

End User Survey to Obtain User Feedback on *Countermeasures that Work and Countermeasures At Work* (Web Survey)

U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

Introduction: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is seeking feedback from State Highway Safety Offices (SHSOs) and other traffic safety professionals about ***Countermeasures That Work (CMTW)*** and ***Countermeasures At Work (CMAW)***. We value your honest opinions about these two documents. Your feedback will inform future changes so NHTSA can make these documents as useful as possible for the States. Your responses will be treated in a secure and anonymous manner. Findings from the survey will be delivered to NHTSA in aggregated form that preserves participant anonymity. The findings will not be released publicly. This questionnaire should take approximately 30 minutes to complete.

Paperwork Reduction Act Burden Statement: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, a federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2127-0727. The estimated time to complete this survey is 30 minutes. All responses to this collection of information are voluntary. If you have comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave, SE, Washington, DC, 20590. NHTSA Form 1343 – Revised 2022.

1. Which of the following best describes your current position?

Director of a SHSO

SHSO deputy director, administrative coordinator, program manager, or other SHSO staff

Other: _____

Section 1: Countermeasures That Work

Countermeasures That Work (CMTW) is now in its 10th Edition. It was first published in 2005 as a resource to assist SHSOs in choosing behavioral countermeasures that have the greatest potential to improve traffic safety. CMTW has ten chapters that address alcohol- and drug-impaired driving, seat belts and child restraints, speeding and speed management, distracted driving, drowsy driving, motorcycle safety, young drivers, older drivers, pedestrian safety, and bicycle safety.

2. In your estimation, how familiar are you with the *Countermeasures that Work* (CMTW) document?

- Extremely familiar
- Very familiar
- Somewhat familiar
- Not very familiar

3. How do you access CMTW? (Check all that apply)

- Internet website
- Printed copy
- Saved electronic version

4. How often do you refer to CMTW?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year
- Less than once a year

5. In which of the following ways do you use CMTW? (Check all that apply)

- As part of our highway safety planning process
- When considering whether to fund or implement a new countermeasure
- When training new employees
- Other: _____

6. How helpful is CMTW as a resource for the work you do?

- Extremely helpful
- Very helpful
- Somewhat helpful
- Not very helpful
- Not helpful at all

7. How easy is it to find the information you're looking for in CMTW?

- Extremely easy
- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Not very easy
- Not easy at all

8. Countermeasures are rated on a 5-star rating system. In your opinion, how useful is this star rating system?
- Extremely useful
 - Very useful
 - Somewhat useful
 - Not very useful
 - Not useful at all
9. What aspects or features of *Countermeasures That Work* do you like most?
10. In what ways could *Countermeasures That Work* be improved to make it more useful for the work you do?
11. Are there countermeasures or problem areas you think should be added to future editions of *Countermeasures That Work*?

Section 2: Countermeasures At Work

Countermeasures At Work (CMAW) was first published in 2022. The document was designed to be a companion to the long-standing *Countermeasures That Work* document. *Countermeasures At Work* provides real-world examples and details on localities where successful countermeasures were put into place. The program descriptions include information about locality size, implementation issues, cost, stakeholders, challenges, evaluation, and outcomes.

12. Have you ever looked at the *Countermeasures At Work* (CMAW) document?
- Yes
 - No (skip to Section 3)
13. In your estimation, how familiar are you with CMAW?
- Extremely familiar
 - Very familiar
 - Somewhat familiar
 - Not very familiar
 - Not familiar at all
14. How do you access CMAW? (Check all that apply)
- Internet website
 - Printed copy
 - Saved electronic version

15. How often do you refer to CMAW?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Every few months
- Once or twice a year
- Less than once a year
- Never

16. In which of the following ways do you use CMAW? (Check all that apply)

- To learn about efforts in other States
- To better understand how to implement a specific countermeasure
- To get ideas about new and innovative programs
- Other: _____

17. Have you ever contacted a program to get more information after reading about it in CMAW?

- Yes
- No

18. How helpful is CMAW as a resource for the work you do?

- Extremely helpful
- Very helpful
- Somewhat helpful
- Not very helpful
- Not helpful at all

19. How easy is it to find the information you're looking for in CMAW?

- Extremely easy
- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Not very easy
- Not easy at all

20. *Countermeasures At Work* includes descriptions about locality size, implementation issues, cost, stakeholders, challenges, evaluation, and outcomes. Which information do you find most useful and why?

21. What additional information about programs would you like to see included in *Countermeasures At Work*?

Section 3: Identifying Successful Programs

In this final section of the survey, NHTSA is seeking your suggestions about successful traffic safety programs to include in the next edition of *Countermeasures At Work*. The first edition included successful examples of 4- and 5-star countermeasures from *Countermeasures That Work*. The next edition will include successful examples of 3-star countermeasures.

The table below lists the 3-star countermeasures in *Countermeasures That Work*. For each countermeasure, please provide one or more examples of successful programs in your State, region, or elsewhere in the United States. If you are not aware of a successful program, you may skip to the next countermeasure. You may also enter more than one example of a successful program for each countermeasure. Finally, please provide contact information (email and phone number) of a representative from the program so NHTSA can collect more information.

Problem area	Countermeasure	CMTW source	Name of successful program	Location (city, state, county)	Contact information for a program representative
Alcohol and Drugs	Integrated Enforcement: Impaired-driving enforcement is integrated into special enforcement activities directed primarily at other offenses such as speeding or seat belt nonuse.	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 2.5			Name: Email: Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Court Monitoring: Citizens observe, track, and report on DWI court or administrative hearing activities.	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 3.3			Name: Email: Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Mass-Media Campaigns: Intensive communications and outreach activities regarding alcohol-impaired driving that use radio, television, print, and other mass media, both paid and/or earned.	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 5.2			Name: Email: Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Zero-tolerance Law Enforcement: Enforcement during regular patrols or during special patrols directed at times and areas when young impaired drivers may be present	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 6.2			Name: Email: Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Alcohol Vendor Compliance Checks: Enforcement officers watch as underage people attempt to purchase alcohol and cite the server or vendor for an MLDA-21 violation if a sale is made.	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 6.3			Name: Email: Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Other Minimum Legal Drinking Age 21 Law Enforcement: This includes a	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 6.4			Name: Email:

Expiration Date:

	variety of efforts such as “use and lose” laws, key registration laws, media campaigns, underage drinking tiplines, and social host liability.				Phone:
Alcohol and Drugs	Enforcement of Drug-Impaired Driving: This may include drug recognition experts and other approaches to enforce drug-impaired driving laws.	Chapter 1, Countermeasure 7.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Seat Belts and Child Restraints	Sustained Enforcement: Some jurisdictions enforce their belt use laws vigorously as part of customary traffic enforcement activities.	Chapter 2, Countermeasure 2.3			Name: Email: Phone:
Seat Belts and Child Restraints	Strategies for Older Children: Occupant protection programs targeting children ages 8 to 14.	Chapter 2, Countermeasure 6.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Seat Belts and Child Restraints	Strategies for Child Restraint and Booster Seat Use: Occupant protection communications and outreach campaigns targeting children age 12 and younger.	Chapter 2, Countermeasure 6.2			Name: Email: Phone:
Seat Belts and Child Restraints	School Programs: Occupant protection education and other communication strategies implemented through schools.	Chapter 2, Countermeasure 7.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Seat Belts and Child Restraints	Inspection Stations: Hands-on assistance with the installation and use of child restraints.	Chapter 2, Countermeasure 7.2			Name: Email: Phone:
Speeding and Speed Management	Communications and Outreach Supporting Enforcement: High visibility communications to persuade motorists that detection and punishment for speeding is likely.	Chapter 3, Countermeasure 4.1			Name: Email: Phone:

Expiration Date:

Motorcycle Safety	Alcohol-Impaired Motorcyclists: Detection, Enforcement, and Sanctions: Programs for law enforcement on how to detect impaired motorcyclists or enforce laws related to operating a motorcycle while impaired.	Chapter 5, Countermeasure 2.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Young Drivers	Enforcement of GDL: Programs specifically aimed at enforcing graduated licensing requirements for young drivers.	Chapter 6, Countermeasure 4.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Older Drivers	Law Enforcement Roles: Programs that provide information and education to older drivers or that identify individuals with potential impairments and refer them to licensing agencies.	Chapter 7, Countermeasure 3.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Pedestrian Safety	Elementary-Age Child Pedestrian Training: Training to equip school-age children with knowledge and practice to enable them to walk safely in environments with traffic and other safety hazards.	Chapter 8, Countermeasure 2.1			Name: Email: Phone:
Pedestrian Safety and Bicycle Safety	Safe Routes to School: Programs that increase the amount of walking and bicycling trips to and from school while simultaneously improving safety for children walking or bicycling to school.	Chapter 8, Countermeasure 2.2; Chapter 9, Countermeasure 1.2			Name: Email: Phone:
Pedestrian Safety	Reduce and Enforce Speed Limits: Programs to reduce motorist travel speeds in order to reduce the likelihood and severity of pedestrian injuries.	Chapter 8, Countermeasure 4.2			Name: Email: Phone:

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Pedestrian Safety	Conspicuity Enhancement: Programs that increase the opportunity for drivers to see and avoid pedestrians, particularly in dark conditions.	Chapter 8, Countermeasure 4.3			Name: Email: Phone:
Pedestrian Safety	Enforcement Strategies: Programs designed to increase compliance with traffic laws related to pedestrians, especially in areas where pedestrian crashes are most common.	Chapter 8, Countermeasure 4.4			Name: Email: Phone:
Bicycle Safety	Active Lighting and Rider Conspicuity: Programs designed to make bicyclists more visible to motorists and to allow motorists more opportunity to see and avoid collisions with bicyclists.	Chapter 9, Countermeasure 3.1			Name: Email: Phone: