



HELLO TAIPEI

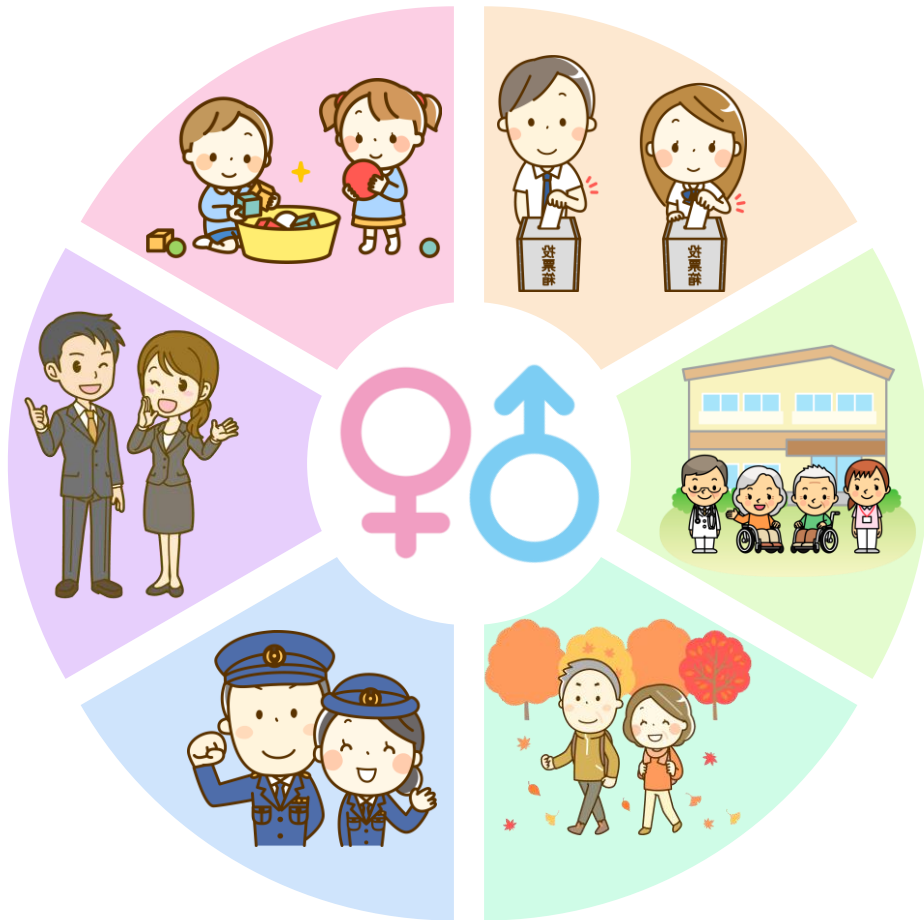
Taipei City Simple Petition System

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TAIPEI CITY GENDER STATISTICS AND FIGURES 2022



DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET, ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS
TAIPEI CITY GOVERNMENT, REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AUGUST 2023





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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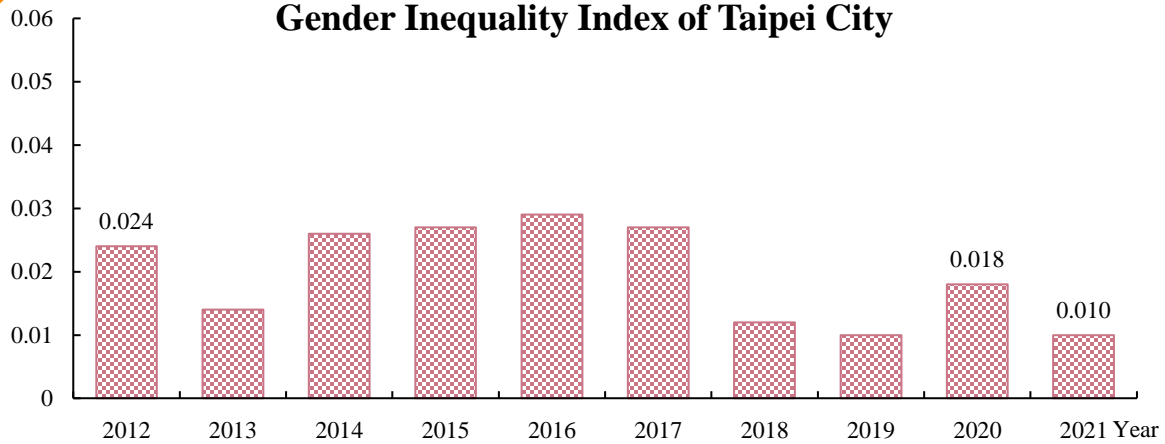




Eliminating Gender Inequality Males and Females Making Progress Together

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 2021, the gender inequality index of Taipei City scored 0.010, down 0.008 from that in 2020, and was lower than that of the whole country with 0.036.

Gender Inequality Index of Taipei City

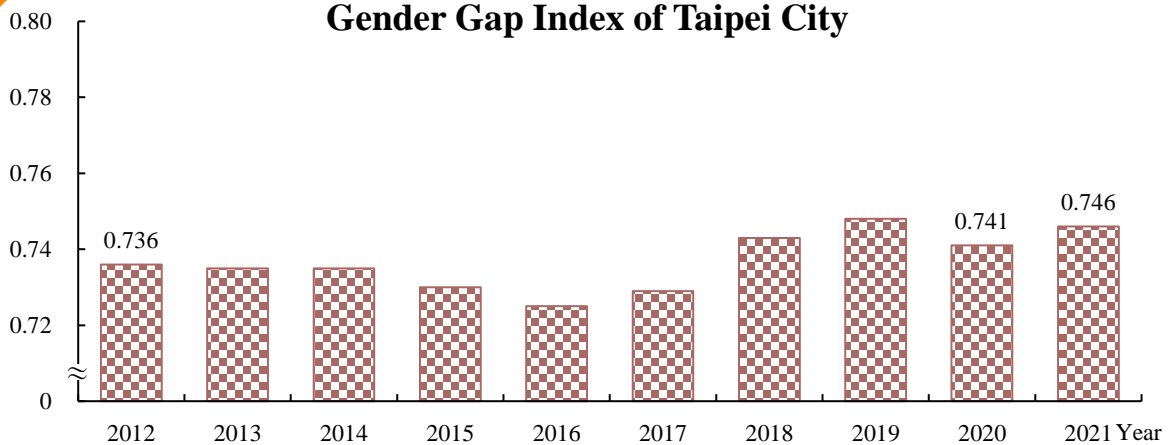


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, Taipei City Council, Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Department of Health, Department of Civil Affairs.

Gender Gap Narrowed Balancing Resource Allocation

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 2021, the gender gap index of Taipei City scored 0.746, up 0.005 from that in 2020, and was lower than that of the whole country with 0.748.

Gender Gap Index of Taipei City

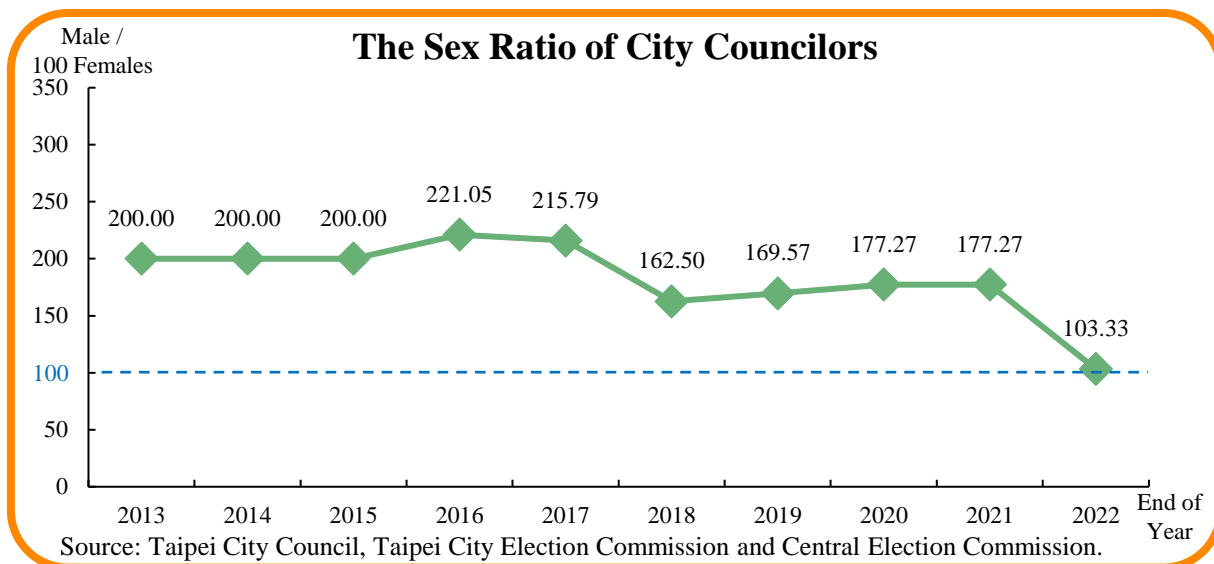


Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, Taipei City Council, Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Department of Civil Affairs, Department of Education, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Welfare.



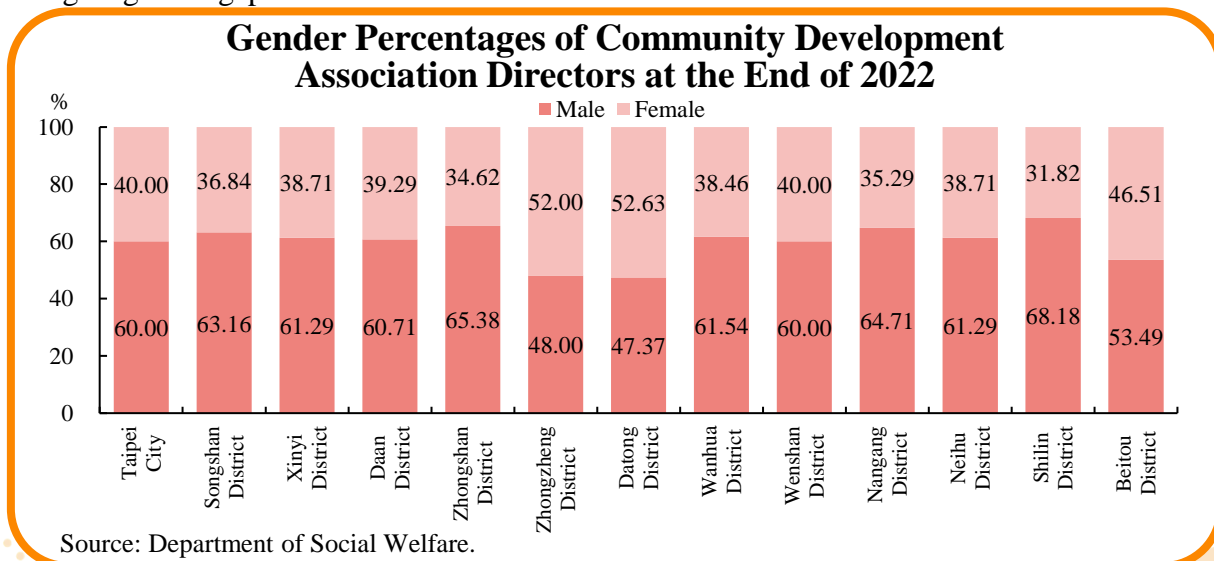
The Sex Ratio of City Councilors Decreasing Gradually Narrowing the Gender Gap

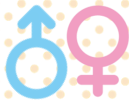
At the end of 2022, the sex ratio of Taipei city councilors was 103.33, approximately reached 103.33 male councilors per 100 female councilors. It was closer to 100 than that with 177.27 at the end of 2021. In the past ten years, the figures were above 200 before 2018, significantly decreased to those between 162.50 and 177.27 from 2018 to 2021, and was down to the lowest with 103.33 at the end of 2022.



Community Development Associations Having More Male Directors

At the end of 2022, the percentage of male directors among the community development associations was 60.00% higher than that of females (40.00%) with 20.00 percentage points difference in Taipei City. In terms of the districts, only the percentages of female directors in Datong District (52.63%) and Zhongzheng District (52.00%) were more than those of males. The lowest percentage of directors was that of females in Shilin District with 31.82%, which were 36.36 percentage points less than that of males with largest gender gap in all districts.

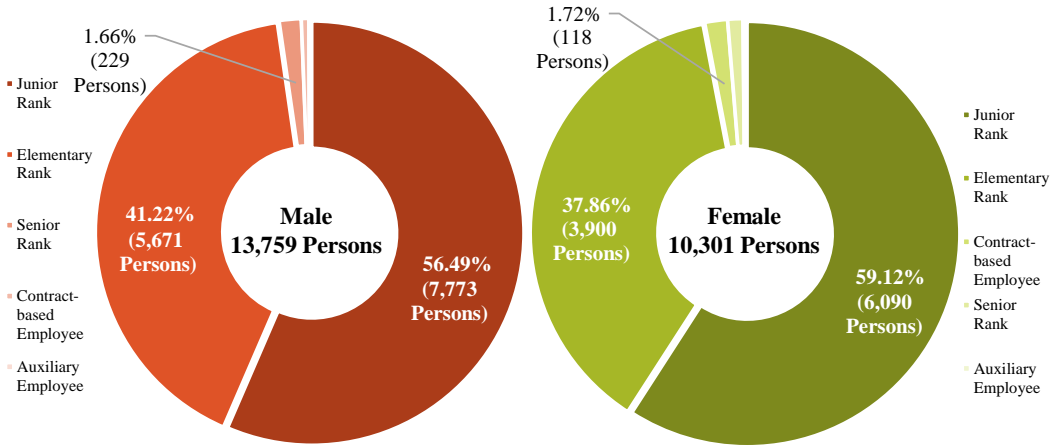




Civil Staff Being More Male Having High Ratio of Junior Rank

At the end of 2022, there were 24,060 civil staff with 13,759 males (57.19%) and 10,301 females (42.81%) in Taipei City Government. The civil staff for males and females were both in majority of junior rank with 7,773 and 6,090 persons respectively. The second most were for elementary rank with 5,671 males and 3,900 females. In addition, the percentage of females for junior rank with 59.12% was more than that of males as 2.63 percentage points while the percentages of males for elementary and senior ranks with 41.22% and 1.66% were 3.36 and 0.51 percentage points more than those of females, respectively.

Civil Staff in Taipei City Government at the End of 2022

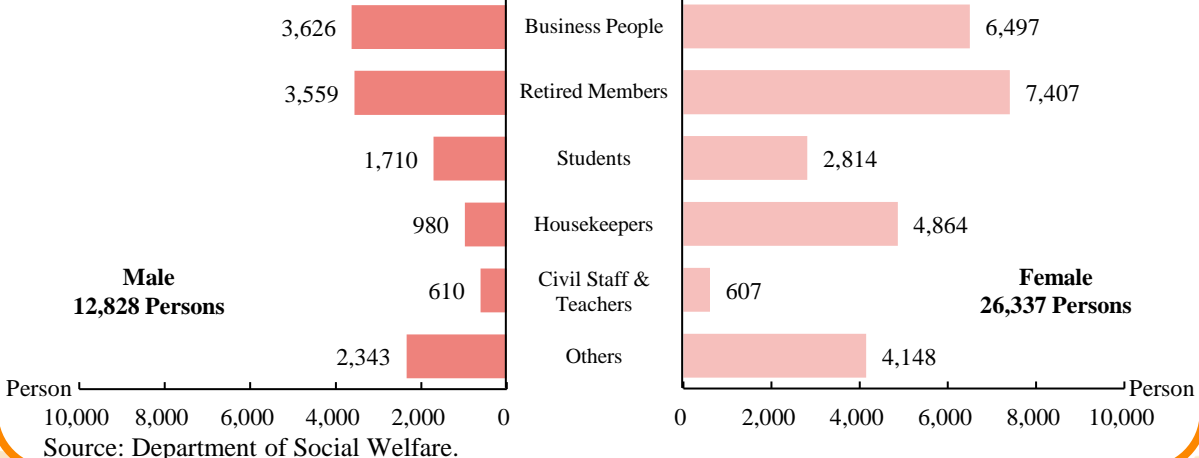


Source: Department of Personnel.

Enthusiastically Participating in Volunteer Service Volunteers Having More Females

At the end of 2022, there were 39,165 volunteers promoted by the Department of Social Welfare in Taipei City Government, of which were 26,337 females, accounting for 67.25%, and about 2 times more than 12,828 male volunteers. Most of female volunteers were the retired with 7,407 persons (28.12%), followed by business people with 6,497 persons (24.67%), most of male volunteers were business people with 3,626 persons (28.27%), followed by the retired with 3,559 persons (27.74%).

Number of Volunteers of Department of Social Welfare in Taipei City Government at the End of 2022

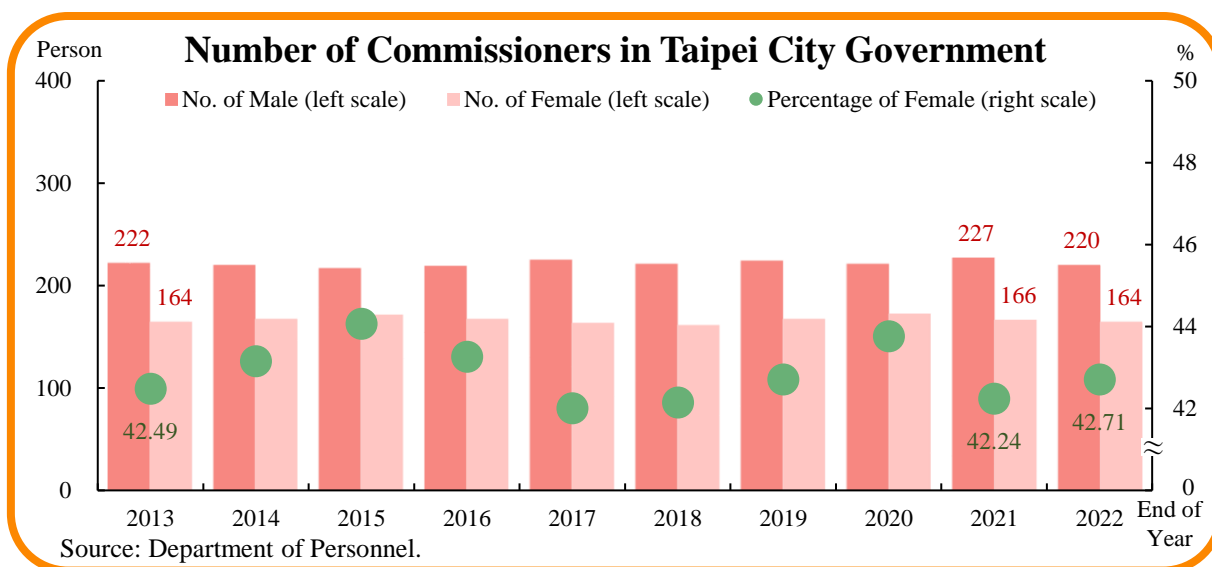


Source: Department of Social Welfare.



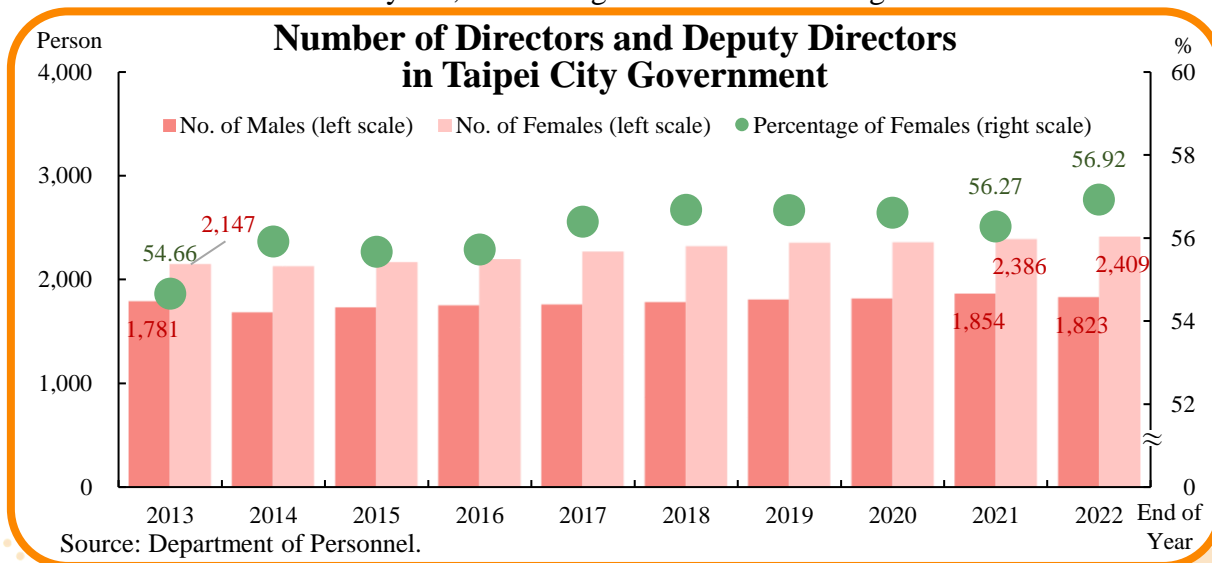
Having More Male Commissioners Little Change in the Number of Commissioners

At the end of 2022, there were 220 male commissioners (57.29%) with the majority and 164 females (42.71%) in Taipei City, the difference of the gender ratios was 14.58 percentage points, having decreases of 7 persons (-3.08%), 2 persons (-1.20%) and 0.94 percentage point respectively compared to those at the end of 2021. Compared with those at the end of 2013, had decrease of 2 persons (-0.90%), stayed the same and decrease of 0.44 percentage point respectively.



Directors and Deputy Directors Increasing over Years Percentage of Females Reaching to the Highest

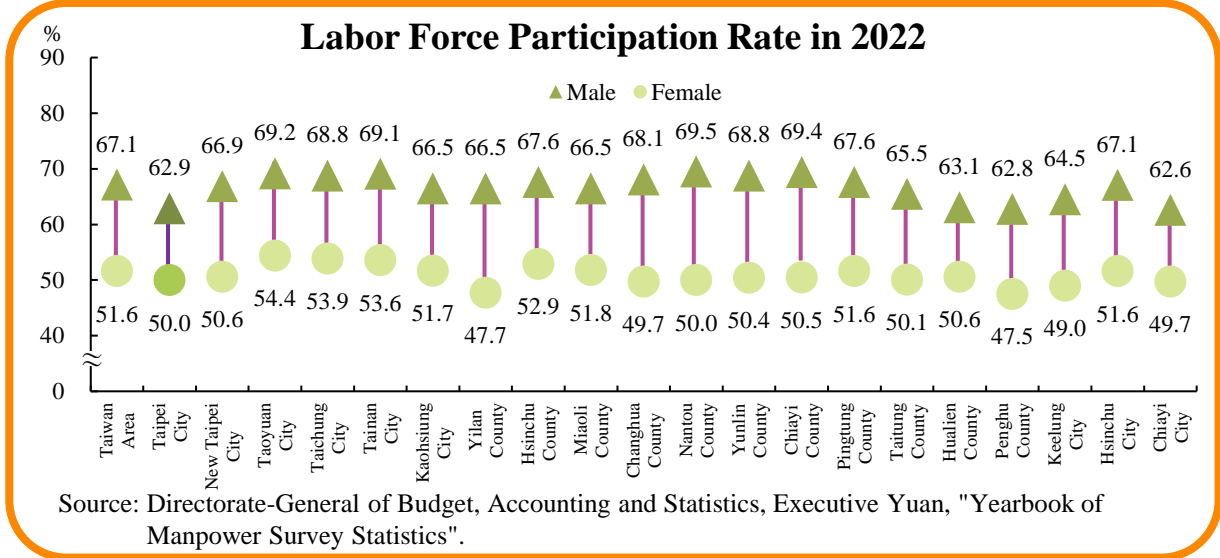
At the end of 2022, there were 1,823 male directors and deputy directors (43.08%) and 2,409 females (56.92%) with the majority, having a decrease of 31 persons (-1.67%) and an increase of 23 persons (0.96%) respectively compared to those at the end of 2021. Compared with those at the end of 2013, having increases of 42 persons (2.36%) and 262 persons (12.20%) respectively. Female directors and deputy directors had generally been on the rise in the recent ten years, and the figure reached to the highest at the end of 2022.





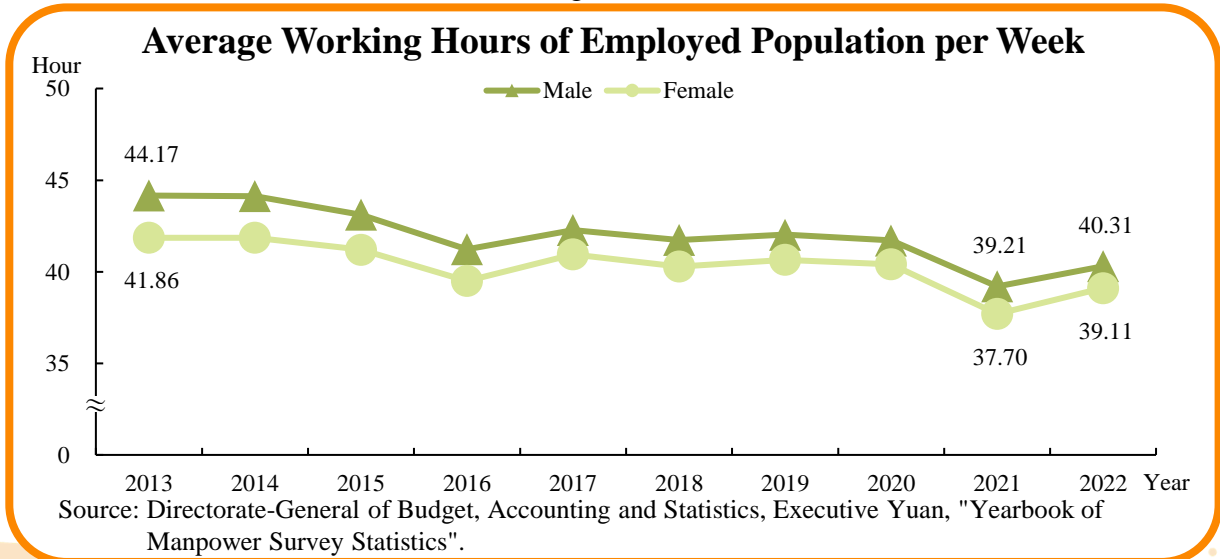
Males and Females Engaging in Labor Force Male Participation Rate Higher than Female Rate

In 2022, the male labor force participation rate was 62.9% higher than female rate with 50.0% in Taipei City. In each national city, the male labor force participation rate was higher than female rate, and the highest male and female rates were 69.5% in Nantou County and 54.4% in Taoyuan City respectively. The largest difference of rates for gender was 19.5 percent points in Nantou County, and the smallest was 12.5 percent points in Hualien County.



Employment and Work Driving the Economy Men's Working Hours More than Women's

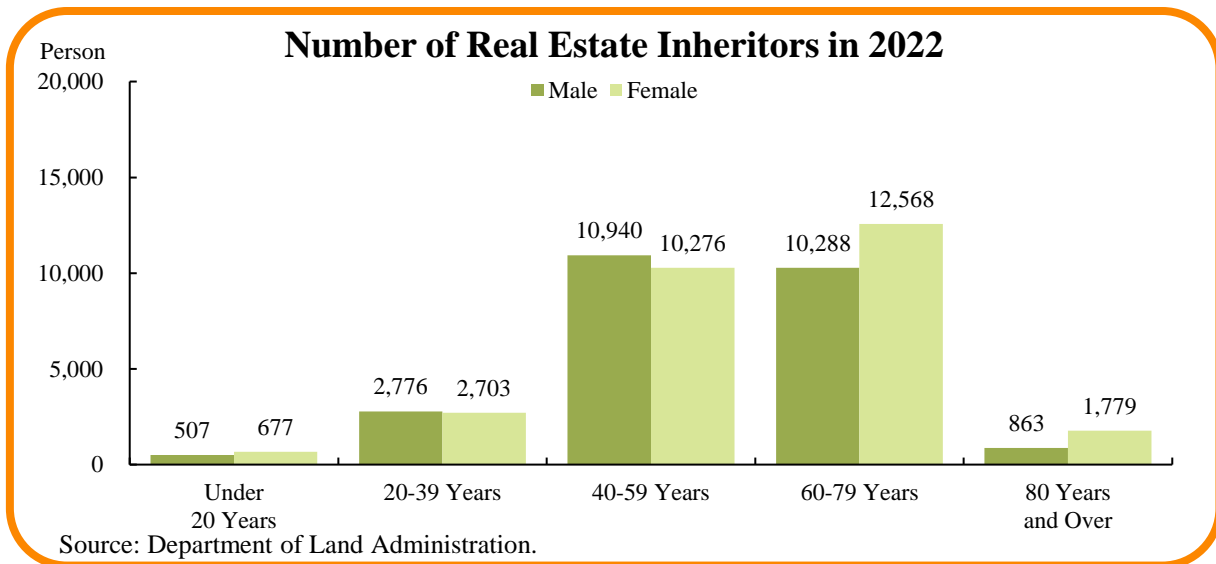
In 2022, the average working hours of male and female employed population per week were 40.31 and 39.11 hours in Taipei City, showed increases of 1.10 and 1.41 hours than 39.21 and 37.70 hours for the reason of the COVID-19 effect in 2021. It decreased 3.86 hours for the male and 2.75 hours for the female as compared with those in 2013. In the past ten years, the average working hours of the male per week were higher than those for the female, and both showed decreasing trends.





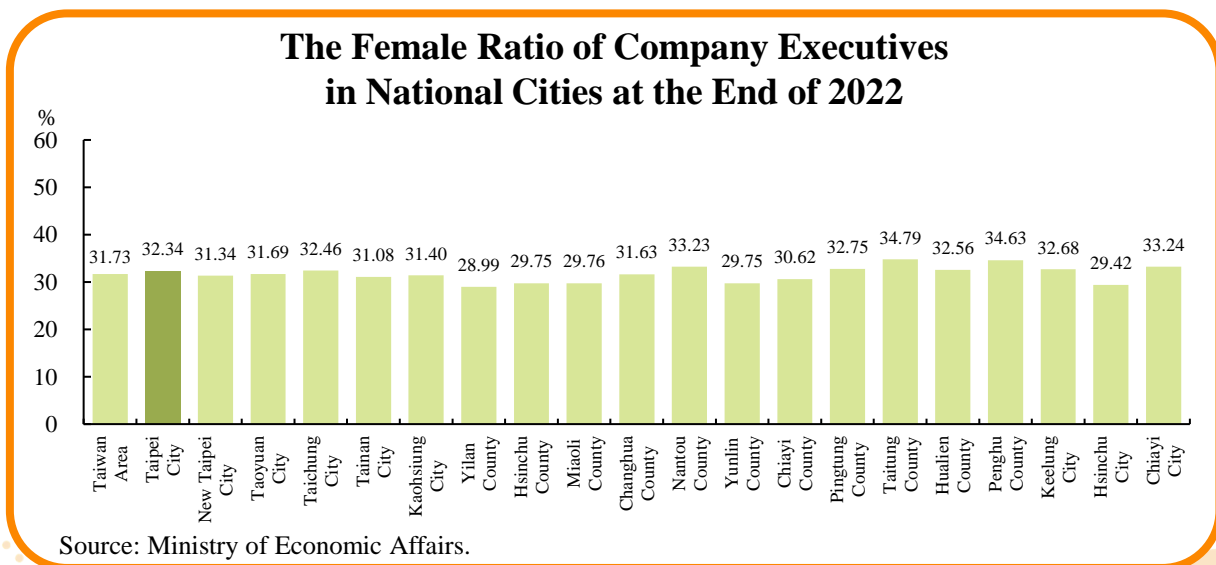
Number of Real Estate Inheritors Females Being More than Males

In 2022, the number of real estate inheritors was 53.38 thousand persons, of which were 28 thousand females (52.46%) that were 2.63 thousand persons more than 25.37 thousand males (47.54%) in Taipei City. Females were more than males for all age groups except the age between 20 and 59 years old. There were 10.94 thousand persons of the age between 40 and 59 years old sharing the most for male real estate inheritors, while the major of female real estate inheritors were 12.57 thousand persons between 60 and 79 years old.



Company Executives Almost Being Male Female Ratio about 30 Percent

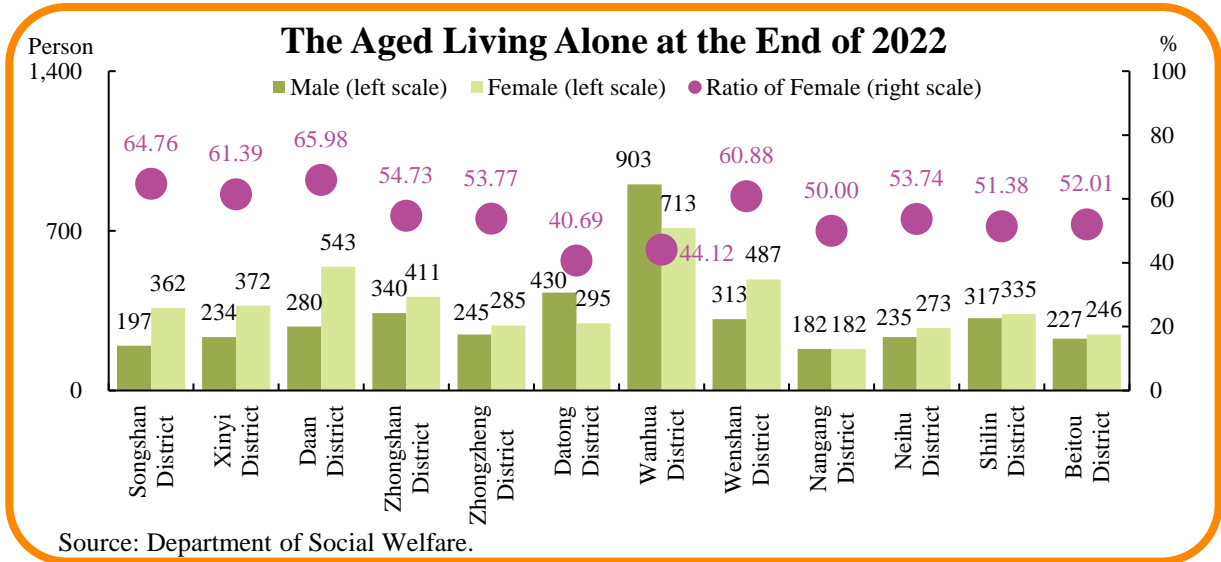
At the end of 2022, the female ratio of company executives was 32.34% in Taipei City and was 0.61 percent point higher than that in Taiwan Area with 31.73%. Observing the female ratio of company executives in national cities, the highest was 34.79% in Taitung County, the second was 34.63% in Penghu County, and the lowest one was 28.99% in Yilan County.





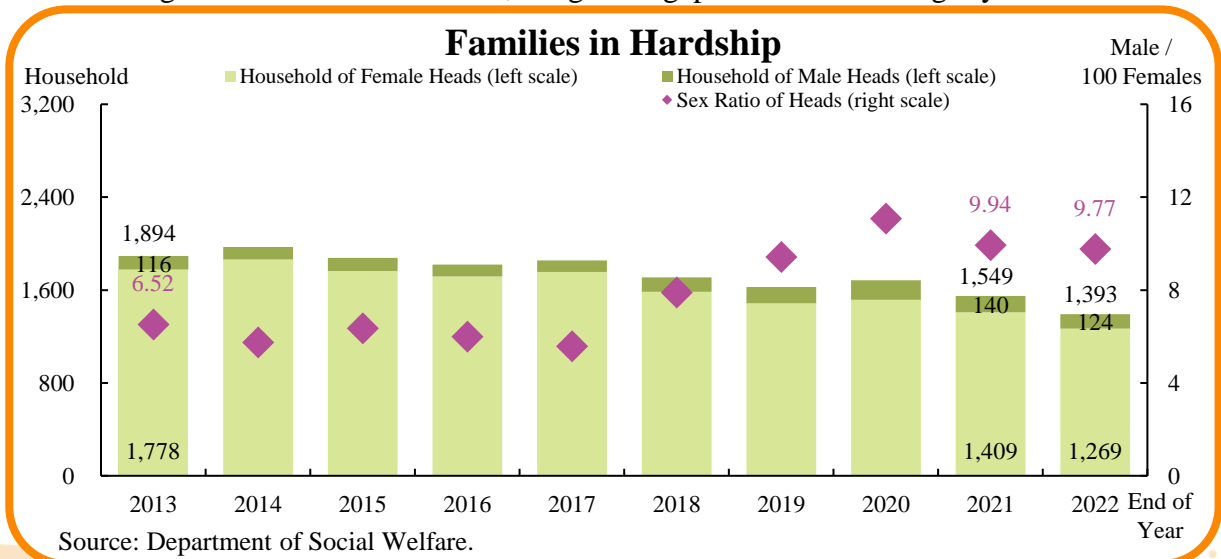
The Aged Living Alone Should Be Cared Females More than Males in Most Districts

At the end of 2022, there were 8,407 aged living alone with 4,504 females (53.57%) in majority and 3,903 males (46.43%). Among districts, there were 1,616 aged living alone with 903 males (55.88%) and 713 persons (44.12%) in Wanhua District sharing the most. The females were more than the males in most districts except Datong District and Wanhua District (females less than males) and Nangang District (no difference for gender).



Decreasing Families in Hardship Gradually More Heads of Families in Hardship Being Female

At the end of 2022, there were 1,393 households of families in hardship in Taipei City, of which were 1,269 households for female heads with the majority and 124 for male heads, showed decreases of 140 households (-9.9%) and 16 households (-11.4%) respectively compared to those at the end of 2021. The sex ratio of heads for families in hardship was 9.8, means that there were 9.8 male heads per 100 female heads. Compared with the figure 6.5 at the end of 2013, the gender gap had narrowed slightly.

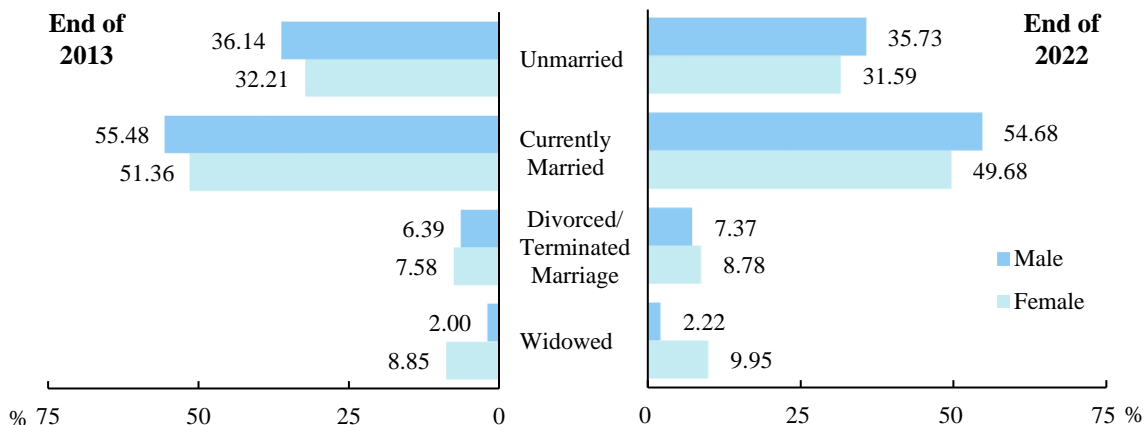




Unmarried and Currently Married Population Decreasing Having More Currently Married Males

At the end of 2022, the share of male population aged 15 and over was 54.68% for currently married and 35.73% for unmarried, both higher than those of females with 49.68% and 31.59% in Taipei City. However, the share of the aforementioned population was 7.37% for divorced/terminated marriage and 2.22% for the widowed, showing lower than those for females with 8.78% and 9.95%. Compared with 2013, the share of currently married for female decreased 1.68 percentage points, which was 0.88 percentage point less than that of males, while the share of divorced/terminated for female increased 1.20 percentage point, which was 0.22 percentage point higher than that of males.

The Marital Status of the Population Aged 15 and Over

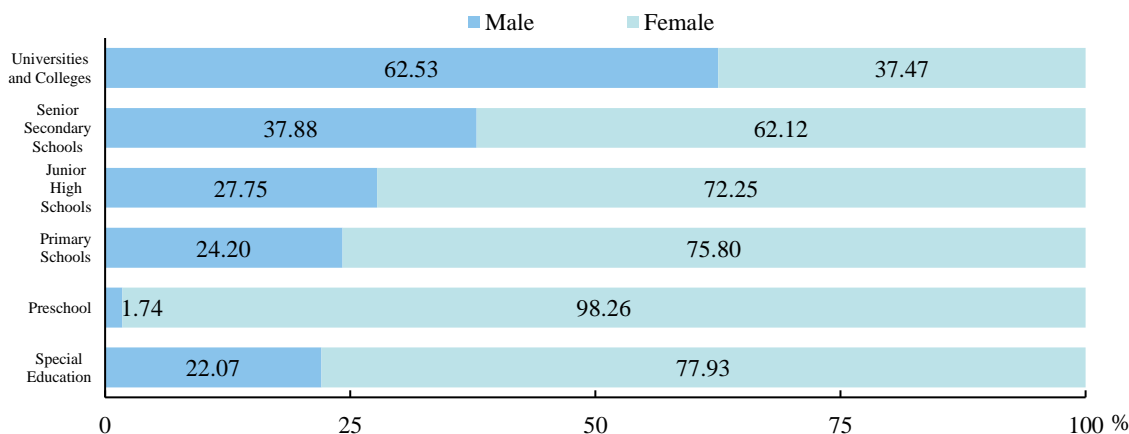


Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Level of Education Being Higher Having Lower Percentage of Female Teachers

In 2022 academic year, the gender percentages of full-time teachers from preschool to senior secondary education were dominated by female in Taipei City. The percentages of female teachers showed a decreasing trend as education level being higher, such as 98.26% for preschools, 75.80% for primary schools, 72.25% for junior high schools and 62.12% for senior secondary schools. The teachers for universities and colleges were mainly male, while the female teachers shared only 37%. For special education school, the full-time teachers were mainly female accounted for 78%.

Gender Percentages of Full-Time Teachers at All Levels of Schools in 2022 Academic Year



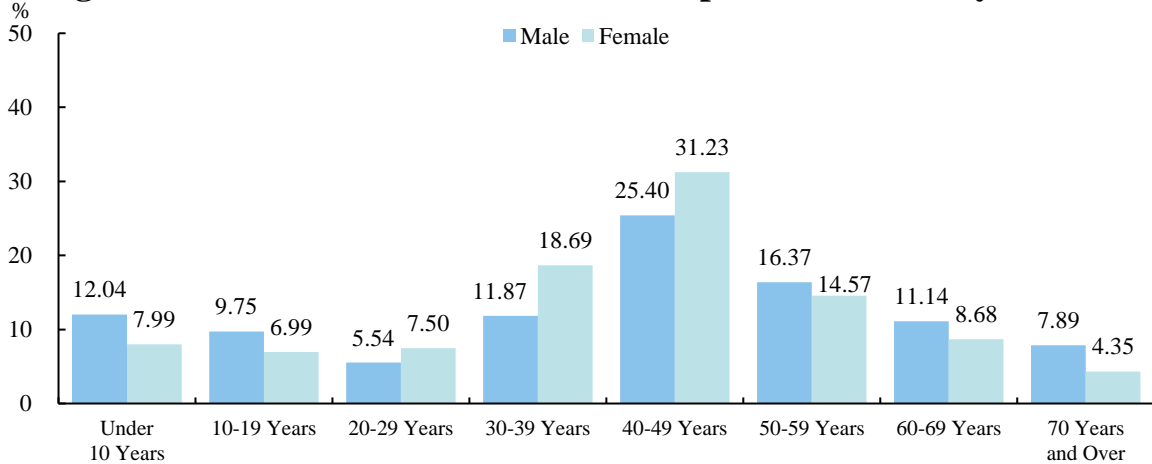
Source: Department of Education.



Self-Enrichment through Reading More Middle-Aged Females Borrowing Books

Among borrowers of the Taipei Public Library in 2022, there were 1,629,833 person-times for female borrowers, which was 513,756 person-times (nearly accounted for 50%) more than those for males with 1,116,077 person-times. By age structure of borrowers, those aged 40 to 49 shared the majority for both males and females with 25.40% and 31.23%, followed by those aged 50 to 59 with 16.37% for males and those aged 30 to 39 with 18.69% for females.

Age Structure of Book Borrowers for Taipei Public Library in 2022

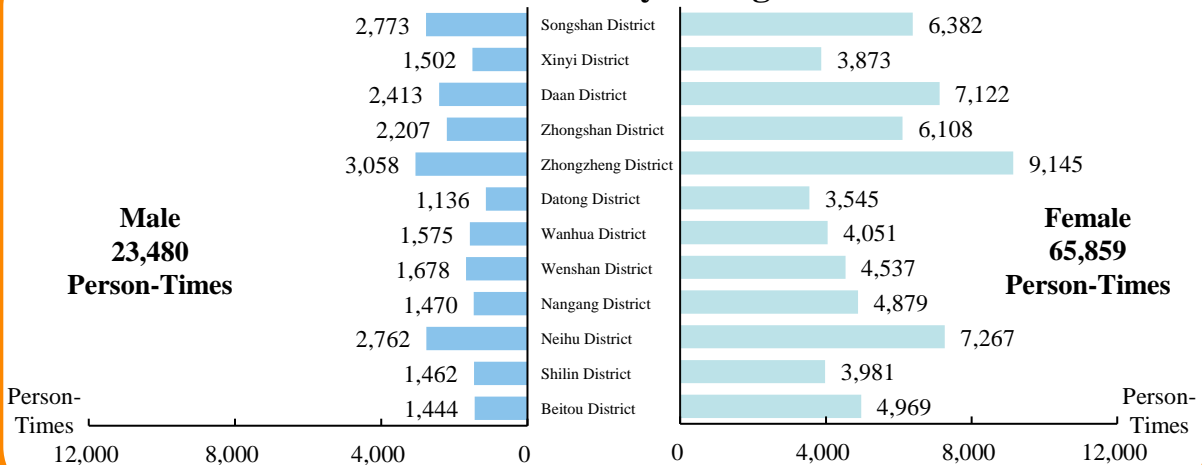


Source: Department of Education.

Encouraging Lifelong Learning Females Having the Learning More Actively

In order to encourage lifelong learning, Taipei City Government provides diverse community college courses. In 2022, there were 23.5 thousand person-times of males attending community colleges and 65.9 thousand person-times of female attenders with the majority, showing about 2.8 times more than that of males. The female attenders were more than males in all the districts, and both male and female attenders in Zhongzheng District were the most among all the district with 3,058 person-times and 9,145 person-times respectively.

Students in Community Colleges in 2022

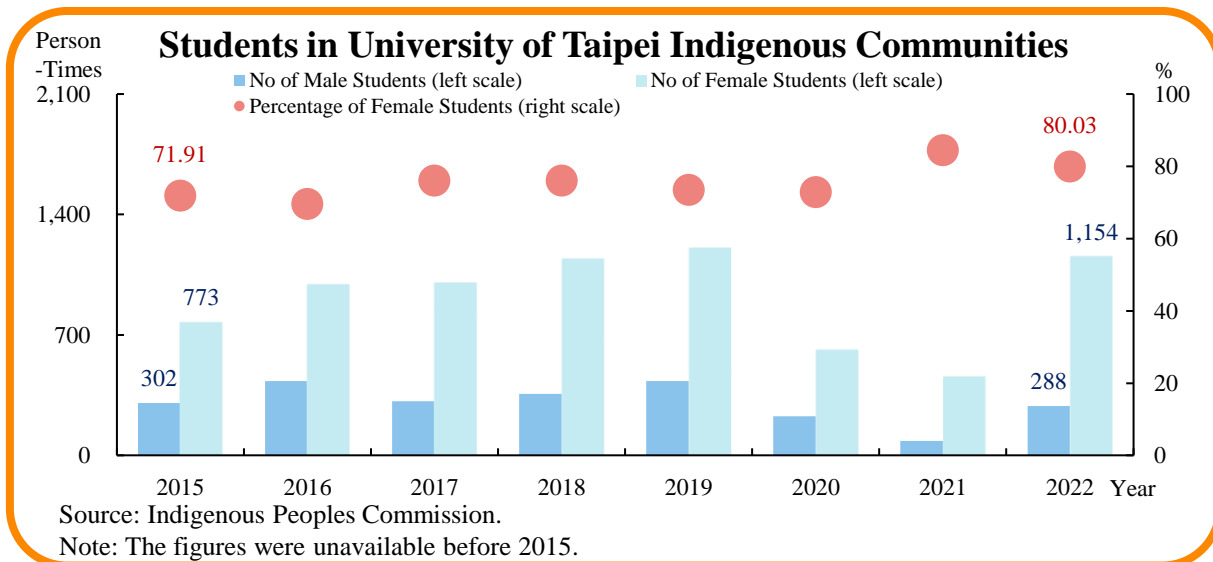


Source: Department of Education.



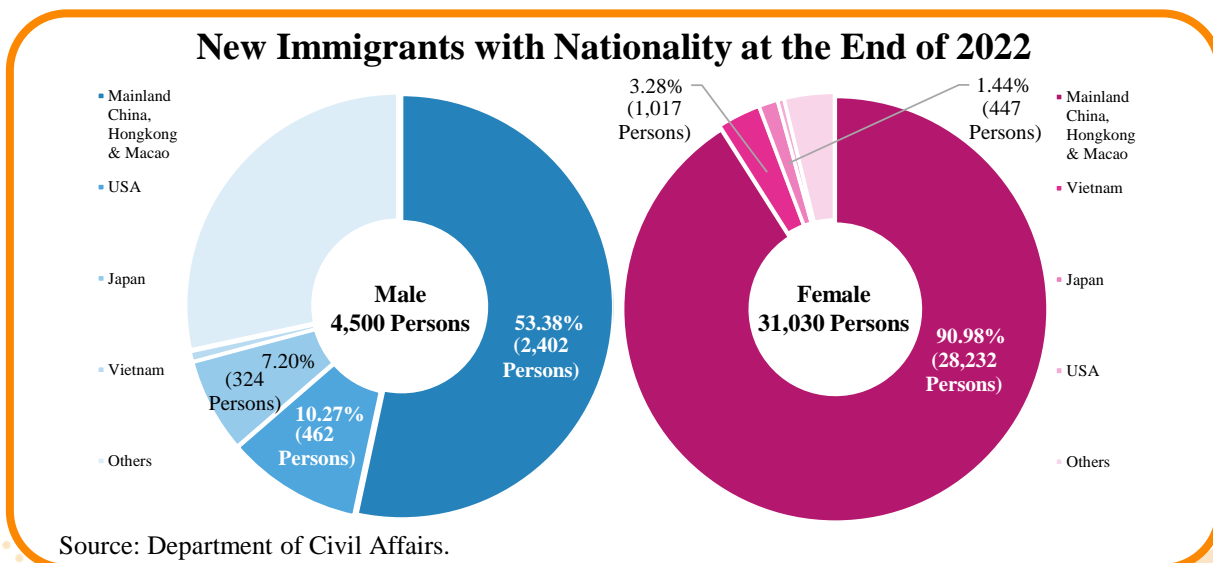
Promoting Indigenous Education Female Participating with Higher Willingness

In order to promote the indigenous culture and cultivate talents of the indigenous people, Taipei City Government established the University of Taipei Indigenous Communities. In 2022, The male and female students of the University were 288 person-times and 1,154 person-times, and the female percentage of students was 80.03%. It showed a decrease of 14 person-times (-4.64%), increases of 381 person-times (49.29%) and 8.12 percentage points compared to those in 2015, respectively. The female students were accounted for more than 70% in recent years.



Having More Female New Immigrants Spouses from Mainland China, Hongkong and Macao More than Others

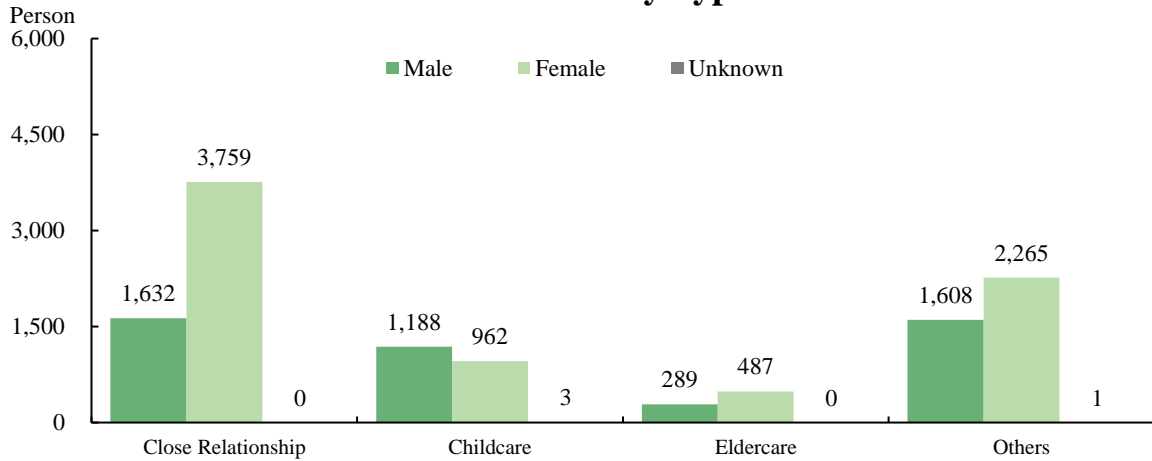
At the end of 2022, there were 35,530 new immigrants with 4,500 males and 31,030 females in Taipei City. Most new immigrants were spouses from Mainland China, Hongkong and Macao with 2,402 males (53.38%) and 28,232 females (90.98%). Followed by the most, the second was 462 persons (10.27%) from United States of America for male spouses and 1,017 persons (3.28%) from Vietnam for female spouses.



More Female Victims of Domestic Violence Having More Male Victims for Childcare Cases

There were 12,194 victims of domestic violence in Taipei City. Among them, 7,473 (61.28%) were females with the majority and 4,717 (38.68%) were males. In terms of the type of cases, the victims of close relationship violence with 1,632 males and 3,759 females were in majority for both genders showing that the number of females was 2.30 times more than that of males. The number of male victims outnumbered that of females for childcare cases only.

Victims of Domestic Violence by Type of Cases in 2022

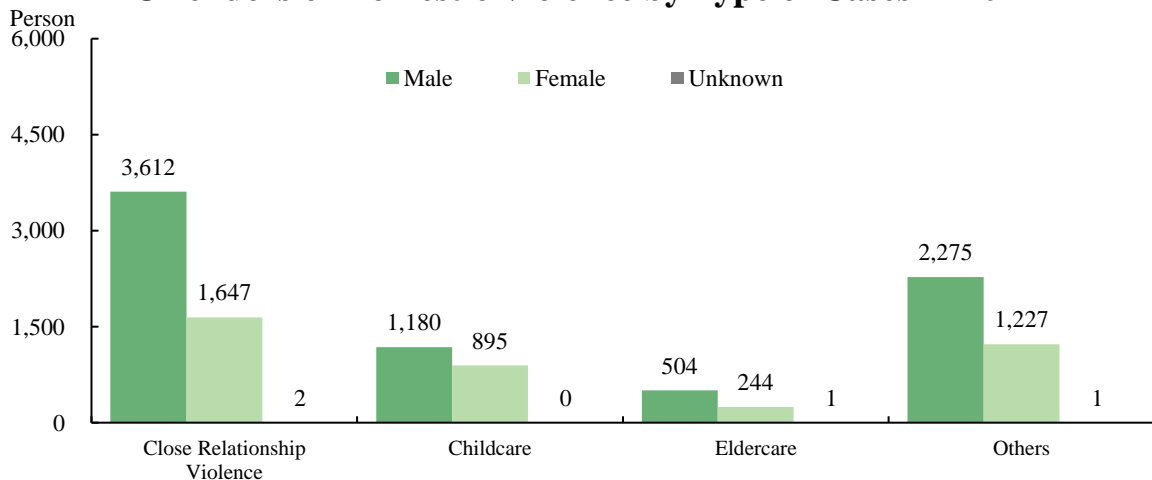


Source: Department of Social Welfare.

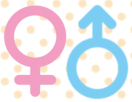
Having More Male Offenders of Domestic Violence Cases on Close Relationship Violence Being More

There were 11,588 offenders of domestic violence with 7,571 (65.33%) males and 4,013 (34.63%) females in Taipei City. In terms of the type of cases, the offenders of close relationship violence with 3,612 males and 1,647 females shared the majority for both genders, showed that the number of males was 2.19 times more than that of females. For all case types, the number of male offenders outnumbered that of females.

Offenders of Domestic Violence by Type of Cases in 2022

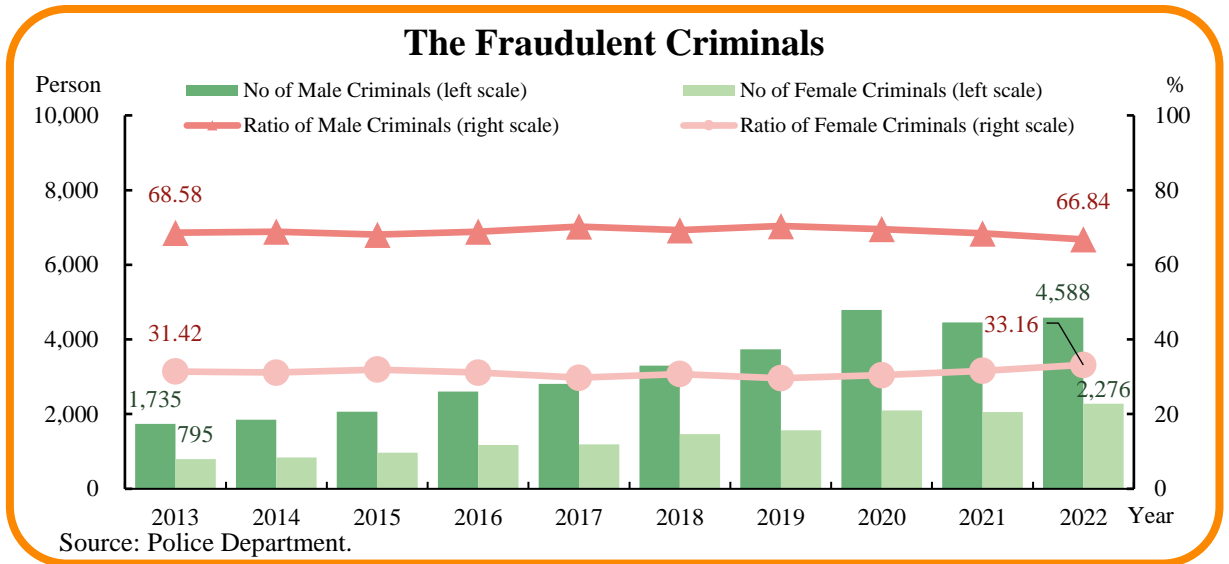


Source: Department of Social Welfare.



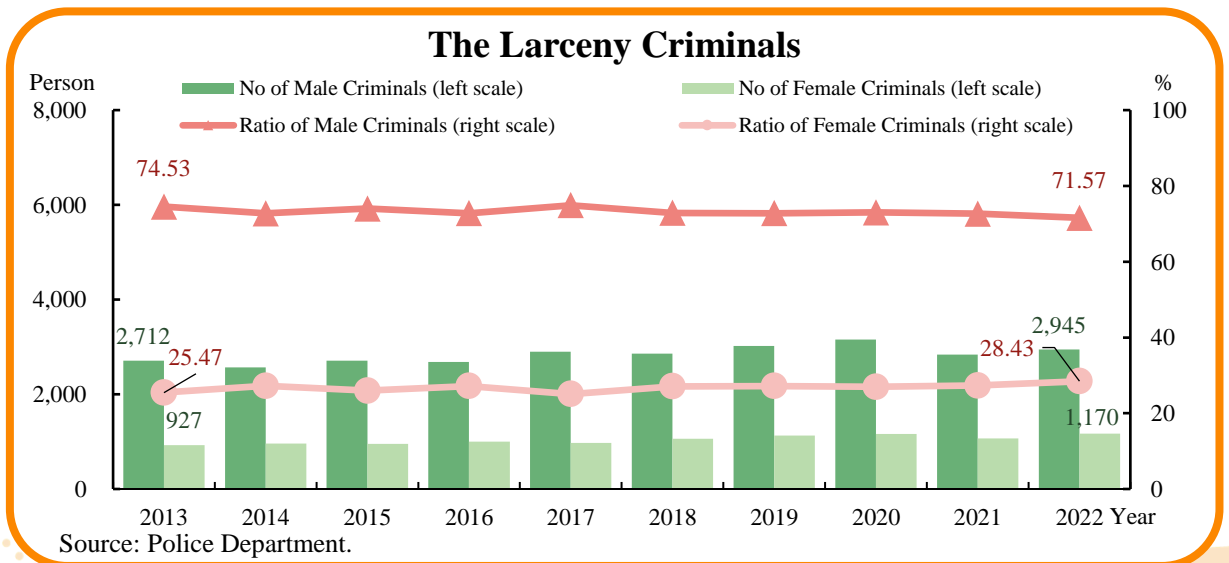
Most Fraudulent Criminals Being Male Accounting for over 66% in the Past Decade

Among the fraudulent criminals in Taipei City in 2022, there were 4,588 males and 2,276 females. Compared with 2021, there were 135 males (3.03%) and 220 females (10.70%) increased. The fraudulent criminal was rising over the past decade, and male took the majority with over 66%.



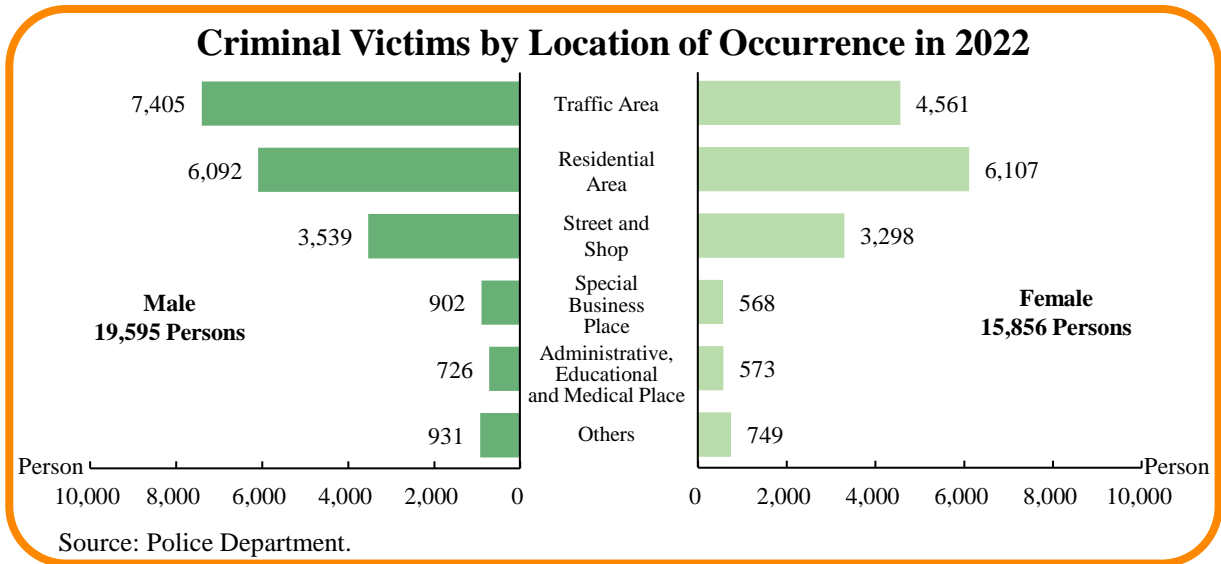
Having More Male Larceny Criminals The Gender Gap Slightly Narrowed

In 2022, there were 2,945 male and 1,170 female larceny criminals in Taipei City, and increased 106 males (3.73%) and 103 females (9.65%) compared with those in 2021. Over the past decade, the male larceny criminals were over 70% in all years. The gender gap between the male and female ratios was 43.14 percentage points in 2022, which slightly dropped 5.92 percentage points compared with that in 2013.



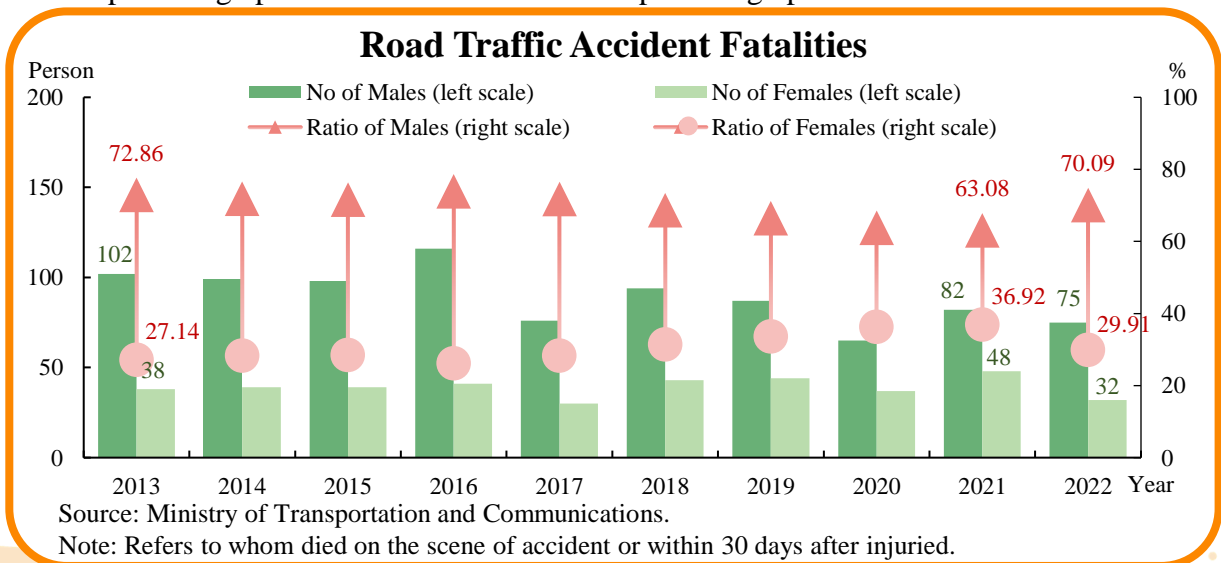
Most Criminal Victims Being Male Almost Taking Place in Traffic and Residential Areas

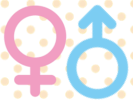
Among the criminal victims in Taipei City in 2022, there were 19,595 males and 15,856 females. In terms of occurrence location for male victims, traffic areas had the highest number with 7,405 persons, followed by residential areas with 6,092 persons. For female victims, residential areas had the highest number with 6,107 persons, followed by traffic areas with 4,561 persons.



Deaths for Road Traffic Accidents Decreasing Gradually Ratios of the Males Being Relatively High

In 2022, the ratios of male and female deaths in road traffic accidents were respectively 70.09% and 29.91% in Taipei City. Compared with those in 2021, the ratio of the males increased 7.01 percentage points, and the ratio of females decreased 7.01 percentage points. Over the past years, the figures indicated that the female ratios were mostly lower than male ratios. The gap of sex ratio narrowed from the 2013 figure with 45.72 percentage points to the 2022 with 40.18 percentage points.

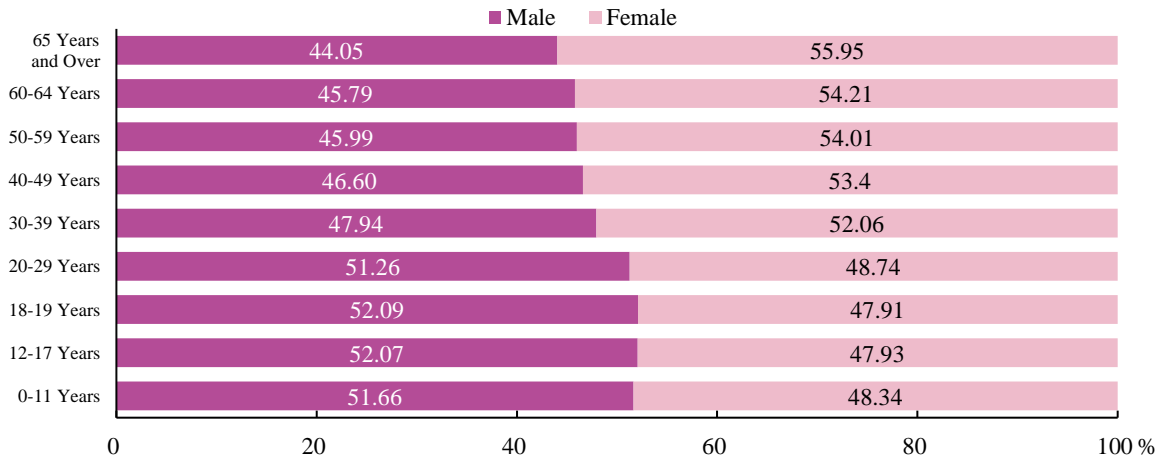




Having More Male Registered Population under 30 Years Old Having the Largest Gender Gap for 65 Years Old and Over

At the end of 2022, the sex ratio of registered population was 47.45% for males and 52.55% for females in Taipei City. In terms of ages, there were more males than females under the 30 years old and had the largest gender gap with males outnumbering females by 4.18 percent points between 18 and 19 years old. However, there were more females than males for 30 years and over and had the largest gap for 65 years and over.

Sex Ratio of Registered Population at the End of 2022

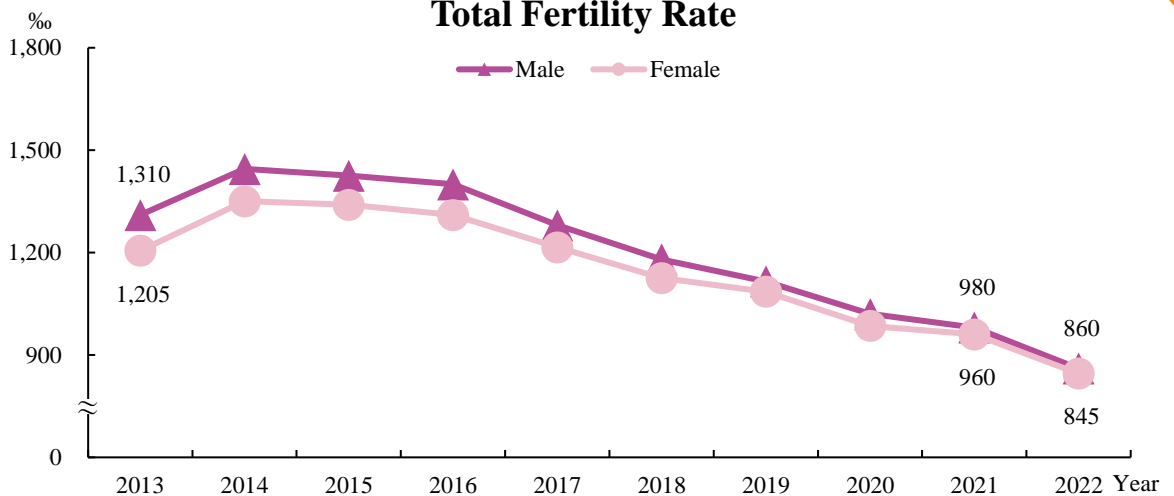


Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Male Total Fertility Rate Being High Having Decreasing Trend Year by Year

In 2022, the male total fertility rate was 860‰ and the female rate was 845‰ in Taipei City. The gender gap was 15 permille points and both had reached new low in the past ten years. Compared with those in 2013, the male rate decreased 450 permille points and the female rate decreased 360 permille points, resulting in the difference with 90 permille points. In addition, the male total fertility rate was consistently higher than female rate in the past ten years.

Total Fertility Rate



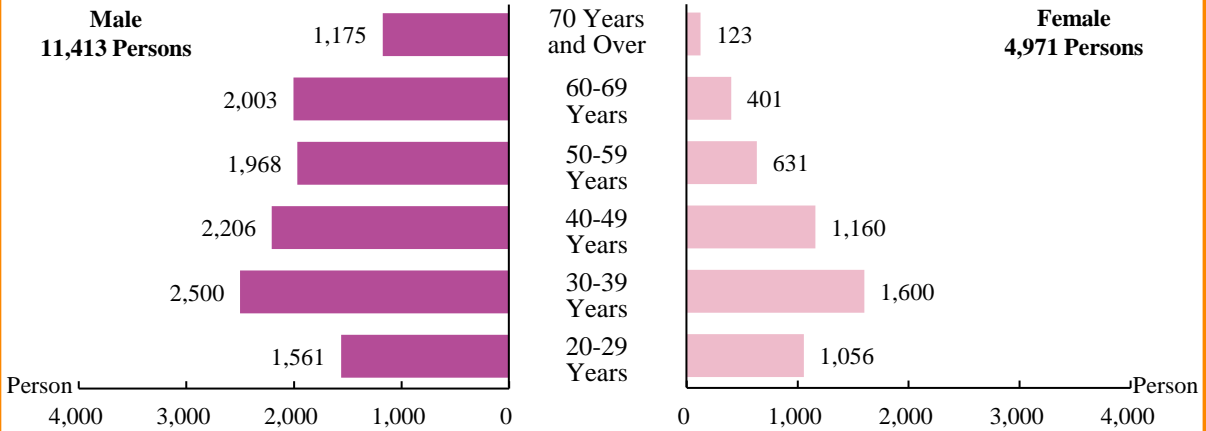
Source: Department of Civil Affairs.



Medical Doctors Having Significant Gender Gap Lower Sex Ratio for Young Medical Doctors

At the end of 2022, there were 11,413 male medical doctors, showing 2.3 times of 4,971 female medical doctors in Taipei City. Both of male and female medical doctors were predominantly in the age of 30 to 39 with 2,500 males and 1,600 females. Furthermore, the largest gender gap occurred in the age of 70 and over, showing 9.6 times of males physicians over females.

Number of Medical Doctors at the End of 2022



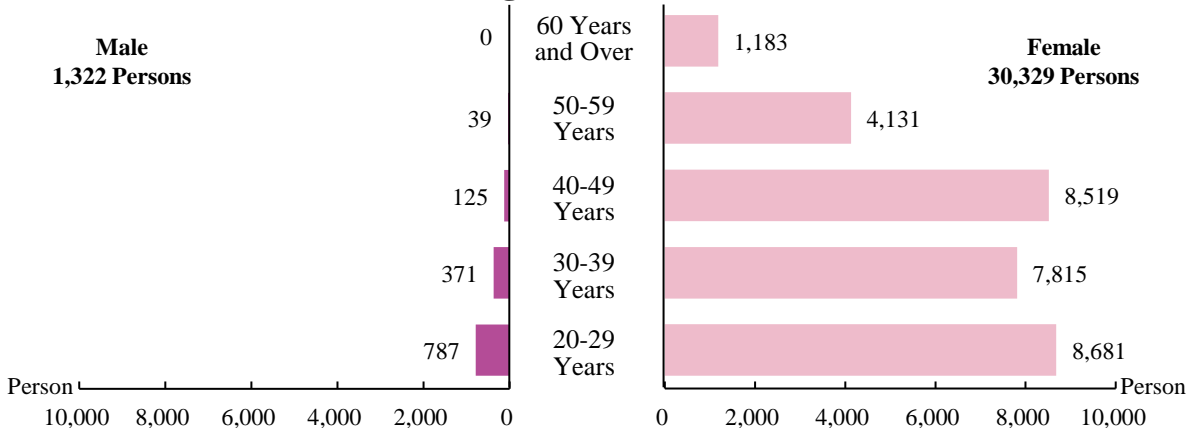
Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Note: Including physicians, chinese medicine doctors and dentists.

Male Nursing Personnel Increasing Gradually The Males Aged under 30 Sharing 60%

At the end of 2022, the number of male nursing personnel was 1,322 persons far less than that of females with 30,329 persons in Taipei City. The number of female nursing personnel was 23 times higher than that of males. In addition, both male and female nursing personnel were predominantly in the age of 20 to 29 with 787 males and 8,681 females. Followed by 371 persons for male nursing personnel in the age of 30 to 39 and 8,519 persons for females in the age of 40 to 49.

Number of Nursing Personnel at the End of 2022



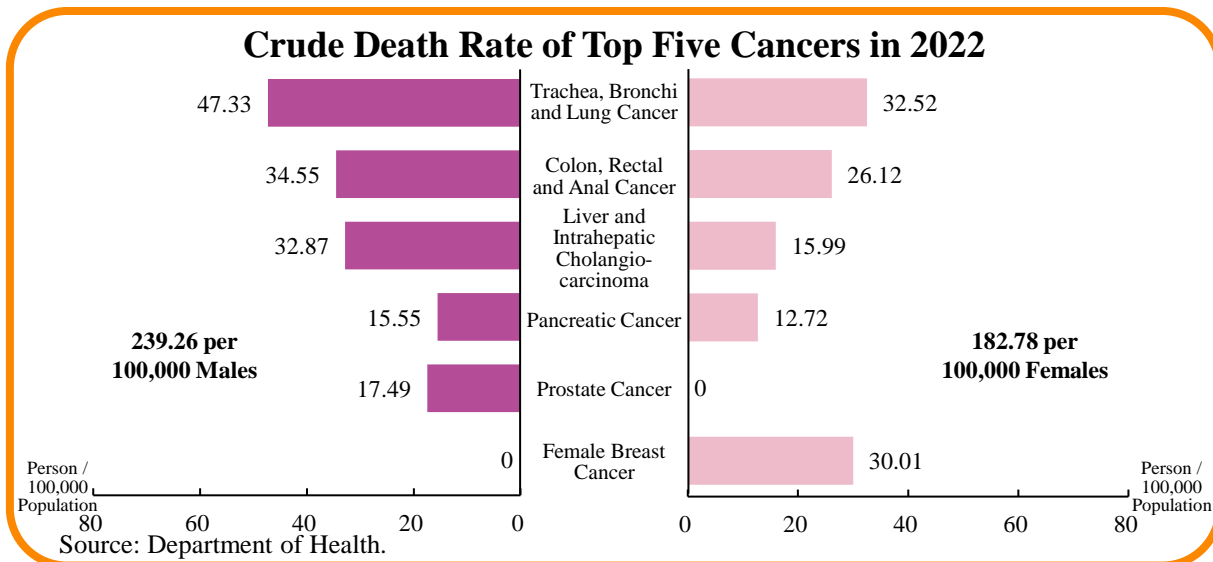
Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Note: Including registered senior nurses and nurses.



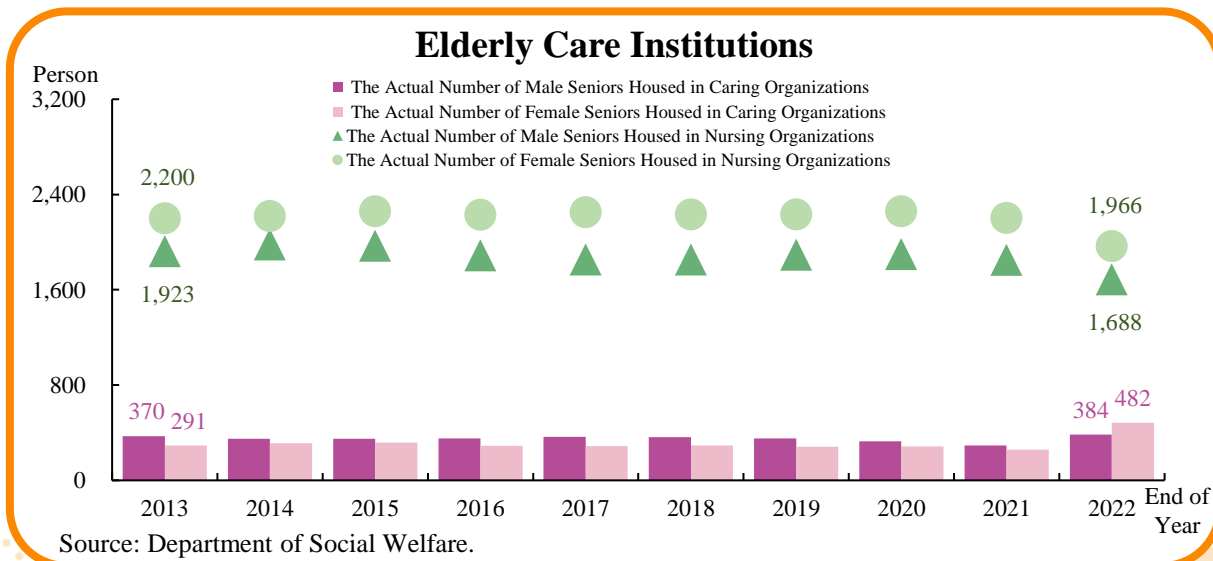
Fighting Against Cancer Regardless of Gender

In 2022, the crude death rate of cancer was 239.26 and 182.78 persons per 100,000 population for males and females respectively in Taipei City. The top five causes of death for both genders were trachea, bronchus and lung cancer, colon, rectal and anal cancer, liver and intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, and pancreatic cancer. The crude death rates of abovementioned cancers exceeded 12.7 per 100,000 population. In addition, the crude death rate of males for prostate cancer was 17.49 per 100,000 population and the rate of females for breast cancer was 30.01 per 100,000 population.



Males More than Females Housed in Caring Organizations Females More than Males Housed in Nursing Organizations

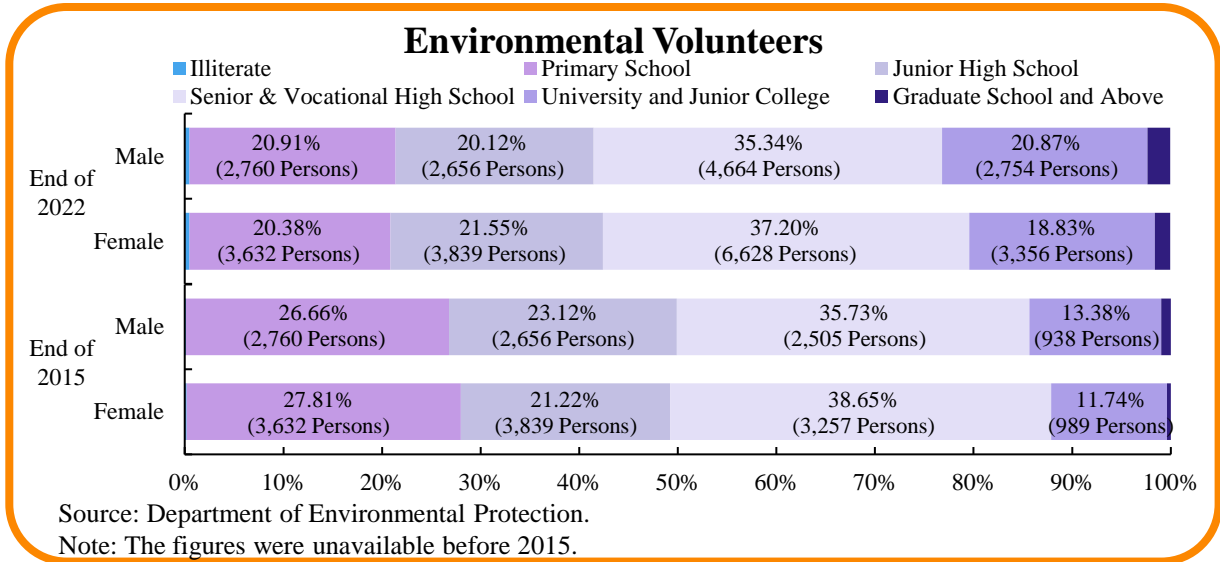
At the end of 2022, the actual number of seniors housed in caring organizations was 384 for males and 482 for females, which was respectively 14 (3.78%) and 191 (65.64%) higher than those at the end of 2013. The actual number of seniors housed in nursing organizations was 1,688 for males and 1,966 for females, which had respectively decreased 235 persons (-12.22%) and 234 persons (-10.64%) as compared to those at the end of 2013.





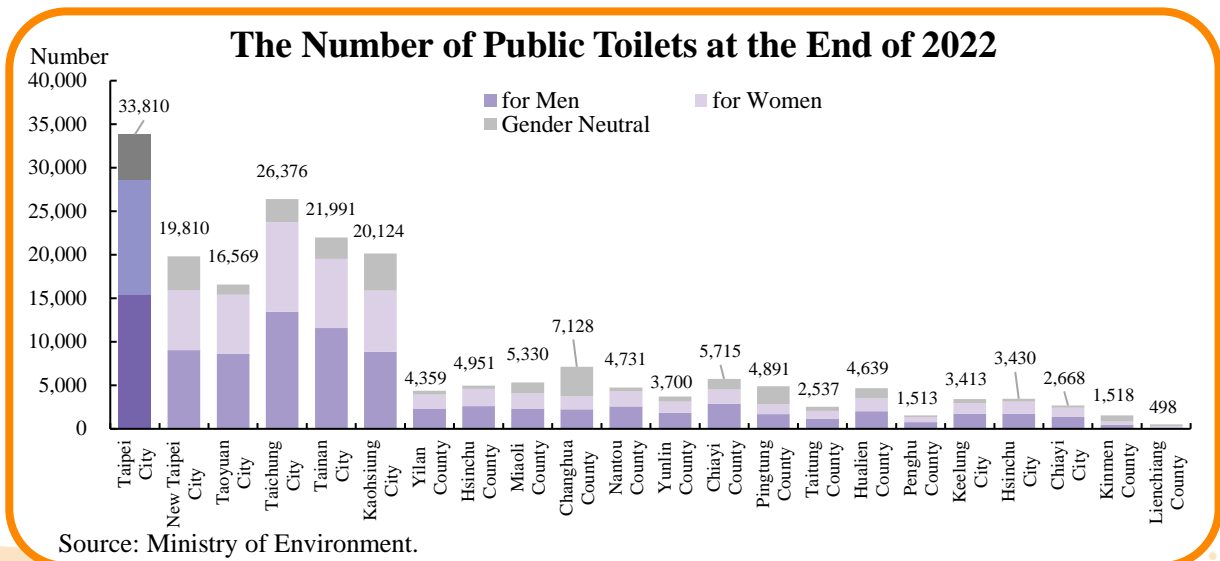
Without Gender Difference for Environmental Protection Female Environmental Volunteers More than Males

At the end of 2022, the number of environmental volunteers consisted of 17,818 females (57.45%) and 13,198 males (42.55%) in Taipei City. In terms of the educational levels, most of male and female environmental volunteers attained the senior and vocational high school education with 4,664 persons (35.34%) and 6,628 persons (37.20%) respectively. Compared with those at the end of 2015, those attaining university and junior college had the largest increase with 7.49 percentage points for males and 7.09 percentage points for females.



Providing Ease and Convenient Usage of Public Toilets Feeling Comfortable for Using Gender Neutral Public Toilets

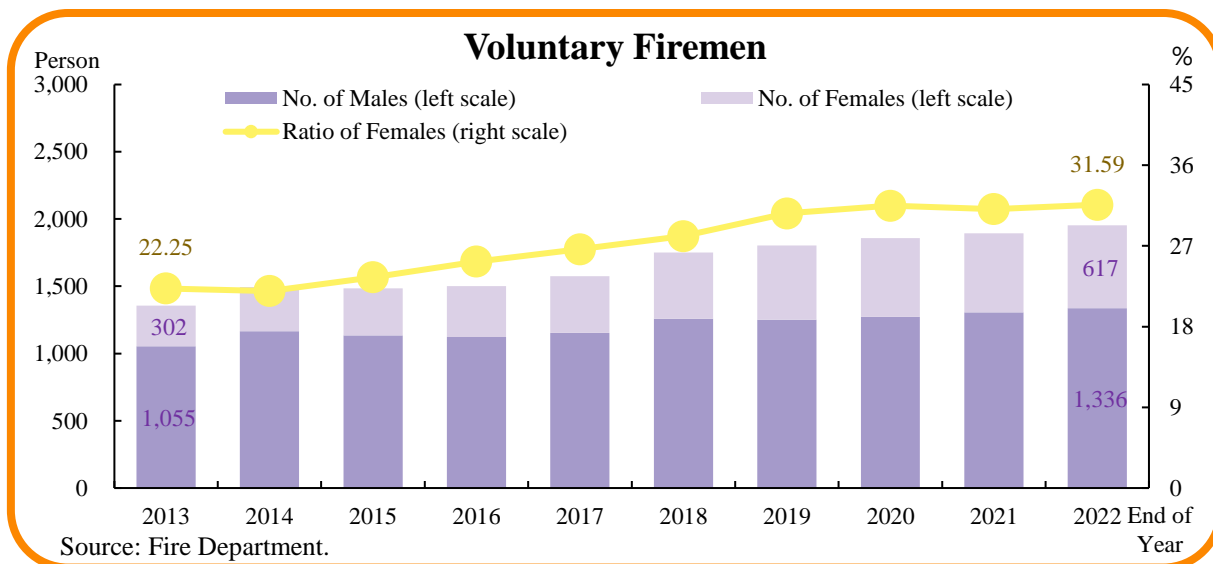
At the end of 2022, there were 15,394, 13,170 and 5,246 public toilets for men, women and gender neutral respectively in Taipei City, and all the numbers were the most in national cities. Meanwhile, Penghu County, Lienchiang County, and Chiayi City had installed less than 300 gender neutral public toilets, and all cities and counties had more public toilets for men than those for women.





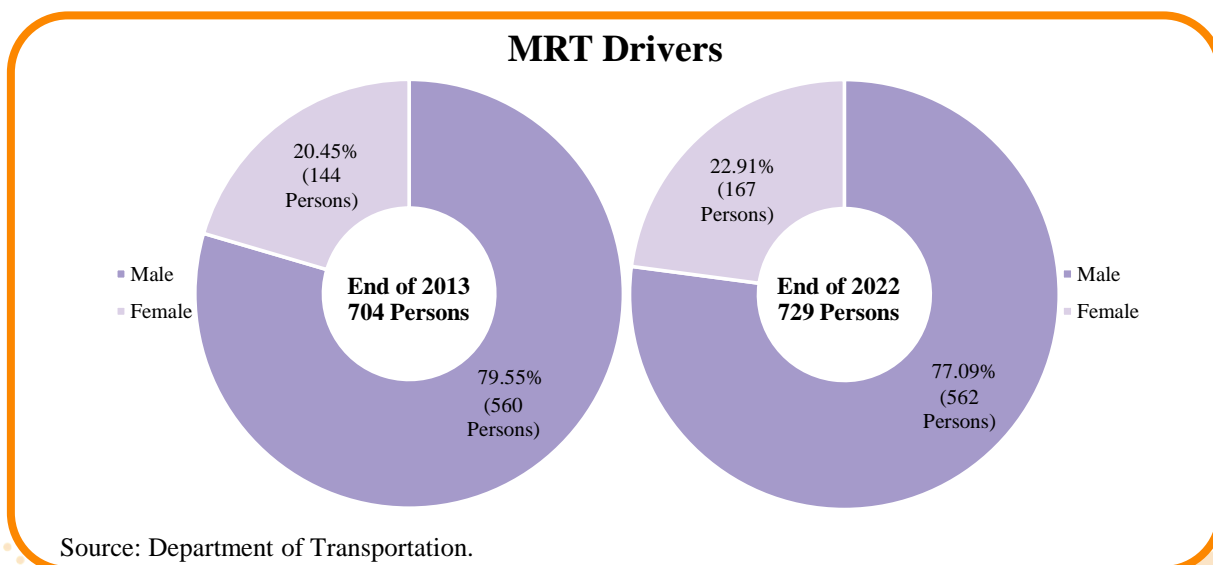
Enthusiastically Joining the Fire Brigades Having More Male Voluntary Firemen

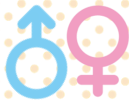
At the end of 2022, voluntary firemen consisted 1,336 males and 617 females, showing increases of 281 males (26.64%) and 315 females (104.30%) compared with those at the end of 2013 in Taipei City. In the past 10 years, the male voluntary firemen were more than females, while the female voluntary firemen were increasing year by year with the rate of increase much higher than that of males.



Male MRT Drivers Sharing the Majority Increasing More Female MRT Drivers

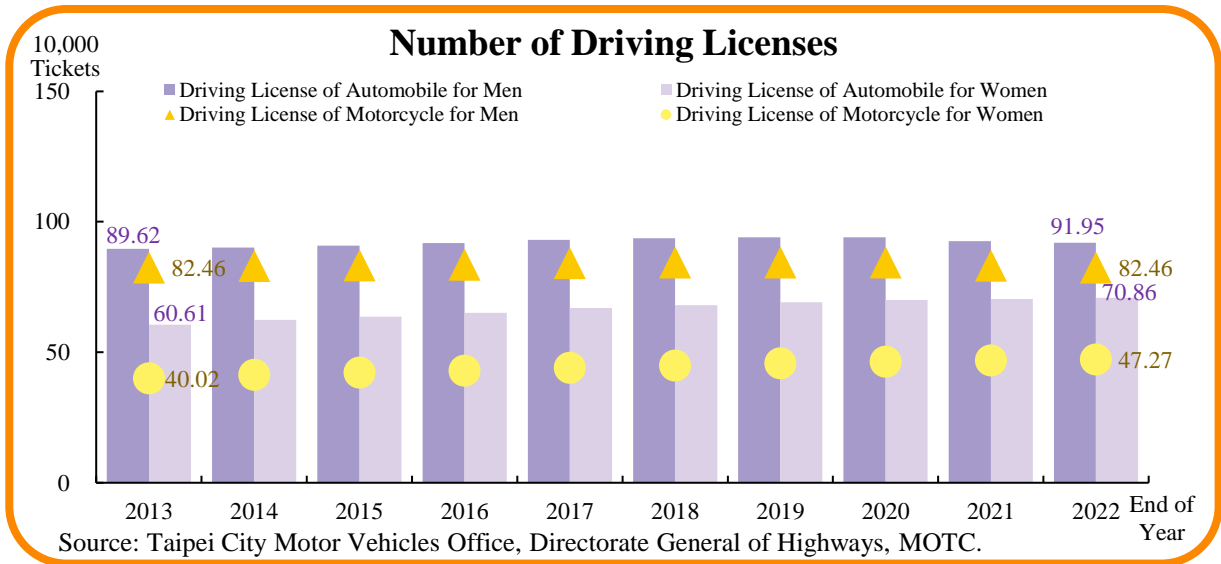
At the end of 2022, there were 729 MRT drivers consisted of 562 males (77.09%) with the majority and 167 females (22.91%), which increased 2 males (0.36%) and 23 females (15.97%) compared with those at the end of 2013 in Taipei City. In the recent ten years, the males had shared the majority of MRT drivers, while the increase rate of females was more than that of males.





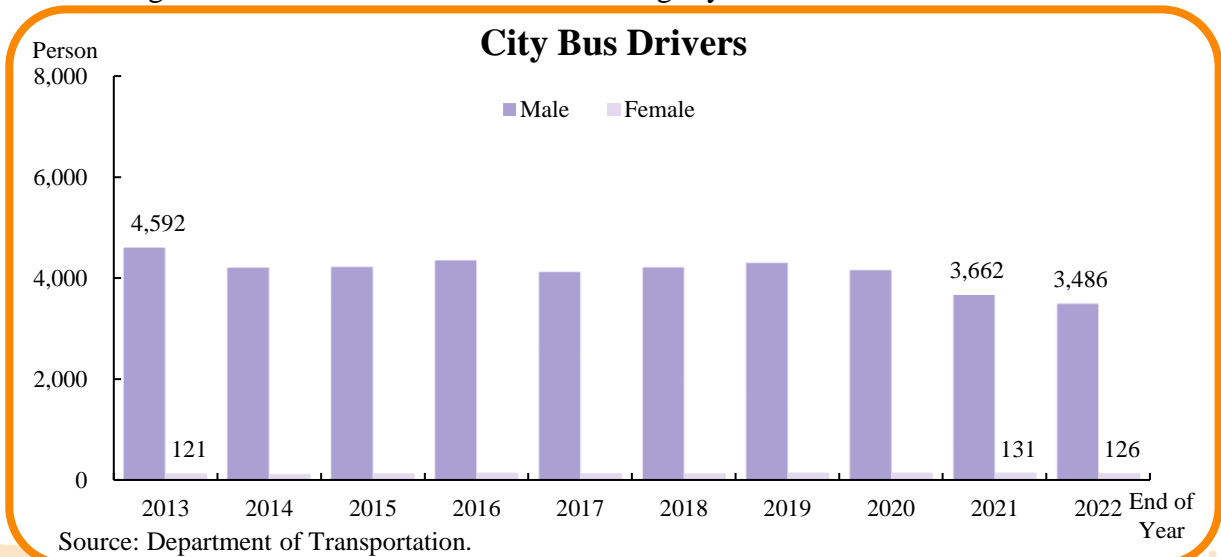
Safe Driving Making Lives Guaranteed Males Having Driving License in Majority

At the end of 2022, there were 919.5 thousand men and 708.6 thousand women having driving licenses, showing increases of 23.3 thousand males (2.60%) and 102.5 thousand females (16.91%) compared with those at the end of 2013. Moreover, there were 824.6 thousand motorcycle driving licenses for men as the same number at the end of 2013, while there were 472.7 thousand associated licenses for women, showing an increase of 72.5 thousand licenses (18.12%). It showed that both automobile and motorcycle driving licenses for men were more than ones for women in the past ten years.



Having Less City Bus Drivers Gradually Male City Bus Drivers Sharing the Majority

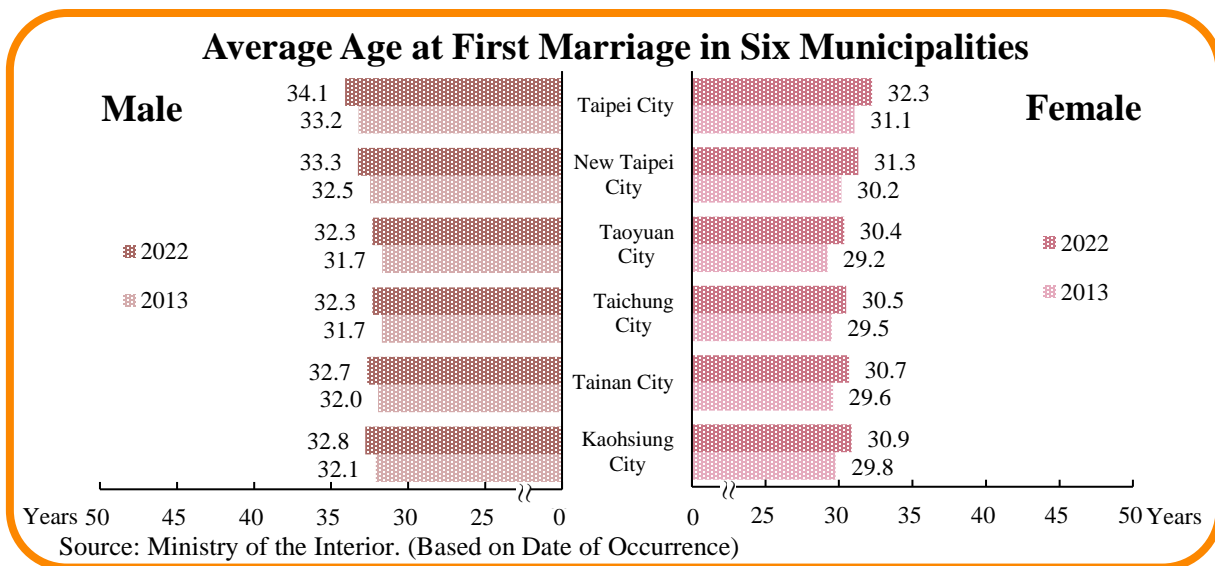
At the end of 2022, there were 3,486 male and 126 female city bus drivers, showing decreases of 176 males (-4.81%) and 5 females (-3.82%) from those at the end of 2021 in Taipei City. Compared with those at the end of 2013, showing a decrease of 1,106 males (-24.09%) and an increase of 5 females (4.13%). In the past ten years, it showed a predominance of male city bus drivers, and the number of male drivers was gradually decreasing while the one of females increased slightly.





Age at First Marriage Increasing Especially for Females Increasing More

In 2022, the average age at first marriage was 34.1 years for males with 1.8 years more than 32.3 years for females in Taipei City. Meanwhile, the ages for males in the six municipalities were all higher than those for females, and the highest for both genders were in Taipei City, followed by 33.3 years for males and 31.3 years for females in New Taipei City. Compared with those in 2013, the ages for females increased more than those for males in the six municipalities, and the highest increase for males was 0.9 year in Taipei City, while the one for females was 1.2 year in Taipei City and Taoyuan City.



More Females in Asian Cities Male and Female Population Imbalanced

At the end of 2021, the population for major international cities was mainly females, such as Taipei (sex ratio 90.89), Sydney, Beijing, Berlin, Singapore, Vienna, London, Seoul, Osaka, Sao Paulo, Barcelona and Hongkong, etc. Meanwhile, the population for San Francisco (sex ratio 104.88) was mainly males and the sex ratio of Zurich was 100.45 meaning the male and female populations were relatively equal.

