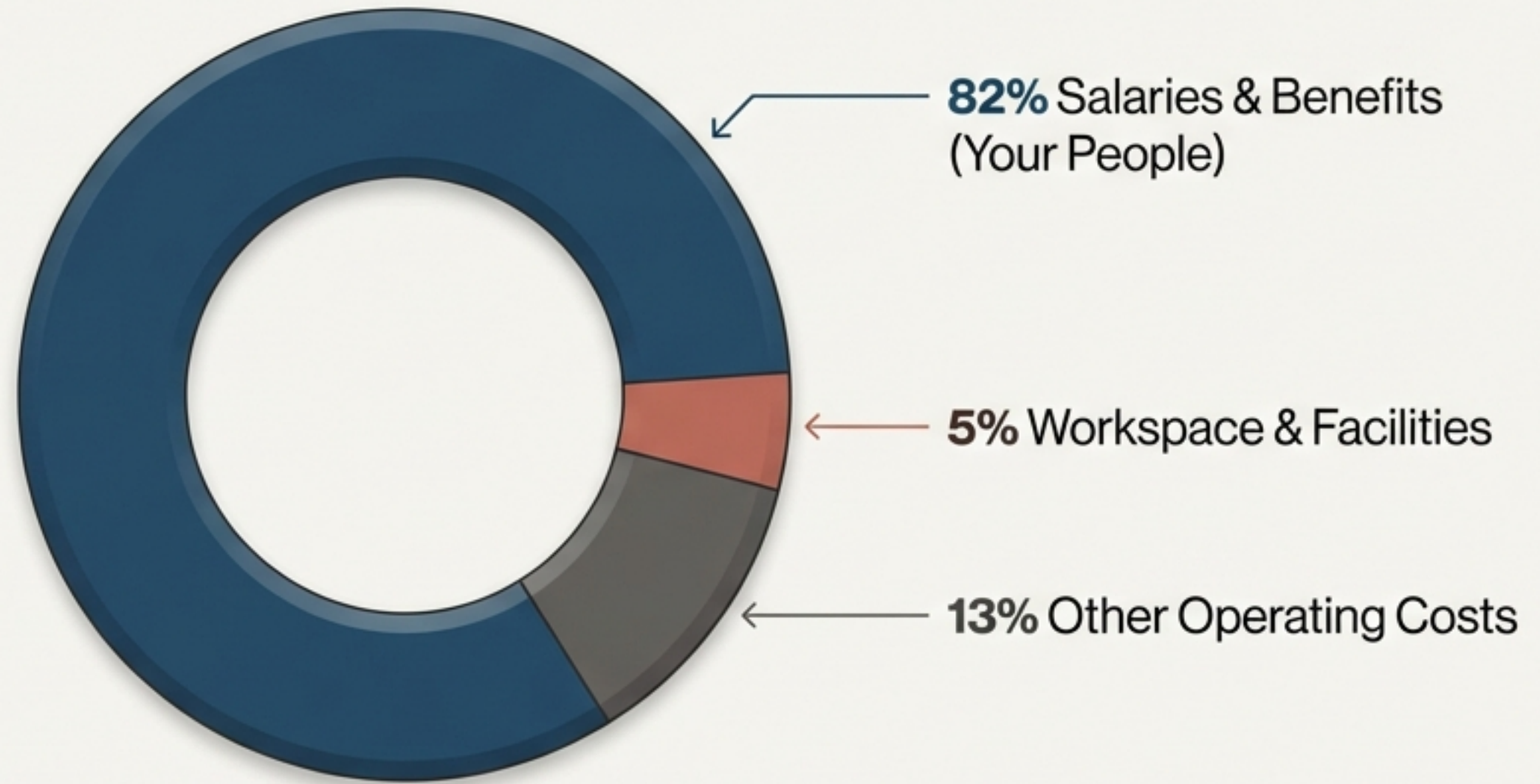


# The 82/5 Rule: Where Your Operating Costs Really Go



Staff expenses represent approximately **82%** of organizational operating costs. Physical workspace represents only **5%**. This presentation examines a critical question: **Are we optimizing the 5% at the expense of the 82%?**



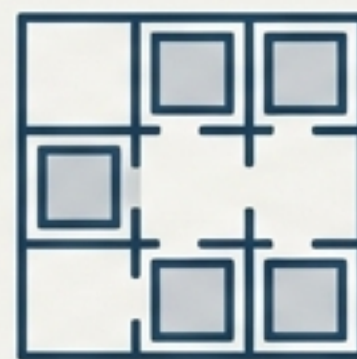
# The Open-Plan Office is Now the Global Standard

Over 70% of U.S. office workers now occupy open-plan spaces, a shift driven by powerful incentives.



## Financial Optimization

Higher worker density per square meter. Lower construction costs (fewer walls). Reduced HVAC and maintenance expenses.



## Space Efficiency

Addresses perceived inefficiency. Peak office utilization is estimated at merely 42% on any given day, seemingly justifying designs that maximize spatial return.



## Evolving Work & Technology

A narrative that open designs foster collaboration for knowledge-based work. Technological mobility untethered work from fixed locations, making assigned desks seem inefficient.

**The business case for open-plan offices is built on visible, tangible savings that appear directly on financial statements.**



# A Troubling Disconnect: The Promise vs. The Reality

## Conventional Wisdom



Boosts  
Collaboration



Sparks  
Innovation



Saves Money



Increases  
Flexibility

*“While balance sheets  
capture construction  
savings, they fail to quantify  
the intangible costs.”*

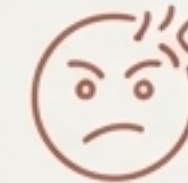
## The Evidence from 31 Peer-Reviewed Studies



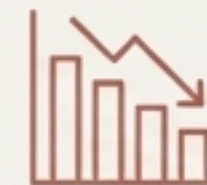
Compromised  
Concentration



Increased  
Sick Leave



Elevated Stress



Decreased  
Performance



# Performance Under Pressure: The Productivity Cost of Distraction

**38** productivity-related measures were analyzed.  
The findings trended **predominantly negative**.



## 1. Compromised Concentration

Workers report a significantly reduced ability to focus on complex tasks due to acoustic and visual distractions.

*“Speech, laughter, and telephone ringing represented the most distracting sounds, substantially compromising concentration.”*



## 2. Decreased Performance & Accuracy

Studies documented decreased task performance and accuracy, particularly in small and medium open-plan configurations.



## 3. Negative Environmental Factors

All studies measuring noise satisfaction found negative associations with open-plan designs. Workers also cited glare, inadequate lighting, poor air quality, and lack of temperature control as negatively affecting their performance.



# The Human Cost: Well-being, Health, and Absenteeism

A synthesis of 32 health-related outcomes across 14 studies revealed predominantly negative associations with open-plan offices.



## Elevated Sick Leave

Multiple large-scale studies found “significantly higher sick leave rates” and “elevated short-term sick leave” in open-plan vs. cellular office workers.



## Increased Stress

Four separate studies found elevated stress levels in open-plan configurations.



## Compromised Health

Workers report higher risk of common colds, increased headaches, eye strain, and throat irritation, suggesting increased pathogen transmission and environmental stressors.



## Pervasive Fatigue

Studies documented negative impacts on sleep quality and higher levels of tiredness, suggesting workplace stress extends beyond working hours.



# A Universal Verdict on Satisfaction and Privacy

# 31 out of 31

Across 21 studies, ALL satisfaction-related measures trended negative for open-plan configurations compared to cellular offices. There were zero positive findings.

## Overall Dissatisfaction

Every study measuring general work environment or job satisfaction found negative associations.

## Inadequate Privacy

Workers consistently reported inadequate privacy for concentrated work, confidential conversations, and personal matters.

## Diminished Control





Reduced personalization, lack of control over noise, temperature, and lighting, and feelings of being “cramped” diminished workers’ sense of autonomy.

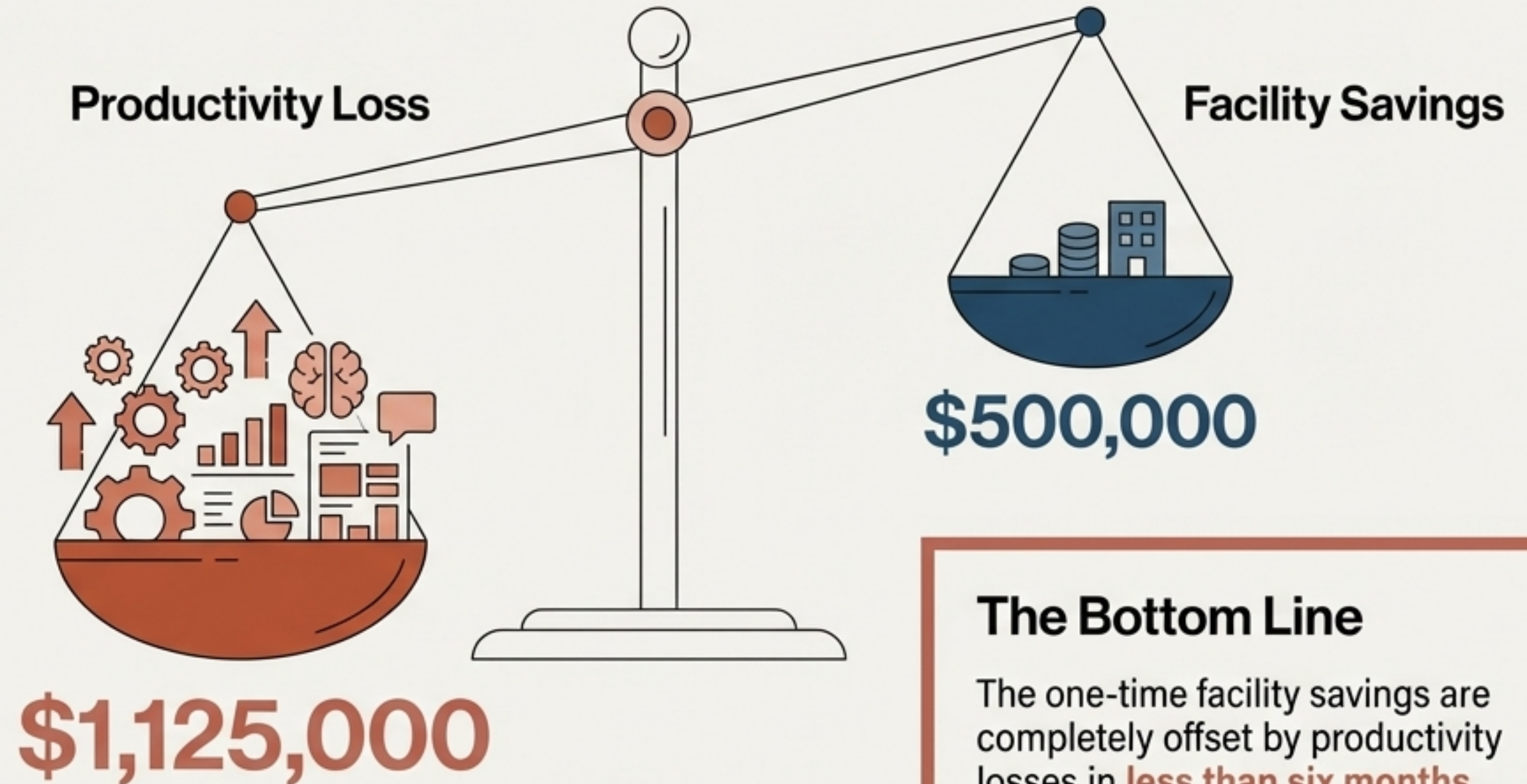


# The Hidden Ledger: When Productivity Loss Annihilates Facility Savings

If staff costs are 82% of expenses, even modest productivity decrements can have massive financial consequences.

## A Conservative Calculation

-  **Organization**  
200 employees
-  **Average Compensation**  
\$75,000 / year
-  **Total Annual Staff Cost**  
\$15,000,000
-  **One-Time Redesign Savings**  
\$500,000
-  **Productivity Loss (7.5%)**  
A 7.5% loss due to distraction and compromised concentration equals **\$1,125,000 in diminished output annually.**



### The Bottom Line

The one-time facility savings are completely offset by productivity losses in **less than six months.**

The redesign is not saving money; it is **destroying value.**



# The Path Forward: An Evidence-Based Playbook

The research does not suggest a mandatory return to cellular offices. Instead, it points to a portfolio of evidence-based interventions that mitigate negative outcomes while preserving spatial efficiencies.



## Immediate Interventions

**Focus:** High-impact fixes for your existing spaces.

You will learn:

- How to master the *soundscape* and enhance privacy.
- How to provide *meaningful choice* and *individual control*.



## Strategic Capabilities

**Focus:** Long-term organizational shifts for future-proofing your workplace.

You will learn:

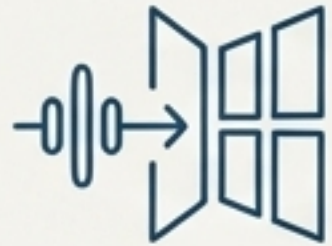
- How to build a responsive, data-driven system.
- How to integrate workplace strategy with culture and purpose.



# Playbook: Master the Soundscape & Enhance Privacy

**Evidence Foundation:** Noise is the most problematic open-plan characteristic. All studies measuring privacy satisfaction found negative associations.

## Effective Approaches



- **Acoustic Management:** Install sound-absorbing materials (ceiling tiles, panels, carpeting). Deploy white noise / sound masking systems.



- **Strategic Zoning:** Separate quiet focus zones from high-interaction collaborative areas. Establish and enforce workplace norms on noise.



- **Privacy Enhancements:** Use strategically positioned screens and partitions. Create private alcoves or semi-enclosed spaces for calls and confidential work.

## Proof Points

### PHILIPS

Implemented comprehensive acoustic improvements (sound-absorbing ceilings, acoustic furniture, sound masking) in their Dutch HQ, which stabilized productivity metrics that had previously declined long-term after relocations.

### ERNST & YOUNG

Deployed directional acoustic panels and private alcoves in their Chicago office, resulting in a 45% improvement in privacy satisfaction and a 30% reduction in reported distractions.



# Playbook: Provide Choice & Individual Control

**Evidence Foundation:** Lack of control over workspace conditions and the inability to find task-appropriate environments consistently correlate with reduced satisfaction and well-being.

## Effective Approaches



**Flexible Zoning:** Provide a variety of reservable quiet rooms, focus booths, and collaboration zones. Ensure generous provision ratios so spaces are reliably available.



**Individual Environmental Controls:** Equip desks with controllable task lighting, personal ventilation/heating, and adjustable furniture (e.g., sit-stand desks).



**Acoustic Privacy Tools:** Provide access to noise-canceling headphones or personal white noise devices.

## Proof Points



Designed their Netherlands HQ with comprehensive workspace variety. Quiet rooms and focus booths see 70–85% occupancy during peak demand, mitigating open-plan concerns.

### Deloitte.

Piloted personalized environmental controls (task lighting, radiant heating) in their Amsterdam office, leading to a 40% improvement in thermal comfort satisfaction and a 12% decrease in sick leave in the pilot area.



# Capability: Build a Responsive, Data-Driven Workplace

**Evidence Foundation:** The most effective organizations move beyond one-time design decisions toward continuous, data-driven optimization.

## Effective Approaches



- **Continuous Monitoring:** Deploy sensor networks to track environmental quality (CO<sub>2</sub>, noise, light) and utilization patterns anonymously.



- **Integrate Feedback:** Correlate sensor data with regular employee pulse surveys and business outcomes (e.g., sick leave, retention).



- **Distributed Governance:** Empower teams with budgets and authority for local customization (furniture, layout) within defined standards.



- **Establish Responsive Protocols:** Create clear processes for investigating data-driven insights and implementing adjustments (e.g., HVAC changes, acoustic additions).

## Proof Points



Uses comprehensive environmental sensors in its SF tower. Data led to HVAC adjustments, acoustic panel installations, and task lighting provisions, improving workplace satisfaction scores by 18% over three years.



Implemented distributed governance, allowing teams to customize layouts and individuals to select desk types. 55% of workers reported “significant control” over their workspace, up from 12% previously.



# Capability: Integrate Workplace Strategy with Culture & Purpose

Evidence Foundation: Negative outcomes often intensify over time, suggesting violated psychological contracts. Integrating design with culture helps workers understand the 'why' beyond cost.

## Effective Approaches



**Participatory Design:** Involve workers in the design process through workshops, surveys, and mockup evaluations to build buy-in.



**Transparent Communication:** Clearly explain design rationales, honestly acknowledge trade-offs, and detail mitigation investments.




**Leadership Modeling:** Ensure executives and senior leaders work in similar configurations to demonstrate shared experience.



**Mission-Aligned Rationale:** Explicitly connect design choices to organizational purpose (e.g., densification for sustainability, openness for egalitarian values).

## Proof Points



GSA

Engaged in an 18-month participatory design process for a new federal building, resulting in significantly higher satisfaction (65% vs. 42% in comparable facilities) and lower sick leave.



Explicitly connects its open-plan design to its environmental mission (reduced footprint) and egalitarian culture. This rationale, combined with offsetting benefits (flex time), leads to higher worker acceptance of trade-offs.



# The Choice: Holistic Value Creation vs. Siloed Cost-Cutting



The widespread adoption of open-plan offices has been driven by optimizing the 5% of costs (facilities) while systematically underestimating the negative impact on the 82% (people).

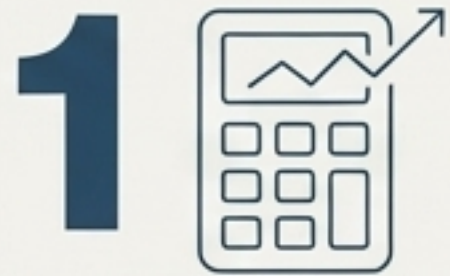
The evidence is clear: the intangible costs of compromised health, satisfaction, and productivity are real, substantial, and frequently outweigh any facility savings.

**An office is not just an expense to be minimized; it is a tool that can either enable or undermine your organization's most valuable asset.**



# Actionable Principles for Leadership

Moving forward, workplace design decisions should be viewed as a test of strategic leadership.



## 1 Calculate Holistically.

Demand cost-benefit analyses that quantify productivity impacts, not just construction savings.



## 2 Acknowledge Trade-offs Honestly.

Abandon aspirational collaboration narratives. Communicate openly and invest adequately in mitigation.



## 3 Provide Meaningful Choice.

One size fits no one. Offer a variety of spaces and flexible policies to support diverse work patterns and needs.



## 4 Monitor and Adapt Continuously.

Treat your workplace as a dynamic system, not a static asset. Use data and feedback to drive constant improvement.

**The best workplace strategy doesn't just manage costs; it deliberately invests in the health, well-being, and performance of its people.**