

表2-5a. 65歲以上所得人綜合所得稅各類所得  
—按所得人性別及五等分位分

110年

單位：新臺幣百萬元

項 目	總所得 Total Income	營利所得 Profit-seeking Income	執行業務 所得 Professional Practices Income	薪資所得 Salaries and Wages Income	利息所得 Interest Income	租賃及 權利金所得 Income from Lease and Royalties
合 計	552,372	7,294	11,000	161,329	65,769	54,836
男	356,538	4,934	6,833	120,136	35,588	32,316
女	195,833	2,359	4,166	41,193	30,180	22,520
第一分位 男	371	5	5	19	193	5
女	535	2	12	11	337	5
第二分位 男	1,912	61	19	73	1,184	75
女	3,078	37	46	47	2,183	69
第三分位 男	5,811	412	93	328	2,821	385
女	8,972	370	170	245	5,147	377
第四分位 男	23,500	642	519	3,791	7,187	2,917
女	27,032	586	722	3,268	8,339	2,691
第五分位 男	324,944	3,814	6,198	115,924	24,203	28,934
女	156,217	1,363	3,216	37,622	14,175	19,379

資料來源：財政資訊中心。

說明：1. 本表係依據行政院主計總處性平專案小組會議決定事項辦理，以總所得由小至大排列切分位。

2. 本表不含非本國人及未能歸類所得之統計。

3. 綜所稅所得資料，不含免稅所得、分離課稅所得、來自政府或親友之移轉所得收入等，不宜逕作為衡量所得差距之參據。

Table 2-5a. Kinds of Individual Income Tax Filing Over 65 Years Old and Above  
—by Gender and Quintile

CY 2021						Unit : NT\$million
財產交易所得	機會中獎獎金	股利所得	退職所得	其他所得	稿費收入	Item
Property Transactions	Income from Won Prizes or Awards	Dividend	Income from Separation Pay	Other Income	Remuneration from Publishing Article	
4,211	172	237,077	2,890	7,139	655	Total
1,996	81	146,880	2,457	4,831	483	Male
2,214	91	90,197	433	2,309	172	Female
1	3	106	—	16	18	First quintile Male
1	3	133	—	18	12	Female
10	4	426	—	47	11	Second quintile Male
11	5	611	—	62	7	Female
64	8	1,576	2	99	22	Third quintile Male
87	9	2,423	1	129	14	Female
288	13	7,786	18	274	64	Fourth quintile Male
443	15	10,619	2	310	37	Female
1,634	53	136,986	2,437	4,394	368	Fifth quintile Male
1,673	57	76,411	430	1,790	102	Female

Source : Financial Data Center, Ministry of Finance.

Explanation : 1.This table, which is based on the Gender Equality Task Force Meeting of the Executive Yuan, is arranged in ascending order.

2.This table does not include non-citizen statistics, nor does it include N.E.S.

3.The comprehensive taxable income data do not include tax-exempt income, separate taxable income, income from transfers from the government or from relatives and friends, etc., and should not be used as a reference to measure the income gap.