表4-1. 國有非公用土地承購人－按性別分

Table 4-1. Purchaser of National Non-public Use Land－by Gender

單位：人；%

Unit：Persons；%

年別及地區別	承購人 Buyer			結構比 Percentage				CY & Region
	合計 Total	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Total	男性(1) Male	女性(2) Female	結構比差 (1)-(2)	
106年	2,106	1,453	653	100.0	69.0	31.0	38.0	2017
107年	1,915	1,306	609	100.0	68.2	31.8	36.4	2018
108年	2,633	1,869	764	100.0	71.0	29.0	42.0	2019
109年	2,590	1,820	770	100.0	70.3	29.7	40.6	2020
110年	2,919	2,030	889	100.0	69.5	30.5	39.0	2021
111年	2,695	1,846	849	100.0	68.5	31.5	37.0	2022
112年	2,718	1,864	854	100.0	68.6	31.4	37.2	2023
113年	2,581	1,770	811	100.0	68.6	31.4	37.2	2024
114年	2,180	1,505	675	100.0	69.0	31.0	38.0	2025
北部地區	399	280	119	100.0	70.2	29.8	40.4	Northern Region
中部地區	1,055	739	316	100.0	70.0	30.0	40.0	Central Region
南部地區	726	486	240	100.0	66.9	33.1	33.8	Southern Region

資料來源：國有財產署。

Source：National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance.

說明：1. 自108年度起，修正本表篩選條件，土地承購人由「代表人」改為「訂約所有人」，且不同契約但為同一訂約人時， 由不重複計算，改為仍予計算。

2. 國有財產法或其他法律律定之國有非公用土地出售規定，屬私法關係，用以規範申請人符合法定客觀要件(如毗鄰私有土地所有權人身分)，得承購國有非公用土地，法規條文未有性別限制。

3. 將持續透過多元管道及跨部會合作方式，積極宣導財產權性別平等觀念，實現性別主流化政策目標。

Explanation：1.As of 2019, the filter criterion Land Purchaser in this Form has been modified from "Representative" to "Owner as Contractual Party", and the different contracts made by the same party which were not repeated for the calculation purpose will now be included.

2.The National Property Act or other laws or regulations regarding state-owned non-public land sales are considered as relations in private law that regulate the applicant's compliance with the statutory objective requirements (such as the identity of the owner of the adjacent private land) in order to acquire a state-owned non-public land. The law provisions have no gender restrictions.

3.We will continue to actively promote the concept of gender equality in property rights through multiple channels and inter-ministerial cooperation to achieve the goal of gender mainstreaming.