Revisiting Stock Market Integration Pre-Post Subprime Mortgage Crisis: Insight From BRIC Countries

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Abstract

This study revisits the long-run relationships and short-run dynamic causal linkages among BRIC stock market, with the particular attention to the 2008 subprime mortgage crisis. Extending related empirical studies, comparative analyses of pre-crisis, and post-crisis periods were conducted to comprehensively evaluate how stock market integration was affected by financial crises. In general, after employing cointegration test and VAR test, the results reveal the increase of stock market integration in BRICs after the subprime crisis. The evidence also found that China stock market is the most influential among the BRICs, in which China stock market has the ability to Granger cause the other three BRICs member countries. An important implication of our findings is that the degree of integration among countries tends to change over time, especially around periods marked by financial crises.

Keywords: Market Integration; Subprime Mortgage; Financial Crisis; BRIC

JEL classifications: F15; G15; G21; C32

1. Introduction

The development in information technology, the rise of global investors and multi-national corporations, and the relief of traditional trade barriers have facilitated the creation of global economics, and as a result, it motivates the economic integration across countries. This also leads to capital market integration where it encourages an efficient financial market through transaction cost elimination and liquidity increment. Further an integrated stock market may create global market stabilization because it shares the macroeconomics shocks.

In integrated markets, capital flows freely to where it will generate the highest return. Integrated financial markets have easier access to foreign capital, and are also more vulnerable to financial crises occurring in other areas of the world. Moreover, any increase in the degree of global financial market...