

# TANGENTS

Business Location Strategy: The What, Where  
and How of Being Competitive....**Today**

BOB HESS

Vice Chairman and Managing Principal  
Newmark Knight Frank, Global Strategy Practice

# AGENDA

- Who's Bob?
- What is Changing?
  - Office and Industrial Environments
  - Factors in US Business Climate
- Perspectives for the Future.....and You
- Questions

Bob's a special kind of friend.  
The kind that drives you crazy.

What  
about  
BOB?



# No really...what about Bob?



M.B.A, B.A. in Geography and Urban Planning



Exec Education MIT, Oxford, Wharton and Northwestern



+150K flight miles annually (ouch!)



30+ years: corporate location, site selection & real estate



275 corporate + 50 economic development engagements



75 speaking engagements + interviews + publishing



**UMD**  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH  
Driven to Discover



**THE FANTUS COMPANY**  
*Location Consultants*

**SITE SELECTORS**  
GUILD

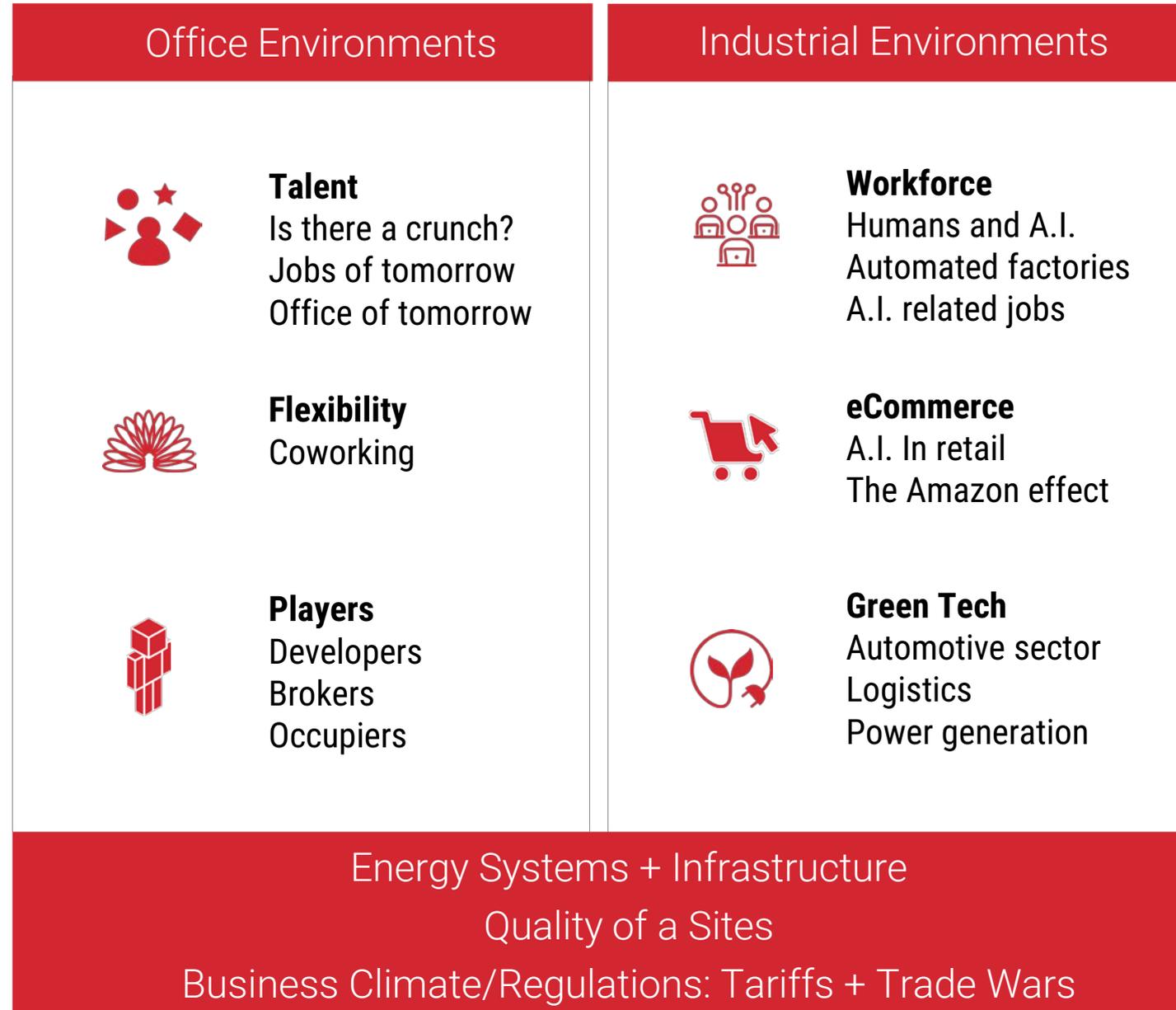
 **Newmark  
Knight Frank**

# The Mighty Carnac: *"I see....maybe....could be....you never know!"*



**Where will talent reside?**  
 Changing suburbs  
 Demographic shift

**What are universities doing?**  
 What is OSU doing?



**Where will industry go?**  
 Smart factories  
 Disperse or consolidate?

**Community Colleges**  
 Workforce of tomorrow?

# OFFICE ENVIRONMENT





Workplace flexibility is  
here to stay

# No one likes open offices. No one ever did.

The open office plan is not new. Employees hated them in 1900; they still hate them.

They are touted by CEOs as spaces that promote interaction. They never say that it is just to keep the occupancy cost down.

Focused work is difficult in open offices as distractions make most employees less productive.

They may give an illusion of being flexible, but open offices are not necessarily that. They just allow for greater density and lower cost.

**Facebook's Utopia, Our Nightmare: Open Offices Are Destroying Productivity**

*The Entrepreneur*

**Apple Employees Apparently Hate Their New Open-Plan Office Campus**

*Inc. Magazine*

**Google got it wrong. The open-office trend is destroying the workplace.**

*The Washington Post*

# What did coworking change?



Variety of space – when, where, and how people work

Flex leases to manage uncertainty

User data mined for customization and marketing

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But it doesn't come cheap.

If long-term horizon is known, then a regular office lease is a lot cheaper.

However, coworking environment is here to stay.

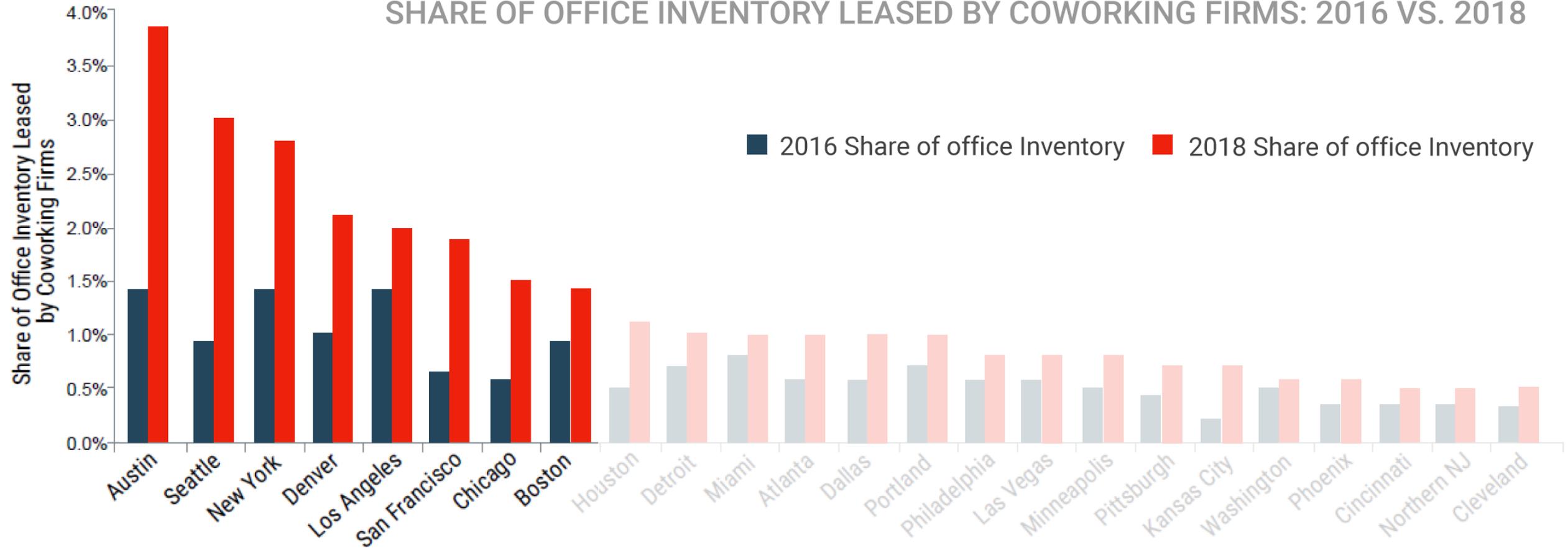
Source: NKF Research

# Flex office is most valued in tech markets

Flex solutions are a good fit for hyper-growth and unpredictability of early stage tech companies.

## RAPID GROWTH OF COWORKING IN LARGE METRO AREAS

SHARE OF OFFICE INVENTORY LEASED BY COWORKING FIRMS: 2016 VS. 2018



Source: NKF Research; December 2018

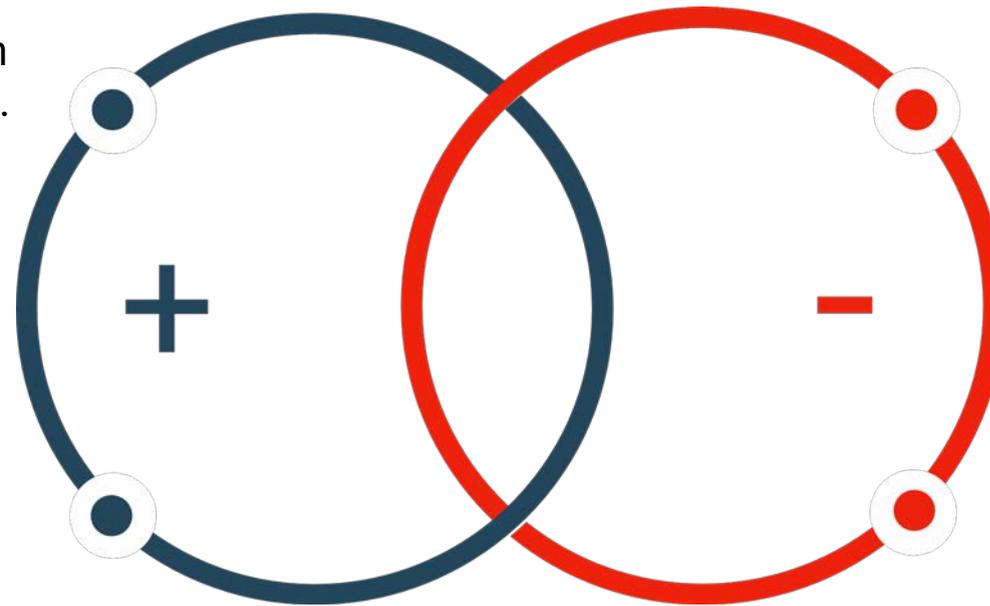
# Pros and cons of coworking spaces

Most users report greater job satisfaction due to social nature of coworking spaces.

Source: Harvard Business Review

74% users report greater productivity due to mobility and variety of spaces.

Source: Harvard Business Review



Coworking space doesn't save space per person because of the high percent of collaborative and specialized spaces.

Source: Newmark Knight Frank Workplace Team

Due to interconnected Internet of Technology (IoT) devices, data privacy concerns are increasing. Can employers access their employees' personal data?

Source: Newmark Knight Frank Workplace Team



Is there a shortage  
of talent?

# Tech and healthcare professionals are in short supply

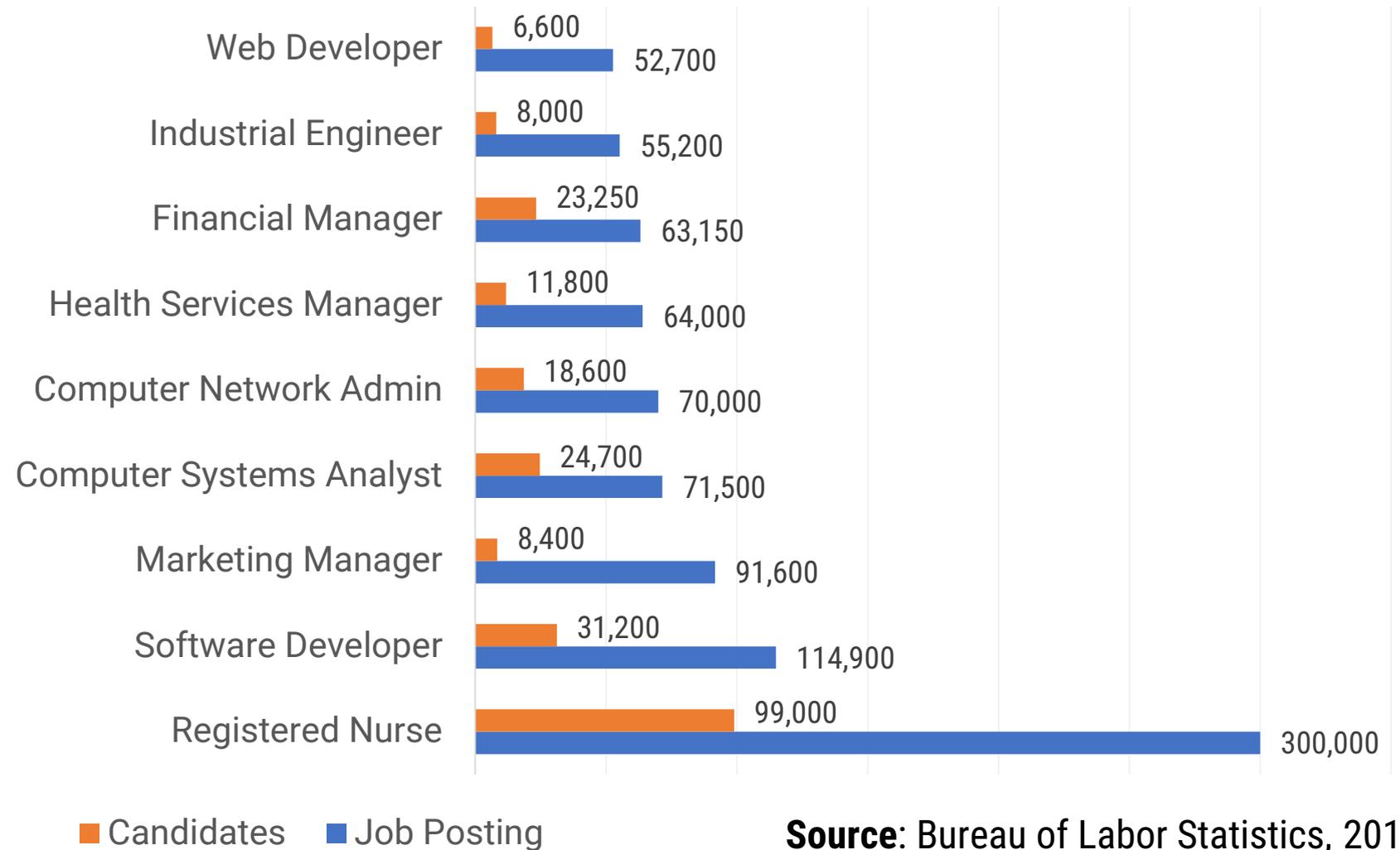
Job postings vs availability per month (YE 2018)

College-educated people have just **2.2% unemployment**.

Technology and healthcare professionals are in **high demand**.

**Cybersecurity** is projected to have the greatest demand in tech occupations.

As the population ages, demand for **nurses** will become increase.



**Source:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

# Non-STEM grads today are more likely to be unemployed

College graduation has grown from 13% in 1965 to 35% among 21-35 year old youth.

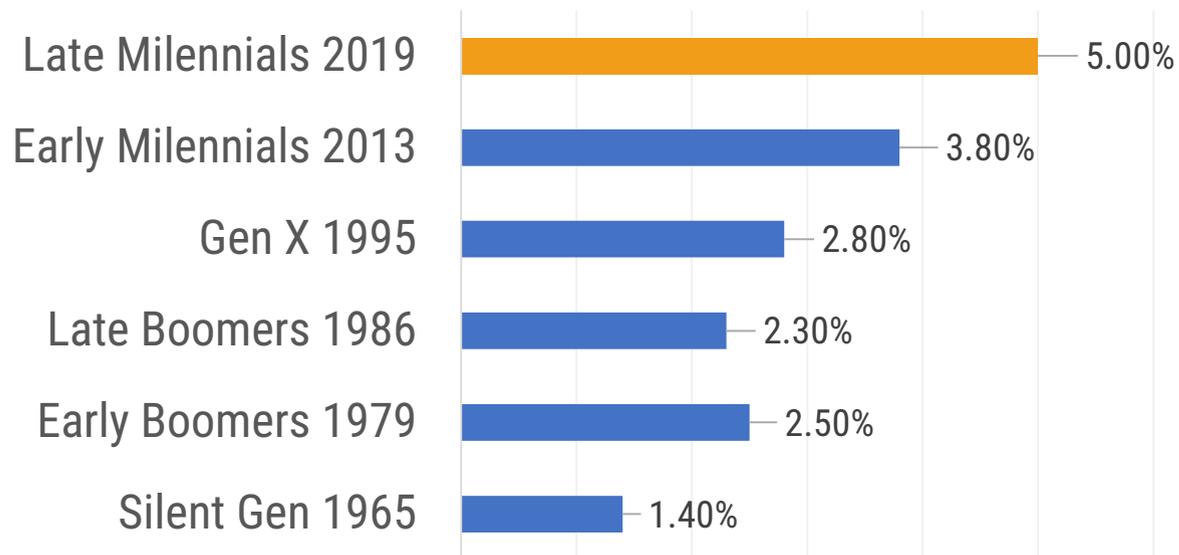
More 21-35 year old youth with non-STEM college degrees are without jobs today than ever before.

Unemployment is low nationally, but 3 out of 5 jobs don't qualify as "good" or "promising".

These are the jobs that could go away with automation and the rise of A.I.

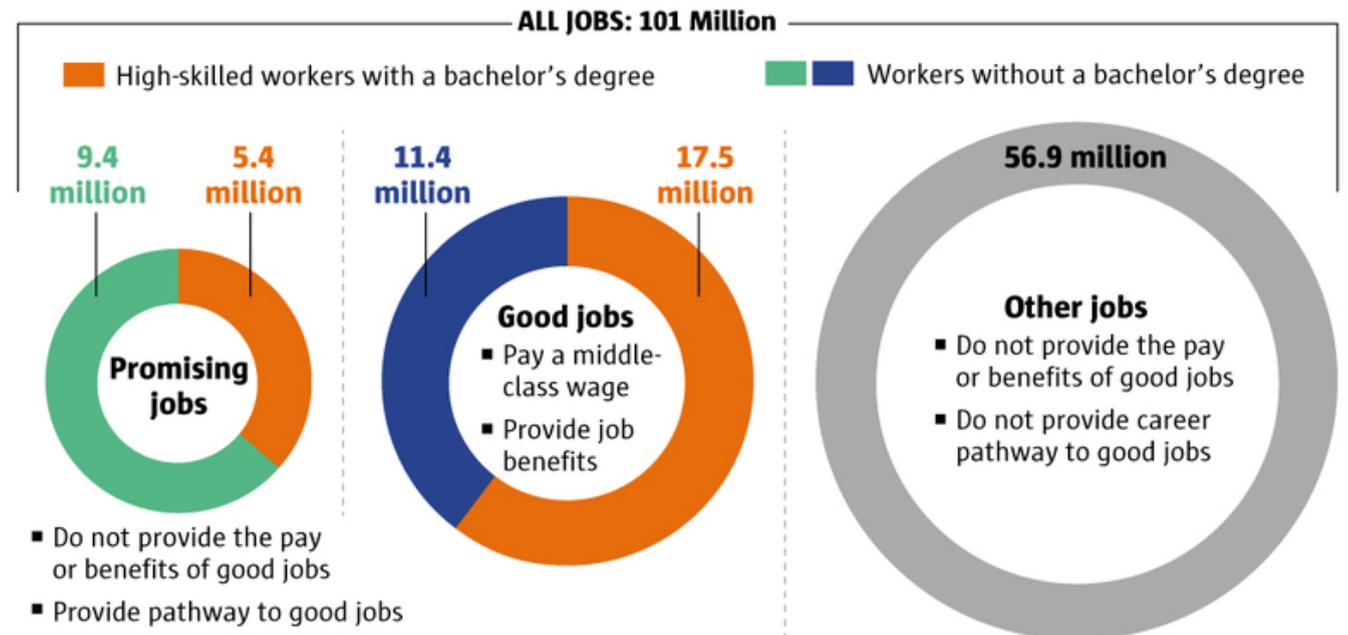
Those who lose these jobs will be the least prepared to adapt to the new economy.

**Unemployment Among Recent College Grads**



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Jan 2019

**Jobs in top 100 MSAs**



Source: Brookings Institute, Feb 2018

# Rural job creation hasn't kept pace with metro areas

Aging population and outmigration has reduced the population and workforce.

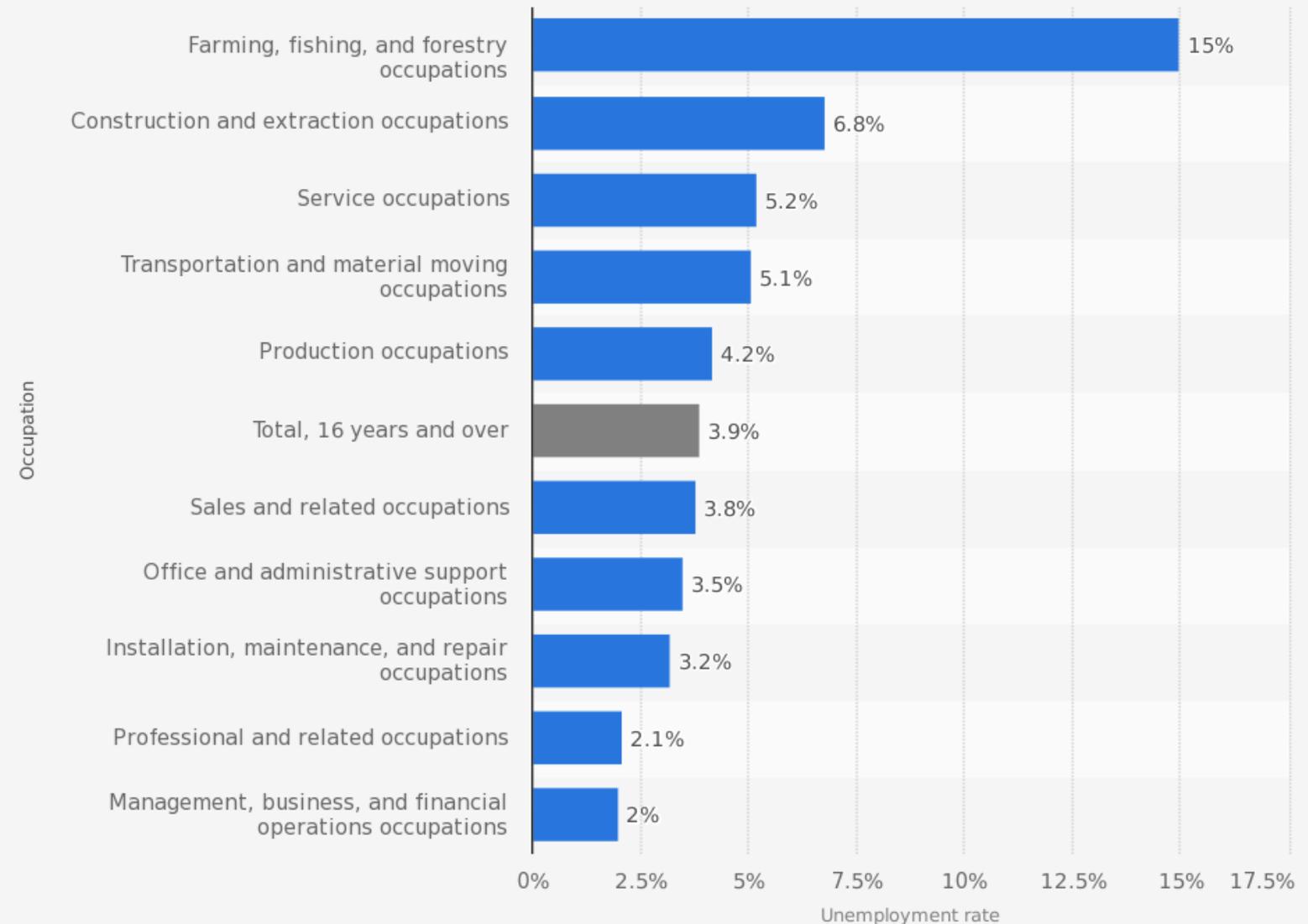
Lower fertility rate has maintained the population decline.

Opioid crisis has disproportionately affected rural populations.

Immigration policies have reduced access to migrant farm workers but the rural unemployed don't take those jobs.

Rural youth attend college in lower numbers. Most new jobs require college or technical education

**Unemployment rate in the United States in December 2017, by occupation**



Source  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
© Statista 2018

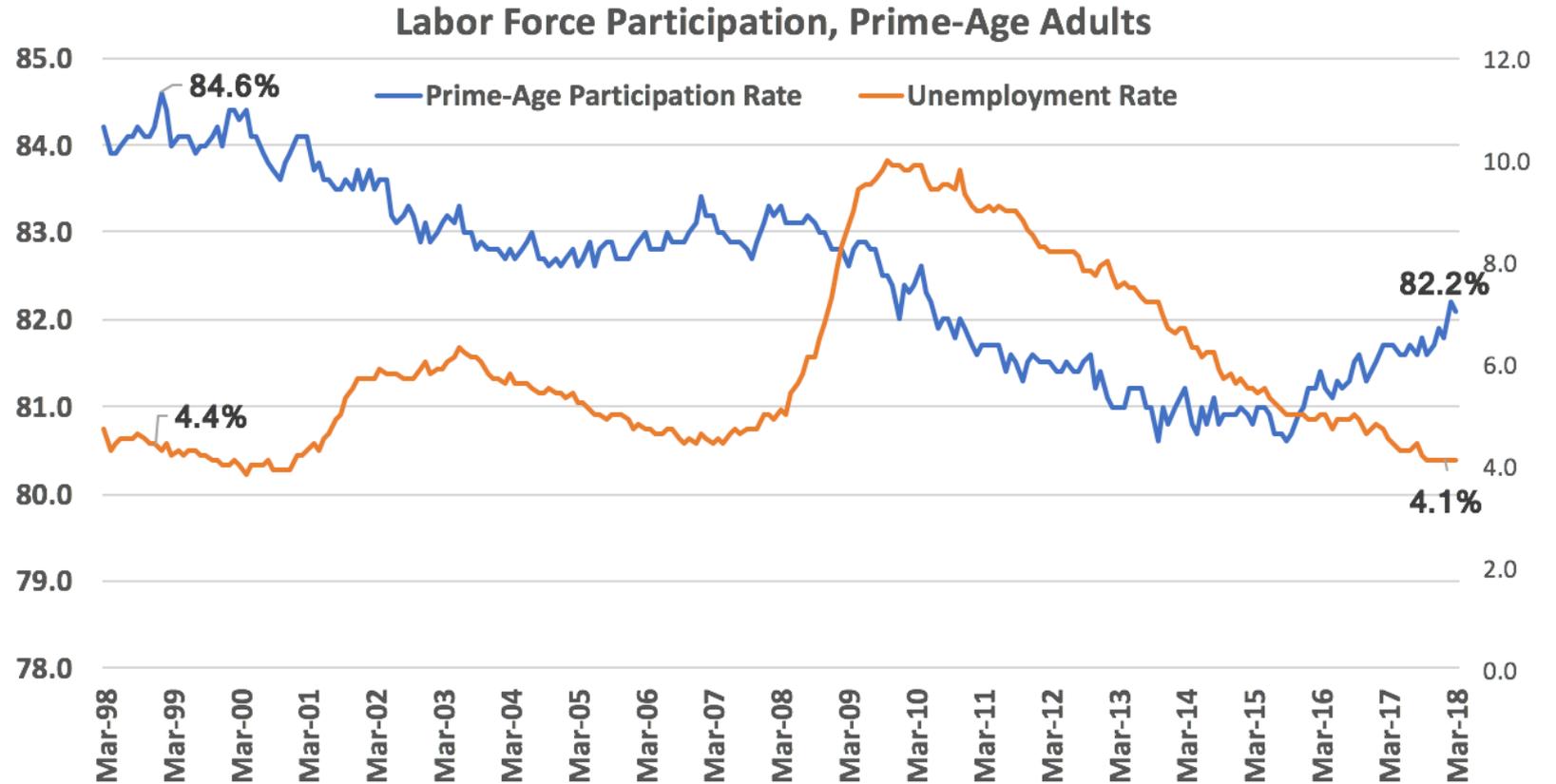
Additional Information:  
United States; Bureau of Labor Statistics; December 2017; 16 years and older

# Labor participation is low for a “full employment” economy

Mismatch between where jobs are and where people live.

New jobs require higher education or training and rural areas don't have access to such opportunities.

“Temp” or “gig” jobs are not considered full-time jobs and this segment is growing rapidly both at the high and low end of earning.



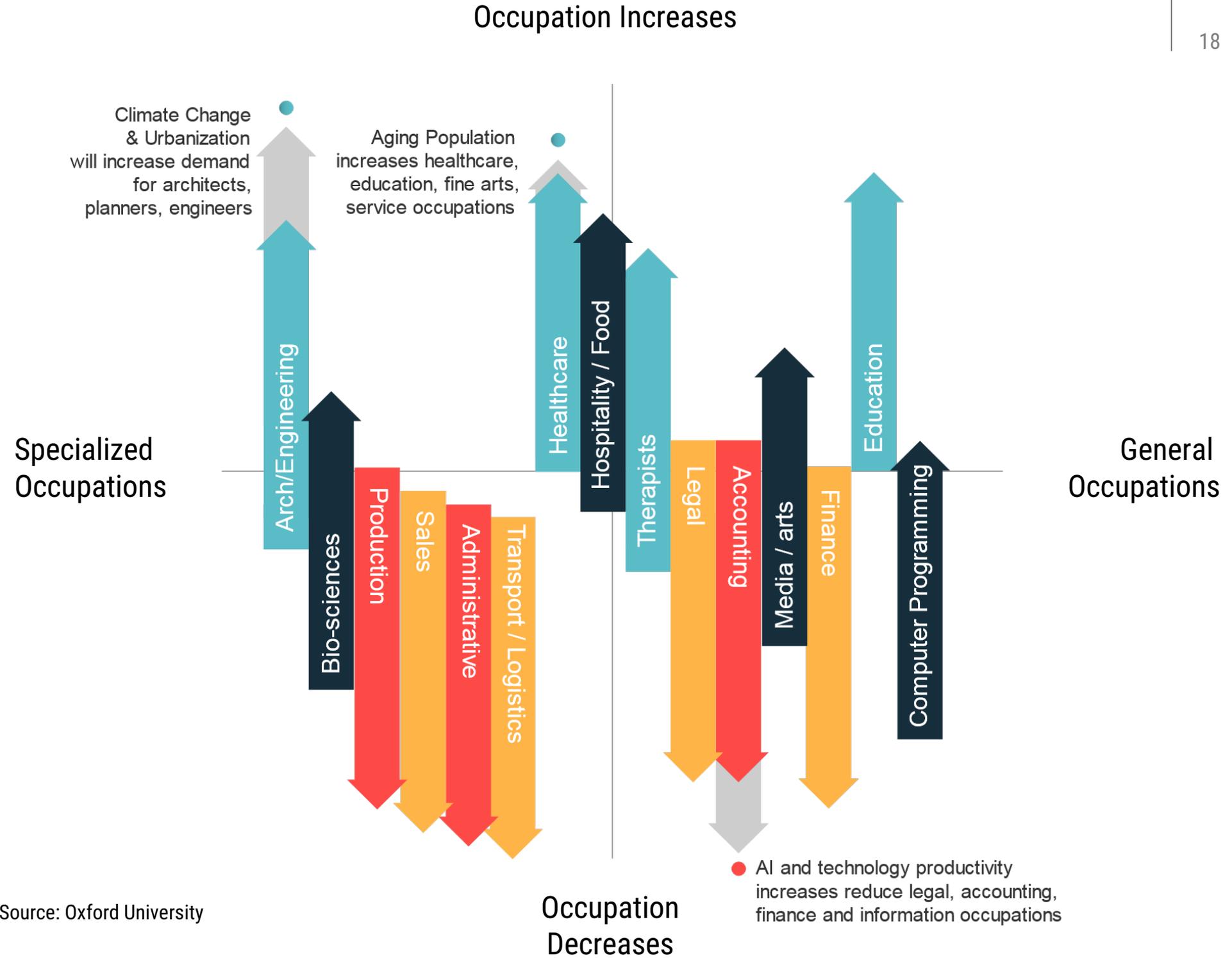
Note: “Prime-age” adults are adults ages 25 to 54.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2018

# AI impacts on jobs

Repeatable actions and codified occupations (legal, accounting, finance) could be replaced by technology.

Engineering, healthcare, education and occupations requiring human judgement will be more valued.



Source: Oxford University

# Characteristics of the jobs of the future



## in 2015

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1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity

## in 2020

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1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

Problem solving, critical thinking and creativity will be the most desired traits in future jobs.

Liberal Arts will see a revival as people management, philosophy, languages and communication will become highly valued.

Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum

# What will humans do in the age of automation and A.I.?

**How do we transition the workforce and teach new skills?**  
Countries that don't manage this well could see political instability.

A.I. will eliminate many existing jobs but will create more and better jobs for a new generation.

Human intervention will be critical to develop and teach A.I. to do new tasks.

A.I. will allow more independent / contract careers than regular jobs.



## TRAINERS

People who will teach A.I. to mimic human behavior



## EXPLAINERS

People who will bridge the gap between technology and users



## SUSTAINERS

People who will monitor A.I. to avoid unintended consequences

Source: MIT Sloan Business Review, 2017

# There is a serious shortage of blue-collar workforce



## REASONS

- Youth are becoming more educated and moving to the cities. They don't find blue-collar jobs attractive.
- Boomers are retiring. The workforce is shrinking.
- Disability due to drug addiction is disproportionately affecting blue-collar and rural labor.
- There are tighter restrictions on immigration.

## IMPLICATIONS

- Blue collar wages have gone up and are rising.
- Employees are offering flex schedules which is luring women into blue-collar jobs.
- Economic development in rural areas / small towns is challenging because of the shrinking workforce.
- Employers are making aggressive plans for automation.

# How serious is the blue-collar worker shortage?

**300,000**

Number of welders needed by 2020  
They can earn \$90K per year.

**\$165K**

Salary that an experienced truck driver can demand  
Rookies still start at \$50K but it goes up quickly.

**22%**

Proportion of women in blue-collar workforce; Was 18% in 2016  
More would be interested if schedules were flexible.

**15%**

Percent of workforce with high school education or less  
disabled due to drug addiction



Where do today's youth  
want to live and work?

# Where are the youth going?

Denver, Austin and Seattle gained the most new workers in 2018.

These are the new tech hubs that offer lifestyle and career choices similar to that of the origin cities.

San Francisco, New York and Chicago are the main cities losing their talent to the top three recipient cities.

## Cities that Gained the Most Workers

Population Gain per 10,000 Members



Source: LinkedIn, May 2018

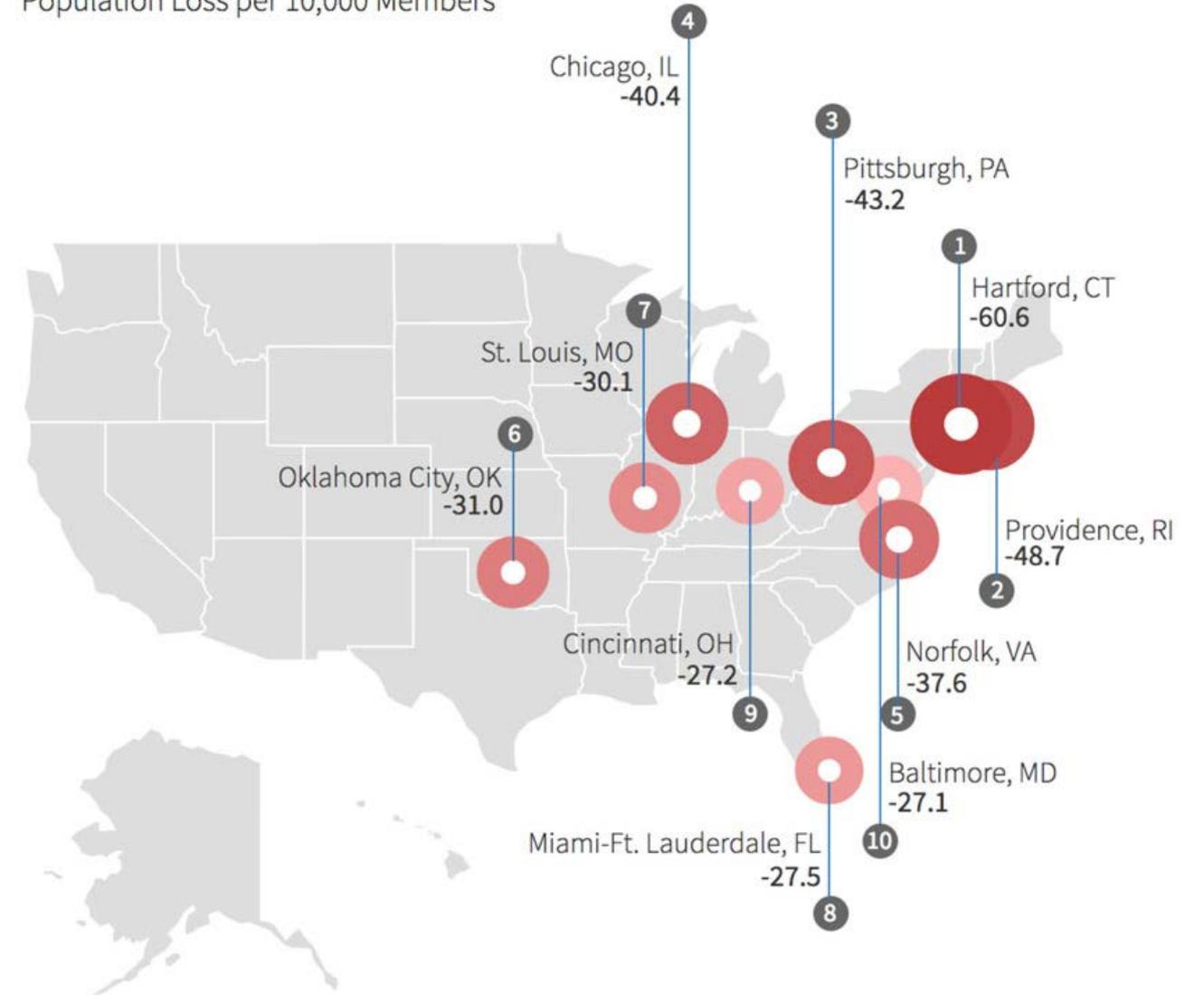
# Which cities are the youth leaving?

The Northeast and the Midwest are losing their youth to the South and the West.

Midwestern cities lose their population primarily to California cities.

## Cities that Lost the Most Workers

Population Loss per 10,000 Members



Source: LinkedIn, May 2018

# Millennials value experiences over buying things

Millennials (Age 24-37) are scarred by the 2008 recession and are choosing to spend modestly on possessions and property.

Bigger cities offer a wider variety of experiences and jobs so the youth are moving to larger cities.

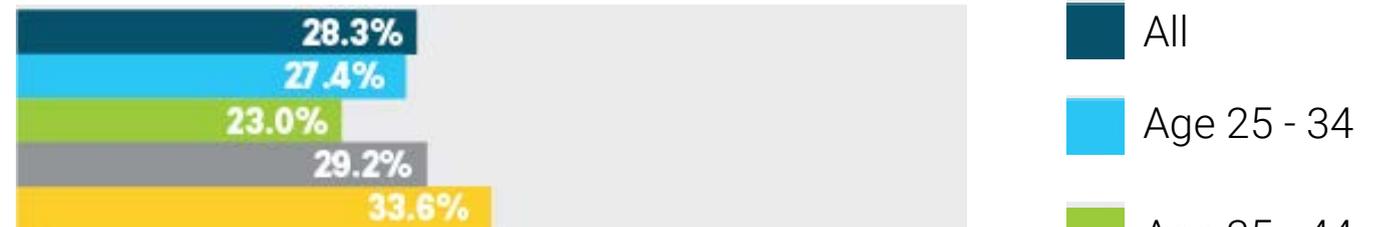
Suburbs are becoming more urbanized as older millennials are moving there but demanding the same lifestyle as they had in the cities.

Diversity and integration in cities is growing.

## What do you prefer using money for?

2,081 respondents aged 25-64 across the U.S.

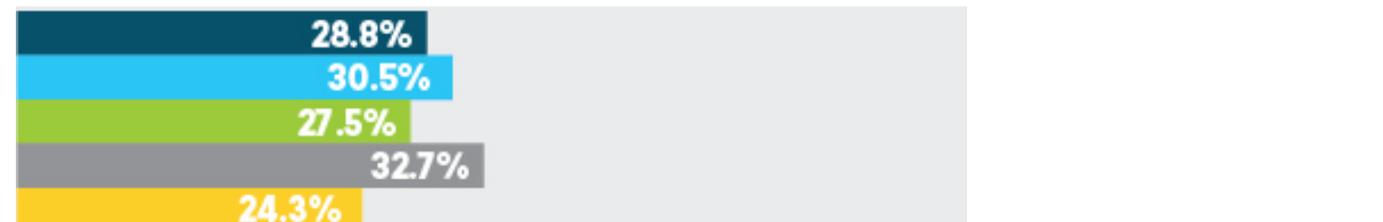
### Investments



### Experiences



### Personal things



Source: SoFi



Where is the talent  
coming from?

# Where is the digital workforce being produced?

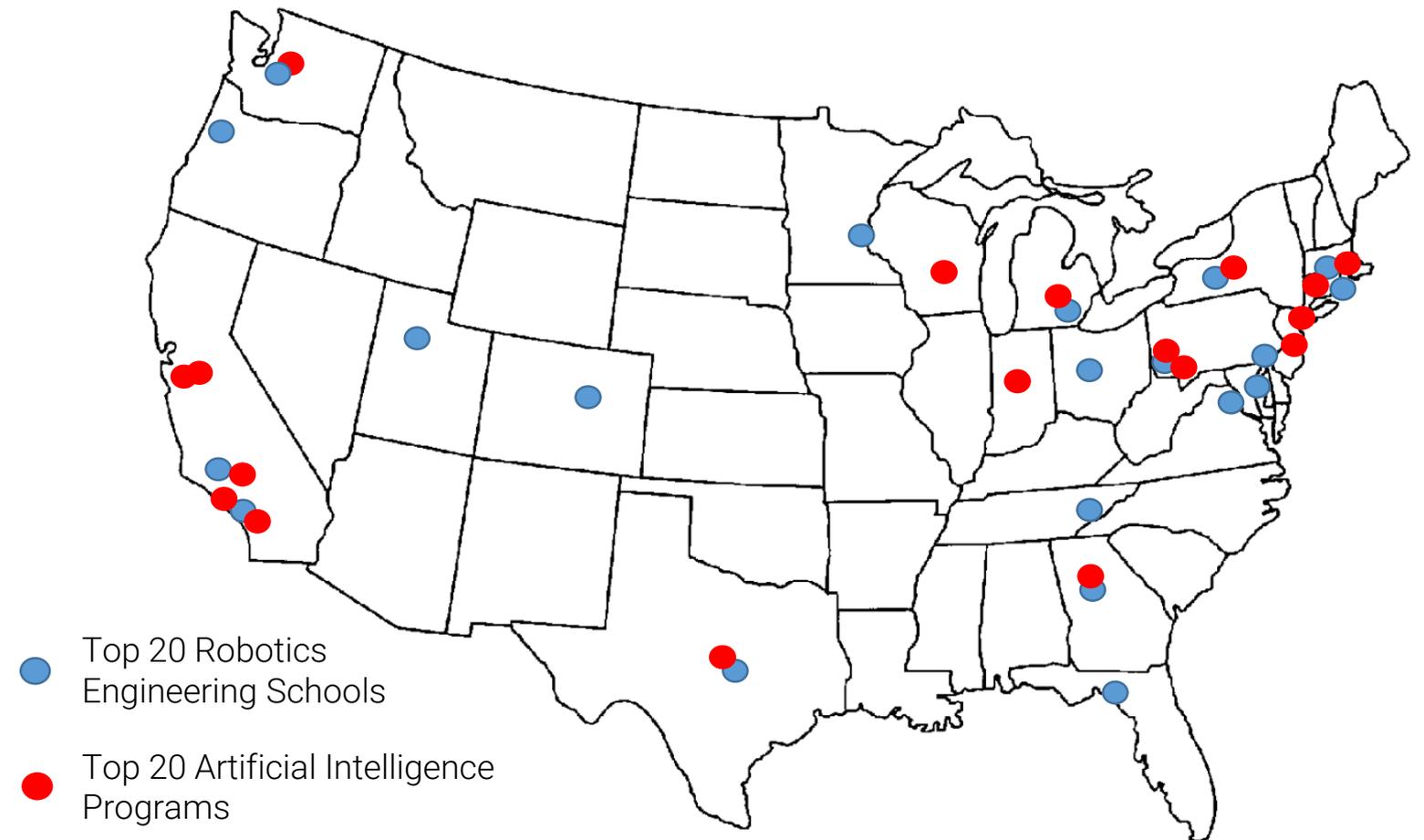
## Top ranked robotics and artificial intelligence programs in the US

Increase in Robots and AI programs through out the US

2.2% growth in STEM programs (4 year and 2 year)

Industry focused 2 year degrees growing faster than 4 year degree attainment

Few ranked programs in the middle of the country where the effect of automation will be more pronounced



Source: US News University Rankings 2018

# Are community colleges developing talent?

As 4-year degree costs go up, more high school graduates are looking at alternative options.

Industry is focusing on utilizing community colleges programs that offer 2-year certification and apprenticeship programs .

- Google
- Tesla
- Amazon
- IBM

Industry wants trained workforce through pre-certification programs.

**Source:** The Wall Street Journal, Forbes



# University incubators drive innovation in communities



- Center of research and innovation
- Studio Concept: VC network participation
- 800 acres in the middle of Columbus
- Startup community is thriving as a result

- A center for commercialization of technologies developed on campus
- Support for student entrepreneurial efforts



Quality of Place and Livability will  
attract future talent

# What's your brand?



Boise, ID  
**Big city amenities in the mountain west**

Denver, CO  
**Transit creates a magnet for Millennials**

Greenville, SC  
**The Main Street attraction**

Minneapolis, MN  
**Where mid-career talent puts down roots**

Nashville, TN:  
**Capitalizing on cool**

Pittsburgh, PA:  
**The Steel City recasts itself for the digital age**

Columbus, OH ?

# How do you make a city a “smart city”?

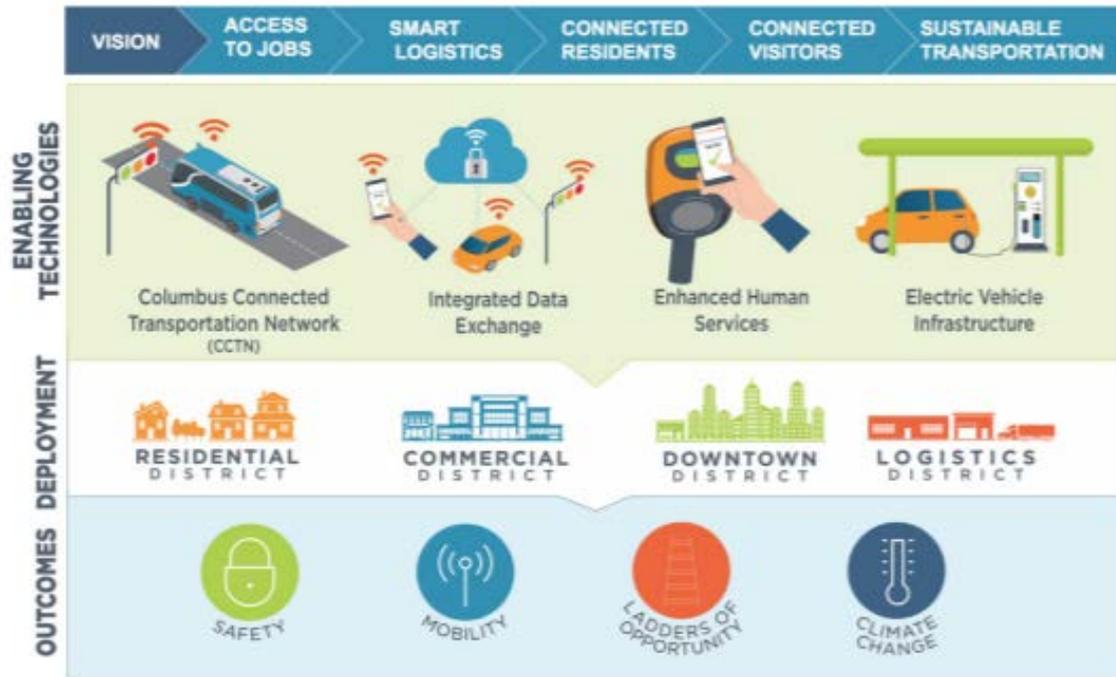


U.S. Department of Transportation

**THE WINNER:  
COLUMBUS, OHIO**



A livable space from the ground up using innovations in construction techniques, self-driving, climate friendly energy systems and more to build a community that’s affordable and accessible with a focus on connected tech. – Google



Alphabet will turn Toronto into a living laboratory of urban design

# Investment in urban core leads to growth



1. Dallas Uptown
2. Indianapolis Downtown
3. Greenville Downtown



# INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

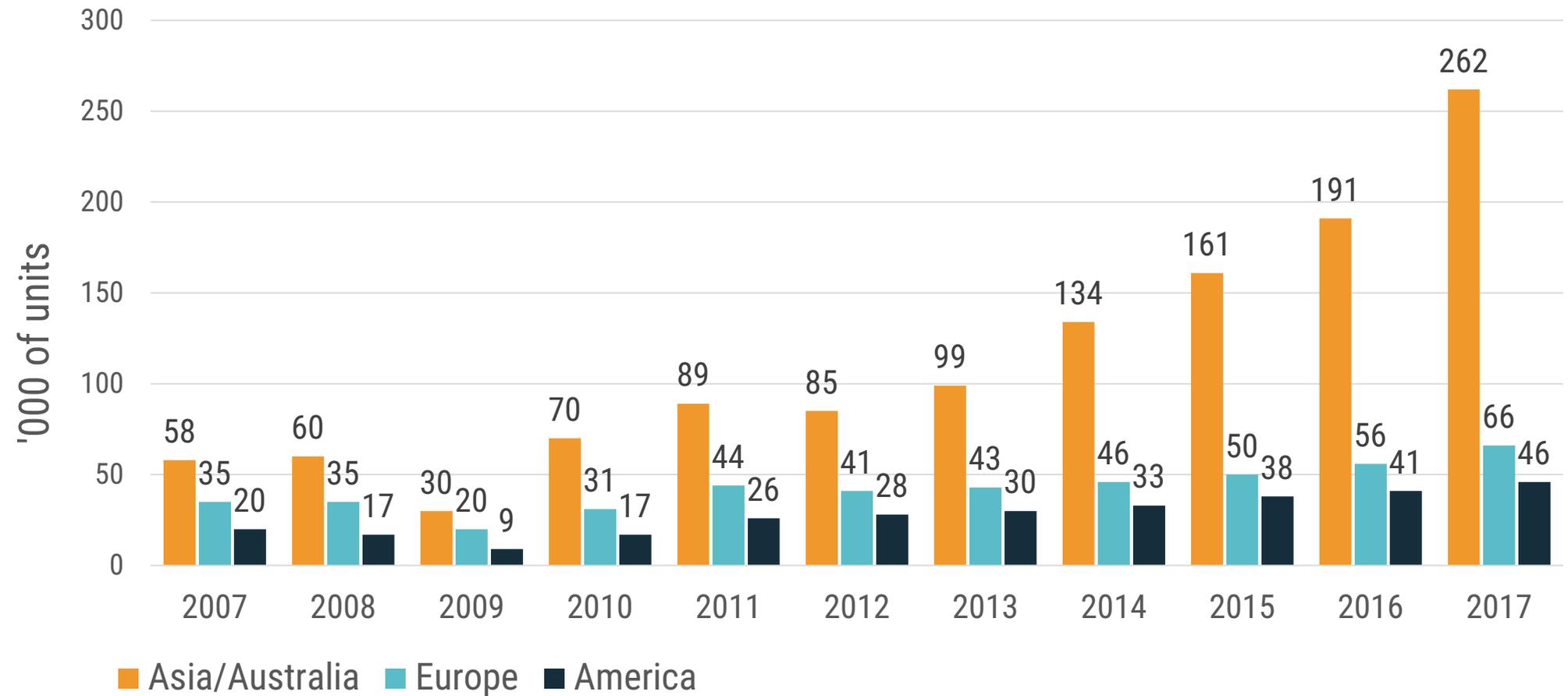


# China vs US

Estimations of worldwide annual shipments of industrial robots in 2017 show that Asia (262,000 units) bought almost 6x more than the Americas (46,000)

China is deploying the most robots and adopting A.I. faster than any other country. Interestingly, robots are mostly built in Japan and Germany, and much of the leading A.I. research is being done in the US.

Estimated worldwide annual shipments of industrial robots by region



**Source:** International Federation of Robotics, 2018

# Fully automated factories



## Adidas Speedfactory in Atlanta

hyper flexible, completely automated and localized manufacturing – only 150 employees in the 74,000 sq ft facility



## ABB

ABB to build the world's most advanced robotics factory in Shanghai – US\$150m investment – robots manufacturing robots (!)

# How are automation and A.I. changing retail?

As a result of consumer spending shifting towards e-commerce (278.1% growth in total electronic shopping and mail-order houses across 10 years), many traditional brick-and-mortar stores are struggling to survive.

There were over 16,000 new non-store retail establishments in 2017 compared to 2001, a majority (52.3%) of which have opened in the last five years. As a result of this, employment across the non-store retailers grew by 140,721 jobs since 2011.



# How has Amazon changed eCommerce?

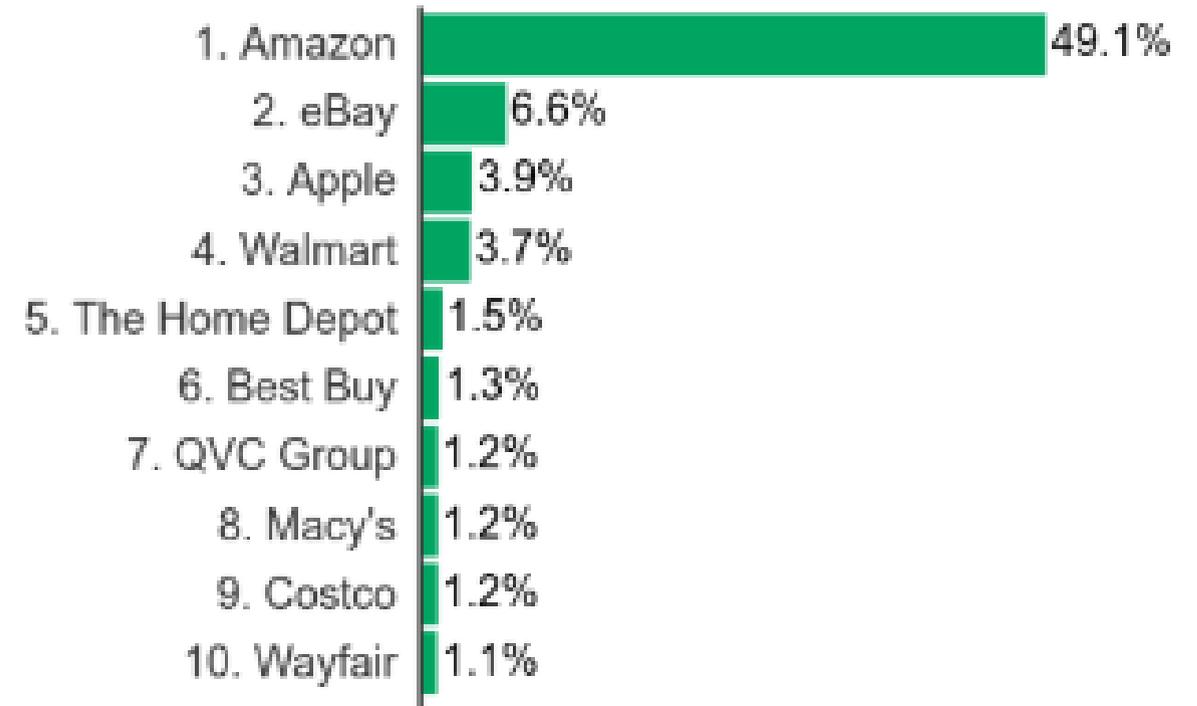
Reduced supply of warehouse space and warehouse workers

Customers have got used to fast delivery times (two-day, next-day, same-day delivery, especially if urban areas)

Customers can choose from a variety of delivery options (pick up in store, deliver to workplace, deliver home)

Due to the variety of distribution channels and shortened delivery windows, complexity of back-office operations increased

## Top 10 U.S. Companies based on % of e-commerce sales



Source: eMarketer, July 2018



# eCommerce companies need to be agile too

ASOS followed the digital change from shopping on the web to mobile apps for shopping well. The company is agile and willing to adapt to changing shopping habits. ASOS' "Shop before you buy" service launched Christmas 2017 season.

Despite a drop in department stores, ecommerce giants are investing in brick-and-mortar locations.

Highly-automated multi-story warehouses closer to urban centers are on the rise.



# FACTORS IN U.S. BUSINESS CLIMATE





# The US shifts towards clean energy sources

# Green New Deal or No Deal: Consumer demand is already driving green solutions

Wind and solar energy production is now on par with coal.

Big power users like Google are demanding 100% renewable energy for their data centers.

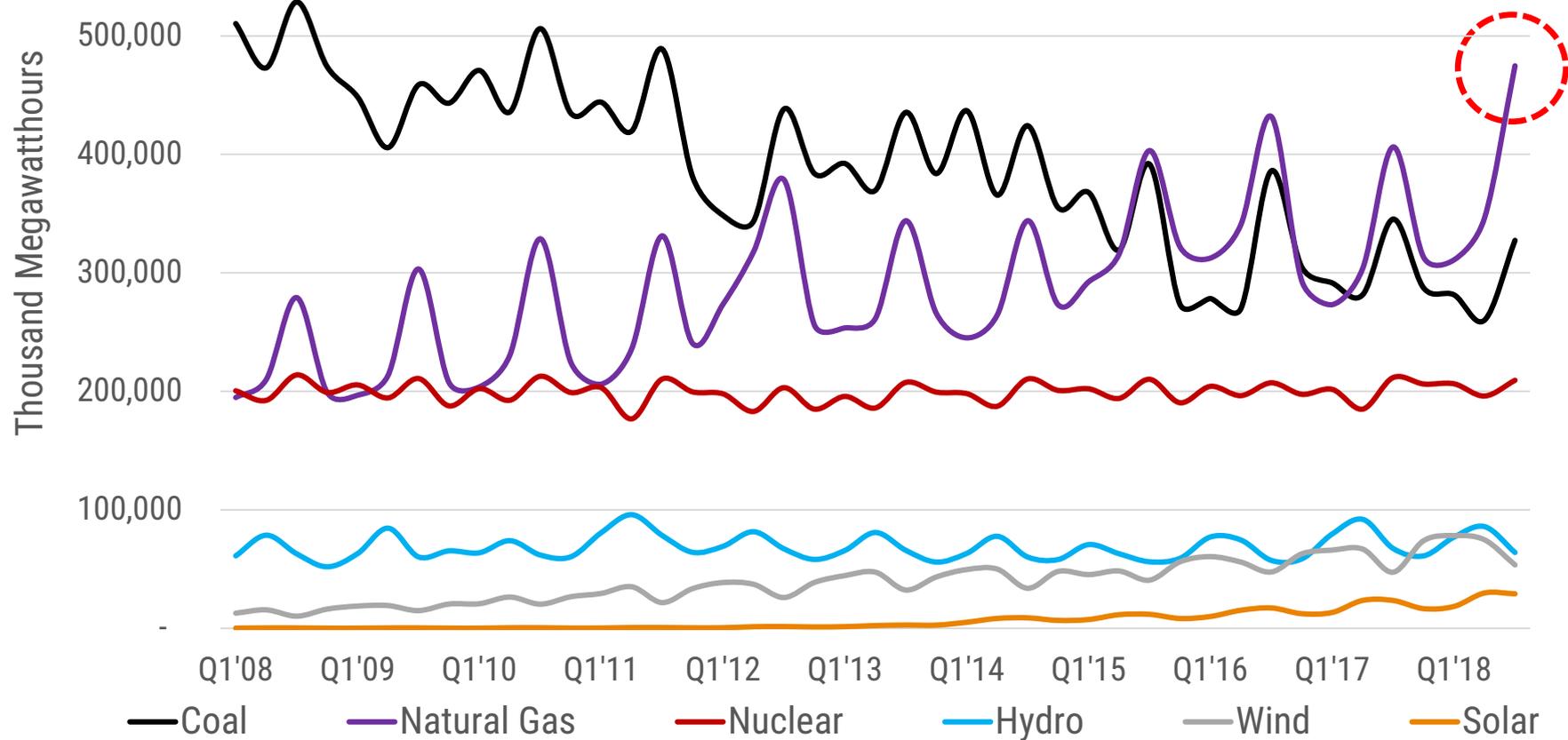
Electric cars are fast becoming popular and volume will bring down their prices.

Whether politicians are for or against green solutions, the market is moving in that direction.



# Sources of Energy

### U.S. Quarterly Electricity Generation by Technology

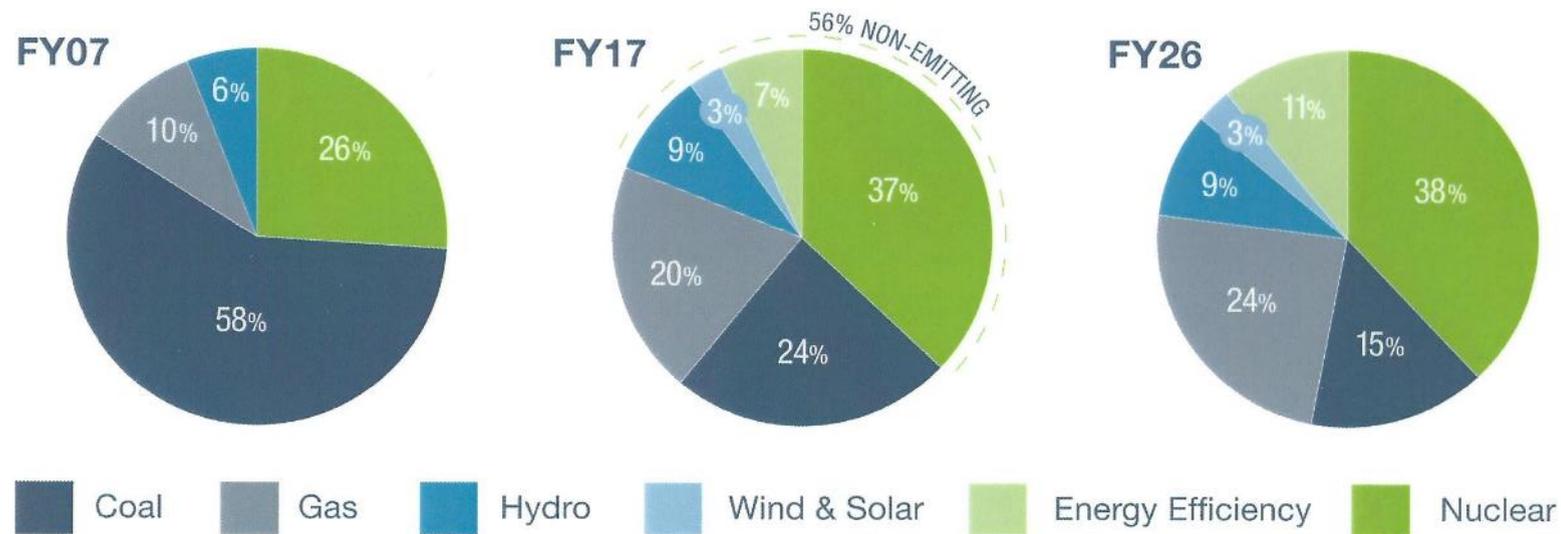


**Natural Gas** has replaced coal as the primary source of energy in the United States. In July 2018 it was at record high, 45% higher than coal.

**Hydro, wind and solar** are still less used sources but have already become as affordable as coal so they are likely to grow fast.

**Source:** U.S. Energy Information Administration, July 2018

# Most utilities are increasing renewables in their portfolios



Most large utilities are divesting from coal and increasing their non-emissions portfolio.

Coal use is declining worldwide except in China and India where it may take longer to reduce fossil fuel dependence.

Natural gas is expected to peak in 2035 after which it will also decline in favor of renewables.

<p><b>2nd</b> <b>LOWEST</b> INDUSTRIAL RATE AMONG PEER UTILITIES</p>	<p><b>99.999%</b> POWER RELIABILITY SINCE 2000</p>	<p>FORECASTED TO <b>DECREASE</b> SYSTEM CO<sub>2</sub> RATE <b>40%</b> BY 2020 USING 2005 BASELINE</p>	<p>MORE THAN <b>50%</b> CARBON-FREE POWER SUPPLY</p>
<p><b>RATES</b></p>	<p><b>RELIABILITY</b></p>	<p><b>RESOURCES</b></p>	

Source: Tennessee Valley Authority, 2017

# Many states have already set emission standards

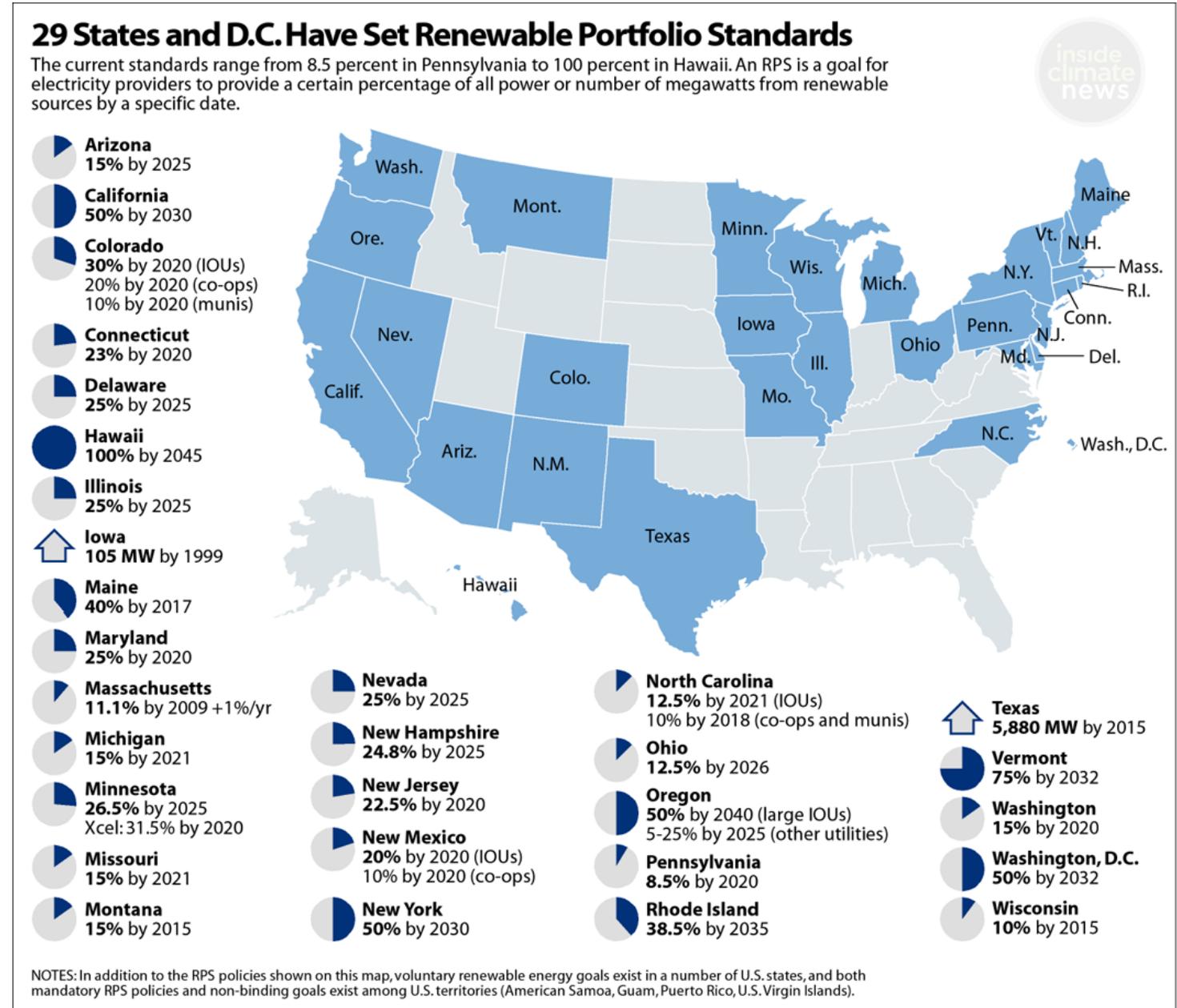
2018 ended with 6 states and territories, including 2 of the 3 largest state economies, committing to 100% clean electricity.

CA and HI committed to carbon-free electricity systems.

Cincinnati, OH committed to transitioning to 100% renewable electricity by 2035.

Cleveland, OH committed to 100% clean, renewable electricity by 2050.

Flexible energy will be the way forward.



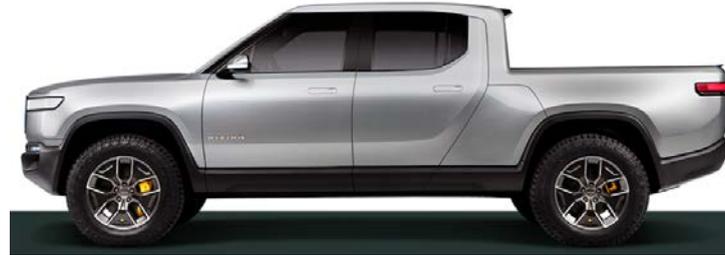
SOURCE: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

PAUL HORN / InsideClimate News

# Manufacturers respond to consumer demand – **renewable energy technologies** in transportation



LiveWire, all-electric motorcycle by Harley-Davidson is coming in August 2019.



Largely funded by Amazon, the startup Rivian pledges to put a fully electric pickup truck on the road by 2020.



GM and Ford have shut down many production lines of conventional vehicles as they move aggressively toward electric vehicles.

**Source:** The Verge, Tech Crunch & Popular Mechanics, 2019

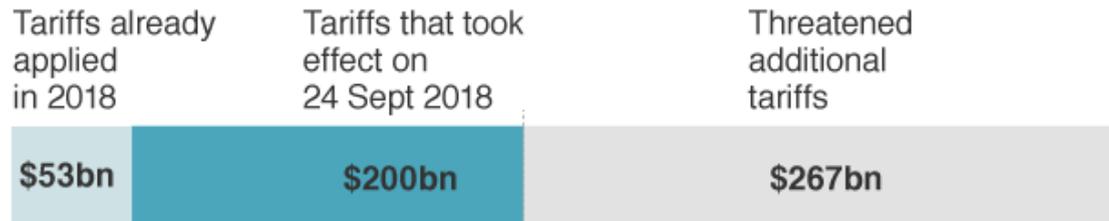


# Tariffs & the trade war with China

# US-China trade war is affecting American businesses

## US and China's tariffs against each other

### US imports from China



2017 total import of goods (most recent annual figure)

### Chinese imports from US



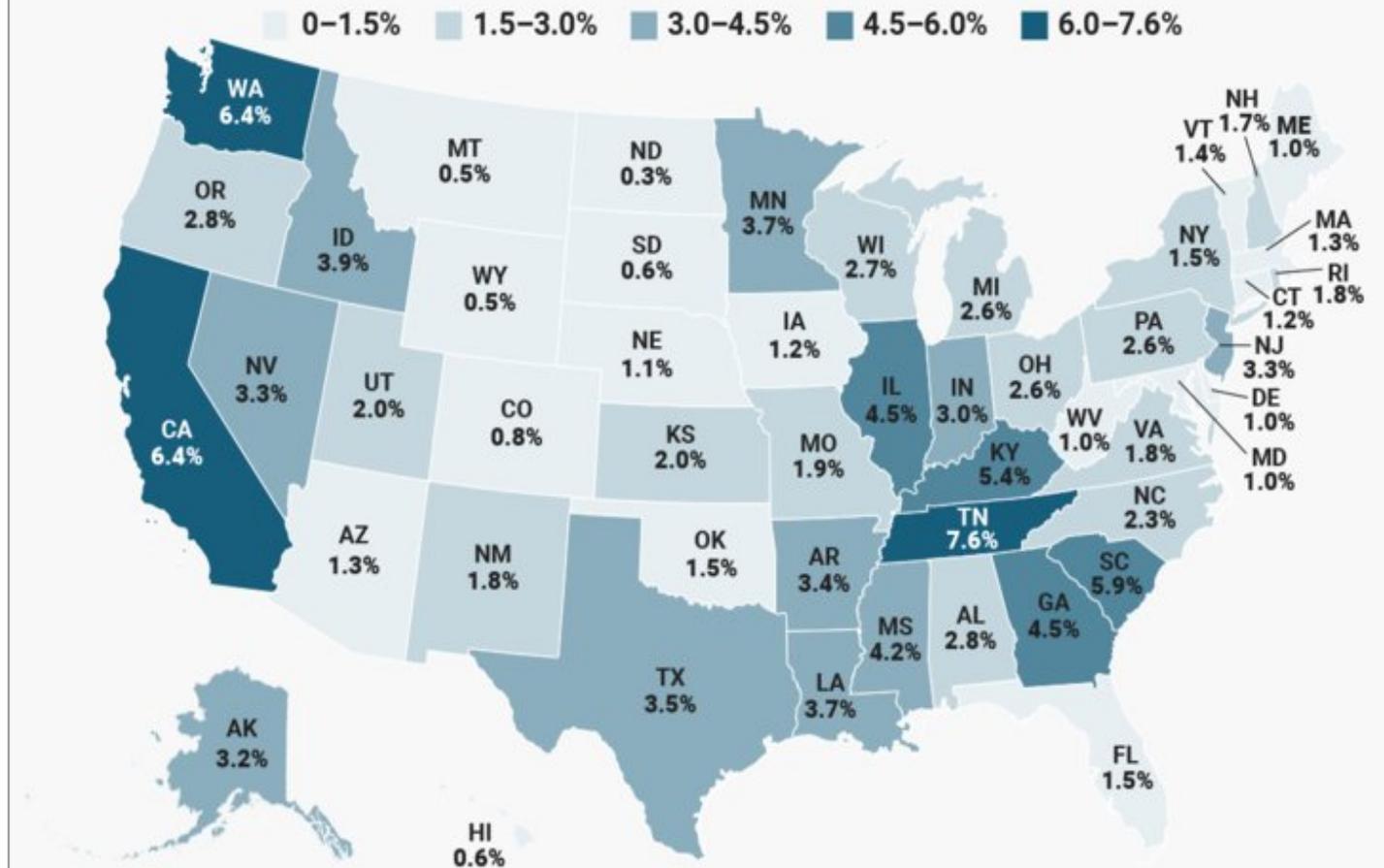
2017 total import of goods (most recent annual figure)

Note: Data as of 24 September 2018

Source: US Census Bureau, BBC research



## Trade with China as share of state GDP



Source: US Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis. Map shows the sum of 2017 goods import and export trade with China as a percentage of 2017 GDP.

BUSINESS INSIDER

# Impact of trade-war has been felt in all industries

Ford and General Motors lowered profit forecasts for 2018.

Fiat Chrysler also cut its 2018 revenue outlook.

Harley-Davidson plans to shift some production away from the US.

Boeing Co is concerned about the possible trade tariffs on the cost of running its supply chain.

BMW fears that tariffs on US made German cars will make their cars more expensive in China.

Tyson Foods cut its profit forecast due to retaliatory duties on US pork and beef exports .

**But....**

**...Is steel coming back?**

**US Steel announced a \$215 investment in a new furnace in Birmingham, Alabama**



# But then what does “Made in USA” mean today?

## The Cars.com 2018 American-Made Index

Where the Top American-Made Cars Are Manufactured



*All information pertains to the 201 model year. MDX excludes hybrid variant. Sources include AALA data published by BHTSA, automakers' regulatory obtained by Cars.com, automaker sales and production data, Automotive News production data and Cars.com Inventory analyses.*

Suppliers for most manufacturers are scattered around the world.

4 out of 10 models considered to the “most American” are Japanese cars.



# So where do we go from here? Q&A

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**New York City**  
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New York, NY 10017  
212.372.2000

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**North America**

Canada  
United States

**Europe**

Austria  
Belgium  
Czech Republic  
France  
Germany  
Ireland  
Italy  
Netherlands  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Russia  
Spain  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom

**Latin America**

Argentina  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Dominican Republic  
Mexico  
Peru  
Puerto Rico

**Asia-Pacific**

Australia  
Cambodia  
China  
Hong Kong  
India  
Indonesia  
Japan  
Malaysia  
New Zealand  
Philippines  
Singapore  
South Korea  
Taiwan  
Thailand

**Africa**

Botswana  
Kenya  
Malawi  
Nigeria  
South Africa  
Tanzania  
Uganda  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

**Middle East**

Saudi Arabia  
United Arab Emirates