

Econ H191 — Econometrics: Ports Reform \rightarrow K/L \rightarrow LP \rightarrow IV-Mediation

Elye Kehat

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1 Introduction

2 Notes

Ways in which LP can increase not mediated by K/L:

- competition may cause higher utilization per worker, drive the operators to make various things for efficient etc.
- another port may improve various wait times or something

3 Econometric Notes

Setup. Two ports $p \in \{\text{Haifa, Ashdod}\}$; monthly (or quarterly) time t for 2018–2024. Mediator $M_{pt} = \ln(K/L)_{pt}$. Outcome $Y_{pt} = \ln(\text{LP})_{pt}$ (or proxies: TEUs/worker, moves/hour, $-\ln$ turnaround). Treatment clocks: competition go-live (Haifa: 2021-09; Ashdod: 2022-Q4) and privatization (Haifa: 2023-01). Always include port fixed effects α_p and time fixed effects δ_t .

Step 1 — Reform \rightarrow K/L (First Stage)

Dynamic event-study asking whether the reform increased capital per worker.

$$M_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \text{event-time dummies for reform timing} + \text{controls} + \varepsilon_{pt}.$$

Target: flat pre-period dummies ≈ 0 (parallel pre-trends) and positive post dummies (reform increased K/L). Summarize a post window (e.g., 12m) as the first-stage effect on M .

Step 2 — Reform \rightarrow LP (Total Effect)

Same event-study for productivity.

$$Y_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \text{event-time dummies for reform timing} + \text{controls} + u_{pt}.$$

Total Effect (TE): average of post-reform dummies over a pre-declared window (e.g., 12–24 months). Flat pre-period implies credible parallel trends.

Step 3 — K/L → LP (Instrumental Variables for Mediator)

Because K/L is endogenous, instrument it with engineering/timing milestones Z_{pt} (crane commissioning, dredging/depth completion, automation go-live).

$$\text{First stage: } M_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + Z_{pt} + T_{pt} + \text{controls} + e_{pt}.$$

$$\text{Second stage: } Y_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \widehat{M}_{pt} + T_{pt} + \text{controls} + \xi_{pt}.$$

Where T_{pt} are the reform dummies (competition, privatization). the beta on \widehat{M} is the direct effect, and the coefficients on the Treatment terms are the indirect effects.

Step 4 — IV-Mediation Decomposition

Indirect effect (via K/L): (reform → K/L from Step 1) × (K/L → LP from Step 3).

Direct effect: Total Effect from Step 2 – Indirect Effect. Report confidence intervals; robustness: wild bootstrap at port level; drop 2020; truncate at 2023-Q3.

4 Econometrics

Purpose. This section lays out a clear, three-part causal design for the Israel ports reform case: (A) Reform \rightarrow capital deepening (K/L), (B) Reform \rightarrow labor productivity (LP), and (C) IV-mediation that decomposes the total LP effect into an indirect component via K/L and a direct component.

0) Common Setup (applies to all parts)

- **Units:** ports $p \in \{H, A\}$ (H = Haifa, A = Ashdod). **Calendar time:** months $t \in \{2018-01, \dots, 2024-12\}$.
- **Event time (A & B only):** $\tau_{pt} := t - T_p^{\text{comp}}$, where T_p^{comp} is the deep-water competition/capacity go-live month.
- **Treatment clocks (calendar-time dummies for C):** $T_{pt}^{\text{comp}} = \mathbb{1}\{t \geq T_p^{\text{comp}}\}$, $T_{pt}^{\text{priv}} = \mathbb{1}\{t \geq T_p^{\text{priv}}\}$ (Haifa: 2023-01).
- **Spillovers:** S_{pt} encodes the other port's post status; baseline binary (e.g., $S_{H,t} = T_{A,t}^{\text{comp}}$).
- **Mediator:** $M_{pt} := \ln K_{pt} - \ln L_{pt} = \ln((K/L)_{pt})$.
- **Outcome:** $Y_{pt} := \ln(LP_{pt})$; if unavailable monthly, use $\ln(\text{TEUs/worker})$, $\ln(\text{moves/hour})$, or $-\ln(\text{turnaround})$.
- **Controls:** X_{pt} (month-of-year, holidays, weather, average vessel size/mix, transshipment share).
- **Fixed effects:** port FE α_p and month FE δ_t .
- **Instruments (C only):** Z_{pt} are engineering/commissioning shifters (terminal commissioning, STS crane commissioning, dredging completion).
- **Design choice:** keep T^{comp} and T^{priv} separate to isolate channels in mediation.

Measurement notes. *Capital* K_{pt} is a capital-services index (weighted cranes, yard equipment, automation, deep-draft berth meters); *Labor* L_{pt} is monthly hours (preferred) or headcount for container ops; ensure consistent definitions across time and ports. Baseline uses raw monthly series; a short moving average is a robustness check only.

Part A — Reform \rightarrow Capital Deepening (K/L)

Question A. Did the deep-water competition reform increase capital per worker at the treated port, relative to just before go-live, net of national shocks and the rival's status?

A1. Event-Study DiD (primary). Build simple event-time bins B_j for τ_{pt} (e.g., pre: $[-12, -1]$, go-live: $[0]$, early post: $[1, 6]$, later post: $[7, 12]$, long-run: $[\geq 13]$). Omit the last pre bin.

$$M_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \sum_{j \neq -1} \beta_j \mathbb{1}\{\tau_{pt} \in B_j\} + \phi S_{pt} + X'_{pt} \gamma + \varepsilon_{pt}. \quad (1)$$

Interpretation. β_j are dynamic effects of competition on M relative to just-pre; S_{pt} absorbs interference from the rival; α_p compares the port to itself over time; δ_t nets out nationwide shocks; X_{pt} handles seasonality/composition.

Identification tests. (i) **Parallel pre-trends:** all lead $\beta_j \approx 0$ (joint F-test). (ii) **No anticipation:** no jump in M for $\tau < 0$. (iii) **Spillovers handled:** include S_{pt} (binary and intensity variants).

Inference & robustness. Cluster by **time** and use wild-bootstrap p-values; add Fisher randomization inference by permuting feasible go-live months. Re-estimate excluding 2020 and truncating at 2023-Q3. As a sharp local check in ± 12 months around go-live, fit an RDiT: $M_{pt} = \alpha_p + f(\tau) + \theta_M \mathbb{1}\{\tau \geq 0\} + \lambda S_{pt} + X'_{pt}\eta + u_{pt}$.

Reading the plot. Flat leads + sustained positive post bins \Rightarrow “K/L increased after go-live.” Convert log points: average $\hat{\beta}_j = 0.25$ over $[+6, +12] \approx 28\%$ higher K/L.

A2. Cross-port control robustness: not-yet-treated window (stacked ES). To make the “control” port explicit, restrict to months when the *other* port is not yet treated. For Haifa’s effect, estimate only on $t < T_A^{\text{comp}}$ so Ashdod is a live control in every month:

$$M_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \sum_{j \neq -1} \beta_j^H [\mathbb{1}\{p = H\} \cdot \mathbb{1}\{\tau_t^H \in B_j\}] + X'_{pt}\gamma + \varepsilon_{pt}, \quad t < T_A^{\text{comp}},$$

where $\tau_t^H = t - T_H^{\text{comp}}$. Read β_j^H as Haifa’s K/L response using Ashdod (not yet treated) to purge same-month shocks via δ_t . Symmetrically, for Ashdod estimate on $t < T_H^{\text{comp}}$ with β_j^A .

A3. Cross-port difference RDiT (two-unit local). Form the cross-port difference so common-month shocks cancel mechanically. Around Haifa’s go-live:

$$\Delta M_t := M_{H,t} - M_{A,t} = c + f(t - T_H^{\text{comp}}) + \theta_H \mathbb{1}\{t \geq T_H^{\text{comp}}\} + u_t,$$

estimated in a symmetric window (e.g., ± 12 months). A significant θ_H is a difference-in-discontinuities jump in K/L at Haifa’s go-live, relative to Ashdod in the same months. Repeat around Ashdod’s go-live with $\Delta M'_t := M_{A,t} - M_{H,t}$ to obtain θ_A . Use local linear $f(\cdot)$ (quadratic as robustness), report bandwidth and donut checks.

Part B — Reform \rightarrow Labor Productivity (LP)

Question B. Did the reform raise LP at the port, all channels combined?

B1. Event-Study DiD (primary).

$$Y_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \sum_{j \neq -1} \theta_j \mathbb{1}\{\tau_{pt} \in B_j\} + \psi S_{pt} + X'_{pt}\kappa + \nu_{pt}. \quad (2)$$

Interpretation. θ_j are dynamic *total* (reduced-form) effects on LP; S_{pt} absorbs reallocation; $\alpha_p, \delta_t, X_{pt}$ as above. Define one- and two-year post windows and report $\text{TE} = \sum w_j \hat{\theta}_j$.

Robustness & triangulation. (i) RDiT as in Part A but with Y_{pt} . (ii) Synthetic Control per port against *foreign* donors; a persistent treated-minus-synthetic gap post go-live strengthens identification. (iii) Add domestic logistics controls (DDD flavor) to soak up system-wide pulses.

Reading the plot. Flat leads + positive post bins \Rightarrow “LP increased after go-live.” Example: $\text{TE}(1y) = 0.18$ ($\approx 20\%$), $\text{TE}(2y) = 0.25$ ($\approx 28\%$).

B2. Cross-port control robustness: not-yet-treated window (stacked ES). Repeat the explicit cross-port design for productivity. For Haifa, restrict to $t < T_A^{\text{comp}}$:

$$Y_{pt} = \alpha_p + \delta_t + \sum_{j \neq -1} \theta_j^H [\mathbb{I}\{p = H\} \cdot \mathbb{I}\{\tau_t^H \in B_j\}] + X'_{pt}\kappa + \nu_{pt}, \quad t < T_A^{\text{comp}}.$$

Here θ_j^H compares Haifa's post bins to its last pre bin while using Ashdod (not yet treated) to absorb concurrent shocks through δ_t . Do the symmetric Ashdod window ($t < T_H^{\text{comp}}$) to obtain θ_j^A .

B3. Cross-port difference RDiT (two-unit local). Construct the cross-port difference in LP so calendar-month shocks drop out. Around Haifa's go-live:

$$\Delta Y_t := Y_{H,t} - Y_{A,t} = c + f(t - T_H^{\text{comp}}) + \vartheta_H \mathbb{I}\{t \geq T_H^{\text{comp}}\} + e_t,$$

estimated in a ± 12 month window. A positive ϑ_H indicates a sharp LP jump at Haifa's go-live relative to Ashdod. Repeat around Ashdod's go-live with $\Delta Y'_t := Y_{A,t} - Y_{H,t}$ to obtain ϑ_A . Use the same $f(\cdot)$ and bandwidth conventions as in Part A to keep designs comparable.

Part C — Mechanism via IV–Mediation (K/L \rightarrow LP)

Question C. Of the total LP gain from Part B, how much is explained by the increase in K/L measured in Part A?

Why not OLS on Y vs M ? Reverse causality (better LP changes K or L), omitted shocks (managerial shifts), and measurement error in K bias OLS. Solution: instrument M_{pt} with *engineering timing* that moves capital for physical reasons.

C1. Structural system (calendar–time).

$$\boxed{M_{pt} = a_0 + a_1 T_{pt}^{\text{comp}} + a_2 T_{pt}^{\text{priv}} + a_3 S_{pt} + X'_{pt}a + \alpha_p + \delta_t + u_{pt}} \quad (3)$$

$$\boxed{Y_{pt} = b_0 + b_1 T_{pt}^{\text{comp}} + b_2 T_{pt}^{\text{priv}} + b_3 M_{pt} + b_4 S_{pt} + X'_{pt}b + \alpha_p + \delta_t + v_{pt}} \quad (4)$$

Interpretation: a_1 is the effect of competition on M ; b_3 is the causal elasticity of LP w.r.t. K/L (after instrumenting M); b_1, b_2 capture *direct* channels not via M .

$$\boxed{M_{pt}} = \pi_0 + \Pi' Z_{pt} + \pi_1 T_{pt}^{\text{comp}} + \pi_2 T_{pt}^{\text{priv}} + \pi_3 S_{pt} + W'_{pt}\pi + \alpha_p + \delta_t + e_{pt} \quad (5)$$

$$\boxed{Y_{pt}} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 T_{pt}^{\text{comp}} + \beta_2 T_{pt}^{\text{priv}} + \beta_3 \widehat{M}_{pt} + \beta_4 S_{pt} + W'_{pt}\beta + \alpha_p + \delta_t + \xi_{pt} \quad (6)$$

Show: (i) **Relevance** ($Z \rightarrow M$): report KP F–stat and partial R^2 . (ii) **Exclusion:** in narrow windows and controlling for $T^{\text{comp}}, T^{\text{priv}}$, Z should move Y only through M ; verify no contemporaneous jump in Y at Z when M cannot yet change. If $|Z| > 1$, report Hansen J and drop–one– Z stability.

C3. Effects and mediated share. From Part B, take $\text{TE} = \sum w_j \hat{\theta}_j$. Compute the *indirect effect* via K/L as $\widehat{\text{IE}}_{\text{comp}} = \hat{a}_1 \hat{b}_3$ (and $\widehat{\text{IE}}_{\text{priv}} = \hat{a}_2 \hat{b}_3$). The *direct effect* is $\widehat{\text{DE}} = \widehat{\text{TE}} - (\widehat{\text{IE}}_{\text{comp}} + \widehat{\text{IE}}_{\text{priv}})$. Obtain CIs by delta method or block bootstrap across time.

Numerical intuition. If $\hat{a}_1 = 0.30$ (K/L up 30%) and $\hat{b}_3 = 0.50$ (1% higher K/L \Rightarrow 0.5% higher LP), then IE = 0.15 ($\approx 16\%$). If TE(2y) = 0.25 ($\approx 28\%$), the mediated share is about 60%, leaving DE ≈ 0.10 .

Diagnostics, Inference, and Falsification (all parts)

- **Small-N inference:** cluster by time; wild-bootstrap p-values; Fisher RI by permuting feasible treatment timing.
- **Pre-trends:** joint insignificance of lead bins in Parts A B; visual flatness.
- **Note:** use Sun–Abraham / Callaway–Sant’Anna instead of naive TWFE to get HTE-robust event-study paths for K/L and LP.
- **Spillovers:** include S_{pt} in every equation (binary and intensity variants).
- **Shock management:** drop 2020; truncate at 2023–Q3; or include explicit dummies.
- **Placebos:** unrelated domestic sectors; placebo timing shifts (± 6 –12 months).
- **SCM triangulation:** one SCM per port using foreign donors; compare treated gap to donor placebo distribution.
- **Falsify if:** strong lead effects; weak $Z \rightarrow M$ and no post jump in M ; over-ID rejects and Y jumps at Z before M can move; results hinge on war/COVID months only.

Minimal Implementation Roadmap

1. Build monthly panel (2018–2024): $K_{pt}, L_{pt} \Rightarrow M_{pt}; Y_{pt}$; clocks $T^{\text{comp}}, T^{\text{priv}}$; spillover S_{pt} ; instruments Z_{pt} .
2. **Part A:** estimate (1); plot $\hat{\beta}_j$ with 95% CIs; joint lead test; local RDiT check.
3. **Part B:** estimate (2); plot $\hat{\theta}_j$; TE(1y)/(2y); RDiT; SCM per port.
4. **Part C:** estimate first/second stages; report first-stage F and R^2 ; compute IE/DE with CIs.
5. Sensitivity pack: spillover intensity; windows; alternative K weights; hours vs headcount; 2020 drop; pre-war truncation; placebo timing.

Interpretation Snapshot

- **Part A** answers: did competition increase capital deepening? (post $\hat{\beta}_j > 0$ with flat leads.)
- **Part B** answers: did competition raise labor productivity in total? (post $\hat{\theta}_j > 0$ with flat leads.)
- **Part C** answers: how much of the LP gain is via K/L? (IE = $\hat{a}_1 \hat{b}_3$; DE = TE – IE.)

