



HELLO TAIPEI

Taipei City Simple Petition System





TAIPEI CITY GENDER STATISTICS AND FIGURES

2021



DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET, ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS
TAIPEI CITY GOVERNMENT, REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AUGUST 2022

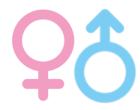




Explanatory Note

1. The gender statistics and figures started publication in August 2011, presenting the gender situation in Taipei City through statistical charts issued on gender and ethnicity, so as to prompt the superior and inferior status of the genders concerned for the public, and to view the implementation results of social policies with gender equality. In advance, provide government agencies to formulate policies in advance and take as reference for the effect review afterwards. And also make the version of visual animated statistical charts simultaneously since 2020. For improving the application of statistical information, these graphic animation charts and e-book are available on the website of the Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (<https://dbaseng.gov.taipei/>).
2. This publication includes the following 8 categories with 40 themes: “Gender Equality Indices”, “Equal rights, Decision-making and Influence”, “Employment, Economy and Welfare”, “Education, Media and Culture”, “Safety and Justice”, “Health and Healthcare”, “Environment, Energy and ICT” and “Six Municipalities and International Cities” by means of having the “Gender Equality Policy Guidelines” of our country as reference. Except for statistical graphs, the brief analyses are contained for supplement. If the figures do not match those from previous periodicals, please use the figures contained in this version.
3. Monetary figures are denoted in New Taiwan Dollars and measured units in metric terms in this publication. Also, if the units are signified in other systems under special circumstances, footnotes will be provided for clarification. If the figures are too long in length for compilation in the tables, they will be rounded up accordingly and the original figures will take precedence for calculation; therefore, should there be any discrepancies between certain figures.
4. The word “year” refers to the entire year. “End of the year” refers to the period until the end of the December of that year, means the course of time from January 1 to December 31. “Academic year” refers to August 1 of the year and ends on July 31 of the next year.

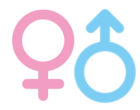




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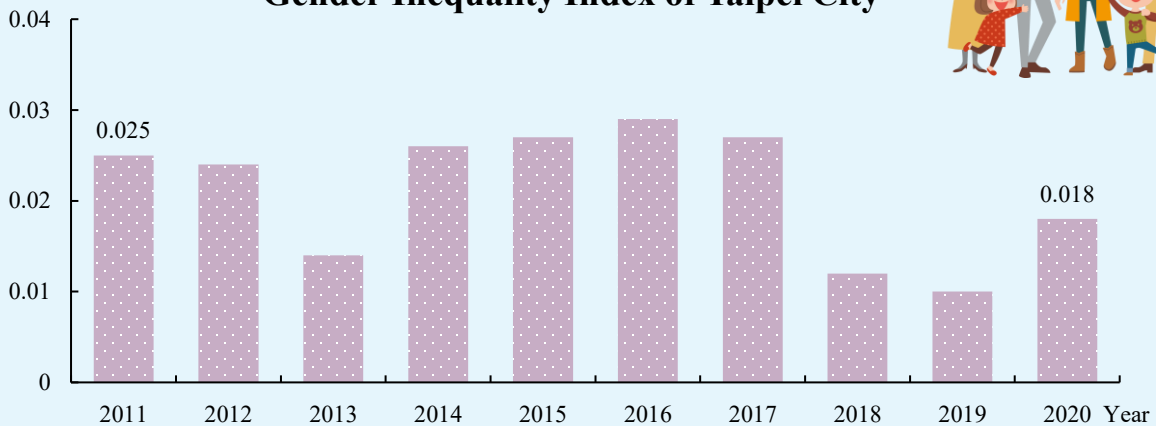


No Difference between Males and Females Development Trends to Be Equal

The Gender Inequality Index (GII), initiated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2010, has a value between 0 and 1 with smaller value indicating more equality between males and females. In 2020, the gender inequality index of Taipei City scored 0.018, up 0.008 from that in 2019.



Gender Inequality Index of Taipei City

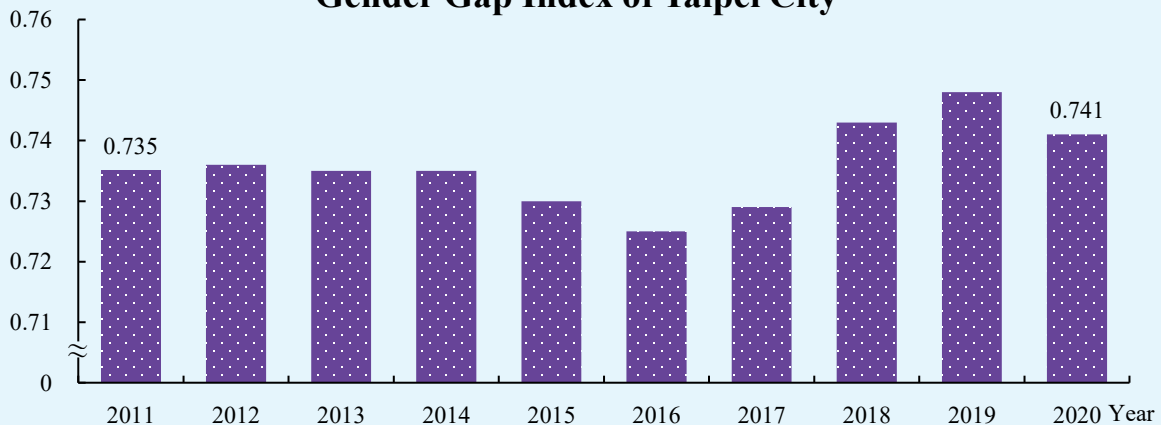


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, Taipei City Council, Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Department of Health, Department of Civil Affairs.

Males and Females Being Equal Same Opportunities for Males and Females

The Gender Gap Index (GGI), published by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2009, covers four key dimensions: economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival, and political empowerment. The GGI has a value between 0 to 1 and it aims to measure the gap in the allocation of social resources and access to opportunities between males and females. Values close to 1 indicate a higher degree of equality. In 2020, the gender gap index of Taipei City scored 0.741, down 0.007 from that in 2019.

Gender Gap Index of Taipei City

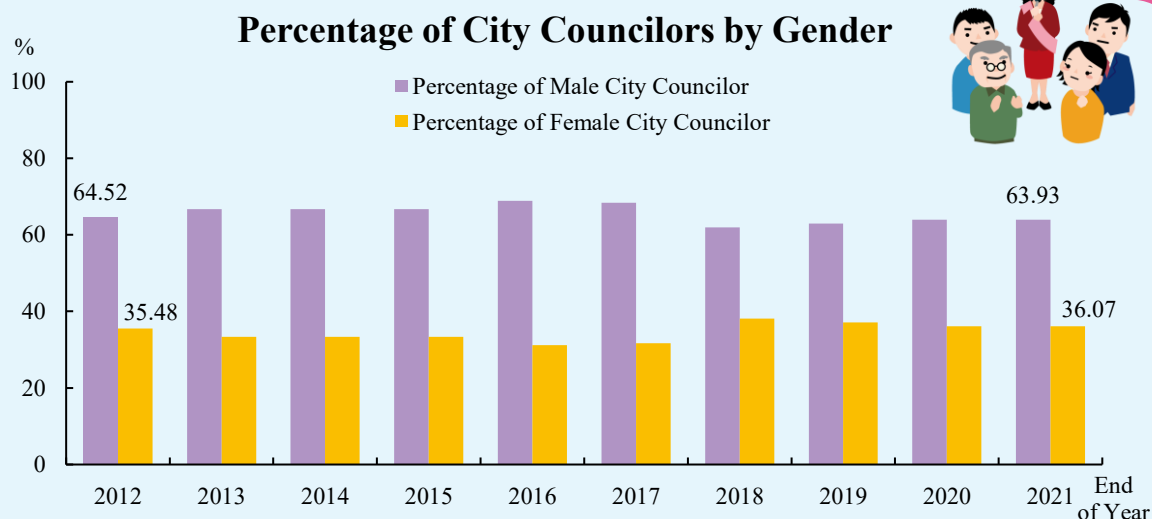


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, Taipei City Council, Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Department of Civil Affairs, Department of Education, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Welfare.



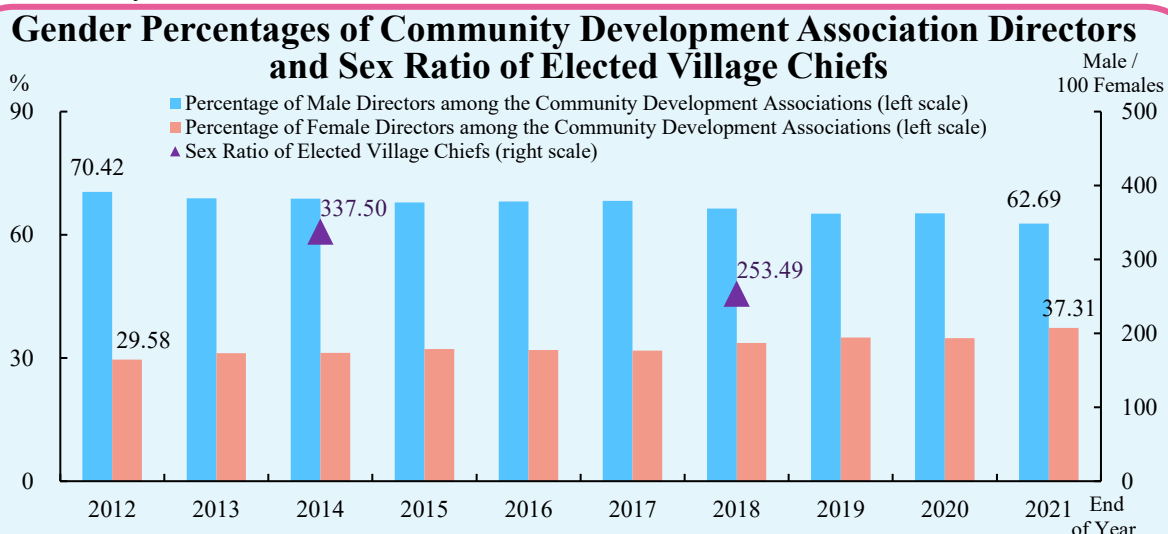
The Percentage of Female City Councilors Increasing The Gender Gap Narrowing Gradually

By the end of 2021, the percentage of male city councilors was 63.93%, which was 27.86 points higher than females with 36.07% in Taipei City. Although female city councilors took up the minority, there was an increasing trend during the recent years. The percentage of female city councilors had an increase of 0.59 percentage point in comparison with 35.48% of 2012. The gender gap narrowed from 29.04 percentage points to 27.86 percentage points in recent 10 years.



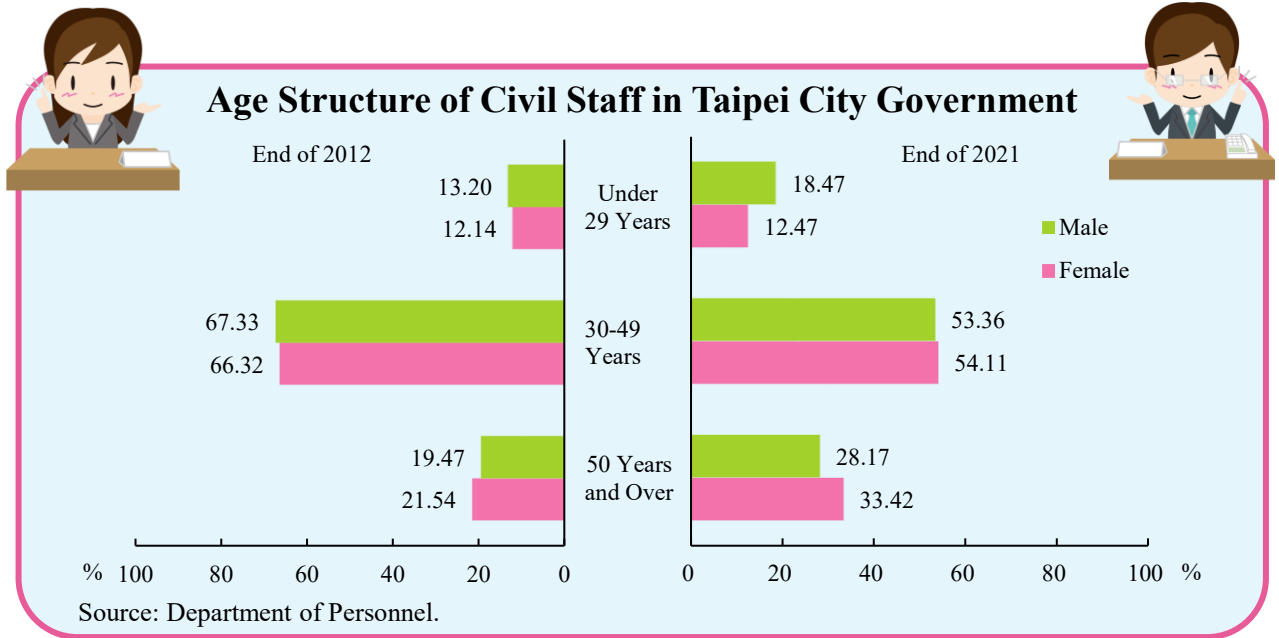
Female Village Chiefs Increasing Significantly Female Association Directors Also Increasing

At the end of 2021, the percentage of male directors among the community development associations was 62.69% higher than 37.31% of females by 25.38 percentage points. Although females were the minority, the gender gap was significantly lower than 40.84 percentage points by the end of 2012. By the end of 2018, the sex ratio of elected village chiefs was 253.49, meaning that the number of male village chiefs was about 2.53 times that of females, and the number of female village chiefs had distinctively grown as compared to 3.38 times by the end of 2014.



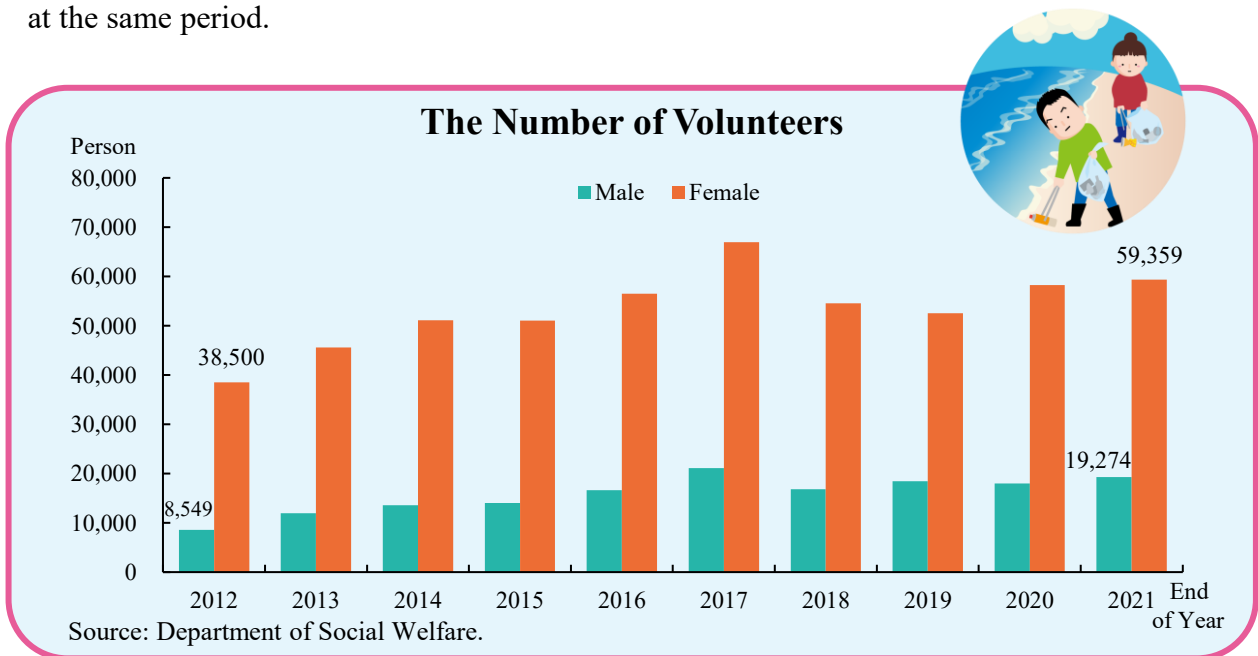
Civil Staff Having More Males Female Average Age Higher than Male's

At the end of 2021, there were 14,645 males with the majority and 11,912 females for civil staff in Taipei City Government, accounting for 55.15% and 44.85% respectively. If analyzed according to age, both male and female civil staff between the age of 30 and 49 made up roughly 53% of the entire civil staff.



Volunteers Having More Females Male Volunteers Increasing Significantly

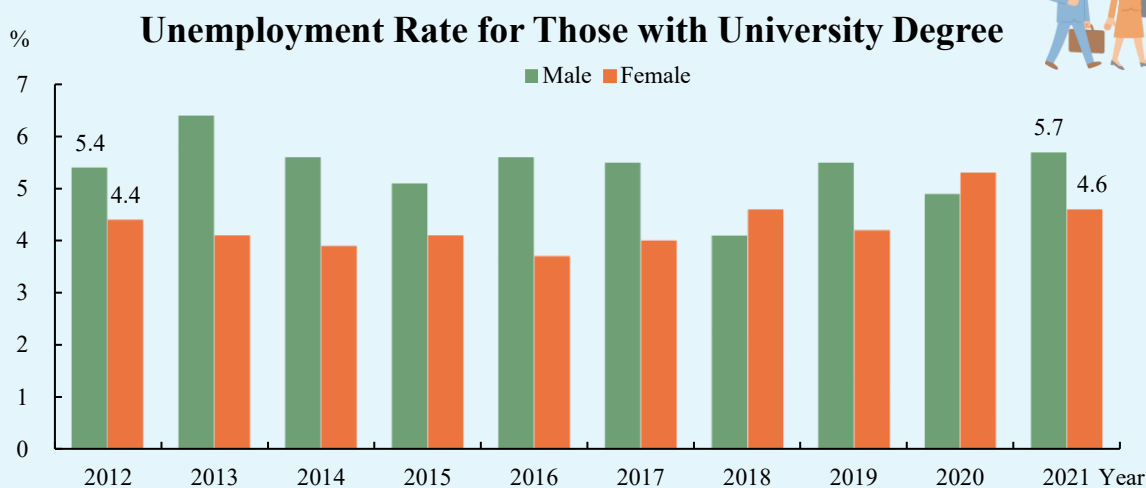
At the end of 2021, there were 78,633 volunteers in Taipei City, of which were 59,359 females, accounting for 75.49%, and being about 3 times more than 19,274 male volunteers. However, the number of male volunteers increased by 1.25 times compared with the number of 8,549 volunteers for it selves at the end of 2012, higher than that of female's with 54.18%, at the same period.





The Unemployment Rate for Males with University Degree Being Mostly Higher than That for Females in Recent Years

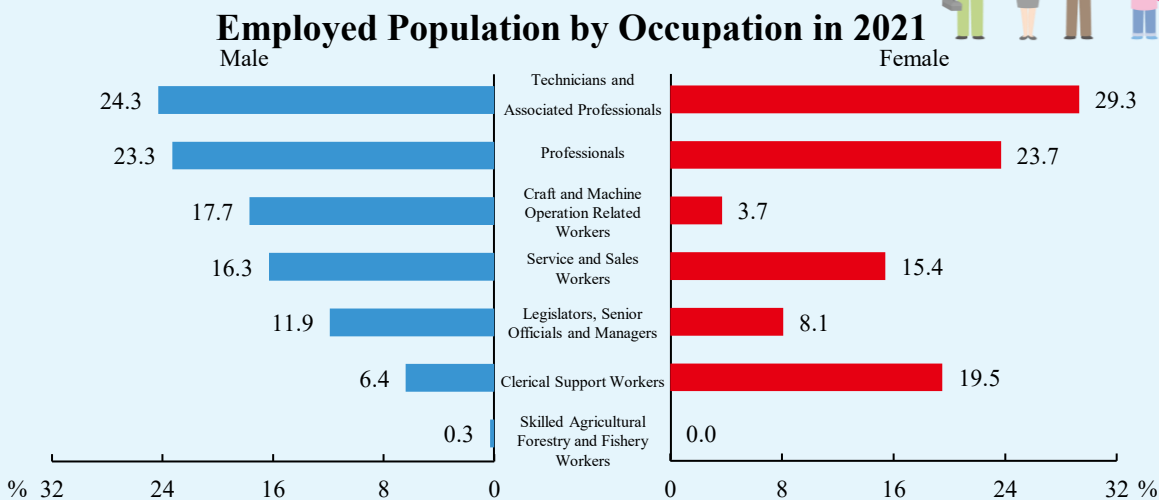
In 2021, the unemployment rate for males with university degree was 5.7% higher than that for females with 4.6%, respectively showed an increase of 0.8 percentage point and a decrease of 0.7 percentage point from those in 2020. The data over the past decade indicated that the unemployment rate for males with university degree were mostly higher than those of females, except for 2018 and 2020.



Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics".

Professionals Regardless of Sexual Distinction in Workplaces Apport on Merits without Gender Difference

In 2021, working males and females were both mainly engaged in technicians and associated professionals, accounting for 24.3% and 29.3% respectively. In addition, the biggest disparity between genders lied in occupations involving craft and machine operation related workers, in which males topped females by 14.0 percentage points, followed by clerical support workers with the female being 13.1 percentage points higher than males.

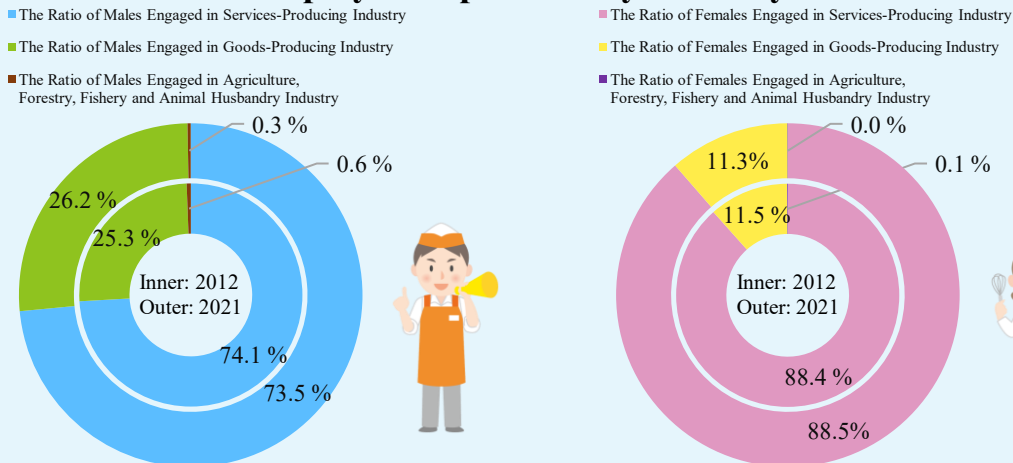


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics".

Both Genders Mainly Engaging in the Services-Producing Industry More Males Working in Goods-Producing Industry

In 2021, regarding the Taipei City employed population by industry, males and females mainly engaged in the services-producing industry with 88.5% for females, higher than 73.5% for males. This was followed by goods-producing industry with the percentage of males being 26.2%, higher than 11.3% of females. Compared with those in 2012, the ratio of males in the goods-producing industry increased by 0.9 percentage point, and the ratio of females in the services-producing industry increased by 0.1 percentage point.

Employed Population by Industry

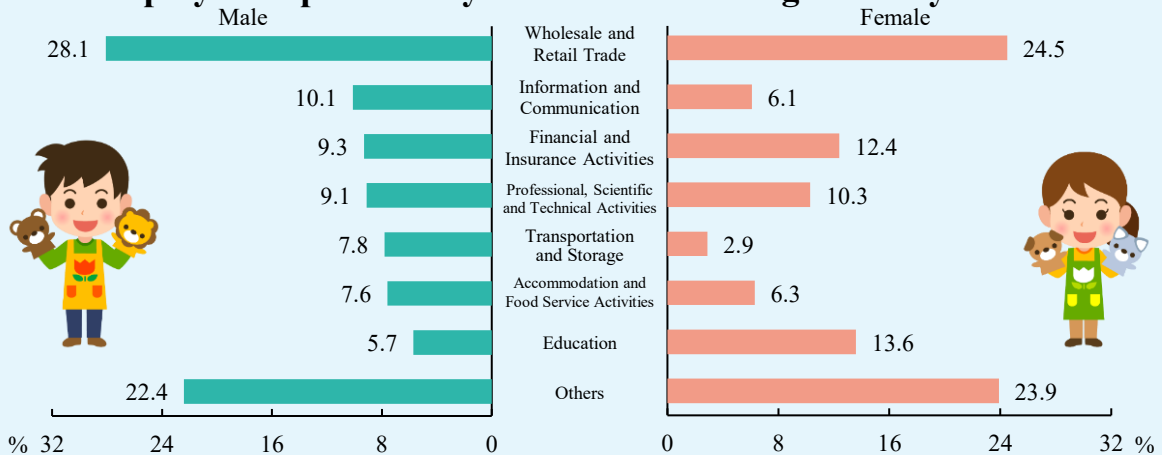


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics".

The Employed by Education Industry Having Large Gender Gap More Working in Wholesale and Retail Trade Industry for Both Genders

In 2021, regarding the employed population by the services-producing industry, males and females mainly engaged in wholesale & retail trade, accounting for 28.1% and 24.5% respectively in Taipei City. In addition, the biggest disparity between genders lied in education of services-producing industry, in which females topped males by 7.9 percentage points, followed by transportation and storage with the male being 4.9 percentage points higher than females.

Employed Population by Services-Producing Industry in 2021



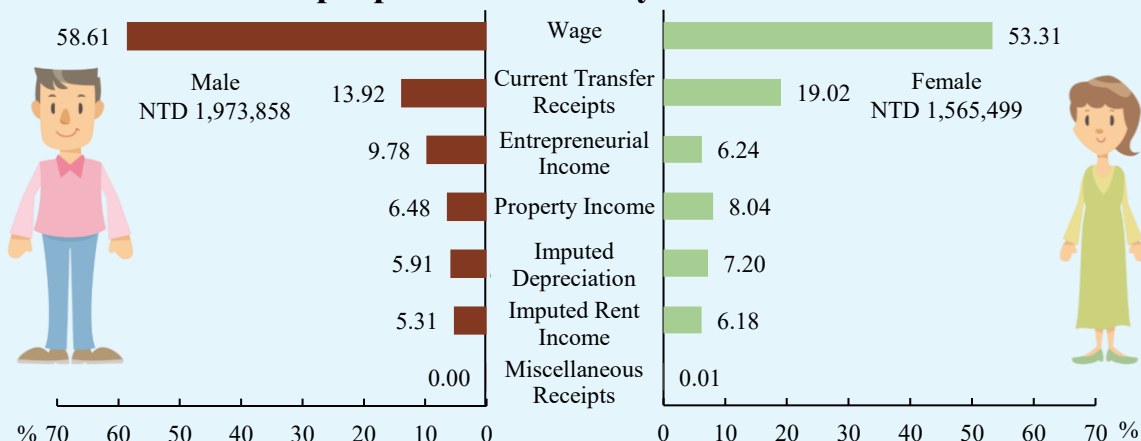
Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics".



Family Income per Household with Male Head Being Higher Employee Compensation Sharing Most for Both Gender Household Heads

The family income per household in Taipei City was mainly rising in recent years. In 2020, the average income of the male-headed families was NTD 1.974 million, which was more than NTD 1.565 million, the average income of the female-headed families. The wages were the most primary proportion of both macro household income of male and female heads with the percentage of 58.6% and 53.3%, respectively. The secondary ones were the current transfer receipts with the percentage of 13.9% and 19.0%.

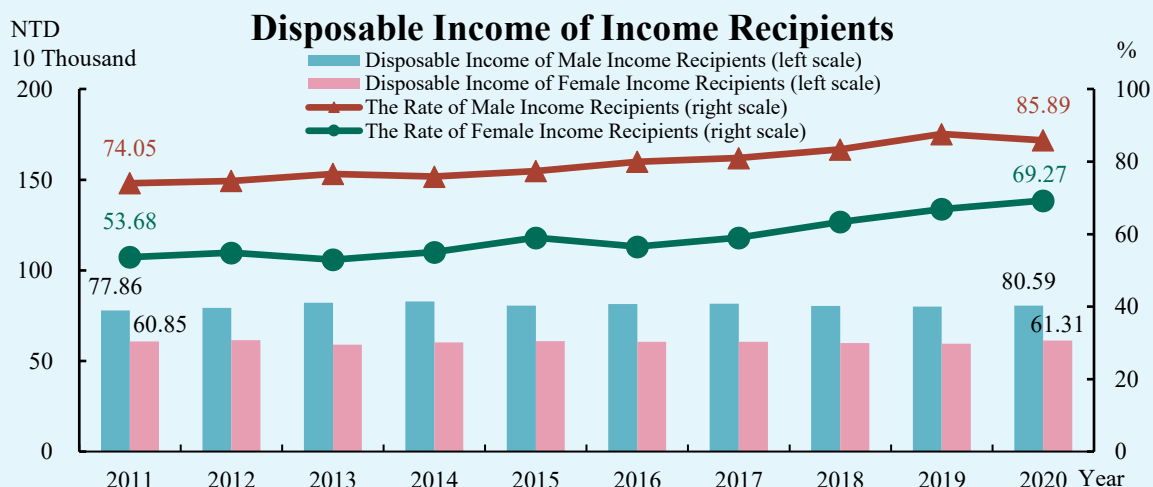
Current Receipts per Household by Household Heads in 2020



Source: Report on the Survey of Family Income and Expenditure in Taipei.

Males Having More Disposable Income than Females Gender Percentages of Income Recipients Increasing

In 2020, the total disposable income of males was NTD 805.866 thousand, which was more than NTD 613.104 thousand, the total disposable income of females. The gender percentages of income recipients among citizens were 85.89% and 69.27%, which had mainly been increasing in recent years.



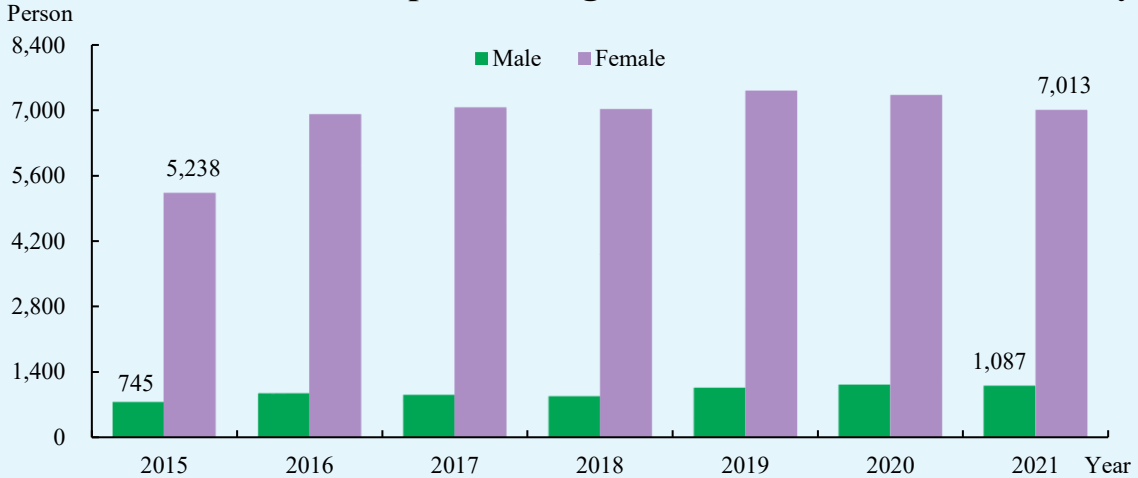
Source: Report on the Survey of Family Income and Expenditure in Taipei.

Not Worry about Leaving without Pay Government Giving Caring Assistance

In 2021, the number of laborers having applied the allowance of leave without pay from the Bureau of Labor Insurance and accepted caring assistance from the Labor Department of Taipei City Government was mainly 7,013 females, and 1,087 males, taking up 13.42% in Taipei City, which had an increase of 0.29 percentage point as compared to 13.13% in 2020.



Number of Laborers Accepted Caring Assistance for Leave without Pay

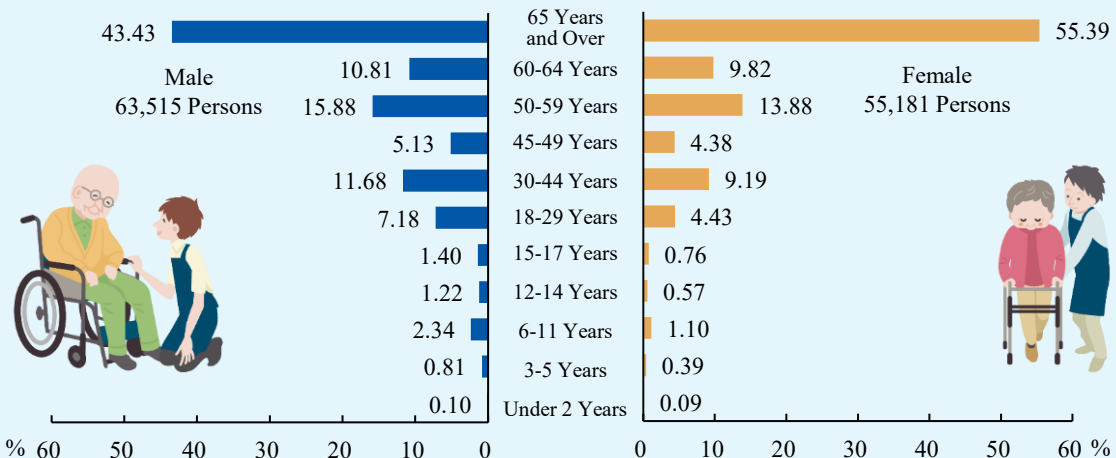


Source: Department of Labor.

Major Physically and Mentally Disabled Being Males Having High Ratio of Disabled Aged 65 Years and Over

There were 118,696 physically and mentally disabled persons in Taipei City in 2021, of which were mainly males with 63,515 persons (53.51%). Both male and female disabled persons aged 65 years and over were the highest among all age groups, accounting for 43.43% and 55.39%, respectively. And both male and female ones within the age of 50 to 59 ranked second, accounting for 15.88% and 13.88%, respectively.

Age Structure of Physically and Mentally Disabled Population in 2021



Source: Department of Social Welfare.

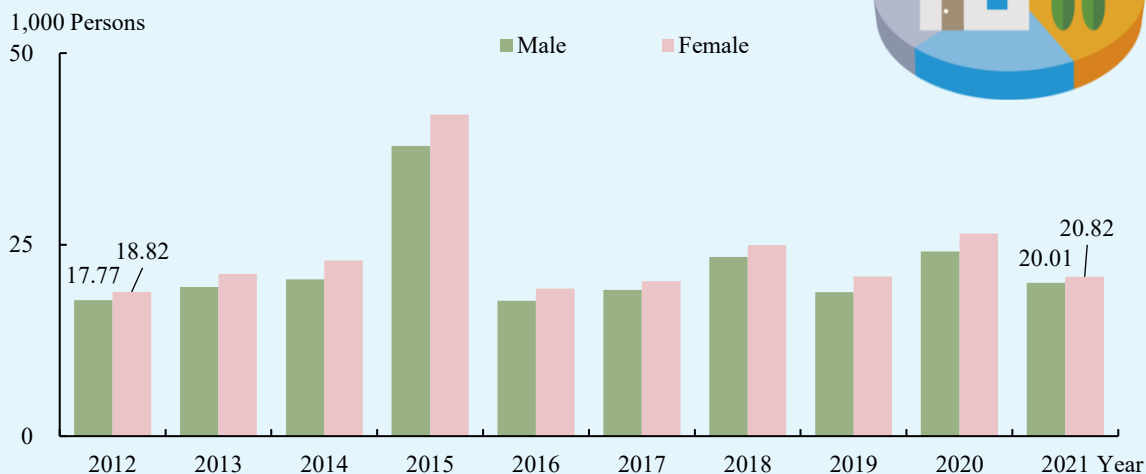


Number of Real Estate Inheritors Females Being More than Males

In 2021, there were 20,010 male real estate inheritors (49.00%) less than 20,824, the number of female real estate inheritors (51.00%) in Taipei City. There were 4,100 persons (-17.01%) and 5,634 persons (-21.29%) less than those in 2020, respectively. Compared with 2012, male ones increased by 12.61% more than that of females with 10.63%.



Number of Real Estate Inheritors



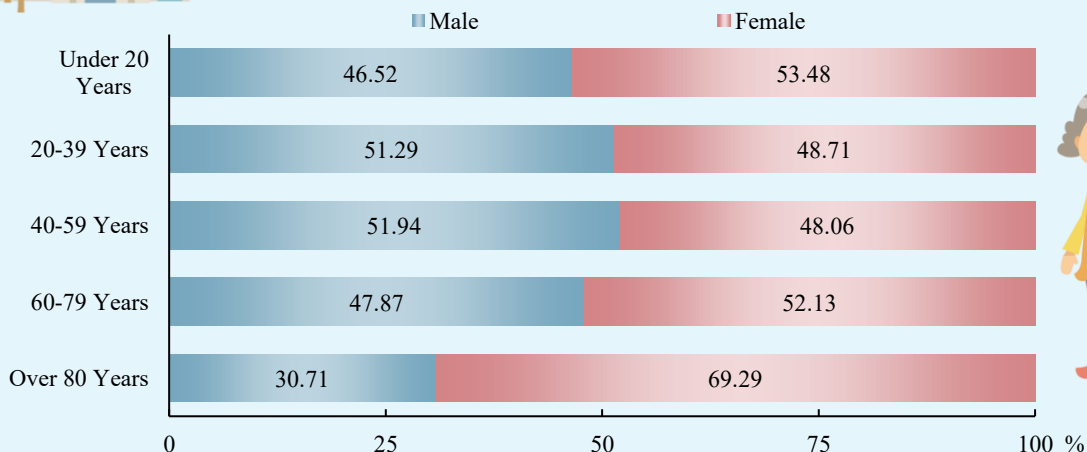
Source: Department of Land Administration.

Real Estate Inheritors A Lot of Being Elderly Females

In 2021, among all real estate inheritors, there were more male inheritors age 40 to 59, while more female ones beyond 80 years old with 69.29%. Among all inheritors beyond 80 years old, the percentage of females were 38.58 percentage points more than that of males which showed highest gender gap in all age groups.



Real Estate Inheritors by Age Group in 2021

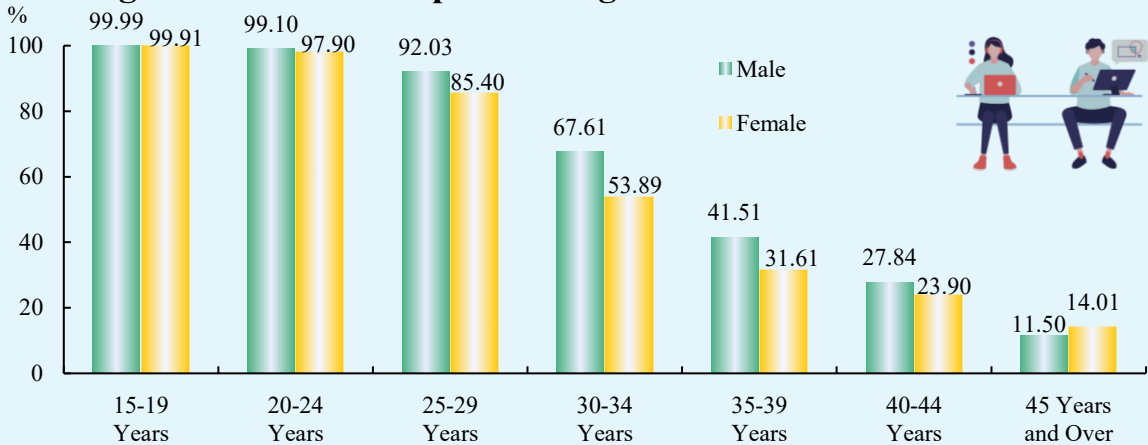


Source: Department of Land Administration.

Getting Married within Marriageable Age Unmarried Males Being More

At the end of 2021, the share of population aged 15 and over was unmarried with 35.72% for males, which was 4.12 percentage points higher than that with 31.60% for females in Taipei City. According to age groups, the proportions of unmarried males were higher than those of females except for the 45 years old and over. In particular, the greatest gap of the proportions of unmarried males and females happened for the aged between 30 and 34 by 13.72 percentage points, which followed by the group between age 35 and 39 by 9.90 percentage points.

Percentage of Unmarried Population Aged 15 and Over at the End of 2021



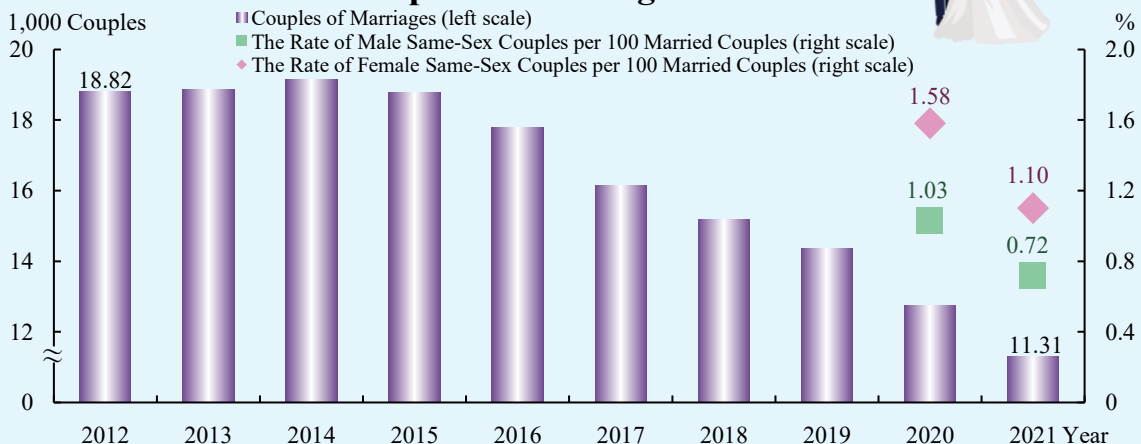
Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Note: Sourced from household registration.

Number of Marriages Trending Down Same-Sex Married Couples with Females Being More

The couples of marriages had shown a gradually downward trend during the recent years. In 2021, there were 11,313 married couples, a decrease of 1,443 couples (-11.31%) compared to that of 2020. Additionally, there were 206 same-sex married couples, with 81 male couples and 125 female couples respectively, accounting for 0.72% and 1.10% of all married couples.

Couples of Marriages Status



Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Note: Sourced from household registration and excluded those for the same-sex marriage before 2019.

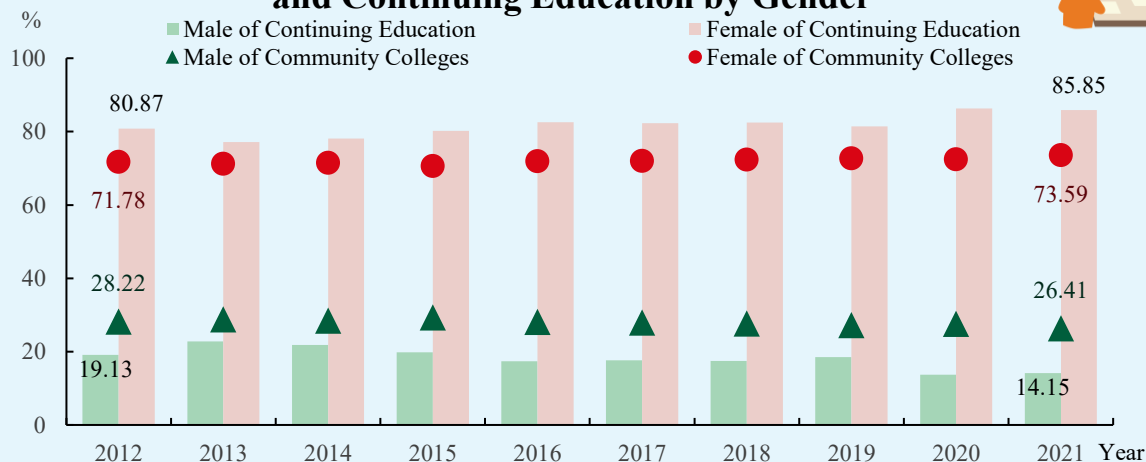


Facilitating Nearby Lifelong Learning Female Attenders Sharing the Majority

In 2021, the proportion of males and females attending community colleges in Taipei City was 26.41% and 73.59%, respectively. The proportion of females had shared the majority in the recent ten years. The proportion of males and females attending continuing education schools in the same year was 14.15% and 85.85%, respectively. The number of female participants was more than 6 times that of males in the past two years.



**Percentage of Participants in Community Colleges
and Continuing Education by Gender**



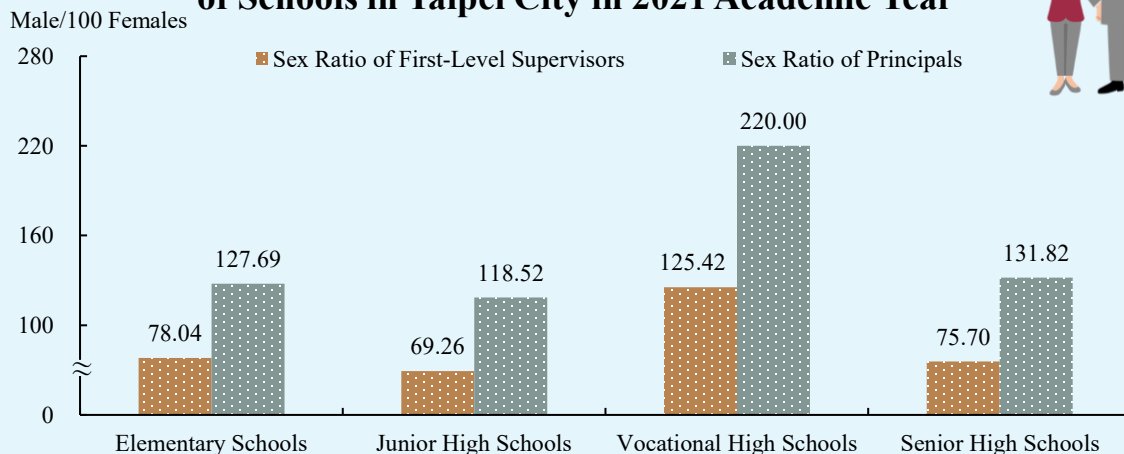
Source: Department of Education.

More Principals Being Male Female First-Level Supervisors Sharing the Majority

In 2021 academic year, more females served as first-level supervisors in elementary, junior high and senior high schools than males with the sex ratios 78.04, 69.26 and 75.70 separately, however, males served as first-level supervisors in vocational high school more than females in Taipei City, the sex ratio was 125.42. As for principals, There were more males served as principals than females, the sex ratios in elementary, junior high, vocational and senior high schools were 127.69, 118.52, 220.00 and 131.82 respectively.



**Sex Ratio of Administrative Supervisors at All Levels
of Schools in Taipei City in 2021 Academic Year**

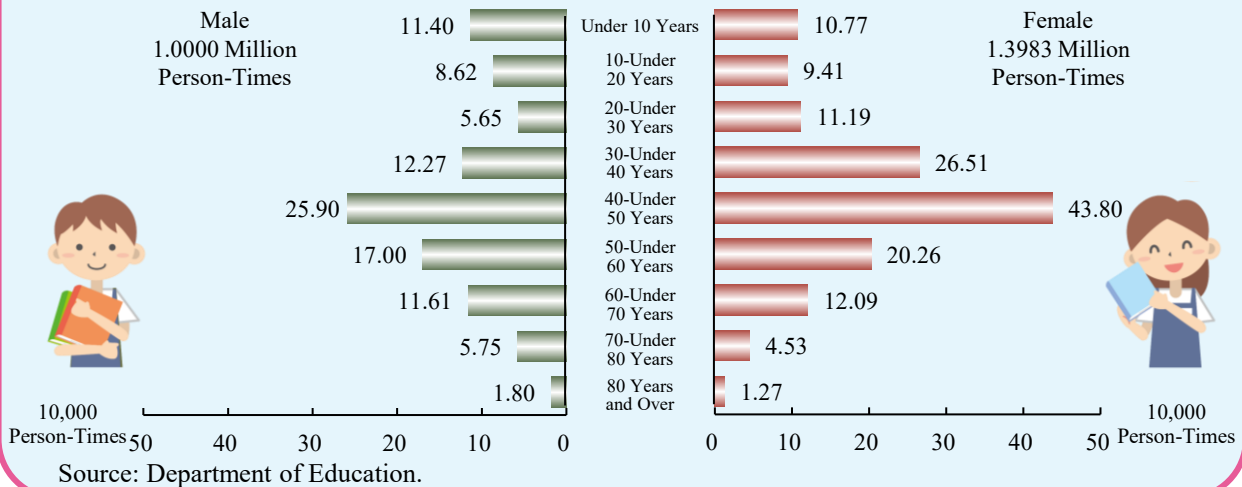


Source: Department of Education.

More Mature-Adult Borrowing Books Females Enjoy Reading

Among borrowers of the Taipei Public Library in 2021, females borrowed with 1.3983 million person-times more often than males with 1.00 million person-times. Analyzing the differences between gender and age, both male and female borrowers were the majority from the age of 40 to 49, with 259 thousands person-times and 438 thousands person-times separately. The largest difference between genders was 179 thousands person-times in the age of 40 to 49.

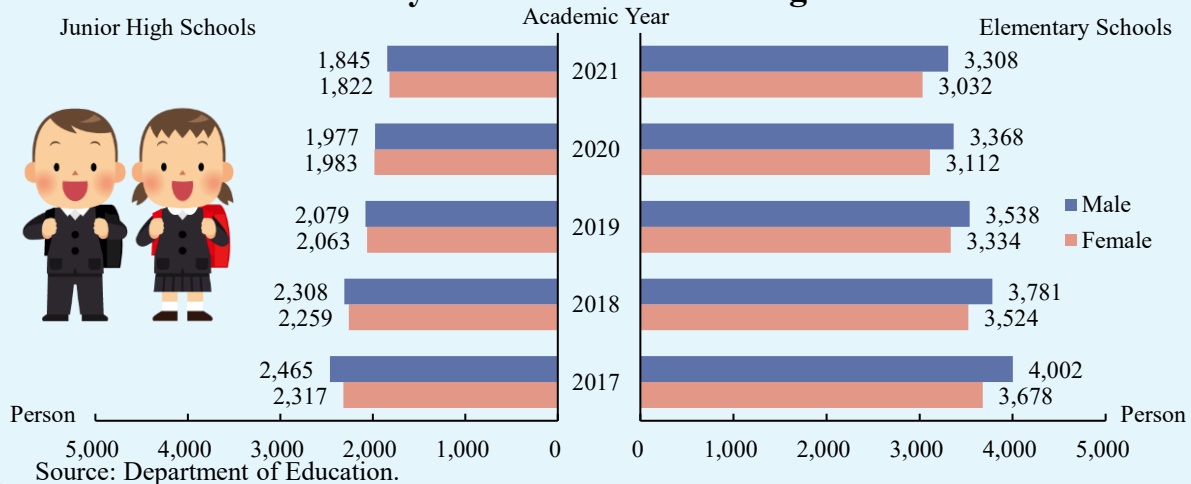
Book Borrowing of Taipei Public Library in 2021



Multi-Ethnic Studying Together New Immigrant Children Having More Males

Generally, there were more new immigrant male children than female ones in junior high and elementary schools in Taipei in recent years. In 2021 academic year, there were 1,845 male, 1,822 female ones in junior high schools and 3,308 male, 3,032 female ones in elementary schools.

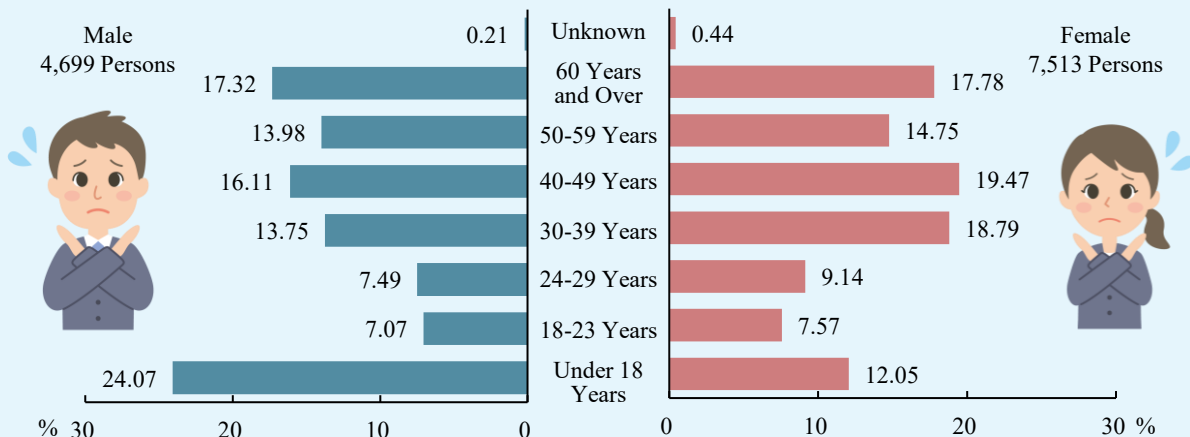
Number of New Immigrant Children in Elementary Schools and Junior High Schools



Domestic Violence Being Undesirable Having More Females Suffering from Domestic Violence

There were 12,215 victims of domestic violence in Taipei City in 2021, of which 7,513 were females(61.51%). The majority of male victims consisted of under 18 years old (24.07%), whereas most female victims were between 40 and 49 years old (19.47%). Males aged 60 years and over taking up 17.32% ranked second, while females within the age of 30 to 39 accounted for 18.79%.

Age Structure of Domestic Violence Victims in 2021



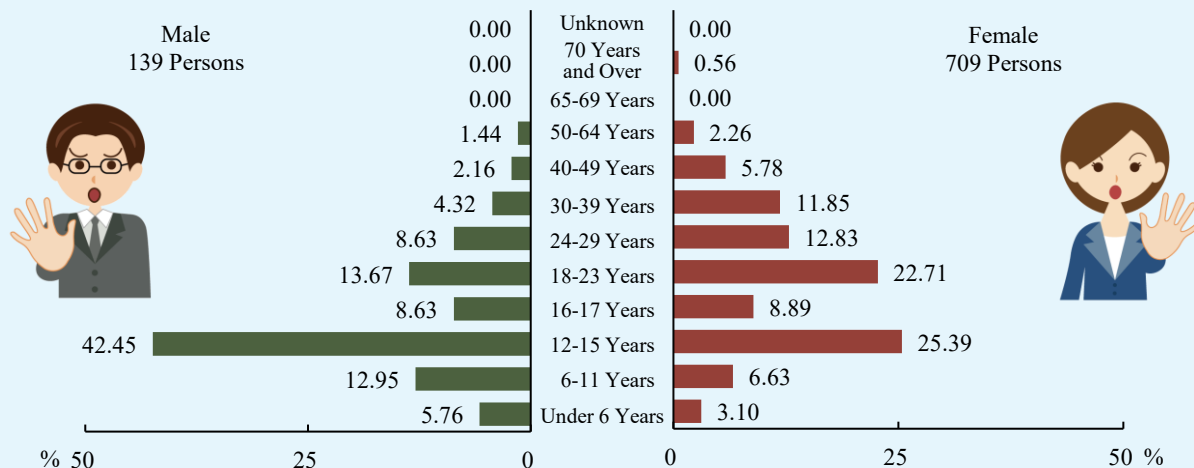
Source: Department of Social Welfare.

Note: Not include 3 persons with unknown gender.

More Rape Victims Being Female Most Victims Aged between 12 and 15 for Both Genders

There were 848 victims of rape cases in Taipei City in 2021, of which 709 were females(83.61%). Both males and females had the most victims between the age of 12 and 15, accounting for 42.45% and 25.39%, respectively. And both males and females within the age of 18 to 23 ranked second, accounting for 13.67% and 22.71%, respectively.

Victims of Rape Cases by Age in 2021



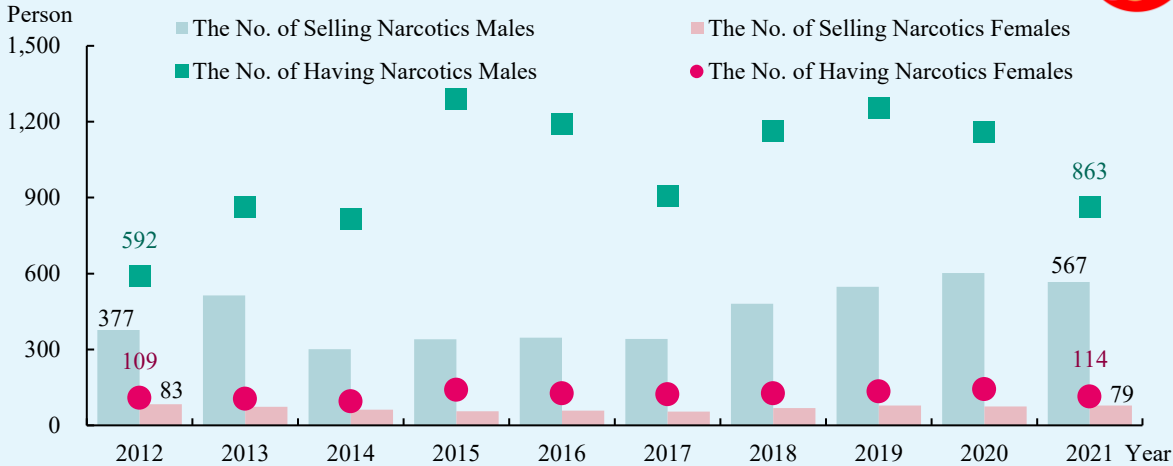
Source: Department of Social Welfare.

Strictly Apprehending on Narcotics

Males Sharing the Majority of Both Selling and Having Narcotics

In 2021, selling narcotics persons were apprehended with 567 males and 79 females, respectively showing decreases of 35 males (-5.81%) and increases of 4 females (5.33%) from 2020. Having narcotics persons were apprehended with 863 males and 114 females, respectively showing decreases of 296 males (-25.54%) and 29 females (-20.28%) from 2020. The males had shared the majority of both selling and having narcotics in the recent ten years.

The No. of Selling and Having Narcotics Persons Were Seized



Source: Police Department.

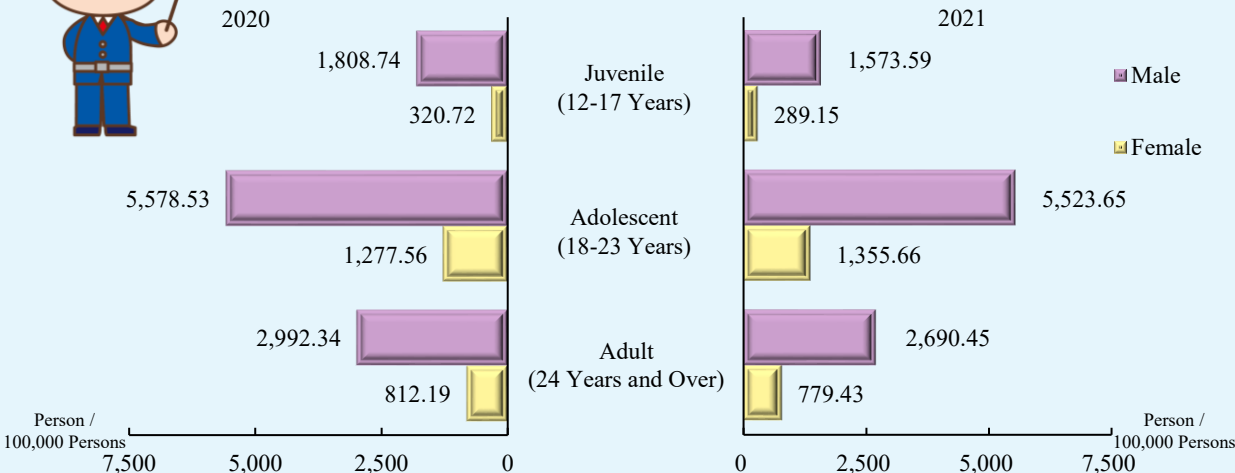
More Criminals Being Adolescents

Large Gender Gap between Juveniles

In 2021, the adolescent criminal cases were the most among all age groups in Taipei City. Per 100,000 criminals, there were 5,523.65 males and 1,355.66 females, respectively showing decreases of 54.88 males and increases of 78.10 females from 2020, followed by adult criminals, and the criminal rate of juvenile males had the largest gap from females, approximately 5.4 times higher.



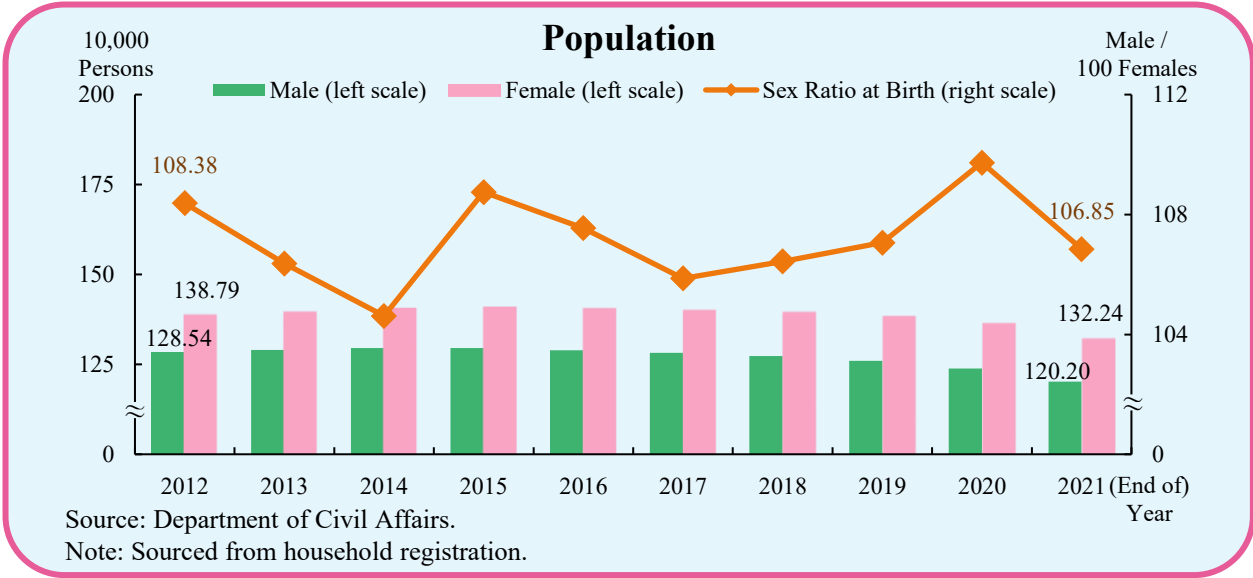
Offender Rate of Criminal Crimes



Source: Police Department.

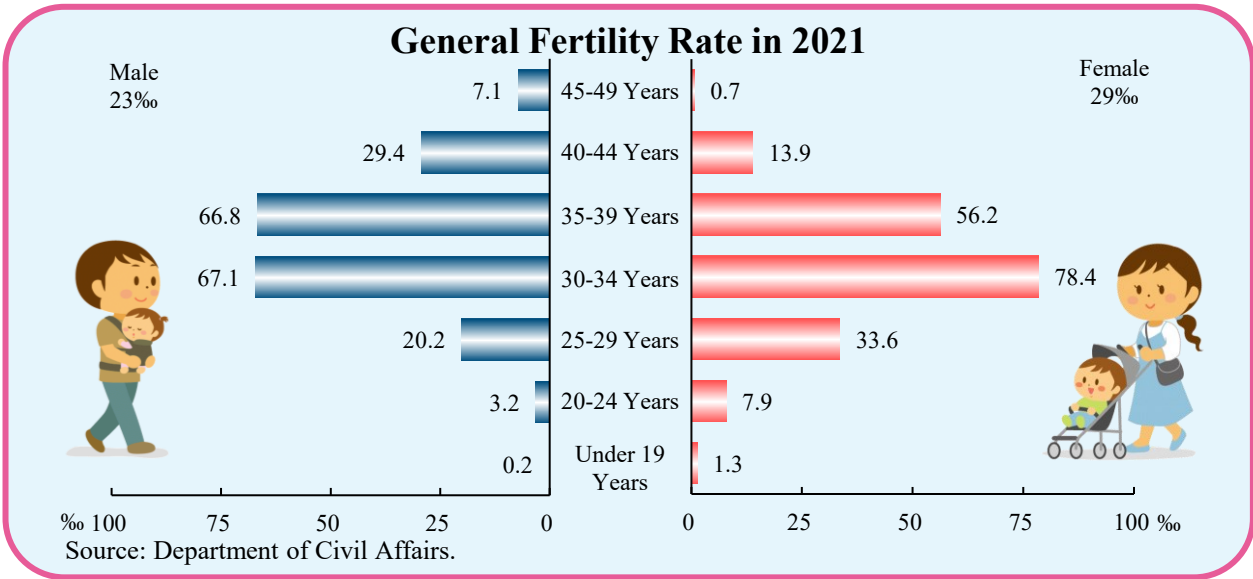
Female Population Taking Up the Majority Male Newborn Babies Being More

The registered population was mainly females in Taipei City during the recent years, with an increasing difference between male and female populations year by year. The gap increased from 100 to 120 thousands from the end of 2012 to the end of 2021. Although the sex ratio at birth over the last 10 years had fluctuated constantly, still more male infants were born. In 2021, there were 8,624 male infants and 8,071 female infants born, resulting in the sex ratio at birth of 106.85, exceeding the normal range between 104 and 106.



Grasping Peak Reproductive Years Having Childbearing within Suitable Age Being Important

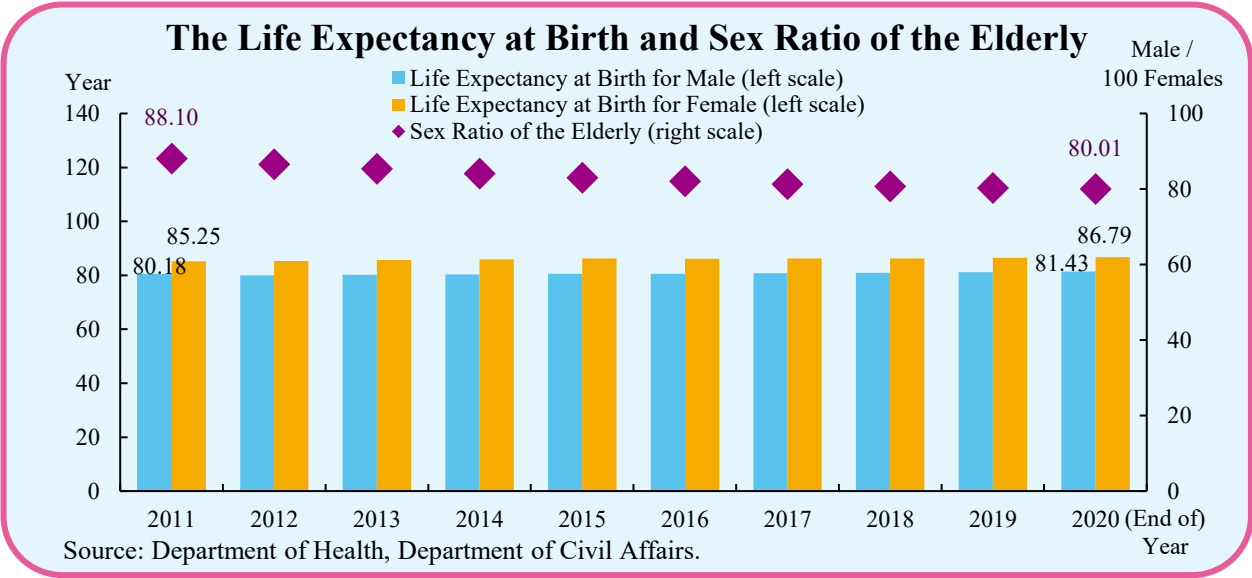
In 2021, the fertility rate for males was 23‰, the fertility rate for females was 29‰; if observing from the 5-year-olds group, the fertility rate was the highest for both males and females between the age of 30 and 34, which were 67.1‰ and 78.4‰ respectively, followed by the age between 35 and 39 with 66.8‰ and 56.2‰.



Life Expectancy Rising for Both Genders

Enriching Pleasure Life of the Elderly

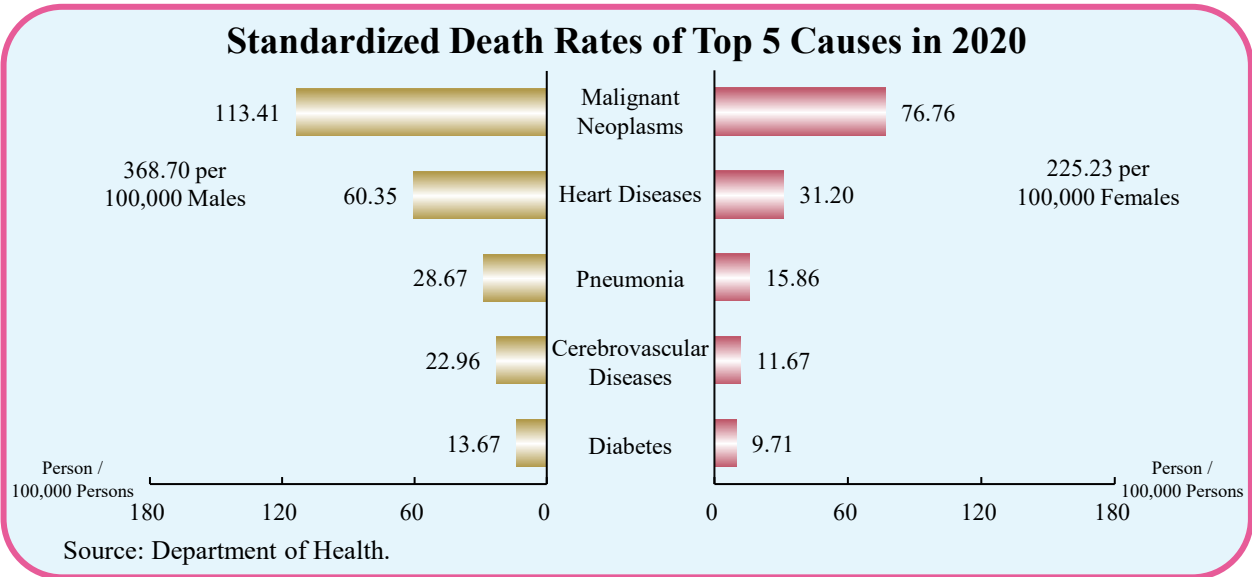
The sex ratio of the population aged 65 and over had decreased in Taipei City in recent years. At the end of 2020, the sex ratio of the elderly was 80.01, meaning that every 100 women corresponding to 80.01 men, having a new low in history. In 2020, the life expectancy at birth in Taipei City was 81.43 years for males and 86.79 years for females, with females outliving males by 5.36 years.



Men and Women Having Been of One Mind

Fighting against Diseases Together

The standardized death rate apart from aging factors of Taipei City in 2020 was 368.70 per 100,000 males and 225.23 per 100,000 females. The top 5 causes of death were in the order of malignant neoplasms, heart diseases, pneumonia, cerebrovascular diseases and diabetes. The standardized death rates of males were all higher than those of females.

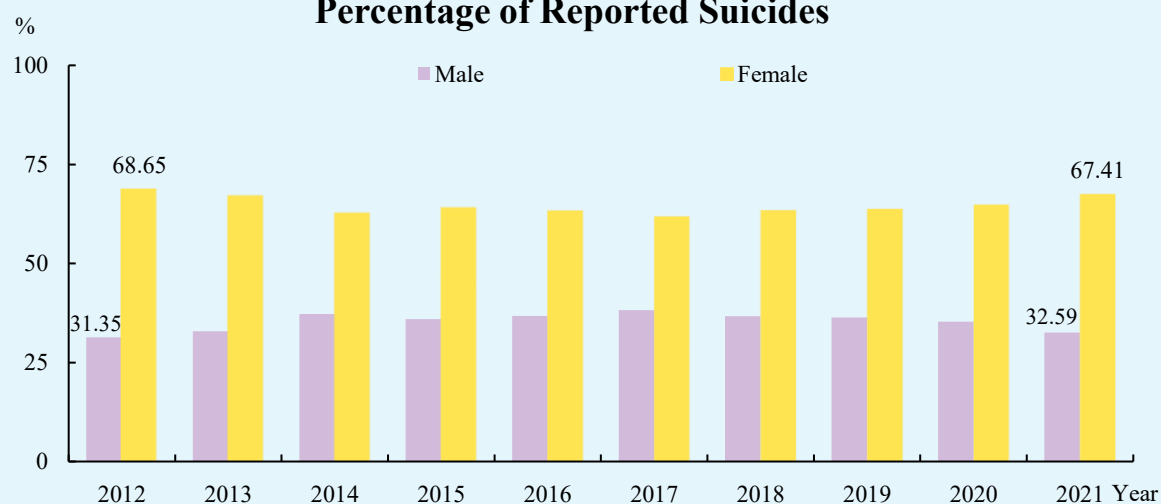




Cherishing Lives Regardless of Sexual Distinction Being Far Away from Suicide and Creating Life Value

In 2021, the number of reported suicides in Taipei City was 7,294, including 2,377 males (32.59%) and 4,917 females (67.41%). According to the observation of recent 10 years, the reported suicide cases were mainly females with over 60% and the ratio difference of reported males and females suicide cases, within 23 to 28 percentage points, changed from 37.30% in 2012 to 34.82% in 2021.

Percentage of Reported Suicides

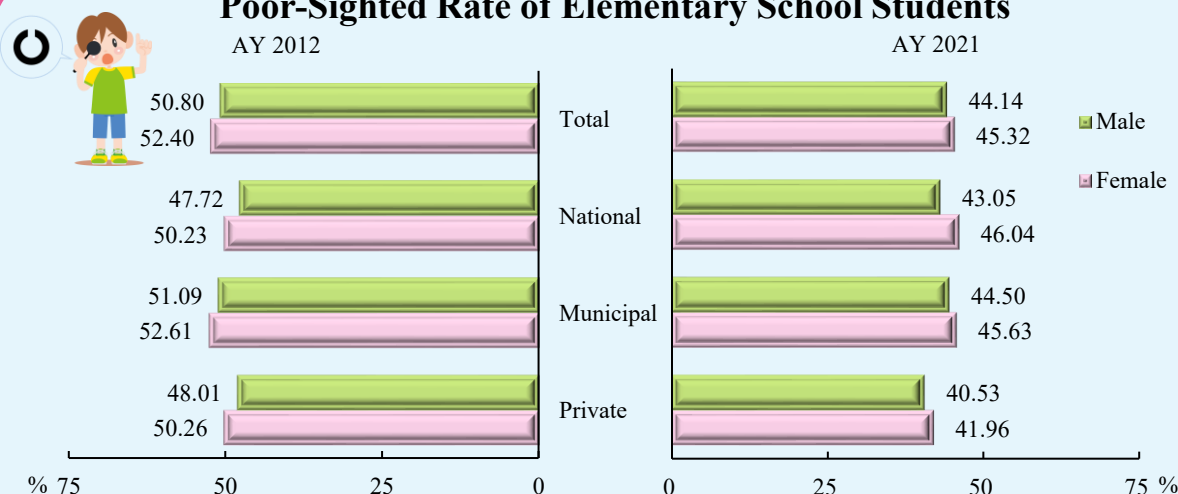


Source: Department of Health.

Poor-Sighted Decreasing Slowly Male Students Having Lower Poor-Sighted Rate

Regarding to the poor-sighted rate of elementary school students in Taipei City in 2021 academic year (AY), there were 44.14% males, which was lower than the females' 45.32%, equivalent to decreases of 6.66% and 7.08% compared to those in AY 2012, indicating that the decrease in poor-sighted rate among female students was higher than male students. In the national, municipal and private elementary schools, the male and female student poor-sighted rates in AY 2021 exhibited decreasing trends compared to those in AY 2012.

Poor-Sighted Rate of Elementary School Students



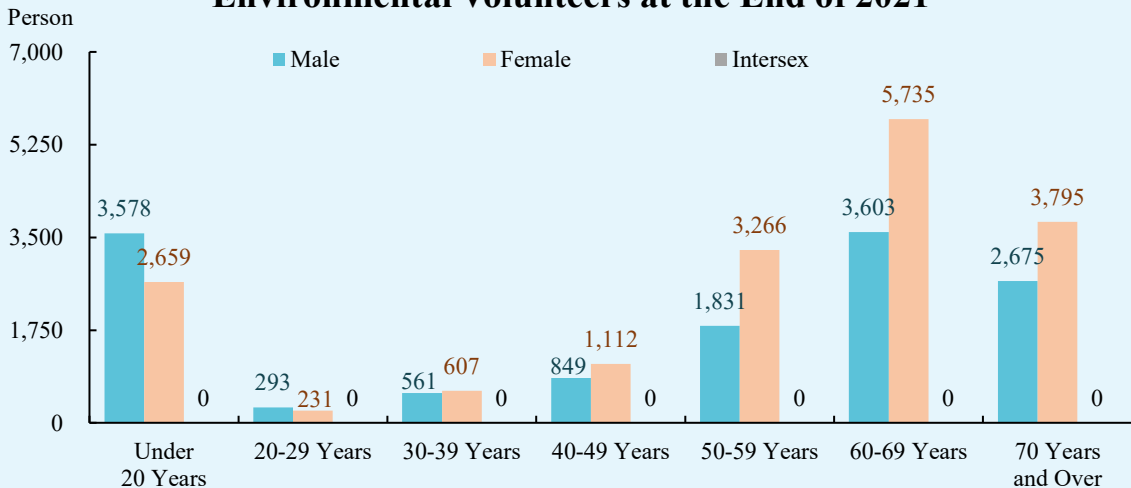
Source: Department of Education.

Environmental Protection Regardless of Gender More Volunteers Being Female

As of the end of 2021, the number of environmental volunteers in Taipei City consisted of mainly females (17,405 persons, 56.52%), followed by males (13,390 persons, 43.48%). If analyzed according to age structure, most of the male and female environmental volunteers were aged 60 to 69 years old with 3,603 and 5,735 persons, respectively.



Environmental Volunteers at the End of 2021

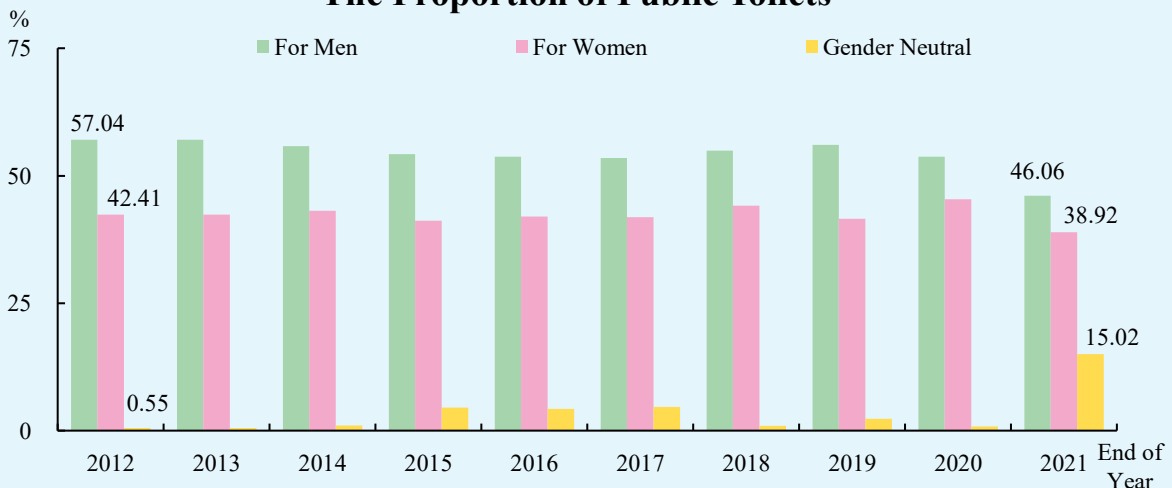


Source: Department of Environmental Protection.

Convenient Usage of Public Toilets Public Toilets for Men Sharng the Majority

The percentage of public toilets for men was higher than that for women in Taipei City in recent years. At the end of 2021, the percentages of public toilets for men, women and gender neutral were 46.06%, 38.92% and 15.02% respectively. Although the percentage of gender neutral public toilets was minority, it had an increase of 14.47 percentage points comparison with 0.55% of 2012.

The Proportion of Public Toilets



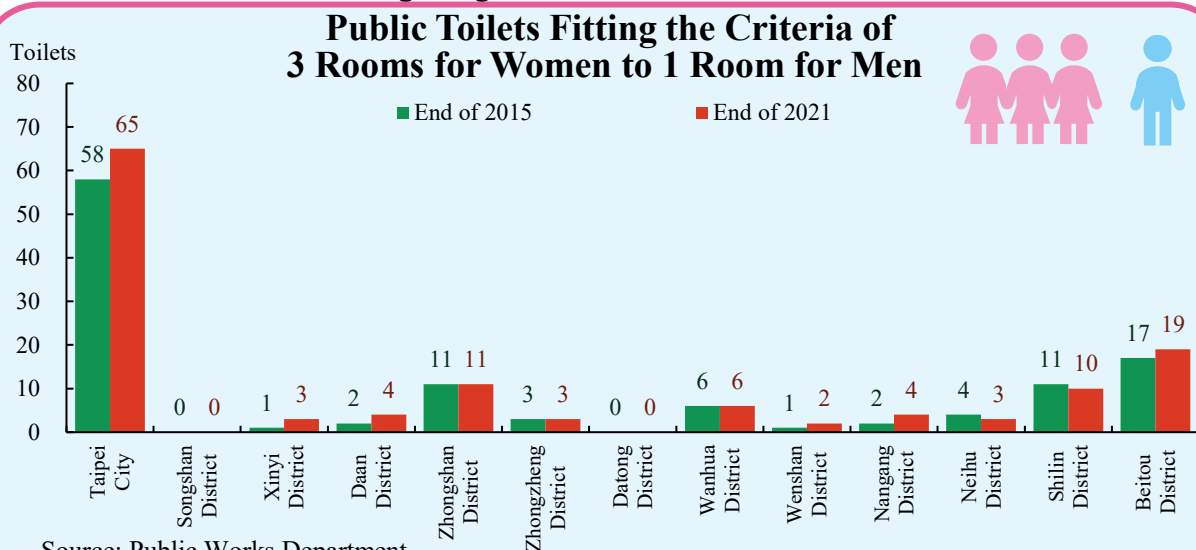
Source: Department of Environmental Protection.



Appropriately Setting Up Public Toilets for Men and Women

Ensuring Favorable Toilet Environment for Females

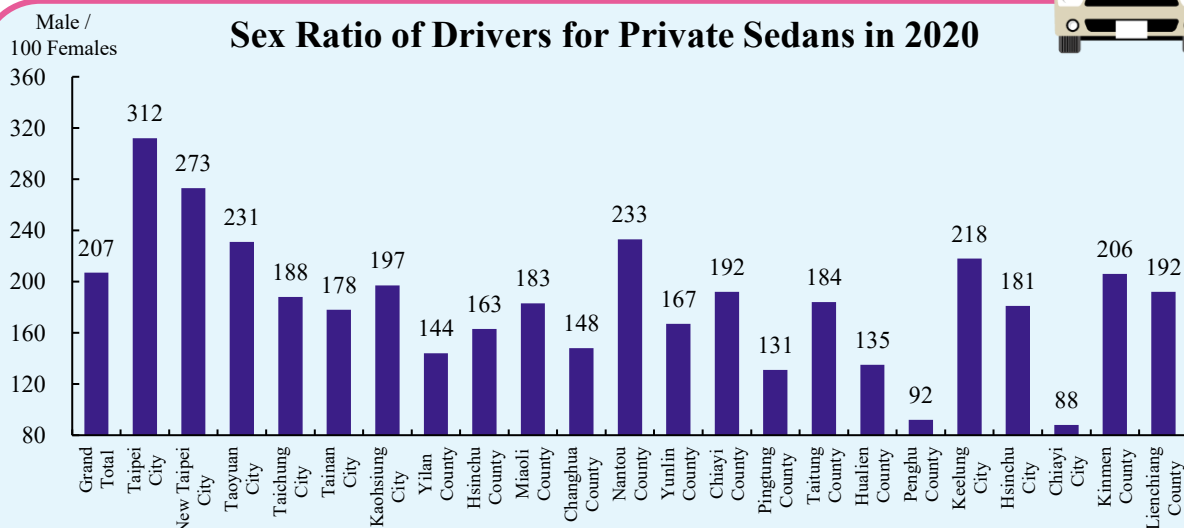
In order to alleviate the phenomenon that females often wait in line for the toilets, public toilets for men and women should be set up appropriately. According to the provisions of article 37 for the chapter “Construction Equipment” of “Building Technical Regulations”, the number of toilets for women belonging to the decentralized place should be settled up 3 times more than ones for men. By the end of 2021, the number of public toilets fitting the criteria of 3 rooms for women to 1 room for men in the park in Taipei City was 65 toilets, increased 7 toilets comparing to that at end of 2015. In addition, these 19 toilets in Beitou District were the most and 11 toilets in Zhongzheng District ranked the second.



Male Drivers for Private Sedans Sharng the Majority

The Sex Ratio of Taipei City Being the Highest

In 2020, the sex ratio of drivers for private sedans was 207 in nation, and the highest ratio was 312 in Taipei City, 273 in New Taipei City ranked the second. However, only the sex ratios of Penghu County (92) and Chiayi City (88) were under 100 among all domestic cities, meaning male drivers for private sedans being more than the female drivers.



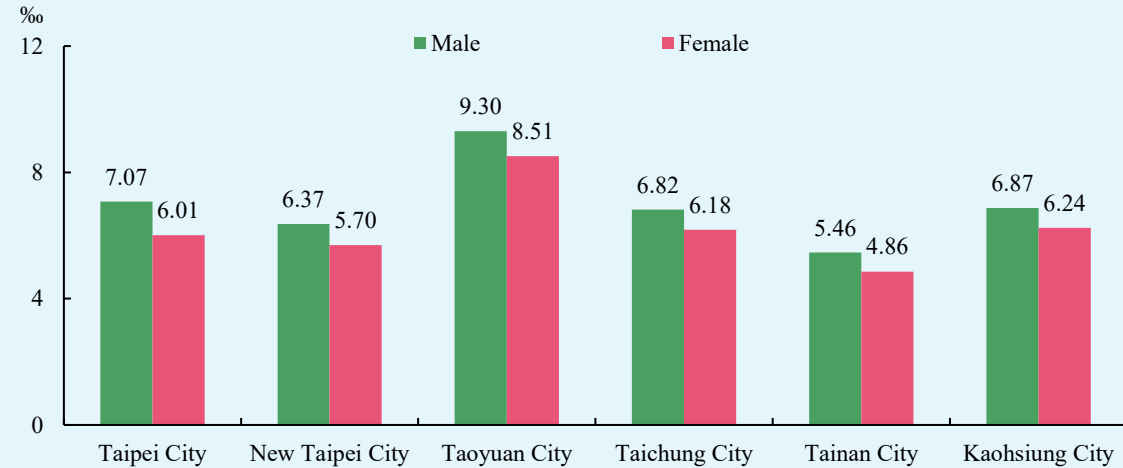
Source: Ministry of Transportation and Communications, "Survey on Private Car Using Condition".

Feeling Blessed to Have Newborn Babies More Boy Babies Born in The Six Municipalities

In 2021, the crude birth rates in Taipei City were 7.07‰ and 6.01‰ for males and females with 1.06 permille points more. The crude birth rates for males in the six municipalities were all higher than those for females, with the highest rates in Taoyuan City 9.30‰ and 8.51‰.



The Crude Birth Rates in The Six Municipalities in 2021



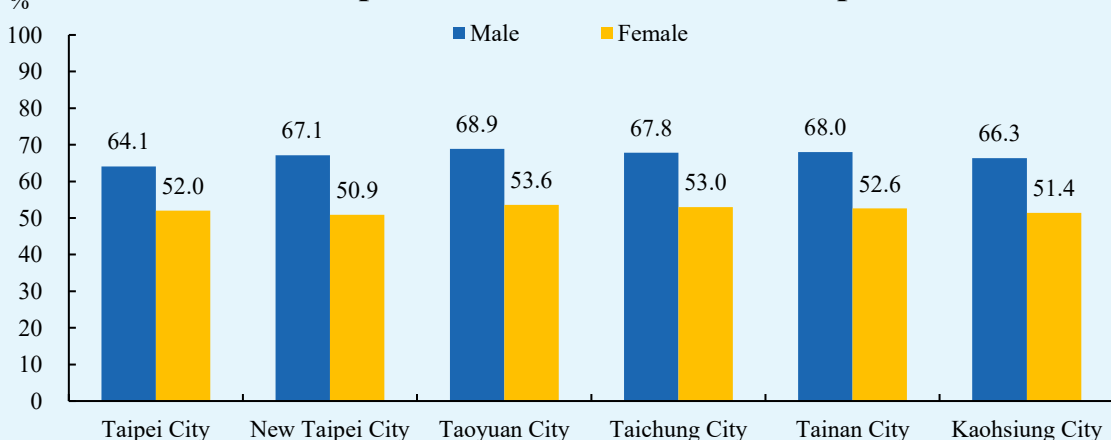
Source: Department of Household Registration, Ministry of the Interior.

Male Labor Force Participation Rate Being Higher No Significant Gender Difference within The Six Municipalities

In 2021, the labor force participation rates in Taipei City were 64.1% for males and 52.0% for females, in which males topped females by 12.1 percentage points. The labor force participation rates in the six municipalities ranged from 64.1% to 68.9% for males and from 50.9% to 53.6% for females.



Labor Force Participation Rate in The Six Municipalities in 2021



Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics".

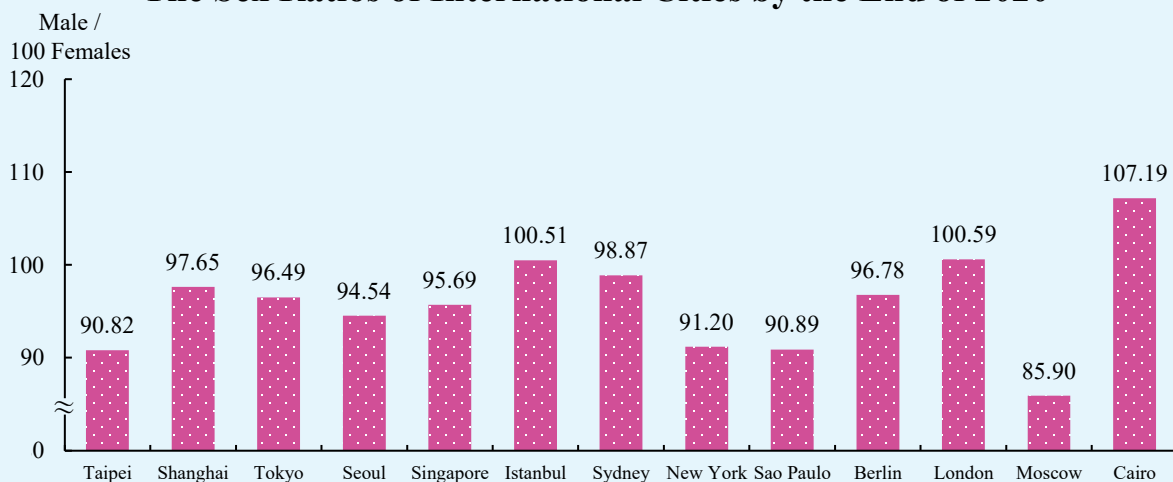


Viewing the Sex Ratio of Population Female Population Being More for International Cities

By the end of 2020, the population for major international cities was mainly females, for instance, Taipei (sex ratio 90.82), Shanghai, Tokyo, Seoul, Singapore, Sydney, New York, Sao Paulo, Berlin and Moscow, etc. Meanwhile, the population for Cairo (sex ratio 107.19) was mainly males. By the way, the sex ratios of Istanbul and London were close to 100, meaning the population was balanced in gender distribution.



The Sex Ratios of International Cities by the End of 2020



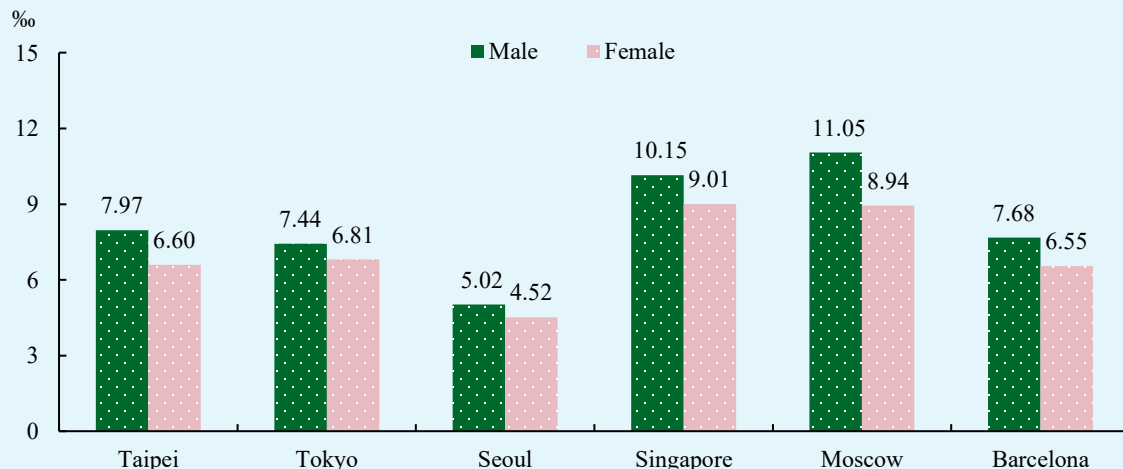
Source: Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Taipei City Government.

Comparing International Cities Male Crude Birth Rate Being Higher

In 2020, the crude birth rates in major international cities showed more male than female babies, such as Taipei, Tokyo, Seoul, Singapore, Moscow, and Barcelona, etc. The crude birth rates for male and female in Taipei city were 7.97‰ and 6.60‰ with 1.37 permille points difference, only lower than the gender gap 2.11 permille points in Moscow.



The Crude Birth Rates in International Cities in 2020



Source: Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Taipei City Government.

