Unit : Ten Thousand NT \$										
Year	Quartiles						Percentage of employees whose earnings less	Average	Q3/Q1	Median / Average
	Q1		(Iedian)	Q3			than average (%)			uge
2013	30.5	5	44.4	65.4	4		65.17	55.4	2.15	0.801
2014	31.4	4	45.4	67.	5		65.81	57.4	2.15	0.792
2015	31.7	7	46.3	69.2			65.79	58.8	2.18	0.786
2016	32.1	1	46.4	69.	69.5		66.39	59.1	2.17	0.786
2017	33.1	1	47.4		0.9		66.50	60.6	2.14	0.782
2018	34.8	3	49.0	73.	1		66.98	62.9	2.10	0.780
2019	36.0)	49.7	74.	3		67.78	64.1	2.06	0.774
2020	36.7	7	50.1	75.)		67.88	65.0	2.05	0.771
2021	37.2	2	50.6	77.	77.0		68.31	67.0	2.07	0.756
2022	38.0)	51.8	79.	79.4		68.61	69.3	2.09	0.748
The change of 2022 compared with 2021 (rate or percentage points)	2.0	1	2.37	3.1	5		(0.30)	3.44	(0.02)	(-0.008)
The change of 2022 compared with 2013 (rate or percentage points)	24.72	2	.6.73	21.4	5		(3.44)	24.99	(-0.06)	(-0.053)

 Table 1
 Quartiles of Annual Total Earnings of Employees

Note: 1.The numbers in () refer to changes or change of percentage points.

2. The employees include Taiwan nationality and foreigner workers, full-time and part-time workers.

3.The statistics excludes employees in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and animal husbandry industries, government agencies, public and private schools above primary level, and activities of membership organizations. The statistics has covered Scientific Research & Development, Pre-primary Education, and Social Work Activities since 2019.

4. The entire population of employees are ranked from the lowest to the highest based on their annual total earnings and divided into four equal groups based on the cut points, which are known as the quartiles of annual total earnings. For example, first quartile (Q1) refers to the cut point between group 1 and group 2.