

Chapter 2 Statistical abstract analysis

I. Resident population

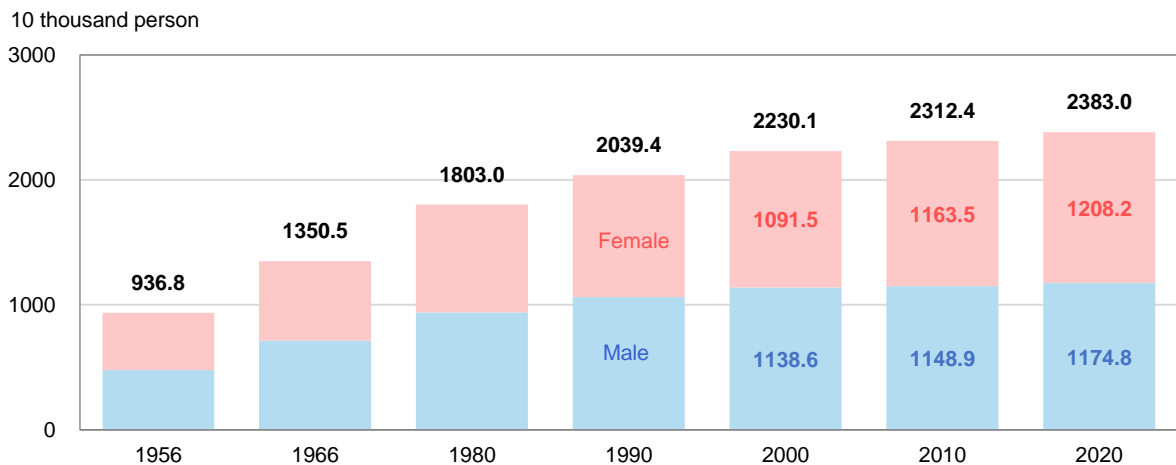
The "resident population" of the census refers to all nationals and non-nationals who have been living or plan to live in counties and cities within the border for 6 months or more on 00.00.AM as of November 8 of 2020.

1. Resident population distribution and change

(1)The resident population totaled 23,830 thousand persons in 2020. The average annual growth rate of the resident population of the decade fell to 0.3%.

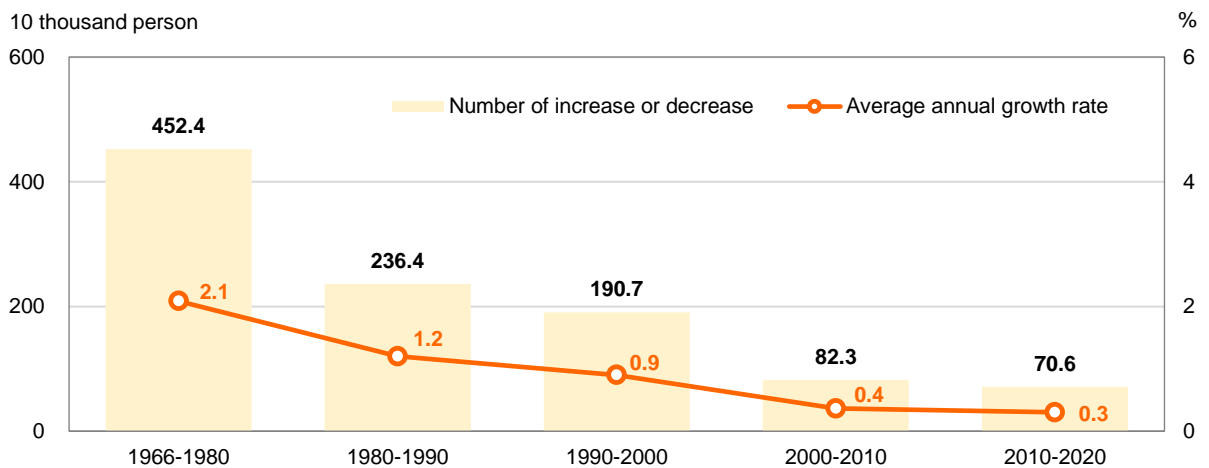
The resident population totaled 23,830 thousand persons in 2020 and increased by 706 thousand persons or 3.1% from 2010. It was more than the increment of 409 thousand persons or 1.8% of the registered population. Of a total of the resident population, 11,748 thousand persons or 49.3% were male and 12,082 thousand persons or 50.7% were female. Comparing with the previous censuses, the average annual growth rate of the resident population gradually fell to 0.3%. Population grew modestly.

Diagram 1-1 Resident population growth in historical censuses



Note : The 1956 data of the resident population did not include servicemen on active duty and stayed in the barrack.

Diagram 1-2 Changing in the number of the resident population in historical censuses



(2)The non-national resident population increased by 357 thousand persons and most were the Southeast Asian workers.

The non-nationals (including foreign population, population of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau) usually living within the border accounted for 919 thousand persons in 2020 and increased by 357 thousand persons or 63.5% from 2010. Of which 802 thousand persons or 87.2% were from Southeast Asian countries, most of them were foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare (hereinafter referred to as "foreign workers") (701 thousand persons), 66 thousand persons or 7.2% from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), 52 thousand persons or 5.6% from other country. Observing by sex, the male accounted for 404 thousand persons or 43.9% and the female accounted for 516 thousand persons or 56.1%. The male increased by 212 thousand persons or 1.1-fold over the decade, higher than 145 thousand persons or 39.0% of the female because most of the foreign workers were male.

Diagram 1-3 Non-national resident population in 3 censuses

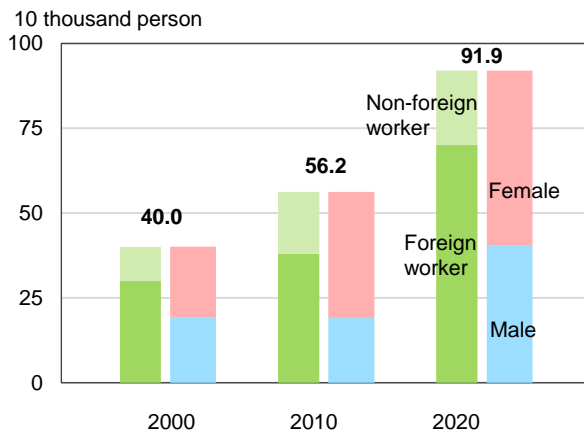
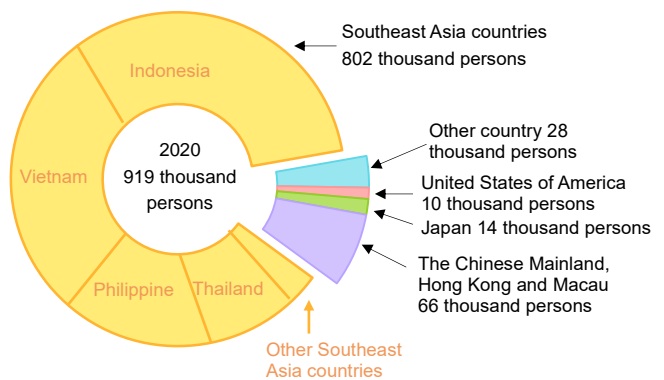


Diagram 1-4 Nationality distribution of the non-national resident population



(3)Affected by the pandemic, the nationals usually living abroad declined in 2020.

The nationals living abroad accounted for 660 thousand persons in 2020 and rose up by 60 thousand persons or 10.0% from 2010. It was lower than the increment of 224 thousand persons from 2000 to 2010, mainly affected by global Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. The nationals return to home country or cancel to go abroad was increasing, leading to the number of the nationals usually living abroad decreased by 180 thousand persons from 2019.

Diagram 1-5 Number of the nationals living abroad in 3 censuses

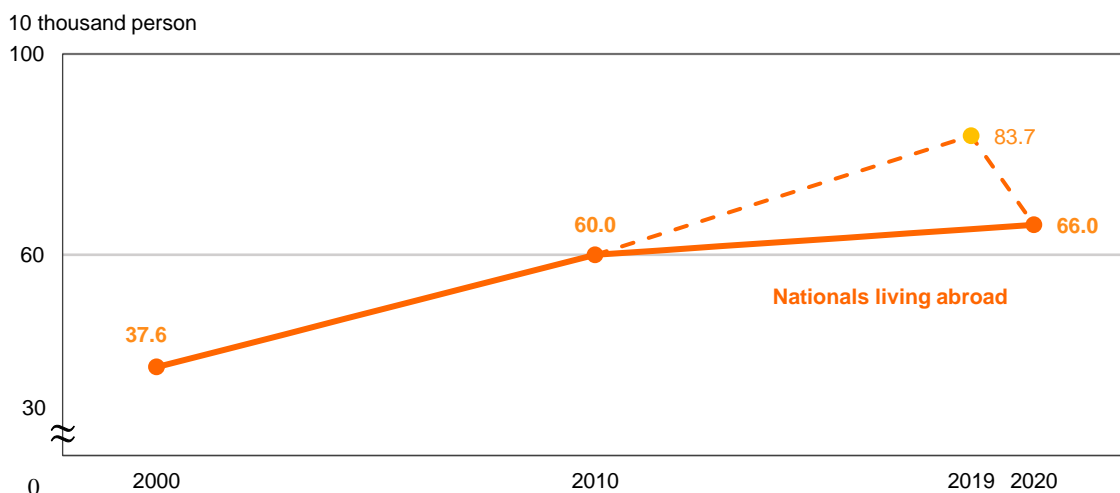


Table 1-1 Geographic distribution of the resident population and registered population

Unit : %

	Resident population				Registered population				
	Total (person)	Percentage	Nationals	Non-nationals	Total (person)	Percentage	Living local	Living abroad	
2000 {	Number (person)	22 300 929	21 900 504	400 425	22 276 672		21 900 504	376 168	
	Percentage		100.0	98.2		100.0	98.3	1.7	
2010 {	Number (person)	23 123 866	22 561 633	562 233	23 161 517		22 561 633	599 884	
	Percentage		100.0	97.6		100.0	97.4	2.6	
2020 {	Number (person)	23 829 897	22 910 478	919 419	23 570 130		22 910 478	659 652	
	Percentage		100.0	96.1		100.0	97.2	2.8	
By sex									
	Male	11 747 698	100.0	96.6	3.4	11 679 409	100.0	97.1	2.9
	Female	12 082 199	100.0	95.7	4.3	11 890 721	100.0	97.3	2.7
By county and city									
	Northern region	11 334 806	100.0	96.1	3.9	10 748 007	100.0	96.2	3.8
	New Taipei City	4 365 947	100.0	97.1	2.9	4 030 888	100.0	96.6	3.4
	Taipei City	2 594 581	100.0	96.3	3.7	2 608 324	100.0	93.3	6.7
	Taoyuan City	2 441 064	100.0	94.5	5.5	2 266 819	100.0	97.5	2.5
	Keelung City	367 264	100.0	97.9	2.1	367 892	100.0	97.6	2.4
	Hsinchu City	499 468	100.0	95.0	5.0	450 958	100.0	97.2	2.8
	Yilan County	433 319	100.0	95.6	4.4	453 349	100.0	98.4	1.6
	Hsinchu County	633 163	100.0	94.2	5.8	569 777	100.0	98.0	2.0
	Central region	5 763 919	100.0	95.5	4.5	5 798 953	100.0	98.0	2.0
	Taichung City	3 033 840	100.0	95.9	4.1	2 818 435	100.0	97.5	2.5
	Miaoli County	521 962	100.0	94.6	5.4	543 231	100.0	98.3	1.7
	Changhua County	1 186 795	100.0	94.6	5.4	1 268 070	100.0	98.5	1.5
	Nantou County	430 211	100.0	96.3	3.7	491 552	100.0	98.5	1.5
	Yunlin County	591 111	100.0	95.6	4.4	677 665	100.0	98.8	1.2
	Southern region	6 162 328	100.0	96.7	3.3	6 329 461	100.0	98.1	1.9
	Tainan City	1 875 076	100.0	96.1	3.9	1 875 923	100.0	98.1	1.9
	Kaohsiung City	2 734 275	100.0	96.9	3.1	2 767 703	100.0	97.7	2.3
	Chiayi City	252 028	100.0	98.1	1.9	266 222	100.0	98.0	2.0
	Chiayi County	464 164	100.0	96.3	3.7	500 079	100.0	98.9	1.1
	Pingtung County	755 047	100.0	97.3	2.7	813 585	100.0	98.7	1.3
	Penghu County	81 738	100.0	95.5	4.5	105 949	100.0	99.0	1.0
	Eastern region	489 858	100.0	97.8	2.2	540 091	100.0	98.7	1.3
	Taitung County	189 452	100.0	98.4	1.6	215 466	100.0	98.9	1.1
	Hualien County	300 406	100.0	97.5	2.5	324 625	100.0	98.5	1.5
	Kinma region	78 986	100.0	97.5	2.5	153 618	100.0	97.1	2.9
	Kinmen County	67 173	100.0	97.4	2.6	140 448	100.0	97.1	2.9
	Lienchiang County	11 813	100.0	98.5	1.5	13 170	100.0	97.7	2.3

Note : 1. The census reference day of 2020, 2010 and 2000 was November 8 of 2020, December 26 of 2010 and December 16 of 2000 respectively. The registered population statistics was compiled based on the household registration data of the Ministry of Interior as of the census reference day. Same for all following tables.

2. The national resident population (resident nationals) refers to the registered population living local and the non-national resident population refers to the non-nationals who have been living or plan to live within the border for 183 days based on the enter/exit border records.

(4)The population kept moving to the northern region but increased moderately, while the population in the central region grew at an accelerated pace.

Observing by regional distribution, the resident population accounted most for 11,335 thousand persons or 47.6% in the northern region, followed by 6,162 thousand persons or 25.9% in the southern region, 5,764 thousand persons or 24.2% in the central region, 490 thousand persons or 2.1% in the eastern region, 79 thousand persons or 0.3% in the Kinma region.

Observing by geographic distribution, the resident population of the 6 municipalities accounted for 17,045 thousand persons and over 70% of the total resident population. Of which New Taipei City ranked the first at 4,366 thousand persons or 18.3%, Taichung City and Kaohsiung City stood the second and the third place at 3,034 thousand persons and 2,734 thousand persons respectively.

Observing by the growth of the resident population, the northern region grew by 627 thousand persons or 5.9% over the past 10 years, lower than 873 thousand persons or 8.9% of the last census (2000 to 2010). The central region grew by 197 thousand persons or 3.5%, notably higher than 85 thousand persons or 1.6% of the last census. The southern region and the eastern region remained declining by 1.7% and 4.1% respectively, comparable to the last census.

In last 10 years, only 8 counties or cities showed an increase and 14 counties or cities reported a decrease. The resident population of New Taipei City, Taoyuan City and Taichung City grew by 7.7%, 11.5% and 11.1% continuously; Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City grew by 21.3% and 4.9% due to the population cluster effect brought by the Science Park; Tainan city showed an increase of 1.9% from a decrease because of the development of the Tainan Science Park; Yilan County also had a similar growth pattern and increased by 1.5% as transportation prompted the commuting between Taipei City and New Taipei City; Kinmen County grew by 17.4% due to the emerging of tourism services and expanding of university enrollment.

Diagram 1-6 2020 Resident population distribution

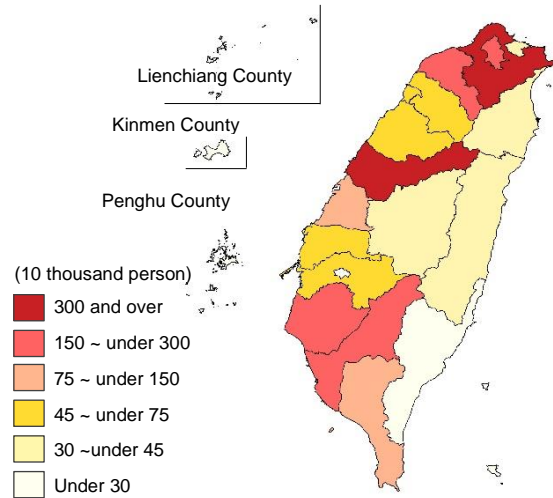


Diagram 1-7 Changing in the number of the resident population in 2 censuses

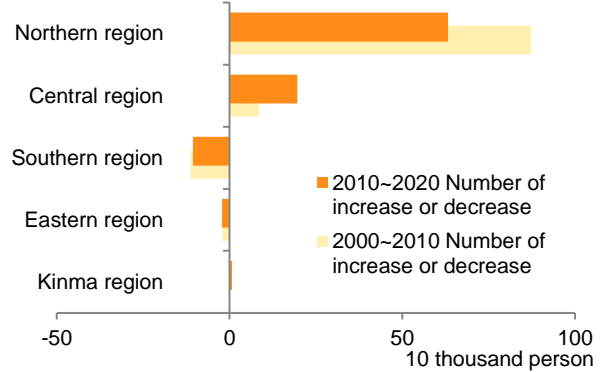


Diagram 1-8 Growth change of the resident population

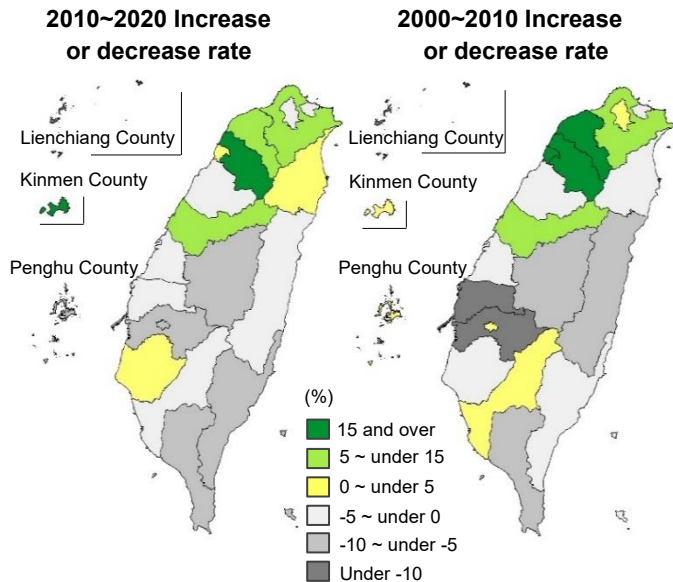


Table 1-2 Changing in the number of the resident population

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number	Rate of increase or decrease			Number	Rate of increase or decrease		
	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)
Grand total	23 829 897	100.0	706 031	3.1	23 123 866	100.0	822 937	3.7	22 300 929	100.0
Northern region	11 334 806	47.6	627 262	5.9	10 707 544	46.3	872 856	8.9	9 834 688	44.1
New Taipei City	4 365 947	18.3	311 480	7.7	4 054 467	17.5	332 385	8.9	3 722 082	16.7
Taipei City	2 594 581	10.9	- 60 934	-2.3	2 655 515	11.5	31 258	1.2	2 624 257	11.8
Taoyuan City	2 441 064	10.2	250 722	11.4	2 190 342	9.5	381 509	21.1	1 808 833	8.1
Keelung City	367 264	1.5	- 14 545	-3.8	381 809	1.7	- 5 695	-1.5	387 504	1.7
Hsinchu City	499 468	2.1	23 195	4.9	476 273	2.1	80 527	20.3	395 746	1.8
Yilan County	433 319	1.8	6 344	1.5	426 975	1.8	-17 975	-4.0	444 950	2.0
Hsinchu County	633 163	2.7	111 000	21.3	522 163	2.3	70 847	15.7	451 316	2.0
Central region	5 763 919	24.2	196 654	3.5	5 567 265	24.1	85 202	1.6	5 482 063	24.6
Taichung City	3 033 840	12.7	302 784	11.1	2 731 056	11.8	231 529	9.3	2 499 527	11.2
Miaoli County	521 962	2.2	- 8 377	-1.6	530 339	2.3	- 4 027	-0.8	534 366	2.4
Changhua County	1 186 795	5.0	- 39 625	-3.2	1 226 420	5.3	-28 912	-2.3	1 255 332	5.6
Nantou County	430 211	1.8	- 30 658	-6.7	460 869	2.0	-26 529	-5.4	487 398	2.2
Yunlin County	591 111	2.5	- 27 470	-4.4	618 581	2.7	-86 859	-12.3	705 440	3.2
Southern region	6 162 328	25.9	- 103 924	-1.7	6 266 252	27.1	-111 893	-1.8	6 378 145	28.6
Tainan City	1 875 076	7.9	34 819	1.9	1 840 257	8.0	- 6 122	-0.3	1 846 379	8.3
Kaohsiung City	2 734 275	11.5	- 43 109	-1.6	2 777 384	12.0	20 609	0.7	2 756 775	12.4
Chiayi City	252 028	1.1	- 15 623	-5.8	267 651	1.2	1 525	0.6	266 126	1.2
Chiayi County	464 164	1.9	- 28 817	-5.8	492 981	2.1	-59 768	-10.8	552 749	2.5
Pingtung County	755 047	3.2	- 45 965	-5.7	801 012	3.5	-71 890	-8.2	872 902	3.9
Penghu County	81 738	0.3	- 5 229	-6.0	86 967	0.4	3 753	4.5	83 214	0.4
Eastern region	489 858	2.1	- 21 122	-4.1	510 980	2.2	-21 003	-3.9	531 983	2.4
Taitung County	189 452	0.8	- 11 587	-5.8	201 039	0.9	- 3 880	-1.9	204 919	0.9
Hualien County	300 406	1.3	- 9 535	-3.1	309 941	1.3	-17 123	-5.2	327 064	1.5
Kinma region	78 986	0.3	7 161	10.0	71 825	0.3	-2 225	-3.0	74 050	0.3
Kinmen County	67 173	0.3	9 952	17.4	57 221	0.2	946	1.7	56 275	0.3
Lienchiang County	11 813	0.0	- 2 791	-19.1	14 604	0.1	- 3 171	-17.8	17 775	0.1

(5)The nationals not registered at their usually living place increased to 6,376 thousand persons or 27.8%.

The nationals may not live at their registration place due to work, study or family factors. The national resident population totaled 22,911 thousand persons in 2020, of which 16,534 thousand persons or 72.2% registered at usually living place, while 6,376 thousand persons or 27.8% did not registered at usually living place and increased by 8.7 percentage points from 19.1% in 2010.

Diagram 1-9 Registration status of the nationals in 2 censuses



Observing by geographic distribution, New Taipei City, Taichung City, Taoyuan City, Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City offered more job opportunities due to rapid industrial development, attracting people of other counties and cities and leading to more of the resident population than the registered population.

Diagram 1-10 2020 Comparison of the national resident population and registered population

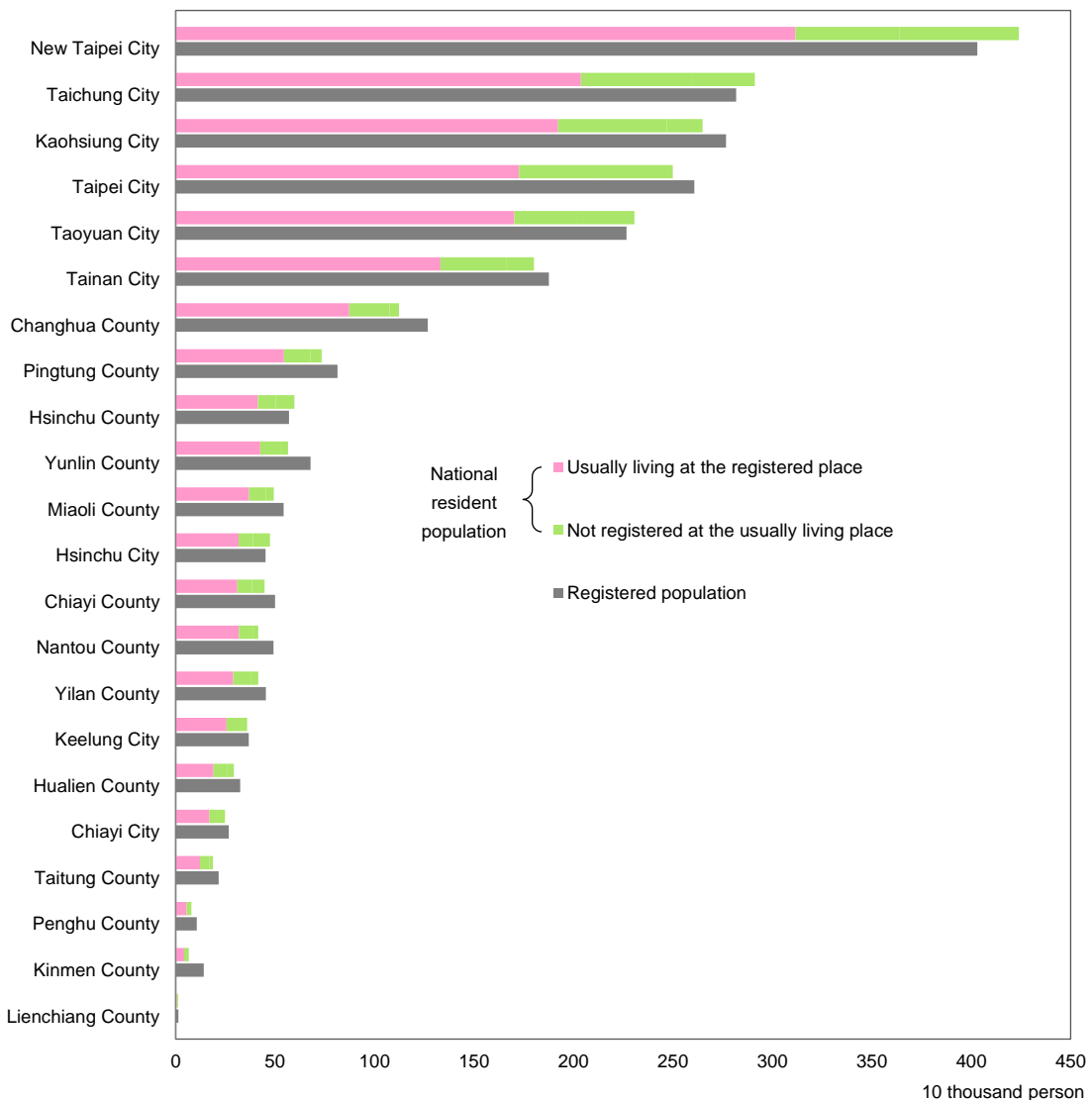


Table 1-3 Household registration status of the national resident population

Unit : %

	National resident population				Registered population			
	Grand total (person)	Percentage	Registered at usually living place	Not registered at usually living place	Grand total (person)	Percentage	Registered and usually living	Registered but not usually living
2010 {								
Number (person)	22 561 633		18 257 790	4 303 843	23 161 517		18 257 790	4 903 727
Percentage		100.0	80.9	19.1		100.0	78.8	21.2
2020 {								
Number (person)	22 910 478		16 534 336	6 376 142	23 570 130		16 534 336	7 035 794
Percentage		100.0	72.2	27.8		100.0	70.1	29.9
Northern region	10 889 927	100.0	71.8	28.2	10 748 007	100.0	72.8	27.2
New Taipei City	4 240 833	100.0	73.5	26.5	4 030 888	100.0	77.3	22.7
Taipei City	2 498 163	100.0	69.1	30.9	2 608 324	100.0	66.2	33.8
Taoyuan City	2 305 795	100.0	73.8	26.2	2 266 819	100.0	75.1	24.9
Keelung City	359 671	100.0	71.2	28.8	367 892	100.0	69.6	30.4
Hsinchu City	474 566	100.0	66.6	33.4	450 958	100.0	70.1	29.9
Yilan County	414 459	100.0	69.8	30.2	453 349	100.0	63.8	36.2
Hsinchu County	596 440	100.0	69.4	30.6	569 777	100.0	72.7	27.3
Central region	5 506 755	100.0	73.0	27.0	5 798 953	100.0	69.4	30.6
Taichung City	2 910 553	100.0	70.0	30.0	2 818 435	100.0	72.3	27.7
Miaoli County	493 916	100.0	74.8	25.2	543 231	100.0	68.0	32.0
Changhua County	1 122 800	100.0	77.7	22.3	1 268 070	100.0	68.8	31.2
Nantou County	414 336	100.0	76.8	23.2	491 552	100.0	64.7	35.3
Yunlin County	565 150	100.0	75.0	25.0	677 665	100.0	62.6	37.4
Southern region	5 957 570	100.0	72.7	27.3	6 329 461	100.0	68.5	31.5
Tainan City	1 801 692	100.0	73.9	26.1	1 875 923	100.0	71.0	29.0
Kaohsiung City	2 649 448	100.0	72.6	27.4	2 767 703	100.0	69.5	30.5
Chiayi City	247 221	100.0	68.9	31.1	266 222	100.0	64.0	36.0
Chiayi County	446 822	100.0	69.4	30.6	500 079	100.0	62.0	38.0
Pingtung County	734 296	100.0	74.1	25.9	813 585	100.0	66.9	33.1
Penghu County	78 091	100.0	69.9	30.1	105 949	100.0	51.5	48.5
Eastern region	479 184	100.0	65.0	35.0	540 091	100.0	57.6	42.4
Taitung County	186 402	100.0	65.2	34.8	215 466	100.0	56.4	43.6
Hualien County	292 782	100.0	64.8	35.2	324 625	100.0	58.5	41.5
Kinma region	77 042	100.0	60.9	39.1	153 618	100.0	30.6	69.4
Kinmen County	65 407	100.0	63.6	36.4	140 448	100.0	29.7	70.3
Lienchiang County	11 635	100.0	45.8	54.2	13 170	100.0	40.5	59.5

Note : 1. For the national resident population not registered at usually living place, their registration place may in the same county or city, other county or city.

2. For the registered population not usually living at the registered place, their usually living place may in the same county or city, other county or city, abroad.

2. Age structure

(1)The number of the 37 to 42 years of single age group reached a peak in 2020.

The average age of the resident population was 41.4 years and the median age was 41 years, increased by 4 years and 5 years respectively from 2010. Age 34-years was a turning point for the number of male and female. The male under 34 years were more than that of the female, the female over 34 years were more than that of the male. Observing by single age group, the 37 to 42 years age group reached a peak at 400 thousand persons, the number decreased gradually from 300 thousand persons of those under 20 years to 169 thousand persons of those aged 10 years. Those under 10 years were less than 200 thousand persons.

Observing by age distribution change, affected by childlessness and aging, the 65 to 69 years age group and the 60 to 64 years age group increased by 677 thousand persons and 633 thousand persons respectively in recent 10 years, the 10 to 14 years age group and the 15 to 19 years age group decreased by 526 thousand persons and 426 thousand persons respectively.

Table 2-1 Average age and median age of the resident population in 3 censuses

	2020			2010			2000		
	Resident population (person)	Average age (years)	Median age (years)	Resident population (person)	Average age (years)	Median age (years)	Resident population (person)	Average age (years)	Median age (years)
Grand total	23 829 897	41.4	41	23 123 866	37.4	36	22 300 929	32.9	31
Male	11 747 698	40.5	40	11 489 285	36.8	36	11 386 084	32.7	31
Female	12 082 199	42.4	42	11 634 581	37.9	37	10 914 845	33.1	31

Diagram 2-1 Age distribution of the resident population

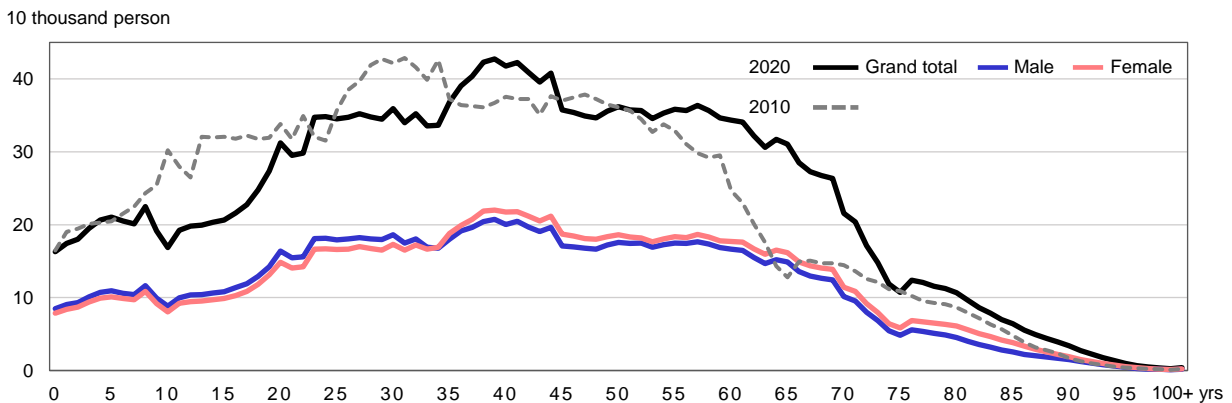


Diagram 2-2 Resident population change by age in 10 years

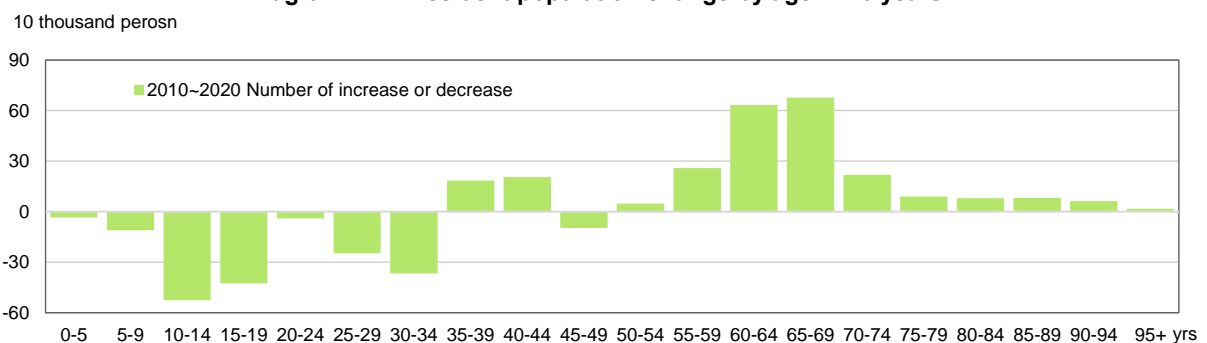


Table 2-2 Age structure of the resident population

Unit : %

		Grand total		Age structure			Average age (years)
		Number (person)	Percentage	Under 15 years	15-64 years	65 years and over	
2000	Number (person)	22 300 929		4 664 891	15 749 390	1 886 648	32.9
	Percentage		100.0	20.9	70.6	8.5	
2010	Number (person)	23 123 866		3 582 513	17 096 593	2 444 760	37.4
	Percentage		100.0	15.5	73.9	10.6	
2020	Number (person)	23 829 897		2 913 287	17 246 508	3 670 102	41.4
	Percentage		100.0	12.2	72.4	15.4	
Northern region		11 334 806	100.0	11.9	73.7	14.3	40.9
	New Taipei City	4 365 947	100.0	10.9	75.5	13.5	41.0
	Taipei City	2 594 581	100.0	10.9	71.0	18.1	43.0
	Taoyuan City	2 441 064	100.0	13.1	74.9	12.0	39.2
	Keelung City	367 264	100.0	10.9	71.6	17.5	43.5
	Hsinchu City	499 468	100.0	14.7	73.9	11.4	38.0
	Yilan County	433 319	100.0	12.4	69.5	18.1	42.9
	Hsinchu County	633 163	100.0	16.0	72.4	11.6	38.2
Central region		5 763 919	100.0	13.3	71.0	15.6	41.2
	Taichung City	3 033 840	100.0	13.5	73.5	13.0	39.8
	Miaoli County	521 962	100.0	13.6	68.5	17.9	42.4
	Changhua County	1 186 795	100.0	13.4	69.5	17.1	42.1
	Nantou County	430 211	100.0	12.6	67.0	20.4	44.6
	Yunlin County	591 111	100.0	12.7	66.8	20.5	43.7
Southern region		6 162 328	100.0	11.7	71.4	16.9	42.5
	Tainan City	1 875 076	100.0	11.9	72.3	15.9	41.7
	Kaohsiung City	2 734 275	100.0	11.6	72.2	16.2	42.2
	Chiayi City	252 028	100.0	13.2	68.4	18.4	43.7
	Chiayi County	464 164	100.0	11.1	68.2	20.7	44.5
	Pingtung County	755 047	100.0	11.3	69.7	19.0	43.7
	Penghu County	81 738	100.0	11.3	71.8	16.9	42.4
Eastern region		489 858	100.0	13.1	68.6	18.3	42.8
	Taitung County	189 452	100.0	14.3	67.0	18.7	42.9
	Hualien County	300 406	100.0	12.3	69.6	18.1	42.8
Kinma region		78 986	100.0	15.4	69.6	15.0	39.3
	Kinmen County	67 173	100.0	16.4	67.5	16.1	39.9
	Lienchiang County	11 813	100.0	10.1	81.2	8.7	35.8

(2)The population grew rapidly to an aging society. The working-age population showed a negative growth.

The resident population (not including foreign workers) totaled 23,129 thousand persons in 2020. The child population aged under 15 years accounted for 2,913 thousand persons or 12.6%, a continuous decrease of 669 thousand persons or 18.7% from 2010 but lower than 23.2% of the last census. The working-age population aged 15 to 64 years accounted for 16,545 thousand persons or 71.5%, also had a decrease of 171 thousand persons or 1.0% and showed a negative growth historically. The elder population aged 65 years and over accounted for 3,670 thousand persons or 15.9%, a sharply increase of 1,225 thousand persons or 50.1%. The society progressed rapidly to an aging society. The age structure revealed that the child population kept declining, the working-age population climbing to a peak then turning downward, while the elder population remaining grow fast.

The average age of the resident population (not including foreign workers) was 41.7 years in 2020 and increased by 4.2 years from 2010. Because of working or study, more of young population moved to Hsinchu City, Hsinchu County and Taoyuan City. The population aged under 50 years comprised over 65% and the average age was younger than 40 years. The young population of Nantou County, Yunlin County and Chiayi County decreased continuously, 65 years and over comprised over 20% and the average age was older than 44 years.

Diagram 2-3 Resident population (not including foreign workers) by age in historical censuses

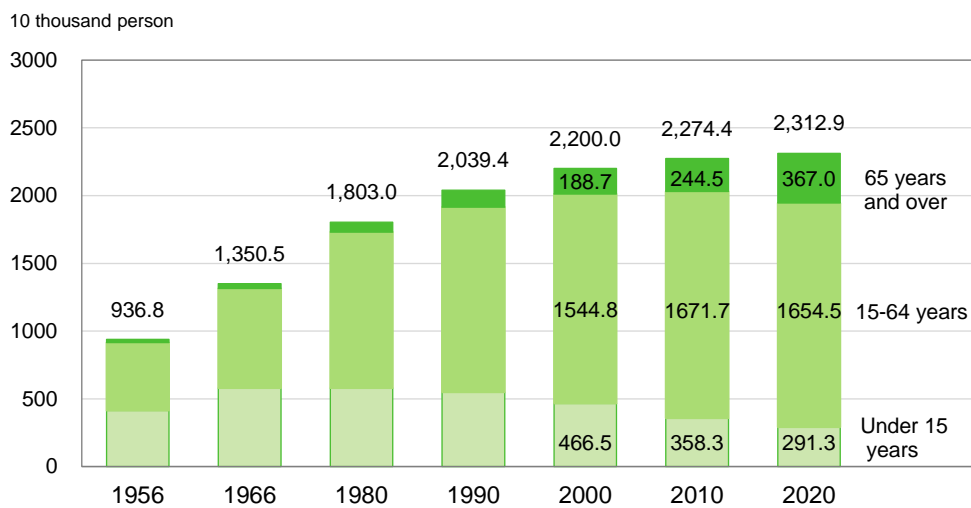


Diagram 2-4 Age structure and average age of the resident population (not including foreign workers) in historical censuses

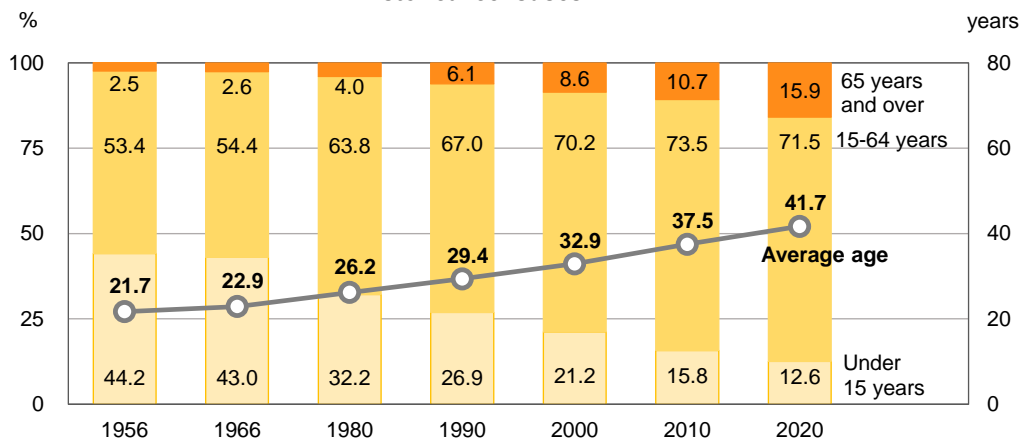


Table 2-3 Age structure of the resident population (not including foreign workers)

Unit : %

	Grand total		Age structure				Average age (years)	
	Number (person)	Percentage	Under 15 years	15-64 years	15-49 years	65 years and over		
2000	Number (person)	21 999 851	4 664 891	15 448 312	12 806 324	1 886 648	32.9	
	Percentage		21.2	70.2	58.2	8.6		
2010	Number (person)	22 744 066	3 582 513	16 716 793	12 471 396	2 444 760	37.5	
	Percentage		15.8	73.5	54.8	10.7		
2020	Number (person)	23 128 777	2 913 287	16 545 388	11 372 021	3 670 102	41.7	
	Percentage		12.6	71.5	49.2	15.9		
Northern region		11 023 434	100.0	12.2	73.0	51.2	14.8	41.2
	New Taipei City	4 279 101	100.0	11.2	75.0	52.4	13.8	41.2
	Taipei City	2 549 776	100.0	11.1	70.5	48.2	18.4	43.1
	Taoyuan City	2 329 343	100.0	13.8	73.7	53.0	12.5	39.5
	Keelung City	362 272	100.0	11.0	71.2	45.9	17.8	43.6
	Hsinchu City	483 182	100.0	15.2	73.0	54.9	11.8	38.3
	Yilan County	416 850	100.0	12.9	68.3	44.7	18.8	43.2
	Hsinchu County	602 910	100.0	16.8	71.0	52.4	12.2	38.5
Central region		5 545 447	100.0	13.8	69.9	47.6	16.3	41.6
	Taichung City	2 934 781	100.0	13.9	72.6	50.9	13.5	40.0
	Miaoli County	497 048	100.0	14.2	66.9	44.5	18.8	42.8
	Changhua County	1 128 426	100.0	14.0	67.9	45.3	18.0	42.7
	Nantou County	416 802	100.0	13.0	65.9	40.4	21.1	44.9
	Yunlin County	568 390	100.0	13.2	65.5	43.1	21.3	44.1
Southern region		5 999 485	100.0	12.0	70.7	47.4	17.3	42.7
	Tainan City	1 814 522	100.0	12.2	71.3	48.8	16.4	42.0
	Kaohsiung City	2 670 022	100.0	11.9	71.5	48.5	16.6	42.4
	Chiayi City	248 424	100.0	13.4	67.9	42.2	18.7	43.9
	Chiayi County	450 098	100.0	11.5	67.2	42.7	21.3	44.8
	Pingtung County	738 120	100.0	11.6	69.0	44.5	19.5	43.9
	Penghu County	78 299	100.0	11.8	70.6	47.9	17.7	42.7
Eastern region		482 273	100.0	13.3	68.1	44.2	18.6	42.9
	Taitung County	187 184	100.0	14.5	66.6	42.6	19.0	43.0
	Hualien County	295 089	100.0	12.6	69.0	45.2	18.4	42.9
Kinma region		78 138	100.0	15.6	69.2	50.2	15.2	39.3
	Kinmen County	66 436	100.0	16.5	67.1	47.6	16.3	39.9
	Lienchiang County	11 702	100.0	10.2	81.1	65.0	8.8	35.8

Note : This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor (301,078 persons in 2000, 379,800 persons in 2010, 701,120 persons in 2020).

(2) Nearly three quarters of the population aged 25 to 49 years usually lived in the 6 municipalities.

The resident population aged 25 to 49 years totaled 8,692 thousand persons and nearly three quarters lived in the 6 municipalities. Comparing with the last 2 censuses, the proportion of the 25 to 49 years age group to the total population remained rising for Taoyuan City, New Taipei City, Taichung City, Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City.

Diagram 2-5 Geographic distribution of the resident population aged 25 to 49 years in 3 censuses

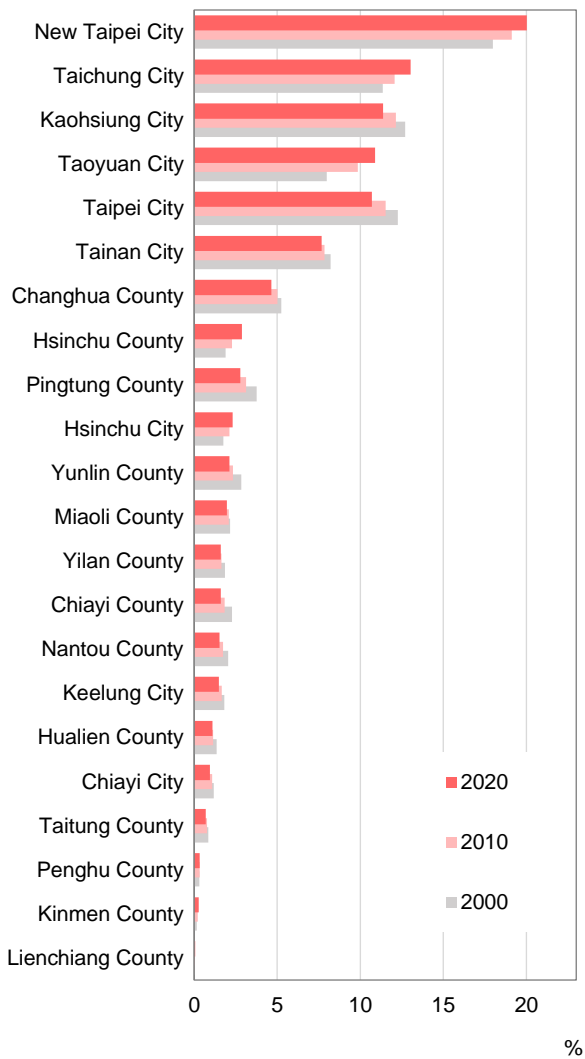


Diagram 2-6 Percentage increase or decrease of the resident population aged 25 to 49 years

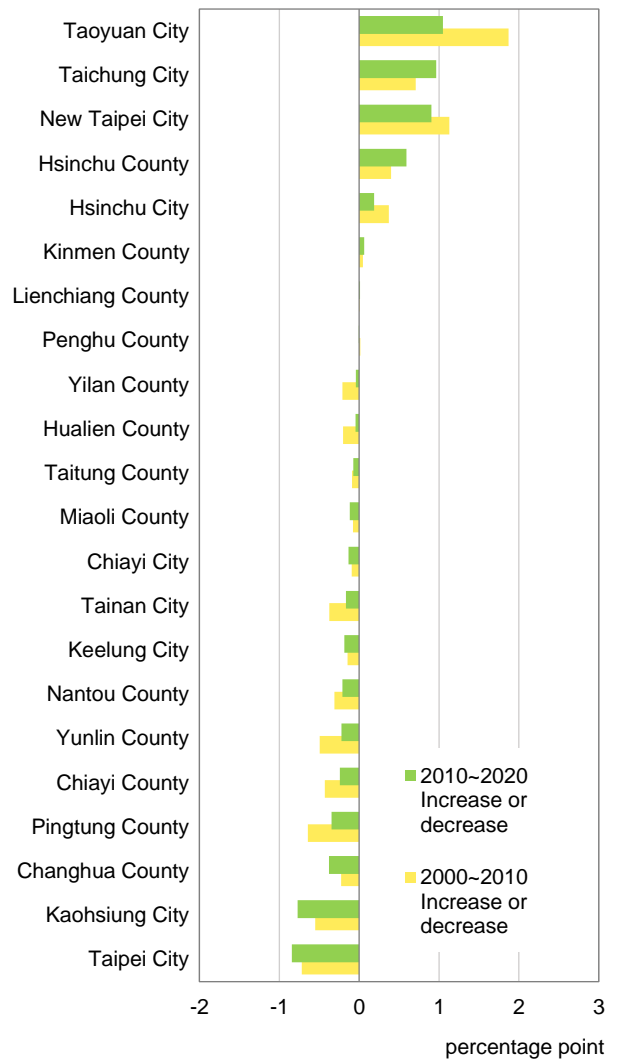


Table 2-4 Changing in the number of the resident population aged 25 to 49 years

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	8 691 751	100.0	- 606 940	-6.5	9 298 691	100.0	342 984	3.8	8 955 707	100.0
Northern region	4 336 316	49.9	- 148 241	-3.3	4 484 557	48.2	407 237	10.0	4 077 320	45.5
New Taipei City	1 740 132	20.0	- 37 595	-2.1	1 777 727	19.1	166 862	10.4	1 610 865	18.0
Taipei City	929 262	10.7	- 143 183	-13.4	1 072 445	11.5	-24 730	-2.3	1 097 175	12.3
Taoyuan City	947 001	10.9	31 359	3.4	915 642	9.8	201 221	28.2	714 421	8.0
Keelung City	128 584	1.5	- 26 352	-17.0	154 936	1.7	-7 394	-4.6	162 330	1.8
Hsinchu City	201 508	2.3	3 289	1.7	198 219	2.1	40 775	25.9	157 444	1.8
Yilan County	139 692	1.6	- 13 422	-8.8	153 114	1.6	-12 977	-7.8	166 091	1.9
Hsinchu County	250 137	2.9	37 663	17.7	212 474	2.3	43 480	25.7	168 994	1.9
Central region	2 023 817	23.3	- 137 609	-6.4	2 161 426	23.2	44 567	2.1	2 116 859	23.6
Taichung City	1 132 731	13.0	10 634	0.9	1 122 097	12.1	104 959	10.3	1 017 138	11.4
Miaoli County	170 554	2.0	- 22 909	-11.8	193 463	2.1	327	0.2	193 136	2.2
Changhua County	403 372	4.6	- 63 282	-13.6	466 654	5.0	-2 847	-0.6	469 501	5.2
Nantou County	133 056	1.5	- 28 712	-17.7	161 768	1.7	-21 807	-11.9	183 575	2.0
Yunlin County	184 104	2.1	- 33 340	-15.3	217 444	2.3	-36 065	-14.2	253 509	2.8
Southern region	2 146 538	24.7	- 303 825	-12.4	2 450 363	26.4	-95 402	-3.7	2 545 765	28.4
Tainan City	666 831	7.7	- 61 909	-8.5	728 740	7.8	-6 636	-0.9	735 376	8.2
Kaohsiung City	988 888	11.4	- 140 496	-12.4	1 129 384	12.1	-7 645	-0.7	1 137 029	12.7
Chiayi City	82 597	1.0	- 18 293	-18.1	100 890	1.1	-4 636	-4.4	105 526	1.2
Chiayi County	139 167	1.6	- 31 998	-18.7	171 165	1.8	-32 218	-15.8	203 383	2.3
Pingtung County	240 938	2.8	- 48 884	-16.9	289 822	3.1	-46 885	-13.9	336 707	3.8
Penghu County	28 117	0.3	- 2 245	-7.4	30 362	0.3	2 618	9.4	27 744	0.3
Eastern region	156 585	1.8	- 21 814	-12.2	178 399	1.9	-19 237	-9.7	197 636	2.2
Taitung County	60 621	0.7	- 11 026	-15.4	71 647	0.8	-5 319	-6.9	76 966	0.9
Hualien County	95 964	1.1	- 10 788	-10.1	106 752	1.1	-13 918	-11.5	120 670	1.3
Kinma region	28 495	0.3	4 549	19.0	23 946	0.3	5 819	32.1	18 127	0.2
Kinmen County	23 456	0.3	4 025	20.7	19 431	0.2	4 857	33.3	14 574	0.2
Lienchiang County	5 039	0.1	524	11.6	4 515	0.0	962	27.1	3 553	0.0

Note : This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

3. Marital status

(1)The unmarried rate of the population aged 25 years and over grew up, the divorced or separated middle-aged population kept rising.

The population aged 15 years and over totaled 20,215 thousand persons in 2020. Of which the unmarried population accounted for 6,363 thousand persons or 31.5%, decreased by 1.5 percentage points from 2010. The married or cohabited population totaled 11,203 thousand persons or 55.4%, slightly declined by 0.7 percentage points. The divorced (including separated) population totaled 1,349 thousand persons or 6.7%, rose up by 1.2 percentage points. The widowed population totaled 1,301 thousand persons or 6.4%, also increased by 1 percentage point.

Table 3-1 Marital status of the resident population aged 15 years and over

		Grand total		Unmarried	Married or cohabited	Divorced (including separated)	Widowed
		Number (person)	Percentage				
2020	Number (person)	20 215 490		6 362 536	11 203 066	1 348 639	1 301 249
	Percentage		100.0	31.5	55.4	6.7	6.4
	Male	9 913 382	100.0	35.1	56.1	6.4	2.4
	Female	10 302 108	100.0	28.0	54.7	7.0	10.3
2010	Number (person)	19 161 553		6 317 593	10 746 711	1 054 385	1 042 864
	Percentage		100.0	33.0	56.1	5.5	5.4
	Male	9 478 344	100.0	36.6	56.1	5.2	2.1
	Female	9 683 209	100.0	29.4	56.0	5.8	8.7

Unit : %

Observing by sex and age, the unmarried rate increased for all of the 25 to 69 years age groups of both sexes. The male married rate for the 35 to 39 years was 57.8% which was higher than 36.8% of the unmarried rate and reached at 84.3% peak for the 65 to 69 years age group. The female married rate for the 30 to 34 years age group was 53.9% which was higher than 42.1% of the unmarried rate and reached at 73.2% peak for the 55 to 59 years age group. The divorce rate for the 45 to 59 years age group of both sexes was over 10%. The widow rate for the male aged 75 years and over was 22.0%, apparently lower than that of the female 62.0%. Observing by the recent 3 censuses, the first marriage age was postponed for both sexes, the married rate was gradually decreasing, the divorced or separated middle-aged population kept increasing. The female widowed population was more than the male widowed population because most of the female was younger than her spouse or unmarried partner and had a longer life expectancy.

Diagram 3-1 Marital status of the resident population aged 15 years and over

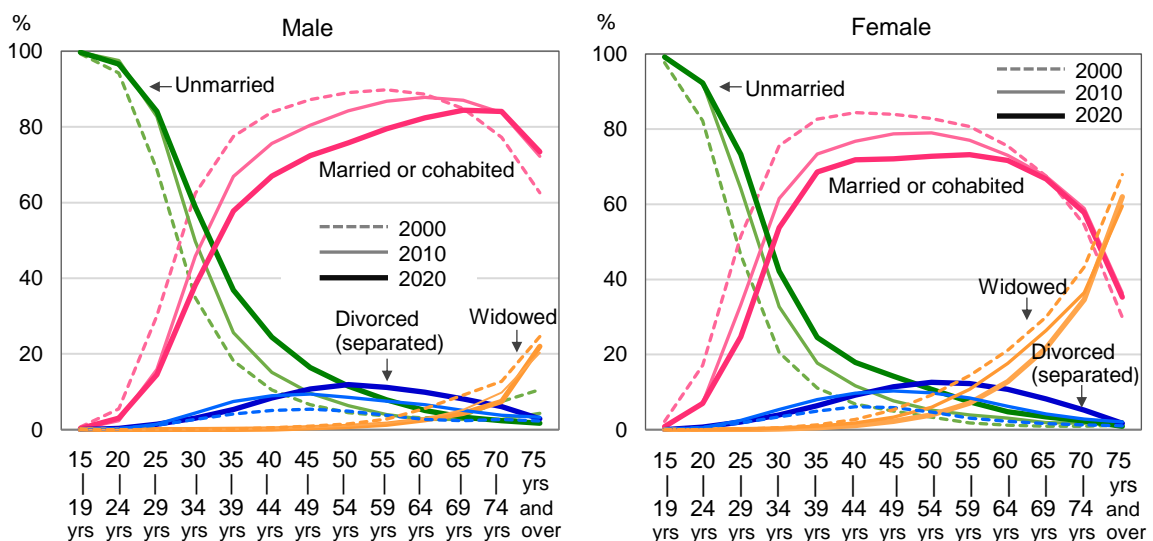


Table 3-2 Marital status of the resident population aged 15 years and over

Unit : %

	Grand total		Unmarried	Married (including cohabited)	Divorced (including separated)	Widowed	
	Number(person)	Percentage					
2000 {	Number (person)	17 334 960	5 812 819	10 106 180	505 215	910 746	
	Percentage	100.0	33.5	58.3	2.9	5.3	
2010 {	Number (person)	19 161 553	6 317 593	10 746 711	1 054 385	1 042 864	
	Percentage	100.0	33.0	56.1	5.5	5.4	
2020 {	Number (person)	20 215 490	6 362 536	11 203 066	1 348 639	1 301 249	
	Percentage	100.0	31.5	55.4	6.7	6.4	
By sex and age							
	15 - 19 years	1 166 175	100.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	-
	20 - 24 years	1 514 095	100.0	94.6	4.9	0.5	0.0
	25 - 29 years	1 562 799	100.0	78.9	19.4	1.7	0.0
	30 - 34 years	1 560 006	100.0	50.6	45.9	3.4	0.1
	35 - 39 years	1 876 196	100.0	30.5	63.3	5.9	0.3
	40 - 44 years	1 970 461	100.0	21.1	69.5	8.8	0.7
	45 - 49 years	1 722 289	100.0	15.3	72.3	11.0	1.3
	50 - 54 years	1 764 387	100.0	11.1	74.3	12.3	2.4
	55 - 59 years	1 780 020	100.0	7.7	76.3	11.7	4.3
	60 - 64 years	1 628 960	100.0	4.9	76.8	10.3	7.9
	65 - 69 years	1 398 931	100.0	3.4	75.1	8.2	13.4
	70 - 74 years	857 235	100.0	2.3	70.2	5.6	21.9
	75 years and over	1 413 936	100.0	1.2	51.7	2.2	44.9
	Male	9 913 382	100.0	35.1	56.1	6.4	2.4
	15 - 19 years	608 548	100.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	-
	20 - 24 years	786 196	100.0	96.6	3.0	0.4	0.0
	25 - 29 years	811 044	100.0	84.1	14.5	1.4	0.0
	30 - 34 years	796 925	100.0	58.8	38.1	3.0	0.0
	35 - 39 years	925 742	100.0	36.8	57.8	5.3	0.1
	40 - 44 years	962 903	100.0	24.4	67.0	8.4	0.2
	45 - 49 years	836 048	100.0	16.4	72.5	10.7	0.4
	50 - 54 years	862 760	100.0	11.5	75.8	11.9	0.8
	55 - 59 years	866 959	100.0	7.9	79.5	11.1	1.4
	60 - 64 years	785 101	100.0	5.1	82.4	9.9	2.6
	65 - 69 years	665 120	100.0	3.3	84.3	8.1	4.2
	70 - 74 years	399 385	100.0	2.4	84.2	6.1	7.4
	75 years and over	606 651	100.0	1.6	73.5	2.9	22.0
	Female	10 302 108	100.0	28.0	54.7	7.0	10.3
	15 - 19 years	557 627	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	-
	20 - 24 years	727 899	100.0	92.4	6.9	0.7	0.0
	25 - 29 years	751 755	100.0	73.2	24.8	2.0	0.0
	30 - 34 years	763 081	100.0	42.1	53.9	3.8	0.2
	35 - 39 years	950 454	100.0	24.4	68.7	6.4	0.5
	40 - 44 years	1 007 558	100.0	17.9	71.8	9.2	1.1
	45 - 49 years	886 241	100.0	14.3	72.1	11.4	2.2
	50 - 54 years	901 627	100.0	10.7	72.8	12.6	3.9
	55 - 59 years	913 061	100.0	7.4	73.2	12.3	7.1
	60 - 64 years	843 859	100.0	4.8	71.6	10.7	12.8
	65 - 69 years	733 811	100.0	3.4	66.7	8.2	21.7
	70 - 74 years	457 850	100.0	2.3	58.0	5.1	34.6
	75 years and over	807 285	100.0	0.9	35.3	1.7	62.0

Note : This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

4. Language usage

About 66.4% of the primary use language was Mandarin and 31.7% was Taiwanese.

The resident nationals aged 6 years and over totaled 21,784 thousand persons, 66.4% of the primary use language was Mandarin and 31.7% was Taiwanese, 54.3% of the secondary use language was Taiwanese and 30.4% was Mandarin. For the primary or secondary use language, 96.8% was Mandarin, 86.0% was Taiwanese, 5.5% was Hakka and 1.1% was Indigenous.

Observing by age, 92.1% of the resident nationals aged 6 to 14 years used Mandarin as the primary language. It tended to decrease with increasing of age. It decreased to 28.5% for the resident nationals aged 65 years and over while those used Taiwanese relatively increased from 7.4% to 65.9%.

Table 4-1 Language usage for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over

2020

Unit : %

	Resident nationals 6 years and over		Primary use					Secondary use					
	Number (person)	Percentage	Mandarin	Taiwanese	Hakka	Indigenous	Other	Mandarin	Taiwanese	Hakka	Indigenous	Other language	None
Grand total	21 784 369	100.0	66.4	31.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	30.4	54.3	4.0	0.9	2.0	8.4
6 – 14 years	1 778 017	100.0	92.1	7.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	7.7	69.4	3.8	1.3	2.8	15.0
15 – 24 years	2 620 831	100.0	88.6	10.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	11.2	71.8	3.6	1.2	2.8	9.4
25 – 34 years	3 059 716	100.0	83.8	15.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	15.8	69.5	3.9	1.0	2.7	7.1
35 – 44 years	3 797 202	100.0	77.5	21.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	21.9	65.4	4.1	0.9	2.5	5.2
45 – 54 years	3 463 225	100.0	66.6	31.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	32.3	56.4	4.4	1.0	1.6	4.3
55 – 64 years	3 399 871	100.0	48.4	48.9	2.1	0.4	0.2	49.0	40.0	4.4	0.8	1.0	4.8
65 years and over	3 665 507	100.0	28.5	65.9	4.8	0.6	0.2	57.2	21.5	3.5	0.4	1.1	16.3

Note : Other includes other language, unknown or none; other language includes dialects, foreign languages, other country sign languages, etc.

Observing by geographic distribution, Mandarin was primarily used in the northern region, of which Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Hsinchu City and Hsinchu County reported over 80%. Taiwanese was primarily used in Changhua County, Yunlin County and Chiayi County, representing 60%. Observing by both primary and secondary use languages, Hakka was used in Hsinchu County and Miaoli County, representing over 40%; Indigenous was used in Taitung County and Hualien County, representing 22.2% and 17.0% respectively.

Diagram 4-1 2020 Geographic distribution of language usage for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over

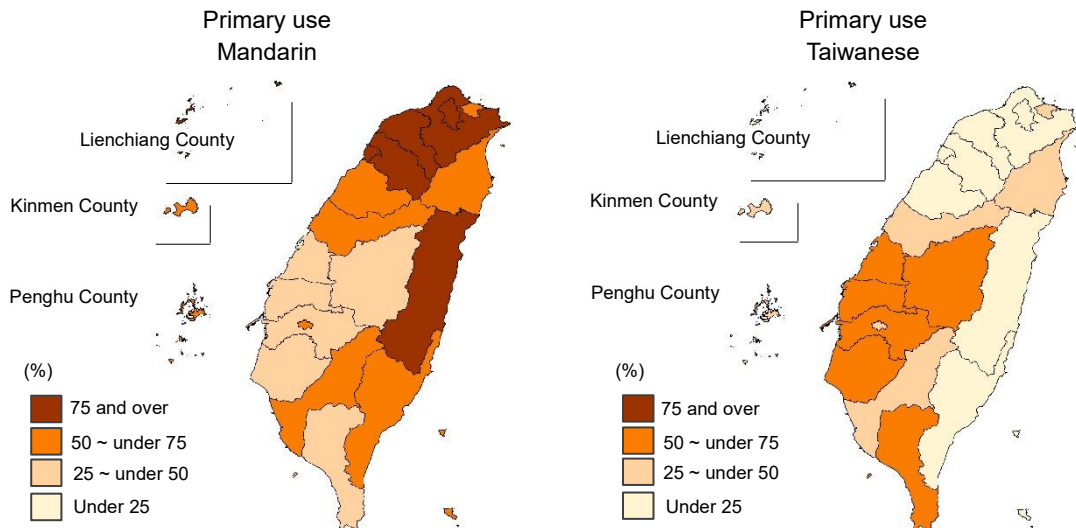
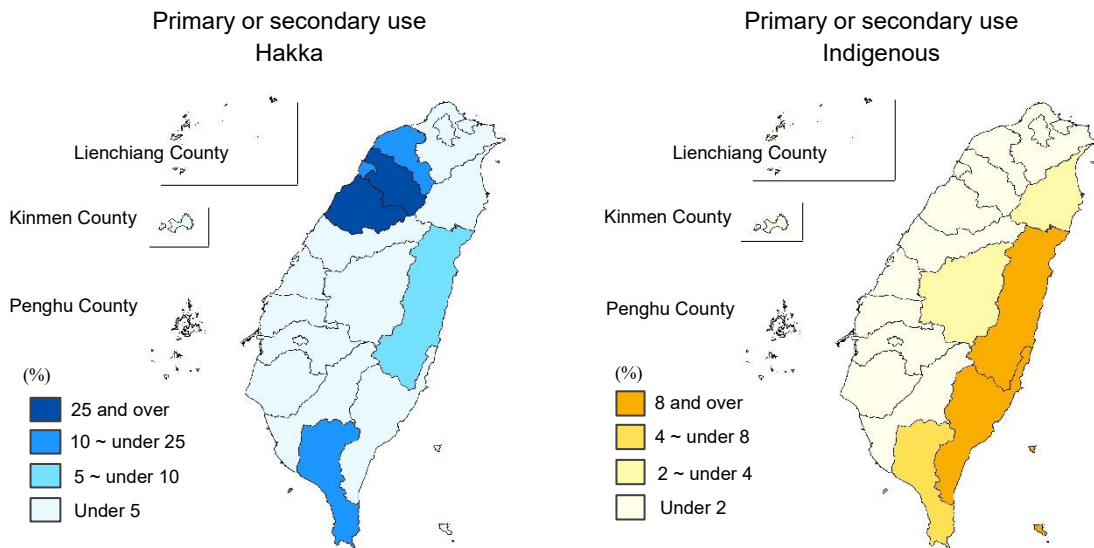
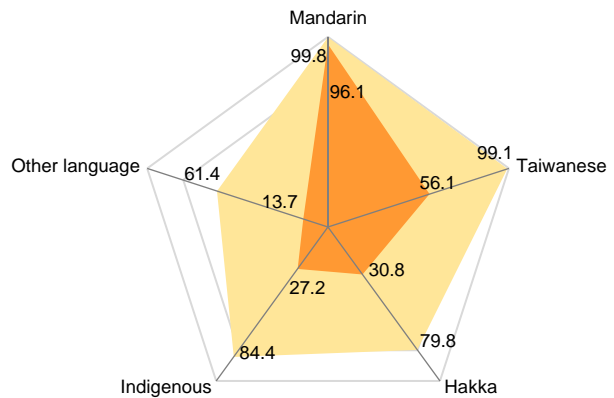


Diagram 4-1 2020 Geographic distribution of language usage for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over (continued)



Observing by the development and application of the language earliest learned in childhood for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over, Mandarin stood at 40.4%, Taiwanese 53.2%, Hakka 4.6%, Indigenous 0.8%, other languages 0.8%. For the language earliest learned in childhood and also primarily used now, Mandarin ranked the first at 96.1%, followed by Taiwanese 56.1%, Hakka 30.8% and Indigenous 27.2%. As for the language earliest learned in childhood and also primarily or secondarily used now, both Mandarin and Taiwanese represented over 99%, Hakka 79.8% and Indigenous 84.4% .

Diagram 4-2 Language usage in childhood for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over



■ Primary or secondary use language was the same as that in childhood (%)
 ■ Primary use language was the same as that in childhood (%)

5. Educational status

(1) Higher education is prevalent. The population with junior college and higher level increased nearly 3,000 thousand persons in recent 10 years.

The resident population aged 15 years and over (not including foreign workers) accounted for 20,215 thousand persons in 2020. A total of 1,444 thousand persons or 7.1% completed graduate school (graduated), 5,294 thousand persons or 26.2% completed university, 1,996 thousand persons or 9.9% completed junior college, the junior college and higher level totaled 8,733 thousand persons or reached at 43.2%, 6,212 thousand persons or 30.7% completed senior high, 5,072 thousand persons or 25.1% completed junior high and elementary school. A total of 199 thousand persons or 1.0% were illiterate and self-educated.

Comparing with 2010, the population with university and higher level grew fast due to the reform of the academic system of the junior college and the expansion of universities and graduate schools. Those with graduate school level increased by 836 thousand persons or 1.4-fold. Those with university level increased by 2,270 thousand persons or 75.1%. Those with junior college level decreased by 110 thousand persons or 5.2%. Those with senior high level increased only by 58 thousand persons or 0.9% brought by high school-enrollment effect. Those with junior high level kept decreasing by 741 thousand persons or 19.7%. Those with elementary level kept decreasing by 1,069 thousand persons or 34.2%. The illiterate and self-educated population also decreased by 191 thousand persons or 49.0%.

Diagram 5-1 The highest level of education of the resident population 15 years and over in 3 censuses

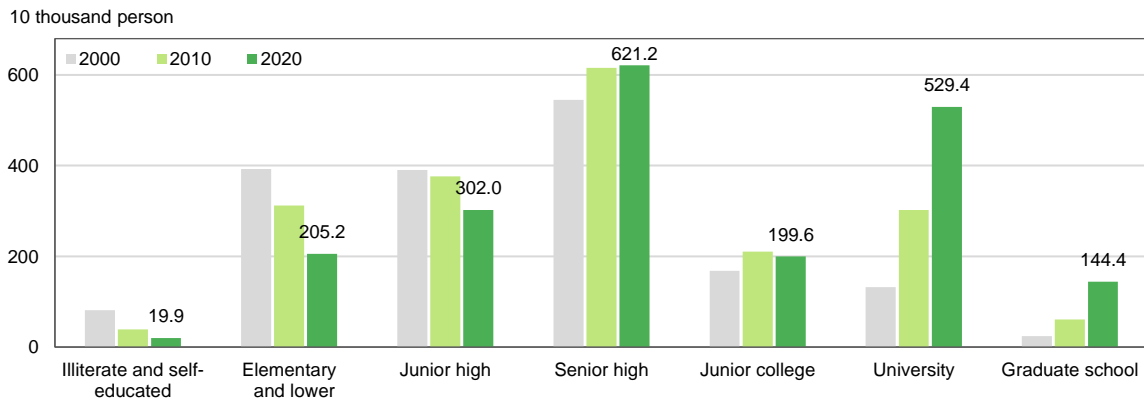
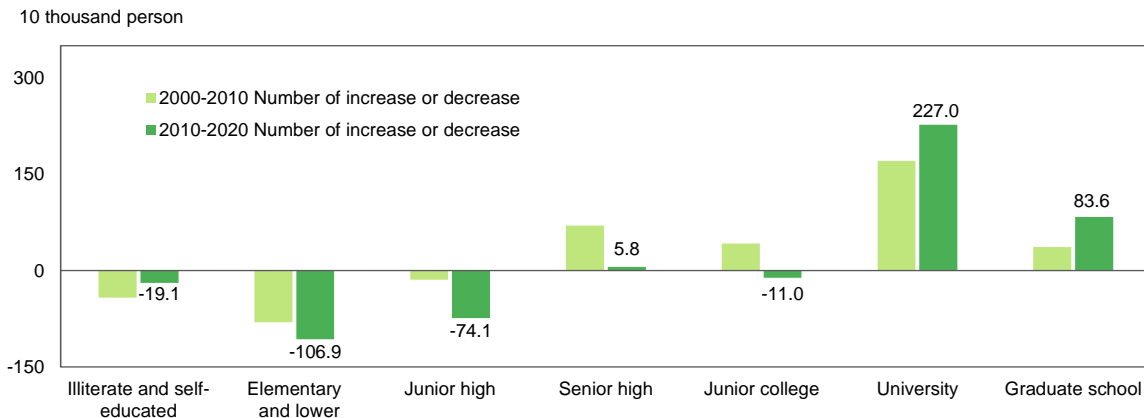


Diagram 5-2 Changing of the highest level of education of the resident population 15 years and over in 2 censuses



**Table 5-1 Changing in the highest level of education of the resident population aged 15 years and over
(not including foreign workers)**

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	
Grand total	20 215 490	100.0	1 053 937	5.5	19 161 553	100.0	1 826 593	10.5	17 334 960	100.0
Illiterate or self-educated	198 833	1.0	-190 899	-49.0	389 732	2.0	-422 490	-52.0	812 222	4.7
Elementary	2 052 017	10.2	-1 068 823	-34.2	3 120 840	16.3	-804 713	-20.5	3 925 553	22.6
Junior high	3 020 169	14.9	-740 670	-19.7	3 760 839	19.6	-142 148	-3.6	3 902 987	22.5
Senior high	6 211 561	30.7	58 160	0.9	6 153 401	32.1	700 551	12.8	5 452 850	31.5
Junior college	1 995 537	9.9	-110 186	-5.2	2 105 723	11.0	422 945	25.1	1 682 778	9.7
University	5 293 776	26.2	2 269 905	75.1	3 023 871	15.8	1 705 425	129.4	1 318 446	7.6
Graduate school	1 443 597	7.1	836 450	137.8	607 147	3.2	367 023	152.8	240 124	1.4
Male	9 913 382	100.0	435 038	4.6	9 478 344	100.0	680 948	7.7	8 797 396	100.0
Illiterate or self-educated	19 957	0.2	-36 295	-64.5	56 252	0.6	-126 286	-69.2	182 538	2.1
Elementary	758 046	7.6	-557 826	-42.4	1 315 872	13.9	-521 775	-28.4	1 837 647	20.9
Junior high	1 542 228	15.6	-454 647	-22.8	1 996 875	21.1	-157 789	-7.3	2 154 664	24.5
Senior high	3 161 790	31.9	44 001	1.4	3 117 789	32.9	335 793	12.1	2 781 996	31.6
Junior college	1 000 875	10.1	-89 113	-8.2	1 089 988	11.5	169 548	18.4	920 440	10.5
University	2 560 150	25.8	1 057 129	70.3	1 503 021	15.9	752 543	100.3	750 478	8.5
Graduate school	870 336	8.8	471 789	118.4	398 547	4.2	228 914	134.9	169 633	1.9
Female	10 302 108	100.0	618 899	6.4	9 683 209	100.0	1 145 645	13.4	8 537 564	100.0
Illiterate or self-educated	178 876	1.7	-154 604	-46.4	333 480	3.4	-296 204	-47.0	629 684	7.4
Elementary	1 293 971	12.6	-510 997	-28.3	1 804 968	18.6	-282 938	-13.6	2 087 906	24.5
Junior high	1 477 941	14.3	-286 023	-16.2	1 763 964	18.2	15 641	0.9	1 748 323	20.5
Senior high	3 049 771	29.6	14 159	0.5	3 035 612	31.3	364 758	13.7	2 670 854	31.3
Junior college	994 662	9.7	-21 073	-2.1	1 015 735	10.5	253 397	33.2	762 338	8.9
University	2 733 626	26.5	1 212 776	79.7	1 520 850	15.7	952 882	167.8	567 968	6.7
Graduate school	573 261	5.6	364 661	174.8	208 600	2.2	138 109	195.9	70 491	0.8

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

2.The data of the highest level of education were not collected from school enrollment population and the uncompleted population in 2000 and 2010, thus the data were the estimation of the prior level.

(2)The higher education gap between male and female kept shrinking. The young female reported higher proportion of higher education than the male counterpart.

The completion rate of junior college and higher level was 44.7% and 41.8% for the male and the female respectively in 2020. The rate of the senior high, junior high and the elementary level decreased gradually. Observing by the recent 3 censuses, the completion rate of junior college and higher level of the male and the female increased by 23.8 percentage points and 25.4 percentage points respectively. The higher education gap between the male and the female shrank from 4.5 percentage points in 2000 to 2.9 percentage points in 2020. The female completion rate of university already exceeded that of the male in 2020.

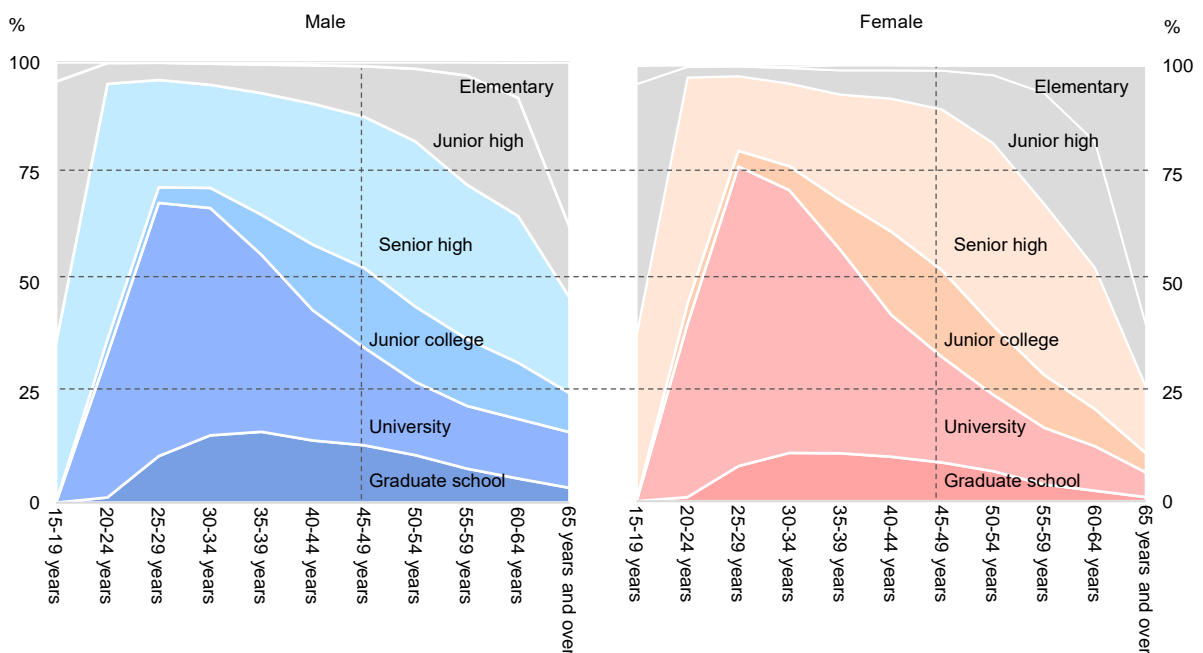
Table 5-2 The highest level of education of the resident population aged 15 years and over

Unit : %

	Grand total		Elementary and lower	Junior high	Senior high	Junior college and higher			
	Number (person)	Percentage				Total	Junior college	University	Graduate school
2000	17 334 960	100.0	27.3	22.5	31.5	18.7	9.7	7.6	1.4
Male	8 797 396	100.0	23.0	24.5	31.6	20.9	10.5	8.5	1.9
Female	8 537 564	100.0	31.8	20.5	31.3	16.4	8.9	6.7	0.8
2010	19 161 553	100.0	18.3	19.6	32.1	29.9	11.0	15.8	3.2
Male	9 478 344	100.0	14.5	21.1	32.9	31.6	11.5	15.9	4.2
Female	9 683 209	100.0	22.1	18.2	31.3	28.3	10.5	15.7	2.2
2020	20 215 490	100.0	11.1	14.9	30.7	43.2	9.9	26.2	7.1
Male	9 913 382	100.0	7.8	15.6	31.9	44.7	10.1	25.8	8.8
Female	10 302 108	100.0	14.3	14.3	29.6	41.8	9.7	26.5	5.6

Observing by age and sex, the female 25 to 29 years completed junior college and higher level stood at 80.4%, 77.1% for the 30 to 34 years age group, 60% and over for the 35 to 44 years age group, all higher than that of the male counterpart. For all age groups of 50 years and over, more with senior high and lower level. As for 65 years and over, 37.4% of the male with elementary and lower level and 59.5% for the female. Generally, the young female reported a higher completion rate of junior college and higher level than that of the male counterpart. The rate of the male with graduate school level was still higher than that of the female for all age groups.

Diagram 5-3 2020 The highest level of education of the resident population 15 years and over



**Table 5-3 The highest level of education of the resident population aged 15 years and over
(not including foreign workers) by age**

Unit : %

	Grand total		Elementary and lower	Junior high	Senior high	Junior college and higher			
	Number (person)	Percentage				Total	Junior college	University	Graduate school
Grand total	20 215 490	100.0	11.1	14.9	30.7	43.2	9.9	26.2	7.1
15-19 years	1 166 175	100.0	4.3	58.5	37.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-
20-24 years	1 514 095	100.0	0.2	3.6	55.1	41.0	4.0	36.0	1.0
25-29 years	1 562 799	100.0	0.2	3.1	20.9	75.8	3.5	62.9	9.4
30-34 years	1 560 006	100.0	0.3	4.2	21.3	74.2	5.0	55.9	13.3
35-39 years	1 876 196	100.0	0.8	6.0	25.9	67.3	10.2	43.6	13.5
40-44 years	1 970 461	100.0	0.9	7.5	31.3	60.3	17.0	31.1	12.1
45-49 years	1 722 289	100.0	1.0	10.1	35.7	53.1	19.0	23.2	10.9
50-54 years	1 764 387	100.0	1.8	16.0	39.7	42.4	16.5	17.1	8.8
55-59 years	1 780 020	100.0	4.6	25.1	37.3	33.0	13.6	13.6	5.7
60-64 years	1 628 960	100.0	12.9	27.9	32.9	26.3	10.6	11.8	3.9
65 years and over	3 670 102	100.0	49.4	15.0	18.2	17.3	6.5	8.9	2.0
Male	9 913 382	100.0	7.8	15.6	31.9	44.7	10.1	25.8	8.8
15-19 years	608 548	100.0	4.4	59.3	36.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-
20-24 years	786 196	100.0	0.2	4.7	58.0	37.0	3.4	32.5	1.2
25-29 years	811 044	100.0	0.2	3.9	24.4	71.5	3.5	57.5	10.6
30-34 years	796 925	100.0	0.3	4.8	23.4	71.5	4.6	51.6	15.3
35-39 years	925 742	100.0	0.5	6.5	27.6	65.5	9.1	40.2	16.1
40-44 years	962 903	100.0	0.7	8.7	32.0	58.6	14.9	29.6	14.1
45-49 years	836 048	100.0	0.9	11.5	34.3	53.3	18.1	22.2	13.0
50-54 years	862 760	100.0	1.5	16.5	37.5	44.5	17.1	16.6	10.8
55-59 years	866 959	100.0	3.0	24.8	35.0	37.2	15.2	14.3	7.7
60-64 years	785 101	100.0	8.0	26.8	33.3	31.8	12.8	13.5	5.5
65 years and over	1 671 156	100.0	37.4	16.0	21.7	24.9	8.9	12.6	3.4
Female	10 302 108	100.0	14.3	14.3	29.6	41.8	9.7	26.5	5.6
15-19 years	557 627	100.0	4.2	57.6	38.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-
20-24 years	727 899	100.0	0.3	2.4	52.0	45.3	4.7	39.8	0.9
25-29 years	751 755	100.0	0.2	2.2	17.2	80.4	3.6	68.8	8.1
30-34 years	763 081	100.0	0.4	3.5	19.0	77.1	5.5	60.4	11.1
35-39 years	950 454	100.0	1.1	5.5	24.4	69.1	11.3	46.8	11.0
40-44 years	1 007 558	100.0	1.1	6.5	30.6	61.9	19.1	32.6	10.2
45-49 years	886 241	100.0	1.1	8.9	37.0	53.0	19.9	24.2	8.9
50-54 years	901 627	100.0	2.1	15.6	41.9	40.4	15.9	17.6	6.9
55-59 years	913 061	100.0	6.2	25.4	39.4	29.0	12.1	13.0	3.9
60-64 years	843 859	100.0	17.4	28.9	32.5	21.2	8.6	10.2	2.4
65 years and over	1 998 946	100.0	59.5	14.2	15.3	11.0	4.4	5.7	0.9

Note : This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

6. Working status

(1)The job holding rate of the civilian resident population aged 15 years and over was 59.4%. The gap between male and female shrank gradually.

The civilian resident population aged 15 years and over (not including servicemen and institutional population) totaled 20,643 thousand persons in 2020, of which the employed population totaled 12,259 thousand persons or 59.4%, the population not holding a job totaled 8,384 thousand persons or 40.6%. The employed population increased by 1,362 thousand persons or 2.7 percentage points in 10 years.

Observing by sex, the male job holding rate was 66.5% and slightly rose up by 1.0 percentage point from 2010, the female job holding rate was 52.7% and notably rose up by 4.2 percentage points. The gap between the male and the female shrank gradually.

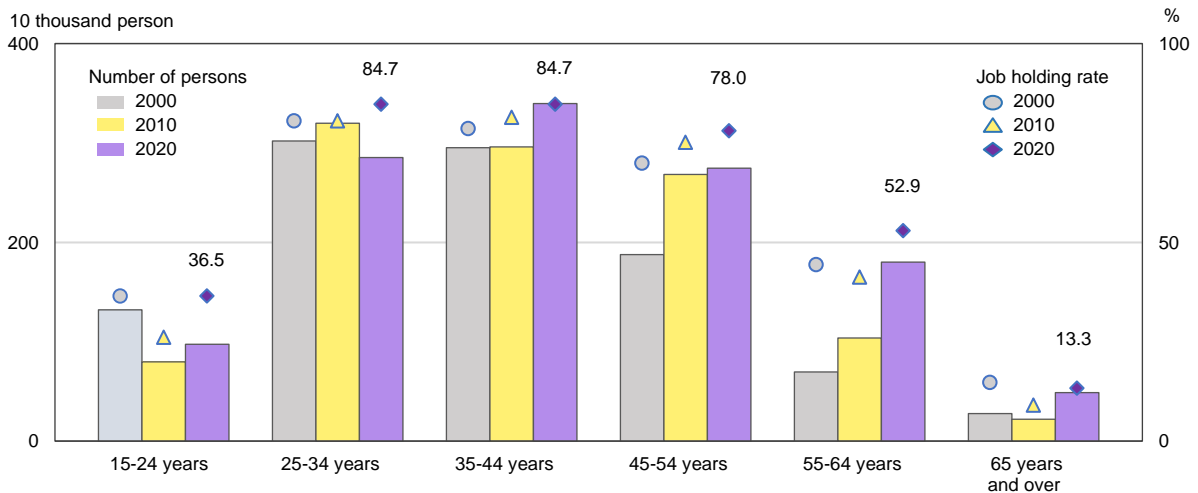
Table 6-1 Working status of the civilian resident population aged 15 years and over

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	20 643 285		1 441 371	7.5	19 201 914		1 936 684	11.2	17 265 230	
Holding a job	12 258 853	59.4	1 362 499	12.5	10 896 354	56.7	754 378	7.4	10 141 976	58.7
Male	6 644 803	66.5	552 164	9.1	6 092 639	65.5	221 759	3.8	5 870 880	68.3
Female	5 614 050	52.7	810 335	16.9	4 803 715	48.5	532 619	12.5	4 271 096	49.3
Not holding a job	8 384 432		78 872	0.9	8 305 560		1 182 306	16.6	7 123 254	

Note : The civilian population does not include servicemen and institutional population.

Observing by age, the employed population aged 55 years and over totaled 2,289 thousand persons and increased by 1,031 thousand persons or 82.0% from 2010. The rate to the total employed population was 18.7% and increased by 7.2 percentage points from 2010. The employed population was aging. The job holding rate reached at 84.7% for both the 25 to 34 years and 35 to 44 years age group. The rate decreased to 78.0% for the 45 to 54 years age group. It also decreased for the 55 years and over. Comparing with 2010, the job holding rate showed an increase for all age groups.

Diagram 6-1 Changing in the number of the employed population and job holding rate



(2)The employed non-nationals grew to 794 thousand persons or 6.5%.

Observing the employed population by nationality, 11,465 thousand persons or 93.5% were the nationals and 794 thousand persons or 6.5% were the non-nationals. Comparing with 2010, the employed nationals increased by 1,012 thousand persons or 9.7%, higher than the increment of 638 thousand persons or 6.5% in 2010. The employed non-nationals increased by 351 thousand persons (foreign workers increased by 321 thousand persons) or 79.1%, higher than the increment of 117 thousand persons or 35.7% in 2010. Observing by the recent 3 censuses, the employed non-nationals increased continuously by 3.3 percentage points over the past 2 decades.

Diagram 6-2 Changing in the number of the employed population in 2 censuses

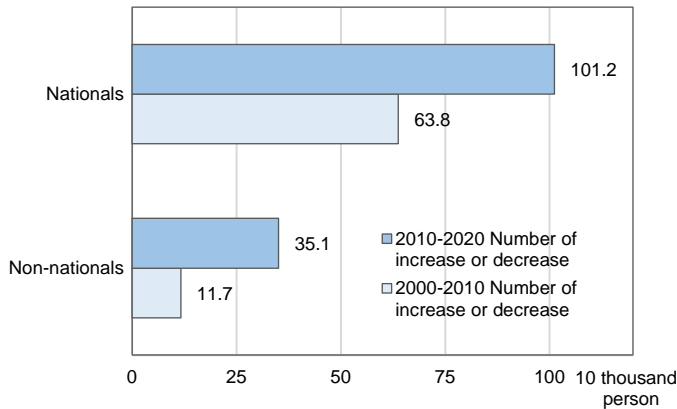


Diagram 6-3 Number and percentage of the employed non-nationals in 3 censuses

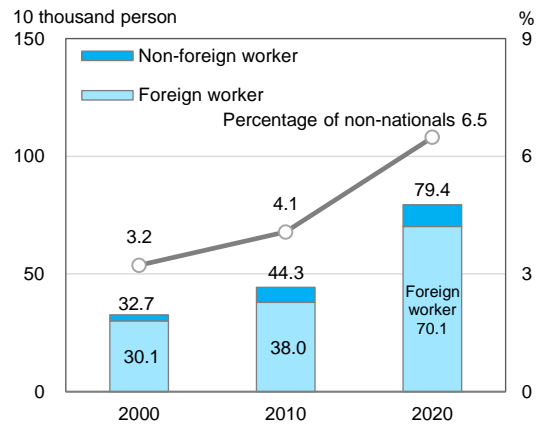


Table 6-2 The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over by nationality

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	12 258 853	100.0	1 362 499	12.5	10 896 354	100.0	754 378	7.4	10 141 976	100.0
Nationals	11 464 655	93.5	1 011 618	9.7	10 453 037	95.9	637 793	6.5	9 815 244	96.8
Non-nationals	794 198	6.5	350 881	79.1	443 317	4.1	116 585	35.7	326 732	3.2
Foreign workers	701 120	5.7	321 320	84.6	379 800	3.5	78 722	26.1	301 078	3.0
Male	6 644 803	100.0	552 164	9.1	6 092 639	100.0	221 759	3.8	5 870 880	100.0
Nationals	6 279 972	94.5	354 273	6.0	5 925 699	97.3	231 862	4.1	5 693 837	97.0
Non-nationals	364 831	5.5	197 891	118.5	166 940	2.7	- 10 103	-5.7	177 043	3.0
Foreign workers	320 519	4.8	180 124	128.3	140 395	2.3	- 18 849	-11.8	159 244	2.7
Female	5 614 050	100.0	810 335	16.9	4 803 715	100.0	532 619	12.5	4 271 096	100.0
Nationals	5 184 683	92.4	657 345	14.5	4 527 338	94.2	405 931	9.8	4 121 407	96.5
Non-nationals	429 367	7.6	152 990	55.4	276 377	5.8	126 688	84.6	149 689	3.5
Foreign workers	380 601	6.8	141 196	59.0	239 405	5.0	97 571	68.8	141 834	3.3

Note : The civilian population aged 15 years and over does not include servicemen and institutional population.

(3) Over 50% of the employed population were with junior college and higher level and 269 thousand persons of the 15 to 24 years of students holding a job.

Observing the employed population by usually living place, a total of 8,862 thousand persons or 72.3% lived in the 6 municipalities, increased by 1,125 thousand persons, 14.5% or 1.3 percentage points from 7,736 thousand persons in 2010, the employed population kept moving to metropolitan area.

Affected by the industrial development, job opportunity and living condition, a total of 3 counties or cities reported a decrease of the employed population, including Nantou County, Chiayi City and Taitung County. The remaining 19 counties and cities showed an increase, of which New Taipei City increased by 410 thousand persons, Taichung City 286 thousand persons and Taoyuan City 277 thousand persons respectively, Hsinchu County 101 thousand persons, Tainan City 86 thousand persons and Kaohsiung City 65 thousand persons, over 30 thousand persons each for Changhua County and Hsinchu City. For the employed population excluding foreign workers, Taipei City turned into a downtrend over the decade.

Diagram 6-4 2020 Geographic distribution of the employed population

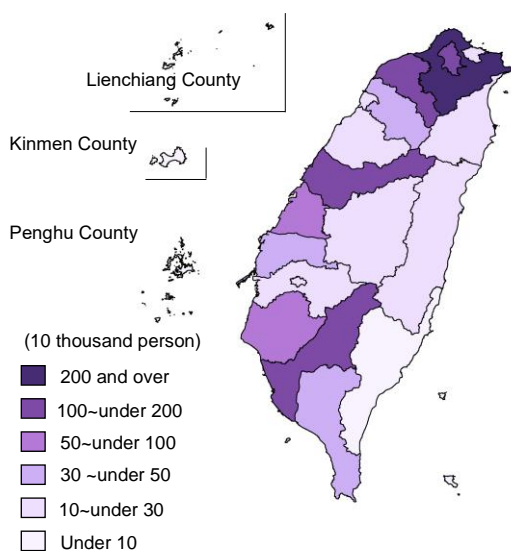
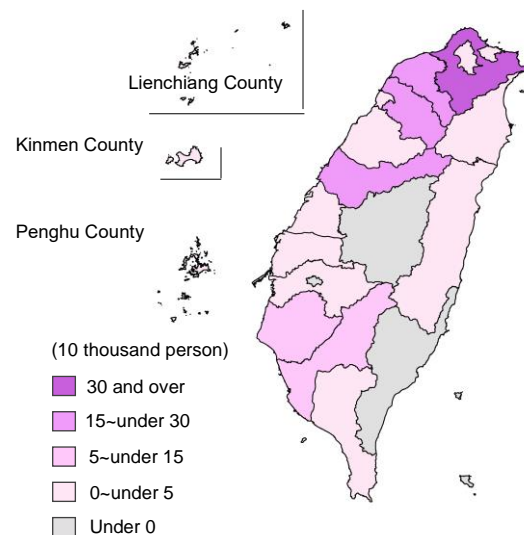


Diagram 6-5 Changing in the number of the employed population in 10 years



Observing the educational status of the employed population (not including foreign workers), 6,452 thousand persons or 55.8% with junior college and higher level (graduated), 3,547 thousand persons or 30.7% with senior high level, 1,559 thousand persons or 13.5% with junior high and lower level. Comparing with 2010, the employed population with junior college and higher level increased by 2,165 thousand persons or 50.5% due to prevalence of higher education.

Because of on-the-job training and student internships, the employed population attending school totaled 379 thousand persons or 20.1% of the school enrollment population aged 15 years and over, increased by 5.6 percentage points from 14.5% in 2010. Observing by age, the 15 to 24 years age group working and attending school totaled 269 thousand persons or 70.9%. Most of them were working after classes. A total of 110 thousand persons or 29.1% of the 25 years and over were on-job training.

Table 6-3 Changing in the number of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Job Holding rate (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	12 258 853	59.4	1 362 499	12.5	10 896 354	56.7	754 378	7.4	10 141 976	58.7
By age										
15-24 years	974 256	36.5	176 963	22.2	797 293	26.1	- 523 336	-39.6	1 320 629	36.5
25-34 years	2 853 187	84.7	- 345 108	-10.8	3 198 295	80.5	178 466	5.9	3 019 829	80.5
35-44 years	3 396 442	84.7	436 148	14.7	2 960 294	81.4	8 017	0.3	2 952 277	78.6
45-54 years	2 746 140	78.0	63 079	2.4	2 683 061	75.1	806 420	43.0	1 876 641	69.9
55-64 years	1 800 964	52.9	763 494	73.6	1 037 470	41.2	341 810	49.1	695 660	44.4
65 years and over	487 864	13.3	267 923	121.8	219 941	9.0	- 56 999	-20.6	276 940	14.7
By county and city										
Northern region	5 920 272	59.9	831 637	16.3	5 088 635	56.7	531 956	11.7	4 556 679	59.5
New Taipei City	2 376 849	61.4	409 795	20.8	1 967 054	57.4	215 081	12.3	1 751 973	60.2
Taipei City	1 264 214	55.1	1 344	0.1	1 262 870	54.7	44 432	3.6	1 218 438	57.6
Taoyuan City	1 303 232	62.5	276 847	27.0	1 026 385	57.9	185 679	22.1	840 706	62.2
Keelung City	177 482	55.0	2 888	1.7	174 594	53.9	6 059	3.6	168 535	55.9
Hsinchu City	258 317	61.5	31 461	13.9	226 856	58.2	49 441	27.9	177 415	57.9
Yilan County	202 692	55.3	8 587	4.4	194 105	56.4	5 664	3.0	188 441	55.9
Hsinchu County	337 486	64.5	100 715	42.5	236 771	57.1	25 600	12.1	211 171	62.9
Central region	2 996 156	60.5	351 373	13.3	2 644 783	57.8	123 437	4.9	2 521 346	59.9
Taichung City	1 577 808	60.8	285 791	22.1	1 292 017	57.7	178 129	16.0	1 113 888	59.1
Miaoli County	260 248	58.1	12 441	5.0	247 807	56.6	8 122	3.4	239 685	58.0
Changhua County	634 219	61.9	38 422	6.4	595 797	58.9	4 250	0.7	591 547	60.9
Nantou County	219 009	58.5	- 897	-0.4	219 906	57.9	- 7 289	-3.2	227 195	59.8
Yunlin County	304 872	59.5	15 616	5.4	289 256	57.2	- 59 775	-17.1	349 031	62.2
Southern region	3 095 103	57.9	170 076	5.8	2 925 027	56.2	103 765	3.7	2 821 262	56.8
Tainan City	979 260	60.0	86 009	9.6	893 251	57.6	54 940	6.6	838 311	57.9
Kaohsiung City	1 360 249	57.4	65 453	5.1	1 294 796	56.1	102 541	8.6	1 192 255	55.7
Chiayi City	115 246	53.0	- 5 599	-4.6	120 845	54.4	9 689	8.7	111 156	53.3
Chiayi County	231 830	57.5	11 609	5.3	220 221	54.6	- 43 522	-16.5	263 743	61.0
Pingtung County	373 472	57.0	8 143	2.2	365 329	55.7	- 24 970	-6.4	390 299	57.6
Penghu County	35 046	55.4	4 461	14.6	30 585	48.6	5 087	20.0	25 498	46.4
Eastern region	214 115	52.8	- 1 444	-0.7	215 559	53.8	- 10 009	-4.4	225 568	56.0
Taitung County	83 105	54.4	- 5 110	-5.8	88 215	57.0	- 3 530	-3.8	91 745	60.2
Hualien County	131 010	51.8	3 666	2.9	127 344	51.8	- 6 479	-4.8	133 823	53.4
Kinma region	33 207	57.4	10 857	48.6	22 350	50.7	5 229	30.5	17 121	52.2
Kinmen County	28 671	55.5	9 426	49.0	19 245	48.9	4 933	34.5	14 312	49.5
Lienchiang County	4 536	73.6	1 431	46.1	3 105	66.4	296	10.5	2 809	72.6

Note : Job holding rate = (number of employed population / number of civilian resident population aged 15 years and over) x 100%.

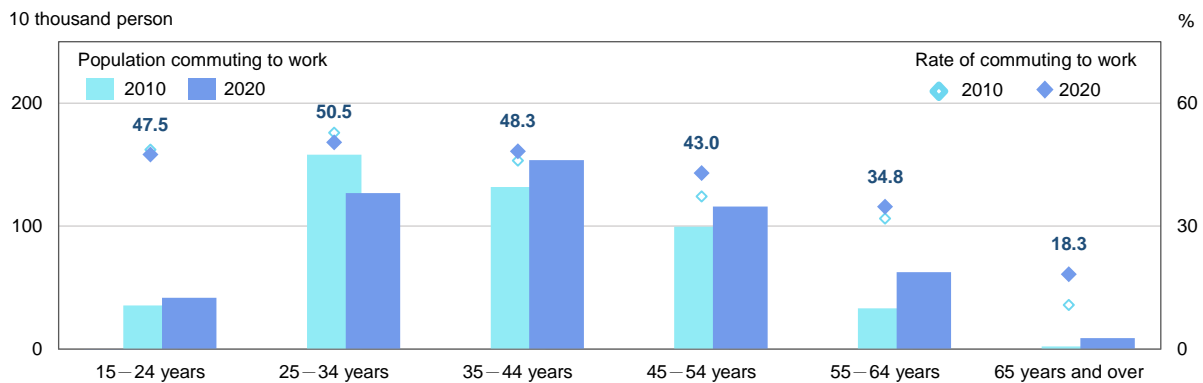
7. Commuting to work and school status

(1)The population commuting to work across township, city or district totaled 5,101 thousand persons. The rate of commuting to work slightly rose up to 44.1%.

The employed civilian resident population (not including foreign workers) totaled 11,558 thousand persons, of which 5,101 thousand persons were commuting to work (working place and usually living place not in the same township, city or district). The rate of commuting to work was 44.1% and increased by 496 thousand persons, 10.8% or 0.3 percentage points.

Observing by age, the rate of commuting to work stood at 50.5% for the 25 to 34 years age group, the rate decreased with the increasing of age. Comparing with 2010, the rate increased for all age groups of 35 years and over and it decreased for those under 35 years.

Diagram 7-1 Number and rate of commuting to work across township, city or district in 2 censuses



A total of 1,846 thousand persons were commuting to work across county or city. The rate of commuting to work was 16.0% and increased by 2.0 percentage points from 2010. A total of 3,255 thousand persons were commuting to work across township, city or district within county or city. The rate of commuting to work was 28.2% and decreased by 1.6 percentage points.

Observing by geographic distribution, Keelung City reported a higher rate of commuting to work at 60.2%, New Taipei City 55.0%, Hsinchu County 51.3% and Taipei City 50.4%, all over 50%. The population of Keelung City, New Taipei City, Hsinchu County, Chiayi County and Chiayi City, Miaoli County, Hsinchu City were mainly commuting to work across county or city.

A total of 4 townships, cities or districts the rate of commuting to work was over 70%, including Hsinchu County Qionglin Township 73.9%, Miaoli County Zaoqiao Township 72.2%, Pingtung County Taiwu Township 71.6%, mainly commuting to work across township, city or district within county or city. New Taipei City Yonghe District reported 71.4% and the rate of commuting to work across county or city reached at 50% due to it was adjacent to Taipei City.

Diagram 7-2 2020 Rate of commuting to work

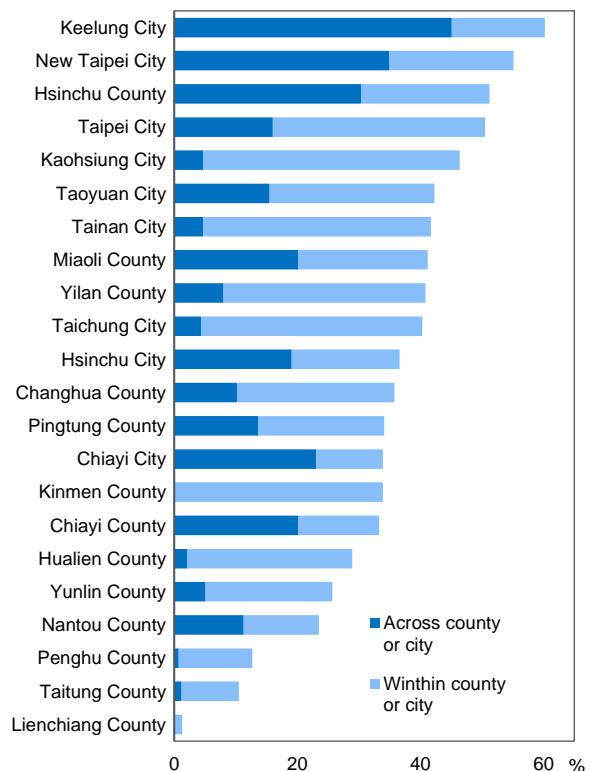


Table 7-1 Changing in the commuting to work across township, city or district of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over (not including foreign workers)

	2020				2010				2000		
	Employed population (person)	Population commuting to work (person)	Rate of commuting to work		Employed population (person)	Population commuting to work (person)	Rate of commuting to work		Employed population (person)	Population commuting to work (person)	Rate of commuting to work (%)
			(%)	Percentage point increase or decrease			(%)	Percentage point increase or decrease			
Grand total	11 557 733	5 101 275	44.1	0.3	10 516 554	4 605 515	43.8	8.7	9 840 898	3 458 114	35.1
15-24 years	882 264	418 704	47.5	-1.2	732 261	356 372	48.7	3.3	1 267 470	575 781	45.4
25-34 years	2 515 071	1 269 999	50.5	-2.3	2 992 989	1 580 702	52.8	9.0	2 825 006	1 236 712	43.8
35-44 years	3 178 992	1 536 975	48.3	2.3	2 863 320	1 317 688	46.0	12.7	2 903 085	966 196	33.3
45-54 years	2 694 613	1 159 630	43.0	5.7	2 670 965	995 753	37.3	9.1	1 872 885	528 811	28.2
55-64 years	1 798 929	626 842	34.8	2.9	1 037 078	331 136	31.9	13.4	695 512	128 675	18.5
65 years and over	487 864	89 125	18.3	7.4	219 941	23 864	10.9	3.0	276 940	21 939	7.9

Note : 1. This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

2. "Population commuting to work" refers to the population whose working place and usually living place were not located in the same township, city or district. Rate of commuting to work = (number of population commuting to work / number of the employed population) x 100%.

Table 7-2 Commuting to work status of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over (not including foreign workers)

	Employed population (person)	Population commuting to work (Usually living place and working place not in the same township, city or district) (person)			Rate of commuting to work (%)		
		Total	Across township, city or district within county or city	Across county or city	Total	Across township, city or district within county or city	Across county or city
2000	9 840 898	3 458 114	1 982 251	1 475 863	35.1	20.1	15.0
2010	10 516 554	4 605 515	3 129 224	1 476 291	43.8	29.8	14.0
2020	11 557 733	5 101 275	3 255 432	1 845 843	44.1	28.2	16.0
Northern region	5 608 900	2 805 995	1 395 237	1 410 758	50.0	24.9	25.2
New Taipei City	2 290 003	1 260 204	461 915	798 289	55.0	20.2	34.9
Taipei City	1 219 409	615 187	420 184	195 003	50.4	34.5	16.0
Taoyuan City	1 191 511	504 557	319 582	184 975	42.3	26.8	15.5
Keelung City	172 490	103 898	26 040	77 858	60.2	15.1	45.1
Hsinchu City	242 031	88 667	42 429	46 238	36.6	17.5	19.1
Yilan County	186 223	75 999	61 111	14 888	40.8	32.8	8.0
Hsinchu County	307 233	157 483	63 976	93 507	51.3	20.8	30.4
Central region	2 777 684	1 020 492	811 499	208 993	36.7	29.2	7.5
Taichung City	1 478 749	596 324	531 214	65 110	40.3	35.9	4.4
Miaoli County	235 334	96 752	49 543	47 209	41.1	21.1	20.1
Changhua County	575 850	206 587	147 673	58 914	35.9	25.6	10.2
Nantou County	205 600	48 328	25 018	23 310	23.5	12.2	11.3
Yunlin County	282 151	72 501	58 051	14 450	25.7	20.6	5.1
Southern region	2 932 260	1 220 490	998 015	222 475	41.6	34.0	7.6
Tainan City	918 706	383 489	340 312	43 177	41.7	37.0	4.7
Kaohsiung City	1 295 996	601 210	540 236	60 974	46.4	41.7	4.7
Chiayi City	111 642	37 826	12 048	25 778	33.9	10.8	23.1
Chiayi County	217 764	72 508	28 558	43 950	33.3	13.1	20.2
Pingtung County	356 545	121 440	73 066	48 374	34.1	20.5	13.6
Penghu County	31 607	4 017	3 795	222	12.7	12.0	0.7
Eastern region	206 530	44 765	41 208	3 557	21.7	20.0	1.7
Taitung County	80 837	8 496	7 516	980	10.5	9.3	1.2
Hualien County	125 693	36 269	33 692	2 577	28.9	26.8	2.1
Kinma region	32 359	9 533	9 473	60	29.5	29.3	0.2
Kinmen County	27 934	9 479	9 422	57	33.9	33.7	0.2
Lienchiang County	4 425	54	51	3	1.2	1.2	0.1

Note : 1. This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

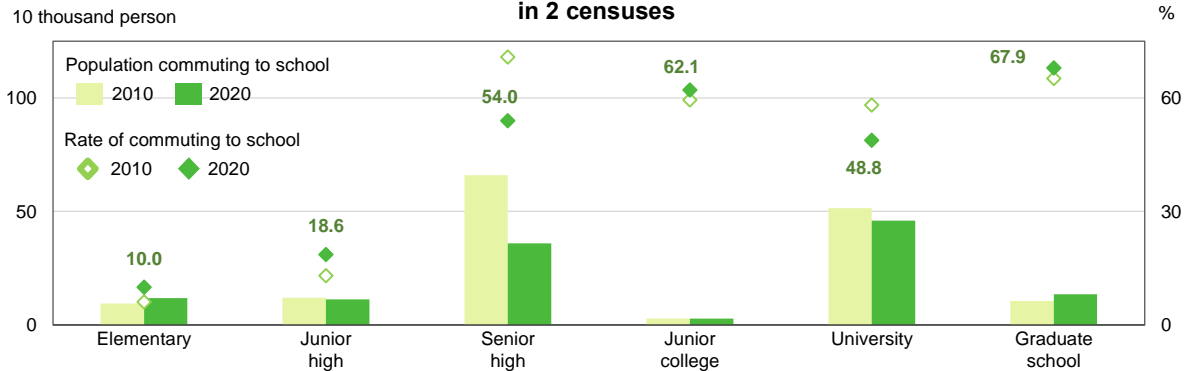
2. "Population commuting to work" refers to the population whose working place and usually living place were not located in the same township, city or district. Rate of commuting to work = (number of population commuting to work / number of the employed population) x 100%.

(2)The population aged 6 years and over commuting to school across township, city or district totaled 1,213 thousand persons. The rate of commuting to school was 33.3%.

The school enrollment population aged 6 years and over totaled 3,637 thousand persons in 2020, of which the population commuting to school (schooling place and usually living place not in the same township, city or district) accounted for 1,213 thousand persons. It decreased by 308 thousand persons or 20.2% from 2010. The rate of commuting to school was 33.3% and slightly decreased by 0.6 percentage points.

The rate of commuting to school for the elementary and junior high level was 10.0% and 18.6% respectively. It increased by 3.9 percentage points and 5.6 percentage points from 2010. The rate of commuting to school for the senior high students was 54.0% and decreased by 16.8 percentage points due to the development of the community senior high school. The rate of commuting to school for the university was 48.8% and also decreased by 9.3 percentage points.

Diagram 7-3 Population aged 6 years and over commuting to school across township, city or district in 2 censuses



Note : The 2010 school enrollment population did not count those attending school and holding a job as well as servicemen.

A total of 423 thousand persons commuting to school across county or city. The rate of commuting to school was 11.6% and increased by 1.0 percentage point from 2010. A total of 790 thousand persons commuting to school across township, city or district within county or city. The rate of commuting to school was 21.7% and decreased by 1.6 percentage points from 2010.

Observing by geographic distribution, the rate of commuting to school was relatively higher in New Taipei City 44.9% and Keelung City 38.5%. New Taipei city reported the highest rate of commuting to school across county or city, followed by Chiayi County, Hsinchu County and Keelung City, mainly to the senior high school and the university nearby for study.

A total of 6 townships, cities and districts reported the rate of commuting to school over 70%, including Taichung City Central District 79.4%, Pingtung County Zhutian Township 72.2%, Tainan City Shanshang District 71.4%, Hualien County Xiulin Township 71.1%, Pingtung County Wutai Township 70.7%. Most of them were commuting to school across township, city or district within the county or city due to few schools within the jurisdiction area. The rate of commuting to school was 72.4% in Hsinchu County Baoshan Township due to it was adjacent to Hsinchu City. The rate of commuting to school across county or city reached at 60%.

Diagram 7-4 2020 Rate of commuting to school

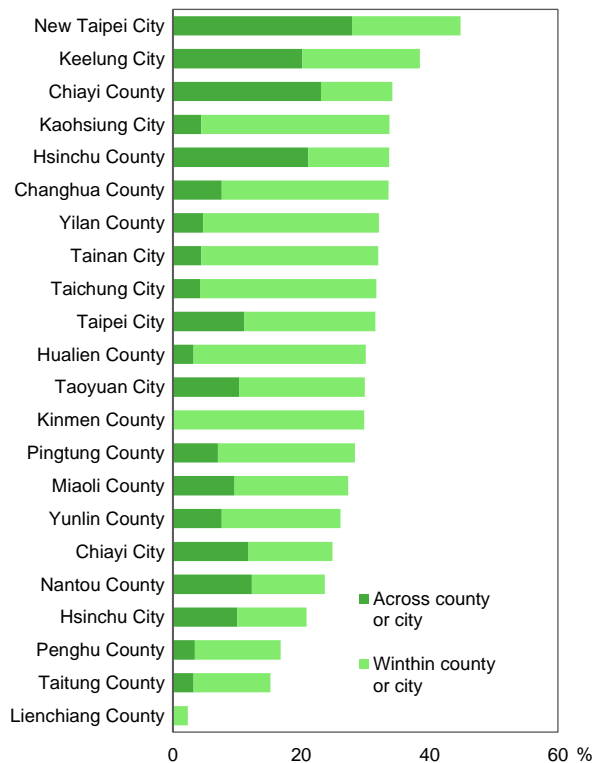


Table 7-3 Changing in the commuting to school across township, city or district of the school enrollment population aged 6 years and over

	2020				2010				2000		
	School enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (person)	Rate of commuting to school		School Enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (person)	Rate of commuting to school		School Enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (person)	Rate of commuting to school (%)
			(%)	Percentage point increase or decrease			(%)	Percentage point increase or decrease			
Grand total	3 636 704	1 212 757	33.3	-0.6	4 480 086	1 520 530	33.9	9.6	4 661 918	1 132 348	24.3
Elementary and lower	1 183 452	118 536	10.0	3.9	1 540 124	94 132	6.1	0.4	1 970 588	111 785	5.7
Junior high	602 991	112 135	18.6	5.6	914 514	119 314	13.0	1.2	923 593	108 756	11.8
Senior high	664 581	359 106	54.0	-16.8	931 235	659 449	70.8	18.0	988 836	521 815	52.8
Junior college	45 671	28 375	62.1	2.6	45 948	27 339	59.5	6.7	263 542	139 176	52.8
University	941 685	459 904	48.8	-9.3	885 746	514 510	58.1	9.0	472 108	231 852	49.1
Graduate school	198 324	134 701	67.9	2.8	162 519	105 786	65.1	21.3	43 251	18 964	43.8

Note : 1. "Population commuting to school" refers to the population whose schooling place and usually living place were not located in the same township, city or district. Rate of commuting to school = (number of population commuting to school / number of school enrollment population) x 100%.

2. 2000 and 2010 data of this table did not count those attending school and holding a job as well as servicemen.

Table 7-4 Commuting to school status of the school enrollment population aged 6 years and over

	School enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (Usually living place and schooling place not in the same township, city or district) (person)			Rate of commuting to school (%)		
		Total	Across township, city or district within county or city	Across county or city	Total	Across township, city or district within county or city	Across county or city
2000	4 661 918	1 132 348	729 580	402 768	24.3	15.6	8.6
2010	4 480 086	1 520 530	1 045 084	475 446	33.9	23.3	10.6
2020	3 636 704	1 212 757	789 584	423 173	33.3	21.7	11.6
Northern region	1 743 670	624 621	316 740	307 881	35.8	18.2	17.7
New Taipei City	635 175	285 138	107 628	177 510	44.9	16.9	27.9
Taipei City	412 689	130 406	84 511	45 895	31.6	20.5	11.1
Taoyuan City	383 158	114 647	75 140	39 507	29.9	19.6	10.3
Keelung City	50 139	19 306	9 172	10 134	38.5	18.3	20.2
Hsinchu City	96 868	20 219	10 512	9 707	20.9	10.9	10.0
Yilan County	60 057	19 259	16 461	2 798	32.1	27.4	4.7
Hsinchu County	105 584	35 646	13 316	22 330	33.8	12.6	21.1
Central region	879 199	269 249	215 309	53 940	30.6	24.5	6.1
Taichung City	497 964	157 878	137 070	20 808	31.7	27.5	4.2
Miaoli County	77 522	21 193	13 737	7 456	27.3	17.7	9.6
Changhua County	162 616	54 674	42 246	12 428	33.6	26.0	7.6
Nantou County	54 583	12 921	6 215	6 706	23.7	11.4	12.3
Yunlin County	86 514	22 583	16 041	6 542	26.1	18.5	7.6
Southern region	923 930	296 437	237 524	58 913	32.1	25.7	6.4
Tainan City	294 703	94 351	81 423	12 928	32.0	27.6	4.4
Kaohsiung City	405 140	136 948	118 930	18 018	33.8	29.4	4.4
Chiayi City	36 485	9 073	4 806	4 267	24.9	13.2	11.7
Chiayi County	67 612	23 145	7 500	15 645	34.2	11.1	23.1
Pingtung County	109 988	31 237	23 525	7 712	28.4	21.4	7.0
Penghu County	10 002	1 683	1 340	343	16.8	13.4	3.4
Eastern region	76 744	18 892	16 453	2 439	24.6	21.4	3.2
Taitung County	28 062	4 262	3 366	896	15.2	12.0	3.2
Hualien County	48 682	14 630	13 087	1 543	30.1	26.9	3.2
Kinma region	13 161	3 558	3 558	-	27.0	27.0	-
Kinmen County	11 829	3 527	3 527	-	29.8	29.8	-
Lienchiang County	1 332	31	31	-	2.3	2.3	-

Note : 1. "Population commuting to school" refers to the population whose schooling place and usually living place were not located in the same township, city or district. Rate of commuting to school = (number of population commuting to school / number of school enrollment population) x 100%.

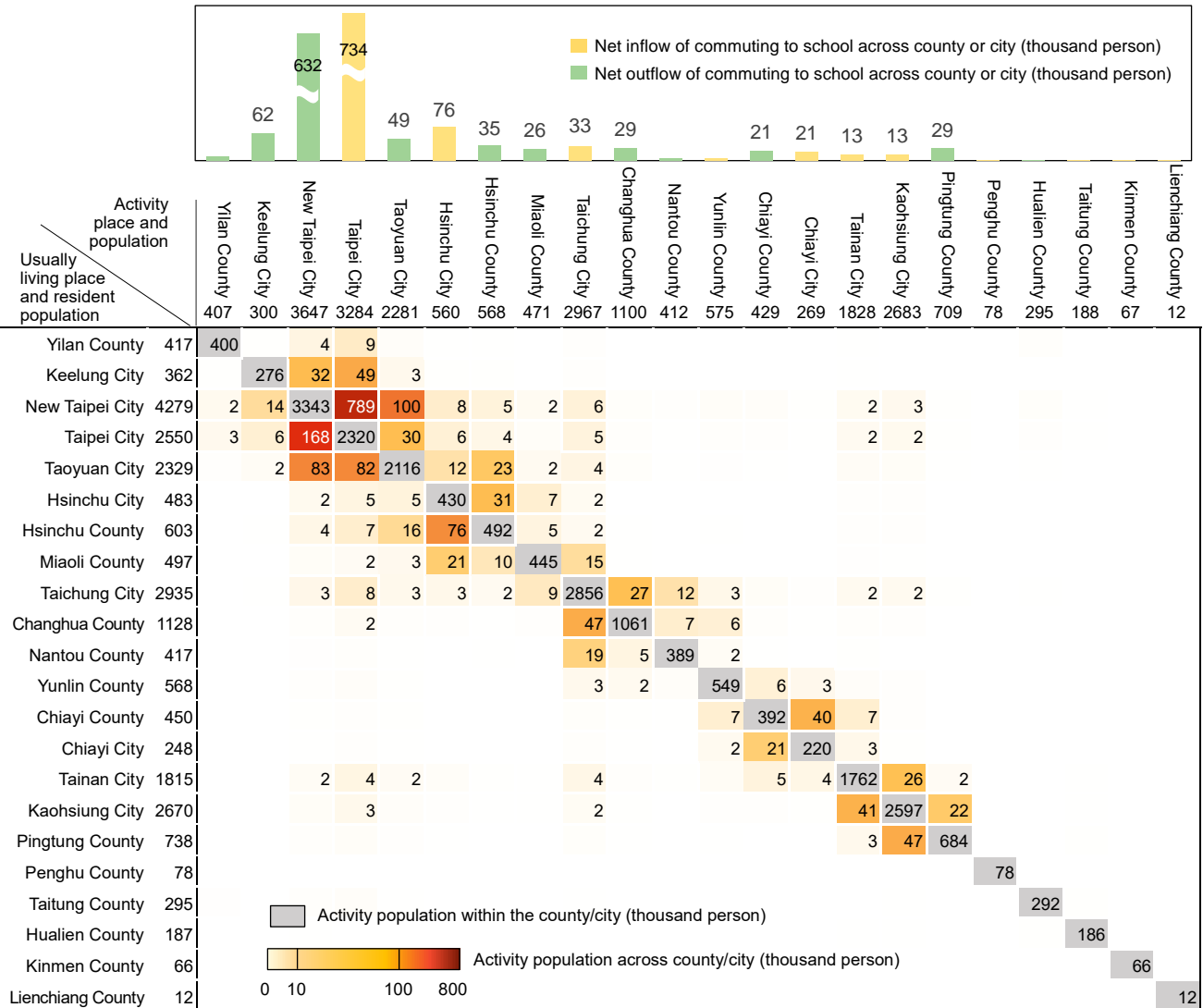
2. 2000 and 2010 data of this table did not count those attending school and holding a job as well as servicemen.

(3) A net inflow of 734 thousand persons were commuting to Taipei City for work or study.

The activity population defined as the resident population minus the population commuting to other counties and cities for work or study and plus population commuting from other counties and cities for work or study. New Taipei City reported 3,647 thousand persons of the activity population in 2020, Taipei City 3,284 thousand persons and Taichung City 2,967 thousand persons, of which 964 thousand persons of the activity population in Taipei City were from other counties and cities, 230 thousand persons of the population were commuting to other counties or cities for work or study, leading to 734 thousand persons of a net inflow of the activity population, representing about 28.8% of the resident population. A total of 76 thousand persons of a net inflow of the activity population in Hsinchu City, representing about 15.7% of the resident population. New Taipei City reported 632 thousand persons of a net outflow of the activity population. The following counties and cities reported a net inflow of the activity population over 10 thousand persons, Taichung City 33 thousand persons, Chiayi City 21 thousand persons, Tainan City 13 thousand persons, Kaohsiung City 13 thousand persons, connecting with surrounding counties and cities as a common life circle.

The population commuting to work and school across county or city totaled 2,164 thousand persons, mainly 2 moving lines "Twin Taipei Keelung Taoyuan" 1,456 thousand persons and "Hsinchu County City" 206 thousand persons in the northern region. The central region reported 111 thousand persons mainly clustered in Taichung City. The southern region reported 152 thousand persons mainly clustered in Kaohsiung City and Tainan City. Chiayi County and Chiayi City were two mutual moving lines. The eastern region reported less persons commuting to work and school across county or city due to geographic features.

Diagram 7-5 2020 Commuting flows across county or city



Note : 1. Not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.
 2. Activity population = resident population of the county and city - population commuting to other county and city for work or study + population commuting from other county and city for work or study.

Table 7-5 The activity population by county and city

Unit : person

	2020					2010				
	Resident population	Activity population to other county/city	Activity population	Activity population from other county/city	Difference	Resident population	Activity population to other county/city	Activity population	Activity population from other county/city	Difference
	(A)		(B)		(B)-(A)	(C)		(D)		(D)-(C)
New Taipei City	4 279 101	936 309	3 646 843	304 051	- 632 258	4 010 111	814 194	3 502 457	306 540	- 507 654
Taipei City	2 549 776	230 168	3 283 772	964 164	733 996	2 619 615	277 291	3 144 765	802 441	525 150
Taoyuan City	2 329 343	213 135	2 280 580	164 372	- 48 763	2 123 919	159 189	2 107 207	142 477	- 16 712
Keelung City	362 272	85 969	299 837	23 534	- 62 435	378 610	80 735	326 209	28 334	- 52 401
Hsinchu City	483 182	53 364	559 187	129 369	76 005	464 534	44 601	547 119	127 186	82 585
Yilan County	416 850	16 462	407 200	6 812	- 9 650	417 860	8 501	416 860	7 501	- 1 000
Hsinchu County	602 910	111 314	568 337	76 741	- 34 573	503 089	91 262	476 030	64 203	- 27 059
Taichung City	2 934 781	78 433	2 967 440	111 092	32 659	2 683 299	74 522	2 707 906	99 129	24 607
Miaoli County	497 048	52 519	471 455	26 926	- 25 593	516 201	50 777	491 634	26 210	- 24 567
Changhua County	1 128 426	67 453	1 099 800	38 827	- 28 626	1 198 566	56 240	1 177 596	35 270	- 20 970
Nantou County	416 802	27 736	411 695	22 629	- 5 107	454 226	29 099	448 352	23 225	- 5 874
Yunlin County	568 390	18 997	574 605	25 212	6 215	610 381	16 182	618 324	24 125	7 943
Tainan City	1 814 522	52 633	1 827 825	65 936	13 303	1 815 045	42 222	1 841 657	68 834	26 612
Kaohsiung City	2 670 022	73 051	2 683 291	86 320	13 269	2 745 598	81 829	2 747 931	84 162	2 333
Chiayi City	248 424	28 719	268 978	49 273	20 554	264 892	32 543	281 713	49 364	16 821
Chiayi County	450 098	57 682	428 633	36 217	- 21 465	485 423	54 610	473 660	42 847	- 11 763
Pingtung County	738 120	54 529	709 269	25 678	- 28 851	791 825	53 332	766 130	27 637	- 25 695
Penghu County	78 299	324	78 453	478	154	84 595	101	84 767	273	172
Taitung County	187 184	1 421	187 570	1 807	386	199 397	1 400	199 368	1 371	- 29
Hualien County	295 089	3 523	295 001	3 435	- 88	305 792	1 569	307 671	3 448	1 879
Kinmen County	66 436	57	67 023	644	587	56 543	93	56 625	175	82
Lienchiang County	11 702	3	11 983	284	281	14 545	3	14 650	108	105

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

2. Activity population = resident population of the county and city - population commuting to other county and city for work or study + population commuting from other county and city for work or study.

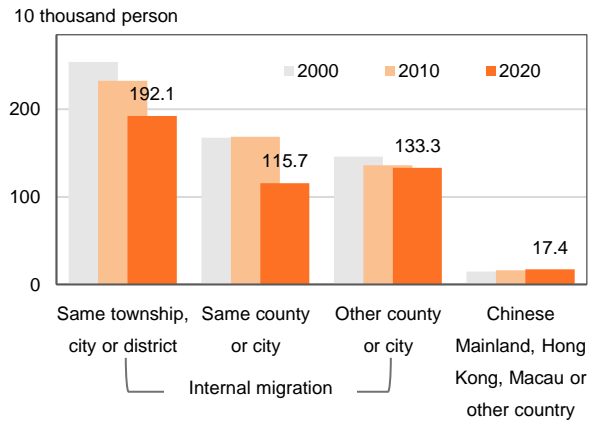
8. Migration status

(1) The internal migration population kept decreasing to 4,410 thousand persons and in-migration from other country kept increasing to 174 thousand persons.

The resident population aged 5 years and over (not including foreign workers) totaled 22,210 thousand persons, of which the migration population (whose living place 5 years ago was not the same as the usually living place) totaled 4,584 thousand persons. The migration rate was 20.6%. The migration population decreased by 948 thousand persons or 17.1% and the migration rate decreased by 4.8 percentage points.

The internal migration population totaled 4,410 thousand persons or 96.2%, 41.9% moving within township, city or district, 25.2% moving across township, city or district within county or city, 29.1% moving across county or city. A total of 174 thousand persons or 3.8% were moving from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau or foreign country, of which 64 thousand persons were nationals, 57 thousand persons were from Southeast Asia countries, 28 thousand persons from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau.

Diagram 8-1 Living place 5 years ago of the migration population in 3 censuses



Comparing with 2010, affected by the population structure change and transportation convenience, the internal migration population decreased by 960 thousand persons or 17.9%, of which the decrement for those moving within township, city or district and for those moving across township, city or district within county or city reached at 17.4% and 31.3% respectively, while for those moving across county or city slightly decreased by 2.1%. Those moving from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau and other country increased by 12 thousand persons or 7.5%, of which the nationals back from overseas increased by 25 thousand persons. Those moving from the Southeast Asia countries increased by 22 thousand persons, while those moving from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau decreased by 31 thousand persons, those moving from other country decreased by over 4 thousand persons.

Table 8-1 Changing in living place 5 years ago of the migration population

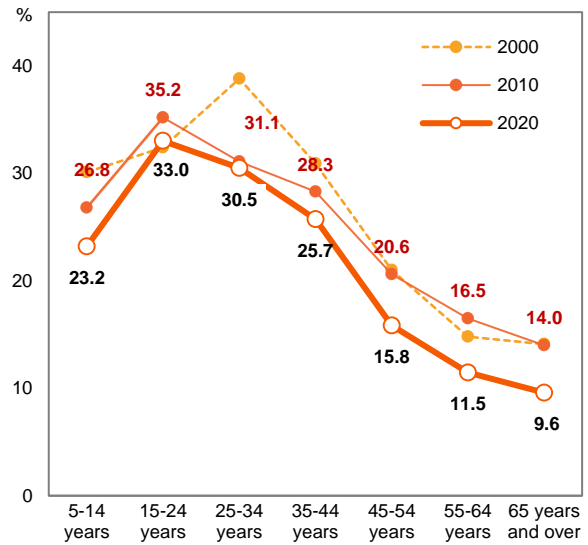
	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (10 thousand person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (10 thousand person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (10 thousand person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (10 thousand person)	Rate of increase or decrease (percentage point)			Number of increase or decrease (10 thousand person)	Rate of increase or decrease (percentage point)		
Grand total	458.4	100.0	-94.8	-17.1	553.2	100.0	-28.7	-4.9	581.9	100.0
Internal migration	441.0	96.2	-96.0	-17.9	537.1	97.1	-30.3	-5.3	567.3	97.5
Within township, city or district	192.1	41.9	-40.4	-17.4	232.5	42.0	-21.7	-8.5	254.2	43.7
Within county or city	115.7	25.2	-52.8	-31.3	168.5	30.5	1.1	0.6	167.4	28.8
Other county or city	133.3	29.1	-2.9	-2.1	136.1	24.6	-9.6	-6.6	145.7	25.0
The Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau or foreign country	17.4	3.8	1.2	7.5	16.1	2.9	1.6	10.9	14.6	2.5

Note : "Migration population" refers to the population whose living place 5 years ago was not the same as the usually living place.

(2)The migration rate was lower than it was in 2010 for all age groups.

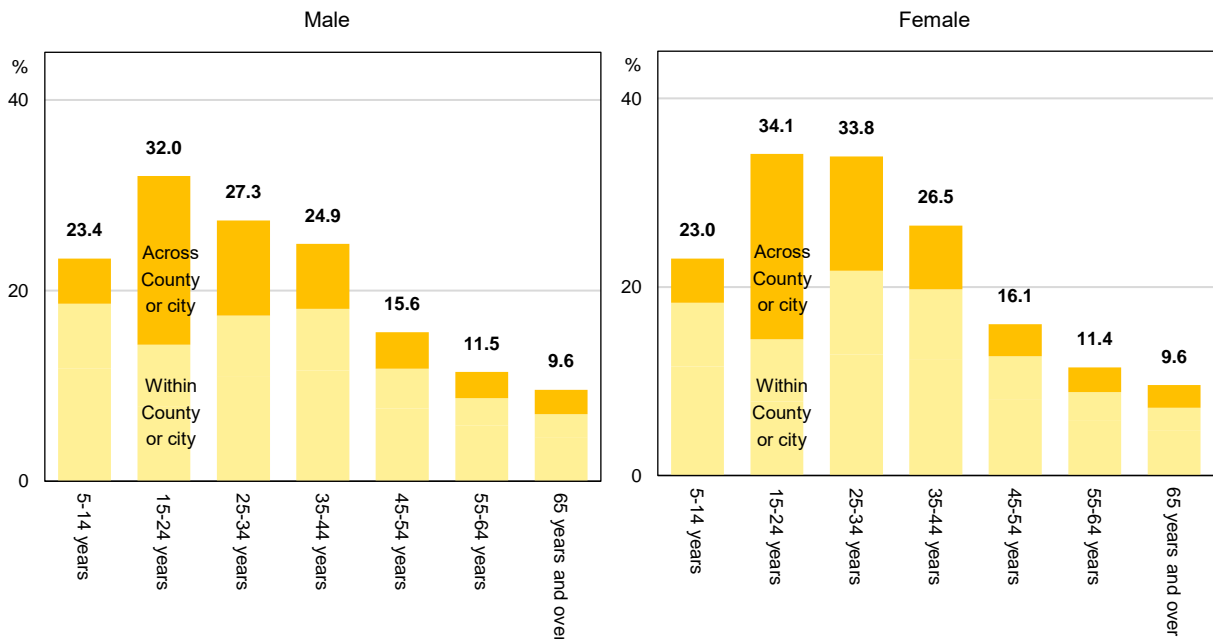
Observing by age, the migration rate ranked the highest at 33.0% for the 15 to 24 years age group primarily due to junior college student study away from home, followed by 25 to 34 years age group 30.5% due to first employment and forming a family. The migration rate decreased with increasing of age for the 35 years and over. Comparing with 2010, the migration rate was decreasing for all age groups, of which the 25 to 34 years age group slightly decreased by 0.6 percentage points, the 15 to 24 years age group and the 35 to 44 years age group decreased by 2.2 percentage points and 2.6 percentage points respectively, the other age groups decreased between 3.6 percentage points to 5.0 percentage points.

Diagram 8-2 Migration rate for all age groups in 3 censuses



Observing by sex and age, most of the 15 to 24 years age group were moving across county or city (including from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau and other country) due to study. The migration rate of the male and the female was 32.0% and 34.1% respectively. Most of the other age groups were moving within township, city or district. The migration rate of the female was higher than that of the male for all the 15 to 54 years age groups, of which the rate for the 25 to 34 years age group was higher by 6.5 percentage points due to female marriage migration.

Diagram 8-3 2020 Migration rate of the population aged 5 years and over for each age group by sex



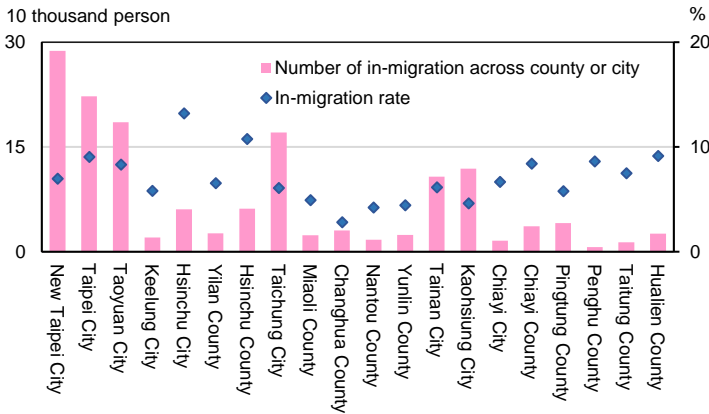
Note : "Migration across county or city" includes those moving from other county/city or abroad.

(3)Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City reported a higher migration rate across county or city.

Observing by geographic distribution, Taipei City, Taichung City and Taoyuan City reported more of the migration population 842 thousand persons, 646 thousand persons and 536 thousand persons respectively. Hsinchu City, Hsinchu County, Hualien County and Taoyuan City reported a higher migration rate at 28.5%, 25.5%, 24.3% and 24.1% respectively. The migration rate of the township, city or district was affected by transportation, work and study, Hualien County Shoufeng Township 50.9%, New Taipei City Linkou District 40.4% and Taichung City Central District 38.9%.

The migration population moving across county or city totaled 1,506 thousand persons, of which 288 thousand persons were moving to New Taipei City and 223 thousand persons were moving to Taipei City. Observing by in-migration rate, Hsinchu City and Hsinchu County reported a higher rate at 13.2% and 10.8% respectively. Observing by migration area, 365 thousand persons were moving to the norther region, 109 thousand persons from the central region, 120 thousand persons from the southern region, 107 thousand persons from abroad.

Diagram 8-4 2020 In-migration status of the resident population in 5 years



Note : The in-migration rate of Kinmen County and Lienchiang County was 9.2% and 35.6%.

Table 8-2 Migration across county or city in 5 years by region in 2 censuses

Unit : thousand person

	2020			2010		
	Migration across county or city	Within region	Across region	Migration across county or city	Within region	Across region
Grand total	1 506	729	778	1 523	759	764
Northern	865	500	365	840	495	345
Central	266	93	173	262	103	160
Southern	327	133	193	359	158	201
Eastern	39	2	37	42	3	39
Kinma	10	0	10	19	0	19

The following counties and cities reported a net in-migration, New Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Taichung City, Tainan City, Hsinchu County, Hsinchu City, Yilan County, Kinmen County and Lienchiang County. Observing by migration flow, 49.9% of the in-migration population in New Taipei City were from Taipei City. In Taoyuan City, 34.3% were from New Taipei City; in Taichung City, 15.3% were from Changhua County; in Tainan City, 22.1% were from Kaohsiung City. Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City were mutual in-migration due to overlapping life circle. In Yilan County, 50% were from "Twin Taipei City".

Diagram 8-5 2020 Migration status by county/city

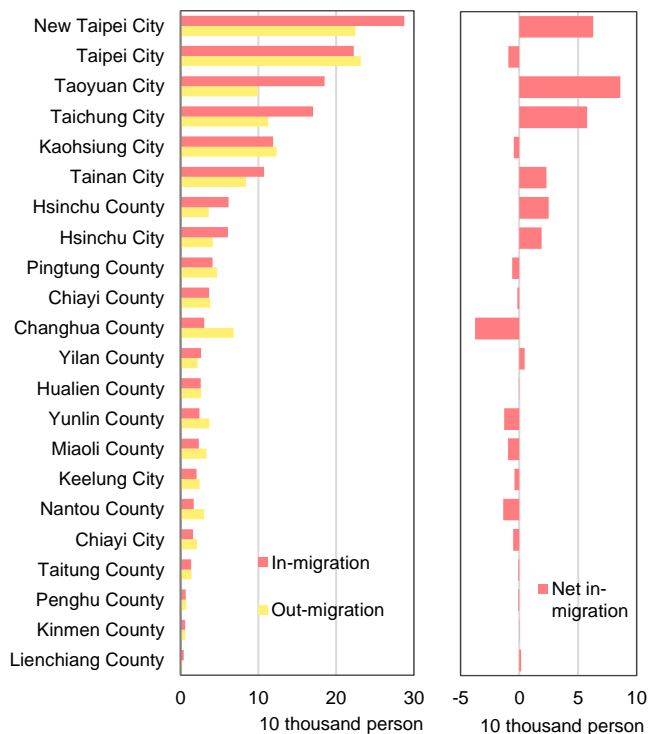


Table 8-3 Migration change of the population aged 5 years and over moving across county or city

Unit : person

	2020			2010		
	In-migration	Out-migration	Net migration	In-migration	Out-migration	Net migration
Grand total	1 506 228	1 332 563	173 665	1 522 719	1 361 242	161 477
Northern region	864 848	680 167	184 681	839 720	674 574	165 146
New Taipei City	287 810	224 836	62 974	259 441	226 818	32 623
Taipei City	222 570	231 838	- 9 268	232 730	219 866	12 864
Taoyuan City	185 336	99 103	86 233	186 460	98 923	87 537
Keelung City	20 459	24 612	- 4 153	19 755	27 063	- 7 308
Hsinchu City	60 870	41 708	19 162	64 440	36 708	27 732
Yilan County	26 254	21 686	4 568	28 935	28 647	288
Hsinchu County	61 549	36 384	25 165	47 959	36 549	11 410
Central region	265 638	281 950	- 16 312	262 443	316 505	- 54 062
Taichung City	170 509	112 859	57 650	157 873	115 568	42 305
Miaoli County	23 486	33 178	- 9 692	27 359	36 609	- 9 250
Changhua County	30 561	68 322	- 37 761	34 061	76 292	- 42 231
Nantou County	16 911	30 588	- 13 677	19 578	39 814	- 20 236
Yunlin County	24 171	37 003	- 12 832	23 572	48 222	- 24 650
Southern region	326 559	322 000	4 559	359 187	321 697	37 490
Tainan City	107 529	84 394	23 135	88 773	81 478	7 295
Kaohsiung City	118 841	123 623	- 4 782	158 822	109 241	49 581
Chiayi City	15 934	21 199	- 5 265	24 497	24 505	- 8
Chiayi County	36 591	38 317	- 1 726	41 036	43 280	- 2 244
Pingtung County	41 176	47 099	- 5 923	36 573	56 378	- 19 805
Penghu County	6 488	7 368	- 880	9 486	6 815	2 671
Eastern region	39 364	40 455	- 1 091	42 141	37 956	4 185
Taitung County	13 434	14 160	- 726	15 936	16 522	- 586
Hualien County	25 930	26 295	- 365	26 205	21 434	4 771
Kinma region	9 819	7 991	1 828	19 228	10 510	8 718
Kinmen County	5 779	5 659	120	10 267	9 132	1 135
Lienchiang County	4 040	2 332	1 708	8 961	1 378	7 583

Note : 1. This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

2. "Migration population moving across county or city" refers to the population whose living place 5 years ago was not in the same county or city as it was for the usually living place, including moving from other county/city or abroad.

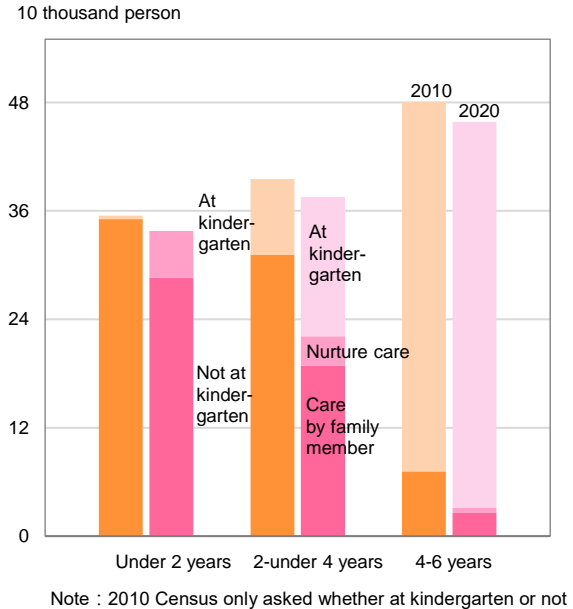
9. Children nurture care status

The kindergarten enrollment rate of pre-school children rose up. The 4 to 6 years age group reached at 93.2%.

The pre-school children aged under 6 years totaled 1,171 thousand persons, of which 581 thousand persons or 49.6% attended kindergarten, 90 thousand persons or 7.7% by nurture care, 500 thousand persons or 42.7% cared by family member.

Observing by age, 84.7% of the children under 2 years cared by family member, 15.3% by nurture care. About 50.3% of the children aged 2 to under 4 years cared by family member, 41.0% attended kindergarten, 8.7% by nurture care. The kindergarten enrollment rate reached at 93.2% for the children aged 4 to 6 years. Comparing with 2010, the kindergarten enrollment rate of the children aged 2 to under 4 years rose up by 19.8 percentage points (increased from 84 thousand persons to 154 thousand persons), 8.1 percentage points for the children aged 4 to 6 years.

Diagram 9-1 Kindergarten enrollment status of the pre-school children in 2 censuses



Observing by regional distribution, the kindergarten enrollment rate for the pre-school children was about 50%. The nurture care rate was affected by the availability of family member care, nurture care resources and subsidies. The Kinma region ranked the first at 11.1%, followed by the northern region 8.9% and the central region 7.2%, the southern region and the eastern region were relatively lower at 6.0% and 5.7% respectively.

Diagram 9-2 2020 Nurture care status of the pre-school children

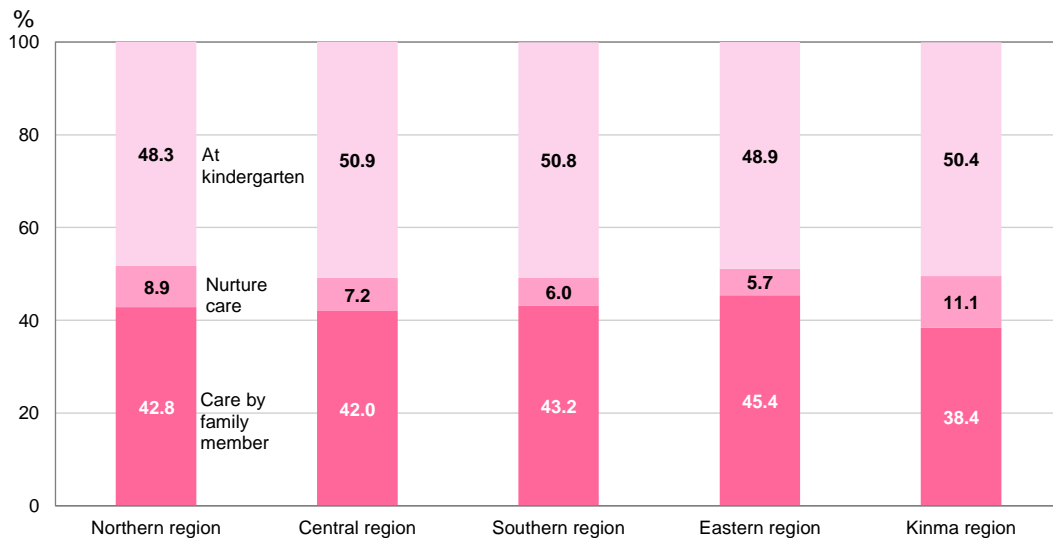


Table 9-1 Kindergarten enrollment status of the pre-school children

Unit : %

	Grand total		At kindergarten		Not at kindergarten		Nurture care		Care by family member	
	Number (person)	Percentage	Number (person)	Percentage	Number (person)	Percentage	Number (person)	Percentage	Number (person)	Percentage
2020	1 171 268	100.0	580 979	49.6	590 289	50.4	89 966	7.7	500 323	42.7
By sex and age										
Under 2 years	337 676	100.0	-	-	337 676	100.0	51 514	15.3	286 162	84.7
2 - under 4 years	375 170	100.0	153 870	41.0	221 300	59.0	32 659	8.7	188 641	50.3
4 - 6 years	458 422	100.0	427 109	93.2	31 313	6.8	5 793	1.3	25 520	5.6
Male	607 094	100.0	302 504	49.8	304 590	50.2	45 947	7.6	258 643	42.6
Under 2 years	175 173	100.0	-	-	175 173	100.0	25 998	14.8	149 175	85.2
2 - under 4 years	194 136	100.0	80 405	41.4	113 731	58.6	17 093	8.8	96 638	49.8
4 - 6 years	237 785	100.0	222 099	93.4	15 686	6.6	2 856	1.2	12 830	5.4
Female	564 174	100.0	278 475	49.4	285 699	50.6	44 019	7.8	241 680	42.8
Under 2 years	162 503	100.0	-	-	162 503	100.0	25 516	15.7	136 987	84.3
2 - under 4 years	181 034	100.0	73 465	40.6	107 569	59.4	15 566	8.6	92 003	50.8
4 - 6 years	220 637	100.0	205 010	92.9	15 627	7.1	2 937	1.3	12 690	5.8
By region										
Northern region	544 169	100.0	262 583	48.3	281 586	51.7	48 586	8.9	233 000	42.8
Central region	310 346	100.0	157 875	50.9	152 471	49.1	22 271	7.2	130 200	42.0
Southern region	286 451	100.0	145 625	50.8	140 826	49.2	17 100	6.0	123 726	43.2
Eastern region	25 282	100.0	12 364	48.9	12 918	51.1	1 451	5.7	11 467	45.4
Kinma region	5 020	100.0	2 532	50.4	2 488	49.6	558	11.1	1 930	38.4
2010	1 230 745	100.0	496 505	40.3	734 240	59.7	-	-	-	-
By sex and age										
Under 2 years	354 945	100.0	4 033	1.1	350 912	98.9	-	-	-	-
2 - under 4 years	395 330	100.0	83 791	21.2	311 539	78.8	-	-	-	-
4 - 6 years	480 470	100.0	408 681	85.1	71 789	14.9	-	-	-	-
Male	642 880	100.0	261 059	40.6	381 821	59.4	-	-	-	-
Under 2 years	185 210	100.0	2 211	1.2	182 999	98.8	-	-	-	-
2 - under 4 years	206 726	100.0	44 905	21.7	161 821	78.3	-	-	-	-
4 - 6 years	250 944	100.0	213 943	85.3	37 001	14.7	-	-	-	-
Female	587 865	100.0	235 446	40.1	352 419	59.9	-	-	-	-
Under 2 years	169 735	100.0	1 822	1.1	167 913	98.9	-	-	-	-
2 - under 4 years	188 604	100.0	38 886	20.6	149 718	79.4	-	-	-	-
4 - 6 years	229 526	100.0	194 738	84.8	34 788	15.2	-	-	-	-
By region										
Northern region	570 832	100.0	226 670	39.7	344 162	60.3	-	-	-	-
Central region	318 647	100.0	128 761	40.4	189 886	59.6	-	-	-	-
Southern region	309 661	100.0	128 659	41.5	181 002	58.5	-	-	-	-
Eastern region	27 942	100.0	11 100	39.7	16 842	60.3	-	-	-	-
Kinma region	3 663	100.0	1 315	35.9	2 348	64.1	-	-	-	-

Note : 1. Pre-school children refer to children not reach school age.

2. Pre-school education includes kindergarten and nursery school since 2012 due to the implement of the Early Childhood Education and Care Act.

10. Long-term care status

The long-term care population aged 65 years and over totaled 489 thousand persons, representing 13.3% of the total population aged 65 years and over.

A total of 657 thousand persons (not including foreign workers) needed care of others for 6 months or more since illness, injury or aging which causes difficulty in doing daily activities in 2020, increased by 182 thousand persons or 38.3% from 475 thousand persons in 2010.

The long-term care population aged 65 years and over totaled 489 thousand persons, representing 13.3% of the total population aged 65 years and over. The elder population needed long-term care kept increasing because of aging, 128 thousand persons or 70.4% from 2000 to 2010, 178 thousand persons or 57.4% from 2010 to 2020.

Observing by regional distribution, 265 thousand persons or 40.3% of the long-term care population were in the northern region, 171 thousand persons or 26.0% in the central region, 199 thousand persons or 30.3% in the southern region, 22 thousand persons or 3.4% in the eastern region and the Kinma region. An increase of 134 thousand persons, 85 thousand persons and 93 thousand persons in the northern region, central region and southern region was observed respectively within 20 years. The long-term care population showed a fold increase.

Diagram 10-1 Number of the long-term care population in 3 censuses

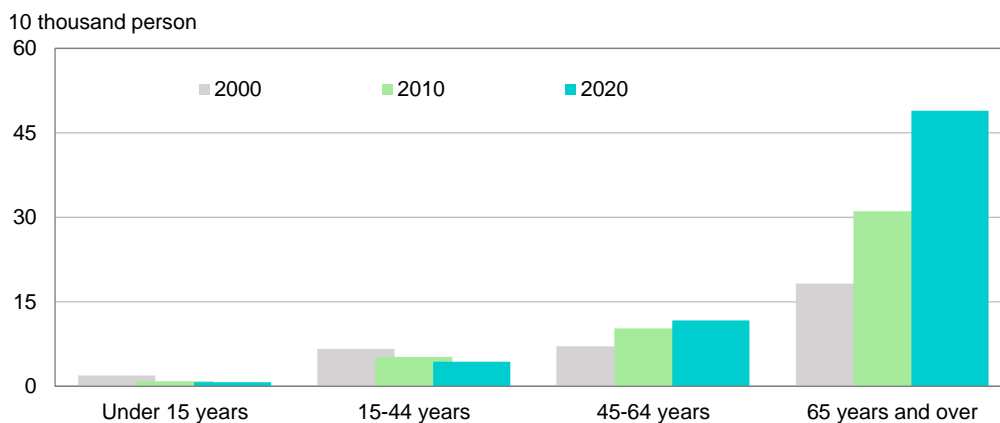


Diagram 10-2 Changing in the number of the long-term care population in 2 censuses

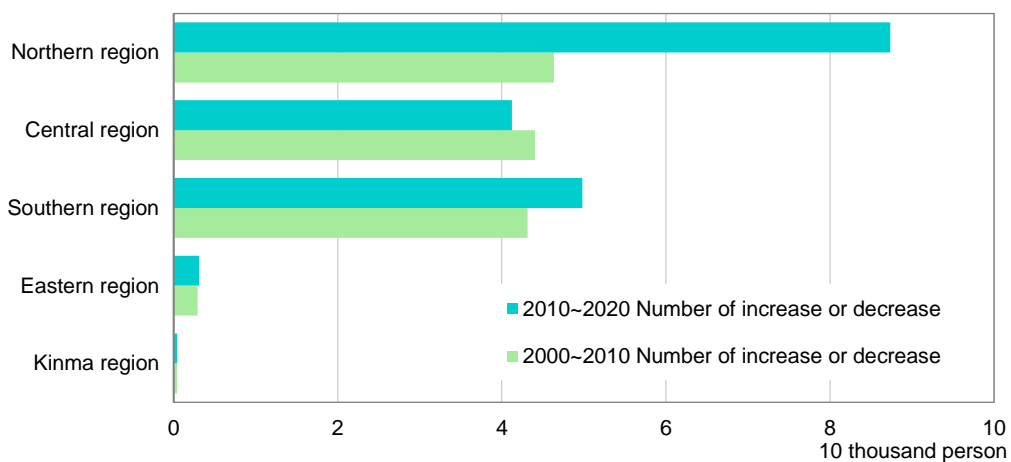


Table 10-1 Long-term care status

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	657 231	100.0	181 949	38.3	475 282	100.0	136 865	40.4	338 417	100.0
By sex										
Male	304 250	46.3	69 386	29.5	234 864	49.4	66 674	39.6	168 190	49.7
Female	352 981	53.7	112 563	46.8	240 418	50.6	70 191	41.2	170 227	50.3
By age										
Under 15 years	7 317	1.1	- 1 774	-19.5	9 091	1.9	- 10 082	-52.6	19 173	5.7
15 - 44 years	43 831	6.7	- 8 578	-16.4	52 409	11.0	- 13 828	-20.9	66 237	19.6
45 - 64 years	116 953	17.8	13 961	13.6	102 992	21.7	32 336	45.8	70 656	20.9
65 years and over	489 130	74.4	178 340	57.4	310 790	65.4	128 439	70.4	182 351	53.9
65 - 69 years	55 794	8.5	21 141	61.0	34 653	7.3	3 281	10.5	31 372	9.3
70 -74 years	62 570	9.5	14 679	30.7	47 891	10.1	6 299	15.1	41 592	12.3
75 -79 years	77 025	11.7	14 581	23.4	62 444	13.1	19 885	46.7	42 559	12.6
80 years and over	293 741	44.7	127 939	77.2	165 802	34.9	98 974	148.1	66 828	19.7
By region										
Northern region	264 552	40.3	87 359	49.3	177 193	37.3	46 349	35.4	130 844	38.7
Central region	171 021	26.0	41 227	31.8	129 794	27.3	44 041	51.4	85 753	25.3
Southern region	199 184	30.3	49 799	33.3	149 385	31.4	43 144	40.6	106 241	31.4
Eastern region	20 732	3.2	3 128	17.8	17 604	3.7	2 932	20.0	14 672	4.3
Kinma region	1 742	0.3	436	33.4	1 306	0.3	399	44.0	907	0.3
By living arrangement										
General household	523 721	79.7	115 927	28.4	407 794	85.8	95 114	30.4	312 680	92.4
Nucleus family household	194 954	29.7	40 061	25.9	154 893	32.6	35 505	29.7	119 388	35.3
Stem family household	180 274	27.4	30 417	20.3	149 857	31.5	39 826	36.2	110 031	32.5
One-person household	47 556	7.2	8 327	21.2	39 229	8.3	- 1 222	-3.0	40 451	12.0
Other household	100 937	15.4	37 122	58.2	63 815	13.4	21 005	49.1	42 810	12.7
Nursing home and others	133 510	20.3	66 022	97.8	67 488	14.2	41 751	162.2	25 737	7.6

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign workers in productive industries and social welfare introduced and permitted by the Ministry of Labor.

2. Long-term care refers to the status that one needed care of others for 6 months or more (3 months for 2000 data) since illness, injury or aging which causes difficulty in doing daily activities, including eating, getting on/off bed, dressing, toileting, bathing, walking, preparing meals(cooking), doing laundry, housekeeping(cleaning).
3. (1)Nucleus family household : A household is composed of "a married couple or unmarried partner", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren)", or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)", with other collateral relatives or non-relatives. (2)Stem family household : A household is composed of "grandparents, parents and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparents with their unmarried grandchild(ren)", with other collateral relatives or non-relatives. (3)One-person household : An ordinary household is composed of only one person. (4)Other household : A household is composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder and unable to be classified as the three types of the family household listed above, or a household is composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household.

11. Living arrangement of the elder population

The elder population aged 65 years and over living alone reached at 571 thousand persons and rose up by 63.0% over the decade.

The resident population aged 65 years and over totaled 3,670 thousand persons (not including foreign workers), of which 1,903 thousand persons or 51.9% living with children, 771 thousand persons or 21.0% only with spouse or unmarried partner, 571 thousand persons or 15.6% living alone (69 thousand persons having no children), 322 thousand persons or 8.8% with other relatives, 103 thousand persons or 2.8% living in the group quarters such as convalescent hospital, hospital, church or temple.

Comparing with 2010, affected by the substantial growth of the elder population, the number of the population for each of living arrangements increased, while the proportion showed a different scenario. Those living alone rose up by 221 thousand persons or 63.0% continuously, or by 1.3 percentage points. Those living at the institutions increased by 36 thousand persons or 54.5%, or a minimal increase by 0.1 percentage points.

Observing the rate of population aged 65 years and over living with children by geographic distribution, the northern region 53.7% and the central region 53.1% were relative higher than the eastern region 39.9%. Because most of their children were living in other counties and cities, leading to the rate of living alone 23.3% in the eastern region was higher than the other region.

Diagram 11-1 Living arrangement of the elder resident population in 3 censuses

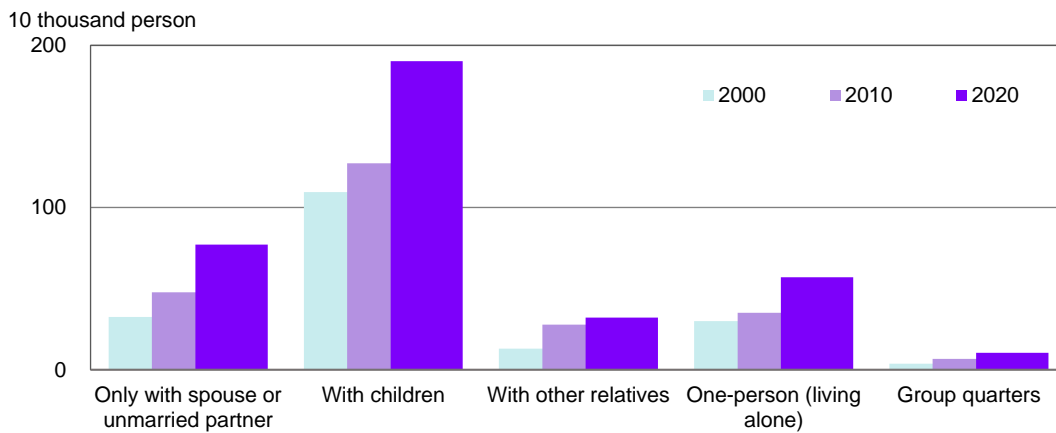


Diagram 11-2 Living arrangement change of the elder resident population in 3 censuses

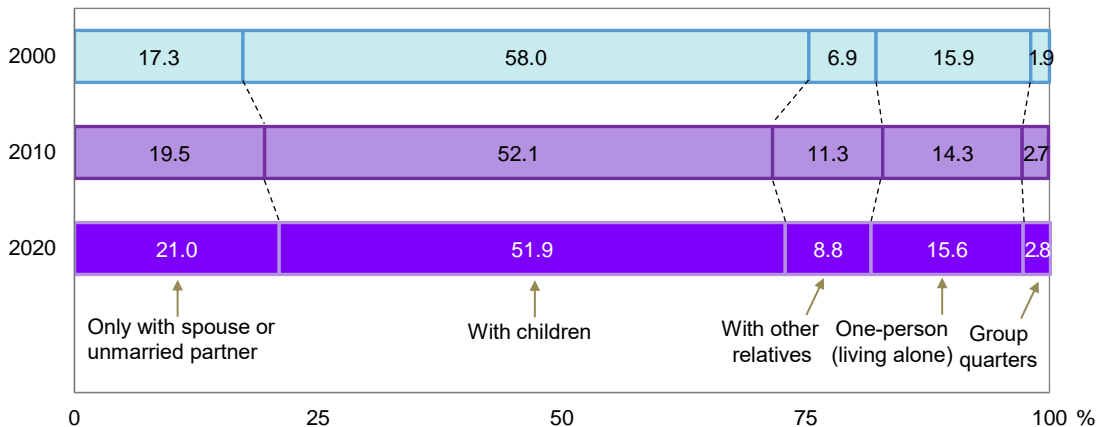


Table 11-1 Living arrangement of the resident population aged 65 years and over

Unit : %

	Grand total			Nucleus, stem family or other household			One-person household (living alone)	Group quarters	
	Number (person)	Percentage	Percentage	Only with spouse or unmarried partner	With children	With other relatives			
2000 {	Number(person)	1 886 648		325 985	1 095 117	130 029	299 328	36 189	
	Percentage		100.0	17.3	58.0	6.9	15.9	1.9	
2010 {	Number(person)	2 444 760		477 848	1 272 810	277 038	350 264	66 800	
	Percentage		100.0	19.5	52.1	11.3	14.3	2.7	
2020 {	Number(person)	3 670 102		770 666	1 903 440	321 788	570 990	103 218	
	Percentage		100.0	21.0	51.9	8.8	15.6	2.8	
By with or with no children									
	With children	3 515 904	95.8	100.0	21.3	54.1	8.1	14.3	2.2
	With no children	154 198	4.2	100.0	14.4	-	24.8	44.6	16.2
By sex									
	Male	1 671 156	45.5	100.0	26.0	49.3	8.5	13.1	3.0
	Female	1 998 946	54.5	100.0	16.8	54.0	9.0	17.6	2.6
By age									
	65 - 69 years	1 398 931	38.1	100.0	22.7	53.2	7.9	14.8	1.4
	70 - 74 years	857 235	23.4	100.0	24.5	50.7	7.3	15.7	1.9
	75 - 79 years	579 592	15.8	100.0	22.0	50.9	7.7	16.8	2.6
	80 years and over	834 344	22.7	100.0	13.8	51.5	12.5	15.9	6.3
By region									
	Northern region	1 626 026	44.3	100.0	20.1	53.7	9.1	15.0	2.1
	Central region	902 009	24.6	100.0	20.7	53.1	8.5	14.8	2.9
	Southern region	1 040 337	28.3	100.0	22.4	49.1	8.4	16.5	3.7
	Eastern region	89 866	2.4	100.0	23.0	39.9	10.0	23.3	3.8
	Kinma region	11 864	0.3	100.0	26.7	46.6	11.2	15.0	0.5

Note : Group quarters is mainly composed of non-family members sharing common living essentials and headed by one person, including two or more persons living in the convalescent hospital, hospital, dormitory (single, student, etc.), church, temple and hotel, etc.

12. The handicapped population status

The completion rate of junior college and higher level of the handicapped resident population increased to 16.6%.

The handicapped resident population totaled 1,183 thousand persons in 2020, representing 5.1% of the total resident population, increased by 138 thousand persons or 13.2% from 1,045 thousand persons in 2010. The male totaled 658 thousand persons or 55.6% and the female totaled 525 thousand persons or 44.4%. Observing by age, the handicapped resident population under 15 years accounted for 38 thousand persons or 3.2%, those 65 years and over increased to 523 thousand persons or 44.2%. The handicapped resident population increased with age.

Observing by the highest level of education, the handicapped resident population aged 15 years and over totaled 1,145 thousand persons, of which 190 thousand persons or 16.6% with junior college and higher level, 322 thousand persons or 28.1% with senior high level, 256 thousand persons or 22.4% with junior high level, 377 thousand persons or 32.9% with elementary and lower level. Comparing with 2010, those with junior college and higher level increased by 87 thousand persons, 84.0% or 6.3 percentage points. Observing by age, the completion rate of junior college and higher level of the handicapped population aged 25 to 64 years was 23.2%, rose up by 9.4 percentage points in recent 10 years, of which the rate for the 25 to 34 years age group was 33.3% and rose up by 12.6 percentage points in recent 10 years.

Diagram 12-1 Changing in the highest level of education of the handicapped resident population aged 15 years and over in 2 censuses

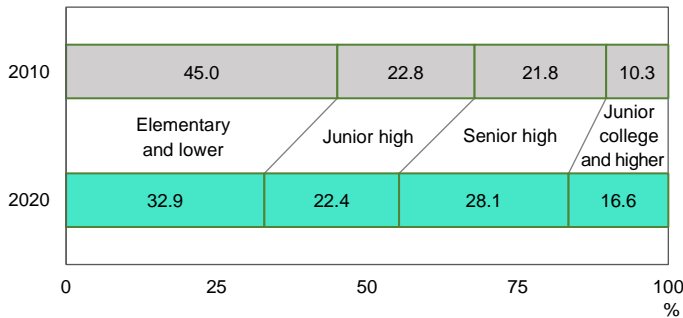


Table 12-1 Changing in the highest level of education of the handicapped resident population aged 25 to 64 years

	Unit : %			
	Grand total	25-34 years	35-54 years	55-64 years
2010	13.8	20.7	14.6	9.1
2020	23.2	33.3	26.2	17.2
Changes in 10 years (percentage point)	9.4	12.6	11.6	8.1

Observing the handicapped resident population by long-term care status, 406 thousand persons or 34.3% needed long-term care. It increased by 79 thousand persons, 24.1% or 3.0 percentage points from 2010 mainly due to the increase of the elder handicapped population needed long-term care. Observing by type of disability, about 70% of the handicapped resident population had limb disability, multi-disability, losing functions of primary organs. Comparing with 2010, the increase was more observed in senile dementia and chronic psychosis.

Diagram 12-2 Type of disability of the handicapped resident population needed long-term care in 2 censuses

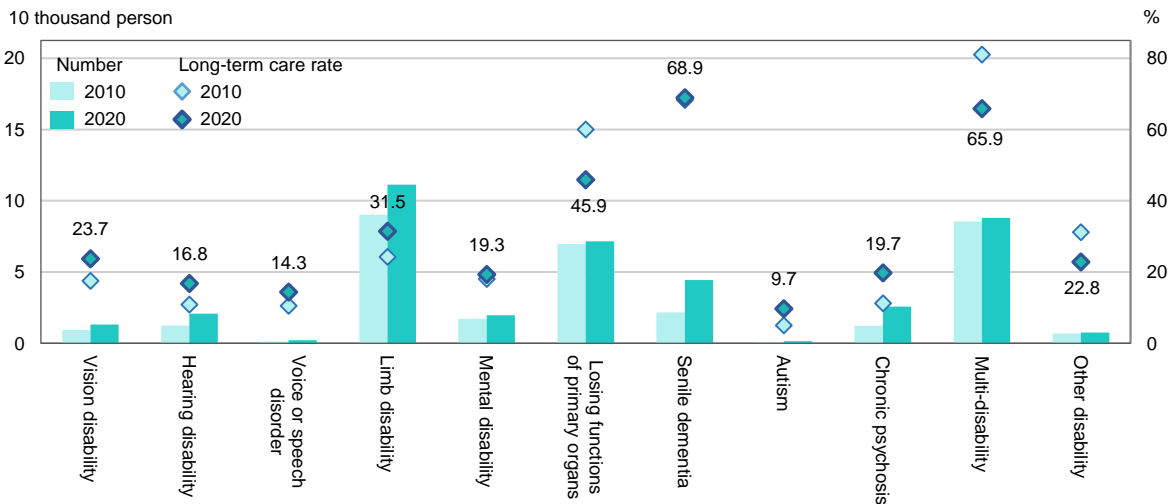


Table 12-2 Handicapped resident population by sex and age

	2020				2010	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	1 182 931	100.0	138 231	13.2	1 044 700	100.0
By sex						
Male	657 563	55.6	61 314	10.3	596 249	57.1
Female	525 368	44.4	76 917	17.2	448 451	42.9
By age						
Under 15 years	37 751	3.2	- 8 466	-18.3	46 217	4.4
15-24 years	53 016	4.5	- 2 465	-4.4	55 481	5.3
25-34 years	67 090	5.7	- 16 636	-19.9	83 726	8.0
35-44 years	108 015	9.1	- 5 900	-5.2	113 915	10.9
45-54 years	149 513	12.6	- 41 893	-21.9	191 406	18.3
55-64 years	244 441	20.7	63 153	34.8	181 288	17.4
65 years and over	523 105	44.2	150 438	40.4	372 667	35.7

Note : Data in this table were linked and compiled from the resident population of the census data and the handicapped population data of the Social and Family Affairs Administration, the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Table 12-3 The highest level of education of the handicapped resident population aged 15 years and over

	2020				2010	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	1 145 180	100.0	146 697	14.7	998 483	100.0
By the highest level of education						
Elementary	376 985	32.9	- 72 717	-16.2	449 702	45.0
Junior high	256 223	22.4	28 738	12.6	227 485	22.8
Senior high	322 234	28.1	104 074	47.7	218 160	21.8
Junior college and higher	189 738	16.6	86 602	84.0	103 136	10.3

Note : 1. Data in this table were linked and compiled from the resident population of the census data and the handicapped population data of the Social and Family Affairs Administration, the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

2. The data of the highest level of education were not collected from school enrollment population and the uncompleted population in 2010, thus the data were the estimation of the prior level.

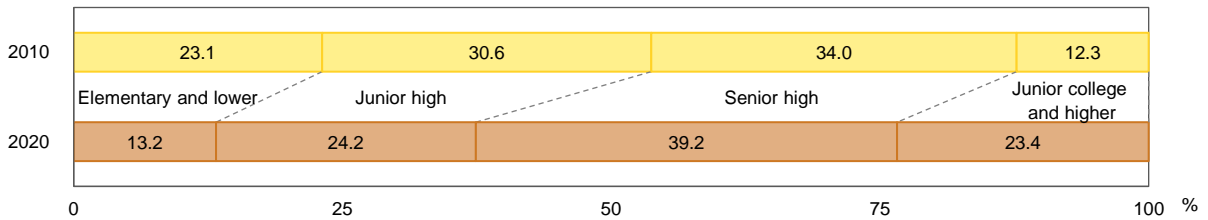
13. The indigenous population status

More of the indigenous population aged under 54 years lived in the northern region, while those 65 years and over lived in the eastern region.

The indigenous resident population totaled 571 thousand persons in 2020, representing 2.5% of the total resident population. It increased by 61 thousand persons or 11.9% from 510 thousand persons in 2010. The male and the female stood at 48.4% and 51.6% respectively. Observing by age, the indigenous resident population aged under 15 years stood at 19.5%, 60.3% for the 15 to 24 years age group, 11.6% for the 55 to 64 years age group, 8.6% for the 65 years and over. The average age was 34.8 years and younger than the national average by 6.9 years.

Observing by the highest level of education, the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over totaled 460 thousand persons, of which 108 thousand persons or 23.4% with junior college and higher level, 180 thousand persons or 39.2% with senior high level, 172 thousand persons or 37.4% with junior high and lower level. Comparing with 2010, those with junior college and higher level increased by 59 thousand persons, 1.2-fold or 11.1 percentage points.

Diagram 13-1 Changing of the highest level of education of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over in 2 censuses



Observing by geographic distribution, 220 thousand persons or 38.4% of the indigenous resident population were in the northern region, mainly distributed in Taoyuan City 89 thousand persons or 15.6%, New Taipei City 61 thousand persons or 10.7%. The eastern region reported 149 thousand persons or 26.1%, 84 thousand persons or 14.7% in Hualien County, 65 thousand persons or 11.4% in Taitung County. The southern region reported 112 thousand persons or 19.6%, 56 thousand persons or 9.8% mainly in Pingtung County, 39 thousand persons or 6.8% in Kaohsiung City. The central region reported 89 thousand persons or 15.6%, 46 thousand persons or 8.1% mainly in Taichung City, 23 thousand persons or 4.1% in Nantou County.

Observing by age, 37% to 44% of all the age groups under 55 years lived in the northern region, the 55 to 64 years age group lived in the northern region and the eastern region stood comparable at 32.4%. Nearly 50% of the 65 years and over lived in the eastern region.

Diagram 13-2 2020 Geographic distribution of the indigenous resident population

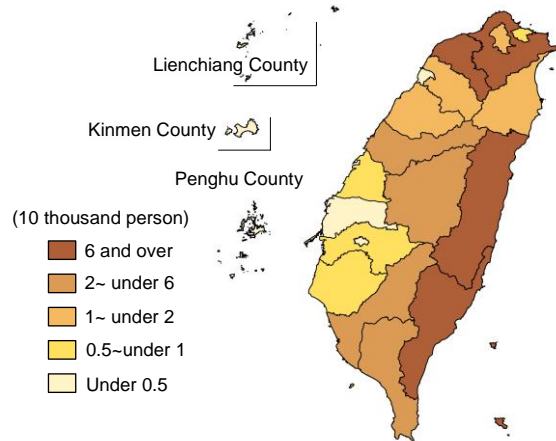


Diagram 13-3 2020 Regional distribution of the indigenous resident population by age

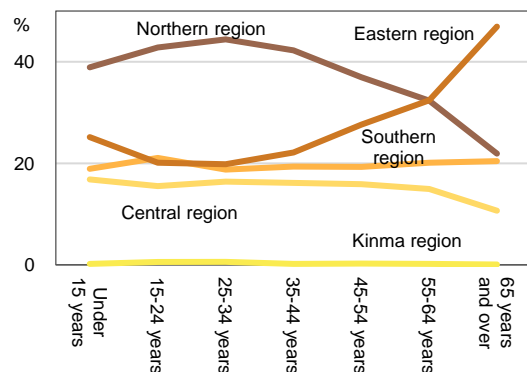


Table 13-1 Changing in the number of the indigenous resident population

	2020				2010	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease		
(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	
Grand total	571 274	100.0	60 787	11.9	510 487	100.0
Northern region	219 549	38.4	22 816	11.6	196 733	38.5
New Taipei City	61 282	10.7	- 3 501	-5.4	64 783	12.7
Taipei City	18 274	3.2	- 8 060	-30.6	26 334	5.2
Taoyuan City	88 895	15.6	26 959	43.5	61 936	12.1
Keelung City	9 785	1.7	177	1.8	9 608	1.9
Hsinchu City	4 809	0.8	- 1 452	-23.2	6 261	1.2
Yilan County	16 513	2.9	4 209	34.2	12 304	2.4
Hsinchu County	19 991	3.5	4 484	28.9	15 507	3.0
Central region	88 978	15.6	12 699	16.6	76 279	14.9
Taichung City	46 330	8.1	11 370	32.5	34 960	6.8
Miaoli County	10 655	1.9	2 025	23.5	8 630	1.7
Changhua County	5 668	1.0	1 890	50.0	3 778	0.7
Nantou County	23 306	4.1	- 3 923	-14.4	27 229	5.3
Yunlin County	3 019	0.5	1 337	79.5	1 682	0.3
Southern region	112 137	19.6	18 640	19.9	93 497	18.3
Tainan City	9 854	1.7	2 187	28.5	7 667	1.5
Kaohsiung City	38 880	6.8	9 769	33.6	29 111	5.7
Chiayi City	1 313	0.2	- 63	-4.6	1 376	0.3
Chiayi County	5 162	0.9	508	10.9	4 654	0.9
Pingtung County	56 129	9.8	5 937	11.8	50 192	9.8
Penghu County	799	0.1	302	60.8	497	0.1
Eastern region	148 951	26.1	5 893	4.1	143 058	28.0
Taitung County	65 251	11.4	2 098	3.3	63 153	12.4
Hualien County	83 700	14.7	3 795	4.7	79 905	15.7
Kinma region	1 659	0.3	739	80.3	920	0.2
Kinmen County	1 105	0.2	639	137.1	466	0.1
Lienchiang County	554	0.1	100	22.0	454	0.1

Note : Data in this table were linked and compiled from the resident population of the census data and the household registration data of the Department of Household Registration, the Ministry of Interior as of November 8 of 2020.

Table 13-2 The highest level of education of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over

	2020				2010	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease		
(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	(person)	(%)	
Grand total	460 047	100.0	65 326	16.5	394 721	100.0
By the highest level of education						
Elementary and lower	60 902	13.2	- 30 321	-33.2	91 223	23.1
Junior high	111 146	24.2	- 9 704	-8.0	120 850	30.6
Senior high	180 298	39.2	46 150	34.4	134 148	34.0
Junior college and higher	107 701	23.4	59 201	122.1	48 500	12.3

Note : 1. Data in this table were linked and compiled from the resident population of the census data and the household registration data of the Department of Household Registration, the Ministry of Interior as of November 8 of 2020.

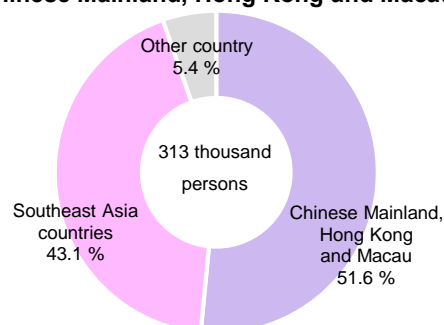
2.The data of the highest level of education were not collected from school enrollment population and the uncompleted population in 2010, thus the data were the estimation of the prior level.

14. Foreign spouse, spouse of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau

About 51.6% of the foreign spouses came from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau, 43.1% came from Southeast Asia countries.

The foreign spouses, spouses of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau (including naturalized to R.O.C. or hold the resident certificate, hereinafter referred to as "foreign spouses") totaled 313 thousand persons and increased by 27 thousand persons or 9.3% from 2010. A total of 161 thousand persons or 51.6% came from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau, 135 thousand persons or 43.1% from the Southeast Asia countries, 17 thousand persons or 5.4% from other country.

Diagram 14-1 2020 Foreign spouse, spouse of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau



Most of the foreign spouses were female and totaled 283 thousand persons or 90.5%, while the male spouses only 30 thousand persons or 9.5%. Observing by age, a total of 142 thousand persons or 45.2% of the foreign spouses were 35 to 44 years, 85 thousand persons or 27.1% were 45 to 54 years, 53 thousand persons or 16.9% were under 34 years. The average age of the foreign spouses was 42.8 years.

Observing by usually living area, the northern region reported 161 thousand persons or 51.5%, the central region 71 thousand persons or 22.6%, the southern region 73 thousand persons or 23.5%, the eastern region 6 thousand persons or 1.8%, the Kinma region 2 thousand persons or 0.7%. Observing by nationality, the northern region, the eastern region and Kinma region reported more of the foreign spouses came from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau, about 80% in the Kinma region. The central and the southern region reported a comparable percentage of the foreign spouses came from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau and the Southeast Asia countries.

Table 14-1 Basic characteristics and distribution of foreign spouse, spouse of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau

		Grand total			Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau	Southeast Asia countries	Other country
		Number (person)	Percentage	Percentage			
2010	Number (person)	286 058			159 730	115 947	10 381
	Percentage			100.0	55.8	40.5	3.6
2020	Number (person)	312 760			161 241	134 705	16 814
	Percentage		100.0	100.0	51.6	43.1	5.4
By sex							
	Male	29 624	9.5	100.0	34.0	27.8	38.1
	Female	283 136	90.5	100.0	53.4	44.7	1.9
By age							
	Under 25 years	7 880	2.5	100.0	5.1	92.8	2.1
	25 - 34 years	45 113	14.4	100.0	42.4	48.5	9.1
	35 - 44 years	141 520	45.2	100.0	45.8	50.2	4.1
	45 - 54 years	84 889	27.1	100.0	64.4	31.5	4.1
	55 years and over	33 358	10.7	100.0	66.7	23.3	10.0
By region							
	Northern region	160 933	51.5	100.0	53.9	38.8	7.3
	Central region	70 755	22.6	100.0	48.0	48.7	3.3
	Southern region	73 402	23.5	100.0	48.9	47.8	3.4
	Eastern region	5 605	1.8	100.0	53.4	41.9	4.6
	Kinma region	2 065	0.7	100.0	82.0	17.2	0.7

Unit : %

Table 14-2 Foreign spouse, spouse of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau

	2020				2010	
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Number (person)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	312 760	100.0	26 702	9.3	286 058	100.0
By sex						
Male	29 624	9.5	6 988	30.9	22 636	7.9
Female	283 136	90.5	19 714	7.5	263 422	92.1
By county and city						
Northern region	160 933	51.5	13 801	9.4	147 132	51.4
New Taipei City	59 412	19.0	3 159	5.6	56 253	19.7
Taipei City	36 748	11.7	4 974	15.7	31 774	11.1
Taoyuan City	39 185	12.5	2 760	7.6	36 425	12.7
Keelung City	5 766	1.8	267	4.9	5 499	1.9
Hsinchu City	5 947	1.9	468	8.5	5 479	1.9
Yilan County	5 080	1.6	376	8.0	4 704	1.6
Hsinchu County	8 795	2.8	1 797	25.7	6 998	2.4
Central region	70 755	22.6	9 703	15.9	61 052	21.3
Taichung City	33 268	10.6	6 478	24.2	26 790	9.4
Miaoli County	8 608	2.8	645	8.1	7 963	2.8
Changhua County	14 429	4.6	2 091	16.9	12 338	4.3
Nantou County	6 148	2.0	513	9.1	5 635	2.0
Yunlin County	8 302	2.7	-24	-0.3	8 326	2.9
Southern region	73 402	23.5	2 688	3.8	70 714	24.7
Tainan City	19 134	6.1	261	1.4	18 873	6.6
Kaohsiung City	32 553	10.4	1 038	3.3	31 515	11.0
Chiayi City	2 980	1.0	405	15.7	2 575	0.9
Chiayi County	7 595	2.4	424	5.9	7 171	2.5
Pingtung County	10 090	3.2	608	6.4	9 482	3.3
Penghu County	1 050	0.3	-48	-4.4	1 098	0.4
Eastern region	5 605	1.8	-44	-0.8	5 649	2.0
Taitung County	2 097	0.7	-107	-4.9	2 204	0.8
Hualien County	3 508	1.1	63	1.8	3 445	1.2
Kinma region	2 065	0.7	554	36.7	1 511	0.5
Kinmen County	1 767	0.6	455	34.7	1 312	0.5
Lienchiang County	298	0.1	99	49.7	199	0.1

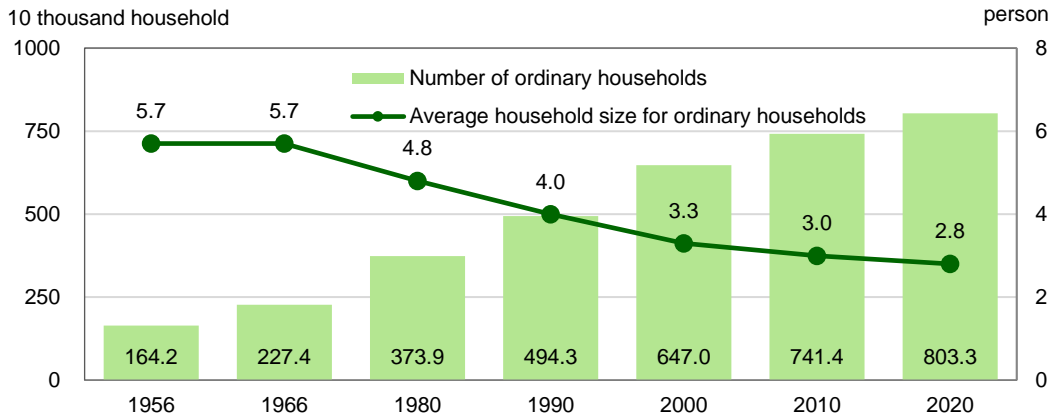
Note : Foreign spouse, spouse of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau include those naturalized to R.O.C. or hold the resident certificate.

15. Family household type

The nucleus households decreased to 51.3% and one-person households rose up to 25.9%.

The ordinary households accounted for 8,033 thousand households in 2020, increased by 619 thousand households or 8.3% from 2010, while it was lower than the increment of 992 thousand households or 12.5% of the registered households. The average household size kept diminishing to 2.8 persons from 3.3 persons and 3.0 persons in 2000 and 2010 respectively.

Diagram 15-1 Changing in the number of the ordinary households and average household size in historical censuses



Observing by type of family household, the nucleus family households accounted for 4,123 thousand households or 51.3%, of which 30.6% were composed of a married couple with their unmarried child(ren). The one-person households accounted for 2,085 thousand households or 25.9%. The stem family households accounted for 1,279 thousand households or 15.9%, of which 10.5% were the three-generation family households composed of grandparents, parents and their unmarried child(ren).

Diagram 15-2 2020 Family household type

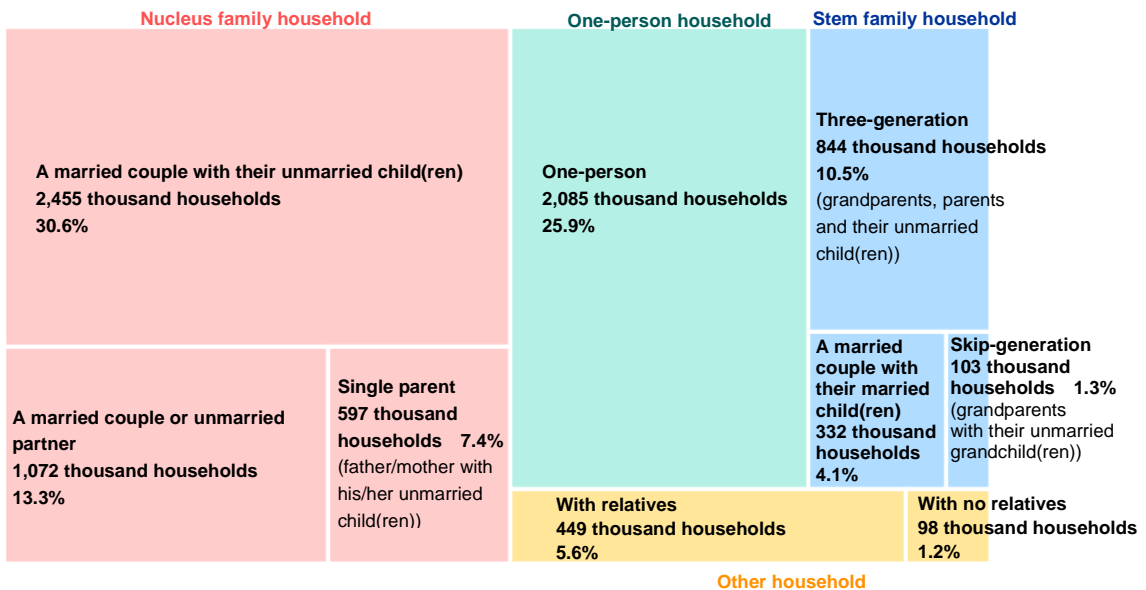


Table 15-1 Changing in the number of the ordinary households

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease		
	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)
Grand total	8 033 191	100.0	618 820	8.3	7 414 371	100.0	944 146	14.6	6 470 225	100.0
Northern region	3 870 578	48.2	384 956	11.0	3 485 622	47.0	540 644	18.4	2 944 978	45.5
New Taipei City	1 526 303	19.0	188 041	14.1	1 338 262	18.0	193 901	16.9	1 144 361	17.7
Taipei City	935 990	11.7	- 12 346	-1.3	948 336	12.8	91 544	10.7	856 792	13.2
Taoyuan City	763 346	9.5	116 926	18.1	646 420	8.7	169 130	35.4	477 290	7.4
Keelung City	139 874	1.7	6 456	4.8	133 418	1.8	11 260	9.2	122 158	1.9
Hsinchu City	168 124	2.1	27 393	19.5	140 731	1.9	29 285	26.3	111 446	1.7
Yilan County	141 497	1.8	13 822	10.8	127 675	1.7	6 430	5.3	121 245	1.9
Hsinchu County	195 444	2.4	44 664	29.6	150 780	2.0	39 094	35.0	111 686	1.7
Central region	1 852 028	23.1	161 169	9.5	1 690 859	22.8	209 742	14.2	1 481 117	22.9
Taichung City	976 599	12.2	153 280	18.6	823 319	11.1	125 363	18.0	697 956	10.8
Miaoli County	166 735	2.1	10 065	6.4	156 670	2.1	18 673	13.5	137 997	2.1
Changhua County	355 173	4.4	1 235	0.3	353 938	4.8	39 697	12.6	314 241	4.9
Nantou County	152 910	1.9	3 206	2.1	149 704	2.0	11 547	8.4	138 157	2.1
Yunlin County	200 611	2.5	- 6 617	-3.2	207 228	2.8	14 462	7.5	192 766	3.0
Southern region	2 108 109	26.2	55 996	2.7	2 052 113	27.7	177 579	9.5	1 874 534	29.0
Tainan City	618 413	7.7	18 887	3.2	599 526	8.1	59 259	11.0	540 267	8.4
Kaohsiung City	952 477	11.9	25 328	2.7	927 149	12.5	83 473	9.9	843 676	13.0
Chiayi City	93 084	1.2	2 370	2.6	90 714	1.2	9 960	12.3	80 754	1.2
Chiayi County	159 998	2.0	7 377	4.8	152 621	2.1	1 509	1.0	151 112	2.3
Pingtung County	256 720	3.2	509	0.2	256 211	3.5	20 249	8.6	235 962	3.6
Penghu County	27 417	0.3	1 525	5.9	25 892	0.3	3 129	13.7	22 763	0.4
Eastern region	179 971	2.2	10 421	6.1	169 550	2.3	13 517	8.7	156 033	2.4
Taitung County	71 643	0.9	3 458	5.1	68 185	0.9	5 698	9.1	62 487	1.0
Hualien County	108 328	1.3	6 963	6.9	101 365	1.4	7 819	8.4	93 546	1.4
Kinma region	22 505	0.3	6 278	38.7	16 227	0.2	2 664	19.6	13 563	0.2
Kinmen County	20 216	0.3	5 808	40.3	14 408	0.2	2 202	18.0	12 206	0.2
Lienchiang County	2 289	0.0	470	25.8	1 819	0.0	462	34.0	1 357	0.0

Comparing with 2010, affected by a postponement of marriage and childbearing, the households composed of a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) kept decreasing by 201 thousand households or 7.6%, a decrease of 5.2 percentage points from the total of the ordinary households. All the other households showed an increase. The one-person households kept increasing by 455 thousand households, 27.9% or 3.9 percentage points. The married couple or unmarried partner households increased by 254 thousand households, 31.1% or 2.3 percentage points. The single parent families and the skip-generation family households also rose up by 7.5% and 1.8% respectively while it tended to grow modestly.

Diagram 15-3 Number of the family households in 3 censuses

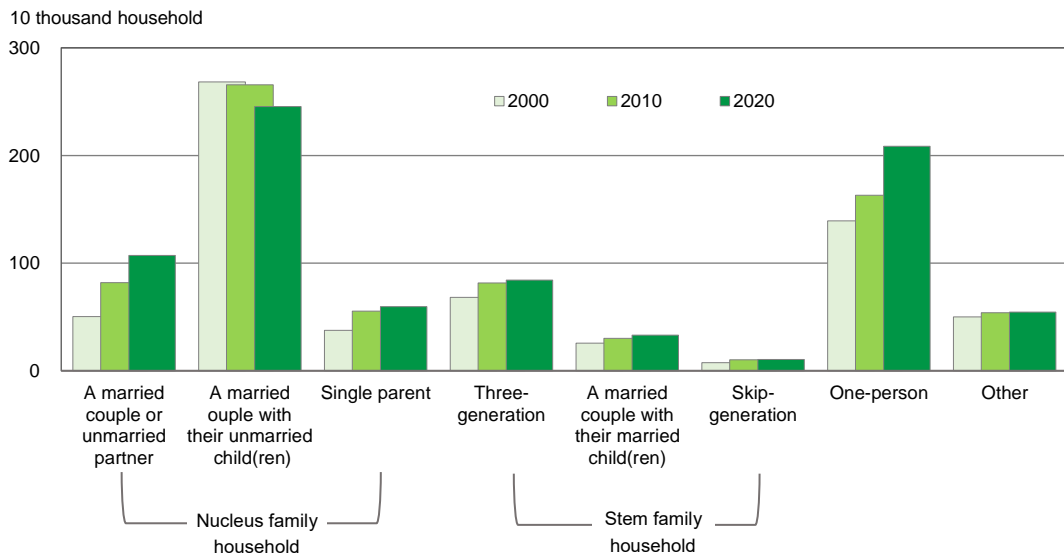


Diagram 15-4 Family household structure change in 3 censuses

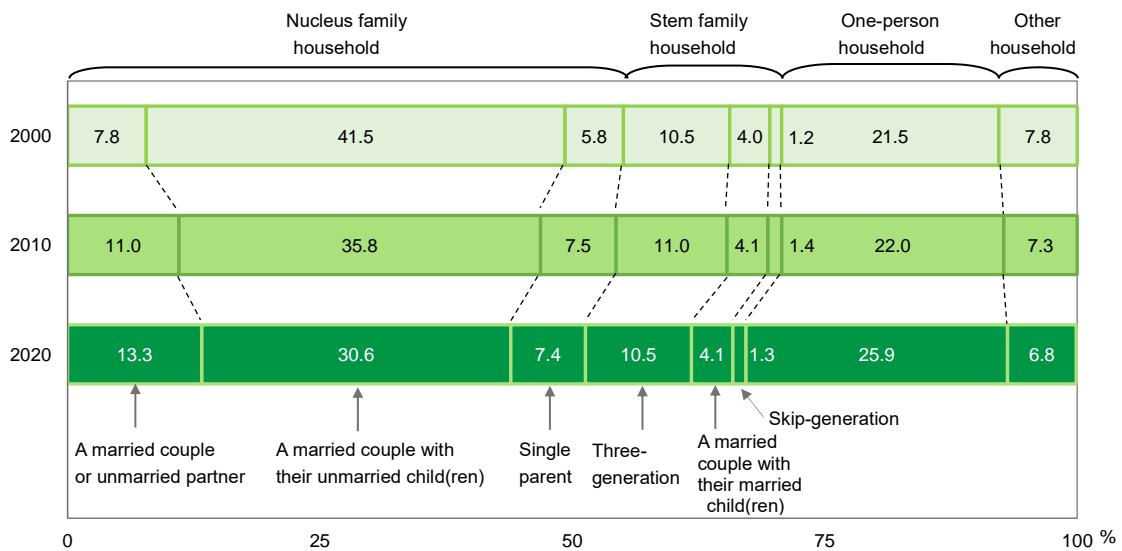


Table 15-2 Changing in the household type for ordinary households

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease		
(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	(household)	(%)	
Grand total	8 033 191	100.0	618 820	8.3	7 414 371	100.0	944 146	14.6	6 470 225	100.0
Nucleus family household	4 123 461	51.3	94 956	2.4	4 028 505	54.3	466 100	13.1	3 562 405	55.1
A married couple or unmarried partner	1 072 010	13.3	254 039	31.1	817 971	11.0	313 843	62.3	504 128	7.8
A married couple with their unmarried child(ren)	2 454 929	30.6	- 200 519	-7.6	2 655 448	35.8	-28 534	-1.1	2 683 982	41.5
Father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren) (single parent)	596 522	7.4	41 436	7.5	555 086	7.5	180 791	48.3	374 295	5.8
Stem family household	1 278 796	15.9	62 105	5.1	1 216 691	16.4	202 880	20.0	1 013 811	15.7
Grandparents, parents and their unmarried child(ren) (three-generation)	843 729	10.5	29 214	3.6	814 515	11.0	133 411	19.6	681 104	10.5
A married couple with their married child(ren)	331 619	4.1	31 069	10.3	300 550	4.1	43 092	16.7	257 458	4.0
Grandparents with their unmarried grandchild(ren) (skip-generation)	103 448	1.3	1 822	1.8	101 626	1.4	26 377	35.1	75 249	1.2
One-person household	2 084 549	25.9	454 579	27.9	1 629 970	22.0	237 677	17.1	1 392 293	21.5
Other household	546 385	6.8	7 180	1.3	539 205	7.3	37 489	7.5	501 716	7.8
With relatives	448 764	5.6	6 001	1.4	442 763	6.0	22 195	5.3	420 568	6.5
With no relatives	97 621	1.2	1 179	1.2	96 442	1.3	15 294	18.8	81 148	1.3

Note : Other household with relatives refers to a household is composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder unable to be classified as the nucleus family household or stem family household. Other household with no relatives refers to a household is composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household.

II. Housing status

16. Housing distribution and change

(1)The housing units totaled 8,993 thousand units in 2020. The average annual growth rate fell to 1.1% over the decade.

The housing units totaled 8,993 thousand units in 2020 and increased by 918 thousand units or 11.4% from 2010, lower than the increment of the last census 15.5%. Observing by housing growth over the historical censuses, the average annual growth rate decreased slowly from 3.5% to 3.2% between 1966 and 2000, fell sharply to 1.4% from 2000 to 2010, declined to 1.1% in recent 10 years.

Diagram 16-1 Number of the housing units in historical censuses

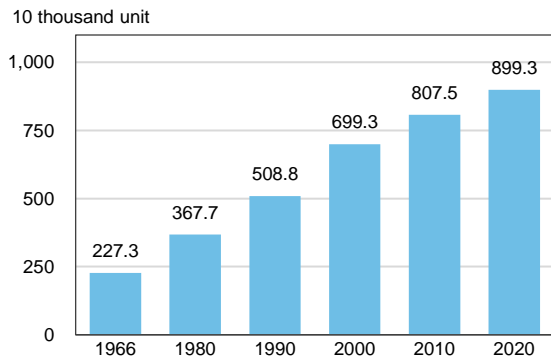
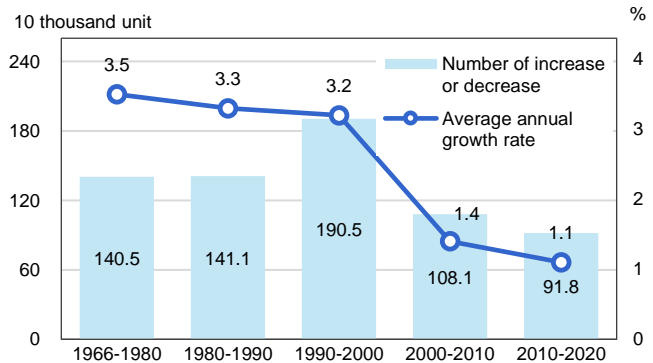


Diagram 16-2 Changing in the number of the housing units over historical censuses



Observing by regional distribution, the housing units accounted most for 4,245 thousand units or 47.2% in the northern region, followed by 2,432 thousand units or 27.0% in the southern region, 2,084 thousand units or 23.2% in the central region, 206 thousand units or 2.3% in the eastern region, 26 thousand units or 0.3% in the Kinma region. Observing by geographic distribution, 70% of the housing units were in the 6 municipalities. Of which 3 cities reported the housing units were more than 1,000 thousand units, including New Taipei City 1,677 thousand units or 18.6%, Kaohsiung City 1,107 thousand units or 12.3%, Taichung City 1,073 thousand units or 11.9%.

Diagram 16-3 2020 Housing distribution by county and city

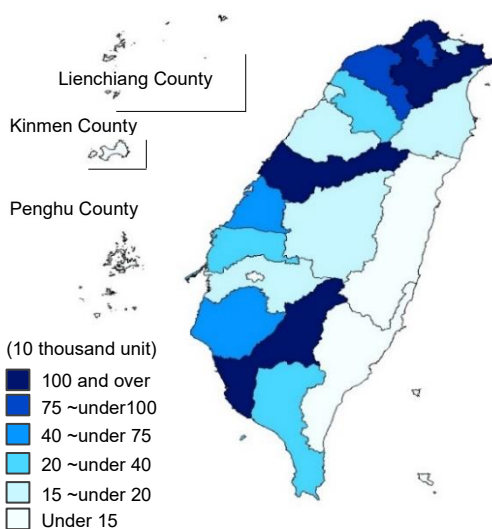


Table 16-1 Number of housing units in 3 censuses

	2020		2010		2000	
	Number (10 thousand unit)	Percentage (%)	Number (10 thousand unit)	Percentage (%)	Number (10 thousand unit)	Percentage (%)
Grand total	899.3	100.0	807.5	100.0	699.3	100.0
Northern region	424.5	47.2	378.4	46.9	320.5	45.8
Central region	208.4	23.2	186.5	23.1	164.3	23.5
Southern region	243.2	27.0	221.3	27.4	195.1	27.9
Eastern region	20.6	2.3	19.5	2.4	17.9	2.6
Kinma region	2.6	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.5	0.2
6 municipalities	638.8	71.0	572.8	70.9	491.0	70.2
New Taipei City	167.7	18.6	149.6	18.5	127.2	18.2
Taipei City	95.0	10.6	91.7	11.4	82.8	11.8
Taoyuan City	86.8	9.7	73.3	9.1	57.0	8.2
Taichung City	107.3	11.9	94.2	11.7	80.6	11.5
Tainan City	71.2	7.9	64.2	7.9	56.7	8.1
Kaohsiung City	110.7	12.3	99.9	12.4	86.6	12.4
Non-6 municipalities	260.5	29.0	234.6	29.1	208.4	29.8

(2)The housing showed a substantial increase in New Taipei City, Taoyuan City and Taichung City due to new city development in recent 10 years.

Observing housing increment in recent 10 years by regional distribution, the housing units grew by 461 thousand units in the northern region, representing 50% of the total national increase. Of which New Taipei City and Taoyuan City had a relative more increase of 181 thousand units and 135 thousand units respectively. The housing units increased by 219 thousand units or 23.9% in the central region. Because Taichung City had a developed transport network and the Science Park, thus the housing units increased by 131 thousand units. The housing units increased by 218 thousand units or 23.8% in the southern region. Kaohsiung City and Tainan City increased by 108 thousand units and 70 thousand units. The housing units increased by 11 thousand units only or 1.2% in the eastern region. The housing units increased by 9 thousand units or 1.0% in the Kinma region due to the tourism development and promoting of affordable housing in Kinmen County.

Observing by township, city and district, New Taipei City Danshui District and Taoyuan City Zhongli District increased most by 32 thousand units and 29 thousand units due to new district development, followed by Hsinchu County Zhubei City 26 thousand units due to its adjacent to Hsinchu Science Park. Taoyuan City Taoyuan District, Taichung City Beitun District and New Taipei City Xinzhuang District increased by 25 thousand units, 24 thousand units and 21 thousand units respectively, all over 20 thousand units. New Taipei City Linkou District and Banqiao District each increased by 19 thousand units, Taichung City Xitun District and Kaohsiung City Nanzi District increased by 16 thousand units and 15 thousand units respectively, the increment was between 10 thousand units and 20 thousand units. Tainan City Yongkang District and Annan District increased by 10 thousand units respectively due to the development brought by the Tainan Science Park.

Diagram 16-4 Housing increase in 10 years by township, city and district

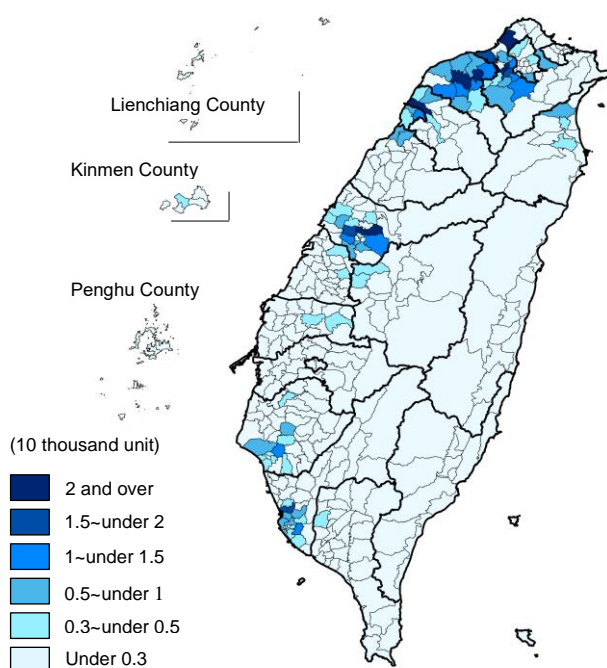


Table 16-2 Housing increment in 10 years by township, city and district

	Number of townships, cities and districts		Housing increment in 10 years (10 thousand unit)	
		Percentage (%)		Percentage (%)
Grand total	368	100.0	91.9	100.0
20 thousand units and over	6	1.6	15.7	17.1
15 to under 20 thousand units	4	1.1	7.0	7.6
10 to under 15 thousand units	12	3.3	14.8	16.1
5 to under 10 thousand units	25	6.8	17.9	19.4
3 to under 5 thousand units	37	10.1	14.6	15.9
Under 3 thousand units	284	77.2	21.9	23.8

Table 16-3 Changing in the number of the housing units

	2020				2010				2000	
	Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage	Changes in 10 years		Number	Percentage
			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease			Number of increase or decrease	Rate of increase or decrease		
	(housing unit)	(%)	(housing unit)	(%)	(housing unit)	(%)	(housing unit)	(%)	(housing unit)	(%)
Grand total	8 993 149	100.0	918 620	11.4	8 074 529	100.0	1 081 430	15.5	6 993 099	100.0
Northern region	4 245 451	47.2	461 153	12.2	3 784 298	46.9	579 400	18.1	3 204 898	45.8
New Taipei City	1 676 933	18.6	181 398	12.1	1 495 535	18.5	223 191	17.5	1 272 344	18.2
Taipei City	950 496	10.6	33 090	3.6	917 406	11.4	89 868	10.9	827 538	11.8
Taoyuan City	867 883	9.7	135 086	18.4	732 797	9.1	162 589	28.5	570 208	8.2
Keelung City	171 191	1.9	9 126	5.6	162 065	2.0	13 294	8.9	148 771	2.1
Hsinchu City	181 086	2.0	25 203	16.2	155 883	1.9	28 195	22.1	127 688	1.8
Yilan County	188 788	2.1	28 538	17.8	160 250	2.0	19 825	14.1	140 425	2.0
Hsinchu County	209 074	2.3	48 712	30.4	160 362	2.0	42 438	36.0	117 924	1.7
Central region	2 084 028	23.2	219 271	11.8	1 864 757	23.1	221 938	13.5	1 642 819	23.5
Taichung City	1 073 182	11.9	131 492	14.0	941 690	11.7	135 192	16.8	806 498	11.5
Miaoli County	190 106	2.1	25 633	15.6	164 473	2.0	20 216	14.0	144 257	2.1
Changhua County	420 090	4.7	34 916	9.1	385 174	4.8	25 625	7.1	359 549	5.1
Nantou County	173 230	1.9	13 442	8.4	159 788	2.0	13 215	9.0	146 573	2.1
Yunlin County	227 420	2.5	13 788	6.5	213 632	2.6	27 690	14.9	185 942	2.7
Southern region	2 431 567	27.0	218 306	9.9	2 213 261	27.4	262 702	13.5	1 950 559	27.9
Tainan City	712 130	7.9	70 241	10.9	641 889	7.9	74 493	13.1	567 396	8.1
Kaohsiung City	1 107 058	12.3	107 950	10.8	999 108	12.4	133 503	15.4	865 605	12.4
Chiayi City	106 368	1.2	4 797	4.7	101 571	1.3	11 457	12.7	90 114	1.3
Chiayi County	182 774	2.0	10 104	5.9	172 670	2.1	20 979	13.8	151 691	2.2
Pingtung County	292 234	3.2	22 948	8.5	269 286	3.3	19 191	7.7	250 095	3.6
Penghu County	31 003	0.3	2 266	7.9	28 737	0.4	3 079	12.0	25 658	0.4
Eastern region	205 658	2.3	11 073	5.7	194 585	2.4	15 091	8.4	179 494	2.6
Taitung County	78 293	0.9	4 206	5.7	74 087	0.9	5 720	8.4	68 367	1.0
Hualien County	127 365	1.4	6 867	5.7	120 498	1.5	9 371	8.4	111 127	1.6
Kinma region	26 445	0.3	8 817	50.0	17 628	0.2	2 299	15.0	15 329	0.2
Kinmen County	23 405	0.3	8 057	52.5	15 348	0.2	2 091	15.8	13 257	0.2
Lienchiang County	3 040	0.0	760	33.3	2 280	0.0	208	10.0	2 072	0.0

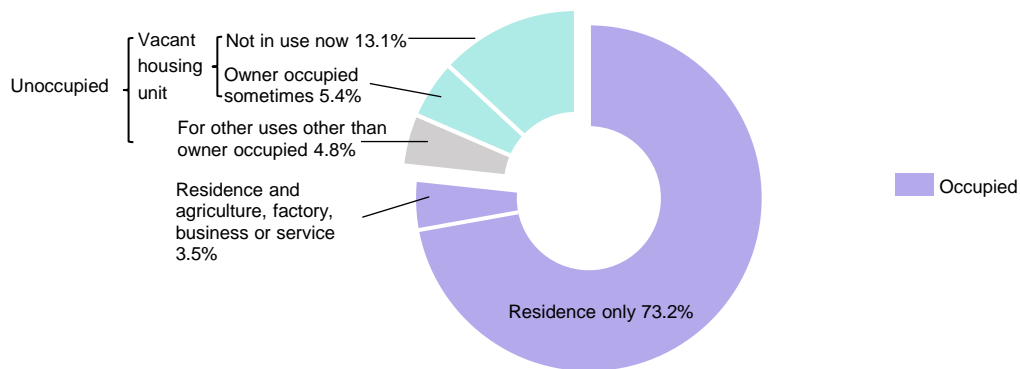
17. Housing usage

(1)The occupied housing units for residence use stood at 73.2% and the home vacancy rate fell to 18.5% by 0.8 percentage points from 2010.

The occupied housing units (have been living or plan to live at current address for 6 months or more) totaled 6,896 thousand units, comprising 76.7% of the total housing units, of which 6,585 thousand units or 73.2% for residence only, 310 thousand units or 3.5% for residence and agriculture, factory, business or service.

The unoccupied housing units totaled 2,097 thousand units or 23.3%, of which 435 thousand units or 4.8% were for other uses (such as offices, storage rooms, etc.). The others were the vacant housing units. Of the vacant housing units, 489 thousand units or 5.4% were owner occupied sometimes, 1,174 thousand units or 13.1% for rent, for sale, rented, sold out, under repair or not in use now (census period) for any other reason. The vacant housing units totaled 1,662 thousand units, representing 18.5% of the total housing units (home vacancy rate).

Diagram 17-1 2020 Housing usage



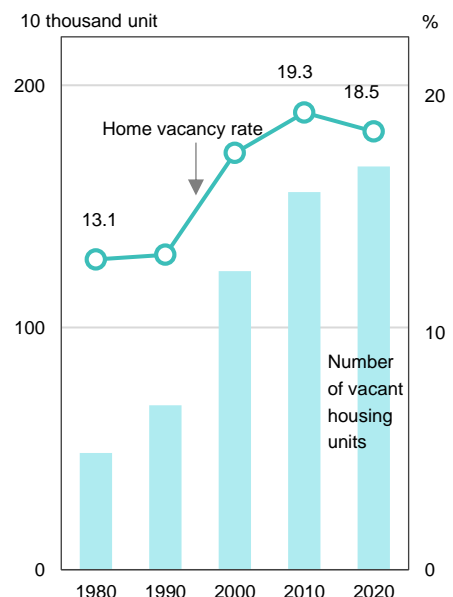
Comparing with 2010, the housing units for residence only increased by 783 thousand units or 13.5%, the housing units also for other uses decreased by 29 thousand units or 8.4%, the housing units for other uses other than owner occupied increased by 61 thousand units or 16.4%. The vacant housing units also increased by 102 thousand units or 6.6%. Observing by historical censuses, the vacant housing units increased with the growth of housing units. The home vacancy rate increased from 13.1% in 1980 to 2010 and showed a historical decrease in 2020.

Table 17-1 Housing usage change in 2 censuses

	2020				2010	
	Housing unit (10 thousand unit)	Percentage (%)	Changes in 10 years		Housing unit (10 thousand unit)	Percentage (%)
			Number of increase or decrease (10 thousand)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand total	899.3	100.0	91.8	11.4	807.5	100.0
Occupied	689.6	76.7	75.5	12.3	614.1	76.1
Residence only	658.5	73.2	78.3	13.5	580.2	71.9
Residence and agriculture, factory, business or service	31.0	3.5	-2.9	-8.4	33.9	4.2
Unoccupied	209.7	23.3	16.3	8.5	193.4	23.9
Other uses other than owner occupied	43.5	4.8	6.1	16.4	37.4	4.6
Vacant housing unit	166.2	18.5	10.2	6.6	156.0	19.3
Owner occupied sometimes	48.9	5.4	-	-	-	-
Not in use now	117.4	13.1	-	-	-	-

Note : The "owner occupied sometimes" was added to housing usage in 2020 Census.
Both "owner occupied sometimes" and "not in use now" were classified in the "vacant housing unit".

Diagram 17-2 Number of vacant housing units and home vacancy rate in historical censuses

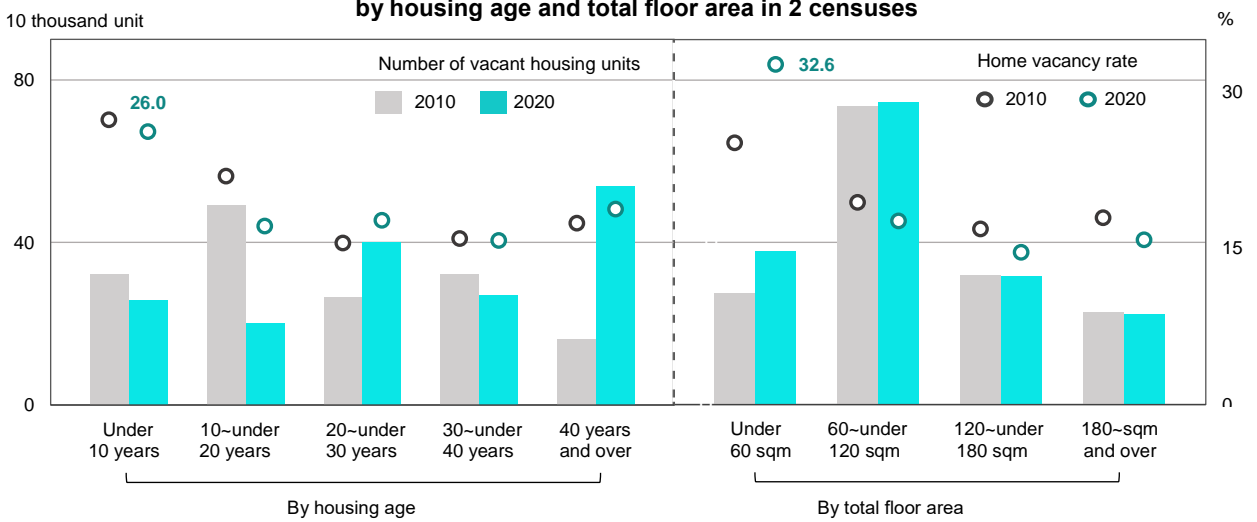


(2)The home vacancy rate decreased for the housing units built under 20 years but increased for small area housing units.

Observing by housing age, the vacant housing units built for more than 40 years accounted for 537 thousand units or 32.3%, increased by 376 thousand units or 2.3-fold from 2010. A total of 458 thousand units or 27.5% were for under 20 years, decreased by 356 thousand units or 43.7%. Observing by total floor area, the vacant housing units under 60 square meters accounted for 377 thousand units or 22.7%, increased by 103 thousand units or 37.4% from 2010.

Observing by housing age, the home vacancy rate was 26.0% for the housing units built under 10 years, 17.1% for 10 to under 20 years, decreased by 1.3 and 4.8 percentage points respectively. Observing by total floor area, the home vacancy rate was 32.6% for the housing units under 60 square meters, increased by 7.5 percentage points from 2010. The rate decreased for all the groups of the 60 square meters and over.

Diagram 17-3 Number of vacant housing units and home vacancy rate by housing age and total floor area in 2 censuses



Observing by regional distribution, the home vacancy rate was relatively low for the 6 municipalities, of which Taipei City stood the lowest at 15.0%. Because the number of the resident population decreased substantially over the decade, the home vacancy rate of Taipei City kept increasing by 1.6 percentage points, other 5 municipalities all showed a decrease. New Taipei City and Taoyuan City fell by 4.4 percentage points and 3.5 percentage points. The following counties and cities reported a relatively higher home vacancy rate, Kinmen County 31.0%, Yilan County 28.3%, Hualien County 27.3% and Taitung County 26.9%.

A total of 66 townships cities and districts reported the home vacancy rate was over 30%, of which New Taipei City Danshui District, Taichung City Central District and Kaohsiung City Qianjin District decreased by 7.7 percentage points, 18.0 percentage points and 2.0 percentage points from 2010 due to the increase of the resident population over the decade, while Yilan County Jiaoxi Township and Sanxing Township, Kinmen County Jinhua Township increased by 17.8 percentage points, 9.8 percentage points and 10.7 percentage points respectively from 2010 due to the regional development and promotion of the tourism. The other townships, cities and districts were in non-urban area which showed a decrease of the resident population.

Diagram 17-4 2020 Home vacancy rate

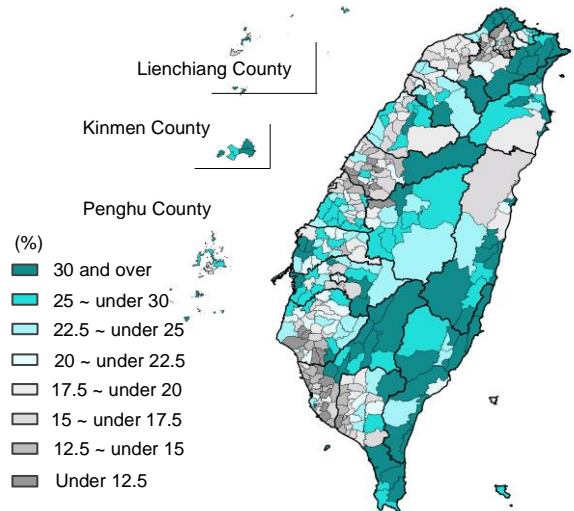


Table 17-2 Changing in the vacant housing units

	2020				2010			2000	
	Number (housing unit)	Home vacancy rate (%)	Owner occupied sometimes (%)	Home vacancy rate increase or decrease from last census (percentage point)	Number (housing unit)	Home vacancy rate (%)	Home vacancy rate increase or decrease from last census (percentage point)	Number (housing unit)	Home vacancy rate (%)
Grand total	1 662 140	18.5	5.4	-0.8	1 559 604	19.3	1.7	1 232 128	17.6
Northern region	764 567	18.0	5.0	-1.6	741 886	19.6	2.0	564 266	17.6
New Taipei City	294 942	17.6	4.5	-4.4	328 742	22.0	4.6	221 531	17.4
Taipei City	142 852	15.0	5.2	1.6	122 905	13.4	1.2	101 102	12.2
Taoyuan City	152 268	17.5	4.3	-3.5	153 717	21.0	-2.2	132 426	23.2
Keelung City	42 665	24.9	8.3	-0.3	40 886	25.2	1.4	35 443	23.8
Hsinchu City	35 935	19.8	5.9	-0.9	32 249	20.7	0.7	25 528	20.0
Yilan County	53 391	28.3	8.1	5.5	36 497	22.8	0.9	30 750	21.9
Hsinchu County	42 514	20.3	5.7	3.5	26 890	16.8	2.0	17 486	14.8
Central region	403 159	19.3	5.8	-0.3	365 291	19.6	0.7	310 504	18.9
Taichung City	196 193	18.3	4.5	-2.8	198 842	21.1	0.2	168 901	20.9
Miaoli County	37 094	19.5	6.1	3.3	26 668	16.2	0.6	22 449	15.6
Changhua County	81 379	19.4	6.6	1.1	70 445	18.3	1.1	61 701	17.2
Nantou County	36 756	21.2	6.8	3.2	28 774	18.0	1.9	23 645	16.1
Yunlin County	51 737	22.7	9.5	3.7	40 562	19.0	0.8	33 808	18.2
Southern region	430 590	17.7	5.4	-0.6	406 109	18.3	2.1	316 315	16.2
Tainan City	117 583	16.5	4.5	-3.1	126 029	19.6	3.4	91 699	16.2
Kaohsiung City	189 785	17.1	5.1	-0.5	175 548	17.6	1.7	137 793	15.9
Chiayi City	21 850	20.5	5.7	0.8	19 984	19.7	-0.7	18 384	20.4
Chiayi County	41 793	22.9	8.9	2.5	35 151	20.4	5.1	23 251	15.3
Pingtung County	52 142	17.8	6.0	1.8	43 049	16.0	0.0	39 899	16.0
Penghu County	7 437	24.0	10.6	1.9	6 348	22.1	1.5	5 289	20.6
Eastern region	55 889	27.2	9.5	5.5	42 289	21.7	0.7	37 713	21.0
Taitung County	21 074	26.9	8.8	7.6	14 262	19.3	0.6	12 757	18.7
Hualien County	34 815	27.3	9.9	4.0	28 027	23.3	0.8	24 956	22.5
Kinma region	7 935	30.0	11.0	7.1	4 029	22.9	1.2	3 330	21.7
Kinmen County	7 250	31.0	11.1	7.0	3 690	24.0	3.2	2 758	20.8
Lienchiang County	685	22.5	10.1	7.6	339	14.9	-12.7	572	27.6

Note : 1.Home vacancy rate = (number of vacant housing units / number of housing units) x 100%.

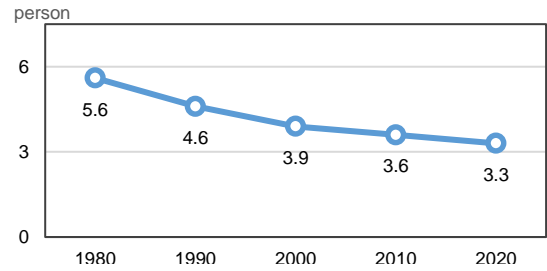
2. The "owner occupied sometimes" was added to housing usage in 2020 Census. Both "owner occupied sometimes" and "not in use now" were classified in the "vacant housing unit".

18. Living status

(1) The average number of persons per housing unit kept diminishing to 3.3 persons.

The occupied housing units totaled 6,896 thousand units in 2020, of which the resident population accounted for 22,491 thousand persons. The average number of persons per housing unit was 3.3 persons. Observing by historical censuses, the average number of persons per housing unit decreased from 5.6 persons in 1980 to 3.6 persons in 2010. It kept diminishing by 0.3 persons in 2020.

Diagram 18-1 Number of persons per housing unit in historical censuses



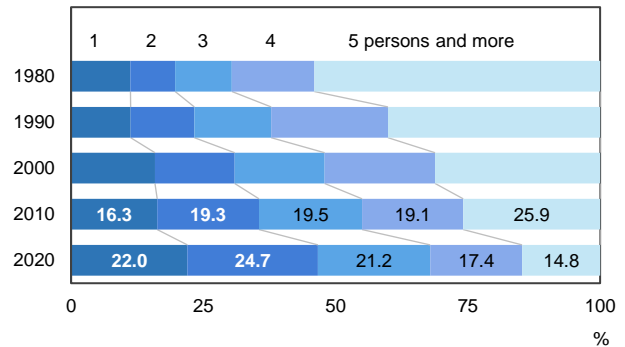
Observing by number of persons per housing unit, a housing unit with 2 persons accounted most for 1,702 thousand units or 24.7%, followed by with 1 person 1,516 thousand units or 22.0%, 3 persons 1,462 thousand units or 21.2%, 4, 5 persons and more 17.4% and 14.8% respectively. Comparing with 2010, the housing units with 1 person and 2 persons increased by over 510 thousand units, each increased by 5.7 percentage points and 5.4 percentage points respectively, the housing units with 3 persons also increased by 1.7 percentage points, 4 persons increased by 26 thousand units but decreased by 1.7 percentage points, 5 persons and more decreased by 11.1 percentage points. Observing by historical censuses, a housing unit with 1 to 3 persons was increasing and with 5 persons and more was decreasing notably.

Table 18-1 Number of housing units by number of persons per housing unit in historical censuses

Unit : 10 thousand unit

	Grand total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons and more
1980	317.2	22.2	21.5	28.9	45.1	199.4
1990	424.7	47.9	51.1	61.5	93.8	170.3
2000	551.0	87.4	83.0	93.8	114.9	171.9
2010	614.1	99.8	118.3	119.7	117.2	159.1
2020	689.6	151.6	170.2	146.2	119.8	101.8

Diagram 18-2 Number of persons per housing unit in historical censuses



Observing by regional distribution, the average number of persons per housing unit was only 2.9 persons in Keelung City, 4.1 persons in Kinmen County, 3.7 persons in Hsinchu County and 3.6 persons in Changhua County. A total of 27 townships, cities and districts reported the average number of persons per housing unit was more than 4 persons, of which Yunlin County Mailiao Township reported most at 4.8 persons. A total of 81 townships, cities and districts reported it was under 3 persons, of which Kinmen County Wuqiu Township reported only 1.6 persons. The remaining 260 townships, cities and districts reported between 3 and 4 persons.

Diagram 18-3 2020 Average number of persons per housing unit by township, city and district

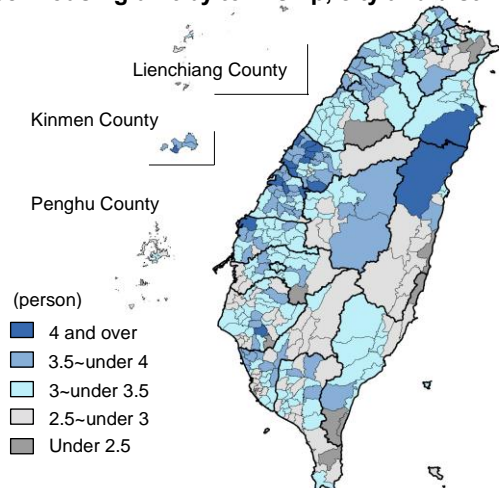


Table 18-2 Number of persons of the occupied housing units

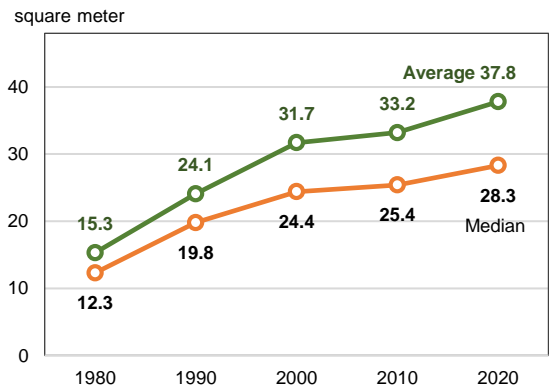
Unit : %

	Grand total		1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons and more	Average number of persons per housing unit (person/unit)
	Number (housing unit)	Percentage						
2000 {	5 509 974		874 295	829 869	937 617	1 148 756	1 719 437	3.9
Number (housing unit)								
Percentage		100.0	15.9	15.1	17.0	20.8	31.2	
2010 {	6 141 013		998 041	1 182 874	1 197 379	1 172 088	1 590 631	3.6
Number (housing unit)								
Percentage		100.0	16.3	19.3	19.5	19.1	25.9	
2020 {	6 895 887		1 515 735	1 701 899	1 462 215	1 198 445	1 017 593	3.3
Number (housing unit)								
Percentage		100.0	22.0	24.7	21.2	17.4	14.8	
Northern region	3 286 564	100.0	22.2	23.9	21.6	18.5	13.8	3.3
New Taipei City	1 303 213	100.0	22.5	23.8	22.0	19.0	12.7	3.3
Taipei City	754 585	100.0	23.6	24.3	21.2	17.4	13.6	3.3
Taoyuan City	685 312	100.0	19.5	23.2	21.6	19.6	16.2	3.3
Keelung City	124 236	100.0	27.3	27.1	21.7	15.0	8.9	2.9
Hsinchu City	137 935	100.0	22.3	22.9	21.5	19.3	14.0	3.3
Yilan County	122 779	100.0	23.2	26.6	20.0	15.0	15.1	3.3
Hsinchu County	158 504	100.0	20.0	21.7	21.1	20.2	16.9	3.7
Central region	1 568 281	100.0	20.5	24.2	20.7	17.0	17.5	3.5
Taichung City	813 500	100.0	20.0	23.2	21.8	18.2	16.8	3.5
Miaoli County	145 723	100.0	20.5	25.2	20.2	16.5	17.7	3.4
Changhua County	313 698	100.0	18.6	24.2	20.0	16.9	20.3	3.6
Nantou County	130 056	100.0	24.6	27.6	18.5	14.0	15.2	3.2
Yunlin County	165 304	100.0	23.6	26.2	19.0	14.2	17.1	3.3
Southern region	1 884 688	100.0	22.2	26.2	21.3	16.1	14.3	3.1
Tainan City	561 453	100.0	21.3	24.9	21.4	17.4	15.0	3.1
Kaohsiung City	866 006	100.0	22.1	26.1	22.0	16.4	13.4	3.0
Chiayi City	77 911	100.0	23.7	29.4	20.2	14.0	12.7	3.2
Chiayi County	131 034	100.0	24.3	28.3	19.3	13.2	14.8	3.3
Pingtung County	226 329	100.0	22.8	26.8	20.1	14.2	16.1	3.1
Penghu County	21 955	100.0	25.1	29.4	18.8	13.3	13.5	3.2
Eastern region	139 230	100.0	30.0	28.6	18.1	11.9	11.5	3.2
Taitung County	54 099	100.0	31.3	28.7	18.0	10.6	11.5	3.2
Hualien County	85 131	100.0	29.2	28.5	18.2	12.7	11.4	3.2
Kinma region	17 124	100.0	21.4	24.9	17.9	15.1	20.8	3.9
Kinmen County	14 928	100.0	20.6	24.5	18.3	15.1	21.4	4.1
Lienchiang County	2 196	100.0	26.4	27.3	14.8	14.9	16.6	3.0

(2)The average floor area per person slightly increased to 37.8 square meters.

The average floor area per person was 37.8 square meters (about 11.4 pin) in 2020, increased by 4.6 square meters or 13.9% from 2010 due to a decrease of the number of persons per housing unit. The median floor area per person was 28.3 square meters (about 8.6 pin), increased by 2.9 square meters or 11.4% from 25.4 square meters. The increment was slightly lower than the average. Observing by historical censuses, the average floor area per person was only 15.3 square meters in 1980 and kept increasing fast through the years till 2000, while the increment was getting steady after a moderate growth of the housing units.

Diagram 18-4 Average and median floor area per person in historical censuses



Observing by regional distribution, New Taipei City and Taipei City had a smaller average floor area per person 29.1 square meters and 29.3 square meters respectively due to higher living cost and population density. Taipei City Nangang District, Wanhua District and Neihu District, New Taipei City Luzhou District, Tucheng District, Sanchong District, Wugu District and Xinzhuang District all reported a smaller average floor area per person under 27 square meters, while Nantou County and Miaoli County reported a larger average floor area per person at 47.9 square meters and 47.2 square meters respectively.

Diagram 18-5 2020 Average floor area per person by township, city and district

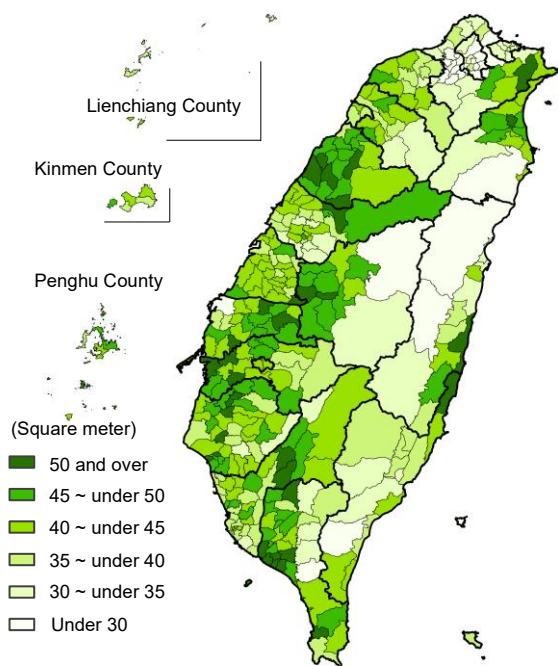


Diagram 18-6 2020 Changing in average floor area per person in 10 years

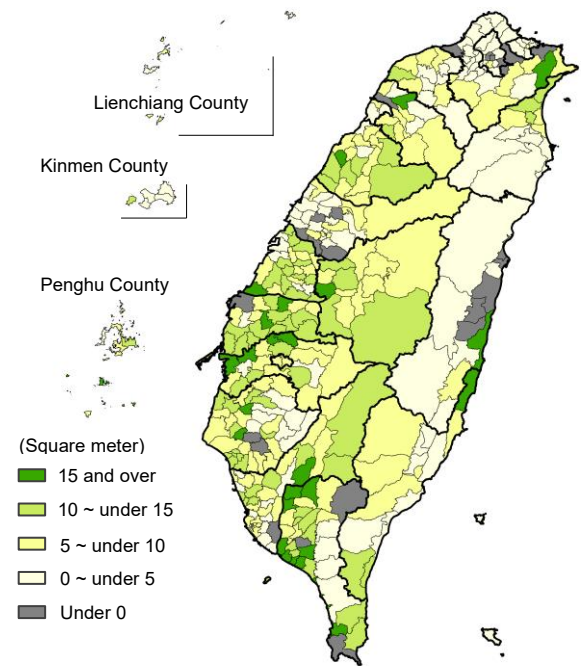


Table 18-3 Total floor area of the occupied housing units

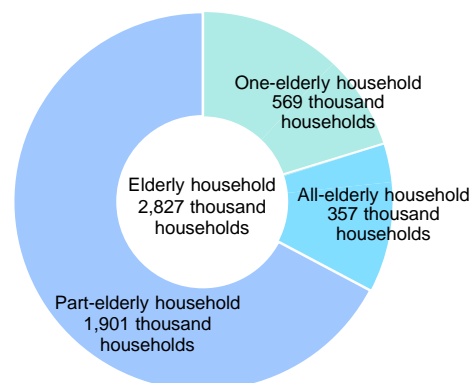
Unit : %

	Grand total		Under 60 square meters	60 - under 120 square meters	120 - under 180 square meters	180 square meters and more	Average floor area per person (square meter/person)	Median floor area per person (square meter/person)	
	Number (housing unit)	Percentage							
2000 {	Number (housing unit)	5 509 974	618 666	2 702 867	1 319 701	868 740	31.7	24.4	
	Percentage		100.0	11.2	49.1	24.0	15.8		
2010 {	Number (housing unit)	6 141 013	749 366	2 924 810	1 504 832	962 005	33.2	25.4	
	Percentage		100.0	12.2	47.6	24.5	15.7		
2010 {	Number (housing unit)	6 895 887	707 713	3 292 945	1 758 339	1 136 890	37.8	28.3	
	Percentage		100.0	10.3	47.8	25.5	16.5		
Northern region		3 286 564	100.0	12.6	58.2	18.8	10.4	33.0	24.8
New Taipei City		1 303 213	100.0	14.4	66.5	14.7	4.5	29.1	22.4
Taipei City		754 585	100.0	16.3	63.4	15.5	4.8	29.3	22.3
Taoyuan City		685 312	100.0	8.3	48.7	23.2	19.8	38.8	30.0
Keelung City		124 236	100.0	13.4	67.2	14.6	4.8	33.6	25.2
Hsinchu City		137 935	100.0	8.0	44.6	27.7	19.8	39.3	30.6
Yilan County		122 779	100.0	7.0	30.2	36.3	26.5	45.0	34.0
Hsinchu County		158 504	100.0	7.2	31.7	31.3	29.8	40.7	31.1
Central region		1 568 281	100.0	7.4	34.5	32.5	25.7	41.8	31.7
Taichung City		813 500	100.0	8.0	40.8	29.7	21.6	38.7	29.6
Miaoli County		145 723	100.0	6.2	26.3	33.2	34.3	47.2	35.7
Changhua County		313 698	100.0	6.7	28.4	36.7	28.2	42.8	33.0
Nantou County		130 056	100.0	6.9	29.3	33.5	30.3	47.9	35.7
Yunlin County		165 304	100.0	7.2	26.5	36.5	29.9	46.2	34.7
Southern region		1 884 688	100.0	8.1	41.5	31.3	19.1	43.1	33.2
Tainan City		561 453	100.0	7.6	32.4	37.4	22.6	45.7	36.0
Kaohsiung City		866 006	100.0	8.5	51.7	25.8	14.0	40.2	30.9
Chiayi City		77 911	100.0	8.8	39.6	30.4	21.2	42.6	32.9
Chiayi County		131 034	100.0	7.8	29.5	37.3	25.5	45.1	33.6
Pingtung County		226 329	100.0	7.5	33.1	33.9	25.5	46.5	34.9
Penghu County		21 955	100.0	8.7	35.7	30.6	25.0	44.4	34.1
Eastern region		139 230	100.0	17.1	38.8	26.9	17.3	38.0	26.0
Taitung County		54 099	100.0	16.4	33.5	30.7	19.5	39.3	26.6
Hualien County		85 131	100.0	17.5	42.1	24.5	15.8	37.2	25.7
Kinma region		17 124	100.0	8.3	27.9	26.5	37.3	40.3	29.4
Kinmen County		14 928	100.0	6.9	25.3	26.4	41.5	40.7	29.6
Lienchiang County		2 196	100.0	17.8	45.6	27.2	9.4	36.9	28.0

(3)The households with all elder population living in a housing unit built over 30 years totaled 624 thousand households.

The households with population aged 65 years and over totaled 2,827 thousand households in 2020, of which one-elderly households accounted for 569 thousand households or 20.1%, all-elderly households accounted for 357 thousand households or 12.6%, part-elderly households accounted for 1,901 thousand households or 67.2%. Comparing with 2010, because of aging, one-elderly households increased by 204 thousand households or 55.8%, all-elderly households increased by 138 thousand households or 62.7%, part-elderly households also increased by 544 thousand households or 40.1%.

Diagram 18-7 2020 Living status of the elderly households



The households composed of all the elder population (including living alone) totaled 926 thousand households, of which 624 thousand households or 67.4% living in a housing unit built over 30 years, including one-elderly households 380 thousand households (165 thousand households for 75 years and over), all-elderly households 244 thousand households (68 thousand households for all 75 years and over).

Table 18-4 Living status of the elderly households by housing age

Unit : household

	Grand total	One-elderly households		All-elderly households	
			75 years and over		All 75 years and over
2010 {					
Number (household)	584 553	365 080	177 268	219 473	65 937
Percentage (%)	100.0	62.5	30.3	37.5	11.3
2020 {					
Number (household)	925 971	568 893	229 367	357 078	90 655
Percentage (%)	100.0	61.4	24.8	38.6	9.8
By housing age					
Under 30 years	302 147	189 151	64 566	112 996	23 089
30 years and over	623 824	379 742	164 801	244 082	67 566

Note : 1. "all-elderly household" refers to a household composed of 2 and more persons who are all 65 years and over.

2. "part-elderly household" refers to a household composed of 2 and more persons including both 65 years and over and under 65 years.

Table 18-5 Living status of the elderly households

Unit : %

	Grand total		One-elderly households		All-elderly households		Part-elderly households	
	Number (household)	Percentage		75 years and over		75 years and over		
2010 {	Number (household)	1 941 072	365 080	177 268	219 473	65 937	1 356 519	
	Percentage	100.0	18.8	9.1	11.3	3.4	69.9	
2020 {	Number (household)	2 826 880	568 893	229 367	357 078	90 655	1 900 909	
	Percentage	100.0	20.1	8.1	12.6	3.2	67.2	
Northern region		1 274 497	100.0	19.0	7.2	12.2	2.8	68.8
New Taipei City		475 662	100.0	18.7	6.6	11.7	2.5	69.5
Taipei City		359 816	100.0	20.1	8.3	14.0	3.4	65.9
Taoyuan City		227 264	100.0	16.3	5.6	10.8	2.3	73.0
Keelung City		51 432	100.0	24.7	9.4	12.0	2.6	63.2
Hsinchu City		45 159	100.0	19.1	7.3	11.2	2.8	69.7
Yilan County		58 463	100.0	22.2	10.4	13.5	3.3	64.3
Hsinchu County		56 701	100.0	17.1	7.2	10.2	3.0	72.7
Central region		680 811	100.0	19.6	8.6	12.5	3.6	67.9
Taichung City		305 887	100.0	17.2	6.4	11.3	2.6	71.5
Miaoli County		69 141	100.0	19.6	9.1	12.5	4.0	67.9
Changhua County		148 473	100.0	17.8	8.3	12.9	4.1	69.4
Nantou County		67 707	100.0	25.3	11.8	14.0	4.0	60.7
Yunlin County		89 603	100.0	26.6	13.8	14.6	5.2	58.9
Southern region		788 401	100.0	21.6	8.9	13.4	3.5	65.0
Tainan City		224 149	100.0	21.5	9.3	12.8	3.6	65.7
Kaohsiung City		339 037	100.0	20.7	7.8	13.2	3.0	66.1
Chiayi City		34 335	100.0	23.3	9.0	16.3	4.0	60.4
Chiayi County		70 958	100.0	24.8	12.5	15.8	5.9	59.3
Pingtung County		109 240	100.0	21.5	8.5	12.5	3.3	65.9
Penghu County		10 682	100.0	26.1	12.0	17.4	5.7	56.5
Eastern region		74 261	100.0	28.1	10.8	12.9	3.6	59.0
Taitung County		30 105	100.0	29.4	11.7	12.7	3.5	57.9
Hualien County		44 156	100.0	27.2	10.2	13.0	3.6	59.8
Kinma region		8 910	100.0	19.8	9.6	15.8	4.2	64.4
Kinmen County		8 221	100.0	19.4	9.6	15.9	4.4	64.7
Lienchiang County		689	100.0	24.2	9.0	14.8	2.3	61.0

Note : 1. This table only includes the ordinary households in the housing units.

2. "all-elderly household" refers to a household composed of 2 and more persons who are all 65 years and over.

3. "part-elderly household" refers to a household composed of 2 and more persons including both 65 years and over and under 65 years.

19. Home ownership

(1)The home ownership rate was 78.6 %, the home rental rate remained flat.

Observing by home ownership status, a total of 6,294 thousand households of the ordinary households had self-owned houses (including owned by family members living together) and the home ownership rate stood at 78.6%, slightly lower than 79.2% in 2010 by 0.6 percentage points. The housing units owned by family members not living together (spouse, parents or children) accounted for 480 thousand households or 6.0%, increased by 1.2 percentage points. The rental housing units accounted for 876 thousand households or 10.9%, remained flat from 2010. The allotted or borrowed housing units accounted for 358 thousand households or only 4.5%.

Table 19-1 Home ownership in 2 censuses

	2020		2010	
	Household (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)	Household (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)
Grand total	800.8	100.0	739.5	100.0
Self-owned	629.4	78.6	585.6	79.2
Family members not living together	48.0	6.0	35.4	4.8
Rented	87.6	10.9	80.8	10.9
Allotted	3.9	0.5	5.0	0.7
Others(e.g. borrowed)	31.9	4.0	32.7	4.4

Note : 1. "Self-owned" refers to the house is owned by any one of the usually living members of the household.
 2. "Family members not living together" refers to the spouse, parents or children not living together with the householder

Observing by regional distribution, the home ownership rate of the ordinary households was higher in the central and southern region, it was lower in the northern region because of work or study. The home rental rate was vice versa. Observing by geographic distribution, Changhua County had the highest home ownership rate 86.9%, followed by Yilan County 84.9%, Lienchiang County and Taipei City stood lower at 69.8% and 72.1% respectively. Lienchiang County reported the highest rental rate at 19.3%, followed by Taipei City, New Taipei City, Hsinchu City and Taichung City about 14.0%.

Comparing with 2010, the number of the households decreased for both the owner-occupied and rental houses in Taipei City due to higher living cost. The home rental rate decreased by 4.3 percentage points, while the home ownership rate increased by 0.7 percentage points. The number of the households increased for both the owner-occupied and rental houses in New Taipei City and Taoyuan City due to a good transport system and population spillover effect of Taipei City. The home rental rate increased by 1.8 percentage points and 1.5 percentage points respectively, while the home ownership rate showed a decrease. Hsinchu City reported an increase of the households for both the owner-occupied and rental houses. The home rental rate increased by 3.1 percentage points, while the home ownership rate decreased by 2.5 percentage points.

The home rental rate was relatively higher in the following townships, cities and districts, Taipei City Wanhua District and Zhongshan District, New Taipei City Linkou District, Taoyuan City Guishan District, Hsinchu City East District, Taichung City Central District and North District, Yunlin County Mailiao Township, mainly related to economic activities brought by commercial areas, industrial parks and industrial areas nearby.

Diagram 19-1 2020 Home ownership rate

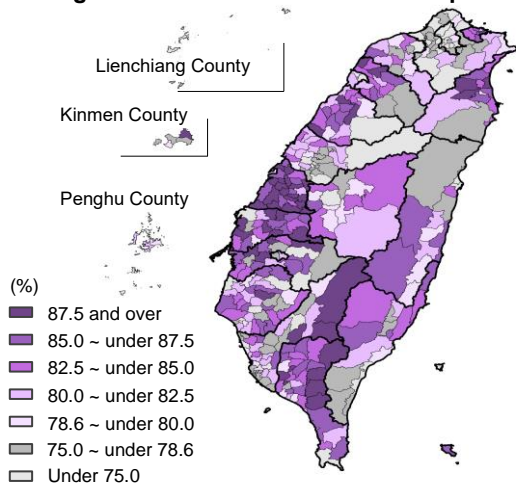


Diagram 19-2 2020 Home rental rate

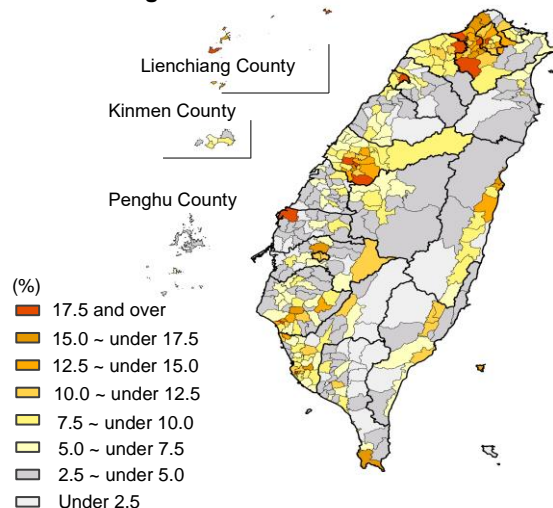


Table 19-2 Changing in home ownership rate and rental rate of ordinary households

	Home ownership rate			Home rental rate		
	2020 (%)	2010 (%)	Increase or decrease from last census (percentage point)	2020 (%)	2010 (%)	Increase or decrease from last census (percentage point)
Grand total	78.6	79.2	-0.6	10.9	10.9	0.0
Northern region	76.9	78.2	-1.3	12.6	12.7	-0.1
New Taipei City	76.2	78.9	-2.7	14.5	12.7	1.8
Taipei City	72.1	71.4	0.7	13.8	18.1	-4.3
Taoyuan City	79.6	82.3	-2.7	10.8	9.3	1.5
Keelung City	84.6	83.5	1.1	6.7	6.5	0.2
Hsinchu City	76.2	78.7	-2.5	14.3	11.2	3.1
Yilan County	84.9	87.8	-2.9	5.9	5.9	0.0
Hsinchu County	84.6	84.2	0.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1
Central region	80.6	81.3	-0.7	9.9	9.4	0.5
Taichung City	76.8	78.5	-1.7	13.6	13.0	0.6
Miaoli County	83.9	85.5	-1.6	6.8	6.0	0.8
Changhua County	86.9	86.3	0.6	5.4	5.5	-0.1
Nantou County	81.1	80.9	0.2	6.1	8.0	-1.9
Yunlin County	84.3	80.8	3.5	5.5	5.0	0.5
Southern region	79.9	79.0	0.9	8.9	9.3	-0.4
Tainan City	80.0	78.5	1.5	9.8	9.7	0.1
Kaohsiung City	79.0	78.1	0.9	9.1	10.5	-1.4
Chiayi City	78.8	78.0	0.8	10.8	10.8	0.0
Chiayi County	82.8	85.0	-2.2	7.1	5.4	1.7
Pingtung County	82.0	80.5	1.5	6.8	6.2	0.6
Penghu County	79.6	78.9	0.7	4.2	5.2	-1.0
Eastern region	78.9	79.9	-1.0	9.8	9.9	-0.1
Taitung County	79.8	79.5	0.3	8.7	10.3	-1.6
Hualien County	78.3	80.2	-1.9	10.6	9.6	1.0
Kinma region	78.1	79.9	-1.8	8.9	8.3	0.6
Kinmen County	79.1	80.4	-1.3	7.7	6.8	0.9
Lienchiang County	69.8	75.4	-5.6	19.3	20.2	-0.9

(2)The ordinary households having other house increased by 1.7 percentage points.

A total of 1,463 thousand households or 18.3% of the ordinary households whose present living house was self-owned and had other house (the second house), increased by 1.7 percentage points from 2010. A total of 1,459 thousand households or 18.2% of the ordinary households whose present living house was not self-owned and not have any other house, increased by 0.5 percentage points from 2010. Observing the ownership of the second house by geographic distribution, Lienchiang County, Kinmen County and Taipei City reported a higher rate at 37.9%, 29.9% and 23.0% respectively. New Taipei City, Taipei City and Taichung City reported over 20% had no self-owned house.

Table 19-3 Home ownership of ordinary households

	2020		2010	
	Household (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)	Household (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)
Grand total	800.8	100.0	739.5	100.0
Present house self-owned	629.4	78.6	585.6	79.2
Having other house	146.3	18.3	123.1	16.6
No having other house	483.2	60.3	462.5	62.5
Present house not self-owned	171.4	21.4	153.9	20.8
Having other house	25.5	3.2	23.3	3.2
No having other house	145.9	18.2	130.6	17.7

(3)The one-person rental households increased by 50%.

The rental households totaled 876 thousand households in 2020 and increased by 68 thousand households or 8.4% from 808 thousand households in 2010. Observing by number of persons in a household, the one-person households accounted most for 381 thousand households or 43.6%, 184 thousand households or 21.1% with 2 persons, about two thirds in total. Comparing with 2010, the one-person households increased by 127 thousand households, 49.9% or 12.1 percentage points.

Observing by total floor area, a total of 445 thousand households or 50.8% of the rental households rented a housing unit with 60 to under 120 square meters, increased by 19 thousand households or 4.4%. A total of 236 thousand households or 27.0% rented a housing unit under 60 square meters, increased notably by 124 thousand households, 1.1-fold or 13.1 percentage points.

Diagram 19-3 Changing in the number of persons of the rental households in 2 censuses

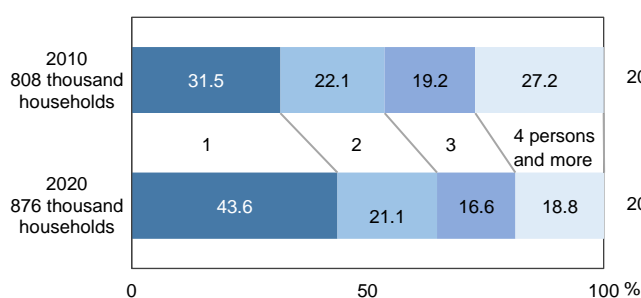
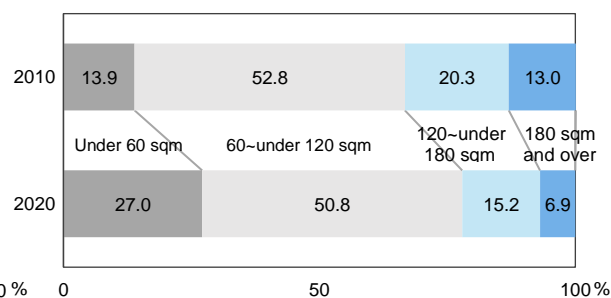


Diagram 19-4 Changing in total floor area of the rental housing units in 2 censuses



A total of 184 thousand households or 21.0% of the rental households whose householder was under 35 years, 575 thousand households or 65.7% the householder was between 35 to 64 years, 116 thousand households or 13.3% the householder was over 65 years. A total of 111 thousand households and 48 thousand households of the one-person households whose householder was under 35 years and 65 years and over respectively. The relative households whose householder was between 35 to 64 years totaled 343 thousand households.

Table 19-4 2020 Type of rental households and householder age

Unit : 10 thousand household

	Grand total	Under 35 years	35 to 64 years	65 years and over
Grand total	87.6	18.4	57.5	11.6
Percentage (%)	100.0	21.0	65.7	13.3
One-person household	38.1	11.1	22.2	4.8
Relative household	46.5	5.5	34.3	6.6
Non-relative household	3.0	1.7	1.0	0.2

Table 19-5 Home ownership of ordinary households

Unit : %

		Grand total		Present living house was self-owned			Present living house was not self-owned		
		Number (household)	Percentage	Total	Having other house	No having other house	Total	Having other house	No having other house
2010	Number (household)	7 395 231		5 856 296	1 231 112	4 625 184	1 538 935	233 357	1 305 578
	Percentage		100.0	79.2	16.6	62.5	20.8	3.2	17.7
2020	Number (household)	8 007 809		6 294 206	1 462 681	4 831 525	1 713 603	254 555	1 459 048
	Percentage		100.0	78.6	18.3	60.3	21.4	3.2	18.2
Northern region		3 860 258	100.0	76.9	19.6	57.3	23.1	3.5	19.6
	New Taipei City	1 524 598	100.0	76.2	18.7	57.5	23.8	3.1	20.7
	Taipei City	933 940	100.0	72.1	23.0	49.0	27.9	5.1	22.9
	Taoyuan City	759 945	100.0	79.6	18.1	61.5	20.4	2.9	17.5
	Keelung City	139 727	100.0	84.6	17.7	66.9	15.4	1.9	13.4
	Hsinchu City	166 839	100.0	76.2	19.4	56.9	23.8	4.0	19.7
	Yilan County	141 118	100.0	84.9	19.1	65.8	15.1	2.8	12.2
	Hsinchu County	194 091	100.0	84.6	18.3	66.3	15.4	2.9	12.5
Central region		1 847 866	100.0	80.6	17.2	63.4	19.4	2.9	16.6
	Taichung City	974 222	100.0	76.8	16.7	60.2	23.2	3.1	20.0
	Miaoli County	166 443	100.0	83.9	15.9	68.0	16.1	2.2	13.8
	Changhua County	354 633	100.0	86.9	19.6	67.3	13.1	2.2	10.9
	Nantou County	152 310	100.0	81.1	17.8	63.3	18.9	3.7	15.2
	Yunlin County	200 258	100.0	84.3	16.1	68.3	15.7	2.5	13.2
Southern region		2 099 083	100.0	79.9	16.9	63.1	20.1	2.8	17.2
	Tainan City	616 599	100.0	80.0	16.4	63.5	20.0	2.7	17.3
	Kaohsiung City	950 703	100.0	79.0	17.3	61.7	21.0	3.0	18.0
	Chiayi City	92 936	100.0	78.8	18.4	60.4	21.2	3.2	17.9
	Chiayi County	159 618	100.0	82.8	16.8	66.0	17.2	2.6	14.6
	Pingtung County	252 245	100.0	82.0	15.7	66.3	18.0	2.5	15.5
	Penghu County	26 982	100.0	79.6	17.1	62.5	20.4	3.9	16.5
Eastern region		178 296	100.0	78.9	15.1	63.8	21.1	2.9	18.2
	Taitung County	70 568	100.0	79.8	14.5	65.3	20.2	3.0	17.2
	Hualien County	107 728	100.0	78.3	15.5	62.8	21.7	2.9	18.8
Kinma region		22 306	100.0	78.1	30.7	47.4	21.9	6.5	15.3
	Kinmen County	20 037	100.0	79.1	29.9	49.2	20.9	5.8	15.1
	Lienchiang County	2 269	100.0	69.8	37.9	31.9	30.2	12.7	17.5

Note : This table only includes ordinary households living in the housing unit.

20. Internet use at home

The rate of internet use at home reached at 91.4%. The cell phone was the primary internet device.

Of the ordinary households, internet use at home accounted for 7,342 thousand households or 91.4% in 2020, 691 thousand households or 8.6% were unable to use internet. Observing the rate of internet use at home by geographic distribution, Hsinchu City stood at 95.0%, followed by Taipei City 94.9%, New Taipei City and Taoyuan City stood the same at 94.6%, Taichung City 94.3%, Hsinchu County 92.8%, Kaohsiung City 91.4%. Chiayi County and Taitung County stood at 79.2% and 79.3% respectively, lower than 80%.

Observing the internet use at home, the cell phone accounted for 7,109 thousand households or 88.5%, the computer (including desktop computer and laptop) 4,390 thousand households or 54.6%, tablet 1,753 thousand households or 21.8%, smart home appliances 468 thousand households or 5.8%.

Diagram 20-1 2020 Rate of internet use at home for ordinary households

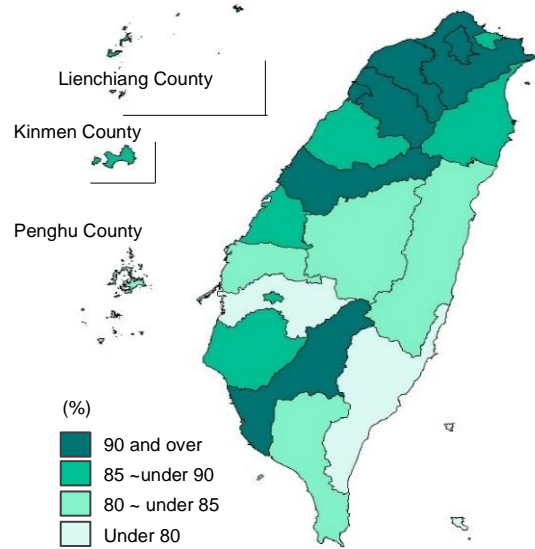


Diagram 20-2 2020 Internet use at home

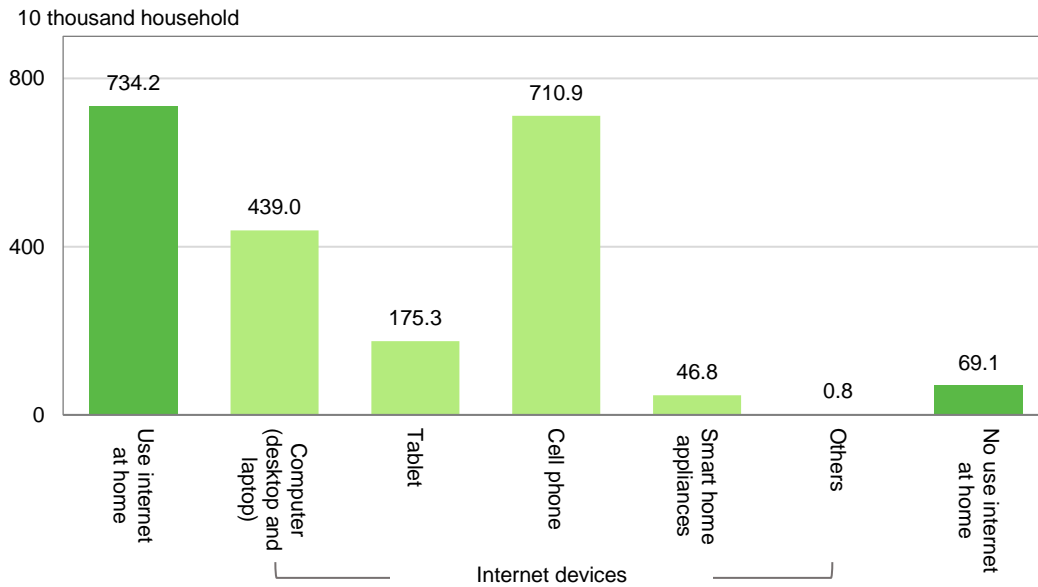


Table 20-1 2020 Internet use at home for ordinary households

	Grand total		Use internet at home							No use internet at home	
	Number (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)	Number (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)	Internet devices (at least 1 device per household)					Number (10 thousand household)	Percentage (%)
					Computer (desktop computer and laptop computer)	Tablet	Cell phone	Smart home appliances	Others		
Grand total	8 033 191		7 341 908	91.4	4 389 501	1 753 130	7 109 274	468 065	7 762	691 283	
		100.0		91.4	54.6	21.8	88.5	5.8	0.1		8.6
Northern region	3 870 578	100.0	3 640 726	94.1	60.6	25.7	90.8	7.0	0.1	229 852	5.9
New Taipei City	1 526 303	100.0	1 443 484	94.6	60.1	24.3	91.7	6.3	0.2	82 819	5.4
Taipei City	935 990	100.0	888 138	94.9	65.0	31.1	90.8	7.6	0.1	47 852	5.1
Taoyuan City	763 346	100.0	721 817	94.6	59.0	23.6	91.6	6.9	0.1	41 529	5.4
Keelung City	139 874	100.0	122 900	87.9	49.1	16.7	84.8	4.4	0.1	16 974	12.1
Hsinchu City	168 124	100.0	159 726	95.0	66.4	29.9	91.5	10.0	0.1	8 398	5.0
Yilan County	141 497	100.0	123 251	87.1	47.7	17.7	85.0	4.3	0.1	18 246	12.9
Hsinchu County	195 444	100.0	181 410	92.8	62.2	26.9	89.1	10.2	0.1	14 034	7.2
Central region	1 852 028	100.0	1 668 526	90.1	51.9	20.0	87.6	5.2	0.1	183 502	9.9
Taichung City	976 599	100.0	921 333	94.3	58.8	24.0	91.6	6.8	0.1	55 266	5.7
Miaoli County	166 735	100.0	147 233	88.3	48.3	18.3	85.8	5.2	0.1	19 502	11.7
Changhua County	355 173	100.0	312 785	88.1	50.2	17.4	85.9	3.4	0.0	42 388	11.9
Nantou County	152 910	100.0	126 508	82.7	37.8	12.8	80.9	3.3	0.1	26 402	17.3
Yunlin County	200 611	100.0	160 667	80.1	34.9	11.7	78.0	2.4	0.1	39 944	19.9
Southern region	2 108 109	100.0	1 865 682	88.5	47.6	17.1	85.8	4.4	0.1	242 427	11.5
Tainan City	618 413	100.0	548 026	88.6	51.5	18.0	85.4	4.8	0.1	70 387	11.4
Kaohsiung City	952 477	100.0	870 134	91.4	49.6	18.5	88.7	4.9	0.1	82 343	8.6
Chiayi City	93 084	100.0	81 795	87.9	50.0	21.0	85.2	5.1	0.0	11 289	12.1
Chiayi County	159 998	100.0	126 713	79.2	37.9	12.9	77.6	3.4	0.1	33 285	20.8
Pingtung County	256 720	100.0	216 727	84.4	36.5	11.8	82.5	2.2	0.1	39 993	15.6
Penghu County	27 417	100.0	22 287	81.3	44.5	11.2	78.6	1.6	0.0	5 130	18.7
Eastern region	179 971	100.0	146 788	81.6	37.4	12.6	78.6	4.0	0.1	33 183	18.4
Taitung County	71 643	100.0	56 796	79.3	32.6	11.1	76.9	2.6	0.1	14 847	20.7
Hualien County	108 328	100.0	89 992	83.1	40.7	13.6	79.8	5.0	0.1	18 336	16.9
Kinma region	22 505	100.0	20 186	89.7	53.0	25.4	87.8	9.7	0.0	2 319	10.3
Kinmen County	20 216	100.0	18 165	89.9	54.0	26.1	87.8	10.2	0.0	2 051	10.1
Lienchiang County	2 289	100.0	2 021	88.3	44.9	18.9	87.0	5.4	0.0	268	11.7

Note : More than one type of internet devices may be used by per household, thus the detailed items may not add up to the total number or percentage.