## 1. Population Distribution

(1)The average annual growth rate of the resident population of the decade was $0.4 \%$ in Taiwan-Fukien area. The female population historically outnumbered the male population.

The "resident population" of the Census refers to the nationals, foreigners, population of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau who have been living or plan to live at current address for 6 months or more on 00.00.AM as of December 26 of 2010. It is the total of the nationals excluding those who have been to abroad or plan to go abroad for 183 days or more as well as the foreigners, population of the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau including only those who have been living or plan to live in Taiwan-Fukien area for 183 days or more. The resident population accounted for a total of 23,124 thousand persons in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which 11,489 thousand persons or $49.7 \%$ were male and 11,635 thousand persons or $50.3 \%$ were female. Comparing with the previous censuses, the average annual growth rate of the resident population decreased persistently from $3.7 \%$ in $1956-1966$ to $0.4 \%$ in $2000-2010$. The population growth slows modestly. The female population increased by 720 thousand persons which was more than the increase of 103 thousand persons of the male population by 617 thousand persons, leading to the female population historically outnumbered the male population by 145 thousand persons.

Table 1 Resident population growth in historical censuses

|  | Grand total (person) | Average annual growth rate (\%) | Male (person) | Female (person) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year end of 1956 | 9367661 | - | 4772136 | 4595525 |
| Year end of 1966 | 13505463 | 3.7 | 7152974 | 6352489 |
| Year end of 1980 | 18029798 | 2.1 | 9405376 | 8624422 |
| Year end of 1990 | 20393628 | 1.2 | 10618217 | 9775411 |
| Year end of 2000 | 22300929 | 0.9 | 11386084 | 10914845 |
| Year end of 2010 | 23123866 | 0.4 | 11489285 | 11634581 |

Note : 1.The 1956 year end data of the resident population did not include servicemen on active duty and stayed in the barrack.
2. Year end refers to the census reference day. Same to all following tables applied.


Diagram 1 Changing in the number of the resident population and average annual growth rate over historical censuses

(2)Nearly $60.8 \%$ of the resident population lived and concentrated in the five municipalities. The resident population increased by 610 thousand persons over the past decade.

The resident population accounted most for 10,708 thousand persons in the northern region or $46.3 \%$ of the total resident population, an increase of 873 thousand persons in ten years. Followed by 6,266 thousand persons in the southern region or $27.1 \%$, a decrease of 112 thousand persons from the last census; 5,567 thousand persons in the central region or $24.1 \%$, an increase of 85 thousand persons; 511 thousand persons in the eastern region or $2.2 \%$, a decrease of 21 thousand persons; 72 thousand persons in Kinma area or $0.3 \%$, a decrease of 2,000 persons. It implied that most of the people still keep moving to the northern region. Observing the number of the resident population of the five municipalities in descending order, New Taipei City accounted for 4,054 thousand persons or stood at $17.5 \%, 2,656$ thousand persons of Taipei City or $11.5 \%, 2,731$ thousand persons of Taichung City or $11.8 \%, 1,840$ thousand persons of Tainan City or $8.0 \%$, 2,777 thousand persons of Kaohsiung City or $12.0 \%$. A total of 14,059 thousand persons lived in these five municipalities or $60.8 \%$ of the total resident population, an increase of 610 thousand persons from the last census, representing $74.1 \%$ of the total increase of the resident population. It showed that most of the people concentrated in the metropolitan areas over the past decade.

Table 2 Resident population growth in $\mathbf{1 0}$ years

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Population } \\ \text { density } \\ \text { (person/km²) } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> changes <br> in 10 years <br> $\left(\right.$ person $\left./ \mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (person) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |  |  |
| Grand Total | 23123866 | 100.0 | 22300929 | 100.0 | 822937 | 3.7 | 638.9 | 22.7 |
| Taiwan area | 23052041 | 99.7 | 22226879 | 99.7 | 825162 | 3.7 | 640.1 | 22.8 |
| Northern region | 10707544 | 46.3 | 9834688 | 44.1 | 872856 | 8.9 | 1456.1 | 118.7 |
| NewTTapei Ciy (Tapee County) | 4054467 | 17.5 | 3722082 | 16.7 | 332385 | 8.9 | 1975.3 | 161.9 |
| Taipei City | 2655515 | 11.5 | 2624257 | 11.8 | 31258 | 1.2 | 9770.1 | 115.0 |
| Keelung City | 381809 | 1.7 | 387504 | 1.7 | -5695 | -1.5 | 2875.1 | -42.9 |
| Hsinchu City | 476273 | 2.1 | 395746 | 1.8 | 80527 | 20.3 | 4570.8 | 769.2 |
| Yilan County | 426975 | 1.8 | 444950 | 2.0 | - 17975 | -4.0 | 199.2 | -8.4 |
| Taoyuan County | 2190342 | 9.5 | 1808833 | 8.1 | 381509 | 21.1 | 1793.9 | 312.5 |
| Hsinchu County | 522163 | 2.3 | 451316 | 2.0 | 70847 | 15.7 | 365.8 | 49.7 |
| Central region | 5567265 | 24.1 | 5482063 | 24.6 | 85202 | 1.6 | 529.9 | 8.1 |
| Taichung City | 2731056 | 11.8 | 2499527 | 11.2 | 231529 | 9.3 | 1233.0 | 104.5 |
| Taichung City | 1147496 | 5.0 | 989047 | 4.4 | 158449 | 16.0 | 7022.6 | 969.7 |
| Taichung County | 1583560 | 6.8 | 1510480 | 6.8 | 73080 | 4.8 | 771.9 | 35.6 |
| Miaoli County | 530339 | 2.3 | 534366 | 2.4 | -4027 | -0.8 | 291.3 | -2.2 |
| Changhua County | 1226420 | 5.3 | 1255332 | 5.6 | -28912 | -2.3 | 1141.5 | -26.9 |
| Nantou County | 460869 | 2.0 | 487398 | 2.2 | -26529 | -5.4 | 112.2 | -6.5 |
| Yunlin County | 618581 | 2.7 | 705440 | 3.2 | - 86859 | -12.3 | 479.2 | -67.3 |
| Southern region | 6266252 | 27.1 | 6378145 | 28.6 | - 111893 | -1.8 | 626.2 | -11.5 |
| Tainan City | 1840257 | 8.0 | 1846379 | 8.3 | -6122 | -0.3 | 839.6 | -2.8 |
| Tainan City | 787158 | 3.4 | 725985 | 3.3 | 61173 | 8.4 | 4482.7 | 350.7 |
| Tainan County | 1053099 | 4.6 | 1120394 | 5.0 | -67295 | -6.0 | 522.4 | -33.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2777384 | 12.0 | 2756775 | 12.4 | 20609 | 0.7 | 941.8 | 6.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1514937 | 6.6 | 1493806 | 6.7 | 21131 | 1.4 | 9680.1 | -45.2 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1262447 | 5.5 | 1262969 | 5.7 | -522 | 0.0 | 452.1 | -0.2 |
| Chiayi City | 267651 | 1.2 | 266126 | 1.2 | 1525 | 0.6 | 4460.9 | 25.4 |
| Chiayi County | 492981 | 2.1 | 552749 | 2.5 | - 59768 | -10.8 | 259.0 | -31.7 |
| Pingtung County | 801012 | 3.5 | 872902 | 3.9 | - 71890 | -8.2 | 288.6 | -25.9 |
| Penghu County | 86967 | 0.4 | 83214 | 0.4 | 3753 | 4.5 | 685.3 | 29.6 |
| Eastern region | 510980 | 2.2 | 531983 | 2.4 | - 21003 | -3.9 | 62.7 | -2.6 |
| Taitung County | 201039 | 0.9 | 204919 | 0.9 | - 3880 | -1.9 | 57.2 | -1.1 |
| Hualien County | 309941 | 1.3 | 327064 | 1.5 | -17123 | -5.2 | 67.0 | -3.7 |
| Kinma area | 71825 | 0.3 | 74050 | 0.3 | -2 225 | -3.0 | 397.9 | -9.2 |
| Kinmen County | 57221 | 0.2 | 56275 | 0.3 | 946 | 1.7 | 377.2 | 9.6 |
| Lienchiang County | 14604 | 0.1 | 17775 | 0.1 | - 3171 | -17.8 | 507.1 | -110.1 |

Note:1. Taichung City and Taichung County, Tainan City and Tainan County, Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County were administered as Taichung City, Tainan City and Kaohsiung City respectively from December 25 of 2010. New Taipei City (former Taipei County), Taipei City, Taichung City, Tainan City and Kaohsiung City are 5 municipalities in Taiwan area. Same to all following tables applied.
2. The total land area of Dongsha Island and Nansha Island administered by Kaohsiung City was $2.87 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ and was covered in the total land area of Kaohsiung City at the end of 2010.
(3)The resident population of Taoyuan County increased most by 382 thousand persons; Taipei City had the highest level of population density or 9,770 persons per square kilometer ( $\mathbf{k m}^{2}$ ), Taitung County stood the lowest at 57 persons per square kilometer ( $\mathbf{k m}^{2}$ ).

The resident population increased by 823 thousand persons in Taiwan-Fukien area over the past decade. Observing by geographic distribution, a total of ten counties and cities reported population increase in ten years, namely in descending order Taoyuan County by 382 thousand persons or $21.1 \%$, New Taipei City by 332 thousand persons or $8.9 \%$, Taichung City by 232 thousand persons or $9.3 \%$. However, a total of twelve counties and cities reported population decrease. Yunlin County decreased most by 87 thousand persons or $12.3 \%$, followed by 72 thousand persons of Pingtung County or $8.2 \%, 60$ thousand persons of Chiayi County or $10.8 \%$.

The population density was 639 persons per square kilometer $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, 23 persons more than ten years ago. Observing by county and city, a total of eleven counties and cities had the population density higher than the national average, including 9,770 persons of Taipei City, 4,571 persons of Hsinchu City, 4,461 persons of Chiayi City. However, a total of eleven counties and cities had the population density lower than the national average, of which Taitung County and Hualien County had the lowest population density, 57 persons and 67 persons respectively. Observing the population density change over the past ten years, Hsinchu City reported the most increase of 769 persons and Taoyuan County stood the second place at 313 persons. New Taipei City, Taipei City and Taichung City each increased by more than 100 persons. Lienchiang County decreased most by 110 persons in ten years.

Diagram 2 Resident population change in 10 years

(4)About $79.0 \%$ of the resident population registered at their usually living place in Taiwan-Fukien area.

There was an inconsistency on the geographic distribution between the resident population and the registered population in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010 due to working, studying, commuting, living environment, migration and other factors. A total of 18,258 thousand persons of the resident population registered at their usually living place or $79.0 \%$ of the total resident population, however, 4,866 thousand persons not registered at their usually living place or $21.0 \%$. Observing the percentage of those who registered at their usually living place to the resident population by county and city, Keelung City stood the highest at $83.9 \%$, followed by $82.4 \%$ of Tainan City. The percentage was over 80\% for New Taipei City, Taipei City, Miaoli County, Nantou County, Yunlin County and Pingtung County. Lienchiang County stood the lowest at $30.4 \%$, followed by $63.1 \%$ of Kinmen County, primarily due to more of the servicemen on active duty did not registered at these two counties. About 600 thousand persons of the registered population were living abroad.

Table 3 Geographic distribution of the resident population and registered population

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  | Unit : person |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident population | Registered at usually living place | To the resident population(\%) | Not registered at usually living place | By nationality |  | To the resident population(\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nationals | Foreigners |  |
| Grand Total | 23123866 | 18257790 | 79.0 | 4866076 | 4303843 | 562233 | 21.0 |
| Taiwan area | 23052041 | 18217227 | 79.0 | 4834814 | 4274257 | 560557 | 21.0 |
| Northern region | 10707544 | 8520019 | 79.6 | 2187525 | 1897407 | 290118 | 20.4 |
| New Tipei Cily (Taipei Count) | 4054467 | 3327271 | 82.1 | 727196 | 654103 | 73093 | 17.9 |
| Taipei City | 2655515 | 2127804 | 80.1 | 527711 | 457454 | 70257 | 19.9 |
| Keelung City | 381809 | 320303 | 83.9 | 61506 | 55147 | 6359 | 16.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 476273 | 345216 | 72.5 | 131057 | 112201 | 18856 | 27.5 |
| Yilan County | 426975 | 316428 | 74.1 | 110547 | 98446 | 12101 | 25.9 |
| Taoyuan County | 2190342 | 1668089 | 76.2 | 522253 | 435764 | 86489 | 23.8 |
| Hsinchu County | 522163 | 414908 | 79.5 | 107255 | 84292 | 22963 | 20.5 |
| Central region | 5567265 | 4385364 | 78.8 | 1181901 | 1040566 | 141335 | 21.2 |
| Taichung City | 2731056 | 2123282 | 77.7 | 607774 | 540937 | 66837 | 22.3 |
| Taichung City | 1147496 | 860300 | 75.0 | 287196 | 263135 | 24061 | 25.0 |
| Taichung County | 1583560 | 1262982 | 79.8 | 320578 | 277802 | 42776 | 20.2 |
| Miaoli County | 530339 | 426880 | 80.5 | 103459 | 84156 | 19303 | 19.5 |
| Changhua County | 1226420 | 952847 | 77.7 | 273573 | 239682 | 33891 | 22.3 |
| Nantou County | 460869 | 374902 | 81.3 | 85967 | 76538 | 9429 | 18.7 |
| Yunlin County | 618581 | 507453 | 82.0 | 111128 | 99253 | 11875 | 18.0 |
| Southern region | 6266252 | 4932812 | 78.7 | 1333440 | 1213269 | 120171 | 21.3 |
| Tainan City | 1840257 | 1516480 | 82.4 | 323777 | 287881 | 35896 | 17.6 |
| Tainan City | 787158 | 661480 | 84.0 | 125678 | 113805 | 11873 | 16.0 |
| Tainan County | 1053099 | 855000 | 81.2 | 198099 | 174076 | 24023 | 18.8 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2777384 | 2129221 | 76.7 | 648163 | 595204 | 52959 | 23.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1514937 | 1150279 | 75.9 | 364658 | 335849 | 28809 | 24.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1262447 | 978942 | 77.5 | 283505 | 259355 | 24150 | 22.5 |
| Chiayi City | 267651 | 207398 | 77.5 | 60253 | 55996 | 4257 | 22.5 |
| Chiayi County | 492981 | 362935 | 73.6 | 130046 | 118862 | 11184 | 26.4 |
| Pingtung County | 801012 | 654341 | 81.7 | 146671 | 133476 | 13195 | 18.3 |
| Penghu County | 86967 | 62437 | 71.8 | 24530 | 21850 | 2680 | 28.2 |
| Eastern region | 510980 | 379032 | 74.2 | 131948 | 123015 | 8933 | 25.8 |
| Taitung County | 201039 | 150465 | 74.8 | 50574 | 47864 | 2710 | 25.2 |
| Hualien County | 309941 | 228567 | 73.7 | 81374 | 75151 | 6223 | 26.3 |
| Kinma area | 71825 | 40563 | 56.5 | 31262 | 29586 | 1676 | 43.5 |
| Kinmen County | 57221 | 36126 | 63.1 | 21095 | 19535 | 1560 | 36.9 |
| Lienchiang County | 14604 | 4437 | 30.4 | 10167 | 10051 | 116 | 69.6 |

Table 3 Geographic distribution of the resident population and registered population(continued)
Year end of 2010
Unit : person


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## 2. Sex, Age and Marital Status

(1)The sex ratio was lower than 100 the first time; Taipei City stood the lowest at 92.4.

The sex ratio of the resident population (not including foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers) was 99.6 in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, which was lower than 100 the first time, representing the female was more than the male. However, the sex ratio of the registered population was 100.9. The difference was attributed to the female foreign population was more than the male foreign population as well as the male nationals went to abroad was more than the female nationals. Observing by county and city, seven counties and cities reported the sex ratio lower than 100, including the five municipalities(New Taipei City, Taipei City, Taichung City, Tainan City and Kaohsiung City), Keelung City and Chiayi City. Taipei City stood the lowest at 92.4, followed by 96.6 of Chiayi City and 97.0 of New Taipei City. Fifteen counties and cities reported the sex ratio higher than 100. Lienchiang County ranked the first at 418.5 and Kinmen County stood the second place at 129.2, primarily due to most of the servicemen on active duty was male, followed by Penghu County at 120.0, Taitung County at 111.0, Hsinchu County at 107.4. Observing by age, the sex ratio of the resident population under 15 years was 109.3. Chiayi City stood the highest at 116.0 and followed by 113.6 of Lienchiang County and 113.1 of Yilan County, while Penghu County stood the lowest at 104.4. The sex ratio of the resident population aged 15-64 years was 99.0, Lienchiang County stood the highest at 556.6 , followed by 141.9 of Kinmen County and 132.1 of Penghu County, while Taipei City stood the lowest at 90.5 . The sex ratio of the resident population aged 65 years and over stood the lowest at $90.9,99.8$ for Hsinchu County and Hualien County, Yunlin County stood the lowest at 83.2.

## Diagram 4 Sex ratio of the resident population (Year end of 2010)



Table 4 Sex ratio of the resident population
Year end of 2010

|  | Number of resident population (person) |  |  | Sex ratio (Female=100) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total | Male | Female | Grand total | Under 15 years | $15-64$ <br> years | 65 years and over |
| Grand total | 22744066 | 11348890 | 11395176 | 99.6 | 109.3 | 99.0 | 90.9 |
| Taiwan area | 22672978 | 11305275 | 11367703 | 99.5 | 109.3 | 98.8 | 90.9 |
| Northern region | 10517738 | 5202771 | 5314967 | 97.9 | 109.1 | 96.5 | 92.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 4010111 | 1974692 | 2035419 | 97.0 | 108.6 | 95.4 | 91.8 |
| Taipei City | 2619615 | 1257922 | 1361693 | 92.4 | 109.0 | 90.5 | 88.6 |
| Keelung City | 378610 | 188427 | 190183 | 99.1 | 107.2 | 99.6 | 86.9 |
| Hsinchu City | 464534 | 234992 | 229542 | 102.4 | 110.5 | 102.6 | 87.2 |
| Yilan County | 417860 | 213100 | 204760 | 104.1 | 113.1 | 105.1 | 90.3 |
| Taoyuan County | 2123919 | 1073113 | 1050806 | 102.1 | 108.7 | 101.0 | 99.1 |
| Hsinchu County | 503089 | 260525 | 242564 | 107.4 | 112.2 | 107.3 | 99.8 |
| Central region | 5462673 | 2739091 | 2723582 | 100.6 | 110.7 | 100.3 | 88.7 |
| Taichung City | 2683299 | 1332549 | 1350750 | 98.7 | 110.7 | 97.1 | 90.3 |
| Taichung City | 1133174 | 548420 | 584754 | 93.8 | 108.7 | 91.5 | 86.4 |
| Taichung County | 1550125 | 784129 | 765996 | 102.4 | 112.1 | 101.5 | 92.9 |
| Miaoli County | 516201 | 261535 | 254666 | 102.7 | 110.7 | 103.4 | 90.9 |
| Changhua County | 1198566 | 605637 | 592929 | 102.1 | 110.6 | 103.1 | 87.4 |
| Nantou County | 454226 | 227398 | 226828 | 100.3 | 108.9 | 100.1 | 91.9 |
| Yunlin County | 610381 | 311972 | 298409 | 104.5 | 112.2 | 108.8 | 83.2 |
| Southern region | 6187378 | 3101930 | 3085448 | 100.5 | 108.3 | 100.7 | 90.6 |
| Tainan City | 1815045 | 904611 | 910434 | 99.4 | 107.7 | 99.8 | 87.6 |
| Tainan City | 780608 | 381182 | 399426 | 95.4 | 109.0 | 94.4 | 85.2 |
| Tainan County | 1034437 | 523429 | 511008 | 102.4 | 106.7 | 104.2 | 89.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2745598 | 1370940 | 1374658 | 99.7 | 108.3 | 99.0 | 93.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1499911 | 734771 | 765140 | 96.0 | 107.4 | 94.7 | 91.0 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1245687 | 636169 | 609518 | 104.4 | 109.3 | 104.6 | 96.0 |
| Chiayi City | 264892 | 130174 | 134718 | 96.6 | 116.0 | 94.5 | 85.5 |
| Chiayi County | 485423 | 250089 | 235334 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 111.6 | 86.1 |
| Pingtung County | 791825 | 399975 | 391850 | 102.1 | 108.2 | 102.1 | 95.1 |
| Penghu County | 84595 | 46141 | 38454 | 120.0 | 104.4 | 132.1 | 90.6 |
| Eastern region | 505189 | 261483 | 243706 | 107.3 | 106.4 | 109.2 | 99.5 |
| Taitung County | 199397 | 104886 | 94511 | 111.0 | 106.4 | 114.9 | 99.1 |
| Hualien County | 305792 | 156597 | 149195 | 105.0 | 106.3 | 105.7 | 99.8 |
| Kinma area | 71088 | 43615 | 27473 | 158.8 | 113.0 | 185.3 | 91.6 |
| Kinmen County | 56543 | 31875 | 24668 | 129.2 | 112.9 | 141.9 | 91.9 |
| Lienchiang County | 14545 | 11740 | 2805 | 418.5 | 113.6 | 556.6 | 87.2 |

Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
(2)A further sharp decline in the number of the children has formed a notable lantern-shaped age structure; the average age increased from 32.9 years to 37.5 years over the last ten years.

Observing the resident population change by the age-sex pyramid, the children under 15 years declined sharply over the last three censuses by $5.5 \%, 15.0 \%$ and $23.2 \%$ respectively. However, $15-64$ years of the working-age population had a steady increase of $18.8 \%, 13.1 \%$ and $8.2 \%$ within the same time period. The elder population also rose up by $72.5 \%$, $51.7 \%$ and $29.6 \%$ respectively. The further sharp decline in the number of the children has shifted the age structure from a gourd shaped structure to a notable lantern-shaped structure. In other words, the working-age population tends to become the majority of the population obviously. The average age of the resident population was 37.5 years and showed an upward trend over the historical censuses. The average age increased to 37.5 years in 2010 by 15.8 years from 21.7 years in 1956 . Observing by geographic distribution, five counties and cities reported younger average age, namely in descending order Lienchiang County stood at 29.0 years, Hsinchu City at 35.2 years, Taoyuan County and Hsinchu County both at 35.4 years, Taichung City at 36.0 years. The other five counties and cities reported relatively higher average age, including Yunlin County stood at 40.3 years, Chiayi County at 40.1 years, Nantou County at 39.8 years, Pingtung County and Taitung County both at 39.4 years.

Diagram 5 Age structure of the resident population over past censuses


Diagram 6 Age structure and the average age of the resident population over historical censuses

(3)The proportion of the elder population to the children increased from 1 to 17.7 in 1956 to 1 to 1.5 in 2010.

The dependency ratio for children declined all the way from $82.8 \%$ in 1956 to $21.4 \%$ in 2010 due to the change of the population age structure. It indicated that each child was supported by 1.2 persons of the working-age population in 1956, but each child was supported by 4.7 persons in 2010. The dependency ratio for the elder increased considerably from $4.6 \%$ in 1956 to $14.6 \%$ in 2010. In other words, each elder was supported by 21.4 persons of the working-age population in 1956; however, each elder was supported by only 6.9 persons in 2010. It indicated a heavy burden on the working-age population for the support and wellbeing of the elder population. The aging index was only $5.6 \%$ in 1956 or the proportion of the elder population to the children was 1 to 17.7. Merely 7.0 percentage points were increased between 1956 and 1980. However, a higher level of increase was observed thereafter. Comparing with the last census, the aging index increased from 40.4\% in 2000 to $68.2 \%$ in 2010 by 27.8 percentage points. The proportion of the elder population to the children increased to 1 to 1.5. The population under 15 years decreased by 1,082 thousand persons and the elder population increased by 558 thousand persons in ten years, leading to the aging index rose up substantially. Observing by county and city, a total of fifteen counties and cities reported the aging index higher than the national average, Chiayi County ranked the highest at 102.9\%, Yunlin County and Penghu County both stood at $95.6 \%$, mainly due to population aging; Taipei City stood the fourth place at $94.2 \%$ and was primarily attributed to the childlessness. A total of seven counties and cities had the aging index lower than the national average, of which Taoyuan County was at the lowest level $47.5 \%$, followed by New Taipei City $50.9 \%$ and Taichung City 51.7\%.

Diagram 7 Dependency ratio for children and the elder and aging index over historical censuses


Table 5 Changing in age structure, dependency ratio, aging index of the resident population

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Age structure |  |  | Average age (years) | Dependency ratio |  |  |  |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Under 15 years | $15-64$ <br> years | 65 years and over |  |  | For children | For the elder | Aging index |
| Year end of 1956 | 9367661 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 53.4 | 2.5 | 21.7 | 87.4 | 82.8 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| Year end of 1966 | 13505463 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 54.4 | 2.6 | 22.9 | 83.9 | 79.1 | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| Year end of 1980 | 18029798 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 63.8 | 4.0 | 26.2 | 56.7 | 50.4 | 6.3 | 12.6 |
| Year end of 1990 | 20393628 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 67.0 | 6.1 | 29.4 | 49.3 | 40.2 | 9.1 | 22.6 |
| $\text { Year end of } 2000\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Person } \\ \% \end{array}\right.$ | 21999851 | 100.0 | 4664891 21.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 15448312 \\ 70.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1886648 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | 32.9 | 42.4 | 30.2 | 12.2 | 40.4 |
| $\text { Year end of } 2010\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Person } \\ \% \end{array}\right.$ | 22744066 | 100.0 | 3582513 | 16716793 73.5 | 2444760 10.7 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 21.4 | 14.6 | 68.2 |
| Taiwan area | 22672978 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 73.5 | 10.7 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 21.4 | 14.6 | 68.2 |
| Northern region | 10517738 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 75.2 | 9.5 | 36.9 | 32.9 | 20.3 | 12.6 | 61.8 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 4010111 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 77.0 | 7.7 | 36.3 | 29.8 | 19.7 | 10.1 | 50.9 |
| Taipei City | 2619615 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 75.8 | 11.7 | 38.8 | 31.9 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 94.2 |
| Keelung City | 378610 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 74.1 | 11.8 | 38.8 | 35.0 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 83.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 464534 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 73.2 | 9.3 | 35.2 | 36.6 | 23.9 | 12.7 | 52.9 |
| Yilan County | 417860 | 100.0 | 16.5 | 69.2 | 14.3 | 39.1 | 44.6 | 23.8 | 20.7 | 87.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 2123919 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 74.2 | 8.3 | 35.4 | 34.8 | 23.6 | 11.2 | 47.5 |
| Hsinchu County | 503089 | 100.0 | 19.4 | 70.1 | 10.5 | 35.4 | 42.7 | 27.7 | 15.0 | 54.1 |
| Central region | 5462673 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 71.1 | 11.7 | 37.6 | 40.6 | 24.2 | 16.4 | 68.1 |
| Taichung City | 2683299 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 74.3 | 8.7 | 36.0 | 34.5 | 22.8 | 11.8 | 51.7 |
| Taichung City | 1133174 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 75.1 | 8.1 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 22.4 | 10.7 | 47.8 |
| Taichung County | 1550125 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 73.8 | 9.3 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 23.0 | 12.6 | 54.6 |
| Miaoli County | 516201 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 68.5 | 14.4 | 38.7 | 46.1 | 25.1 | 21.0 | 83.9 |
| Changhua County | 1198566 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 69.3 | 13.2 | 38.3 | 44.3 | 25.3 | 19.0 | 75.2 |
| Nantou County | 454226 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 67.7 | 15.1 | 39.8 | 47.6 | 25.4 | 22.2 | 87.6 |
| Yunlin County | 610381 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 65.4 | 16.9 | 40.3 | 53.0 | 27.1 | 25.9 | 95.6 |
| Southern region | 6187378 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 73.0 | 11.8 | 38.4 | 36.9 | 20.8 | 16.2 | 77.9 |
| Tainan City | 1815045 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 73.2 | 12.1 | 38.6 | 36.5 | 20.1 | 16.5 | 82.0 |
| Tainan City | 780608 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 74.5 | 10.5 | 37.9 | 34.3 | 20.2 | 14.2 | 70.2 |
| Tainan County | 1034437 | 100.0 | 14.5 | 72.3 | 13.2 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 20.0 | 18.2 | 91.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2745598 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 75.1 | 10.1 | 37.7 | 33.2 | 19.8 | 13.4 | 67.7 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1499911 | 100.0 | 14.6 | 75.3 | 10.1 | 38.1 | 32.8 | 19.3 | 13.4 | 69.6 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1245687 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 74.8 | 10.0 | 37.3 | 33.7 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 65.5 |
| Chiayi City | 264892 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 71.0 | 12.3 | 38.4 | 40.8 | 23.5 | 17.3 | 73.6 |
| Chiayi County | 485423 | 100.0 | 16.0 | 67.6 | 16.4 | 40.1 | 47.9 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 102.9 |
| Pingtung County | 791825 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 69.8 | 14.0 | 39.4 | 43.2 | 23.1 | 20.0 | 86.7 |
| Penghu County | 84595 | 100.0 | 16.0 | 68.7 | 15.3 | 38.9 | 45.6 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 95.6 |
| Eastern region | 505189 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 68.7 | 14.2 | 39.2 | 45.6 | 25.0 | 20.7 | 82.8 |
| Taitung County | 199397 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 68.0 | 14.3 | 39.4 | 47.1 | 26.1 | 21.0 | 80.7 |
| Hualien County | 305792 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 69.1 | 14.1 | 39.1 | 44.7 | 24.2 | 20.4 | 84.3 |
| Kinma area | 71088 | 100.0 | 13.9 | 74.8 | 11.3 | 35.1 | 33.7 | 18.5 | 15.2 | 81.9 |
| Kinmen County | 56543 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 71.4 | 13.2 | 36.7 | 40.1 | 21.6 | 18.5 | 85.7 |
| Lienchiang County | 14545 | 100.0 | 7.9 | 88.0 | 4.1 | 29.0 | 13.6 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 52.4 |

[^1](4)Divorced or separated population increased by 549 thousand persons or 1.1-fold higher than ten years ago; the unmarried rate for the resident population aged $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ years rose up from 57.7\% to $\mathbf{7 3 . 4 \%}$ over the last ten years.

The resident population aged 15 years and over totaled 19,162 thousand persons in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, the unmarried population accounted for 6,318 thousand persons or made up $33.0 \%$ of the total resident population aged 15 years and over; the married or cohabited population accounted for 10,747 thousand persons or $56.1 \%$; the divorced or separated population 1,054 thousand persons or $5.5 \%$; the widowed population 1,043 thousand persons or $5.4 \%$. Comparing with the historical censuses, the divorced or separated population in 2010 had a remarkable increase. The divorced or separated population was 1.1 -fold higher than ten years ago or increased by 549 thousand persons. The unmarried population, married or cohabited population showed a steady increase, only by $8.7 \%$ and $6.3 \%$ respectively in ten years.

Observing the marital status of the resident population by age, the unmarried rate was increasing for all age groups. The rate for the 25-29 years age group rose up most from $57.7 \%$ to $73.4 \%$ or by 15.7 percentage points in ten years, followed by the $30-34$ years age group by 13.3 percentage points. The marriage age is apparently postponed. As for the divorce rate, the 40-44 years age group and the 35-39 years age group ranked the first and the second place at $9.4 \%$ and $7.7 \%$ respectively, or rose up by 3.8 percentage points and 3.2 percentage points in ten years. Observing by sex, the male unmarried rate was $36.6 \%$ and the female unmarried rate was $29.4 \%$. Both sexes had the highest level of the unmarried rate for the 25-29 years age group if only the population aged 25 years and over was considered; the male population reached at $82.7 \%$ or rose up by 14.0 percentage points in ten years, the female population was $64.2 \%$ or rose up most by 17.7 percentage points.

Table 6 Marital status change of the resident population aged 15 years and over in historical censuses

|  | Grand total |  | Unmarried |  | Married or cohabited |  | Divorced or separated |  | Widowed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (person) | Percentage (\%) | Number <br> (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number <br> (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number <br> (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |
| Year end of 1956 | 5226922 | 100.0 | 1440093 | 27.6 | 3295091 | 63.0 | 52687 | 1.0 | 438702 | 8.4 |
| Year end of 1966 | 7693680 | 100.0 | 2552356 | 33.2 | 4536075 | 59.0 | 126766 | 1.6 | 478483 | 6.2 |
| Year end of 1980 | 12232783 | 100.0 | 4364892 | 35.7 | 7125047 | 58.2 | 162458 | 1.3 | 580386 | 4.7 |
| Year end of 1990 | 14903245 | 100.0 | 5095853 | 34.2 | 8790952 | 59.0 | 293907 | 2.0 | 722533 | 4.8 |
| Year end of 2000 | 17334960 | 100.0 | 5812819 | 33.5 | 10106180 | 58.3 | 505215 | 2.9 | 910746 | 5.3 |
| Year end of 2010 | 19161553 | 100.0 | 6317593 | 33.0 | 10746711 | 56.1 | 1054385 | 5.5 | 1042864 | 5.4 |

[^2]Table 7 Marital status of the resident population aged 15 years and over by sex and age
Unit : \%

| Grand total |  | Unmarried | Married or cohabited | Divorced or separated | Widowed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |

Year end of 2010

| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19161553 |  | 6317593 | 10746711 | 1054385 | 1042864 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% |  | 100.0 | 33.0 | 56.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| 15-24 years | 3172705 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 1870990 | 100.0 | 73.4 | 24.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 years | 1999056 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 53.8 | 4.9 | 0.2 |
| 35-39 years | 1761110 | 100.0 | 21.5 | 70.2 | 7.7 | 0.5 |
| 40-44 years | 1816636 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 76.2 | 9.4 | 1.0 |
| 45 years and over | 8541056 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 76.2 | 7.1 | 11.8 |
| Male | 9478344 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 56.1 | 5.2 | 2.1 |
| 15-24 years | 1647001 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 935834 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 15.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 30-34 years | 985358 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 45.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 35-39 years | 859738 | 100.0 | 25.6 | 66.9 | 7.4 | 0.1 |
| 40-44 years | 898197 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 75.6 | 9.0 | 0.3 |
| 45 years and over | 4152216 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 82.9 | 7.0 | 4.7 |
| Female | 9683209 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 56.0 | 5.8 | 8.7 |
| 15-24 years | 1525704 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 935156 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 33.2 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 years | 1013698 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 61.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 |
| 35-39 years | 901372 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 73.4 | 8.0 | 0.9 |
| 40-44 years | 918439 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 76.8 | 9.7 | 1.8 |
| 45 years and over | 4388840 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 69.9 | 7.2 | 18.6 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 17334960 |  | 5812819 | 10106180 | 505215 | $910746$ |
| \% |  | 100.0 | $33.5$ | $58.3$ | 2.9 | 5.3 |
| 15-24 years | 3850617 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 1758668 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 40.7 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 years | 1852870 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 68.9 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| 35-39 years | 1920346 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 80.1 | 4.5 | 0.7 |
| 40-44 years | 1808083 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 84.1 | 5.6 | 1.6 |
| 45 years and over | 6144376 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 78.2 | 3.7 | 14.0 |
| Male | 8797396 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 57.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 15-24 years | 1973523 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 887696 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 30.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 30-34 years | 939458 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 62.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| 35-39 years | 974163 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 77.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 40-44 years | 914396 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 83.9 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| 45 years and over | 3108160 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 84.1 | 3.8 | 6.5 |
| Female | 8537564 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 59.2 | 3.0 | 8.2 |
| 15-24 years | 1877094 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 years | 870972 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 51.5 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 30-34 years | 913412 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 75.6 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| 35-39 years | 946183 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 82.7 | 4.9 | 1.3 |
| 40-44 years | 893687 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 84.4 | 6.1 | 2.7 |
| 45 years and over | 3036216 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 72.3 | 3.5 | 21.7 |

Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
(5)Taipei City marked the highest unmarried rate of the resident population aged 15 years and over at $\mathbf{3 9 . 0 \%}$ in Taiwan area; while Yunlin County stood the lowest at 23.1\%.

Observing the unmarried rate by geographic distribution, Kinma area marked the first at $44.2 \%$, while the northern region stood the second at $35.4 \%$; the central region had the highest married rate at $59.0 \%$, Kinma area stood the lowest at 48.2\%; as for the divorce rate and the widow rate, the eastern region stood the highest at $7.1 \%$ and $8.2 \%$ respectively. Observing by county and city of Taiwan area, six counties and cities had the unmarried rate higher than $33.0 \%$ of the national average, namely in descending order $39.0 \%$ of Taipei City, $35.8 \%$ of New Taipei City, $35.1 \%$ of Hsinchu City, $33.5 \%$ of Kaohsiung City, $33.3 \%$ of Taichung City and $33.2 \%$ of Taoyuan County. All these counties and cities experienced a relatively higher level of urbanization. Yunlin County had the lowest unmarried rate at 23.1\%, Nantou County and Chiayi County stood the second and the third place at $25.8 \%$ and $26.7 \%$ respectively.

Table 8 Marital status of the resident population aged 15 years and over by countylcity

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Unmarried | Married or cohabited | Divorced or separated | Widowed |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Person | 19161553 |  | 6317593 | 10746711 | 1054385 | 1042864 |
| \% |  | 100.0 | 33.0 | 56.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Taiwan area | 19100318 | 100.0 | 32.9 | 56.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Northern region | 8908413 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 54.8 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 3400225 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 55.5 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Taipei City | 2293419 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 51.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Keelung City | 325025 | 100.0 | 32.8 | 53.4 | 7.6 | 6.2 |
| Hsinchu City | 383148 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 55.0 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Yilan County | 348980 | 100.0 | 28.2 | 58.2 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| Taoyuan County | 1752200 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 55.4 | 6.7 | 4.7 |
| Hsinchu County | 405416 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 61.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Central region | 4524027 | 100.0 | 29.7 | 59.0 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| Taichung City | 2229427 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 55.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| Taichung City | 942438 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 53.5 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| Taichung County | 1286989 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 57.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Miaoli County | 427665 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 60.1 | 4.7 | 7.3 |
| Changhua County | 988445 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 62.7 | 3.4 | 6.9 |
| Nantou County | 376136 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 60.9 | 5.3 | 8.1 |
| Yunlin County | 502354 | 100.0 | 23.1 | 63.4 | 4.4 | 9.1 |
| Southern region | 5249249 | 100.0 | 31.7 | 56.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Tainan City | 1548120 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 55.9 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| Tainan City | 663487 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 54.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Tainan County | 884633 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 56.9 | 5.6 | 7.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2337579 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 54.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1281633 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 54.5 | 7.0 | 5.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1055946 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 54.5 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Chiayi City | 220652 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 57.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Chiayi County | 407919 | 100.0 | 26.7 | 60.2 | 4.6 | 8.5 |
| Pingtung County | 663922 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 58.6 | 5.6 | 7.6 |
| Penghu County | 71057 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 55.0 | 4.6 | 7.8 |
| Eastern region | 418629 | 100.0 | 30.5 | 54.2 | 7.1 | 8.2 |
| Taitung County | 164060 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 55.5 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| Hualien County | 254569 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 53.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 |
| Kinma area | 61235 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 48.2 | 2.4 | 5.2 |
| Kinmen County | 47833 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 53.9 | 2.7 | 6.1 |
| Lienchiang County | 13402 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 27.7 | 1.2 | 2.3 |

[^3](6)The unmarried rate for the population aged $25-44$ years and completed the university rose up to $54.9 \%$ in ten years, the rate for those who received the master degree increased to 51.1\%.

Due to the enhancement of the level of education and postpone of marriage age, the unmarried rate for the resident population aged $25-44$ years who completed the university rose up from $41.4 \%$ to $54.9 \%$ or by 13.5 percentage points in ten years. For those who achieved the master degree, the unmarried rate increased from $45.2 \%$ to $51.1 \%$ or by 5.9 percentage points within the same time period. Both sexes showed an upward trend of the unmarried rate. The male unmarried rate for the 25-44 years age group who completed the university rose up by 16.0 percentage points in ten years, for those who received the master degree, the rate also rose up by 7.2 percentage points. As for the female, the unmarried rate for the same age group and educational attainment increased by 11.2 percentage points and 2.6 percentage points respectively over the last ten years. However, the unmarried rate gap between the male and the female who completed the elementary school and lower level was widened. The male unmarried rate for those who completed the elementary school and lower level was $45.0 \%$, which was substantially higher than $9.0 \%$ of the female by 36.0 percentage points. The rate for the male and the female ten years ago was $27.7 \%$ and $5.9 \%$ respectively, the difference was only 21.8 percentage points.

Table 9 Marital status of the resident population aged 25-44 years by sex and educational attainment

|  | Grand total |  | Unmarried | Married or cohabited | Divorced or separated | Widowed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 7447792 |  | 2817418 | 4156649 | 439877 | 33848 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  | 100.0 | 37.8 | 55.8 | 5.9 | 0.5 |
| Elementary and lower | 99673 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 67.9 | 9.3 | 2.6 |
| Junior high | 861335 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 62.0 | 11.5 | 1.2 |
| Senior high and vocational | 2632212 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 61.4 | 8.2 | 0.6 |
| Junior college | 1369005 | 100.0 | 32.9 | 62.1 | 4.7 | 0.2 |
| University | 1924009 | 100.0 | 54.9 | 42.8 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| Graduate school | 561558 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 47.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Male | 3679127 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 50.4 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
| Elementary and lower | 30844 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 41.9 | 12.4 | 0.7 |
| Junior high | 464182 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 51.0 | 11.7 | 0.3 |
| Senior high and vocational | 1301054 | 100.0 | 39.4 | 53.2 | 7.2 | 0.1 |
| Junior college | 636698 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 58.7 | 4.3 | 0.1 |
| University | 903852 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 41.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Graduate school | 342497 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Female | 3768665 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 61.1 | 6.4 | 0.8 |
| Elementary and lower | 68829 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 79.6 | 7.9 | 3.5 |
| Junior high | 397153 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 74.9 | 11.3 | 2.4 |
| Senior high and vocational | 1331158 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 69.4 | 9.1 | 1.0 |
| Junior college | 732307 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 65.0 | 5.1 | 0.4 |
| University | 1020157 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 44.3 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Graduate school | 219061 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 44.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 7339967 |  | 1969472 | 5050260 | 270247 | 49988 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  | 100.0 | 26.8 | 68.8 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| Elementary and lower | 601704 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 78.1 | 5.9 | 2.7 |
| Junior high | 1602384 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 73.1 | 5.4 | 1.0 |
| Senior high and vocational | 2883359 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 71.4 | 3.8 | 0.5 |
| Junior college | 1160406 | 100.0 | 34.4 | 63.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| University | 875598 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 57.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Graduate school | 216516 | 100.0 | 45.2 | 53.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Male | 3715713 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 63.9 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| Elementary and lower | 205682 | 100.0 | 27.7 | 65.9 | 5.9 | 0.6 |
| Junior high | 874903 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 65.3 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| Senior high and vocational | 1414153 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 65.8 | 3.4 | 0.2 |
| Junior college | 620514 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 63.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| University | 455026 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 57.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Graduate school | 145435 | 100.0 | 42.6 | 56.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Female | 3624254 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 73.8 | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Elementary and lower | 396022 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 84.4 | 5.9 | 3.8 |
| Junior high | 727481 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 82.4 | 5.9 | 1.8 |
| Senior high and vocational | 1469206 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 76.7 | 4.3 | 0.8 |
| Junior college | 539892 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 63.6 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| University | 420572 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 56.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Graduate school | 71081 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 48.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 |

Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).

## 3. Educational Attainment and Pre-school Children Status

(1)The percentage of the resident population aged 15 years and over who completed the university and received the master degree doubled from $\mathbf{1 2 . 4} \%$ to $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 \%}$ in total.

Observing the educational attainment change of the resident population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of those who completed the elementary school and lower level fell from $85.4 \%$ in 1956 to $17.1 \%$ in 2010 or by 68.3 percentage points. However, the percentage for those who completed the university and higher level continuously increased from $2.6 \%$ to $36.8 \%$ by 34.2 percentage points within the same time period. In recent ten years, the percentage for those who completed the university increased most from $10.7 \%$ in 2000 to $20.8 \%$ in 2010 or by 10.1 percentage points; as for those who achieved the master degree, the percentage increased from $1.7 \%$ to $4.3 \%$ or by 2.6 percentage points, 12.7 percentage points in total. The statistics showed that the educational attainment was enhanced overall.

Table 10 Educational attainment change of the resident population aged 15 years and over in historical censuses

|  | Grand total |  | Elementary and lower | Junior high | Senior high and vocational | Junior college, university and higher |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  | Total | Junior college | University | Graduate school |
| Year end of 1956 | 5226922 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 2.6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Year end of 1966 | 7693680 | 100.0 | 74.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 4.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Year end of 1980 | 12232783 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| Year end of 1990 | 14903245 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 17.6 | 30.4 | 15.8 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 0.7 |
| Year end of 2000 | 17334960 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 33.9 | 24.4 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 |
| Year end of 2010 | 19161553 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 36.8 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 4.3 |

Note : 1. The year end data of 1956 did not include foreign population and a total of 217 persons reported unknown on educational attainment
2. The 2000 and 2010 year end data did not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
(2)The percentage of the female population aged under 45 years and completed the university was apparently higher than that of the male population.

Observing by age, the percentage of those who completed the university stood the highest at $63.1 \%$ for the $20-24$ years age group. The percentage declined with age. The percentage fell to $8.0 \%$ for 45 years and over or by 55.1 percentage points. For those who received the master degree, the 25-29 years age group ranked the first at $10.4 \%$, followed by $7.5 \%$ of the $30-34$ years age group and $6.7 \%$ of the $35-39$ years age group, the lowest was observed for the 45 years and over at $1.8 \%$. Observing by sex and age, the percentage of the female population aged under 45 years and completed the university was relatively higher than that of the male population, of which the 20-24 years age group had the most notable difference, the female population stood at $66.7 \%$ while the male population stood at $59.7 \%$. Followed by the $25-29$ years age group, the female stood at $43.4 \%$ and the male stood at $37.8 \%$. However, the male population aged $25-29$ years still comprised a greater percentage of those who achieved the master degree than the female population, the male stood at $12.5 \%$ and the female stood at 8.3\%.

Table 11 Educational attainment of the resident population aged 15 years and over by sex and age

| Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Elementary and lower | Junior high | Senior high and vocational | Junior college | University | Graduate school |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total Person | 19161553 |  | 3277734 | 2750682 | 6073379 | 2258124 | 3981113 | 820521 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% |  | 100.0 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 4.3 |
| 15-19 years | 1592980 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 66.2 | 2.1 | 23.7 | - |
| 20-24 years | 1579725 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 21.0 | 5.6 | 63.1 | 6.6 |
| 25-29 years | 1870990 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 28.6 | 12.8 | 40.6 | 10.4 |
| 30-34 years | 1999056 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 33.8 | 20.6 | 27.6 | 7.5 |
| 35-39 years | 1761110 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 12.5 | 38.0 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 6.7 |
| 40-44 years | 1816636 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 17.9 | 41.4 | 18.4 | 14.4 | 5.5 |
| 45 years and over | 8541056 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 20.0 | 24.1 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 1.8 |
| Male | 9478344 | 100.0 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 32.9 | 12.2 | 21.0 | 5.4 |
| 15-19 years | 829317 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 66.9 | 1.7 | 22.9 | - |
| 20-24 years | 817684 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 23.9 | 5.0 | 59.7 | 7.0 |
| 25-29 years | 935834 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 30.6 | 11.5 | 37.8 | 12.5 |
| 30-34 years | 985358 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 10.8 | 35.1 | 18.3 | 26.2 | 9.1 |
| 35-39 years | 859738 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 14.1 | 36.8 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 8.4 |
| 40-44 years | 898197 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 18.8 | 39.2 | 19.2 | 14.0 | 7.1 |
| 45 years and over | 4152216 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 21.3 | 25.8 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 2.8 |
| Female | 9683209 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 13.4 | 30.5 | 11.3 | 20.5 | 3.2 |
| 15-19 years | 763663 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 65.4 | 2.6 | 24.6 | - |
| 20-24 years | 762041 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 66.7 | 6.1 |
| 25-29 years | 935156 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 26.5 | 14.1 | 43.4 | 8.3 |
| 30-34 years | 1013698 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 32.5 | 22.9 | 29.0 | 6.0 |
| 35-39 years | 901372 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 10.9 | 39.1 | 22.9 | 20.5 | 5.0 |
| 40-44 years | 918439 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 16.9 | 43.7 | 17.7 | 14.8 | 3.9 |
| 45 years and over | 4388840 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 0.9 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 17334960 |  | 4377051 | 2853088 | 5877826 | 2080727 | 1849427 | 296841 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | 100.0 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 33.9 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 |
| 15-19 years | 1859104 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 68.7 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 years | 1991513 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 11.4 | 39.7 | 23.4 | 22.5 | 1.6 |
| 25-29 years | 1758668 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 14.7 | 41.2 | 22.0 | 16.5 | 3.9 |
| 30-34 years | 1852870 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 19.7 | 43.7 | 17.4 | 12.3 | 3.6 |
| 35-39 years | 1920346 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 26.7 | 38.7 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 2.6 |
| 40-44 years | 1808083 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 25.7 | 33.5 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 1.8 |
| 45 years and over | 6144376 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 0.8 |
| Male | 8797396 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 18.3 | 34.8 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 2.3 |
| 15-19 years | 955403 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 15.8 | 68.9 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 years | 1018120 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 13.5 | 41.0 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 2.0 |
| 25-29 years | 887696 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 16.9 | 39.7 | 21.0 | 15.9 | 5.0 |
| 30-34 years | 939458 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 21.2 | 41.5 | 18.1 | 12.1 | 4.6 |
| 35-39 years | 974163 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 28.3 | 36.8 | 15.3 | 10.8 | 3.5 |
| 40-44 years | 914396 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 27.3 | 34.3 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 2.6 |
| 45 years and over | 3108160 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 14.2 | 18.3 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 1.3 |
| Female | 8537564 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 14.6 | 33.0 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 1.1 |
| 15-19 years | 903701 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 13.4 | 68.4 | 8.1 | 9.3 | - |
| 20-24 years | 973393 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 9.2 | 38.4 | 26.1 | 23.5 | 1.1 |
| 25-29 years | 870972 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 12.5 | 42.7 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 2.8 |
| 30-34 years | 913412 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 18.2 | 45.9 | 16.8 | 12.6 | 2.5 |
| 35-39 years | 946183 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 25.1 | 40.7 | 11.9 | 9.4 | 1.6 |
| 40-44 years | 893687 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 24.1 | 32.8 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 0.9 |
| 45 years and over | 3036216 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 0.3 |

[^4] 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
(3)Lienchiang County marked the highest percentage of those who completed the university at $34.5 \%$; while Hsinchu City had the highest percentage of those who received the master degree at $9.6 \%$.

Observing the percentage of those who completed the junior college by county and city of Taiwan-Fukien area, Taipei City ranked the highest at $14.1 \%$, followed by $13.7 \%$ of Chiayi City. As for the percentage of those who completed the university, Lienchiang County had more servicemen on active duty and thus stood the first at $34.5 \%$, Taipei City stood the second place at $33.0 \%$. For the percentage of those who achieved the master degree, Hsinchu City stood the highest at $9.6 \%$, followed by $8.9 \%$ of Taipei City and $5.6 \%$ of Hsinchu County. In total for those who completed the junior college, university and higher level, Taipei City stood the first at $56.0 \%$, followed by $49.3 \%$ of Lienchiang County and $48.7 \%$ of Hsinchu City. As for those who completed the elementary school and lower level, six counties and cities reported the percentage over 25\%, including 31.6\% of Yunlin County, 30.2\% of Chiayi County, 28.0\% of Taitung County, 27.6\% of Penghu County, $25.6 \%$ of Changhua County and $25.4 \%$ of Nantou County. Among the five municipalities, only Tainan City stood relatively higher at $21.3 \%$, the percentage of the other cities was all lower than the national average $17.1 \%$, Taipei City stood the lowest at $10.0 \%$.

Table 12 Educational attainment of the resident population aged 15 years and over by countylcity

|  | Grand total |  | Elementary and lower | Junior high | Senior high and vocational | Junior college | University | Graduate school |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end of 2000 \{ Person | 17334960 |  | 4377051 | 2853088 | 5877826 | 2080727 | 1849427 | 296841 |
| Year end of 2000 \{ \% |  | 100.0 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 33.9 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 |
| Year end of 2010 \& Person | 19161553 |  | 3277734 | 2750682 | 6073379 | 2258124 | 3981113 | 820521 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 100.0 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 4.3 |
| Taiwan area | 19100318 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 31.7 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 4.3 |
| Northern region | 8908413 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 30.4 | 13.0 | 24.6 | 5.7 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 3400225 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 31.3 | 13.5 | 22.8 | 4.2 |
| Taipei City | 2293419 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 25.3 | 14.1 | 33.0 | 8.9 |
| Keelung City | 325025 | 100.0 | 17.6 | 15.6 | 34.8 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 3.5 |
| Hsinchu City | 383148 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 27.0 | 10.9 | 28.2 | 9.6 |
| Yilan County | 348980 | 100.0 | 23.8 | 20.8 | 30.7 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 2.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 1752200 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 34.7 | 12.2 | 20.8 | 4.6 |
| Hsinchu County | 405416 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 12.8 | 32.1 | 11.5 | 22.2 | 5.6 |
| Central region | 4524027 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 16.1 | 32.7 | 10.8 | 17.0 | 2.9 |
| Taichung City | 2229427 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 33.7 | 12.6 | 21.3 | 3.8 |
| Taichung City | 942438 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 32.1 | 14.7 | 26.9 | 5.6 |
| Taichung County | 1286989 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 34.9 | 11.0 | 17.3 | 2.4 |
| Miaoli County | 427665 | 100.0 | 21.7 | 17.4 | 33.9 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 2.0 |
| Changhua County | 988445 | 100.0 | 25.6 | 17.6 | 31.9 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 2.1 |
| Nantou County | 376136 | 100.0 | 25.4 | 19.6 | 33.1 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 1.9 |
| Yunlin County | 502354 | 100.0 | 31.6 | 19.7 | 28.5 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 1.7 |
| Southern region | 5249249 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 14.8 | 32.9 | 10.8 | 18.0 | 3.3 |
| Tainan City | 1548120 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 14.7 | 30.6 | 9.9 | 20.0 | 3.5 |
| Tainan City | 663487 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 31.2 | 11.1 | 22.2 | 4.9 |
| Tainan County | 884633 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 16.0 | 30.1 | 8.9 | 18.4 | 2.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2337579 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 13.5 | 34.5 | 12.3 | 19.5 | 4.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1281633 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 12.1 | 33.8 | 13.5 | 21.4 | 5.0 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1055946 | 100.0 | 18.9 | 15.1 | 35.3 | 10.7 | 17.2 | 2.7 |
| Chiayi City | 220652 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 12.8 | 35.4 | 13.7 | 17.4 | 3.5 |
| Chiayi County | 407919 | 100.0 | 30.2 | 19.4 | 29.5 | 7.6 | 11.7 | 1.7 |
| Pingtung County | 663922 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 17.3 | 34.5 | 9.2 | 12.9 | 1.9 |
| Penghu County | 71057 | 100.0 | 27.6 | 17.9 | 31.9 | 6.9 | 13.9 | 1.8 |
| Eastern region | 418629 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 16.7 | 32.7 | 9.6 | 13.6 | 2.3 |
| Taitung County | 164060 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 19.1 | 32.9 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 1.8 |
| Hualien County | 254569 | 100.0 | 23.2 | 15.1 | 32.7 | 10.9 | 15.6 | 2.6 |
| Kinma area | 61235 | 100.0 | 18.5 | 12.8 | 32.1 | 8.5 | 24.3 | 3.8 |
| Kinmen County | 47833 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 13.8 | 31.9 | 8.1 | 21.4 | 3.5 |
| Lienchiang County | 13402 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 32.6 | 10.2 | 34.5 | 4.6 |

Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
(4)The school enrollment rate of the population aged 18-21 years grew from $49.8 \%$ to $77.9 \%$ in Taiwan-Fukien area over the past ten years or by $\mathbf{2 8 . 1}$ percentage points.

The school enrollment rate of the resident population aged 6-34 years was $50.4 \%$ in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, which was higher than $47.4 \%$ in 2000 by 3.0 percentage points. The school enrollment rate was over $95 \%$ for the population under 18 years, of which the rate for the 15-17 years age group rose up from $91.1 \%$ to $98.0 \%$ in ten years. The school enrollment rate for the 18-21 years age group grew most from $49.8 \%$ in 2000 to $77.9 \%$ in 2010 by 28.1 percentage points, the rate for the $22-24$ years age group rose up from $20.7 \%$ to $30.1 \%$. Observing by county and city, the school enrollment rates did not vary notably between counties and cities. However, the rate for the population aged 18 years and over showed a remarkable difference between counties and cities. A total of five counties and cities had the rate over $80 \%$ for the 18-21 years age group, namely in descending order Taipei City stood at $89.6 \%$, Hsinchu City at $86.7 \%$, Tainan City at $83.7 \%$, Taichung City at $81.1 \%$ and Chiayi City at $81.0 \%$. Five counties and cities reported the rate lower than $60 \%$, Lienchiang County had more servicemen on active duty in the 18-21 years age group and thus stood the lowest at $2.0 \%$, followed by $32.6 \%$ of Kinmen County, $38.2 \%$ of Penghu County, $55.5 \%$ of Taitung County and $59.7 \%$ of Yilan County. As for the school enrollment rate for the $22-24$ years age group, Taipei City ranked the first at $47.5 \%$, Hsinchu City and Tainan City stood the second and the third place at $46.3 \%$ and $37.6 \%$ respectively.

Table 13 School enrollment rate of the resident population aged 6-34 years

| \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6-34 years |  |  | 6-11 years | 12-14 years | 15-17 years | 18-21 years | 22-24 years | 25-34 years |
|  | Number (person) | Number of school enrollment (person) | Rate of school enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end of 2000 | 10316592 | 4891047 | 47.4 | 95.2 | 99.6 | 91.1 | 49.8 | 20.7 | 3.3 |
| Year end of 2010 | 9467494 | 4772647 | 50.4 | 95.1 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 77.9 | 30.1 | 5.5 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 4833961 | 2474361 | 51.2 | 95.1 | 99.5 | 97.7 | 74.5 | 31.8 | 5.9 |
| Female | 4633533 | 2298286 | 49.6 | 95.1 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 81.5 | 28.2 | 5.0 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 9430076 | 4761540 | 50.5 | 95.1 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 78.2 | 30.3 | 5.5 |
| Northern region | 4527689 | 2225338 | 49.1 | 95.1 | 99.5 | 97.9 | 80.2 | 32.7 | 6.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1752116 | 815079 | 46.5 | 95.2 | 99.5 | 98.0 | 78.4 | 26.5 | 4.3 |
| Taipei City | 1080587 | 565957 | 52.4 | 95.1 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 89.6 | 47.5 | 10.0 |
| Keelung City | 149499 | 72282 | 48.3 | 95.6 | 99.7 | 98.1 | 74.5 | 26.7 | 4.6 |
| Hsinchu City | 210254 | 112327 | 53.4 | 94.4 | 99.8 | 97.1 | 86.7 | 46.3 | 7.9 |
| Yilan County | 160923 | 81187 | 50.5 | 95.5 | 99.8 | 96.6 | 59.7 | 14.1 | 4.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 954920 | 472212 | 49.5 | 94.8 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 74.4 | 28.0 | 5.2 |
| Hsinchu County | 219390 | 106294 | 48.4 | 94.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 69.5 | 20.7 | 3.3 |
| Central region | 2237275 | 1164344 | 52.0 | 95.0 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 77.0 | 26.6 | 5.0 |
| Taichung City | 1172529 | 619251 | 52.8 | 95.0 | 99.6 | 98.4 | 81.1 | 32.1 | 6.1 |
| Taichung City | 493528 | 289894 | 58.7 | 95.2 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 91.7 | 48.1 | 8.6 |
| Taichung County | 679001 | 329357 | 48.5 | 94.9 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 72.3 | 21.9 | 4.3 |
| Miaoli County | 204458 | 105050 | 51.4 | 94.9 | 99.2 | 97.7 | 73.3 | 20.8 | 3.3 |
| Changhua County | 473787 | 233054 | 49.2 | 94.9 | 99.7 | 97.0 | 70.1 | 18.6 | 4.0 |
| Nantou County | 165892 | 89539 | 54.0 | 95.8 | 99.8 | 98.2 | 66.6 | 19.3 | 4.3 |
| Yunlin County | 220609 | 117450 | 53.2 | 94.9 | 99.4 | 98.2 | 73.1 | 20.3 | 3.6 |
| Southern region | 2473429 | 1269034 | 51.3 | 95.1 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 76.5 | 29.9 | 4.9 |
| Tainan City | 730372 | 377088 | 51.6 | 95.2 | 99.6 | 98.4 | 83.7 | 37.6 | 5.1 |
| Tainan City | 319488 | 162292 | 50.8 | 95.3 | 99.2 | 98.5 | 82.3 | 37.1 | 4.8 |
| Tainan County | 410884 | 214796 | 52.3 | 95.0 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 84.8 | 38.0 | 5.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1123848 | 560338 | 49.9 | 94.9 | 99.5 | 98.0 | 75.6 | 29.2 | 5.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 597608 | 299675 | 50.1 | 94.8 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 76.5 | 33.3 | 5.6 |
| Kaohsiung County | 526240 | 260663 | 49.5 | 95.1 | 99.2 | 97.7 | 74.6 | 24.6 | 4.4 |
| Chiayi City | 102286 | 59460 | 58.1 | 96.3 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 81.0 | 24.7 | 4.5 |
| Chiayi County | 181030 | 97285 | 53.7 | 95.7 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 69.0 | 23.6 | 4.9 |
| Pingtung County | 301030 | 159652 | 53.0 | 95.0 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 70.5 | 22.5 | 4.3 |
| Penghu County | 34863 | 15211 | 43.6 | 95.4 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 38.2 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Eastern region | 191683 | 102824 | 53.6 | 95.8 | 99.4 | 97.2 | 65.4 | 17.5 | 5.2 |
| Taitung County | 73871 | 38323 | 51.9 | 96.1 | 99.4 | 97.6 | 55.5 | 10.9 | 3.8 |
| Hualien County | 117812 | 64501 | 54.7 | 95.6 | 99.5 | 96.9 | 69.8 | 21.0 | 6.1 |
| Kinma area | 37418 | 11107 | 29.7 | 95.4 | 99.6 | 98.4 | 20.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Kinmen County | 26891 | 10003 | 37.2 | 95.4 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 32.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Lienchiang County | 10527 | 1104 | 10.5 | 95.3 | 98.7 | 97.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 |

(5) Almost $85 \%$ of the pre-school children aged 4-6 years attended kindergarten or nursery school.

The pre-school children accounted for 1,231 thousand persons, of which 497 thousand persons attended kindergarten or nursery school or $40.3 \%$ and 734 thousand persons or $59.7 \%$ did not attend kindergarten or nursery school. Of the children who attended the kindergarten or nursery school, $85.1 \%$ were $4-6$ years, while $11.7 \%$ were under 4 years due to more children under 3 years were most taken care of by their parents, relatives or babysitters, only about $20 \%$ of 3-under 4 years children attended kindergarten or nursery school. Observing the percentage of those who attended kindergarten or nursery school by county and city, Lienchiang County stood the highest at $44.3 \%$, followed by Penghu County at $43.1 \%$, Tainan City and Chiayi City both at $42.5 \%$, Kinmen County stood the lowest at $34.7 \%$. For $4-6$ years of the pre-school children who attended kindergarten or nursery school, Lienchiang County stood the highest at 93.9\% and Taitung County stood the lowest at $79.4 \%$. All other counties and cities had the percentage between $82.5 \%$ and $87.9 \%$.

Table 14 Kindergarten or nursery school enrollment status of pre-school children

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  |  |  | Under 4 years |  |  |  | 4-6 years |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Not at kindergarten or nursery school | At kindergarten or nursery school | Total |  | Not at kindergarten or nursery school | At kindergarten or nursery school | Total |  | Not at kindergarten or nursery school | At kindergarten or nursery school |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  | Number <br> (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  | Number <br> (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |
| Grand Person | 1230745 |  | 734240 | 496505 | 750275 |  | 662451 | 87824 | 480470 |  | 71789 | 408681 |
| total \% |  | 100.0 | 59.7 | 40.3 |  | 100.0 | 88.3 | 11.7 |  | 100.0 | 14.9 | 85.1 |
| Taiwan area | 1227082 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 747930 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 11.7 | 479152 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 85.1 |
| Northern region | 570832 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 352927 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 217905 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 |
| New Tipiei City (aipei County) | 214381 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 132399 | 100.0 | 88.6 | 11.4 | 81982 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 84.2 |
| Taipei City | 117033 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 73261 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 13.3 | 43772 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 86.3 |
| Keelung City | 17513 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 37.1 | 10888 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 6625 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 83.4 |
| Hsinchu City | 31973 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 20230 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 11743 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 83.9 |
| Yilan County | 23030 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 14136 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 13.2 | 8894 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 87.8 |
| Taoyuan County | 129597 | 100.0 | 60.1 | 39.9 | 78831 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 50766 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 |
| Hsinchu County | 37305 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 23182 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 12.9 | 14123 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 84.7 |
| Central region | 318647 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 193388 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 125259 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 85.3 |
| Taichung City | 152132 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 92946 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 59186 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 |
| Taichung City | 61227 | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 37057 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 13.3 | 24170 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 84.5 |
| Taichung County | 90905 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 55889 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 35016 | 100.0 | 14.8 | 85.2 |
| Miaoli County | 30613 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 18384 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 9.2 | 12229 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 85.0 |
| Changhua County | 73714 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 45340 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 28374 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 86.6 |
| Nantou County | 26155 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 15555 | 100.0 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 10600 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 85.1 |
| Yunlin County | 36033 | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 21163 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 10.8 | 14870 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 85.0 |
| Southern region | 309661 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 184899 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 124762 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 85.3 |
| Tainan City | 89818 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 54584 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 35234 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 87.4 |
| Tainan City | 39877 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 24485 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 13.4 | 15392 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 |
| Tainan County | 49941 | 100.0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 30099 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 19842 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 87.8 |
| Kaohsiung City | 136726 | 100.0 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 81884 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 54842 | 100.0 | 15.6 | 84.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 73894 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 44111 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 29783 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 85.8 |
| Kaohsiung County | 62832 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 37773 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 25059 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 82.8 |
| Chiayi City | 13259 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 7898 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 5361 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 87.9 |
| Chiayi County | 25001 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 41.2 | 14895 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 10106 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 85.8 |
| Pingtung County | 40508 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 23139 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 10.1 | 17369 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 82.5 |
| Penghu County | 4349 | 100.0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 2499 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 1850 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 87.8 |
| Eastern region | 27942 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 16716 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 11226 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 81.6 |
| Taitung County | 11152 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 39.3 | 6421 | 100.0 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 4731 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 79.4 |
| Hualien County | 16790 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 10295 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 6495 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 |
| Kinma area | 3663 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 2345 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 6.7 | 1318 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 87.9 |
| Kinmen County | 3221 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 34.7 | 2068 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 5.6 | 1153 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 |
| Lienchiang County | 442 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 277 | 100.0 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 165 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 93.9 |

Note : Pre-school children refer to children born on or after September 1 of 2004 and not reach school age.

## 4. Language Usage

(1)Mandarin and Taiwanese are two major languages used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over.

Mandarin and Taiwanese are two major languages used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010. Among per hundred resident nationals, 83.5 persons used Mandarin, 81.9 persons used Taiwanese, only 6.6 persons and 1.4 persons used Hakka and Indigenous. Observing by county and city of Taiwan area, eight counties and cities reported Mandarin as the major language used at home, of which New Taipei City, Taipei City, Hsinchu City, Taoyuan County, Hsinchu County and Hualien County had more than 90 persons per hundred resident nationals. Twelve counties and cities reported more than 95 persons per hundred resident nationals used Taiwanese at home, including Changhua County, Yunlin County, Tainan City and Chiayi County. Hakka was used most often by Hsinchu County or 56.0 persons per hundred resident nationals, followed by 52.4 persons of Miaoli County. Indigenous was used most often by Taitung County and Hualien County or 21.3 persons and 16.9 persons per hundred resident nationals respectively. Observing the difference on using Mandarin and Taiwanese at home between counties and cities, Taichung City had the least difference, 87.1 persons per hundred resident nationals used Mandarin at home and 89.9 persons used Taiwanese, while Hsinchu County had the greatest difference, 90.6 persons used Mandarin and 27.7 persons used Taiwanese.

Table 15 Languages used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over by countylcity

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  | Unit : person/hundred person |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident nationals 6 years and over (person) | Relative frequency of languages used at home for per hundred resident nationals |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mandarin | Taiwanese | Hakka | Indigenous | Others |
| Grand total | 21407235 | 83.5 | 81.9 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Taiwan area | 21340566 | 83.5 | 81.9 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Northern region | 9881724 | 91.8 | 73.3 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 3779575 | 92.0 | 82.9 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Taipei City | 2475422 | 93.2 | 73.5 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 3.2 |
| Keelung City | 358927 | 87.2 | 91.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Hsinchu City | 427792 | 92.0 | 70.7 | 11.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Yilan County | 393109 | 78.2 | 94.9 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 1982734 | 93.4 | 58.2 | 17.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Hsinchu County | 464165 | 90.6 | 27.7 | 56.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Central region | 5127389 | 78.5 | 88.7 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Taichung City | 2521926 | 87.1 | 89.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Taichung City | 1066202 | 91.3 | 86.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Taichung County | 1455724 | 84.1 | 92.4 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Miaoli County | 482329 | 79.4 | 45.8 | 52.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Changhua County | 1123439 | 69.5 | 98.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Nantou County | 426631 | 75.3 | 92.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Yunlin County | 573064 | 60.0 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Southern region | 5855832 | 73.5 | 91.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Tainan City | 1719853 | 71.7 | 95.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Tainan City | 737564 | 78.1 | 94.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Tainan County | 982289 | 66.8 | 96.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2596510 | 78.6 | 90.9 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1417109 | 83.3 | 90.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 2.8 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1179401 | 73.0 | 91.7 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 2.0 |
| Chiayi City | 250900 | 76.5 | 94.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Chiayi County | 458244 | 61.0 | 97.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.6 |
| Pingtung County | 750122 | 66.2 | 82.3 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 |
| Penghu County | 80203 | 75.0 | 93.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| Eastern region | 475621 | 90.5 | 62.8 | 8.7 | 18.6 | 3.1 |
| Taitung County | 187763 | 89.9 | 65.9 | 5.4 | 21.3 | 5.5 |
| Hualien County | 287858 | 90.8 | 60.9 | 10.8 | 16.9 | 1.6 |
| Kinma area | 66669 | 87.8 | 82.6 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 5.7 |
| Kinmen County | 52603 | 85.4 | 92.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Lienchiang County | 14066 | 96.6 | 44.7 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 24.1 |

Note : One may use more than one language at home. This table refers to the relative frequency of languages used at home to the total of resident nationals.

## Diagram 8 Mandarin and Taiwanese used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over


(2)Mandarin was used at home by more than 90 persons per hundred resident nationals for the population under 45 years.

Observing by age, Mandarin was used at home by more than 90 persons per hundred resident nationals for the population under 45 years, Taiwanese was used by more than 80 persons for those aged 25 years and over. The younger the population was the more the Mandarin was used, conversely, the elder the population was the more the Taiwanese was used. Hakka was also used increasingly with age. About 3.8 persons per hundred resident nationals aged 6-14 years used Hakka at home, while 10.1 persons for those aged 65 years and over. Observing by educational attainment, Taiwanese was used most at home by those who completed the elementary school and lower level or 81.6 persons per hundred resident nationals, while Mandarin was used most at home by those who completed the junior college, university and higher level or 95.1 persons.

Table 16 Languages used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over by population characteristics


[^5]
## 5. Working Status

(1)The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over totaled 10,517 thousand persons or stood at $55.9 \%$.

The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over accounted for 10,517 thousand persons or stood at $55.9 \%$ in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which 5,952 thousand persons were male and 4,564 thousand persons were female, or $65.0 \%$ and $47.2 \%$ respectively. Comparing with the last census, the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over increased by 676 thousand persons but decreased by 2.1 percentage points. Observing by county and city, ten counties and cities reported the percentage higher than $55.9 \%$ of the national average, the top three counties were Lienchiang County, Changhua County and Nantou County, $66.0 \%, 57.8 \%$ and $57.1 \%$ respectively; twelve counties and cities had the percentage lower than the national average, including $46.6 \%$ of Penghu County and $48.0 \%$ of Kinmen County, all even lower than $50 \%$.

Table 17 Working status of the civilian resident population aged 15 years and over by county/city

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed population (person) |  |  | To the civilian resident population 15 years and over (\%) |  |  | Employed population (person) |  |  | To the civilian resident population$\qquad$ 15 years and over (\%) |  |  |
|  | Grand <br> total | Male | Female | Grand <br> total | Male | Female | Grand <br> total | Male | Female | Grand total | Male | Female |
| Grand total \{ Person | 10516554 | 5952244 | 4564310 | 984089857116364129262 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% |  |  |  | 55.9 | 65.0 | 47.2 |  |  |  | 58.0 | 67.7 | 48.4 |
| Taiwan area | 10494941 | 5939200 | 4555741 | 55.9 | 65.0 | 47.3 | 98238695 | 5700799 | 4123070 | 58.0 | 67.7 | 48.4 |
| Northern region | 4898829 | 2727193 | 2171636 | 55.7 | 64.2 | 47.9 | 4385964 | 2497863 | 1888101 | 58.6 | 67.6 | 49.8 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1922698 | 1082625 | 840073 | 56.9 | 66.1 | 48.2 | 1710054 | 981348 | 728706 | 59.6 | 69.3 | 50.2 |
| Taipei City | 1226970 | 645858 | 581112 | 54.0 | 60.5 | 48.3 | 1184768 | 650007 | 534761 | 57.0 | 65.3 | 49.3 |
| Keelung City | 171395 | 101764 | 69631 | 53.4 | 64.9 | 42.4 | 166297 | 99556 | 66741 | 55.6 | 66.4 | 44.7 |
| Hsinchu City | 215117 | 124720 | 90397 | 56.9 | 66.6 | 47.4 | 166678 | 95422 | 71256 | 56.4 | 63.6 | 49.0 |
| Yilan County | 184990 | 104820 | 80170 | 55.2 | 64.2 | 46.6 | 184732 | 112204 | 72528 | 55.4 | 66.7 | 43.9 |
| Taoyuan County | 959962 | 540185 | 419777 | 56.2 | 64.4 | 48.3 | 773906 | 442258 | 331648 | 60.3 | 68.4 | 52.0 |
| Hsinchu County | 217697 | 127221 | 90476 | 55.0 | 63.8 | 46.1 | 199529 | 117068 | 82461 | 61.6 | 70.0 | 52.6 |
| Central region | 2540191 | 1461678 | 1078513 | 56.8 | 66.5 | 47.4 | 2448985 | 1445257 | 1003728 | 59.2 | 69.8 | 48.6 |
| Taichung City | 1244260 | 706970 | 537290 | 56.7 | 66.6 | 47.5 | 1082681 | 629319 | 453362 | 58.4 | 69.2 | 48.0 |
| Taichung City | 517681 | 284143 | 233538 | 55.6 | 64.7 | 47.5 | 430725 | 240527 | 190198 | 58.0 | 67.9 | 49.0 |
| Taichung County | 726579 | 422827 | 303752 | 57.6 | 68.0 | 47.5 | 651956 | 388792 | 263164 | 58.7 | 70.1 | 47.3 |
| Miaoli County | 233669 | 134516 | 99153 | 55.1 | 63.6 | 46.7 | 231564 | 140014 | 91550 | 57.2 | 67.9 | 46.1 |
| Changhua County | 567943 | 328738 | 239205 | 57.8 | 67.0 | 48.5 | 573109 | 340648 | 232461 | 60.2 | 70.9 | 49.2 |
| Nantou County | 213263 | 122047 | 91216 | 57.1 | 66.3 | 48.2 | 223356 | 134219 | 89137 | 59.4 | 69.9 | 48.4 |
| Yunlin County | 281056 | 169407 | 111649 | 56.5 | 67.7 | 45.1 | 338275 | 201057 | 137218 | 61.5 | 70.8 | 51.5 |
| Southern region | 2846153 | 1630448 | 1215705 | 55.5 | 65.3 | 46.3 | 2766153 | 1625838 | 1140315 | 56.4 | 66.4 | 46.4 |
| Tainan City | 868039 | 489159 | 378880 | 56.9 | 65.7 | 48.5 | 819653 | 474796 | 344857 | 57.3 | 66.9 | 47.9 |
| Tainan City | 375690 | 207287 | 168403 | 56.9 | 65.3 | 49.1 | 309687 | 179156 | 130531 | 54.4 | 64.5 | 44.9 |
| Tainan County | 492349 | 281872 | 210477 | 57.0 | 66.0 | 48.1 | 509966 | 295640 | 214326 | 59.3 | 68.5 | 50.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1263010 | 719743 | 543267 | 55.5 | 65.2 | 46.3 | 1166742 | 684430 | 482312 | 55.1 | 65.2 | 45.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 674188 | 382309 | 291879 | 53.6 | 63.8 | 44.3 | 634012 | 367423 | 266589 | 54.7 | 64.7 | 45.0 |
| Kaohsiung County | 588822 | 337434 | 251388 | 57.7 | 66.9 | 48.8 | 532730 | 317007 | 215723 | 55.7 | 65.8 | 45.4 |
| Chiayi City | 118086 | 64606 | 53480 | 53.9 | 61.5 | 46.9 | 109246 | 63933 | 45313 | 52.9 | 63.7 | 42.6 |
| Chiayi County | 212663 | 129529 | 83134 | 53.7 | 65.3 | 42.1 | 259548 | 156632 | 102916 | 60.6 | 70.8 | 49.7 |
| Pingtung County | 356142 | 210285 | 145857 | 55.0 | 66.3 | 44.3 | 385731 | 229625 | 156106 | 57.4 | 67.6 | 46.9 |
| Penghu County | 28213 | 17126 | 11087 | 46.6 | 58.8 | 35.3 | 25233 | 16422 | 8811 | 46.2 | 59.4 | 32.6 |
| Eastern region | 209768 | 119881 | 89887 | 53.1 | 61.7 | 44.8 | 222767 | 131841 | 90926 | 55.6 | 64.1 | 46.7 |
| Taitung County | 86573 | 49743 | 36830 | 56.5 | 65.3 | 47.8 | 91152 | 53472 | 37680 | 60.1 | 68.1 | 51.5 |
| Hualien County | 123195 | 70138 | 53057 | 51.0 | 59.4 | 42.9 | 131615 | 78369 | 53246 | 52.9 | 61.6 | 43.9 |
| Kinma area | 21613 | 13044 | 8569 | 49.9 | 62.1 | 38.4 | 17029 | 10837 | 6192 | 52.1 | 66.6 | 37.7 |
| Kinmen County | 18567 | 11206 | 7361 | 48.0 | 60.6 | 36.4 | 14299 | 9180 | 5119 | 49.5 | 64.7 | 34.8 |
| Lienchiang County | 3046 | 1838 | 1208 | 66.0 | 73.4 | 57.2 | 2730 | 1657 | 1073 | 72.0 | 78.9 | 63.5 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan
(A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
2.The civilian resident population aged 15 years and over does not include armed forces and institutional population.
(2)The employed civilian resident population aged $35-44$ years ranked the first at $80.9 \%$, the $25-34$ years age group stood the second place at 79.4\%.

Observing by age, the employed civilian resident population aged $35-44$ years ranked the first at $80.9 \%$, the $25-34$ years age group stood the second place at $79.4 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the 15-24 years age group had a considerable change on the percentage of holding a job. Due to the higher school enrollment rate, the percentage of holding a job for the $15-24$ years age group fell from $35.5 \%$ to $24.5 \%$ by 11.0 percentage points in ten years. Observing by sex, the male had the higher percentage of holding a job than that of the female for all the age groups except those under 25 years. The most obvious difference was observed for the 45-64 years age group, the percentage of the male is higher than that of the female by 28.8 percentage points. Observing by educational attainment, the percentage of holding a job increased with the level of education received. Most of those who completed the elementary school and lower level were the elder population and thus only $24.3 \%$ holding a job. However, for those who completed the junior college, university and higher level, the percentage of holding a job reached at $67.0 \%$.

Table 18 Working status of the civilian resident population aged 15 years and over by population characteristics

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed population (person) |  |  | To the civilian Resident population 15 years and over (\%) |  |  | Employed population (person) |  |  | To the civilian Resident population 15 years and over (\%) |  |  |
|  | Grand total | Male | Female | Grand total | Male | Female | Grand total | Male | Female | Grand total | Male | Female |
| Grand total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Person } \\ \%\end{array}\right.$ | 10516554 | 5952244 | 4564310 | 55.9 | 65.0 | 47.2 | 9840898 | 5711636 | 4129262 | 58.0 | 67.7 | 48.4 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 732261 | 344907 | 387354 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 25.5 | 1267470 | 581036 | 686434 | 35.5 | 34.3 | 36.6 |
| 25-34 years | 2992989 | 1608980 | 1384009 | 79.4 | 88.0 | 71.3 | 2825006 | 1586302 | 1238704 | 79.5 | 89.4 | 69.5 |
| 35-44 years | 2863320 | 1589835 | 1273485 | 80.9 | 92.3 | 70.1 | 2903085 | 1708837 | 1194248 | 78.3 | 91.5 | 65.0 |
| $45-64$ years | 3708043 | 2249537 | 1458506 | 61.0 | 75.7 | 46.9 | 2568397 | 1639784 | 928613 | 60.4 | 77.6 | 43.5 |
| 65 years and over | 219941 | 158985 | 60956 | 9.0 | 13.7 | 4.8 | 276940 | 195677 | 81263 | 14.7 | 19.8 | 9.0 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 794387 | 422989 | 371398 | 24.3 | 34.3 | 18.2 | 1793932 | 981766 | 812166 | 41.1 | 54.7 | 31.6 |
| Junior high | 1564508 | 988876 | 575632 | 57.6 | 69.6 | 44.4 | 1749006 | 1144212 | 604794 | 62.5 | 73.8 | 48.5 |
| Senior high and vocational | 3549848 | 2052477 | 1497371 | 59.6 | 68.1 | 50.9 | 3490255 | 1995295 | 1494960 | 61.0 | 68.7 | 53.1 |
| Junior college, university and higher <br> By marital status | 4607811 | 2487902 | 2119909 | 67.0 | 71.2 | 62.7 | 2807705 | 1590363 | 1217342 | 68.8 | 72.7 | 64.2 |
| Unmarried | 3132239 | 1758863 | 1373376 | 51.8 | 54.7 | 48.4 | 2819786 | 1559059 | 1260727 | 51.4 | 52.5 | 50.2 |
| Married or cohabited | 6526399 | 3807100 | 2719299 | 61.1 | 72.3 | 50.2 | 6490661 | 3928163 | 2562498 | 64.5 | 78.3 | 50.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 678950 | 346708 | 332242 | 65.1 | 71.8 | 59.4 | 335930 | 170793 | 165137 | 67.3 | 71.3 | 63.7 |
| Widowed | 178966 | 39573 | 139393 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 16.5 | 194521 | 53621 | 140900 | 21.4 | 25.8 | 20.1 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan
(A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
2.The civilian resident population aged 15 years and over does not include armed forces and institutional population.
(3)The percentage of the population engaged in the manufacturing sector to the total employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over ranked the first at $27.9 \%$, followed by $16.5 \%$ of those who engaged in the wholesale and retail trade sector.

The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over and engaged in the services sector totaled 6,121 thousand persons or $58.2 \%$, followed by 3,857 thousand persons of those who engaged in the industry sector or $36.7 \%$, only 538 thousand persons engaged in the agriculture sector or $5.1 \%$. Both sexes showed the highest percentage of those who engaged in the services sector, the female stood at $68.9 \%$ and was higher than $50.0 \%$ of the male by 18.9 percentage points. Observing by age, those under 65 years were primarily engaged in the services sector, however, those aged 65 years and over were more engaged in the agriculture sector. Observing by type of the industry, the percentage of those who engaged in the manufacturing sector ranked the first at $27.9 \%$, followed by $16.5 \%$ of the wholesale and retail trade sector as well as $7.7 \%$ of the construction. The percentage of those who engaged in the manufacturing sector ranked the highest in the northern region, central region and southern region, followed by the wholesale and retail trade sector; while the eastern region stood the highest at $16.1 \%$ for those who engaged in the wholesale and retail trade sector; Kinma area stood most at $17.2 \%$ for those who engaged in the public administration and defense, compulsory social security. Observing by county and city of Taiwan area, the percentage of those who engaged in the agriculture sector stood most in Yunlin County, Chiayi County, Pingtung County and Taitung County; while the higher percentage was observed in Taipei City, Keelung City, Chiayi City and Hualien County for those who engaged in the wholesale and retail trade sector; the manufacturing was more observed in the other counties and cities, of which Hsinchu County and Miaoli County stood at 48.4\% and 41.0\% respectively.

Table 19 Industries of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over


Table 19 Industries of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over(continued)

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Wholesale and retail trade | Transportation <br> and <br> storage | Accommo- <br> dation and <br> food <br> service <br> activities | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Information } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { communication } \end{array}$ | Financial and insurance activities | Real estate activities | Professional, scientific and technical activities | Support <br> service <br> activities | Public <br> admini- <br> stration <br> and <br> defense, <br> compulsory <br> social <br> security | Education | Human <br> health <br> and <br> social <br> work <br> activities | Arts, entertainment and recreation | Other <br> service <br> activities |
| $\text { Grand total \{ } \begin{aligned} & \text { Person } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | 6121021 58.2 | 1739259 16.5 | 411311 3.9 | 713013 6.8 | 207877 2.0 | 434872 4.1 | 78982 0.8 | 298477 2.8 | 238960 2.3 | 384510 3.7 | 603405 5.7 | 387574 3.7 | 97737 0.9 | 525044 5.0 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 50.0 | 14.5 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| Female | 68.9 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 5.9 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 64.8 | 22.1 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 6.7 |
| 25-34 years | 57.7 | 16.9 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| 35-44 years | 59.4 | 16.1 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 4.8 |
| 45-64 years | 57.6 | 15.4 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 5.2 |
| 65 years and over | 38.0 | 17.0 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 5.1 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 58.2 | 16.5 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 5.0 |
| Northern region | 63.8 | 18.0 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 4.7 |
| NewTipipialy(Tipicicany) | 63.7 | 18.4 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 4.8 |
| Taipei City | 79.0 | 23.8 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 7.8 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Keelung City | 71.2 | 17.9 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 5.5 |
| Hsinchu City | 52.8 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 4.5 |
| Yilan County | 62.1 | 16.4 | 4.1 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| Taoyuan County | 51.2 | 13.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| Hsinchu County | 40.8 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Central region | 50.4 | 14.8 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 4.9 |
| Taichung City | 56.6 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| Taichung City | 70.6 | 20.4 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 5.5 |
| Taichung County | 46.6 | 14.2 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 4.7 |
| Miaoli County | 42.5 | 10.5 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 4.4 |
| Changhua County | 42.8 | 13.1 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| Nantou County | 52.2 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 8.2 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 6.4 |
| Yunlin County | 43.4 | 13.5 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 4.8 |
| Southern region | 54.9 | 15.6 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 5.5 |
| Tainan City | 49.3 | 14.2 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 4.8 |
| Tainan City | 57.5 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 5.5 |
| Tainan County | 43.0 | 12.2 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 59.4 | 16.6 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 67.2 | 18.3 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 5.6 |
| Kaohsiung County | 50.5 | 14.5 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 5.6 |
| Chiayi City | 70.0 | 20.3 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 7.3 |
| Chiayi County | 44.9 | 14.0 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 5.5 |
| Pingtung County | 52.4 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| Penghu County | 69.1 | 13.8 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 16.4 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 4.9 |
| Eastern region | 66.4 | 16.1 | 4.2 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 6.3 |
| Taitung County | 59.3 | 14.9 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 5.5 |
| Hualien County | 71.4 | 17.0 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 6.8 |
| Kinma area | 70.4 | 12.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Kinmen County | 69.1 | 12.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 15.7 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| Lienchiang County | 77.8 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 26.9 | 9.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 5.9 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
2.The civilian resident population aged 15 years and over does not include armed forces and institutional population.
(4) About $18.8 \%$ of the male were craft and related trades workers and $24.7 \%$ of the female were service and sales workers.

The service and sales workers totaled 2,086 thousand persons or stood most at $19.8 \%$ of the employed civilian resident population in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, the technicians and associate professionals accounted for 1,889 thousand persons or stood the second place at $18.0 \%$, the plant and machine operators, and assemblers were 1,380 thousand persons or stood the third place at $13.1 \%$. Observing by sex, $18.8 \%$ of the male were the craft and related trades workers and $24.7 \%$ of the female were the service and sales workers. Observing by age, $32.5 \%$ of the service and sales workers were the 15-24 years age group; followed by the technicians and associate professionals as well as the service and sales workers of the 25-34 years, 35-44 years and 45-64 years age groups;48.9\% of the skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers were 65 years and over. Observing by educational attainment, $26.0 \%$ of those who completed the elementary school and lower level were the skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers; those who completed the junior high school were more observed for the craft and related trades workers as well as the service and sales workers; those who completed the senior high and vocational school were most observed for the service and sales workers; $28.1 \%$ of those who completed the junior college, university and higher level were technicians and associate professionals, followed by 23.2\% were the professionals. Observing by county and city of Taiwan area, technicians and associate professionals were most observed in New Taipei City, Taipei City, Hsinchu City and Taoyuan County; plant and machine operators, and assemblers were more observed in Hsinchu County, Miaoli County and Changhua County; the skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers were more observed in Yunlin County and Chiayi County; while more of the service and sales workers were observed in all other counties and cities.

Table 20 Occupations of the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Legislators, senior officials and managers | Professionals | Technicians and associate professionals | Clerical support workers | Service and sales workers | Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers | Craft and related trades workers | Plant and machine operators, and assemblers | Elementarylaborers |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 10516554 |  | 462347 | 1173113 | 1889041 | 1114033 | 2086146 | 493952 | 1298720 | 1380049 | 619153 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  | 100.0 | 4.4 | 11.2 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 19.8 | 4.7 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 5.9 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 5952244 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 17.3 | 4.7 | 16.1 | 5.9 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 5.0 |
| Female | 4564310 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 12.2 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 24.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 7.0 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 732261 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 32.5 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 5.2 |
| 25-34 years | 2992989 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 15.7 | 21.7 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 1.4 | 11.2 | 13.7 | 3.6 |
| 35-44 years | 2863320 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 12.9 | 20.1 | 11.1 | 18.4 | 2.7 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 4.9 |
| 45-64 years | 3708043 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 20.1 | 7.0 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 8.6 |
| 65 years and over | 219941 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 20.7 | 48.9 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 794387 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 21.7 | 26.0 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 16.3 |
| Junior high | 1564508 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 23.4 | 8.7 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 13.0 |
| Senior high and vocational | 3549848 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 26.1 | 3.4 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 6.3 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 4607811 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 23.2 | 28.1 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 1.3 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 10494941 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 11.2 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 19.8 | 4.7 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 5.9 |
| Northern region | 4898829 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 22.0 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 0.9 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 5.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1922698 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 21.6 | 12.5 | 19.6 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 5.3 |
| Taipei City | 1226970 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 16.0 | 27.2 | 12.7 | 20.0 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Keelung City | 171395 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 22.1 | 0.4 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 6.2 |
| Hsinchu City | 215117 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 9.1 | 16.7 | 0.7 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 4.9 |
| Yilan County | 184990 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 25.7 | 5.8 | 15.7 | 13.5 | 7.8 |
| Taoyuan County | 959962 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 19.8 | 11.7 | 16.4 | 1.2 | 11.8 | 17.0 | 5.4 |
| Hsinchu County | 217697 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 7.9 | 13.6 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 20.7 | 4.6 |
| Central region | 2540191 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 19.0 | 8.8 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 6.1 |
| Taichung City | 1244260 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 17.6 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 5.1 |
| Taichung City | 517681 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 15.1 | 21.3 | 12.0 | 22.5 | 0.6 | 10.2 | 7.8 | 4.3 |
| Taichung County | 726579 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 17.9 | 4.6 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 5.6 |
| Miaoli County | 233669 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 16.3 | 7.7 | 15.9 | 6.5 | 13.6 | 21.4 | 6.5 |
| Changhua County | 567943 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 12.1 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 19.2 | 6.8 |
| Nantou County | 213263 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 8.9 |
| Yunlin County | 281056 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 19.5 | 26.6 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 6.9 |
| Southern region | 2846153 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 21.6 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 6.7 |
| Tainan City | 868039 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 9.2 | 14.5 | 9.7 | 19.7 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 17.8 | 6.4 |
| Tainan City | 375690 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 11.5 | 17.4 | 10.8 | 21.7 | 1.1 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 5.9 |
| Tainan County | 492349 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 18.1 | 9.4 | 13.7 | 21.1 | 6.8 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1263010 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 17.8 | 10.3 | 21.4 | 2.7 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 6.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 674188 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 12.6 | 19.5 | 10.8 | 23.2 | 0.4 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 5.8 |
| Kaohsiung County | 588822 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 15.9 | 9.7 | 19.3 | 5.4 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 6.4 |
| Chiayi City | 118086 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 10.9 | 28.4 | 2.3 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 6.3 |
| Chiayi County | 212663 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 9.1 |
| Pingtung County | 356142 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 25.2 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 11.2 | 8.4 |
| Penghu County | 28213 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 25.4 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 5.0 | 9.6 |
| Eastern region | 209768 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 26.1 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 11.7 |
| Taitung County | 86573 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 24.5 | 19.7 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 12.5 |
| Hualien County | 123195 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 27.2 | 7.3 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 11.2 |
| Kinma area | 21613 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 14.9 | 24.0 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 13.1 |
| Kinmen County | 18567 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 14.8 | 24.5 | 4.4 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 12.8 |
| Lienchiang County | 3046 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 20.7 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 14.8 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
2.The civilian resident population aged 15 years and over does not include armed forces and institutional population.

## 6. Number of Children and Living Arrangement

(1)The average number of children of the married women aged 15 years and over was 2.3 persons; 8.1\% having no children.

The married women aged 15 years and over (including married or cohabited, divorced or separated, widowed) totaled 6,833 thousand persons in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which 6,282 thousand persons having children or $91.9 \%$ and 551 thousand persons having no children or $8.1 \%$. Two children were most observed for the married women having children or stood at $36.1 \%$, followed by $23.5 \%$ of having three children. The average number of the children of the married women was 2.3 persons. Observing by age, the number of children increased with the age of the married women. The average number of children for the married women under 25 years was only 0.9 persons, 1.3 persons and 1.8 persons for the 25-34 years and the $35-44$ years age group, 2.3 persons and 2.7 persons for the $45-54$ years and the $55-64$ years age group, 3.6 persons for the married women aged 65 years and over. The proportion of the married women having no children to the total of the married women aged 15 years and over decreased with the age of the married women. The married women under 25 years having no children stood at $33.3 \%$, the $25-34$ years group stood at $23.8 \%$, the proportion fell under $10 \%$ for all married women aged 35 years and over. Observing by educational attainment, the higher the level of education received the higher the proportion of those having no children was perceived as well as the less the average number of children was observed. The proportion of those having no children was lower than $9.0 \%$ for the married women who completed the senior high, vocational and lower level, the proportion increased to $16.5 \%$ for the married women who completed the junior college, university and higher level. The average number of children was 3.3 persons for the married women who completed the elementary school and lower level, however, only 1.5 persons for the married women who completed the junior college, university and higher level.

Table 21 Number of the children of the married women aged 15 years and over


Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
2.Married woman refers to a woman reported her marital status as married or cohabited, divorced or separated, widowed.
(2)The elder population having children stood at $96.0 \%$, the rate of living together with children was $54.2 \%$.

The resident population aged 65 years and over accounted for 2,445 thousand persons at the end of 2010, of which 2,348 thousand persons having children or stood at $96.0 \%, 4.0 \%$ having no children. Observing the living arrangement of the resident population aged 65 years and over having children, the percentage of those who living together with their children to those having children stood at $54.2 \%$ (the rate of living together with children), $28.7 \%$ living in the same county or city as their children, $15.8 \%$ living in the different county or city from their children, $1.3 \%$ their children living at the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) or other country. Observing by sex, $52.8 \%$ of the male aged 65 years and over living together with their children, which was lower than $55.4 \%$ of the female. Observing by age, the rate of those living together with children decreased gradually with age, $57.9 \%$ for the $65-69$ years age group and $54.5 \%$ for the $70-74$ years age group, while only $51.5 \%$ for those aged 80 years and over. Observing the rate of living together with children by geographic distribution, Kinma area ranked the lowest at $44.9 \%$, followed by $45.8 \%$ of the eastern region, the northern region stood the highest at $57.2 \%$. Observing the rate of living together with children by county and city of Taiwan area, Hsinchu County stood the first place at $62.5 \%$, Taichung City and Taoyuan County stood the second and the third place at $61.5 \%$ and $61.1 \%$ respectively, Penghu County stood the lowest at 40.9\%.

Table 22 Living arrangement of the resident population aged 65 years and over and their children

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  |  | Having child(ren) (by the nearest living place of child(ren)) |  |  |  |  | No child(ren) |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  | Total | Live together | Same county/city | Other county/city | The Chinese <br> Mainland (including Hong <br> Kong and Macau) and others |  |
| Person | 2444760 | 2347855 |  |  | 1272810 | 673907 | 371567 | 29571 | 96905 |
| \% |  | 100.0 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 28.7 | 15.8 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1163986 | 47.6 | 94.2 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 28.7 | 17.0 | 1.5 | 5.8 |
| Female | 1280774 | 52.4 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 28.7 | 14.8 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-69 years | 722238 | 29.5 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 24.5 | 16.2 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| 70-74 years | 639462 | 26.2 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 28.2 | 16.1 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| 75-79 years | 490590 | 20.1 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 51.6 | 31.2 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| 80 years and over | 592470 | 24.2 | 94.0 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 32.4 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 6.0 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 2436693 | 99.7 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 28.7 | 15.8 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| Northern region | 995016 | 40.7 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 2.0 | 4.8 |
| New Taipei City (Tapei County) | 310733 | 12.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 29.8 | 10.2 | 1.6 | 4.7 |
| Taipei City | 307369 | 12.6 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 54.6 | 31.0 | 10.6 | 3.8 | 6.3 |
| Keelung City | 44554 | 1.8 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 33.8 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| Hsinchu City | 43031 | 1.8 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 31.6 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| Yilan County | 59949 | 2.5 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 29.6 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 2.4 |
| Taoyuan County | 176551 | 7.2 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 27.8 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| Hsinchu County | 52829 | 2.2 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 23.6 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 3.0 |
| Central region | 638875 | 26.1 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 25.4 | 19.4 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Taichung City | 234782 | 9.6 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 25.8 | 11.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Taichung City | 91237 | 3.7 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 28.3 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 3.5 |
| Taichung County | 143545 | 5.9 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 24.3 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Miaoli County | 74259 | 3.0 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 23.6 | 21.1 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Changhua County | 158106 | 6.5 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 26.2 | 18.3 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| Nantou County | 68418 | 2.8 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 25.4 | 26.8 | 0.4 | 2.6 |
| Yunlin County | 103310 | 4.2 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 24.5 | 32.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Southern region | 731099 | 29.9 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 30.4 | 18.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 |
| Tainan City | 218798 | 8.9 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 33.4 | 15.8 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| Tainan City | 82271 | 3.4 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 31.1 | 12.7 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| Tainan County | 136527 | 5.6 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 34.8 | 17.7 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Kaohsiung City | 276188 | 11.3 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 31.7 | 13.7 | 0.9 | 3.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 151881 | 6.2 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 32.5 | 13.0 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| Kaohsiung County | 124307 | 5.1 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 30.6 | 14.5 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| Chiayi City | 32541 | 1.3 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 31.5 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 3.8 |
| Chiayi County | 79776 | 3.3 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 45.5 | 24.3 | 29.8 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Pingtung County | 110850 | 4.5 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 0.6 | 4.8 |
| Penghu County | 12946 | 0.5 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 31.0 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 4.8 |
| Eastern region | 71703 | 2.9 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 27.4 | 25.7 | 1.1 | 7.6 |
| Taitung County | 28505 | 1.2 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 26.4 | 28.2 | 0.7 | 5.6 |
| Hualien County | 43198 | 1.8 | 91.1 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 28.1 | 24.0 | 1.4 | 8.9 |
| Kinma area | 8067 | 0.3 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 25.9 | 29.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Kinmen County | 7468 | 0.3 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 26.0 | 29.3 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Lienchiang County | 599 | 0.0 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 25.1 | 25.8 | 0.3 | 4.2 |

## 7. Population Migration Status

(1) The migration population accounted for 5,504 thousand persons, of which 5,343 thousand persons were internal migration while 161 thousand persons were migration from foreign country.

The resident population aged 5 years and over whose living place 5 years ago was not the same as the usually living place (the migration population) accounted for 5,504 thousand persons in Taiwan area at the end of 2010 or represented $25.3 \%$ of the total resident population aged 5 years and over (the migration rate). Of the total migration population, 5,343 thousand persons were internal migration or $97.1 \%$, 161 thousand persons were from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) or foreign country or $2.9 \%$. Of the internal migration population, those moving within the same county or city ranked the highest at $31.5 \%$, followed by those moving within the same township, city or district and those moving across county or city, or $28.2 \%$ and $25.1 \%$ respectively. Observing the migration rate by geographic distribution, the eastern region stood the highest at $27.5 \%$, followed by the northern region at $26.8 \%$, the southern region at $24.8 \%$ and the central region at $22.9 \%$. Those moving across county or city were most observed in the northern region at $28.7 \%$, those moving within the same county or city were most experienced in the central region, southern region and eastern region, or stood at $32.7 \%, 36.7 \%$ and $31.7 \%$ respectively. Hsinchu City had the highest migration rate at $34.0 \%$, Taoyuan County stood the second place at $30.2 \%$; while Yunlin County stood the lowest at $15.9 \%$, followed by Nantou County at $18.4 \%$ and Pingtung County at $18.7 \%$.

Table 23 Migration status of the resident population aged 5 years and over in Taiwan area by county/city


[^6](2) The migration rate for the resident population aged 15-24 years reached the highest at $\mathbf{3 4 . 9}$, followed by 25-34 years at 31.0\%.

Observing by sex, the male migration rate stood at $25.5 \%$ which was slightly higher than $25.2 \%$ of the female population. Observing by age, the migration rate for the resident population aged 15-24 years reached the highest at $34.9 \%$, of which those moving across county or city stood the most at $47.5 \%$ of the internal migration population; the migration rate for the 25-34 years age group stood the second place at $31.0 \%$. The migration rate was lower than $20 \%$ for those who aged 45 years and over due to their working and living status gradually being steady over their life course. Observing by both sex and age, the migration rate for the male population stood the highest at $36.7 \%$ for the $15-24$ years age group, while the rate for the female population stood the most at $33.2 \%$ for the $25-34$ years age group. Among those who moving from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) or foreign country, the female population aged 25-34 years accounted most for 41 thousand persons or stood at $6.3 \%$. Observing by educational attainment, the higher the level of education received the higher the migration rate was observed. The migration rate for those who completed the elementary school and lower level stood at 19.0\% only, however, the rate for those who completed the junior college, university and higher level reached at $32.2 \%$. Observing by the working status of the resident population aged 15 years and over, the migration rate of the employed population stood at $26.3 \%$ which was higher than $23.6 \%$ of those who did not hold a job.

Table 24 Migration status of the resident population in Taiwan area by population characteristics

|  | Grand total |  | Lived at this house 5 years ago |  | Not lived at this house 5 years ago (total migration population) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Migration from Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong, Macau) or foreign country |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Internal migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number (thousand person) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number (thousand person) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  | Number (thousand person) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number (thousand person) | Percentage (\%) | Total | Same village/li | Same township/ city/district $\|$ | Same county/ city | Other county/ city | Number (thousand person) | Percentage (\%) |
| Resident population 5 years and over | 21723 | 100.0 | 16219 | 74.7 | 5504 | 25.3 | 5343 | 97.1 | 15.2 | 28.2 | 31.5 | 25.1 | 161 | 2.9 |
| By sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-14 years | 2622 | 100.0 | 1919 | 73.2 | 703 | 26.8 | 695 | 98.7 | 18.0 | 33.5 | 34.8 | 13.6 | 9 | 1.3 |
| 15-24 years | 3154 | 100.0 | 2052 | 65.1 | 1101 | 34.9 | 1075 | 97.6 | 9.7 | 18.8 | 23.9 | 47.5 | 26 | 2.4 |
| 25-34 years | 3858 | 100.0 | 2662 | 69.0 | 1196 | 31.0 | 1139 | 95.2 | 15.4 | 27.5 | 29.7 | 27.4 | 57 | 4.8 |
| 35-44 years | 3570 | 100.0 | 2559 | 71.7 | 1011 | 28.3 | 975 | 96.5 | 17.1 | 30.2 | 33.7 | 18.9 | 36 | 3.5 |
| 45-64 years | 6082 | 100.0 | 4932 | 81.1 | 1150 | 18.9 | 1121 | 97.5 | 16.9 | 31.2 | 35.5 | 16.4 | 29 | 2.5 |
| 65 years and over | 2437 | 100.0 | 2094 | 86.0 | 342 | 14.0 | 338 | 98.8 | 15.5 | 33.4 | 34.4 | 16.7 | 4 | 1.2 |
| Male | 10809 | 100.0 | 8054 | 74.5 | 2755 | 25.5 | 2699 | 98.0 | 14.5 | 27.2 | 31.4 | 26.9 | 55 | 2.0 |
| 5-14 years | 1369 | 100.0 | 1001 | 73.1 | 368 | 26.9 | 364 | 98.9 | 18.1 | 33.3 | 34.9 | 13.6 | 4 | 1.1 |
| 15-24 years | 1631 | 100.0 | 1033 | 63.3 | 598 | 36.7 | 588 | 98.3 | 8.8 | 17.4 | 24.3 | 49.5 | 10 | 1.7 |
| 25-34 years | 1914 | 100.0 | 1363 | 71.2 | 551 | 28.8 | 535 | 97.1 | 15.1 | 26.0 | 28.8 | 30.1 | 16 | 2.9 |
| 35-44 years | 1754 | 100.0 | 1268 | 72.3 | 486 | 27.7 | 475 | 97.8 | 16.3 | 29.5 | 33.5 | 20.6 | 11 | 2.2 |
| 45-64 years | 2981 | 100.0 | 2398 | 80.5 | 583 | 19.5 | 570 | 97.9 | 16.0 | 30.9 | 35.8 | 17.3 | 12 | 2.1 |
| 65 years and over | 1160 | 100.0 | 990 | 85.4 | 170 | 14.6 | 168 | 98.8 | 14.4 | 33.2 | 35.5 | 16.9 | 2 | 1.2 |
| Female | 10914 | 100.0 | 8165 | 74.8 | 2749 | 25.2 | 2643 | 96.2 | 15.9 | 29.2 | 31.6 | 23.3 | 105 | 3.8 |
| 5-14 years | 1254 | 100.0 | 918 | 73.2 | 336 | 26.8 | 331 | 98.6 | 17.8 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 13.6 | 5 | 1.4 |
| 15-24 years | 1522 | 100.0 | 1019 | 67.0 | 503 | 33.0 | 487 | 96.8 | 10.8 | 20.6 | 23.5 | 45.1 | 16 | 3.2 |
| 25-34 years | 1944 | 100.0 | 1299 | 66.8 | 645 | 33.2 | 604 | 93.7 | 15.6 | 28.8 | 30.5 | 25.1 | 41 | 6.3 |
| 35-44 years | 1816 | 100.0 | 1291 | 71.1 | 525 | 28.9 | 500 | 95.3 | 17.9 | 30.9 | 33.9 | 17.3 | 25 | 4.7 |
| 45-64 years | 3101 | 100.0 | 2533 | 81.7 | 568 | 18.3 | 550 | 97.0 | 17.7 | 31.5 | 35.3 | 15.5 | 17 | 3.0 |
| 65 years and over | 1277 | 100.0 | 1104 | 86.5 | 172 | 13.5 | 170 | 98.8 | 16.5 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 16.5 | 2 | 1.2 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 5080 | 100.0 | 4117 | 81.0 | 963 | 19.0 | 942 | 97.8 | 17.7 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 14.4 | 21 | 2.2 |
| Junior high | 3551 | 100.0 | 2771 | 78.0 | 780 | 22.0 | 749 | 96.0 | 17.8 | 33.4 | 32.8 | 16.0 | 31 | 4.0 |
| Senior high and vocational | 6054 | 100.0 | 4561 | 75.3 | 1493 | 24.7 | 1459 | 97.7 | 16.5 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 19.7 | 34 | 2.3 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 7037 | 100.0 | 4770 | 67.8 | 2267 | 32.2 | 2193 | 96.7 | 12.4 | 22.3 | 28.7 | 36.5 | 74 | 3.3 |
| Resident population 15 years and over By working status | 19100 | 100.0 | 14300 | 74.9 | 4800 | 25.1 | 4648 | 96.8 | 14.8 | 27.4 | 31.0 | 26.8 | 152 | 3.2 |
| Holding a job | 10759 | 100.0 | 7928 | 73.7 | 2831 | 26.3 | 2766 | 97.7 | 15.6 | 28.7 | 32.2 | 23.5 | 64 | 2.3 |
| Agriculture | 537 | 100.0 | 476 | 88.6 | 61 | 11.4 | 60 | 98.4 | 15.3 | 46.5 | 28.5 | 9.7 | 1 | 2.0 |
| Industry | 3852 | 100.0 | 2921 | 75.8 | 931 | 24.2 | 909 | 97.6 | 16.8 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 19.0 | 22 | 2.4 |
| Services | 6370 | 100.0 | 4531 | 71.1 | 1839 | 28.9 | 1798 | 97.8 | 15.0 | 26.5 | 32.2 | 26.2 | 41 | 2.2 |
| Not holding a job | 8341 | 100.0 | 6372 | 76.4 | 1969 | 23.6 | 1882 | 95.6 | 13.6 | 25.5 | 29.1 | 31.8 | 88 | 4.4 |

[^7] 379,800 persons.
2.Migration population refers to the population whose living place 5 years ago was not the same as the usually living place.
(3) The migration population moving across county or city was most observed at $58.2 \%$ for those who completed the junior college, university and higher level; $36.6 \%$ for the employed migration population who engaged in the services sector.

The migration population moving across county or city (including those moving from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Macau or foreign country) totaled 1,503 thousand persons in Taiwan area at the end of 2010. The migration population moving across county or city was most observed for the schooling and working age population, of which the 15-24 years age group accounted for 537 thousand persons or stood the highest at $35.7 \%$, followed by 370 thousand persons of the 25-34 years age group or $24.6 \%$, or $60.3 \%$ in total. Observing the migration rate of those moving across county or city by educational attainment, those who completed the junior college, university and higher level marked the highest at 875 thousand persons or $58.2 \%$, followed by those who completed the senior high and vocational level at $21.4 \%$. Observing by the schooling and working status of the resident population aged 15 years and over, the employed migration population moving across county or city accounted for 714 thousand persons or stood at $51.0 \%$, of which 513 thousand persons engaged in the services sector or stood most at $36.6 \%$, followed by 195 thousand persons engaged in the industry sector or at $13.9 \%$. A total of 686 thousand persons of the migration population moving across county or city did not hold a job or stood at $49.0 \%$, of which 388 thousand persons were the school enrollment population or stood at $27.7 \%$.

Table 25 Distribution of the migration population moving across county or city in Taiwan area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  | Unit : \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand to |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number (person) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Northern region | Central region | Southern region | Eastern region |
| Migration population 5 years and over moving across county/city | 1503491 |  | 839720 | 262443 | 359187 | 42141 |
| By sex and age |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5-14 years | 103583 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 15-24 years | 536714 | 35.7 | 30.9 | 37.3 | 44.9 | 42.9 |
| 25-34 years | 369539 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 21.9 | 22.4 |
| 35-44 years | 220048 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 13.1 |
| 45-64 years | 213087 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 12.6 |
| 65 years and over | 60520 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| Male | 781834 | 52.0 | 51.2 | 50.5 | 54.0 | 61.3 |
| 5-14 years | 53735 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 15-24 years | 301012 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 26.3 | 26.0 |
| 25-34 years | 177162 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 14.4 |
| 35-44 years | 108856 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 8.5 |
| 45-64 years | 110627 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.5 |
| 65 years and over | 30442 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Female | 721657 | 48.0 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 46.0 | 38.7 |
| 5-14 years | 49848 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 15-24 years | 235702 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 16.9 |
| 25-34 years | 192377 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| 35-44 years | 111192 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| 45-64 years | 102460 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| 65 years and over | 30078 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| By sex and educational attainment |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary and lower | 156477 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 10.9 |
| Junior high | 150735 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 13.6 |
| Senior high and vocational | 321689 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 23.7 | 22.7 | 23.7 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 874590 | 58.2 | 60.3 | 53.0 | 57.6 | 51.8 |
| Migration population 15 years and over moving across county/city | 1399908 |  | 778027 | 242923 | 338926 | 40032 |
| By working status |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Holding a job | 714163 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 48.3 | 48.5 | 44.9 |
| Agriculture | 7009 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| Industry | 194552 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 10.4 | 3.0 |
| Services | 512602 | 36.6 | 37.7 | 31.9 | 37.3 | 39.9 |
| Not holding a job | 685745 | 49.0 | 46.7 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 55.1 |
| At school | 388147 | 27.7 | 25.4 | 29.5 | 31.7 | 28.7 |
| Not at school | 297598 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 19.9 | 26.3 |

[^8](4) Most of the migration population moved to neighbor area, business prosperous metropolitan area or satellite city and town.

Observing the migration location selection by both living place 5 years ago and usually living place, $14.7 \%$ of the resident population in Hsinchu City was from Hsinchu County, New Taipei City, Taipei City and Taoyuan County, 11.7\% of the resident population in Penghu County whose living place 5 years ago was in Kaohsiung City, Tainan City and Taichung City. Observing the mutual migration by county and city, the most obvious case was observed in New Taipei City and Taipei Ccity, $3.3 \%$ of the resident population in New Taipei City was from Taipei City, $3.1 \%$ of the resident population in Taipei City was from New Taipei City; $2.7 \%$ of the resident population in Taoyuan County was from New Taipei City; $3.1 \%$ of the resident population in Hsinchu County was from Hsinchu City, $4.4 \%$ of the resident population in Chiayi City was from Chiayi County; $3.1 \%$ of the resident population in Penghu County was from Kaohsiung City. The statistics implied that working, education, marriage, quality and cost of the living are the primary factors for the migration population to select neighbor area, business prosperous metropolitan area or satellite city and town as their migration destination.

Table 26 Living place 5 years ago and usually living place of the resident population aged 5 years and over in Taiwan area

| Usuallyliving place | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | New Taipei City (Taipei County) | Taipei City | Keelung City | Hsinchu City | Yilan County | Taoyuan County | Hsinchu County | Taichung City | Miaoli County | Changhua County |
|  | Person | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 21722789 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 11.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 8.9 | 2.1 | 11.6 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| New Taipei City (Tapei County) | 3842688 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Taipei City | 2527654 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 90.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Keelung City | 364997 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 94.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 439001 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 85.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Yilan County | 399905 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 92.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Taoyuan County | 2024044 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 90.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hsinchu County | 473622 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 89.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Taichung City | 2565120 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 93.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Miaoli County | 492788 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 94.4 | 0.3 |
| Changhua County | 1141458 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 97.0 |
| Nantou County | 434297 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Yunlin County | 583042 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Tainan City | 1746041 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2640878 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Chiayi City | 254665 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Chiayi County | 466486 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Pingtung County | 761295 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Penghu County | 81295 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Taitung County | 190842 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Hualien County | 292671 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 |



[^9]
## 8. Commuting to Work and School Status

(1) Taipei City had 525 thousand persons more of the activity population than the resident population; in contrast, New Taipei City had 508 thousand persons less of the activity population than the resident population.

The activity population was defined as the total of the resident population in a county or city excluding the population commuting to other county or city and including the population commuting from other county or city for work or study. The activity population totaled 3,502 thousand persons in New Taipei City at the end of 2010 and marked the first among all counties and cities of Taiwan area, Taipei City stood the second place at 3,145 thousand persons, Kaohsiung City and Taichung City stood the third and the fourth place at 2,748 thousand persons and 2,708 thousand persons respectively. Observing the distribution between the activity population and the resident population by county and city, eleven counties and cities reported the number of the activity population was less than that of the resident population. The resident population commuting to other county or city reached at 814 thousand persons in New Taipei City while only 307 thousand persons were from other county or city, leading to the activity population was less than the resident population by 508 thousand persons and showed the most obvious difference, the difference was followed by 52 thousand persons of Keelung City and 27 thousand persons of Hsinchu County. Taipei City showed that 802 thousand persons were from other county or city but only 277 thousand persons commuting to other county or city, thus had 525 thousand persons more of the activity population than the resident population, followed by 83 thousand persons of Hsinchu City and 27 thousand persons of Tainan City.

Table 27 Activity population in Taiwan area
Unit : person

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident population <br> (A) |  | Activity population <br> (B) | Population <br> commuting from <br> other county/city | Difference (B)-(A) | Resident population <br> (C) | Population commuting to other county/city | Activity population <br> (D) | Population <br> commuting from <br> other county/city | Difference (D)-(C) |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 4010111 | 814194 | 3502422 | 306505 | - 507689 | 3680163 | 626292 | 3369572 | 315701 | - 310591 |
| Taipei City | 2619615 | 277291 | 3144754 | 802430 | 525139 | 2590587 | 229063 | 3013121 | 651597 | 422534 |
| Keelung City | 378610 | 80735 | 326209 | 28334 | -52401 | 385266 | 71196 | 343177 | 29107 | -42089 |
| Hsinchu City | 464534 | 44601 | 547116 | 127183 | 82582 | 385009 | 34250 | 444359 | 93600 | 59350 |
| Yilan County | 417860 | 8501 | 416860 | 7501 | -1 000 | 441241 | 32274 | 418211 | 9244 | - 23030 |
| Taoyuan County | 2123919 | 159189 | 2107199 | 142469 | - 16720 | 1742033 | 126655 | 1775866 | 160488 | 33833 |
| Hsinchu County | 503089 | 91262 | 476030 | 64203 | -27 059 | 439674 | 74115 | 424735 | 59176 | -14939 |
| Taichung City | 2683299 | 74522 | 2707898 | 99121 | 24599 | 2468320 | 100691 | 2539867 | 172238 | 71547 |
| Miaoli County | 516201 | 50777 | 491634 | 26210 | -24567 | 526245 | 63879 | 483095 | 20729 | -43150 |
| Changhua County | 1198566 | 56240 | 1177596 | 35270 | - 20970 | 1236894 | 97888 | 1178585 | 39579 | - 58309 |
| Nantou County | 454226 | 29099 | 448352 | 23225 | -5874 | 483559 | 47257 | 461679 | 25377 | - 21880 |
| Yunlin County | 610381 | 16182 | 618324 | 24125 | 7943 | 694684 | 78616 | 645941 | 29873 | - 48743 |
| Tainan City | 1815045 | 42222 | 1841644 | 68821 | 26599 | 1827721 | 65806 | 1841040 | 79125 | 13319 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2745598 | 81829 | 2747930 | 84161 | 2332 | 2731262 | 108029 | 2731164 | 107931 | -98 |
| Chiayi City | 264892 | 32543 | 281713 | 49364 | 16821 | 264216 | 27573 | 280944 | 44301 | 16728 |
| Chiayi County | 485423 | 54610 | 473659 | 42846 | - 11764 | 548554 | 66697 | 517313 | 35456 | -31241 |
| Pingtung County | 791825 | 53332 | 766123 | 27630 | - 25702 | 868334 | 72860 | 824739 | 29265 | -43595 |
| Penghu County | 84595 | 101 | 84767 | 273 | 172 | 82949 | 2942 | 81377 | 1370 | -1572 |
| Taitung County | 199397 | 1400 | 199368 | 1371 | - 29 | 204326 | 10349 | 197029 | 3052 | - 7297 |
| Hualien County | 305792 | 1569 | 307671 | 3448 | 1879 | 324856 | 17783 | 313610 | 6537 | -11246 |

[^10](2) The population commuting to work across township, city or district accounted most for 1,059 thousand persons in New Taipei City while Keelung City had the highest rate of commuting to work $\mathbf{5 8 . 8 \%}$.

The population aged 15 years and over commuting to work across township, city or district accounted for 4,626 thousand persons or stood at $43.0 \%$ of the employed population (rate of commuting to work), which was higher than ten years ago by 7.9 percentage points. Observing the rate of commuting to work by county and city, New Taipei City had the most population commuting to work and accounted for 1,059 thousand persons, Taipei City and Kaohsiung City stood the second and the third place at 648 thousand persons and 624 thousand persons respectively. As for the rate of commuting to work across township, city or district, Keelung City stood the first place at $58.8 \%$, followed by New Taipei City, Hsinchu County and Taipei City, $54.6 \%, 52.4 \%$ and $51.9 \%$ respectively. Comparing with the last ten years, all counties and cities showed a higher rate of commuting to work except Nantou County, Taitung County, Yunlin County and Penghu County. The rate of commuting to work for Kaohsiung City, Taipei City, Keelung City and Chiayi City increased by more than 10.0 percentage points in ten years.

Table 28 Population aged 15 years and over commuting to work across township, city or district in Taiwan area by county/city

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed population (person) <br> (A) | Population commuting <br> to work (person) <br> (B) | Rate of commuting to work (\%) $(\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{A}) \times 100$ | Employed population (person) (C) | Population commuting <br> to work (person) <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate of commuting } \\ & \text { to work (\%) } \\ & \text { (D)/(C) } \times 100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Grand total | 10759197 | 4626466 | 43.0 | 10124826 | 3554801 | 35.1 |
| Northern region | 5005120 | 2501475 | 50.0 | 4498557 | 1847336 | 41.1 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1940331 | 1059208 | 54.6 | 1727197 | 791680 | 45.8 |
| Taipei City | 1249306 | 647976 | 51.9 | 1204382 | 498704 | 41.4 |
| Keelung City | 175036 | 102929 | 58.8 | 172224 | 83639 | 48.6 |
| Hsinchu City | 218165 | 84038 | 38.5 | 172565 | 49371 | 28.6 |
| Yilan County | 196131 | 71330 | 36.4 | 195297 | 63807 | 32.7 |
| Taoyuan County | 998867 | 416928 | 41.7 | 816345 | 267280 | 32.7 |
| Hsinchu County | 227284 | 119066 | 52.4 | 210547 | 92855 | 44.1 |
| Central region | 2577516 | 892762 | 34.6 | 2497056 | 738177 | 29.6 |
| Taichung City | 1272867 | 508361 | 39.9 | 1118996 | 345809 | 30.9 |
| Miaoli County | 236697 | 94311 | 39.8 | 236329 | 84077 | 35.6 |
| Changhua County | 569778 | 185712 | 32.6 | 575598 | 161433 | 28.0 |
| Nantou County | 215702 | 43683 | 20.3 | 225697 | 53538 | 23.7 |
| Yunlin County | 282472 | 60695 | 21.5 | 340436 | 93320 | 27.4 |
| Southern region | 2949885 | 1185961 | 40.2 | 2889623 | 918534 | 31.8 |
| Tainan City | 885896 | 351173 | 39.6 | 842758 | 263456 | 31.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1316842 | 624393 | 47.4 | 1228689 | 452299 | 36.8 |
| Chiayi City | 119538 | 40033 | 33.5 | 109655 | 25631 | 23.4 |
| Chiayi County | 221079 | 60989 | 27.6 | 270301 | 63079 | 23.3 |
| Pingtung County | 369730 | 106424 | 28.8 | 400686 | 107468 | 26.8 |
| Penghu County | 36800 | 2949 | 8.0 | 37534 | 6601 | 17.6 |
| Eastern region | 226676 | 46268 | 20.4 | 239590 | 50754 | 21.2 |
| Taitung County | 92670 | 9094 | 9.8 | 98295 | 14534 | 14.8 |
| Hualien County | 134006 | 37174 | 27.7 | 141295 | 36220 | 25.6 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
2.Population commuting to work refers to the population whose working place and usually living place were located in the different township, city or district.

Diagram 9 Number and rate of commuting to work across township, city or district for the population aged 15 years and over in Taiwan area (Year end of 2010)

(3) The population aged $25-34$ years commuting to work across township, city or district accounted most for $\mathbf{1 , 5 8 8}$ thousand persons and had the highest rate of commuting to work $\mathbf{5 1 . 8 \%}$.

The population aged 25-34 years commuting to work across township, city or district accounted most for 1,588 thousand persons in Taiwan area at the end of 2010 or stood at $51.8 \%$, followed by 1,323 thousand persons of the 35-44 years age group and 996 thousand persons of the 45-54 years age group, the rate of commuting to work was $46.0 \%$ and $37.3 \%$ respectively. Comparing with the last ten years, the rate of commuting to work fell slightly by 2.9 percentage points for the 15-24 years age group, while all other age groups showed an increase trend, of which the 55-64 years age group and the $35-44$ years age group increased most by 13.5 percentage points and 12.8 percentage points respectively. Observing by educational attainment, the population commuting to work and completed the junior college, university and higher level accounted for 2,624 thousand persons, the rate of commuting to work was $55.0 \%$ and increased by 5.7 percentage points in ten years, thus both the number and the rate ranked the highest among all levels of educational attainment. The lowest rate of commuting to work was observed for those who completed the elementary school and lower level $18.6 \%$. Observing by working status, the population commuting to work and engaged in the services sector accounted most for 2,777 thousand persons. The highest rate of commuting to work was observed for those who engaged in the industry sector $47.2 \%$ or increased by 8.2 percentage points in ten years which was slightly higher than 6.1 percentage points in the services sector.

Table 29 Status of commuting to work across township, city or district for the population aged 15 years and over in Taiwan area by population characteristics

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population commuting to work (person) | Percentage (\%) | Rate of commuting to work (\%) | Population commuting to work (person) | Percentage (\%) | Rate of commuting to work (\%) |
| Grand total | 4626466 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 3554801 | 100.0 | 35.1 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 364439 | 7.9 | 40.8 | 662122 | 18.6 | 43.7 |
| 25-34 years | 1588116 | 34.3 | 51.8 | 1246813 | 35.1 | 43.6 |
| 35-44 years | 1322733 | 28.6 | 46.0 | 966996 | 27.2 | 33.2 |
| 45-54 years | 996242 | 21.5 | 37.3 | 528434 | 14.9 | 28.2 |
| $55-64$ years | 331092 | 7.2 | 32.0 | 128509 | 3.6 | 18.5 |
| 65 years and over | 23844 | 0.5 | 10.9 | 21927 | 0.6 | 7.9 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 147493 | 3.2 | 18.6 | 289223 | 8.1 | 16.1 |
| Junior high | 437018 | 9.4 | 27.9 | 488624 | 13.7 | 27.5 |
| Senior high and vocational | 1417466 | 30.6 | 39.1 | 1330455 | 37.4 | 36.8 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 2624489 | 56.7 | 55.0 | 1446499 | 40.7 | 49.3 |
| By working status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 33105 | 0.7 | 6.2 | 38896 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| Industry | 1816280 | 39.3 | 47.2 | 1114771 | 31.4 | 39.0 |
| Services | 2777081 | 60.0 | 43.6 | 2401134 | 67.5 | 37.5 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
2.Population commuting to work refers to the population whose working place and usually living place were located in the different township, city or district.
(4) Keelung City had the highest rate of commuting to work across county or city and reached at $\mathbf{3 9 . 2 \%}$, most of them commuting to Taipei City and New Taipei City for work.

Observing the working status of the employed resident population aged 15 years and over in Taiwan area at the end of 2010, it was relatively common for the population lived in the northern region but commuting to work across county or city. A total of $27.9 \%$ and $21.9 \%$ of the employed resident population in New Taipei City and Keelung City commuting to Taipei City for work; however, $12.2 \%$ and $15.0 \%$ of the employed resident population in Taipei City and Keelung City commuting to New Taipei City for work; $25.5 \%$ of the employed resident population in Hsinchu County commuting to Hsinchu City for work. The metropolitan area of the central region and the southern region attracted and absorbed many employed population of other counties and cities, most of them concentrated in Taichung City of the central region, Kaohsiung City and Tainan City of the southern region.

Table 30 Working place and usually living place for the employed population aged 15 years and over in Taiwan area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | New Taipei City (Taipei County) | Taipei City | Keelung City | Hsinchu City | Yilan <br> County | Taoyuan County | Hsinchu County | Taichung City | Miaoli <br> County | Changhua County |
|  | Person | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 10667703 | 100.0 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 12.0 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1920369 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 27.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Taipei City | 1230889 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 83.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Keelung City | 173458 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 21.9 | 60.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hsinchu City | 216369 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 84.3 | - | 1.5 | 9.9 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Yilan County | 195033 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 96.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - |
| Taoyuan County | 990556 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 87.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Hsinchu County | 225828 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 67.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Taichung City | 1261909 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 96.5 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Miaoli County | 235123 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 82.4 | 0.1 |
| Changhua County | 565665 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 92.7 |
| Nantou County | 214681 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Yunlin County | 281487 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Tainan City | 879900 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1306991 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chiayi City | 118552 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Chiayi County | 220460 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Pingtung County | 368472 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Penghu County | 36661 | 100.0 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Taitung County | 92350 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Hualien County | 132950 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| Working place <br> Usually <br> living place | Nantou County | Yunlin <br> County | Tainan <br> City | Kaohsiung City | Chiayi City | Chiayi <br> County | Pingtung County | Penghu County | Taitung County | Hualien <br> County | Other area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand total | 2.0 | 2.7 | 8.4 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Taipei City | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Keelung City | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | 0.1 |
| Yilan County | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Hsinchu County | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Taichung City | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Miaoli County | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| Changhua County | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Nantou County | 90.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yunlin County | 0.2 | 96.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | - |
| Tainan City | 0.0 | 0.1 | 96.9 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chiayi City | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 78.1 | 18.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Chiayi County | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 84.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pingtung County | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Penghu County | - | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 99.8 | - | - | 0.0 |
| Taitung County | - | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.2 | - | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Hualien County | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | 99.1 | 0.0 |

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
2.Other area refers to the area other than Taiwan area.
(5) The population commuting to school across township, city or district totaled 1,517 thousand persons, each one of three persons commuting to school across township, city or district.

The population aged 6 years and over commuting to school across township, city or district totaled 1,517 thousand persons in Taiwan area at the end of 2010 or made up $34.0 \%$ of the school enrollment population (rate of commuting to school), in other words, each one of three persons commuting to school across township, city or district, higher than $24.3 \%$ ten years ago. Of the total population commuting to school, New Taipei City accounted most for 311 thousand persons, followed by 208 thousand persons of Taipei City and 207 thousand persons of Taichung City. As for the rate of commuting to school, New Taipei City and Taipei City ranked the first and the second place at $40.7 \%$ and $39.2 \%$ respectively. Keelung City, Taichung City and Tainan City stood at $38.4 \%, 35.9 \%$ and $35.4 \%$ respectively, all higher than $35 \%$. Observing the rate of commuting to school over the last ten years, all counties and cities showed an upper trend, of which Taipei City and Keelung City both increased most by 14.4 percentage points, followed by New Taipei City 13.7 percentage points and Taichung City 11.0 percentage points.

Table 31 Population aged 6 years and over commuting to school across township, city or district in Taiwan area by countylcity

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School enrollment population (person) <br> (A) | Population commuting to school (person) (B) | Rate of commuting to school (\%) $(\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{A}) \times 100$ | School enrollment population (person) (C) | Population commuting to school (person) (D) | Rate of commuting to school (\%) (D)/(C) $\times 100$ |
| Grand total | 4469469 | 1517418 | 34.0 | 4651658 | 1130161 | 24.3 |
| Northern region | 2090115 | 757101 | 36.2 | 2107674 | 516504 | 24.5 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 762450 | 310661 | 40.7 | 814641 | 219714 | 27.0 |
| Taipei City | 531095 | 208037 | 39.2 | 548100 | 135996 | 24.8 |
| Keelung City | 68357 | 26233 | 38.4 | 78330 | 18784 | 24.0 |
| Hsinchu City | 105427 | 23331 | 22.1 | 92471 | 19652 | 21.3 |
| Yilan County | 77612 | 23757 | 30.6 | 90703 | 20671 | 22.8 |
| Taoyuan County | 443145 | 132583 | 29.9 | 393004 | 81401 | 20.7 |
| Hsinchu County | 102029 | 32499 | 31.9 | 90425 | 20286 | 22.4 |
| Central region | 1094331 | 344943 | 31.5 | 1150267 | 270276 | 23.5 |
| Taichung City | 575409 | 206635 | 35.9 | 559532 | 139274 | 24.9 |
| Miaoli County | 99320 | 26702 | 26.9 | 110688 | 23434 | 21.2 |
| Changhua County | 221327 | 67421 | 30.5 | 259478 | 63416 | 24.4 |
| Nantou County | 85176 | 16619 | 19.5 | 92707 | 16274 | 17.6 |
| Yunlin County | 113099 | 27566 | 24.4 | 127862 | 27878 | 21.8 |
| Southern region | 1186486 | 394181 | 33.2 | 1291147 | 327554 | 25.4 |
| Tainan City | 346837 | 122913 | 35.4 | 387021 | 103270 | 26.7 |
| Kaohsiung City | 521499 | 180347 | 34.6 | 565636 | 147373 | 26.1 |
| Chiayi City | 57192 | 14028 | 24.5 | 60084 | 12716 | 21.2 |
| Chiayi County | 94081 | 30359 | 32.3 | 98523 | 27098 | 27.5 |
| Pingtung County | 152138 | 45222 | 29.7 | 166357 | 35982 | 21.6 |
| Penghu County | 14739 | 1312 | 8.9 | 13526 | 1115 | 8.2 |
| Eastern region | 98537 | 21193 | 21.5 | 102570 | 15827 | 15.4 |
| Taitung County | 36727 | 4648 | 12.7 | 34979 | 2879 | 8.2 |
| Hualien County | 61810 | 16545 | 26.8 | 67591 | 12948 | 19.2 |

Note : 1.School enrollment population refers to the population at school and not holding a job.
2.Population commuting to school refers to the population whose schooling place and usually living place were located in the different township, city or district.
(6) The population commuting to school across township, city or district and studying in the senior high and vocational school accounted most for 658 thousand persons, the rate of commuting to school rose up most by $\mathbf{1 8 . 0}$ percentage points in ten years.

Observing by age, the population aged 18-24 years commuting to school across township, city or district accounted most for 656 thousand persons or stood at $43.2 \%$, followed by 592 thousand persons of the 15-17 years age group or $39.0 \%$. The rate of commuting to school was higher than $60 \%$ for the 15-34 years age group, of which 15-17 years age group marked the first at $64.6 \%$, followed by the $25-34$ years age group at $61.7 \%$. However, the rate of commuting to school was relatively low for the $6-11$ years and the $12-14$ years age group, $6.1 \%$ and $12.2 \%$ respectively. Comparing with the last ten years, the rate of commuting to school showed an upper trend for all age groups. Observing by educational attainment, the population commuting to school and studying in the senior high and vocational school accounted most for 658 thousand persons, the rate of commuting to school rose up from $52.8 \%$ to $70.8 \%$ by 18.0 percentage points in ten years, followed by 647 thousand persons of those who studying in the junior college, university and higher level or increased by 9.1 percentage points in ten years.

Table 32 Status of commuting to school across township, city or district for the population aged 6 years and over in Taiwan area by population characteristics

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population commuting to school |  | Rate of commuting to school (\%) | Population commuting to school |  | Rate of commuting to school (\%) |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) |  |
| Grand total | 1517418 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 1130161 | 100.0 | 24.3 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-11 years | 87862 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 100841 | 8.9 | 5.6 |
| 12-14 years | 110054 | 7.3 | 12.2 | 100228 | 8.9 | 10.7 |
| 15-17 years | 591509 | 39.0 | 64.6 | 448241 | 39.7 | 48.5 |
| 18-24 years | 656130 | 43.2 | 60.1 | 451653 | 40.0 | 50.4 |
| 25-34 years | 62869 | 4.1 | 61.7 | 27229 | 2.4 | 49.6 |
| 35 years and over | 8994 | 0.6 | 47.6 | 1969 | 0.2 | 7.7 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 93786 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 111504 | 9.9 | 5.7 |
| Junior high | 118996 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 108557 | 9.6 | 11.8 |
| Senior high and vocational | 657839 | 43.4 | 70.8 | 520369 | 46.0 | 52.8 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 646797 | 42.6 | 59.2 | 389731 | 34.5 | 50.1 |

Note: Population commuting to school refers to the population whose schooling place and usually living place were located in the different township, city or district.
(7) The highest school enrollment rate was $\mathbf{2 2 . 8 \%}$ for those who commuting across county or city in New Taipei City, most of them commuting to Taipei City for study.

Observing the school enrollment rate of the school enrollment population aged 6 years and over commuting across county or city, New Taipei City showed the highest at $22.8 \%$ in Taiwan area at the end of 2010 and most of them commuting to Taipei City for study; Chiayi County stood the second place at $20.6 \%$, mainly commuting to Chiayi City for study; Keelung City stood the third place at $17.9 \%$ and most of them commuting to Taipei City or New Taipei City for study; Hsinchu County stood the fourth place at $16.9 \%$, mainly commuting to Hsinchu City for study. About $85 \%$ of the school enrollment population aged 6 years and over their schooling place and usually living place were in the same county or city, of which Penghu County, Hualien County, Taitung County and Yilan County all reached higher than 97\%.

| Schooling place <br> Usually <br> living place | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | New Taipei <br> City (Taipei <br> County) | Taipei City | Keelung <br> City | Hsinchu <br> City | Yilan <br> County | Taoyuan <br> County | Hsinchu <br> County | Taichung <br> City | Miaoli County | Changhua <br> County |
|  | Person | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 4469469 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 2.2 | 13.0 | 2.3 | 4.9 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 762450 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 17.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Taipei City | 531095 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 85.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Keelung City | 68357 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 82.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 105427 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 90.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Yilan County | 77612 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | 97.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 443145 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 91.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hsinchu County | 102029 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 83.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Taichung City | 575409 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 94.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Miaoli County | 99320 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 90.9 | 0.2 |
| Changhua County | 221327 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | 3.5 | 0.1 | 93.4 |
| Nantou County | 85176 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Yunlin County | 113099 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Tainan City | 346837 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 521499 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chiayi City | 57192 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.6 | - | 0.1 |
| Chiayi County | 94081 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Pingtung County | 152138 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Penghu County | 14739 | 100.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - |
| Taitung County | 36727 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Hualien County | 61810 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |


| Usually <br> living place | Nantou <br> County |  | Yunlin <br> County | Tainan <br> City | Kaohsiung City | Chiayi <br> City | Chiayi <br> County | Pingtung <br> County | Penghu <br> County | Taitung <br> County | Hualien County | Other area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand total |  | 1.9 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Taipei City |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Keelung City |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hsinchu City |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Yilan County |  | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | - |
| Taoyuan County |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hsinchu County |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 |
| Taichung City |  | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Miaoli County |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - |
| Changhua County |  | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Nantou County |  | 89.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yunlin County |  | 0.1 | 93.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tainan City |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 95.9 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kaohsiung City |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 94.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Chiayi City |  | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 88.9 | 7.6 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - |
| Chiayi County |  | - | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 15.6 | 79.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Pingtung County |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 92.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Penghu County |  | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 99.7 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Taitung County |  | - | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | - | 0.0 | 0.4 | - | 97.9 | 1.0 | - |
| Hualien County |  | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | 99.4 | - |

Note : 1.School enrollment population refers to the population at school and not holding a job.
2.Other area refers to the area other than Taiwan area.
(8) Chiayi County had the highest rate of commuting to school across county or city and reached at $\mathbf{5 7 . 0 \%}$ for the population studying in the senior high and vocational school, mainly to Chiayi City for study.

Observing the status of study across county or city, Chiayi County showed the highest rate of commuting to school at $57.0 \%$, mainly to Chiayi City for study; followed by New Taipei City at 39.7\%, primarily to Taipei City; Hsinchu County stood the third place at $39.6 \%$, mainly to Hsinchu City. Other counties and cities showed higher than $75 \%$ commuting to school within the same county or city.

Table 34 Schooling place and usually living place for the population studying in the senior high and vocational school in Taiwan area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | New Taipei City (Taipei County) | Taipei <br> City | Keelung <br> City | Hsinchu <br> City | Yilan County | Taoyuan <br> County | Hsinchu County | Taichung City | Miaoli <br> County | Changhua County |
|  | Person | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 928647 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| New Tapee City (Tapei Countr) | 159846 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 33.8 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Taipei City | 91378 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 83.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - |
| Keelung City | 15337 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 16.5 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | - | - | - | - |
| Hsinchu City | 17659 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | - | 77.8 | - | 0.5 | 16.2 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 0.3 |
| Yilan County | 18735 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 0.5 | - | - | 97.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taoyuan County | 90956 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 94.4 | 0.7 | - | 0.1 | - |
| Hsinchu County | 21013 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - | 32.9 | - | 3.0 | 60.4 | 0.1 | 2.9 | - |
| Taichung City | 122235 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.1 | 93.9 | 2.2 | 0.4 |
| Miaoli County | 23159 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | 7.1 | - | 0.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 83.2 | 0.0 |
| Changhua County | 48017 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | 4.6 | 0.0 | 92.3 |
| Nantou County | 21756 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | 12.2 | 0.1 | 6.5 |
| Yunlin County | 23294 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Tainan City | 73228 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kaohsiung City | 110945 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chiayi City | 15469 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chiayi County | 19101 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pingtung County | 33303 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Penghu County | 3393 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taitung County | 7563 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hualien County | 12260 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - |


| Usually <br> living place | Nantou County | Yunlin County | Tainan City | Kaohsiung <br> City | Chiayi <br> City | Chiayi <br> County | Pingtung County | Penghu <br> County | Taitung County | Hualien County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand total | 2.3 | 2.4 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Taipei City | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Keelung City | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hsinchu City | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Yilan County | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 |
| Taoyuan County | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Hsinchu County | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Taichung City | 3.1 | 0.2 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - |  |
| Miaoli County | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Changhua County | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | - | - |  |
| Nantou County | 77.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | - |  |
| Yunlin County | 0.3 | 84.3 | 0.2 | - | 6.1 | 7.6 | - | - | - |  |
| Tainan City | - | 0.0 | 96.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |  | - | - |  |
| Kaohsiung City | - | - | 2.2 | 96.6 | - | 0.0 | 1.2 | - | - |  |
| Chiayi City | - | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 82.8 | 14.4 | - | - | - |  |
| Chiayi County | - | 2.3 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 47.4 | 43.0 |  | - | - |  |
| Pingtung County | - | - | 0.2 | 14.7 | - | - | 85.1 | - | - |  |
| Penghu County | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |  |
| Taitung County | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99.0 | 1.0 |
| Hualien County | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99.7 |

Note : School enrollment population refers to the population at school and not holding a job.
(9) The rate of school enrollment across area for the population studying in the junior college, university and higher level stood the highest at $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 \%}$ in the central region.

Observing the status of school enrollment across area, the central region stood the highest at $10.8 \%$ in Taiwan area at the end of 2010, followed by the northern region, southern region and eastern region at $6.3 \%, 5.4 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ respectively. Comparing with the last ten years, the rate of school enrollment across area declined for all regions except the northern region which slightly increased by 0.6 percentage points, the eastern region decreased most by 9.1 percentage points and the central region declined by 6.1 percentage points.

Table 35 Schooling place and usually living place for the population studying in the junior college, university and higher level in Taiwan area

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schooling | Grand total |  | Northern region | Central region | Southern region | Eastern region | Other area |
|  | Person | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 1092624 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 19.7 | 26.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Northern region | 590119 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Central region | 209508 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 89.2 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Southern region | 275154 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 94.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Eastern region | 17843 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 96.0 | - |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 778455 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 20.3 | 27.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Northern region | 391782 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Central region | 159022 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 83.1 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Southern region | 211074 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 91.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Eastern region | 16577 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 86.9 | 0.0 |

[^11]2.Other area refers to the area other than Taiwan area.

## 9. Long-Term Care Status

## (1)The long-term care population totaled 475 thousand persons, $65.4 \%$ were the elder population.

The long-term care population totaled 475 thousand persons at the end of 2010 or stood at $2.1 \%$, of which the population aged 65 years and over accounted for 311 thousand persons or stood most at $65.4 \%$ of the total long-term care population, followed by 103 thousand persons of the $45-64$ years age group or $21.7 \%$, only 9,000 persons for the population under 15 years or 1.9\%. Comparing with the last ten years, the long-term care population increased by 137 thousand persons or rose up by $40.4 \%$, of which the population aged 65 years and over increased by 128 thousand persons representing $93.8 \%$ of the total increase of the long-term care population, or grew up by $70.4 \%$. Observing by type of living, 408 thousand persons of the long-term care population lived in the general household and increased by 95 thousand persons in ten years, of which 155 thousand persons, 150 thousand persons and 64 thousand persons lived in the nucleus family household, the stem family household and the other household and increased by 36 thousand persons, 40 thousand persons and 21 thousand persons respectively. A total of 39 thousand persons lived in the one-person household and decreased by 1,000 persons over the last ten years, while 67 thousand persons lived in the nursing home and other places and increased by 42 thousand persons.

Table 36 Long-term care status of the resident population
Unit : person/hundred person

|  | Need long-term care |  | Relative frequency of having difficulty in doing these activities for per hundred population need long-term care |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Eating | Getting on/off bed | Dressing | Going to the lavatory | Bathing | Walking | House keeping |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total By age | 475282 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 58.8 | 53.5 | 58.0 | 68.0 | 71.5 | 88.8 |
| Under 15 years | 9091 | 1.9 | 62.9 | 70.5 | 77.2 | 74.9 | 87.3 | 67.6 | 92.2 |
| 15-44 years | 52409 | 11.0 | 56.9 | 63.1 | 66.9 | 65.9 | 72.9 | 69.7 | 93.7 |
| 45-64 years | 102992 | 21.7 | 52.4 | 65.8 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 71.8 | 74.7 | 91.1 |
| 65 years and over | 310790 | 65.4 | 31.7 | 55.5 | 47.2 | 54.4 | 65.3 | 70.9 | 87.1 |
| By type of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General household | 407794 | 85.8 | 38.3 | 56.7 | 50.9 | 55.9 | 65.1 | 70.8 | 88.1 |
| Nucleus family household | 154893 | 32.6 | 44.0 | 61.1 | 56.0 | 60.1 | 68.6 | 73.1 | 89.2 |
| Stem family household | 149857 | 31.5 | 35.4 | 56.0 | 48.8 | 54.6 | 64.7 | 70.6 | 87.2 |
| One-person household | 39229 | 8.3 | 32.0 | 45.3 | 40.4 | 44.7 | 51.3 | 64.3 | 86.3 |
| Other household | 63815 | 13.4 | 35.0 | 54.9 | 50.1 | 55.5 | 66.0 | 69.6 | 88.8 |
| Nursing home and others | 67488 | 14.2 | 47.3 | 71.4 | 69.2 | 71.0 | 85.2 | 75.9 | 92.9 |
| By number of persons in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person | 39229 | 8.3 | 32.0 | 45.3 | 40.4 | 44.7 | 51.3 | 64.3 | 86.3 |
| 2 persons | 92738 | 19.5 | 35.3 | 54.6 | 47.7 | 53.7 | 62.9 | 70.4 | 87.6 |
| 3 persons | 85083 | 17.9 | 39.9 | 58.2 | 52.9 | 57.6 | 66.7 | 71.9 | 89.0 |
| 4 persons | 70251 | 14.8 | 42.8 | 61.3 | 56.3 | 60.4 | 69.5 | 73.5 | 88.3 |
| 5 persons | 50933 | 10.7 | 40.2 | 59.0 | 52.8 | 57.8 | 67.5 | 71.1 | 89.1 |
| 6 persons and more | 137048 | 28.8 | 42.5 | 64.6 | 60.5 | 63.9 | 76.3 | 73.3 | 90.4 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 338417 | 100.0 | 30.9 | 38.8 | 45.7 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 45.5 | 65.8 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 19173 | 5.7 | 40.3 | 36.5 | 51.0 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 35.8 | 51.7 |
| 15-44 years | 66237 | 19.6 | 27.7 | 29.8 | 40.7 | 34.3 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 68.8 |
| 45-64 years | 70656 | 20.9 | 26.9 | 34.2 | 41.4 | 36.2 | 38.7 | 43.8 | 67.6 |
| 65 years and over | 182351 | 53.9 | 32.6 | 44.1 | 48.6 | 45.7 | 44.1 | 50.1 | 65.4 |
| By type of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General household | 312680 | 92.4 | 30.2 | 38.2 | 44.9 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 45.1 | 64.6 |
| Nucleus family household | 119388 | 35.3 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 44.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 44.0 | 64.3 |
| Stem family household | 110031 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 40.6 | 46.7 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 46.1 | 64.1 |
| One-person household | 40451 | 12.0 | 26.2 | 33.7 | 38.4 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 45.7 | 69.0 |
| Other household | 42810 | 12.7 | 33.2 | 42.4 | 48.6 | 44.9 | 41.9 | 45.3 | 63.0 |
| Nursing home and others | 25737 | 7.6 | 38.7 | 46.4 | 55.5 | 50.1 | 62.5 | 49.8 | 79.4 |
| By number of persons in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person | 40451 | 12.0 | 26.2 | 33.7 | 38.4 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 45.7 | 69.0 |
| 2 persons | 53570 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 36.9 | 42.3 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 47.0 | 66.2 |
| 3 persons | 50281 | 14.9 | 30.1 | 38.1 | 45.0 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 45.7 | 65.4 |
| 4 persons | 48804 | 14.4 | 30.8 | 37.4 | 45.1 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 44.7 | 63.7 |
| 5 persons | 42488 | 12.6 | 31.8 | 39.1 | 46.7 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 44.3 | 63.8 |
| 6 persons and more | 102823 | 30.4 | 34.5 | 42.7 | 50.4 | 45.7 | 47.0 | 45.5 | 66.2 |

Note : 1.Long-term care refers to the status that one needed care of others for 6 months or more since illness, injury or aging which causes difficulty in doing the activities shown in the table above ( 3 months for the 2000 Census).
2.More than one activity may be reported in the questionnaire. This table refers to the relative frequency of the total population need long-term care and with difficulty in doing above activities to the total population need long-term care.
3.Nucleus family household : a household composed of "a married couple", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) "or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)"
Stem family household : a household composed of "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)"
Other household : households unable to be classified as "nucleus family household", "stem family household" or "one-person household" but composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder, or households composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household will be included in this category

## (2)The number of the long-term care population increased from 9.7 persons to $\mathbf{1 2 . 7}$ persons per hundred elders.

The elder population needed long-term care totaled 311 thousand persons at the end of 2010 . The number of the long-term care population increased from 9.7 persons to 12.7 persons per hundred elders. By type of living, the elder population who needed long-term care lived in the nursing home and other places accounted for 48 thousand persons or stood at $15.5 \%$; 262 thousand persons or $84.5 \%$ lived in the general household. Comparing with the last ten years, the percentage of the elder population who needed long-term care and lived in the nursing home and other places increased remarkably by 7.8 percentage points. As of the total elder population who lived in the general household, 11 persons per hundred elders needed long-term care, 72.3 persons for those who lived in the nursing home, notably higher than 38.6 persons in 2000. Observing by age, 4.8 persons per hundred 65-69 years elders needed long-term care, the number of the long-term care population increased with age, 28 persons for those aged 80 years and over.

Table 37 Long-term care status of the resident population aged 65 years and over
Unit : person/hundred person

|  | Resident population 65 years and over (person) (A) | Long-term care population 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number (person) (B) | Percentage (\%) | To the population 65 years and over (\%) <br> (B)/(A) $\times 100$ | Relative frequency of having difficulty in doing these activities for per hundred population need long-term care |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Eating | Getting on/off bed | Dressing | Going to the lavatory | Bathing | Walking | House keeping |
|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 2444760 | 310790 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 31.7 | 55.5 | 47.2 | 54.4 | 65.3 | 70.9 | 87.1 |
| By age 65-69 years | 722238 | 34653 | 11.1 | 4.8 | 39.0 | 59.5 | 51.7 | 56.8 | 67.5 | 72.6 | 87.2 |
| 70-74 years | 639462 | 47891 | 15.4 | 7.5 | 31.4 | 55.7 | 45.5 | 51.6 | 63.1 | 70.6 | 86.0 |
| 75-79 years | 490590 | 62444 | 20.1 | 12.7 | 28.1 | 54.7 | 43.9 | 52.5 | 62.9 | 71.4 | 86.2 |
| 80 years and over | 592470 | 165802 | 53.3 | 28.0 | 31.6 | 54.9 | 48.1 | 55.5 | 66.3 | 70.4 | 87.8 |
| By type of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General household | 2377956 | 262466 | 84.5 | 11.0 | 28.5 | 51.2 | 42.5 | 50.2 | 60.5 | 68.8 | 86.1 |
| Nudeusfamily household | 835950 | 73360 | 23.6 | 8.8 | 28.6 | 53.2 | 43.0 | 51.2 | 61.5 | 70.7 | 86.0 |
| Stem family household | 925397 | 115912 | 37.3 | 12.5 | 29.7 | 52.7 | 43.8 | 51.6 | 62.1 | 69.6 | 86.0 |
| One-person household | 350264 | 26115 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 36.3 | 30.2 | 35.9 | 43.7 | 59.8 | 83.8 |
| Other household | 266345 | 47079 | 15.1 | 17.7 | 29.3 | 52.6 | 45.1 | 53.0 | 64.1 | 68.9 | 87.6 |
| Nursing home and others | 66804 | 48324 | 15.5 | 72.3 | 49.1 | 78.7 | 73.1 | 77.8 | 91.4 | 82.4 | 92.8 |
| By number of persons in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person | 350264 | 26115 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 36.3 | 30.2 | 35.9 | 43.7 | 59.8 | 83.8 |
| 2 persons | 692886 | 66543 | 21.4 | 9.6 | 26.5 | 49.7 | 40.9 | 48.6 | 58.9 | 68.5 | 86.0 |
| 3 persons | 406903 | 52523 | 16.9 | 12.9 | 30.5 | 53.5 | 44.7 | 52.6 | 63.3 | 69.9 | 87.3 |
| 4 persons | 293995 | 39121 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 31.1 | 54.4 | 46.3 | 53.2 | 64.1 | 71.0 | 85.4 |
| 5 persons | 249404 | 31813 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 29.8 | 53.5 | 44.3 | 51.9 | 62.9 | 69.8 | 87.0 |
| 6 persons and more | 451308 | 94675 | 30.5 | 21.0 | 39.7 | 67.0 | 59.2 | 66.0 | 78.1 | 76.6 | 89.5 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 1886648 | 182351 | 100.0 | 9.7 | 32.6 | 44.1 | 48.6 | 45.7 | 44.1 | 50.1 | 65.4 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-69 years | 653716 | 31372 | 17.2 | 4.8 | 29.6 | 40.6 | 45.8 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 48.3 | 64.2 |
| 70-74 years | 572091 | 41592 | 22.8 | 7.3 | 30.5 | 42.0 | 46.4 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 50.4 | 65.5 |
| 75-79 years | 369018 | 42559 | 23.3 | 11.5 | 32.0 | 43.9 | 48.0 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 50.5 | 65.4 |
| 80 years and over | 291823 | 66828 | 36.6 | 22.9 | 35.6 | 47.3 | 51.6 | 49.1 | 46.7 | 50.5 | 66.0 |
| By type of living |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General household | 1850459 | 168382 | 92.3 | 9.1 | 31.1 | 42.6 | 46.9 | 44.0 | 41.7 | 48.7 | 64.3 |
| Nudeusfamily household | 599998 | 41773 | 22.9 | 7.0 | 29.6 | 41.2 | 45.8 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 49.9 | 63.7 |
| Stem family household | 742793 | 74428 | 40.8 | 10.0 | 32.1 | 43.9 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 43.0 | 48.4 | 64.1 |
| Oneperson household | 299328 | 25083 | 13.8 | 8.4 | 26.8 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 48.2 | 67.6 |
| Other household | 208340 | 27098 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 34.7 | 47.0 | 51.5 | 48.9 | 44.6 | 48.2 | 63.0 |
| Nursing home and others | 36189 | 13969 | 7.7 | 38.6 | 50.0 | 63.0 | 68.7 | 66.3 | 72.4 | 66.5 | 78.7 |
| By number of persons in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 person | 299328 | 25083 | 13.8 | 8.4 | 26.8 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 48.2 | 67.6 |
| 2 persons | 468578 | 35188 | 19.3 | 7.5 | 28.1 | 39.6 | 43.7 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 49.2 | 64.8 |
| 3 persons | 284321 | 25273 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 31.6 | 43.5 | 47.9 | 45.0 | 43.0 | 49.9 | 64.3 |
| 4 persons | 205218 | 19954 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 32.6 | 44.1 | 48.8 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 49.7 | 64.7 |
| 5 persons | 185589 | 19726 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 32.5 | 44.2 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 43.6 | 48.8 | 65.0 |
| 6 persons and more | 443614 | 57127 | 31.3 | 12.9 | 38.3 | 50.7 | 55.9 | 52.8 | 51.3 | 52.2 | 65.8 |

Note : 1.Long-term care refers to the status that one needed care of others for 6 months or more since illness, injury or aging which causes difficulty in doing the activities shown in the table above ( 3 months for the 2000 Census).
2.More than one activity may be reported in the questionnaire. This table refers to the relative frequency of the total population need long-term care and with difficulty in doing above activities to the total population need long-term care.
3.Nucleus family household : a household composed of "a married couple", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) "or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)"
Stem family household : a household composed of "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)"
Other household : households unable to be classified as "nucleus family household", "stem family household" or "one-person household" but composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder, or households composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household will be included in this category
(3)The long-term care elder population having children stood at $93.7 \%, 53.2 \%$ of them living together with their children; 6.3\% of the long-term care elder population did not have children.

Observing the living arrangement of the long-term care elder population and their children, 291 thousand persons of the long-term care elder population had children or stood at $93.7 \%$, of which 155 thousand persons lived together with their children or $53.2 \%$, while the other $46.9 \%$ did not live together with their children; 19 thousand persons of the long-term care elder population did not have children or stood at $6.3 \%$. Observing the percentage of the long-term care elder population having no children to the total long-term care elder population by area, the eastern region stood the highest at $14.2 \%$, the northern region, central region and southern region stood at $5.6 \%, 6.3 \%$ and $6.1 \%$ respectively, Kinma area stood the lowest at $2.7 \%$. As for the percentage of the long-term care elder population having children and also living together with their children to the total long-term care elder population having children, the southern region stood the lowest at $50.2 \%$, all other areas stood between $53.3 \%$ to $55.0 \%$.

Table 38 Living arrangement of the resident population aged 65 years and over need long-term care and their children


## 10. Handicapped Population Status

(1)The handicapped population totaled 1,045 thousand persons, the limb disability population stood the most at $35.7 \%$.

The handicapped population totaled 1,045 thousand persons or made up $4.6 \%$ of the total resident population. Observing by type of disability, the limb disability population accounted most for 373 thousand persons or stood the first at $35.7 \%$ of the handicapped population, those losing functions of primary organs stood the second place at 116 thousand persons or $11.1 \%$, the hearing disability population stood the third place at 114 thousand persons or $11.0 \%$, followed by $10.5 \%$ of the chronic psychosis population, $10.1 \%$ of the multi-disability population, $9.1 \%$ of the mental disability population, $5.1 \%$ of the vision disability population. Observing the number of the handicapped population by county and city, New Taipei City accounted for 130 thousand persons or stood at $12.4 \%$, Kaohsiung City 120 thousand persons or $11.5 \%$, Taichung City 111 thousand persons or $10.6 \%$, Taipei City 109 thousand persons or $10.5 \%$, Tainan City 89 thousand persons or $8.5 \%$. For the percentage of the handicapped population to the total resident population, Lienchiang County stood the lowest at $1.7 \%$, followed by New Taipei City at $3.2 \%$ and Hsinchu City at $3.3 \%$, while Hualien County stood the highest at $8.3 \%$ and followed by Yunlin County at $8.1 \%$.

Table 39 Handicapped resident population distribution
Year end of 2010
Unit: \%

|  | Total resident population (person) <br> (A) | Handicapped resident population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number (person) (B) | To the total resident population (\%) <br> (B)/(A) $\times 100$ | Percentage <br> (\%) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Type of disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vision disability | Hearing disability | Voice or speech disorder | Limb disability | Mental disability | Losing functions of primary organs | Senile dementia | Autism | Chronic psychosis | Multidisability | Other disability |
| $\begin{array}{cl} \text { Grand } & \text { Person } \\ \text { total } & \text { 年 } \end{array}$ | 22744066 | 1044700 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53754 5.1 | 114419 11.0 | 12868 1.2 | 372880 35.7 | 95350 9.1 | 116119 11.1 | 31647 3.0 | 10015 1.0 | 110108 10.5 | 105521 10.1 | 22019 2.1 |
| Taiwan area | 22672978 | 1040958 | 4.6 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 10.9 | 1.2 | 35.7 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 2.1 |
| Northern region | 10517738 | 400290 | 3.8 | 38.3 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 31.3 | 8.8 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 2.3 |
| NewTlipeidy (lipeiCanty) | 4010111 | 129633 | 3.2 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 30.7 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 20.4 | 8.0 | 2.8 |
| Taipei City | 2619615 | 109273 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 0.8 | 27.3 | 6.7 | 12.8 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 10.1 | 13.3 | 2.3 |
| Keelung City | 378610 | 18927 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 33.3 | 8.0 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 2.3 |
| Hsinchu City | 464534 | 15538 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 0.8 | 34.5 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 8.3 | 11.2 | 1.7 |
| Yilan County | 417860 | 31369 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 37.9 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 1.8 |
| Taoyuan County | 2123919 | 76397 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 1.3 | 33.0 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 1.9 |
| Hsinchu County | 503089 | 19153 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 12.8 | 0.9 | 35.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 8.6 | 11.0 | 2.2 |
| Central region | 5462673 | 286219 | 5.2 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 37.1 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 2.1 |
| Taichung City | 2683299 | 110682 | 4.1 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 35.2 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 2.3 |
| Taichung City | 1133174 | 40091 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 1.2 | 33.2 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 2.8 |
| Taichung County | 1550125 | 70591 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 36.2 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 2.0 |
| Miaoli County | 516201 | 32010 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 37.7 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 14.0 | 1.4 |
| Changhua County | 1198566 | 61431 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 37.0 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 2.2 |
| Nantou County | 454226 | 32495 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 35.9 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 2.1 |
| Yunlin County | 610381 | 49601 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 41.8 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 1.8 |
| Southern region | 6187378 | 314691 | 5.1 | 30.1 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 1.3 | 39.3 | 9.0 | 12.4 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 2.0 |
| Tainan City | 1815045 | 89064 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 38.6 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 1.8 |
| Tainan City | 780608 | 31983 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 35.7 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 2.1 |
| Tainan County | 1034437 | 57081 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 1.4 | 40.2 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 1.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2745598 | 120420 | 4.4 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 38.4 | 8.1 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 2.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1499911 | 64848 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 36.3 | 7.7 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 2.6 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1245687 | 55572 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 40.8 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 1.9 |
| Chiayi City | 264892 | 15269 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 0.9 | 32.9 | 8.2 | 13.9 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 13.1 | 2.8 |
| Chiayi County | 485423 | 37157 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 1.1 | 40.5 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 1.9 |
| Pingtung County | 791825 | 47394 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 43.7 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 1.4 |
| Penghu County | 84595 | 5387 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 1.8 | 41.4 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 1.4 |
| Eastern region | 505189 | 39758 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 41.4 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 16.0 | 9.1 | 1.3 |
| Taitung County | 199397 | 14242 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 48.4 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 1.9 |
| Hualien County | 305792 | 25516 | 8.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 37.5 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 21.4 | 9.1 | 1.0 |
| Kinma area | 71088 | 3742 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 14.5 | 0.7 | 40.0 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 1.5 |
| Kinmen County | 56543 | 3498 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 14.6 | 0.7 | 40.3 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 1.5 |
| Lienchiang County | 14545 | 244 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 36.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 1.6 |

Note : 1.Other disability includes balance disorder, facial damage, unconscious chronically, stubborn (difficult-to-cure) epilepsy, mental or physical disability caused by infrequent disease.
2. Data in this table were linked and compiled from the census data and the handicapped population data in December of 2010, the Department of Social

Affairs, the Ministry of Interior.
(2)The handicapped population aged 45 years and over stood most at $71.4 \%$ among all age groups; 43.4\% of the handicapped population completed the elementary school and lower level.

Observing by sex, the male handicapped population totaled 596 thousand persons or $57.1 \%$ and the female handicapped population accounted for 448 thousand persons or $42.9 \%$. Observing the male handicapped population by type of disability, $37.2 \%$ were with limb disability, $11.2 \%$ were with hearing disability and $10.7 \%$ losing functions of primary organs; as for the female handicapped population, $33.7 \%$ with limb disability, $12.2 \%$ with chronic psychosis and $11.7 \%$ losing functions of primary organs. The percentage of the female handicapped population was slightly lower than that of the male handicapped population except those with chronic psychosis, losing functions of primary organs, senile dementia and vision disability. The percentage of the handicapped population to the total resident population apparently increased with age. The percentage of the handicapped population under 35 years to the total resident population was lower than $2.5 \%$, the percentage for the 35-44 years age group increased to $3.2 \%$, the percentage for the population aged 65 years and over reached at $15.2 \%$. However, the statistics showed a different pattern on the type of disability among age groups. Those under 35 years were more with mental disability and those aged 35 years and over were more with limb disability. Observing by long-term care status, the handicapped population needed long-term care accounted for 327 thousand persons or $31.3 \%$, of which those with limb disability, multi-disability or losing functions of primary organs stood at $75.0 \%$ in total; $68.7 \%$ of the handicapped population no need of long-term care. Observing the handicapped population aged 15 years and over by educational attainment, those who completed the elementary school and lower level stood most at $43.4 \%$, followed by $23.5 \%$ of those who completed the senior high and vocational level, those who completed the junior college, university and higher level only at $12.1 \%$. It indicated that the educational attainment of the handicapped population was apparently lower than that of the overall population. Observing by working status, 270 thousand persons of the handicapped population aged 15 years and over holding a job or $27.0 \%$, most of them engaged in the services sector, $73.0 \%$ of the handicapped population did not hold a job.

Table 40 Handicapped resident population characteristics

|  |  | Year end of 2010 Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total resident population (person) <br> (A) | Handicapped resident population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (person) (B) | To the total resident population (\%) <br> (B)/(A) $\times 100$ | Percentage <br> (\%) | Pecontrage <br> (\%) | Type of disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vision disability | Hearing disability | Voice or speech disorder | $\begin{gathered} \text { Limb } \\ \text { disability } \end{gathered}$ | Mental disability | Losing functions of primary organs | Senile dementia | Autism | Chronic psychosis | Multidisability | Other disability |
| Person | 22744066 | 1044700 |  |  |  | 53754 | 114419 | 12868 | 372880 | 95350 | 116119 | 31647 | 10015 | 110108 | 105521 | 22019 |
| dotal ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  | 4.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 1.2 | 35.7 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 2.1 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 11348890 | 596249 | 5.3 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 37.2 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 2.2 |
| Female | 11395176 | 448451 | 3.9 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 0.8 | 33.7 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 2.0 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 3582513 | 46217 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 35.6 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.1 | 16.9 | 6.5 |
| 15-24 years | 3172705 | 55481 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 13.3 | 42.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 13.9 | 4.5 |
| 25-34 years | 3870046 | 83726 | 2.2 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 25.0 | 27.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 18.1 | 10.9 | 3.1 |
| 35-44 years | 3577746 | 113915 | 3.2 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 33.4 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 8.8 | 2.5 |
| 45-64 years | 6096296 | 372694 | 6.1 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 43.6 | 4.3 | 13.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 8.4 | 1.8 |
| 65 years and over | 2444760 | 372667 | 15.2 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 37.4 | 0.6 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 10.6 | 1.2 |
| By long-term care status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Need long-term care | 475282 | 326958 | 68.8 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 27.6 | 5.3 | 21.3 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 26.1 | 2.1 |
| No need long-term care | 22268784 | 717742 | 3.2 | 68.7 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 14.2 | 1.6 | 39.4 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 13.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Resident population Person | 19161553 | 998483 |  |  |  | 52782 | 111805 | 11413 | 368151 | 78918 | 113679 | 31642 | 3350 | 110045 | 97705 | 18993 |
| 15 years and over \% |  |  | 5.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 11.2 | 1.1 | 36.9 | 7.9 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 1.9 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 3277734 | 433475 | 13.2 | 43.4 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 14.7 | 1.0 | 38.8 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 1.4 |
| Junior high | 2750682 | 209815 | 7.6 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 1.4 | 36.7 | 11.8 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 14.6 | 9.9 | 1.7 |
| Senior high and vocational | 6073379 | 234168 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 33.0 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 9.8 | 2.5 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 7059758 | 121025 | 1.7 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 37.9 | 3.0 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 3.0 |
| By working status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holding a job | 10798615 | 270061 | 2.5 | 27.0 | 100.0 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 47.6 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 14.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Agriculture | 538236 | 31425 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 48.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Industry | 3857297 | 94520 | 2.5 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 9.1 | 1.9 | 47.6 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Services | 6403082 | 144116 | 2.3 | 14.4 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 47.5 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 16.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Not holding a job | 8362938 | 728422 | 8.7 | 73.0 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 12.0 | 0.9 | 32.9 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 12.5 | 1.8 |

Note : 1.Other disability includes balance disorder, facial damage, unconscious chronically, stubborn (difficult-to-cure) epilepsy, mental or physical disability caused by infrequent disease.
2.Data in this table were linked and compiled from the census data and the handicapped population data in December of 2010, the Department of Social

Affairs, the Ministry of Interior.

## 11. Indigenous Population Status

(1)The indigenous resident population accounted for 510 thousand persons and lived mainly in Hualien County, New Taipei City, Taitung County, Taoyuan County and Pingtung County.

The indigenous resident population accounted for 510 thousand persons at the end of 2010, of which 197 thousand persons lived mainly in the northern region or stood at $38.5 \%$, followed by 143 thousand persons in the eastern region or $28.0 \%$, $66.5 \%$ in total; the central region and the southern region accounted for 76 thousand persons and 93 thousand persons respectively, or stood at $14.9 \%$ and $18.3 \%$. Observing the number of the indigenous resident population by county and city, namely in descending order, Hualien County accounted for 80 thousand persons or represented $15.7 \%$ of the total indigenous resident population, New Taipei City 65 thousand persons or 12.7\%, Taitung County 63 thousand persons or 12.4\%, Taoyuan County 62 thousand persons or $12.1 \%$, Pingtung County 50 thousand persons or $9.8 \%$, in total 320 thousand persons or $62.7 \%$. Observing the difference between the indigenous resident population and the indigenous registered population by county and city, New Taipei City reported 16 thousand persons more of the resident population than the registered population, followed by 13 thousand persons of Taipei City and 7,000 persons of Taichung City; Taitung County and Hualien County had less of the resident population than the registered population and showed the most difference of 17 thousand persons and 11 thousand persons respectively.

Table 41 Indigenous resident and registered population distribution

| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident population |  | Registered population |  | Difference (person) (A)-(B) |
|  | Number (person) <br> (A) | Percentage (\%) | Number (person) (B) | Percentage (\%) |  |
| Grand total | 510487 | 100.0 | 512682 | 100.0 | -2 195 |
| Taiwan area | 509567 | 99.8 | 512069 | 99.9 | -2 502 |
| Northern region | 196733 | 38.5 | 168625 | 32.9 | 28108 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 64783 | 12.7 | 48883 | 9.5 | 15900 |
| Taipei City | 26334 | 5.2 | 13739 | 2.7 | 12595 |
| Keelung City | 9608 | 1.9 | 8687 | 1.7 | 921 |
| Hsinchu City | 6261 | 1.2 | 2991 | 0.6 | 3270 |
| Yilan County | 12304 | 2.4 | 15450 | 3.0 | - 3146 |
| Taoyuan County | 61936 | 12.1 | 59314 | 11.6 | 2622 |
| Hsinchu County | 15507 | 3.0 | 19561 | 3.8 | -4054 |
| Central region | 76279 | 14.9 | 73416 | 14.3 | 2863 |
| Taichung City | 34960 | 6.8 | 27796 | 5.4 | 7164 |
| Taichung City | 15125 | 3.0 | 7514 | 1.5 | 7611 |
| Taichung County | 19835 | 3.9 | 20282 | 4.0 | -447 |
| Miaoli County | 8630 | 1.7 | 10644 | 2.1 | -2 014 |
| Changhua County | 3778 | 0.7 | 4948 | 1.0 | -1170 |
| Nantou County | 27229 | 5.3 | 28252 | 5.5 | -1023 |
| Yunlin County | 1682 | 0.3 | 1776 | 0.3 | -94 |
| Southern region | 93497 | 18.3 | 98982 | 19.3 | -5485 |
| Tainan City | 7667 | 1.5 | 5828 | 1.1 | 1839 |
| Tainan City | 3365 | 0.7 | 2121 | 0.4 | 1244 |
| Tainan County | 4302 | 0.8 | 3707 | 0.7 | 595 |
| Kaohsiung City | 29111 | 5.7 | 29551 | 5.8 | -440 |
| Kaohsiung City | 14002 | 2.7 | 11805 | 2.3 | 2197 |
| Kaohsiung County | 15109 | 3.0 | 17746 | 3.5 | -2637 |
| Chiayi City | 1376 | 0.3 | 870 | 0.2 | 506 |
| Chiayi County | 4654 | 0.9 | 5483 | 1.1 | -829 |
| Pingtung County | 50192 | 9.8 | 56953 | 11.1 | -6761 |
| Penghu County | 497 | 0.1 | 297 | 0.1 | 200 |
| Eastern region | 143058 | 28.0 | 171046 | 33.4 | -27988 |
| Taitung County | 63153 | 12.4 | 80128 | 15.6 | -16975 |
| Hualien County | 79905 | 15.7 | 90918 | 17.7 | - 11013 |
| Kinma area | 920 | 0.2 | 613 | 0.1 | 307 |
| Kinmen County | 466 | 0.1 | 485 | 0.1 | - 19 |
| Lienchiang County | 454 | 0.1 | 128 | 0.0 | 326 |

[^12] Registration, the Ministry of Interior.
(2)The Amis stood the most at $36.6 \%$ of the total indigenous resident population; most of them lived in Hualien County, New Taipei City, Taoyuan County and Taitung County.

The Amis accounted most for 187 thousand persons at the end of 2010 or made up $36.6 \%$ of the total indigenous resident population, followed by 90 thousand persons of the Paiwan and 81 thousand persons of the Atayal, or $17.6 \%$ and $15.9 \%$ respectively, $70 \%$ in total. Comparing with the last ten years, the indigenous resident population increased by 113 thousand persons or by $28.4 \%$, representing $13.7 \%$ of the total increase of the resident population. The percentage of the indigenous resident population to the total resident population rose up from $1.8 \%$ in 2000 to $2.2 \%$ in 2010 . It indicated that the proportion of the indigenous resident population increased. Of the total indigenous resident population, the Amis increased most by 38 thousand persons, the Paiwan by 20 thousand persons. The Atayal decreased by 11 thousand persons due to the independence of the Truku in 2004 and the Sediq in 2008. Observing by county and city, the Amis lived mainly in Hualien County, New Taipei City, Taoyuan County and Taitung County or $75 \%$ in total; the Atayal lived most in Taoyuan County, New Taipei City, Hsinchu County, Yilan County and Taichung City or $70 \%$ in total; the Paiwan and the Rukai lived mainly in Pingtung County or $45.1 \%$ and $46.7 \%$ respectively; $70.9 \%$ of the Puyuma lived in Taitung County, $73.8 \%$ of the Truku lived in Hualien County, and $77.4 \%$ of the Sediq lived in Nantou County.

Table 42 Indigenous resident population distribution


Note : 1.Others include Yami, Thao, Kavalan, Sakizaya and those not obtain the approval of the central indigenous authority upon application.
2. Data in this table were linked and compiled from the census data and the household registration data as of December 26 of 2010, the Department of Household Registration, the Ministry of Interior.
(3)The indigenous resident population who completed the junior college, university and higher level stood at 19.7\%, lower than the overall population $36.9 \%$, however, increased by 11.5 percentage points in ten years.

The male indigenous resident population accounted for 251 thousand persons or represented $49.1 \%$ of the total indigenous resident population, the female accounted for 260 thousand persons or $50.9 \%$. All the groups showed the female more than the male except the Sediq in which more of the male than the female was observed. The number of the indigenous resident population decreased with age. The indigenous resident population under 25 years marked the first at $40.6 \%$, followed by the $25-44$ years age group at $31.5 \%$, the $45-64$ years age group at $21.8 \%$, those aged 65 years and over stood only at $6.1 \%$. The average age of the indigenous resident population was 31.9 years and increased by 2.2 years from 29.7 years in 2000, however, the average age was lower than the overall population 37.5 years by 5.6 years. Observing by educational attainment, $37.9 \%$ of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over completed the senior high and vocational level and ranked at the first place, those who completed the junior college, university and higher level stood the lowest at $19.7 \%$, which was lower than the overall population $36.9 \%$ but increased by 11.5 percentage points in ten years. Observing by working status of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over, 235 thousand persons holding a job or stood at $59.5 \%$, increased by 47 thousand persons or $25.1 \%$ in ten years, of which 131 thousand persons engaged in the services sector or stood most at $33.3 \%$. The employed indigenous resident population engaged in the agriculture sector decreased by 20 thousand persons or 9.0 percentage points. A total of 160 thousand persons of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over not holding a job or stood at $40.5 \%$, increased by 52 thousand persons or $48.3 \%$ in ten years, primarily due to the increase of the school enrollment population and the population aged 55 years and over not holding a job.

Table 43 Indigenous resident population characteristics


Note : 1.Others include Yami, Thao, Kavalan, Sakizaya and those not obtain the approval of the central indigenous authority upon application.
2. Year end data of 2010 were linked and compiled from the census data and the household registration data as of December 26 of 2010, the Department of Household Registration, the Ministry of Interior.

## 12. Foreign Resident Population and Resident Population of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau)

(1)The foreign resident population accounted for 562 thousand persons, mainly from the Southeast Asia countries, followed by those from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau); the female foreign population grew up by $\mathbf{7 8 \%}$ over the last ten years.

The foreign population and the population of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area (foreign resident population) accounted for 562 thousand persons (including foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers) at the end of 2010 and increased by 162 thousand persons or $40.4 \%$ over the last ten years. The percentage of the foreign resident population to the total resident population rose up from $1.8 \%$ in 2000 to $2.4 \%$ in 2010 . A total of 434 thousand persons of the foreign resident population were from the Southeast Asia countries and increased by 85 thousand persons in ten years, however, the percentage of the foreign resident population from the Southeast Asia countries to the total foreign resident population decreased from $87.0 \%$ to $77.1 \%$; followed by 89 thousand persons from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), increased by 73 thousand persons in ten years or rose up from $3.8 \%$ to $15.7 \%$; 12 thousand persons from Japan or 2.2\%; 11 thousand persons from the United States of America or 1.9\%. Among the total foreign resident population, the female accounted for 371 thousand persons and was more than the male by 180 thousand persons. The female increased by 162 thousand persons or grew up by $77.9 \%$ in ten years. Observing by age, the 25-44 years age group accounted most for 419 thousand persons or increased by 128 thousand persons in ten years, followed by 91 thousand persons of the 15-24 years age group. Those under 15 years accounted only for 10 thousand persons. Observing by geographic distribution, most of the foreign resident population lived in the northern region and accounted for 290 thousand persons or stood at $51.6 \%$, followed by 141 thousand persons in the central region or $25.1 \%$, 120 thousand persons in the southern region or $21.4 \%$.

Table 44 Distribution of the foreign population and the population of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : person ; \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Southeast Asia countries |  | The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) |  | Japan |  | United States of America |  | Other country |  |
|  | Person | \% | Person | \% | Person | \% | Person | \% | Person | \% | Person | \% |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total <br> By sex | 562233 | 100.0 | 433760 | 77.1 | 88542 | 15.7 | 12101 | 2.2 | 10884 | 1.9 | 16946 | 3.0 |
| Male | 191167 | 100.0 | 154286 | 80.7 | 10647 | 5.6 | 7597 | 4.0 | 7516 | 3.9 | 11121 | 5.8 |
| Female | 371066 | 100.0 | 279474 | 75.3 | 77895 | 21.0 | 4504 | 1.2 | 3368 | 0.9 | 5825 | 1.6 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 9505 | 100.0 | 1043 | 11.0 | 2683 | 28.2 | 1422 | 15.0 | 2712 | 28.5 | 1645 | 17.3 |
| 15-24 years | 91216 | 100.0 | 76421 | 83.8 | 10720 | 11.8 | 522 | 0.6 | 1601 | 1.8 | 1952 | 2.1 |
| $25-44$ years | 418520 | 100.0 | 337993 | 80.8 | 60121 | 14.4 | 6047 | 1.4 | 4100 | 1.0 | 10259 | 2.5 |
| 45 years and over | 42992 | 100.0 | 18303 | 42.6 | 15018 | 34.9 | 4110 | 9.6 | 2471 | 5.7 | 3090 | 7.2 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 560557 | 100.0 | 432910 | 77.2 | 87719 | 15.6 | 12101 | 2.2 | 10882 | 1.9 | 16945 | 3.0 |
| Northern region | 290118 | 100.0 | 216537 | 74.6 | 46170 | 15.9 | 9405 | 3.2 | 7167 | 2.5 | 10839 | 3.7 |
| Central region | 141335 | 100.0 | 118764 | 84.0 | 17011 | 12.0 | 808 | 0.6 | 2250 | 1.6 | 2502 | 1.8 |
| Southern region | 120171 | 100.0 | 90802 | 75.6 | 22706 | 18.9 | 1842 | 1.5 | 1426 | 1.2 | 3395 | 2.8 |
| Eastern region | 8933 | 100.0 | 6807 | 76.2 | 1832 | 20.5 | 46 | 0.5 | 39 | 0.4 | 209 | 2.3 |
| Kinma area | 1676 | 100.0 | 850 | 50.7 | 823 | 49.1 | - | - | 2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 400425 | 100.0 | 348361 | 87.0 | 15049 | 3.8 | 11487 | 2.9 | 9261 | 2.3 | 16267 | 4.1 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 191846 | 100.0 | 168725 | 87.9 | 1088 | 0.6 | 7298 | 3.8 | 6190 | 3.2 | 8545 | 4.5 |
| Female | 208579 | 100.0 | 179636 | 86.1 | 13961 | 6.7 | 4189 | 2.0 | 3071 | 1.5 | 7722 | 3.7 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 10386 | 100.0 | 1904 | 18.3 | 143 | 1.4 | 2504 | 24.1 | 3680 | 35.4 | 2155 | 20.7 |
| 15-24 years | 84168 | 100.0 | 75127 | 89.3 | 2934 | 3.5 | 647 | 0.8 | 1582 | 1.9 | 3878 | 4.6 |
| $25-44$ years | 290563 | 100.0 | 265441 | 91.4 | 10074 | 3.5 | 4739 | 1.6 | 2421 | 0.8 | 7888 | 2.7 |
| 45 years and over | 15308 | 100.0 | 5889 | 38.5 | 1898 | 12.4 | 3597 | 23.5 | 1578 | 10.3 | 2346 | 15.3 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 400070 | 100.0 | 348140 | 87.0 | 14943 | 3.7 | 11487 | 2.9 | 9260 | 2.3 | 16240 | 4.1 |
| Northern region | 226996 | 100.0 | 194477 | 85.7 | 7448 | 3.3 | 8405 | 3.7 | 6193 | 2.7 | 10473 | 4.6 |
| Central region | 92773 | 100.0 | 83819 | 90.3 | 3185 | 3.4 | 1328 | 1.4 | 1596 | 1.7 | 2845 | 3.1 |
| Southern region | 75538 | 100.0 | 66027 | 87.4 | 3997 | 5.3 | 1691 | 2.2 | 1352 | 1.8 | 2471 | 3.3 |
| Eastern region | 4763 | 100.0 | 3817 | 80.1 | 313 | 6.6 | 63 | 1.3 | 119 | 2.5 | 451 | 9.5 |
| Kinma area | 355 | 100.0 | 221 | 62.3 | 106 | 29.9 | - | - | 1 | 0.3 | 27 | 7.6 |

[^13] persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
(2)The employed foreign resident population mainly engaged in the services sector and in the industry sector, stood at 49.5\% and 48.4\% respectively.

The employed foreign resident population aged 15 years and over accounted for 443 thousand persons in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010 or made up $80.1 \%$ of the total foreign resident population aged 15 years and over, increased by 116 thousand persons in ten years. The male employed foreign resident population accounted for 167 thousand persons or stood at $89.7 \%$, decreased by 10 thousand persons or 5.5 percentage points in ten years; the female employed foreign resident population accounted for 276 thousand persons or stood at $75.2 \%$, increased by 126 thousand persons or 1.9 percentage points, mainly due to the increase of the foreign maids, foreign nursing workers and foreign spouses. Observing by age, over $80 \%$ of the employed foreign resident population was in the 25-34 years and the 35-44 years age group, followed by the 15-24 years age group $74.4 \%$. Observing by nationality, $92.5 \%$ of the employed foreign resident population was from the Southeast Asia countries, followed by 61.8 \% from Japan and $61.6 \%$ from the United States of America, only $25.9 \%$ from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), which was higher than that of ten years ago by 14.3 percentage points.

Observing by type of the industry, the employed foreign resident population who engaged in the services sector accounted for 219 thousand persons or represented $49.5 \%$ of the total employed foreign resident population, slightly more than 214 thousand persons of those who engaged in the industry sector or $48.4 \%$, only 10 thousand persons or $2.2 \%$ engaged in the agriculture sector. Comparing with the last ten years, the employed foreign resident population who engaged in the industry sector stood at $68.6 \%$ in 2000 and decreased over the last ten years, while those who engaged in the services sector tended to increase. Observing by sex, $85.4 \%$ of the male employed foreign resident population engaged in the industry sector and $73.5 \%$ of the female employed foreign resident population engaged in the services sector. Observing by age, the percentage of the employed foreign resident population who engaged in the industry sector decreased with age, in contrast, the percentage for those who engaged in the services sector increased with age. Observing by nationality, $50.6 \%$ of the employed foreign resident population from the Southeast Asia countries engaged in the industry sector, while those from other countries most engaged in the services sector, of which $87.0 \%$ were from the United States of America.

Table 45 Working status of the foreign resident population aged 15 years and over

|  | Total foreign resident population aged 15 years and over (person) <br> (A) | Employed foreign resident population aged 15 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number (person) (B) | To the total foreign resident population aged 15 years and over (\%) (B)/(A) $\times 100$ | Percentage (\%) | Percentage (\%) | Type of industry |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Agriculture | Industry | Services |
|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 552728 | 442710 |  |  |  | 9559 | 214088 | 219063 |
| Grandtotal \{ \% |  |  | 80.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 48.4 | 49.5 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 186071 \\ & 366657 \end{aligned}$ | 166959 275751 | 89.7 75.2 | 37.7 62.3 | 100.0 100.0 | 4.7 0.6 | 85.4 25.9 | 9.9 73.5 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 91216 | 67838 | 74.4 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 65.1 | 32.4 |
| 25-34 years | 275422 | 231146 | 83.9 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 50.3 | 47.4 |
| 35-44 years | 143098 | 117704 | 82.3 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 38.4 | 59.9 |
| 45 years and over | 42992 | 26022 | 60.5 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 33.0 | 65.8 |
| By nationality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast Asia countries | 432717 | 400271 | 92.5 | 90.4 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 50.6 | 47.2 |
| The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) | 85859 | 22218 | 25.9 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 27.5 | 68.1 |
| Japan | 10679 | 6604 | 61.8 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 46.6 | 53.4 |
| United States of America | 8172 | 5035 | 61.6 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 87.0 |
| Other country | 15301 | 8582 | 56.1 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 18.7 | 81.1 |
|  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Person | 390039 | 326737 |  |  |  | 1692 | 224019 | 101026 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  |  | 83.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 68.6 | 30.9 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 185934 | 177048 | 95.2 | 54.2 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 91.8 | 7.5 |
| Female | 204105 | 149689 | 73.3 | 45.8 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 41.1 | 58.6 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 84168 | 55932 | 66.5 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 94.3 | 4.7 |
| 25-34 years | 227419 | 204237 | 89.8 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 64.1 | 35.5 |
| 35-44 years | 63144 | 56123 | 88.9 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 63.5 | 36.1 |
| 45 years and over | 15308 | 10445 | 68.2 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 45.8 | 53.5 |
| By nationality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast Asia countries | 346457 | 308970 | 89.2 | 94.6 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 70.7 | 28.8 |
| The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) | 14906 | 1728 | 11.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 21.2 | 73.7 |
| Japan | 8983 | 5766 | 64.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 48.2 | 51.3 |
| United States of America | 5581 | 3449 | 61.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 85.0 |
| Other country | 14112 | 6824 | 48.4 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 26.3 | 72.4 |

Note : This table includes foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).

## 13. Foreign Spouse and Spouse of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau)

(1)A total of $55.8 \%$ of the foreign spouse was from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), $51.4 \%$ of them lived in the northern region.

The foreign spouse and the spouse of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area (including nationalized or obtained resident certificate) (the foreign spouse) totaled 286 thousand persons at the end of 2010, of which those from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) accounted most for 160 thousand persons or stood at $55.8 \%$, followed by 116 thousand persons from the Southeast Asia countries or $40.5 \%$. Observing by geographic distribution, 147 thousand persons of the foreign spouse lived in the northern region or stood most at $51.4 \%$, followed by 71 thousand persons in the southern region or $24.7 \%, 61$ thousand persons in the central region or $21.3 \%, 6,000$ persons in the eastern region or $2.0 \%, 2,000$ persons in Kinma area or $0.5 \%$. Observing by nationality, $50.0 \%$ of the foreign spouse lived in the central region was from the Southeast Asia countries, most of the foreign spouse from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) lived in the other areas, of which Kinma area stood the highest at $83.0 \%$.

Table 46 Distribution of the foreign spouse and the spouse of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  |  | The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) | Southeast Asia countries | Other country |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |
| Person | 286058 |  |  | 159730 | 115947 | 10381 |
| ¢ \% |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 40.5 | 3.6 |
| Taiwan area | 284547 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 40.7 | 3.6 |
| Northern region | 147132 | 51.4 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 35.7 | 4.7 |
| Central region | 61052 | 21.3 | 100.0 | 47.5 | 50.0 | 2.5 |
| Southern region | 70714 | 24.7 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 42.9 | 2.6 |
| Eastern region | 5649 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 41.0 | 2.3 |
| Kinma area | 1511 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 83.0 | 17.0 | - |

(2)Most of the foreign spouses were in the 25-44 years age group and completed either junior high school or senior high and vocational level.

More of the female foreign spouse than the male foreign spouse was observed. The female foreign spouse accounted for 263 thousand persons or $92.1 \%$ of the total foreign spouse, while the male foreign spouse only totaled 23 thousand persons or $7.9 \%$. Observing by age, most of the foreign spouses were in the 25-44 years age group, of which 127 thousand persons or $44.3 \%$ were in the 25-34 years age group, 99 thousand persons or $34.8 \%$ were in the $35-44$ years age group, $80 \%$ in total. Observing by educational attainment, 99 thousand persons of the foreign spouse completed junior high school or $34.8 \%$, followed by 91 thousand persons of those who completed the senior high and vocational level or $31.8 \%$. Observing by nationality, $41.8 \%$ of the male foreign spouse was from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), higher than $30.5 \%$ from other country and $27.7 \%$ from the Southeast Asia countries; similarly, $57.0 \%$ of the female foreign spouse was from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau), followed by $41.6 \%$ from the Southeast Asia countries, only $1.3 \%$ from other country. The foreign spouses under 35 years were most from the Southeast Asia countries, however, those aged 35 years and over were mainly from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau).

Table 47 Characteristics of the foreign spouse usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area
Year end of 2010
Unit: \%

|  | Grand total |  |  | The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) | Southeast Asia countries | Other country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |
| crand total Person | 286058 |  |  | 159730 | 115947 | 10381 |
| rand total ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \% | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ |  |  | 55.8 | 40.5 | 3.6 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 22636 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 27.7 | 30.5 |
| Female | 263422 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 41.6 | 1.3 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 25 years | 8524 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 56.7 | 0.9 |
| 25-34 years | 126610 | 44.3 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 55.1 | 2.2 |
| $35-44$ years | 99491 | 34.8 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 29.2 | 3.7 |
| 45 years and over | 51433 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 23.9 | 7.4 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 46246 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 42.1 | 57.4 | 0.5 |
| Junior high | 99485 | 34.8 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 44.2 | 0.4 |
| Senior high and vocational | 91098 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 62.3 | 36.1 | 1.6 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 49229 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 25.5 | 17.0 |

(3)The employed foreign spouse accounted for 138 thousand persons or stood at $\mathbf{4 8 . 2 \%}$ of the total foreign spouse,

## 54.6\% of them engaged in the services sector.

The employed foreign spouse totaled 138 thousand persons or stood at $48.2 \%$ of the total foreign spouse, of which the male accounted for 16 thousand persons or $70.1 \%$ and the female accounted for 122 thousand persons or $46.3 \%$. The 35-44 years age group of the employed foreign spouse stood most at $54.7 \%$, followed by the $25-34$ years age group at $47.8 \%$, those under 25 years stood the lowest at $23.4 \%$. Observing by nationality, $53.3 \%$ of the employed foreign spouse was from the Southeast Asia countries, $43.9 \%$ from the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau). Observing by type of the industry, 75 thousand persons of the employed foreign spouse engaged in the services sector or stood at $54.6 \%$ of the employed foreign spouse, followed by 56 thousand persons engaged in the industry sector or $40.4 \%$, only 7,000 persons engaged in the agriculture sector or $5.1 \%$.

Table 48 Working status of the foreign spouse usually living in Taiwan-Fukien area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total foreign spouse (person) <br> (A) | Employed foreign spouse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | To the |  |  |  | pe of industry |  |
|  |  |  | $(\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{A}) \times 100$ |  |  | Agriculture | Industry | Services |
| Person | 286058 | 137865 | 48.2 | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ |  | 6991 | 55633 | 75241 |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 40.4 | 54.6 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 22636 | 15869 | 70.1 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 39.6 | 59.9 |
| Female | 263422 | 121996 | 46.3 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 40.5 | 53.9 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 25 years | 8524 | 1992 | 23.4 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 42.7 | 50.2 |
| 25-34 years | 126610 | 60542 | 47.8 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 46.4 | 47.4 |
| 35-44 years | 99491 | 54457 | 54.7 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 38.1 | 57.5 |
| 45 years and over | 51433 | 20874 | 40.6 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 28.4 | 68.3 |
| By nationality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) | 159730 | 70161 | 43.9 | 50.9 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 34.6 | 61.9 |
| Southeast Asia countries | 115947 | 61854 | 53.3 | 44.9 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 48.8 | 44.0 |
| Other country | 10381 | 5850 | 56.4 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 21.0 | 78.5 |

## 1. Household Status

(1) The ordinary households totaled 7,414 thousand households in Taiwan-Fukien area. The average annual growth rate moderately declined to $\mathbf{1 . 4 \%}$ over the past decade.

The ordinary households totaled 7,414 thousand households in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, grew by 944 thousand households or $14.6 \%$ in ten years. The average annual growth rate was $1.4 \%$. Comparing with the historical censuses, the growth of the ordinary household tends to be moderately steady.

Table 49 Ordinary household change in historical censuses

|  | Ordinary household (household) |  | Comparing with the last census |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average annua growth rate (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (household) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Year end of 1956 | 1642158 |  | - | - |
| Year end of 1966 | 2273548 |  | 631390 | 38.4 |
| Year end of 1980 | 3739016 |  | 1465468 | 64.5 |
| Year end of 1990 | 4943257 |  | 1204241 | 32.2 |
| Year end of 2000 | 6470225 |  | 1526968 | 30.9 |
| Year end of 2010 | 7414371 |  | 944146 | 14.6 |

(2) New Taipei City had the most increase of the ordinary households while Taoyuan County had the highest growth.

The ordinary households accounted most for 1,338 thousand households in New Taipei City or stood at $18.0 \%$ at the end of 2010, followed by 948 thousand households of Taipei City or $12.8 \%$, 927 thousand households of Kaohsiung City or $12.5 \%, 823$ thousand households of Taichung City or $11.1 \%, 646$ thousand households of Taoyuan County or 8.7\%, 600 thousand households of Tainan City or 8.1\%. Observing the ordinary household change in Taiwan area over the last decade, New Taipei City had the most increase of 194 thousand households, followed by 169 thousand households of Taoyuan County and 125 thousand households of Taichung City. Taoyuan County showed the highest growth rate at $35.4 \%$, followed by Hsinchu County at $35.0 \%$, Hsinchu City at $26.3 \%$, Taichung City at $18.0 \%$ and New Taipei City at $16.9 \%$.

Diagram 10 Increase rate of ordinary households in 10 years


Table 50 Ordinary household change in 10 years

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (household) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Grand total | 7414371 | 100.0 | 6470225 | 100.0 | 944146 | 14.6 |
| Taiwan area | 7398144 | 99.8 | 6456662 | 99.8 | 941482 | 14.6 |
| Northern region | 3485622 | 47.0 | 2944978 | 45.5 | 540644 | 18.4 |
| New Taipei City (Tapei County) | 1338262 | 18.0 | 1144361 | 17.7 | 193901 | 16.9 |
| Taipei City | 948336 | 12.8 | 856792 | 13.2 | 91544 | 10.7 |
| Keelung City | 133418 | 1.8 | 122158 | 1.9 | 11260 | 9.2 |
| Hsinchu City | 140731 | 1.9 | 111446 | 1.7 | 29285 | 26.3 |
| Yilan County | 127675 | 1.7 | 121245 | 1.9 | 6430 | 5.3 |
| Taoyuan County | 646420 | 8.7 | 477290 | 7.4 | 169130 | 35.4 |
| Hsinchu County | 150780 | 2.0 | 111686 | 1.7 | 39094 | 35.0 |
| Central region | 1690859 | 22.8 | 1481117 | 22.9 | 209742 | 14.2 |
| Taichung City | 823319 | 11.1 | 697956 | 10.8 | 125363 | 18.0 |
| Taichung City | 375629 | 5.1 | 311750 | 4.8 | 63879 | 20.5 |
| Taichung County | 447690 | 6.0 | 386206 | 6.0 | 61484 | 15.9 |
| Miaoli County | 156670 | 2.1 | 137997 | 2.1 | 18673 | 13.5 |
| Changhua County | 353938 | 4.8 | 314241 | 4.9 | 39697 | 12.6 |
| Nantou County | 149704 | 2.0 | 138157 | 2.1 | 11547 | 8.4 |
| Yunlin County | 207228 | 2.8 | 192766 | 3.0 | 14462 | 7.5 |
| Southern region | 2052113 | 27.7 | 1874534 | 29.0 | 177579 | 9.5 |
| Tainan City | 599526 | 8.1 | 540267 | 8.4 | 59259 | 11.0 |
| Tainan City | 263618 | 3.6 | 224190 | 3.5 | 39428 | 17.6 |
| Tainan County | 335908 | 4.5 | 316077 | 4.9 | 19831 | 6.3 |
| Kaohsiung City | 927149 | 12.5 | 843676 | 13.0 | 83473 | 9.9 |
| Kaohsiung City | 533356 | 7.2 | 484396 | 7.5 | 48960 | 10.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 393793 | 5.3 | 359280 | 5.6 | 34513 | 9.6 |
| Chiayi City | 90714 | 1.2 | 80754 | 1.2 | 9960 | 12.3 |
| Chiayi County | 152621 | 2.1 | 151112 | 2.3 | 1509 | 1.0 |
| Pingtung County | 256211 | 3.5 | 235962 | 3.6 | 20249 | 8.6 |
| Penghu County | 25892 | 0.3 | 22763 | 0.4 | 3129 | 13.7 |
| Eastern region | 169550 | 2.3 | 156033 | 2.4 | 13517 | 8.7 |
| Taitung County | 68185 | 0.9 | 62487 | 1.0 | 5698 | 9.1 |
| Hualien County | 101365 | 1.4 | 93546 | 1.4 | 7819 | 8.4 |
| Kinma area | 16227 | 0.2 | 13563 | 0.2 | 2664 | 19.6 |
| Kinmen County | 14408 | 0.2 | 12206 | 0.2 | 2202 | 18.0 |
| Lienchiang County | 1819 | 0.0 | 1357 | 0.0 | 462 | 34.0 |

(3)The average household size diminished to 3.0 persons per household, Taipei City and Taitung County both stood the lowest at 2.7 persons.

The majority of the ordinary households were mostly consisted of one person and two persons in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010. The one-person and two-person households accounted for 1,633 thousand households and 1,630 thousand households respectively, both stood at $22.0 \%$ at the end of 2010 ; followed by 1,551 thousand households of the three-person households or 20.9\%. Comparing with the last census, the ordinary households consisted of five persons or less increased, of which the two-person households grew most by 518 thousand households or $46.4 \%$; however, the ordinary households consisted of five persons or more decreased, of which the households consisted of six persons and more decreased by 191 thousand households or $26.1 \%$ in ten years. As a result, the average number of persons per household diminished from 4.0 persons in 1990 and 3.3 persons in 2000 to 3.0 persons in 2010. The average household size was diminishing. Observing the average number of persons per household by county and city, Changhua County ranked the first at 3.4 persons, followed by Hsinchu County at 3.3 persons; Taoyuan County, Taichung City, Miaoli County and Kinmen County all stood at 3.2 persons; Taipei City and Taitung County both stood the lowest at 2.7 persons.

Table 51 Changing in the composition of the ordinary household in 10 years

|  | Grand total |  | 1 person | 2 persons | 3 persons | 4 persons | 5 persons | 6 persons and more | Average number of persons per household (person/ household) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (household) } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end Household | 6470225 |  | 1392293 | 1115603 | 1141414 | 1315323 | 774960 | 730632 | 3.3 |
| of 2000 \% |  | 100.0 | 21.5 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 20.3 | 12.0 | 11.3 |  |
| Year end Household | 7414371 |  | 1629970 | 1633310 | 1551340 | 1412485 | 647519 | 539747 | 3.0 |
| of 2010 ¢ \% |  | 100.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 20.9 | 19.1 | 8.7 | 7.3 |  |
| Taiwan area | 7398144 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 20.9 | 19.1 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 3.0 |
| Northern region | 3485622 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 3.0 |
| New Tapei City (Tapei County) | 1338262 | 100.0 | 21.5 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 3.0 |
| Taipei City | 948336 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 17.2 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 2.7 |
| Keelung City | 133418 | 100.0 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| Hsinchu City | 140731 | 100.0 | 19.9 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 3.1 |
| Yilan County | 127675 | 100.0 | 18.7 | 24.2 | 20.4 | 17.6 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 3.1 |
| Taoyuan County | 646420 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 3.2 |
| Hsinchu County | 150780 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 3.3 |
| Central region | 1690859 | 100.0 | 19.4 | 21.9 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 3.2 |
| Taichung City | 823319 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 3.2 |
| Taichung City | 375629 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 20.5 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 2.9 |
| Taichung County | 447690 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 3.4 |
| Miaoli County | 156670 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 3.2 |
| Changhua County | 353938 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 3.4 |
| Nantou County | 149704 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 25.9 | 19.5 | 15.1 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| Yunlin County | 207228 | 100.0 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 2.9 |
| Southern region | 2052113 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 23.9 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| Tainan City | 599526 | 100.0 | 21.8 | 23.5 | 20.9 | 18.6 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 2.9 |
| Tainan City | 263618 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| Tainan County | 335908 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 3.0 |
| Kaohsiung City | 927149 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 2.9 |
| Kaohsiung City | 533356 | 100.0 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 22.5 | 17.8 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| Kaohsiung County | 393793 | 100.0 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 3.0 |
| Chiayi City | 90714 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 26.1 | 22.2 | 16.9 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 2.8 |
| Chiayi County | 152621 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 25.6 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 3.0 |
| Pingtung County | 256211 | 100.0 | 22.3 | 24.2 | 20.0 | 16.1 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 3.0 |
| Penghu County | 25892 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 19.3 | 16.7 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 2.9 |
| Eastern region | 169550 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 2.8 |
| Taitung County | 68185 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 26.5 | 18.7 | 13.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 2.7 |
| Hualien County | 101365 | 100.0 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 19.4 | 14.9 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 2.8 |
| Kinma area | 16227 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 22.8 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 9.3 | 12.3 | 3.2 |
| Kinmen County | 14408 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 9.4 | 12.6 | 3.2 |
| Lienchiang County | 1819 | 100.0 | 27.7 | 22.0 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 2.9 |

(4) The nucleus family households still dominated the ordinary household composition and represented 54.3\% of the total ordinary households, however, it fell by 0.8 percentage points in ten years.

The nucleus family households still dominated the ordinary household composition at the end of 2010 and accounted for 4,029 thousand households or $54.3 \%$ of the total ordinary households. Followed by 1,630 thousand households of the one-person households or $22.0 \%$ and 1,217 thousand households of the stem family households or $16.4 \%$. Other households accounted for 539 thousand households or $7.3 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the nucleus family households grew most by 466 thousand households while decreased by 0.8 percentage points. Observing the composition of the nucleus family households, the households maintained by "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren)" ranked the first at 2,655 thousand households or $35.8 \%$, however decreased by 29 thousand households or $1.1 \%$ in ten years; the households maintained by "a married couple" and "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)" (single parent family) rose up by $62.3 \%$ and $48.3 \%$ respectively. As for the stem family households, the households maintained by "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)" or so called "the three-generation household" accounted most for 815 thousand households, the households maintained by "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)" grew notably by $35.1 \%$ over the last ten years.

Table 52 Changing in the household type for ordinary households

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (household) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Grand total | 7414371 | 100.0 | 6470225 | 100.0 | 944146 | 14.6 |
| Nucleus family household | 4028505 | 54.3 | 3562405 | 55.1 | 466100 | 13.1 |
| A married couple | 817971 | 11.0 | 504128 | 7.8 | 313843 | 62.3 |
| A married couple with their unmarried child(ren) | 2655448 | 35.8 | 2683982 | 41.5 | - 28534 | -1.1 |
| Father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren) (single parent family) | 555086 | 7.5 | 374295 | 5.8 | 180791 | 48.3 |
| Stem family household | 1216691 | 16.4 | 1013811 | 15.7 | 202880 | 20.0 |
| Grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren) | 814515 | 11.0 | 681104 | 10.5 | 133411 | 19.6 |
| A married couple with their married child(ren) | 300550 | 4.1 | 257458 | 4.0 | 43092 | 16.7 |
| Grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren) | 101626 | 1.4 | 75249 | 1.2 | 26377 | 35.1 |
| One-person household | 1629970 | 22.0 | 1392293 | 21.5 | 237677 | 17.1 |
| Other household | 539205 | 7.3 | 501716 | 7.8 | 37489 | 7.5 |
| With relatives | 442763 | 6.0 | 420568 | 6.5 | 22195 | 5.3 |
| With no relatives | 96442 | 1.3 | 81148 | 1.3 | 15294 | 18.8 |

Note : 1.Nucleus family household : a household composed of "a married couple", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) "or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)"
2.Stem family household : a household composed of "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)"
3.Other household: (1)"With relatives" refers to a household unable to be classified as "nucleus family household", "stem family household" or "one-person household" but composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder
(2) "With no relatives" refers to a household composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household
(5) The average age of the main family living supporters was 48.8 years and increased by 2.4 years in ten years; 66\% of the main family living supporters completed the senior high, vocational school and higher level.

The ordinary households with relatives accounted for 7,318 thousand households at the end of 2010, of which the male main family living supporters stood at $67.0 \%$, relatively higher than the female $33.0 \%$, while the female main family living supporters increased by $29.7 \%$ in ten years, considerably higher than the male $8.3 \%$. Observing by age, the main family living supporters stood most at $28.2 \%$ for the $45-54$ years age group. The average age of the main family living supporters increased from 46.4 years in 2000 to 48.8 years in 2010 by 2.4 years. The main family living supporters who completed the junior college, university and higher level ranked the first at $35.6 \%$, followed by those who completed the senior high and vocational school at $30.3 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the main family living supporters who completed the junior college, university and higher level increased most by $70 \%$, those who completed the senior high and vocational school rose up by $21.3 \%$, while those who completed the elementary school and lower level fell by $33.1 \%$. Observing by working status, the main family living supporters holding a job accounted for 5,429 thousand persons or stood at $74.2 \%$.

Table 53 Main family living supporter characteristics of ordinary households

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Number (person) | Percentage (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (person) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Grand total | 7317929 | 100.0 | 6389077 | 100.0 | 928852 | 14.5 |
| By sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 4901815 | 67.0 | 4526606 | 70.8 | 375209 | 8.3 |
| Female | 2416 | 33.0 | 1862471 | 29.2 | 553643 | 29.7 |
| By age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 25 years | 140583 | 1.9 | 192300 | 3.0 | -51717 | -26.9 |
| 25-34 years | 1022084 | 14.0 | 1103865 | 17.3 | -81781 | -7.4 |
| 35-44 years | 1808092 | 24.7 | 1953866 | 30.6 | - 145774 | -7.5 |
| 45 - 54 years | 2065510 | 28.2 | 1535248 | 24.0 | 530262 | 34.5 |
| 55-64 years | 1295674 | 17.713.5 | 775064 | 12.1 | 520610 | 67.219.0 |
| 65 years and over | 985986 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 828734 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 157252 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Average age (years) | 48.8 | 13.5 |  |  |  | 19.0 |
| By educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 1267288 | 17.3 | 1894723 | 29.7 | -627435 | -33.1 |
| Junior high | 1222353 | 16.7 | 1138839 | 17.8 | 83514 | 7.3 |
| Senior high and vocational | 2220917 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.3 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | 183162315214 | 28.7 | 389316 |  |
| Junior college, university and higher | 2607 |  |  | 23.9 | $1083457$ | 71.1 |
| By working status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holding a job | 5428612 | 74.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4872712 \\ & 1516365 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 76.3 | 555900 | 11.4 |
| Not holding a job | 1889317 | 25.8 |  | 23.7 | 372952 | 24.6 |

Note : This table does not include the other household with no relatives (A total of 81,148 households at the end of 2000 and 96,442 households at the end of 2010 ).

## 2. Single Parent Family Status

(1) The single parent families totaled 555 thousand households; the single mother families stood at $73.8 \%$; the single parents were more in the 45-64 years age group.

The single parent families totaled 555 thousand households in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which the single mother families accounted for 410 thousand households or stood at $73.8 \%$, the single father families accounted for 145 thousand households or stood at $26.2 \%$. The single parent families increased by 181 thousand households or $48.3 \%$ in ten years, the single mother families had a notable increase of $55.5 \%$. A total of 306 thousand households or $55.1 \%$ of the single parents were in the $45-64$ years age group. Of the total single parent families, 213 thousand households or $38.4 \%$ with children under 18 years, increased by 61 thousand households or $39.7 \%$ over the last ten years. Observing by the reason to form the single parent family, 331 thousand households or $59.6 \%$ were composed of the unmarried or divorced single parents and increased by 11.3 percentage points in ten years, of which the single mothers increased by 1.1 fold; $40.4 \%$ were due to widow or other factors.

Table 54 Single parent family status

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  |  |  | Single fathers |  |  | Single mothers |  |  |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage (\%) | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others | Total | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others | Total | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others |
| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ Household | $555086$ | 100.0 | 330570 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 224516 \\ 40.4 \end{array}$ | 145224 | $107453$ | 37771 | 409862 | 223117 | 186745 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  | 59.6 |  | 26.2 | 19.4 | 6.8 | 73.8 | 40.2 | 33.6 |
| By age of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 25 years | 949 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 | - | 86.4 | 79.5 | 7.0 |
| 25-44 years | 152092 | 100.0 | 87.1 | 12.9 | 26.8 | 25.6 | 1.3 | 73.2 | 61.6 | 11.6 |
| 45-64 years | 305997 | 100.0 | 60.2 | 39.8 | 26.1 | 20.5 | 5.6 | 73.9 | 39.7 | 34.2 |
| 65 years and over | 96048 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 86.5 | 25.4 | 6.1 | 19.4 | 74.5 | 7.4 | 67.1 |
| By educational attainment of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 164416 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 72.7 | 18.9 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 81.1 | 18.8 | 62.3 |
| Junior high | 123979 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 36.0 | 30.9 | 25.0 | 5.9 | 69.1 | 39.0 | 30.1 |
| Senior high and vocational | 177678 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 26.9 | 22.6 | 4.4 | 73.1 | 54.1 | 18.9 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 89013 | 100.0 | 78.6 | 21.4 | 31.6 | 25.1 | 6.4 | 68.4 | 53.5 | 15.0 |
| By working status of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holding a job | 310185 | 100.0 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 31.4 | 26.6 | 4.8 | 68.6 | 47.6 | 21.0 |
| Not holding a job | 244901 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 19.5 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 80.5 | 30.8 | 49.6 |
| By with or with no children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With child(ren) under 18 years | 213044 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 32.4 | 29.8 | 2.6 | 67.6 | 55.1 | 12.4 |
| With child(ren) under 6 years | 25497 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 6.6 | 32.7 | 31.6 | 1.1 | 67.3 | 61.8 | 5.5 |
| With no child(ren) under 6 years | 187547 | 100.0 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 32.4 | 29.5 | 2.8 | 67.6 | 54.2 | 13.4 |
| With no child(ren) under 18 years | 342042 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 56.2 | 22.3 | 12.9 | 9.4 | 77.7 | 30.9 | 46.8 |
| Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ho } \\ & \%\end{aligned}$ | 374295 | 100.0 | 180690 | 193605 | 110730 | 71912 | 38818 | 263565 | 108778 | 154787 |
|  |  |  | 48.3 | 51.7 | 29.6 | 19.2 | 10.4 | 70.4 | 29.1 | 41.4 |
| By age of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 25 years | 1770 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 7.9 |  |  | 29.6 | 29.2 | 0.4 | 70.4 | 62.9 | 7.5 |
| 25-44 years | 133611 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 24.7 | 28.5 | 26.0 | 2.5 | 71.5 | 49.2 | 22.2 |
| 45-64 years | 175942 | 100.0 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 28.1 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 71.9 | 22.9 | 48.9 |
| 65 years and over | 62972 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 35.9 | 8.2 | 27.7 | 64.1 | 2.4 | 61.7 |
| By educational attainment of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary and lower | 184899 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 23.8 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 76.2 | 17.2 | 59.0 |
| Junior high | 70561 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 35.1 | 26.8 | 8.3 | 64.9 | 34.7 | 30.3 |
| Senior high and vocational | 84383 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 28.6 | 32.5 | 25.7 | 6.8 | 67.5 | 45.7 | 21.8 |
| Junior college, university and higher | 34452 | 100.0 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 42.5 | 31.2 | 11.3 | 57.5 | 40.3 | 17.2 |
| By working status of single parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holding a job | 215027 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 33.4 | 25.5 | 7.9 | 66.6 | 35.9 | 30.7 |
| Not holding a job | 159268 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 24.5 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 75.5 | 19.8 | 55.8 |
| By with or with no children under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With child(ren) under 18 years | 152544 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 34.1 | 29.4 | 4.7 | 65.9 | 44.2 | 21.7 |
| With child(ren) under 6 years | 20978 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 2.1 | 63.5 | 53.7 | 9.8 |
| With no children) under 6 years | 131566 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 28.7 | 33.7 | 28.6 | 5.1 | 66.3 | 42.7 | 23.6 |
| With no child(ren) under 18 years | 221751 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 69.2 | 26.5 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 73.5 | 18.6 | 54.9 |

Note : 1.Single parent family refers to a family composed of a father or a mother with his or her unmarried child(ren). 2.Widowed or others include one of the married couple is died, missing, prisoned or away from home.
(2) Most of the single parent families were formed due to unmarried or divorced, the northern region stood the highest at $62.8 \%$, while the eastern region and Kinma area were relatively low.

Observing by geographic distribution, all regions showed a high proportion of the unmarried or divorced single parent families, of which the northern region stood the highest at $62.8 \%$, followed by the central and southern region $57.9 \%$ and $56.6 \%$ respectively, the eastern region and Kinma area were relatively low. Observing the unmarried or divorced single parent families by county and city, Taoyuan County stood at $66.8 \%$, Taichung City at $65.4 \%$, New Taipei City and Hsinchu City both at $63.5 \%$, Chiayi City at $62.6 \%$, Hsinchu County at $62.1 \%$, Keelung City at $61.2 \%$, all over $60 \%$; as for the widowed or other type of the single parent families, Lienchiang County stood the most at 62.7\%, followed by Changhua County at 57.0\% and Chiayi County at $55.5 \%$.

Table 55 Single parent family distribution

|  | Grand total |  |  |  | Single fathers |  |  | Single mothers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others | Total | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others | Total | Unmarried or divorced | Widowed or others |
| Household | 555086 |  | 330570 | 224516 | 145224 | 107453 | 37771 | 409862 | 223117 | 186745 |
| \% |  | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 26.2 | 19.4 | 6.8 | 73.8 | 40.2 | 33.6 |
| Taiwan area | 554404 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 26.2 | 19.4 | 6.8 | 73.8 | 40.2 | 33.6 |
| Northern region | 253164 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 25.7 | 19.5 | 6.2 | 74.3 | 43.2 | 31.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 96158 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 26.3 | 20.0 | 6.2 | 73.7 | 43.5 | 30.2 |
| Taipei City | 58019 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 23.6 | 17.1 | 6.4 | 76.4 | 42.1 | 34.3 |
| Keelung City | 13200 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 29.5 | 22.6 | 6.9 | 70.5 | 38.6 | 31.9 |
| Hsinchu City | 9790 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 24.5 | 18.1 | 6.4 | 75.5 | 45.4 | 30.0 |
| Yilan County | 8826 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 27.5 | 19.1 | 8.4 | 72.5 | 33.4 | 39.2 |
| Taoyuan County | 58769 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 25.7 | 20.5 | 5.2 | 74.3 | 46.3 | 28.0 |
| Hsinchu County | 8402 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 37.9 | 28.7 | 20.8 | 7.9 | 71.3 | 41.3 | 30.0 |
| Central region | 124035 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 25.9 | 19.1 | 6.9 | 74.1 | 38.8 | 35.3 |
| Taichung City | 73300 | 100.0 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 24.4 | 19.1 | 5.3 | 75.6 | 46.4 | 29.3 |
| Taichung City | 36537 | 100.0 | 72.3 | 27.7 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 4.2 | 77.0 | 53.5 | 23.5 |
| Taichung County | 36763 | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 25.8 | 19.3 | 6.5 | 74.2 | 39.2 | 35.0 |
| Miaoli County | 9634 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 70.0 | 30.9 | 39.1 |
| Changhua County | 19821 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 25.5 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 74.5 | 27.8 | 46.7 |
| Nantou County | 9738 | 100.0 | 50.3 | 49.7 | 29.3 | 22.0 | 7.3 | 70.7 | 28.3 | 42.5 |
| Yunlin County | 11542 | 100.0 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 30.1 | 22.4 | 7.7 | 69.9 | 25.5 | 44.4 |
| Southern region | 164252 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 27.1 | 19.4 | 7.7 | 72.9 | 37.2 | 35.8 |
| Tainan City | 47773 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 27.2 | 19.4 | 7.8 | 72.8 | 36.3 | 36.5 |
| Tainan City | 21602 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 24.8 | 18.2 | 6.6 | 75.2 | 39.3 | 35.9 |
| Tainan County | 26171 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 29.2 | 20.4 | 8.8 | 70.8 | 33.9 | 36.9 |
| Kaohsiung City | 80588 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 18.9 | 7.2 | 73.8 | 40.5 | 33.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 46600 | 100.0 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 24.4 | 17.7 | 6.8 | 75.6 | 44.7 | 30.9 |
| Kaohsiung County | 33988 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 28.5 | 20.7 | 7.9 | 71.5 | 34.7 | 36.8 |
| Chiayi City | 7712 | 100.0 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 23.8 | 16.4 | 7.3 | 76.2 | 46.1 | 30.1 |
| Chiayi County | 9171 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 30.8 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 69.2 | 23.3 | 45.9 |
| Pingtung County | 17458 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 29.9 | 21.5 | 8.4 | 70.1 | 28.6 | 41.5 |
| Penghu County | 1550 | 100.0 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 32.3 | 22.8 | 9.5 | 67.7 | 25.9 | 41.8 |
| Eastern region | 12953 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 6.7 | 74.6 | 32.6 | 42.0 |
| Taitung County | 5297 | 100.0 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 25.7 | 20.4 | 5.2 | 74.3 | 28.8 | 45.5 |
| Hualien County | 7656 | 100.0 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 25.2 | 17.5 | 7.7 | 74.8 | 35.2 | 39.6 |
| Kinma area | 682 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 23.8 | 21.3 | 2.5 | 76.2 | 29.3 | 46.9 |
| Kinmen County | 631 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 23.5 | 21.4 | 2.1 | 76.5 | 30.3 | 46.3 |
| Lienchiang County | 51 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 27.5 | 19.6 | 7.8 | 72.5 | 17.6 | 54.9 |

Note : 1.Single parent family refers to a family composed of a father or a mother with his or her unmarried child(ren).
2.Widowed or others include one of the married couple is died, missing, prisoned or away from home.

## 3. Home Ownership and Year of Moving into this House

(1) The home ownership rate was $79.2 \%$ based on the revised classification of the home ownership in the 2010 Census.

The classification of the home ownership in the 2010 Census was revised in consistence with the housing definitions of worldwide countries. The self-owned house was reclassified into two groups as self-owned house and house owned by spouse, parent or children not living together. A total of 5,856 thousand households or $79.2 \%$ of the total ordinary households the present living house was self-owned, 354 thousand households or $4.8 \%$ owned the house by the spouse, parent or children not living together, $84.0 \%$ in total. Comparing with the last census, the home ownership rate rose up by 1.5 percentage points. A total of 808 thousand households or $10.9 \%$ rented the house. Observing by county and city, Yilan County had the highest home ownership rate $87.8 \%$, Changhua County and Miaoli County stood the second and the third place at $86.3 \%$ and $85.5 \%$ respectively, Taipei City stood the lowest at $71.4 \%$.

Table 56 Home ownership of ordinary households

| Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Self-owned | Owned by spouse, parent or child(ren) not living together | Rented | Allotted | Others (including borrowed) |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year end \{ Household | 6412106 | 100.0 | 5287172 |  | 656277 | 112949 | 355708 |
| of 2000 \% |  |  | 82.5 |  | 10.2 | 1.8 | 5.5 |
| Year end \{ Household | 7395231 | 100.0 | 5856296353674 |  | 808104 | 49709 | 327448 |
| of 2010 \% |  |  | 79.2 | 4.8 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 4.4 |
| Taiwan area | 7379144 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 4.8 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 4.4 |
| Northern region | 3475550 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 4.0 | 12.7 | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1335918 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| Taipei City | 943419 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 3.7 | 18.1 | 1.0 | 5.8 |
| Keelung City | 132933 | 100.0 | 83.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| Hsinchu City | 140263 | 100.0 | 78.7 | 4.3 | 11.2 | 0.6 | 5.2 |
| Yilan County | 127383 | 100.0 | 87.8 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Taoyuan County | 645007 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Hsinchu County | 150627 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Central region | 1687380 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| Taichung City | 821624 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 3.9 | 13.0 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Taichung City | 375285 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 3.3 | 15.9 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| Taichung County | 446339 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Miaoli County | 156440 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Changhua County | 353137 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Nantou County | 149312 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Yunlin County | 206867 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 5.0 |
| Southern region | 2047395 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| Tainan City | 597817 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 6.0 |
| Tainan City | 262940 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 4.9 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 5.8 |
| Tainan County | 334877 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 0.9 | 6.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 925607 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 6.0 | 10.5 | 0.6 | 4.8 |
| Kaohsiung City | 532941 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 5.0 | 12.9 | 0.5 | 5.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 392666 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 4.6 |
| Chiayi City | 90628 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Chiayi County | 152182 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Pingtung County | 255421 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| Penghu County | 25740 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 6.2 |
| Eastern region | 168819 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 4.7 |
| Taitung County | 67930 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| Hualien County | 100889 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 0.9 | 5.1 |
| Kinma area | 16087 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| Kinmen County | 14307 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 5.2 |
| Lienchiang County | $1780$ | 100.0 | 75.4 | 2.0 | 20.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 |

[^14](2) About $16.6 \%$ of the ordinary households owned the present living house and other house; $\mathbf{1 7 . 7 \%}$ of the ordinary households did not own a house, of which Taipei City stood the highest at $\mathbf{2 4 . 4 \%}$.

Observing the home ownership status of the ordinary households, a total of 5,856 thousand households or $79.2 \%$ their present living house was self-owned at the end of 2010, of which 1,231 thousand households or $16.6 \%$ having other house; a total of 1,539 thousand households or $20.8 \%$ their present living house was not self-owned, of which 233 thousand households or $3.2 \%$ having other house, 1,306 thousand households or $17.7 \%$ having no other house. Observing by county and city of Taiwan area, Yilan County showed the highest percentage of the ordinary households whose present living house was self-owned and having other house at $20.1 \%$, Changhua County stood the second place at $19.1 \%$ and Taipei City stood the third place at $18.7 \%$, while Taipei City had the highest percentage of the ordinary households whose present living house was not self-owned and having no other house at $24.4 \%$, Kaohsiung City stood the second place at $18.6 \%$, New Taipei City, Taichung City and Tainan City all stood the third place at $18.3 \%$.

Table 57 Home ownership of present living house of ordinary households by county/city

| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | The present living house was self-owned |  |  | The present living house was not self-owned |  |  |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Total | Having other house | Having no other house | Total | Having other house | Having no other house |
| Grand total \{ Household | 7395231 |  | 5856296 | 1231112 | 4625184 | 1538935 | 233357 | 1305578 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | 100.0 | 79.2 | 16.6 | 62.5 | 20.8 | 3.2 | 17.7 |
| Taiwan area | 7379144 | 100.0 | 79.2 | 16.6 | 62.6 | 20.8 | 3.1 | 17.7 |
| Northern region | 3475550 | 100.0 | 78.2 | 16.9 | 61.3 | 21.8 | 3.2 | 18.6 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1335918 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 16.1 | 62.8 | 21.1 | 2.8 | 18.3 |
| Taipei City | 943419 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 18.7 | 52.7 | 28.6 | 4.1 | 24.4 |
| Keelung City | 132933 | 100.0 | 83.5 | 16.3 | 67.3 | 16.5 | 2.8 | 13.7 |
| Hsinchu City | 140263 | 100.0 | 78.7 | 17.7 | 61.1 | 21.3 | 4.3 | 17.0 |
| Yilan County | 127383 | 100.0 | 87.8 | 20.1 | 67.6 | 12.2 | 2.4 | 9.8 |
| Taoyuan County | 645007 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 15.7 | 66.6 | 17.7 | 2.7 | 15.0 |
| Hsinchu County | 150627 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 15.4 | 68.8 | 15.8 | 2.8 | 13.0 |
| Central region | 1687380 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 16.6 | 64.6 | 18.7 | 3.0 | 15.7 |
| Taichung City | 821624 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 15.7 | 62.7 | 21.5 | 3.2 | 18.3 |
| Taichung City | 375285 | 100.0 | 76.1 | 17.4 | 58.8 | 23.9 | 3.7 | 20.1 |
| Taichung County | 446339 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 14.3 | 66.1 | 19.6 | 2.8 | 16.8 |
| Miaoli County | 156440 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 15.2 | 70.2 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 12.5 |
| Changhua County | 353137 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 19.1 | 67.2 | 13.7 | 2.6 | 11.0 |
| Nantou County | 149312 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 18.2 | 62.7 | 19.1 | 3.8 | 15.3 |
| Yunlin County | 206867 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 15.9 | 64.9 | 19.2 | 3.2 | 16.0 |
| Southern region | 2047395 | 100.0 | 79.0 | 16.2 | 62.9 | 21.0 | 3.2 | 17.8 |
| Tainan City | 597817 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 15.1 | 63.4 | 21.5 | 3.2 | 18.3 |
| Tainan City | 262940 | 100.0 | 76.7 | 14.9 | 61.8 | 23.3 | 3.6 | 19.7 |
| Tainan County | 334877 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 15.2 | 64.6 | 20.1 | 2.9 | 17.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 925607 | 100.0 | 78.1 | 17.0 | 61.2 | 21.9 | 3.3 | 18.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 532941 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 17.3 | 59.2 | 23.5 | 3.4 | 20.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 392666 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 16.4 | 63.8 | 19.7 | 3.2 | 16.5 |
| Chiayi City | 90628 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 18.0 | 60.0 | 22.0 | 3.8 | 18.2 |
| Chiayi County | 152182 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 16.7 | 68.3 | 15.0 | 2.6 | 12.4 |
| Pingtung County | 255421 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 14.6 | 65.8 | 19.5 | 2.7 | 16.9 |
| Penghu County | 25740 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 16.6 | 62.3 | 21.1 | 3.3 | 17.9 |
| Eastern region | 168819 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 15.1 | 64.8 | 20.1 | 3.1 | 17.0 |
| Taitung County | 67930 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 15.2 | 64.4 | 20.5 | 3.2 | 17.3 |
| Hualien County | 100889 | 100.0 | 80.2 | 15.1 | 65.1 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 16.9 |
| Kinma area | 16087 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 35.8 | 44.1 | 20.1 | 7.5 | 12.6 |
| Kinmen County | 14307 | 100.0 | 80.4 | 33.6 | 46.8 | 19.6 | 7.2 | 12.4 |
| Lienchiang County | 1780 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 53.4 | 22.0 | 24.6 | 10.4 | 14.2 |

[^15]Diagram 11 Home ownership of present living house of ordinary households (Year end of 2010)

(3) $\mathbf{9 0 . 6 \%}$ of the stem family households composed of the grandparent, parent and their unmarried children owned a house.
$88.9 \%$ of the stem family households composed of the grandparent, parent and their unmarried children their present living house was self-owned, $1.7 \%$ their present living house was not self-owned but having other houses, or $90.6 \%$ in total; the single parent families composed of a father or a mother with his or her unmarried children stood at $70.6 \%$ and $2.5 \%$ respectively, or lowest at $73.1 \%$ in total; the one-person households stood at $70.0 \%$ and $4.3 \%$ respectively, $74.3 \%$ in total. As for the percentage of those whose present living house was not self-owned and having no other house, the single parent families stood the highest at $26.9 \%$, followed by the one-person households at $25.8 \%$, the stem family households composed of grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren) at 9.4\%.

Table 58 Home ownership of present living house of ordinary households by type of household
Year end of 2010
Unit : \%

|  | Grand total |  | The present living house was self-owned |  |  | The present living house was not self-owned |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (household) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ (\%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total | Having other house | Having no other house | Total | Having other house | Having no other house |
| Grand total Household | 7395231 |  | 5856296 | 1231112 | 4625184 | 1538935 | 233357 | 1305578 |
| Grand total ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | 100.0 | 79.2 | 16.6 | 62.5 | 20.8 | 3.2 | 17.7 |
| Nucleus family household | 4021079 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 16.3 | 64.4 | 19.3 | 3.0 | 16.3 |
| A married couple | 814802 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 20.1 | 63.9 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 12.8 |
| A married couple with their unmarried child(ren) | 2651992 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 16.5 | 65.3 | 18.2 | 3.1 | 15.1 |
| Father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren) (single parent family) | 554285 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 9.8 | 60.8 | 29.4 | 2.5 | 26.9 |
| Stem family household | 1215099 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 18.8 | 69.6 | 11.6 | 1.9 | 9.7 |
| Grandparent, parent and their unmaried child(ren) | 813406 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 18.0 | 70.9 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 9.4 |
| A married couple with their married child(ren) | 300167 | 100.0 | 88.0 | 20.7 | 67.3 | 12.0 | 2.3 | 9.6 |
| Grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren) | 101526 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 19.4 | 65.6 | 15.0 | 2.6 | 12.4 |
| One-person household | 1620555 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 16.5 | 53.5 | 30.0 | 4.3 | 25.8 |
| Other household | 538498 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 15.0 | 60.1 | 24.9 | 3.5 | 21.4 |
| With relatives | 442056 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 16.0 | 64.5 | 19.5 | 2.6 | 16.9 |
| With no relatives | 96442 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 10.5 | 39.9 | 49.6 | 7.8 | 41.8 |

[^16](4) About $65 \%$ of the ordinary households moving into this house for more than ten years, of which the stem family household reached nearly $80 \%$.

The ordinary households moving into this house before 1990 or for more than twenty years accounted most for 2,644 thousand households or stood at $35.7 \%$ at the end of 2010 , followed by 2,184 thousand households of those moving into this house between 1991-2000 or 29.5\%, in total about $65 \%$ moving into this house for more than ten years. Observing by type of household, $52.9 \%$ of the stem family households moving into this house before 1990, followed by $28.0 \%$ moving into this house between 1991-2000, nearly $80 \%$ of the stem family households moving into this house for more than ten years; $32.4 \%$ of the nucleus family households moving into this house between 1991-2000, followed by $31.1 \%$ moving into this house before $1990,63 \%$ in total. For the ordinary households moving into this house after 2006 or for less than five years, the other household with no relatives stood the highest at $44.2 \%$, followed by the one-person household $27.7 \%$, apparently higher than the stem family household $8.8 \%$ and the nucleus family household $19.4 \%$.

Table 59 Year of moving into this house for ordinary households by type of household


Note : 1.This table does not include the other household with no relatives. A total of 19,140 households.
2.Nucleus family household : a household composed of "a married couple", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) "or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)"
3.Stem family household : a household composed of "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)"
4.Other household: (1)"With relatives" refers to a household unable to be classified as "nucleus family household", "stem family household" or "one-person household" but composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder
(2) "With no relatives" refers to a household composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household
(5) Taipei City stood the highest at $\mathbf{2 5 . 4 \%}$ for the ordinary households moving into this house for less than five years, Chiayi County stood the highest at $49.9 \%$ for those moving into this house for more than twenty years.

Observing by geographic distribution, for the ordinary households moving into this house after 2006 or for less than five years, the northern region stood the highest at $23.0 \%$ and Kinma area stood the lowest at $13.9 \%$; as for those moving into this house before 1990 or for more than twenty years, the eastern region stood the highest at $46.0 \%$ and the northern region stood the lowest at $31.9 \%$. Observing by county and city, for the ordinary households moving into this house after 2006 or for less than five years, Taipei City stood the highest at $25.4 \%$, followed by Hsinchu City at $24.3 \%$ and Taoyuan County at $24.2 \%$; as for those moving into this house before 1990 or for more than twenty years, Chiayi County stood the first at $49.9 \%$, Pingtung County and Penghu County stood the second and the third place at $48.9 \%$ and $48.1 \%$ respectively. The statistics implied that the faster housing turnover was observed in counties and cities with higher level of urbanization and with faster growth of economic activities than in agriculture counties and cities.

Table 60 Year of moving into this house for ordinary households by county/city

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Before 1990 | 1991-2000 | 2001-2005 | 2006-2009 | 2010 |
|  | Number (household) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total \{ House | 7395231 | 100.0 | 2643543 | 2183987 | 1122065 | 1160386 | 285250 |
|  |  |  | 35.7 | 29.5 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 3.9 |
| Taiwan area | 7379144 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 29.5 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 3.9 |
| Northern region | 3475550 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 16.2 | 18.5 | 4.5 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1335918 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 32.3 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 4.4 |
| Taipei City | 943419 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 23.8 | 13.4 | 20.9 | 4.5 |
| Keelung City | 132933 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 37.1 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 2.4 |
| Hsinchu City | 140263 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 24.0 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 4.5 |
| Yilan County | 127383 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 30.0 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 2.7 |
| Taoyuan County | 645007 | 100.0 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 5.5 |
| Hsinchu County | 150627 | 100.0 | 33.8 | 25.3 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 4.5 |
| Central region | 1687380 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 30.9 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 3.1 |
| Taichung City | 821624 | 100.0 | 28.2 | 33.1 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 4.6 |
| Taichung City | 375285 | 100.0 | 19.7 | 31.8 | 20.5 | 21.4 | 6.6 |
| Taichung County | 446339 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 2.9 |
| Miaoli County | 156440 | 100.0 | 45.6 | 27.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 2.2 |
| Changhua County | 353137 | 100.0 | 46.1 | 31.4 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 1.6 |
| Nantou County | 149312 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 27.1 | 14.5 | 9.2 | 1.8 |
| Yunlin County | 206867 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 26.2 | 12.1 | 8.6 | 1.4 |
| Southern region | 2047395 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 29.7 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 3.4 |
| Tainan City | 597817 | 100.0 | 40.8 | 29.5 | 14.1 | 12.3 | 3.4 |
| Tainan City | 262940 | 100.0 | 34.4 | 28.8 | 17.6 | 14.8 | 4.3 |
| Tainan County | 334877 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 29.9 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 2.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 925607 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 30.6 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 4.1 |
| Kaohsiung City | 532941 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 29.6 | 16.3 | 18.4 | 5.0 |
| Kaohsiung County | 392666 | 100.0 | 40.2 | 31.9 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 2.9 |
| Chiayi City | 90628 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 29.3 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 2.8 |
| Chiayi County | 152182 | 100.0 | 49.9 | 27.6 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 1.7 |
| Pingtung County | 255421 | 100.0 | 48.9 | 28.8 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 2.2 |
| Penghu County | 25740 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 24.2 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 1.5 |
| Eastern region | 168819 | 100.0 | 46.0 | 26.4 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 3.5 |
| Taitung County | 67930 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 28.3 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 3.9 |
| Hualien County | 100889 | 100.0 | 45.5 | 25.1 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 3.2 |
| Kinma area | 16087 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 27.3 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 2.0 |
| Kinmen County | 14307 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 28.6 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 1.9 |
| Lienchiang County | 1780 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 2.1 |

Note : This table does not include the other household with no relatives. A total of 19,140 households.

## 1. Housing status

(1) The housing units totaled 8,075 thousand units in Taiwan-Fukien area. The average annual growth rate declined to 1.4\% over the past decade.

The housing units accounted for 8,075 thousand units in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, increased by 1,081 thousand units or $15.5 \%$ of the total housing units over the last ten years. The average annual growth rate was $1.4 \%$. Comparing with the historical censuses, the average annual growth rate was between $3.2 \%$ and $3.4 \%$ for the respective census in 1980, 1990 and 2000, however, the rate declined to $1.4 \%$ from 2000 to 2010. It indicated that the housing tends to grew modestly with the steady increase of the population.

Table 61 Housing change in historical censuses

|  | Housing unit (unit) |  | Comparing with the last census |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average annual growth rate (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (unit) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Year end of 1966 | 2272783 |  | - | - |
| Year end of 1980 | 3677300 |  | 1371581 | 59.5 |
| Year end of 1990 | 5088232 |  | 1410932 | 38.4 |
| Year end of 2000 | 6993099 |  | 1904867 | 37.4 |
| Year end of 2010 | 8074529 |  | 1081430 | 15.5 |

(2) Hsinchu County, Taoyuan County and Hsinchu City showed a relatively faster housing growth in Taiwan area over the last ten years.

The housing units accounted most for 1,496 thousand units in New Taipei City or $18.5 \%$ of the total housing units, followed by 999 thousand units of Kaohsiung City or $12.4 \%$, 942 thousand units of Taichung City or $11.7 \%, 917$ thousand units of Taipei City or $11.4 \%, 733$ thousand units of Taoyuan County or $9.1 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the number of housing units of New Taipei City grew most by 223 thousand units, followed by 163 thousand units of Taoyuan County, 135 thousand units of Taichung City, 134 thousand units of Kaohsiung City. Penghu County, Taitung County and Hualien County only increased relatively less by 3,000 units, 6,000 units and 9,000 units respectively. The following counties and cities showed a relatively higher increase rate of the housing unit, namely in descending order Hsinchu County 36.0\%, Taoyuan County $\mathbf{2 8 . 5 \%}$, Hsinchu City $22.1 \%$, New Taipei

Diagram 12 Housing change in 10 years
 City $17.5 \%$ and Taichung City $16.8 \%$.

Table 62 Housing change in 10 years

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (unit) | Percentage (\%) | Number (unit) | Percentage (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (unit) | Rate of increase or Decrease <br> (\%) |
| Grand total | 8074529 | 100.0 | 6993099 | 100.0 | 1081430 | 15.5 |
| Taiwan area | 8056901 | 99.8 | 6977770 | 99.8 | 1079131 | 15.5 |
| Northern region | 3784298 | 46.9 | 3204898 | 45.8 | 579400 | 18.1 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1495535 | 18.5 | 1272344 | 18.2 | 223191 | 17.5 |
| Taipei City | 917406 | 11.4 | 827538 | 11.8 | 89868 | 10.9 |
| Keelung City | 162065 | 2.0 | 148771 | 2.1 | 13294 | 8.9 |
| Hsinchu City | 155883 | 1.9 | 127688 | 1.8 | 28195 | 22.1 |
| Yilan County | 160250 | 2.0 | 140425 | 2.0 | 19825 | 14.1 |
| Taoyuan County | 732797 | 9.1 | 570208 | 8.2 | 162589 | 28.5 |
| Hsinchu County | 160362 | 2.0 | 117924 | 1.7 | 42438 | 36.0 |
| Central region | 1864757 | 23.1 | 1642819 | 23.5 | 221938 | 13.5 |
| Taichung City | 941690 | 11.7 | 806498 | 11.5 | 135192 | 16.8 |
| Taichung City | 472127 | 5.8 | 391879 | 5.6 | 80248 | 20.5 |
| Taichung County | 469563 | 5.8 | 414619 | 5.9 | 54944 | 13.3 |
| Miaoli County | 164473 | 2.0 | 144257 | 2.1 | 20216 | 14.0 |
| Changhua County | 385174 | 4.8 | 359549 | 5.1 | 25625 | 7.1 |
| Nantou County | 159788 | 2.0 | 146573 | 2.1 | 13215 | 9.0 |
| Yunlin County | 213632 | 2.6 | 185942 | 2.7 | 27690 | 14.9 |
| Southern region | 2213261 | 27.4 | 1950559 | 27.9 | 262702 | 13.5 |
| Tainan City | 641889 | 7.9 | 567396 | 8.1 | 74493 | 13.1 |
| Tainan City | 284685 | 3.5 | 247019 | 3.5 | 37666 | 15.2 |
| Tainan County | 357204 | 4.4 | 320377 | 4.6 | 36827 | 11.5 |
| Kaohsiung City | 999108 | 12.4 | 865605 | 12.4 | 133503 | 15.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 589816 | 7.3 | 499723 | 7.1 | 90093 | 18.0 |
| Kaohsiung County | 409292 | 5.1 | 365882 | 5.2 | 43410 | 11.9 |
| Chiayi City | 101571 | 1.3 | 90114 | 1.3 | 11457 | 12.7 |
| Chiayi County | 172670 | 2.1 | 151691 | 2.2 | 20979 | 13.8 |
| Pingtung County | 269286 | 3.3 | 250095 | 3.6 | 19191 | 7.7 |
| Penghu County | 28737 | 0.4 | 25658 | 0.4 | 3079 | 12.0 |
| Eastern region | 194585 | 2.4 | 179494 | 2.6 | 15091 | 8.4 |
| Taitung County | 74087 | 0.9 | 68367 | 1.0 | 5720 | 8.4 |
| Hualien County | 120498 | 1.5 | 111127 | 1.6 | 9371 | 8.4 |
| Kinma area | 17628 | 0.2 | 15329 | 0.2 | 2299 | 15.0 |
| Kinmen County | 15348 | 0.2 | 13257 | 0.2 | 2091 | 15.8 |
| Lienchiang County | 2280 | 0.0 | 2072 | 0.0 | 208 | 10.0 |

(3) The housing units built within 1991-2000 stood the most at 27.8\%, followed by those built within 1971-1980 at 25.0\%.

The housing units built within 1991-2000 accounted most for 2,242 thousand units or stood the first at $27.8 \%$ in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, followed by those built within 1971-1980 at 2,016 thousand units or $25.0 \%$, 1981-1990 at 1,712 thousand units or $21.2 \%, 2001-2010$ at 1,182 thousand units or $14.6 \%$, the units built before 1970 stood the lowest at $11.4 \%$. Observing the housing units built within 2001-2010 and for less than ten years by geographic distribution, the northern region stood the highest at $15.8 \%$, followed by Kinma area at $15.4 \%$, the eastern region stood the lowest at 12.5\%; for those built before 1970 and for more than forty years, Kinma area stood the highest at $19.6 \%$, followed by the eastern region at $17.3 \%$, the northern region stood the lowest at $8.6 \%$. Observing the housing units built within 2001-2010 and for less than ten years by county and city of Taiwan area, Hsinchu County stood the first at $27.0 \%$, followed by Taoyuan County at $22.4 \%$ and Hsinchu City at $19.0 \%$; those built before 1970 and for more than forty years, Penghu County stood the highest at $28.4 \%$, followed by Nantou County and Yunlin County at $22.7 \%$ and $21.4 \%$ respectively.

Table 63 Completion year of construction of housing units by countylcity

| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit : \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Before 1970 | 1971-1980 | 1981-1990 | 1991-2000 | 2001-2010 |
|  | Number (unit) | Percentage <br> (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| \{ Unit | 8074529 | 100.0 | 923320 | 2015621 | 1711872 | 2242043 | 1181673 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  |  | 11.4 | 25.0 | 21.2 | 27.8 | 14.6 |
| Taiwan area | 8056901 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 25.0 | 21.2 | 27.8 | 14.6 |
| Northern region | 3784298 | 100.0 | 8.6 | 26.7 | 21.9 | 27.0 | 15.8 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1495535 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 27.3 | 21.4 | 30.0 | 15.3 |
| Taipei City | 917406 | 100.0 | 14.0 | 35.0 | 28.9 | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| Keelung City | 162065 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 39.8 | 8.5 |
| Hsinchu City | 155883 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 34.4 | 19.0 |
| Yilan County | 160250 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 26.4 | 18.1 | 28.9 | 13.6 |
| Taoyuan County | 732797 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 35.2 | 22.4 |
| Hsinchu County | 160362 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 27.8 | 27.0 |
| Central region | 1864757 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 22.0 | 19.9 | 31.3 | 13.7 |
| Taichung City | 941690 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 37.4 | 15.5 |
| Taichung City | 472127 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 43.6 | 17.8 |
| Taichung County | 469563 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 27.2 | 18.6 | 31.2 | 13.2 |
| Miaoli County | 164473 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 24.4 | 13.1 |
| Changhua County | 385174 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 26.7 | 20.6 | 26.7 | 9.8 |
| Nantou County | 159788 | 100.0 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 23.2 | 12.4 |
| Yunlin County | 213632 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 18.9 | 23.9 | 14.1 |
| Southern region | 2213261 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 24.5 | 21.3 | 26.4 | 13.6 |
| Tainan City | 641889 | 100.0 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 28.8 | 13.2 |
| Tainan City | 284685 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 27.6 | 14.5 |
| Tainan County | 357204 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 29.7 | 12.2 |
| Kaohsiung City | 999108 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 26.5 | 14.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 589816 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 23.6 | 23.0 | 25.4 | 15.9 |
| Kaohsiung County | 409292 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 27.8 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 12.8 |
| Chiayi City | 101571 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 30.9 | 12.0 |
| Chiayi County | 172670 | 100.0 | 18.5 | 30.5 | 17.5 | 19.8 | 13.7 |
| Pingtung County | 269286 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 26.0 | 20.9 | 24.1 | 11.1 |
| Penghu County | 28737 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 24.5 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 12.0 |
| Eastern region | 194585 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 26.0 | 19.8 | 24.3 | 12.5 |
| Taitung County | 74087 | 100.0 | 19.4 | 27.1 | 18.5 | 23.1 | 11.9 |
| Hualien County | 120498 | 100.0 | 16.0 | 25.4 | 20.6 | 25.1 | 13.0 |
| Kinma area | 17628 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 25.3 | 15.4 |
| Kinmen County | 15348 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 27.3 | 15.0 |
| Lienchiang County | 2280 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 22.0 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 17.9 |

(4) Most of the housing units were 60 -under 120 square meters or stood at $\mathbf{4 7 . 1 \%}$; the housing units built within the recent ten years tended to be either with small or large floor area.

The average floor area per housing unit was 119.7 square meters in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010 and slightly increased by 1 square meter from 2000. Observing by total floor area, the housing units with 60-under 120 square meters stood the most at $47.1 \%$, followed by those with 120 - under 180 square meters at $23.6 \%$, those with 180 square meters and more at $15.8 \%$, those with under 60 square meters at $13.5 \%$. Observing by completion year of construction, $72.2 \%$ of the housing units built before 1970 were less than 120 square meters while those built after 1971 tended to be 120 square meters and more. The housing units built within 2001-2010 and with 180 square meters and more stood at $20.1 \%$, those with less than 60 square meters stood at $15.4 \%$, both were relatively high among the housing units built after 1971 . It indicated that the housing units built within the recent ten years tended to be either with small or large floor area. Observing by geographic distribution, $56.6 \%$ of the housing units in the northern region were 60 -under 120 square meters; nearly $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ of the housing units in the southern region, central region and eastern region were 60 -under 120 square meters, more than $25 \%$ of the housing units in these three respective areas were 120 -under 180 square meters; $23.3 \%$ of the housing units in the central region were 180 square meters and more while only $10.8 \%$ of the housing units in the northern region were 180 square meters and more.

Table 64 Completion year of construction of housing units by county/city and total floor area

| Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit: \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | Before 1970 | 1971-1980 | 1981-1990 | 1991-2000 | 2001-2010 |
|  | Number (unit) | Percentage (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8074529 | 100.0 | 923320 | 2015621 | 1711872 | 2242043 | 1181673 |
| Grand total \{ \% |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 1094008 | 13.5 | 25.7 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 15.4 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 3801891 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 50.2 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 39.0 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 1905960 | 23.6 | 16.5 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 23.4 | 25.5 |
| 180 square meters and more | 1272670 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 20.1 |
| Taiwan area | 8056901 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 1092149 | 13.6 | 25.7 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 15.4 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 3797545 | 47.1 | 46.6 | 50.3 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 39.0 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 1901020 | 23.6 | 16.4 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 23.4 | 25.5 |
| 180 square meters and more | 1266187 | 15.7 | 11.3 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 20.1 |
| Northern region | 3784298 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 545644 | 14.4 | 23.5 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 15.3 | 18.4 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 2140080 | 56.6 | 48.4 | 61.0 | 61.2 | 57.6 | 45.3 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 689649 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 20.5 | 17.9 | 20.4 |
| 180 square meters and more | 408925 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 15.9 |
| Central region | 1864757 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 227866 | 12.2 | 26.3 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 11.0 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 662899 | 35.5 | 44.6 | 34.2 | 30.5 | 39.0 | 28.5 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 539297 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 33.2 | 31.7 | 27.1 | 33.7 |
| 180 square meters and more | 434695 | 23.3 | 12.2 | 23.5 | 31.0 | 21.5 | 26.7 |
| Southern region | 2213261 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 278367 | 12.6 | 26.3 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 13.3 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 919955 | 41.6 | 46.6 | 43.1 | 39.4 | 42.0 | 36.0 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 623320 | 28.2 | 17.4 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 29.0 | 28.5 |
| 180 square meters and more | 391619 | 17.7 | 9.6 | 15.9 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 22.2 |
| Eastern region | 194585 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 40272 | 20.7 | 36.9 | 19.7 | 11.5 | 20.3 | 15.6 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 74611 | 38.3 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 41.1 | 31.5 | 30.1 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 48754 | 25.1 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 30.5 | 28.8 | 26.6 |
| 180 square meters and more | 30948 | 15.9 | 7.6 | 11.8 | 16.8 | 19.4 | 27.6 |
| Kinma area | 17628 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 60 square meters | 1859 | 10.5 | 19.9 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 9.6 |
| 60 - under 120 square meters | 4346 | 24.7 | 34.8 | 26.4 | 17.4 | 22.8 | 21.6 |
| 120 - under 180 square meters | 4940 | 28.0 | 23.9 | 34.3 | 33.2 | 22.3 | 27.9 |
| 180 square meters and more | 6483 | 36.8 | 21.5 | 28.5 | 44.0 | 47.2 | 40.9 |

(5) The home vacancy rate was $19.3 \%$ and rose up by 1.7 percentage points in ten years.

The occupied housing units accounted for 6,141 thousand units or $76.1 \%$ of the total housing units in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010; the unoccupied housing units not for other uses or so called the vacant housing units totaled 1,560 thousand units or stood at $19.3 \%$, including for rent, for sale, sold out, rented, or no one usually living in, the second or more houses where no one usually living in, usually living in elsewhere other than this house due to work; the unoccupied housing units for other uses stood at $4.6 \%$. Observing the housing occupancy change in ten years, the occupied housing units increased by 631 thousand units or $11.5 \%$, the unoccupied housing units not for other uses or so called the vacant housing units increased by 327 thousand units or $26.6 \%$, the home vacancy rate rose up by 1.7 percentage points from $17.6 \%$ in 2000 . Observing by geographic distribution, the vacant housing units increased by 178 thousand units in the northern region, representing $54.2 \%$ of the total national increase, grew most by $31.5 \%$, followed by the southern region $28.4 \%$ and the eastern region $12.1 \%$.

Table 65 Housing occupancy change in 10 years

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in 10 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (unit) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number (unit) | Percentage <br> (\%) | Number of increase or decrease (unit) | Rate of increase or decrease (\%) |
| Grand total | 8074529 | 100.0 | 6993099 | 100.0 | 1081430 | 15.5 |
| Occupied house | 6141013 | 76.1 | 5509974 | 78.8 | 631039 | 11.5 |
| Unoccupied house | 1933516 | 23.9 | 1483125 | 21.2 | 450391 | 30.4 |
| For other uses | 373912 | 4.6 | 250997 | 3.6 | 122915 | 49.0 |
| Not for other uses | 1559604 | 19.3 | 1232128 | 17.6 | 327476 | 26.6 |
| Taiwan area | 8056901 | 100.0 | 6977770 | 100.0 | 1079131 | 15.5 |
| Occupied house | 6128349 | 76.1 | 5498908 | 78.8 | 629441 | 11.4 |
| Unoccupied house | 1928552 | 23.9 | 1478862 | 21.2 | 449690 | 30.4 |
| For other uses | 372977 | 4.6 | 250064 | 3.6 | 122913 | 49.2 |
| Not for other uses | 1555575 | 19.3 | 1228798 | 17.6 | 326777 | 26.6 |
| Northern region | 3784298 | 100.0 | 3204898 | 100.0 | 579400 | 18.1 |
| Occupied house | 2877585 | 76.0 | 2527473 | 78.9 | 350112 | 13.9 |
| Unoccupied house | 906713 | 24.0 | 677425 | 21.1 | 229288 | 33.8 |
| For other uses | 164827 | 4.4 | 113159 | 3.5 | 51668 | 45.7 |
| Not for other uses | 741886 | 19.6 | 564266 | 17.6 | 177620 | 31.5 |
| Central region | 1864757 | 100.0 | 1642819 | 100.0 | 221938 | 13.5 |
| Occupied house | 1408533 | 75.5 | 1262049 | 76.8 | 146484 | 11.6 |
| Unoccupied house | 456224 | 24.5 | 380770 | 23.2 | 75454 | 19.8 |
| For other uses | 90933 | 4.9 | 70266 | 4.3 | 20667 | 29.4 |
| Not for other uses | 365291 | 19.6 | 310504 | 18.9 | 54787 | 17.6 |
| Southern region | 2213261 | 100.0 | 1950559 | 100.0 | 262702 | 13.5 |
| Occupied house | 1698240 | 76.7 | 1573846 | 80.7 | 124394 | 7.9 |
| Unoccupied house | 515021 | 23.3 | 376713 | 19.3 | 138308 | 36.7 |
| For other uses | 108912 | 4.9 | 60398 | 3.1 | 48514 | 80.3 |
| Not for other uses | 406109 | 18.3 | 316315 | 16.2 | 89794 | 28.4 |
| Eastern region | 194585 | 100.0 | 179494 | 100.0 | 15091 | 8.4 |
| Occupied house | 143991 | 74.0 | 135540 | 75.5 | 8451 | 6.2 |
| Unoccupied house | 50594 | 26.0 | 43954 | 24.5 | 6640 | 15.1 |
| For other uses | 8305 | 4.3 | 6241 | 3.5 | 2064 | 33.1 |
| Not for other uses | 42289 | 21.7 | 37713 | 21.0 | 4576 | 12.1 |
| Kinma area | 17628 | 100.0 | 15329 | 100.0 | 2299 | 15.0 |
| Occupied house | 12664 | 71.8 | 11066 | 72.2 | 1598 | 14.4 |
| Unoccupied house | 4964 | 28.2 | 4263 | 27.8 | 701 | 16.4 |
| For other uses | 935 | 5.3 | 933 | 6.1 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Not for other uses | 4029 | 22.9 | 3330 | 21.7 | 699 | 21.0 |

(6) Keelung City reported the highest level of the home vacancy rate at $\mathbf{2 5 . 2 \%}$, while Taipei City stood the lowest at $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 \%}$.

Keelung City reported the highest home vacancy rate at $25.2 \%$, followed by Kinmen County $24.0 \%$, Hualien County $23.3 \%$, Yilan County $22.8 \%$ and Penhu County $22.1 \%$; Taipei City stood the lowest at $13.4 \%$, followed by Lienchiang County $14.9 \%$ and Pingtung County $16.0 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the home vacancy rate of Chiayi County rose up most by 5.1 percentage points, followed by New Taipei City 4.6 percentage points, Tainan City 3.4 percentage points and Kinmen County 3.2 percentage points. However, Taoyuan County, Chiayi City and Lienchiang County showed a negative growth of the home vacancy rate.

## Diagram 13 Changing in the number and rate of vacant housing units in 10 years



Table 66 Changing in vacant housing units in 10 years

|  | Year end of 2010 |  | Year end of 2000 |  | Changes in home vacancy rate (percentage point) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of vacant housing units (unit) (unoccupied housing units) | Home vacancy rate (\%) | Number of vacant housing units (unit) (unoccupied housing units ) | Home vacancy rate (\%) |  |
| Grand total | 1559604 | 19.3 | 1232128 | 17.6 | 1.7 |
| Taiwan area | 1555575 | 19.3 | 1228798 | 17.6 | 1.7 |
| Northern region | 741886 | 19.6 | 564266 | 17.6 | 2.0 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 328742 | 22.0 | 221531 | 17.4 | 4.6 |
| Taipei City | 122905 | 13.4 | 101102 | 12.2 | 1.2 |
| Keelung City | 40886 | 25.2 | 35443 | 23.8 | 1.4 |
| Hsinchu City | 32249 | 20.7 | 25528 | 20.0 | 0.7 |
| Yilan County | 36497 | 22.8 | 30750 | 21.9 | 0.9 |
| Taoyuan County | 153717 | 21.0 | 132426 | 23.2 | -2.2 |
| Hsinchu County | 26890 | 16.8 | 17486 | 14.8 | 2.0 |
| Central region | 365291 | 19.6 | 310504 | 18.9 | 0.7 |
| Taichung City | 198842 | 21.1 | 168901 | 20.9 | 0.2 |
| Taichung City | 123713 | 26.2 | 101916 | 26.0 | 0.2 |
| Taichung County | 75129 | 16.0 | 66985 | 16.2 | -0.2 |
| Miaoli County | 26668 | 16.2 | 22449 | 15.6 | 0.6 |
| Changhua County | 70445 | 18.3 | 61701 | 17.2 | 1.1 |
| Nantou County | 28774 | 18.0 | 23645 | 16.1 | 1.9 |
| Yunlin County | 40562 | 19.0 | 33808 | 18.2 | 0.8 |
| Southern region | 406109 | 18.3 | 316315 | 16.2 | 2.1 |
| Tainan City | 126029 | 19.6 | 91699 | 16.2 | 3.4 |
| Tainan City | 55449 | 19.5 | 47197 | 19.1 | 0.4 |
| Tainan County | 70580 | 19.8 | 44502 | 13.9 | 5.9 |
| Kaohsiung City | 175548 | 17.6 | 137793 | 15.9 | 1.7 |
| Kaohsiung City | 113670 | 19.3 | 82275 | 16.5 | 2.8 |
| Kaohsiung County | 61878 | 15.1 | 55518 | 15.2 | -0.1 |
| Chiayi City | 19984 | 19.7 | 18384 | 20.4 | -0.7 |
| Chiayi County | 35151 | 20.4 | 23251 | 15.3 | 5.1 |
| Pingtung County | 43049 | 16.0 | 39899 | 16.0 | 0.0 |
| Penghu County | 6348 | 22.1 | 5289 | 20.6 | 1.5 |
| Eastern region | 42289 | 21.7 | 37713 | 21.0 | 0.7 |
| Taitung County | 14262 | 19.3 | 12757 | 18.7 | 0.6 |
| Hualien County | 28027 | 23.3 | 24956 | 22.5 | 0.8 |
| Kinma area | 4029 | 22.9 | 3330 | 21.7 | 1.2 |
| Kinmen County | 3690 | 24.0 | 2758 | 20.8 | 3.2 |
| Lienchiang County | 339 | 14.9 | 572 | 27.6 | -12.7 |

Note : 1.Vacant housing unit (unoccupied housing unit) refers to a house not being occupied and not for other uses, including for rent, for sale, sold out, rented, or no one usually living in, the second or more houses where no one usually living in, usually living in elsewhere other than this house due to work.
2.Home vacancy rate : (number of unoccupied housing units / number of housing units) $\times 100 \%$
(7) The home vacancy rate stood the highest at $\mathbf{3 3 . 1 \%}$ for the housing units built within 1991-2000 and less than 60 square meters.

Observing by completion year of construction, the home vacancy rate stood the highest at $27.3 \%$ for the housing units built within 2001-2010 and for less than ten years, followed by those built within 1991-2000 and before 1970 at $21.9 \%$ and $17.4 \%$ respectively, those built within 1981-1990 stood the lowest at $15.5 \%$. Observing by total floor area, the home vacancy rate stood the highest at $25.1 \%$ for the housing units with smaller total floor area under 60 square meters, while the rate stood the lowest at $16.8 \%$ for those with 120 -under 180 square meters. Observing the overall home vacancy rate in Taiwan-Fukien area, the housing units built within 1991-2000 and less than 60 square meters stood the first place at $33.1 \%$, followed by those built within 2001-2010 and less than 60 square meters at $31.5 \%$, those built within 2001-2010 and with 180 square meters and more at $28.3 \%$, those built within 1981-1990 and with 120 -under 180 square meters as well as with 180 square meters and more both stood the lowest at $13.9 \%$.

Table 67 Home vacancy rate by completion year of construction and total floor area

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |

## 2. Living Status

(1) The average number of persons per housing unit diminished from 3.9 persons to 3.6 persons over the last ten years; 2 to 4 persons per housing unit were most observed.

The occupied housing units totaled 6,141 thousand units in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which 3 persons per housing unit were most observed and accounted for 1,197 thousand units or stood at $19.5 \%, 2$ persons at $19.3 \%, 4$ persons at $19.1 \%$, lower than $10 \%$ for 6 persons and more. Observing the change over the last ten years, 2 to 4 persons per housing unit tended to increase and stood at $57.9 \%$ in total, increased by 5.0 percentage points, while 5 persons and more per housing unit tended to decrease. The average number of persons per housing unit was 3.6 persons and decreased by 0.3 persons in ten years. Observing by geographic distribution, the eastern region showed the lowest average number of persons per housing unit 3.2 persons, mostly were 1 to 2 persons; 2 to 4 persons were most observed in the northern region, central region and southern region. Observing by county and city, Kinmen County had the highest average number of persons per housing unit 4.2 persons and followed by Changhua County 4.1 persons; Lienchiang County had the lowest average number of persons per housing unit 3.1 persons, followed by Keelung City and Hualien County both at 3.2 persons.

Table 68 Number of persons in the occupied housing units

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { person } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2} \text { persons }$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6-7 \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | 8 <br> persons and more | Average number of persons per housing unit (person/unit) |
|  | Number (unit) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5509974 |  | 874295 | 829869 | 937617 | 1148756 | 738249 | 622992 | 358196 | 3.9 |
| ear end of 2000 \% |  | 100.0 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 20.8 | 13.4 | 11.3 | 6.5 |  |
| Unit | 6141013 |  | 998041 | 1182874 | 1197379 | 1172088 | 642783 | 595690 | 352158 | 3.6 |
| Year end of 2010 \{ \% |  | 100.0 | 16.3 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 5.7 |  |
| Taiwan area | 6128349 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 3.6 |
| Northern region | 2877585 | 100.0 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 3.6 |
| New Taipei City (Taipei County) | 1115408 | 100.0 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Taipei City | 737043 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| Keelung City | 114454 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Hsinchu City | 117974 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 6.6 | 3.7 |
| Yilan County | 114140 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 22.3 | 19.2 | 17.3 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| Taoyuan County | 551247 | 100.0 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 3.7 |
| Hsinchu County | 127319 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 3.9 |
| Central region | 1408533 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 3.8 |
| Taichung City | 702054 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Taichung City | 325947 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 20.5 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Taichung County | 376107 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 16.1 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 8.1 | 4.0 |
| Miaoli County | 132488 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 19.4 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 7.7 | 3.8 |
| Changhua County | 289246 | 100.0 | 13.8 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 4.1 |
| Nantou County | 123150 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 22.8 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 6.3 | 3.6 |
| Yunlin County | 161595 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 21.4 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 7.7 | 3.7 |
| Southern region | 1698240 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 18.2 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| Tainan City | 479755 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Tainan City | 210810 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 6.2 | 3.6 |
| Tainan County | 268945 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Kaohsiung City | 781040 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 19.1 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 451098 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 18.6 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Kaohsiung County | 329942 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| Chiayi City | 74709 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 17.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 3.4 |
| Chiayi County | 130078 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 22.8 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 5.9 | 3.5 |
| Pingtung County | 211395 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 21.4 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 3.6 |
| Penghu County | 21263 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 23.0 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| Eastern region | 143991 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 24.0 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| Taitung County | 56417 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 24.2 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 3.3 |
| Hualien County | 87574 | 100.0 | 21.8 | 23.9 | 18.7 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Kinma area | 12664 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 19.8 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 4.1 |
| Kinmen County | 10953 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 19.5 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 4.2 |
| Lienchiang County | 1711 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 21.9 | 17.4 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |

(2) The average floor area per person was 33.2 square meters and increased by 1.5 square meters over the past decade.

The average floor area per person of the occupied housing units was 33.2 square meters in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, increased by 1.5 square meters over the last ten years. A total of 1,522 thousand units of the occupied housing units had 12-under 24 square meters of the average floor area per person or stood at $24.8 \%$, followed by $22.0 \%$ for 24 -under 36 square meters. The proportion tended to decline for the average floor area per person under 36 square meters and the proportion tended to increase for the average floor area 36 square meters and more. Observing the average floor area per person by county and city of Taiwan area, the top five counties and cities namely in descending order were Miaoli County, Yilan County, Hsinchu County, Tainan City and Nantou County, all with 37 square meters and more; while New Taipei City and Taipei City were with under 30 square meters.

Table 69 Average floor area per person of occupied housing units

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total | Under 12 square meters | 12 - under <br> 24 square meters | 24 - under <br> 36 square meters | 36 - under <br> 48 square meters | 48 - under <br> 60 square meters | 60 square <br> meters and more | Average floor area per person(square meter/person) |
|  | 5509974 | 378869 | 1494289 | 1236092 | 766521 | 448094 | 1186109 | 31.7 |
| Year end of 2000 \{ \% | 100.0 | 6.9 | 27.1 | 22.4 | 13.9 | 8.1 | 21.5 |  |
| Unit | 6141013 | 398720 | 1522383 | 1353602 | 956082 | 586797 | 1323429 | 33.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 6.5 | 24.8 | 22.0 | 15.6 | 9.6 | 21.6 |  |
| Taiwan area | 100.0 | 6.5 | 24.8 | 22.0 | 15.6 | 9.6 | 21.5 | 33.1 |
| Northern region | 100.0 | 7.4 | 28.3 | 22.9 | 14.3 | 8.1 | 18.9 | 30.3 |
| New Taipei City(Taipei County) | 100.0 | 8.3 | 32.3 | 23.4 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 16.4 | 27.1 |
| Taipei City | 100.0 | 9.6 | 29.9 | 22.7 | 13.1 | 7.4 | 17.3 | 27.9 |
| Keelung City | 100.0 | 6.7 | 28.6 | 22.6 | 14.2 | 8.0 | 19.9 | 30.0 |
| Hsinchu City | 100.0 | 4.6 | 22.3 | 23.5 | 17.0 | 10.5 | 22.1 | 35.2 |
| Yilan County | 100.0 | 5.6 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 16.0 | 12.4 | 26.6 | 38.6 |
| Taoyuan County | 100.0 | 4.5 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 17.2 | 10.1 | 22.2 | 35.3 |
| Hsinchu County | 100.0 | 4.6 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 24.7 | 37.2 |
| Central region | 100.0 | 6.0 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 23.8 | 35.6 |
| Taichung City | 100.0 | 5.3 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 17.3 | 10.6 | 22.4 | 35.7 |
| Taichung City | 100.0 | 5.2 | 22.9 | 21.9 | 16.5 | 10.5 | 23.1 | 36.2 |
| Taichung County | 100.0 | 5.5 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 21.7 | 35.3 |
| Miaoli County | 100.0 | 4.6 | 17.7 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 11.6 | 27.6 | 39.1 |
| Changhua County | 100.0 | 7.6 | 22.8 | 20.9 | 15.9 | 10.2 | 22.6 | 33.5 |
| Nantou County | 100.0 | 6.0 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 16.1 | 11.4 | 27.2 | 37.0 |
| Yunlin County | 100.0 | 7.1 | 21.3 | 18.9 | 15.5 | 10.5 | 26.7 | 35.5 |
| Southern region | 100.0 | 5.3 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 16.8 | 10.8 | 23.7 | 35.6 |
| Tainan City | 100.0 | 5.0 | 19.8 | 21.1 | 17.8 | 11.3 | 25.0 | 37.1 |
| Tainan City | 100.0 | 4.6 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 17.4 | 11.7 | 25.1 | 37.4 |
| Tainan County | 100.0 | 5.4 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 11.0 | 24.9 | 36.8 |
| Kaohsiung City | 100.0 | 4.9 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 16.6 | 10.5 | 22.2 | 34.5 |
| Kaohsiung City | 100.0 | 5.1 | 24.3 | 23.2 | 15.9 | 10.1 | 21.4 | 33.5 |
| Kaohsiung County | 100.0 | 4.7 | 21.1 | 22.2 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 23.4 | 35.9 |
| Chiayi City | 100.0 | 6.6 | 23.5 | 19.8 | 16.2 | 10.7 | 23.2 | 35.3 |
| Chiayi County | 100.0 | 7.1 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 24.4 | 34.4 |
| Pingtung County | 100.0 | 5.8 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 25.9 | 36.6 |
| Penghu County | 100.0 | 5.0 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 12.2 | 25.6 | 35.9 |
| Eastern region | 100.0 | 6.9 | 21.9 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 26.5 | 36.3 |
| Taitung County | 100.0 | 7.9 | 22.3 | 18.0 | 14.4 | 10.8 | 26.6 | 35.8 |
| Hualien County | 100.0 | 6.2 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 26.5 | 36.7 |
| Kinma area | 100.0 | 5.7 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 10.9 | 26.5 | 36.4 |
| Kinmen County | 100.0 | 5.3 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 11.4 | 26.7 | 36.8 |
| Lienchiang County | 100.0 | 8.4 | 25.9 | 19.8 | 12.7 | 7.7 | 25.5 | 32.9 |

(3) The average room per housing unit was 4.5 rooms and the average room per person was 1.3 rooms.

The average room per housing unit was 4.5 rooms for the occupied housing units in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, slightly less than 4.6 rooms ten years ago. The average room per person was 1.3 rooms, slightly more than 1.2 rooms ten years ago. A person with 1 -under 1.5 rooms accounted most for 2,177 thousand units or stood at $35.4 \%$ of the occupied housing units, followed by a person with 0.5 -under 1 room at $18.6 \%$, a person with 2 -under 3 rooms at $17.4 \%$, a person with 3 rooms and more at $14.1 \%$, a person with 1.5 -under 2 rooms at $13.4 \%$, a person with fewer than half of a room only at $1.1 \%$. Comparing with the last census, the percentage for a person with fewer than a room declined by 3.2 percentage points, while the percentage for a person with more than 1.5 rooms increased, of which a person with 2-under 3 rooms rose up most by 2.0 percentage points. Observing by county and city, Kaohsiung City, Penghu County and Hualien County reported 1.4 rooms per person while Changhua County only with 1.1 rooms.

Table 70 Number of rooms per person of occupied housing units

| Unit : \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grand total | Under 0.5 rooms | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { - under } \\ & 1 \text { room } \end{aligned}$ | 1 - under <br> 1.5 rooms | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { - under } \\ & 2 \text { rooms } \end{aligned}$ | 2 - under <br> 3 rooms | 3 rooms and more | Average number of rooms per person (room/person) | Average number of rooms per housing unit (room/unit) |
| Unit | 5509974 | 87505 | 1175271 | 2008245 | 650700 | 846894 | 741359 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Year end of 2000 \{ \% | 100.0 | 1.6 | 21.3 | 36.4 | 11.8 | 15.4 | 13.5 |  |  |
| Unit | 6141013 | 66491 | 1142535 | 2176984 | 820350 | 1068275 | 866378 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| \% | 100.0 | 1.1 | 18.6 | 35.4 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 14.1 |  |  |
| Taiwan area | 100.0 | 1.1 | 18.6 | 35.5 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 14.1 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| Northern region | 100.0 | 0.9 | 18.8 | 37.0 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| New Taipei City(Taipei County) | 100.0 | 0.8 | 19.2 | 38.7 | 12.0 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 |
| Taipei City | 100.0 | 1.0 | 20.3 | 36.1 | 12.0 | 17.3 | 13.2 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| Keelung City | 100.0 | 0.6 | 17.5 | 37.6 | 11.7 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 100.0 | 0.8 | 16.9 | 34.6 | 15.0 | 17.9 | 14.8 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| Yilan County | 100.0 | 1.0 | 16.8 | 33.8 | 14.3 | 19.1 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Taoyuan County | 100.0 | 0.8 | 17.3 | 36.5 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 13.6 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| Hsinchu County | 100.0 | 1.8 | 18.6 | 34.4 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 14.3 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| Central region | 100.0 | 1.6 | 20.0 | 34.0 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Taichung City | 100.0 | 1.2 | 18.4 | 35.7 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Taichung City | 100.0 | 0.8 | 15.0 | 35.1 | 14.7 | 19.1 | 15.3 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| Taichung County | 100.0 | 1.5 | 21.4 | 36.2 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 4.8 |
| Miaoli County | 100.0 | 1.5 | 18.9 | 33.1 | 13.8 | 17.5 | 15.2 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| Changhua County | 100.0 | 2.3 | 24.8 | 33.4 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 4.6 |
| Nantou County | 100.0 | 1.5 | 18.1 | 31.2 | 13.2 | 19.7 | 16.3 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Yunlin County | 100.0 | 2.3 | 20.7 | 30.5 | 12.7 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Southern region | 100.0 | 0.9 | 17.2 | 34.2 | 14.0 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Tainan City | 100.0 | 1.0 | 19.1 | 34.7 | 13.5 | 17.3 | 14.4 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Tainan City | 100.0 | 0.8 | 18.8 | 34.5 | 13.2 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Tainan County | 100.0 | 1.2 | 19.3 | 34.8 | 13.8 | 17.1 | 13.8 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 100.0 | 0.7 | 15.2 | 34.6 | 14.7 | 19.3 | 15.6 | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 100.0 | 0.4 | 13.8 | 33.9 | 14.7 | 20.6 | 16.5 | 1.4 | 4.6 |
| Kaohsiung County | 100.0 | 1.0 | 17.0 | 35.4 | 14.6 | 17.6 | 14.4 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Chiayi City | 100.0 | 0.7 | 17.5 | 34.7 | 13.4 | 18.6 | 15.1 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| Chiayi County | 100.0 | 1.3 | 19.0 | 33.0 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 14.6 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| Pingtung County | 100.0 | 1.4 | 19.2 | 33.0 | 13.5 | 18.2 | 14.6 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Penghu County | 100.0 | 1.3 | 16.6 | 30.8 | 14.2 | 20.4 | 16.8 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
| Eastern region | 100.0 | 1.4 | 16.2 | 32.8 | 12.8 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 4.3 |
| Taitung County | 100.0 | 1.7 | 18.4 | 33.0 | 12.3 | 19.6 | 14.9 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| Hualien County | 100.0 | 1.3 | 14.8 | 32.6 | 13.1 | 20.7 | 17.6 | 1.4 | 4.4 |
| Kinma area | 100.0 | 2.6 | 24.6 | 30.0 | 12.6 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 1.2 | 4.8 |
| Kinmen County | 100.0 | 2.7 | 25.4 | 29.3 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 5.0 |
| Lienchiang County | 100.0 | 2.1 | 19.6 | 34.9 | 10.1 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 1.2 | 3.8 |

Note : The number of rooms in this house includes bedroom, study room, living room, dining room, etc, not including kitchen, bath/toilet, storage room, garage, balcony, corridor, hall way, stairway, etc.
(4) The housing units for residence only rose up by $13.9 \%$ while the housing units for both residence and other usage declined by 2.1 percentage points.

Observing by house usage, the housing units for residence only accounted for 5,802 thousand units or represented $94.5 \%$ of the total occupied housing units, increased by 2.1 percentage points in ten years. The housing units for both residence and other usage stood at $5.5 \%$, of which for business or service use stood most at $4.7 \%$, followed by $0.7 \%$ for factory use, only $0.1 \%$ for agriculture use. Comparing with the last census, the housing units for residence only increased by 709 thousand units or $13.9 \%$, however, the housing units for both residence and other usage decreased by 78 thousand units or $18.7 \%$. Observing by geographic distribution, the housing units for residence only were most observed in the northern region and stood at $96.4 \%$, followed by the southern region, central region and eastern region at $93.0 \%, 92.7 \%$ and $91.8 \%$ respectively, Kinma area stood the lowest at $91.5 \%$. Observing by county and city, the percentage of the housing units for residence only to the total occupied housing units reached at $97 \%$ or higher for Taipei City, New Taipei City and Keelung City; Lienchiang County stood the lowest at $87.1 \%$.

Table 71 House usage of occupied housing units

I. Abstract Statistics of Population and Housing Census in Taiwan-Fukien Area

| Items | Unit | Year end of 1956 | Year end of 1966 | Year end of 1970 | Year end of 1975 | Year end of 1980 | Year end of 1990 | Year end of 2000 | Year end of 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Resident population status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of resident population | person | 9367661 | 13505463 | 14769725 | 16279356 | 18029798 | 20393628 | 22300929 | 23123866 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Male }\end{array}\right.$ | person | 4772136 | 7152974 | 7723067 | 8438978 | 9405376 | 10618217 | 11386084 | 11489285 |
| Female | person | 4595525 | 6352489 | 7046658 | 7840378 | 8624422 | 9775411 | 10914845 | 11634581 |
| (2)Population density | person/km ${ }^{2}$ | 259.2 | 373.6 | 408.2 | 449.9 | 498.0 | 563.6 | 616.3 | 638.9 |
| (3)Sex ratio | female=100 | 103.8 | 112.6 | 109.6 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 108.6 | 104.2 | 99.6 |
| (4)Average age | years | 21.7 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 26.2 | 29.4 | 32.9 | 37.5 |
| (5)Child-Woman $\quad$ ratio $\quad 0-4$ years women at childbeaning age $15-49$ years 1000 | \% | 871.9 | 710.7 | 565.1 | 449.0 | 438.8 | 284.4 | 236.5 | 153.0 |
| (6) Dependency ratio $\frac{0.14 \text { years }+65 \text { years and over }}{15-64 \text { years }} \times 100$ | \% | 87.4 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 66.2 | 56.7 | 49.3 | 42.4 | 36.1 |
| $\int^{\text {For children }} \frac{0-14 \text { years }}{15-64 \text { years }} \times 100$ | \% | 82.8 | 79.1 | 71.5 | 61.1 | 50.4 | 40.2 | 30.2 | 21.4 |
| For the elder $\frac{65 \text { years and over }}{15-64 \text { years }} \times 100$ | \% | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 14.6 |
| (7)Aging index $\frac{65 \text { years and over }}{0-14 \text { years }} \times 100$ | \% | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 12.6 | 22.6 | 40.4 | 68.2 |
| (8)Long-term care population | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 338417 | 475282 |
| (9)Ratio of population 65 years and over to total population | \% | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 10.7 |
| (10)Number of population 65 years and over living alone | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 167827 | 299328 | 350264 |
| (11)Ratio of population 65 years and over need long-term care to population 65 years and over | \% | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.7 | 12.7 |
| (12)Unmaried rate of population 15 years and over | \% | 27.6 | 33.2 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 33.5 | 33.0 |
| (13)Unmarried rate of population 25-44 years | \% | 8.9 | 14.9 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 14.4 | 21.1 | 26.8 | 37.8 |
| (14)Number of indigenous population | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 397535 | 510487 |
| 2.Household status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of households | household | 1650793 | 2285303 | 2638190 | 3083376 | 3744636 | 4954322 | 6495751 | 7446244 |
| \{Ordinary household | household | 1642158 | 2273548 | 2636567 | 3081809 | 3739016 | 4943257 | 6470225 | 7414371 |
| Group quarters | household | 8635 | 11755 | 1623 | 1567 | 5620 | 11065 | 25526 | 31873 |
| (2)Average size of the ordinary household | person/ household | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3)Home } \\ & \text { ownership } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array} { l }  { \text { By usually living memebers of } } \\ { \text { rate } } \end{array} \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { this household } \\ \text { By spouse, parents or children } \\ \text { not usually living in this household } \end{array}\right.\right.$ | \% \% | $\ldots$ | 66.3 | 66.1 | 70.1 | 79.1 | 78.5 | 82.5 | 79.2 4.8 |
| 3.Housing status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of housing units | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 2272783 | 2635764 | 3080689 | 3677300 | 5088232 | 6993099 | 8074529 |
| Number of occupied houses | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 2250568 | 2635764 | 3080689 | 3171876 | 4246751 | 5509974 | 6141013 |
| Number of unoccupied houses for other uses | housing unit | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23103 | 162961 | 250997 | 373912 |
| Number of unoccupied houses not for other uses <br> (Number of vacant housing units) | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 22215 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 482321 | 678520 | 1232128 | 1559604 |
| (2)Home vacancy rate | \% | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | 13.1 | 13.3 | 17.6 | 19.3 |
| (3)Average number of persons per housing unit | person/unit | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| (4)Average floor area per housing unit | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{unit}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 85.9 | 111.1 | 122.1 | 119.4 |
| (5)Average number of rooms per housing unit | room/unit | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| (6)Average floor area per person | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{person}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15.3 | 24.1 | 31.7 | 33.2 |
| (7)Averag number of rooms per person | room/person | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |

Note: 1.The 1956 year end data "Average size of the ordinary household" included group quarters.
2. The year end data of 1970 and 1975 were from the Population and Housing Sample Survey of 1970 and 1975.
3. The 1980 year end data "Number of households" did not include group quarters in Kinma area.
4. The 2000 and 2010 year end data of Item (3)-(13) under "1.Resident population status" did not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
5. Item (3)-(7) under "3.Housing status" referred to the average for the occupied housing unit.
II. Abstract Statistics of Population and Housing Census in Taiwan Area

| Items | Unit | Year end of 1956 | Year end of 1966 | Year end of 1970 | Year end of 1975 | Year end of 1980 | Year end of 1990 | Year end of 2000 | Year end of 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Resident population status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of resident population | person | 9311312 | 13348096 | 14693036 | 16206183 | 17968797 | 20286174 | 22226879 | 23052041 |
| \{ Male | person | 4743551 | 7031644 | 7684052 | 8401137 | 9373555 | 10534469 | 11333696 | 11445631 |
| Female | person | 4567761 | 6316452 | 7008984 | 7805046 | 8595242 | 9751705 | 10893183 | 11606410 |
| (2)Population density | person/km ${ }^{2}$ | 258.9 | 371.2 | 408.4 | 450.4 | 499.1 | 563.5 | 617.3 | 640.1 |
| (3)Sex ratio | female=100 | 103.8 | 111.3 | 109.6 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 108.0 | 103.9 | 99.5 |
| (4)Average age | years | 21.7 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 26.2 | 29.4 | 32.9 | 37.5 |
| (5)Child-Woman $\quad$ watio $\quad 0-4$ years women at childbearing age $15-49$ years 1000 | \% | 872.0 | 708.9 | 564.1 | 448.2 | 438.4 | 284.1 | 236.4 | 152.8 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { (6) Dependency } & 0-14 \text { years }+65 \text { years and overt } 100 \\ \text { ratio } & 15-64 \text { years }\end{array}$ | \% | 87.6 | 83.8 | 76.3 | 66.1 | 56.5 | 49.4 | 42.5 | 36.1 |
| $\int^{\text {For children }} \frac{0-14 \text { years }}{15-64 \text { years }} \times 100$ |  | 82.9 | 79.9 | 71.4 | 61.0 | 50.3 | 40.3 | 30.2 | 21.4 |
| \{For the elder $\frac{65 \text { years and over }}{15-64 \text { years }} \times 100$ |  | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 14.6 |
| (7)Aging index $\quad \frac{65 \text { years and over }}{0-14 \text { years }} \times 100$ | \% | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 12.6 | 22.6 | 40.4 | 68.2 |
| (8)Long-term care population | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 337510 | 473976 |
| (9)Ratio of population 65 years and over to total population | \% | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 10.7 |
| (10)Number of population 65 years and over living alone | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 167304 | 298220 | 349102 |
| (11)Ratio of population 65 years and over need long-term care to population 65 years and over | \% | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.7 | 12.7 |
| (12)Unmaried rate of population 15 years and over | \% | 27.6 | 32.6 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 32.9 |
| (13)Unmarried rate of population 25-44 years | \% | 8.9 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 14.4 | 21.1 | 26.8 | 37.8 |
| (14)Number of indigenous population | person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 396532 | 509567 |
| 2.Household status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of households | household | 1638673 | 2272161 | 2625682 | 3071101 | 3733522 | 4943029 | 6481584 | 7429604 |
| \{Ordinary household | household | 1630083 | 2261302 | 2624068 | 3069540 | 3727902 | 4932763 | 6456662 | 7398144 |
| Group quarters | household | 8590 | 10859 | 1614 | 1561 | 5620 | 10266 | 24922 | 31460 |
| (2)Average size of the ordinary household | person/ <br> household | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (3)Home } \\ & \text { ownership } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { By usually living memebers of } \\ \text { this household } \\ \text { By spouse, parents or children } \\ \text { not usually living in this household } \end{array}\right.$ | \% \% | $\ldots$ | 66.2 | 66.1 | 70.1 | 79.1 | 78.5 | 82.5 | 79.2 4.8 |
| 3.Housing status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)Number of housing units | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 2260312 | 2623265 | 3068420 | 3665122 | 5073909 | 6977770 | 8056901 |
| Number of occupied houses | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 2238483 | 2623265 | 3068420 | 3162249 | 4237174 | 5498908 | 6128349 |
| Number of unoccupied houses for other uses | housing unit | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 23034 | 162418 | 250064 | 372977 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number of unoccupied houses not for other uses } \\ \text { (Number of vacant housing units) }\end{array}\right.$ | housing unit | $\ldots$ | 21829 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 479839 | 674317 | 1228798 | 1555575 |
| (2)Home vacancy rate | \% | $\ldots$ | 1.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | 13.1 | 13.3 | 17.6 | 19.3 |
| (3)Average number of persons per housing unit | person/unit | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| (4)Average floor area per housing unit | $\mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{unit}$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85.9 | 111.0 | 122.0 | 119.3 |
| (5)Average number of rooms per housing unit | room/unit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| (6)Average floor area per person | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ /person | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.3 | 24.1 | 31.7 | 33.1 |
| (7)Averag number of rooms per person | room/person | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |

Note : 1.The 1956 year end data "Average size of the ordinary household" included group quarters.
2. The year end data of 1970 and 1975 were from the Population and Housing Sample Survey of 1970 and 1975.
3. The 2000 and 2010 year end data of Item (3)-(13) under "1.Resident population status" did not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
4. Item (3)-(7) under " 3 .Housing status" referred to the average for the occupied housing unit.
III. Comparison of the Number of the Resident Population, Households and Housing Units in Taiwan-Fukien Area

|  | Year end of 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | Year end of 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resident population (person) | Percent (\%) | Ordinary household (household) | Percent (\%) | Housing unit (unit) | Percent (\%) | Resident population (person) | Percent (\%) | Ordinary household (household) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Percent } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Housing unit (unit) | Percent (\%) |
| Grand Total | 23123866 | 100.0 | 7414371 | 100.0 | 8074529 | 100.0 | 22300929 | 100.0 | 6470225 | 100.0 | 6993099 | 100.0 |
| Taiwan area | 23052041 | 99.7 | 7398144 | 99.8 | 8056901 | 99.8 | 22226879 | 99.7 | 6456662 | 99.8 | 6977770 | 99.8 |
| Northern region | 10707544 | 46.3 | 3485622 | 47.0 | 3784298 | 46.9 | 9834688 | 44.1 | 2944978 | 45.5 | 3204898 | 45.8 |
| NenTTipei Ciy (Tapeciconty) | 4054467 | 17.5 | 1338262 | 18.0 | 1495535 | 18.5 | 3722082 | 16.7 | 1144361 | 17.7 | 1272344 | 18.2 |
| Taipei City | 2655515 | 11.5 | 948336 | 12.8 | 917406 | 11.4 | 2624257 | 11.8 | 856792 | 13.2 | 827538 | 11.8 |
| Keelung City | 381809 | 1.7 | 133418 | 1.8 | 162065 | 2.0 | 387504 | 1.7 | 122158 | 1.9 | 148771 | 2.1 |
| Hsinchu City | 476273 | 2.1 | 140731 | 1.9 | 155883 | 1.9 | 395746 | 1.8 | 111446 | 1.7 | 127688 | 1.8 |
| Yilan County | 426975 | 1.8 | 127675 | 1.7 | 160250 | 2.0 | 444950 | 2.0 | 121245 | 1.9 | 140425 | 2.0 |
| Taoyuan County | 2190342 | 9.5 | 646420 | 8.7 | 732797 | 9.1 | 1808833 | 8.1 | 477290 | 7.4 | 570208 | 8.2 |
| Hsinchu County | 522163 | 2.3 | 150780 | 2.0 | 160362 | 2.0 | 451316 | 2.0 | 111686 | 1.7 | 117924 | 1.7 |
| Central region | 5567265 | 24.1 | 1690859 | 22.8 | 1864757 | 23.1 | 5482063 | 24.6 | 1481117 | 22.9 | 1642819 | 23.5 |
| Taichung City | 2731056 | 11.8 | 823319 | 11.1 | 941690 | 11.7 | 2499527 | 11.2 | 697956 | 10.8 | 806498 | 11.5 |
| Taichung City | 1147496 | 5.0 | 375629 | 5.1 | 472127 | 5.8 | 989047 | 4.4 | 311750 | 4.8 | 391879 | 5.6 |
| Taichung County | 1583560 | 6.8 | 447690 | 6.0 | 469563 | 5.8 | 1510480 | 6.8 | 386206 | 6.0 | 414619 | 5.9 |
| Miaoli County | 530339 | 2.3 | 156670 | 2.1 | 164473 | 2.0 | 534366 | 2.4 | 137997 | 2.1 | 144257 | 2.1 |
| Changhua County | 1226420 | 5.3 | 353938 | 4.8 | 385174 | 4.8 | 1255332 | 5.6 | 314241 | 4.9 | 359549 | 5.1 |
| Nantou County | 460869 | 2.0 | 149704 | 2.0 | 159788 | 2.0 | 487398 | 2.2 | 138157 | 2.1 | 146573 | 2.1 |
| Yunlin County | 618581 | 2.7 | 207228 | 2.8 | 213632 | 2.6 | 705440 | 3.2 | 192766 | 3.0 | 185942 | 2.7 |
| Southern region | 6266252 | 27.1 | 2052113 | 27.7 | 2213261 | 27.4 | 6378145 | 28.6 | 1874534 | 29.0 | 1950559 | 27.9 |
| Tainan City | 1840257 | 8.0 | 599526 | 8.1 | 641889 | 7.9 | 1846379 | 8.3 | 540267 | 8.4 | 567396 | 8.1 |
| Tainan City | 787158 | 3.4 | 263618 | 3.6 | 284685 | 3.5 | 725985 | 3.3 | 224190 | 3.5 | 247019 | 3.5 |
| Tainan County | 1053099 | 4.6 | 335908 | 4.5 | 357204 | 4.4 | 1120394 | 5.0 | 316077 | 4.9 | 320377 | 4.6 |
| Kaohsiung City | 2777384 | 12.0 | 927149 | 12.5 | 999108 | 12.4 | 2756775 | 12.4 | 843676 | 13.0 | 865605 | 12.4 |
| Kaohsiung City | 1514937 | 6.6 | 533356 | 7.2 | 589816 | 7.3 | 1493806 | 6.7 | 484396 | 7.5 | 499723 | 7.1 |
| Kaohsiung County | 1262447 | 5.5 | 393793 | 5.3 | 409292 | 5.1 | 1262969 | 5.7 | 359280 | 5.6 | 365882 | 5.2 |
| Chiayi City | 267651 | 1.2 | 90714 | 1.2 | 101571 | 1.3 | 266126 | 1.2 | 80754 | 1.2 | 90114 | 1.3 |
| Chiayi County | 492981 | 2.1 | 152621 | 2.1 | 172670 | 2.1 | 552749 | 2.5 | 151112 | 2.3 | 151691 | 2.2 |
| Pingtung County | 801012 | 3.5 | 256211 | 3.5 | 269286 | 3.3 | 872902 | 3.9 | 235962 | 3.6 | 250095 | 3.6 |
| Penghu County | 86967 | 0.4 | 25892 | 0.3 | 28737 | 0.4 | 83214 | 0.4 | 22763 | 0.4 | 25658 | 0.4 |
| Eastern region | 510980 | 2.2 | 169550 | 2.3 | 194585 | 2.4 | 531983 | 2.4 | 156033 | 2.4 | 179494 | 2.6 |
| Taitung County | 201039 | 0.9 | 68185 | 0.9 | 74087 | 0.9 | 204919 | 0.9 | 62487 | 1.0 | 68367 | 1.0 |
| Hualien County | 309941 | 1.3 | 101365 | 1.4 | 120498 | 1.5 | 327064 | 1.5 | 93546 | 1.4 | 111127 | 1.6 |
| Kinma area | 71825 | 0.3 | 16227 | 0.2 | 17628 | 0.2 | 74050 | 0.3 | 13563 | 0.2 | 15329 | 0.2 |
| Kinmen County | 57221 | 0.2 | 14408 | 0.2 | 15348 | 0.2 | 56275 | 0.3 | 12206 | 0.2 | 13257 | 0.2 |
| Lienchiang County | 14604 | 0.1 | 1819 | 0.0 | 2280 | 0.0 | 17775 | 0.1 | 1357 | 0.0 | 2072 | 0.0 |

[^17]
[^0]:    Note : 1.Resident population refers to the population who have been living or plan to live at current address for 6 months or more.
    2.Registered population data were linked and compiled based on the household registration data as of December 26 of 2010 (census reference day), the Department of Household Registration, the Ministry of Interior. The total registered population was $23,162,123$ persons released by the department.

[^1]:    Note : 1.Dependency ratio for children : (under 15 years / 15-64 years) $\times 100$; Dependency ratio for the elder : ( 65 years and over / $15-64$ years) $\times 100$; Dependency ratio = Dependency ratio for children + Dependency ratio for the elder
    2.Aging index : ( 65 years and over / under 15 years) $\times 100$
    3.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).

[^2]:    Note : 1. The year end data of 1956 did not include foreign population and a total of 349 persons reported unknown on marital status.
    2.The 2000 and 2010 year end data did not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).

[^3]:    Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.

[^4]:    Note : This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of

[^5]:    Note: One may use more than one language at home. This table refers to the relative frequency of languages used at home to the total of resident nationals.

[^6]:    Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. (A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010).
    2.Migration population refers to the population whose living place 5 years ago was not the same as the usually living place.

[^7]:    Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of

[^8]:    Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
    2.Migration population moving across county or city refers to the population moving across county or city or not lived in Taiwan-Fukien area but moved in on the census reference day.

[^9]:    Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 379,800 persons.
    2.Other area refers to the area other than Taiwan area.

[^10]:    Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan. A total of 301,078 persons at the end of 2000 and 379,800 persons at the end of 2010.
    2.Population commuting to other county/city refers to the population commuting to the county/city for work or study which was other than the county/city he or she lived.
    3.Population commuting from other county/city refers to the population lived in the other county/city but commuting to the county/city for work or study.
    4.Activity population = Resident population - Population commuting to other county/city + Population commuting from other county/city

[^11]:    Note : 1.School enrollment population refers to the population at school and not holding a job.

[^12]:    Note : Data in this table were linked and compiled from the census data and the household registration data as of December 26 of 2010, the Department of Household

[^13]:    Note : This table includes foreign industry labors, maids or nursing workers introduced and permitted by Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (A total of 301,078

[^14]:    Note : This table does not include ordinary households living in the collective living quarters or other places (A total of 58,119 households at the end of 2000 and 19,140 households at the end of 2010).

[^15]:    Note : This table does not include ordinary households living in the collective living quarters or other places. A total of 19,140 households.

[^16]:    Note : 1.This table does not include the other household with no relatives. A total of 19,140 households
    2. Nucleus family household : a household composed of "a married couple", "a married couple with their unmarried child(ren) "or "father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren)"
    3.Stem family household : a household composed of "grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)", "a married couple with their married child(ren)"or "grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)"
    4.Other household: (1)"With relatives" refers to a household unable to be classified as "nucleus family household", "stem family household" or "one-person household" but composed of the householder and the relatives of the householder
    (2) "With no relatives" refers to a household composed of the householder and the non-relatives of the householder, such as the employees and those registered but never living in this household

[^17]:    Note : The resident population in this table included nationals, foreign population and population of the Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau).

