

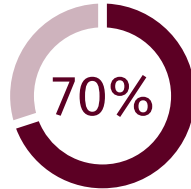
TRAFFIC SAFETY: What Texans Know about IIDs



1 in 3

**Impaired-driving
roadway fatalities in
Texas each year
since 2010¹**

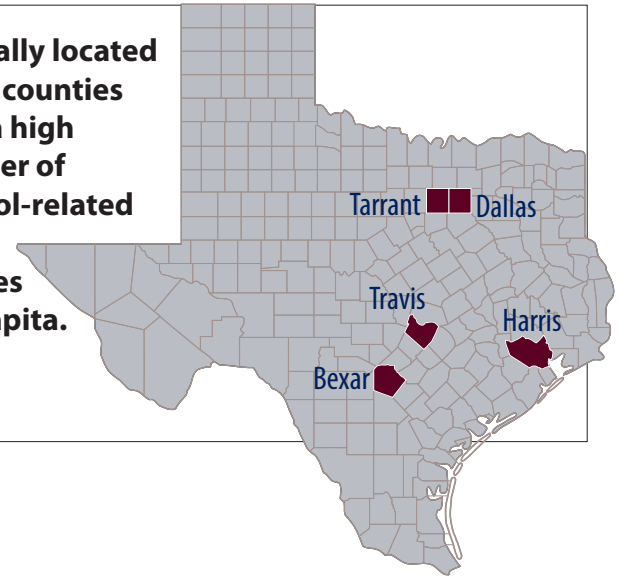
¹Texas Impaired Driving Task Force 2018



**Decline in repeat
DWI offenses
when IIDs are
installed²**

²CDC 2016

**Centrally located
Texas counties
with a high
number of
alcohol-related
fatal
crashes
per capita.**



An ignition interlock device (IID) prevents a car from starting if the driver's breath reaches a set blood alcohol concentration (BAC), usually around 0.02 percent (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] 2014). In Texas, an IID is required as a condition of bond for:

- Second and subsequent offenses;
 - Offenders charged with driving while intoxicated (DWI);
 - Child passenger offenders;
 - Intoxication manslaughter; and
 - Intoxication assault offenders
- (Code of Criminal Procedures [CCP] 17.441).

Additionally, Texas law requires an IID be ordered as a condition of probation for first offenders who had a BAC of 0.15 or above, first offenders who are under 21 years old, and second or subsequent offenders (CCP 42A.408).

The Texas A&M Transportation Institute's (TTI's) survey is part of a larger effort to find strategies to reduce alcohol-impaired driving in Texas. IIDs are one strategy to reach this end goal. This first step toward formulating strategies to change alcohol-impaired driving behavior is to take the public's pulse on how much they know about IIDs and what they perceive about IIDs' effectiveness.

TTI conducted the survey to evaluate what the public knows and believes about IIDs. The survey was designed for the Texas Ignition Interlock Training, Summit, Outreach, and Evaluation research study, funded by the Texas Department of Transportation. Survey data were collected between January 2019 and June 2019 at public events. A total of 541 participated in taking the survey in person at these events, and respondents reported on their perceptions of IIDs.

Respondents' IID Knowledge

88%

KNOW ABOUT IIDs
before taking the survey



40%

HEARD ABOUT IIDs
because someone
they know had one



90%

MALE RESPONDENTS
who had heard about
IIDs before taking the
survey

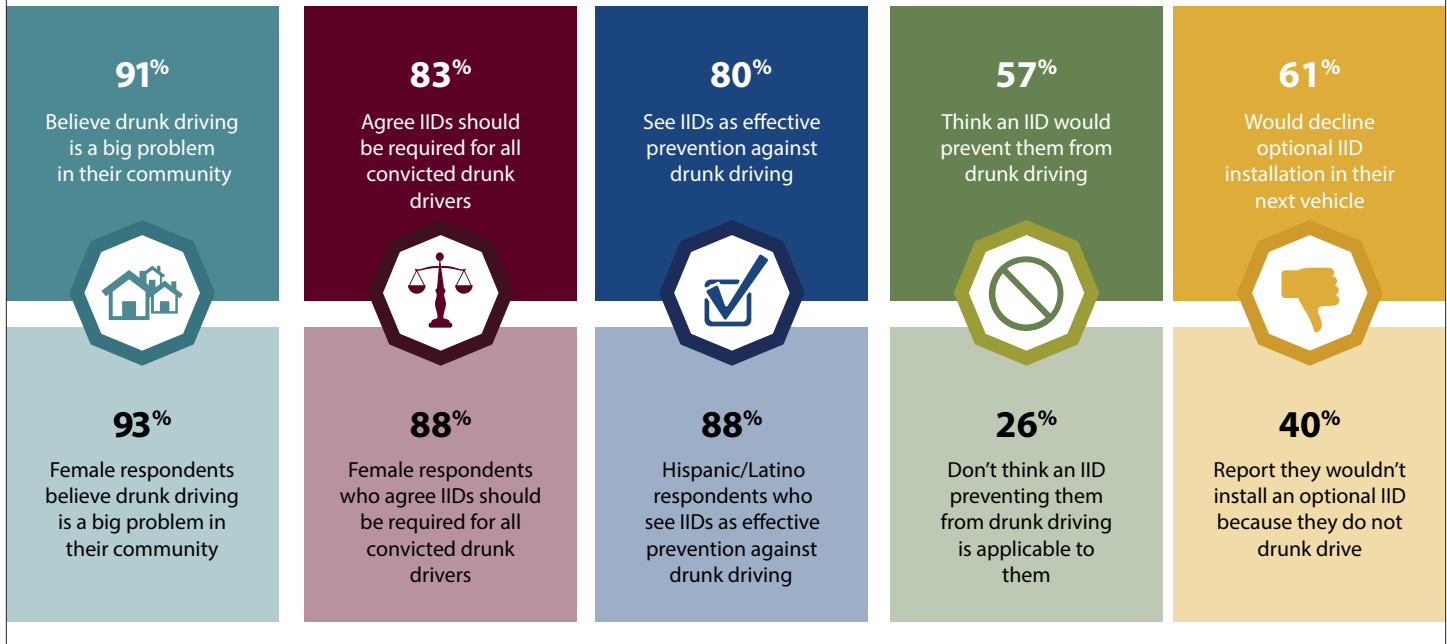


**18-24-
year-olds**

AGE GROUP
most likely to have
known about IIDs
before taking the
survey



How Respondents Perceive IIDs' Effectiveness



Conclusion

Results from TTI's survey show that 91 percent of people believe that alcohol-impaired driving is a significant problem in their community. Further, 83 percent of people think IIDs should be required for all drivers convicted of alcohol-impaired driving. Finally, 80 percent of people believe IIDs are effective in preventing drunk driving.

Asking the public about the use of IIDs starts a dialogue about how to improve personal roadway safety as well as keep other roadway users safe. By understanding how people feel about IIDs, traffic safety policy-makers can develop more effective ways to market safety messages to the public before they choose to drink, then drive.



References

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