

「學歷擠壓」困境： 擇偶網站資料的分析

張榮富

國立臺北教育大學
社會與區域發展學系副教授

蔡滋紋

臺北市信義區
三興國民小學教師

本文以擇偶網站資料，運用學歷偏好雙向互選的模擬配對方式，估算高中職、大專與碩士學歷者的擇偶機會。結果顯示：(1)碩士女與高中職男雖有比同性別其他學歷者更寬的學歷偏好門檻但卻有較小的擇偶機會，陷入「學歷擠壓」的擇偶困境。(2)唯有當「異性的」學歷偏好放寬時此二群體的擇偶機會才會大幅提升，其擇偶機會並非操之在己。(3)短期內不易透過「碩士女嫁大專男」與「高中職男娶大專女」的婚配組合疏解此二群體的擇偶困境。本文推測「現在」適婚年齡層高學歷女性未婚比例的上升，「未來」將造成「不婚」（40 或 50 歲未婚）的增加，非僅止於「晚婚」。

關鍵字：擇偶機會、婚姻市場、婚姻擠壓、學歷配對、婚姻斜坡

The Predicament of “Education Squeeze”: An Analysis Using Online Dating Data

Jung-fu Chang

Associate Professor

Department of Social and Regional Development,
National Taipei University of Education

Tzu-wen Tsai, M. A.

Teacher

Taipei City Xinyi Dist. San-Xing Elementary School

ABSTRACT

This study used data from an online dating site to examine the effects of educational mating preference on marriage opportunities using a two-side matching simulation approach. We found that higher-educated women and lower-educated men have the lowest marriage opportunities among all educational groups. This may be one of the important reasons why these two educational groups have the lowest marriage rate in their gender. Furthermore, through different types of simulation, we found that even setting wider educational thresholds would not lead higher-educated women’s and lower-educated men’s marriage opportunities to increase. Only when the opposite genders set lower ceiling-educational thresholds could their marriage opportunities increase. The key factor for increasing marriage opportunities is not in their own hands.

Key Words: marriage opportunity, marriage market, marriage squeeze, educational match, marriage gradient