

REDUCING PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS DRS

1. Does the concept focus on developing/ modifying a device or changing the surrounding environment?
 - a. Developing/ modifying a device
 - b. Changing the surrounding environment
2. (if focuses on developing/ modifying a device) What device does the concept focus on?
 - a. Generic cellphone
 - b. Smartphone
 - c. Tablet
 - d. 'Phablet'
 - e. Other: _____
 - f. Not explicitly stated
3. (if focuses on developing/ modifying a device) What form does the concept take?
 - a. Is attached to, or is part of an accessory
 - b. Is attached to, or is part of the handheld device
4. (if it is attached to, or is part of an accessory) What does it look like?
 - a. It is attached to earphones/ headphones
 - b. It is attached to shoes
 - c. It is a pair of glasses
 - d. It is a watch/ wristband
 - e. Other: _____
5. (if it is attached to, or is part of the handheld device) What does it look like?
 - a. It is attached to the back of the device
 - b. It is a software improvement
 - c. It is a microphone
 - d. It is a sensor in the device
 - e. It is a sensor that gets attached to the device
 - f. Other: _____
6. (if focuses on developing/ modifying a device) What method does the device use to reduce pedestrian accident rates?
 - a. Reducing distractions
 - b. Tracking the surroundings and/ or obstacles
 - c. Providing visual feedback
 - d. Providing audio feedback
 - e. Providing haptic or tactile feedback
 - f. Other: _____
7. (if device reduces distractions) How does the device reduce distractions?
 - a. Voice activated commands
 - b. Remote controls or external controls (volume, music control)
 - c. Limits on device usage (locking screen, error messages, volume control, etc...)
 - d. Other: _____
8. (if it is a tracking device) How does the device track the surroundings and/ or obstacles?
 - a. GPS technology
 - b. Lasers

- c. Generic transponder and receiver
 - d. Other: _____
9. (if device provides visual feedback) How does the device provide visual feedback?
- a. Lights or indicators
 - b. Transparent backgrounds
 - c. Video cameras
 - d. Mirrors
 - e. Other: _____
10. (if device provides audio feedback) How does the device provide audio feedback?
- a. Alerts (beeps)
 - b. Amplifying or transmitting ambient sounds (car horn, traffic, etc...)
 - c. Automatic volume control
 - d. Other: _____
11. (if it focuses on changing the surrounding environment) What method does the concept use to reduce pedestrian accident rates?
- a. Alerting pedestrians to obstacles or vehicles
 - b. Alerting vehicles to distracted pedestrians
 - c. Redirecting pedestrian traffic or behavior
 - d. Redirecting vehicle traffic or behavior
 - e. Other: _____
12. (if it alerts pedestrians to obstacles or vehicles) What does the concept look like?
- a. Warning signs (on the ground, posts, etc...)
 - b. Audio cues at intersections
 - c. Device that limits mobile device functionality at intersections
 - d. Other: _____
13. (if it redirects pedestrian traffic or behavior) What does the concept look like?
- a. Separate pedestrian zones for walking
 - b. Concrete pillars
 - c. Moving walkways
14. What other additional features does the concept include?
- a. _____
15. Does the device reduce pedestrian accidents?
- a. Yes
 - b. No

(if the device reduces pedestrian accidents)

16. Is the device technically feasible (is it **possible** to make it)?
- a. Yes
 - b. No

(if the device is technically feasible)

17. Is the concept easy to execute (is it easy/**plausible** to manufacture and implement it)?
- a) Yes, even if it may be slightly more complicated.
 - b) No, it is either unreasonable to make, or you would never use it to reduce pedestrian accidents