



HELLO TAIPEI

Taipei City Simple Petition System



TAIPEI CITY STATISTICS AND FIGURES ON FEWER CHILDREN TREND

2021



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





Explanatory Note

1. This publication was produced through visualizing statistics and animating charts. The current situation surrounded by fewer children trend in Taipei City is presented through charts and statistical data, enabling all sectors of the community to realize the issue and get an idea of the concepts. In addition, each figure in this publication pairs with related policy promotion of the Taipei City Government, extracting essences into the electronic publication. The animating charts and e-book are available on the website of the Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Taipei City Government (<https://dbaseng.gov.taipei/>).
2. This publication was founded in August 2019. The contents of indicators were taken from “Taipei City Statistics on Fewer Children Trend”, including a total of 909 statistical items and 376 statistical indicators within seven categories: demographic structure, marriage and fertility, childcare and educare, employment and economy, family care and friendly workplace, medical care, and child protection.
3. This publication is based on the 2021 data, with a total of 18 themes. In addition to the statistical graphs, the contents were supplemented by a brief analysis, including of text descriptions and relevant illustrations, coupled with policy advocacy. If the figures do not match those from previous periodicals, please use the figures contained. The related statistical figures are also included in the “Taipei City Statistics Database Inquiry System” for public value-added utilization.
4. Monetary figures are denoted in New Taiwan Dollars and measured units in metric terms in this publication. 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.
5. 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, “Academic year” refers to August 1 of the year and ends on July 31 of the next year.





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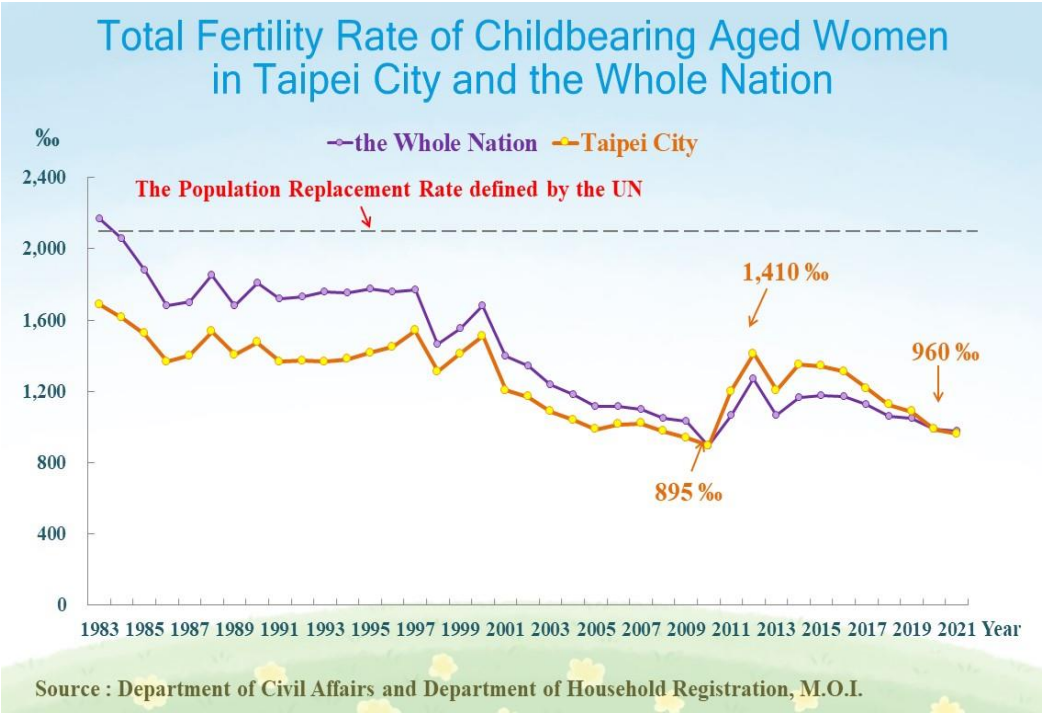






The United Nations (UN) defines the population replacement rate as 2.1 children per couple; that is, in order to maintain long-term population stability, the total fertility rate should be 2.1 children, making up for the number of people lost in the last generation. The fertility rates of childbearing aged women in the whole nation and Taipei City were already lower than the above-mentioned replacement rate since 1983 and 1977 respectively.

Consider demographic changes and social structure of Taipei City in response to the fewer children trend, Taipei City has continued improving the system of diverse family services, and reducing the burden of childcare on parents in recent years. In addition, various infant and child care social welfare measures, including subsidies of childcare, healthcare, and childbirth, have also been provided so as to subtly and unobtrusively influence the public’s views and opinions, enhance the willingness of having children, and create a high-quality environment in support of families that give birth to and raise children.

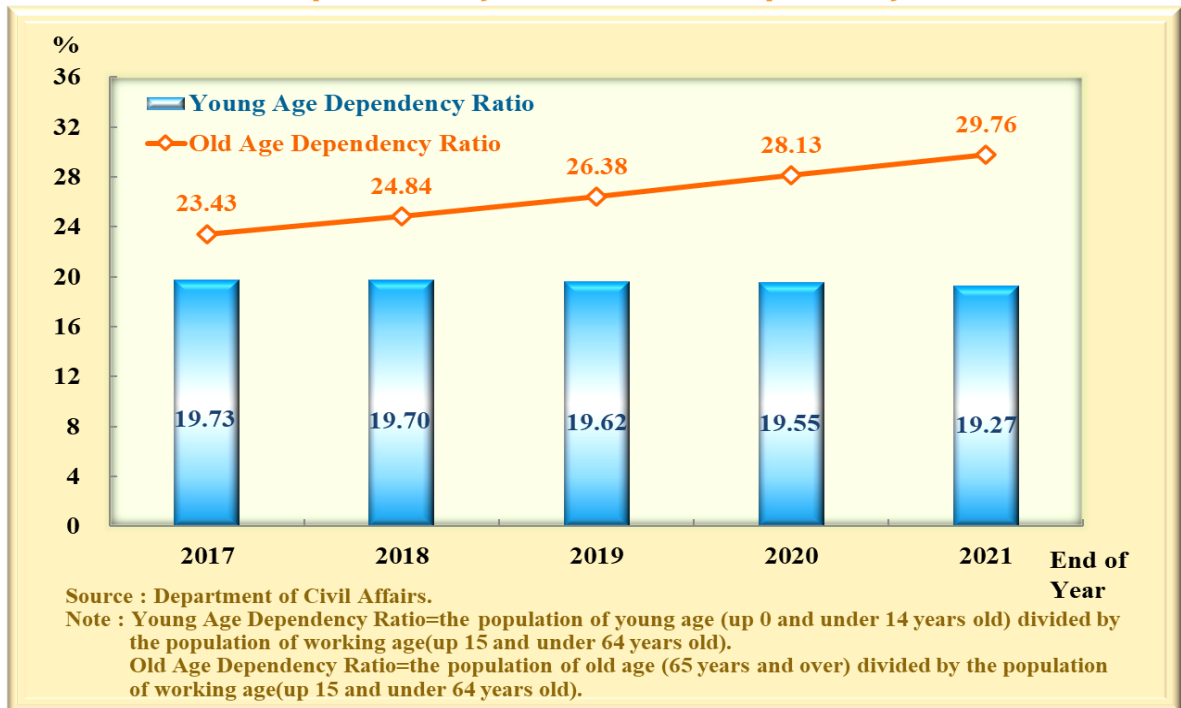




Demographic Structure

Old Age Dependency Ratio Higher Than Ratio for Young Age Demographic Structure Seriously Imbalanced

Young Age and Old Age Dependency Ratios in Taipei city



At the end of 2021, the young age and old age dependency ratios were 19.27% and 29.76% in Taipei city respectively. The gap between the two widened to 10.49 percentage points, the highest in the recent five years. At the same period, the young age dependency ratio had shown a gradually downward trend, while the old age dependency ratio had shown yearly increases. This indicated that the aging population and fewer children trend in terms of the age structure became substantially serious.



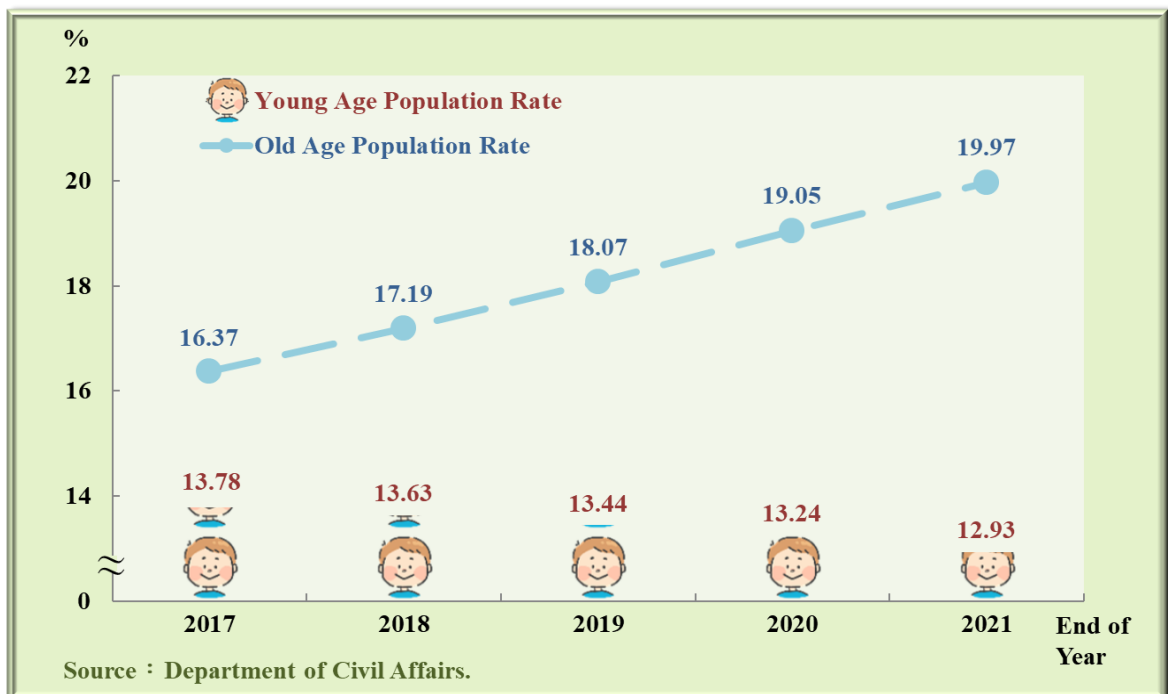


No. of Children Gradually Being Decreased Demographic Structure Going Aging

At the end of 2021, the young age population rate in Taipei City was 12.93%; that means, per 100 citizens, there were 13 ones aged below 15 years old, the lowest in the recent five years. The old age population rate increased yearly, reaching 19.97% as of the end of 2021; that means, per 100 citizens, there were 20 ones aged above 65, the highest in the same five years.



Young Age and Old Age Population Rate in Taipei City

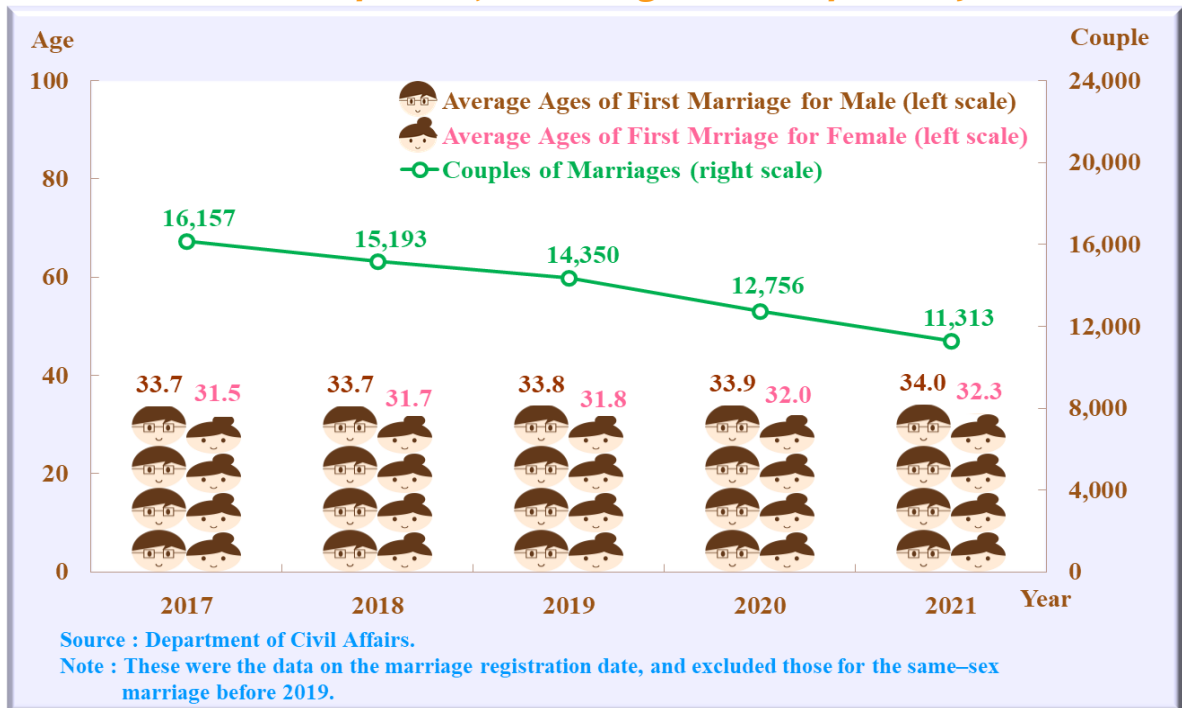




Marriage and Fertility

Age at First Marriage Still Rising Young Adults Unwilling to Marry

Average Age of First Marriage and Couples of Marriages in Taipei City



The modern concept of marriage is different from that of the past. Late marriage and no marriage have gradually become social mainstream trends. In 2021, the average ages of first marriage for males and females in Taipei City were 34.0 years old and 32.3 years old, respectively, the highest in the recent five years, and there were only 11,313 couples got married in the same year, the lowest in the above-mentioned years.



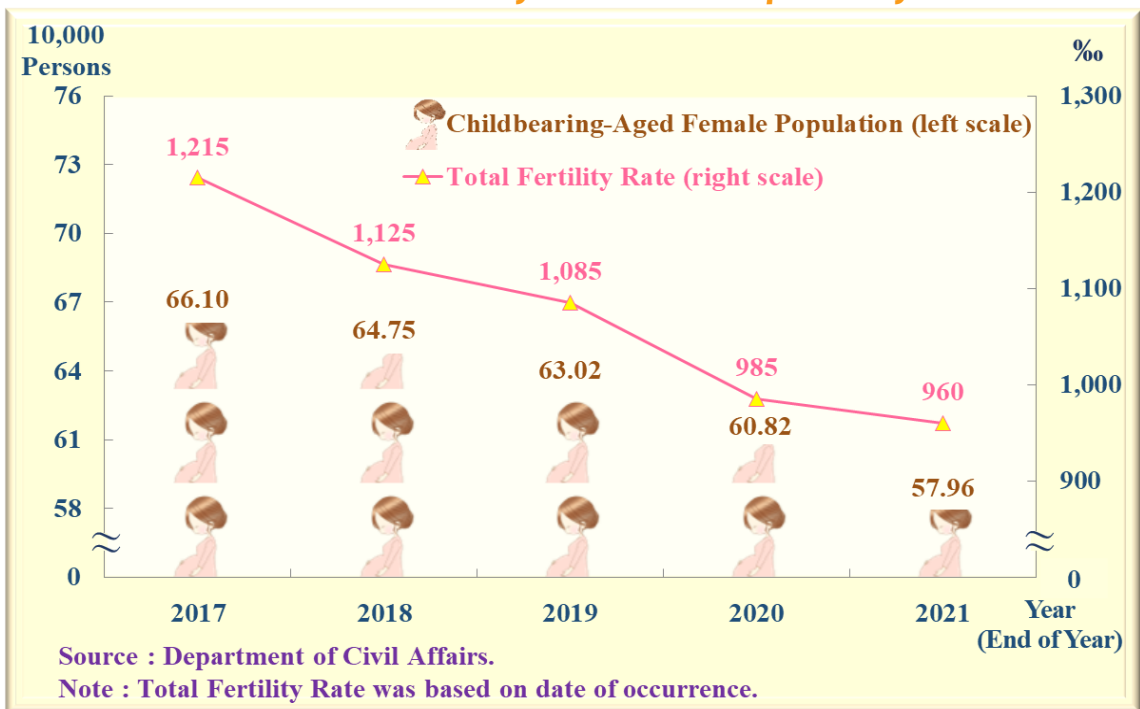


No Increase of Childbearing-Aged Female Population Having to Raise Willingness of Childbearing

With the rise of marriage age, the optimum age for childbearing is also shortened. At the end of 2021, there were 579,592 women within childbearing age (15 to under 50 years old), a decrease of 28,614 persons (-4.70%) compared to that at the end of 2020. In 2021, the total fertility rate is 960‰, a decrease of 25 permillage points compared with that in 2020.



Childbearing-Aged Female Population and Total Fertility Rate in Taipei City



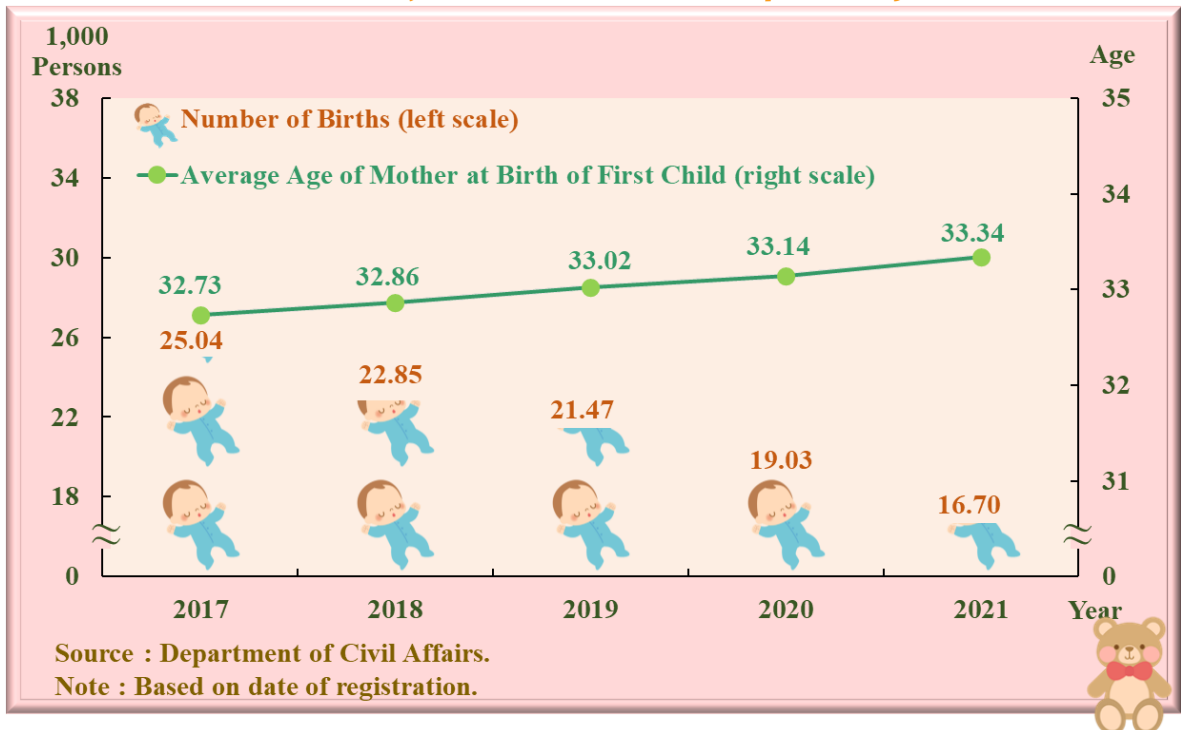


Marriage and Fertility

Age of Novice Mother Being on the Rise

Newborn Babies Decreasing Year by Year

Number of Births And Average Age of Mother at Birth of First Child in Taipei City



In the recent five years, the number of babies born in Taipei City had shown a downward trend, while the average age of mothers giving birth to their first child had increased year by year. In 2021, there were 16,695 live births, a decrease of 2,334 live births (-12.27%) compared to that of 2020, and the average age of mothers giving birth to their first child was 33.34 years old, an increase of 0.20 year old compared to that of 2020.



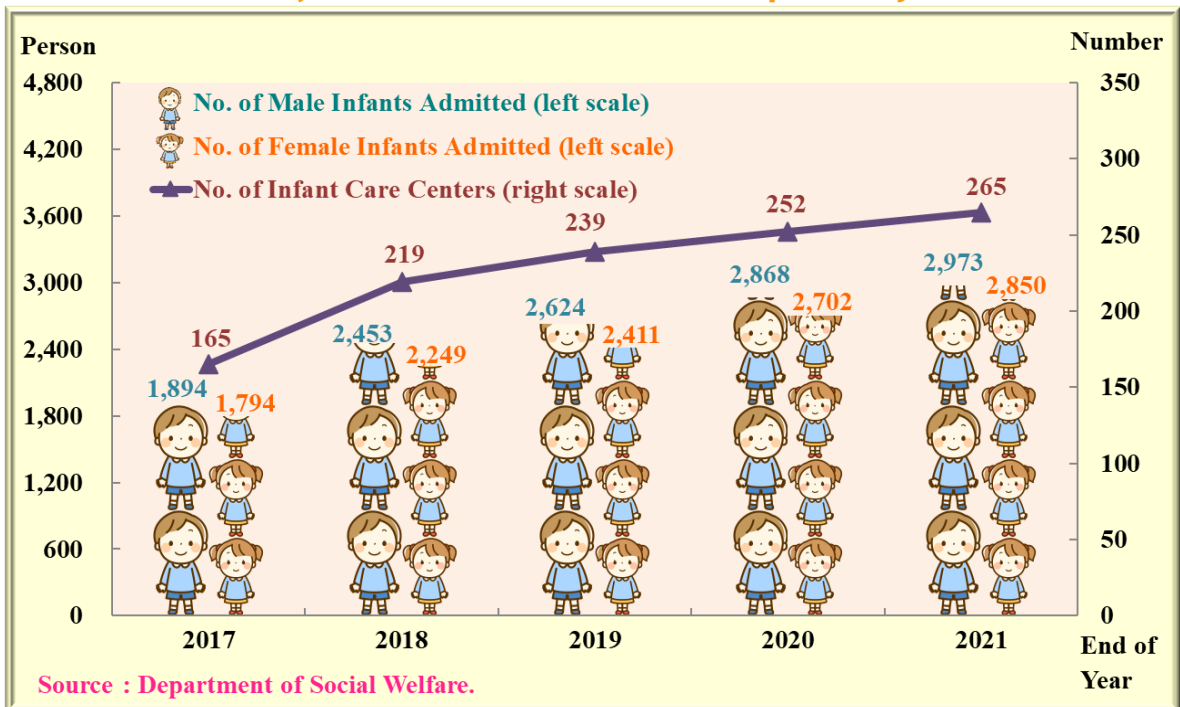


Professional High-Quality Infant Care Centers Having Parents At Ease and Children Happy

In the recent five years, both the number of infant care centers and the actual number of infants admitted have increased year by year in Taipei City. At the end of 2021, there were 265 infant care centers, an increase of 13 infant care centers (5.16%) compared to that at the end of 2020. The actual number of infants admitted were 2,973 males and 2,850 females, increases of 105 (3.66%) and 148 infants (5.48%) respectively compared to those at the end of 2020.



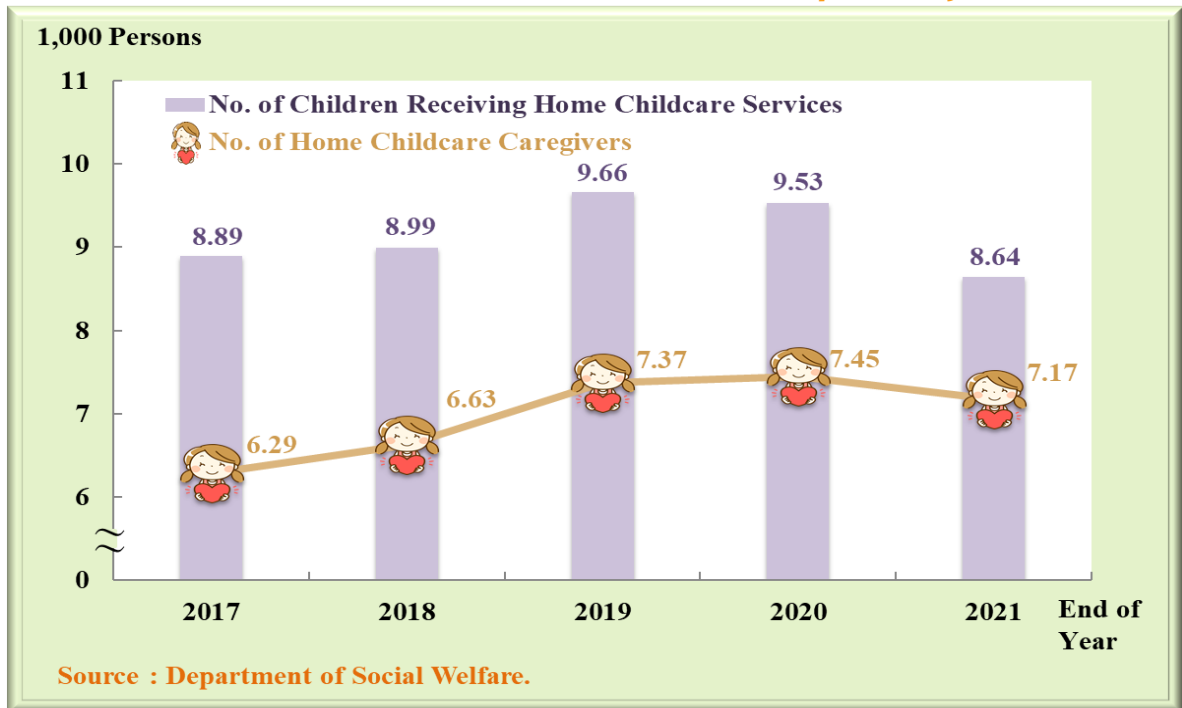
The Condition of Infant Care Centers in Taipei City





Providing Professional Home Childcare Services Relieving Stress on Parents

The Condition of Home Childcare Services in Taipei City



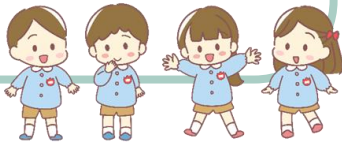
At the end of 2021, there were 7,173 home childcare caregivers, a decrease of 277 people (-3.72%) compared to that at the end of 2020; the number of previous caregivers has stayed above 6,200 in the recent five years. There were 8,643 children receiving home childcare services, a decrease of 889 children (-9.33%) compared to that at the end of 2020.



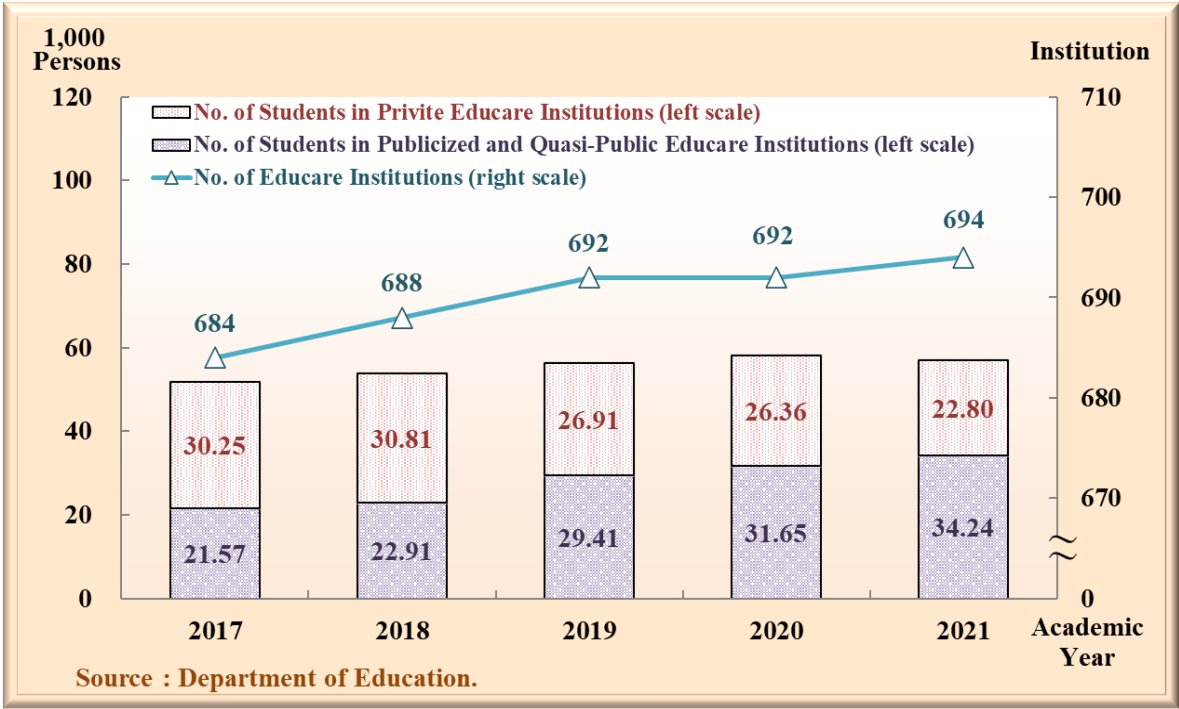


Continuing to Expand Affordable Educare Services Diversifying Options on Childhood Enrollment

In academic year (AY) 2021, there were 694 educare institutions in Taipei City, an increase of 2 institutions (0.29%) compared with that in AY 2020. There totaled 57,035 students in these institutions, and the percentage of students in publicized and quasi-public educare institutions for all students was 60.02% in AY 2021, an increase of 5.46 percentage points compared with that in AY 2020.



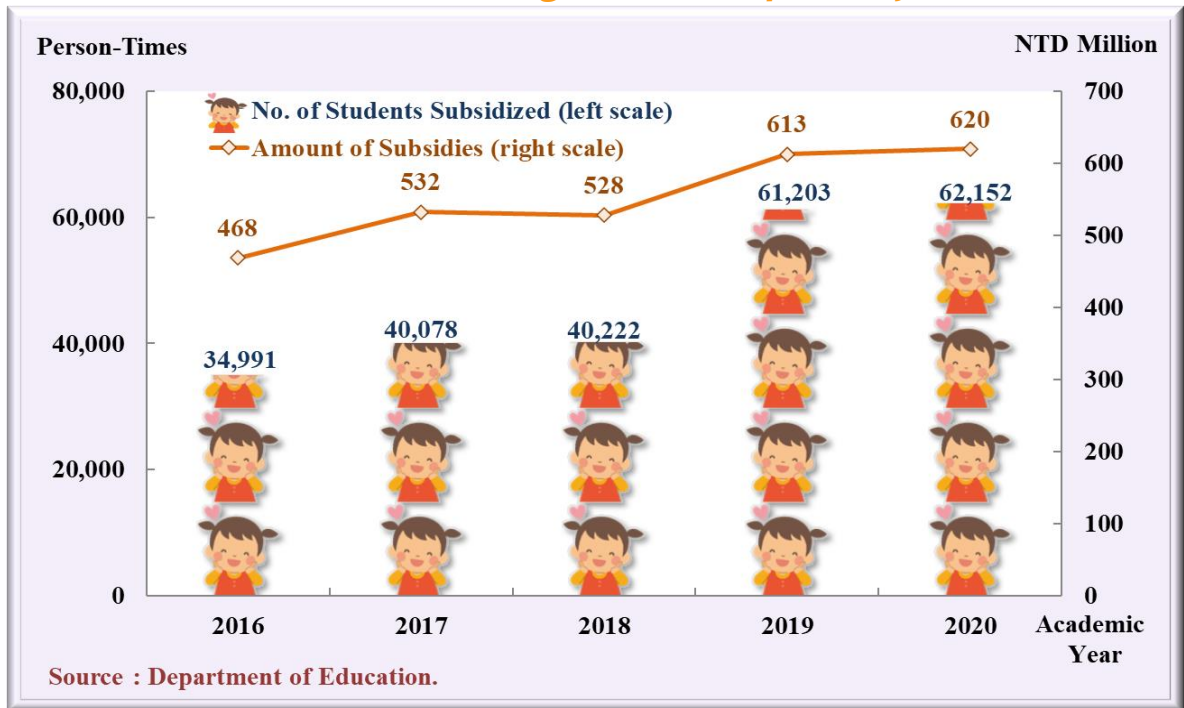
Number of Educare Institutions and Students in Taipei City





Educational Subsidies for Childhood Enrollment Reducing Financial Burden on Parents

Subsidies of 5-Year-Old Tuition-Free Education Program in Taipei City



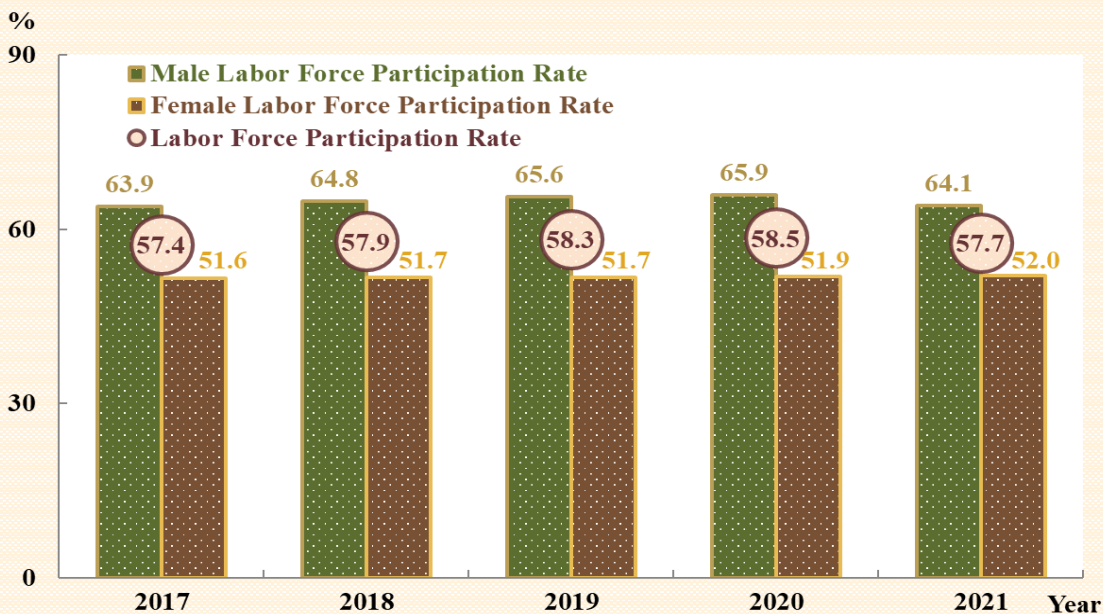
In academic year (AY) 2020, the 5-year-old tuition-free education program subsidized 62,152 person-times with amount of NTD 619.72 million in Taipei City, increases of 949 person-times (1.55%) and NTD 6.927 million (1.13%) compared with those in AY 2019 respectively.

Effectively Using Human Resources
Creating Win-Win Situation for Work and Family

In the recent five years, the labor force participation rate in Taipei City has been remained above 57%, with the male and female labor force participation rates remaining above 63% and 51% respectively. In 2021, the labor force participation rate in Taipei City was 57.7%, and the male and female mentioned rates were 64.1% and 52.0%, decreases of 0.8 and 1.8 percentage points, and an increase by 0.1 percentage point respectively compared with those in 2020.



Labor Force Participation Rate in Taipei City

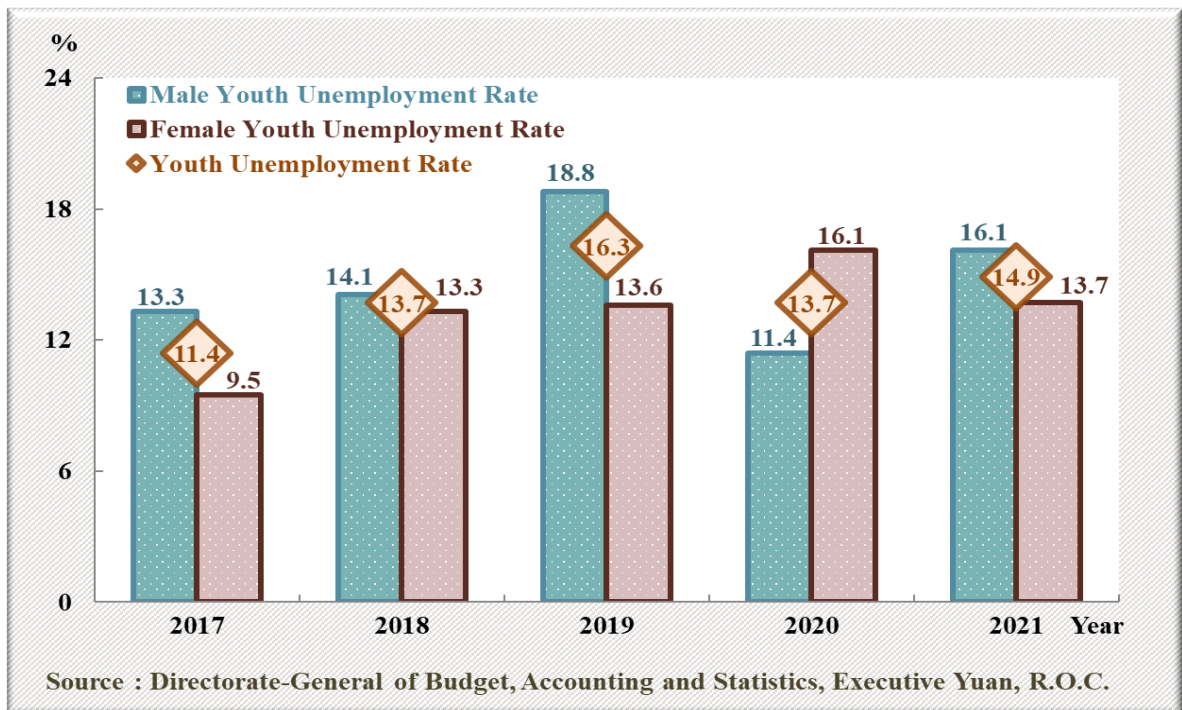


Source : Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.



Unemployed Youth Needing Not Worry Well Prepared in Strength for the Future

Youth Unemployment Rate in Taipei City



In the recent five years, the youth (15 to under 25 years old) unemployment rate had been remained below 16.4% with the male and female mentioned rates having both increases and decreases. In 2021, the male and female unemployment rates in Taipei city were 16.1% and 13.7% respectively, an increase of 4.7 and a decrease of 2.4 percentage points respectively compared with those in 2020.





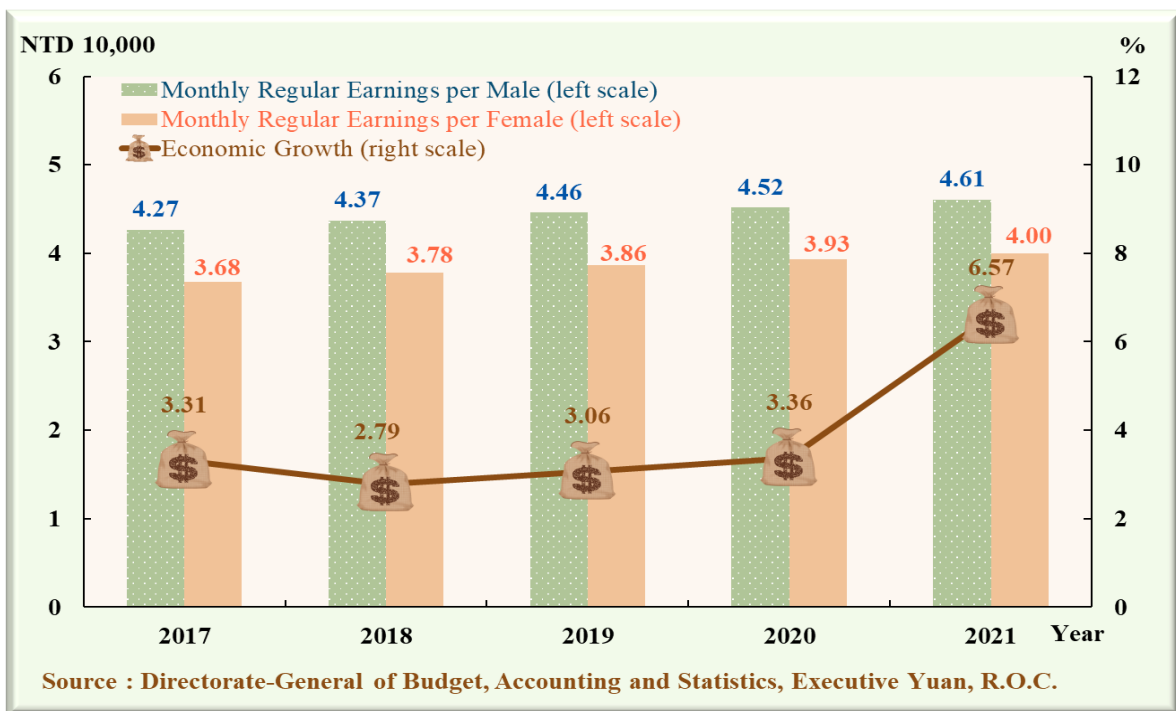
Good Prospect for Economic Growth

Regular Earnings Rising Annually

In nation, the economic growth rate was 6.57% in 2021, which was 3.21 percentage points increased to that of 2020. The monthly regular earnings per male and female were respectively NTD 46.1 thousand and NTD 40.0 thousand, showing that the ratio of female ones v.s. the male ones was 0.87. In recent five years, the monthly male and female regular earnings were both rising year by year.



Monthly Regular Earnings and Economic Growth Rate in Nation

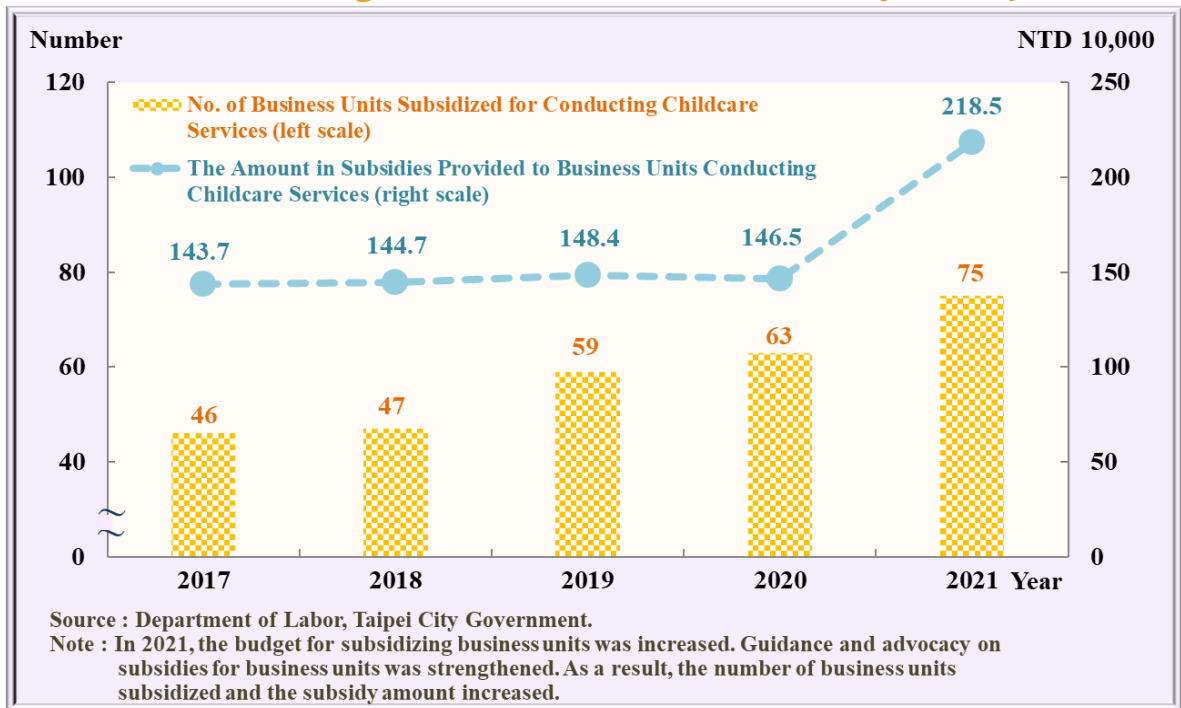




Family Care and Friendly Workplace

Government and Enterprises Helping Together Considerately Providing Childcare Services

Number of Business Units Subsidized and Subsidy for Conducting Childcare Services in Taipei City



In 2021, there were 75 business units subsidized for conducting childcare services with subsidy of NTD 2,185 thousand, an increase of 12 business units (19.05%) and NTD 720 thousand (49.15%), compared with that in 2020, the highest in the recent five years.



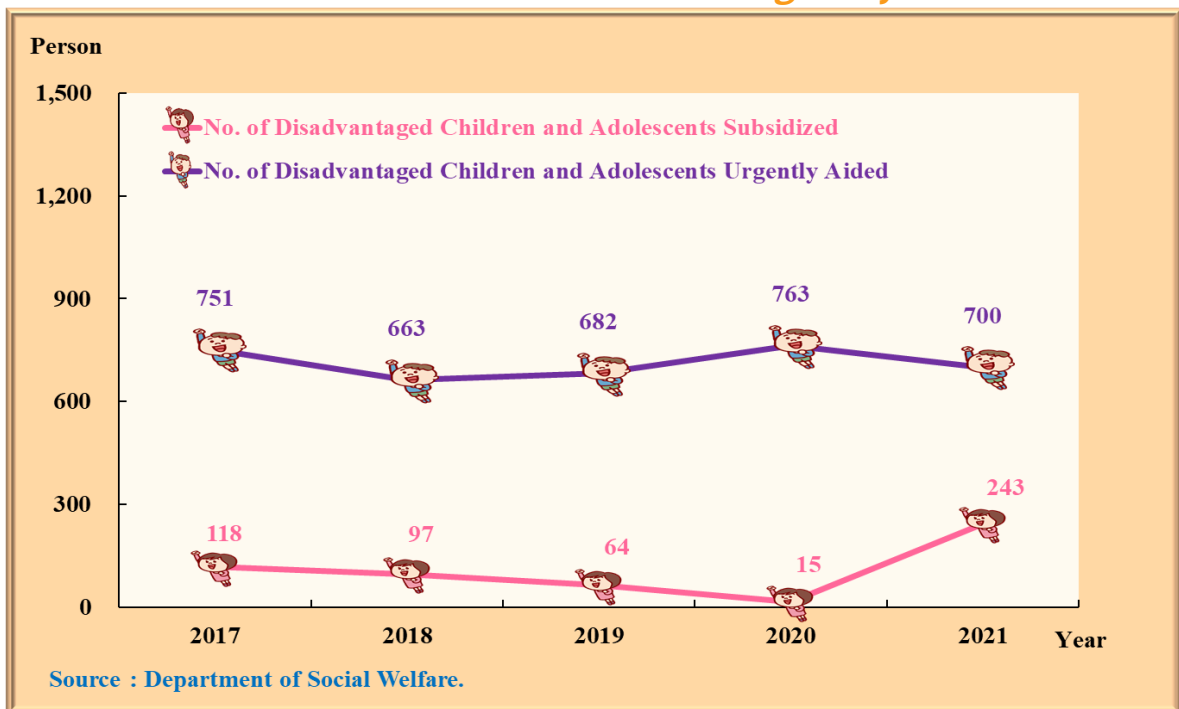


Disadvantaged Children and Adolescents Needing Not Worry Much Living Assistance Provided

Taipei City has actively provided various aid measures targeting disadvantaged children and adolescents. There were 243 children and adolescents subsidized in 2021, an increase of 228 people compared with that in 2020. There were 700 children and adolescents urgently aided in 2021, a decrease of 63 people (-8.26%) compared with that in 2020, and the number of previous urgently aided has been over 660 people in recent five years.



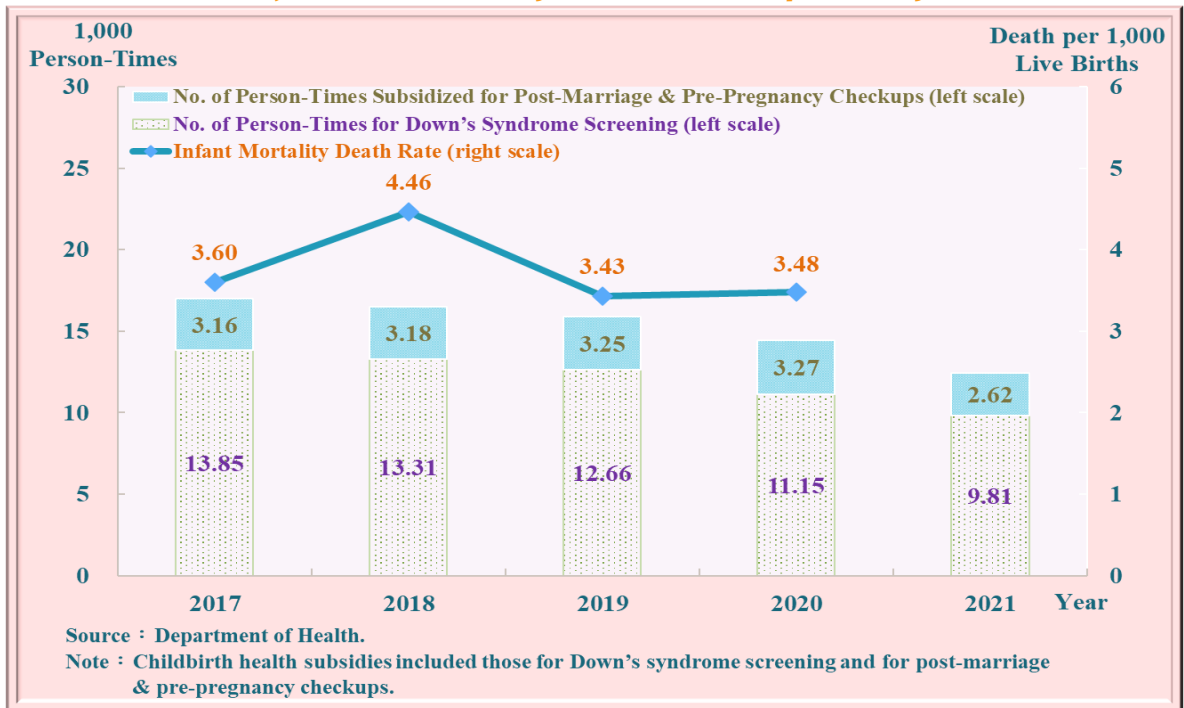
Number of Disadvantaged Children and Adolescents Subsidized and Urgently Aided



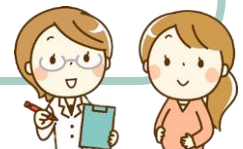


Caring for Mothers' Physical and Mental Health Pregnancy Checkups Being Essential

Childbirth Health Check-Up Subsidies and Infant Mortality Rate in Taipei City



In the recent five years, the number of people subsidized for childbirth health had shown a downward trend. In 2021, there were 12,426 people receiving childbirth health subsidies, a decrease of 13.82% compared with that in 2020. Among them, pregnant women subsidized for Down's syndrome screening accounted for about 80%, and people subsidized for post-marriage pre-pregnancy checkups accounted for about 20%. The infant mortality rate in 2020 was 3.48 deaths per 1,000 live births.



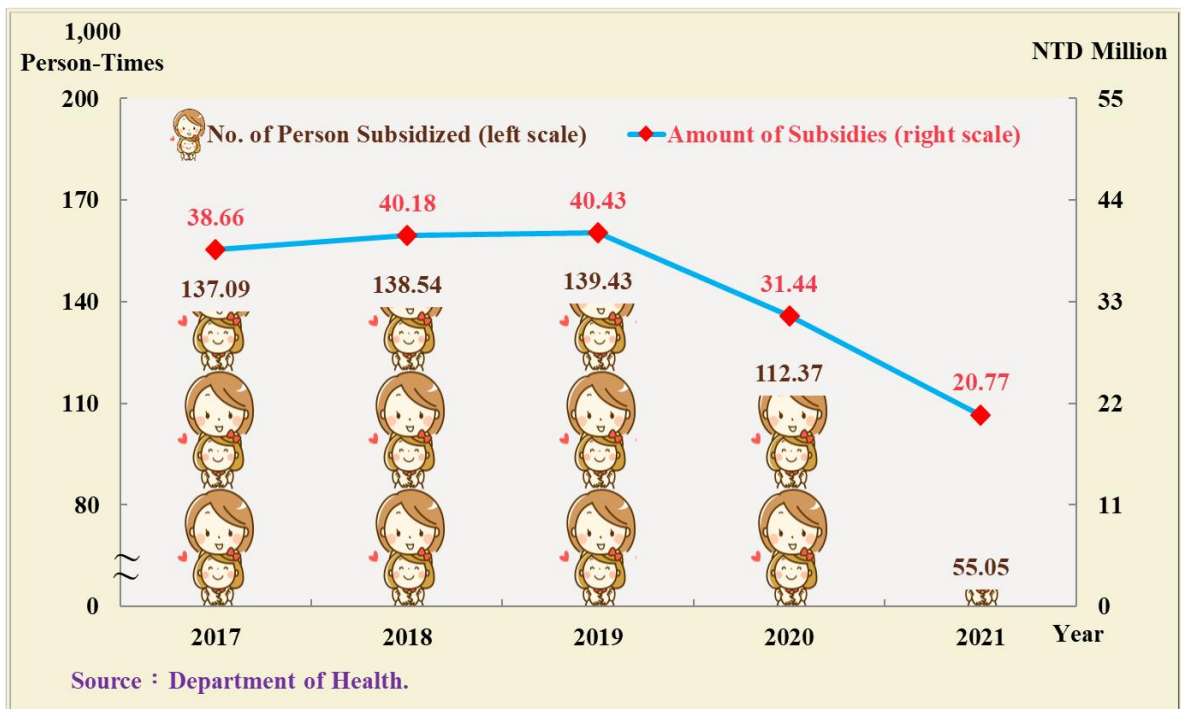


Having Medical Subsidies for Children Saving Medical Expenses on Babies

In 2021, due to the impact of COVID-19, there were 55,053 person-times receiving medical subsidies in Taipei City, a decrease of 51.01% compared with that in 2020, the lowest in the recent five years. Additionally, medical subsidies for children in Taipei City amounted to NTD 20.77 million, a decrease of 33.94% compared with that in 2020, and also the lowest in the same five years, due to the impact of the mentioned epidemic.



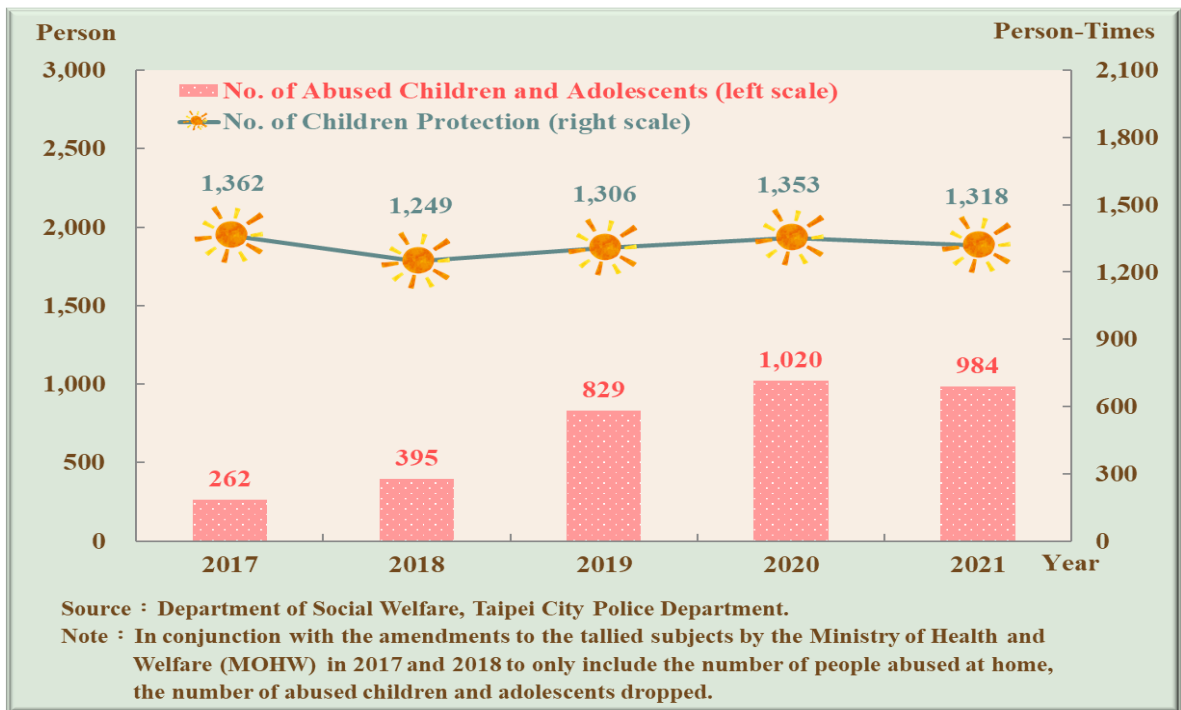
Medical Subsidies for Children in Taipei city



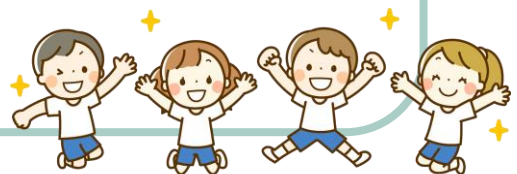


Children & Adolescents Having No Harmness Letting Us Concern Together

Number of Abused Children & Adolescents and Children Protection



In 2021, there were 984 abused children and adolescents in Taipei City, a decrease of 36 people (-3.53%) compared with that in 2020, and the number of child protection was 1,318 people, a decrease of 35 people (-2.59%) compared with that in 2020. It has shown both increases and decreases in the recent five years.



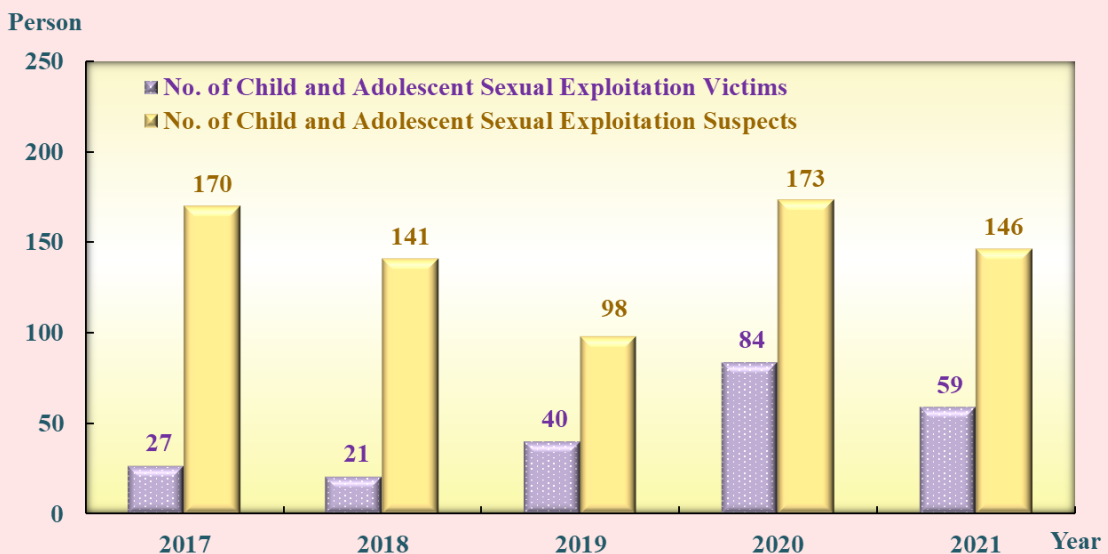


Keeping Children and Adolescents Safe Together Away From the Threat of Sexual Exploitation

In the recent five years, the number of child and adolescent sexual exploitation victims and the number of suspects had both shown increases and decreases in Taipei City. In 2021, there were 59 victims and 146 suspects, a decrease of 25 people (-29.76%) and 27 people (-15.61%) respectively compared with those in 2020.



Number of Children & Adolescents Sexual Exploitation Victims and Number of Suspects



Source : Department of Social Welfare, Taipei City Police Department.

Note : In 2019, suspects were found to have committed many prior offenses, resulting in an increase in the number of victims. In 2020, Internet patrol work was strengthened. In-depth investigations were conducted targeting suspected cases, and the cases of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents were proactively sought out, resulting in a corresponding increase in the number of victims and suspects.