Impact of Driverless Cars technology

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**Impact of Driverless Cars technology on the society**

Innovative technology refers to the process of creating or improving an invention or idea into a service or good that creates value for which the consumers will pay. It relates to the use of technology in new ways to create a new product or service that is appealing to the customers and in the process improving the profits of the company (Litman, 2014).

The technology companies utilise technology in new ways to create a more effective and efficient organisation and enhance the alignment between technology and community. The technology introduced may have several impacts on the society either positive or negative depending on the type of technology presented (Grieco, &Urry, 2011).

Driverless cars or the autonomous vehicles would have a tremendous effect on the society. The technology could bring several changes in the transportation sector and affect the general public in several ways. It has a potential to change everything including transportation, economy and health and the entire look of the country. The use of driverless cars could increase the demand for the products from the customers and thus, enhance the revenue of the firm (Thierer, & Hagemann, 2014).

Autonomous vehicles would lower public costs and in the process saving the society millions of shillings. The self-driving cars will eliminate unnecessary expenditures due to its safety standards and therefore, reduce the public spending on insurance companies. A greater percentage of funds paid to the federal revenues due to crashes and numerous accidents that occur more often and the driverless transport system will minimise the costs encountered (Merat, & Lee, 2012).

Google driverless vehicles, which are the most technologically advanced, adapt to weather conditions and thus, safer than human driven cars. They flounder when faced with potholes or other obstructions, incumbent weather or change in pre-planned route. Their safety is guaranteed since they are safer than human drivers, and they rarely encounter accidents (Grieco, & Urry, 2011).

Driver fewer transportation technologies will assist in the elimination of other inefficiencies within the transportation system. Congestion, unrealized safety improvements and road damage that waste valuable resources in the society. The innovation would significantly reduce this, and it will lead to improvement in the societal status of the public (Thierer, & Hagemann, 2014).

Limited funding and poor policies have led to the sorry state of the infrastructure; autonomous vehicle will likely resolve these issues in the society. Driverless car technologies are likely actually to leapfrog several existing technologies that the society could have failed to implement to improve public travel (Litman, 2014).

Driverless would have a positive impact on the community as it will reduce congestion and expand roadway capacity by utilising the innovation to efficiently route cars through traffic jams. When congestion occurs, computerised systems divert a particular percentage of cars off the highways and onto external streets (Merat, & Lee, 2012).

The innovation will reduce travel times, minimise fuel wastage while on traffic as well as improve productivity in the society. Moreover, the technology will adjust routeing patterns for heavy vehicles to avoid vulnerable infrastructure and thus, reducing costs and preserving the lifespan of bridges and critical roads. Vehicle-to-vehicle transport system will have a high possibility to eliminate transportation-related inefficiencies in the society (Litman, 2014).

Autonomous vehicle technology will reduce the costs collected from the federal government. Currently, the federal government receives profits from human driving errors in the form of fees and speeding tickets, and the driverless innovations will likely eliminate this revenue. The transportation economy has begun a technology that decreased the ownership of vehicles and in the process reducing the government revenue in the form of registration fees (Grieco, & Urry, 2011).

The innovation will have an adverse impact on the public transit agencies that regularly employ people to work as car drivers. Driver fewer cars would end up putting transit employees and car drivers out of work and eventually leading to unemployment in the society. Individuals who are work in bus industries will encounter loss of jobs due to the innovative technology of driverless technology in the community (Litman, 2014).

Another industry to be shaken up by the innovative technology would be the auto insurance. The costs of insuring a car without a driver will be lower since the accident level is less than the human-driven vehicles. The technology would disrupt the demand for their products from existing customers, create coverage issues and impact the severity or frequency of losses and they may not be able to respond effectively (Thierer, & Hagemann, 2014).

Innovative technology will significantly affect the society. New technology, such as driverless technology could result in a reduction in the costs incurred by the general public and the safety of the people. Time management would be enhanced by the technology since the public will not sit on the traffic jams for hours and therefore, save time.

The technology has also led to negative impacts on the society since the insurance firms would lose the customers due to fewer insurance fees. Furthermore, individuals in the transport industry will likely lose the jobs due to the introduction of driverless vehicle transport system. Therefore, the society would be faced with numerous effects, both positive and negative, by the introduction of autonomous vehicles that will change the way the society functions regarding the transport system (Merat, & Lee, 2012).

References

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