

台灣民眾對基因醫學態度之研究

The research of people in Taiwan to the attitude toward genetic medicine

發表者：廖家儷

指導教授：胡克威

基因醫學目前已經成為全世界關注的焦點，人是秉持什麼態度去面對新科技的，這是未來社會重要的議題。本研究是國科會的台灣地區基因體意向調查計劃於 2004 年所作的面訪資料，旨在瞭解民眾對基因醫學的態度的引響因素為何。首先以邏輯回歸分析項後逐步選取變項，並應用 Logit 模型建構人口統計模型、社會背景模型、社會背景與基因的客觀知識之模型，與交互作用模型。研究結果顯示：倫理觀高者比倫理觀低者較不易接受基因醫學；倫理觀越高者，對基因知識的瞭解越多；對基因知識的瞭解越多，越能接受基因醫學。根據研究結果，建議未來研究上，能提供民眾對基因態度上的解決之道。

At present, genetic medicine has become the focus of attention in the world, people are always going to find out the attitude in the face of new technology, which is important for the future of social issues. This study is the National Science Council (NSC) in Taiwan Genomic Survey in 2004, made by face-to-face interviewing. The purpose of this study was to investigate the attitude toward genetic medicine of the people and to identify the factors that may influence their attitude. First gradually selects after logic regression analysis item variable, and using Logit model construction population statistic model, social background model, social background and the gene model of objective knowledge, and correlation model.

The results showed that: high ethics less than those with low ethics to accept genetic medicine; higher ethics are more to the gene knowledge understanding; the more gene knowledge, the more acceptable genetic medicine. Based on the findings, recommendations for future research to provide the gene on the attitude of the solution.