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| • 計畫中文名稱 | 喝酒導致事故傷害防制之文獻回顧及政策建議 | | |
| • 計畫英文名稱 | A project on paper review of alcohol drinking related traffic accidents | | |
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| • 研究領域 | 公共衛生學 | | |
| • 研究人員 | 邱弘毅 | | |
| • 中文關鍵字 | 酒精；酒駕；交通事故傷害；；；；； | | |
| • 英文關鍵字 | alcohol；drunk-driving；traffic accidents；；；；； | | |
| • 中文摘要 | 飲酒文化在中國的起源甚早，在過去，酒類大多用以祭祀或慶典宴饗，而在今日 ，飲酒是調劑生活與交際應酬中的重要一環。然而，在時空與環境的變遷之下，飲酒 行爲衍伸出許多嚴重的交通意外事故與社會成本和生命財產損失。 由亞洲地區與歐美先進國家等地之政府機關所公告的酒駕數據皆顯示了酒駕問題在全球的嚴重性，而在台灣，酒駕所導致的交通事故傷害也嚴重威脅國民生活。根據 內政部警政署民國八十七年到九十五年道路交通事故分析數據顯示：近年來國內酒後 駕駛肇事死亡人數逐年增加，酒駕導致的死亡率於民國八十九年之後也逐年攀升，酒駕致死的人數年年皆居全國總交通事故死亡人數第二位。 本研究首先整理國內外政府機關公告之酒駕數據，分析酒駕行爲的現況與趨勢，接著以各種文獻檢索軟體回顧國內外文獻與碩博士論文，從中探討導致酒駕的可能危 險因子與種族文化影響，更進一步描述各國對於防制酒駕的介入措施與探討台灣酒駕政策的執行績效，最後分別從危險族群層面、酒類販售途徑層面、代理駕駛措施層面 以及民間團體層面進行重點防制工作的建議，期望以更爲積極的政策宣導或民眾自主 與自覺意識的方式爲主，以政府督導與法令政策執行爲輔，在多元政策並行之下，減少酒駕事件的發生，提升國人生命財產與安全的保障。 | | |
| • 英文摘要 | The origin of alcohol drinking culture in China comes very early. In the past, alcoholic beverages mostly used to offer sacrifices or the celebration dinner,however, it plays a critical role in enlivening spice to life and engaging in social activities today. After changing of space, time and environment, alcohol-related behaviors had caused increasing of serious traffic accidents, social cost and deaths. Statistics from governments of Asia and West reveal that drunk- driving has become a serious global problem. In Taiwan, traffic accidents resulted from drunk-driving have also threatened people’s life.Accroding to | | |

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| | the road crash analysis from 1998 to 2006 of National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior: deaths from drunk-driving increased yearly and mortality of drunk- driving also rose after year of 2000. Drunk-driving has been the second leadind cause of death of traffic accidents in Taiwan. The specific aims of this research are firstly : to collect data of drunk-driving from governments including of Asia and West. Secondly : to examine the trend of alcohol-related behaviors patterns. Thirdly : to explore possible risk factors and culture associated with drunk-driving through reviewing literatures and of doctor and master theses. Fourth : to elucidate the effectiveness of prevention intervention strategies of drunk- driving in developed countries and Taiwan. Finally : we propose some suggestions of preventive strategies based on risk groups, alcohol saleing policy, substitutive driver and non- governmental organizations activities. In order to protect life of drivers, we advise more drunk-driving policy promotions, awareness of public's self-consciousness to risk of life from drunk-driving and laws implementation to reduce accidence of drunk-driving. |