



HELLO TAIPEI

Taipei City Simple Petition System





TAIPEI CITY STATISTICS AND FIGURES ON FEWER CHILDREN TREND

2022



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





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 906 statistical items and 377 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 2022 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.
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.





Contents

1. Preface	1
2. Demographic Structure	2
3. Marriage and Fertility	4
4. Childcare and Educare	7
5. Employment and Economy.....	11
6. Family Care and Friendly Workplace	14
7. Medical Care	16
8. Child Protection	18

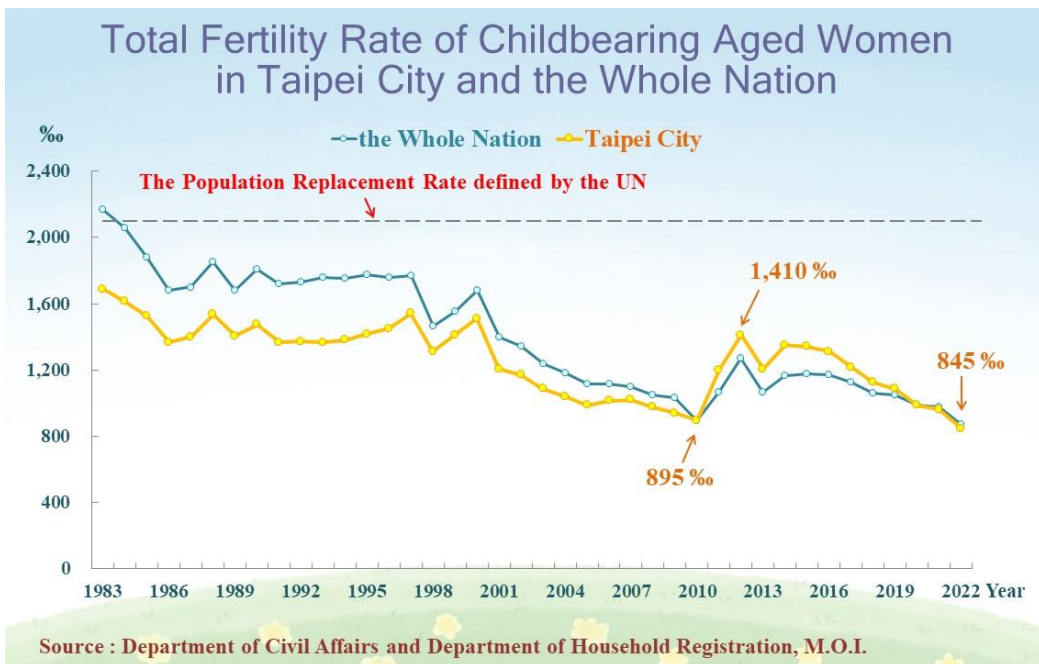






The United Nations (UN) defines the population replacement rate as 2.1 children per couple; that is, in order to maintain long-term population stability, the total fertility rate should be 2.1 children, making up for the number of people lost in the last generation. The fertility rates of childbearing 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 Government encourages citizens to bravely have children, actively promote policies related to childbirth encouragement, childcare assistance, and housing improvements in order to alleviate the burden on parents in raising and caring for children. The aim is to create a friendly parenting environment that supports families in raising children and enhance public support for childcare, thereby reducing parenting stress on young people.

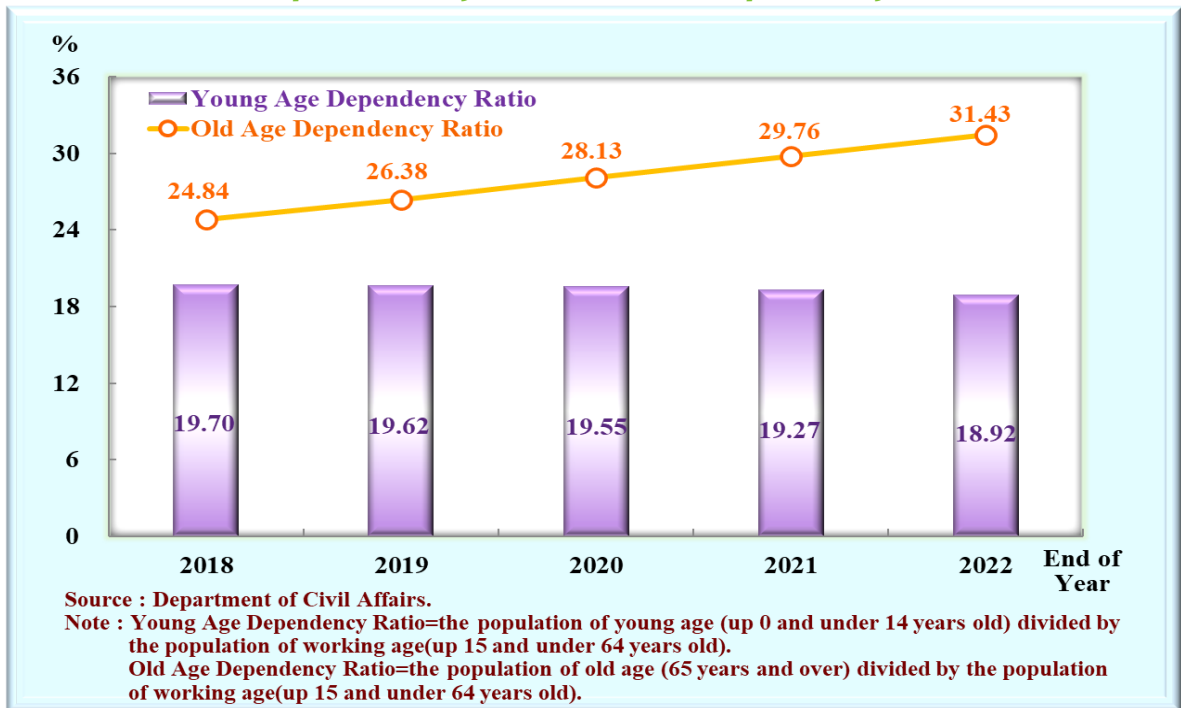




Demographic Structure

**Old Age Dependency Ratio Higher Than Ratio for Young Age
Gradually Widening The Gap Between the Ratios**

Young Age and Old Age Dependency Ratios in Taipei City



At the end of 2022, the young age and old age dependency ratios were 18.92% and 31.43% in Taipei City respectively. The gap between the ratios was 12.51 percentage points, which increased 7.37 percentage points in comparison with the gap of 5.14 percentage points at the end of 2018. It indicated that the young age dependency ratio had a gradually downward trend, while the old age dependency ratio had shown yearly increases in the recent five years, and the aging population and fewer children trend became substantially serious.



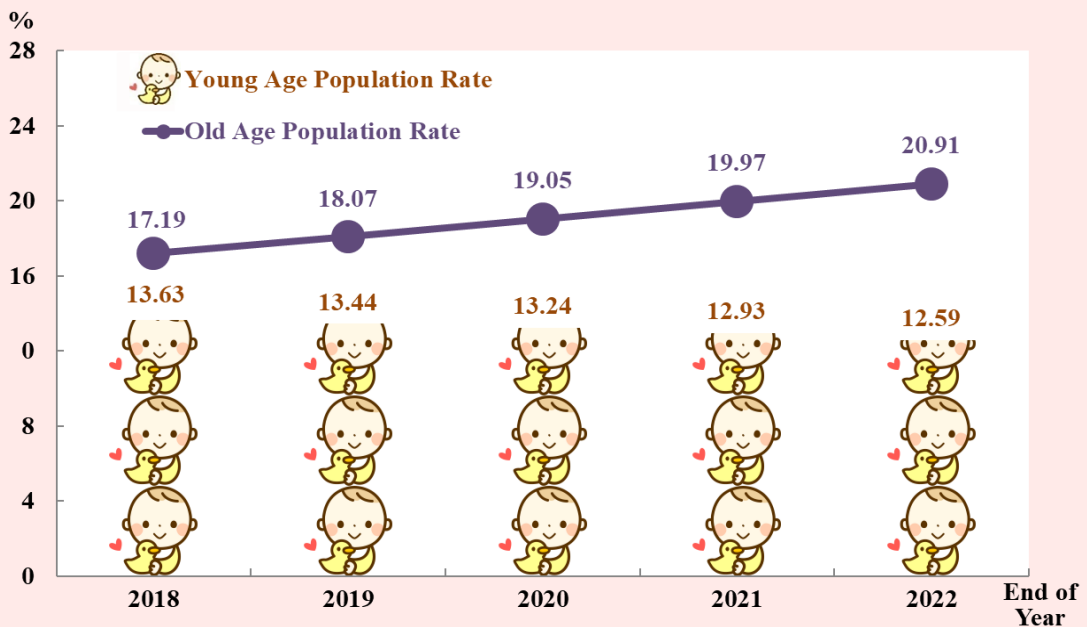


Young Age Population Gradually Being Decreased Old Age Population Gradually Being Increased

At the end of 2022, the young age population rate in Taipei City was 12.59%, meaning that there were 13 persons aged below 15 years old per 100 citizens. The old age population rate was 20.91% with the meaning of having 21 persons aged above 65 per 100 citizens. It decreased by 1.04 percentage points and increased by 3.72 percentage points respectively compared to those at the end of 2018, showing that the population structure is seriously imbalanced.



Young Age and Old Age Population Rate in Taipei City



Source : Department of Civil Affairs.

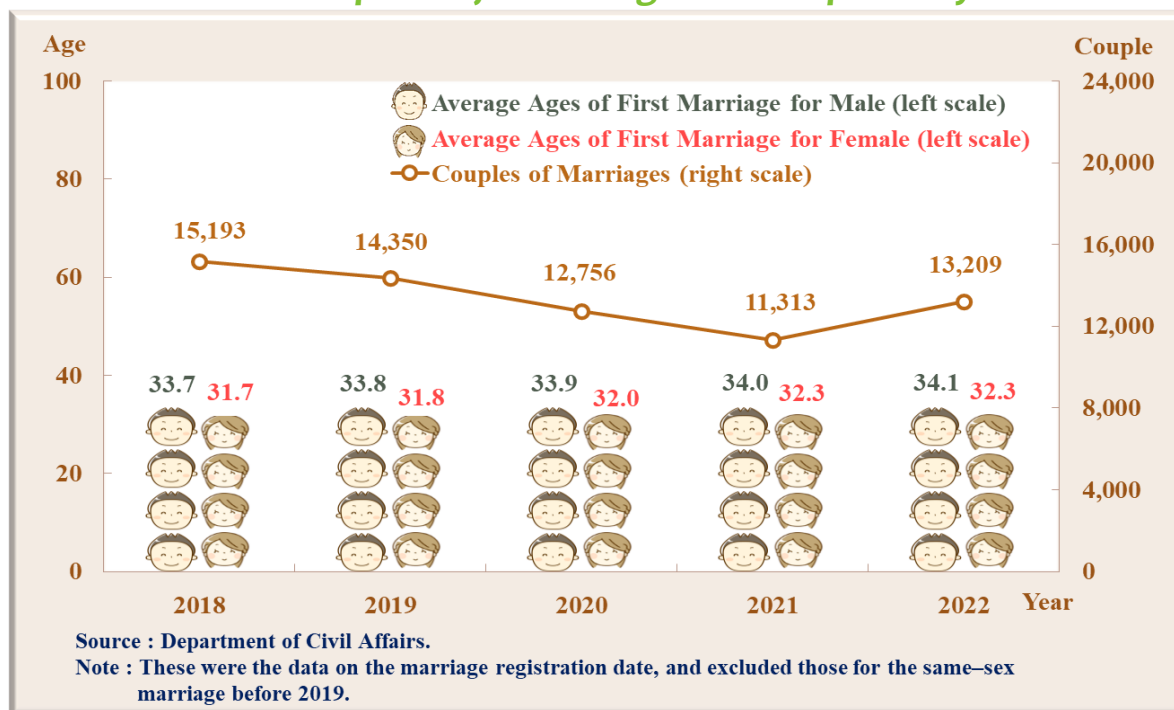


Marriage and Fertility

Age at First Marriage Still Rising

Late marriage becoming a trend

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



In 2022, there were 13,209 couples got married in Taipei City , which decreasing 1,984 couples (-13.06%) compared to that in 2018. Also, the average ages of first marriage for males and females were 34.1 years old and 32.3 years old, decreases of 0.4 and 0.6 year old respectively. This indicated that late marriage and never-marry have gradually become social mainstream trends.



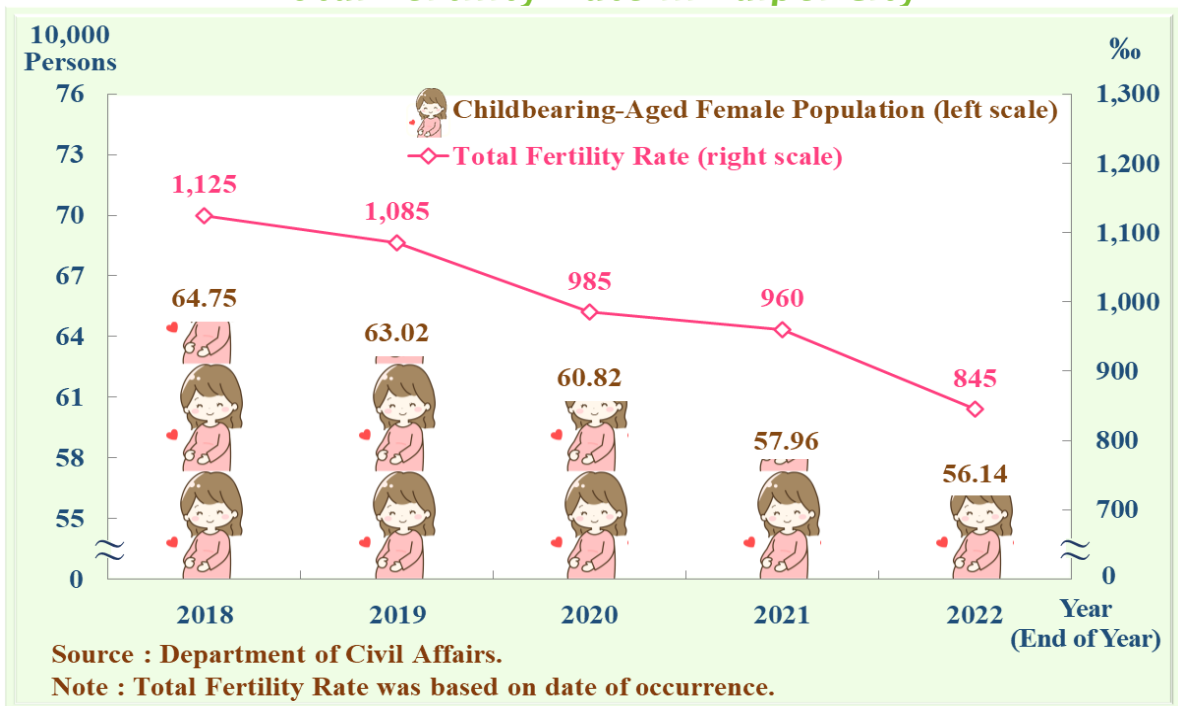


Childbearing-Aged Females Being Decreasing Willingness of Childbearing Have Not Recovered

With the rise of marriage age, the optimum age for childbearing is also shortened. At the end of 2022, there were 561.4 thousand women within childbearing age (15 to under 50 years old), and the total fertility rate is 845‰, decreases of 18.2 thousand persons (-3.14%) and 115 permillage points respectively compared with those in 2021. Compared with that in 2018, the reduction had expanded to 86.1 thousand persons (-13.30%) and 280 permillage points respectively.



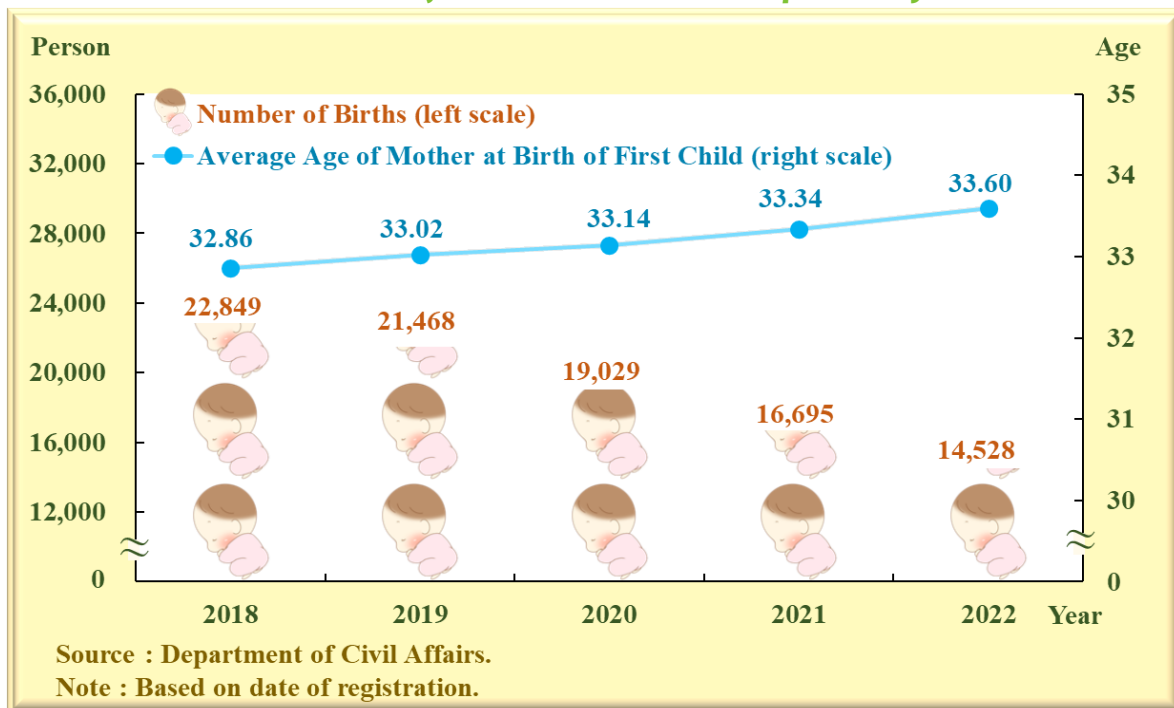
Childbearing-Aged Female Population and Total Fertility Rate in Taipei City





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 2022, there were 14,528 live births, a decrease of 8,321 live births (-36.42%) compared to that of 2018, and the average age of mothers giving birth to their first child was 33.60 years old, an increase of 0.74 year old compared to that of 2018.



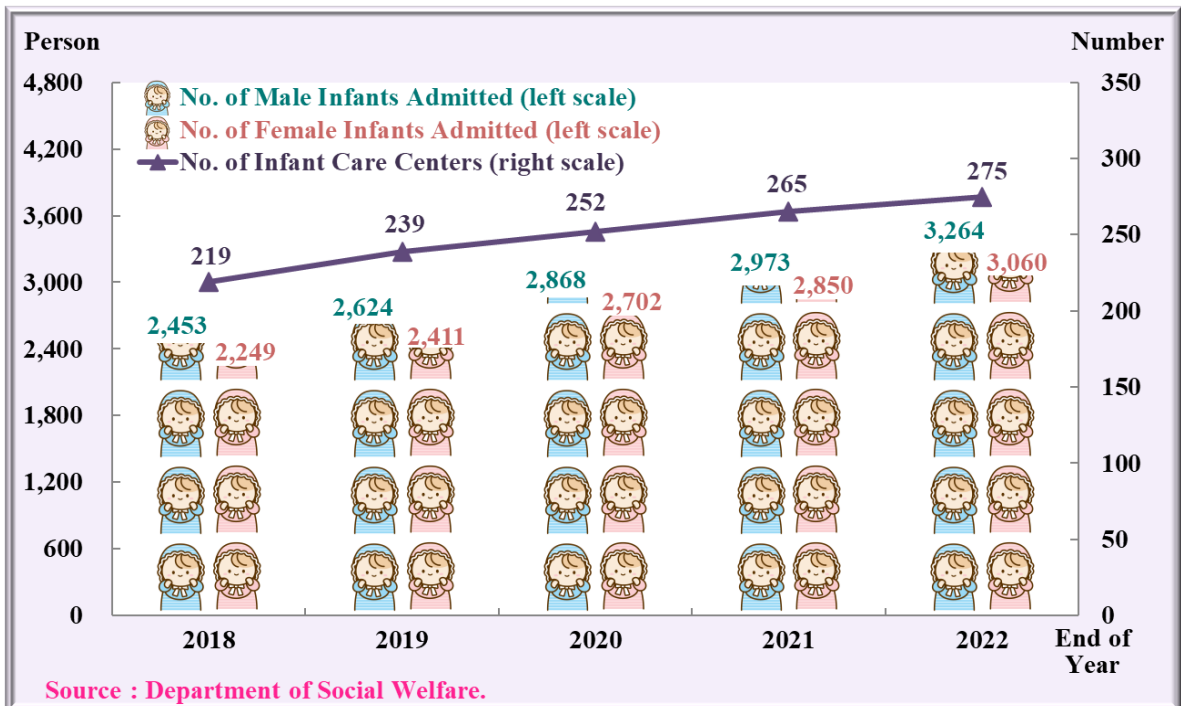


Creating Friendly Childcare Environment Improving the Supply of Childcare Services

In the recent five years, both the number of infant care centers and the actual number of infants admitted had increased year by year in Taipei City. At the end of 2022, there were 275 infant care centers, an increase of 56 infant care centers (25.57%) compared to that at the end of 2018. There were 3,264 male and 3,060 female infants admitted, having increases of 811 infants (33.06%) and 811 infants (36.06%) respectively compared to those at the end of 2018.



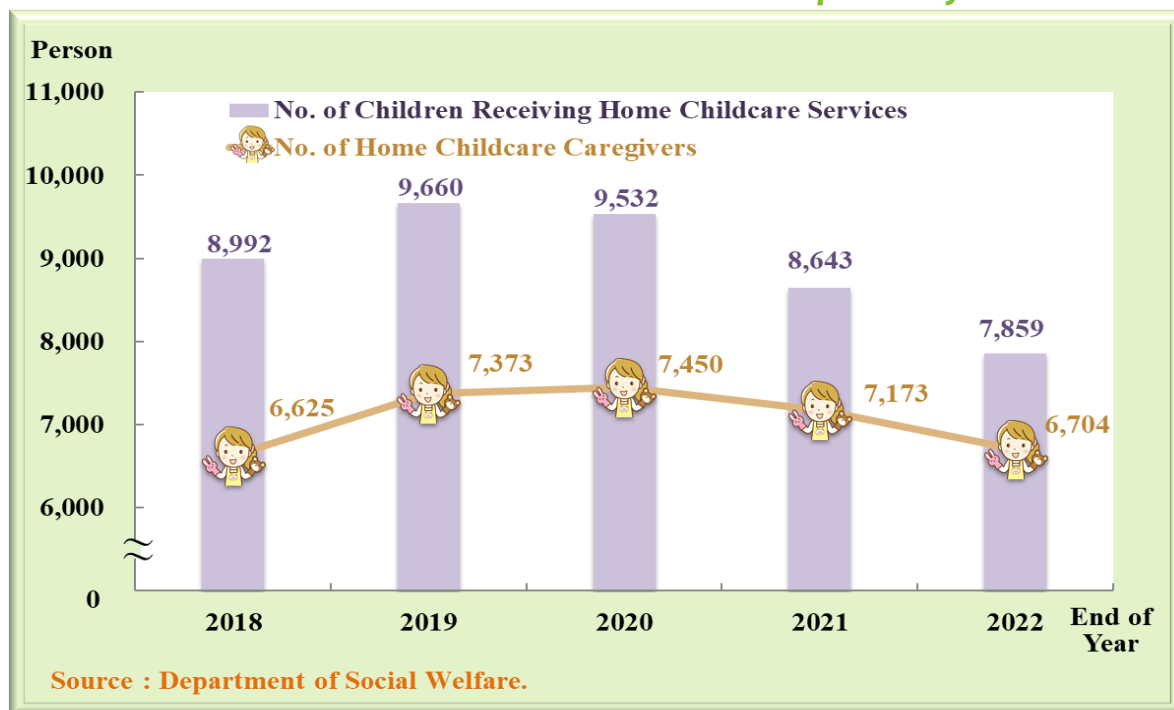
The Condition of Infant Care Centers in Taipei City





Providing Professional Home Childcare Services Relieving Stress on Parents

The Condition of Home Childcare Services in Taipei City



At the end of 2022, there were 6,704 home childcare caregivers, a decrease of 469 persons (-6.54%) compared to that at the end of 2021, while an increase of 79 persons (1.19%) compared to that at the end of 2018. The number of previous caregivers had stayed above 6,600 in the recent five years. There were 7,859 children receiving home childcare services, a decrease of 784 children (-9.07%) compared to that at the end of 2021.



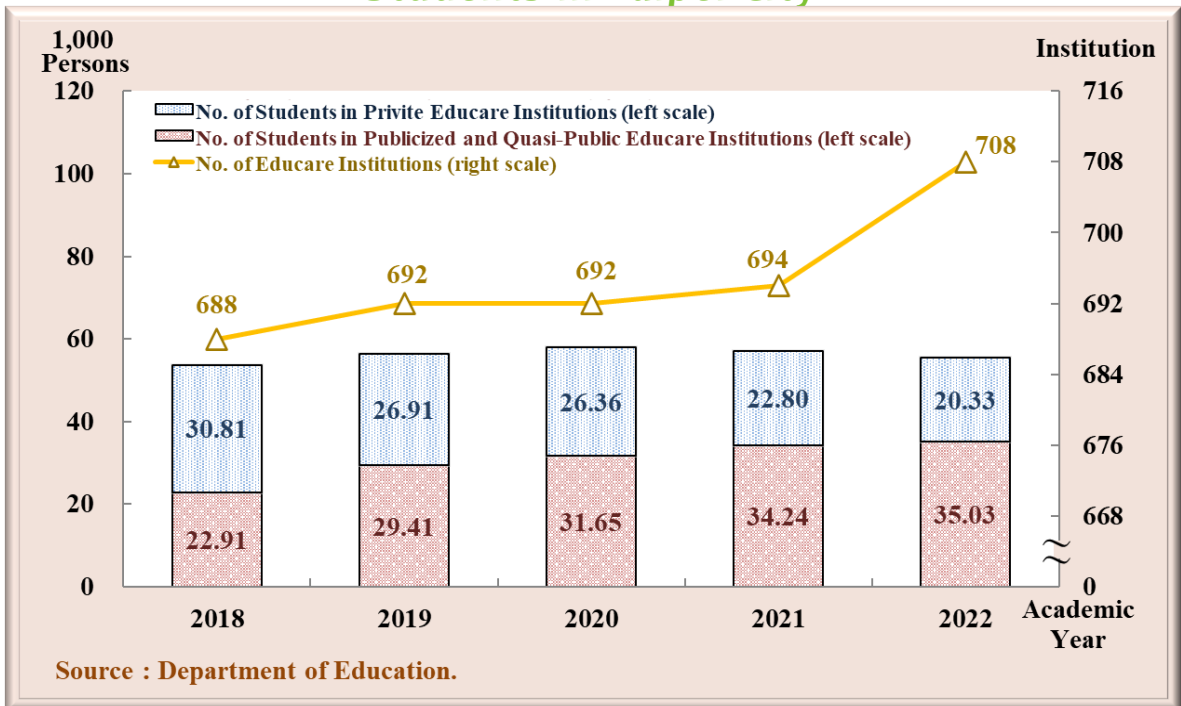


Continuously Promoting Affordable Educare Services Relieving Financial Burden on Parents

In 2022 academic year (AY), there were 708 educare institutions in Taipei City, an increase of 20 institutions (2.91%) compared with that in AY 2018. Also, there totaled 55.4 thousand students in these institutions, and the percentage of students in publicized and quasi-public educare institutions for all students was 63.28%. There was an increase of 20.63 percentage points compared with that in AY 2018 for the reason that Taipei City Government was committed to promote the publicization of childcare, improve the convenience and accessibility of educare institutions.



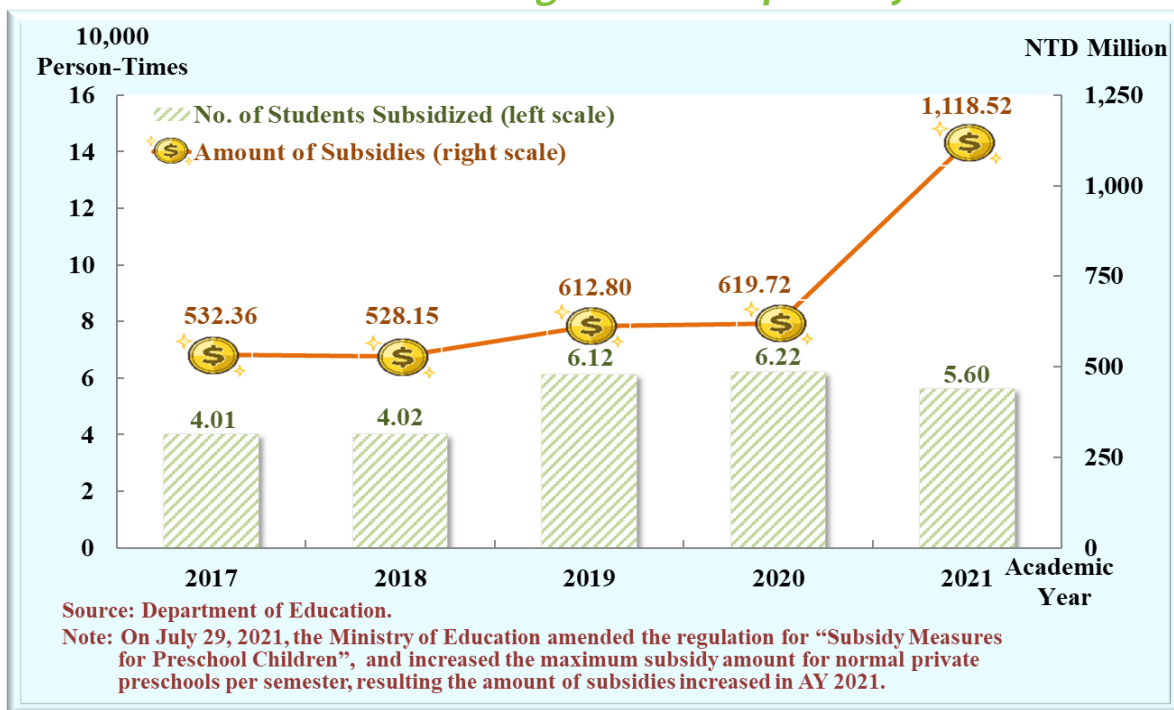
Number of Educare Institutions and Students in Taipei City





Increasing Educational Subsidies for Children Strengthening Economic Supports for Childcare

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



In 2021 academic year (AY), the 5-year-old tuition-free education program subsidized 56.0 thousand person-times with amount of NTD 1,119 million in Taipei City, a decrease of 6.2 thousand person-times (-9.97%) and an increase of NTD 499 million (80.49%) compared with those in AY 2020 respectively. It also showed increases of 15.9 thousand person-times and NTD 586 million compared with those in AY 2017 respectively.



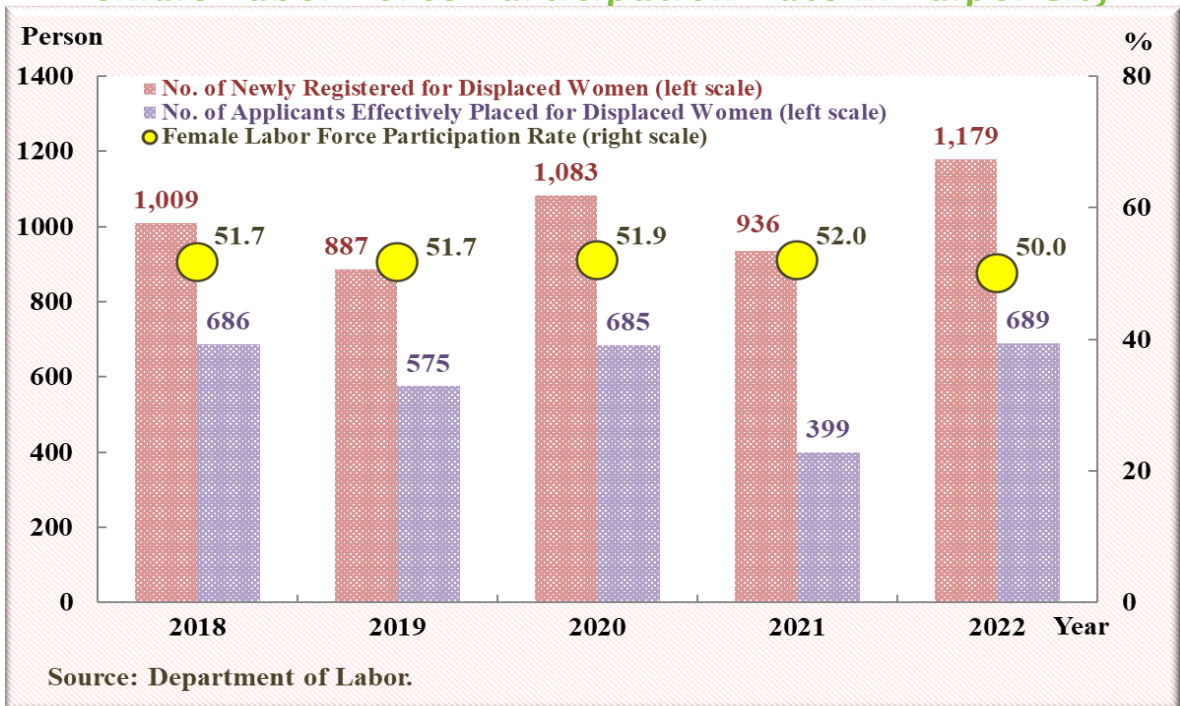


Facilitating Women Returning to Workplaces Enhancing Women's Self-Worth

Re-employment for displaced women refers to women who have been out of the labor market for more than 2 years due to family reasons, and intend to return to workplaces. In 2022, the number of newly registered applicants effectively placed for displaced women were 1,179 persons and 689 persons respectively, increases of 243 persons and 290 persons respectively compared with those in 2021. And they were also higher than those in 2018. In addition, the female labor force participation rate in Taipei City had been remained above 50% in the recent years.



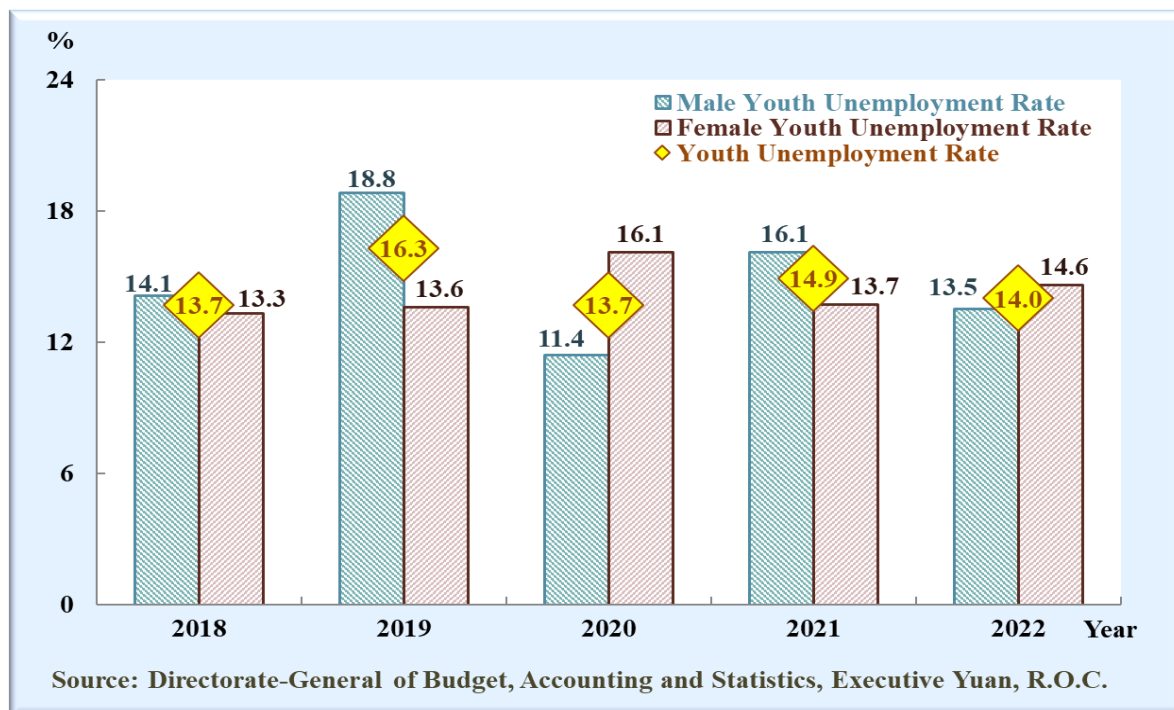
Re-Employment for Displaced Women and the Female Labor Force Participation Rate in Taipei City





Do Not Panic while Being Unemployed Young People Striving for Employment

Youth Unemployment Rate in Taipei City



In the recent five years, the highest youth (15 to under 25 years old) unemployment rate was 16.3% in 2019, and the lowest was 13.7% in Taipei City in both 2018 and 2020. In 2022, the youth unemployment rate was 14.0%, while the male and female youth unemployment rates were 13.5% and 14.6% respectively, a decrease of 2.6 and an increase of 0.9 percentage points respectively compared with those in 2021.



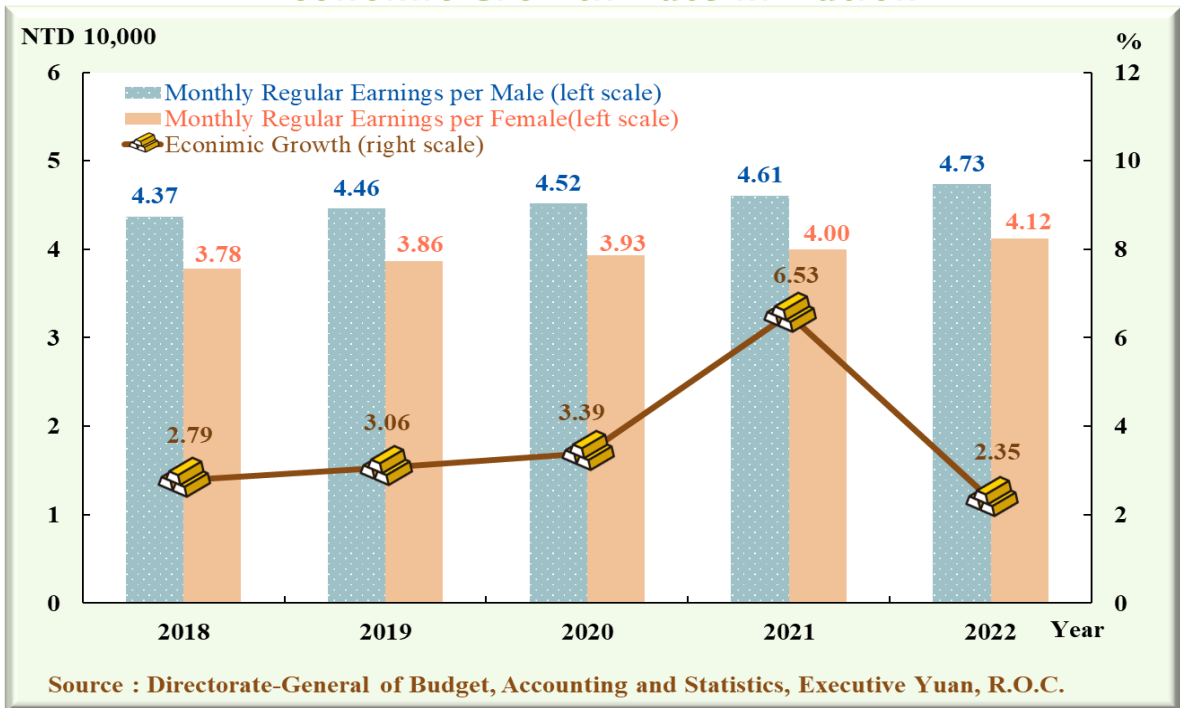


Regular Earnings Rising Annually Economic Growth Upgoing Slowly

In nation, the economic growth rate was 2.35% in 2022, which was 4.18 percentage points decreased to that of 2021. Also the monthly regular earnings per male and female were respectively NTD 47.3 thousand and NTD 41.2 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. And the 2022 figures respectively increased by 8.24% and 8.99% compared with those of 2018.



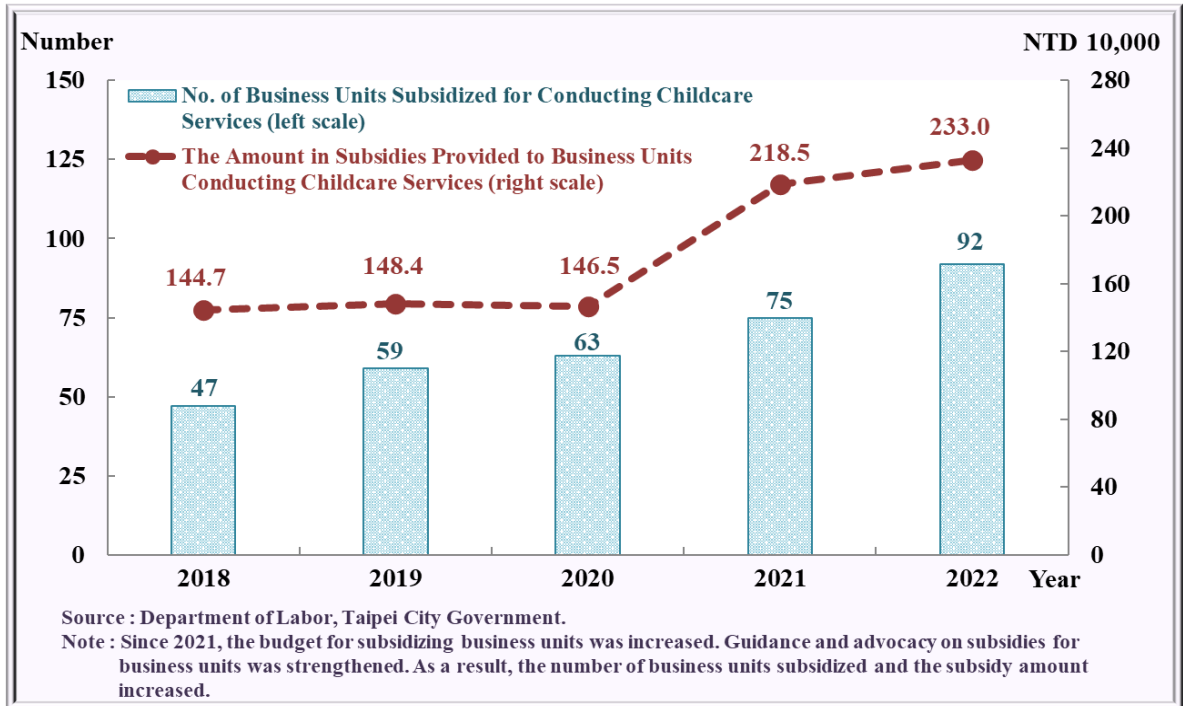
Monthly Regular Earnings and Economic Growth Rate in Nation





Constructing Friendly Childcare Workplaces Subsidizing Childcare Services

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



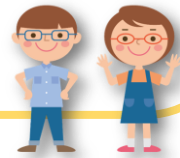
In order to construct friendly childcare workplaces, Taipei City Government subsidizes business units with childcare services. In 2022, there were 92 business units subsidized for conducting childcare services with subsidy of NTD 2,330 thousand, an increase of 17 business units (22.67%) and NTD 145 thousand (6.64%), compared with those in 2021. The growth had expanded to 45 business units and NTD 883 thousand, compared with those in 2018, the highest in the recent five years.



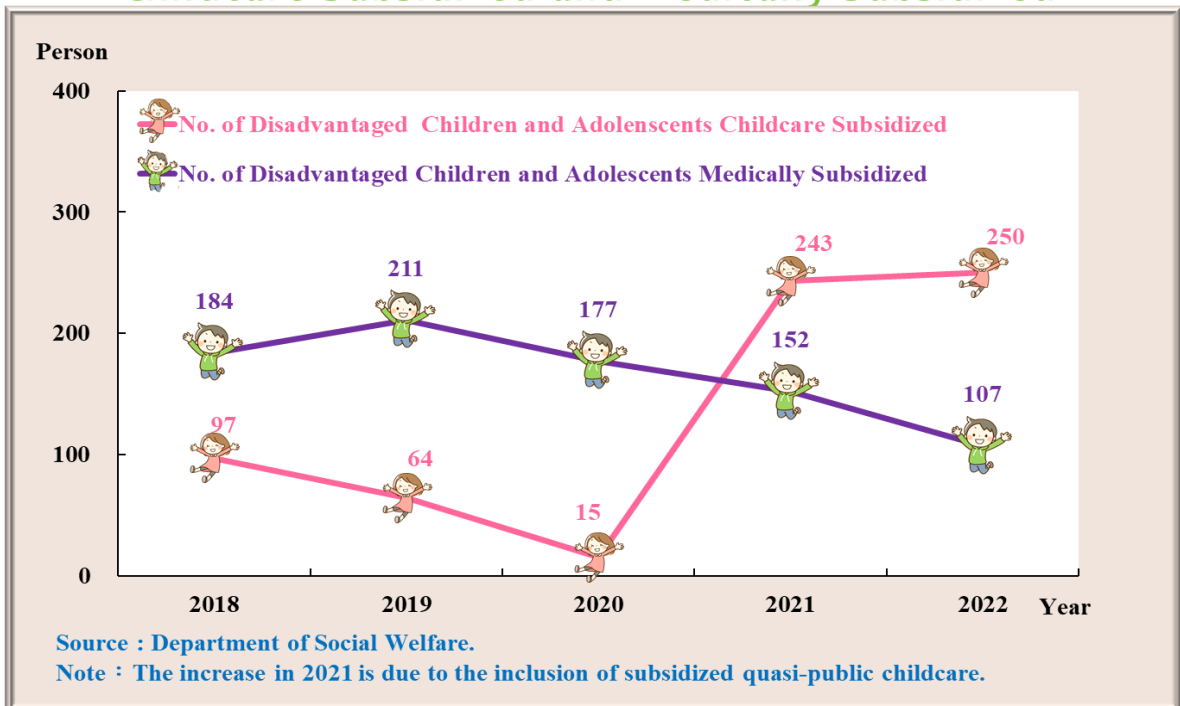


Helping Disadvantaged Children and Adolescents Providing Economic Assistance

The childcare subsidy is provided for disadvantaged children and adolescents in Taipei City. There were 250 children and adolescents subsidized in 2022, an increase of 7 persons (2.88%) compared with that in 2021. And a significant increase of 153 persons (1.58 times) compared with that in 2018 due to the inclusion of subsidized quasi-public childcare from 2021 on. Additionally, there were 107 children and adolescents medically subsidized, a decrease of 45 persons (-29.61%) compared with that in 2021.



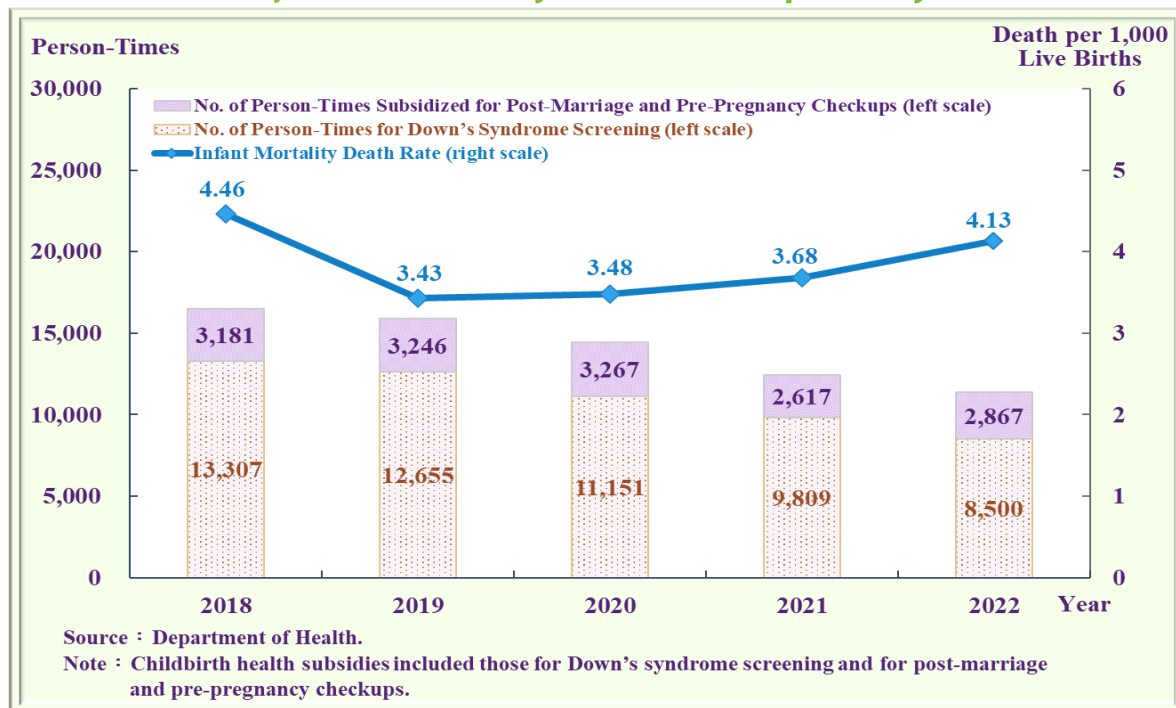
Number of Disadvantaged Children and Adolescents Childcare Subsidized and Medically Subsidized





Pregnancy Checkup Being Essential Healthy Baby Being Born

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



To strengthen eugenic healthcare, Taipei City Government has provided post-marriage and pre-pregnancy checkups and Down's syndrome screening subsidies. In 2022, there were 2,867 person-times receiving post-marriage and pre-pregnancy checkups subsidies, and 8,500 person-times receiving Down's syndrome screening subsidies. There were respectively decreases of 9.55 % and 13.34% compared with those in 2021, and decreases of 9.87 % and 36.12% compared with those in 2018. The infant mortality rate in 2022 was 4.13 deaths per 1,000 live births, a decrease of 0.33 death per 1,000 live births compared with that in 2018.



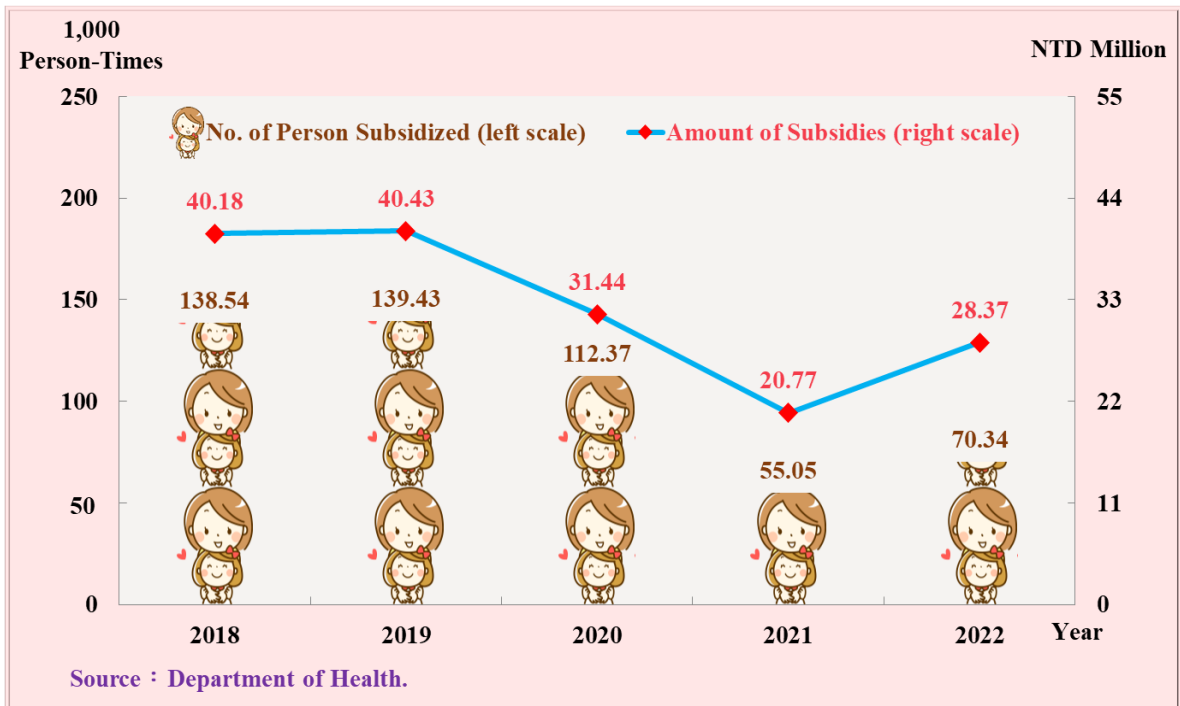


Having Medical Subsidies for Children Taking Care of Physical and Mental Health

In order to improve children's health, Taipei City Government has provided medical subsidies for children. In 2022, there were 70.34 thousand person-times receiving medical subsidies with amount of NTD 28.37 million in Taipei City, decreases of 15.29 thousand person-times and NTD 7.60 million compared with those in 2021. It also showed decreases of 68.20 thousand person-times (-49.23%) and NTD 11.81 million (-29.39) compared with those in 2018. The decrease resulted from the number of applications lower than those in previous years for the impact of COVID-19.



Medical Subsidies for Children in Taipei City

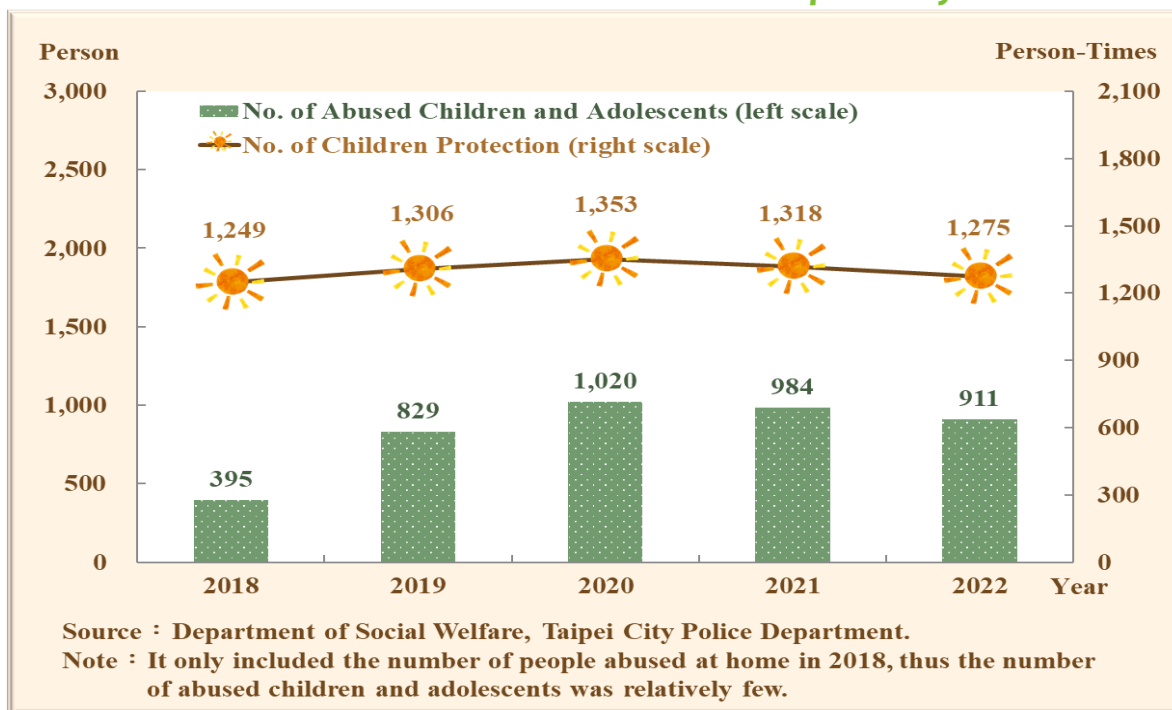




Protecting Safety of Children and Adolescents

Let Us Do it Together

Number of Abused Children & Adolescents and Children Protection in Taipei City



In 2022, there were 911 abused children and adolescents in Taipei City, a decrease of 73 persons (-7.42%) compared with that in 2021, and the number of children protection was 1,275 person-times, a decrease of 43 person-times (-3.26%) compared with that in 2021. However, it showed an increase of 26 person-times (2.08%) compared with that in 2018.





Preventing Child and Adolescent Sexual Exploitation Defending for Body Autonomy

In 2022, there were 126 victims of child and adolescent sexual exploitation, an increase of 67 persons (1.14 times) compared with that in 2021, the highest in recent five years. In 2022, there were 139 suspects of child and adolescent sexual exploitation, a decrease of 7 persons (-4.79%) compared with that in 2021, and it also showed a decrease of 2 persons (-1.42%) compared with that in 2018.

Number of Children & Adolescents Sexual Exploitation Victims and Number of Suspects in Taipei City

