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