

Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide 2018

Introduction: Navigating the Complex World of Car Buying

Buying a car is one of the most significant financial decisions most people make, often second only to purchasing a home. Yet, the process is famously stressful, filled with conflicting information, persuasive sales tactics, and an overwhelming number of choices. From sedans and SUVs to electric vehicles and hybrids, the modern automotive landscape is vast and ever-changing. This is where the **Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide** becomes an indispensable resource. For decades, Consumer Reports has served as a trusted, unbiased voice, empowering consumers with data-driven insights rather than marketing hype. This comprehensive article will explore how to leverage the Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide effectively, ensuring you make a well-informed, confident purchase that meets your needs and budget.

Whether you are a first-time buyer or a seasoned owner, understanding how to interpret road test scores, reliability ratings, owner satisfaction surveys, and safety evaluations can dramatically improve your car-buying experience. The guide is not merely a list of recommendations; it is a toolkit for critical evaluation. In the following sections, we will break down every essential component of the Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide, provide actionable steps for using it during your research, and highlight common pitfalls to avoid. By the end, you will have a clear roadmap to finding a vehicle that delivers long-term value and peace of mind.

What Is the Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide?

The Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide is an annual publication and digital resource produced by Consumer Reports, a nonprofit organization dedicated to independent product testing and consumer advocacy. Unlike many automotive reviews that rely on manufacturer data or paid sponsorships, Consumer Reports purchases every vehicle it tests anonymously, often using secret buyers to avoid any influence from automakers. This commitment to impartiality is the foundation of the guide's credibility.

The guide compiles data from three primary sources:

- **Road Tests:** Consumer Reports' team of expert drivers evaluates each vehicle on a standardized test track and public roads. They measure acceleration, braking, handling, ride comfort, noise levels, and interior ergonomics. The result is a numerical road test score out of 100.
- **Predicted Reliability:** Based on surveys of subscribers who own specific models, Consumer Reports calculates a predicted reliability rating. This predicts how likely a vehicle is to encounter problems during its first five years of ownership. Ratings are given on a five-point scale from "Much Worse" to "Much Better" than average.
- **Owner Satisfaction:** The same surveys ask owners whether they would buy the same car again. This sentiment score reflects the overall ownership experience, including enjoyment, comfort, and value.

Additional factors such as fuel economy, safety features, and crash test results are also incorporated. The guide then synthesizes this data to create overall scores and designations like "Recommended" or "Top Pick."

Why Rely on Consumer Reports for Car Buying?

In an era of influencer marketing and algorithm-driven content, objectivity is rare. The **Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide** stands out for several compelling reasons:

Unbiased Testing Methodology

Consumer Reports does not accept advertising from car manufacturers. Its revenue comes from subscriptions and donations, ensuring that no automaker can influence rankings. The organization also buys vehicles at retail prices, so testers experience the same product customers receive. This eliminates the "press car" advantage where manufacturers might send specially tuned vehicles for reviews.

Long-Term Reliability Data

Many automotive reviews focus solely on the first few thousand miles. The Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide uses data from over 300,000 vehicles annually, providing insights into durability and repair frequency over time. This helps buyers avoid models that may perform well initially but become problematic later.

Comprehensive Cost of Ownership Insights

Beyond the purchase price, the guide includes information on maintenance costs, fuel expenses, insurance rates, and depreciation. These factors often outweigh the sticker price in determining the true cost of ownership. Consumer Reports' analysis helps you compare the annual cost of owning different vehicles, empowering you to choose a car that fits your long-term budget.

How to Use the Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide Effectively

To get the most out of the guide, follow these step-by-step strategies:

Step 1: Define Your Needs and Budget

Before diving into recommendations, establish your priorities. Are you looking for maximum fuel economy, cargo space, luxury features, or off-road capability? Consider your daily commute, family size, and parking environment. Set a realistic budget that includes not just the purchase price but also insurance, taxes, registration, and ongoing maintenance. The guide allows you to filter vehicles by price range, category, and required features.

Step 2: Find the Top Picks in Your Category

Consumer Reports organizes its recommendations by vehicle type, such as Small Cars, Midsize SUVs, Minivans, and Pickup Trucks. Review the "Top Picks" list for your desired category. These are models that earned the highest composite scores across road test, reliability, owner satisfaction, and safety. For example, in the compact car segment, a model like the Honda Civic typically scores high due to its balance of performance, efficiency, and proven reliability. The guide also highlights "Best Buys" and "Recommended" vehicles with scores above a certain threshold.

Step 3: Compare Road Test Scores

Once you have a shortlist, examine the detailed road test reports. Look beyond the overall score—read about handling in wet conditions, seat comfort on long drives, and ease of using the infotainment system. The guide provides a numerical rating and a narrative summary. Pay special attention to areas that matter to you, such as rear-seat room or braking distance.

Step 4: Analyze Predicted Reliability and Owner Satisfaction

A high road test score is meaningless if the car spends too much time in the shop. Use the reliability ratings to weed out models with frequent problems. Consumer Reports categorizes trouble spots into 17 areas, including engine, transmission, electrical, brakes, and climate system. Similarly, owner satisfaction tells you if real-world buyers are happy long after the "new car smell" fades. A high satisfaction score often correlates with strong resale value.

Step 5: Check Safety Ratings and Features

The guide integrates crash test results from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Also, Consumer Reports evaluates the availability and effectiveness of advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) like automatic emergency braking, lane-keeping assist, and blind-spot monitoring. Safety should be a non-negotiable factor in your decision.

Step 6: Use the Guide for Test Driving and Negotiating

Armed with your research, visit dealerships with a clear objective. Test drive only the models that passed your initial screening. Bring notes from the guide on specific points to evaluate, such as seat comfort, visibility, and controls. During negotiation, reference the guide's pricing information (available in the digital version) to understand the invoice price and typical transaction prices. This knowledge strengthens your bargaining position and helps you avoid paying above market value.

Key Factors That Shape Consumer Reports Ratings

Understanding the weighting behind the scores helps you interpret the guide more wisely. The overall score is not a simple average—Consumer Reports assigns different weights based on importance.

- **Road Test (65% of overall score):** This is the most heavily weighted component because it reflects the day-to-day driving experience. It includes sub-scores for performance, comfort, convenience, and fuel economy.
- **Predicted Reliability (20%):** Since reliability directly impacts cost of ownership and hassle, it carries significant weight. Vehicles with excellent reliability can overcome minor road test deficiencies.
- **Owner Satisfaction (10%):** This subjective measure captures joy and pride in ownership. It often aligns with reliability and matched expectations.
- **Safety (5%):** While safety is critical, most modern vehicles perform well in tests. The score emphasizes crash test performance and availability of crash-avoidance technology.

Fuel economy and emissions also influence the road test score, reflecting Consumer Reports' commitment to environmental consciousness.

Top Recommended Cars by Segment (Based on Consumer Reports Data)

While specific models change annually, certain brands consistently perform well. Here are examples of categories and typical high-scoring models (as of the latest available guide):

- **Small Car:** Toyota Corolla, Honda Civic, Mazda3 – known for reliability and fun-to-drive nature.
- **Midsize Sedan:** Honda Accord, Toyota Camry, Hyundai Sonata – spacious, efficient, and refined.
- **Compact SUV:** Mazda CX-5, Subaru Forester, Toyota RAV4 – excellent visibility, versatility, and safety.
- **Three-Row SUV:** Kia Telluride, Hyundai Palisade, Toyota Highlander – family-friendly with ample space and features.

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- **Minivan:** Toyota Sienna, Honda Odyssey – unmatched practicality and sliding doors.
- **Pickup Truck:** Honda Ridgeline, Ford F-150 (with certain engines) – balanced between utility and comfort.
- **Electric Vehicle:** Tesla Model 3, Hyundai Ioniq 6, Chevrolet Bolt – range and charging network considerations included.

Always check the latest Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide for current recommendations, as model years and redesigns can shift rankings.

Beyond the Ratings: Additional Insights from the Guide

Using the Guide for Used Cars

The Consumer Reports Car Buying Guide is equally valuable for used car shoppers. Past reliability data reveals which older models remained trouble-free. Combined with the cost of ownership analysis, you can identify used vehicles that still offer high value. Look for models with "Much Better" reliability for multiple years.

Negotiation Power

The digital version of the guide often includes a "Build & Price" tool and market pricing data. Knowing the true market value of a car—not just the MSRP—arms you with facts. You can confidently reject dealer add-ons or markup if you know the car's fair price.

Considering Future Resale Value

Owner satisfaction and reliability strongly predict depreciation. Models that owners rave about tend to retain value better. The guide provides an estimated five-year depreciation percentage for each model, helping you calculate long-term cost.

Common Mistakes to Avoid When Using the Car Buying Guide

Even the best tool can be misused. Avoid these errors:

- **Over-relying on the overall score alone:** Two cars might score 85 and 80, but the 80 might be a better fit if it has superior cargo space or lower price. Read the details.
- **Ignoring your personal priorities:** The guide rates based on an average consumer. If you are tall or have specific comfort needs, prioritize categories like headroom and seat adjustment – the detailed road test narrative addresses these.
- **Not updating your research:** New model years bring changes. Always check the most recent guide. A redesign might improve reliability or worsen it.
- **Disregarding regional differences:** The guide is national, but emissions standards, available trims, and incentives vary. Use local dealer inventories alongside