

# 國際比較

指標項目	單位	比較時期 Period	中華民國 R.O.C.		居首位之國家（地區） Country (Area) on the Top		新加坡 Singapore
			數值 Value	排名 Ranking	數值 Value	國名 Country	
			<b>人口</b>				
1 年中人口	百萬人	2013	23.3	51	1 357.4	China	5.4
2 2025年人口預測	百萬人	2013	23.7	59	1 443.3	India	6.4
3 粗出生率①	千分比	2013	9	5	6	Monaco	10
4 粗死亡率①	千分比	2013	7	76	1	④④	5
人口結構							
5 0-14歲	百分比	2013	14	-	-	-	16
6 15-64歲	百分比	2013	74	-	-	-	74
7 65歲以上	百分比	2013	12	-	-	-	10
8 扶養比	百分比	2013	35	-	-	-	35
9 總生育率①	人	2013	1.1	1	1.1	R.O.C.	1.3
10 出生嬰兒性比例	女性=100	2013	107	-	-	-	107
11 都市人口比率②	百分比	2013	70 <sup>f</sup>	-	-	-	100
<b>家庭</b>							
12 粗結婚率	對千人	2011	7.1	-	-	-	5.3
13 粗離婚率	對千人	2011	2.5	-	-	-	1.5
初婚平均年齡③							
14 男	歲	2012	32	-	-	-	30
15 女	歲	2012	30	-	-	-	28
<b>健康</b>							
零歲平均餘命							
16 男	歲	2013	Ⓟ 76.7	37	82	San Marino	80
17 女	歲	2013	Ⓟ 83.3	19	86	⑤	84
18 嬰兒死亡率①	千分比	2013	3.9	31	1.4	Hong Kong	1.8
19 每一醫師服務人口數①	人	2013	488	44	157	Greece	502
<b>教育與研究</b>							
20 高等教育粗在學率	百分比	2012	84.4	10	98.4	Republic of Korea	...
21 初等教育生師比①	學生數/教師數	2012	14.1	49	6.3	San Marino	17.4 <sup>e</sup>
22 公部門教育經費占GDP比率	百分比	2012	4.4	-	-	-	3.2
23 SCI論文發表篇數	篇	2013	27 699	16	378 625	United States	11 636
24 美國核准專利數	件	2013	11 071	5	133 593	United States	797
<b>就業</b>							
25 勞動力人口 ⑥	千人	2013	11 445	-	-	-	2 139
26 勞動力參與率 ⑥	百分比	2013	58.4	-	-	-	66.7
27 就業人口數 ⑥	千人	2013	10 967	-	-	-	2 056
28 農業	百分比	2013	5.0	-	-	-	-
29 工業	百分比	2013	36.2	-	-	-	18.6
30 服務業	百分比	2013	58.9	-	-	-	80.1
31 失業率 ⑥	百分比	2013	4.2	-	-	-	2.9

說明：資料時間為：a.2000, b.2005, c.2007, d.2008, e.2009, f.2010,g.2011,h.2012<sup>a</sup>

附註：①按數值最小者排起。

②各國對都市人口定義標準不一致，我國以都會區人口占總人口比率估算。

③新加坡、美國為年齡中位數。

④阿拉伯聯合大公國。

⑤香港、澳門、日本與聖馬利諾並列第一。

⑥新加坡為居民統計（僅含新加坡籍與永久居民），且為6月資料。

# International Comparison

中國大陸 China	南韓 Republic of Korea	日本 Japan	英國 United Kingdom	德國 Germany	美國 United States	Units	Indicators	
<b>Population</b>							1 Midyear population	
1 357.4	50.2	127.3	64.1	80.6	316.2	millions	2 Population projected for year 2025	
1 406.1	52.0	120.7	69.8	80.0	346.4	millions	3 Crude birth rate ①	
12	10	8	13	8	13	%	4 Crude death rate ①	
7	5	10	9	11	8	%	Age-specific distribution	
16	16	13	18	13	19	%	5 0-14 years	
75	73	62	66	66	67	%	6 15-64 years	
9	11	25	16	21	14	%	7 65 years and orver	
33	37	61	52	52	49	%	8 Dependency ratio	
1.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.9	rate	9 Total fertility rate (per woman) ①	
111	107	106	105	106	105	female=100	10 Sex ratio at birth	
53	82	91	80	73	81	%	11 Percentage of urban population ②	
<b>Family</b>							12 Crude marriage rate ( Per 1,000 Population)	
9.7	6.6	5.2	4.5 <sup>f</sup>	4.6	6.8	rate	13 Crude divorce rate ( Per 1,000 Population)	
2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.6	rate	Singulate mean age at marriage ③	
27 <sup>b</sup>	32	31	32 <sup>g</sup>	34	29	years	14 Male	
25 <sup>b</sup>	29	29	30 <sup>g</sup>	31	27	years	15 Female	
<b>Health</b>							Life expectancy at birth	
73	78	79	80	78	76	years	16 Male	
77	84	86	84	83	81	years	17 Female	
16.0	3.0	2.2	4.2	3.3	5.9	%	18 Infant mortality rate ①	
488	467	436	359	250	404	no.	19 Population per physician ①	
<b>Education &amp; Research</b>							20 Tertiary education gross enrollment ratio	
26.7	98.4	61.5	61.9	61.7	94.3	%	21 Ratio of pupils to teachers at primary education①	
18.2	17.9	17.1	18.3	11.7	14.4	ratio	22 Public expenditure on education as % of GDP	
...	5.2 <sup>g</sup>	3.9	6.2 <sup>f</sup>	5.1 <sup>f</sup>	5.4 <sup>f</sup>	%	23 Number of Annual papers in SCI	
219 281	51 051	78 447	109 026	102 271	378 625	no.	24 Number of Patents granted in U.S.	
5 928	14 548	51 919	5 806	15 498	133 593	no.	<b>Employment</b>	
788 940 <sup>h</sup>	25 873	65 770	31 784 <sup>h</sup>	42 545	155 389	1,000	25 Total labor force ⑥	
70.7 <sup>h</sup>	61.5	59.3	62.8	60.3	63.2	%	26 Labor force participation rate ⑥	
767 040 <sup>h</sup>	25 066	63 110	29 265 <sup>h</sup>	40 278	143 929	1,000	27 Employment ⑥	
33.6 <sup>h</sup>	6.1	3.7	1.2 <sup>h</sup>	1.4	1.5	%	28 Agriculture	
30.3 <sup>h</sup>	24.4	25.3	19.1 <sup>h</sup>	27.9	17.5	%	29 Industry	
36.1 <sup>h</sup>	69.5	71.0	79.7 <sup>h</sup>	70.6	81.0	%	30 Services	
4.1 <sup>h</sup>	3.1	4.0	7.9 <sup>h</sup>	5.3	7.4	%	31 Unemployment rate ⑥	

Description: Figure a.2000, b.2005, c.2007, d.2008, e.2009, f.2010,g.2011,h.2012<sup>a</sup>

Notes: ①Data ranked from the smallest number.

②Definition varies from countries. Data on ROC referred to metropolitan as % of total population.

③Data for Singapore and United States are median age at first marriage.

④United Arab Emirates.

⑤Hong Kong,Macao,Japan and San Marino tied for first.

⑥The Singapore data are for her residents (including only Singapore citizens and permanent residents) and June only.

## 國際比較(續)

指標項目	單位	比較時期 Period	中華民國 R.O.C.		居首位之國家(地區) Country (Area) on the Top		新加坡 Singapore
			數值 Value	排名 Ranking	數值 Value	國名 Country	
<b>所得與支出</b>							
32 平均每人國內生產毛額	美元	2013	20 952	-	-	-	54 776
33 消費者物價指數年增率	百分比	2013	0.8	-	-	-	2.4
每戶所得按戶數5等分位組之所得分配比 ⑦⑦							
34 最低所得組	百分比	2013	6.6	-	-	-	-
35 最高所得組	百分比	2013	40.0	-	-	-	-
36 第5分位組為第1分位組之倍數	倍	2013	6.1	-	-	-	-
每人所得按人數5等分位組之所得分配比 ⑦							
37 最低所得組	百分比	2013	9.4	-	-	-	4.2
38 最高所得組	百分比	2013	38.2	-	-	-	51.2
39 第5分位組為第1分位組之倍數	倍	2013	4.1	-	-	-	12.1
<b>住宅與環境</b>							
40 公共污水下水道普及率	百分比	2012	32.1	-	-	-	-
41 自有住宅率	百分比	2013	85.3	-	-	-	90.5
42 燃料燃燒CO <sub>2</sub> 排放量	億噸	2011	2.6	23	79.5	China	0.6
<b>運輸通信</b>							
43 個人連網普及率	百分比	2013	80.0	32	96.9	Falkland (Malvinas) Is.	73.0
44 每百人行動電話用戶數	戶	2013	127.1	57	304.1	Macao, China	155.6
<b>其他</b>							
45 人類發展指數	值	2013	0.882	21	0.944	Norway	0.901
46 零歲平均餘命 ⑧	歲	2013	79.9	31	83.6	Japan	82.3
47 平均在校年數 ⑨⑨	年	2012	10.7 <sup>f</sup>	40	12.9	Germany	10.2
48 預期在校年數 ⑩⑩	年	2012	16.5	13	19.9	Australia	15.4
49 按購買力平價計算之實質平均每人GNI ⑪	美元	2013	42 040	19	119 029	Qatar	72 371
50 性別不平等指數	值	2013	0.055	5	0.021	Slovenia	0.090
51 孕產婦死亡率	人/10萬活嬰	2010	4.2	-	2	Estonia	3
52 未成年生育率 ⑫	千分比	2013	4.0	-	0.6	Slovenia	6.0
53 國會議員代表女性比率	百分比	2013	33.9	-	51.9	Rwanda	24.2
54 中等以上教育程度占25歲以上人口比率-男性⑬	百分比	2012	87.5 <sup>f</sup>	-	100.0	Canada - Austria - Luxembourg - Finland - Estonia	81.0
55 中等以上教育程度占25歲以上人口比率-女性⑬	百分比	2012	75.6 <sup>f</sup>	-	100.0	Canada - Austria - Luxembourg - Finland - Estonia	74.1
56 勞動力參與率-男性(15歲以上)	百分比	2012	66.8	-	95.6	Qatar	77.5
57 勞動力參與率-女性(15歲以上)	百分比	2012	50.2	-	88.1	Tanzania (United Republic of)	59.0

附註：⑦各國間所得內涵不同，我國係指全體家庭可支配所得。

⑧採內政部之估計值。

⑨係指25歲以上人口在其一生中實際受教育的平均年數，資料來源為Barro and Lee (2013), UNESCO(2013)。

⑩係指各年齡相關入學率保持不變下，一名學齡兒童預計受教育的年數。

⑪根據世界銀行ICP 2011回合GDP之PPP及本總處實質每人GNI年增率估算。

⑫未成年係指15-19歲。

⑬含初等中學以上教育程度，資料來源為Barro and Lee (2013), UNESCO(2013)。

## International Comparison(Cont.)

中國大陸 China	南韓 Republic of Korea	日本 Japan	英國 United Kingdom	德國 Germany	美國 United States	Units	Indicators
<b>Income &amp; Expenditure</b>							
6 747	24 329	38 491	39 567	44 999	53 101	US\$	32 GDP per capita
2.6	1.3	0.4	2.6	1.5	1.5	%	33 Annual change in consumer price index
Percentage share of per household disposable income by quintile of income recipients ⑦							
-	-	6.8	-	-	4.6 <sup>e</sup>	%	34 Lowest 20 percent
-	-	41.4	-	-	44.4 <sup>e</sup>	%	35 Highest 20 percent
-	-	6.1	-	-	9.6 <sup>e</sup>	ratio	36 Ratio of income share of highest 20% to that of lowest 20% households
Percentage share of per capita disposable income by quintile of income recipients ⑦							
5.0 <sup>e</sup>	-	7.7 <sup>e</sup>	6.0 <sup>h</sup>	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.4 <sup>h</sup>	%	37 Lowest 20 percent
47.0 <sup>e</sup>	-	39.4 <sup>e</sup>	44.0 <sup>h</sup>	36.9 <sup>a</sup>	49.9 <sup>h</sup>	%	38 Highest 20 percent
9.4 <sup>e</sup>	5.4	5.1 <sup>e</sup>	7.7 <sup>h</sup>	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.7 <sup>h</sup>	ratio	39 Ratio of income share of highest 20% to that of lowest 20% households
<b>Housing &amp; Living Environment</b>							
-	91.6	75.8 <sup>g</sup>	100.0 <sup>f</sup>	97.3 <sup>f</sup>	73.7 <sup>d</sup>	%	40 Percentage of public sanitary sewer availability
-	-	61.1 <sup>d</sup>	65.2 <sup>h</sup>	45.9 <sup>g</sup>	65.4 <sup>h</sup>	%	41 Homeownership rates
79.5	5.9	11.9	4.4	7.5	52.9	100 mn. tons	42 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use
<b>Transportion &amp; Communications</b>							
45.8	84.8	86.3	89.8	84.0	84.2	%	43 The Internet penetration rate
88.7	111.0	115.2	123.8	119.0	95.5	%	44 Cellular phone subscribers per 100 population
<b>Others</b>							
0.719	0.891	0.890	0.892	0.911	0.914	value	45 Human Development Index (HDI)
75.3	81.5	83.6	80.5	80.7	78.9	years	46 Life expectancy at birth ⑧
7.5 <sup>i</sup>	11.8 <sup>f</sup>	11.5 <sup>i</sup>	12.3	12.9	12.9	years	47 Mean years of schooling ⑨
12.9	17.0	15.3	16.2	16.3	16.5	years	48 Expected years of schooling ⑩
11 477	30 345	36 747	35 002	43 049	52 308	US\$	49 Real GNI per capita (constant 2011 US\$ ppp) ⑪
0.202	0.101	0.138	0.193	0.046	0.262	value	50 Gender Inequality Index (GII)
37	16	5	12	7	21	rate	51 Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births
8.6	2.2	5.4	25.8	3.8	31.0	%	52 Adolescent fertility rate ⑫
23.4	15.7	10.8	22.6	32.4	18.2	%	53 Seats in parliament - female
71.9	89.1	85.8	99.9	97.0	94.8	%	54 Population aged 25 and over with at least secondary education - male⑬
58.7	77.0	87.0	99.8	96.3	95.1	%	55 Population aged 25 and over with at least secondary education - female⑬
78.1	72.0	70.4	68.8	66.4	69.3	%	56 Labour force participation rate - male (aged 15 and above)
63.8	49.9	48.1	55.7	53.5	56.8	%	57 Labour force participation rate - female (aged 15 and above)

Notes : ⑦The connotation varies from countries. Data in ROC referred to disposable income of all households.

⑧Data were from Ministry of the Interior.

⑨Average number of years of education received by people ages 25 and older in their lifetime based on education attainment levels of the population converted into years of schooling based on theoretical durations of each level of education attended. Data were from Barro and Lee (2013), UNESCO(2013).

⑩Number of years of schooling that a child of school entrance age can expect to receive if prevailing patterns of age-specific enrolment rates were to stay the same throughout the child's life.

⑪The numbers are based on 2011 GDP PPP terms in World Bank and real GNI per capita estimated by DGBAS, Executive Yuan.

⑫Adolescent is relating to the female people aged 15-19 years.

⑬Referred to those who attended at least junior high school level of education. Data were from Barro and Lee (2013), UNESCO(2013).