

# 日治時期新竹地區妾婚現象的 歷史人口學分析\*

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本文考察清末以迄日治時期，台灣社會納妾制度的相關源流與文獻紀錄，人們如何理解、看待「妾」習俗的存在與功能。在過往文獻排比分析之外，又藉助歷史人口學的研究取徑，以新竹地區為考察重心，擷取日治時期殖民政府所留下的戶籍登錄資料，討論新竹地區竹北、北埔、峨眉等三地村落間的納妾現象，探究妾婚之成因及目的、「妾」之生育與其處境、在夫家居留久暫間的關係。

關鍵字：納妾、妾婚、歷史人口學、日治時期台灣戶籍資料庫

# A Historical and Demographical Analysis of Concubine Marriage in Hsin-Chu Area during Japanese Colonial Rule in Taiwan

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## ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to gain a better understanding of how the institution of concubine marriage was constructed in Taiwan by reviewing different sources of historical records dated from the late Qing dynasty to the Japanese colonial era. We probe not only the reasons why concubine marriage existed and how it functioned in Taiwan's society in specific eras of the past, but also the ways in which it was perceived as a unique form of marriage. The data employed in this study come from a register-based database compiled by the Japanese colonial government. The area of investigation is limited to Hsinchu county. This database provides an opportunity to take a closer look at the practices of concubine marriage in three local villages in the Chupei, Beipu and Emei areas. Techniques developed from historical and demographical analyses are applied to trace the causes and consequences of concubine marriage, particularly the relationship between fertility level and the duration of cohabitation, as well as the destiny of women in concubine marriages after their husbands' death.

Key Words: concubine marriage, *qui* 妾, historical demography, Colonial Taiwan Household Registration Database