**Title: Factors affecting trust in the autonomous vehicle: A survey of primary school students and parent perceptions**

**Supplementary material**

**Table 1 Overview of the items of the questionnaire**

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| Variables | Items | Sources |
| Perceived usefulness | I think autonomous vehicles can reduce traffic congestion. | Modified from Liu et al. (2019) |
| I think autonomous vehicles can reduce air pollution. |
| I think autonomous vehicles can reduce transport costs. |
| I think autonomous vehicles can allow users to do other things while driving. |
| Perceived defects | I think autonomous vehicles are slow and easy to waste time. | Self-designed |
| I am concerned about the breakdown of autonomous vehicles which may be difficult to repair. |
| Perceived risk of traffic safety | I think autonomous vehicles can never be safer than those driven by humans. | Charness et al., 2018; Liu et al., 2019; Hannan et al., 2018 |
| I think advances in science and technology will allow driverless cars to be as safe as human drivers. |
| I think autonomous vehicles can reduce traffic crashes. |
| Autonomous vehicles can be trusted to make safe decisions in complex situations. |
| Perceived risk of privacy safety | I am concerned that the computer systems of autonomous vehicles are hacked. | Liu et al., 2019 |
| I am concerned about autonomous vehicles travelers’ privacy disclosure. |
| Negative emotions | I will feel frightened if I ride in autonomous vehicles. | Liu et al., 2019 |
| I will feel worried if I ride in autonomous vehicles. |
| I will feel restless if I ride in autonomous vehicles. |
| I will feel delighted if I ride in autonomous vehicles. |
| Trust | Autonomous vehicles are dependable. | Modified from Choi & Ji (2015), and Liu et al. (2019), Xu et al. (2018), Zhang et al. (2019), Zoellick et al. (2019) used these items in their research |
| Autonomous vehicles are reliable. |
| Overall, I can trust autonomous vehicles. |

Note: Considering the children's comprehension ability, we selected only 1 item (I am concerned about autonomous vehicles travelers’ privacy disclosure) to measure the perceived risk of privacy safety in the child version questionnaire.

In the research, we used the Chinese version of the questionnaire because the participants were all Chinese. Besides, considering limited comprehension of children, we modified the expressions of questionnaires in children’s version under the premise of keeping the original meaning, and the modified version was evaluated by the primary school teachers of these children to guarantee validity and reliability.

**References**

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