

Are Capital Market Parameters Estimated from Yahoo Finance and Nasdaq Data the Same?

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Empirical studies need good data sources; yet such data sources are expensive; either in the time that is dedicated to gathering information or in the actual funds expended to obtain user friendly databases such as those provided by Wharton Research (wrds.) at the University of Pennsylvania. Many authors must expend the time to obtain data because funding is not available to obtain more expensive databases. The question then becomes “Which publicly available data source should one use or are the data obtained from different publicly available sources the same?” This study compares parameters estimated from daily returns for a sample of firms using data obtained from NASDAQ with the same parameters estimated from data obtained from Yahoo Finance. Expectations were that the results would be quite similar and, with minor exceptions, expectations are correct.

JEL classification: G14

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1. Introduction

Empirical studies are as robust or as weak as the data source that serves to underpin the study. Even before Markowitz (1952, 1959) showed that risk should be analyzed in a portfolio context, the availability of data was immensely important to participants in the financial markets. One need only observe the long history of finance and economic data available in government and private sector databases to understand the importance attached to such data. The Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP) data is available monthly from 1926 and daily from 1962. The Bureau of Labor Statistics provides monthly inflation data from 1913 and seasonally adjusted monthly employment data from 1948. Other data sources provide comparable historical periods. For example, the Federal Reserve provides daily information on Treasury Bill interest rates dating from 1954 while monthly T-Bill rates are available from 1931. The Federal Reserve also reports monthly Aaa and Baa corporate bond yields from 1919, conventional mortgage rates dating from 1971, and other interest rate series that were established in the 1950s.

Empiricists wishing to use data provided by information clearinghouses will usually have three choices. If they are conducting research at a business or institution with sufficient resources to have purchased the necessary databases, the empiricist will simply use the data available from the purchased source. Wharton Research Data Services (WRDS) at the University of Pennsylvania is the platform used to access many of the existing data bases, such as the CRSP and S&P Capital IQ

data bases, utilized in many empirical studies in finance. For many smaller, regional, educational institutions with limited resources, purchasing access to WRDS data is not an option due to the cost. Empiricists affiliated with such institutions must either team with someone from an institution that does have the appropriate resources and access (the second choice) or gather the data that they use from an alternative source (the third choice).

Studies of the equity market abound. As mentioned above, Markowitz opened the floodgates more than fifty years ago to empirical studies that utilize financial data for parameter estimates. Such studies examine virtually all aspects of the financial markets. Accurate data that inspires trust in its quality is of paramount importance. Starting with the work of Sharpe (1963), Lintner (1965a, 1965b), and Mossin, (1966) who developed the relationships between risk and return through the beta coefficient; Fama and Blume (1966) who provided the footings for the development of the efficient market hypothesis; and Hamada (1969, 1972), who examined the role of leverage in the determination of systematic risk, data was, and is, vital to the findings and understanding of markets. When Jacob (1971) and Black, Jensen, and Scholes (1972) sought to conduct empirical tests of capital asset based parameters, data was, again, of overbearing importance. When Fama, Fisher, Jensen, and Roll (1969) and later Fama (1970, 1991) considered the impact of information on equity values in the financial markets, accurate market data was fundamental to their findings, and to the implications that continue to guide our understanding of market efficiency.

Not only is access to data extremely important, but the validity and reliability of that data are equally as important. As shown by Clayton, et. al. (2008), parameter estimates generated from data obtained from CRSP (WRDS.) and data obtained from Yahoo Finance are essentially the same. The purpose of this paper is to empirically examine whether parameter estimates generated with data from NASDAQ are the same as parameter estimates generated with data obtained from Yahoo Finance. This is important because both Yahoo Finance and NASDAQ data are publicly and readily available to empiricists who do not have access to commercially provided data. The paper is structured as follows. Section II considers some of the more recent literature and the data demands of empiricists. Section III outlines the data selection process for this paper and establishes the empirical analysis to be conducted. Section IV explains the empirical results while section V provides conclusions.

2. Literature Review

Most academic publications oriented toward financial and economic matters publish manuscripts based on financial data. From the theoretical empirics of the *Journal of Finance* and the *Journal of Financial Economics* to the more practitioner oriented guidance provided by the *Journal of Portfolio Management* and the *Journal of Applied Finance*, the familiar use of financial data is undeniable. For instance, recent issues of the *Journal of Finance* (October and November 2016) contain empirically based articles analyzing such topics as the impact of fraudulent activity by a firm on household equity holdings (Giannetti and Wang, 2016), and the implications of

capital investment in innovative capacity on future stock returns (Kumar and Li, 2016). In the same time frame, the *Journal of Financial Research* offers empirically based manuscripts that include Livingston and Zhou's (2016) study of the marginal impact of Fitch ratings on at-issue yields of industrial and utility bonds and Banti's (2016) study of illiquidity in the stock and foreign exchange markets. These studies, and untold numbers of others, rely on accurate and reliable financial data. Many well-funded empiricists rely on the equity market data from CRSP while other data is taken from a variety of established data sources, including Compustat and Global Financial Data (GFD). Data sources such as these are typically available at a price that exceeds the research budget of small practitioners and teaching oriented academic institutions. In recent years, however, data sources have become available without a financial cost via the internet. These sources vary in terms of their ease of use and accessibility, and questions about the accuracy of the data provided by the various sources remain unresolved. Among the free-access data providers are Yahoo Finance and NASDAQ. In this paper, we address the reliability of data available from these two providers.

3. Yahoo Finance and NASDAQ Data Sources

Yahoo Finance provides a comprehensive array of financial data that includes corporate fundamentals, major domestic and international market indices, real-time and historical price quotes, exchange rate information, trading volume analyses, and commodity futures quotes. For this paper, our focus will be on historical price quotes and daily returns adjusted for dividends and stock-splits. The historical quotes and daily returns available through Yahoo Finance are supplied by Commodity Systems, Inc. (CSI). The following description of the company and its offerings is provided from the CSI website:^{1,2}

CSI is a low cost information vendor of summary world financial market data...Individual users can view substantial historical time series on world markets that extend backward to the middle of the 20th century.

CSI's historical coverage includes all commodity markets gathered from over 80 futures exchanges traded worldwide. More than 99% of the markets in CSI's inventory extend from the very first day of trading. The breadth of futures information includes, grains, currencies, world stock indices, metals, mercantiles, financials, energy and more.

CSI also supplies daily summary data on all New York Stock Exchange stocks, nearly all American, and NASDAQ stocks, and virtually all 25,000 US mutual funds. U.S. government series are supplied on CPI, PPI, unemployment, the national debt, M1, M2, M3, etc. and updated daily as such information is released. Most security time series extend backward to the first day of trading, and all Initial Public Offerings

¹ The CSI website is <http://www.csidata.com/csi/>.

² In addition to Yahoo Finance, CSI also supplies data to the Microsoft Network Money and Google Finance websites.

(IPOs) are added to the daily and historical data archives as they are launched by their underwriters.

Empiricists who wish to use the CSI data may simply download prices from the Yahoo Finance web site, one company at a time, and utilize the data as they complete their studies. This approach is free. An alternative approach is to access the data directly from CSI by subscribing to their service for a nominal fee.³ The advantage of a CSI subscription is that users gain access to the CSI interface and may download data in bulk, as opposed to the one-company-at-a-time approach required by Yahoo Finance.

The Nasdaq website provides historical price and volume data for roughly 3,100 NASDAQ stocks, 370 AMEX stocks, and 3,150 NYSE stocks.⁴ Daily opening and closing prices, daily high and low prices, and daily trading volume are provided for a maximum of 10 years. Data from the oldest day (10 years ago) is automatically deleted when data from the most recent day is added so researchers wishing to cover a 10-year period should collect data for all firms selected in one day.

The data source supplying the Nasdaq website is EDGAR Online, a division of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company. Despite its name, EDGAR Online is not affiliated with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. From their website:

As the leader in delivering intelligent solutions in financial disclosures, EDGAR Online is uniquely positioned to leverage proprietary technology to create robust, timely and accurate data sets, distributing high quality, interactive financial data and services to the investment community.

EDGAR Online does not provide details of the proprietary technology used to create their data sets. Specifically, for daily stock market data, closing prices should be adjusted for actions that result in any type of dilutive effect on the number of shares outstanding or the firm's earnings per share. Closing prices from different data sources can be different depending on the method used to adjust for such occurrences. Since EDGAR Online does not disclose whether, how, or when they adjust historical data for any share altering activities, it is desirable to test the quality of the resulting data against a publicly available benchmark with a proven record of accuracy. For this study, the benchmark that the Nasdaq website data is tested against is the data obtained from the Yahoo Finance website.

The initial sample consisted of 128 firms listed as NASDAQ Large-cap firms on the Nasdaq website in October of 2015.⁵ The selection of the large cap firms was subjective and convenient, given that the number of firms falling into that

³ The subscription price for the CSI service for equities is an annual fee of \$285 for 10 years of historical data and an annual fee of \$600 for 30 years of historical data. The more expensive package also includes foreign stocks and mutual fund data.

⁴ These numbers were taken from the Security List files on the Nasdaq website. Note that these security lists change frequently and no effort was taken to check the actual availability of data for each firm.

⁵ When we began this study, the availability of historical price data was limited to Nasdaq firms.

classification provided the approximate sample size desired. Additionally, large firms are more likely to be actively traded during the complete observation period, so missing or partial data issues are minimized. Large-cap is defined as firms with a market capitalization from \$10 billion to \$200 billion. There are currently only six firms on the NASDAQ that have market capitalization values greater than \$200 billion, and they are classified as Mega-cap firms. Those six firms were not included in the sample.

The testing period is the 10-year period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2015; a total of 2,517 trading days. Daily closing prices for the period were downloaded from the Nasdaq website while daily adjusted closing prices were downloaded from the Yahoo Finance website. Thirty-eight firms that did not trade for the entire 10-year period were eliminated from the study yielding a final sample size of 90 firms. Appendix A provides a list of these 90 firms along with their respective ticker symbols.

The raw numbers appeared to be clearly different, particularly during the early days of the observation period. This is likely due to differing treatments of dividends, stock splits, mergers, and acquisitions occurring over time. Neither website reveals how they adjust their historical data for such events. Regardless of the raw numerical price differences, our concern is the daily returns resulting from each set of numbers. As such, daily holding period returns (HPR) were computed for each firm in the sample for the entire 10-year window using equation 1.

$$HPR_t = \frac{P_t}{P_{(t-1)}} - 1 \quad (1)$$

where HPR_t = the daily holding period return,

P_t = the daily closing price,

$P_{(t-1)}$ = the previous day's closing price,

4. Results

A single factor analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used as the initial test to determine if the means of the two populations of HPRs are statistically identical. Using a sample of 90 firms, HPRs were calculated for 2,517 days for each firm yielding a total of 226,530 observations from each of the two data sources. The ANOVA was completed using Microsoft Excel. The results are presented in Table 1.

Numerically there is a difference between the sum of the daily HPRs and the average of the daily HPRs for the two data sources. To test whether the differences are statistically significant the following hypothesis is examined:

H_0 : the mean of group 1 (μ_1) = the mean of group 2 (μ_2)

H_1 : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$.

Based upon the F statistic and the critical F from the ANOVA procedure, the mean HPRs computed from the Nasdaq website are the same as the mean HPRs

computed from the Yahoo Finance website. Therefore, the null hypothesis cannot be rejected indicating that data from the two websites provide the same information.

Table 1: ANOVA

Panel A:						
Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance		
Column 1	226,530	174.84	0.000772	0.000601		
Column 2	226,530	182.51	0.000806	0.000601		
Panel B:						
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	0.0001302	1	0.00013	0.216547	0.641684	3.841479
Within Groups	272.32638	453,058	0.000601			
Total	272.32651	453,059				

Since the daily holding period returns are statistically the same, other relevant parameters may be computed from the daily price data and compared. The standard deviation of the daily returns for each firm was computed using data from each source. In addition, the β coefficient and the average excess return (a) was computed for each firm using data from each source and the S&P 500 Index as the market proxy using equation 2.

$$HPR_t - r_{ft} = \alpha + \beta(HPR_{Mt} - r_{ft}) + \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

where HPR_t = the daily holding period return,
 r_{ft} = the daily market yield on 13-week treasury bills,
 HPR_{Mt} = the daily holding period return on the S&P 500 index,
 a and β are the parameters to be estimated and ε is the error term.

The results from these additional parameter estimates, along with the mean daily holding period returns are presented in Table 2.

Table 2

Parameter Estimates for Daily Holding Period Returns					
	Yahoo		NASDAQ		Yahoo - NASDAQ
Average	0.000805718	Average	0.000771818	Average	0.000033900
Std. Dev.	0.023669704	Std. Dev.	0.023662854	Std. Dev.	0.000006850
Beta	1.046584307	Beta	1.046077169	Beta	0.000507138
Alpha	0.000512534	Alpha	0.000478762	Alpha	0.000033772

In Table 2, the first column presents the parameter estimates for the sample firms computed using data from the Yahoo Finance website. The second column provides the same parameter estimates computed using data from the Nasdaq website. The third column shows the difference between the parameter estimates computed in the first two columns. If one casually examines (compares) the parameters estimated from the two data sources, it appears that the estimates are not the same. However, these numbers are based on 226,530 daily holding period

returns computed from two completely different data sources, thus some variance is to be expected. The third column, showing the differences between the parameter estimates, indicates how similar the two data sources truly are. The difference in the average daily holding period return is 0.0000339, and the difference in the computed standard deviations is only 0.00000685. The differences in the computed α and β coefficients are also small; for α the difference is 0.00003377 and for β it is 0.000507. None of these differences are significantly different from zero based on standard t-tests.⁶

The complete parameter estimates for each of the 90 firms in the sample are included in Table B1 in Appendix B. It shows that while there are some slight differences in the aggregated raw numbers that are not statistically significant, none of the firms in the sample have computed parameter estimates that are remarkably different when computed from either data source. Thus, one can be confident in concluding that the daily returns computed from both data sources are the same.

5. Conclusion

As market data from an increasing number of sources becomes freely and publicly available, there exists a need to verify that the data being offered is accurate and reliable. For many years, the Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP) was the only legitimate source of market data for academic researchers. However, access to CRSP data is price prohibitive for many researchers at institutions with severely constrained budgets, so the new low-cost or free data sources are a welcome alternative so long as the data is shown to be sound. Our tests of the historical price data found on the Nasdaq website indicate that their data is sound and should provide research conclusions that are consistent with other, more well established data sources.

One interesting observation from this study is that there were zero days with missing data from the Nasdaq website. This observation is a bit surprising as it is not unusual for studies using either CRSP or Yahoo Finance data to reduce the sample size due to missing daily data. Perhaps this is a result of limiting the data to the recent 10-year period or due to the large capitalization value of the firms in the sample. The lack of missing data is certainly a positive aspect of the Nasdaq data; however, the 10-year limit of data availability may prove to be too short for some empirical studies. Both Yahoo Finance daily data and CRSP daily data extend as far back as 1962 and CRSP monthly data is available from 1926.

Another consideration when deciding upon a data source is the ease of data retrieval. For the Nasdaq data, one can simultaneously request data for a maximum of 25 firms at one time by simply typing their ticker symbols into a form. The data is provided in 25 separate CSV files – one for each firm. It is a somewhat laborious process to merge the individual files into a single, workable file. The process is similar with the Yahoo Finance data, except that data can only be requested for one firm for

⁶ Test results available from the authors upon request.

each download. The request yields a single CSV file that ultimately must be merged with the files from the other firms in the sample. CRSP is much more convenient in that a single query will return data for a sample of firms in a single, manageable file.

As new data sources become available to academic researchers, each may present unique advantages and disadvantages. CRSP, for example, is easy to use and provides the most complete data for the longest period of time. However, CRSP is also an extremely expensive data source. This study of the data provided on the Nasdaq website reveals it to be free from missing data and somewhat easier to access than data from the Yahoo website. Yet, the limited time frame for available data is a definite shortcoming. Regardless of the various strengths and weaknesses, a data source must first and foremost provide accurate data. Based on this analysis, the data available at the Nasdaq website meets that criteria.

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Appendix A

Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol
Activision Blizzard, Inc	ATVI	Liberty Global	LBTYA
Adobe Systems Inc.	ADBE	Liberty Global	LBTYK
Akamai Technologies	AKAM	Linear Technology Corp.	LLTC
Alexion Pharm., Inc.	ALXN	Marriott International	MAR
America Movil	AMOV	Maxim Integrated Prod.	MXIM
Amgen Inc.	AMGN	Medivation, Inc.	MDVN
Analog Devices, Inc.	ADI	Micron Technology, Inc.	MU
Applied Materials, Inc.	AMAT	Mondelez International, Inc.	MDLZ
ARM Holdings	ARMH	Monster Beverage Corp.	MNST
Autodesk, Inc.	ADSK	Mylan N.V.	MYL
Automatic Data Processing	ADPSIRI	NetEase, Inc.	NTES
Baidu, Inc.	BIDU	Netflix, Inc.	NFLX
Biogen Inc.	BIIB	Northern Trust Corporation	NTRS
BioMarin Pharm. Inc.	BMRN	NVIDIA Corporation	NVDA
Broadcom Corporation	BRCM	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.	ORLY
C.H. Robinson Worldwide	CHRW	PACCAR Inc.	PCAR
Celgene Corporation	CELG	Paychex, Inc.	PAYX
Cerner Corporation	CERN	PowerShares QQQ Trust	QQQ
Check Point Software Tech	CHKP	Qualcomm, Inc.	QCOM
Cisco Systems, Inc.	CSCO	Regeneron Pharm., Inc.	REGN
Citrix Systems, Inc.	CTXS	Ross Stores, Inc.	ROST
Cognizant Tech Solutions	CTSH	SanDisk Corporation	SNDK
Comcast Corporation	CMCSA	SBA Communications Corp.	SBAC
Costco Wholesale Corp.	COST	Seagate Technology	STX
DISH Network Corp.	DISH	Shire PLC	SHPG
Dollar Tree, Inc.	DLTR	Sirius XM Holdings Inc.	SIRI
eBay Inc.	EBAY	Skyworks Solutions, Inc.	SWKS
Electronic Arts Inc.	EA	Starbucks Corporation	SBUX
Endo International	ENDP	Stericycle, Inc.	SRCL
Equinix, Inc.	EQIX	Symantec Corporation	SYMC
Ericsson	ERIC	T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.	TROW
Expedia, Inc.	EXPE	Texas Instruments, Inc.	TXN
Express Scripts	ESRX	The Priceline Group Inc.	PCLN
Fastenal Company	FAST	Tractor Supply Company	TSCO
Fifth Third Bancorp	FITB	21st Century Fox, Inc.	FOX
Fiserv, Inc.	FISV	21st Century Fox, Inc.	FOXA
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	GILD	Vertex Pharm., Inc.	VRTX
Henry Schein, Inc.	HSIC	Viacom Inc.	VIA
Hologic, Inc.	HOLX	Viacom Inc.	VIAB
Illumina, Inc.	ILMN	Walgreens Boots Alliance	WBA
Incyte Corporation	INCY	Western Digital Corp.	WDC
Intel Corporation	INTC	Whole Foods Market, Inc.	WFM
Intuit Inc.	INTU	WPP PLC	WPPGY
Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	ISRG	Xilinx, Inc.	XLNX
Lam Research Corp.	LRCX	Yahoo! Inc.	YHOO

Appendix B

TABLE B1: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	S&P 500	ATVI	ADBE	AKAM	ALXN	AMOV	AMGN	ADI	AMAT	ARMH	ADSK
Average	0.0003	0.0009	0.0006	0.0009	0.0017	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	0.0002	0.0011	0.0004
Standard Deviation	0.0131	0.0229	0.0217	0.0305	0.0234	0.0250	0.0171	0.0192	0.0212	0.0261	0.0246
Beta	1.0000	0.9359	1.1237	1.2867	0.8892	1.1752	0.7165	0.9622	1.0954	1.1915	1.2346
Alpha		0.0007	0.0003	0.0005	0.0015	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0008	0.0001
Yahoo	S&P 500	ATVI	ADBE	AKAM	ALXN	AMOV	AMGN	ADI	AMAT	ARMH	ADSK
Average	0.0003	0.0010	0.0006	0.0009	0.0017	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005	0.0003	0.0012	0.0004
Standard Deviation	0.0131	0.0229	0.0217	0.0305	0.0234	0.0251	0.0171	0.0192	0.0212	0.0261	0.0246
Beta	1.0000	0.9359	1.1235	1.2867	0.8892	1.2010	0.7165	0.9661	1.0953	1.1928	1.2346
Alpha		0.0007	0.0003	0.0005	0.0015	0.0000	0.0003	0.0002	0.0000	0.0008	0.0001
Yahoo - NASDAQ	S&P 500	ATVI	ADBE	AKAM	ALXN	AMOV	AMGN	ADI	AMAT	ARMH	ADSK
Average	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0002	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0259	0.0000	0.0039	-0.0001	0.0013	0.0000
Alpha		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	ADP	BIDU	BIIB	BMRN	BRCM	CHRW	CELG	CERN	CHKP	CSCO
Average	0.0004	0.0019	0.0010	0.0013	0.0006	0.0004	0.0010	0.0009	0.0007	0.0004
Standard Deviation	0.0135	0.0333	0.0223	0.0269	0.0256	0.0199	0.0223	0.0198	0.0174	0.0194
Beta	0.7945	1.2512	0.8302	0.9867	1.1104	0.9568	0.9339	0.7931	0.7974	1.0507
Alpha	0.0002	0.0016	0.0008	0.0010	0.0003	0.0001	0.0008	0.0006	0.0005	0.0001
Yahoo	ADP	BIDU	BIIB	BMRN	BRCM	CHRW	CELG	CERN	CHKP	CSCO
Average	0.0005	0.0019	0.0010	0.0013	0.0006	0.0005	0.0010	0.0009	0.0007	0.0004
Standard Deviation	0.0135	0.0333	0.0223	0.0269	0.0257	0.0199	0.0223	0.0198	0.0174	0.0194
Beta	0.7951	1.2511	0.8301	0.9868	1.1114	0.9578	0.9339	0.7931	0.7975	1.0509
Alpha	0.0003	0.0016	0.0008	0.0010	0.0003	0.0002	0.0008	0.0006	0.0005	0.0001
Yahoo - NASDAQ	ADP	BIDU	BIIB	BMRN	BRCM	CHRW	CELG	CERN	CHKP	CSCO
Average	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0006	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0010	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002
Alpha	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	CTXS	CTSH	CMCSA	COST	DISH	DLTR	EBAY	EA	ENDP	EQIX
Average	0.0007	0.0009	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0011	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005	0.0011
Standard Deviation	0.0241	0.0241	0.0196	0.0145	0.0243	0.0190	0.0224	0.0251	0.0213	0.0251
Beta	1.1192	1.2607	1.0921	0.7042	1.0890	0.5864	1.0977	1.0807	0.7338	1.1791
Alpha	0.0004	0.0006	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	0.0009	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0008
Yahoo	CTXS	CTSH	CMCSA	COST	DISH	DLTR	EBAY	EA	ENDP	EQIX
Average	0.0007	0.0009	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0011	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005	0.0012
Standard Deviation	0.0241	0.0241	0.0195	0.0144	0.0243	0.0190	0.0224	0.0251	0.0214	0.0251
Beta	1.1192	1.2605	1.0919	0.7051	1.0904	0.5865	1.0973	1.0807	0.7334	1.1794
Alpha	0.0004	0.0006	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	0.0009	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0008
Yahoo - NASDAQ	CTXS	CTSH	CMCSA	COST	DISH	DLTR	EBAY	EA	ENDP	EQIX
Average	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0000	-0.0002	-0.0002	0.0009	0.0015	0.0001	-0.0004	-0.0001	-0.0004	0.0003
Alpha	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	ERIC	EXPE	ESRX	FAST	FITB	FISV	GILD	HSIC	HOLX	ILMN
Average	0.0001	0.0011	0.0008	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0010	0.0006	0.0006	0.0018
Standard Deviation	0.0249	0.0285	0.0196	0.0211	0.0420	0.0158	0.0197	0.0144	0.0236	0.0300
Beta	1.2511	1.2044	0.8779	1.1094	1.8953	0.9173	0.7905	0.7697	1.0130	0.9566
Alpha	-0.0003	0.0007	0.0005	0.0002	0.0001	0.0004	0.0008	0.0004	0.0003	0.0015
Yahoo	ERIC	EXPE	ESRX	FAST	FITB	FISV	GILD	HSIC	HOLX	ILMN
Average	0.0002	0.0010	0.0008	0.0006	0.0007	0.0007	0.0010	0.0006	0.0006	0.0018
Standard Deviation	0.0249	0.0293	0.0196	0.0211	0.0419	0.0158	0.0197	0.0144	0.0236	0.0300
Beta	1.2544	1.2029	0.8779	1.1104	1.8930	0.9172	0.7901	0.7696	1.0130	0.9566
Alpha	-0.0002	0.0006	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004	0.0008	0.0004	0.0003	0.0015
Yahoo - NASDAQ	ERIC	EXPE	ESRX	FAST	FITB	FISV	GILD	HSIC	HOLX	ILMN
Average	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0033	-0.0015	0.0000	0.0010	-0.0023	0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
Alpha	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	INCY	INTC	INTU	ISRG	LRCX	LBTYA	LBTYK	LLTC	MAR	MXIM
Average	0.0019	0.0003	0.0007	0.0010	0.0006	0.0008	0.0008	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002
Standard Deviation	0.0368	0.0188	0.0180	0.0278	0.0249	0.0227	0.0215	0.0175	0.0220	0.0206
Beta	1.4391	1.0319	0.8888	1.0918	1.2154	1.1754	1.0894	0.8938	1.2511	0.8573
Alpha	0.0015	0.0000	0.0004	0.0007	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000
Yahoo	INCY	INTC	INTU	ISRG	LRCX	LBTYA	LBTYK	LLTC	MAR	MXIM
Average	0.0019	0.0004	0.0007	0.0010	0.0006	0.0008	0.0008	0.0003	0.0006	0.0004
Standard Deviation	0.0368	0.0188	0.0180	0.0278	0.0249	0.0227	0.0215	0.0175	0.0220	0.0206
Beta	1.4391	1.0307	0.8889	1.0934	1.2153	1.1761	1.0899	0.8922	1.2511	0.8577
Alpha	0.0015	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001
Yahoo - NASDAQ	INCY	INTC	INTU	ISRG	LRCX	LBTYA	LBTYK	LLTC	MAR	MXIM
Average	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0000	-0.0012	0.0000	0.0016	-0.0001	0.0006	0.0005	-0.0017	-0.0001	0.0004
Alpha	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	MDVN	MU	MDLZ	MNST	MYL	NTES	NFLX	NTRS	NVDA	ORLY
Average	0.0027	0.0006	0.0004	0.0015	0.0006	0.0013	0.0020	0.0004	0.0009	0.0010
Standard Deviation	0.0466	0.0353	0.0132	0.0295	0.0220	0.0258	0.0356	0.0231	0.0305	0.0181
Beta	1.1756	1.5742	0.6021	0.9344	0.9409	0.8348	0.8936	1.3674	1.3909	0.7789
Alpha	0.0024	0.0002	0.0002	0.0012	0.0004	0.0011	0.0017	0.0000	0.0005	0.0008
Yahoo	MDVN	MU	MDLZ	MNST	MYL	NTES	NFLX	NTRS	NVDA	ORLY
Average	0.0027	0.0006	0.0005	0.0015	0.0006	0.0014	0.0020	0.0005	0.0009	0.0010
Standard Deviation	0.0466	0.0353	0.0131	0.0295	0.0220	0.0258	0.0356	0.0231	0.0305	0.0181
Beta	1.1755	1.5737	0.6036	0.9344	0.9411	0.8355	0.8939	1.3689	1.3912	0.7789
Alpha	0.0024	0.0002	0.0004	0.0012	0.0004	0.0011	0.0017	0.0001	0.0005	0.0008
Yahoo - NASDAQ	MDVN	MU	MDLZ	MNST	MYL	NTES	NFLX	NTRS	NVDA	ORLY
Average	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	-0.0001	-0.0004	0.0015	0.0000	0.0002	0.0006	0.0003	0.0015	0.0003	0.0000
Alpha	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	PCAR	PAYX	QQQ	QCOM	REGN	ROST	SNDK	SBAC	STX	SHPG
Average	0.0004	0.0002	0.0005	0.0003	0.0019	0.0010	0.0007	0.0010	0.0007	0.0009
Standard Deviation	0.0233	0.0144	0.0136	0.0199	0.0320	0.0186	0.0344	0.0231	0.0303	0.0197
Beta	1.4054	0.8117	0.9594	0.9808	1.1760	0.8345	1.3192	1.1903	1.1461	0.7593
Alpha	0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0016	0.0007	0.0003	0.0006	0.0004	0.0006
Yahoo	PCAR	PAYX	QQQ	QCOM	REGN	ROST	SNDK	SBAC	STX	SHPG
Average	0.0006	0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0019	0.0010	0.0007	0.0010	0.0008	0.0009
Standard Deviation	0.0232	0.0144	0.0136	0.0199	0.0320	0.0186	0.0344	0.0231	0.0303	0.0197
Beta	1.4061	0.8142	0.9597	0.9806	1.1754	0.8350	1.3184	1.1903	1.1425	0.7595
Alpha	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.0016	0.0008	0.0003	0.0006	0.0005	0.0007
Yahoo - NASDAQ	PCAR	PAYX	QQQ	QCOM	REGN	ROST	SNDK	SBAC	STX	SHPG
Average	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0007	0.0024	0.0003	-0.0001	-0.0006	0.0004	-0.0008	0.0000	-0.0036	0.0002
Alpha	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	SIRI	SWKS	SBUX	SRCL	SYMC	TROW	TXN	PCLN	TSCO	FOX
Average	0.0006	0.0016	0.0008	0.0007	0.0003	0.0006	0.0004	0.0020	0.0010	0.0005
Standard Deviation	0.0409	0.0324	0.0210	0.0157	0.0210	0.0250	0.0184	0.0268	0.0219	0.0211
Beta	0.9556	1.2568	1.0659	0.6766	0.9501	1.5897	0.9399	1.0744	0.8851	1.2897
Alpha	0.0004	0.0012	0.0005	0.0005	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0017	0.0007	0.0001
Yahoo	SIRI	SWKS	SBUX	SRCL	SYMC	TROW	TXN	PCLN	TSCO	FOX
Average	0.0006	0.0016	0.0008	0.0007	0.0003	0.0007	0.0005	0.0020	0.0010	0.0005
Standard Deviation	0.0411	0.0324	0.0210	0.0157	0.0210	0.0251	0.0184	0.0268	0.0219	0.0211
Beta	0.9613	1.2566	1.0654	0.6766	0.9498	1.5927	0.9408	1.0744	0.8850	1.2899
Alpha	0.0004	0.0013	0.0005	0.0005	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0017	0.0007	0.0001
Yahoo - NASDAQ	SIRI	SWKS	SBUX	SRCL	SYMC	TROW	TXN	PCLN	TSCO	FOX
Average	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0058	-0.0001	-0.0005	-0.0001	-0.0004	0.0030	0.0009	0.0000	-0.0001	0.0002
Alpha	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE B1 Continued: Individual Firm Parameter Estimates Using NASDAQ HPR Data and Yahoo HPR Data

NASDAQ	FOXA	VRTX	VIA	VIAB	WBA	WDC	WFM	WPPGY	XLNX	YHOO
Average	0.0005	0.0011	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0008	0.0003	0.0005	0.0004	0.0003
Standard Deviation	0.0228	0.0341	0.0197	0.0211	0.0176	0.0277	0.0263	0.0199	0.0196	0.0257
Beta	1.3827	0.9803	1.0398	1.1236	0.7500	1.2399	1.0243	1.1512	0.9567	0.9612
Alpha	0.0002	0.0009	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000
Yahoo	FOXA	VRTX	VIA	VIAB	WBA	WDC	WFM	WPPGY	XLNX	YHOO
Average	0.0006	0.0011	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0009	0.0003	0.0006	0.0005	0.0003
Standard Deviation	0.0228	0.0341	0.0197	0.0211	0.0176	0.0277	0.0263	0.0199	0.0195	0.0257
Beta	1.3827	0.9806	1.0396	1.1235	0.7497	1.2403	1.0246	1.1512	0.9552	0.9612
Alpha	0.0002	0.0009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0000
Yahoo - NASDAQ	FOXA	VRTX	VIA	VIAB	WBA	WDC	WFM	WPPGY	XLNX	YHOO
Average	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000
Standard Deviation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Beta	0.0000	0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0000	-0.0015	0.0000
Alpha	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000