

表4-2. 國有非公用土地承租人—按性別分

Table 4-2. Lease holder of National Non-public Use Land—by Gender

單位：人；%

Unit：Persons；%

年別及地區別	承租人			結構比				CY & Region
	Lease holder			Percentage				
	合計	男性	女性	合計	男性(1)	女性(2)	結構比差	
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	(1)-(2)		
104年	128,975	91,782	37,193	100.0	71.2	28.8	42.4	2015
105年	132,863	94,241	38,622	100.0	70.9	29.1	41.8	2016
106年	135,646	95,765	39,881	100.0	70.6	29.4	41.2	2017
107年	219,703	158,152	61,551	100.0	72.0	28.0	44.0	2018
108年	225,660	161,919	63,741	100.0	71.8	28.2	43.6	2019
109年	231,182	165,277	65,905	100.0	71.5	28.5	43.0	2020
110年	239,525	170,914	68,611	100.0	71.4	28.6	42.8	2021
111年	246,820	175,826	70,994	100.0	71.2	28.8	42.4	2022
112年	252,794	179,549	73,245	100.0	71.0	29.0	42.0	2023
北部地區	59,488	38,675	20,813	100.0	65.0	35.0	30.0	Northern Region
中部地區	81,018	60,783	20,235	100.0	75.0	25.0	50.0	Central Region
南部地區	112,288	80,091	32,197	100.0	71.3	28.7	42.6	Southern Region

資料來源：國有財產署。

Source：National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance.

說明：1. 自107年度起，修正本表篩選條件，土地承租人由「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租規定，屬私法關係，用以規範申請人符合法定客觀要件(如地上私有房屋所有權人身份)，得承租國有非公用土地，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 2018, the filter criterion Land Lessee 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 lease are considered as relations in private law that regulate the applicant's compliance with the statutory objective requirements (identity of the owner of the private house on the land) in order to lease 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.