

作品簡介

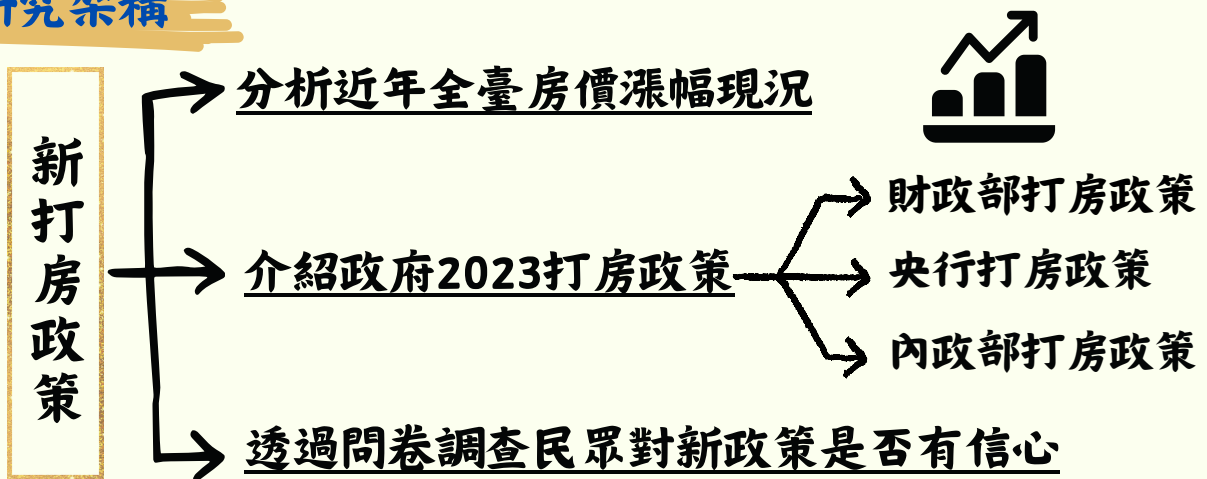
炒房還是打房？

淺談民眾對台灣2023年打房新政策有感度

研究動機

近幾年來台灣經過數波的打房政策，房價卻不減反而持續上漲，導致年輕族群負擔不起高額房貸。政府為了回應民眾不滿高房價的情緒高漲，於2023年積極推出一系列的打房政策，本研究想瞭解這一波新打房政策有哪些？以及民眾感受如何？對這一系列的政策是否有信心，進而達到降低房價的成效。

研究架構



研究分析與結果

以GOOGLE 表單形式發放問卷瞭解民眾對2023年這一波由財政部/央行/內政部的跨部會打房政策，是否有打房成效的預期心理。而問卷結果顯示三個部會所推出的政策，民眾評價皆不具信心程度。

推測未達有信心原因

財政部打房政策

因稅負成本可轉嫁到房價，或者房價的巨大漲幅可彌補稅額小幅漲勢。

央行打房政策

雖控制貸款成數提高利率但對富人影響不大，唯可能打擊到真正有換屋需求者。

內政部打房政策

民眾相對信心較高，民眾期待政府重罰炒作行為來建立公平、透明化的房屋交易市場。

Speculating or Suppressing Housing Prices?

Public perception of Taiwan's new housing policy in 2023

Research Motivation

In recent decades, Taiwan has experienced numerous housing policies, **yet housing prices have not decreased but have instead continued to rise**. This has made it difficult for the younger generation to afford high mortgage loans. To respond **to public dissatisfaction with high housing prices**, the government has actively introduced a series of housing policies in 2023. This study aims to understand what these new housing policies are and how the public feels about them. Are these policies effective in gaining public trust and **ultimately reducing housing prices**?

Research Structure



Analysis and Results

Using a Google Forms questionnaire, we investigated public opinions on the series of housing policies introduced in 2023. **The survey results indicated that the public lacked confidence** in the effectiveness of these policies from the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank, and the Ministry of the Interior.

