Microdynamics of Industrial Location Work-in-progress

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# Motivation

• States and Nations offer incentives to attract businesses

- Project examines the effects of new industrial location
  - Shorter-run
    - Immediate employment and investment effects
    - ★ Location of complementary businesses
  - Longer-run
    - $\star$  Business and economic development of region
    - Development and infusion of human capital
    - **\*** Transportation networks, congestion, infrastructure investments, etc
- Project is strictly work in progress
  - Completion date December 2013
- Will overview selected items today

### **Project Specifics** Automobile Assembly Plant Location

• Effects of location of Kia and Hyundai plants in GA and AL

- Hyundai plant in AL, 2005
- Kia plant in GA, late-2008
- Kia plant in Troup County, GA
  - Truly rural county
  - GA offers \$500 million in incentives
  - State-of-the-art advanced modern manufacturing facility locates
  - Start with 250,000 cars/year, now at 360,000/year
  - Potential for radical transformative change for region
  - Statistically identify effects
    - ★ Typically this is a big challenge
    - ▼ Would not have been possible if this were Detriot
- Relatively clean *natural experiment*



#### Map 1 – Kia and Hyundai County Areas Paulding Neighboring Area of Hyundai & Kia Haralson Walton DeKalb Fulton Douglas Rockdale Cleburne Carroll Jefferson Newton Clayton. Henry Kia, 2008 Fayette Talladega Coweta Jasper Butts Tuscaloosa Randolph Clay Heard Shelby Spalding Meriwether Pike Jones Hyundai, 2005 Lamar Monroe Troup (Kia Bibb Coosa Chambers Upson Tallapoosa Chilton. Bibb Crawford Harris Talbot Perry Elmore Lee Peach Autauga Taylor Muscogee Houston Mac Chattahoochee Marion Macon Dallas Hindai. Russell Schley Dooly Lowndes Montgomery Bullock Stewart Webster Sumter Wilcox Barbour Quitman Legend Pike ssembly Plants Randolph Butler Crenshaw Monroe Clay Calhoun Henry CS 3-year Data Not Available 10 40 20 Selected Countles Dale Conecuh Coffee Miles

### Map 2 – Local Component Suppliers



# Map 3 – Multimodal Shipping

Truck Roll Truck Fouling Example Atlants, CA – Dailss, TX

### **Multimodal Shipment Routings**

incorporating:

1) Line-haul Links

lerminal/i>bus: transfer link

- +2) Storage Links
- +3) Intermodal Transfer Links

#### Example Truck-Rail-Truck Network Routing:

Highwath (true) (infe





Example Routing Showing Ship-to-Port Terminal, Terminal Storage, Terminal-to-Truck Transfer and Truck Line-Haul Links



# **Automotive Supply Chain**

- Automobile has several thousand components
- We construct somewhat aggregated supply-chain
- Purpose?
  - Allows us to identify and track components
  - Distinguish components by category





- Track flows
- Demand for transportation, by mode

# **Automotive Component Suppliers**

• We track every component supplier for Hyundai and Kia locating in AL and GA

Country	GA: Suppliers	AL: Suppliers	Total
Korea	18	38	56
US	4	45	<b>49</b>
Japan	2	5	7
Germany	0	2	2
Others	0	2	2
Total	24	92	116

• Local and global supply chain patterns

# **Shipping Data**

- Collecting port shipping data
  - Savannah (GA), Brunswick (GA), Mobile (AL)
- Shipments in and out
  - o Hyundai, Kia
  - $\circ$  Local component suppliers as much as possible
- Once this is done at least a reasonable snapshot
  - $\circ~$  We know exact models and production volumes
  - We know major components per car, obtain multiple
  - Shipping volumes
  - Focus on only major components
    - **×** Examples

### **Business and Economic Effects**

- American Community Survey, 3-year waves
  - o 2005-2007
  - 0 2008-2010
  - Perfect segmentation for the Kia experiment
    - × Plant locates in 2008 November
  - $\circ$  Effects for example:
    - ★ Changes in Population and Income
    - ★ Changes in Occupations (manf, retail, education, healthcare, ...etc)

- ★ Changes in Schooling
- ★ Changes in Educational Attainment
- ★ Car registrations
- ✗ Changes in Population Migration

State	County	Core	Ss	ds	abr	popus	popfor	popnat	npop
			06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10
AL	AL		-0.16	-14.70	-14.97	3.48	28.77	25.05	30.43
AL	Autauga	0	37.09	4.33	-49.62	11.93	31.07	-30.79	120.76
AL	Bullock	0							
AL	Bulter	1	29.37	-21.98		2.41	565.00		
AL	Chambers	1	37.11	-38.80	136.67	-3.23	262.50	746.67	198.23
AL	Crenshaw	0							
AL	Elmore	1	-25.46	-22.47	-19.07	4.50	39.79	-9.80	83.41
AL	Lee	1	2.66	7.24	-18.63	8.98	41.00	3.41	57.86
AL	Lowndes	0							
AL	Macon	0	22.47	-31.52	231.82	-6.40	21.91	425.00	-87.50
AL	Montgomery	1	-2.50	3.83	-40.83	1.04	32.76	55.58	22.29
AL	Pike	0	-4.42	77.33	688.46	7.52	94.45	16.36	101.68
AL	Randolph	0	-32.69	-41.34	-12.96	0.14	161.54	78.57	192.11
AL	Russell	0	42.20	23.96	329.51	6.93	-17.73	-33.38	15.21
AL	Tallapoosa	1	-22.25	98.62	142.22	0.87	125.89	105.83	131.88
GA	GA		-5.95	-26.10	-25.61	3.15	11.89	29.17	3.92
GA	Atlanta MSA		-4.95	-33.54	-30.04	1.66	8.69	29.34	-0.71
GA	Harris	0	0.51	-71.79	12.12	14.24	-8.61	-1.35	-26.92
GA	Heard	0							
GA	Meriwether	0	86.80	-69.41	-90.00	-2.96	-25.60		
GA	Talbot	0							
GA	Troup	1	4.20	-28.74	335.09	4.56	92.27	116.92	83.67
GA	Upson	0	-20.75	-53.77	-100.00	-1.37	-0.21	101.03	-26.26

### **Population Migration Patterns**

State	County	Core	tclfm	tclfse	tclfsa	tclfeco	tclfem	tclfews	tclfere	tclfetra	tclfefin	tclfeedu
			06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10	06-10
AL	AL		5.18	10.32	-1.58	-13.86	-11.68	-22.22	-2.16	-3.12	-5.15	8.49
AL	Core Avg.		14.59	10.36	-5.26	-25.67	-18.17	-15.81	8.55	-2.00	-17.71	22.14
AL	Non-core Avg.		12.78	10.11	-1.96	-18.24	15.59	-37.17	-15.45	-1.33	-19.09	18.32
AL	Autauga	0	14.76	10.74	0.48	-31.19	-14.74	-14.77	5.71	48.87	9.09	30.51
AL	Bullock	0										
AL	Bulter	1				-10.76	-46.48	26.83	14.65	12.06	-10.74	2.09
AL	Chambers	1	9.57	-20.14	-11.92	-38.1	-36.25	-8.09	2.49	-25.89	3.59	8.64
AL	Crenshaw	0										
AL	Elmore	1	37.94	39.53	2.14	-32.36	4.21	-7.9	13.42	-27.72	-4.49	60.83
AL	Lee	1	7.25	16.99	-2.84	-21.37	-6.27	-34.97	2.99	17.82	-18.89	11.81
AL	Lowndes	0										
AL	Macon	0	-24.52	12.08	-22.55	0	66.36	-63.48	-28.47	8.8	-77.44	-2.75
AL	Montgomery	1	-1.74	15.23	0.51	-23.39	-10.29	-10.81	2.02	0.4	-14.4	6.21
AL	Pike	0	11.9	3.62	3.84	-14.81	20.41	-23.22	-16.44	-24.43	-24.39	15.3
AL	Randolph	0	28.07	-13.99	4.22	-32.07	0.29	-51.32	-39.17	-20.85	-17.75	14.03
AL	Russell	0	33.7	38.09	4.22	-13.13	5.63	-33.04	1.12	-19.04	15.03	34.53
AL	Tallapoosa	1	19.93	0.17	-14.19	-28.05	-13.92	-59.89	15.72	11.36	-61.3	43.28
GA	GA		3.43	6.87	-5.45	-25.8	-10.55	-15.06	-1.2	-5.59	-12.85	10.64
GA	Core Avg.		-4.47	-3.56	0.51	-31.39	-10.36	-12.70	19.05	17.66	6.79	-1.17
GA	Non-core Avg.		8.65	4.13	3.46	-24.14	-20.08	20.57	7.17	-22.44	-40.05	31.29
GA	Atlanta MSA		1.36	7.45	-7.96	-27.54	-5.44	-15.39	-3.16	-5.97	-15.98	10.11
GA	Harris	0	28.81	2.91	1.16	-3.09	1.05	128.89	2.71	-7.86	-31.47	58.56
GA	Heard	0										
GA	Meriwether	0				-34.52	-23.94	2.35	22.71	-35.41	-33.68	7.69
GA	Talbot	0										
GA	Troup	1	-4.47	-3.56	0.51	-31.39	-10.36	-12.7	19.05	17.66	6.79	-1.17
GA	Upson	0	-11.51	5.35	5.75	-34.8	-37.36	-69.54	-3.92	-24.05	-54.99	27.62

### **Occupational Patterns**

# **Microeconometric Analysis**

• Estimate multipliers for each of our business and economic variables

- Estimate multipliers for transportation related effects
  - Demand for transportation is "derived" demand from area business and economic growth

### **Microeconometric Analysis**

- Business and economic effects
  - Clear natural experiment
  - Core v. non-core counties
  - Controls: State-wide, as well as State largest Metro area
    - $\star$  E.g., GA and Atlanta, MSA controls
    - ★ Then examine effects of location
- Once supply-chain and shipping data are complete
  - Effects on transportation
  - Congestion
  - Potential necessary investments to facilitate smooth functioning of supply chain and sustain economic development