

Table II
Regression of Predictor Portfolio Returns on Post-Sample and Post-Publication Indicators

The regressions test for changes in returns relative to the predictor's sample-end and publication dates. The dependent variable is the monthly return to a long-short portfolio that is based on the extreme quintiles of each predictor. *Post-Sample (S)* is equal to one if the month is after the sample period used in the original study and zero otherwise. *Post-Publication (P)* is equal to one if the month is after the official publication date and zero otherwise. Mean is the in-sample mean return of the predictor portfolio during the original sample period. *t*-statistics are the in-sample *t*-statistic of each predictor portfolio. Standard errors (in parentheses) are computed under the assumption of contemporaneous cross-sectional correlation between panel portfolio residuals. *, **, and *** denote statistical significance at the 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively. The bottom three rows report *p*-values from tests of whether post-sample and post-publication changes in returns are statistically different from one another and whether any declines are 100% of the in-sample mean (the effects disappears entirely).

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Post-Sample (S)	−0.150*** (0.077)	−0.180** (0.085)	0.157 (0.103)	0.067 (0.112)
Post-Publication (P)	−0.337*** (0.090)	−0.387*** (0.097)	−0.002 (0.078)	−0.120 (0.114)
S × Mean			−0.532*** (0.221)	
P × Mean			−0.548*** (0.178)	
S × <i>t</i> -statistic				−0.061*** (0.023)
P × <i>t</i> -statistic				−0.063*** (0.018)
Predictor FE?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	51,851	45,465	51,851	51,944
Predictors (<i>N</i>)	97	85	97	97
Null : S = P	0.024	0.021		
Null: P = −1 × (mean)	0.000	0.000		
Null: S = −1 × (mean)	0.000	0.000		