



The Future of the Auto Industry

Mobilize California Summit

23rd & 24th August 2019





Speakers



Moderator

JOHANNA MASKA, CEO at
Global Situation Room



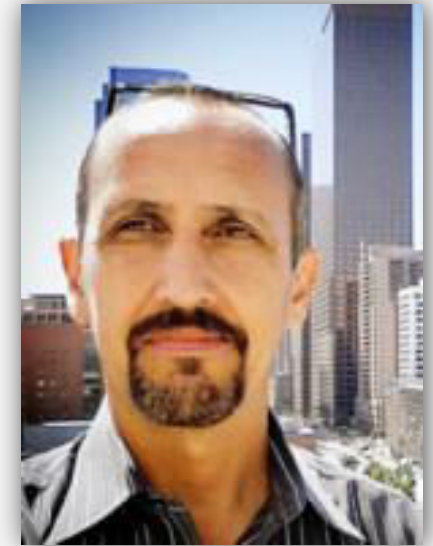
Speaker

SONARI GLINTON, Founder
of DeLite! Media



Speaker

IRINA ROSCA, Director of Global
Supply Chain Operations at
Helix



Speaker

GEORGE SZABO, Co-founder
and CEO at AIXIA Global



LA Times article 1909

- 1 More than **100 years ago**, the United States' automobile factories were expected to produce **200,000 vehicles**
- 2 Assuming a \$1,000 per vehicle, which is not even realistic, this would sum **\$200,000,000 gross revenues** for the business
- 3 "Automobiles are luxuries and convenience. They are **not producers of wealth**".
- 4 "This industry gives **employment** and means of earnings a living to a vast army of persons in the United States".
- 5 "There are more horses in the U.S than 10 years ago (...)
The new industry seems **never to displace the old one**".

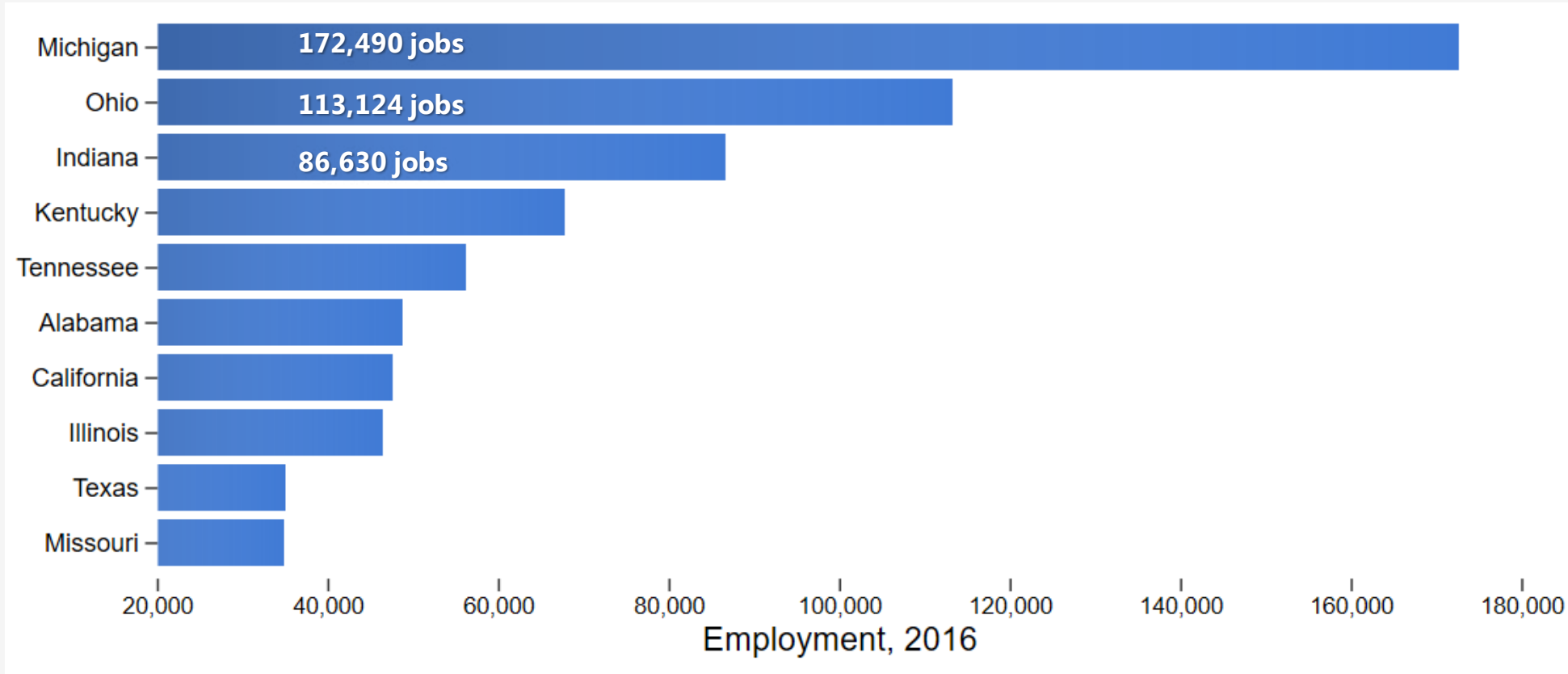
THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY.

1 We read in the dispatches outlining the new year's prosperity that the automobile factories of the United States expect during the year 1910 to turn out 200,000 machines. It seems only the other day that we read the news items about the first "horseless carriage" seen on the streets of Paris. It was then a question whether this vehicle would prove practicable, as is now the speculation about the flying machine—and the world today is covered with automobiles.

There are several ways of contemplating this development. To put the cost of these new machines at \$1000 apiece would be away below reason, and yet at that price there must go into these machines during the year 1910 in the United States a gross sum of \$200,000,000. That is a large sum of money taken out of the earnings of the people or the revenues of business to go into this form of fixed investment. These automobiles are luxuries or conveniences. They are not producers of wealth. On the other hand, this new industry gives employment and means of earning a living to a vast army of persons in the United States. It might seem at first glance as if every automobila meant one less other vehicle on wheels drawn by animals. The fact is, there seem just as many carriages, coppers hacks and buggies built and used as ever before. Absolutely there are more horses in the United States than there were ten years ago, and vastly a larger number of mules. The new industry seems never to displace the old one, and each new invention seems only to multiply the occupations in which men make a living. The builders of automobiles get better wages than those who make buggies or wagons, and so it is always. The operator on the Mergenthaler linotype machine earns better wages in fewer hours than the old printer who set type by hand. The stenographer who knocks off eighty or ninety letters a day gets a good deal higher wages than the secretary of old who laboriously turned off ten or a dozen with a pen.



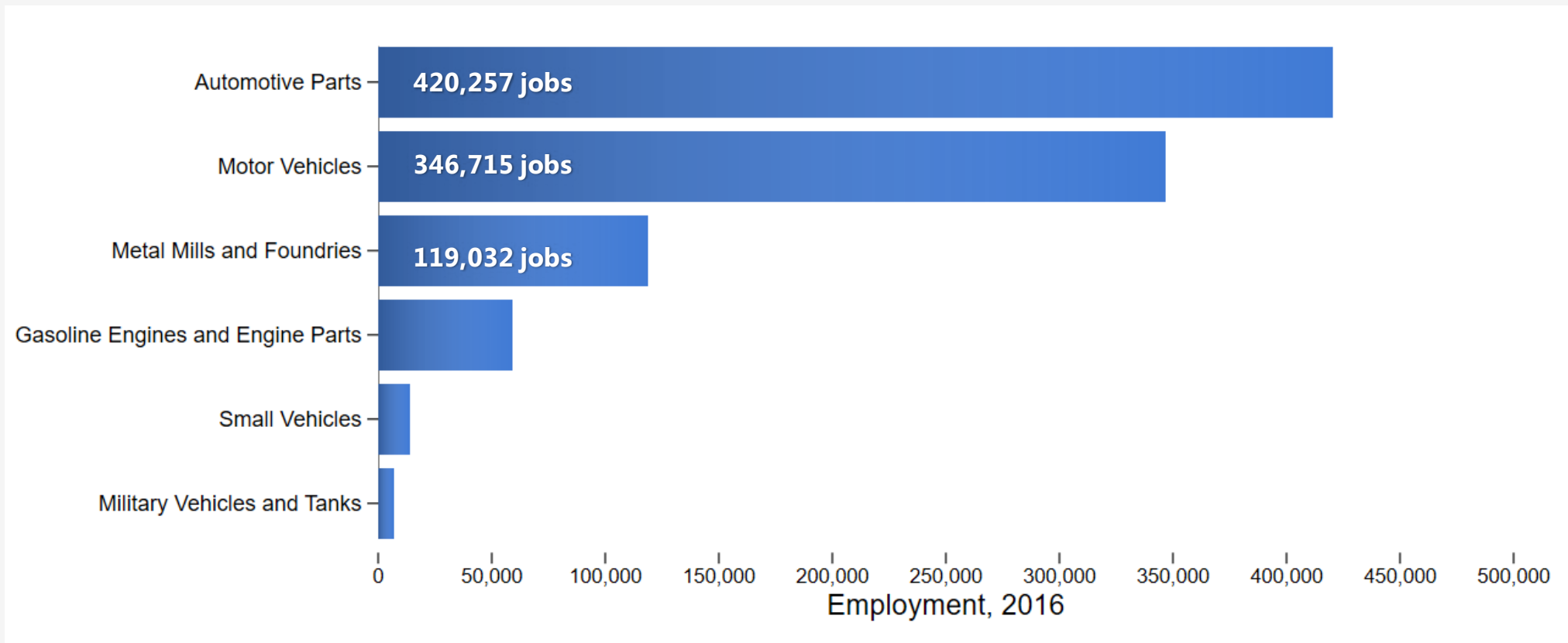
Employment in Automotive Cluster by State, 2016



Source: US Cluster Mapping, Automotive



Employment in Automotive sub cluster in 2016



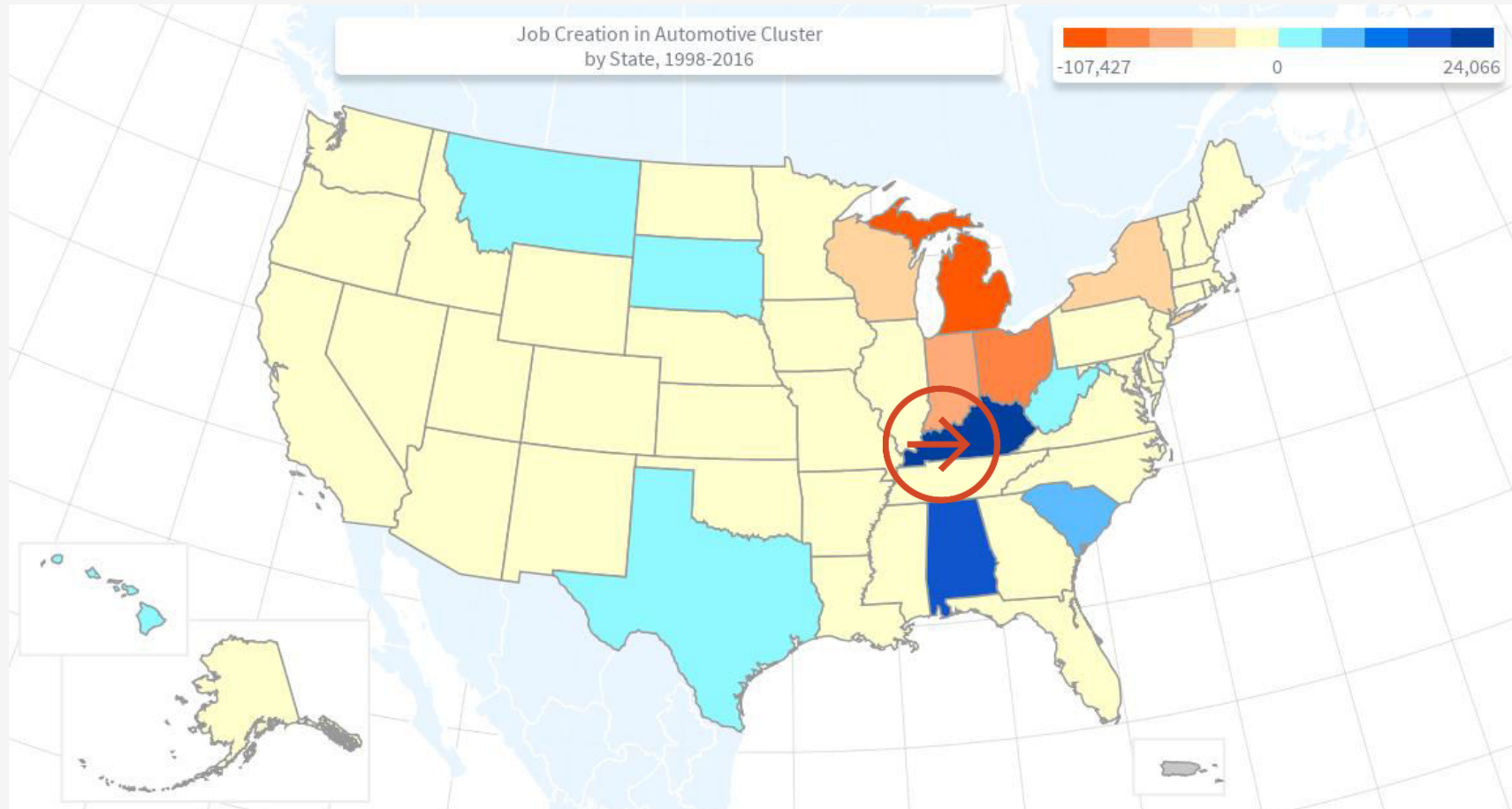
Source: US Cluster Mapping, Automotive



Job creation in Automotive Cluster by State (1998-2016)



Kentucky leads the ranking with **24,066 jobs** created in the Automotive Industry between 1998-2016



Source: US Cluster Mapping, Automotive

