

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

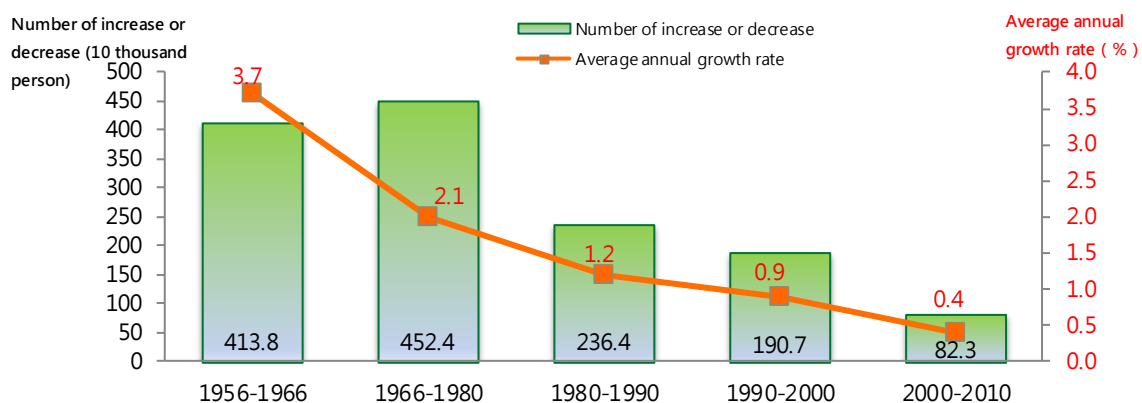
	Grand total (person)	Average annual growth rate (%)	Male (person)	Female (person)
Year end of 1956	9 367 661	-	4 772 136	4 595 525
Year end of 1966	13 505 463	3.7	7 152 974	6 352 489
Year end of 1980	18 029 798	2.1	9 405 376	8 624 422
Year end of 1990	20 393 628	1.2	10 618 217	9 775 411
Year end of 2000	22 300 929	0.9	11 386 084	10 914 845
Year end of 2010	23 123 866	0.4	11 489 285	11 634 581

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.

3. Average annual growth rate = $(\sqrt[n]{\text{data of this period} / \text{data of last period}} - 1) \times 100\%$, n = this year - last year. 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 10 years

	Year end of 2010		Year end of 2000		Changes in 10 years		Population density (person/km ²)	Number changes in 10 years (person/km ²)
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Number of increase or decrease (person)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)		
Grand Total	23 123 866	100.0	22 300 929	100.0	822 937	3.7	638.9	22.7
Taiwan area	23 052 041	99.7	22 226 879	99.7	825 162	3.7	640.1	22.8
Northern region	10 707 544	46.3	9 834 688	44.1	872 856	8.9	1 456.1	118.7
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 054 467	17.5	3 722 082	16.7	332 385	8.9	1 975.3	161.9
Taipei City	2 655 515	11.5	2 624 257	11.8	31 258	1.2	9 770.1	115.0
Keelung City	381 809	1.7	387 504	1.7	- 5 695	-1.5	2 875.1	-42.9
Hsinchu City	476 273	2.1	395 746	1.8	80 527	20.3	4 570.8	769.2
Yilan County	426 975	1.8	444 950	2.0	- 17 975	-4.0	199.2	-8.4
Taoyuan County	2 190 342	9.5	1 808 833	8.1	381 509	21.1	1 793.9	312.5
Hsinchu County	522 163	2.3	451 316	2.0	70 847	15.7	365.8	49.7
Central region	5 567 265	24.1	5 482 063	24.6	85 202	1.6	529.9	8.1
Taichung City	2 731 056	11.8	2 499 527	11.2	231 529	9.3	1 233.0	104.5
Taichung County	1 147 496	5.0	989 047	4.4	158 449	16.0	7 022.6	969.7
Taichung City	1 583 560	6.8	1 510 480	6.8	73 080	4.8	771.9	35.6
Miaoli County	530 339	2.3	534 366	2.4	- 4 027	-0.8	291.3	-2.2
Changhua County	1 226 420	5.3	1 255 332	5.6	- 28 912	-2.3	1 141.5	-26.9
Nantou County	460 869	2.0	487 398	2.2	- 26 529	-5.4	112.2	-6.5
Yunlin County	618 581	2.7	705 440	3.2	- 86 859	-12.3	479.2	-67.3
Southern region	6 266 252	27.1	6 378 145	28.6	- 111 893	-1.8	626.2	-11.5
Tainan City	1 840 257	8.0	1 846 379	8.3	- 6 122	-0.3	839.6	-2.8
Tainan County	787 158	3.4	725 985	3.3	61 173	8.4	4 482.7	350.7
Tainan County	1 053 099	4.6	1 120 394	5.0	- 67 295	-6.0	522.4	-33.4
Kaohsiung City	2 777 384	12.0	2 756 775	12.4	20 609	0.7	941.8	6.1
Kaohsiung City	1 514 937	6.6	1 493 806	6.7	21 131	1.4	9 680.1	-45.2
Kaohsiung County	1 262 447	5.5	1 262 969	5.7	- 522	0.0	452.1	-0.2
Chiayi City	267 651	1.2	266 126	1.2	1 525	0.6	4 460.9	25.4
Chiayi County	492 981	2.1	552 749	2.5	- 59 768	-10.8	259.0	-31.7
Pingtung County	801 012	3.5	872 902	3.9	- 71 890	-8.2	288.6	-25.9
Penghu County	86 967	0.4	83 214	0.4	3 753	4.5	685.3	29.6
Eastern region	510 980	2.2	531 983	2.4	- 21 003	-3.9	62.7	-2.6
Taitung County	201 039	0.9	204 919	0.9	- 3 880	-1.9	57.2	-1.1
Hualien County	309 941	1.3	327 064	1.5	- 17 123	-5.2	67.0	-3.7
Kinma area	71 825	0.3	74 050	0.3	- 2 225	-3.0	397.9	-9.2
Kinmen County	57 221	0.2	56 275	0.3	946	1.7	377.2	9.6
Lienchiang County	14 604	0.1	17 775	0.1	- 3 171	-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 km² 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 (km²), Taitung County stood the lowest at 57 persons per square kilometer (km²).

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 City or 10.8%.

The population density was 639 persons per square kilometer (km²) 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

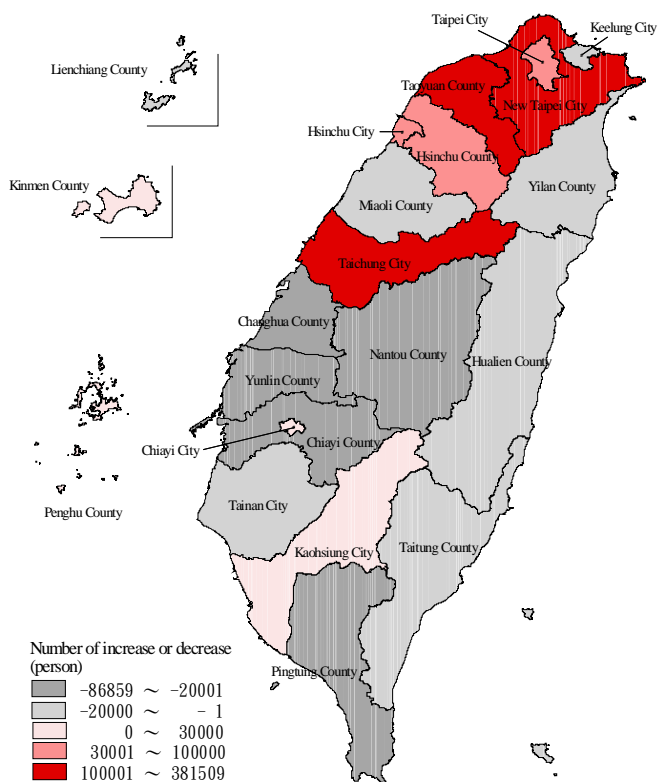
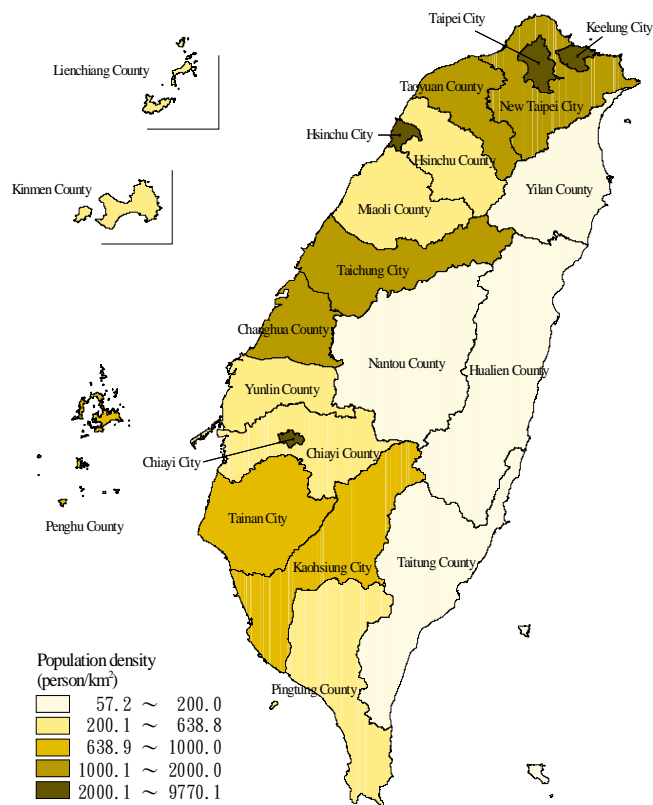


Diagram 3 Resident population density (Year end of 2010)



(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	23 123 866		18 257 790	79.0	4 866 076	4 303 843	562 233	21.0
Taiwan area	23 052 041	18 217 227	79.0	4 834 814	4 274 257	560 557	21.0
Northern region	10 707 544	8 520 019	79.6	2 187 525	1 897 407	290 118	20.4
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 054 467	3 327 271	82.1	727 196	654 103	73 093	17.9
Taipei City	2 655 515	2 127 804	80.1	527 711	457 454	70 257	19.9
Keelung City	381 809	320 303	83.9	61 506	55 147	6 359	16.1
Hsinchu City	476 273	345 216	72.5	131 057	112 201	18 856	27.5
Yilan County	426 975	316 428	74.1	110 547	98 446	12 101	25.9
Taoyuan County	2 190 342	1 668 089	76.2	522 253	435 764	86 489	23.8
Hsinchu County	522 163	414 908	79.5	107 255	84 292	22 963	20.5
Central region	5 567 265	4 385 364	78.8	1 181 901	1 040 566	141 335	21.2
Taichung City	2 731 056	2 123 282	77.7	607 774	540 937	66 837	22.3
Taichung City	1 147 496	860 300	75.0	287 196	263 135	24 061	25.0
Taichung County	1 583 560	1 262 982	79.8	320 578	277 802	42 776	20.2
Miaoli County	530 339	426 880	80.5	103 459	84 156	19 303	19.5
Changhua County	1 226 420	952 847	77.7	273 573	239 682	33 891	22.3
Nantou County	460 869	374 902	81.3	85 967	76 538	9 429	18.7
Yunlin County	618 581	507 453	82.0	111 128	99 253	11 875	18.0
Southern region	6 266 252	4 932 812	78.7	1 333 440	1 213 269	120 171	21.3
Tainan City	1 840 257	1 516 480	82.4	323 777	287 881	35 896	17.6
Tainan City	787 158	661 480	84.0	125 678	113 805	11 873	16.0
Tainan County	1 053 099	855 000	81.2	198 099	174 076	24 023	18.8
Kaohsiung City	2 777 384	2 129 221	76.7	648 163	595 204	52 959	23.3
Kaohsiung City	1 514 937	1 150 279	75.9	364 658	335 849	28 809	24.1
Kaohsiung County	1 262 447	978 942	77.5	283 505	259 355	24 150	22.5
Chiayi City	267 651	207 398	77.5	60 253	55 996	4 257	22.5
Chiayi County	492 981	362 935	73.6	130 046	118 862	11 184	26.4
Pingtung County	801 012	654 341	81.7	146 671	133 476	13 195	18.3
Penghu County	86 967	62 437	71.8	24 530	21 850	2 680	28.2
Eastern region	510 980	379 032	74.2	131 948	123 015	8 933	25.8
Taitung County	201 039	150 465	74.8	50 574	47 864	2 710	25.2
Hualien County	309 941	228 567	73.7	81 374	75 151	6 223	26.3
Kinma area	71 825	40 563	56.5	31 262	29 586	1 676	43.5
Kinmen County	57 221	36 126	63.1	21 095	19 535	1 560	36.9
Lienchiang County	14 604	4 437	30.4	10 167	10 051	116	69.6

Table 3 Geographic distribution of the resident population and registered population(continued)

Year end of 2010

Unit : person

	Registered population	Registered and usually living	To the registered population(%)	Registered but not usually living	By living place		To the registered population(%)
					Living local	Living abroad	
Grand Total	23 161 517	18 257 790	78.8	4 903 727	4 303 843	599 884	21.2
Taiwan area	23 054 181	18 217 227	79.0	4 836 954	4 240 712	596 242	21.0
Northern region	10 291 730	8 520 019	82.8	1 771 711	1 399 616	372 095	17.2
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	3 897 720	3 327 271	85.4	570 449	450 796	119 653	14.6
Taipei City	2 619 003	2 127 804	81.2	491 199	323 844	167 355	18.8
Keelung City	384 034	320 303	83.4	63 731	55 171	8 560	16.6
Hsinchu City	415 376	345 216	83.1	70 160	58 474	11 686	16.9
Yilan County	460 423	316 428	68.7	143 995	137 499	6 496	31.3
Taoyuan County	2 002 128	1 668 089	83.3	334 039	284 878	49 161	16.7
Hsinchu County	513 046	414 908	80.9	98 138	88 954	9 184	19.1
Central region	5 760 675	4 385 364	76.1	1 375 311	1 268 165	107 146	23.9
Taichung City	2 648 571	2 123 282	80.2	525 289	461 700	63 589	19.8
Taichung City	1 082 445	860 300	79.5	222 145	186 369	35 776	20.5
Taichung County	1 566 126	1 262 982	80.6	303 144	275 331	27 813	19.4
Miaoli County	560 933	426 880	76.1	134 053	125 875	8 178	23.9
Changhua County	1 307 204	952 847	72.9	354 357	334 081	20 276	27.1
Nantou County	526 458	374 902	71.2	151 556	144 203	7 353	28.8
Yunlin County	717 509	507 453	70.7	210 056	202 306	7 750	29.3
Southern region	6 432 409	4 932 812	76.7	1 499 597	1 388 917	110 680	23.3
Tainan City	1 873 570	1 516 480	80.9	357 090	324 458	32 632	19.1
Tainan City	772 229	661 480	85.7	110 749	92 525	18 224	14.3
Tainan County	1 101 341	855 000	77.6	246 341	231 933	14 408	22.4
Kaohsiung City	2 773 202	2 129 221	76.8	643 981	587 603	56 378	23.2
Kaohsiung City	1 529 665	1 150 279	75.2	379 386	340 807	38 579	24.8
Kaohsiung County	1 243 537	978 942	78.7	264 595	246 796	17 799	21.3
Chiayi City	272 330	207 398	76.2	64 932	59 942	4 990	23.8
Chiayi County	543 096	362 935	66.8	180 161	174 578	5 583	33.2
Pingtung County	873 296	654 341	74.9	218 955	208 719	10 236	25.1
Penghu County	96 915	62 437	64.4	34 478	33 617	861	35.6
Eastern region	569 367	379 032	66.6	190 335	184 014	6 321	33.4
Taitung County	230 642	150 465	65.2	80 177	78 092	2 085	34.8
Hualien County	338 725	228 567	67.5	110 158	105 922	4 236	32.5
Kinma area	107 336	40 563	37.8	66 773	63 131	3 642	62.2
Kinmen County	97 387	36 126	37.1	61 261	57 865	3 396	62.9
Lienchiang County	9 949	4 437	44.6	5 512	5 266	246	55.4

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.

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)

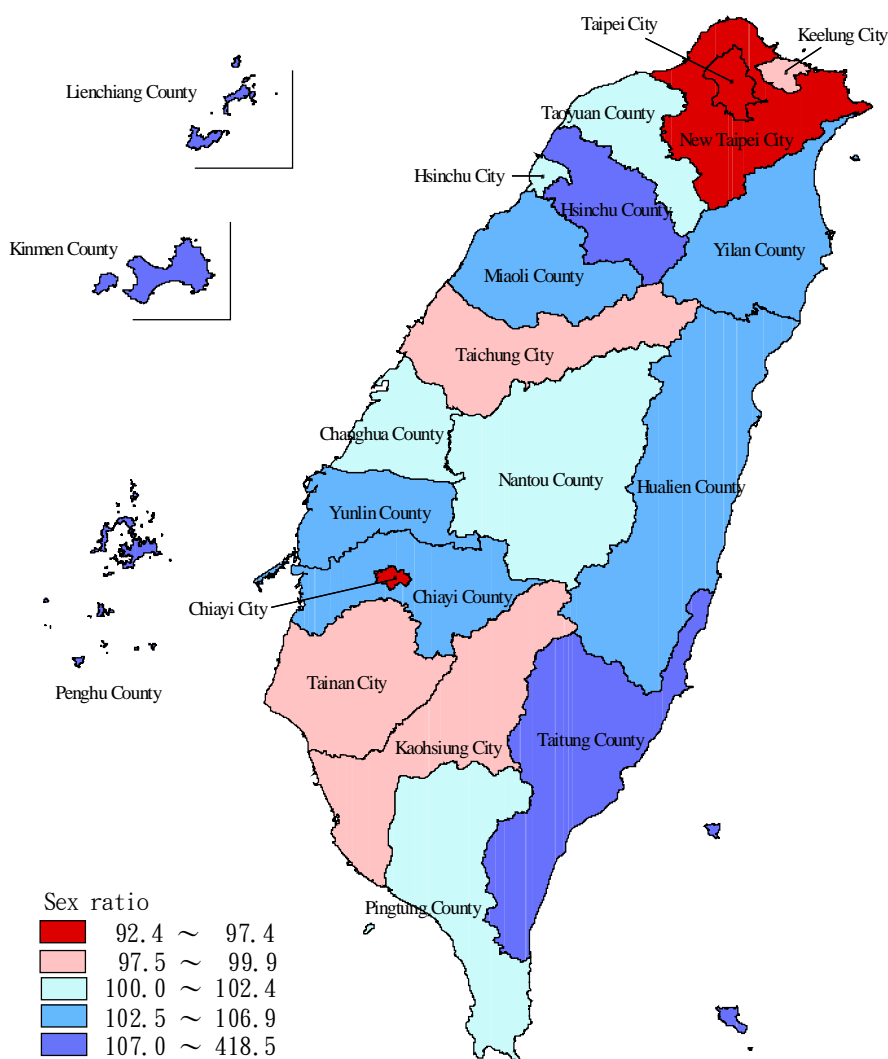


Table 4 Sex ratio of the resident population

Year end of 2010

	Number of resident population (person)			Sex ratio (Female=100)			
	Grand total	Male	Female	Grand total	Under 15 years	15–64 years	65 years and over
Grand total	22 744 066	11 348 890	11 395 176	99.6	109.3	99.0	90.9
Taiwan area	22 672 978	11 305 275	11 367 703	99.5	109.3	98.8	90.9
Northern region	10 517 738	5 202 771	5 314 967	97.9	109.1	96.5	92.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 010 111	1 974 692	2 035 419	97.0	108.6	95.4	91.8
Taipei City	2 619 615	1 257 922	1 361 693	92.4	109.0	90.5	88.6
Keelung City	378 610	188 427	190 183	99.1	107.2	99.6	86.9
Hsinchu City	464 534	234 992	229 542	102.4	110.5	102.6	87.2
Yilan County	417 860	213 100	204 760	104.1	113.1	105.1	90.3
Taoyuan County	2 123 919	1 073 113	1 050 806	102.1	108.7	101.0	99.1
Hsinchu County	503 089	260 525	242 564	107.4	112.2	107.3	99.8
Central region	5 462 673	2 739 091	2 723 582	100.6	110.7	100.3	88.7
Taichung City	2 683 299	1 332 549	1 350 750	98.7	110.7	97.1	90.3
Taichung City	1 133 174	548 420	584 754	93.8	108.7	91.5	86.4
Taichung County	1 550 125	784 129	765 996	102.4	112.1	101.5	92.9
Miaoli County	516 201	261 535	254 666	102.7	110.7	103.4	90.9
Changhua County	1 198 566	605 637	592 929	102.1	110.6	103.1	87.4
Nantou County	454 226	227 398	226 828	100.3	108.9	100.1	91.9
Yunlin County	610 381	311 972	298 409	104.5	112.2	108.8	83.2
Southern region	6 187 378	3 101 930	3 085 448	100.5	108.3	100.7	90.6
Tainan City	1 815 045	904 611	910 434	99.4	107.7	99.8	87.6
Tainan City	780 608	381 182	399 426	95.4	109.0	94.4	85.2
Tainan County	1 034 437	523 429	511 008	102.4	106.7	104.2	89.0
Kaohsiung City	2 745 598	1 370 940	1 374 658	99.7	108.3	99.0	93.2
Kaohsiung City	1 499 911	734 771	765 140	96.0	107.4	94.7	91.0
Kaohsiung County	1 245 687	636 169	609 518	104.4	109.3	104.6	96.0
Chiayi City	264 892	130 174	134 718	96.6	116.0	94.5	85.5
Chiayi County	485 423	250 089	235 334	106.3	107.1	111.6	86.1
Pingtung County	791 825	399 975	391 850	102.1	108.2	102.1	95.1
Penghu County	84 595	46 141	38 454	120.0	104.4	132.1	90.6
Eastern region	505 189	261 483	243 706	107.3	106.4	109.2	99.5
Taitung County	199 397	104 886	94 511	111.0	106.4	114.9	99.1
Hualien County	305 792	156 597	149 195	105.0	106.3	105.7	99.8
Kinma area	71 088	43 615	27 473	158.8	113.0	185.3	91.6
Kinmen County	56 543	31 875	24 668	129.2	112.9	141.9	91.9
Lienchiang County	14 545	11 740	2 805	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

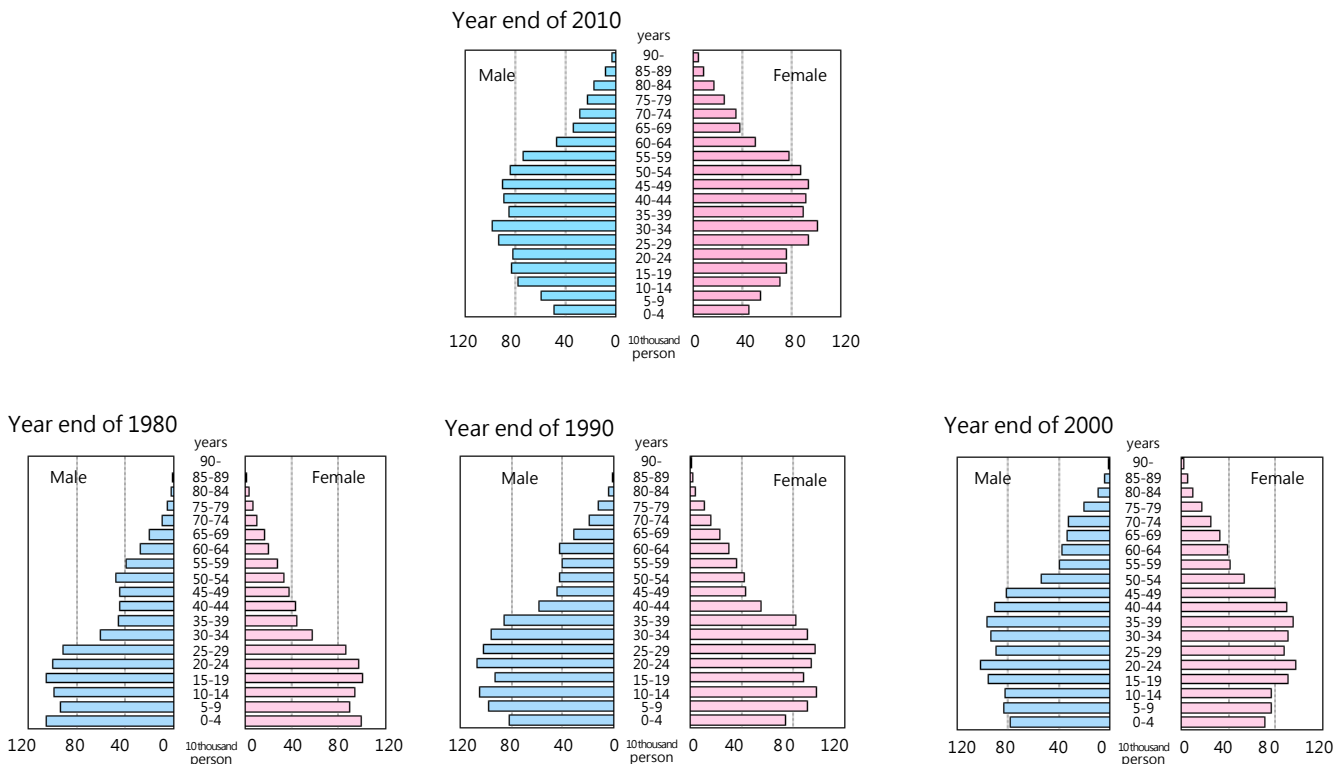
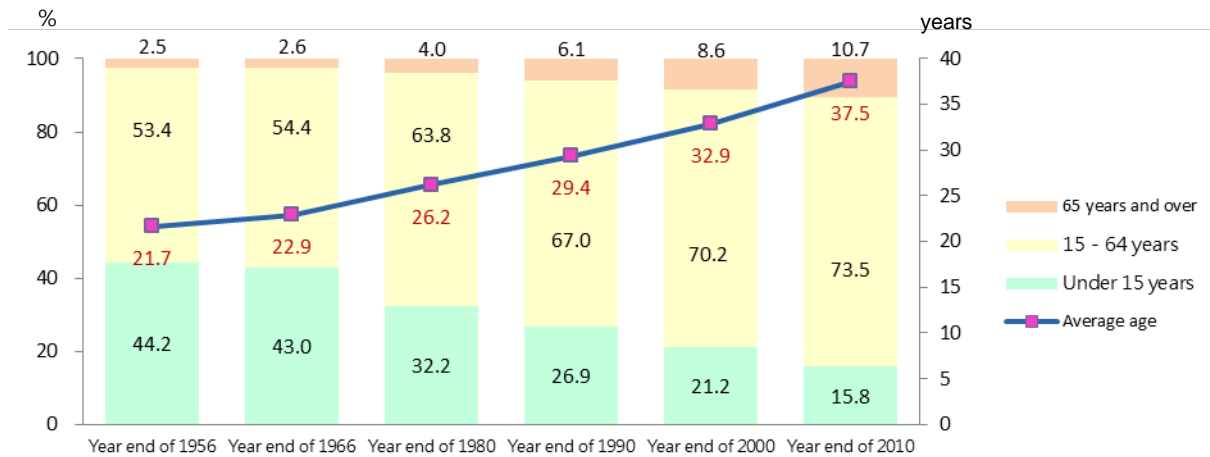


Diagram 6 Age structure and the average age of the resident population over historical censuses



(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

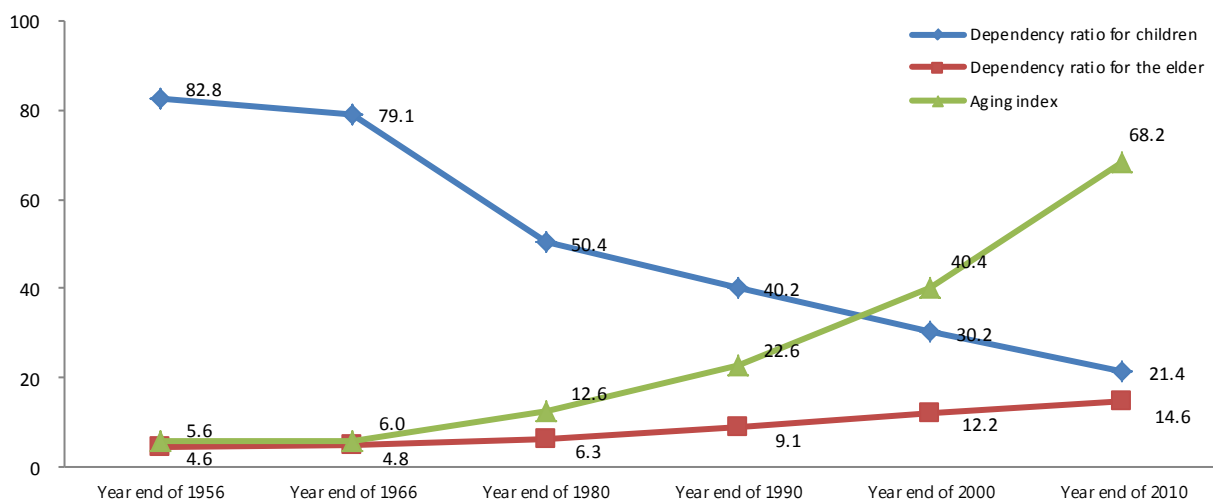


Table 5 Changing in age structure, dependency ratio, aging index of the resident population

Unit : %

	Grand total		Age structure			Average age (years)	Dependency ratio	Dependency		Aging index
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Under 15 years	15 - 64 years	65 years and over			For children	For the elder	
Year end of 1956	9 367 661	100.0	44.2	53.4	2.5	21.7	87.4	82.8	4.6	5.6
Year end of 1966	13 505 463	100.0	43.0	54.4	2.6	22.9	83.9	79.1	4.8	6.0
Year end of 1980	18 029 798	100.0	32.2	63.8	4.0	26.2	56.7	50.4	6.3	12.6
Year end of 1990	20 393 628	100.0	26.9	67.0	6.1	29.4	49.3	40.2	9.1	22.6
Year end of 2000 { Person %	21 999 851		4 664 891	15 448 312	1 886 648					
		100.0	21.2	70.2	8.6	32.9	42.4	30.2	12.2	40.4
Year end of 2010 { Person %	22 744 066		3 582 513	16 716 793	2 444 760					
		100.0	15.8	73.5	10.7	37.5	36.1	21.4	14.6	68.2
Taiwan area	22 672 978	100.0	15.8	73.5	10.7	37.5	36.1	21.4	14.6	68.2
Northern region	10 517 738	100.0	15.3	75.2	9.5	36.9	32.9	20.3	12.6	61.8
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 010 111	100.0	15.2	77.0	7.7	36.3	29.8	19.7	10.1	50.9
Taipei City	2 619 615	100.0	12.5	75.8	11.7	38.8	31.9	16.4	15.5	94.2
Keelung City	378 610	100.0	14.2	74.1	11.8	38.8	35.0	19.1	15.9	83.1
Hsinchu City	464 534	100.0	17.5	73.2	9.3	35.2	36.6	23.9	12.7	52.9
Yilan County	417 860	100.0	16.5	69.2	14.3	39.1	44.6	23.8	20.7	87.0
Taoyuan County	2 123 919	100.0	17.5	74.2	8.3	35.4	34.8	23.6	11.2	47.5
Hsinchu County	503 089	100.0	19.4	70.1	10.5	35.4	42.7	27.7	15.0	54.1
Central region	5 462 673	100.0	17.2	71.1	11.7	37.6	40.6	24.2	16.4	68.1
Taichung City	2 683 299	100.0	16.9	74.3	8.7	36.0	34.5	22.8	11.8	51.7
Taichung City	1 133 174	100.0	16.8	75.1	8.1	35.8	33.1	22.4	10.7	47.8
Taichung County	1 550 125	100.0	17.0	73.8	9.3	36.2	35.6	23.0	12.6	54.6
Miaoli County	516 201	100.0	17.2	68.5	14.4	38.7	46.1	25.1	21.0	83.9
Changhua County	1 198 566	100.0	17.5	69.3	13.2	38.3	44.3	25.3	19.0	75.2
Nantou County	454 226	100.0	17.2	67.7	15.1	39.8	47.6	25.4	22.2	87.6
Yunlin County	610 381	100.0	17.7	65.4	16.9	40.3	53.0	27.1	25.9	95.6
Southern region	6 187 378	100.0	15.2	73.0	11.8	38.4	36.9	20.8	16.2	77.9
Tainan City	1 815 045	100.0	14.7	73.2	12.1	38.6	36.5	20.1	16.5	82.0
Tainan City	780 608	100.0	15.0	74.5	10.5	37.9	34.3	20.2	14.2	70.2
Tainan County	1 034 437	100.0	14.5	72.3	13.2	39.1	38.3	20.0	18.2	91.1
Kaohsiung City	2 745 598	100.0	14.9	75.1	10.1	37.7	33.2	19.8	13.4	67.7
Kaohsiung City	1 499 911	100.0	14.6	75.3	10.1	38.1	32.8	19.3	13.4	69.6
Kaohsiung County	1 245 687	100.0	15.2	74.8	10.0	37.3	33.7	20.4	13.3	65.5
Chiayi City	264 892	100.0	16.7	71.0	12.3	38.4	40.8	23.5	17.3	73.6
Chiayi County	485 423	100.0	16.0	67.6	16.4	40.1	47.9	23.6	24.3	102.9
Pingtung County	791 825	100.0	16.2	69.8	14.0	39.4	43.2	23.1	20.0	86.7
Penghu County	84 595	100.0	16.0	68.7	15.3	38.9	45.6	23.3	22.3	95.6
Eastern region	505 189	100.0	17.1	68.7	14.2	39.2	45.6	25.0	20.7	82.8
Taitung County	199 397	100.0	17.7	68.0	14.3	39.4	47.1	26.1	21.0	80.7
Hualien County	305 792	100.0	16.8	69.1	14.1	39.1	44.7	24.2	20.4	84.3
Kinma area	71 088	100.0	13.9	74.8	11.3	35.1	33.7	18.5	15.2	81.9
Kinmen County	56 543	100.0	15.4	71.4	13.2	36.7	40.1	21.6	18.5	85.7
Lienchiang County	14 545	100.0	7.9	88.0	4.1	29.0	13.6	8.9	4.7	52.4

Note : 1.Dependency ratio for children : (under 15 years / 15 - 64 years)×100 ; Dependency ratio for the elder : (65 years and over / 15 - 64 years)×100 ;

Dependency ratio = Dependency ratio for children + Dependency ratio for the elder

2.Aging index : (65 years and over / under 15 years)×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).

(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 25-29 years rose up from 57.7% to 73.4% 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 (person)	Percentage (%)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)
Year end of 1956	5 226 922	100.0	1 440 093	27.6	3 295 091	63.0	52 687	1.0	438 702	8.4
Year end of 1966	7 693 680	100.0	2 552 356	33.2	4 536 075	59.0	126 766	1.6	478 483	6.2
Year end of 1980	12 232 783	100.0	4 364 892	35.7	7 125 047	58.2	162 458	1.3	580 386	4.7
Year end of 1990	14 903 245	100.0	5 095 853	34.2	8 790 952	59.0	293 907	2.0	722 533	4.8
Year end of 2000	17 334 960	100.0	5 812 819	33.5	10 106 180	58.3	505 215	2.9	910 746	5.3
Year end of 2010	19 161 553	100.0	6 317 593	33.0	10 746 711	56.1	1 054 385	5.5	1 042 864	5.4

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).

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							
Grand total	Person { %	19 161 553		6 317 593	10 746 711	1 054 385	1 042 864
			100.0	33.0	56.1	5.5	5.4
15 - 24 years		3 172 705	100.0	97.3	2.5	0.2	0.0
25 - 29 years		1 870 990	100.0	73.4	24.6	1.9	0.1
30 - 34 years		1 999 056	100.0	41.1	53.8	4.9	0.2
35 - 39 years		1 761 110	100.0	21.5	70.2	7.7	0.5
40 - 44 years		1 816 636	100.0	13.4	76.2	9.4	1.0
45 years and over		8 541 056	100.0	4.8	76.2	7.1	11.8
Male		9 478 344	100.0	36.6	56.1	5.2	2.1
15 - 24 years		1 647 001	100.0	98.6	1.3	0.1	0.0
25 - 29 years		935 834	100.0	82.7	15.9	1.4	0.0
30 - 34 years		985 358	100.0	49.7	45.8	4.4	0.0
35 - 39 years		859 738	100.0	25.6	66.9	7.4	0.1
40 - 44 years		898 197	100.0	15.1	75.6	9.0	0.3
45 years and over		4 152 216	100.0	5.4	82.9	7.0	4.7
Female		9 683 209	100.0	29.4	56.0	5.8	8.7
15 - 24 years		1 525 704	100.0	95.9	3.8	0.3	0.0
25 - 29 years		935 156	100.0	64.2	33.2	2.5	0.1
30 - 34 years		1 013 698	100.0	32.7	61.5	5.4	0.4
35 - 39 years		901 372	100.0	17.7	73.4	8.0	0.9
40 - 44 years		918 439	100.0	11.7	76.8	9.7	1.8
45 years and over		4 388 840	100.0	4.3	69.9	7.2	18.6
Year end of 2000							
Grand total	Person { %	17 334 960		5 812 819	10 106 180	505 215	910 746
			100.0	33.5	58.3	2.9	5.3
15 - 24 years		3 850 617	100.0	93.3	6.5	0.3	0.0
25 - 29 years		1 758 668	100.0	57.7	40.7	1.5	0.1
30 - 34 years		1 852 870	100.0	27.8	68.9	3.0	0.3
35 - 39 years		1 920 346	100.0	14.7	80.1	4.5	0.7
40 - 44 years		1 808 083	100.0	8.7	84.1	5.6	1.6
45 years and over		6 144 376	100.0	4.1	78.2	3.7	14.0
Male		8 797 396	100.0	37.4	57.4	2.8	2.4
15 - 24 years		1 973 523	100.0	96.7	3.2	0.2	0.0
25 - 29 years		887 696	100.0	68.7	30.1	1.2	0.0
30 - 34 years		939 458	100.0	34.8	62.4	2.7	0.1
35 - 39 years		974 163	100.0	18.2	77.5	4.1	0.2
40 - 44 years		914 396	100.0	10.5	83.9	5.1	0.5
45 years and over		3 108 160	100.0	5.6	84.1	3.8	6.5
Female		8 537 564	100.0	29.5	59.2	3.0	8.2
15 - 24 years		1 877 094	100.0	89.7	9.9	0.4	0.0
25 - 29 years		870 972	100.0	46.5	51.5	1.8	0.2
30 - 34 years		913 412	100.0	20.5	75.6	3.4	0.5
35 - 39 years		946 183	100.0	11.1	82.7	4.9	1.3
40 - 44 years		893 687	100.0	6.8	84.4	6.1	2.7
45 years and over		3 036 216	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 39.0% 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 county/city

		Year end of 2010				Unit : %	
		Grand total		Unmarried	Married or cohabited	Divorced or separated	Widowed
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)				
Grand total	Person %	19 161 553	100.0	6 317 593	10 746 711	1 054 385	1 042 864
Taiwan area		19 100 318	100.0	32.9	56.1	5.5	5.4
Northern region		8 908 413	100.0	35.4	54.8	5.4	4.4
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		3 400 225	100.0	35.8	55.5	5.1	3.6
Taipei City		2 293 419	100.0	39.0	51.8	4.7	4.4
Keelung City		325 025	100.0	32.8	53.4	7.6	6.2
Hsinchu City		383 148	100.0	35.1	55.0	5.1	4.8
Yilan County		348 980	100.0	28.2	58.2	6.0	7.6
Taoyuan County		1 752 200	100.0	33.2	55.4	6.7	4.7
Hsinchu County		405 416	100.0	29.4	61.3	4.5	4.9
Central region		4 524 027	100.0	29.7	59.0	5.1	6.3
Taichung City		2 229 427	100.0	33.3	55.8	6.1	4.8
Taichung City		942 438	100.0	34.9	53.5	7.3	4.2
Taichung County		1 286 989	100.0	32.2	57.4	5.1	5.3
Miaoli County		427 665	100.0	27.9	60.1	4.7	7.3
Changhua County		988 445	100.0	26.9	62.7	3.4	6.9
Nantou County		376 136	100.0	25.8	60.9	5.3	8.1
Yunlin County		502 354	100.0	23.1	63.4	4.4	9.1
Southern region		5 249 249	100.0	31.7	56.0	5.9	6.3
Tainan City		1 548 120	100.0	32.2	55.9	5.6	6.3
Tainan City		663 487	100.0	34.3	54.7	5.7	5.4
Tainan County		884 633	100.0	30.6	56.9	5.6	7.0
Kaohsiung City		2 337 579	100.0	33.5	54.5	6.5	5.5
Kaohsiung City		1 281 633	100.0	33.5	54.5	7.0	5.1
Kaohsiung County		1 055 946	100.0	33.6	54.5	5.9	5.9
Chiayi City		220 652	100.0	29.0	57.9	6.4	6.6
Chiayi County		407 919	100.0	26.7	60.2	4.6	8.5
Pingtung County		663 922	100.0	28.3	58.6	5.6	7.6
Penghu County		71 057	100.0	32.6	55.0	4.6	7.8
Eastern region		418 629	100.0	30.5	54.2	7.1	8.2
Taitung County		164 060	100.0	28.4	55.5	7.3	8.8
Hualien County		254 569	100.0	31.8	53.4	7.0	7.8
Kinma area		61 235	100.0	44.2	48.2	2.4	5.2
Kinmen County		47 833	100.0	37.3	53.9	2.7	6.1
Lienchiang County		13 402	100.0	68.8	27.7	1.2	2.3

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.

(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 (%)				
Unit : %							
Year end of 2010							
Grand total	Person %	7 447 792	100.0	2 817 418	4 156 649	439 877	33 848
Elementary and lower		99 673	100.0	20.1	67.9	9.3	2.6
Junior high		861 335	100.0	25.2	62.0	11.5	1.2
Senior high and vocational		2 632 212	100.0	29.9	61.4	8.2	0.6
Junior college		1 369 005	100.0	32.9	62.1	4.7	0.2
University		1 924 009	100.0	54.9	42.8	2.2	0.1
Graduate school		561 558	100.0	51.1	47.2	1.7	0.1
Male		3 679 127	100.0	44.0	50.4	5.4	0.1
Elementary and lower		30 844	100.0	45.0	41.9	12.4	0.7
Junior high		464 182	100.0	37.0	51.0	11.7	0.3
Senior high and vocational		1 301 054	100.0	39.4	53.2	7.2	0.1
Junior college		636 698	100.0	36.9	58.7	4.3	0.1
University		903 852	100.0	57.0	41.2	1.8	0.0
Graduate school		342 497	100.0	49.8	48.8	1.4	0.0
Female		3 768 665	100.0	31.8	61.1	6.4	0.8
Elementary and lower		68 829	100.0	9.0	79.6	7.9	3.5
Junior high		397 153	100.0	11.5	74.9	11.3	2.4
Senior high and vocational		1 331 158	100.0	20.6	69.4	9.1	1.0
Junior college		732 307	100.0	29.5	65.0	5.1	0.4
University		1 020 157	100.0	53.0	44.3	2.6	0.2
Graduate school		219 061	100.0	53.1	44.6	2.2	0.1
Year end of 2000							
Grand total	Person %	7 339 967	100.0	1 969 472	5 050 260	270 247	49 988
Elementary and lower		601 704	100.0	13.3	78.1	5.9	2.7
Junior high		1 602 384	100.0	20.5	73.1	5.4	1.0
Senior high and vocational		2 883 359	100.0	24.3	71.4	3.8	0.5
Junior college		1 160 406	100.0	34.4	63.5	2.0	0.2
University		875 598	100.0	41.4	57.0	1.4	0.1
Graduate school		216 516	100.0	45.2	53.8	0.9	0.1
Male		3 715 713	100.0	32.6	63.9	3.3	0.2
Elementary and lower		205 682	100.0	27.7	65.9	5.9	0.6
Junior high		874 903	100.0	29.3	65.3	5.0	0.3
Senior high and vocational		1 414 153	100.0	30.6	65.8	3.4	0.2
Junior college		620 514	100.0	34.7	63.3	1.8	0.1
University		455 026	100.0	41.0	57.6	1.2	0.1
Graduate school		145 435	100.0	42.6	56.6	0.8	0.0
Female		3 624 254	100.0	20.9	73.8	4.1	1.2
Elementary and lower		396 022	100.0	5.9	84.4	5.9	3.8
Junior high		727 481	100.0	9.9	82.4	5.9	1.8
Senior high and vocational		1 469 206	100.0	18.2	76.7	4.3	0.8
Junior college		539 892	100.0	33.9	63.6	2.1	0.3
University		420 572	100.0	41.8	56.4	1.6	0.2
Graduate school		71 081	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 12.4% to 25.1% 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 (person)	Percentage (%)				Total	Junior college	University	Graduate school
Year end of 1956	5 226 922	100.0	85.4	6.6	5.5	2.6	...	...	...
Year end of 1966	7 693 680	100.0	74.6	10.6	10.4	4.4	...	...	...
Year end of 1980	12 232 783	100.0	51.3	16.5	22.3	9.9	4.7	4.9	0.3
Year end of 1990	14 903 245	100.0	36.2	17.6	30.4	15.8	8.5	6.7	0.7
Year end of 2000	17 334 960	100.0	25.2	16.5	33.9	24.4	12.0	10.7	1.7
Year end of 2010	19 161 553	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 %	19 161 553	100.0	3 277 734	2 750 682	6 073 379	2 258 124	3 981 113	820 521
15 – 19 years	1 592 980	100.0	0.0	7.9	66.2	2.1	23.7	-
20 – 24 years	1 579 725	100.0	0.2	3.5	21.0	5.6	63.1	6.6
25 – 29 years	1 870 990	100.0	0.8	6.9	28.6	12.8	40.6	10.4
30 – 34 years	1 999 056	100.0	1.0	9.4	33.8	20.6	27.6	7.5
35 – 39 years	1 761 110	100.0	1.2	12.5	38.0	21.7	19.9	6.7
40 – 44 years	1 816 636	100.0	2.4	17.9	41.4	18.4	14.4	5.5
45 years and over	8 541 056	100.0	37.2	20.0	24.1	9.0	8.0	1.8
Male	9 478 344	100.0	13.1	15.3	32.9	12.2	21.0	5.4
15 – 19 years	829 317	100.0	0.0	8.4	66.9	1.7	22.9	-
20 – 24 years	817 684	100.0	0.1	4.2	23.9	5.0	59.7	7.0
25 – 29 years	935 834	100.0	0.3	7.3	30.6	11.5	37.8	12.5
30 – 34 years	985 358	100.0	0.5	10.8	35.1	18.3	26.2	9.1
35 – 39 years	859 738	100.0	0.8	14.1	36.8	20.5	19.3	8.4
40 – 44 years	898 197	100.0	1.7	18.8	39.2	19.2	14.0	7.1
45 years and over	4 152 216	100.0	29.0	21.3	25.8	11.3	9.9	2.8
Female	9 683 209	100.0	21.1	13.4	30.5	11.3	20.5	3.2
15 – 19 years	763 663	100.0	0.0	7.4	65.4	2.6	24.6	-
20 – 24 years	762 041	100.0	0.3	2.8	17.8	6.3	66.7	6.1
25 – 29 years	935 156	100.0	1.3	6.5	26.5	14.1	43.4	8.3
30 – 34 years	1 013 698	100.0	1.4	8.1	32.5	22.9	29.0	6.0
35 – 39 years	901 372	100.0	1.6	10.9	39.1	22.9	20.5	5.0
40 – 44 years	918 439	100.0	3.0	16.9	43.7	17.7	14.8	3.9
45 years and over	4 388 840	100.0	44.9	18.8	22.4	6.8	6.2	0.9
Year end of 2000								
Grand total { Person %	17 334 960	100.0	4 377 051	2 853 088	5 877 826	2 080 727	1 849 427	296 841
15 – 19 years	1 859 104	100.0	0.8	14.7	68.7	7.3	8.6	0.0
20 – 24 years	1 991 513	100.0	1.4	11.4	39.7	23.4	22.5	1.6
25 – 29 years	1 758 668	100.0	1.7	14.7	41.2	22.0	16.5	3.9
30 – 34 years	1 852 870	100.0	3.2	19.7	43.7	17.4	12.3	3.6
35 – 39 years	1 920 346	100.0	8.3	26.7	38.7	13.6	10.1	2.6
40 – 44 years	1 808 083	100.0	19.5	25.7	33.5	10.5	9.0	1.8
45 years and over	6 144 376	100.0	60.7	12.2	15.1	5.2	5.9	0.8
Male	8 797 396	100.0	20.5	18.3	34.8	12.6	11.5	2.3
15 – 19 years	955 403	100.0	0.8	15.8	68.9	6.4	8.0	0.0
20 – 24 years	1 018 120	100.0	1.2	13.5	41.0	20.8	21.6	2.0
25 – 29 years	887 696	100.0	1.5	16.9	39.7	21.0	15.9	5.0
30 – 34 years	939 458	100.0	2.5	21.2	41.5	18.1	12.1	4.6
35 – 39 years	974 163	100.0	5.3	28.3	36.8	15.3	10.8	3.5
40 – 44 years	914 396	100.0	12.9	27.3	34.3	12.6	10.4	2.6
45 years and over	3 108 160	100.0	50.8	14.2	18.3	7.0	8.3	1.3
Female	8 537 564	100.0	30.1	14.6	33.0	11.3	9.8	1.1
15 – 19 years	903 701	100.0	0.8	13.4	68.4	8.1	9.3	-
20 – 24 years	973 393	100.0	1.6	9.2	38.4	26.1	23.5	1.1
25 – 29 years	870 972	100.0	2.0	12.5	42.7	23.0	17.0	2.8
30 – 34 years	913 412	100.0	4.0	18.2	45.9	16.8	12.6	2.5
35 – 39 years	946 183	100.0	11.3	25.1	40.7	11.9	9.4	1.6
40 – 44 years	893 687	100.0	26.3	24.1	32.8	8.3	7.6	0.9
45 years and over	3 036 216	100.0	70.9	10.2	11.7	3.4	3.5	0.3

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 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 county/city

Unit : %

	Grand total		Elementary and lower	Junior high	Senior high and vocational	Junior college	University	Graduate school
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)						
Year end of 2000 {	Person	17 334 960	4 377 051	2 853 088	5 877 826	2 080 727	1 849 427	296 841
	%	100.0	25.2	16.5	33.9	12.0	10.7	1.7
Year end of 2010 {	Person	19 161 553	3 277 734	2 750 682	6 073 379	2 258 124	3 981 113	820 521
	%	100.0	17.1	14.4	31.7	11.8	20.8	4.3
Taiwan area		19 100 318	100.0	17.1	14.4	31.7	11.8	20.8
Northern region		8 908 413	100.0	13.2	13.1	30.4	13.0	5.7
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		3 400 225	100.0	13.5	14.7	31.3	13.5	4.2
Taipei City		2 293 419	100.0	10.0	8.8	25.3	14.1	33.0
Keelung City		325 025	100.0	17.6	15.6	34.8	11.9	16.6
Hsinchu City		383 148	100.0	12.6	11.6	27.0	10.9	28.2
Yilan County		348 980	100.0	23.8	20.8	30.7	10.0	12.7
Taoyuan County		1 752 200	100.0	13.7	14.0	34.7	12.2	20.8
Hsinchu County		405 416	100.0	15.8	12.8	32.1	11.5	22.2
Central region		4 524 027	100.0	20.5	16.1	32.7	10.8	17.0
Taichung City		2 229 427	100.0	14.7	13.8	33.7	12.6	21.3
Taichung City		942 438	100.0	10.0	10.6	32.1	14.7	26.9
Taichung County		1 286 989	100.0	18.2	16.1	34.9	11.0	17.3
Miaoli County		427 665	100.0	21.7	17.4	33.9	9.6	15.4
Changhua County		988 445	100.0	25.6	17.6	31.9	9.6	13.2
Nantou County		376 136	100.0	25.4	19.6	33.1	8.9	11.1
Yunlin County		502 354	100.0	31.6	19.7	28.5	7.7	10.7
Southern region		5 249 249	100.0	20.1	14.8	32.9	10.8	18.0
Tainan City		1 548 120	100.0	21.3	14.7	30.6	9.9	20.0
Tainan City		663 487	100.0	17.4	13.0	31.2	11.1	22.2
Tainan County		884 633	100.0	24.2	16.0	30.1	8.9	18.4
Kaohsiung City		2 337 579	100.0	16.3	13.5	34.5	12.3	19.5
Kaohsiung City		1 281 633	100.0	14.2	12.1	33.8	13.5	21.4
Kaohsiung County		1 055 946	100.0	18.9	15.1	35.3	10.7	17.2
Chiayi City		220 652	100.0	17.2	12.8	35.4	13.7	17.4
Chiayi County		407 919	100.0	30.2	19.4	29.5	7.6	11.7
Pingtung County		663 922	100.0	24.1	17.3	34.5	9.2	12.9
Penghu County		71 057	100.0	27.6	17.9	31.9	6.9	13.9
Eastern region		418 629	100.0	25.0	16.7	32.7	9.6	13.6
Taitung County		164 060	100.0	28.0	19.1	32.9	7.8	10.5
Hualien County		254 569	100.0	23.2	15.1	32.7	10.9	15.6
Kinma area		61 235	100.0	18.5	12.8	32.1	8.5	24.3
Kinmen County		47 833	100.0	21.3	13.8	31.9	8.1	21.4
Lienchiang County		13 402	100.0	8.7	9.3	32.6	10.2	34.5

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 28.1 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

Unit : %

	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	10 316 592	4 891 047	47.4	95.2	99.6	91.1	49.8	20.7	3.3
Year end of 2010	9 467 494	4 772 647	50.4	95.1	99.6	98.0	77.9	30.1	5.5
By sex									
Male	4 833 961	2 474 361	51.2	95.1	99.5	97.7	74.5	31.8	5.9
Female	4 633 533	2 298 286	49.6	95.1	99.6	98.3	81.5	28.2	5.0
By area									
Taiwan area	9 430 076	4 761 540	50.5	95.1	99.6	98.0	78.2	30.3	5.5
Northern region	4 527 689	2 225 338	49.1	95.1	99.5	97.9	80.2	32.7	6.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 752 116	815 079	46.5	95.2	99.5	98.0	78.4	26.5	4.3
Taipei City	1 080 587	565 957	52.4	95.1	99.3	98.3	89.6	47.5	10.0
Keelung City	149 499	72 282	48.3	95.6	99.7	98.1	74.5	26.7	4.6
Hsinchu City	210 254	112 327	53.4	94.4	99.8	97.1	86.7	46.3	7.9
Yilan County	160 923	81 187	50.5	95.5	99.8	96.6	59.7	14.1	4.0
Taoyuan County	954 920	472 212	49.5	94.8	99.7	98.2	74.4	28.0	5.2
Hsinchu County	219 390	106 294	48.4	94.9	99.7	97.1	69.5	20.7	3.3
Central region	2 237 275	1 164 344	52.0	95.0	99.6	98.0	77.0	26.6	5.0
Taichung City	1 172 529	619 251	52.8	95.0	99.6	98.4	81.1	32.1	6.1
Taichung City	493 528	289 894	58.7	95.2	99.4	98.6	91.7	48.1	8.6
Taichung County	679 001	329 357	48.5	94.9	99.7	98.2	72.3	21.9	4.3
Miaoli County	204 458	105 050	51.4	94.9	99.2	97.7	73.3	20.8	3.3
Changhua County	473 787	233 054	49.2	94.9	99.7	97.0	70.1	18.6	4.0
Nantou County	165 892	89 539	54.0	95.8	99.8	98.2	66.6	19.3	4.3
Yunlin County	220 609	117 450	53.2	94.9	99.4	98.2	73.1	20.3	3.6
Southern region	2 473 429	1 269 034	51.3	95.1	99.5	98.2	76.5	29.9	4.9
Tainan City	730 372	377 088	51.6	95.2	99.6	98.4	83.7	37.6	5.1
Tainan City	319 488	162 292	50.8	95.3	99.2	98.5	82.3	37.1	4.8
Tainan County	410 884	214 796	52.3	95.0	99.8	98.4	84.8	38.0	5.3
Kaohsiung City	1 123 848	560 338	49.9	94.9	99.5	98.0	75.6	29.2	5.0
Kaohsiung City	597 608	299 675	50.1	94.8	99.8	98.4	76.5	33.3	5.6
Kaohsiung County	526 240	260 663	49.5	95.1	99.2	97.7	74.6	24.6	4.4
Chiayi City	102 286	59 460	58.1	96.3	99.9	99.0	81.0	24.7	4.5
Chiayi County	181 030	97 285	53.7	95.7	99.7	98.2	69.0	23.6	4.9
Pingtung County	301 030	159 652	53.0	95.0	99.5	97.8	70.5	22.5	4.3
Penghu County	34 863	15 211	43.6	95.4	100.0	96.4	38.2	6.2	3.7
Eastern region	191 683	102 824	53.6	95.8	99.4	97.2	65.4	17.5	5.2
Taitung County	73 871	38 323	51.9	96.1	99.4	97.6	55.5	10.9	3.8
Hualien County	117 812	64 501	54.7	95.6	99.5	96.9	69.8	21.0	6.1
Kinma area	37 418	11 107	29.7	95.4	99.6	98.4	20.6	3.9	4.2
Kinmen County	26 891	10 003	37.2	95.4	99.7	98.6	32.6	6.4	5.1
Lienchiang County	10 527	1 104	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 (%)			Number (person)	Percentage (%)			Number (person)	Percentage (%)		
Grand total	1 230 745		734 240	496 505	750 275		662 451	87 824	480 470		71 789	408 681
Person %		100.0	59.7	40.3		100.0	88.3	11.7		100.0	14.9	85.1
Taiwan area	1 227 082	100.0	59.6	40.4	747 930	100.0	88.3	11.7	479 152	100.0	14.9	85.1
Northern region	570 832	100.0	60.3	39.7	352 927	100.0	88.2	11.8	217 905	100.0	15.1	84.9
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	214 381	100.0	60.8	39.2	132 399	100.0	88.6	11.4	81 982	100.0	15.8	84.2
Taipei City	117 033	100.0	59.4	40.6	73 261	100.0	86.7	13.3	43 772	100.0	13.7	86.3
Keelung City	17 513	100.0	62.9	37.1	10 888	100.0	91.0	9.0	6 625	100.0	16.6	83.4
Hsinchu City	31 973	100.0	61.9	38.1	20 230	100.0	88.5	11.5	11 743	100.0	16.1	83.9
Yilan County	23 030	100.0	58.0	42.0	14 136	100.0	86.8	13.2	8 894	100.0	12.2	87.8
Taoyuan County	129 597	100.0	60.1	39.9	78 831	100.0	89.0	11.0	50 766	100.0	15.1	84.9
Hsinchu County	37 305	100.0	59.9	40.1	23 182	100.0	87.1	12.9	14 123	100.0	15.3	84.7
Central region	318 647	100.0	59.6	40.4	193 388	100.0	88.7	11.3	125 259	100.0	14.7	85.3
Taichung City	152 132	100.0	59.9	40.1	92 946	100.0	88.5	11.5	59 186	100.0	15.1	84.9
Taichung City	61 227	100.0	58.6	41.4	37 057	100.0	86.7	13.3	24 170	100.0	15.5	84.5
Taichung County	90 905	100.0	60.8	39.2	55 889	100.0	89.7	10.3	35 016	100.0	14.8	85.2
Miaoli County	30 613	100.0	60.5	39.5	18 384	100.0	90.8	9.2	12 229	100.0	15.0	85.0
Changhua County	73 714	100.0	59.5	40.5	45 340	100.0	88.4	11.6	28 374	100.0	13.4	86.6
Nantou County	26 155	100.0	58.2	41.8	15 555	100.0	87.6	12.4	10 600	100.0	14.9	85.1
Yunlin County	36 033	100.0	58.6	41.4	21 163	100.0	89.2	10.8	14 870	100.0	15.0	85.0
Southern region	309 661	100.0	58.5	41.5	184 899	100.0	88.0	12.0	124 762	100.0	14.7	85.3
Tainan City	89 818	100.0	57.5	42.5	54 584	100.0	86.5	13.5	35 234	100.0	12.6	87.4
Tainan City	39 877	100.0	58.2	41.8	24 485	100.0	86.6	13.4	15 392	100.0	13.0	87.0
Tainan County	49 941	100.0	56.9	43.1	30 099	100.0	86.4	13.6	19 842	100.0	12.2	87.8
Kaohsiung City	136 726	100.0	59.0	41.0	81 884	100.0	88.1	11.9	54 842	100.0	15.6	84.4
Kaohsiung City	73 894	100.0	58.3	41.7	44 111	100.0	88.1	11.9	29 783	100.0	14.2	85.8
Kaohsiung County	62 832	100.0	59.9	40.1	37 773	100.0	88.2	11.8	25 059	100.0	17.2	82.8
Chiayi City	13 259	100.0	57.5	42.5	7 898	100.0	88.4	11.6	5 361	100.0	12.1	87.9
Chiayi County	25 001	100.0	58.8	41.2	14 895	100.0	89.0	11.0	10 106	100.0	14.2	85.8
Pingtung County	40 508	100.0	58.9	41.1	23 139	100.0	89.9	10.1	17 369	100.0	17.5	82.5
Penghu County	4 349	100.0	56.9	43.1	2 499	100.0	90.0	10.0	1 850	100.0	12.2	87.8
Eastern region	27 942	100.0	60.3	39.7	16 716	100.0	88.4	11.6	11 226	100.0	18.4	81.6
Taitung County	11 152	100.0	60.7	39.3	6 421	100.0	90.3	9.7	4 731	100.0	20.6	79.4
Hualien County	16 790	100.0	60.0	40.0	10 295	100.0	87.2	12.8	6 495	100.0	16.8	83.2
Kinmen area	3 663	100.0	64.1	35.9	2 345	100.0	93.3	6.7	1 318	100.0	12.1	87.9
Kinmen County	3 221	100.0	65.3	34.7	2 068	100.0	94.4	5.6	1 153	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.

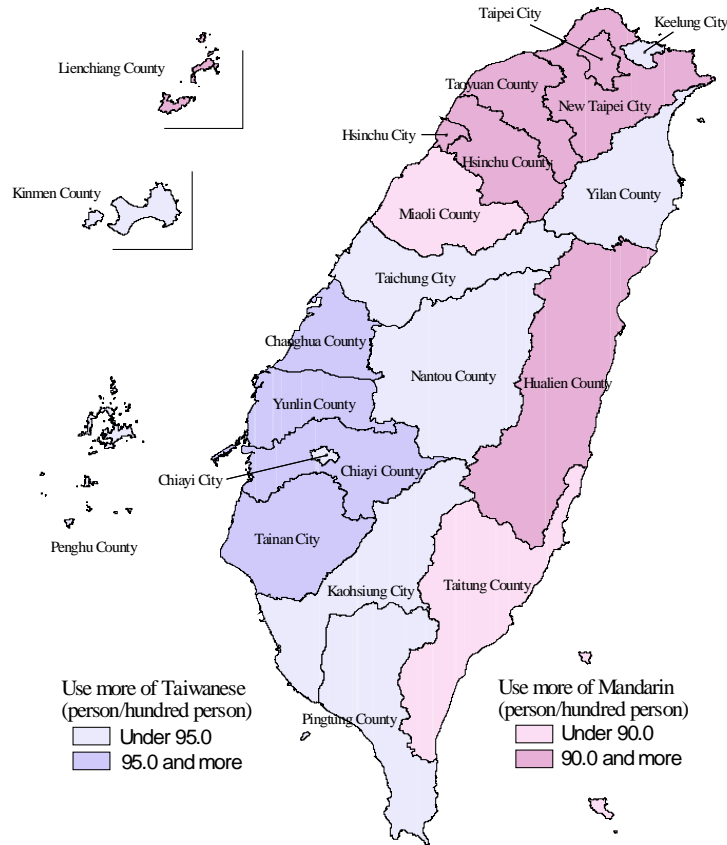
Mandarin and Taiwanese are two major languages used at home for the resident nationals aged 6 years and over in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010. Among per hundred resident nationals, 83.5 persons used Mandarin, 81.9 persons used Taiwanese, only 6.6 persons and 1.4 persons used Hakka and Indigenous. 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 county/city

	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	21 407 235	83.5	81.9	6.6	1.4	2.0	
Taiwan area	21 340 566	83.5	81.9	6.7	1.4	2.0	
Northern region	9 881 724	91.8	73.3	8.4	1.0	2.2	
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	3 779 575	92.0	82.9	2.4	0.9	2.4	
Taipei City	2 475 422	93.2	73.5	3.5	0.5	3.2	
Keelung City	358 927	87.2	91.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	
Hsinchu City	427 792	92.0	70.7	11.1	0.8	1.6	
Yilan County	393 109	78.2	94.9	0.6	1.8	1.0	
Taoyuan County	1 982 734	93.4	58.2	17.1	1.3	1.3	
Hsinchu County	464 165	90.6	27.7	56.0	2.0	1.1	
Central region	5 127 389	78.5	88.7	7.1	0.8	1.2	
Taichung City	2 521 926	87.1	89.9	3.5	0.6	1.4	
Taichung City	1 066 202	91.3	86.5	1.6	0.7	1.5	
Taichung County	1 455 724	84.1	92.4	4.8	0.6	1.4	
Miaoli County	482 329	79.4	45.8	52.4	1.0	0.5	
Changhua County	1 123 439	69.5	98.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	
Nantou County	426 631	75.3	92.0	3.2	4.3	1.2	
Yunlin County	573 064	60.0	98.2	1.6	0.1	1.4	
Southern region	5 855 832	73.5	91.9	3.1	1.1	2.3	
Tainan City	1 719 853	71.7	95.8	0.5	0.3	2.7	
Tainan City	737 564	78.1	94.9	0.4	0.2	1.4	
Tainan County	982 289	66.8	96.5	0.5	0.4	3.6	
Kaohsiung City	2 596 510	78.6	90.9	3.0	0.7	2.4	
Kaohsiung City	1 417 109	83.3	90.1	1.9	0.5	2.8	
Kaohsiung County	1 179 401	73.0	91.7	4.4	0.9	2.0	
Chiayi City	250 900	76.5	94.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	
Chiayi County	458 244	61.0	97.5	0.8	0.8	3.6	
Pingtung County	750 122	66.2	82.3	12.0	4.7	0.5	
Penghu County	80 203	75.0	93.6	0.5	0.3	2.4	
Eastern region	475 621	90.5	62.8	8.7	18.6	3.1	
Taitung County	187 763	89.9	65.9	5.4	21.3	5.5	
Hualien County	287 858	90.8	60.9	10.8	16.9	1.6	
Kinma area	66 669	87.8	82.6	1.7	0.7	5.7	
Kinmen County	52 603	85.4	92.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	
Lienchiang County	14 066	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

	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	21 407 235	83.5	81.9	6.6	1.4	2.0	
By sex							
Male	10 695 283	84.1	81.8	6.8	1.4	2.2	
Female	10 711 952	83.0	81.9	6.4	1.3	1.9	
By age							
6 – 14 years	2 418 610	96.0	69.7	3.8	1.0	0.8	
15 – 24 years	3 146 521	94.9	78.6	4.8	1.3	1.0	
25 – 34 years	3 799 930	91.9	83.2	5.6	1.3	1.8	
35 – 44 years	3 531 622	90.4	84.1	6.4	1.5	2.3	
45 – 64 years	6 068 715	78.9	86.3	8.1	1.5	2.6	
65 years and over	2 441 837	45.3	81.7	10.1	1.3	3.1	
By educational attainment							
Elementary and lower	4 867 888	61.5	81.6	6.9	1.9	2.0	
Junior high	3 517 932	80.8	83.7	6.6	2.0	1.9	
Senior high and vocational	6 030 372	89.5	83.4	7.3	1.4	1.7	
Junior college, university and higher	6 991 043	95.1	79.8	5.9	0.6	2.4	

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.

5. Working Status

(1) The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over totaled 10,425 thousand persons or stood at 55.4%.

The employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over accounted for 10,425 thousand persons or stood at 55.4% in Taiwan-Fukien area at the end of 2010, of which 5,911 thousand persons were male and 4,514 thousand persons were female, or 64.5% and 46.7% respectively. Comparing with the last census, the employed civilian resident population aged 15 years and over increased by 584 thousand persons but decreased by 2.6 percentage points. Observing by county and city, ten counties and cities reported the percentage higher than 55.4% of the national average, the top three counties were Lienchiang County, Changhua County and Nantou County, 65.6%, 57.3% and 56.8% respectively; twelve counties and cities had the percentage lower than the national average, including 46.3% of Penghu County and 47.7% 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 15 years and over (%)		
	Grand total	Male	Female	Grand total	Male	Female	Grand total	Male	Female	Grand total	Male	Female
Grand total { Person %	10 424 956	5 911 135	4 513 821				9 840 898	5 711 636	4 129 262			
				55.4	64.5	46.7				58.0	67.7	48.4
Taiwan area	10 403 447	5 898 151	4 505 296	55.4	64.5	46.7	9 823 869	5 700 799	4 123 070	58.0	67.7	48.4
Northern region	4 846 211	2 703 335	2 142 876	55.2	63.6	47.2	4 385 964	2 497 863	1 888 101	58.6	67.6	49.8
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 902 736	1 073 490	829 246	56.3	65.5	47.6	1 710 054	981 348	728 706	59.6	69.3	50.2
Taipei City	1 208 553	637 747	570 806	53.2	59.7	47.4	1 184 768	650 007	534 761	57.0	65.3	49.3
Keelung City	169 817	101 025	68 792	52.9	64.4	41.9	166 297	99 556	66 741	55.6	66.4	44.7
Hsinchu City	213 321	124 053	89 268	56.5	66.3	46.8	166 678	95 422	71 256	56.4	63.6	49.0
Yilan County	183 892	104 208	79 684	54.9	63.9	46.4	184 732	112 204	72 528	55.4	66.7	43.9
Taoyuan County	951 651	536 348	415 303	55.8	64.0	47.8	773 906	442 258	331 648	60.3	68.4	52.0
Hsinchu County	216 241	126 464	89 777	54.7	63.4	45.8	199 529	117 068	82 461	61.6	70.0	52.6
Central region	2 521 540	1 454 226	1 067 314	56.4	66.2	46.9	2 448 985	1 445 257	1 003 728	59.2	69.8	48.6
Taichung City	1 233 302	702 734	530 568	56.2	66.2	46.9	1 082 681	629 319	453 362	58.4	69.2	48.0
Taichung City	512 418	281 964	230 454	55.0	64.2	46.8	430 725	240 527	190 198	58.0	67.9	49.0
Taichung County	720 884	420 770	300 114	57.2	67.7	46.9	651 956	388 792	263 164	58.7	70.1	47.3
Miaoli County	232 095	133 684	98 411	54.7	63.2	46.3	231 564	140 014	91 550	57.2	67.9	46.1
Changhua County	563 830	327 183	236 647	57.3	66.7	48.0	573 109	340 648	232 461	60.2	70.9	49.2
Nantou County	212 242	121 685	90 557	56.8	66.1	47.8	223 356	134 219	89 137	59.4	69.9	48.4
Yunlin County	280 071	168 940	111 131	56.3	67.5	44.9	338 275	201 057	137 218	61.5	70.8	51.5
Southern region	2 827 304	1 621 501	1 205 803	55.2	64.9	45.9	2 766 153	1 625 838	1 140 315	56.4	66.4	46.4
Tainan City	862 043	486 499	375 544	56.5	65.4	48.1	819 653	474 796	344 857	57.3	66.9	47.9
Tainan City	372 201	205 871	166 330	56.3	64.8	48.5	309 687	179 156	130 531	54.4	64.5	44.9
Tainan County	489 842	280 628	209 214	56.7	65.7	47.8	509 966	295 640	214 326	59.3	68.5	50.0
Kaohsiung City	1 253 159	714 881	538 278	55.0	64.8	45.9	1 166 742	684 430	482 312	55.1	65.2	45.2
Kaohsiung City	667 704	379 138	288 566	53.1	63.3	43.8	634 012	367 423	266 589	54.7	64.7	45.0
Kaohsiung County	585 455	335 743	249 712	57.4	66.6	48.5	532 730	317 007	215 723	55.7	65.8	45.4
Chiayi City	117 100	64 151	52 949	53.4	61.1	46.4	109 246	63 933	45 313	52.9	63.7	42.6
Chiayi County	212 044	129 267	82 777	53.6	65.2	41.9	259 548	156 632	102 916	60.6	70.8	49.7
Pingtung County	354 884	209 607	145 277	54.8	66.0	44.1	385 731	229 625	156 106	57.4	67.6	46.9
Penghu County	28 074	17 096	10 978	46.3	58.7	34.9	25 233	16 422	8 811	46.2	59.4	32.6
Eastern region	208 392	119 089	89 303	52.8	61.3	44.5	222 767	131 841	90 926	55.6	64.1	46.7
Taitung County	86 253	49 590	36 663	56.3	65.1	47.6	91 152	53 472	37 680	60.1	68.1	51.5
Hualien County	122 139	69 499	52 640	50.5	58.9	42.6	131 615	78 369	53 246	52.9	61.6	43.9
Kinma area	21 509	12 984	8 525	49.6	61.8	38.2	17 029	10 837	6 192	52.1	66.6	37.7
Kinmen County	18 483	11 156	7 327	47.7	60.3	36.3	14 299	9 180	5 119	49.5	64.7	34.8
Lienchiang County	3 026	1 828	1 198	65.6	73.0	56.8	2 730	1 657	1 073	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 29.1 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 23.6% holding a job. However, for those who completed the junior college, university and higher level, the percentage of holding a job reached at 66.6%.

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 { Person %	10 424 956	5 911 135	4 513 821	55.4	64.5	46.7	9 840 898	5 711 636	4 129 262	58.0	67.7	48.4
By age												
15 – 24 years	732 261	344 907	387 354	24.5	23.4	25.5	1 267 470	581 036	686 434	35.5	34.3	36.6
25 – 34 years	2 992 989	1 608 980	1 384 009	79.4	88.0	71.3	2 825 006	1 586 302	1 238 704	79.5	89.4	69.5
35 – 44 years	2 863 320	1 589 835	1 273 485	80.9	92.3	70.1	2 903 085	1 708 837	1 194 248	78.3	91.5	65.0
45 – 64 years	3 623 051	2 212 476	1 410 575	59.6	74.5	45.4	2 568 397	1 639 784	928 613	60.4	77.6	43.5
65 years and over	213 335	154 937	58 398	8.7	13.3	4.6	276 940	195 677	81 263	14.7	19.8	9.0
By educational attainment												
Elementary and lower	772 341	415 531	356 810	23.6	33.7	17.5	1 793 932	981 766	812 166	41.1	54.7	31.6
Junior high	1 546 512	980 948	565 564	56.9	69.0	43.6	1 749 006	1 144 212	604 794	62.5	73.8	48.5
Senior high and vocational	3 524 190	2 041 276	1 482 914	59.1	67.7	50.4	3 490 255	1 995 295	1 494 960	61.0	68.7	53.1
Junior college, university and higher	4 581 913	2 473 380	2 108 533	66.6	70.8	62.4	2 807 705	1 590 363	1 217 342	68.8	72.7	64.2
By marital status												
Unmarried	3 127 735	1 757 348	1 370 387	51.7	54.6	48.3	2 819 786	1 559 059	1 260 727	51.4	52.5	50.2
Married or cohabited	6 451 753	3 771 499	2 680 254	60.4	71.6	49.4	6 490 661	3 928 163	2 562 498	64.5	78.3	50.7
Divorced or separated	671 838	343 481	328 357	64.4	71.1	58.7	335 930	170 793	165 137	67.3	71.3	63.7
Widowed	173 630	38 807	134 823	16.7	19.6	16.0	194 521	53 621	140 900	21.4	25.8	20.1

Note : 1.This table does not include foreign industry laborers, 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 6,060 thousand persons or 58.1%, followed by 3,827 thousand persons of those who engaged in the industry sector or 36.7%, only 538 thousand persons engaged in the agriculture sector or 5.2%. Both sexes showed the highest percentage of those who engaged in the services sector, the female stood at 68.9% and was higher than 49.9% of the male by 19.0 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 17.3% 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 48.5% and 41.0% respectively.

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

		Year end of 2010							Unit : %	
		Grand total		Agriculture, forestry, fishing and animal husbandry	Industry					
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)		Total	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity and gas supply	Water supply and remediation activities	Construction
Grand total	Person %	10 424 956	100.0	538 050	3 826 892	5 246	2 908 895	31 026	81 440	800 285
By sex										
Male		5 911 135	100.0	6.3	43.8	0.1	30.4	0.4	1.0	11.9
Female		4 513 821	100.0	3.6	27.4	0.0	24.7	0.1	0.5	2.1
By age										
15 – 24 years		732 261	100.0	1.2	33.9	0.0	28.6	0.1	0.4	4.9
25 – 34 years		2 992 989	100.0	1.6	40.7	0.0	34.0	0.2	0.6	5.9
35 – 44 years		2 863 320	100.0	3.1	37.5	0.0	28.4	0.2	0.7	8.2
45 – 64 years		3 623 051	100.0	7.8	34.8	0.1	23.5	0.5	1.1	9.6
65 years and over		213 335	100.0	51.8	11.1	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.9	2.5
By area										
Taiwan area		10 403 447	100.0	5.2	36.7	0.1	27.9	0.3	0.8	7.7
Northern region		4 846 211	100.0	0.9	35.4	0.0	26.9	0.3	0.7	7.5
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 902 736	100.0	0.4	36.0	0.0	26.6	0.3	0.7	8.3
Taipei City		1 208 553	100.0	0.2	20.9	0.0	14.4	0.4	0.5	5.5
Keelung City		169 817	100.0	0.4	28.5	0.0	17.2	0.8	0.7	9.8
Hsinchu City		213 321	100.0	0.7	46.6	0.0	37.7	0.2	0.7	7.9
Yilan County		183 892	100.0	6.2	31.8	0.2	18.6	0.3	1.0	11.6
Taoyuan County		951 651	100.0	1.3	47.6	0.0	39.4	0.2	1.0	7.1
Hsinchu County		216 241	100.0	3.2	56.2	0.0	48.5	0.2	0.7	6.8
Central region		2 521 540	100.0	9.5	40.2	0.1	31.9	0.3	0.8	7.2
Taichung City		1 233 302	100.0	3.1	40.4	0.0	31.7	0.3	0.7	7.6
Taichung City		512 418	100.0	0.6	28.8	0.0	21.2	0.3	0.5	6.8
Taichung County		720 884	100.0	4.8	48.6	0.0	39.3	0.3	0.9	8.1
Miaoli County		232 095	100.0	6.9	50.6	0.3	41.0	0.3	0.7	8.2
Changhua County		563 830	100.0	12.0	45.2	0.0	38.6	0.2	0.8	5.6
Nantou County		212 242	100.0	18.6	29.2	0.1	20.2	0.4	0.9	7.5
Yunlin County		280 071	100.0	27.9	28.8	0.1	19.8	0.2	1.0	7.7
Southern region		2 827 304	100.0	7.9	37.3	0.0	27.8	0.3	0.9	8.3
Tainan City		862 043	100.0	6.2	44.6	0.0	37.1	0.2	0.8	6.5
Tainan City		372 201	100.0	1.2	41.3	0.0	34.3	0.2	0.6	6.2
Tainan County		489 842	100.0	10.0	47.1	0.0	39.3	0.2	0.9	6.8
Kaohsiung City		1 253 159	100.0	3.0	37.6	0.0	27.5	0.4	0.9	8.8
Kaohsiung City		667 704	100.0	0.6	32.2	0.0	22.8	0.3	0.8	8.2
Kaohsiung County		585 455	100.0	5.8	43.7	0.1	32.7	0.4	1.1	9.4
Chiayi City		117 100	100.0	2.4	27.5	0.0	19.3	0.4	0.6	7.1
Chiayi County		212 044	100.0	26.7	28.4	0.0	18.9	0.2	0.9	8.5
Pingtung County		354 884	100.0	19.2	28.4	0.2	16.0	0.4	0.9	10.9
Penghu County		28 074	100.0	13.3	17.7	0.0	5.4	0.8	1.0	10.5
Eastern region		208 392	100.0	15.5	18.2	0.3	6.6	0.4	1.0	9.8
Taitung County		86 253	100.0	25.3	15.5	0.2	4.4	0.3	1.1	9.5
Hualien County		122 139	100.0	8.6	20.1	0.4	8.3	0.5	0.9	10.0
Kinma area		21 509	100.0	4.9	24.7	-	9.7	1.5	2.5	10.9
Kinmen County		18 483	100.0	5.2	25.6	-	10.6	1.2	2.7	11.0
Lienchiang County		3 026	100.0	3.0	19.1	-	4.1	3.1	1.8	10.2

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 and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Support service activities	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	Education	Human health and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities
Grand total	Person %	6060 014	1716 273	408 221	711 130	206 020	431 414	77 895	295 673	235 986	378 193	598 113	384 019	97 360	519 717
		58.1	16.5	3.9	6.8	2.0	4.1	0.7	2.8	2.3	3.6	5.7	3.7	0.9	5.0
By sex															
	Male	49.9	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	19.0	1.7	9.1	1.8	5.7	0.6	3.3	2.1	3.6	8.7	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	57.4	15.2	5.1	7.1	1.4	3.3	0.7	2.3	3.1	4.6	5.5	3.0	0.8	5.2
	65 years and over	37.1	16.7	1.7	4.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.3	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.5	5.2
By area															
Taiwan area		58.1	16.5	3.9	6.8	2.0	4.1	0.7	2.8	2.3	3.6	5.7	3.7	0.9	5.0
Northern region		63.7	17.9	4.7	6.4	3.0	5.3	1.0	4.0	2.7	3.6	5.8	3.6	0.9	4.7
	New Taipei City (Taipei County)	63.6	18.2	4.6	6.6	3.5	5.6	0.9	3.7	2.9	3.6	5.2	3.1	0.9	4.8
	Taipei City	78.9	23.7	4.3	6.5	4.5	7.8	1.2	5.9	2.9	4.6	6.6	4.6	1.1	5.2
	Keelung City	71.1	17.9	13.2	7.5	2.3	4.9	0.8	2.4	3.2	4.2	5.1	3.2	0.9	5.5
	Hsinchu City	52.7	13.5	2.4	6.6	1.5	3.3	1.0	4.2	2.2	2.7	6.6	3.7	0.6	4.5
	Yilan County	62.1	16.4	4.1	10.5	1.0	3.4	0.8	1.5	1.7	4.7	6.1	4.6	1.1	6.0
	Taoyuan County	51.1	13.2	5.1	5.4	1.4	3.1	0.8	3.0	2.3	2.7	6.0	3.5	0.8	3.9
	Hsinchu County	40.6	9.3	2.6	4.8	1.0	2.2	0.8	2.8	2.1	2.4	6.0	2.5	0.8	3.3
Central region		50.4	14.7	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	16.7	3.2	6.8	1.5	3.7	0.9	2.6	2.2	2.8	6.3	3.8	0.8	5.1
	Taichung City	70.6	20.3	3.1	8.3	2.2	5.1	1.4	3.9	3.0	3.6	8.0	5.1	1.0	5.6
	Taichung County	46.6	14.1	3.3	5.7	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	3.3	5.5	2.8	0.8	4.4
	Changhua County	42.8	13.0	2.1	5.4	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	3.7	1.3	6.4
	Yunlin County	43.4	13.5	2.1	5.8	0.5	2.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	3.5	5.0	3.1	0.8	4.8
Southern region		54.8	15.5	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	49.2	14.2	2.5	7.2	0.9	2.9	0.4	1.8	1.7	3.0	5.4	3.5	0.9	4.8
	Tainan City	57.4	16.9	2.4	8.2	1.2	3.5	0.5	2.4	2.0	3.0	6.6	4.2	0.9	5.5
	Tainan County	42.9	12.1	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	16.5	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	14.4	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	70.1	20.3	2.8	9.5	1.2	4.4	0.6	2.0	2.0	4.4	9.2	5.5	0.9	7.4
	Chiayi County	44.8	14.0	2.8	6.4	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.9	1.5	3.4	4.1	2.9	0.6	5.5
	Pingtung County	52.4	14.9	2.6	8.6	0.6	2.5	0.3	1.1	1.2	4.5	4.8	3.9	1.1	6.1
	Penghu County	69.0	13.7	3.9	9.9	1.3	2.8	0.5	0.8	3.0	16.4	7.3	3.7	0.9	4.8
Eastern region		66.3	16.1	4.2	10.0	1.0	2.7	0.5	1.1	1.9	8.6	6.5	5.9	1.6	6.3
	Taitung County	59.2	14.9	3.4	9.4	0.5	2.1	0.3	1.1	1.4	8.9	5.6	5.0	1.2	5.5
	Hualien County	71.3	17.0	4.8	10.4	1.3	3.1	0.6	1.1	2.3	8.3	7.2	6.5	1.9	6.8
Kinma area		70.4	12.1	6.6	6.4	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.8	4.0	17.3	8.2	4.4	2.2	4.1
	Kinmen County	69.2	12.8	6.2	6.2	1.3	1.7	0.2	1.9	4.3	15.7	8.1	4.8	2.1	3.8
	Lienchiang County	77.9	8.1	9.2	7.7	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.9	2.2	26.8	9.1	2.3	3.1	5.8

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.

(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 2,067 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 1,874 thousand persons or stood the second place at 18.0%, the plant and machine operators, and assemblers were 1,369 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; 50.4% of the skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers were 65 years and over. Observing by educational attainment, 26.7% 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 : %
	Person %	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	Elementary laborers
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)									
Grand total		10 424 956	100.0	453 975	1 166 068	1 873 581	1 104 128	2 067 183	493 652	1 289 467	1 368 982	607 920
By sex												
Male		5 911 135	100.0	5.9	10.3	17.3	4.7	16.1	6.0	18.8	15.8	5.0
Female		4 513 821	100.0	2.3	12.3	18.8	18.3	24.7	3.1	4.0	9.6	6.9
By age												
15 – 24 years		732 261	100.0	0.2	7.3	14.7	12.8	32.5	1.0	12.0	14.3	5.2
25 – 34 years		2 992 989	100.0	1.7	15.7	21.7	13.5	17.7	1.4	11.2	13.7	3.6
35 – 44 years		2 863 320	100.0	5.0	12.9	20.1	11.1	18.4	2.7	12.2	12.8	4.9
45 – 64 years		3 623 051	100.0	6.8	7.4	14.8	7.9	20.1	7.2	14.0	13.3	8.5
65 years and over		213 335	100.0	6.8	3.7	3.3	0.9	20.5	50.4	4.2	3.5	6.6
By educational attainment												
Elementary and lower		772 341	100.0	2.0	0.4	2.2	1.1	21.7	26.7	16.0	13.9	16.0
Junior high		1 546 512	100.0	2.0	0.6	4.6	2.7	23.4	8.8	24.2	20.8	13.0
Senior high and vocational		3 524 190	100.0	3.2	2.5	14.1	10.1	26.2	3.4	15.6	18.6	6.3
Junior college, university and higher		4 581 913	100.0	6.4	23.2	28.1	15.2	13.4	0.7	5.3	6.2	1.3
By area												
Taiwan area		10 403 447	100.0	4.4	11.2	18.0	10.6	19.8	4.7	12.4	13.1	5.8
Northern region		4 846 211	100.0	5.7	13.8	22.0	12.0	18.9	0.9	10.4	11.3	4.9
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 902 736	100.0	5.1	12.5	21.6	12.6	19.6	0.4	11.8	11.3	5.2
Taipei City		1 208 553	100.0	9.2	16.1	27.3	12.7	20.0	0.2	6.2	4.6	3.7
Keelung City		169 817	100.0	3.3	9.7	18.3	13.4	22.1	0.4	13.3	13.5	6.1
Hsinchu City		213 321	100.0	5.4	20.5	20.8	9.1	16.6	0.7	10.3	11.8	4.8
Yilan County		183 892	100.0	2.0	7.6	12.9	9.0	25.8	5.8	15.7	13.5	7.7
Taoyuan County		951 651	100.0	4.0	12.7	19.8	11.7	16.3	1.2	11.8	17.0	5.3
Hsinchu County		216 241	100.0	5.0	19.0	17.9	7.8	13.5	3.1	8.4	20.7	4.5
Central region		2 521 540	100.0	3.5	9.0	14.6	9.3	19.0	8.9	14.3	15.4	6.1
Taichung City		1 233 302	100.0	4.5	10.7	17.6	10.8	19.8	2.9	14.9	13.6	5.0
Taichung City		512 418	100.0	6.2	15.1	21.4	12.0	22.5	0.6	10.2	7.8	4.3
Taichung County		720 884	100.0	3.3	7.6	15.0	10.0	17.9	4.6	18.3	17.8	5.6
Miaoli County		232 095	100.0	2.6	9.5	16.3	7.7	15.9	6.5	13.6	21.4	6.5
Changhua County		563 830	100.0	3.4	7.5	12.1	8.3	16.7	11.3	14.7	19.2	6.7
Nantou County		212 242	100.0	1.4	6.5	9.3	8.1	23.3	15.9	13.4	13.2	8.9
Yunlin County		280 071	100.0	1.5	5.6	8.8	6.8	19.5	26.7	12.1	12.3	6.8
Southern region		2 827 304	100.0	2.9	9.0	14.6	9.4	21.6	7.1	14.0	14.6	6.7
Tainan City		862 043	100.0	3.2	9.2	14.5	9.7	19.7	5.9	13.7	17.9	6.4
Tainan City		372 201	100.0	4.2	11.5	17.4	10.8	21.7	1.1	13.8	13.6	5.9
Tainan County		489 842	100.0	2.4	7.5	12.3	8.8	18.1	9.5	13.7	21.1	6.8
Kaohsiung City		1 253 159	100.0	3.5	10.1	17.9	10.3	21.4	2.8	13.8	14.2	6.0
Kaohsiung City		667 704	100.0	3.8	12.7	19.5	10.8	23.2	0.4	12.5	11.3	5.8
Kaohsiung County		585 455	100.0	3.3	7.2	15.9	9.7	19.3	5.4	15.3	17.6	6.3
Chiayi City		117 100	100.0	2.3	11.8	14.5	10.9	28.5	2.3	13.2	10.3	6.2
Chiayi County		212 044	100.0	1.4	4.7	7.3	6.0	19.9	24.0	14.4	13.2	9.1
Pingtung County		354 884	100.0	1.3	6.1	8.3	7.2	25.2	16.7	15.6	11.2	8.4
Penghu County		28 074	100.0	2.8	7.0	10.6	11.6	25.5	13.1	14.9	5.1	9.6
Eastern region		208 392	100.0	2.0	7.6	10.2	9.6	26.2	12.4	13.1	7.1	11.8
Taitung County		86 253	100.0	1.2	6.6	9.0	7.8	24.6	19.7	12.5	6.0	12.5
Hualien County		122 139	100.0	2.6	8.3	11.1	10.8	27.3	7.3	13.4	7.9	11.2
Kinma area		21 509	100.0	3.2	8.3	11.6	15.0	24.0	4.2	10.4	10.2	13.1
Kinmen County		18 483	100.0	2.8	8.3	10.6	14.9	24.5	4.4	11.0	10.7	12.8
Lienchiang County		3 026	100.0	5.3	8.1	18.0	15.6	20.7	3.1	6.9	7.6	14.7

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 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

		Year end of 2010							Unit : %	
		Grand total		No child(ren)	Having child(ren)				Average number of children (person)	
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)		Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons		4 persons and more
Grand total	Person %	6 832 964		551 059	6 281 905	1 137 485	2 467 444	1 604 089	1 072 887	2.3
			100.0	8.1	91.9	16.6	36.1	23.5	15.7	
By marital status										
		5 427 246	100.0	7.8	92.2	17.0	38.8	23.8	12.6	2.2
		561 182	100.0	19.2	80.8	24.5	33.4	16.5	6.5	1.7
		844 536	100.0	2.1	97.9	9.4	20.9	25.9	41.7	3.4
By age										
		63 084	100.0	33.3	66.7	45.0	18.7	2.3	0.7	0.9
		1 017 722	100.0	23.8	76.2	35.0	33.9	6.4	0.9	1.3
		1 552 847	100.0	9.9	90.1	21.1	47.8	18.1	3.1	1.8
		1 696 624	100.0	4.8	95.2	12.2	44.8	30.1	8.1	2.3
		1 246 760	100.0	2.6	97.4	9.7	32.9	34.6	20.2	2.7
		1 255 927	100.0	1.5	98.5	7.7	15.8	25.0	49.9	3.6
By educational attainment										
		1 996 107	100.0	2.0	98.0	7.7	19.9	30.6	39.8	3.3
		1 161 268	100.0	5.5	94.5	13.0	36.1	32.4	13.0	2.4
		2 015 585	100.0	8.6	91.4	19.0	45.6	21.9	4.9	2.0
		1 660 004	100.0	16.5	83.5	27.1	44.1	10.7	1.7	1.5

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 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 (%)	Total	Live together	Same county/city	Other county/city	The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) and others		
Grand total	2 444 760		2 347 855	1 272 810	673 907	371 567	29 571	96 905	
Person %		100.0	96.0	100.0	54.2	28.7	15.8	1.3	4.0
By sex									
Male	1 163 986	47.6	94.2	100.0	52.8	28.7	17.0	1.5	5.8
Female	1 280 774	52.4	97.7	100.0	55.4	28.7	14.8	1.1	2.3
By age									
65 – 69 years	722 238	29.5	96.4	100.0	57.9	24.5	16.2	1.4	3.6
70 – 74 years	639 462	26.2	96.9	100.0	54.5	28.2	16.1	1.2	3.1
75 – 79 years	490 590	20.1	96.8	100.0	51.6	31.2	16.1	1.1	3.2
80 years and over	592 470	24.2	94.0	100.0	51.5	32.4	14.8	1.2	6.0
By area									
Taiwan area	2 436 693	99.7	96.0	100.0	54.2	28.7	15.8	1.3	4.0
Northern region	995 016	40.7	95.2	100.0	57.2	29.7	11.1	2.0	4.8
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	310 733	12.7	95.3	100.0	58.4	29.8	10.2	1.6	4.7
Taipei City	307 369	12.6	93.7	100.0	54.6	31.0	10.6	3.8	6.3
Keelung City	44 554	1.8	95.3	100.0	51.5	33.8	13.6	1.1	4.7
Hsinchu City	43 031	1.8	96.6	100.0	57.2	31.6	10.1	1.1	3.4
Yilan County	59 949	2.5	97.6	100.0	52.1	29.6	18.0	0.4	2.4
Taoyuan County	176 551	7.2	96.1	100.0	61.1	27.8	9.9	1.1	3.9
Hsinchu County	52 829	2.2	97.0	100.0	62.5	23.6	13.4	0.5	3.0
Central region	638 875	26.1	97.0	100.0	54.5	25.4	19.4	0.7	3.0
Taichung City	234 782	9.6	96.9	100.0	61.5	25.8	11.5	1.2	3.1
Taichung City	91 237	3.7	96.5	100.0	57.0	28.3	12.9	1.8	3.5
Taichung County	143 545	5.9	97.1	100.0	64.3	24.3	10.7	0.8	2.9
Miaoli County	74 259	3.0	97.1	100.0	54.8	23.6	21.1	0.5	2.9
Changhua County	158 106	6.5	96.4	100.0	55.0	26.2	18.3	0.5	3.6
Nantou County	68 418	2.8	97.4	100.0	47.3	25.4	26.8	0.4	2.6
Yunlin County	103 310	4.2	97.9	100.0	42.4	24.5	32.6	0.5	2.1
Southern region	731 099	29.9	96.6	100.0	50.9	30.4	18.0	0.7	3.4
Tainan City	218 798	8.9	96.8	100.0	50.1	33.4	15.8	0.7	3.2
Tainan City	82 271	3.4	96.3	100.0	55.2	31.1	12.7	1.1	3.7
Tainan County	136 527	5.6	97.1	100.0	47.0	34.8	17.7	0.5	2.9
Kaohsiung City	276 188	11.3	96.8	100.0	53.8	31.7	13.7	0.9	3.2
Kaohsiung City	151 881	6.2	96.8	100.0	53.5	32.5	13.0	1.1	3.2
Kaohsiung County	124 307	5.1	96.8	100.0	54.1	30.6	14.5	0.7	3.2
Chiayi City	32 541	1.3	96.2	100.0	43.7	31.5	24.1	0.7	3.8
Chiayi County	79 776	3.3	98.0	100.0	45.5	24.3	29.8	0.4	2.0
Pingtung County	110 850	4.5	95.2	100.0	52.4	25.3	21.7	0.6	4.8
Penghu County	12 946	0.5	95.2	100.0	40.9	31.0	27.8	0.2	4.8
Eastern region	71 703	2.9	92.4	100.0	45.8	27.4	25.7	1.1	7.6
Taitung County	28 505	1.2	94.4	100.0	44.7	26.4	28.2	0.7	5.6
Hualien County	43 198	1.8	91.1	100.0	46.6	28.1	24.0	1.4	8.9
Kinma area	8 067	0.3	98.7	100.0	44.9	25.9	29.1	0.2	1.3
Kinmen County	7 468	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

	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 (%)	Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)	Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)					Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)
								Total	Same village/li	Same township/ city/district	Same county/ city	Other county/ city		
Year end of 2000	20 439		14 658		5 780		5 635	5 635	918	1 620	1 672	1 426	145	
Thousand person %														
		100.0		71.7		28.3		97.5	16.3	28.7	29.7	25.3		2.5
Year end of 2010	21 723		16 219		5 504		5 343	5 343	813	1 506	1 681	1 343	161	
Thousand person %														
		100.0		74.7		25.3		97.1	15.2	28.2	31.5	25.1		2.9
Northern region	10 072	100.0	7 376	73.2	2 696	26.8	2 602	96.5	16.0	27.4	28.0	28.7	94	3.5
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	3 843	100.0	2 856	74.3	987	25.7	960	97.3	17.1	28.9	29.8	24.2	27	2.7
Taipei City	2 528	100.0	1 885	74.6	642	25.4	607	94.5	17.5	23.6	26.3	32.6	35	5.5
Keelung City	365	100.0	292	80.1	73	19.9	70	96.8	18.3	27.1	29.8	24.8	2	3.2
Hsinchu City	439	100.0	290	66.0	149	34.0	143	95.9	13.3	28.6	17.3	40.8	6	4.1
Yilan County	400	100.0	290	72.5	110	27.5	108	97.9	8.1	27.1	40.1	24.7	2	2.1
Taoyuan County	2 024	100.0	1 412	69.8	612	30.2	594	97.1	14.6	29.1	28.0	28.4	18	2.9
Hsinchu County	474	100.0	350	73.9	123	26.1	120	97.3	15.9	24.8	22.2	37.1	3	2.7
Central region	5 217	100.0	4 020	77.1	1 197	22.9	1 167	97.5	16.3	31.1	32.7	19.9	30	2.5
Taichung City	2 565	100.0	1 865	72.7	700	27.3	684	97.6	17.1	25.7	36.5	20.7	16	2.4
Miaoli County	493	100.0	394	79.9	99	20.1	95	95.9	14.3	36.4	24.7	24.6	4	4.1
Changhua County	1 141	100.0	916	80.3	225	19.7	221	98.0	15.0	42.0	29.7	13.4	4	2.0
Nantou County	434	100.0	354	81.6	80	18.4	78	97.3	16.3	35.4	25.9	22.3	2	2.7
Yunlin County	583	100.0	491	84.1	92	15.9	90	97.3	15.0	35.6	25.9	23.4	2	2.7
Southern region	5 951	100.0	4 473	75.2	1 478	24.8	1 444	97.7	13.0	27.8	36.7	22.5	34	2.3
Tainan City	1 746	100.0	1 344	77.0	402	23.0	392	97.5	15.6	27.8	36.5	20.1	10	2.5
Kaohsiung City	2 641	100.0	1 901	72.0	740	28.0	723	97.6	12.4	25.5	42.5	19.6	17	2.4
Chiayi City	255	100.0	186	73.1	69	26.9	67	98.4	11.0	38.9	15.4	34.7	1	1.6
Chiayi County	466	100.0	365	78.3	101	21.7	98	97.3	9.9	29.0	22.2	38.9	3	2.7
Pingtung County	761	100.0	619	81.3	143	18.7	140	98.1	13.0	31.4	31.4	24.2	3	1.9
Penghu County	81	100.0	57	70.4	24	29.6	24	99.3	9.1	35.7	16.2	39.0	0	0.7
Eastern region	484	100.0	351	72.5	133	27.5	130	97.8	14.2	24.0	31.7	30.2	3	2.2
Taitung County	191	100.0	143	75.1	47	24.9	47	98.5	14.0	30.2	23.2	32.6	1	1.5
Hualien County	293	100.0	207	70.8	85	29.2	83	97.4	14.2	20.5	36.4	28.9	2	2.6

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.

(2) The migration rate for the resident population aged 15-24 years reached the highest at 34.9%, 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 population aged 15 years and over, the migration rate of the employed population stood at 26.4% which was higher than 23.5% of those who did not hold a job.

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

Year end of 2010

	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 (%)	Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)	Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)					Number (thousand person)	Percentage (%)
								Total	Same village/li	Same township/city/district	Same county/city	Other county/city		
Resident population 5 years and over	21 723	100.0	16 219	74.7	5 504	25.3	5 343	97.1	15.2	28.2	31.5	25.1	161	2.9
By sex and age														
5 - 14 years	2 622	100.0	1 919	73.2	703	26.8	695	98.7	18.0	33.5	34.8	13.6	9	1.3
15 - 24 years	3 154	100.0	2 052	65.1	1 101	34.9	1 075	97.6	9.7	18.8	23.9	47.5	26	2.4
25 - 34 years	3 858	100.0	2 662	69.0	1 196	31.0	1 139	95.2	15.4	27.5	29.7	27.4	57	4.8
35 - 44 years	3 570	100.0	2 559	71.7	1 011	28.3	975	96.5	17.1	30.2	33.7	18.9	36	3.5
45 - 64 years	6 082	100.0	4 932	81.1	1 150	18.9	1 121	97.5	16.9	31.2	35.5	16.4	29	2.5
65 years and over	2 437	100.0	2 094	86.0	342	14.0	338	98.8	15.5	33.4	34.4	16.7	4	1.2
Male	10 809	100.0	8 054	74.5	2 755	25.5	2 699	98.0	14.5	27.2	31.4	26.9	55	2.0
5 - 14 years	1 369	100.0	1 001	73.1	368	26.9	364	98.9	18.1	33.3	34.9	13.6	4	1.1
15 - 24 years	1 631	100.0	1 033	63.3	598	36.7	588	98.3	8.8	17.4	24.3	49.5	10	1.7
25 - 34 years	1 914	100.0	1 363	71.2	551	28.8	535	97.1	15.1	26.0	28.8	30.1	16	2.9
35 - 44 years	1 754	100.0	1 268	72.3	486	27.7	475	97.8	16.3	29.5	33.5	20.6	11	2.2
45 - 64 years	2 981	100.0	2 398	80.5	583	19.5	570	97.9	16.0	30.9	35.8	17.3	12	2.1
65 years and over	1 160	100.0	990	85.4	170	14.6	168	98.8	14.4	33.2	35.5	16.9	2	1.2
Female	10 914	100.0	8 165	74.8	2 749	25.2	2 643	96.2	15.9	29.2	31.6	23.3	105	3.8
5 - 14 years	1 254	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	1 522	100.0	1 019	67.0	503	33.0	487	96.8	10.8	20.6	23.5	45.1	16	3.2
25 - 34 years	1 944	100.0	1 299	66.8	645	33.2	604	93.7	15.6	28.8	30.5	25.1	41	6.3
35 - 44 years	1 816	100.0	1 291	71.1	525	28.9	500	95.3	17.9	30.9	33.9	17.3	25	4.7
45 - 64 years	3 101	100.0	2 533	81.7	568	18.3	550	97.0	17.7	31.5	35.3	15.5	17	3.0
65 years and over	1 277	100.0	1 104	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	5 080	100.0	4 117	81.0	963	19.0	942	97.8	17.7	34.0	34.0	14.4	21	2.2
Junior high	3 551	100.0	2 771	78.0	780	22.0	749	96.0	17.8	33.4	32.8	16.0	31	4.0
Senior high and vocational	6 054	100.0	4 561	75.3	1 493	24.7	1 459	97.7	16.5	30.6	33.2	19.7	34	2.3
Junior college, university and higher	7 037	100.0	4 770	67.8	2 267	32.2	2 193	96.7	12.4	22.3	28.7	36.5	74	3.3
Resident population 15 years and over	19 100	100.0	14 300	74.9	4 800	25.1	4 648	96.8	14.8	27.4	31.0	26.8	152	3.2
By working status														
Holding a job	10 668	100.0	7 851	73.6	2 817	26.4	2 753	97.7	15.6	28.7	32.2	23.5	64	2.3
Agriculture	537	100.0	476	88.6	61	11.4	60	98.0	15.3	46.5	28.5	9.7	1	2.0
Industry	3 822	100.0	2 895	75.7	927	24.3	905	97.6	16.8	31.8	32.4	19.0	22	2.4
Services	6 309	100.0	4 480	71.0	1 829	29.0	1 788	97.8	15.0	26.5	32.2	26.3	41	2.2
Not holding a job	8 433	100.0	6 450	76.5	1 983	23.5	1 895	95.6	13.6	25.5	29.2	31.6	88	4.4

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 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; 36.5% 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 population aged 15 years and over, the employed migration population moving across county or city accounted for 712 thousand persons or stood at 50.9%, of which 511 thousand persons engaged in the services sector or stood most at 36.5%, followed by 194 thousand persons engaged in the industry sector or at 13.9%. A total of 688 thousand persons of the migration population moving across county or city did not hold a job or stood at 49.1%, 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 total		Northern region	Central region	Southern region	Eastern region
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)				
Migration population 5 years and over moving across county/city	1 503 491		839 720	262 443	359 187	42 141
By sex and age		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 - 14 years	103 583	6.9	7.3	7.4	5.6	5.0
15 - 24 years	536 714	35.7	30.9	37.3	44.9	42.9
25 - 34 years	369 539	24.6	25.9	24.5	21.9	22.4
35 - 44 years	220 048	14.6	15.9	14.2	12.2	13.1
45 - 64 years	213 087	14.2	15.6	12.9	12.0	12.6
65 years and over	60 520	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.3	4.0
Male	781 834	52.0	51.2	50.5	54.0	61.3
5 - 14 years	53 735	3.6	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.6
15 - 24 years	301 012	20.0	17.1	19.9	26.3	26.0
25 - 34 years	177 162	11.8	12.4	10.5	10.9	14.4
35 - 44 years	108 856	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.0	8.5
45 - 64 years	110 627	7.4	7.9	7.1	6.2	7.5
65 years and over	30 442	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.3
Female	721 657	48.0	48.8	49.5	46.0	38.7
5 - 14 years	49 848	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.4
15 - 24 years	235 702	15.7	13.8	17.4	18.6	16.9
25 - 34 years	192 377	12.8	13.4	14.0	11.0	8.0
35 - 44 years	111 192	7.4	8.1	7.2	6.2	4.6
45 - 64 years	102 460	6.8	7.7	5.7	5.8	5.1
65 years and over	30 078	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	156 477	10.4	10.5	11.0	9.6	10.9
Junior high	150 735	10.0	9.1	12.3	10.0	13.6
Senior high and vocational	321 689	21.4	20.0	23.7	22.7	23.7
Junior college, university and higher	874 590	58.2	60.3	53.0	57.6	51.8
Migration population 15 years and over moving across county/city	1 399 908		778 027	242 923	338 926	40 032
By working status		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Holding a job	712 406	50.9	53.1	48.3	48.4	44.9
Agriculture	7 009	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.8	2.0
Industry	194 034	13.9	15.5	15.4	10.3	3.0
Services	511 363	36.5	37.5	31.8	37.2	39.9
Not holding a job	687 502	49.1	46.9	51.7	51.6	55.1
At school	388 144	27.7	25.4	29.5	31.7	28.7
Not at school	299 358	21.4	21.5	22.2	20.0	26.4

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.

(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 City, 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

		Year end of 2010											Unit : %
Living place 5 years ago	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	21 722 789	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 (Taipei County)	3 842 688	100.0	93.2	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	
Taipei City	2 527 654	100.0	3.1	90.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	
Keelung City	364 997	100.0	2.0	1.2	94.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	
Hsinchu City	439 001	100.0	1.9	1.6	0.2	85.3	0.2	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.5	
Yilan County	399 905	100.0	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.1	92.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	
Taoyuan County	2 024 044	100.0	2.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	90.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	
Hsinchu County	473 622	100.0	1.1	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.1	1.3	89.9	0.7	0.7	0.3	
Taichung City	2 565 120	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	93.8	0.3	1.1	
Miaoli County	492 788	100.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	94.4	0.3	
Changhua County	1 141 458	100.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	97.0	
Nantou County	434 297	100.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	
Yunlin County	583 042	100.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	
Tainan City	1 746 041	100.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	
Kaohsiung City	2 640 878	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	
Chiayi City	254 665	100.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	
Chiayi County	466 486	100.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.6	
Pingtung County	761 295	100.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	
Penghu County	81 295	100.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.6	
Taitung County	190 842	100.0	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	
Hualien County	292 671	100.0	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	

Living place 5 years ago	Nantou County	Yunlin County	Tainan City	Kaohsiung City	Chiayi City	Chiayi County	Pingtung County	Penghu County	Taitung County	Hualien County	Other area
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
Taipei City	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4
Keelung City	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Hsinchu City	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.5
Yilan County	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6
Taoyuan County	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0
Hsinchu County	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Taichung City	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7
Miaoli County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Changhua County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Nantou County	95.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Yunlin County	0.2	96.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Tainan City	0.1	0.2	94.9	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Kaohsiung City	0.1	0.2	1.0	94.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Chiayi City	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	90.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Chiayi County	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	91.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Pingtung County	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.1	95.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Penghu County	0.3	0.4	1.6	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	88.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Taitung County	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	91.6	0.5	0.4
Hualien County	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	91.0	0.8

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.Other area refers to the area other than Taiwan area.

8. Commuting to Work and School Status

(1) Taipei City had 521 thousand persons more of the activity population than the resident population; in contrast, New Taipei City had 505 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 3,505 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 3,141 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 808 thousand persons in New Taipei City while only 303 thousand persons were from other county or city, leading to the activity population was less than the resident population by 505 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 795 thousand persons were from other county or city but only 274 thousand persons commuting to other county or city, thus had 521 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		Activity population		Difference (B)-(A)	Resident population		Activity population		Difference (D)-(C)
	(A)	Population commuting to other county/city	(B)	Population commuting from other county/city		(C)	Population commuting to other county/city	(D)	Population commuting from other county/city	
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 010 111	807 536	3 505 428	302 853	- 504 683	3 680 163	626 292	3 369 572	315 701	- 310 591
Taipei City	2 619 615	273 801	3 140 999	795 185	521 384	2 590 587	229 063	3 013 121	651 597	422 534
Keelung City	378 610	80 181	326 435	28 006	- 52 175	385 266	71 196	343 177	29 107	- 42 089
Hsinchu City	464 534	44 136	547 088	126 690	82 554	385 009	34 250	444 359	93 600	59 350
Yilan County	417 860	8 291	416 961	7 392	- 899	441 241	32 274	418 211	9 244	- 23 030
Taoyuan County	2 123 919	157 024	2 107 551	140 656	- 16 368	1 742 033	126 655	1 775 866	160 488	33 833
Hsinchu County	503 089	90 751	476 072	63 734	- 27 017	439 674	74 115	424 735	59 176	- 14 939
Taichung City	2 683 299	74 026	2 707 748	98 475	24 449	2 468 320	100 691	2 539 867	172 238	71 547
Miaoli County	516 201	50 440	491 837	26 076	- 24 364	526 245	63 879	483 095	20 729	- 43 150
Changhua County	1 198 566	55 987	1 177 570	34 991	- 20 996	1 236 894	97 888	1 178 585	39 579	- 58 309
Nantou County	454 226	28 932	448 409	23 115	- 5 817	483 559	47 257	461 679	25 377	- 21 880
Yunlin County	610 381	16 145	618 257	24 021	7 876	694 684	78 616	645 941	29 873	- 48 743
Tainan City	1 815 045	41 866	1 841 687	68 508	26 642	1 827 721	65 806	1 841 040	79 125	13 319
Kaohsiung City	2 745 598	81 465	2 747 633	83 500	2 035	2 731 262	108 029	2 731 164	107 931	- 98
Chiayi City	264 892	32 272	281 870	49 250	16 978	264 216	27 573	280 944	44 301	16 728
Chiayi County	485 423	54 484	473 551	42 612	- 11 872	548 554	66 697	517 313	35 456	- 31 241
Pingtung County	791 825	52 966	766 350	27 491	- 25 475	868 334	72 860	824 739	29 265	- 43 595
Penghu County	84 595	97	84 771	273	176	82 949	2 942	81 377	1 370	- 1 572
Taitung County	199 397	1 380	199 387	1 370	- 10	204 326	10 349	197 029	3 052	- 7 297
Hualien County	305 792	1 561	307 665	3 434	1 873	324 856	17 783	313 610	6 537	- 11 246

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

(2) The population commuting to work across township, city or district accounted most for 1,048 thousand persons in New Taipei City while Keelung City had the highest rate of commuting to work 58.7%.

The population aged 15 years and over commuting to work across township, city or district accounted for 4,580 thousand persons or stood at 42.9% of the employed population (rate of commuting to work), which was higher than ten years ago by 7.8 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 1,048 thousand persons, Taipei City and Kaohsiung City stood the second and the third place at 638 thousand persons and 619 thousand persons respectively. As for the rate of commuting to work across township, city or district, Keelung City stood the first place at 58.7%, followed by New Taipei City, Hsinchu County and Taipei City, 54.6%, 52.3% and 51.8% 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.

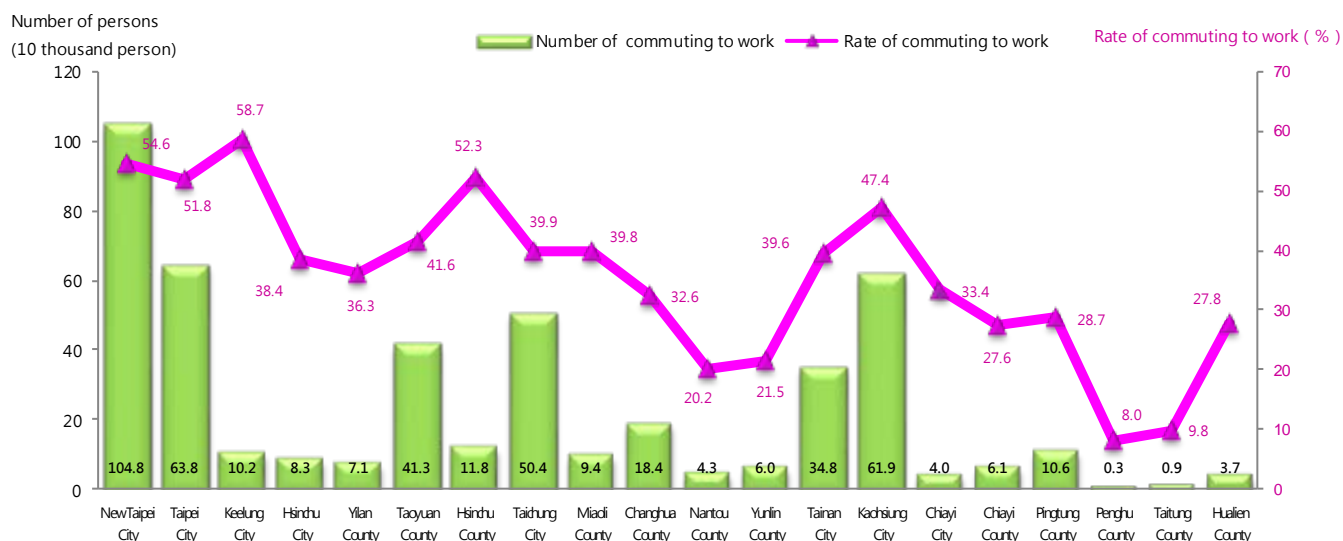
Table 28 Population aged 15 years and over commuting to work across township, city or district in Taiwan area by county/city

	Year end of 2010			Year end of 2000		
	Employed population (person) (A)	Population commuting to work (person) (B)	Rate of commuting to work (%) (B)/(A) x 100	Employed population (person) (C)	Population commuting to work (person) (D)	Rate of commuting to work (%) (D)/(C) x 100
Grand total	10 667 703	4 580 414	42.9	10 124 826	3 554 801	35.1
Northern region	4 952 502	2 472 115	49.9	4 498 557	1 847 336	41.1
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 920 369	1 047 962	54.6	1 727 197	791 680	45.8
Taipei City	1 230 889	637 568	51.8	1 204 382	498 704	41.4
Keelung City	173 458	101 904	58.7	172 224	83 639	48.6
Hsinchu City	216 369	83 151	38.4	172 565	49 371	28.6
Yilan County	195 033	70 823	36.3	195 297	63 807	32.7
Taoyuan County	990 556	412 527	41.6	816 345	267 280	32.7
Hsinchu County	225 828	118 180	52.3	210 547	92 855	44.1
Central region	2 558 865	885 699	34.6	2 497 056	738 177	29.6
Taichung City	1 261 909	504 028	39.9	1 118 996	345 809	30.9
Miaoli County	235 123	93 541	39.8	236 329	84 077	35.6
Changhua County	565 665	184 345	32.6	575 598	161 433	28.0
Nantou County	214 681	43 363	20.2	225 697	53 538	23.7
Yunlin County	281 487	60 422	21.5	340 436	93 320	27.4
Southern region	2 931 036	1 176 630	40.1	2 889 623	918 534	31.8
Tainan City	879 900	348 491	39.6	842 758	263 456	31.3
Kaohsiung City	1 306 991	618 935	47.4	1 228 689	452 299	36.8
Chiayi City	118 552	39 640	33.4	109 655	25 631	23.4
Chiayi County	220 460	60 776	27.6	270 301	63 079	23.3
Pingtung County	368 472	105 845	28.7	400 686	107 468	26.8
Penghu County	36 661	2 943	8.0	37 534	6 601	17.6
Eastern region	225 300	45 970	20.4	239 590	50 754	21.2
Taitung County	92 350	9 045	9.8	98 295	14 534	14.8
Hualien County	132 950	36 925	27.8	141 295	36 220	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 1,588 thousand persons and had the highest rate of commuting to work 51.8%.

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 982 thousand persons of the 45-54 years age group, the rate of commuting to work was 46.0% and 37.2% 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 35-44 years age group and the 55-64 years age group increased most by 12.8 percentage points and 12.4 percentage points respectively. Observing by educational attainment, the population commuting to work and completed the junior college, university and higher level accounted for 2,611 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 17.8%. Observing by working status, the population commuting to work and engaged in the services sector accounted most for 2,749 thousand persons. The highest rate of commuting to work was observed for those who engaged in the industry sector 47.1% or increased by 8.1 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	4 580 414	100.0	42.9	3 554 801	100.0	35.1
By age						
15 – 24 years	364 439	8.0	40.8	662 122	18.6	43.7
25 – 34 years	1 588 116	34.7	51.8	1 246 813	35.1	43.6
35 – 44 years	1 322 733	28.9	46.0	966 996	27.2	33.2
45 – 54 years	982 066	21.4	37.2	528 434	14.9	28.2
55 – 64 years	302 512	6.6	30.9	128 509	3.6	18.5
65 years and over	20 548	0.4	9.7	21 927	0.6	7.9
By educational attainment						
Elementary and lower	137 427	3.0	17.8	289 223	8.1	16.1
Junior high	428 012	9.3	27.6	488 624	13.7	27.5
Senior high and vocational	1 404 185	30.7	39.0	1 330 455	37.4	36.8
Junior college, university and higher	2 610 790	57.0	55.0	1 446 499	40.7	49.3
By working status						
Agriculture	32 953	0.7	6.1	38 896	1.1	4.5
Industry	1 798 524	39.3	47.1	1 114 771	31.4	39.0
Services	2 748 937	60.0	43.6	2 401 134	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 39.2%, 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; 25.6% 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 : %
Working place Usually living place	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	10 667 703	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)	1 920 369	100.0	67.0	27.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Taipei City	1 230 889	100.0	12.2	83.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Keelung City	173 458	100.0	15.0	21.9	60.8	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Hsinchu City	216 369	100.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	84.3	-	1.5	9.9	0.3	1.8	0.0	
Yilan County	195 033	100.0	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	96.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	
Taoyuan County	990 556	100.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	87.8	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Hsinchu County	225 828	100.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	3.7	67.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	
Taichung City	1 261 909	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	96.5	0.4	1.4	
Miaoli County	235 123	100.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.6	2.6	4.3	82.4	0.1	
Changhua County	565 665	100.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	92.7	
Nantou County	214 681	100.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.6	
Yunlin County	281 487	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	
Tainan City	879 900	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Kaohsiung City	1 306 991	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Chiayi City	118 552	100.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	
Chiayi County	220 460	100.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Pingtung County	368 472	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Penghu County	36 661	100.0	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	
Taitung County	92 350	100.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	
Hualien County	132 950	100.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Working place Usually living place	Year end of 2010										
	Nantou County	Yunlin County	Tainan City	Kaohsiung City	Chiayi City	Chiayi County	Pingtung County	Penghu County	Taitung County	Hualien 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 county/city

	Year end of 2010			Year end of 2000		
	School enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (person)	Rate of commuting to school (%)	School enrollment population (person)	Population commuting to school (person)	Rate of commuting to school (%)
	(A)	(B)	(B)/(A) x 100	(C)	(D)	(D)/(C) x 100
Grand total	4 469 469	1 517 418	34.0	4 651 658	1 130 161	24.3
Northern region	2 090 115	757 101	36.2	2 107 674	516 504	24.5
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	762 450	310 661	40.7	814 641	219 714	27.0
Taipei City	531 095	208 037	39.2	548 100	135 996	24.8
Keelung City	68 357	26 233	38.4	78 330	18 784	24.0
Hsinchu City	105 427	23 331	22.1	92 471	19 652	21.3
Yilan County	77 612	23 757	30.6	90 703	20 671	22.8
Taoyuan County	443 145	132 583	29.9	393 004	81 401	20.7
Hsinchu County	102 029	32 499	31.9	90 425	20 286	22.4
Central region	1 094 331	344 943	31.5	1 150 267	270 276	23.5
Taichung City	575 409	206 635	35.9	559 532	139 274	24.9
Miaoli County	99 320	26 702	26.9	110 688	23 434	21.2
Changhua County	221 327	67 421	30.5	259 478	63 416	24.4
Nantou County	85 176	16 619	19.5	92 707	16 274	17.6
Yunlin County	113 099	27 566	24.4	127 862	27 878	21.8
Southern region	1 186 486	394 181	33.2	1 291 147	327 554	25.4
Tainan City	346 837	122 913	35.4	387 021	103 270	26.7
Kaohsiung City	521 499	180 347	34.6	565 636	147 373	26.1
Chiayi City	57 192	14 028	24.5	60 084	12 716	21.2
Chiayi County	94 081	30 359	32.3	98 523	27 098	27.5
Pingtung County	152 138	45 222	29.7	166 357	35 982	21.6
Penghu County	14 739	1 312	8.9	13 526	1 115	8.2
Eastern region	98 537	21 193	21.5	102 570	15 827	15.4
Taitung County	36 727	4 648	12.7	34 979	2 879	8.2
Hualien County	61 810	16 545	26.8	67 591	12 948	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 18.0 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	1 517 418	100.0	34.0	1 130 161	100.0	24.3
By age						
6 – 11 years	87 862	5.8	6.1	100 841	8.9	5.6
12 – 14 years	110 054	7.3	12.2	100 228	8.9	10.7
15 – 17 years	591 509	39.0	64.6	448 241	39.7	48.5
18 – 24 years	656 130	43.2	60.1	451 653	40.0	50.4
25 – 34 years	62 869	4.1	61.7	27 229	2.4	49.6
35 years and over	8 994	0.6	47.6	1 969	0.2	7.7
By educational attainment						
Elementary and lower	93 786	6.2	6.1	111 504	9.9	5.7
Junior high	118 996	7.8	13.0	108 557	9.6	11.8
Senior high and vocational	657 839	43.4	70.8	520 369	46.0	52.8
Junior college, university and higher	646 797	42.6	59.2	389 731	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 22.8% 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%.

Table 33 Schooling place and usually living place for the school enrollment population aged 6 years and over in Taiwan area

		Year end of 2010											Unit : %
Schooling place	Grand total		New Taipei	Taipei	Keelung	Hsinchu	Yilan	Taoyuan	Hsinchu	Taichung	Miaoli	Changhua	
	Person	%	City (Taipei County)	City	City	City	County	County	County	City	County	County	
Usually living place													
Grand total	4 469 469	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)	762 450	100.0	77.2	17.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	
Taipei City	531 095	100.0	9.1	85.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	
Keelung City	68 357	100.0	5.0	9.3	82.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	
Hsinchu City	105 427	100.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	90.4	0.0	0.7	5.2	0.5	1.3	0.1	
Yilan County	77 612	100.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	-	97.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Taoyuan County	443 145	100.0	2.5	2.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	91.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	
Hsinchu County	102 029	100.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	1.3	83.1	0.6	1.3	0.0	
Taichung City	575 409	100.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	94.9	0.7	0.9	
Miaoli County	99 320	100.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.4	1.8	2.3	90.9	0.2	
Changhua County	221 327	100.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	3.5	0.1	93.4	
Nantou County	85 176	100.0	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.1	2.4	
Yunlin County	113 099	100.0	0.1	0.3	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	
Tainan City	346 837	100.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	
Kaohsiung City	521 499	100.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Chiayi City	57 192	100.0	0.2	0.4	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	0.1	
Chiayi County	94 081	100.0	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Pingtung County	152 138	100.0	0.2	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	
Penghu County	14 739	100.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	
Taitung County	36 727	100.0	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	
Hualien County	61 810	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	

Schooling place	Nantou	Yunlin	Tainan	Kaohsiung	Chiayi	Chiayi	Pingtung	Penghu	Taitung	Hualien	Other area
	County	County	City	City	City	County	County	County	County	County	
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 57.0% 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

Schooling place Usually living 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		928 647	100.0	12.2	14.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	9.8	1.9	13.0	2.5	5.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		159 846	100.0	60.3	33.8	2.9	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.1	-	0.0	-
Taipei City		91 378	100.0	13.3	83.9	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	-
Keelung City		15 337	100.0	7.7	16.5	75.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	-
Hsinchu City		17 659	100.0	0.1	0.4	-	77.8	-	0.5	16.2	0.1	4.4	0.3
Yilan County		18 735	100.0	1.7	0.5	-	-	97.5	-	-	-	-	-
Taoyuan County		90 956	100.0	2.9	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	94.4	0.7	-	0.1	-
Hsinchu County		21 013	100.0	0.5	0.2	-	32.9	-	3.0	60.4	0.1	2.9	-
Taichung City		122 235	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	93.9	2.2	0.4
Miaoli County		23 159	100.0	0.2	0.2	-	7.1	-	0.4	4.2	4.5	83.2	0.0
Changhua County		48 017	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	4.6	0.0	92.3
Nantou County		21 756	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	12.2	0.1	6.5
Yunlin County		23 294	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.1
Tainan City		73 228	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaohsiung City		110 945	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiayi City		15 469	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiayi County		19 101	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pingtung County		33 303	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penghu County		3 393	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taitung County		7 563	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hualien County		12 260	100.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-

Schooling place Usually living place	Nantou County	Yunlin County	Tainan City	Kaohsiung City	Chiayi City	Chiayi County	Pingtung County	Penghu 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 10.8% 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 place Usually living place	Grand total		Northern region	Central region	Southern region	Eastern region	Other area
	Person	%					
Year end of 2010							
Grand total	1 092 624	100.0	52.4	19.7	26.2	1.7	0.0
Northern region	590 119	100.0	93.7	3.7	2.5	0.1	0.0
Central region	209 508	100.0	5.6	89.2	5.2	0.1	0.0
Southern region	275 154	100.0	2.8	2.5	94.6	0.2	0.0
Eastern region	17 843	100.0	1.7	0.4	2.0	96.0	-
Year end of 2000							
Grand total	778 455	100.0	50.7	20.3	27.0	2.1	0.0
Northern region	391 782	100.0	94.3	3.7	1.7	0.3	0.0
Central region	159 022	100.0	10.6	83.1	6.2	0.1	0.0
Southern region	211 074	100.0	3.2	5.2	91.4	0.1	0.0
Eastern region	16 577	100.0	9.2	1.8	2.2	86.9	0.0

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.

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	475 282	100.0	39.6	58.8	53.5	58.0	68.0	71.5	88.8
By age									
Under 15 years	9 091	1.9	62.9	70.5	77.2	74.9	87.3	67.6	92.2
15 – 44 years	52 409	11.0	56.9	63.1	66.9	65.9	72.9	69.7	93.7
45 – 64 years	102 992	21.7	52.4	65.8	63.6	63.2	71.8	74.7	91.1
65 years and over	310 790	65.4	31.7	55.5	47.2	54.4	65.3	70.9	87.1
By type of living									
General household	407 794	85.8	38.3	56.7	50.9	55.9	65.1	70.8	88.1
Nucleus family household	154 893	32.6	44.0	61.1	56.0	60.1	68.6	73.1	89.2
Stem family household	149 857	31.5	35.4	56.0	48.8	54.6	64.7	70.6	87.2
One-person household	39 229	8.3	32.0	45.3	40.4	44.7	51.3	64.3	86.3
Other household	63 815	13.4	35.0	54.9	50.1	55.5	66.0	69.6	88.8
Nursing home and others	67 488	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	39 229	8.3	32.0	45.3	40.4	44.7	51.3	64.3	86.3
2 persons	92 738	19.5	35.3	54.6	47.7	53.7	62.9	70.4	87.6
3 persons	85 083	17.9	39.9	58.2	52.9	57.6	66.7	71.9	89.0
4 persons	70 251	14.8	42.8	61.3	56.3	60.4	69.5	73.5	88.3
5 persons	50 933	10.7	40.2	59.0	52.8	57.8	67.5	71.1	89.1
6 persons and more	137 048	28.8	42.5	64.6	60.5	63.9	76.3	73.3	90.4
Year end of 2000									
Grand total	338 417	100.0	30.9	38.8	45.7	41.4	41.5	45.5	65.8
By age									
Under 15 years	19 173	5.7	40.3	36.5	51.0	44.1	42.5	35.8	51.7
15 – 44 years	66 237	19.6	27.7	29.8	40.7	34.3	37.0	37.5	68.8
45 – 64 years	70 656	20.9	26.9	34.2	41.4	36.2	38.7	43.8	67.6
65 years and over	182 351	53.9	32.6	44.1	48.6	45.7	44.1	50.1	65.4
By type of living									
General household	312 680	92.4	30.2	38.2	44.9	40.7	39.8	45.1	64.6
Nucleus family household	119 388	35.3	29.7	35.9	44.0	39.0	39.1	44.0	64.3
Stem family household	110 031	32.5	31.2	40.6	46.7	42.8	41.4	46.1	64.1
One-person household	40 451	12.0	26.2	33.7	38.4	35.2	35.0	45.7	69.0
Other household	42 810	12.7	33.2	42.4	48.6	44.9	41.9	45.3	63.0
Nursing home and others	25 737	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	40 451	12.0	26.2	33.7	38.4	35.2	35.0	45.7	69.0
2 persons	53 570	15.8	27.5	36.9	42.3	38.8	38.4	47.0	66.2
3 persons	50 281	14.9	30.1	38.1	45.0	40.5	40.4	45.7	65.4
4 persons	48 804	14.4	30.8	37.4	45.1	40.5	40.0	44.7	63.7
5 persons	42 488	12.6	31.8	39.1	46.7	42.2	41.2	44.3	63.8
6 persons and more	102 823	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 12.7 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 (%) (B)/(A)x100	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	2 444 760	310 790	100.0	12.7	31.7	55.5	47.2	54.4	65.3	70.9	87.1
By age											
65 – 69 years	722 238	34 653	11.1	4.8	39.0	59.5	51.7	56.8	67.5	72.6	87.2
70 – 74 years	639 462	47 891	15.4	7.5	31.4	55.7	45.5	51.6	63.1	70.6	86.0
75 – 79 years	490 590	62 444	20.1	12.7	28.1	54.7	43.9	52.5	62.9	71.4	86.2
80 years and over	592 470	165 802	53.3	28.0	31.6	54.9	48.1	55.5	66.3	70.4	87.8
By type of living											
General household	2 377 956	262 466	84.5	11.0	28.5	51.2	42.5	50.2	60.5	68.8	86.1
Nucleus family household	835 950	73 360	23.6	8.8	28.6	53.2	43.0	51.2	61.5	70.7	86.0
Stem family household	925 397	115 912	37.3	12.5	29.7	52.7	43.8	51.6	62.1	69.6	86.0
One-person household	350 264	26 115	8.4	7.5	21.5	36.3	30.2	35.9	43.7	59.8	83.8
Other household	266 345	47 079	15.1	17.7	29.3	52.6	45.1	53.0	64.1	68.9	87.6
Nursing home and others	66 804	48 324	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	350 264	26 115	8.4	7.5	21.5	36.3	30.2	35.9	43.7	59.8	83.8
2 persons	692 886	66 543	21.4	9.6	26.5	49.7	40.9	48.6	58.9	68.5	86.0
3 persons	406 903	52 523	16.9	12.9	30.5	53.5	44.7	52.6	63.3	69.9	87.3
4 persons	293 995	39 121	12.6	13.3	31.1	54.4	46.3	53.2	64.1	71.0	85.4
5 persons	249 404	31 813	10.2	12.8	29.8	53.5	44.3	51.9	62.9	69.8	87.0
6 persons and more	451 308	94 675	30.5	21.0	39.7	67.0	59.2	66.0	78.1	76.6	89.5
Year end of 2000											
Grand total	1 886 648	182 351	100.0	9.7	32.6	44.1	48.6	45.7	44.1	50.1	65.4
By age											
65 – 69 years	653 716	31 372	17.2	4.8	29.6	40.6	45.8	41.9	41.2	48.3	64.2
70 – 74 years	572 091	41 592	22.8	7.3	30.5	42.0	46.4	43.3	42.3	50.4	65.5
75 – 79 years	369 018	42 559	23.3	11.5	32.0	43.9	48.0	45.4	43.9	50.5	65.4
80 years and over	291 823	66 828	36.6	22.9	35.6	47.3	51.6	49.1	46.7	50.5	66.0
By type of living											
General household	1 850 459	168 382	92.3	9.1	31.1	42.6	46.9	44.0	41.7	48.7	64.3
Nucleus family household	599 998	41 773	22.9	7.0	29.6	41.2	45.8	42.4	41.2	49.9	63.7
Stem family household	742 793	74 428	40.8	10.0	32.1	43.9	48.5	45.5	43.0	48.4	64.1
One-person household	299 328	25 083	13.8	8.4	26.8	36.0	39.0	36.9	35.8	48.2	67.6
Other household	208 340	27 098	14.9	13.0	34.7	47.0	51.5	48.9	44.6	48.2	63.0
Nursing home and others	36 189	13 969	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	299 328	25 083	13.8	8.4	26.8	36.0	39.0	36.9	35.8	48.2	67.6
2 persons	468 578	35 188	19.3	7.5	28.1	39.6	43.7	40.8	39.3	49.2	64.8
3 persons	284 321	25 273	13.9	8.9	31.6	43.5	47.9	45.0	43.0	49.9	64.3
4 persons	205 218	19 954	10.9	9.7	32.6	44.1	48.8	45.8	44.1	49.7	64.7
5 persons	185 589	19 726	10.8	10.6	32.5	44.2	48.7	45.7	43.6	48.8	65.0
6 persons and more	443 614	57 127	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 that 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

		Year end of 2010							Unit : %	
		Grand total		Having child(ren) (by the nearest living place of child(ren))					No child(ren)	
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)	Total	Live together	Same county/city	Other county/city	The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau) and others		
Grand total	Person	310 790		291 300	154 859	94 952	38 695	2 794	19 490	
	%		100.0	93.7	100.0	53.2	32.6	13.3	6.3	
Taiwan area		309 837	99.7	93.7	100.0	53.2	32.6	13.3	6.3	
Northern region		118 146	38.0	94.4	100.0	54.2	33.1	11.1	5.6	
Central region		84 010	27.0	93.7	100.0	55.0	30.4	14.1	6.3	
Southern region		96 582	31.1	93.9	100.0	50.2	34.7	14.7	6.1	
Eastern region		11 099	3.6	85.8	100.0	54.2	25.1	19.1	14.2	
Kinma area		953	0.3	97.3	100.0	53.3	31.5	14.9	2.7	

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) (A)	Number (person) (B)	Handicapped resident population													
			To the total resident population (%) (B)/(A)×100	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	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	Multi-disability	Other disability
Grand total	22 744 066	1 044 700				53 754	114 419	12 868	372 880	95 350	116 119	31 647	10 015	110 108	105 521	22 019
Person %			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
Taiwan area	22 672 978	1 040 958	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	10 517 738	400 290	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
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 010 111	129 633	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	2 619 615	109 273	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	378 610	18 927	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	464 534	15 538	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	417 860	31 369	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	2 123 919	76 397	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	503 089	19 153	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	5 462 673	286 219	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	2 683 299	110 682	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	1 133 174	40 091	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	1 550 125	70 591	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	516 201	32 010	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	1 198 566	61 431	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	454 226	32 495	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	610 381	49 601	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	6 187 378	314 691	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	1 815 045	89 064	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	780 608	31 983	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	1 034 437	57 081	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	2 745 598	120 420	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	1 499 911	64 848	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	1 245 687	55 572	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	264 892	15 269	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	485 423	37 157	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	791 825	47 394	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	84 595	5 387	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	505 189	39 758	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	199 397	14 242	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	305 792	25 516	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
Kinmen area	71 088	3 742	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	56 543	3 498	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	14 545	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% 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, 267 thousand persons of the handicapped population aged 15 years and over holding a job or 26.8%, most of them engaged in the services sector, 73.2% of the handicapped population did not hold a job.

Table 40 Handicapped resident population characteristics

		Year end of 2010														Unit : %	
		Handicapped resident population															
	Total resident population (person) (A)	Number (person) (B)	To the total resident population (%) (B)/(A)x100	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	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	Multi-disability	Other disability	
Grand total	22 744 066	1 044 700		4.6	100.0	100.0	53 754	114 419	12 868	372 880	95 350	116 119	31 647	10 015	110 108	105 521	22 019
	Person %						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	11 348 890	596 249		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	11 395 176	448 451		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	3 582 513	46 217		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	3 172 705	55 481		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	3 870 046	83 726		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	3 577 746	113 915		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	6 096 296	372 694		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	2 444 760	372 667		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	475 282	326 958		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	22 268 784	717 742		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 15 years and over	19 161 553	998 483		5.2	100.0	100.0	52 782	111 805	11 413	368 151	78 918	113 679	31 642	3 350	110 045	97 705	18 993
	Person %						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	3 277 734	433 475		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	2 750 682	209 815		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	6 073 379	234 168		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	7 059 758	121 025		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	10 707 017	267 123		2.5	26.8	100.0	4.6	8.9	1.7	47.5	11.0	5.9	0.4	0.3	15.0	2.4	2.3
Agriculture	538 050	31 424		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	3 826 892	93 293		2.4	9.3	100.0	3.3	9.1	1.9	47.6	12.8	5.3	0.4	0.2	14.7	2.5	2.3
Services	6 342 075	142 406		2.2	14.3	100.0	5.1	7.5	1.6	47.3	10.7	6.2	0.3	0.3	16.3	2.3	2.3
Not holding a job	8 454 536	731 360		8.7	73.2	100.0	5.5	12.0	0.9	33.0	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) (A)	Percentage (%)	Number (person) (B)	Percentage (%)	
Grand total	510 487	100.0	512 682	100.0	- 2 195
Taiwan area	509 567	99.8	512 069	99.9	- 2 502
Northern region	196 733	38.5	168 625	32.9	28 108
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	64 783	12.7	48 883	9.5	15 900
Taipei City	26 334	5.2	13 739	2.7	12 595
Keelung City	9 608	1.9	8 687	1.7	921
Hsinchu City	6 261	1.2	2 991	0.6	3 270
Yilan County	12 304	2.4	15 450	3.0	- 3 146
Taoyuan County	61 936	12.1	59 314	11.6	2 622
Hsinchu County	15 507	3.0	19 561	3.8	- 4 054
Central region	76 279	14.9	73 416	14.3	2 863
Taichung City	34 960	6.8	27 796	5.4	7 164
Taichung City	15 125	3.0	7 514	1.5	7 611
Taichung County	19 835	3.9	20 282	4.0	- 447
Miaoli County	8 630	1.7	10 644	2.1	- 2 014
Changhua County	3 778	0.7	4 948	1.0	- 1 170
Nantou County	27 229	5.3	28 252	5.5	- 1 023
Yunlin County	1 682	0.3	1 776	0.3	- 94
Southern region	93 497	18.3	98 982	19.3	- 5 485
Tainan City	7 667	1.5	5 828	1.1	1 839
Tainan City	3 365	0.7	2 121	0.4	1 244
Tainan County	4 302	0.8	3 707	0.7	595
Kaohsiung City	29 111	5.7	29 551	5.8	- 440
Kaohsiung City	14 002	2.7	11 805	2.3	2 197
Kaohsiung County	15 109	3.0	17 746	3.5	- 2 637
Chiayi City	1 376	0.3	870	0.2	506
Chiayi County	4 654	0.9	5 483	1.1	- 829
Pingtung County	50 192	9.8	56 953	11.1	- 6 761
Penghu County	497	0.1	297	0.1	200
Eastern region	143 058	28.0	171 046	33.4	- 27 988
Taitung County	63 153	12.4	80 128	15.6	- 16 975
Hualien County	79 905	15.7	90 918	17.7	- 11 013
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

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 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

		Grand total		Amis	Atayal	Paiwan	Bunun	Rukai	Puyuma	Tsou	Saisiyat	Truku	Sediq	Others	Unit : %
		Number (person)	Percentage (%)												Others
Year end of 2000	Person	397 535		148 992	91 883	70 331	41 038	12 084	9 606	6 169	5 311	-	-	12 121	
	%		100.0	37.5	23.1	17.7	10.3	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.3	-	-	3.0	
Year end of 2010	Person	510 487		186 875	81 126	89 988	52 450	12 091	12 175	6 790	5 977	26 707	7 097	29 211	
	%		100.0	36.6	15.9	17.6	10.3	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.2	5.2	1.4	5.7	
By area		510 487	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Taiwan area		509 567	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.4	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	
Northern region		196 733	38.5	45.6	69.0	20.4	22.1	8.5	14.5	8.5	46.5	21.2	5.6	45.7	
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		64 783	12.7	18.0	14.2	9.2	4.8	3.0	6.8	1.4	5.1	9.4	0.4	16.1	
Taipei City		26 334	5.2	3.8	7.0	4.8	7.5	0.7	2.4	3.6	5.3	3.9	2.3	11.1	
Keelung City		9 608	1.9	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.5	
Hsinchu City		6 261	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.3	0.7	0.3	1.5	
Yilan County		12 304	2.4	0.9	10.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.6	
Taoyuan County		61 936	12.1	16.8	20.5	4.4	6.5	4.1	4.1	1.9	10.4	5.9	2.2	10.4	
Hsinchu County		15 507	3.0	0.8	14.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	21.7	0.3	0.2	1.4	
Central region		76 279	14.9	6.7	24.6	10.2	39.4	3.7	4.7	13.9	50.1	2.1	87.1	7.7	
Taichung City		34 960	6.8	4.8	10.1	8.3	13.4	1.8	3.0	4.6	2.8	1.5	9.0	4.3	
Taichung County		15 125	3.0	1.4	3.4	4.2	8.2	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	6.2	1.6	
Miaoli County		19 835	3.9	3.3	6.6	4.1	5.2	1.5	1.3	3.6	2.1	0.4	2.9	2.7	
Changhua County		8 630	1.7	0.5	5.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	46.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	
Nantou County		3 778	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	
Yunlin County		27 229	5.3	0.3	8.4	0.3	24.3	0.9	0.4	8.3	0.6	0.2	77.4	1.6	
Southern region		1 682	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	
Tainan City		93 497	18.3	7.4	3.1	57.0	16.7	68.4	5.4	75.7	1.9	2.4	1.6	7.3	
Tainan County		7 667	1.5	1.1	0.6	3.1	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	
Kaohsiung City		3 365	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	
Kaohsiung County		4 302	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	
Chiayi City		29 111	5.7	5.0	1.7	8.2	12.2	19.6	2.7	14.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.6	
Pingtung County		14 002	2.7	3.5	1.0	4.6	2.3	3.8	1.2	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.0	
Penghu County		15 109	3.0	1.5	0.7	3.7	9.9	15.8	1.5	12.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	
Eastern region		1 376	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	12.2	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	
Taitung County		4 654	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	45.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	
Hualien County		50 192	9.8	0.9	0.3	45.1	0.7	46.7	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.4	
Kinmen County		497	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Lienchiang County		143 058	28.0	40.2	3.1	12.1	21.6	19.2	75.1	1.4	1.3	74.1	5.6	39.1	
Kinmen area		63 153	12.4	16.0	0.4	11.6	10.2	18.5	70.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	21.2	
Lienchiang County		79 905	15.7	24.2	2.7	0.6	11.4	0.7	4.2	0.9	0.9	73.8	5.5	17.9	
Kinmen area		920	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Kinmen County		466	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Lienchiang County		454	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	

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, 234 thousand persons of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over holding a job or stood at 59.3%, increased by 46 thousand persons or 24.6% in ten years, of which 131 thousand persons engaged in the services sector or stood most at 33.1%. The employed indigenous resident population engaged in the agriculture sector decreased by 20 thousand persons or 9.0 percentage points. A total of 161 thousand persons of the indigenous resident population aged 15 years and over not holding a job or stood at 40.7%, increased by 53 thousand persons or 49.1% 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

Unit : %

	Grand total		Amis	Atayal	Paiwan	Bunun	Rukai	Puyuma	Tsou	Saisiyat	Truku	Sediq	Others
	Number (person)	Percentage (%)											
Year end of 2010													
Grand total	510 487		186 875	81 126	89 988	52 450	12 091	12 175	6 790	5 977	26 707	7 097	29 211
By sex		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	250 678	49.1	49.5	47.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	49.0	48.9	49.2	48.6	51.6	52.8
Female	259 809	50.9	50.5	52.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.0	51.1	50.8	51.4	48.4	47.2
By age		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years	207 185	40.6	38.9	44.8	39.9	44.2	36.8	40.7	39.6	43.1	45.1	41.6	31.9
25 – 44 years	160 756	31.5	30.9	31.0	31.1	33.4	31.5	29.2	31.5	32.3	31.1	29.0	35.9
45 – 64 years	111 523	21.8	22.9	19.3	22.7	18.7	24.0	23.5	22.4	19.4	19.1	22.5	26.3
65 years and over	31 023	6.1	7.2	4.9	6.3	3.7	7.6	6.6	6.5	5.2	4.7	6.9	6.0
Average age (years)	31.9		33.0	29.8	32.3	29.3	34.0	32.8	32.4	30.5	29.7	32.1	35.3
Resident population 15 years and over	394 721		146 553	59 845	69 910	39 207	9 652	9 577	5 251	4 476	19 664	5 375	25 211
By educational attainment		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary and lower	81 579	20.7	21.9	15.5	23.7	19.7	23.8	18.8	16.0	19.2	22.9	21.4	17.4
Junior high	85 704	21.7	21.3	25.2	19.9	22.1	18.1	20.3	20.6	25.9	20.4	22.0	22.6
Senior high and vocational	149 656	37.9	38.5	39.2	37.0	35.2	36.9	41.5	39.4	39.4	36.9	40.9	37.2
Junior college, university and higher	77 782	19.7	18.3	20.2	19.4	23.0	21.2	19.4	24.0	15.5	19.7	15.7	22.8
By working status		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Holding a job	233 989	59.3	59.5	58.7	59.0	61.2	60.7	60.6	65.2	59.1	57.8	59.5	56.1
Agriculture	26 928	6.8	5.6	8.0	5.2	12.1	5.1	10.6	16.0	8.2	3.9	18.1	4.4
Industry	76 390	19.4	22.7	15.9	19.4	15.9	18.5	14.2	15.6	22.0	17.1	10.1	19.4
Services	130 671	33.1	31.2	34.8	34.4	33.2	37.1	35.7	33.6	29.0	36.8	31.3	32.3
Not holding a job	160 732	40.7	40.5	41.3	41.0	38.8	39.3	39.4	34.8	40.9	42.2	40.5	43.9
Year end of 2000													
Grand total	397 535		148 992	91 883	70 331	41 038	12 084	9 606	6 169	5 311	-	-	12 121
By sex		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Male	200 871	50.5	51.0	50.2	50.3	50.8	48.1	50.8	50.6	50.1	-	-	49.5
Female	196 664	49.5	49.0	49.8	49.7	49.2	51.9	49.2	49.4	49.9	-	-	50.5
By age		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Under 25 years	177 794	44.7	43.2	48.5	42.8	48.4	39.1	41.1	41.7	44.2	-	-	43.7
25 – 44 years	132 559	33.3	32.6	33.0	34.2	34.1	36.5	33.9	36.8	35.0	-	-	32.5
45 – 64 years	63 162	15.9	17.6	13.8	16.1	12.9	17.2	18.4	15.6	15.7	-	-	15.8
65 years and over	24 020	6.0	6.6	4.7	6.8	4.7	7.2	6.6	5.9	5.0	-	-	8.0
Average age (years)	29.7		30.7	27.9	30.6	27.7	31.7	31.4	30.2	29.3	-	-	30.7
Resident population 15 years and over	295 540		111 736	66 761	53 163	29 418	9 266	7 334	4 714	3 949	-	-	9 199
By educational attainment		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Elementary and lower	106 302	36.0	36.7	30.7	41.3	36.9	39.5	32.6	29.3	30.2	-	-	36.4
Junior high	76 354	25.8	26.1	28.2	23.2	26.5	20.4	24.2	26.2	31.1	-	-	23.3
Senior high and vocational	88 727	30.0	30.0	30.7	28.2	29.5	31.8	33.5	34.1	30.1	-	-	30.8
Junior college, university and higher	24 157	8.2	7.2	10.4	7.3	7.1	8.3	9.7	10.4	8.6	-	-	9.5
By working status		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Holding a job	187 734	63.5	64.0	60.8	64.0	65.7	66.2	64.4	73.6	65.3	-	-	58.0
Agriculture	46 555	15.8	11.8	17.3	17.3	23.8	13.5	15.2	36.1	11.7	-	-	11.5
Industry	49 895	16.9	20.6	13.4	17.0	13.4	15.1	13.8	8.6	23.3	-	-	12.8
Services	91 284	30.9	31.6	30.1	29.7	28.5	37.5	35.5	28.9	30.3	-	-	33.6
Not holding a job	107 806	36.5	36.0	39.2	36.0	34.3	33.8	35.6	26.4	34.7	-	-	42.0

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 78% 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	562 233	100.0	433 760	77.1	88 542	15.7	12 101	2.2	10 884	1.9	16 946	3.0
By sex												
Male	191 167	100.0	154 286	80.7	10 647	5.6	7 597	4.0	7 516	3.9	11 121	5.8
Female	371 066	100.0	279 474	75.3	77 895	21.0	4 504	1.2	3 368	0.9	5 825	1.6
By age												
Under 15 years	9 505	100.0	1 043	11.0	2 683	28.2	1 422	15.0	2 712	28.5	1 645	17.3
15 – 24 years	91 216	100.0	76 421	83.8	10 720	11.8	522	0.6	1 601	1.8	1 952	2.1
25 – 44 years	418 520	100.0	337 993	80.8	60 121	14.4	6 047	1.4	4 100	1.0	10 259	2.5
45 years and over	42 992	100.0	18 303	42.6	15 018	34.9	4 110	9.6	2 471	5.7	3 090	7.2
By area												
Taiwan area	560 557	100.0	432 910	77.2	87 719	15.6	12 101	2.2	10 882	1.9	16 945	3.0
Northern region	290 118	100.0	216 537	74.6	46 170	15.9	9 405	3.2	7 167	2.5	10 839	3.7
Central region	141 335	100.0	118 764	84.0	17 011	12.0	808	0.6	2 250	1.6	2 502	1.8
Southern region	120 171	100.0	90 802	75.6	22 706	18.9	1 842	1.5	1 426	1.2	3 395	2.8
Eastern region	8 933	100.0	6 807	76.2	1 832	20.5	46	0.5	39	0.4	209	2.3
Kinma area	1 676	100.0	850	50.7	823	49.1	-	-	2	0.1	1	0.1
Year end of 2000												
Grand total	400 425	100.0	348 361	87.0	15 049	3.8	11 487	2.9	9 261	2.3	16 267	4.1
By sex												
Male	191 846	100.0	168 725	87.9	1 088	0.6	7 298	3.8	6 190	3.2	8 545	4.5
Female	208 579	100.0	179 636	86.1	13 961	6.7	4 189	2.0	3 071	1.5	7 722	3.7
By age												
Under 15 years	10 386	100.0	1 904	18.3	143	1.4	2 504	24.1	3 680	35.4	2 155	20.7
15 – 24 years	84 168	100.0	75 127	89.3	2 934	3.5	647	0.8	1 582	1.9	3 878	4.6
25 – 44 years	290 563	100.0	265 441	91.4	10 074	3.5	4 739	1.6	2 421	0.8	7 888	2.7
45 years and over	15 308	100.0	5 889	38.5	1 898	12.4	3 597	23.5	1 578	10.3	2 346	15.3
By area												
Taiwan area	400 070	100.0	348 140	87.0	14 943	3.7	11 487	2.9	9 260	2.3	16 240	4.1
Northern region	226 996	100.0	194 477	85.7	7 448	3.3	8 405	3.7	6 193	2.7	10 473	4.6
Central region	92 773	100.0	83 819	90.3	3 185	3.4	1 328	1.4	1 596	1.7	2 845	3.1
Southern region	75 538	100.0	66 027	87.4	3 997	5.3	1 691	2.2	1 352	1.8	2 471	3.3
Eastern region	4 763	100.0	3 817	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

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).

(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

Unit : %

	Total foreign resident population aged 15 years and over (person) (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)x100	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	Type of industry		
						Agriculture	Industry	Services
Year end of 2010								
Grand total { Person %	552 728	442 710	80.1	100.0	100.0	9 559	214 088	219 063
By sex								
Male	186 071	166 959	89.7	37.7	100.0	4.7	85.4	9.9
Female	366 657	275 751	75.2	62.3	100.0	0.6	25.9	73.5
By age								
15 – 24 years	91 216	67 838	74.4	15.3	100.0	2.5	65.1	32.4
25 – 34 years	275 422	231 146	83.9	52.2	100.0	2.4	50.3	47.4
35 – 44 years	143 098	117 704	82.3	26.6	100.0	1.7	38.4	59.9
45 years and over	42 992	26 022	60.5	5.9	100.0	1.2	33.0	65.8
By nationality								
Southeast Asia countries	432 717	400 271	92.5	90.4	100.0	2.1	50.6	47.2
The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau)	85 859	22 218	25.9	5.0	100.0	4.3	27.5	68.1
Japan	10 679	6 604	61.8	1.5	100.0	0.0	46.6	53.4
United States of America	8 172	5 035	61.6	1.1	100.0	0.1	12.9	87.0
Other country	15 301	8 582	56.1	1.9	100.0	0.2	18.7	81.1
Year end of 2000								
Grand total { Person %	390 039	326 737	83.8	100.0	100.0	1 692	224 019	101 026
By sex								
Male	185 934	177 048	95.2	54.2	100.0	0.7	91.8	7.5
Female	204 105	149 689	73.3	45.8	100.0	0.3	41.1	58.6
By age								
15 – 24 years	84 168	55 932	66.5	17.1	100.0	1.0	94.3	4.7
25 – 34 years	227 419	204 237	89.8	62.5	100.0	0.4	64.1	35.5
35 – 44 years	63 144	56 123	88.9	17.2	100.0	0.3	63.5	36.1
45 years and over	15 308	10 445	68.2	3.2	100.0	0.7	45.8	53.5
By nationality								
Southeast Asia countries	346 457	308 970	89.2	94.6	100.0	0.5	70.7	28.8
The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau)	14 906	1 728	11.6	0.5	100.0	5.0	21.2	73.7
Japan	8 983	5 766	64.2	1.8	100.0	0.5	48.2	51.3
United States of America	5 581	3 449	61.8	1.1	100.0	0.3	14.7	85.0
Other country	14 112	6 824	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 (%)			
Grand total	Person { %	286 058	100.0	159 730	115 947	10 381
Taiwan area		284 547	99.5	55.8	40.5	3.6
Northern region		147 132	51.4	59.6	35.7	4.7
Central region		61 052	21.3	47.5	50.0	2.5
Southern region		70 714	24.7	54.5	42.9	2.6
Eastern region		5 649	2.0	56.7	41.0	2.3
Kinma area		1 511	0.5	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 (%)			
Grand total	Person %	286 058	100.0	100.0	159 730	115 947	10 381
					55.8	40.5	3.6
By sex							
Male		22 636	7.9	100.0	41.8	27.7	30.5
Female		263 422	92.1	100.0	57.0	41.6	1.3
By age							
Under 25 years		8 524	3.0	100.0	42.5	56.7	0.9
25 – 34 years		126 610	44.3	100.0	42.7	55.1	2.2
35 – 44 years		99 491	34.8	100.0	67.0	29.2	3.7
45 years and over		51 433	18.0	100.0	68.6	23.9	7.4
By educational attainment							
Elementary and lower		46 246	16.2	100.0	42.1	57.4	0.5
Junior high		99 485	34.8	100.0	55.4	44.2	0.4
Senior high and vocational		91 098	31.8	100.0	62.3	36.1	1.6
Junior college, university and higher		49 229	17.2	100.0	57.5	25.5	17.0

(3)The employed foreign spouse accounted for 138 thousand persons or stood at 48.2% 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) (A)	Employed foreign spouse						
			Number (person) (B)	To the total foreign spouse (%) (B)/(A)x100	Percentage (%)	Percentage (%)	Type of industry		
							Agriculture	Industry	Services
Grand total	Person %	286 058	137 865	48.2	100.0	100.0	6 991	55 633	75 241
							5.1	40.4	54.6
By sex									
Male		22 636	15 869	70.1	11.5	100.0	0.6	39.6	59.9
Female		263 422	121 996	46.3	88.5	100.0	5.7	40.5	53.9
By age									
Under 25 years		8 524	1 992	23.4	1.4	100.0	7.1	42.7	50.2
25 – 34 years		126 610	60 542	47.8	43.9	100.0	6.2	46.4	47.4
35 – 44 years		99 491	54 457	54.7	39.5	100.0	4.4	38.1	57.5
45 years and over		51 433	20 874	40.6	15.1	100.0	3.4	28.4	68.3
By nationality									
The Chinese Mainland (including Hong Kong and Macau)		159 730	70 161	43.9	50.9	100.0	3.5	34.6	61.9
Southeast Asia countries		115 947	61 854	53.3	44.9	100.0	7.2	48.8	44.0
Other country		10 381	5 850	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 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)	Average annual growth rate (%)	Comparing with the last census	
			Number of increase or decrease (household)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)
Year end of 1956	1 642 158	-	-	-
Year end of 1966	2 273 548	3.3	631 390	38.4
Year end of 1980	3 739 016	3.6	1 465 468	64.5
Year end of 1990	4 943 257	2.8	1 204 241	32.2
Year end of 2000	6 470 225	2.7	1 526 968	30.9
Year end of 2010	7 414 371	1.4	944 146	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

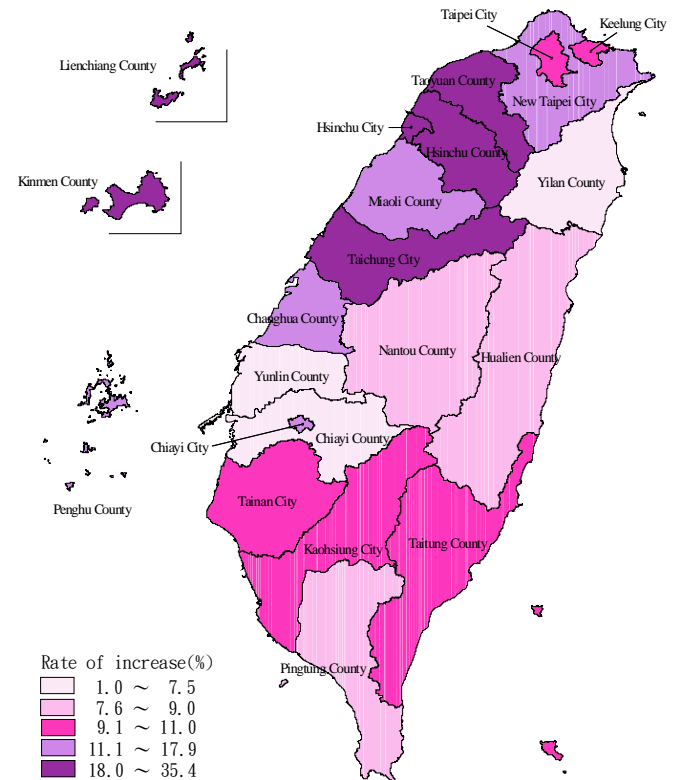


Table 50 Ordinary household change in 10 years

	Year end of 2010		Year end of 2000		Changes in 10 years	
	Number (household)	Percentage (%)	Number (household)	Percentage (%)	Number of increase or decrease (household)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)
Grand total	7 414 371	100.0	6 470 225	100.0	944 146	14.6
Taiwan area	7 398 144	99.8	6 456 662	99.8	941 482	14.6
Northern region	3 485 622	47.0	2 944 978	45.5	540 644	18.4
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 338 262	18.0	1 144 361	17.7	193 901	16.9
Taipei City	948 336	12.8	856 792	13.2	91 544	10.7
Keelung City	133 418	1.8	122 158	1.9	11 260	9.2
Hsinchu City	140 731	1.9	111 446	1.7	29 285	26.3
Yilan County	127 675	1.7	121 245	1.9	6 430	5.3
Taoyuan County	646 420	8.7	477 290	7.4	169 130	35.4
Hsinchu County	150 780	2.0	111 686	1.7	39 094	35.0
Central region	1 690 859	22.8	1 481 117	22.9	209 742	14.2
Taichung City	823 319	11.1	697 956	10.8	125 363	18.0
Taichung City	375 629	5.1	311 750	4.8	63 879	20.5
Taichung County	447 690	6.0	386 206	6.0	61 484	15.9
Miaoli County	156 670	2.1	137 997	2.1	18 673	13.5
Changhua County	353 938	4.8	314 241	4.9	39 697	12.6
Nantou County	149 704	2.0	138 157	2.1	11 547	8.4
Yunlin County	207 228	2.8	192 766	3.0	14 462	7.5
Southern region	2 052 113	27.7	1 874 534	29.0	177 579	9.5
Tainan City	599 526	8.1	540 267	8.4	59 259	11.0
Tainan City	263 618	3.6	224 190	3.5	39 428	17.6
Tainan County	335 908	4.5	316 077	4.9	19 831	6.3
Kaohsiung City	927 149	12.5	843 676	13.0	83 473	9.9
Kaohsiung City	533 356	7.2	484 396	7.5	48 960	10.1
Kaohsiung County	393 793	5.3	359 280	5.6	34 513	9.6
Chiayi City	90 714	1.2	80 754	1.2	9 960	12.3
Chiayi County	152 621	2.1	151 112	2.3	1 509	1.0
Pingtung County	256 211	3.5	235 962	3.6	20 249	8.6
Penghu County	25 892	0.3	22 763	0.4	3 129	13.7
Eastern region	169 550	2.3	156 033	2.4	13 517	8.7
Taitung County	68 185	0.9	62 487	1.0	5 698	9.1
Hualien County	101 365	1.4	93 546	1.4	7 819	8.4
Kinma area	16 227	0.2	13 563	0.2	2 664	19.6
Kinmen County	14 408	0.2	12 206	0.2	2 202	18.0
Lienchiang County	1 819	0.0	1 357	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

Unit : %

		Grand total		1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons and more	Average number of persons per household (person/household)
		Number (household)	Percentage (%)							
Year end of 2000	Household %	6 470 225		1 392 293	1 115 603	1 141 414	1 315 323	774 960	730 632	3.3
			100.0	21.5	17.2	17.6	20.3	12.0	11.3	
Year end of 2010	Household %	7 414 371		1 629 970	1 633 310	1 551 340	1 412 485	647 519	539 747	3.0
			100.0	22.0	22.0	20.9	19.1	8.7	7.3	
Taiwan area		7 398 144	100.0	22.0	22.0	20.9	19.1	8.7	7.3	3.0
Northern region		3 485 622	100.0	23.0	20.8	21.2	19.9	8.8	6.4	3.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 338 262	100.0	21.5	20.4	22.0	21.4	9.0	5.7	3.0
Taipei City		948 336	100.0	29.4	20.8	20.0	17.2	7.7	4.9	2.7
Keelung City		133 418	100.0	24.8	23.0	21.7	18.5	7.2	4.8	2.8
Hsinchu City		140 731	100.0	19.9	21.8	20.6	20.4	8.9	8.5	3.1
Yilan County		127 675	100.0	18.7	24.2	20.4	17.6	9.3	9.8	3.1
Taoyuan County		646 420	100.0	18.4	20.6	21.7	21.2	9.7	8.4	3.2
Hsinchu County		150 780	100.0	19.5	18.4	20.0	21.5	10.1	10.4	3.3
Central region		1 690 859	100.0	19.4	21.9	20.3	19.0	9.6	9.7	3.2
Taichung City		823 319	100.0	18.2	20.4	21.8	21.3	9.7	8.6	3.2
Taichung City		375 629	100.0	21.6	22.0	22.5	20.5	8.0	5.5	2.9
Taichung County		447 690	100.0	15.4	19.2	21.2	21.9	11.2	11.1	3.4
Miaoli County		156 670	100.0	19.0	22.0	19.2	18.5	10.0	11.3	3.2
Changhua County		353 938	100.0	17.7	21.5	19.2	18.2	10.6	12.7	3.4
Nantou County		149 704	100.0	22.4	25.9	19.5	15.1	8.4	8.7	3.0
Yunlin County		207 228	100.0	25.3	25.5	17.5	14.7	7.9	9.0	2.9
Southern region		2 052 113	100.0	22.1	23.9	21.2	18.0	8.1	6.7	2.9
Tainan City		599 526	100.0	21.8	23.5	20.9	18.6	8.3	6.9	2.9
Tainan City		263 618	100.0	22.4	22.6	21.7	19.2	7.9	6.1	2.9
Tainan County		335 908	100.0	21.4	24.1	20.3	18.1	8.6	7.5	3.0
Kaohsiung City		927 149	100.0	22.4	23.6	22.0	18.5	7.8	5.7	2.9
Kaohsiung City		533 356	100.0	23.8	24.7	22.5	17.8	6.9	4.4	2.8
Kaohsiung County		393 793	100.0	20.5	22.0	21.4	19.5	9.2	7.4	3.0
Chiayi City		90 714	100.0	22.0	26.1	22.2	16.9	6.8	6.0	2.8
Chiayi County		152 621	100.0	21.1	25.6	18.7	16.4	8.9	9.2	3.0
Pingtung County		256 211	100.0	22.3	24.2	20.0	16.1	8.6	8.9	3.0
Penghu County		25 892	100.0	22.9	26.3	19.3	16.7	8.2	6.6	2.9
Eastern region		169 550	100.0	26.2	26.2	19.1	14.5	7.3	6.7	2.8
Taitung County		68 185	100.0	26.9	26.5	18.7	13.9	7.0	7.0	2.7
Hualien County		101 365	100.0	25.7	26.1	19.4	14.9	7.5	6.4	2.8
Kinma area		16 227	100.0	20.9	22.8	18.6	16.3	9.3	12.3	3.2
Kinmen County		14 408	100.0	20.0	22.8	18.7	16.4	9.4	12.6	3.2
Lienchiang County		1 819	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 (%)	Number (household)	Percentage (%)	Number of increase or decrease (household)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)
Grand total	7 414 371	100.0	6 470 225	100.0	944 146	14.6
Nucleus family household	4 028 505	54.3	3 562 405	55.1	466 100	13.1
A married couple	817 971	11.0	504 128	7.8	313 843	62.3
A married couple with their unmarried child(ren)	2 655 448	35.8	2 683 982	41.5	- 28 534	-1.1
Father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren) (single parent family)	555 086	7.5	374 295	5.8	180 791	48.3
Stem family household	1 216 691	16.4	1 013 811	15.7	202 880	20.0
Grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)	814 515	11.0	681 104	10.5	133 411	19.6
A married couple with their married child(ren)	300 550	4.1	257 458	4.0	43 092	16.7
Grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)	101 626	1.4	75 249	1.2	26 377	35.1
One-person household	1 629 970	22.0	1 392 293	21.5	237 677	17.1
Other household	539 205	7.3	501 716	7.8	37 489	7.5
With relatives	442 763	6.0	420 568	6.5	22 195	5.3
With no relatives	96 442	1.3	81 148	1.3	15 294	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 5,389 thousand persons or stood at 73.6%.

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	7 317 929	100.0	6 389 077	100.0	928 852	14.5
By sex						
Male	4 901 815	67.0	4 526 606	70.8	375 209	8.3
Female	2 416 114	33.0	1 862 471	29.2	553 643	29.7
By age						
Under 25 years	140 583	1.9	192 300	3.0	- 51 717	-26.9
25 - 34 years	1 022 084	14.0	1 103 865	17.3	- 81 781	-7.4
35 - 44 years	1 808 092	24.7	1 953 866	30.6	- 145 774	-7.5
45 - 54 years	2 065 510	28.2	1 535 248	24.0	530 262	34.5
55 - 64 years	1 295 674	17.7	775 064	12.1	520 610	67.2
65 years and over	985 986	13.5	828 734	13.0	157 252	19.0
Average age (years)	48.8		46.4		2.4	
By educational attainment						
Elementary and lower	1 267 288	17.3	1 894 723	29.7	- 627 435	-33.1
Junior high	1 222 353	16.7	1 138 839	17.8	83 514	7.3
Senior high and vocational	2 220 917	30.3	1 831 601	28.7	389 316	21.3
Junior college, university and higher	2 607 371	35.6	1 523 914	23.9	1 083 457	71.1
By working status						
Holding a job	5 388 513	73.6	4 872 712	76.3	515 801	10.6
Not holding a job	1 929 416	26.4	1 516 365	23.7	413 051	27.2

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

	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 %	555 086		330 570	224 516	145 224	107 453	37 771	409 862	223 117	186 745
		100.0	59.6	40.4	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	152 092	100.0	87.1	12.9	26.8	25.6	1.3	73.2	61.6	11.6
45-64 years	305 997	100.0	60.2	39.8	26.1	20.5	5.6	73.9	39.7	34.2
65 years and over	96 048	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	164 416	100.0	27.3	72.7	18.9	8.5	10.3	81.1	18.8	62.3
Junior high	123 979	100.0	64.0	36.0	30.9	25.0	5.9	69.1	39.0	30.1
Senior high and vocational	177 678	100.0	76.7	23.3	26.9	22.6	4.4	73.1	54.1	18.9
Junior college, university and higher	89 013	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	306 339	100.0	74.5	25.5	31.5	26.8	4.7	68.5	47.8	20.8
Not holding a job	248 747	100.0	41.1	58.9	19.6	10.2	9.4	80.4	30.9	49.5
By with or with no children under 18 years										
With child(ren) under 18 years	213 044	100.0	84.9	15.1	32.4	29.8	2.6	67.6	55.1	12.4
With child(ren) under 6 years	25 497	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	187 547	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	342 042	100.0	43.8	56.2	22.3	12.9	9.4	77.7	30.9	46.8
Year end of 2000										
Grand total { Household %	374 295		180 690	193 605	110 730	71 912	38 818	263 565	108 778	154 787
		100.0	48.3	51.7	29.6	19.2	10.4	70.4	29.1	41.4
By age of single parent										
Under 25 years	1 770	100.0	92.1	7.9	29.6	29.2	0.4	70.4	62.9	7.5
25-44 years	133 611	100.0	75.3	24.7	28.5	26.0	2.5	71.5	49.2	22.2
45-64 years	175 942	100.0	40.8	59.2	28.1	17.9	10.3	71.9	22.9	48.9
65 years and over	62 972	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	184 899	100.0	28.4	71.6	23.8	11.1	12.6	76.2	17.2	59.0
Junior high	70 561	100.0	61.4	38.6	35.1	26.8	8.3	64.9	34.7	30.3
Senior high and vocational	84 383	100.0	71.4	28.6	32.5	25.7	6.8	67.5	45.7	21.8
Junior college, university and higher	34 452	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	215 027	100.0	61.4	38.6	33.4	25.5	7.9	66.6	35.9	30.7
Not holding a job	159 268	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	152 544	100.0	73.6	26.4	34.1	29.4	4.7	65.9	44.2	21.7
With child(ren) under 6 years	20 978	100.0	88.1	11.9	36.5	34.4	2.1	63.5	53.7	9.8
With no child(ren) under 6 years	131 566	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	221 751	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

Year end of 2010

Unit : %

	Household { %	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
Grand total		555 086		330 570	224 516	145 224	107 453	37 771	409 862	223 117	186 745
			100.0	59.6	40.4	26.2	19.4	6.8	73.8	40.2	33.6
Taiwan area		554 404	100.0	59.6	40.4	26.2	19.4	6.8	73.8	40.2	33.6
Northern region		253 164	100.0	62.8	37.2	25.7	19.5	6.2	74.3	43.2	31.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		96 158	100.0	63.5	36.5	26.3	20.0	6.2	73.7	43.5	30.2
Taipei City		58 019	100.0	59.3	40.7	23.6	17.1	6.4	76.4	42.1	34.3
Keelung City		13 200	100.0	61.2	38.8	29.5	22.6	6.9	70.5	38.6	31.9
Hsinchu City		9 790	100.0	63.5	36.5	24.5	18.1	6.4	75.5	45.4	30.0
Yilan County		8 826	100.0	52.5	47.5	27.5	19.1	8.4	72.5	33.4	39.2
Taoyuan County		58 769	100.0	66.8	33.2	25.7	20.5	5.2	74.3	46.3	28.0
Hsinchu County		8 402	100.0	62.1	37.9	28.7	20.8	7.9	71.3	41.3	30.0
Central region		124 035	100.0	57.9	42.1	25.9	19.1	6.9	74.1	38.8	35.3
Taichung City		73 300	100.0	65.4	34.6	24.4	19.1	5.3	75.6	46.4	29.3
Taichung City		36 537	100.0	72.3	27.7	23.0	18.8	4.2	77.0	53.5	23.5
Taichung County		36 763	100.0	58.6	41.4	25.8	19.3	6.5	74.2	39.2	35.0
Miaoli County		9 634	100.0	50.8	49.2	30.0	20.0	10.0	70.0	30.9	39.1
Changhua County		19 821	100.0	43.0	57.0	25.5	15.2	10.3	74.5	27.8	46.7
Nantou County		9 738	100.0	50.3	49.7	29.3	22.0	7.3	70.7	28.3	42.5
Yunlin County		11 542	100.0	47.9	52.1	30.1	22.4	7.7	69.9	25.5	44.4
Southern region		164 252	100.0	56.6	43.4	27.1	19.4	7.7	72.9	37.2	35.8
Tainan City		47 773	100.0	55.7	44.3	27.2	19.4	7.8	72.8	36.3	36.5
Tainan City		21 602	100.0	57.5	42.5	24.8	18.2	6.6	75.2	39.3	35.9
Tainan County		26 171	100.0	54.3	45.7	29.2	20.4	8.8	70.8	33.9	36.9
Kaohsiung City		80 588	100.0	59.4	40.6	26.2	18.9	7.2	73.8	40.5	33.4
Kaohsiung City		46 600	100.0	62.4	37.6	24.4	17.7	6.8	75.6	44.7	30.9
Kaohsiung County		33 988	100.0	55.3	44.7	28.5	20.7	7.9	71.5	34.7	36.8
Chiayi City		7 712	100.0	62.6	37.4	23.8	16.4	7.3	76.2	46.1	30.1
Chiayi County		9 171	100.0	44.5	55.5	30.8	21.2	9.6	69.2	23.3	45.9
Pingtung County		17 458	100.0	50.1	49.9	29.9	21.5	8.4	70.1	28.6	41.5
Penghu County		1 550	100.0	48.7	51.3	32.3	22.8	9.5	67.7	25.9	41.8
Eastern region		12 953	100.0	51.3	48.7	25.4	18.7	6.7	74.6	32.6	42.0
Taitung County		5 297	100.0	49.2	50.8	25.7	20.4	5.2	74.3	28.8	45.5
Hualien County		7 656	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 (%)					
Year end of 2000	6 412 106		5 287 172		656 277	112 949	355 708
Household %		100.0		82.5	10.2	1.8	5.5
Year end of 2010	7 395 231		5 856 296	353 674	808 104	49 709	327 448
Household %		100.0	79.2	4.8	10.9	0.7	4.4
Taiwan area	7 379 144	100.0	79.2	4.8	10.9	0.7	4.4
Northern region	3 475 550	100.0	78.2	4.0	12.7	0.8	4.2
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 335 918	100.0	78.9	4.1	12.7	0.4	3.8
Taipei City	943 419	100.0	71.4	3.7	18.1	1.0	5.8
Keelung City	132 933	100.0	83.5	5.6	6.5	0.6	3.7
Hsinchu City	140 263	100.0	78.7	4.3	11.2	0.6	5.2
Yilan County	127 383	100.0	87.8	3.4	5.9	0.3	2.7
Taoyuan County	645 007	100.0	82.3	3.9	9.3	1.5	3.1
Hsinchu County	150 627	100.0	84.2	4.9	6.3	0.2	4.5
Central region	1 687 380	100.0	81.3	5.0	9.4	0.5	3.9
Taichung City	821 624	100.0	78.5	3.9	13.0	0.5	4.1
Taichung City	375 285	100.0	76.1	3.3	15.9	0.8	3.9
Taichung County	446 339	100.0	80.4	4.3	10.6	0.3	4.4
Miaoli County	156 440	100.0	85.5	5.2	6.0	0.3	3.1
Changhua County	353 137	100.0	86.3	4.7	5.5	0.3	3.1
Nantou County	149 312	100.0	80.9	6.0	8.0	1.2	4.0
Yunlin County	206 867	100.0	80.8	8.9	5.0	0.2	5.0
Southern region	2 047 395	100.0	79.0	5.9	9.3	0.7	5.1
Tainan City	597 817	100.0	78.5	5.2	9.7	0.7	6.0
Tainan City	262 940	100.0	76.7	4.9	12.1	0.5	5.8
Tainan County	334 877	100.0	79.9	5.4	7.8	0.9	6.1
Kaohsiung City	925 607	100.0	78.1	6.0	10.5	0.6	4.8
Kaohsiung City	532 941	100.0	76.5	5.0	12.9	0.5	5.1
Kaohsiung County	392 666	100.0	80.3	7.3	7.2	0.6	4.6
Chiayi City	90 628	100.0	78.0	5.4	10.8	0.5	5.3
Chiayi County	152 182	100.0	85.0	5.8	5.4	0.3	3.4
Pingtung County	255 421	100.0	80.5	7.2	6.2	1.3	4.8
Penghu County	25 740	100.0	78.9	9.1	5.2	0.7	6.2
Eastern region	168 819	100.0	79.9	4.6	9.9	0.9	4.7
Taitung County	67 930	100.0	79.5	5.1	10.3	0.7	4.3
Hualien County	100 889	100.0	80.2	4.3	9.6	0.9	5.1
Kinma area	16 087	100.0	79.9	6.3	8.3	0.6	4.9
Kinmen County	14 307	100.0	80.4	6.9	6.8	0.6	5.2
Lienchiang County	1 780	100.0	75.4	2.0	20.2	0.6	1.8

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).

(2) About 16.6% of the ordinary households owned the present living house and other house; 17.7% of the ordinary households did not own a house, of which Taipei City stood the highest at 24.4%.

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

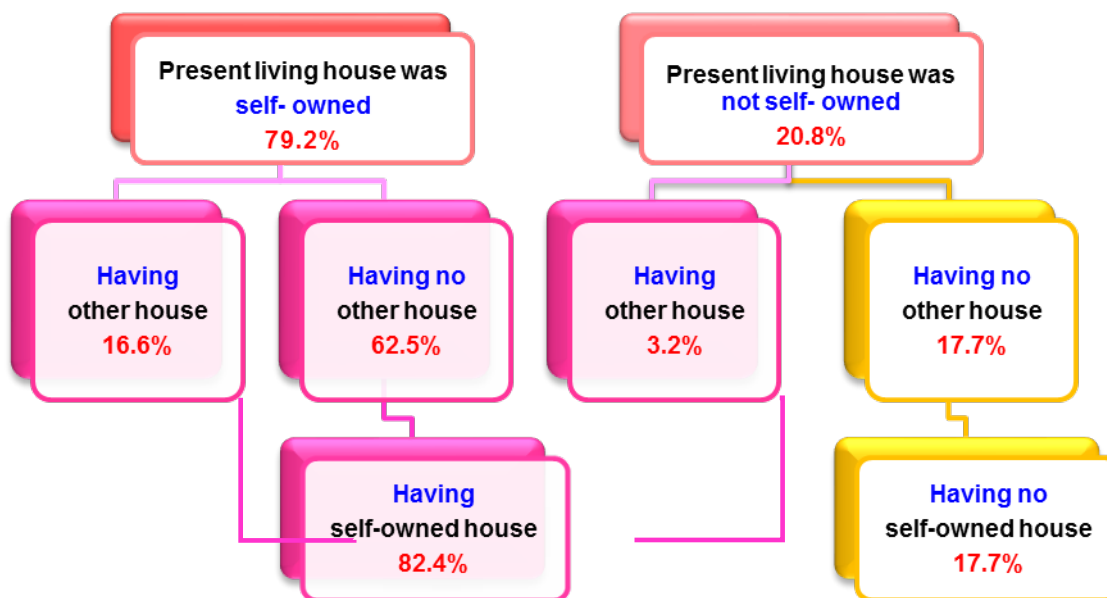
Year end of 2010

Unit : %

	Household %	Grand total		The present living house was self-owned			The present living house was not self-owned		
		Number (household)	Percentage (%)	Total	Having other house	Having no other house	Total	Having other house	Having no other house
Grand total		7 395 231		5 856 296	1 231 112	4 625 184	1 538 935	233 357	1 305 578
			100.0	79.2	16.6	62.5	20.8	3.2	17.7
Taiwan area		7 379 144	100.0	79.2	16.6	62.6	20.8	3.1	17.7
Northern region		3 475 550	100.0	78.2	16.9	61.3	21.8	3.2	18.6
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 335 918	100.0	78.9	16.1	62.8	21.1	2.8	18.3
Taipei City		943 419	100.0	71.4	18.7	52.7	28.6	4.1	24.4
Keelung City		132 933	100.0	83.5	16.3	67.3	16.5	2.8	13.7
Hsinchu City		140 263	100.0	78.7	17.7	61.1	21.3	4.3	17.0
Yilan County		127 383	100.0	87.8	20.1	67.6	12.2	2.4	9.8
Taoyuan County		645 007	100.0	82.3	15.7	66.6	17.7	2.7	15.0
Hsinchu County		150 627	100.0	84.2	15.4	68.8	15.8	2.8	13.0
Central region		1 687 380	100.0	81.3	16.6	64.6	18.7	3.0	15.7
Taichung City		821 624	100.0	78.5	15.7	62.7	21.5	3.2	18.3
Taichung City		375 285	100.0	76.1	17.4	58.8	23.9	3.7	20.1
Taichung County		446 339	100.0	80.4	14.3	66.1	19.6	2.8	16.8
Miaoli County		156 440	100.0	85.5	15.2	70.2	14.5	2.1	12.5
Changhua County		353 137	100.0	86.3	19.1	67.2	13.7	2.6	11.0
Nantou County		149 312	100.0	80.9	18.2	62.7	19.1	3.8	15.3
Yunlin County		206 867	100.0	80.8	15.9	64.9	19.2	3.2	16.0
Southern region		2 047 395	100.0	79.0	16.2	62.9	21.0	3.2	17.8
Tainan City		597 817	100.0	78.5	15.1	63.4	21.5	3.2	18.3
Tainan City		262 940	100.0	76.7	14.9	61.8	23.3	3.6	19.7
Tainan County		334 877	100.0	79.9	15.2	64.6	20.1	2.9	17.2
Kaohsiung City		925 607	100.0	78.1	17.0	61.2	21.9	3.3	18.6
Kaohsiung City		532 941	100.0	76.5	17.3	59.2	23.5	3.4	20.1
Kaohsiung County		392 666	100.0	80.3	16.4	63.8	19.7	3.2	16.5
Chiayi City		90 628	100.0	78.0	18.0	60.0	22.0	3.8	18.2
Chiayi County		152 182	100.0	85.0	16.7	68.3	15.0	2.6	12.4
Pingtung County		255 421	100.0	80.5	14.6	65.8	19.5	2.7	16.9
Penghu County		25 740	100.0	78.9	16.6	62.3	21.1	3.3	17.9
Eastern region		168 819	100.0	79.9	15.1	64.8	20.1	3.1	17.0
Taitung County		67 930	100.0	79.5	15.2	64.4	20.5	3.2	17.3
Hualien County		100 889	100.0	80.2	15.1	65.1	19.8	2.9	16.9
Kinma area		16 087	100.0	79.9	35.8	44.1	20.1	7.5	12.6
Kinmen County		14 307	100.0	80.4	33.6	46.8	19.6	7.2	12.4
Lienchiang County		1 780	100.0	75.4	53.4	22.0	24.6	10.4	14.2

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

Diagram 11 Home ownership of present living house of ordinary households (Year end of 2010)



(3) 90.6% 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)	Percentage (%)	Total	Having other house	Having no other house	Total	Having other house	Having no other house
Grand total	Household %	7 395 231	100.0	5 856 296	1 231 112	4 625 184	1 538 935	233 357	1 305 578
Nucleus family household		4 021 079	100.0	80.7	16.3	64.4	19.3	3.0	16.3
A married couple		814 802	100.0	84.1	20.1	63.9	15.9	3.1	12.8
A married couple with their unmarried child(ren)		2 651 992	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)		554 285	100.0	70.6	9.8	60.8	29.4	2.5	26.9
Stem family household		1 215 099	100.0	88.4	18.8	69.6	11.6	1.9	9.7
Grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)		813 406	100.0	88.9	18.0	70.9	11.1	1.7	9.4
A married couple with their married child(ren)		300 167	100.0	88.0	20.7	67.3	12.0	2.3	9.6
Grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)		101 526	100.0	85.0	19.4	65.6	15.0	2.6	12.4
One-person household		1 620 555	100.0	70.0	16.5	53.5	30.0	4.3	25.8
Other household		538 498	100.0	75.1	15.0	60.1	24.9	3.5	21.4
With relatives		442 056	100.0	80.5	16.0	64.5	19.5	2.6	16.9
With no relatives		96 442	100.0	50.4	10.5	39.9	49.6	7.8	41.8

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

(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

		Year end of 2010					Unit : %	
		Grand total		Before 1990	1991-2000	2001-2005	2006-2009	2010
		Number (household)	Percentage (%)					
Grand total	Household	7 395 231	100.0	2 643 543	2 183 987	1 122 065	1 160 386	285 250
	%			35.7	29.5	15.2	15.7	3.9
Nucleus family household		4 021 079	100.0	31.1	32.4	17.1	15.9	3.5
A married couple		814 802	100.0	43.6	25.9	12.1	14.2	4.1
A married couple with their unmarried child(ren)		2 651 992	100.0	27.1	35.0	18.6	16.1	3.2
Father/mother with his/her unmarried child(ren) (single parent family)		554 285	100.0	31.4	29.5	17.4	17.3	4.4
Stem family household		1 215 099	100.0	52.9	28.0	10.4	7.5	1.3
Grandparent, parent and their unmarried child(ren)		813 406	100.0	52.4	28.5	10.5	7.4	1.3
A married couple with their married child(ren)		300 167	100.0	53.0	27.9	10.1	7.7	1.4
Grandparent with their unmarried grandchild(ren)		101 526	100.0	56.6	24.4	10.0	7.7	1.3
One-person household		1 620 555	100.0	32.6	24.9	14.7	21.6	6.1
Other household		538 498	100.0	41.4	25.4	13.1	14.9	5.1
With relatives		442 056	100.0	45.1	27.2	12.9	12.0	2.8
With no relatives		96 442	100.0	24.6	17.3	14.0	28.4	15.8

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 25.4% 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
	Household %	Number (household)	Percentage (%)					
Grand total		7 395 231	100.0	2 643 543	2 183 987	1 122 065	1 160 386	285 250
				35.7	29.5	15.2	15.7	3.9
Taiwan area		7 379 144	100.0	35.7	29.5	15.2	15.7	3.9
Northern region		3 475 550	100.0	31.9	29.0	16.2	18.5	4.5
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 335 918	100.0	28.4	32.3	16.9	18.0	4.4
Taipei City		943 419	100.0	37.5	23.8	13.4	20.9	4.5
Keelung City		132 933	100.0	34.3	37.1	15.4	10.8	2.4
Hsinchu City		140 263	100.0	31.4	24.0	20.2	19.8	4.5
Yilan County		127 383	100.0	44.0	30.0	11.7	11.6	2.7
Taoyuan County		645 007	100.0	27.6	29.6	18.6	18.7	5.5
Hsinchu County		150 627	100.0	33.8	25.3	17.9	18.5	4.5
Central region		1 687 380	100.0	38.1	30.9	14.7	13.1	3.1
Taichung City		821 624	100.0	28.2	33.1	17.3	16.7	4.6
Taichung City		375 285	100.0	19.7	31.8	20.5	21.4	6.6
Taichung County		446 339	100.0	35.4	34.3	14.7	12.8	2.9
Miaoli County		156 440	100.0	45.6	27.9	12.4	11.8	2.2
Changhua County		353 137	100.0	46.1	31.4	11.1	9.7	1.6
Nantou County		149 312	100.0	47.3	27.1	14.5	9.2	1.8
Yunlin County		206 867	100.0	51.7	26.2	12.1	8.6	1.4
Southern region		2 047 395	100.0	39.5	29.7	14.1	13.4	3.4
Tainan City		597 817	100.0	40.8	29.5	14.1	12.3	3.4
Tainan City		262 940	100.0	34.4	28.8	17.6	14.8	4.3
Tainan County		334 877	100.0	45.8	29.9	11.3	10.3	2.6
Kaohsiung City		925 607	100.0	34.7	30.6	15.0	15.6	4.1
Kaohsiung City		532 941	100.0	30.7	29.6	16.3	18.4	5.0
Kaohsiung County		392 666	100.0	40.2	31.9	13.1	11.9	2.9
Chiayi City		90 628	100.0	32.6	29.3	20.2	15.2	2.8
Chiayi County		152 182	100.0	49.9	27.6	11.5	9.4	1.7
Pingtung County		255 421	100.0	48.9	28.8	10.5	9.5	2.2
Penghu County		25 740	100.0	48.1	24.2	12.8	13.5	1.5
Eastern region		168 819	100.0	46.0	26.4	12.2	11.9	3.5
Taitung County		67 930	100.0	46.8	28.3	11.1	9.9	3.9
Hualien County		100 889	100.0	45.5	25.1	13.0	13.2	3.2
Kinma area		16 087	100.0	43.2	27.3	15.6	11.9	2.0
Kinmen County		14 307	100.0	43.0	28.6	15.2	11.3	1.9
Lienchiang County		1 780	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 grow modestly with the steady increase of the population.

Table 61 Housing change in historical censuses

	Housing unit (unit)	Average annual growth rate (%)	Comparing with the last census	
			Number of increase or decrease (unit)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)
Year end of 1966	2 272 783	-	-	-
Year end of 1980	3 677 300	3.4	1 371 581	59.5
Year end of 1990	5 088 232	3.3	1 410 932	38.4
Year end of 2000	6 993 099	3.2	1 904 867	37.4
Year end of 2010	8 074 529	1.4	1 081 430	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 28.5%, Hsinchu City 22.1%, New Taipei City 17.5% and Taichung City 16.8%.

Diagram 12 Housing change in 10 years

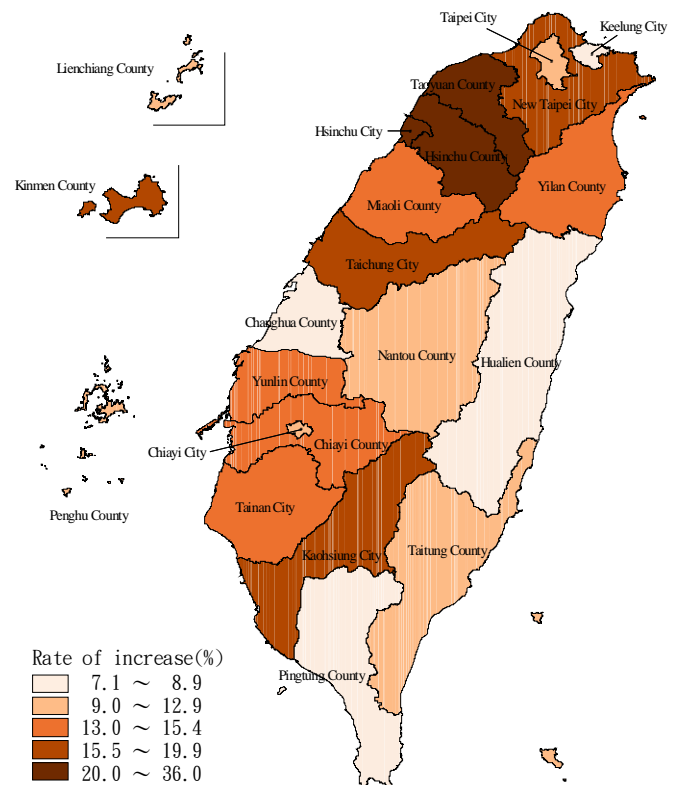


Table 62 Housing change in 10 years

	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 (%)
Grand total	8 074 529	100.0	6 993 099	100.0	1 081 430	15.5
Taiwan area	8 056 901	99.8	6 977 770	99.8	1 079 131	15.5
Northern region	3 784 298	46.9	3 204 898	45.8	579 400	18.1
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 495 535	18.5	1 272 344	18.2	223 191	17.5
Taipei City	917 406	11.4	827 538	11.8	89 868	10.9
Keelung City	162 065	2.0	148 771	2.1	13 294	8.9
Hsinchu City	155 883	1.9	127 688	1.8	28 195	22.1
Yilan County	160 250	2.0	140 425	2.0	19 825	14.1
Taoyuan County	732 797	9.1	570 208	8.2	162 589	28.5
Hsinchu County	160 362	2.0	117 924	1.7	42 438	36.0
Central region	1 864 757	23.1	1 642 819	23.5	221 938	13.5
Taichung City	941 690	11.7	806 498	11.5	135 192	16.8
Taichung City	472 127	5.8	391 879	5.6	80 248	20.5
Taichung County	469 563	5.8	414 619	5.9	54 944	13.3
Miaoli County	164 473	2.0	144 257	2.1	20 216	14.0
Changhua County	385 174	4.8	359 549	5.1	25 625	7.1
Nantou County	159 788	2.0	146 573	2.1	13 215	9.0
Yunlin County	213 632	2.6	185 942	2.7	27 690	14.9
Southern region	2 213 261	27.4	1 950 559	27.9	262 702	13.5
Tainan City	641 889	7.9	567 396	8.1	74 493	13.1
Tainan City	284 685	3.5	247 019	3.5	37 666	15.2
Tainan County	357 204	4.4	320 377	4.6	36 827	11.5
Kaohsiung City	999 108	12.4	865 605	12.4	133 503	15.4
Kaohsiung City	589 816	7.3	499 723	7.1	90 093	18.0
Kaohsiung County	409 292	5.1	365 882	5.2	43 410	11.9
Chiayi City	101 571	1.3	90 114	1.3	11 457	12.7
Chiayi County	172 670	2.1	151 691	2.2	20 979	13.8
Pingtung County	269 286	3.3	250 095	3.6	19 191	7.7
Penghu County	28 737	0.4	25 658	0.4	3 079	12.0
Eastern region	194 585	2.4	179 494	2.6	15 091	8.4
Taitung County	74 087	0.9	68 367	1.0	5 720	8.4
Hualien County	120 498	1.5	111 127	1.6	9 371	8.4
Kinma area	17 628	0.2	15 329	0.2	2 299	15.0
Kinmen County	15 348	0.2	13 257	0.2	2 091	15.8
Lienchiang County	2 280	0.0	2 072	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 county/city

		Year end of 2010					Unit : %	
		Grand total		Before 1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010
		Number (unit)	Percentage (%)					
Grand total	Unit %	8 074 529	100.0	923 320	2 015 621	1 711 872	2 242 043	1 181 673
Taiwan area		8 056 901	100.0	11.4	25.0	21.2	27.8	14.6
Northern region		3 784 298	100.0	8.6	26.7	21.9	27.0	15.8
New Taipei City (Taipei County)		1 495 535	100.0	6.0	27.3	21.4	30.0	15.3
Taipei City		917 406	100.0	14.0	35.0	28.9	11.5	10.6
Keelung City		162 065	100.0	10.8	22.7	18.2	39.8	8.5
Hsinchu City		155 883	100.0	9.9	18.1	18.6	34.4	19.0
Yilan County		160 250	100.0	13.0	26.4	18.1	28.9	13.6
Taoyuan County		732 797	100.0	4.7	19.9	17.9	35.2	22.4
Hsinchu County		160 362	100.0	12.8	16.7	15.8	27.8	27.0
Central region		1 864 757	100.0	13.2	22.0	19.9	31.3	13.7
Taichung City		941 690	100.0	8.0	19.5	19.6	37.4	15.5
Taichung City		472 127	100.0	6.3	11.8	20.5	43.6	17.8
Taichung County		469 563	100.0	9.8	27.2	18.6	31.2	13.2
Miaoli County		164 473	100.0	15.9	23.9	22.7	24.4	13.1
Changhua County		385 174	100.0	16.1	26.7	20.6	26.7	9.8
Nantou County		159 788	100.0	22.7	23.6	18.2	23.2	12.4
Yunlin County		213 632	100.0	21.4	21.7	18.9	23.9	14.1
Southern region		2 213 261	100.0	14.2	24.5	21.3	26.4	13.6
Tainan City		641 889	100.0	14.5	21.5	22.0	28.8	13.2
Tainan City		284 685	100.0	11.2	23.0	23.7	27.6	14.5
Tainan County		357 204	100.0	17.2	20.2	20.6	29.7	12.2
Kaohsiung City		999 108	100.0	11.7	25.3	21.9	26.5	14.6
Kaohsiung City		589 816	100.0	12.1	23.6	23.0	25.4	15.9
Kaohsiung County		409 292	100.0	11.2	27.8	20.2	28.0	12.8
Chiayi City		101 571	100.0	15.8	22.0	19.2	30.9	12.0
Chiayi County		172 670	100.0	18.5	30.5	17.5	19.8	13.7
Pingtung County		269 286	100.0	17.9	26.0	20.9	24.1	11.1
Penghu County		28 737	100.0	28.4	24.5	17.3	17.8	12.0
Eastern region		194 585	100.0	17.3	26.0	19.8	24.3	12.5
Taitung County		74 087	100.0	19.4	27.1	18.5	23.1	11.9
Hualien County		120 498	100.0	16.0	25.4	20.6	25.1	13.0
Kinma area		17 628	100.0	19.6	20.2	19.5	25.3	15.4
Kinmen County		15 348	100.0	16.8	20.0	21.0	27.3	15.0
Lienchiang County		2 280	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 47.1%; 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 (%)					
Grand total	Unit %	8 074 529	100.0	923 320	2 015 621	1 711 872	2 242 043	1 181 673
Under 60 square meters		1 094 008	13.5	25.7	11.9	7.9	13.3	15.4
60 - under 120 square meters		3 801 891	47.1	46.5	50.2	48.0	48.1	39.0
120 - under 180 square meters		1 905 960	23.6	16.5	23.8	26.1	23.4	25.5
180 square meters and more		1 272 670	15.8	11.3	14.0	17.9	15.2	20.1
Taiwan area		8 056 901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		1 092 149	13.6	25.7	11.9	7.9	13.3	15.4
60 - under 120 square meters		3 797 545	47.1	46.6	50.3	48.1	48.1	39.0
120 - under 180 square meters		1 901 020	23.6	16.4	23.8	26.1	23.4	25.5
180 square meters and more		1 266 187	15.7	11.3	14.0	17.9	15.1	20.1
Northern region		3 784 298	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		545 644	14.4	23.5	13.5	8.0	15.3	18.4
60 - under 120 square meters		2 140 080	56.6	48.4	61.0	61.2	57.6	45.3
120 - under 180 square meters		689 649	18.2	15.5	16.3	20.5	17.9	20.4
180 square meters and more		408 925	10.8	12.6	9.2	10.3	9.2	15.9
Central region		1 864 757	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		227 866	12.2	26.3	9.1	6.8	12.4	11.0
60 - under 120 square meters		662 899	35.5	44.6	34.2	30.5	39.0	28.5
120 - under 180 square meters		539 297	28.9	16.9	33.2	31.7	27.1	33.7
180 square meters and more		434 695	23.3	12.2	23.5	31.0	21.5	26.7
Southern region		2 213 261	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		278 367	12.6	26.3	10.4	8.4	10.2	13.3
60 - under 120 square meters		919 955	41.6	46.6	43.1	39.4	42.0	36.0
120 - under 180 square meters		623 320	28.2	17.4	30.6	31.3	29.0	28.5
180 square meters and more		391 619	17.7	9.6	15.9	20.9	18.9	22.2
Eastern region		194 585	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		40 272	20.7	36.9	19.7	11.5	20.3	15.6
60 - under 120 square meters		74 611	38.3	43.0	43.5	41.1	31.5	30.1
120 - under 180 square meters		48 754	25.1	12.5	25.0	30.5	28.8	26.6
180 square meters and more		30 948	15.9	7.6	11.8	16.8	19.4	27.6
Kinma area		17 628	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 60 square meters		1 859	10.5	19.9	10.8	5.4	7.7	9.6
60 - under 120 square meters		4 346	24.7	34.8	26.4	17.4	22.8	21.6
120 - under 180 square meters		4 940	28.0	23.9	34.3	33.2	22.3	27.9
180 square meters and more		6 483	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 (%)	Number (unit)	Percentage (%)	Number of increase or decrease (unit)	Rate of increase or decrease (%)
Grand total	8 074 529	100.0	6 993 099	100.0	1 081 430	15.5
Occupied house	6 141 013	76.1	5 509 974	78.8	631 039	11.5
Unoccupied house	1 933 516	23.9	1 483 125	21.2	450 391	30.4
For other uses	373 912	4.6	250 997	3.6	122 915	49.0
Not for other uses	1 559 604	19.3	1 232 128	17.6	327 476	26.6
Taiwan area	8 056 901	100.0	6 977 770	100.0	1 079 131	15.5
Occupied house	6 128 349	76.1	5 498 908	78.8	629 441	11.4
Unoccupied house	1 928 552	23.9	1 478 862	21.2	449 690	30.4
For other uses	372 977	4.6	250 064	3.6	122 913	49.2
Not for other uses	1 555 575	19.3	1 228 798	17.6	326 777	26.6
Northern region	3 784 298	100.0	3 204 898	100.0	579 400	18.1
Occupied house	2 877 585	76.0	2 527 473	78.9	350 112	13.9
Unoccupied house	906 713	24.0	677 425	21.1	229 288	33.8
For other uses	164 827	4.4	113 159	3.5	51 668	45.7
Not for other uses	741 886	19.6	564 266	17.6	177 620	31.5
Central region	1 864 757	100.0	1 642 819	100.0	221 938	13.5
Occupied house	1 408 533	75.5	1 262 049	76.8	146 484	11.6
Unoccupied house	456 224	24.5	380 770	23.2	75 454	19.8
For other uses	90 933	4.9	70 266	4.3	20 667	29.4
Not for other uses	365 291	19.6	310 504	18.9	54 787	17.6
Southern region	2 213 261	100.0	1 950 559	100.0	262 702	13.5
Occupied house	1 698 240	76.7	1 573 846	80.7	124 394	7.9
Unoccupied house	515 021	23.3	376 713	19.3	138 308	36.7
For other uses	108 912	4.9	60 398	3.1	48 514	80.3
Not for other uses	406 109	18.3	316 315	16.2	89 794	28.4
Eastern region	194 585	100.0	179 494	100.0	15 091	8.4
Occupied house	143 991	74.0	135 540	75.5	8 451	6.2
Unoccupied house	50 594	26.0	43 954	24.5	6 640	15.1
For other uses	8 305	4.3	6 241	3.5	2 064	33.1
Not for other uses	42 289	21.7	37 713	21.0	4 576	12.1
Kinma area	17 628	100.0	15 329	100.0	2 299	15.0
Occupied house	12 664	71.8	11 066	72.2	1 598	14.4
Unoccupied house	4 964	28.2	4 263	27.8	701	16.4
For other uses	935	5.3	933	6.1	2	0.2
Not for other uses	4 029	22.9	3 330	21.7	699	21.0

(6) Keelung City reported the highest level of the home vacancy rate at 25.2%, while Taipei City stood the lowest at 13.4%.

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

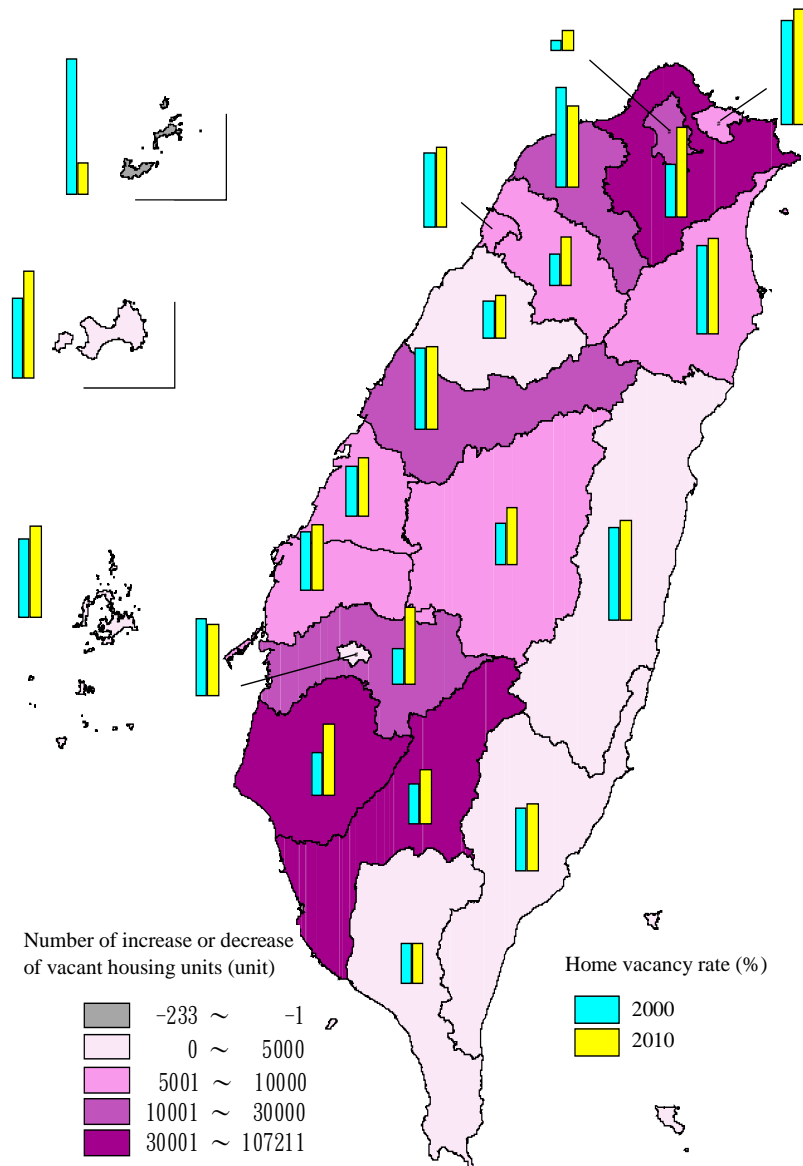


Table 66 Changing in vacant housing units in 10 years

	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	1 559 604	19.3	1 232 128	17.6	1.7
Taiwan area	1 555 575	19.3	1 228 798	17.6	1.7
Northern region	741 886	19.6	564 266	17.6	2.0
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	328 742	22.0	221 531	17.4	4.6
Taipei City	122 905	13.4	101 102	12.2	1.2
Keelung City	40 886	25.2	35 443	23.8	1.4
Hsinchu City	32 249	20.7	25 528	20.0	0.7
Yilan County	36 497	22.8	30 750	21.9	0.9
Taoyuan County	153 717	21.0	132 426	23.2	-2.2
Hsinchu County	26 890	16.8	17 486	14.8	2.0
Central region	365 291	19.6	310 504	18.9	0.7
Taichung City	198 842	21.1	168 901	20.9	0.2
Taichung City	123 713	26.2	101 916	26.0	0.2
Taichung County	75 129	16.0	66 985	16.2	-0.2
Miaoli County	26 668	16.2	22 449	15.6	0.6
Changhua County	70 445	18.3	61 701	17.2	1.1
Nantou County	28 774	18.0	23 645	16.1	1.9
Yunlin County	40 562	19.0	33 808	18.2	0.8
Southern region	406 109	18.3	316 315	16.2	2.1
Tainan City	126 029	19.6	91 699	16.2	3.4
Tainan City	55 449	19.5	47 197	19.1	0.4
Tainan County	70 580	19.8	44 502	13.9	5.9
Kaohsiung City	175 548	17.6	137 793	15.9	1.7
Kaohsiung City	113 670	19.3	82 275	16.5	2.8
Kaohsiung County	61 878	15.1	55 518	15.2	-0.1
Chiayi City	19 984	19.7	18 384	20.4	-0.7
Chiayi County	35 151	20.4	23 251	15.3	5.1
Pingtung County	43 049	16.0	39 899	16.0	0.0
Penghu County	6 348	22.1	5 289	20.6	1.5
Eastern region	42 289	21.7	37 713	21.0	0.7
Taitung County	14 262	19.3	12 757	18.7	0.6
Hualien County	28 027	23.3	24 956	22.5	0.8
Kinma area	4 029	22.9	3 330	21.7	1.2
Kinmen County	3 690	24.0	2 758	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)x100%

(7) The home vacancy rate stood the highest at 33.1% 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

	Year end of 2010						Unit : %
	Grand total	Before 1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	
Grand total	1 559 604	160 546	320 816	265 106	490 726	322 410	
Number (vacant housing unit)							
% (home vacancy rate)	19.3	17.4	15.9	15.5	21.9	27.3	
Under 60 square meters	25.1	19.1	18.6	20.8	33.1	31.5	
60 - under 120 square meters	19.4	17.2	16.5	16.1	21.8	28.0	
120 - under 180 square meters	16.8	15.9	14.5	13.9	18.3	22.8	
180 square meters and more	17.9	16.4	14.0	13.9	18.0	28.3	
Taiwan area	19.3	17.4	15.9	15.5	21.9	27.3	
Under 60 square meters	25.1	19.1	18.6	20.8	33.1	31.6	
60 - under 120 square meters	19.4	17.2	16.5	16.1	21.8	28.1	
120 - under 180 square meters	16.8	15.9	14.5	13.9	18.3	22.8	
180 square meters and more	17.9	16.4	14.0	13.8	17.9	28.3	
Northern region	19.6	15.3	15.6	15.4	22.5	29.5	
Under 60 square meters	26.3	17.2	19.9	19.9	31.2	37.6	
60 - under 120 square meters	18.5	14.9	15.6	15.4	21.9	25.7	
120 - under 180 square meters	17.5	14.0	14.1	13.9	19.2	26.1	
180 square meters and more	20.0	14.6	12.8	14.9	18.4	35.5	
Central region	19.6	18.1	15.8	15.6	23.1	24.8	
Under 60 square meters	25.3	18.6	14.3	19.3	40.0	23.0	
60 - under 120 square meters	21.3	18.3	18.0	17.9	23.8	29.3	
120 - under 180 square meters	17.0	17.1	14.9	14.8	18.3	20.8	
180 square meters and more	17.3	18.0	14.6	13.3	18.3	25.6	
Southern region	18.3	18.6	16.1	15.6	19.2	24.9	
Under 60 square meters	22.6	20.7	17.9	23.8	29.3	21.7	
60 - under 120 square meters	19.7	18.4	17.4	16.8	19.3	32.4	
120 - under 180 square meters	15.8	16.6	14.4	13.2	17.0	19.9	
180 square meters and more	16.2	17.3	14.4	13.5	16.9	21.1	
Eastern region	21.7	21.1	20.0	15.4	25.9	28.2	
Under 60 square meters	24.3	22.5	20.7	16.2	34.7	22.8	
60 - under 120 square meters	24.2	21.9	22.5	16.9	29.5	39.0	
120 - under 180 square meters	18.0	18.0	16.9	13.4	20.1	23.9	
180 square meters and more	18.3	14.6	15.7	14.7	19.5	23.7	
Kinma area	22.9	19.3	26.5	18.7	24.1	25.7	
Under 60 square meters	21.0	20.8	30.7	12.0	18.0	17.8	
60 - under 120 square meters	21.4	18.0	29.2	16.0	20.5	22.9	
120 - under 180 square meters	21.1	16.2	20.0	15.5	31.3	23.4	
180 square meters and more	25.7	23.4	30.2	23.1	23.5	30.7	

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

	Grand total		1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6-7 persons	8 persons and more	Average number of persons per housing unit (person/unit)
	Number (unit)	Percentage (%)								
Year end of 2000 { Unit %	5 509 974		874 295	829 869	937 617	1 148 756	738 249	622 992	358 196	3.9
		100.0	15.9	15.1	17.0	20.8	13.4	11.3	6.5	
Year end of 2010 { Unit %	6 141 013		998 041	1 182 874	1 197 379	1 172 088	642 783	595 690	352 158	3.6
		100.0	16.3	19.3	19.5	19.1	10.5	9.7	5.7	
Taiwan area	6 128 349	100.0	16.3	19.3	19.5	19.1	10.5	9.7	5.7	3.6
Northern region	2 877 585	100.0	16.4	18.4	19.9	20.1	10.6	9.2	5.3	3.6
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	1 115 408	100.0	16.4	17.6	20.2	21.2	10.7	8.8	5.1	3.6
Taipei City	737 043	100.0	17.8	19.5	20.0	18.5	10.3	8.9	5.0	3.5
Keelung City	114 454	100.0	20.1	20.6	20.6	18.9	9.2	7.6	3.1	3.2
Hsinchu City	117 974	100.0	15.7	18.2	18.9	19.9	10.6	10.1	6.6	3.7
Yilan County	114 140	100.0	15.8	22.3	19.2	17.3	10.5	10.3	4.7	3.5
Taoyuan County	551 247	100.0	14.3	18.0	20.0	20.7	11.1	9.8	6.1	3.7
Hsinchu County	127 319	100.0	15.2	15.7	18.3	21.2	11.0	10.9	7.8	3.9
Central region	1 408 533	100.0	14.9	18.9	18.6	18.6	10.8	11.0	7.3	3.8
Taichung City	702 054	100.0	14.4	17.9	20.1	20.7	10.8	10.0	6.2	3.7
Taichung City	325 947	100.0	17.4	20.0	21.4	20.5	9.4	7.4	3.9	3.4
Taichung County	376 107	100.0	11.7	16.1	18.9	20.8	12.0	12.2	8.1	4.0
Miaoli County	132 488	100.0	14.7	19.4	17.6	18.2	11.2	11.2	7.7	3.8
Changhua County	289 246	100.0	13.8	18.1	16.7	16.9	11.3	13.2	10.0	4.1
Nantou County	123 150	100.0	17.2	22.8	17.9	15.1	9.9	10.8	6.3	3.6
Yunlin County	161 595	100.0	17.8	21.4	16.7	15.1	9.9	11.4	7.7	3.7
Southern region	1 698 240	100.0	16.6	20.6	19.6	18.2	10.1	9.6	5.2	3.5
Tainan City	479 755	100.0	15.8	19.5	19.0	18.2	10.6	10.7	6.2	3.7
Tainan City	210 810	100.0	16.3	19.1	19.5	18.6	10.2	10.1	6.2	3.6
Tainan County	268 945	100.0	15.4	19.8	18.6	18.0	10.8	11.2	6.2	3.7
Kaohsiung City	781 040	100.0	16.9	20.5	20.7	19.1	10.0	8.6	4.1	3.4
Kaohsiung City	451 098	100.0	18.4	21.7	21.2	18.6	9.0	7.6	3.5	3.3
Kaohsiung County	329 942	100.0	15.0	19.0	19.9	19.9	11.2	10.0	5.0	3.6
Chiayi City	74 709	100.0	17.1	21.7	20.2	17.3	9.1	9.2	5.3	3.4
Chiayi County	130 078	100.0	17.4	22.8	17.2	16.3	10.2	10.1	5.9	3.5
Pingtung County	211 395	100.0	16.7	21.4	18.9	16.2	9.9	10.7	6.1	3.6
Penghu County	21 263	100.0	17.5	23.0	17.6	17.2	9.9	9.5	5.2	3.5
Eastern region	143 991	100.0	21.6	24.0	18.3	14.5	8.9	8.2	4.4	3.2
Taitung County	56 417	100.0	21.3	24.2	17.6	14.3	8.8	8.7	5.1	3.3
Hualien County	87 574	100.0	21.8	23.9	18.7	14.6	9.0	7.9	4.0	3.2
Kinma area	12 664	100.0	14.9	19.8	16.0	14.2	10.8	13.1	11.2	4.1
Kinmen County	10 953	100.0	13.3	19.5	15.8	13.9	11.2	13.9	12.5	4.2
Lienchiang County	1 711	100.0	25.0	21.9	17.4	15.7	8.7	8.1	3.2	3.1

Unit : %

(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 24 square meters	24 - under 36 square meters	36 - under 48 square meters	48 - under 60 square meters	60 square meters and more	Average floor area per person(square meter/person)
Year end of 2000 {	5 509 974	378 869	1 494 289	1 236 092	766 521	448 094	1 186 109	31.7
Unit %	100.0	6.9	27.1	22.4	13.9	8.1	21.5	
Year end of 2010 {	6 141 013	398 720	1 522 383	1 353 602	956 082	586 797	1 323 429	33.2
Unit %	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	0.5 – under 1 room	1 – under 1.5 rooms	1.5 – under 2 rooms	2 – under 3 rooms	3 rooms and more	Average number of rooms per person (room/person)	Average number of rooms per housing unit (room/unit)
Year end of 2000	Unit	5 509 974	87 505	1 175 271	2 008 245	650 700	846 894	741 359	1.2	4.6
	%	100.0	1.6	21.3	36.4	11.8	15.4	13.5		
Year end of 2010	Unit	6 141 013	66 491	1 142 535	2 176 984	820 350	1 068 275	866 378	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

Unit : %

	Grand total	Residence only	Residence and other usage			
			Total	Residence and factory	Residence and business or service	Residence and agriculture
Year end of 2000 {	5 509 974	5 093 139	416 835	82 941	311 866	22 028
Unit						
%	100.0	92.4	7.6	1.5	5.7	0.4
Year end of 2010 {	6 141 013	5 802 100	338 913	41 117	289 534	8 262
Unit						
%	100.0	94.5	5.5	0.7	4.7	0.1
Taiwan area	100.0	94.5	5.5	0.7	4.7	0.1
Northern region	100.0	96.4	3.6	0.5	3.1	0.1
New Taipei City(Taipei County)	100.0	97.2	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.0
Taipei City	100.0	97.3	2.7	0.1	2.6	0.0
Keelung City	100.0	97.1	2.9	0.1	2.8	0.0
Hsinchu City	100.0	94.4	5.6	0.4	5.1	0.0
Yilan County	100.0	92.4	7.6	0.5	6.7	0.4
Taoyuan County	100.0	95.0	5.0	0.6	4.3	0.1
Hsinchu County	100.0	94.9	5.1	0.2	4.6	0.3
Central region	100.0	92.7	7.3	1.2	5.9	0.3
Taichung City	100.0	92.9	7.1	1.3	5.6	0.1
Taichung City	100.0	93.6	6.4	0.6	5.8	0.0
Taichung County	100.0	92.4	7.6	2.0	5.4	0.2
Miaoli County	100.0	94.3	5.7	0.5	5.0	0.3
Changhua County	100.0	92.1	7.9	2.0	5.7	0.2
Nantou County	100.0	91.1	8.9	0.4	8.0	0.5
Yunlin County	100.0	92.7	7.3	0.3	6.4	0.7
Southern region	100.0	93.0	7.0	0.6	6.3	0.2
Tainan City	100.0	92.1	7.9	1.2	6.5	0.2
Tainan City	100.0	90.7	9.3	1.5	7.8	0.0
Tainan County	100.0	93.3	6.7	1.0	5.5	0.3
Kaohsiung City	100.0	93.5	6.5	0.3	6.1	0.1
Kaohsiung City	100.0	93.4	6.6	0.1	6.5	-
Kaohsiung County	100.0	93.7	6.3	0.5	5.6	0.2
Chiayi City	100.0	91.5	8.5	0.8	7.6	0.1
Chiayi County	100.0	93.4	6.6	0.7	5.5	0.3
Pingtung County	100.0	92.8	7.2	0.3	6.5	0.4
Penghu County	100.0	94.9	5.1	0.2	4.8	0.1
Eastern region	100.0	91.8	8.2	0.3	7.7	0.3
Taitung County	100.0	91.5	8.5	0.4	7.6	0.5
Hualien County	100.0	92.0	8.0	0.2	7.7	0.2
Kinma area	100.0	91.5	8.5	0.3	8.2	-
Kinmen County	100.0	92.2	7.8	0.4	7.4	-
Lienchiang County	100.0	87.1	12.9	0.1	12.8	-

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	9 367 661	13 505 463	14 769 725	16 279 356	18 029 798	20 393 628	22 300 929	23 123 866
{ Male	person	4 772 136	7 152 974	7 723 067	8 438 978	9 405 376	10 618 217	11 386 084	11 489 285
{ Female	person	4 595 525	6 352 489	7 046 658	7 840 378	8 624 422	9 775 411	10 914 845	11 634 581
(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 ratio	$\frac{0-4 \text{ years}}{\text{women at childbearing age 15-49 years}} \times 1000$	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
{ 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	338 417	475 282
(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	...	...	...	...	...	167 827	299 328	350 264
(11) Ratio of population 65 years and over need long-term care to population 65 years and over	%	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.7	12.7
(12) Unmarried 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	397 535	510 487
2. Household status									
(1) Number of households	household	1 650 793	2 285 303	2 638 190	3 083 376	3 744 636	4 954 322	6 495 751	7 446 244
{ Ordinary household	household	1 642 158	2 273 548	2 636 567	3 081 809	3 739 016	4 943 257	6 470 225	7 414 371
{ Group quarters	household	8 635	11 755	1 623	1 567	5 620	11 065	25 526	31 873
(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
(3) Home ownership rate	%	...	66.3	66.1	70.1	79.1	78.5	82.5	79.2
{ By usually living members of this household	%	...	66.3	66.1	70.1	79.1	78.5	82.5	79.2
{ By spouse, parents or children not usually living in this household	%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8
3. Housing status									
(1) Number of housing units	housing unit	...	2 272 783	2 635 764	3 080 689	3 677 300	5 088 232	6 993 099	8 074 529
{ Number of occupied houses	housing unit	...	2 250 568	2 635 764	3 080 689	3 171 876	4 246 751	5 509 974	6 141 013
{ Number of unoccupied houses for other uses	housing unit	...	...	...	...	23 103	162 961	250 997	373 912
{ Number of unoccupied houses not for other uses (Number of vacant housing units)	housing unit	...	22 215	...	...	482 321	678 520	1 232 128	1 559 604
(2) Home vacancy rate	%	...	1.0	...	...	13.1	13.3	17.6	19.3
(3) Average number of persons per housing unit	person/unit	...	...	...	...	5.6	4.6	3.9	3.6
(4) Average floor area per housing unit	m ² /unit	...	...	...	...	85.9	111.1	122.1	119.4
(5) Average number of rooms per housing unit	room/unit	...	...	...	...	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.5
(6) Average floor area per person	m ² /person	...	...	...	...	15.3	24.1	31.7	33.2
(7) Average number of rooms per person	room/person	...	...	...	...	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	9 311 312	13 348 096	14 693 036	16 206 183	17 968 797	20 286 174	22 226 879	23 052 041
{ Male	person	4 743 551	7 031 644	7 684 052	8 401 137	9 373 555	10 534 469	11 333 696	11 445 631
{ Female	person	4 567 761	6 316 452	7 008 984	7 805 046	8 595 242	9 751 705	10 893 183	11 606 410
(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 $\frac{0-4 \text{ years}}{\text{women at childbearing age 15-49 years}} \times 1000$ ratio	‰	872.0	708.9	564.1	448.2	438.4	284.1	236.4	152.8
(6) Dependency $\frac{0-14 \text{ years} + 65 \text{ years and over}}{15-64 \text{ years}} \times 100$ ratio	%	87.6	83.8	76.3	66.1	56.5	49.4	42.5	36.1
{ 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 $\frac{65 \text{ years and over}}{0-14 \text{ years}} \times 100$	%	5.5	6.0	6.9	8.5	12.6	22.6	40.4	68.2
(8) Long-term care population	person	...	...	...	...	...	...	337 510	473 976
(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	...	...	...	...	...	167 304	298 220	349 102
(11) Ratio of population 65 years and over need long-term care to population 65 years and over	%	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.7	12.7
(12) Unmarried 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	396 532	509 567
2. Household status									
(1) Number of households	household	1 638 673	2 272 161	2 625 682	3 071 101	3 733 522	4 943 029	6 481 584	7 429 604
{ Ordinary household	household	1 630 083	2 261 302	2 624 068	3 069 540	3 727 902	4 932 763	6 456 662	7 398 144
{ Group quarters	household	8 590	10 859	1 614	1 561	5 620	10 266	24 922	31 460
(2) Average size of the ordinary household	person/ household	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.0
(3) Home ownership rate	%	...	66.2	66.1	70.1	79.1	78.5	82.5	79.2
{ By usually living members of this household	%	...	66.2	66.1	70.1	79.1	78.5	82.5	79.2
{ By spouse, parents or children not usually living in this household	%	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8
3. Housing status									
(1) Number of housing units	housing unit	...	2 260 312	2 623 265	3 068 420	3 665 122	5 073 909	6 977 770	8 056 901
{ Number of occupied houses	housing unit	...	2 238 483	2 623 265	3 068 420	3 162 249	4 237 174	5 498 908	6 128 349
{ Number of unoccupied houses for other uses	housing unit	...	...	...	...	23 034	162 418	250 064	372 977
{ Number of unoccupied houses not for other uses (Number of vacant housing units)	housing unit	...	21 829	...	...	479 839	674 317	1 228 798	1 555 575
(2) Home vacancy rate	%	...	1.0	...	...	13.1	13.3	17.6	19.3
(3) Average number of persons per housing unit	person/unit	...	...	...	5.3	5.6	4.6	3.9	3.6
(4) Average floor area per housing unit	m ² /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	m ² /person	...	...	...	...	15.3	24.1	31.7	33.1
(7) Average number of rooms per person	room/person	...	...	...	...	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)	Percent (%)	Housing unit (unit)	Percent (%)
Grand Total	23 123 866	100.0	7 414 371	100.0	8 074 529	100.0	22 300 929	100.0	6 470 225	100.0	6 993 099	100.0
Taiwan area	23 052 041	99.7	7 398 144	99.8	8 056 901	99.8	22 226 879	99.7	6 456 662	99.8	6 977 770	99.8
Northern region	10 707 544	46.3	3 485 622	47.0	3 784 298	46.9	9 834 688	44.1	2 944 978	45.5	3 204 898	45.8
New Taipei City (Taipei County)	4 054 467	17.5	1 338 262	18.0	1 495 535	18.5	3 722 082	16.7	1 144 361	17.7	1 272 344	18.2
Taipei City	2 655 515	11.5	948 336	12.8	917 406	11.4	2 624 257	11.8	856 792	13.2	827 538	11.8
Keelung City	381 809	1.7	133 418	1.8	162 065	2.0	387 504	1.7	122 158	1.9	148 771	2.1
Hsinchu City	476 273	2.1	140 731	1.9	155 883	1.9	395 746	1.8	111 446	1.7	127 688	1.8
Yilan County	426 975	1.8	127 675	1.7	160 250	2.0	444 950	2.0	121 245	1.9	140 425	2.0
Taoyuan County	2 190 342	9.5	646 420	8.7	732 797	9.1	1 808 833	8.1	477 290	7.4	570 208	8.2
Hsinchu County	522 163	2.3	150 780	2.0	160 362	2.0	451 316	2.0	111 686	1.7	117 924	1.7
Central region	5 567 265	24.1	1 690 859	22.8	1 864 757	23.1	5 482 063	24.6	1 481 117	22.9	1 642 819	23.5
Taichung City	2 731 056	11.8	823 319	11.1	941 690	11.7	2 499 527	11.2	697 956	10.8	806 498	11.5
Taichung City	1 147 496	5.0	375 629	5.1	472 127	5.8	989 047	4.4	311 750	4.8	391 879	5.6
Taichung County	1 583 560	6.8	447 690	6.0	469 563	5.8	1 510 480	6.8	386 206	6.0	414 619	5.9
Miaoli County	530 339	2.3	156 670	2.1	164 473	2.0	534 366	2.4	137 997	2.1	144 257	2.1
Changhua County	1 226 420	5.3	353 938	4.8	385 174	4.8	1 255 332	5.6	314 241	4.9	359 549	5.1
Nantou County	460 869	2.0	149 704	2.0	159 788	2.0	487 398	2.2	138 157	2.1	146 573	2.1
Yunlin County	618 581	2.7	207 228	2.8	213 632	2.6	705 440	3.2	192 766	3.0	185 942	2.7
Southern region	6 266 252	27.1	2 052 113	27.7	2 213 261	27.4	6 378 145	28.6	1 874 534	29.0	1 950 559	27.9
Tainan City	1 840 257	8.0	599 526	8.1	641 889	7.9	1 846 379	8.3	540 267	8.4	567 396	8.1
Tainan City	787 158	3.4	263 618	3.6	284 685	3.5	725 985	3.3	224 190	3.5	247 019	3.5
Tainan County	1 053 099	4.6	335 908	4.5	357 204	4.4	1 120 394	5.0	316 077	4.9	320 377	4.6
Kaohsiung City	2 777 384	12.0	927 149	12.5	999 108	12.4	2 756 775	12.4	843 676	13.0	865 605	12.4
Kaohsiung City	1 514 937	6.6	533 356	7.2	589 816	7.3	1 493 806	6.7	484 396	7.5	499 723	7.1
Kaohsiung County	1 262 447	5.5	393 793	5.3	409 292	5.1	1 262 969	5.7	359 280	5.6	365 882	5.2
Chiayi City	267 651	1.2	90 714	1.2	101 571	1.3	266 126	1.2	80 754	1.2	90 114	1.3
Chiayi County	492 981	2.1	152 621	2.1	172 670	2.1	552 749	2.5	151 112	2.3	151 691	2.2
Pingtung County	801 012	3.5	256 211	3.5	269 286	3.3	872 902	3.9	235 962	3.6	250 095	3.6
Penghu County	86 967	0.4	25 892	0.3	28 737	0.4	83 214	0.4	22 763	0.4	25 658	0.4
Eastern region	510 980	2.2	169 550	2.3	194 585	2.4	531 983	2.4	156 033	2.4	179 494	2.6
Taitung County	201 039	0.9	68 185	0.9	74 087	0.9	204 919	0.9	62 487	1.0	68 367	1.0
Hualien County	309 941	1.3	101 365	1.4	120 498	1.5	327 064	1.5	93 546	1.4	111 127	1.6
Kinma area	71 825	0.3	16 227	0.2	17 628	0.2	74 050	0.3	13 563	0.2	15 329	0.2
Kinmen County	57 221	0.2	14 408	0.2	15 348	0.2	56 275	0.3	12 206	0.2	13 257	0.2
Lienchiang County	14 604	0.1	1 819	0.0	2 280	0.0	17 775	0.1	1 357	0.0	2 072	0.0

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