SUFFOCATION: SUPPORTED BY THE U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

By

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Introduction

Have you ever been on a crowded elevator?
Could feel the body heat of the other people on the elevator?
What if the elevator stopped and the air supply gets cut off?
Climate change is like the elevator – getting more and more crowded
With less and less fresh air.

Background: Carrying Capacity

- Carrying capacity refers to the number of individuals who can be supported in a given area within natural limits, and without degrading the natural, social, cultural and economic environment for present and future generations.

Background: U.S. Tax Policy

- U.S. tax policies subsidize population growth

- U.S. tax policies subsidize consumption

- U.S. tax policies support the current economic models that work based on growth of both population and consumption

Population

- Worldwide population trends

- U.S. population trends

- Impact of Immigration and Artificial Intellegence

- According to the most recent available data from the Census Bureau, "the US population will be 328,231,337 on Jan. 1, 2019." https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2019/new-years-population.html And " The population is projected to cross the 400-million threshold in 2058."

U.S. Immigration

- Legal Immigration

- Illegal Immigration

- Impact on jobs and economy

- The total number of immigrants resident in the US as of 2017=44.5 million. https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/frequently-requested-statistics-immigrants-and-immigration-united-states

Population and Immigration

- "By 2030, all baby boomers will be older than age 65. This will expand the size of the older population so that 1 in every 5 residents will be retirement age." https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2018/cb18-41-population-projections.html

- "The non-Hispanic White-alone population is projected to shrink over the coming decades, from 199 million in 2020 to 179 million in 2060 — even as the U.S. population continues to grow."

- "The Two or More Races population is projected to be the fastest growing over the next several decades, followed by single-race Asians and Hispanics of any race. The causes of their growth are different, however. For Hispanics and people who are Two or More Races, their high growth rates are largely the result of high rates of natural increase, given the relatively young age structures of these populations. For Asians, the driving force behind their growth is high net international migration."

Artificial Intelligence

- AI impact on U.S economy and jobs

- Almost 80 percent of Americans and a virtually all immigrants no longer find jobs as in the past. "Even were capital investment robust, it might not drive job creation because **robotics** is making less-skilled labor increasingly obsolete and surplus. A GM upgrade to its Rochester, New York, plant entailed a $100 million investment and hiring an additional 30 people." Meaning, a $3.3 million capital investment backed each new job. Twenty years ago, the same investment created 400 good new jobs.

Artificial Intellegence

- The report (*Automation and Artificial Intelligence: How machines are affecting people and places)* suggests that "almost no occupation will be unaffected by the adoption of currently available technologies."

- "routine, predictable physical and cognitive tasks will be the most vulnerable to automation in the coming years."

U.S. Tax Connections

- Tax subsidies encouraging families to have children

- Tax subsidies encouraging consumption

- Tax subsidies encouraging economic growth through population growth

BUT

Tax policies must encourage reduced consumption

Tax policies must educate the population to adapt to AI changes

Analysis of Population Issues

- U.S. economy grows through increased spending

- Bigger population fuels economic growth

- AI reduces jobs

- Immigrants are not educated to work within the new AI economy

- Without population stabilization and training for AI, the U.S. economy will decline

Conclusion

- Eliminate subsidies for population growth

- Eliminate subsidies for consumerism – in particular, fossil fuel subsidies

- Analyze whether subsidies are needed for economic changes necessary to deal with Artificial Intelligence shifts