



Skill Rebound – a qualitatively new type of rebound?

Digitalisation and the Rebound Effect, ETH 2020

Noah Hiltbold



Outline

- Skill Rebound – Definition
- Some Examples of Skill Rebound
- Other Types of Rebound in Relation
- Discussion



Skill Rebound – Definition

"(...) a lowering of the skill requirements needed to perform a specific activity that leads to an increase in that activity" [1]

"largely been ignored as such"

Self-Driving Cars

Skill Rebound:

anyone, regardless of ability or physical fitness, can use a car independently



Self-Driving Cars

- Direct Rebound Effects:
 - Cheaper Transportation
- Indirect Rebound Effects:
 - Time Rebound
 - Income Effect
 - Skill Rebound?



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Self-Driving Cars

Experimental Evidence:

- 34% of the increase in VMT were in lieu of chauffeuring
→ picking up family members, getting gas, getting groceries
- 61% of these trips were «zero-occupancy»
→ finding a parking spot, first trip of picking up people



Digitalisation as a Whole

- Before digital computers were around: human computers
- Did digitalisation lower the skill hurdle for computing?

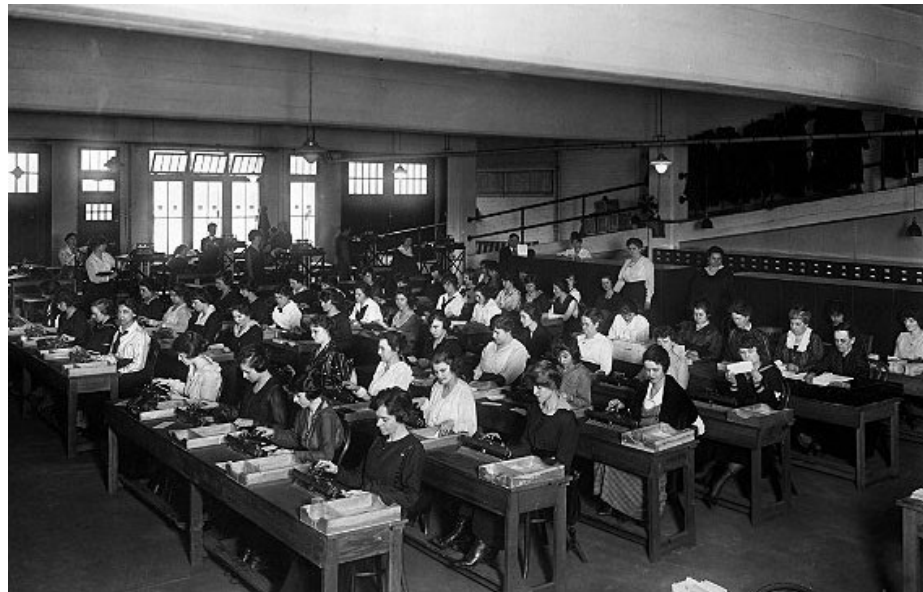


Image source: <https://ece.engin.umich.edu/stories/human-computers-from-pioneer-high-school>



Digitalisation as a Whole

- The job «Computer» was quite specialised & skilled
- Specialized computers were faster & more reliable than most engineers
- Yes, it lowered the skill hurdle
- So is all of modern computing a Skill Rebound effect?

Music Production

- Before 2000, music production equipment was very expensive & specialised
- Mixing & mastering a track needed good ears and some experience



Music Production

- Nowadays: pro-level software affordable for amateurs
- Modern tools make recording, mixing, mastering etc. easier





Many Terms and Definitions

- Direct Rebound: single service
- Indirect Rebound: effects accross product domains
- Induction, Income, and Substitution Effect
- Time Rebound
- Backfire
- Macroeconomic (world-wide) Rebound



Many Terms and Definitions

- Direct Rebound: single service
 - backfire
- Indirect Rebound: effects accross product domains
 - Induction, income and substitution effects
 - Time rebound
- Macroeconomic (world-wide) Rebound
 - Multi-level indirect rebound

Classification of Rebound Effects

- Direct Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of same good
- Indirect Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of different good
- Skill Rebound (???)



Classification of Rebound Effects

- Direct Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of same good
- Indirect Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of different good
 - Product easier to use → broader market (Skill Rebound??)

Classification of Rebound Effects

- Direct Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of same good
 - Skill Rebound in some parts
- Indirect Rebound
 - efficiency gain → lower cost → higher consumption of different good
 - Skill Rebound in some parts



Discussion: Where would you classify Skill Rebound?

submit answers:

<https://app.sli.do/event/sbzlyeai>



Discussion: Opening of new markets

Skill Rebound as an opening of markets to customers that were previously not able to participate.

Does it make sense to classify it as a rebound effect?



Discussion: does it matter?

What are the implications of not considering Skill Rebound as a «true» rebound effect?

Does it change the approach to solve the problem?