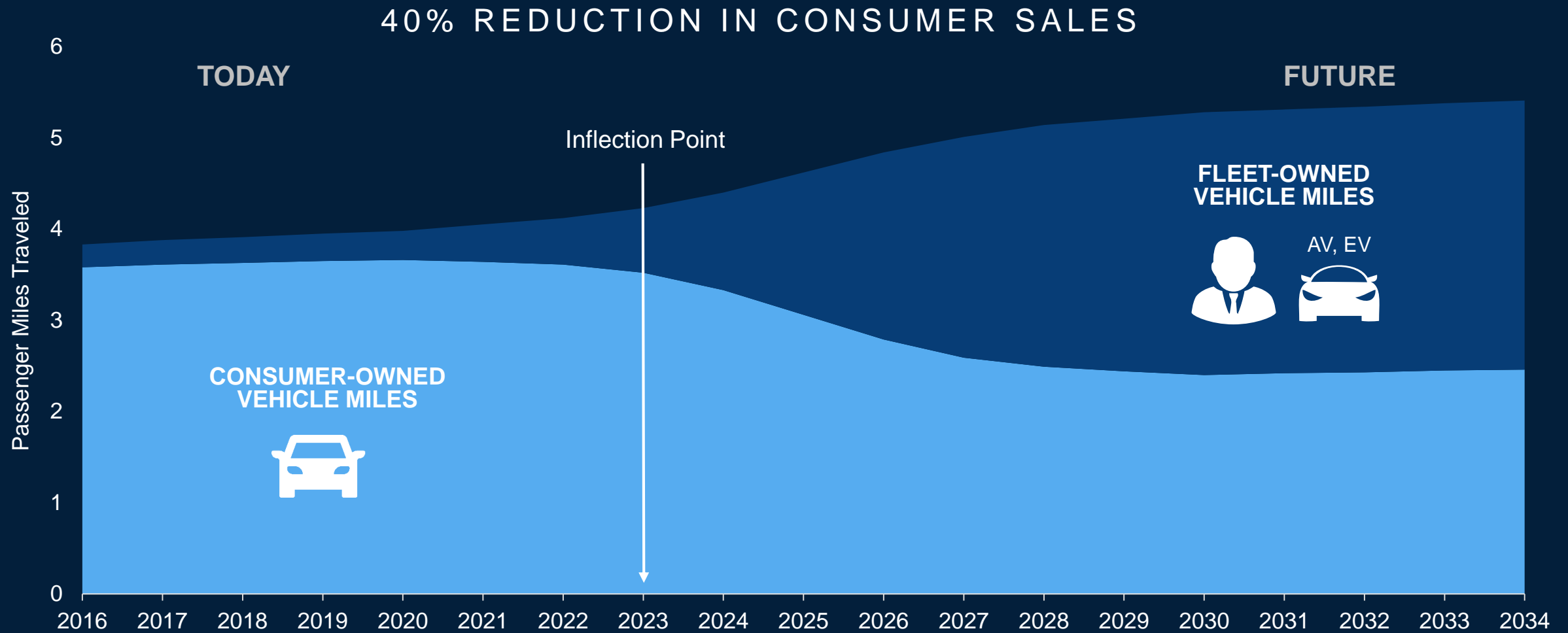


A long-exposure photograph of a multi-lane highway at night, showing blurred streaks of light from cars moving in both directions. The scene is illuminated by streetlights and the headlights of the vehicles, creating a sense of motion and depth. The image is framed by dark blue geometric shapes on the left and bottom.

# EVOLUTION OF MOBILITY: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

# Mass Adoption of Autonomous Vehicles is the Inflection Point for a Shift in Mobility

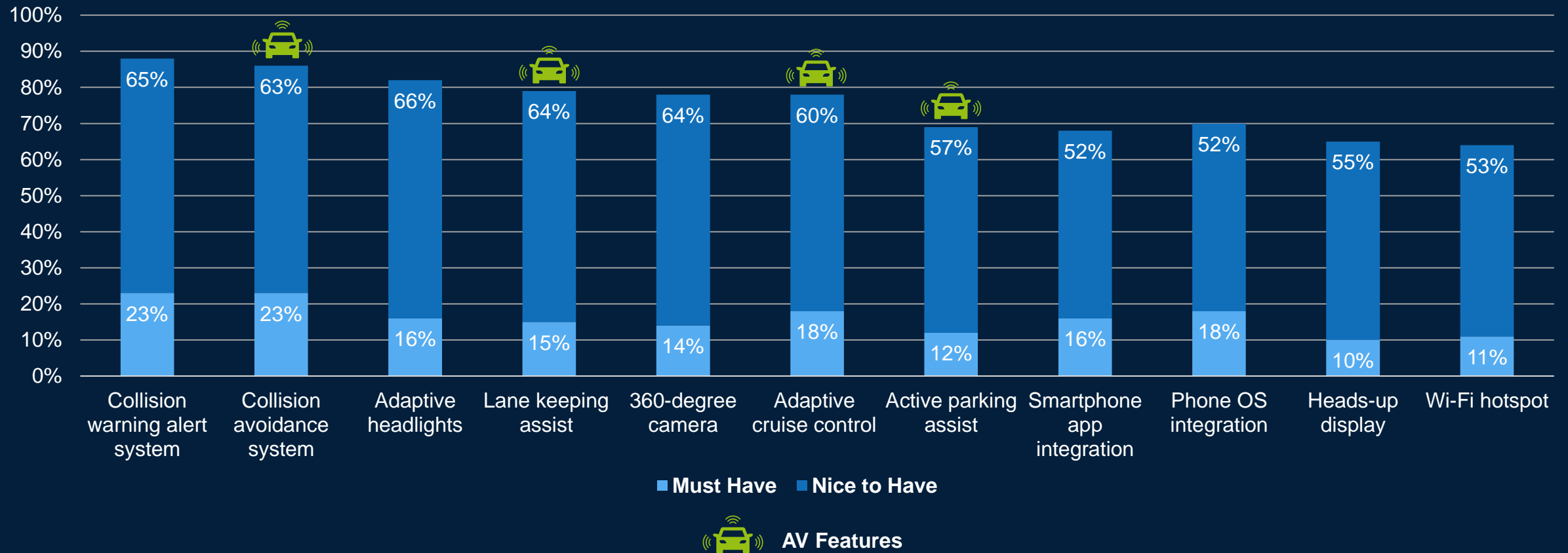


A long-exposure photograph of a multi-lane highway at night, showing significant motion blur of cars and lights. The scene is illuminated by streetlights and the headlights of vehicles, creating a sense of speed and movement. The image is framed by dark blue geometric shapes on the left and bottom.

# CONSUMER TRUST IN AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES LOSES GROUND

# Consumer Desire for Autonomous Features is High

## FEATURE INTEREST FOR NEXT VEHICLE





*More Than Half of Consumers Agree that  
New Technology Makes Better Drivers*

**54%**

**NEW TECH  
FEATURES MAKE PEOPLE  
BETTER DRIVERS**

# *But Consumers Feel Less Comfortable with Full Autonomy*

**68%**

would feel **uncomfortable** riding in an AV fully driven by a computer

Compared to 39% who feel uncomfortable in a vehicle driven by a stranger

**84%**

think people should always have the option to drive themselves even in an AV

Compared to 16% who would feel comfortable letting an AV drive them without the option of being able to take control

# Survey Definitions of Autonomy Levels

<b>LEVEL 5</b>	Vehicles don't contain steering wheel or pedals, and can't be driven by humans
<b>LEVEL 4</b>	Vehicle can operate all aspects of driving. Humans can still drive if they want to
<b>LEVEL 3</b>	Vehicle can take over driving in the city or on highways, but requires a human driver for unmarked roadways or highly congested areas
<b>LEVEL 2</b>	Corrects lane drifting and avoids forward/rear collisions
<b>LEVEL 1</b>	Cruise control, Anti-lock brakes, Lane-keeping assist
<b>LEVEL 0</b>	No Cruise control, Anti-lock brakes, or Lane-keeping assist

# Autonomy is Not a New Idea...

2003

2018

2003

Parking assist  
technology emerges  
(Toyota Prius)



2009

Self-driving  
car project  
launches

Google

2013

Major OEMs start  
working on self-  
driving technology



2015

Auto-pilot  
introduced



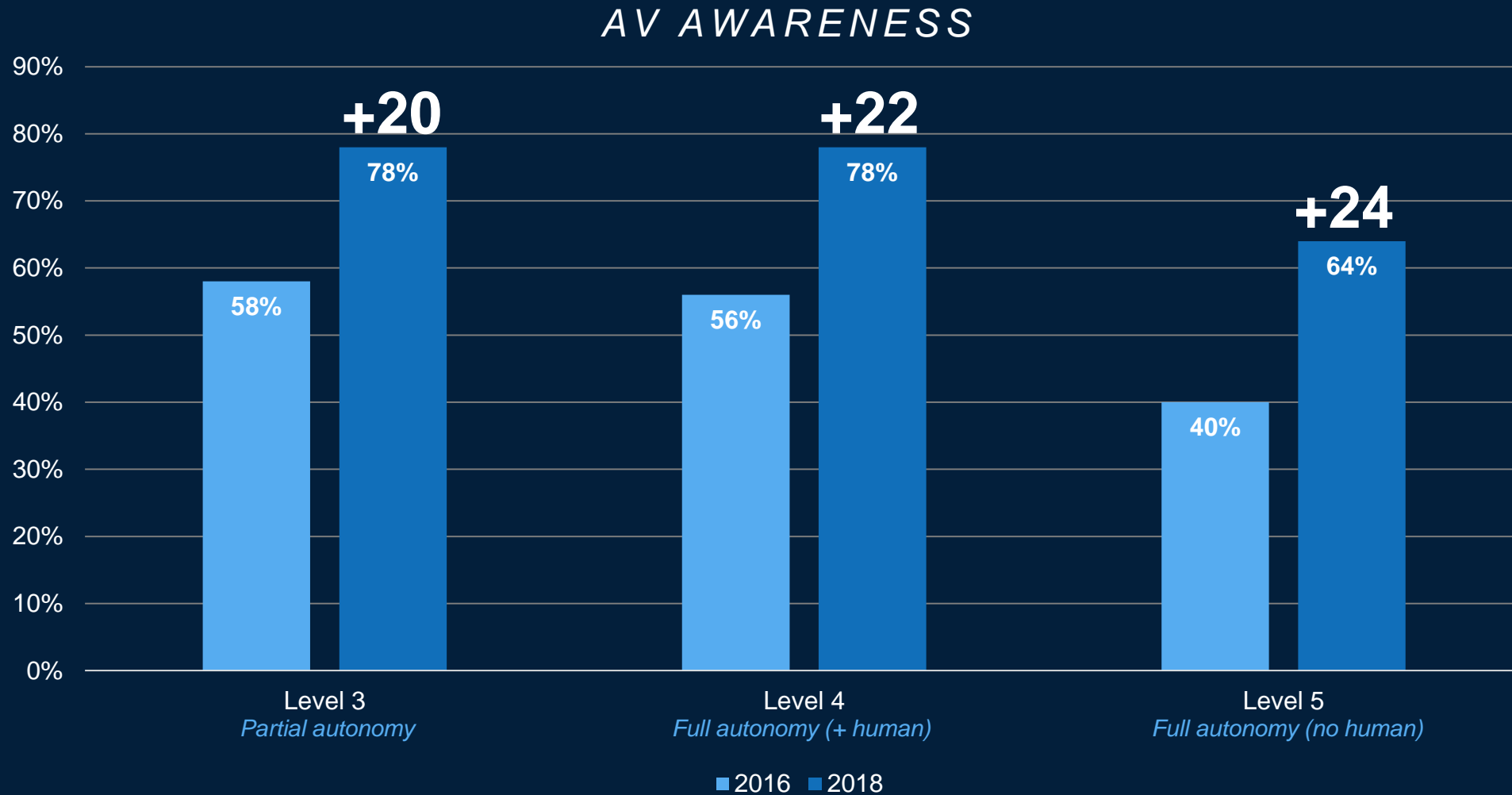
2016

Uber  
tests

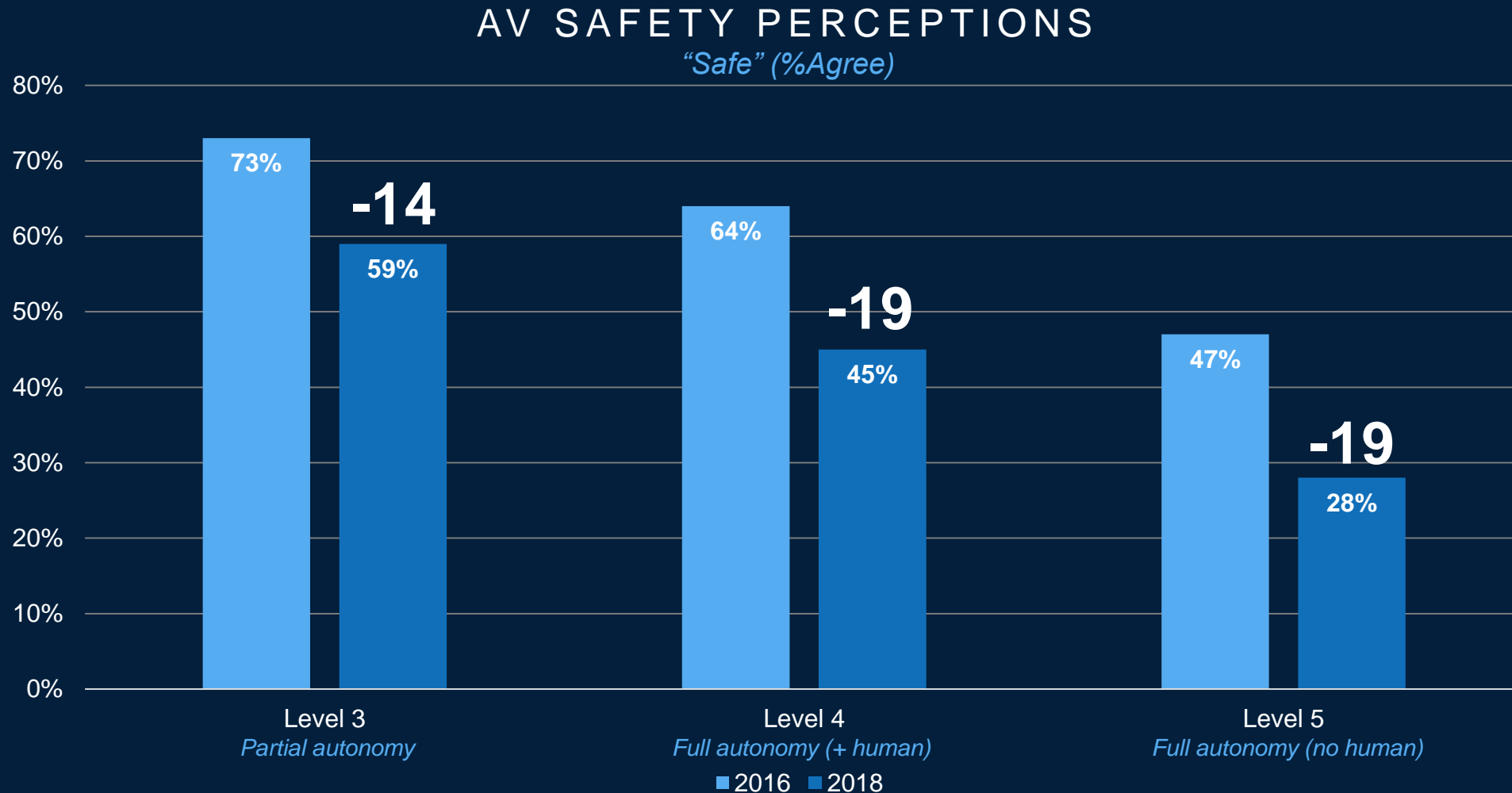




# Awareness of Autonomy has Exploded



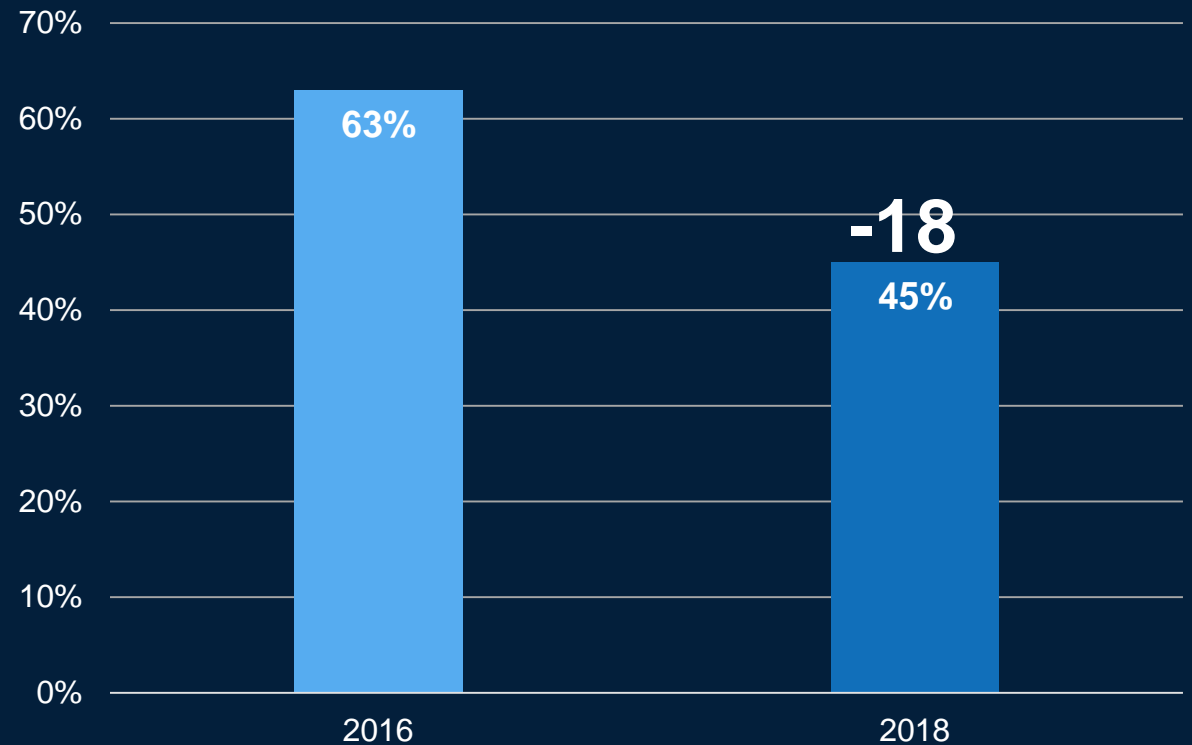
# Safety Perceptions of Autonomous Vehicles Have Dropped





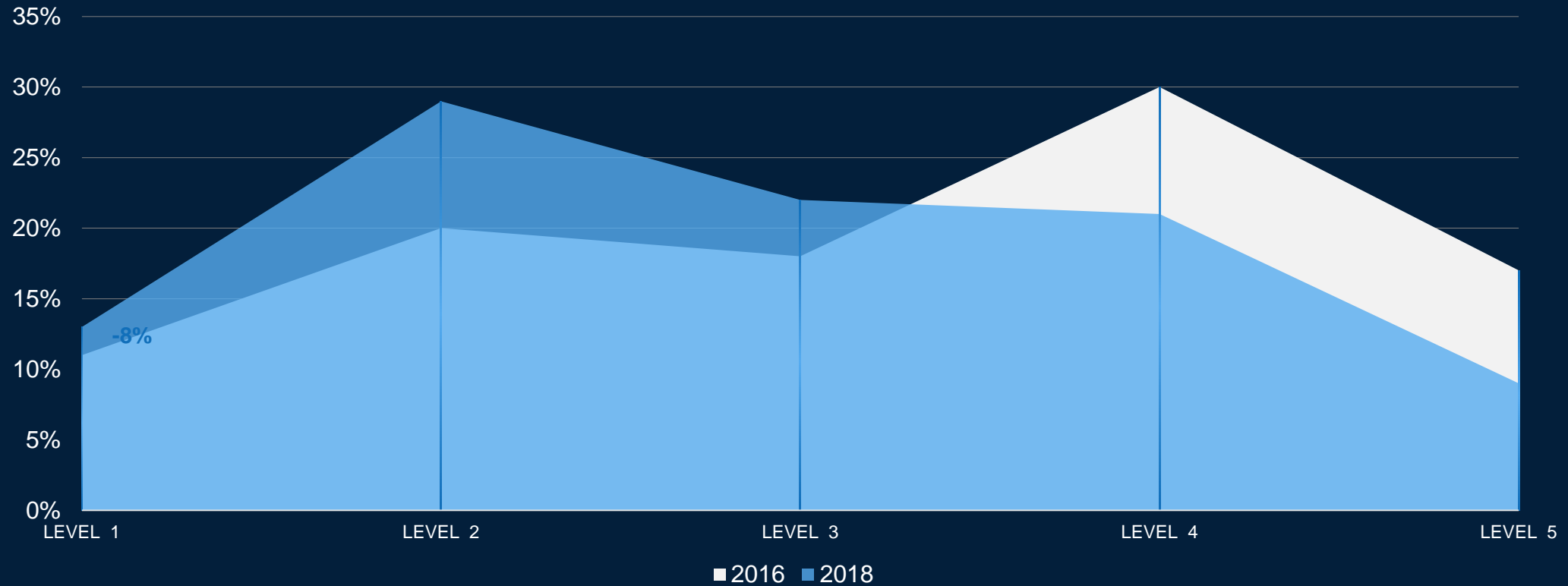
# And Roads Deemed Less Safe With Fully Autonomous Vehicles

ROADWAYS WOULD BE SAFER IF ALL VEHICLES WERE FULLY AUTONOMOUS  
*(vs. operated by people)*



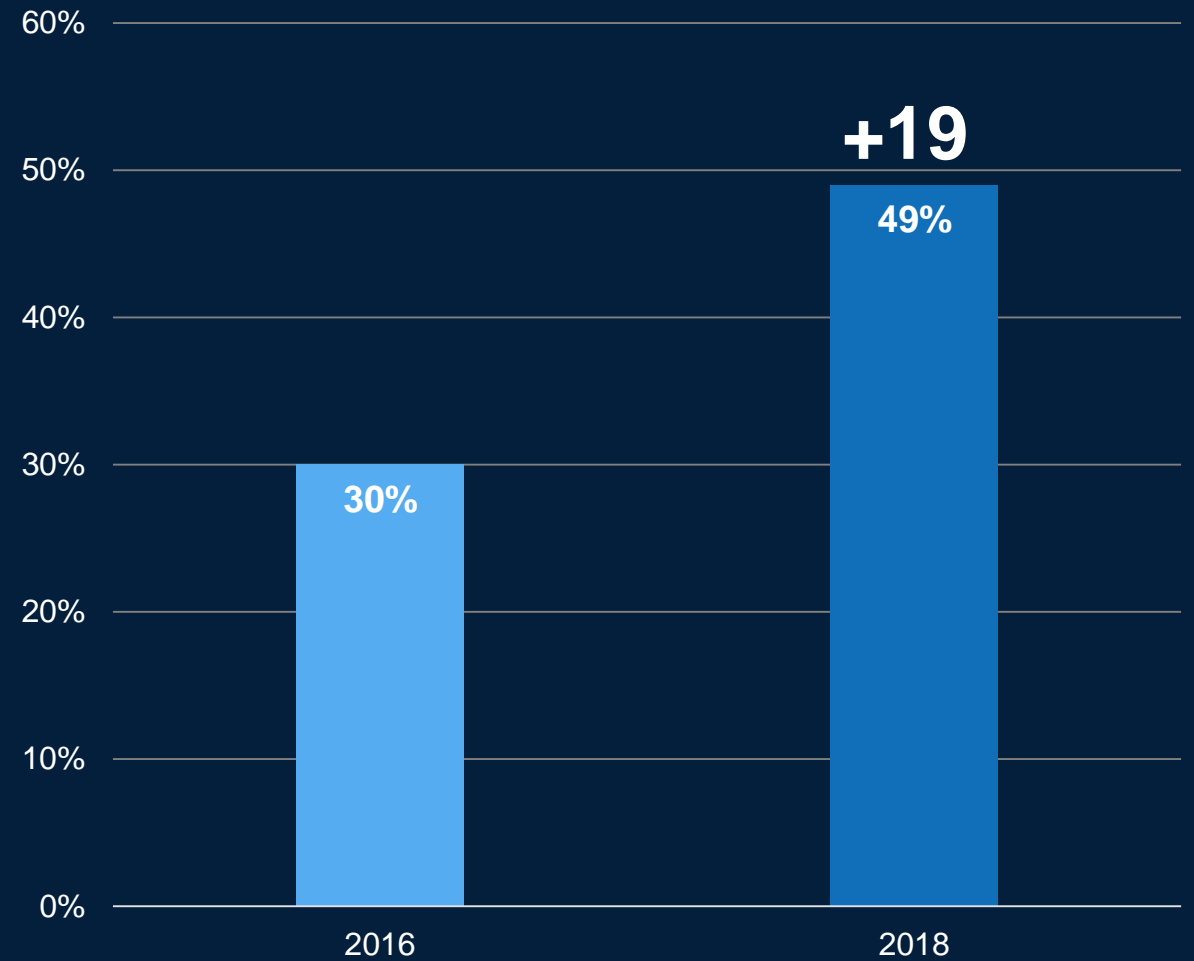
# AV Preference Has Shifted From Level 4 to Level 2

## MOST APPEALING AUTONOMY LEVEL





# Nearly Half Would Never Buy a Level 5 Autonomous Vehicle



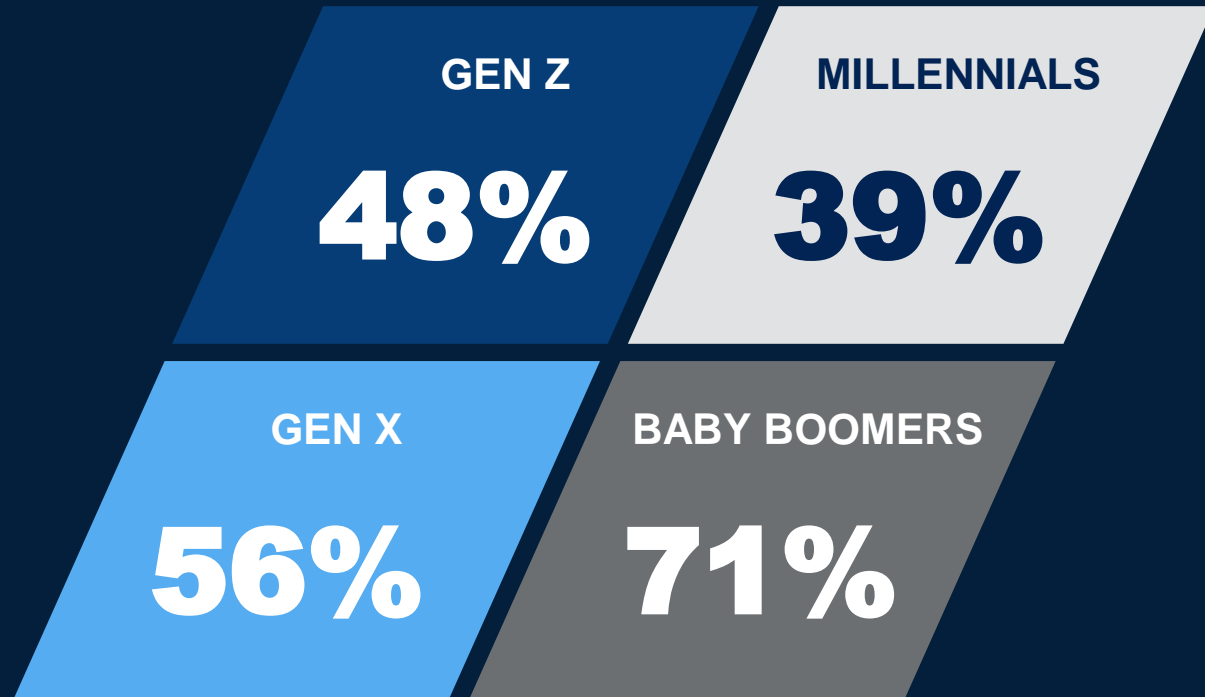
Source: 2018 Cox Automotive Evolution of Mobility Study

COX AUTOMOTIVE™



# Older Generations Are More Apprehensive

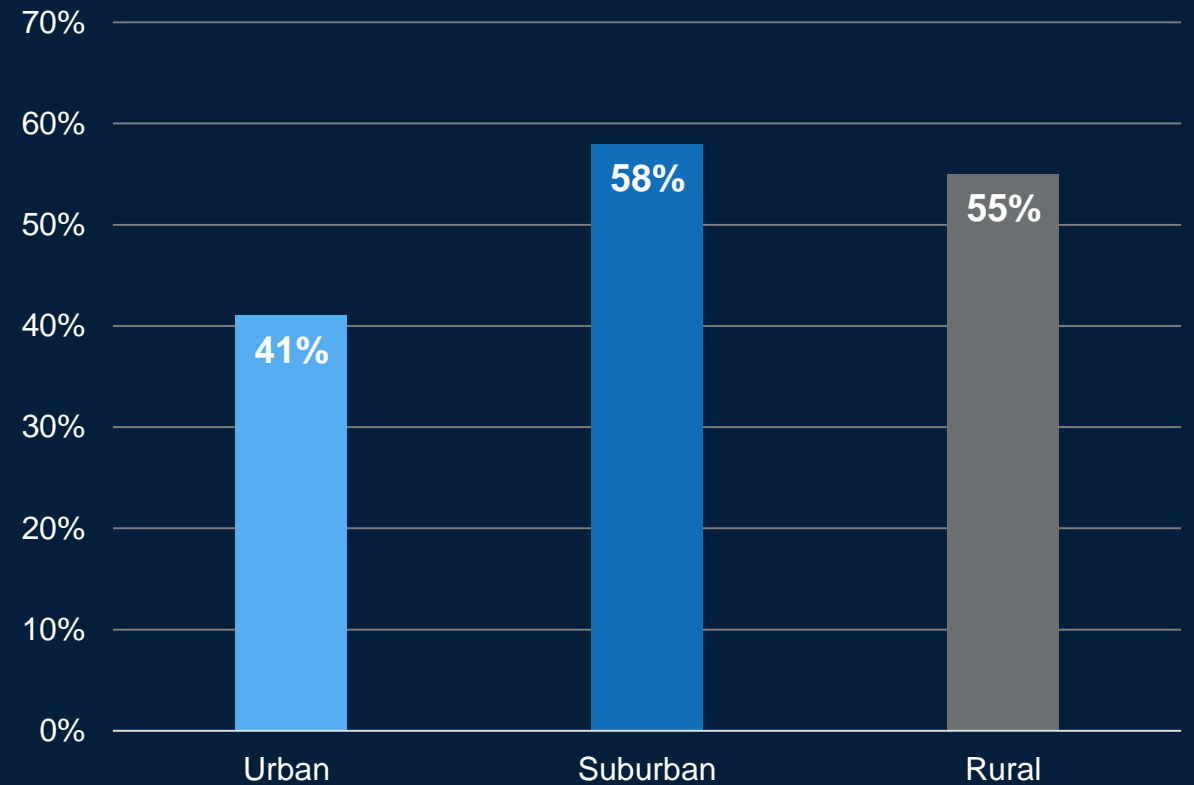
WOULD NEVER BUY A LEVEL 5





# Urbanites More Open to Fully Autonomous Vehicles

WOULD NEVER BUY A LEVEL 5



# 52%

are aware that autonomous technology is being tested on real cars on public roads and highways







# 75%

Agree that AVs need  
real world testing in  
order to be perfected

BUT...

**54%** prefer this testing take place  
in a *different* town or city  
from where they live

**54%** would *not* feel comfortable  
walking near roads these  
tests take place

**50%** would *not* feel comfortable  
driving on the same roads  
these tests take place

## *Actual Phoenix Waymo User*

---

*“I’ve taken a Waymo here in Tempe, AZ, where they’ve been in service for a while. I think it’s pretty cool. I think it’s the wave of the future, and I think that more people will actually be taking these cars. I felt safe the entire time.”*



**61%**

Aware of Uber's  
self-driving  
incident

BRANDS  
ASSOCIATED...

**58%**

Uber

**6%**

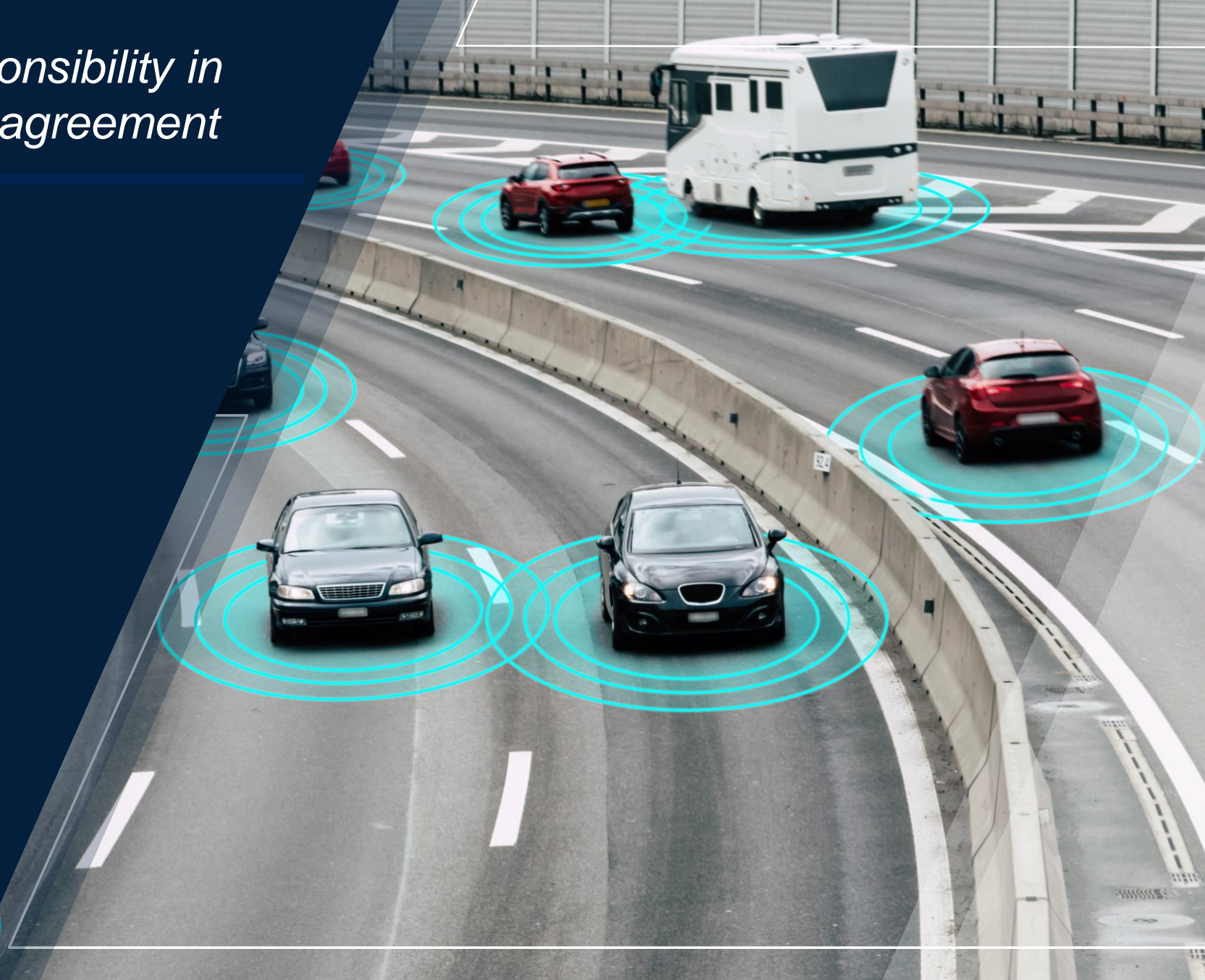
Volvo

# Who Should Shoulder Responsibility in an Accident is a Point of Disagreement

**27%** Software Developer

**26%** OEM

**24%** Vehicle Rider/Owner



# CONCLUSIONS



# Conclusions

1

Despite some set backs, the desire for autonomous features is strong and growing.

2

Education highlighting AV effectiveness is key to alleviate consumers' safety concerns.

3

Consumer advocacy and real-world experience with the technology is key to adoption.

**QUESTIONS?**

# APPENDIX





# About the Study

2016

**Driver of the Future:  
Autonomous Vehicles**  
2,264 Consumers



2016

**Emerging In-Vehicle  
Car Technology**  
1,334 Consumers



2018

## Evolution of Mobility



We interviewed 1,250 consumers

# EVOLUTION OF MOBILITY STUDY

## PHASE 1:

Understand consumer acceptance of emerging mobility options over last 3 years

1,250 consumers ages 12+

Release: Q3

## PHASE 2:

Understand dealer awareness, perceptions and readiness of emerging mobility trends

400 automotive dealers

Release: Late 3Q18

## PHASE 3:

Understand the mobility choices consumers would make assuming all mobility options were available, considering trade-offs on monthly costs, convenience, etc.

2,000 consumers ages 12+

Release: 4Q18

## Phase 1 Methodology

2015

Ride & Car Sharing  
Trend Research



2016

Car Driver of the  
Future: Autonomous  
Vehicles



2016

Emerging In-Vehicle  
Car Technology



2018

# Evolution of Mobility

Over the last three years, Cox Automotive has done research to investigate the trends in ride & car sharing, autonomous vehicles, and car technology. In 2018, the Evolution of Mobility study revisited these topics to see where the trends were headed, and explore a newcomer to the scene: car subscriptions.

# Phase 1 Methodology

