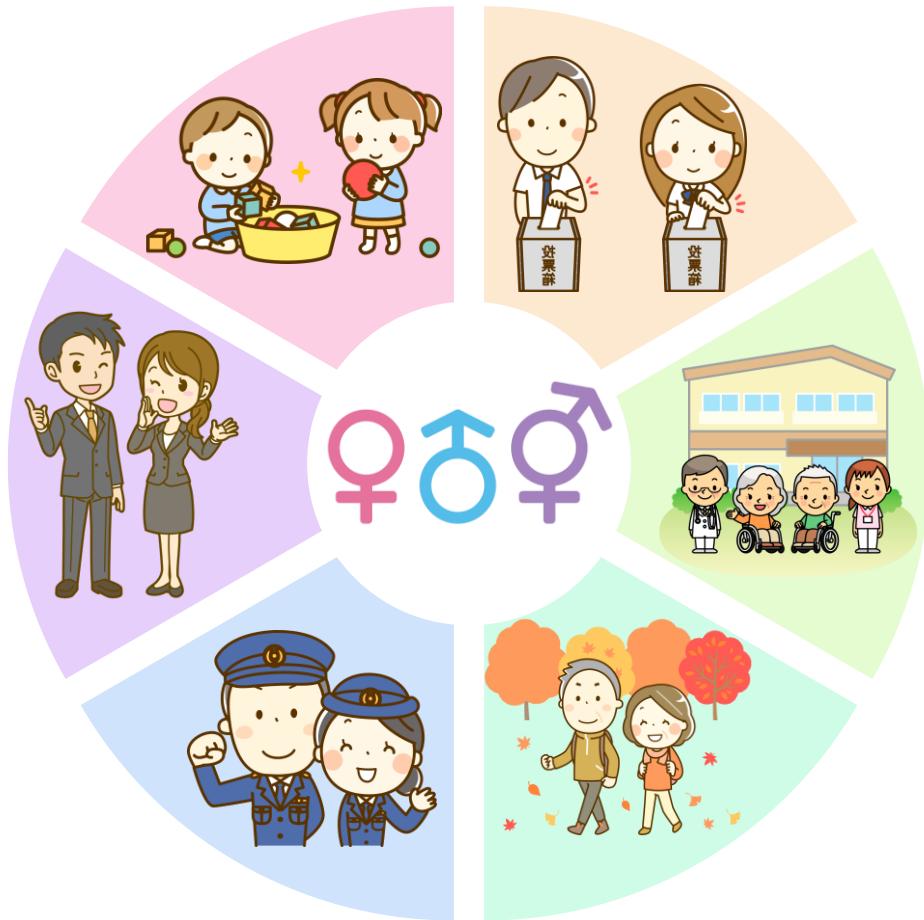




TAIPEI CITY GENDER STATISTICS AND FIGURES 2023



DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET, ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS
TAIPEI CITY GOVERNMENT, REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AUGUST 2024



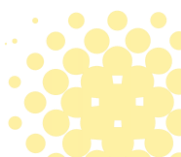
Explanatory Note

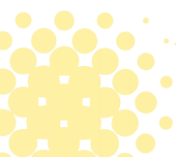
1. This publication follows the General Recommendation No. 9 of CEDAW: "data can be disaggregated according to gender, with regard to both absolute numbers and percentages", and presents the gender situation in Taipei City through visualized statistics data issued on gender and ethnicity, so as to prompt 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. For improving the application of statistical information, this e-book is available on the website of the Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (<https://dbaseng.gov.taipei/>).
2. This publication started publication in August 2011, including the following 8 categories with 42 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 visualized statistical graphs, the brief analyses are contained for supplement and for users to understand the connotation of indicator data. 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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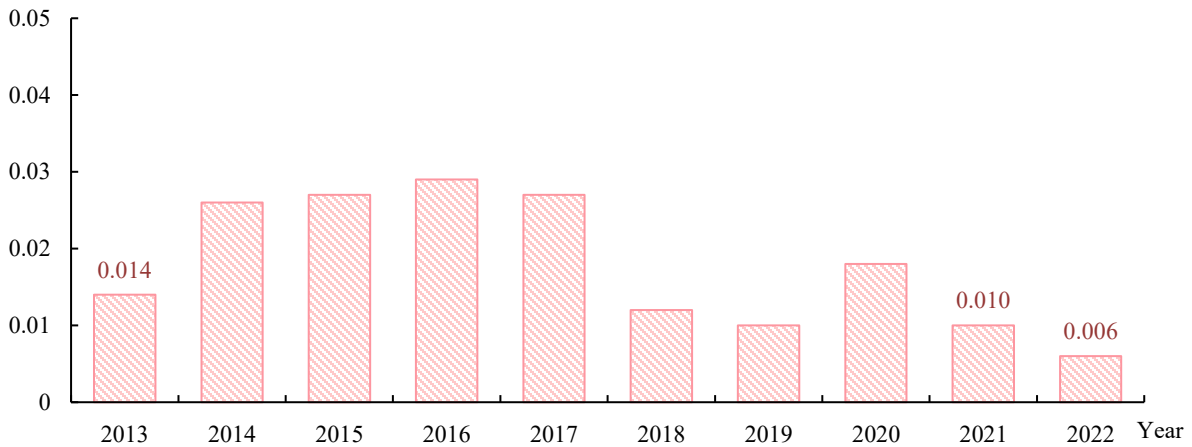




Gender Inequality Index of Taipei City Slightly Reducing in 2022

The Gender Inequality Index (GII), initiated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 2010, ranges from 0 to 1, with a lower value indicating greater gender equality and measured using five indicators in three dimensions as shown in the table. In 2022, GII of Taipei City scored 0.006, which was the lowest in the past decades, decreasing by 0.004 compared to 2021. In 2021, GII of Taipei City's scored 0.010, lower than the national average of 0.036 for the same period.

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, Taipei City Government.

Indicators for Gender Inequality Index of Taipei City in 2022

Dimension	Indicator	Value
Reproductive health	Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)	14.0
	Adolescent (females aged 15-19 years) birth rate (%)	1
Empowerment	Share of seats in city council (%)	Male: 50.8
		Female: 49.2
	Percentage of population aged 25 and over having at least secondary education (%)	Male: 95.5
		Female: 90.2
Labour market	Labour force participation rate (%)	Male: 62.9
		Female: 50.0

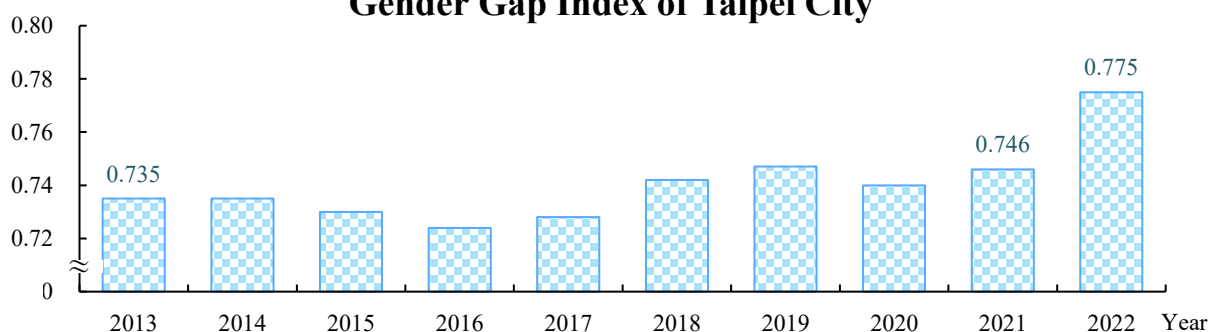
Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan; Taipei City Council; Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics, Department of Health, Department of Civil Affairs, Taipei City Government.

Note: The calculation of GII is based on the fields, indicators and calculation methods listed in the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report.

Gender Gap Index of Taipei City Slightly Increasing in 2022

The Gender Gap Index (GGI), introduced by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2006, covers four key dimensions: economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival, and political empowerment. The GGI ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating greater equality between genders in terms of resource allocation and access to opportunities. In 2022, the Gender Gap Index of Taipei City was 0.775, an increase of 0.029 from 2021, and slightly higher than the national average of 0.751.

Gender Gap Index of Taipei City



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

Subindex with Indicators for Gender Gap Index of Taipei City in 2022

Subindex with Indicators	Value	Subindex with Indicators	Value
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.760	Educational Attainment	1.000
Female-to-male ratio of labour-force participation rate	0.795	Female-to-male ratio of literacy rate	0.995
Female-to-male ratio of non-farm earnings	0.811	Female-to-male ratio of enrollment in primary education	1.002
Female-to-male ratio of estimated earned	0.654	Female-to-male ratio of enrollment in secondary education	1.012
Female-to-male ratio of legislators, senior officials and managers	0.603	Female-to-male ratio of enrollment in tertiary education	1.086
Female-to-male ratio of professional and technical workers	0.957	Political Empowerment	0.362
Health and Survival	0.977	Female-to-male ratio of city councilors	0.968
Female-to-male ratio of births	0.948	Female-to-male ratio of elected officials and political appointees	0.250
Female-to-male ratio of healthy life expectancy	1.052	Female-to-male ratio of mayors within past 50 years	0.000

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

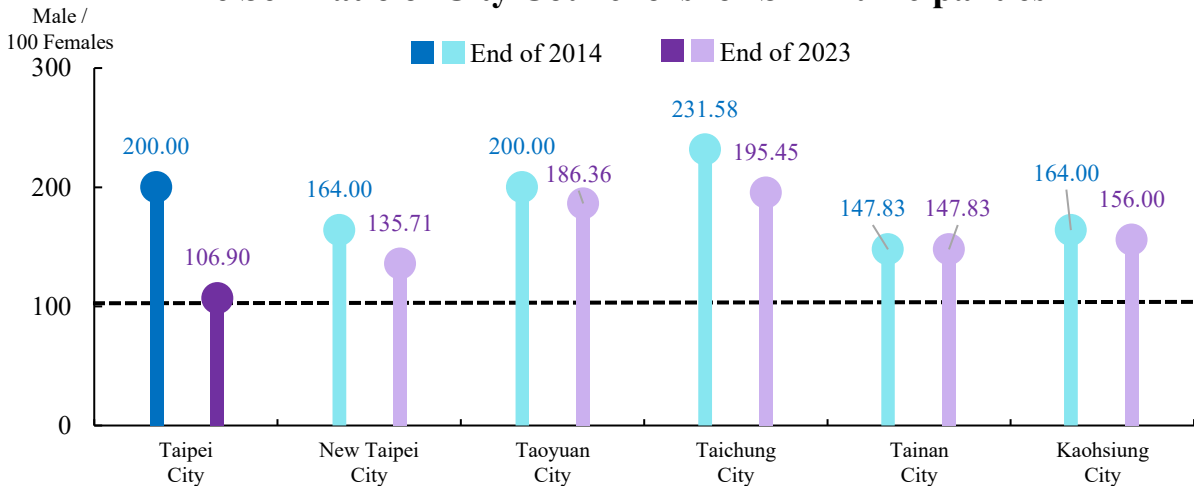
Note: 1. The calculation of GGI is based on the fields, indicators, weights and calculation methods listed in the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report.
2. The female-to-male ratios of non-farm earnings, estimated earned income, enrollment in secondary and tertiary education, and healthy life expectancy are based on or estimated from national data.



Having Smallest Gender Gap of Taipei City Councilors Among Six Municipalities at The End of 2023

At the end of 2023, the sex ratio of Taipei City councilors was 106.90, representing 106.90 male councilors per 100 female ones. There was a significant decrease of 93.10 male councilors per 100 female ones compared to 200.00 at the end of 2014. Among six municipalities, Taichung City had the highest sex ratio at 195.45, while the sex ratio of Taipei City was the lowest and closest to 100, indicating that Taipei City had the smallest gender gap.

The Sex Ratio of City Councilors for Six Municipalities

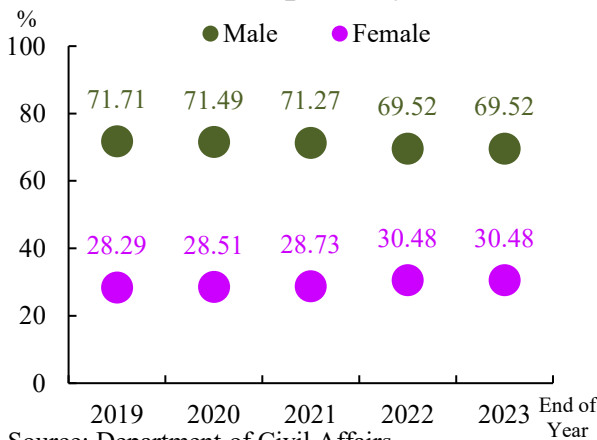


Source: City Councils of Six Municipalities.

Ratio of Female Village Representatives in Taipei City Being The Highest Among Six Municipalities at The End of 2023

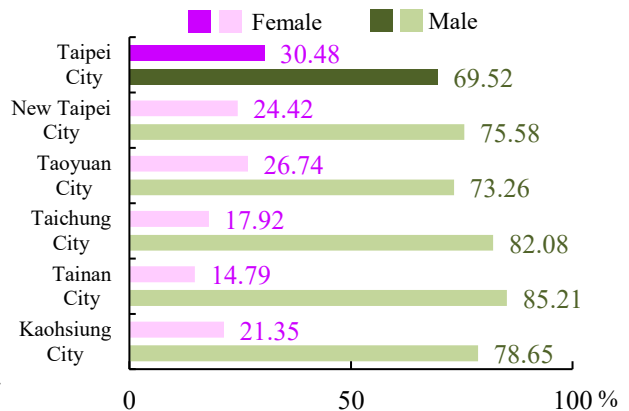
At the end of 2023, the ratio of male village representatives in Taipei City was 69.52%, and the female one with 30.48% which increased 2.19 percentage points from the end of 2019. And the gender gap (male - female) narrowed from 43.42 to 39.04 percentage points. The male ratio of village representatives outnumbered the female one for all six municipalities. However, Taipei City had the highest female ratio with the smallest gender gap, indicating that females had higher willingness to participate in political affairs in Taipei City.

Ratio of Village Representatives in Taipei City



Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Ratio of Village Representatives for Six Municipalities at the End of 2023

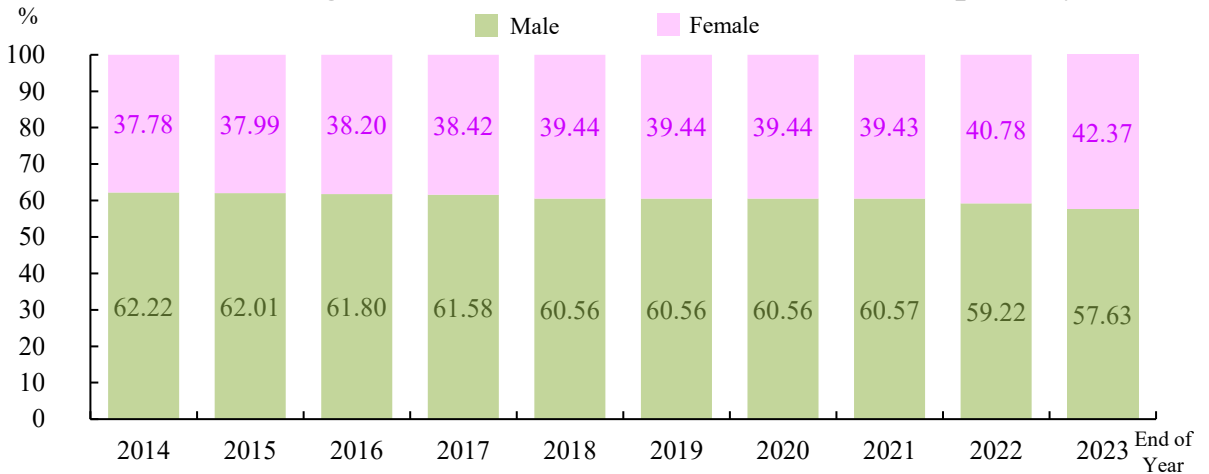


Source: Departments of Civil Affairs of Six Municipal.

Conciliation Commissioners Being Predominantly Male in Taipei City While Female Participation Getting More Active in Recent Years

At the end of 2023, the percentage of male conciliation commissioners in Taipei City was 57.63%, having 15.26 percentage points higher than 42.37% for females. The gender gap narrowed with 9.18 percentage points from 24.44 percentage points at the end of 2014. Although males have been the majority in the past decade, the ratio of females has increased 4.59 percentage points, indicating that females increase willingness to participate in mediation affairs in Taipei City.

The Percentage of Conciliation Commissioners in Taipei City

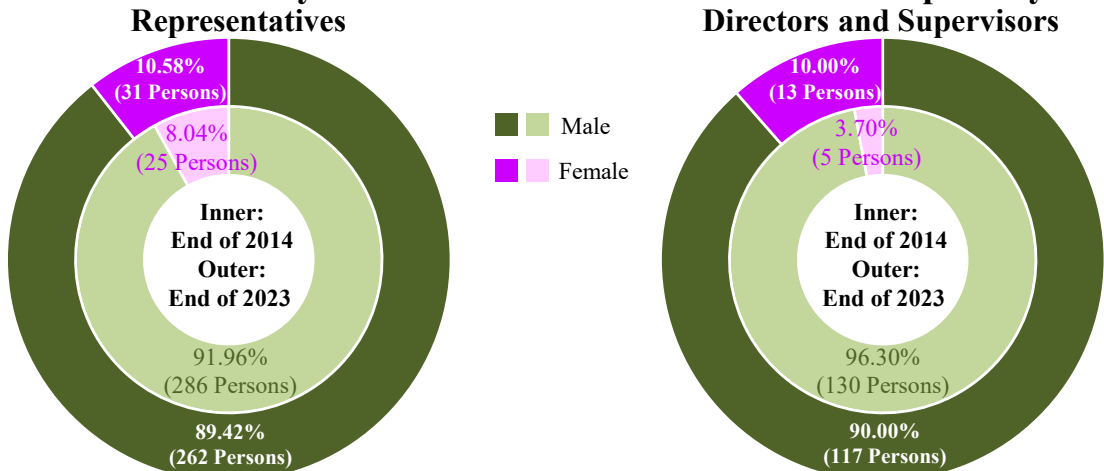


Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Number and Ratio of Female Staff Elected by Farmers' Association Members Both Increasing in Taipei City in The Past Decade

At the end of 2023, there were 262 male (89.42%) and 31 female (10.58%) representatives as well as 117 male (90.00%) and 13 female (10.00%) directors and supervisors of farmers' association members at all levels in Taipei City. Compared with the end of 2014, the number of female representatives increased by 6 (24.00%) and the number of female directors and supervisors increased by 8 (1.60 times), having the ratios also increasing 2.54 and 6.30 percentage points, respectively.

Staff Elected by Farmers' Association Members in Taipei City



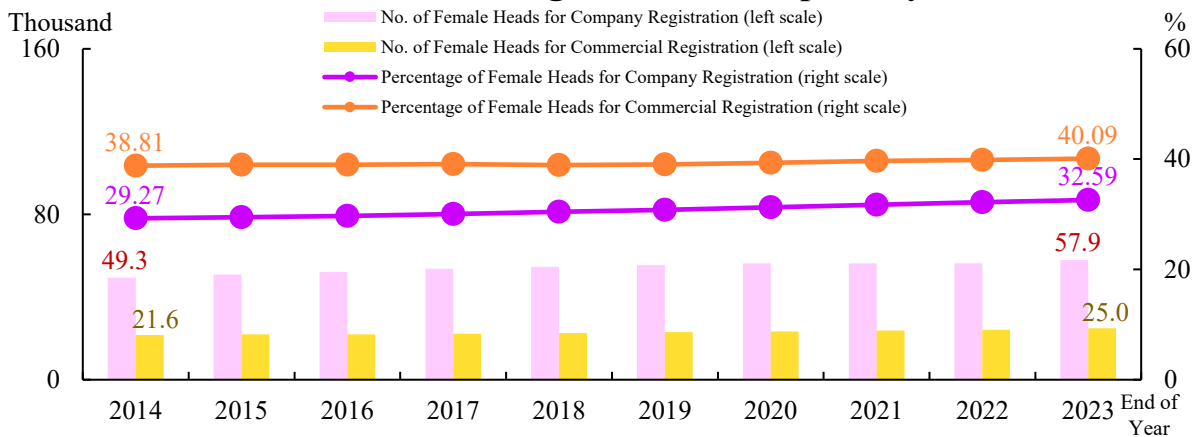
Source: Department of Economic Development.



Both Number and Ratio of Female Heads for Company and Commercial Registrations Increasing in Taipei City

At the end of 2023, there were separately 57,900 and 25,000 female heads in company and commercial registrations, showing increases of 8,600 (17.44%) and 3,400 (15.74%) compared to the end of 2014. In addition, the ratio of female heads in company and commercial registrations were 32.59% and 40.09% respectively, marking increases of 3.32 and 1.28 percentage points from the end of 2014. In recent years, both the number and ratio of female heads have shown roughly upward trends, indicating the growth of women's influence in decision-making.

Female Heads for Company and Commercial Registration in Taipei City

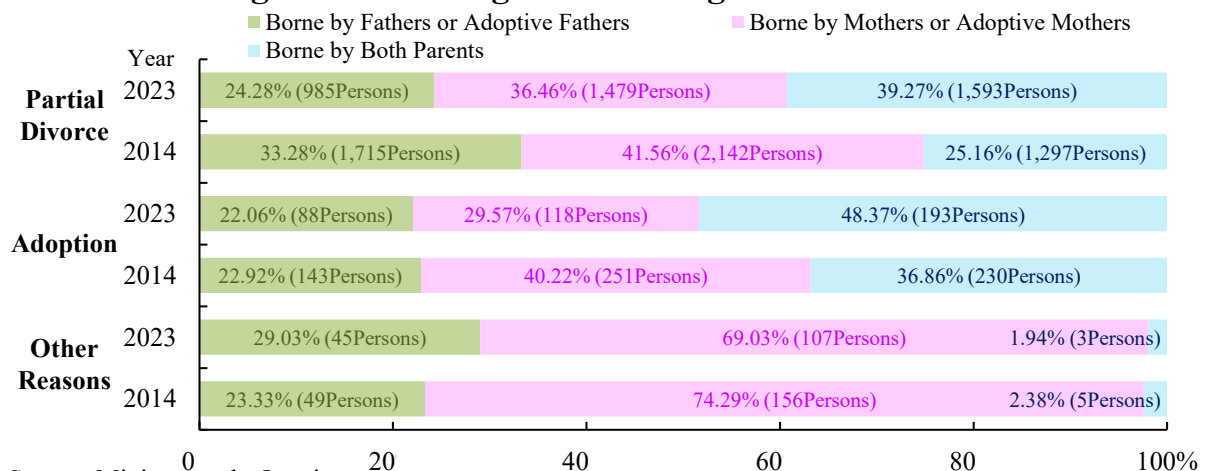


Source: Department of Economic Development.

Rights and Obligations of Minors Primarily Borne by Parent Together in Taipei City

In 2023, the primary reason for registering the rights and obligations of minors in Taipei City was parental divorce, accounting for 4,057 persons (87.99%), followed by adoption 399 persons (8.65%). Among these minors, 39.27% and 48.37% were borne by parent together sharing the most, and 36.46% and 29.57% borne by mothers or foster mothers the second. Compared to 2014, the minors with rights and obligations of borne by parent together increased with 14.11 and 11.51 percentage points, respectively.

Registration of Rights and Obligations for Minors



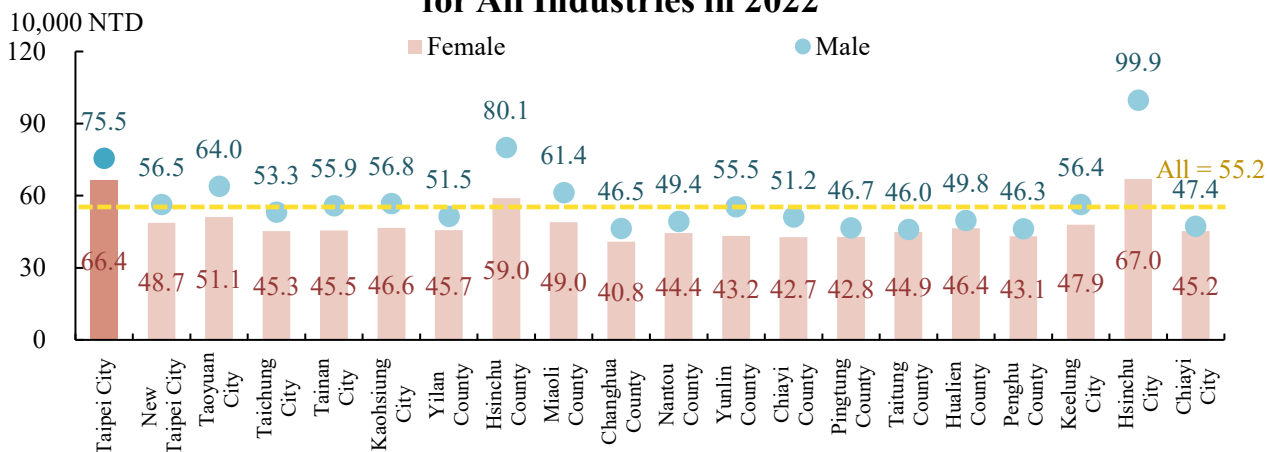
Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Note: According to the date of occurrence.

Median Payrolls for Females and Males in Taipei City Separately Ranking Second and Third Among Domestic Cities in 2022

In 2022, the median annual salary for full-time domestic employees of industrial and service industry in Taipei City was NTD 755 thousand for males and NTD 664 thousand for females, both higher than the overall median of NTD 552 thousand. Males earned more than females among nation. The highest male salary was NTD 999 thousand in Hsinchu City, followed by Hsinchu County and Taipei City. For females, Hsinchu City also ranked top with NTD 670 thousand, followed by Taipei City and Hsinchu County.

Median Payrolls of Domestic Full-Time Employees for All Industries in 2022

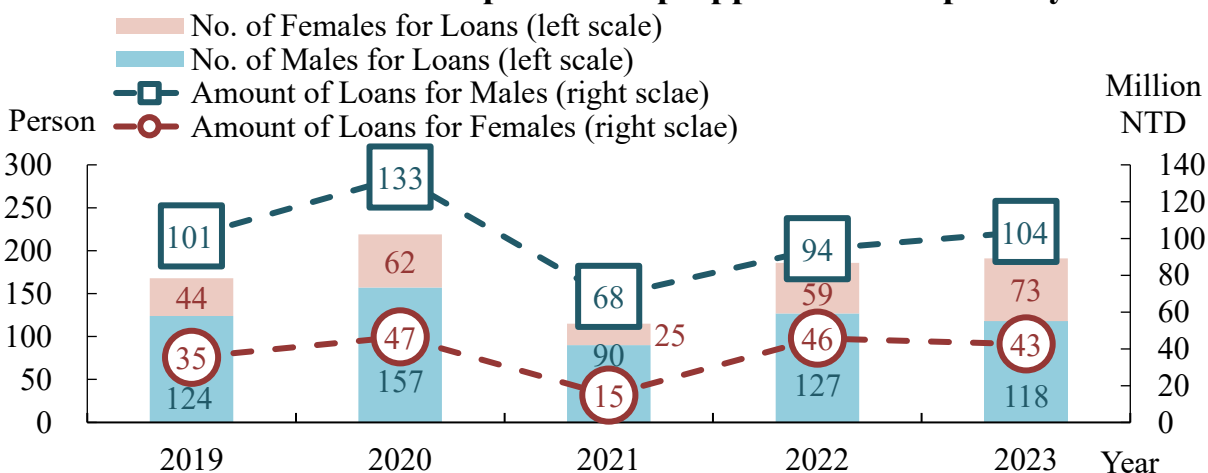


Source: Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

More men than women in the Number and Amount of Youth Entrepreneurship Loans Approved in Taipei City

In 2023, Taipei City Government, in cooperation with the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan, approved loans of NTD 147 million to 191 young entrepreneurs, reflecting an increase of NTD 11 million (8.09%) and 23 youths (13.69%) compared to 2019. Among the young entrepreneurs, 118 were males (61.78%) with NTD 104 million, and 73 were females (38.22%) with NTD 43 million. The average loan amount was NTD 878,400 for males and NTD 583,200 for females.

Loans of Youth Entrepreneurship Approved in Taipei City



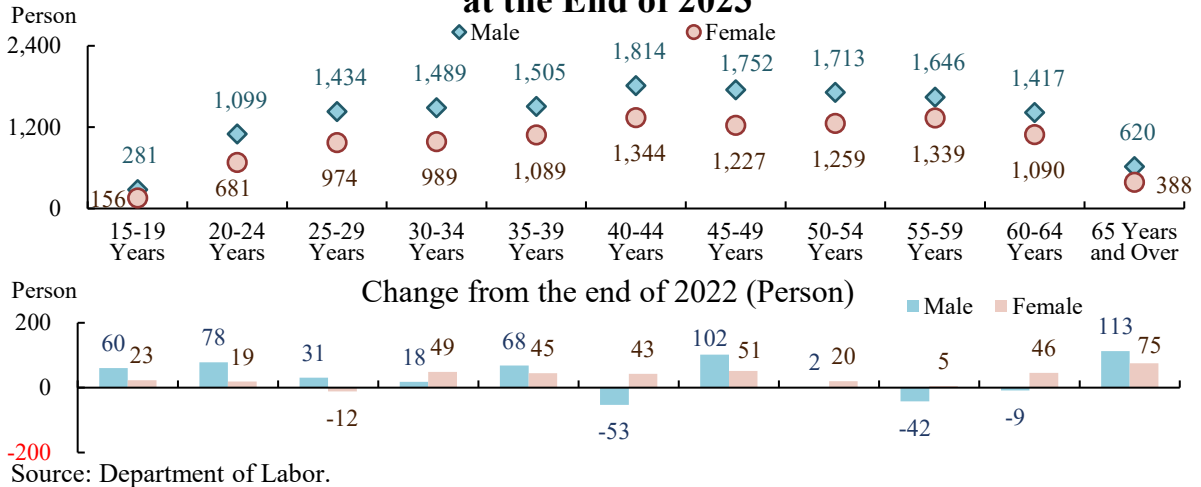
Source: Department of Economic Development.



Actual Number of The Disabled Employed Being more Males than Females for All Age Groups in Taipei City at The End of 2023

At the end of 2023, there were more men than women for the disabled across all age groups in Taipei City. Those aged between 40 and 44 for both gender shared the most with 1,814 males (12.28%) and 1,344 females (12.76%). Compared to the end of 2022, those aged 65 and over significantly increased by 113 males and 75 females, showing that Taipei City Government's efforts on providing employment for the disabled show effects gradually.

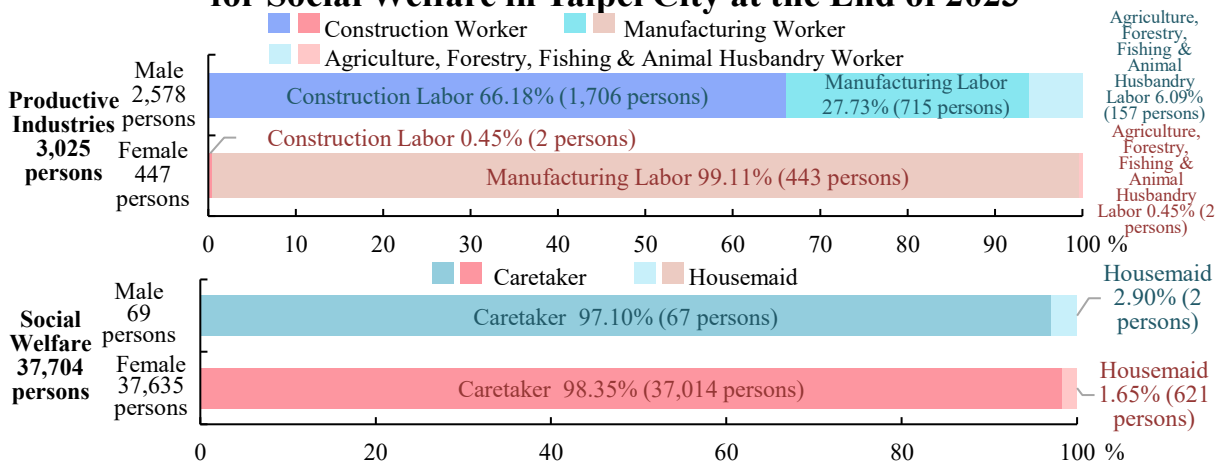
Actual Number of The Disabled Employed in Taipei City at the End of 2023



Having More Male Foreign Labors in Productive Industries and Female Foreign Labors for Social Welfare in Taipei City at The End of 2023

At the end of 2023, there were 38,082 female and 2,647 male foreign labors employed in the productive industries and for social welfare in Taipei City. In the productive industries, males were the majority with 2,578 labors (85.22%), mainly in construction (1,706 labors), while females mostly worked in manufacturing (443 labors). Among those employed for social welfare, females dominated with 37,635 labors (99.82%), and caretaker was the most common job for both gender labors.

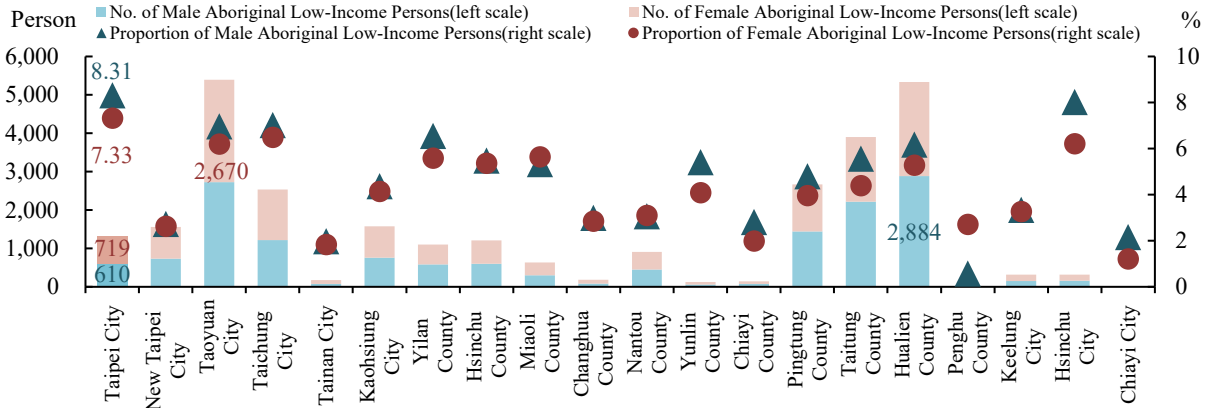
Foreign Labors Employed in Productive Industries and for Social Welfare in Taipei City at the End of 2023



Both Ratios of Male and Female Aboriginal Low-Income Households in Taipei City Being Highest Among Domestic Cities at the End of 2023

At the end of 2023, there were 719 female (54.10%) and 610 male (45.90%) aboriginal low-income households in Taipei City. Hualien County had the highest number of male households at 2,884, while Taoyuan City had the highest number of female households at 2,670. In Taipei City, the male ratio was 8.31%, 0.98 percentage points higher than the female ratio of 7.33%. Taipei City had the highest ratio of both male and female aboriginal low-income households among domestic cities.

Aboriginal Low-Income Households at the End of 2023



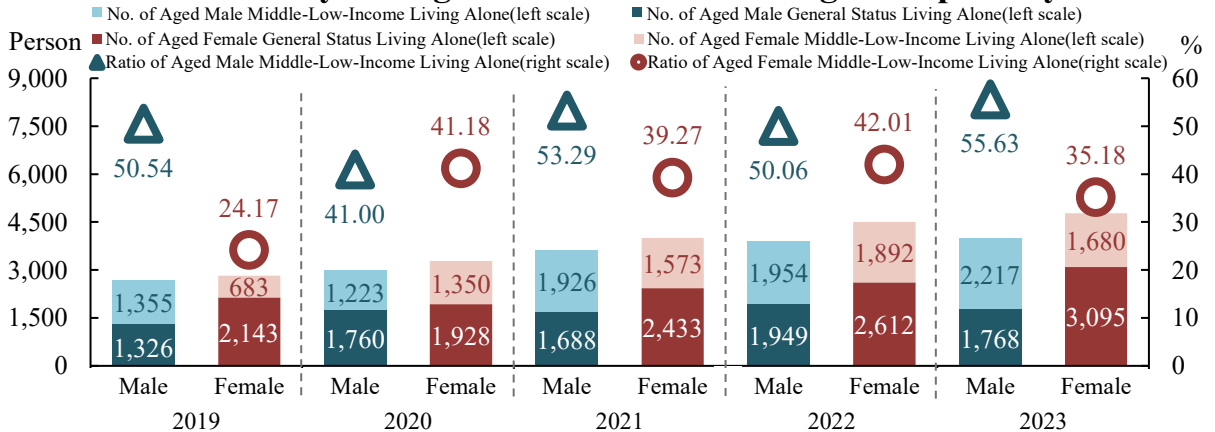
Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare, Ministry of the Interior.

Note: Proportion of Male (Female) Aboriginal Low-Income Persons = No. of Male (Female) Aboriginal Low-Income Persons ÷ No. of Male (Female) Aborigines × 100%.

The Elderly Living Alone Listed for Caring with Lower Economic Condition Predominantly Being Male in Taipei City

At the end of 2023, there were 2,217 male and 1,680 female middle-low-income elders living alone listed for caring, having increases of 862 males (63.62%) and 997 females (1.46 times) at the end of 2019. The percentage of male middle-low-income elders living alone accounted for male elders living alone was 55.63%, 20.45 percentage points higher than the female ratio of 35.18%. Over the past five years, the male ratio has been higher than the female one except for that at the end of 2020.

The Elderly Living Alone Listed for Caring in Taipei City



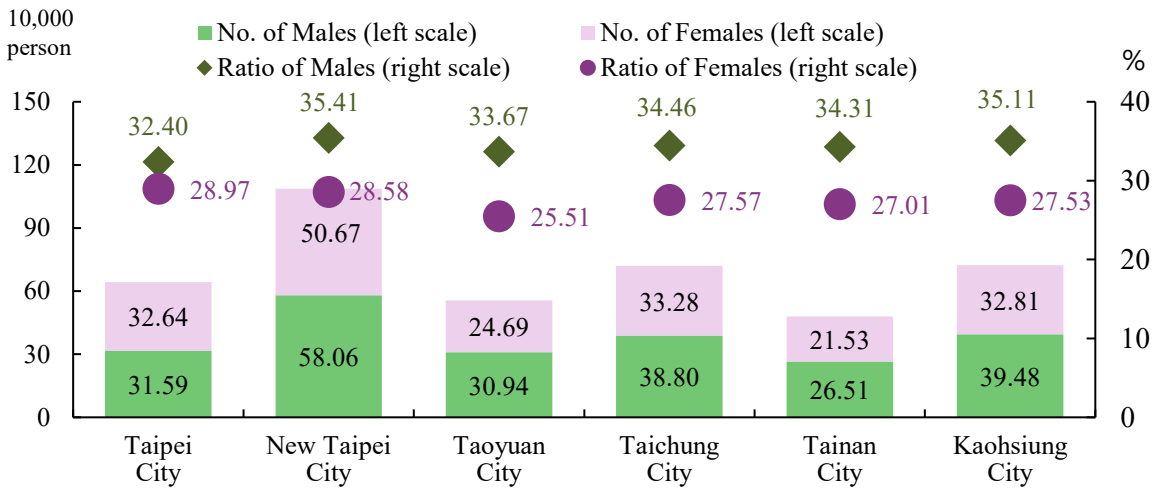
Source: Department of Social Welfare.

Note: Ratio of Aged Male (Female) Middle-Low-Income Living Alone = No. of Aged Male (Female) Middle-Low-Income Living Alone ÷ No. of Aged Male (Female) Living Alone × 100%.

Taipei City Having Highest Unmarried Rate for Females Aged 20 and Over Among Six Municipalities at The End of 2023

At the end of 2023, there were 315.9 thousand and 326.4 thousand unmarried males and females aged 20 and over in Taipei City, accounting for 32.40% and 28.97% of the respective populations. The gender gap was 3.43 percentage points. Among the six municipalities, New Taipei City had the highest population of unmarried males and females, while Tainan City had the lowest. The highest unmarried rate of males was 35.41% in New Taipei City, and the lowest was 32.40% in Taipei City. For females, the highest was 28.97% in Taipei City, while the lowest was 25.51% in Taoyuan City.

Unmarried Population Aged 20 and over in Six Municipalities at The End of 2023

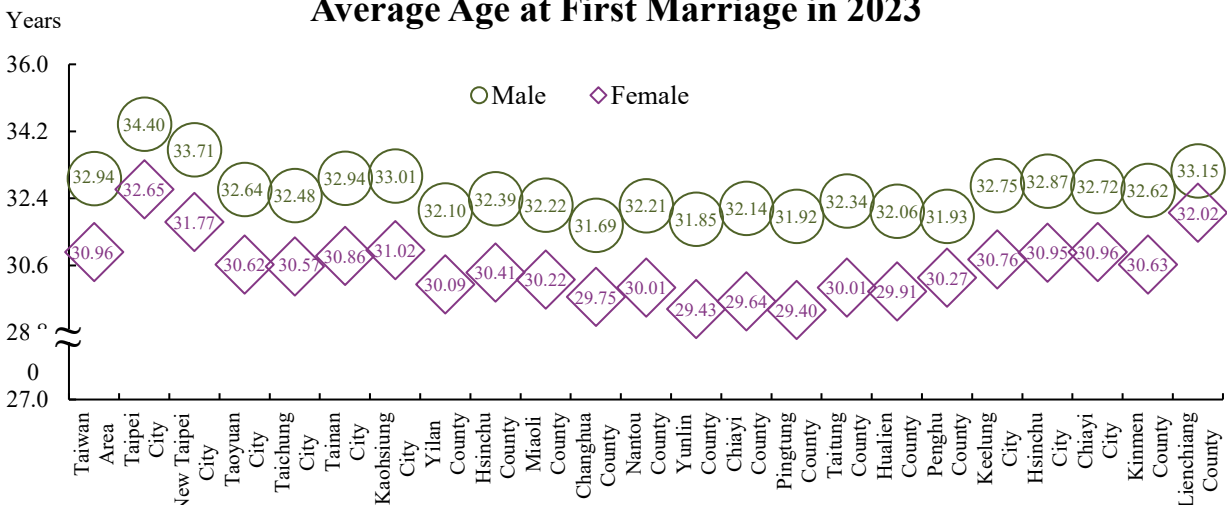


Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Taipei City Having Highest Average Age at First Marriage Among Domestic Cities for Both Genders in 2023

In 2023, the average age at first marriage in Taipei City was 34.40 years for males, which is 1.75 years older than the 32.65 years for females. Meanwhile, in all cities and counties, the average age at first marriage for males was higher than for females. Taipei City had the highest average age for both genders, followed by 33.71 years for males in New Taipei City and 32.02 years for females in Lienchiang County. The largest gender gap (male - female) in first marriage age was Pingtung County at 2.52 years, and the smallest was in Lienchiang County at 1.13 years.

Average Age at First Marriage in 2023

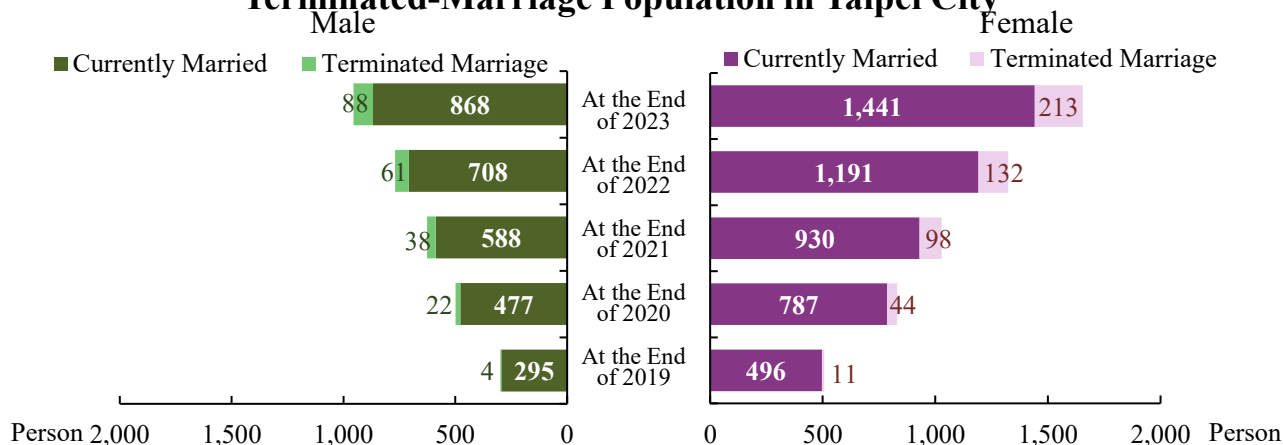


Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Currently-Married and Terminated-Marriage Population with Same-Sex Marriages Showing an Increasing Trend over Past Five Years

At the end of 2023, there were 868 currently married males with same-sex marriages, 573 less than 1,441 females in Taipei City. There were 88 terminated-marriage males with same-sex marriages, 125 less than 213 females. Compare to the end of 2019, the mentioned currently married males and females increased 573 (1.94 times) and 945 (1.91 times), terminated-marriages males and females increased 84 (21.00 times) and 202 (18.36 times), respectively. In the past five years, both have shown increasing trends, females shared the majority in each year, and the gender gap (female - male) was getting wider.

Same-Sex Marriages for Currently-Married and Terminated-Marriage Population in Taipei City



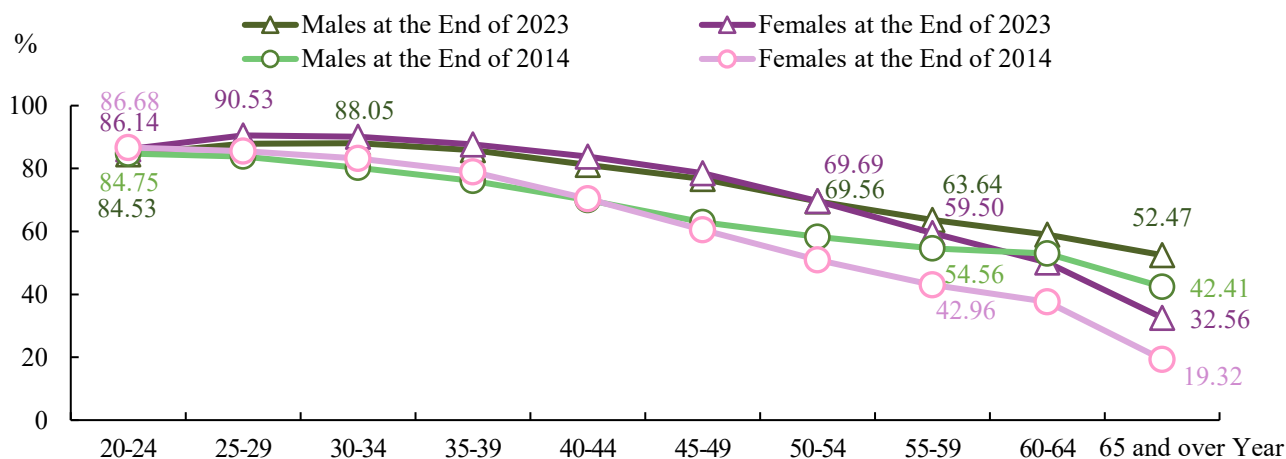
Source: Department of Civil Affairs.

Note: Based on the household registration and excluded foreign residents.

Percentage of Males Aged 55 and over Having Junior College Degree or Higher More Than That of Females in Taipei City at The End of 2023

Among age groups, the highest ratio of males with junior college degree or higher was 88.05% aged 30 to 34 and 90.53% for females aged 25 to 29 at the end of 2023. The ratios for females aged under 55 were all more than that of males. The gender gap (male - female) was widened by age, it reached 19.91 percentage points aged 65 and over. Compared with the end of 2014, the ratio of both genders aged 25 and over have increased, the gender gap aged 55 to 59 (4.14 percentage points) has narrowed the most by 7.46 percentage points comparing with that the end of 2014.

Population Aged 20 and Over with Junior College Degree or Higher in Taipei City



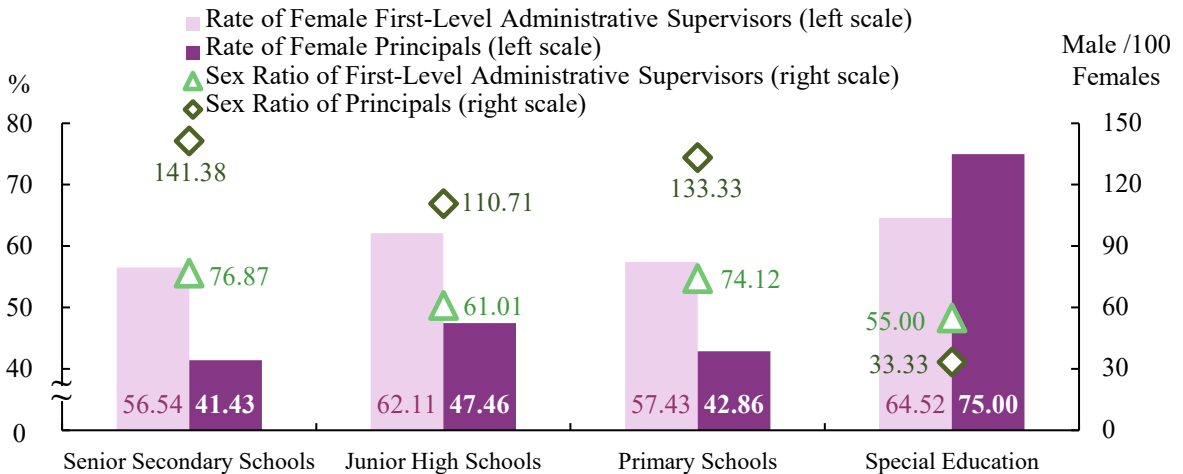
Source: Department of Civil Affairs.



Both Sex Ratio of First-Level Administrative Supervisors and Principals in Senior Secondary Schools Having Great Discrepancy in AY2023

In 2023 academic year, females served as first-level administrative supervisors exceeded that of males for all levels of schools in Taipei City, with highest ratio 64.52% for special education schools, the sex ratio among these supervisors was 55.00 males for 100 females. Female principals was below 50% for all levels of schools except for special education, where it was 75.00%. The lowest rate of female principals was in senior secondary schools with 41.43%, and the sex ratio among these principals was 141.38 males for 100 females.

Rate and Sex Ratio of First-Level Administrative Supervisors and Principals at All Level Schools in Taipei City in 2023 Academic Year

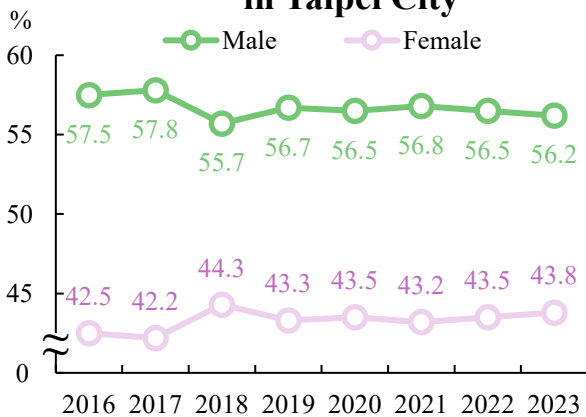


Source: Department of Education.

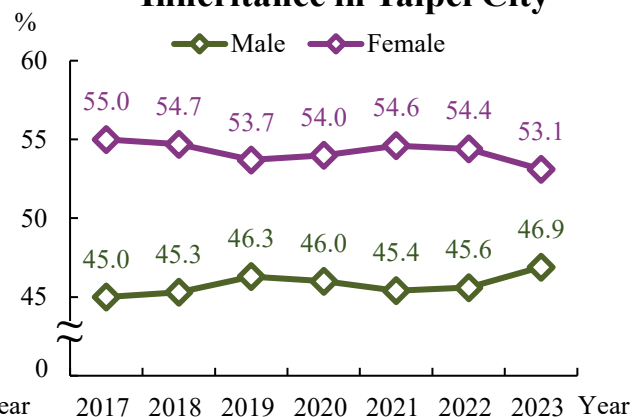
Gender Gap within Gift Recipients and Forgoing Inheritance Gradually Narrowed in Taipei City Recently

In 2012, the ratio of male gift recipients was 56.2% in Taipei City, while that of female was 43.8%. The gender gap (male - female) was 12.4 percentage points, which was 2.6 percentage points lower than that in 2016 of 15.0 percentage points. In addition, ratio of male forgoing inheritance was 46.9% in 2023, while that of females was 53.1%. The gender gap (female - male) was 6.2 percentage points, which was 3.8 percentage points lower than that in 2017 of 10.0 percentage points.

Gender Ratio of Gift Recipients in Taipei City



Gender Ratio of Forgoing Inheritance in Taipei City



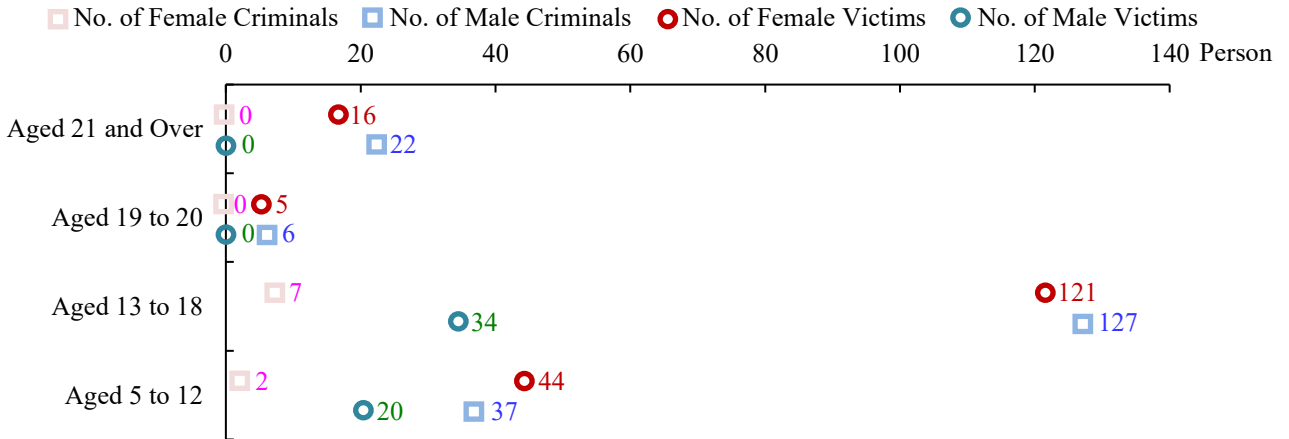
Source: Ministry of Finance.

Note: Gift recipients' region data has published since 2016, according to the gift tax filing date for calculation, non-nationals and non-natural persons are excluded. Forgoing inheritance's region data has published since 2017, according to the verification for Inheritance tax and application for forgoing inheritance, estate administrators is excluded.

Offenders and Victims of Sexual Harassment in Campus Mainly Aged 13 to 18 for Both Genders in 2022 Academic Year

Taipei City Government addresses campus sexual harassment cases under the Gender Equity Education Act. In the academic year 2022, there were 201 offenders, including 192 males (95.52%) and 9 females (4.48%). By age group, the majority of offenders were 127 males and 7 females aged 13 to 18. There were 240 victims, with 186 females (77.50%) and 54 males (22.50%). The majority of victims were 121 females and 34 males aged 13 to 18.

Sexual Harassment in Campus Dealt With by Gender Equity Education Act. in Taipei City in 2022 Academic Year

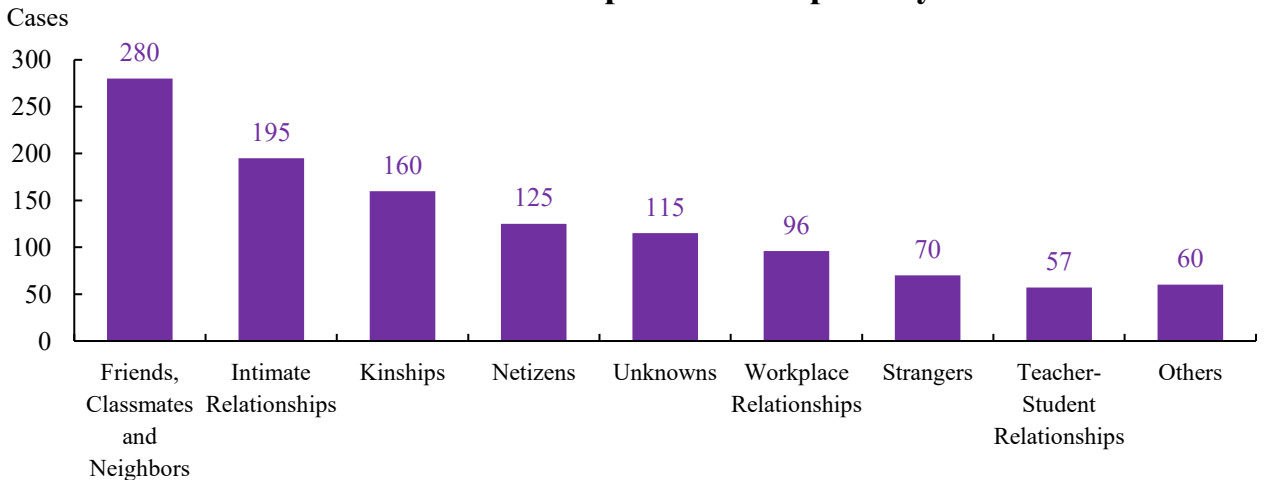


Source: Department of Education.

Majority of Sexual Assault Cases Reported Involving Relationships Between Friends, Classmates and Neighbors in Taipei City in 2023

In 2023, Taipei City reported a total of 1,158 sexual assault cases. When analyzing the relationships between victims and perpetrators, the most common were friends, classmates, and neighbors, with 280 cases (accounting for 24.18%). This was followed by intimate relationships, with 195 cases (accounting for 16.84%), and kinships, with 160 cases (accounting for 13.82%). Cases of these three categories accounted for approximately 55.00% of the cases.

Sexual Assault Cases Reported in Taipei City in 2023

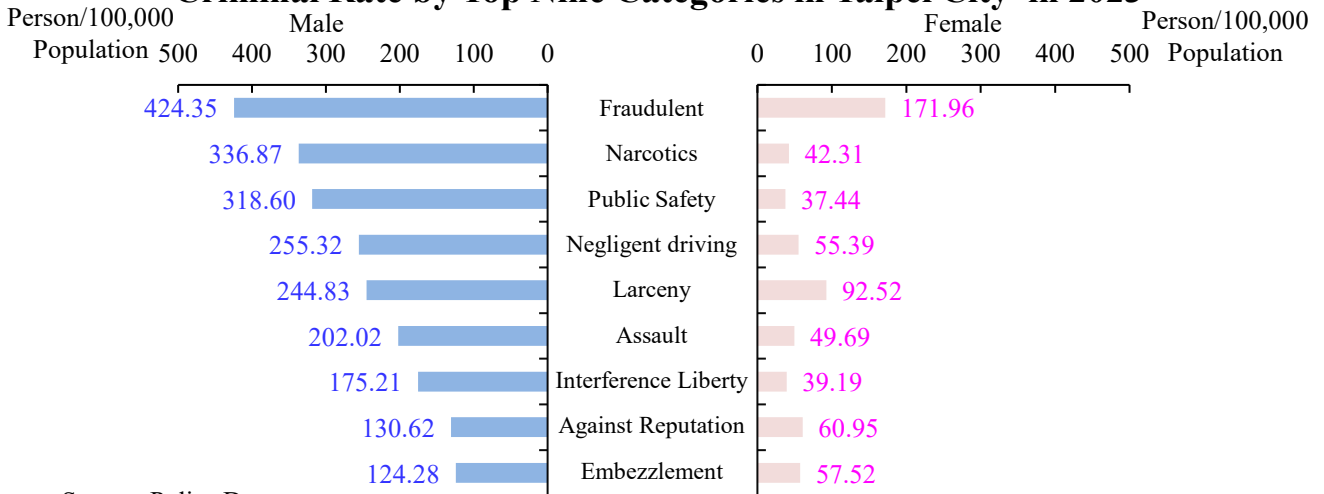


Source: Department of Social Welfare.

Criminal Rates of Fraudulent Being Highest for Both Genders in Taipei City in 2023

In 2023, there were 2,876.71 male criminals per 100,000 population, 2.55 times more than 809.90 female criminals per 100,000 population in Taipei City. When analyzing the types of criminal cases, fraudulent had the highest rates for both genders, with 424.35 male criminals and 171.96 female criminals per 100,000 population. The second highest rate for males was for narcotics crimes, with 336.87 per 100,000 population, while for females, it was larceny crimes, with 92.52 per 100,000 population.

Criminal Rate by Top Nine Categories in Taipei City in 2023

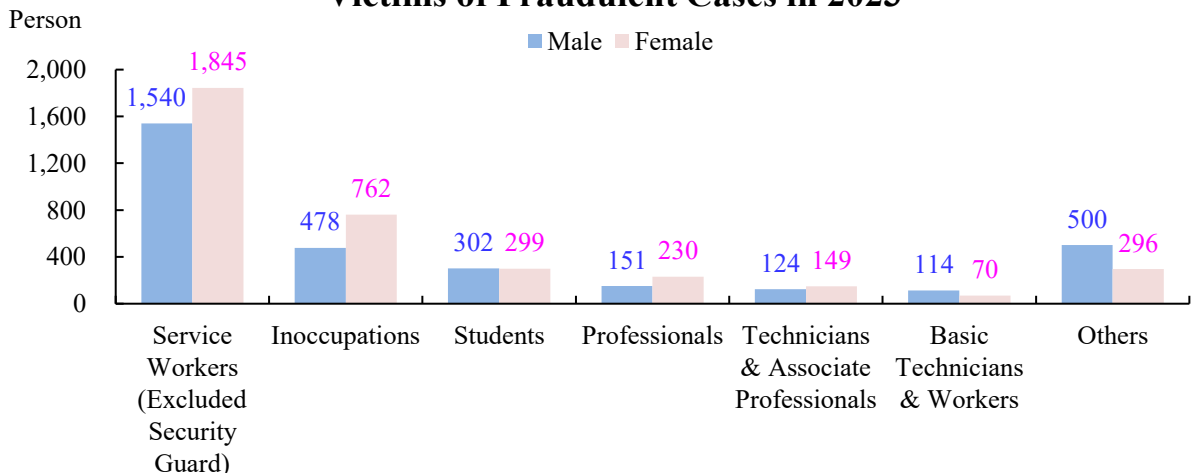


Source: Police Department.

Most Victims of Fraudulent Cases Being Service Workers for Both Genders in Taipei City in 2023

There were a total of 6,860 victims for fraudulent cases in Taipei City in 2023, with 3,651 female victims (53.22%) and 3,209 male victims (46.78%). When analyzed by occupation, the largest groups for both genders were service workers (excluding security guards), with 1,540 male and 1,845 female victims. This was followed by inoccupations, with 478 male and 762 female victims, and students, with 302 male and 299 female victims. The top three occupations accounted for 72.30% of male and 79.59% of female victims respectively.

Victims of Fraudulent Cases in 2023

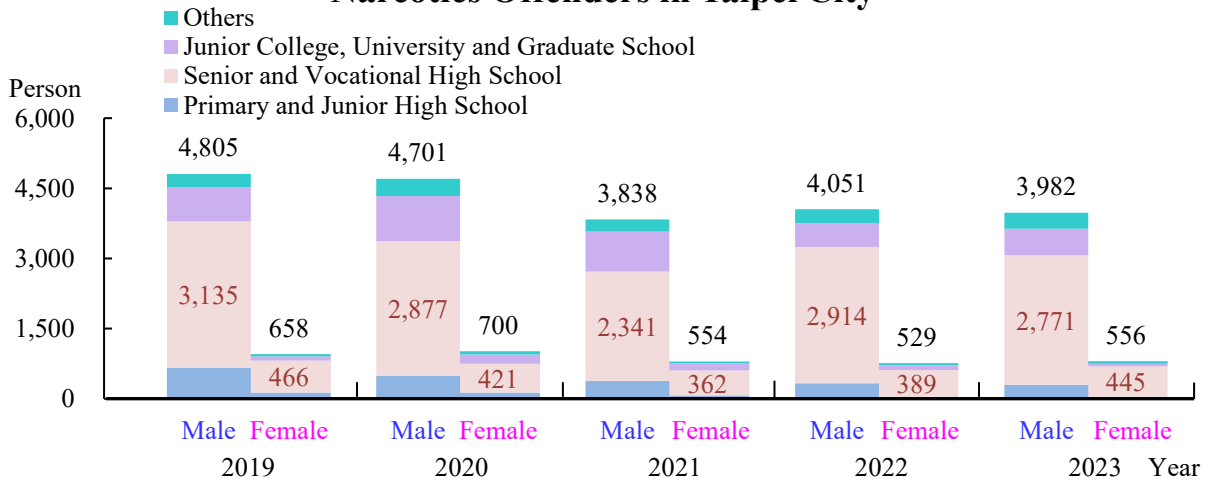


Source: Police Department.

Most Narcotics Offenders Attaining Senior and Vocational High School Education for Both Genders

In 2023, there were 4,538 narcotics offenders in Taipei City, comprising 3,982 males (87.75%) and 556 females (12.25%). Compared to 2022, the offenders decreased by 42 (-0.92%), 69 (-1.70%) and increased by 27 (5.10%) respectively. When analyzing by education level, both male and female offenders in the past five years were predominantly senior and vocational high school graduates. In 2023, there were 2,771 male and 445 female offenders with this education level, accounting for 69.59% and 80.04% of the total offenders for both genders, respectively.

Narcotics Offenders in Taipei City

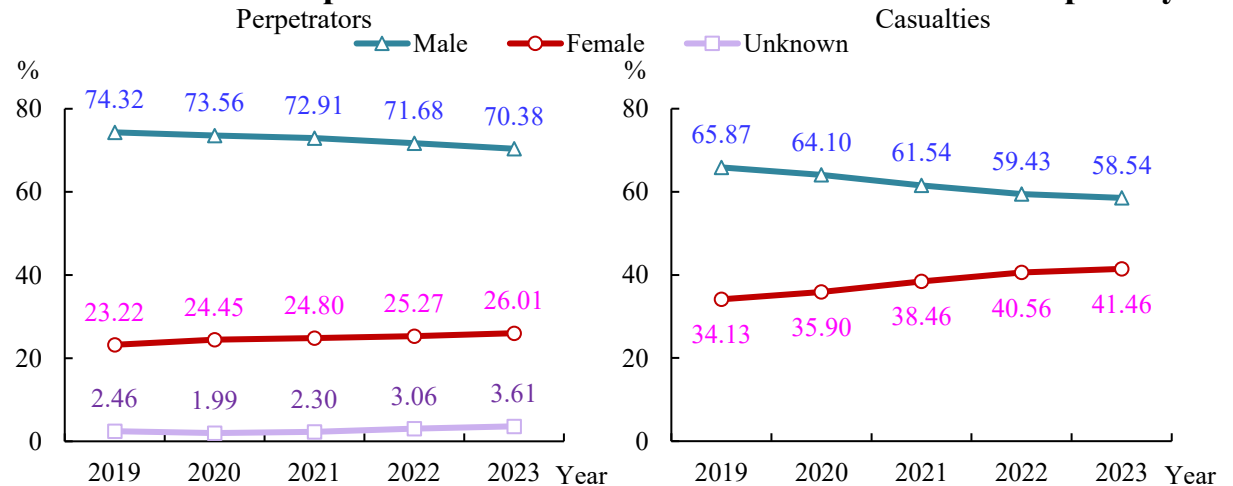


Source: Police Department.

Males Sharing as Majority of Perpetrators and Casualties in Traffic Accidents in Taipei City in Recent Five Years

In 2023, the sexual rate of male traffic accident perpetrators was 70.38% and 26.01% for females, decreased 1.30 and increased 0.74 percent points compared to 2022, respectively. The sexual rate of male casualties was 58.54% and 41.46% for females, decreased 0.89 and increased 0.90 percent points compared to 2022, respectively. In recent five years, the sexual rate of male perpetrators and casualties were higher than female's. However, both indicators for males were decreasing but increasing for females.

Gender Ratio of Perpetrators and Casualties in Traffic Accidents in Taipei City



Source: Police Department.

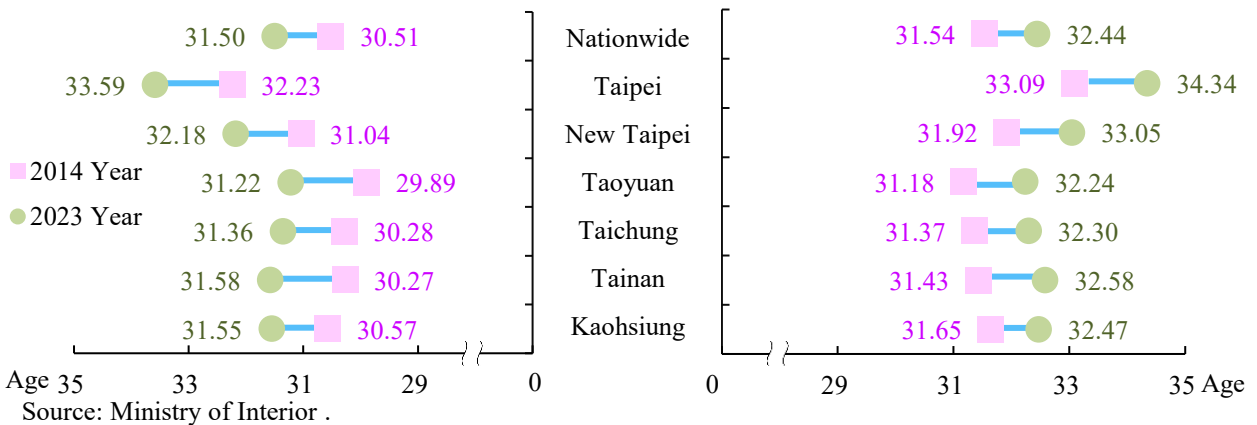
Average Age of Mothers Giving Birth in Taipei City Being Highest Among Six Municipalities

In 2023, the average age of mothers giving birth in Taipei City was 34.34 years old, the highest among six municipalities, 1.90 years higher than the national average and 1.3 years higher than the second-ranked New Taipei City by 33.05 years old. Furthermore, it shows that the average age of mothers giving birth for the first child in Taipei City was 33.59 years old, 2.09 years older than the national average and also the highest among six municipalities, and 1.41 years older than the second-ranked New Taipei City by 32.18 years old.

Childbearing Age of Mothers in Nation and Six Municipalities

Average Age at First Birth

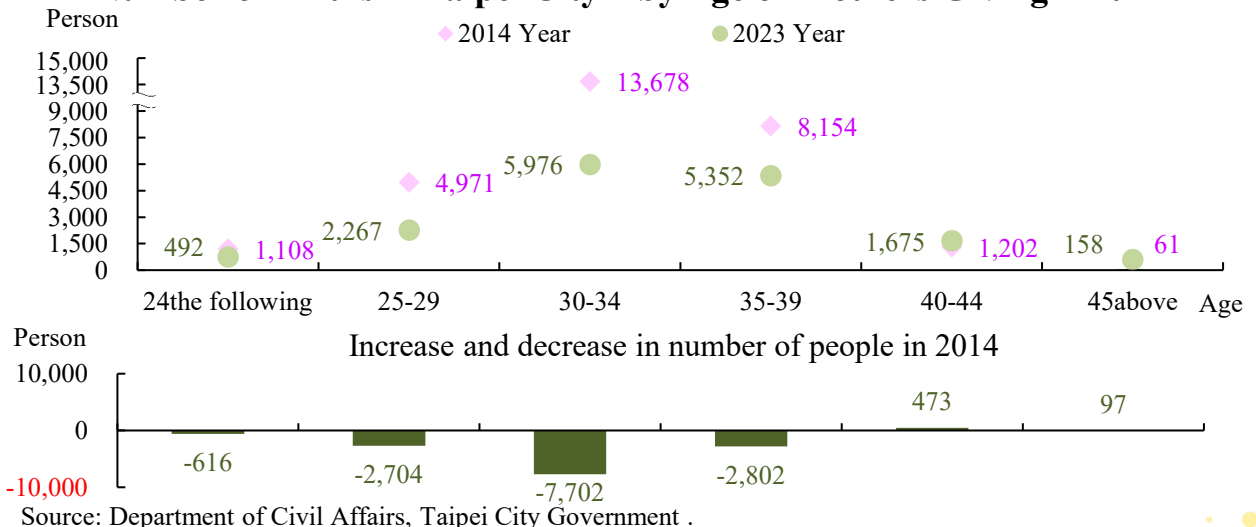
Average Age at Childbearing



Age of Mothers Giving Birth Increasing in Taipei City in the Past Decade

In 2023, 15,900 babies were born in Taipei City. Among them, 5,976 mothers giving birth were aged 30 to 34 (37.54%), followed by 5,352 mothers giving birth aged 35 to 39 (33.62%). Compared to 2014, the number of births decreased by 13,300 (-45.43%). Among mothers giving birth under 40, the number of births decreased across all age groups, with the largest drop of 7,700 babies occurring among those aged 30 to 34. In contrast, there was an increase in births among mothers giving birth over 40.

Number of Births in Taipei City – by Age of Mothers Giving Birth

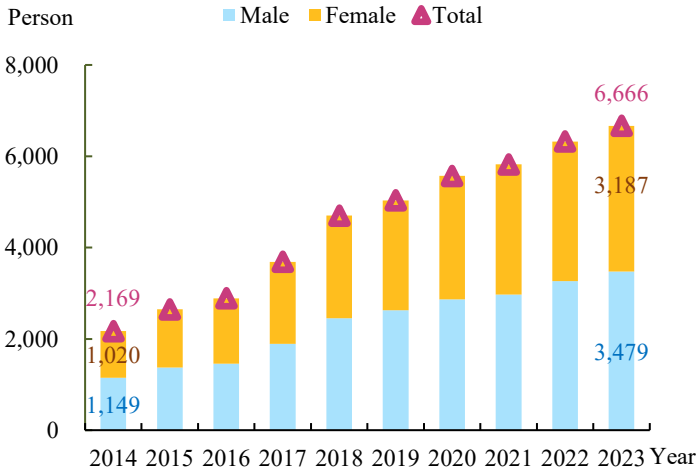




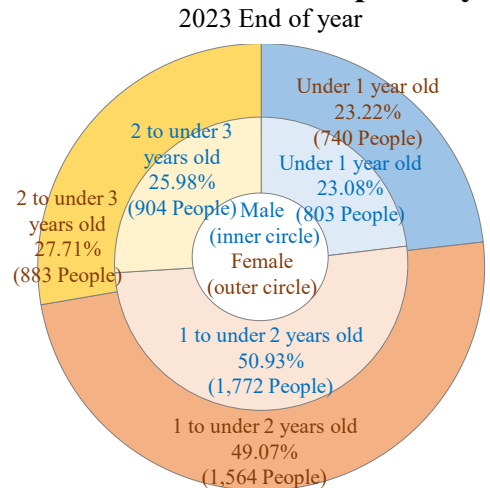
Actual Number of Children Enrolled in Childcare Centers increasing in Taipei City Year by Year

To establish an affordable, accessible, and diverse childcare network in Taipei City, Taipei City Government is actively expanding public childcare services. There were 6,666 children enrolled in childcare centers at the end of 2023, an increase of 4,497 (2.07 times) from the end of 2014, including 3,479 males and 3,187 females. The majority shared as those aged 1 to under 2, with 1,772 males (50.93%) and 1,564 females (49.07%).

Actual Number of Children Enrolled in Childcare Centers in Taipei City



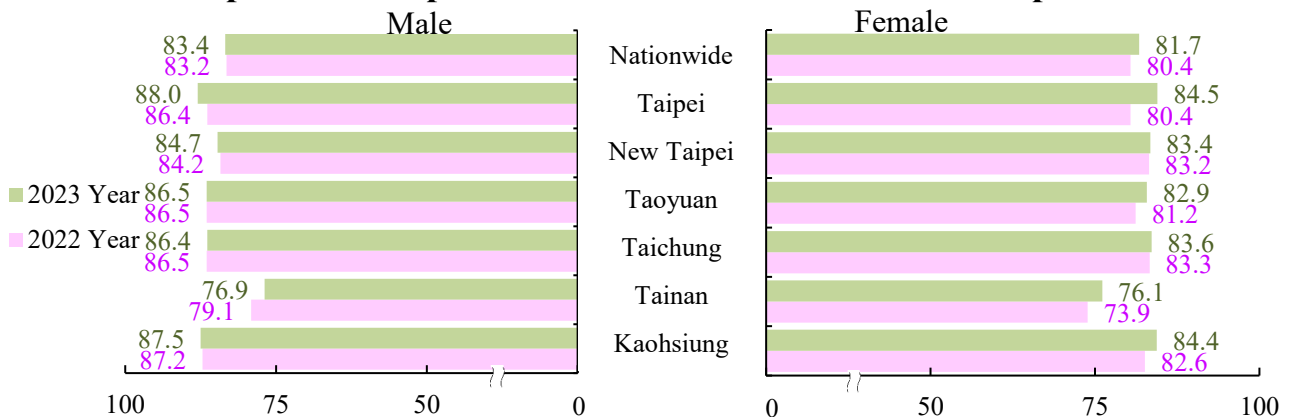
Source: Department of Social Welfare, Taipei City Government .



Taipei City Having Highest Sports Participation Rate for Both Genders Among Six Municipalities in 2023

According to the results of “2023 Sports Current Situation Survey” by the Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education, 86.00% of people aged 13 and above in Taipei City were active in sports in 2023, up 2.80 percentage points from 83.20% in 2022. Male participation increased to 88.00%, 3.50 percentage points higher than female participation at 84.50%. The gender gap (male - female) narrowed by 2.50 percentage points compared to 2022. Taipei City ranked first among six municipalities for both genders sports participation rates in 2023.

Sports Participation Ratio in Nation and Six Municipalities



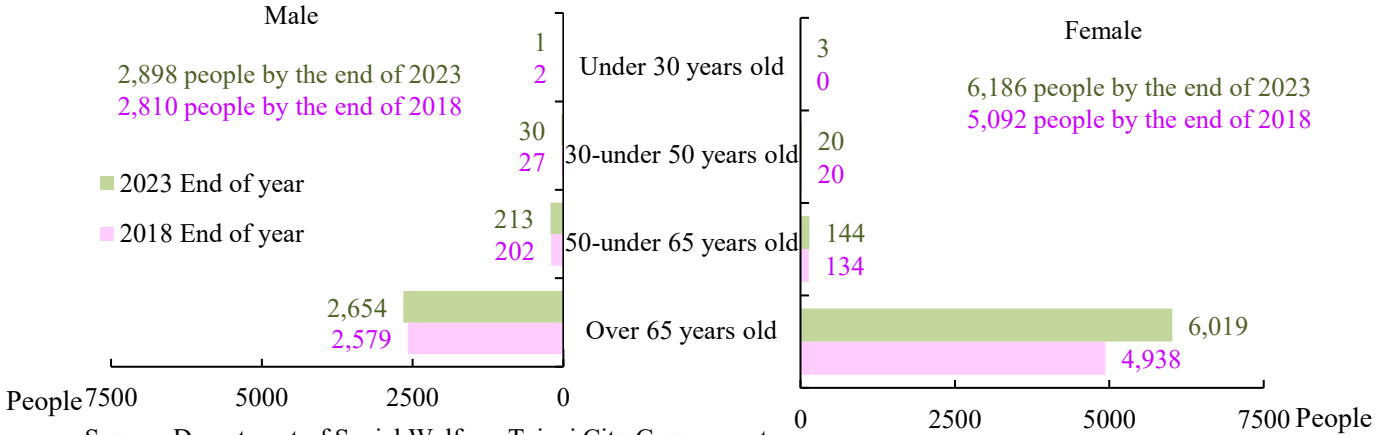
Source: "Sports Current Situation Survey" by the Sports Department of the Ministry of Education.

Explanation: Ratio of people who exercise = "On weekdays or holidays, in addition to household chores and work, do you do exercise in the current year" or "Have you done it in the past month" / Movement respondents ÷ number of samples in that year × 100%.

More Females Aged 65 and over Having Dementia in Taipei City

By the end of 2023, there were 9,084 people with dementia in Taipei City who had received certificates of disability, up by 1,182 (14.96%) from the end of 2018 and females shared the majority with 6,186 people (68.10%). Dementia prevalence increases by age, among those aged 30 to under 65, the majority were 243 males (59.71%). While those aged 65 and over, the majority were 6,019 females (69.40%), an increase of 1,081 (21.89%) from 2018.

Overview of Dementia in Taipei City



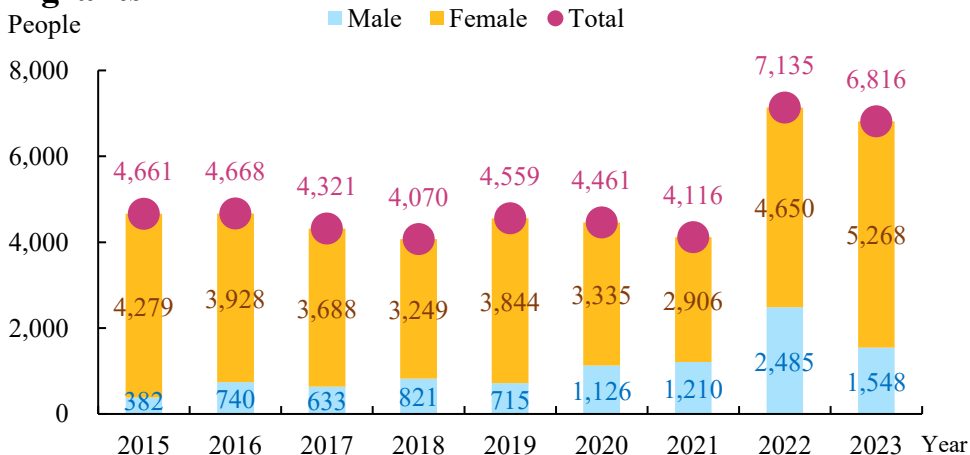
Source: Department of Social Welfare, Taipei City Government .

Explanation: Refers to the number of people with dementia who have been identified and have certificates of physical and mental disabilities.

Taipei City's Health Consultation Service for New Immigrants Having Predominant Female Visitors

In 2023, Taipei City's health consultation stations in 12 administrative districts provided 6,816 consultations for new immigrants, 1,548 for males (22.71%) and 5,268 for females (77.29%). Compared to 2015, this is an increase of 1,166 for males (3.05 times) and 989 for females (23.11%), primarily due to a rise in vaccination-related consultations from 2022. Historically, female consultations have consistently exceeded 65% of the total.

Number of Visiting Taipei City's Health Consultation Service for New Immigrants



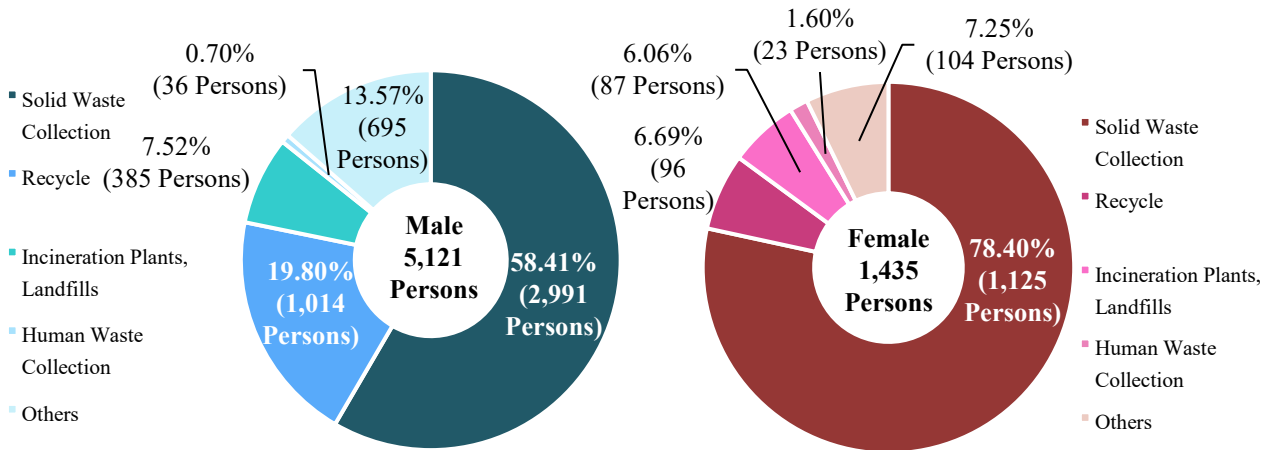
Source: Department of Health, Taipei City Government .

Explanation : Gender statistics have been available since 2015.

Most Solid Waste Collection and Treatment Personnel Being Garbage Collectors for Both Genders in Taipei City

At the end of 2023, there were 6,556 employees in solid waste collection and treatment with 5,121 males (78.11%) and 1,435 females (21.89%) in Taipei City. When categorized by job function, solid waste collectors were the largest group for both genders, with 2,991 males (58.41%) and 1,125 females (78.40%). Followed by recycle, with 1,014 males (19.80%) and 96 females (6.69%).

Number of employees in Solid Waste Collection and Treatment in Taipei City at The End of 2023

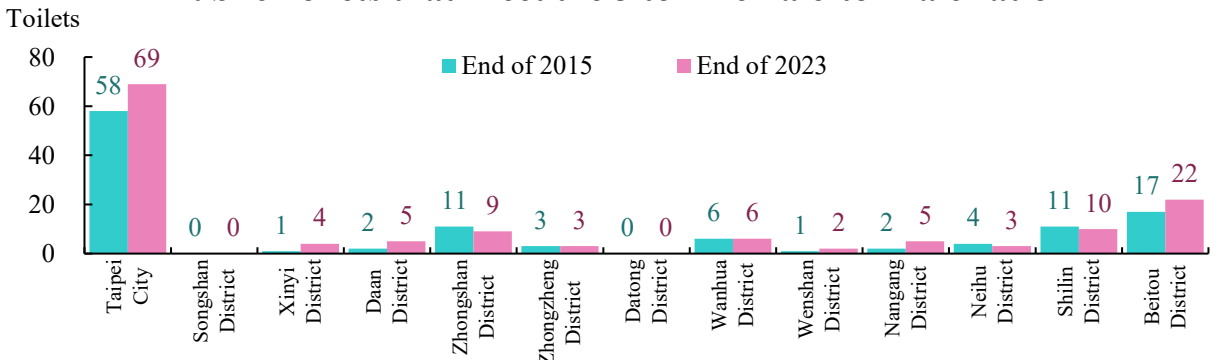


Source: Department of Environmental Protection.

Increasing Number of Public Toilets that Meet the 3 to 1 Female-to-Male ratio in Taipei City

Different genders result in different toilet usage behaviors. To alleviate the phenomenon of females frequently waiting for toilets, the ratio of female to male toilets should be appropriately managed. By the end of 2023, there were 69 public toilets in Taipei City's parks meeting 3:1 female to male ratio, an increase of 11 toilets (18.97%) compared to the end of 2015. Among the districts, Beitou District had the highest number with 22 toilets, followed by Shilin District with 10 toilets, and Zhongshan District with 9 toilets.

Public Toilets that Meet the 3 to 1 Female-to-Male ratio



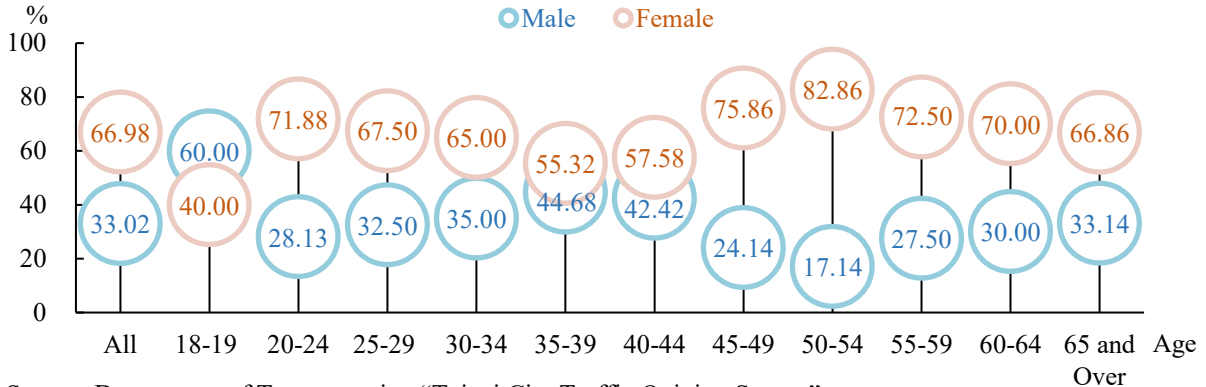
Source: Public Works Department.

Note : Among the public Toilets in the parks managed by the jurisdiction of the Parks and Street Lights Office, Public Works Department, Taipei City Government, (Public Toilets for Women + Accessible Public Toilets for Women + Independent Barrier Public Toilets) : (Public Toilets for Men + Accessible Public Toilets for Men) must be at least 3 : 1 Public toilet. Statistics have been recorded since the end of 2015.

Females as The Majority of Public Transportation Users for Regular Outings in Taipei City in 2023

In 2023, 85.00% of residents aged 18 and above in Taipei City frequently used public transportation when going out, among females was 66.98% higher than that of males (33.02%) with 33.96 percentage points difference. Regarding age groups, except for the 18 to 19 age group where males outnumbered females, females used public transportation more frequently than males in all other age groups.

Gender Ratio of Taipei City Residents Who Most Frequently Use Public Transportation When Going Out in 2023



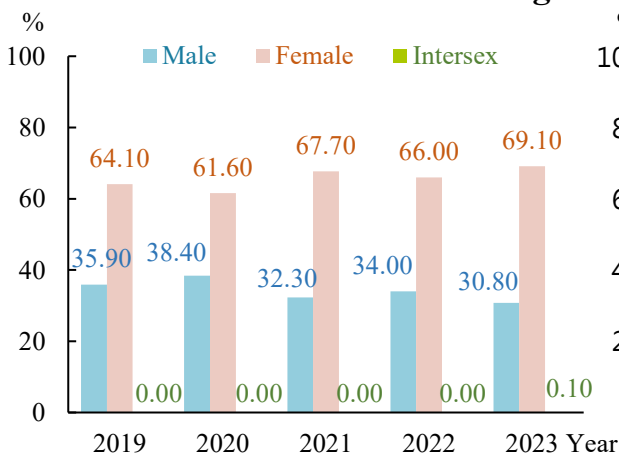
Source: Department of Transportation “Taipei City Traffic Opinion Survey”.

Note: Public transportation including MRT, buses, taxis, transportation vehicles, railways, long-distance passenger transportation, and shared cars and motorcycles.

More Female Passengers on The MRT While Majority of MRT Drivers Being Males

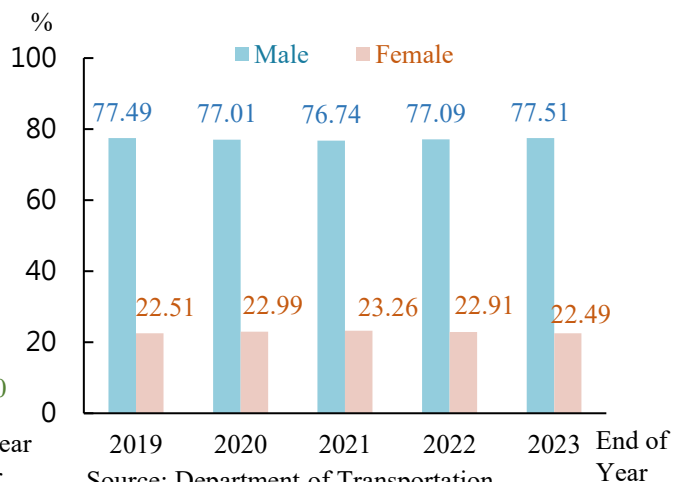
In 2023, among passengers taking MRT, 30.80% were male, 69.10% were females, and 0.10% were classified as other. In the past five years, female passengers have consistently made up more than 60% of all MRT passengers. At the end of 2023, 77.51% of Taipei MRT drivers were males, significantly higher than the 22.49% who were females. In the past five years, male drivers have consistently accounted for over 75% of the total.

Gender Ratio of MRT Passengers



Source: Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation “Passenger Satisfaction Survey” .

Gender Ratio of MRT Drivers



Source: Department of Transportation.

Usage Rate of The Internet for Males Slightly Higher than That for Females in Taipei City in 2023

In 2023, the internet usage rate among males aged 12 and above living in Taipei City was 93.3%, higher than the rate 90.4% for females. Observing the data from various cities and counties in 2023, the rate for males was higher than that for females in all areas. The highest male usage rate was 95.0% in Hsinchu City, while the highest female usage rate was 90.4% in both Taipei and Hsinchu County. The gender gap by rates for the largest and smallest was 12.3 and 0.9 percentage point in Changhua and Hsinchu County respectively.

The Internet Usage Rate in 2023



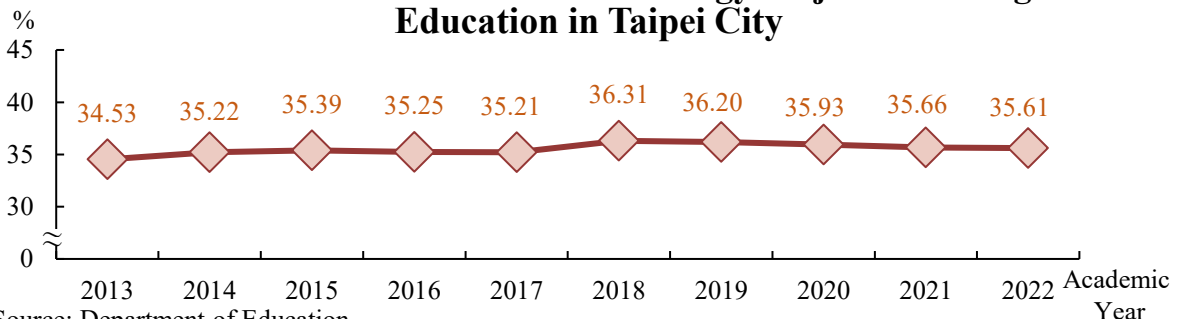
Source: Ministry of Digital Affairs "Digital Development Survey Report".

Note: Internet Usage Rate = (Respondents who have used the Internet in the past three months ÷ Total sample size in the year) × 100%.

Ratio of Female Graduates in Technology Majors from Higher Education having Slightly Reduced in Taipei City

In 2022 academic year, the female ratio of graduates in technology majors was 35.61% from higher education in Taipei City. This figure was 0.05 percent point lower than that in 2021 academic year and was 1.08 percent point higher than that in 2013 academic year with 34.53%. The ratio slightly changed between 34.5% and 36.4% in the past ten academic years.

Ratio of Female Graduates in Technology Majors from Higher Education in Taipei City



Source: Department of Education.

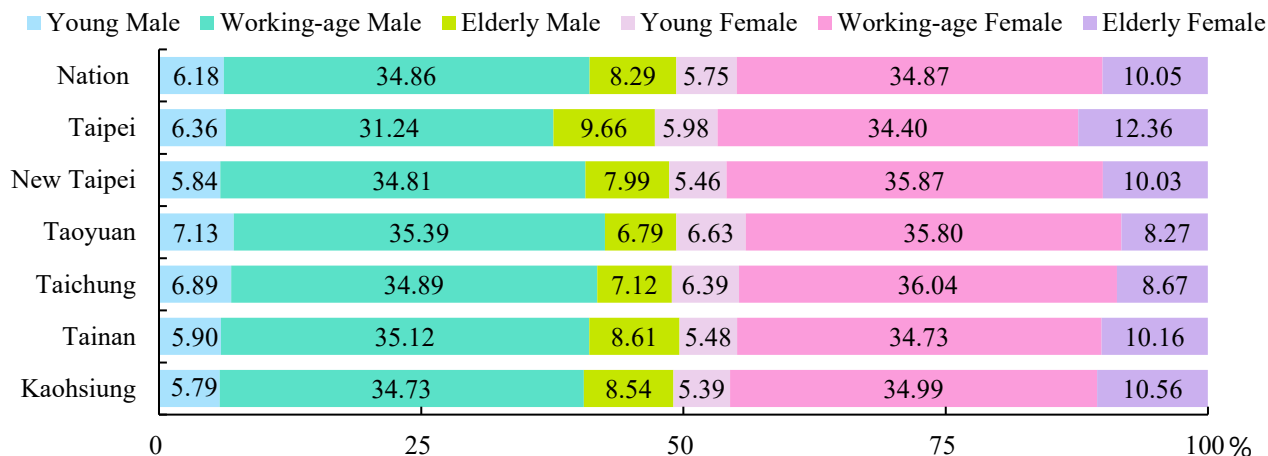
Note: 1.The number of graduates from higher education located in Taipei City that year. 2.According to the three classifications of subjects in higher education by the Ministry of Education, technology categories including Life sciences, Environment, Physical sciences and chemistry science, Mathematics and statistics, Information and communication technologies, Engineering and engineering trades, Manufacturing and processing, Architecture and construction, Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Veterinary medicine, Medicine and health, Hygiene and occupational health services, Transport services, the total of 15 subjects.



Taipei City Having the Highest Female Population Proportion Among Six Municipalities at the End of 2023

At the end of 2023, the female population proportion in Taipei City was 52.74%, and the elderly female population proportion was 12.36%, both being the highest among six municipalities. Meanwhile, the working-age male and female population proportions were 31.24% and 34.40% respectively, both being the lowest among six municipalities. The young female population proportion is 5.98%, 0.38 percentage points less than the male one, showing a relatively lower gender gap (male - female) among six municipalities, similar to New Taipei City.

Population Structure in Six Municipalities at the End of 2023



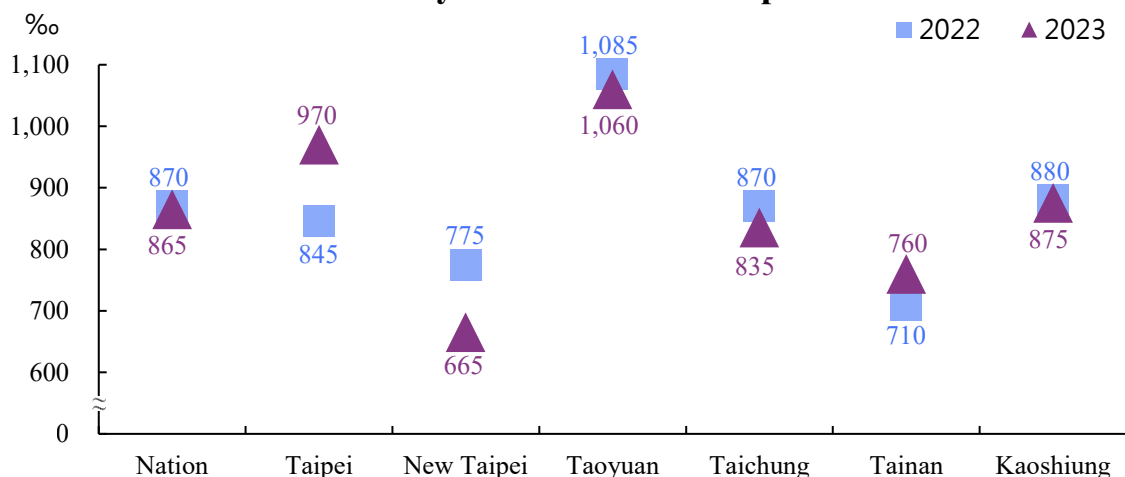
Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Note: The terms young, working-age, and elderly refer to being aged 0-14, 15-64, and 65 and over respectively.

Total Fertility Rate in Taipei City Rebounding in 2023

Taipei City Government has actively developed incentive policies such as doubling the baby bonus, childcare assistance, housing improvements, etc. to create a parenting-friendly environment. The total fertility rate in Taipei City surged back to 970‰ in 2023, that is, on average there would be 0.970 children born to a woman over her lifetime, higher than the national average 0.865, second highest among six municipalities, next to Taoyuan's 1.060. Compared with 2022, Taipei City had an increase of 0.125, leading six municipalities.

Total Fertility Rate in Six Municipalities



Source: Ministry of the Interior.



Women Generally Having Higher Life Expectancy at Birth

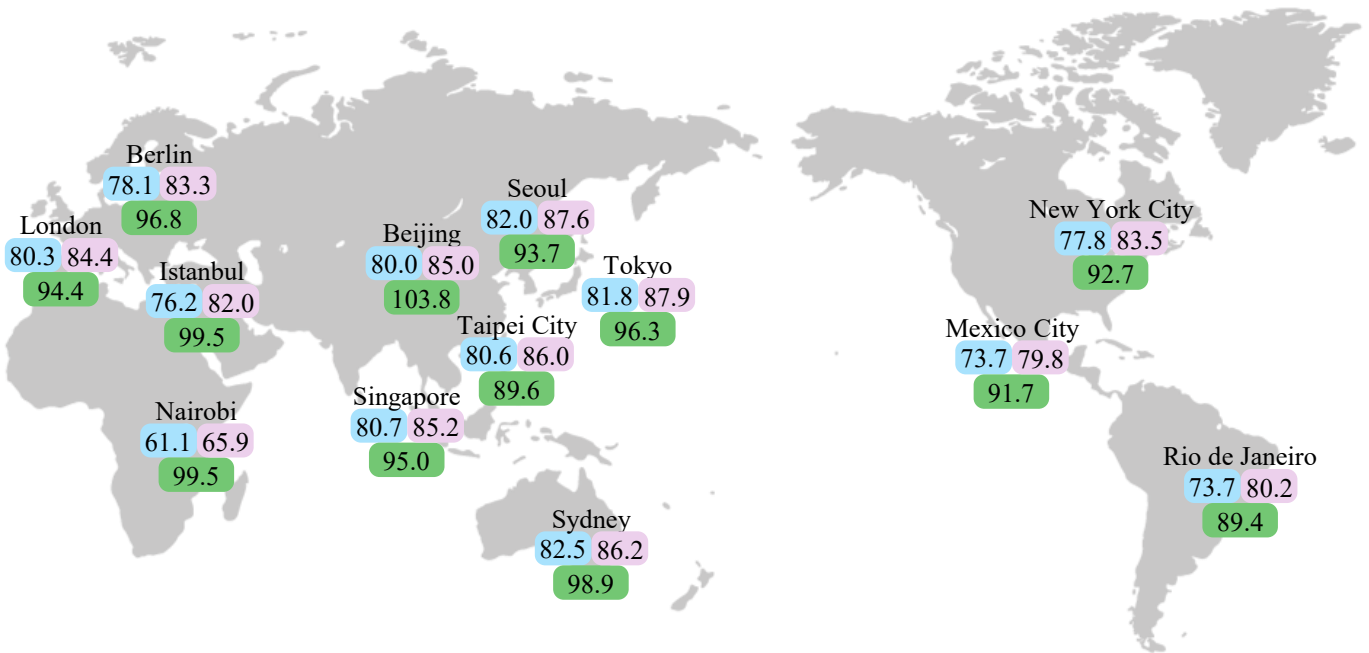
When it comes to life expectancies (at birth), female life expectancies were higher than male ones in all international cities we listed, and Rio de Janeiro had the biggest gender gap (female - male) 6.5 years, while Sydney had the smallest gap 3.7 years. It is worth noting that major cities in East Asia had relatively higher life expectancies. In particular, the male and female life expectancies in Taipei City were 80.6 and 86.0 years respectively, higher than Beijing, trailing Tokyo and Seoul.

Women Being the Majority of Population in Most Cities Worldwide

As far as sex ratios, most international cities we listed had more females than males, such as Taipei City (with a sex ratio 89.6), Rio de Janeiro (89.4), Mexico City, New York City, Seoul, Singapore, and Tokyo. Meanwhile, Istanbul (99.5), Nairobi (99.5), and Sydney (98.9) had their population more evenly distributed between males and females. In Beijing we see the rare occasion that males were the majority in the city, with a sex ratio 103.8

Life Expectancies and Sex Ratios in International Cities

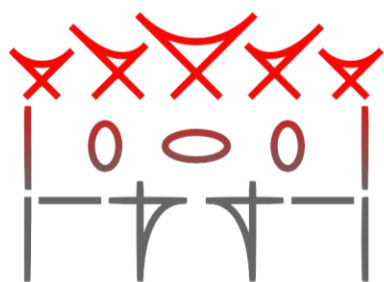
Male Life Expectancy (year) Female Life Expectancy (Year) Sex Ratio (Male/100 Females)



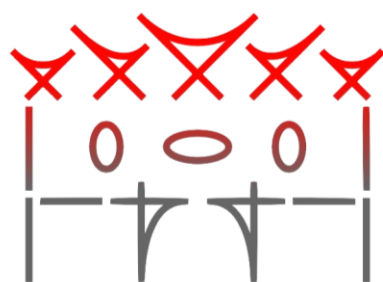
Source: Ministry of the Interior, official data from each country or city, and Lancet 2024; 403: 1989-2056, Appendix 2, GBD Study 2021 for Nairobi's life expectancy.

Note: The figures listed above are based on the latest official data. Due to different methodologies and regulations, the latest data could have different reference periods. The reference periods of life expectancies are 2021-2023 for Taipei City, 2023 for Mexico City and Singapore (preliminary), 2022 for London, 2020-2022 for Sydney and Berlin, 2021 for Beijing and New York City, 2020 for Tokyo and Seoul, 2018-2020 for Istanbul, and 2019 for Rio de Janeiro and Nairobi. As for sex ratios, the reference periods are the end of 2023 for Taipei City, Beijing, Tokyo, Seoul, Berlin, and Istanbul, mid 2023 for Singapore and London, Aug 2022 for Rio de Janeiro, mid 2022 for Sydney, 2022 5-year ACS estimate for New York City (not representing specific time frame), Mar 2020 for Mexico City, and Aug 2019 for Nairobi.

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