution time or quantity for orders that do execute. Unlike orders routed through non-Nasdaq systems, SelectNet orders do not generate a second order report from the receiving market center. Therefore, the routed SelectNet order is the only record for these orders. According to the NASD, the OATS SelectNet orders can be matched to the ACT file using the routed order identification that appears in the OATS file instead of the branch sequence number.

After removing trailing zeros and blanks from the routed order number, the OATS SelectNet orders were matched to the ACT file based on routed order number, date, stock symbol, and market center (no execution time). Approximately 13\% of the SelectNet OATS records matched to its corresponding trade on the ACT file. Since OATS does not indicate if routed SelectNet orders were executed, the percent of executed orders that we successfully matched is unknown.

In order to determine the status of the remaining SelectNet orders, and to attach the execution information to executed orders, we requested the SelectNet order and response files from the NASD for the 221 sample stocks. These two sets of files contain SelectNet order and SelectNet execution information, and include orders that are not OATS reportable events. The SelectNet order and response files were merged together by date and order identification number. However, the NASD SelectNet data has no fields to directly link it to the OATS SelectNet records. We developed algorithms to match the OATS and SelectNet files which are described below. The results of the match are presented in Table C2 of this Appendix.

The criteria utilized to match records were as follows: date, market center, stock symbol, buy/sell indicator, quantity, order time, and for limit orders the limit price. The OATS records have both the order receive time and time the order was sent to SelectNet. The SelectNet files contain the time the order was received by SelectNet. However, since the SelectNet time stamp sometimes precedes the OATS time sent by a few seconds, the OATS time receive time was used for the match. Beginning with the OATS time received, the first SelectNet record within 60 seconds, to match on each of the above criteria was selected. If a SelectNet order that matched each of the criteria was not found with a time that was within 60 seconds of the OATS time, the record did not match.

In the second iteration of this process, matches were permitted if for buy (sell) limit orders, the SelectNet price was equal to or less (greater) than the OATS limit price. The step allows for matches with unequal prices since SelectNet orders sometimes contain a price that is revised from the original OATS price. Once used for a match, the SelectNet order was removed and was not available for further matches.

Approximately 73\% of the OATS records routed to SelectNet were successfully matched to the SelectNet file. Executed orders represented 38\% of the OATS SelectNet orders and unexecuted orders represented $35 \%$. OATS SelectNet records that did not match and therefore their status is unknown, accounted for $26 \%$ of the records.

Table C1: Results of Match Process for June 5-9, 2000221 Stock Sample Data

|  | OATS <br> Orders that <br> Match with <br> Trade File <br> (a) | Cumulative <br> Number of <br> Matches <br> (b) | Total <br> Number of <br> Executed <br> Oats <br> Records * <br> (c) | Matched <br> OATS <br> Records as <br> of Total <br> (b)/(c) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No adjustments Standard <br> Merge Process(Includes <br> Non-SelectNet Routed <br> Orders) | $1,826,865$ | $1,826,865$ | $2,828,071$ | $64.6 \%$ |
| Remove blanks, trailing 0s, <br> and specific reformatting <br> for Market Center N1 | 316,449 | $2,143,314$ | $2,828,071$ | $75.8 \%$ |
| Match OATS with Contra <br> Side Info. on ACT File | 21,304 | $2,164,617$ | $2,828,071$ | $76.5 \%$ |
| Market Center N2 Branch <br> Sequence Adjustment <br> (match 1 trade print to 2 <br> OATS orders) | 319,650 | $2,484,268$ | $2,828,071$ | $87.8 \%$ |
| Execution Time Dropped <br> and Execution Qty Added <br> as Match Variables | 19,953 | $2,504,221$ | $2,828,071$ | $88.5 \%$ |
| Branch Seq Dropped, Date, <br> Stock, MP_ID, Xtime, <br> QTY are Match Variables | 37,158 | $2,541,379$ | $2,828,071$ | $89.9 \%$ |
| Time to 30 seconds <br> Replaces Exact Time | 22,106 | $2,563,485$ | $2,828,071$ | $90.6 \%$ |
| Same as Above, Drop <br> MP_ID, Add Branch <br> Sequence | 59 | $2,563,544$ | $2,828,071$ | $90.6 \%$ |
| Total | - | $2,307,408$ | $2,457,702$ | $93.9 \%$ |
| Total A ** | $2,563,544$ | $2,828,071$ | $90.6 \%$ |  |

[^11]Table C2: Selectnet Orders Results of Match Process, 221 Stock Sample

|  | Number <br> (a) | Cumulative <br> Total <br> (b) | Total <br> Number of <br> OATS <br> OATS Orders | Number as <br> \% of <br> Total <br> OATS <br> Orders <br> (c) | Cum Total <br> SelectNet <br> (b/c) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders <br> (a/c) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matched to the <br> SelectNet or <br> ACT File and <br> Executed * | 119,619 | 119,619 | 313,053 | $38.2 \%$ | $38.2 \%$ |
| Matched to <br> SelectNet File <br> but did not <br> Execute | 109,904 | 229,523 | 313,053 | $35.1 \%$ | $73.3 \%$ |
| Did not match- <br> Disposition <br> Unknown | 80,531 | 310,054 | 313,053 | $25.7 \%$ | $99.0 \%$ |
| Matched as <br> Partial <br> Executions - no <br> execution price <br> on SelectNet <br> File (199 stock <br> sample only) | 2,999 | 313,053 | 313,053 | $1.0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

* Approximately 13\% of the OATS orders matched to the ACT file using the routed order identification. For the 199 stock sample, orders that matched to either the ACT file or the SelectNet file are included. For the 22 stocks added later, the sample includes those OATS orders that matched to the SelectNet files.

Table C3: Match Rate by Order Type - Corresponds to Table C1 Total A (Excludes Orders Routed to Nasdaq Execution Systems) June 5-9, 2000, Sample of 221

|  | Number of <br> Orders <br> Matched | Total Number <br> of Orders | \% Matched | \% of <br> Executed <br> Volume <br> Matched |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Orders | 543,017 | 555,234 | $97.8 \%$ | $99.1 \%$ |
| Limit Orders | $1,764,391$ | $1,902,468$ | $92.7 \%$ | $96.1 \%$ |
| Total | $2,307,408$ | $2,457,702$ | $93.9 \%$ | $96.7 \%$ |

Appendix D: Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares

Appendix D. Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares
Firms in All Size Categories


Appendix D. Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares
Firms in Very Large Size Category


Appendix D. Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares
Firms in Large Size Category


Appendix D. Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares
Firms in Medium Size Category

|  | Nasdaq |  |  |  |  |  | NYSE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Executed Orders ( 000 's) |  |  | Executed Shares (000's) |  |  | Executed Orders (000's) |  |  | Executed Shares (000's) |  |  |
|  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  |
| Market Orders | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. |
| 100-499 Shares | 63 | 56.9\% | 19.0\% | 12,602 | 18.4\% | 5.3\% | 34 | 48.6\% | 16.7\% | 6,588 | 9.5\% | 2.2\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 40 | 36.4\% | 12.2\% | 32,064 | 46.8\% | 13.4\% | 27 | 39.6\% | 13.6\% | 22,256 | 32.3\% | 7.3\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 6 | 5.6\% | 1.9\% | 15,113 | 22.1\% | 6.3\% | 6 | 8.6\% | 3.0\% | 16,062 | 23.3\% | 5.3\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 1 | 1.2\% | 0.4\% | 8,691 | 12.7\% | 3.6\% | 2 | 3.2\% | 1.1\% | 24,102 | 34.9\% | 7.9\% |
| Total Market Orders | 110 | 100.0\% | 33.5\% | 68,470 | 100.0\% | 28.5\% | 69 | 100.0\% | 34.3\% | 69,008 | 100.0\% | 22.7\% |
| Marketable Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 47 | 40.6\% | 14.1\% | 8,912 | 9.5\% | 3.7\% | 16 | 31.5\% | 7.8\% | 3,044 | 2.8\% | 1.0\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 53 | 46.1\% | 16.0\% | 39,322 | 41.8\% | 16.4\% | 20 | 40.1\% | 10.0\% | 17,292 | 16.2\% | 5.7\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 11 | 10.0\% | 3.5\% | 23,330 | 24.8\% | 9.7\% | 8 | 15.4\% | 3.8\% | 20,088 | 18.8\% | 6.6\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 4 | 3.3\% | 1.2\% | 22,487 | 23.9\% | 9.4\% | 7 | 13.1\% | 3.3\% | 66,637 | 62.2\% | 21.9\% |
| At the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 15 | 44.4\% | 4.7\% | 3,026 | 12.7\% | 1.3\% | 18 | 42.5\% | 8.7\% | 3,447 | 7.2\% | 1.1\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 15 | 43.9\% | 4.6\% | 10,840 | 45.3\% | 4.5\% | 17 | 41.1\% | 8.4\% | 13,917 | 28.9\% | 4.6\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 3 | 7.8\% | 0.8\% | 4,985 | 20.9\% | 2.1\% | 4 | 10.6\% | 2.2\% | 11,117 | 23.1\% | 3.7\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 1 | 3.9\% | 0.4\% | 5,054 | 21.1\% | 2.1\% | 2 | 5.8\% | 1.2\% | 19,613 | 40.8\% | 6.4\% |
| Inside the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 25 | 43.9\% | 7.6\% | 4,927 | 11.6\% | 2.1\% | 12 | 32.6\% | 6.1\% | 2,418 | 3.4\% | 0.8\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 26 | 44.8\% | 7.7\% | 19,361 | 45.6\% | 8.1\% | 15 | 39.6\% | 7.4\% | 13,491 | 18.8\% | 4.4\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 4 | 7.4\% | 1.3\% | 8,915 | 21.0\% | 3.7\% | 6 | 15.6\% | 2.9\% | 15,679 | 21.8\% | 5.2\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 2 | 3.8\% | 0.7\% | 9,283 | 21.8\% | 3.9\% | 5 | 12.2\% | 2.3\% | 40,322 | 56.1\% | 13.3\% |
| Near the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 5 | 41.6\% | 1.6\% | 1,151 | 10.4\% | 0.5\% | 1 | 27.2\% | 0.4\% | 164 | 2.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 6 | 46.3\% | 1.8\% | 4,826 | 43.5\% | 2.0\% | , | 40.2\% | 0.7\% | 1,190 | 14.5\% | 0.4\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 1 | 8.6\% | 0.3\% | 2,370 | 21.4\% | 1.0\% | 1 | 17.9\% | 0.3\% | 1,489 | 18.1\% | 0.5\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 0 | 3.5\% | 0.1\% | 2,752 | 24.8\% | 1.1\% | 0 | 14.7\% | 0.2\% | 5,388 | 65.5\% | 1.8\% |
| Total Limit Orders | 219 |  | 66.5\% | 171,542 |  | 71.5\% | 133 |  | 65.7\% | 235,296 |  | 77.3\% |
| Grand Total | 330 |  |  | 240,012 |  |  | 202 |  |  | 304,304 |  |  |

Appendix D. Summary of Executed Orders and Executed Shares
Firms in Small Size Category

|  | Nasdaq |  |  |  |  |  | NYSE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Executed Orders (000's) |  |  | Executed Shares (000's) |  |  | Executed Orders (000's) |  |  | Executed Shares ( 000 's) |  |  |
|  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  | Percent of... |  |  |
| Market Orders | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ | All Ords. | Total | Ord. Typ. | All Ords. |
| 100-499 Shares | 19 | 48.1\% | 17.9\% | 3,888 | 13.4\% | 3.5\% | 14 | 50.3\% | 16.1\% | 2,851 | 9.7\% | 1.9\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 17 | 42.4\% | 15.8\% | 13,578 | 46.9\% | 12.3\% | 11 | 38.2\% | 12.2\% | 9,169 | 31.2\% | 6.0\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 3 | 8.1\% | 3.0\% | 7,707 | 26.6\% | 7.0\% | 2 | 8.4\% | 2.7\% | 6,407 | 21.8\% | 4.2\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 1 | 1.5\% | 0.5\% | 3,787 | 13.1\% | 3.4\% | 1 | 3.1\% | 1.0\% | 10,941 | 37.3\% | 7.1\% |
| Total Market Orders | 39 | 100.0\% | 37.2\% | 28,960 | 100.0\% | 26.3\% | 28 | 100.0\% | 32.0\% | 29,367 | 100.0\% | 19.2\% |
| Marketable Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 10 | 27.6\% | 9.3\% | 2,044 | 4.3\% | 1.9\% | 7 | 28.2\% | 7.4\% | 1,368 | 2.4\% | 0.9\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 17 | 48.4\% | 16.3\% | 14,172 | 29.5\% | 12.9\% | 9 | 38.9\% | 10.2\% | 8,113 | 14.5\% | 5.3\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 6 | 16.2\% | 5.4\% | 12,639 | 26.4\% | 11.5\% | 4 | 17.8\% | 4.6\% | 10,508 | 18.7\% | 6.9\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 3 | 7.8\% | 2.6\% | 19,105 | 39.8\% | 17.4\% | 4 | 15.1\% | 4.0\% | 36,060 | 64.3\% | 23.6\% |
| At the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 4 | 35.4\% | 3.5\% | 761 | 7.0\% | 0.7\% | 5 | 31.1\% | 5.7\% | 1,066 | 5.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 5 | 44.6\% | 4.4\% | 3,746 | 34.5\% | 3.4\% | 8 | 47.0\% | 8.6\% | 6,500 | 30.2\% | 4.2\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 1 | 13.8\% | 1.4\% | 3,154 | 29.1\% | 2.9\% | 3 | 15.8\% | 2.9\% | 5,983 | 27.8\% | 3.9\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 1 | 6.2\% | 0.6\% | 3,186 | 29.4\% | 2.9\% | 1 | 6.1\% | 1.1\% | 7,940 | 36.9\% | 5.2\% |
| Inside the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 6 | 33.7\% | 5.3\% | 1,219 | 6.7\% | 1.1\% | 6 | 29.3\% | 6.4\% | 1,099 | 2.7\% | 0.7\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 8 | 46.8\% | 7.4\% | 6,365 | 34.9\% | 5.8\% | 8 | 40.1\% | 8.7\% | 7,149 | 17.4\% | 4.7\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 2 | 12.8\% | 2.0\% | 4,692 | 25.7\% | 4.3\% | 3 | 17.3\% | 3.8\% | 8,630 | 21.0\% | 5.6\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 1 | 6.8\% | 1.1\% | 5,948 | 32.6\% | 5.4\% | 3 | 13.3\% | 2.9\% | 24,301 | 59.0\% | 15.9\% |
| Near the Quote Limit Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 Shares | 1 | 29.4\% | 1.0\% | 234 | 5.8\% | 0.2\% | 0 | 24.0\% | 0.4\% | 66 | 1.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 500-199 Shares | 2 | 49.2\% | 1.6\% | 1,441 | 36.0\% | 1.3\% | 1 | 44.3\% | 0.8\% | 643 | 13.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 2000-4999 Shares | 1 | 16.3\% | 0.5\% | 1,379 | 34.5\% | 1.3\% | 0 | 15.9\% | 0.3\% | 619 | 12.5\% | 0.4\% |
| 5000+ Shares | 0 | 5.1\% | 0.2\% | 948 | 23.7\% | 0.9\% | 0 | 15.9\% | 0.3\% | 3,626 | 73.2\% | 2.4\% |
| Total Limit Orders | 66 |  | 62.8\% | 81,036 |  | 73.7\% | 61 |  | 68.0\% | 123,674 |  | 80.8\% |
| Grand Total | 105 |  |  | 109,996 |  |  | 89 |  |  | 153,041 |  |  |

## Appendix E: NYSE Listing Requirements

| Criteria | Requirements | Worldwide | North American Or Domestic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distribution | Round-Lot Holders <br> Public Shares <br> Public Market Value <br> IPO's, Carve-Outs, Spin-Offs \& Affiliates <br> All Other Listings | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5,000 \\ 2.5 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2,000 \\ 1.1 \mathrm{M} \\ \\ \$ 60 \mathrm{M} \\ \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Financial either | Alternative \#1-Income Standard* <br> Pre-Tax Income <br> Most Recent Yr <br> Each of the 2 Preceding Yrs <br> Aggregate for Last 3 Yrs <br> Minimum <br> Minimum in Each of the Most Recent 2 Yrs <br> Minimum in the Most Recent Yr. <br> (All 3 Yrs Must be Profitable) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 25 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | \$2.5 M <br> $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ <br> OR <br> \$6.5 M <br> $\$ 4.5 \mathrm{M}$ |
| or | Alternative \#2-Cash Flow Standard* <br> Market Cap. <br> Revenues (Most Recent 12 Months Period) <br> Aggregate Operating Cash Flow for Last 3 Yrs <br> Each of the Most Recent 3 Yrs <br> Minimum in Each of the Most Recent 2 Yrs | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 200 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 25 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 200 \mathrm{M} \\ & \$ 25 \mathrm{M} \\ & \text { Positive } \end{aligned}$ |
| or | ```Alternative #3-Global Market Capitalization Standard Market Cap. (Avg. of the Last 6 Months or IPO Valuation) Revenues (Most Recent Fiscal Yr)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$1 B } \\ & \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \$ 100 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ |
| or | Alternative \#4 -- Affiliated Company Standard (for affiliates of NYSE listed companies in good standing with:) <br> Market Cap. <br> 12 Months Operating History - Not Necessarily Separate Corporate Entity <br> Parent Company control ( $20 \%$ or more of equity) or significant influence <br> No Specific Profit, Cashflow nor Revenue hurdle | Minimum <br> $\$ 500 \mathrm{M}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & \$ 500 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ |

Appendix F: Matched Pairs

| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Cap. (M } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very Large, close matches |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3COM CORP | COMS | 17991 | 51.28 | 0.0924 | 149.8 |
| BEST BUY COMPANY INC | BBY | 12841 | 62.44 | 0.0954 | 141.9 |
| AMGEN INC | AMGN | 64335 | 62.66 | 0.0695 | 296.0 |
| CHASE MANHATTAN CORP NEW | CMB | 60444 | 73.34 | 0.0594 | 286.6 |
| APPLE COMPUTER INC | AAPL | 15578 | 95.72 | 0.0825 | 194.0 |
| TERADYNE INC | TER | 15622 | 91.31 | 0.1053 | 136.2 |
| COMCAST CORP | CMCSK | 31977 | 36.59 | 0.0671 | 118.0 |
| GAP INC | GPS | 28099 | 33.00 | 0.0698 | 100.2 |
| MCI WORLDCOM INC | WCOM | 120696 | 42.16 | 0.0554 | 533.7 |
| A T \& T CORP | T | 109740 | 34.34 | 0.0563 | 465.4 |
| Very Large, other matches |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAZON COM INC | AMZN | 18347 | 52.16 | 0.1444 | 147.8 |
| L S I LOGIC CORP | LSI | 18414 | 61.91 | 0.0945 | 152.4 |
| APPLIED MATERIALS INC | AMAT | 71875 | 94.97 | 0.0884 | 612.4 |
| MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC | MU | 41122 | 80.94 | 0.1053 | 460.6 |
| BROADVISION INC | BVSN | 12839 | 51.38 | 0.1621 | 235.3 |
| NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP | NSM | 11267 | 65.69 | 0.1051 | 211.9 |
| C M G I INC | CMGI | 16498 | 61.00 | 0.1722 | 213.2 |
| ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES INC | AMD | 13101 | 88.56 | 0.1011 | 304.5 |
| CIENA CORP | CIEN | 19577 | 139.88 | 0.1512 | 515.8 |
| CORNING INC | GLW | 51900 | 212.13 | 0.0795 | 426.8 |
| CISCO SYSTEMS INC | CSCO | 443837 | 64.41 | 0.0665 | 1391.4 |
| LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC | LU | 187329 | 59.66 | 0.0736 | 630.2 |
| DELL COMPUTER CORP | DELL | 116485 | 45.03 | 0.0795 | 652.4 |
| NORTEL NETWORKS CORP | NT | 161734 | 59.22 | 0.0821 | 540.7 |
| INTEL CORP | INTC | 424747 | 127.09 | 0.0644 | 1682.0 |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACH | IBM | 215674 | 119.75 | 0.0532 | 726.1 |
| J D S UNIPHASE CORP | JDSU | 65963 | 110.59 | 0.1010 | 1028.2 |
| HEWLETT PACKARD CO | HWP | 130019 | 127.88 | 0.0644 | 481.7 |
| MICROSOFT CORP | MSFT | 362284 | 68.84 | 0.0613 | 1761.9 |
| CITIGROUP INC | C | 216029 | 64.00 | 0.0595 | 403.5 |
| NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS INC | NXTL | 20721 | 57.34 | 0.0941 | 241.5 |
| ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS | EDS | 20254 | 43.06 | 0.0666 | 255.1 |
| COR |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORACLE CORP | ORCL | 234701 | 82.69 | 0.0975 | 1065.3 |
| AMERICA ONLINE INC | AOL | 123621 | 54.84 | 0.1090 | 423.5 |


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | Market Cap. (M | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very Large, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| P M C SIERRA INC | PMCS | 27377 | 187.66 | 0.1139 | 668.5 |
| MERRILL LYNCH \& CO INC | MER | 39563 | 108.06 | 0.0697 | 241.9 |
| QUALCOMM INC | QCOM | 58797 | 79.34 | 0.1161 | 1090.6 |
| MOTOROLA INC | MOT | 63515 | 34.78 | 0.0717 | 509.3 |
| RAMBUS INC | RMBS | 5594 | 233.72 | 0.1458 | 702.9 |
| GENERAL MOTORS CORP | GMH | 13532 | 99.88 | 0.0652 | 266.1 |
| SIEBEL SYSTEMS INC | SEBL | 28799 | 144.28 | 0.1075 | 332.9 |
| ANALOG DEVICES INC | ADI | 33049 | 94.69 | 0.0999 | 186.5 |
| SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC | SUNW | 142628 | 89.91 | 0.0786 | 783.7 |
| E M C CORP MA | EMC | 141905 | 68.94 | 0.0712 | 370.4 |
| TELLABS INC | TLAB | 27577 | 67.34 | 0.0823 | 162.1 |
| COMPUTER ASSOCIATES INTL I | CA | 31853 | 59.09 | 0.0705 | 124.2 |
| VERITAS SOFTWARE CORP | VRTS | 54082 | 135.66 | 0.0974 | 383.0 |
| TIME WARNER INC | TWX | 95378 | 80.88 | 0.0605 | 307.6 |
| YAHOO INC | YHOO | 77772 | 143.16 | 0.1166 | 757.4 |
| PROCTER \& GAMBLE CO | PG | 74292 | 56.53 | 0.0565 | 390.2 |
| Large, close matches |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMERICAN POWER CONVERSION CO | APCC | 7762 | 40.13 | 0.0767 | 49.4 |
| AVON PRODUCTS INC | AVP | 10149 | 41.84 | 0.0766 | 38.0 |
| COMVERSE TECHNOLOGY INC | CMVT | 13523 | 86.97 | 0.0810 | 115.6 |
| SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY | SEG | 13574 | 65.03 | 0.0898 | 112.7 |
| CUBIST PHARMACEUTICALS INC | CBST | 1045 | 39.22 | 0.1346 | 6.9 |
| TRITON ENERGY LTD | OIL | 1161 | 32.53 | 0.1075 | 6.8 |
| EMMIS COMMUNICATIONS CORP | EMMS | 1524 | 37.16 | 0.0876 | 6.4 |
| BARRETT RESOURCES CORP | BRR | 1177 | 36.13 | 0.0807 | 6.7 |
| GILEAD SCIENCES INC | GILD | 2962 | 66.47 | 0.1046 | 17.8 |
| TEKTRONIX INC | TEK | 2822 | 59.72 | 0.0837 | 14.4 |
| LAM RESH CORP | LRCX | 5198 | 41.78 | 0.1184 | 96.5 |
| S C I SYSTEMS INC | SCI | 5468 | 37.91 | 0.0988 | 89.1 |
| MEDICAL MANAGER CORP NEW | MMGR | 1197 | 29.38 | 0.1049 | 7.5 |
| STATION CASINOS INC | STN | 1211 | 28.72 | 0.0979 | 5.4 |
| MEDQUIST INC | MEDQ | 1496 | 42.22 | 0.0818 | 15.4 |
| TITAN CORP | TTN | 1795 | 39.41 | 0.0903 | 17.0 |
| NATIONAL BANCORP AK | NBAK | 1169 | 38.69 | 0.0492 | 0.4 |
| IDEX CORP | IEX | 995 | 33.53 | 0.0560 | 0.4 |
| OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE INC | OSSI | 2483 | 31.84 | 0.0591 | 9.3 |
| HARRIS CORP | HRS | 2546 | 31.91 | 0.0570 | 7.2 |
| SKY FINANCIAL GROUP INC | SKYF | 1427 | 18.47 | 0.0442 | 1.5 |
| UNITED ASSET MGMT CORP | UAM | 1184 | 20.16 | 0.0444 | 2.2 |


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | Market Cap. (M | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large, close matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOVEREIGN BANCORP INC | SVRN | 1766 | 7.83 | 0.0652 | 5.2 |
| HOMESTAKE MINING CO | HM | 1823 | 7.03 | 0.0683 | 6.6 |
| WASHINGTON FEDERAL INC | WFSL | 1038 | 19.84 | 0.0379 | 3.5 |
| MARK IV INDUSTRIES INC | IV | 993 | 21.22 | 0.0497 | 3.4 |
| WESTERN WIRELESS CORP | WWCA | 4023 | 56.88 | 0.0828 | 34.8 |
| CALPINE CORP | CPN | 3175 | 50.50 | 0.0874 | 49.4 |
| Large, other matches |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMERITRADE HOLDING CORP | AMTD | 2063 | 13.03 | 0.1862 | 12.2 |
| OCEAN ENERGY INC | OEI | 2352 | 14.09 | 0.0926 | 9.9 |
| CENTENNIAL CELLULAR CORP | CYCL | 1642 | 17.41 | 0.1044 | 0.1 |
| OMNICARE INC | OCR | 1546 | 16.84 | 0.0887 | 4.5 |
| CREDENCE SYSTEMS CORP | CMOS | 3083 | 62.09 | 0.1158 | 33.7 |
| COOPER CAMERON CORP | CAM | 3584 | 66.38 | 0.0923 | 50.9 |
| HARMONIC INC | HLIT | 3236 | 56.69 | 0.1305 | 84.5 |
| SMITH INTERNATIONAL INC | SII | 3322 | 67.88 | 0.0982 | 69.2 |
| I D E C PHARMACEUTICALS CORP | IDPH | 4451 | 100.22 | 0.1113 | 68.2 |
| B J SERVICES CO | BJS | 4908 | 64.69 | 0.0963 | 103.7 |
| KOPIN CORP | KOPN | 2701 | 85.91 | 0.1249 | 37.1 |
| SHARED MEDICAL SYSTEMS | SMS | 1881 | 69.94 | 0.1051 | 63.8 |
| CORP 6 d 63.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| L H S GROUP INC | LHSG | 2126 | 35.84 | 0.1001 | 1.0 |
| I C N PHARMACEUTICALS INC N | ICN | 2582 | 33.59 | 0.0981 | 13.4 |
| MACROVISION CORPORATION | MVSN | 2657 | 66.00 | 0.1181 | 15.7 |
| ROBERT HALF INTERNATIONAL I | RHI | 5511 | 61.44 | 0.0919 | 16.7 |
| MERCURY INTERACTIVE CORP | MERQ | 6958 | 87.47 | 0.1147 | 83.7 |
| IN LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS | LEH | 10257 | 85.53 | 0.0811 | 82.3 |
| MYRIAD GENETICS INC | MYGN | 1334 | 127.63 | 0.1580 | 62.5 |
| PROVIDIAN FINANCIAL CORP | PVN | 13221 | 93.25 | 0.0941 | 50.2 |
| NETEGRITY INC | NETE | 1216 | 62.91 | 0.1907 | 14.0 |
| THREE FIVE SYSTEMS INC | TFS | 1426 | 79.00 | 0.1085 | 20.2 |
| NEWPORT CORP | NEWP | 2235 | 79.34 | 0.1142 | 74.1 |
| LEXMARK INTERNATIONAL GROUP | LXK | 9045 | 70.81 | 0.0880 | 77.0 |
| NOVELLUS SYSTEMS INC | NVLS | 7197 | 55.09 | 0.1145 | 76.7 |
| CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR | CY | 5621 | 51.19 | 0.0846 | 67.5 |
| CORP |  |  |  |  |  |
| REXALL SUNDOWN INC | RXSD | 1525 | 23.84 | 0.0977 | 1.4 |
| TELEGLOBE INC | TGO | 2756 | 22.84 | 0.0793 | 1.4 |


| Nasdaq Stock | Ticker <br> NYSE Stock | Market <br> Cap. (M | Share <br> Price | Return <br> Volatility | Adj. Dollar <br> Vol. (Mils |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Large, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| S 1 CORP | SONE | 2061 | 38.03 | 0.1538 | 27.7 |
| SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS INC | SFE | 4384 | 41.69 | 0.1303 | 24.8 |
| S D L INC | SDLI | 19130 | 249.91 | 0.1206 | 804.0 |
| TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC | TXN | 131684 | 83.75 | 0.0717 | 337.0 |
| SEMTECH CORP | SMTC | 2195 | 67.31 | 0.1064 | 17.1 |
| TIMES MIRROR CO NEW | TMC | 3898 | 93.41 | 0.0916 | 16.8 |
| SYBASE INC | SYBS | 1823 | 20.34 | 0.0999 | 19.7 |
| U S AIRWAYS GROUP INC | U | 2981 | 41.72 | 0.1017 | 19.5 |
| SYMANTEC CORP | SYMC | 4254 | 71.63 | 0.0909 | 30.0 |
| KANSAS CITY SOUTHN INDS INC | KSU | 8362 | 75.63 | 0.0754 | 30.3 |
| Middle, close matches |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADEPT TECHNOLOGY INC | ADTK | 273 | 27.84 | 0.1155 | 3.2 |
| VERITAS D G C INC | VTS | 537 | 24.94 | 0.1217 | 3.1 |
| ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS INC | ALXN | 704 | 46.84 | 0.1226 | 3.7 |
| ATWOOD OCEANICS INC | ATW | 702 | 51.25 | 0.0958 | 4.1 |
| CAMBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY PRTNRS | CATP | 480 | 7.69 | 0.1173 | 1.4 |
| NEWPARK RESOURCES INC | NR | 617 | 8.84 | 0.1037 | 1.2 |
| DREYERS GRAND ICE CREAM INC | DRYR | 640 | 22.78 | 0.0726 | 0.6 |
| HOUSTON EXPLORATION CO | THX | 573 | 23.69 | 0.0671 | 0.9 |
| EMCOR GROUP INC | EMCG | 218 | 20.94 | 0.0516 | 0.4 |
| SMITH A O CORP | AOS | 308 | 21.16 | 0.0561 | 0.4 |
| FIRST FINANCIAL BANCORP | FFBC | 860 | 18.47 | 0.0461 | 0.2 |
| SOUTHERN UNION CO NEW | SUG | 800 | 16.50 | 0.0480 | 0.2 |
| FIRST SENTINEL BANCORP INC | FSLA | 298 | 8.30 | 0.0440 | 0.4 |
| ROLLINS TRUCK LEASING CORP | RLC | 532 | 9.31 | 0.0467 | 0.5 |
| GOLD BANC CORP INC | GLDB | 242 | 6.41 | 0.0732 | 0.1 |
| SYSTEMAX INC | SYX | 213 | 5.94 | 0.0911 | 0.1 |
| GUILFORD PHARMACEUTICALS INC | GLFD | 357 | 15.25 | 0.0969 | 4.1 |
| NUEVO ENERGY CO | NEV | 379 | 20.41 | 0.1080 | 4.2 |
| LITTELFUSE INC | LFUS | 836 | 42.72 | 0.0567 | 8.8 |
| BRIGGS \& STRATTON CORP | BGG | 953 | 41.06 | 0.0542 | 9.0 |
| MADISON GAS \& ELECTRIC CO | MDSN | 331 | 20.28 | 0.0410 | 0.3 |
| TRIARC COMPANIES INC | TRY | 421 | 21.41 | 0.0469 | 0.3 |
| MICHAEL FOODS INC | MIKL | 466 | 23.59 | 0.0467 | 0.4 |
| A B M INDUSTRIES INC | ABM | 550 | 24.59 | 0.0470 | 0.4 |
| MICROS SYSTEMS INC | MCRS | 503 | 29.16 | 0.0731 | 6.8 |
| ALASKA AIRGROUP INC | ALK | 832 | 31.47 | 0.0687 | 7.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|lccccr|}\hline \text { Nasdaq Stock } & \text { Ticker } & \text { Market } & \text { Share } & \text { Return } \\ \text { NYSE Stock } & \text { Adj. Dollar } \\ \text { Vol. (Mils }\end{array}\right)$

| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | Market Cap. (M | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middle, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| C T C COMMUNICATIONS GROUP I | CPTL | 515 | 35.72 | 0.1428 | 4.0 |
| COOPER COMPANIES INC | COO | 528 | 37.59 | 0.0819 | 3.5 |
| CARDIODYNAMICS INTL CORP | CDIC | 291 | 6.91 | 0.1566 | 1.0 |
| GENERAL CABLE CORP DEL NEW | BGC | 290 | 8.44 | 0.1036 | 1.2 |
| CENTURY SOUTH BANKS INC | CSBI | 269 | 19.59 | 0.0493 | 0.1 |
| DELTIC TIMBER CORP | DEL | 267 | 21.44 | 0.0461 | 0.1 |
| COCA COLA BOTTLING CO CONS | COKE | 305 | 47.69 | 0.0300 | 0.1 |
| C T G RESOURCES INC | CTG | 333 | 38.41 | 0.0334 | 0.5 |
| CONCURRENT COMPUTER CORP NEW | CCUR | 638 | 11.84 | 0.1352 | 4.9 |
| MODIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | MPS | 952 | 9.94 | 0.1035 | 5.0 |
| CONDUCTUS INC | CDTS | 274 | 23.84 | 0.2272 | 24.7 |
| CABLETRON SYSTEMS INC | CS | 4062 | 22.47 | 0.1173 | 23.1 |
| CYTOGEN CORP | CYTO | 567 | 7.80 | 0.2068 | 13.4 |
| RITE AID CORP | RAD | 1987 | 7.72 | 0.1007 | 16.5 |
| DATA BROADCASTING CORP | DBCC | 553 | 6.06 | 0.1645 | 1.1 |
| CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP | CHK | 513 | 5.34 | 0.1389 | 2.9 |
| GENE LOGIC INC | GLGC | 927 | 36.41 | 0.1914 | 53.1 |
| WEATHERFORD INTL INC NEW | WFT | 4364 | 40.28 | 0.1038 | 55.2 |
| GREAT PLAINS SOFTWARE INC | GPSI | 408 | 23.47 | 0.0916 | 25.4 |
| BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP | BSX | 9784 | 23.59 | 0.0813 | 26.9 |
| HALL KINION \& ASSOCIATES INC | HAKI | 358 | 27.72 | 0.1170 | 5.1 |
| SWIFT ENERGY CO | SFY | 585 | 26.91 | 0.0840 | 5.3 |
| HARBINGER CORP | HRBC | 773 | 19.28 | 0.1452 | 5.7 |
| POLAROID CORP | PRD | 773 | 18.84 | 0.0754 | 5.8 |
| IMMUNOMEDICS INC | IMMU | 935 | 18.97 | 0.1626 | 7.7 |
| LANDS END INC | LE | 880 | 29.16 | 0.0985 | 7.2 |
| IMPATH INC | IMPH | 369 | 48.22 | 0.0938 | 3.6 |
| SHAW GROUP INC | SGR | 717 | 47.38 | 0.0912 | 4.5 |
| INDUSTRI MATEMATIK INTL CORP | IMIC | 203 | 6.41 | 0.1641 | 0.2 |
| GENERAL DATACOMM INDS INC | GDC | 111 | 5.53 | 0.1453 | 0.1 |
| INFORMATION ARCHITECTS CORP | IARC | 254 | 8.72 | 0.2116 | 6.1 |
| CAREMARK RX INC | CMX | 1264 | 6.22 | 0.1303 | 5.1 |
| INTERNATIONAL FIBERCOM INC | IFCI | 566 | 18.56 | 0.1460 | 7.7 |
| FURNITURE BRANDS INTL INC | FBN | 758 | 15.38 | 0.0912 | 6.7 |
| IRVINE SENSORS CORP | IRSN | 234 | 5.55 | 0.1725 | 2.9 |
| WESTERN DIGITAL CORP | WDC | 485 | 4.28 | 0.1287 | 3.6 |
| IRWIN FINANCIAL CORP | IRWN | 319 | 15.22 | 0.0616 | 0.1 |
| DETROIT DIESEL CORP | DDC | 387 | 15.59 | 0.0554 | 0.2 |


| Nasdaq Stock | Ticker | Market | Share | Return | Adj. Dollar |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NYSE Stock | Symbols | Cap. (M | Price | Volatility | Vol. (Mils) |
| Middle, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| M G I PHARMA INC | MOGN | 383 | 24.84 | 0.1360 | 1.6 |
| M S C INDUSTRIAL DIRECT INC | MSM | 726 | 21.34 | 0.1161 | 2.0 |
| MAPINFO CORP | MAPS | 350 | 38.34 | 0.0785 | 2.5 |
| BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS INC | BHE | 618 | 37.97 | 0.1052 | 2.2 |
| MAVERICK TUBE CORP | MAVK | 549 | 30.72 | 0.1069 | 3.2 |
| AVISTA CORP | AVA | 878 | 23.56 | 0.1106 | 3.4 |
| MEMBERWORKS INC | MBRS | 475 | 29.28 | 0.1387 | 1.6 |
| DRIL QUIP INC | DRQ | 722 | 41.91 | 0.1054 | 1.6 |
| N C O GROUP INC | NCOG | 642 | 25.06 | 0.0940 | 2.4 |
| GEORGIA GULF CORP | GGC | 720 | 23.09 | 0.0828 | 3.9 |
| NANOMETRICS INC | NANO | 342 | 30.31 | 0.1089 | 2.2 |
| H S RESOURCES INC | HSE | 581 | 30.78 | 0.0772 | 2.2 |
| O S I PHARMACEUTICALS INC | OSIP | 420 | 15.91 | 0.1461 | 1.5 |
| I T T EDUCATIONAL SERVICES | ESI | 471 | 19.06 | 0.0888 | 1.4 |
| OBJECTIVE SYSTEMS INTEGRATOR | OSII | 351 | 9.55 | 0.1624 | 2.3 |
| GENESCO INC | GCO | 349 | 16.03 | 0.0879 | 2.1 |
| PHARMOS CORP | PARS | 208 | 3.97 | 0.1396 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL RENAL CARE HLDGS INC | TRL | 320 | 3.91 | 0.1190 | 0.6 |
| PROFIT RECOVERY GROUP INTL I | PRGX | 779 | 15.72 | 0.0991 | 23.5 |
| ANNTAYLOR STORES CORP | ANN | 965 | 31.41 | 0.0942 | 15.8 |
| PROJECT SOFTWARE \& DEV INC | PSDI | 532 | 24.41 | 0.1361 | 1.6 |
| AVIS RENT A CAR | AVI | 589 | 18.88 | 0.0880 | 1.5 |
| S B S TECHNOLOGIES INC | SBSE | 242 | 36.97 | 0.1155 | 1.2 |
| ROGERS CANTEL MOBILE COMMS | RCN | 539 | 30.25 | 0.0852 | 1.3 |
| SCHOLASTIC CORP | SCHL | 895 | 55.38 | 0.0562 | 1.4 |
| ROPER INDUSTRIES INC NEW | ROP | 1063 | 34.88 | 0.0651 | 1.5 |
| SCICLONE PHARMACEUTICALS INC | SCLN | 350 | 11.13 | 0.1662 | 4.0 |
| SENSORMATIC ELECTRONICS COR | SRM | 1334 | 17.41 | 0.0951 | 3.7 |
| SPORTSLINE COM INC | SPLN | 446 | 16.91 | 0.1779 | 2.6 |
| GENERAL SEMICONDUCTOR INC | SEM | 645 | 17.41 | 0.0827 | 2.9 |
| STARBASE CORP | SBAS | 249 | 5.91 | 0.2426 | 2.2 |
| PARKER DRILLING CO | PKD | 441 | 5.59 | 0.0954 | 2.6 |
| SYSTEMS \& COMPUTER TECHNOLOG | SCTC | 627 | 19.28 | 0.1207 | 1.8 |
| ARGOSY GAMING CO | AGY | 490 | 17.28 | 0.0890 | 1.8 |
| TRANSKARYOTIC THERAPIES INC | TKTX | 969 | 42.72 | 0.1348 | 9.6 |
| TIMBERLAND CO | TBL | 1278 | 78.53 | 0.0858 | 9.8 |
| TRICORD SYSTEMS INC | TRCD | 337 | 13.88 | 0.3081 | 2.6 |
| STARTEK INC | SRT | 884 | 63.28 | 0.1261 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


\left.| Nasdaq Stock | Ticker |  | Market | Share | Return |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NYSE Stock | Adj. Dollar |  |  |  |  |
| Volat. (Mils |  |  |  |  |  |$\right]$


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | Market Cap. (M | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4FRONT TECHNOLOGIES INC | FFTI | 127 | 10.59 | 0.1211 | 5.1 |
| FEDERAL MOGUL CORP | FMO | 735 | 9.97 | 0.0887 | 6.0 |
| A C T NETWORKS INC | ANET | 155 | 14.75 | 0.1237 | 5.5 |
| APRIA HEALTHCARE GROUP INC | AHG | 621 | 11.94 | 0.1163 | 5.8 |
| ADVANCED AERODYNAMICS STRUC | AASI | 24 | 3.42 | 0.1280 | 0.0 |
| SIMULA INC | SMU | 24 | 2.31 | 0.1266 | 0.0 |
| AFTERMARKET TECHNOLOGY CORP | ATAC | 115 | 5.59 | 0.1121 | 0.5 |
| SOLA INTERNATIONAL INC | SOL | 122 | 4.94 | 0.0926 | 0.4 |
| ANDOVER BANCORP INC DEL | ANDB | 180 | 28.31 | 0.0411 | 0.3 |
| C P I CORP | CPY | 217 | 21.84 | 0.0630 | 0.3 |
| ANIKA THERAPEUTICS INC | ANIK | 19 | 1.88 | 0.1032 | 0.3 |
| MAGELLAN HEALTH SERVICES IN | MGL | 75 | 2.34 | 0.1240 | 0.3 |
| ARIEL CORP | ADSP | 46 | 3.50 | 0.7594 | 0.4 |
| LABORATORY CORP AMERICA HL | LH | 8379 | 65.06 | 0.8687 | 8.3 |
| ASHTON TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC | ASTN | 100 | 3.61 | 0.1890 | 0.4 |
| RANGE RESOURCES CORP | RRC | 107 | 2.84 | 0.1331 | 0.5 |
| B E I TECHNOLOGIES INC | BEIQ | 136 | 18.22 | 0.1085 | 0.2 |
| CRYOLIFE INC | CRY | 250 | 20.28 | 0.0780 | 0.3 |
| BIO LOGIC SYS CORP | BLSC | 24 | 5.97 | 0.1319 | 0.1 |
| PILLOWTEX CORP | PTX | 61 | 4.19 | 0.1037 | 0.1 |
| BITSTREAM INC | BITS | 57 | 7.38 | 0.1845 | 0.6 |
| ENTRADE INC | ETA | 76 | 8.56 | 0.1663 | 0.7 |
| CASINO DATA SYSTEMS | CSDS | 80 | 4.34 | 0.1318 | 0.2 |
| B M C INDUSTRIES INC MN | BMC | 113 | 4.09 | 0.1177 | 0.3 |
| COINMACH LAUNDRY CORP | WDRY | 178 | 13.72 | 0.1129 | 2.4 |
| REEBOK INTERNATIONAL LTD | RBK | 785 | 13.91 | 0.0864 | 2.5 |
| COLLAGENEX PHARMACEUTICALS I | CGPI | 90 | 10.41 | 0.1326 | 0.2 |
| C B RICHARD ELLIS SERVICES | CBG | 197 | 9.47 | 0.1015 | 0.2 |
| COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM INC | CSII | 151 | 17.16 | 0.0723 | 0.3 |
| U R S CORP NEW | URS | 234 | 14.88 | 0.0662 | 0.3 |
| COMPU DAWN INC | MYTN | 159 | 15.94 | 0.2234 | 3.0 |
| CIBER INC | CBR | 1009 | 17.03 | 0.0951 | 2.5 |
| COMTECH TELECOMMUNICATIONS C | CMTL | 101 | 14.00 | 0.1426 | 1.0 |
| SAGA SYSTEMS INC | AGS | 425 | 14.81 | 0.1262 | 1.0 |
| CRAFTMADE INTERNATIONAL INC | CRFT | 38 | 6.19 | 0.0850 | 0.1 |
| ACCEPTANCE INSURANCE COS IN | AIF | 71 | 5.03 | 0.0815 | 0.1 |
| CREATIVE HOST SERVICES INC | CHST | 157 | 27.38 | 0.2405 | 3.7 |
| NATIONAL DISCOUNT BRKRS GRP | NDB | 471 | 27.84 | 0.2638 | 3.2 |


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Ticker } \\ \text { Symbols } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Market } \\ & \text { Cap. (M } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATA RACE INC | RACE | 169 | 7.36 | 0.2688 | 9.3 |
| HEALTHSOUTH CORP | HRC | 2865 | 7.38 | 0.0936 | 11.1 |
| DATA SYSTEMS \& SOFTWARE INC | DSSI | 41 | 5.47 | 0.1181 | 0.3 |
| MERIDIAN RESOURCE CORP | TMR | 235 | 5.06 | 0.1011 | 0.3 |
| DIANON SYSTEMS INC | DIAN | 169 | 23.69 | 0.0727 | 1.8 |
| REX STORES CORP | RSC | 194 | 21.06 | 0.0947 | 2.5 |
| EAGLE BANCSHARES INC | EBSI | 71 | 12.84 | 0.0553 | 0.0 |
| LINDSAY MANUFACTURING CO | LNN | 226 | 18.13 | 0.0639 | 0.0 |
| ECLIPSE SURGICAL TECHNOLOGIE | ESTI | 134 | 4.47 | 0.1455 | 0.4 |
| E E X CORP | EEX | 216 | 5.03 | 0.1115 | 0.4 |
| EPICOR SOFTWARE CORP | EPIC | 146 | 3.53 | 0.1302 | 0.6 |
| C K E RESTAURANTS INC | CKR | 158 | 3.09 | 0.1060 | 0.5 |
| EPIMMUNE INC | EPMN | 50 | 6.81 | 0.3137 | 0.2 |
| BRILLIANCE CHINA AUTOMOTIVE | CBA | 922 | 17.75 | 0.3536 | 0.6 |
| EQUINOX SYSTEMS INC | EQNX | 30 | 5.59 | 0.1028 | 0.2 |
| BOYD GAMING CORP | BYD | 342 | 5.47 | 0.0885 | 0.2 |
| EURONET SERVICES INC | EEFT | 124 | 7.53 | 0.1460 | 0.0 |
| REVLON INC | REV | 139 | 6.94 | 0.1229 | 0.2 |
| F P I C INSURANCE GROUP INC | FPIC | 148 | 15.66 | 0.0933 | 1.1 |
| DOLLAR THRIFTY AUTOMOTIVE G | DTG | 436 | 17.94 | 0.0884 | 1.1 |
| GENERAL BINDING CORP | GBND | 105 | 7.86 | 0.0944 | 0.1 |
| ALPINE GROUP INC | AGI | 98 | 6.66 | 0.0674 | 0.1 |
| GENUS INC | GGNS | 153 | 8.16 | 0.1869 | 1.0 |
| DOT HILL SYSTEMS CORP | HIL | 255 | 10.69 | 0.1339 | 0.8 |
| GENZYME CORP | GZTR | 159 | 5.56 | 0.1285 | 1.0 |
| HA LO INDUSTRIES INC | HMK | 247 | 5.03 | 0.1121 | 0.8 |
| GREEN MOUNTAIN COFFEE INC | GMCR | 68 | 20.13 | 0.0786 | 0.2 |
| FIRST REPUBLIC BANK S F | FRC | 176 | 18.78 | 0.0549 | 0.2 |
| GROUP 1 SOFTWARE INC NEW | GSOF | 88 | 16.31 | 0.1212 | 0.1 |
| GROUP 1 AUTOMOTIVE INC | GPI | 255 | 11.91 | 0.0885 | 0.1 |
| HAGGAR CORP | HGGR | 74 | 11.22 | 0.0407 | 0.1 |
| DISCOUNT AUTO PARTS INC | DAP | 157 | 9.41 | 0.0718 | 0.1 |
| INFONAUTICS INC | INFO | 49 | 4.03 | 0.2225 | 0.3 |
| TRUMP HOTELS \& CASINO RESRT | DJT | 66 | 2.97 | 0.1163 | 0.2 |
| INFORMATION RESOURCE ENGNRIN | IREG | 121 | 18.22 | 0.1590 | 1.4 |
| GUESS INC | GES | 783 | 18.13 | 0.1197 | 1.6 |
| INTERSTATE NATL DEALER SVCS | ISTN | 25 | 5.36 | 0.0765 | 0.0 |
| ELSCINT LIMITED | ELT | 103 | 6.38 | 0.0687 | 0.0 |


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | Market Cap. (M | Share Price | Return Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| LASER PACIFIC MEDIA CORP | LPAC | 36 | 4.61 | 0.2595 | 0.2 |
| BROWN \& SHARPE MFG CO | BNS | 41 | 3.22 | 0.0961 | 0.1 |
| LESCO INC OHIO | LSCO | 131 | 15.44 | 0.0614 | 0.1 |
| GUEST SUPPLY INC | GSY | 122 | 19.00 | 0.0602 | 0.4 |
| LOGILITY INC | LGTY | 57 | 4.28 | 0.1815 | 0.1 |
| CHYRON CORP | CHY | 91 | 2.72 | 0.2023 | 0.2 |
| M H MEYERSON \& CO INC | MHMY | 29 | 4.48 | 0.4148 | 0.2 |
| LODGIAN INC | LOD | 84 | 2.97 | 0.1183 | 0.2 |
| M S CARRIERS INC | MSCA | 199 | 17.03 | 0.0745 | 1.0 |
| OCEANEERING INTERNATIONAL I | OII | 455 | 19.31 | 0.0836 | 1.1 |
| MATHSOFT INC | MATH | 29 | 2.80 | 0.1499 | 0.1 |
| CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORP | CSU | 49 | 2.50 | 0.0851 | 0.1 |
| MINNTECH CORP | MNTX | 54 | 7.91 | 0.0728 | 0.2 |
| WORLD FUEL SERVICES CORP | INT | 102 | 8.41 | 0.0732 | 0.2 |
| NETSMART TECHNOLOGIES INC | NTST | 20 | 5.56 | 0.2659 | 0.1 |
| SITEL CORP | SWW | 390 | 5.69 | 0.1338 | 0.6 |
| ODETICS INC | ODETA | 105 | 12.97 | 0.1140 | 0.2 |
| JACKPOT ENTERPRISES INC | J | 116 | 13.44 | 0.0772 | 0.4 |
| ON TECHNOLOGY CORP | ONTC | 55 | 3.84 | 0.1723 | 0.3 |
| BENTON OIL \& GAS CO | BNO | 84 | 2.84 | 0.1392 | 0.6 |
| ONYX PHARMACEUTICALS INC | ONXX | 180 | 12.69 | 0.1639 | 4.6 |
| UNITED RENTALS INC | URI | 1268 | 17.56 | 0.0980 | 4.7 |
| PHARMANETICS INC | PHAR | 119 | 15.81 | 0.1032 | 0.2 |
| BUCKLE INC | BKE | 260 | 12.22 | 0.0994 | 0.1 |
| POINT WEST CAPTIAL CORP | PWCC | 12 | 3.64 | 0.2124 | 0.0 |
| AMERICAN SKIING CO | SKI | 30 | 1.94 | 0.1103 | 0.0 |
| PRECISION OPTICS CORP INC | POCI | 122 | 12.41 | 0.2516 | 1.9 |
| MID ATLANTIC MEDICAL SVCS I | MME | 585 | 11.69 | 0.1022 | 1.8 |
| PROPHET 21 INC | PXXI | 47 | 12.94 | 0.1074 | 0.1 |
| BURNS INTERNATIONAL SVCS CO | BOR | 223 | 11.22 | 0.0785 | 0.1 |
| PURE WORLD INC | PURW | 24 | 2.88 | 0.1163 | 0.0 |
| CARSON INC | CIC | 41 | 4.16 | 0.1184 | 0.0 |
| R F MONOLITHICS INC | RFMI | 68 | 11.22 | 0.1082 | 0.1 |
| MATERIAL SCIENCES CORP | MSC | 166 | 10.69 | 0.0764 | 0.1 |
| R M H TELESERVICES INC | RMHT | 66 | 7.84 | 0.1330 | 0.0 |
| B W A Y Corp | BY | 68 | 7.16 | 0.0894 | 0.0 |
| RENTRAK CORP | RENT | 41 | 3.94 | 0.1126 | 0.1 |
| ROUGE INDUSTRIES INC | ROU | 54 | 3.66 | 0.0852 | 0.1 |


| Nasdaq Stock NYSE Stock | Ticker Symbols | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Market } \\ & \text { Cap. (M } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Share Price | Return <br> Volatility | Adj. Dollar Vol. (Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small, other matches (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESOURCE BANCSHARES MORT GP | RBMG | 85 | 4.53 | 0.1019 | 0.3 |
| AVIALL INC NEW | AVL | 83 | 4.53 | 0.0724 | 0.2 |
| ROBINSON NUGENT INC | RNIC | 60 | 11.81 | 0.0887 | 0.1 |
| SUPERIOR TELECOM INC | SUT | 221 | 11.31 | 0.0898 | 0.2 |
| SHARPER IMAGE CORP | SHRP | 152 | 12.66 | 0.3102 | 0.3 |
| I S P A T INTERNATIONAL N V | IST | 235 | 8.59 | 0.1136 | 0.4 |
| SHELDAHL COMPANY | SHEL | 51 | 4.34 | 0.1163 | 0.1 |
| BIRMINGHAM STEEL CORP | BIR | 102 | 3.38 | 0.1002 | 0.1 |
| SHOE CARNIVAL INC IN | SCVL | 86 | 6.64 | 0.0882 | 0.5 |
| I M C O RECYCLING INC | IMR | 106 | 6.34 | 0.0698 | 0.4 |
| SIEBERT FINANCIAL CORP | SIEB | 194 | 8.47 | 0.3170 | 0.1 |
| CASH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL | PWN | 218 | 8.50 | 0.0878 | 0.2 |
| SPECTRANETICS CORP | SPNC | 125 | 5.38 | 0.1092 | 0.2 |
| NATIONAL STEEL CORP | NS | 215 | 5.16 | 0.0784 | 0.2 |
| SPIRE CORP | SPIR | 20 | 6.00 | 0.1533 | 0.1 |
| TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC ILL | TWI | 128 | 6.16 | 0.0833 | 0.1 |
| STARTEC GLOBAL COM CORP | STGC | 154 | 11.38 | 0.1399 | 1.8 |
| UNIT CORP | UNT | 405 | 11.84 | 0.0881 | 1.8 |
| STRATASYS INC | SSYS | 37 | 6.03 | 0.1028 | 0.1 |
| DONNA KARAN INTERNATIONAL | DK | 138 | 6.34 | 0.0833 | 0.1 |
| STYLECLICK COM INC | IBUY | 76 | 9.78 | 0.1233 | 0.4 |
| EXIDE CORP | EX | 196 | 9.28 | 0.1094 | 0.5 |
| SYMIX SYSTEMS INC | SYMX | 77 | 10.22 | 0.1202 | 0.1 |
| POLYMER GROUP INC | PGI | 314 | 9.78 | 0.0932 | 0.3 |
| TELULAR CORP | WRLS | 151 | 12.09 | 0.5141 | 2.5 |
| STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CORP | STK | 1223 | 12.25 | 0.0915 | 2.5 |
| TIER TECHNOLOGIES INC | TIER | 62 | 5.59 | 0.1078 | 0.4 |
| COMPUTER TASK GROUP INC | TSK | 137 | 6.53 | 0.0846 | 0.3 |
| TROPICAL SPORTSWEAR INTL COR | TSIC | 166 | 21.81 | 0.1033 | 0.5 |
| NORTEK INC | NTK | 258 | 23.34 | 0.0646 | 0.6 |
| U S ENERGY SYSTEMS INC | USEY | 34 | 5.48 | 0.1053 | 0.4 |
| INPUT OUTPUT INC | IO | 363 | 6.94 | 0.0838 | 0.5 |
| UROCOR INC | UCOR | 41 | 4.19 | 0.0910 | 0.1 |
| TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC | TYL | 173 | 3.97 | 0.1062 | 0.1 |
| VANS INC | VANS | 185 | 13.47 | 0.0877 | 1.0 |
| U C A R INTERNATIONAL INC | UCR | 598 | 13.25 | 0.0956 | 0.9 |
| VARI L INC | VARL | 96 | 13.53 | 0.1307 | 1.1 |
| M E M C ELECTRONIC MATERIAL | WFR | 1236 | 17.72 | 0.1221 | 1.0 |


[^0]:    1 See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 42450 (February 23, 2000), 65 FR 10577
    ("Fragmentation Concept Release"); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43084 (July 28, 2000), 65 FR 48406 (proposing rules for disclosure of order routing and execution practices); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 43590 (Nov. 17, 2000), 65 FR 75414 (adopting rules for disclosure of order routing and execution practices).

    2 Section 11A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 provides that an opportunity for investor orders to be executed without the participation of a dealer is one of the five principal objectives for the national market system.
    3 Reflects June 2000. Provided by the NYSE.

[^1]:    10 The 199-stock sample included six stocks from the Nasdaq 100: Apple, American Power Conversion, Comverse Technology, 3-COM, S D L Inc., and Worldcom.

    11 Throughout this report, we define market capitalization based on the June 9, 2000 value. Using this definition, there are four stocks that were in the top 20, but were not included in the Nasdaq sample: ADC Telecommunications, Altera, Adobe Systems, and XILINX.

    Orders received verbally and over the phone were included as part of "Phase 3 ", which had not yet begun as of our June 5-9 sample period.

[^2]:    15
    This period contains 123 weeks. We also use the standard deviation over the 51 weeks from June 1999 through June 2000 as an alternative control variable in our regressions in Section IV.

    We examined 82 US common stocks that moved from the Nasdaq to the NYSE between July 1998 and August 2000. For each event, we first adjusted for stock splits and then computed average volume for two 3-month ( 63 trading day) windows before and after the move, excluding the 15 trading days centered on the move. To adjust for changes in the overall level of volume over the event, we divided both the pre- and post-move share volumes by the average composite volume for all NYSE-listed securities during the respective periods. We then calculated the ratio of the post-move (NYSE composite) statistic to the pre-move (Nasdaq) statistic. The average of this ratio across the stocks in our sample was 0.70 . Accordingly, we use this factor $(70 \%)$ to adjust the dollar volumes for our Nasdaq issues, in order to make them comparable to the (unadjusted) consolidated volumes for our NYSE-listed issues.

[^3]:    22
    We use the number of unexecuted shares to determine the size category and then use the average price improvement for market orders in that stock and size category. There are a total of 147 marketable limit orders in a total of 44 Nasdaq stocks where the cancelled/expired portion of the order is in a size category for which there are no market orders for that stock. In these cases, we estimate price improvement to be -3.99 cents, -9.86 cents and -11.80 cents for orders in the 5001999 share, 2000-4999 share and $5000+$ share categories. There are a total of 146 marketable limit orders in a total of 77 NYSE stocks where the cancelled/expired portion of the order is in a size category for which there are no market orders for that stock. In these cases, we estimate price improvement to be +2.59 cents, -0.75 cents and -4.86 cents for orders in the $500-1999$ share, 2000-4999 share and 5000+ share categories. These are the averages for market orders of these sizes across all of the NYSE stocks in our sample.

    On the Nasdaq, some traders submit and cancel marketable limit orders extremely rapidly, sometimes in less than one second. Usually, these orders are part of a two-part strategy, where the marketable limit order is "fishing " for a hidden order on an ECN. If the hidden order is there, then the incoming marketable limit will execute, often with price improvement. If the order does not immediately execute, it is cancelled and generally followed up with a market order. The adjusted spread measure correctly captures the full cost of this strategy, whereas any measure based solely on executed orders would underestimate the cost.

    There may be two reasons why this strategy is not as prevalent in the listed market. First, in the listed market it is more difficult to cancel orders quickly, so the trader runs the risk of trading more than the desired number of shares. The second reason may be that execution of an order sent to a single venue is more likely, either because of higher consolidation of order flow (if the order is sent to the NYSE) or to "print protection" (if the order is sent to a regional exchange).

[^4]:    28
    There is no separate constant term in the regression for test 8 because the SIC dummy variables sum to a column of ones.

    The subtracting of a constant from each of the independent variables in the regression does not change the estimated slope coefficients, or the fit of the regression. Rather, it changes the values and interpretation of the intercept terms. In this case, the subtraction is necessary to allow the appropriate interpretation of $\beta_{Q}$.

[^5]:    32 There was one 500-1999 share market order in a small Nasdaq stock that took more than two hours to execute. This order was excluded from the analysis of execution times. No other Nasdaq market order took more than one hour to execute.

    33 "Return variance" is the sample variance of returns, which include dividends and other distributions as well as price appreciation.

    Roll, R., 1984, "A simple Implicit Measure of the Effective Bid-Ask Spread in an Efficient Market," Journal of Finance, 1127-1139.

[^6]:    35
    Hasbrouck and Schwartz, 1988, "Liquidity and Execution Costs in Equity Markets," Journal of Portfolio Management, 10-16.

    Hasbrouck and Schwartz, 1988, "Liquidity and Execution Costs in Equity Markets," Journal of Portfolio Management, 10-16.
    37 While it is perfectly acceptable to take the simple ratio of the weekly (or four week) variance to the daily variance, we follow the standard approach of re-scaling this ratio by the relative lengths of the time periods being compared. This scaling makes the "target" value of the ratio equal to one, assuming no transaction costs or other inefficiencies, and it makes it easier to compare the values of the weekly/daily variance ratio to the values of the four-week-to-daily variance ratio and the values of the four-week-to-one-week variance ratio.

[^7]:    * Statistically significant at the 5\% level in a two-tailed test.

[^8]:    * Statistically significant at the 5\% level in a two-tailed test.

[^9]:    42 OATS Reporting Technical Specification, July 29, 1999 Edition, Section 4-7, NASD Regulation. ${ }^{43}$ OATS Reporting Technical Specification, July 29, 1999 Edition, Section 6-5, NASD Regulation.
    44 The trade file includes records for publicly reported trades and clearing-only records. Clearing records are reported for odd-lot transactions that are not publicly reported, and for some ECN executions in addition to the public trade report. The trade file has information on the executed quantity, reporting and contra side broker, buy/sell indicator, execution time, report time to ACT, executed price, but has no order information such as order time, market or limit indicator, limit price, order quantity or originating broker.

[^10]:    45 A final step dropped the market center from the matching algorithm and produced 59 additional matches for the entire week.

[^11]:    *Included are 91,544 routed order records from market-makers and orders routed to ECN's, excluding SelectNet.
    **Excludes odd lots, and orders with exception reports or special handling codes.

