

Driving Change – Autonomous Vehicles' Big Impact

National Economic Education Delegation Jon Haveman, Ph.D.

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National Economic Education Delegation



- Vision
 - One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.
- Mission
 - NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.
- NEED Presentations
 - Are nonpartisan and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.



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Who Are We?

- Honorary Board: 54 members
 - 2 Fed Chairs: Janet Yellen, Ben Bernanke
 - 6 Chairs Council of Economic Advisers
 - o Furman (D), Rosen (R), Bernanke (R), Yellen (D), Tyson (D), Goolsbee (D)
 - 3 Nobel Prize Winners
 - o Akerlof, Smith, Maskin
- Delegates: 651+ members
 - At all levels of academia and some in government service
 - All have a Ph.D. in economics
 - Crowdsource slide decks
 - Give presentations
- Global Partners: 49 Ph.D. Economists
 - Aid in slide deck development



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Available NEED Topics Include:

- Healthcare Economics
- Climate Change
- Economic Inequality
- Economic Mobility
- US Social Policy
- Trade and Globalization
- Minimum Wage

- The U.S. Economy
- Immigration Economics
- Housing Policy
- Federal Budgets
- Federal Debt
- Black-White Wealth Gap
- Autonomous Vehicles



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Credits and Disclaimer

- This slide deck was authored by:
 - Jon Haveman, NEED
- This slide deck was reviewed by:
 - Ronald Fisher, Michigan State University
 - William F. Fox, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
- Disclaimer
 - NEED presentations are designed to be nonpartisan.
 - It is, however, inevitable that the presenter will be asked for and will provide their own views.
 - Such views are those of the presenter and not necessarily those of the National Economic Education Delegation (NEED).



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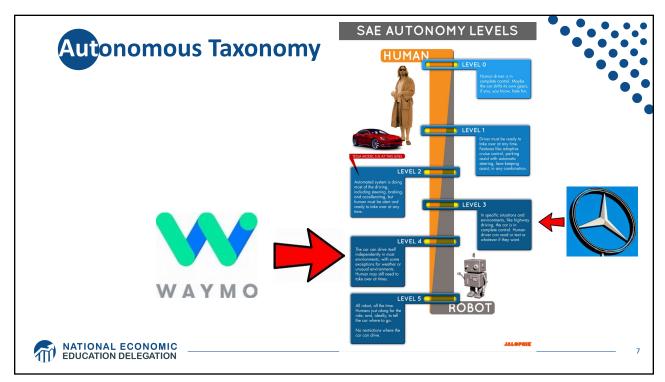
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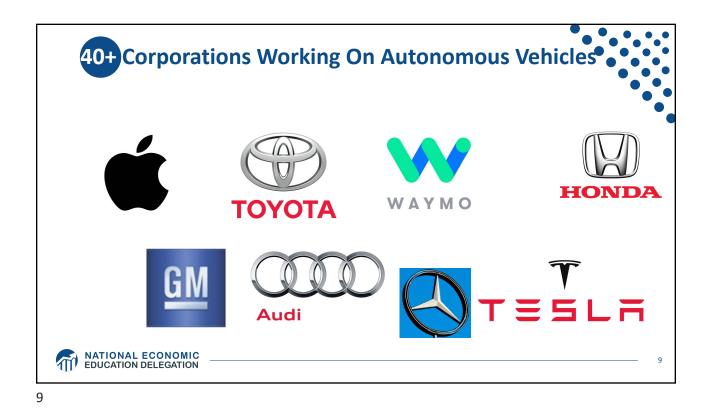


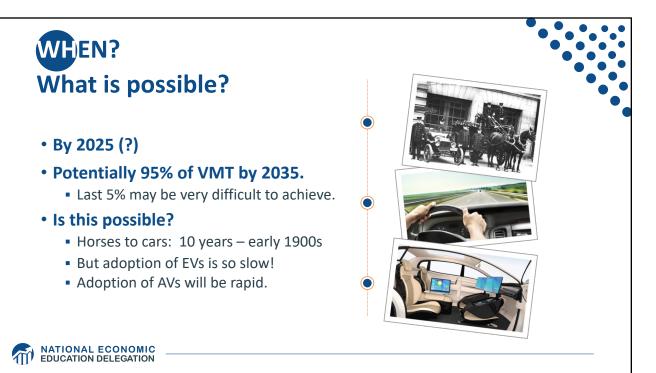
- Where does the AV path lead?
- Policy/Planning Issues
- Major Economic/Development Changes

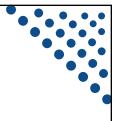












What will the future look like?



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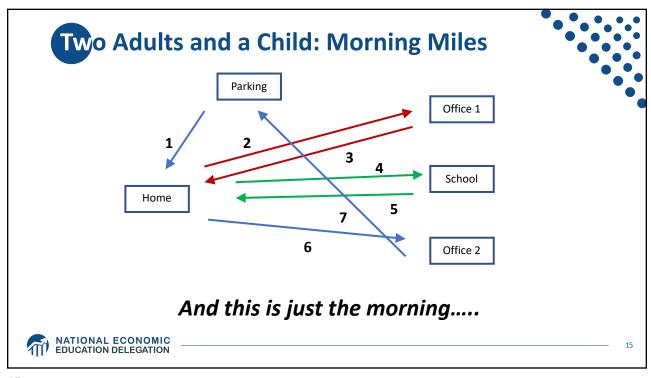




- Primarily individual private car ownership
 - Much as today.
- Internal combustion engines
- Why Hell?
 - Dramatically increased VMT and pollution.
 - Potentially increased congestion.
 - Parking











- Not only autonomous, but:
 - Shared
 - Connected
 - Green
- Far fewer cars in existence.
 - Better resource utilization: steel, rubber, aluminum, and land!
- VMT could go up or down, but more productive than in Hell.
- Congestion effects unclear, but likely reduced.
 - Right-sized vehicles, platooning, sharing, V2V communication
- Minimal need for parking.



Economics Drives Transition: Private



- Adoption dividend for private individuals
 - Eliminate car ownership
 - Ave annual cost of owning a car: \$9,666 (2021)
 - o Cost per mile will fall: \$0.59 to \$0.19
 - Repurpose your garage
 - \$50,000 from transition to bedroom
- Time recovery
 - 50% of the San Francisco Bay Area workforce has a commute in excess of 30 minutes.



Economics Drives Transition: Public

- Economic and social costs associated with human drivers are enormous:
 - ACCIDENTS (U.S.):
 - o Drive 25% of congestion.
 - o Result in 40,000 deaths.
 - o And 2 million injuries.
 - o 90+% caused by human error.
 - Increased productivity from not driving.
 - Costs of human drivers estimated at up to \$1.3 TRillion each year in the U.S.







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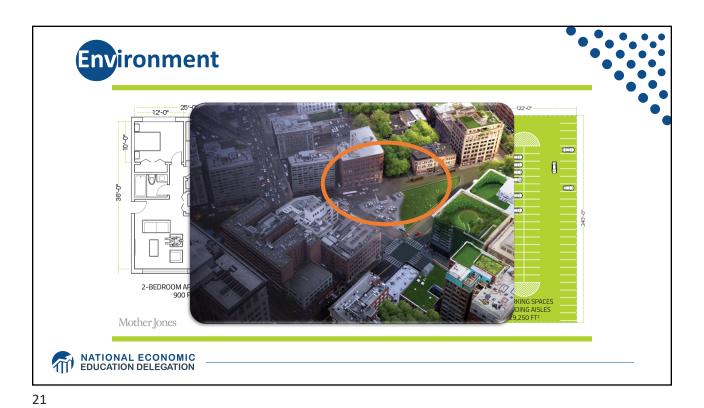
Encourage Change

- Mobility and equity considerations
 - Elderly/disabled/impoverished
- Safety: only way to reduce traffic fatalities is by coordinated effort
- Productivity: reduced congestion
- Environment: speed transition to electric vehicles

These are all societal benefits that come about too slowly if the private market is left to itself.



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What Changes Will This Bring?

- Disposable income
- Government finances
- Transportation demand
- Infrastructure

- Public transportation
- Housing
- Employment
- Parking

Potentially dramatic improvements in infrastructure planning and maintenance - Data sharing and integration









- Ambiguous implications for public transportation
- Demand may:
 - Shrink because of low cost of TaaS
 - Grow because last mile problem is solved
- Extensions may be added through contract with TaaS company



Employment

- Massive job displacement/relocation (Millions!):
 - Drivers of all varieties: truck, taxi, delivery...
 - Car production jobs, car parts production jobs
 - Gas station, vehicle repair, and body
 - Police and fire
 - Health care workers
 - And so on...





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- Greatly reduced demand for parking lots.
- Service providers will own parking lots in strategic places.
- Street parking will largely be a thing of the past.
 - More green space in cities.
- Shopping mall and apartment parking?
 - Converted to housing?





Freeing Up Urban Space from Parking

- Los Angeles: 14% of incorporated land area
 - 200 Square miles
- San Francisco: 275,450 on-street parking spaces
 - Enough to parallel-park a line of cars 60 miles longer than California's entire 840-mile coastline
- In the US: (estimate) 500 million spaces
 - That's larger than Delaware and Rhode Island combined.
 - Could be as many as 2 billion (add in Connecticut and Vermont).



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Summary of Change

- Massive employment upheaval.
- Local government finances will look very different.
- Housing will be easier to build and more plentiful.
- Parking conversions will be commonplace.
- Demand for transportation infrastructure will likely decline.
 - Transportation infrastructure technology will be a booming business.
- Demand for public transportation may well decline.
- Coming likely sooner rather than later!



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Any Questions?



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