

GENDER AT A GLANCE IN NEW TAIPEI CITY

Version 2025



Budget, Accounting and Statistics Department,
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Foreword

- I. This Book reports the statistical data on gender-related issues of New Taipei City. It aims to provide a useful reference for evaluating gender-related policies and their implementations.
- II. Data presented in this Book originated from public statistical reports compiled by the various divisions of the Department of Budget, Accounting & Statistics (DBAS) of the New Taipei City Government and its affiliated institutions and schools. Some data are collected directly by DBAS. Data sources are provided below each corresponding table for easy reference.
- III. This publication was first published in June, 2011. In accordance with the Gender Equality Policy Guidelines in R.O.C. and the Gender Gap Index released by the World Economic Forum, the following categories have been included: "Right, decision-making and influence," "Employment, economy and welfare," "Education, media and culture," "Safety and justice," "Health and healthcare," "Environment, energy and ICT," and "International indicators." In addition, "Indicators of districts" and "Indicators of cities and counties" were added as categories in 2021, while "Equality indices" were introduced in 2024. As a result, the publication currently included 10 categories, 153 subcategories, and 1,109 indicators.
- IV. In the tables, the "year" denotes the entire year (from January 1 to December 31); "end of year" denotes end of December; and "academic year" denotes the school term which commences from August 1 of the year to July 31 of the next year.
- V. Unless otherwise stated, standard units of measurement are used throughout the Book to facilitate comparison of results.
- VI. The symbols used in this Book are defined as follows:
 - [--]: Meaningless.
 - [...]: Not yet published.
 - [-]: Zero or not available.
 - [0]: Less than a half unit.
- VII. In the tables, when two numerical values differ by X% and the difference value is presented as "-/-", "Y/-", then it is presented as "--" to indicate a non-significant value. Values in parenthesis denote a difference in percentage (per-millage) points.

- VIII. Where there are updates to the data presented in this Book, revisions will be made accordingly. In the event that the changes differ from the values of the previous period, the numerical figures of the current period shall prevail.
- IX. We would like to express our gratitude to the various divisions of DBAS and their affiliated institutions, and schools of all levels for their assistance in providing relevant data to facilitate the completion of this Book. Nevertheless, in compiling this Book, some data could be missing or erroneous due to processing errors. Please inform us if mistakes are discovered. We greatly appreciate your assistance.

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Analysis summary

- I. **Right, decision-making and influence* : In New Taipei City, the number of male government chiefs was higher than that of the females, while the number of female civil servants and school staff was higher than males. The number of male civil servants was higher than females. The average disposable income per household with male heads of households was higher than that of households with female heads. Female housing and land value taxpayers outnumbered their male counterparts.**

At the end of 2025, the number of male government chiefs was 274, and 164 for females, which reflected a decrease of 3.18% and an increase of 5.13% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male civil servants and school staff was 18,943, and 25,777 for females, which reflected a decrease of 0.75% and 1.00% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male civil servants was 12,843, and 8,656 for females, which reflected a decrease of 0.62% and 0.76%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

In 2025, the percentage of male housing taxpayers was 49.70% and 50.30% for females, which reflected a reduction of 0.10 and an increase of 0.10 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of male land taxpayers was 48.90% and 51.10% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.50 percentage points and a decrease of 0.50 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.

In 2024, the average disposable income per household with male heads of household was NT\$1,325,387, and NT\$1,007,507 for females which reflected an increase of 2.45% and 0.92%, respectively, as compared with 2023.

- II. **Employment, economy and welfare : In New Taipei City, the labor force participation rate was higher for the males than for the females. The majority of males take up craft and machine operation related workers whereas most females**

work as technicians or associate professionals. Male unemployment rate is higher than the female rate. The effective number of female job applicants placed was higher than male. There were more male-headed households among the low income households. There were more female elders living alone booked for caring than the male elders.

In 2025, the labor force participation rate was 68.0% for males and 52.7% for females, which showed an increase of 0.8 and 1.0 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of male working as craft and machine operation related workers was the highest at 36.99%, and the percentage of female working as technicians and associate professionals was the highest at 24.63%, which reflected a reduction of 0.38 and 1.23 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.

In 2025, the unemployment rate was 3.7% for males and 3.0% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.2 percentage points and a decrease of 0.4 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The highest male unemployment rate by education level was among those with a university education at 5.3%, and among the females, those with a graduate school education was highest at 4.1%. This reflected an increase of 0.5 and 2.3 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.

In 2025, in respect of employment consultation program introduced by New Taipei City Government, the number of newly registered male job applicants was 43,466 and 51,873 for females, which reflected a reduction of 0.55% for males and 1.28% for females, as compared with 2024. The number of effective job applicants placed was 42,877 for males and 51,283 for females, which reflected an increase of 0.43% for males and 0.25% for females, as compared with 2024.

At the end of 2025, the number of low-income households with male family heads was 10,315 and 6,591 for that with female family heads, which reflected a decrease of 0.36% and 0.14%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of elders living alone was 3,251 for males and 6,421 for females, which reflected an increase of 23.71% and 20.51%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

III. Education, media and culture : In New Taipei City, the percentage of male population with tertiary qualification was higher than their female counterpart. Female full-time teachers outnumbered their male counterparts at all levels of public and private educational institutions with the exception of universities and junior colleges. Male students, however, outnumbered their female counterparts at all levels of educational institutions with the exception of universities and junior colleges. The unmarried population aged 15 and over was mostly males. The number of married, widowed, and divorced population was higher among females. The divorce rate among males was slightly higher than females. The number of female readers in public libraries was higher than male readers.

At the end of 2025, the percentage of registered residents aged 15 and over with a tertiary qualification was the highest among other educational levels, with males at 43.15% and females at 39.40%. These figures showed an increase of 1.02 and 0.94 percentage points for males and females, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of tertiary qualification holders was 38.22% among males and 35.42% among females, reflecting an increase of 1.01 and 0.94 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male and female full-time teachers at various levels of private and public institutions was 10,913 and 31,124, which reflected a 0.06% and a 0.38% increase in male and female full-time teachers, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. Female full-time teachers outnumbered their male counterparts at all levels of private and public institutions with the exception of public and private universities and junior colleges. The total number of male and female students amounted to 281,639 and 273,053, which reflected a 1.63% and a 1.59% decrease in male and female students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. Excluding public and private universities and junior colleges, male students outnumbered their female counterparts at all levels of educational institutions.

At the end of 2025, the number of unmarried males aged 15

years and over was 673,653, and 594,630 for females, which represented an increase of 0.13% and 0.34% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of currently married males aged 15 years and over was 863,967, and 882,862 for females, which represented a reduction of 0.25% and 0.33% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The divorce rate for males was 10.30‰ and 10.27‰ for females, which showed a reduction of 0.11 and 0.06 per-millage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of widowed males aged 15 years and over was 37,783, and 189,908 for females, which represented an increase of 2.58% and 1.74% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of divorced males aged 15 years and over was 162,118, and 205,014 for females, which represented an increase of 1.32% and 1.97% individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

In 2025, 10,649,982 male and 12,861,661 female public library users were counted. Meanwhile, the number of books checked out was 16,328,664 for male and 25,460,790 for female users, which reflected a decrease of 6.97% and 13.37%, respectively, as compared with 2024.

IV. Safety and justice : In New Taipei City, more females were victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and sexual harassment than males. The rate of criminal offence was higher for males than females. Crime rate was higher among the young age groups for both males and females. There were more males than females among the number of deaths after car accident within 30 days. There were more male victims than female victims among fire-related casualties. There were more male volunteered fire fighters than the females.

In 2025, the number of reported domestic violence and assistance-seeking cases was 31,586, which reflected an increase of 7.58% as compared with 2024. Among these cases, most of them involved married partners (14,671 cases, accounting for 46.45% of all cases). Among all the domestic violence victims, 9,014 were males, and 15,440 were females, which reflected an increase of

9.33% and 4.11%, respectively, as compared with 2024. Both male and female victims were mostly from the 40 to 64 ages.

In 2025, the number of male victims of reported sexual assault cases was 286, and the number of female victims was 1,452, which reflected an increase of 1.06% and 2.25%, respectively, as compared with 2024. Both male and female victims were predominantly aged between 12 and 17. The number of victims reporting sexual harassment cases in accordance with the Act of Gender Equality in Employment was 18 males and 93 females. Moreover, there are 144 male victims and 336 female victims reporting sexual harassment cases in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act.

In 2025, the criminal crime rate was 2,638.48 per 100,000 persons for males and 891.01 per 100,000 persons for females, representing an increase of 79.90% and 120.61% respectively, as compared with 2024. Among all the age groups, the crime rate for adolescents was the highest. It was 5,394.12 per 100,000 persons for males and 1,929.83 per 100,000 persons for females, representing an increase of 77.01% and 152.97%, respectively, as compared with 2024.

In 2025, the number of deaths after car accident within 30 days was 204 for males and 74 for females. There was an increase of 0.99% for males and 10.45% for females. The number of 65 years old and over was 77 males and 40 females, which showed an increase of 6.94% for males and 21.21% for females, respectively, as compared to 2024.

In 2025, the number of fire-related casualties was 28 for males and 18 for females, which showed a decrease of 20.00% and an increase of 12.50% individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. There were 5,695 male fire volunteers and 1,857 female fire volunteers, representing a decrease of 0.77% for males and an increase of 3.11% for females over 2024.

- V. Health and healthcare : The New Taipei City household registration data revealed that the female population outnumbered the male population. The number of male births was higher than that of females. The number of disabled males was higher than that of females. The number**

of confirmed cases of statutory infectious diseases was higher among males than females. Likewise, the number of HIV cases and HIV fatalities was also higher among males. The mortality rate for major causes of death was higher among males than females, and cancer was the top-ranking cause of death for both males and females. The number of persons rendered emergency medical services for males was higher than females, while the number of female residents at nursing institutions and caring organizations was higher than male residents.

At the end of 2025, approximately 1.96 million male and 2.08 million female residents registered their household in New Taipei City. In 2025, the population growth rate in New Taipei City was -2.0‰ for males and 0.8‰ for females. The number of male births was 7,876 and 7,461 for female births, reflecting a reduction of 6.14% and 5.78%, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of disabled male population was 103,903, and disabled female population was 84,365, which reflected an increase of 2.41% and 2.78%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

In 2025, 4,412 males and 1,299 females were confirmed cases of statutory infectious diseases. Both males and females were mostly involved in confirmed cases of type III statutory infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis, Acute Hepatitis, Legionnaires' disease, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV, AIDS, etc.). 169 males and 5 females were confirmed to be HIV-positive, which showed a reduction of 19.91% and 37.50%, respectively, as compared with those infected in 2024. Most of the confirmed cases among males were aged between 20 and 29 and between ages 30 and 39 at 64 individuals which indicated a decrease of 22.89% and 12.33%, compared with 2024, whereas the number of female cases was less than 10 in all age groups. 64 males and 5 females died from HIV infections. Most of the male cases were predominantly aged between 40 and 49, at 21 individuals.

In 2025, the mortality rates of males and females were 869.6 and 604.2 per 100,000 persons, which exhibited a decrease of 2.07% and 0.75%, respectively, as compared with 2024. Cancer mortality rates of males and females were 246.4 and 170.2 per 100,000 persons, respectively, which indicated a decrease of 3.57%

and an increase of 0.79%, as compared with 2024.

In 2025, 86,273 males and 78,522 females rendered emergency medical service. This represented a decrease of 0.35% and an increase of 2.34% respectively over 2024. The main reasons for both males and females were illness and car accidents.

At the end of 2025, the number of male residents at nursing institutions was 3,761 and 4,653 for female residents, which reflected an increase of 4.01% and 1.68%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male residents at caring organizations was 294 and 358 for female residents, which reflected a decrease of 0.68% and 4.28%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

VI. Environment, energy and ICT : In New Taipei City, environmental protection personnel were mostly males, while environmental protection volunteers were mostly females. Public and private universities and junior colleges teachers in environmental related departments comprised mostly males, and students also comprised mostly males. Public transportation drivers were mostly males. Tourism service workers were mostly females.

At the end of 2025, the number of environmental protection personnel was 4,442 for males and 1,618 for females, which reflected a decrease of 1.55% and 1.76%, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of environment protection volunteers was 19,823 for males and 51,268 for females. During the 2025 academic year, the number of male universities and junior colleges teachers in environmental related departments was 11, and that of female universities and junior colleges teachers was 6. The number of male students was 213 and that of female students was 104.

At the end of 2025, public transportation drivers were mostly males. 96.91% of public bus drivers and 95.16% of taxi drivers were male, which showed a decrease of 0.18 percentage points and 0.35 percentage point, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

At the end of 2025, tourism assistants at tourist service center were mostly females. There were 11 males and 41 females. This

represented an increase of 22.22% and 7.89% respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.

VII. Indicators of districts : The largest population of household registration for New Taipei City was Banqiao District with 549,762. The sex ratio of Pingxi District was the highest with 130.91.

In 2025, the household registration for New Taipei City was 4,044.8 thousand people. Among all districts, the population of Banqiao District ranked first at 549,762, followed by Xinzhuang District at 421,239, with Pingxi District coming in last at 3,900. The sex ratio of Pingxi District ranked first at 130.91, followed by Shuangxi District at 119.72, with Yonghe District coming in last at 88.93.

VIII. Indicators of cities and counties : The percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments of New Taipei City ranked second among the six special municipalities. The rate of criminal offenders against population of New Taipei City was the lowest for males and the second lowest for females among the six special municipalities.

In 2025, the percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments of Miaoli County ranked first at 48.98%. New Taipei City ranked second among the six special municipalities at 33.33%, just below Taichung City at 34.62%. The female labor force participation rate of Taoyuan City ranked first at 55.5%, followed by Taichung City at 54.3%, with New Taipei City at 52.7%.

In 2025, the male criminal case crime rate per 100,000 population was highest in Chiayi County at 3,245.50, followed by Taipei City at 3,101.72. New Taipei City ranked the lowest with 2,638.48 per 100,000 among the six special municipalities. For females, the highest rate was in Tainan City at 1053.17, followed by Chiayi County at 1026.56. New Taipei City ranked second-lowest for females at 891.01 per 100,000 among the six special municipalities. The standardized mortality rate per 100,000 population for males was highest in Taitung County at 703.33,

followed by Hualien County at 684.91, while New Taipei City recorded a rate of 480.10. For females, the highest rate was also in Hualien County at 367.28, followed by Taitung County at 364.55, while New Taipei City recorded a rate of 267.51 per 100,000.

IX. International indicators : In Taiwan, the female labor force participation rate was lower than major countries. The female gross tertiary enrollment rate was higher than that in China and Republic of Korea, and lower than that in Sweden. The percentage of females with seats in parliament was higher than that in Japan, and lower than that in Sweden.

In 2025, the female labor force participation rate in Taiwan was 52.1%, which was 12.3 percentage points lower than that in Sweden and 5.4 percentage points lower than that in United States, respectively. The percentage of female legislators, senior officials and managers in Taiwan was 29.8%, which was 13.7 and 12.3 percentage points higher than that in Japan and Republic of Korea, and 13.9 and 13.1 percentage points lower than that in Sweden and United States, respectively.

In 2025, the female gross secondary enrollment rate in Taiwan was 98.8%, which was 1.2 percentage points higher than that in Republic of Korea and 3.7 percentage points lower than that in Japan. The female gross tertiary enrollment rate in Taiwan was 101.0%, which was 20.2 percentage points higher than that in China, 6.5 percentage points higher than that in Republic of Korea, and 3.1 percentage points lower than that in Sweden respectively.

In 2025, the percentage of females with seats in parliament in Taiwan was 42.5%, which was 26.8 percentage points higher than that in Japan and 2.5 percentage points lower than that in Sweden, respectively. The percentage of females at ministerial level in Taiwan was 18.8%, which was 4.5 percentage points higher than that in Singapore and 29.0 percentage points lower than that in Sweden, respectively.

X. Equality indices* : In 2024, GII of New Taipei City scored 0.021, remaining unchanged from last year.

In 2024, GII of New Taipei City scored 0.021, which remained

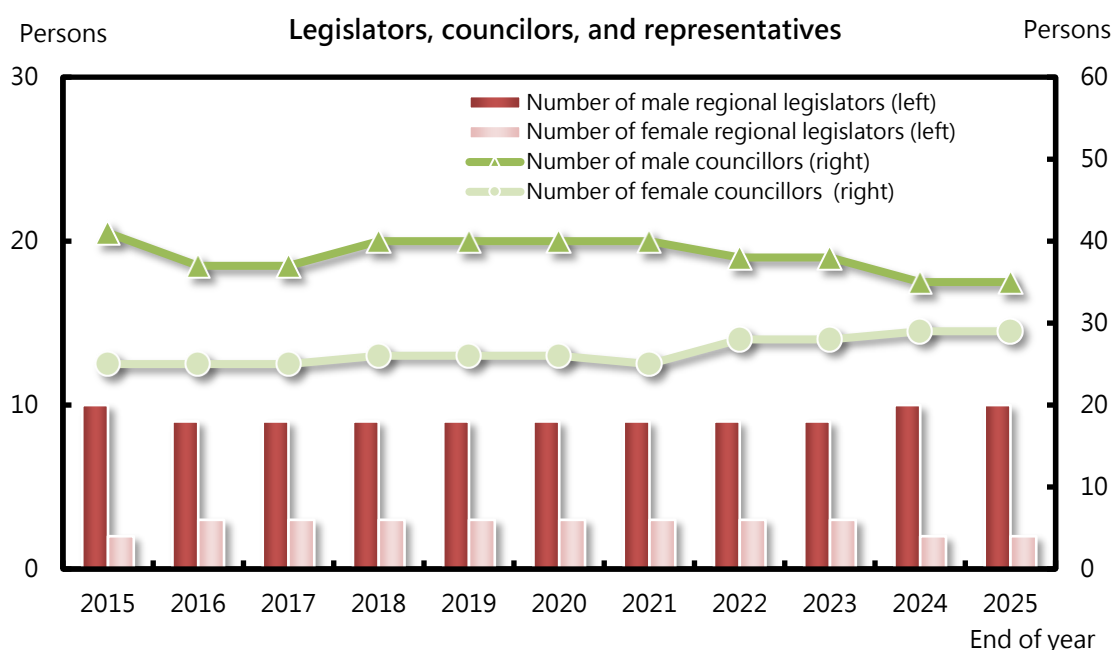
unchanged as compared with 2023. In terms of reproductive health, the maternal mortality rate of New Taipei City was 12.3 per 100,000 live births, which showed an increase of 1.3 per 100,000 live births as compared with 2023. In terms of empowerment, the percentage of population aged 25 and over having at least secondary education was 94.2% for males and 88.7% for females, amounting to a gender gap of 5.5 percentage points, which was lower than last year at 5.6 percentage points. As for the labor market, the labor force participation rate was 67.2% for males and 51.7% for females, amounting to a gender gap of 15.5 percentage points, which was lower than last year at 16.1 percentage points.

*The data has not been updated to the year of 2025, because the information has not been released before the publication of the Book. The release date is shown on the respective pages.

1. Legislators, councilors, and representatives

New Taipei City regional legislators were comprised more males than females, and this trend was also observed among councilors.

At the end of 2025, the number of male and female regional legislators was 10 and 2, which both remained unchanged as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male and female councilors was 35 and 29, respectively, which both remained unchanged as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Overview of Voter						Regional Legislators of Country				Councilors of City				Representatives of Indigenous District			
	Voter				Voter Turnout		No. of Legislators		Elected Ratio		No. of Councilors		Elected Ratio		No. of Representatives		Elected Ratio	
	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage														
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%
(End of) 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	41	25	-	-	6	1	-	-
(End of) 2016	1,054,524	48.95	1,099,755	51.05	67.90	66.60	9	3	18.37	25.00	37	25	-	-	6	1	-	-
(End of) 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	37	25	-	-	6	1	-	-
(End of) 2018	-	48.27	-	51.73	63.00	66.70	9	3	-	-	40	26	51.28	61.90	7	-	58.33	-
(End of) 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	40	26	-	-	7	-	-	-
(End of) 2020	-	48.22	-	51.78	72.70	76.20	9	3	17.65	14.29	40	26	-	-	7	-	-	-
(End of) 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	40	25	-	-	7	-	-	-
(End of) 2022	-	48.17	-	51.83	54.40	57.90	9	3	-	-	38	28	46.34	63.64	6	1	50.00	50.00
(End of) 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	38	28	-	-	6	1	-	-
(End of) 2024	-	48.05	-	51.95	73.20	74.40	10	2	29.41	15.38	35	29	-	-	6	1	-	-
(End of) 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	35	29	-	-	6	1	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	--

Source : Central Election Commission, Legislative Yuan, New Taipei City Council, and Election Commission of New Taipei City.

Note : 1. The result of Voter Turnout and Sex Proportion of Voter in 2016 - 2020 and 2024 which contain Presidential and Vice Presidential Election and Legislative Election.

2. The result of Voter Turnout and Sex Proportion of Voter in 2018 and 2022 which contain Mayoral Election and City Council elections.

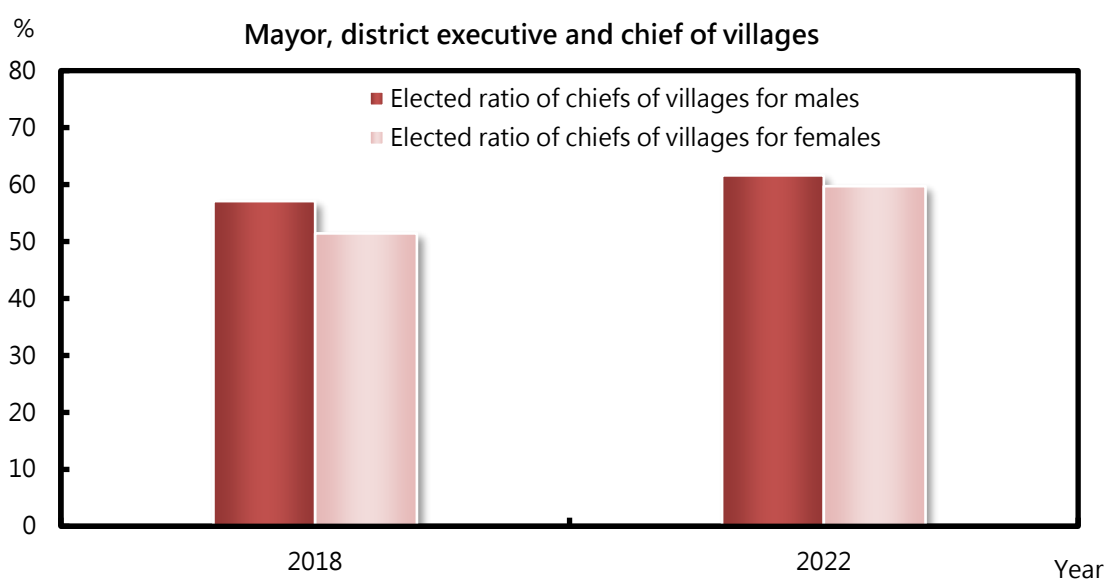
3. Since 2018, the sampling method was used to collect overview of voter in elections.

4. Elected Ratio=Elected members/Candidates×100.

2. Mayor, district executive, and chief of villages

In New Taipei City, the elected chiefs of villages comprised more males than females, and the elected ratio of males was also higher than females.

In 2022, the number of elected chiefs of villages was 780 for males and 252 for females, which reflected a reduction of 33 (-4.06%) for males and an increase of 36 (16.67%) for females as compared with 2018. The elected ratio of chiefs of villages was 61.61% for males and 59.72% for females, which reflected an increase of 4.52 percentage points and 8.29 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2018.



Items	Mayor						District Executive						Chief of Villages					
	Candidates		Elected Members		Elected Ratio		Candidates		Elected members		Elected Ratio		Candidates		Elected Members		Elected Ratio	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	2	-	1	-	50.00	--	4	-	1	-	25.00	--	1,424	420	813	216	57.09	51.43
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	2	-	1	-	50.00	--	5	-	1	-	20.00	--	1,266	422	780	252	61.61	59.72
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The change of 2023 refers to 2019	-	-	-	-	-	--	1	-	-	-	(-5.00)	--	-158	2	-33	36	(4.52)	(8.29)
The change rate of 2023 refers to 2019	-	-	-	-	--	--	25.00	-	-	-	--	--	-11.10	0.48	-4.06	16.67	--	--

Source : Central Election Commission, Election Commission of New Taipei City.

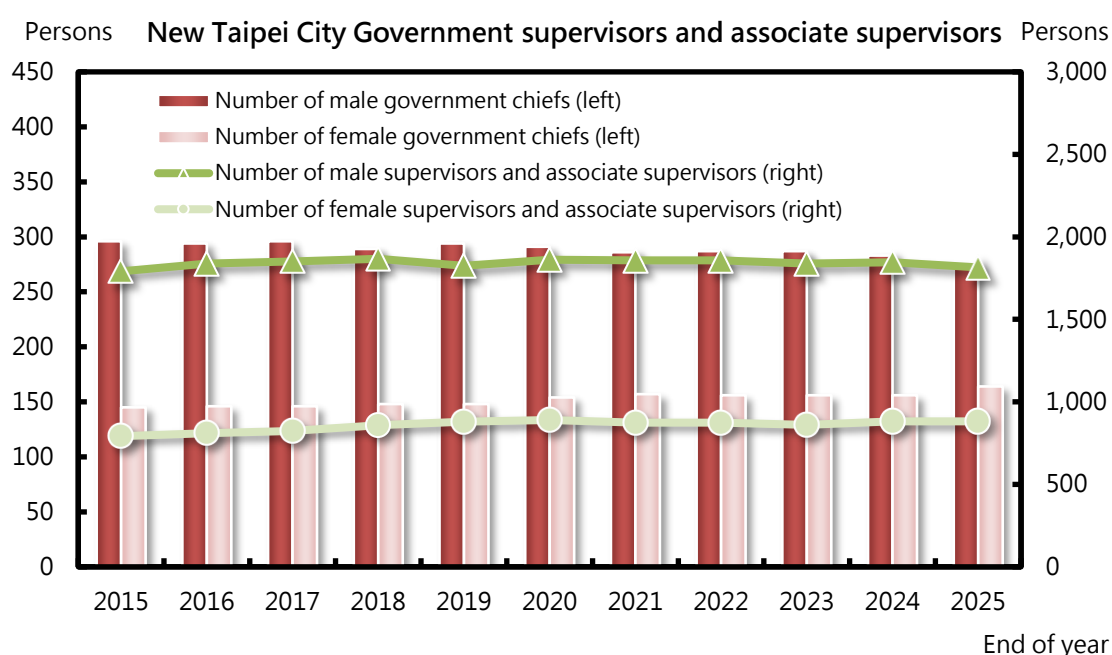
Note : 1. Elected Ratio=Elected members/Candidates×100.

2. In this table, the elected District Executive of New Taipei City refers to the head of the municipality's Indigenous Mountain District, namely, the District Executive of Wulai District.

3. Government supervisors and associate supervisors

In New Taipei City, the number of male government chiefs and main and associate supervisors were both higher than females.

At the end of 2025, the number of male government chiefs was 274 (62.56%), and female was 164 (37.44%), which reflected a decrease of 9(-3.18%) for males and an increase of 8(5.13%) for females as compared with the end of 2024. The number of main and associate supervisors was 1,814 for males and 882 for females, which reflected a decrease of 32(-1.73%) for males and remained unchanged for females, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Government Chiefs						Supervisors and Associate Supervisors		Percentage of Government Chiefs		Percentage of Supervisors and Associate Supervisors		Members of Gender Equality Committee	
	Total		Political Appointee		Civil Servants									
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
End of 2015	296	145	17	6	279	139	1,791	792	67.12	32.88	69.34	30.66	34.48	65.52
End of 2016	294	146	18	6	276	140	1,838	810	66.82	33.18	69.41	30.59	34.48	65.52
End of 2017	296	146	17	7	279	139	1,851	824	66.97	33.03	69.20	30.80	34.48	65.52
End of 2018	289	148	15	9	274	139	1,867	858	66.13	33.87	68.51	31.49	34.48	65.52
End of 2019	294	148	15	9	279	139	1,824	879	66.52	33.48	67.48	32.52	42.86	57.14
End of 2020	291	154	15	9	276	145	1,861	890	65.39	34.61	67.65	32.35	41.38	58.62
End of 2021	286	157	14	10	272	147	1,857	874	64.56	35.44	68.00	32.00	44.83	55.17
End of 2022	287	156	15	10	272	146	1,857	873	64.79	35.21	68.02	31.98	41.38	58.62
End of 2023	287	156	15	10	272	146	1,839	860	64.79	35.21	68.14	31.86	41.38	58.62
End of 2024	283	156	16	10	267	146	1,846	882	64.46	35.54	67.67	32.33	41.38	58.62
End of 2025	274	164	16	10	258	154	1,814	882	62.56	37.44	67.28	32.72	41.38	58.62
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-9	8	-	-	-9	8	-32	-	(-1.91)	(1.91)	(-0.38)	(0.38)	(-)	(-)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-3.18	5.13	-	-	-3.37	5.48	-1.73	-	--	--	--	--	--	--

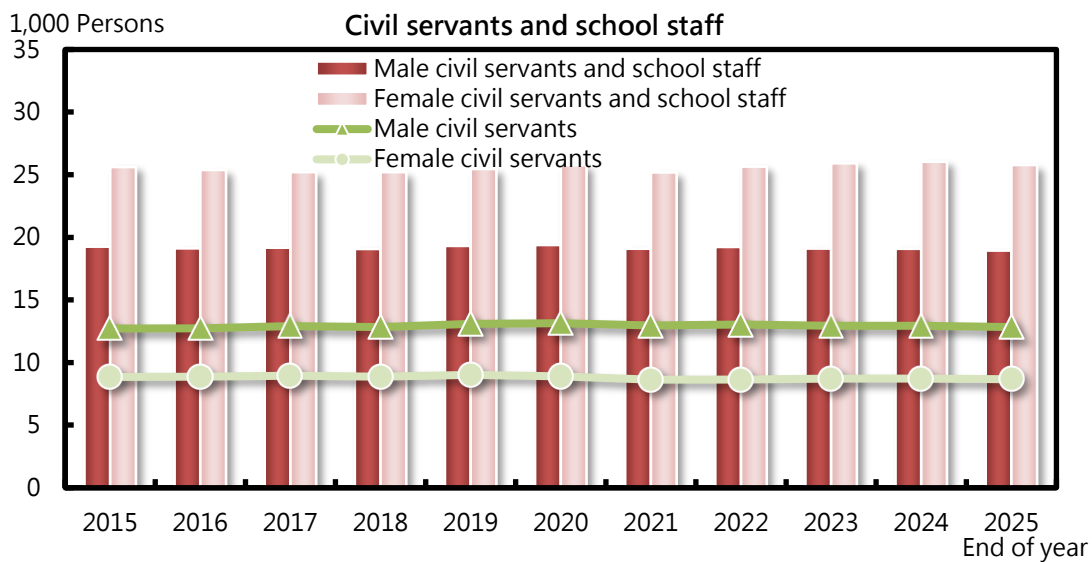
Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : Data included the number of principals, police officers, and firefighters.

4.Civil servants and school staff

In New Taipei City, the number of female civil servants and school staff was higher than males. The number of male civil servants was higher than females.

At the end of 2025, the number of male civil servants and school staff was 18,943 (42.36%), and 25,777 (57.64%) for females, which reflected a decrease of 144 (-0.75%) and 260 (-1.00%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male civil servants was 12,843 (59.74%), and 8,656 (40.26%) for females, which reflected a decrease of 80 (-0.62%) and 66 (-0.76%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Civil Servants & School Staffs												Sex Ratio of Civil Servant and School Teacher		Sex Ratio of Civil Servant	
	Total				Administrative Agency		Public Enterprise Organization		Hygiene and Medical Service Organization		Public School (Staff)					
	Male	Civil Servant	Female	Civil Servant	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
End of 2015	19,256	12,723	25,615	8,836	12,181	6,655	-	-	73	156	7,002	18,804	42.91	57.09	59.01	40.99
End of 2016	19,120	12,734	25,381	8,861	12,191	6,758	-	-	71	162	6,858	18,461	42.97	57.03	58.97	41.03
End of 2017	19,174	12,919	25,208	8,942	12,358	6,849	-	-	68	164	6,748	18,195	43.20	56.80	59.10	40.90
End of 2018	19,071	12,826	25,208	8,872	12,314	6,857	-	-	73	165	6,684	18,186	43.07	56.93	59.11	40.89
End of 2019	19,316	13,087	25,456	9,015	12,583	7,005	-	-	63	173	6,670	18,278	43.14	56.86	59.21	40.79
End of 2020	19,388	13,143	25,757	8,887	12,645	6,953	-	-	72	179	6,671	18,625	42.95	57.05	59.66	40.34
End of 2021	19,091	12,961	25,183	8,634	12,450	6,725	-	-	79	175	6,562	18,283	43.12	56.88	60.02	39.98
End of 2022	19,233	13,040	25,648	8,642	12,518	6,733	-	-	77	194	6,638	18,721	42.85	57.15	60.14	39.86
End of 2023	19,104	12,925	25,912	8,725	12,389	6,805	-	-	75	205	6,640	18,902	42.44	57.56	59.70	40.30
End of 2024	19,087	12,923	26,037	8,722	12,381	6,805	-	-	85	210	6,621	19,022	42.30	57.70	59.70	40.30
End of 2025	18,943	12,843	25,777	8,656	12,285	6,763	-	-	84	208	6,574	18,806	42.36	57.64	59.74	40.26
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-144	-80	-260	-66	-96	-42	-	-	-1	-2	-47	-216	(0.06)	(-0.06)	(0.03)	(-0.03)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.75	-0.62	-1.00	-0.76	-0.78	-0.62	--	--	-1.18	-0.95	-0.71	-1.14	--	--	--	--

Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

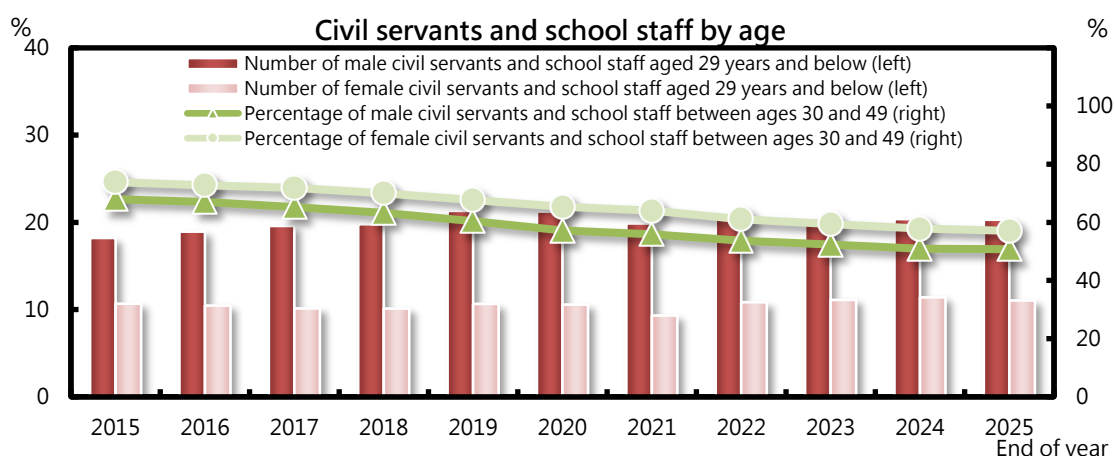
Note : 1.School staffs included principals and teachers.

2.Since 2015, the definition of the number of public sector employees in hygiene and medical service organization has been revised to encompass the Municipal United Hospitals and their respective branches, excluding health centers.

5.Civil servants and school staff by age

In New Taipei City, most of the civil servants and school staff were between ages 30 and 49. Except for the '29 and below' age group, all other age groups comprised more females than males.

At the end of 2025, with respect to the number of male and female civil servants and school staff, the percentage of those between ages 30 and 49 was among the highest, with males accounting for 50.77% and females accounting for 57.09%, which showed a reduction of 0.19 and 0.81 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. For the 29 and below age group, the percentage of males was 20.30% and that of females was 11.04%, which showed a decrease of 0.07 and 0.36 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. For the 50 and over age group, the percentage of males was 28.92% and that of females was 31.86%, which showed an increase of 0.27 and 1.17 percentage points, respectively, compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Civil Servants and School Staff						Civil Servants					
	29 Years and Below		30-49 Years		50 Years and Over		29 Years and Below		30-49 Years		50 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
End of 2015	18.21	10.68	67.95	73.82	13.83	15.50	25.36	16.33	62.24	65.91	12.39	17.76
End of 2016	18.94	10.46	67.05	72.73	14.01	16.81	26.50	16.15	61.48	65.77	12.02	18.08
End of 2017	19.59	10.14	65.27	71.91	15.15	17.96	27.47	15.99	59.80	65.38	12.73	18.63
End of 2018	19.78	10.12	63.25	69.99	16.96	19.89	27.71	15.66	58.12	64.03	14.17	20.31
End of 2019	21.32	10.66	60.45	67.62	18.23	21.72	29.36	16.52	56.22	62.25	14.43	21.23
End of 2020	21.23	10.58	57.24	65.35	21.53	24.07	29.26	16.10	53.42	61.28	17.32	22.62
End of 2021	19.87	9.32	55.93	64.06	24.20	26.61	27.43	14.91	52.93	60.28	19.64	24.81
End of 2022	20.68	10.85	53.66	61.06	25.66	28.09	27.96	15.91	50.97	58.17	21.07	25.92
End of 2023	20.17	11.11	52.35	59.45	27.48	29.44	27.04	16.10	50.62	57.24	22.34	26.66
End of 2024	20.38	11.40	50.97	57.91	28.66	30.69	27.04	16.36	49.96	57.02	23.00	26.62
End of 2025	20.30	11.04	50.77	57.09	28.92	31.86	26.86	16.06	50.25	57.31	22.90	26.63
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.07)	(-0.36)	(-0.19)	(-0.81)	(0.27)	(1.17)	(-0.19)	(-0.30)	(0.29)	(0.30)	(-0.10)	(0.01)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

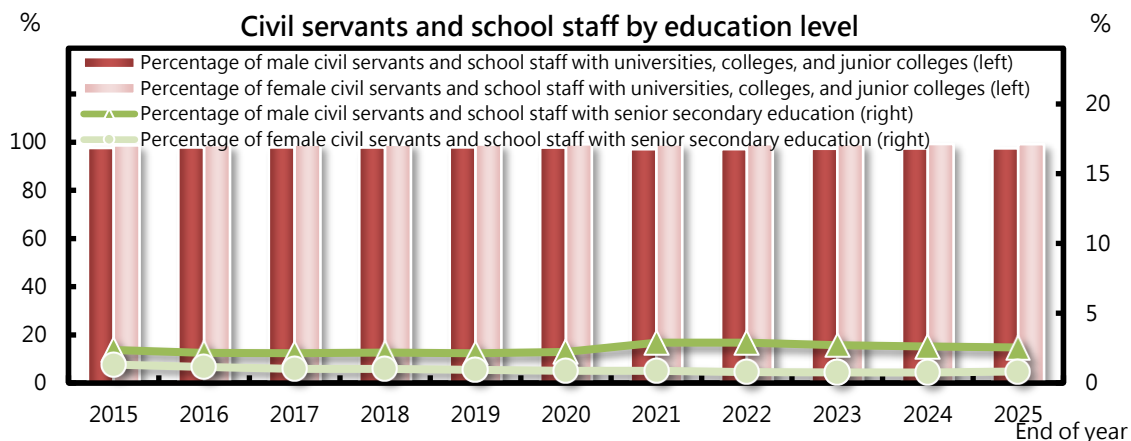
Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : School staffs included principals and teachers.

6.Civil servants and school staff by education level

In New Taipei City, the education level of civil servants and school staff was mostly at university, college, junior college and above, with the proportion of females having a degree from a university, college, junior college and above being slightly higher than that of males.

At the end of 2025, the percentage of civil servants and school staff with an education level at university, college, junior college and above was the highest for both males and females, with males at 97.43% and females at 99.16%, which showed an increase of 0.07 percentage points for males and a decrease of 0.07 percentage points for females, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of civil servants and school staff with senior secondary education was the second highest for both males and females, with males at 2.54% and females at 0.82%, which showed a decrease of 0.08 percentage points for males and an increase of 0.07 percentage points for females, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Civil Servants and School Staff						Civil Servants					
	Universities, Colleges, Junior Colleges and Above		Senior / Vocational High Schools		Junior High School and Under		Universities, Colleges, Junior Colleges and Above		Senior / Vocational High Schools		Junior High School and Under	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	97.59	98.65	2.36	1.32	0.05	0.04	96.35	96.07	3.58	3.83	0.07	0.10
End of 2016	97.79	98.83	2.17	1.15	0.04	0.03	96.69	96.64	3.25	3.28	0.06	0.08
End of 2017	97.81	98.95	2.14	1.02	0.04	0.03	96.76	97.05	3.18	2.86	0.06	0.09
End of 2018	97.78	98.97	2.18	1.00	0.05	0.03	96.73	97.09	3.20	2.82	0.07	0.09
End of 2019	97.83	99.03	2.13	0.94	0.04	0.02	96.83	97.28	3.11	2.65	0.06	0.07
End of 2020	97.74	99.11	2.22	0.87	0.04	0.02	96.69	97.43	3.26	2.51	0.05	0.06
End of 2021	97.07	99.10	2.89	0.88	0.04	0.02	95.72	97.45	4.23	2.50	0.05	0.05
End of 2022	97.09	99.20	2.88	0.79	0.03	0.01	95.74	97.66	4.23	2.30	0.04	0.03
End of 2023	97.27	99.22	2.71	0.76	0.02	0.02	95.98	97.68	3.98	2.26	0.03	0.06
End of 2024	97.35	99.23	2.62	0.75	0.03	0.02	96.11	97.75	3.85	2.19	0.04	0.06
End of 2025	97.43	99.16	2.54	0.82	0.03	0.02	96.23	97.52	3.73	2.43	0.04	0.06
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.07)	(-0.07)	(-0.08)	(0.07)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.12)	(-0.24)	(-0.12)	(0.23)	(0.00)	(0.00)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

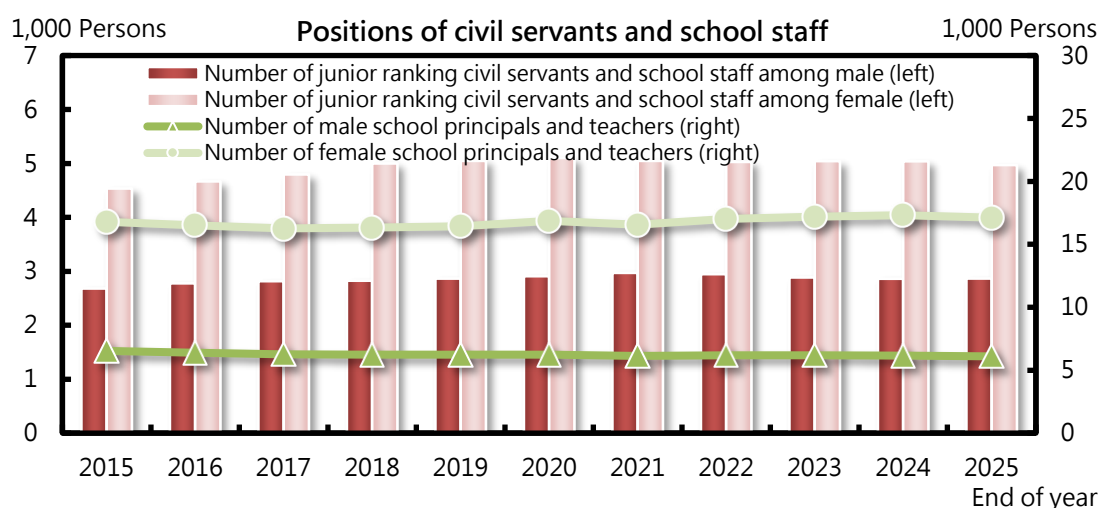
Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : School staffs included principals and teachers.

7.Positions of civil servants and school staff

In New Taipei City, the number of junior ranking civil servants was mostly, and the number of female junior ranking civil servants was higher than that of males.

At the end of 2025, the number of male senior ranking civil servants was 117, and the number of female senior ranking civil servants was 66, which reflected a decrease of 2 for males (-1.68%) and 3 for females (-4.35%), as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male junior ranking civil servant was 2,866, and the number of female junior ranking civil servant was 4,970, which reflected an increase of 4 for males (0.14%) and a decrease of 70 for females (-1.39%), as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male principals and teachers was 6,100, and female principals and teachers was 17,121, which showed a decrease of 64 for male (-1.04%) and 194 for female (-1.12%), as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Positions of Civil Servants										Police Officials		Medical Personnel		Principals and Teachers		Production Enterprise		Public Transport Personnel	
	Senior Rank		Junior Rank		Elementary Rank		recruitment		Auxiliary Employee		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons										
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	109	50	2,681	4,535	1,340	2,928	6	21	2	22	8,462	713	101	561	6,533	16,779	-	-	-	-
End of 2016	113	56	2,777	4,667	1,345	2,775	9	28	2	17	8,367	739	98	573	6,386	16,520	-	-	-	-
End of 2017	115	63	2,817	4,796	1,354	2,666	9	26	2	15	8,505	795	95	574	6,255	16,266	-	-	-	-
End of 2018	113	61	2,826	4,999	1,261	2,390	8	22	1	12	8,499	822	99	557	6,245	16,336	-	-	-	-
End of 2019	120	62	2,865	5,047	1,238	2,329	12	25	1	11	8,737	951	94	581	6,229	16,441	-	-	-	-
End of 2020	121	66	2,909	5,102	1,216	2,161	13	22	1	9	8,761	965	102	553	6,245	16,870	-	-	-	-
End of 2021	120	68	2,971	5,047	1,094	1,969	13	24	1	8	8,634	950	109	558	6,130	16,549	-	-	-	-
End of 2022	107	65	2,947	5,028	1,133	1,901	12	24	1	8	8,711	992	109	614	6,193	17,006	-	-	-	-
End of 2023	112	71	2,886	5,043	1,202	1,943	12	24	-	8	8,589	1,006	104	620	6,179	17,187	-	-	-	-
End of 2024	119	69	2,862	5,040	1,189	1,898	12	23	-	6	8,605	1,031	115	645	6,164	17,315	-	-	-	-
End of 2025	117	66	2,866	4,970	1,161	1,842	12	25	-	4	8,551	1,098	115	641	6,100	17,121	-	-	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-2	-3	4	-70	-28	-56	-	2	-	-2	-54	67	-	-4	-64	-194	-	-	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-1.68	-4.35	0.14	-1.39	-2.35	-2.95	-	8.70	--	-33.33	-0.63	6.50	-	-0.62	-1.04	-1.12	--	--	--	--

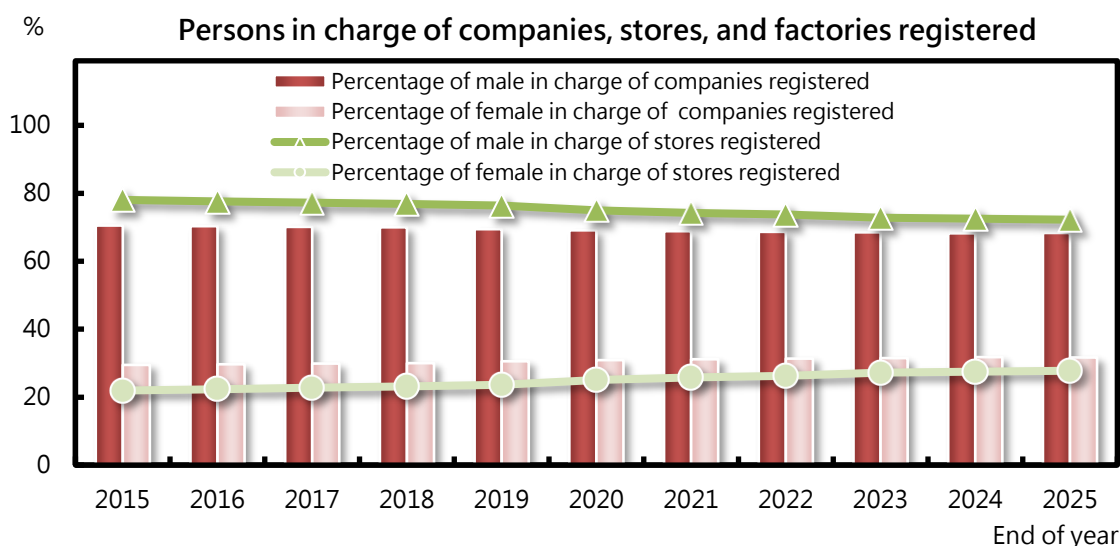
Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : This table excludes data of political appointees and public-elected chiefs.

8. Persons in charge of companies, stores, and factories registered

In New Taipei City, the percentage of companies, stores, and factories registered under a female responsible person has increased during the past few years.

At the end of 2025, the number of companies, stores, and factories registered under a responsible person totaled 328,443 of which companies registered under a male responsible person accounted for 68.33%, and companies registered under a female responsible person accounted for 31.67%. The percentage of stores registered under a female responsible person was at 27.77%, and 24.12% for factories registered under a female responsible person, which reflected an increase of 0.27 and 0.05 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



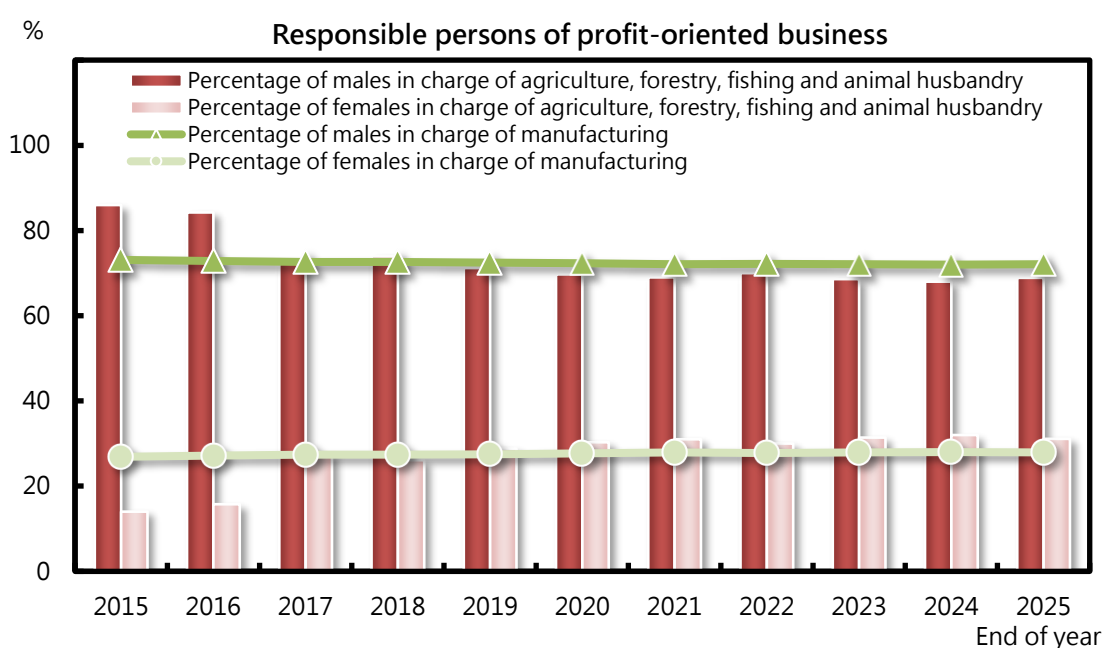
Item	Companies Registered				Stores Registered				Factories Registered			
	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	89,548	70.52	37,443	29.48	106,738	78.06	30,007	21.94	15,847	77.28	4,658	22.72
End of 2016	91,265	70.32	38,512	29.68	106,883	77.65	30,765	22.35	15,614	76.90	4,689	23.10
End of 2017	93,269	70.12	39,750	29.88	107,548	77.26	31,661	22.74	15,615	76.51	4,795	23.49
End of 2018	94,391	69.99	40,465	30.01	108,091	76.88	32,507	23.12	15,069	76.55	4,616	23.45
End of 2019	92,944	69.44	40,903	30.56	108,665	76.41	33,543	23.59	14,881	76.38	4,602	23.62
End of 2020	94,871	69.11	42,412	30.89	103,787	74.99	34,610	25.01	14,655	76.27	4,560	23.73
End of 2021	97,756	68.85	44,235	31.15	104,682	74.22	36,355	25.78	14,767	76.29	4,589	23.71
End of 2022	100,035	68.66	45,664	31.34	106,041	73.72	37,803	26.28	14,768	76.23	4,606	23.77
End of 2023	101,987	68.51	46,873	31.49	107,713	72.78	40,275	27.22	14,698	76.16	4,600	23.84
End of 2024	103,640	68.22	48,275	31.78	108,348	72.50	41,098	27.50	14,527	75.93	4,604	24.07
End of 2025	108,262	68.33	50,176	31.67	109,228	72.23	41,988	27.77	14,257	75.88	4,532	24.12
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	4,622	(0.11)	1,901	(-0.11)	880	(-0.27)	890	(0.27)	-270	(-0.05)	-72	(0.05)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	4.46	--	3.94	--	0.81	--	2.17	--	-1.86	--	-1.56	--

Source : Economic Development Department, New Taipei City Government.

9. Responsible persons of profit-oriented business

In New Taipei City, responsible persons of profit-oriented business entity comprised more males than females.

At the end of 2025, the number of male responsible person for profit-oriented businesses was 171,547 and 94,532 for female, which reflected an increase of 2,353 (1.39%) and 2,088 (2.26%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of responsible person was 64.5% for males and 35.5% for females, which reflected a reduction of 0.2 percentage points and an increase of 0.2 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



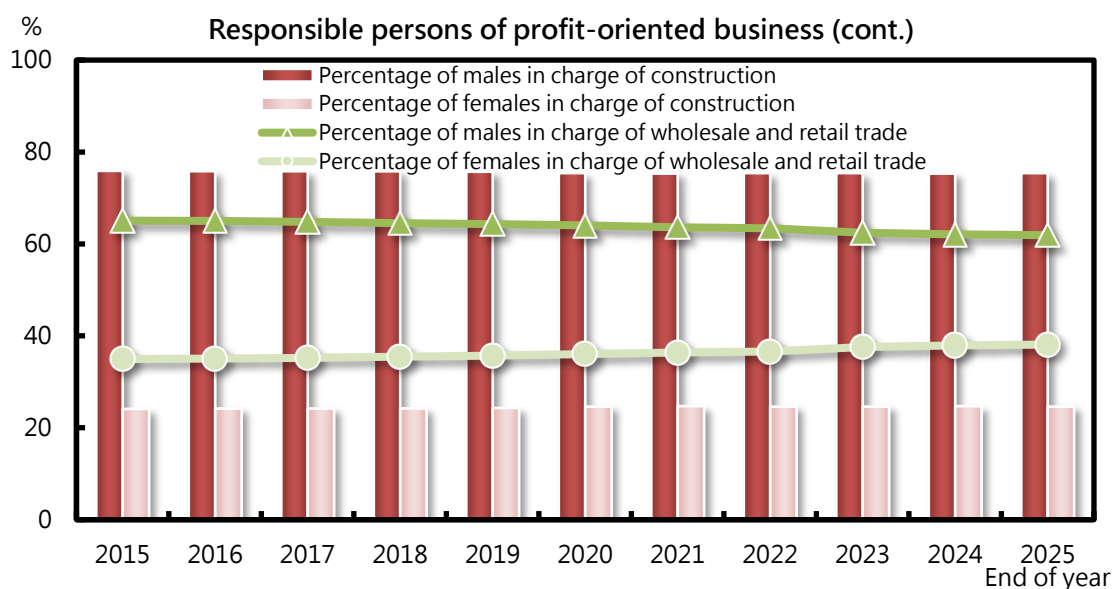
Items	Total				Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry				Manufacturing			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	140,980	67.1	69,011	32.9	638	86.0	104	14.0	24,209	73.1	8,907	26.9
End of 2016	143,171	66.9	70,692	33.1	647	84.2	121	15.8	23,897	72.8	8,911	27.2
End of 2017	145,181	66.7	72,450	33.3	278	72.2	107	27.8	23,603	72.6	8,893	27.4
End of 2018	147,670	66.6	74,223	33.4	292	73.9	103	26.1	23,502	72.6	8,851	27.4
End of 2019	150,114	66.3	76,312	33.7	289	71.2	117	28.8	23,258	72.5	8,819	27.5
End of 2020	154,263	65.9	79,829	34.1	292	69.7	127	30.3	22,973	72.3	8,793	27.7
End of 2021	158,895	65.6	83,220	34.4	280	69.0	126	31.0	22,687	72.1	8,760	27.9
End of 2022	162,868	65.5	85,944	34.5	296	70.0	127	30.0	22,469	72.2	8,654	27.8
End of 2023	166,696	64.8	90,372	35.2	295	68.6	135	31.4	22,029	72.1	8,523	27.9
End of 2024	169,194	64.7	92,444	35.3	293	68.0	138	32.0	21,567	72.0	8,379	28.0
End of 2025	171,547	64.5	94,532	35.5	295	68.9	133	31.1	21,094	72.1	8,179	27.9
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,353	(-0.2)	2,088	(0.2)	2	(0.9)	-5	(-0.9)	-473	(0.1)	-200	(-0.1)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.39	--	2.26	--	0.68	--	-3.62	--	-2.19	--	-2.39	--

Source : Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.

10.Responsible persons of profit-oriented business (cont.)

In New Taipei City, the difference between the percentage of male and female responsible persons was largest in construction.

At the end of 2025, responsible persons of profit-oriented business entity comprised more males than females. The difference between the percentage of male and female responsible persons was largest in construction; the percentage was at 75.4% for males and 24.6% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.1 percentage points and a reduction of 0.1 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of responsible persons was 61.9% for males and 38.1% for females in wholesale and retail trade, which reflected a reduction of 0.2 percentage points and an increase of 0.2 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



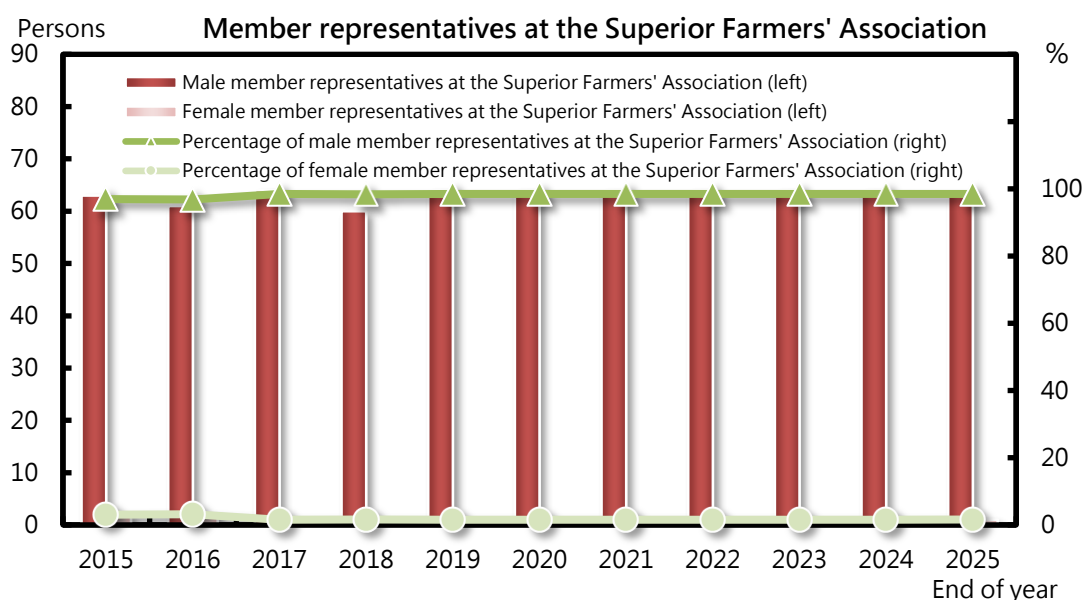
Items	Construction				Wholesale and Retail Trade				Others			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	16,388	75.9	5,205	24.1	63,538	65.1	34,124	34.9	36,207	63.7	20,671	36.3
End of 2016	16,741	75.8	5,338	24.2	64,255	65.0	34,645	35.0	37,631	63.5	21,677	36.5
End of 2017	17,156	75.8	5,473	24.2	64,947	64.8	35,275	35.2	39,197	63.3	22,702	36.7
End of 2018	17,509	75.8	5,603	24.2	65,352	64.5	35,916	35.5	41,015	63.3	23,750	36.7
End of 2019	17,975	75.7	5,760	24.3	65,868	64.3	36,567	35.7	42,724	63.0	25,049	37.0
End of 2020	18,560	75.4	6,049	24.6	67,384	64.0	37,956	36.0	45,054	62.6	26,904	37.4
End of 2021	19,292	75.3	6,336	24.7	69,270	63.6	39,577	36.4	47,366	62.5	28,421	37.5
End of 2022	20,345	75.4	6,622	24.6	70,574	63.4	40,828	36.6	49,184	62.3	29,713	37.7
End of 2023	21,364	75.4	6,952	24.6	71,264	62.4	42,964	37.6	51,744	61.9	31,798	38.1
End of 2024	22,482	75.3	7,367	24.7	71,418	62.1	43,533	37.9	53,434	61.8	33,027	38.2
End of 2025	23,556	75.4	7,676	24.6	71,263	61.9	43,938	38.1	55,339	61.5	34,606	38.5
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,074	(0.1)	309	(-0.1)	-155	(-0.2)	405	(0.2)	1,905	(-0.3)	1,579	(0.3)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	4.78	--	4.19	--	-0.22	--	0.93	--	3.57	--	4.78	--

Source : Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.

11. Directors, supervisors and member representatives at Superior Farmers' Association

In New Taipei City, all directors and supervisors at Superior Farmers' Association were males, and the number of member representatives at Superior Farmers Association were mostly males.

At the end of 2025, the number of directors and supervisors at Superior Farmers' Association in New Taipei City were 21 and 7 for males, which both remained unchanged as compared with the end of 2024. Moreover, all directors and supervisors at Superior Farmers' Association were males in the past few years. The number of member representatives was 63 for males and 1 for females, which reflected a decrease of 1 (-1.56%) and remained unchanged as compared with the end of 2024.



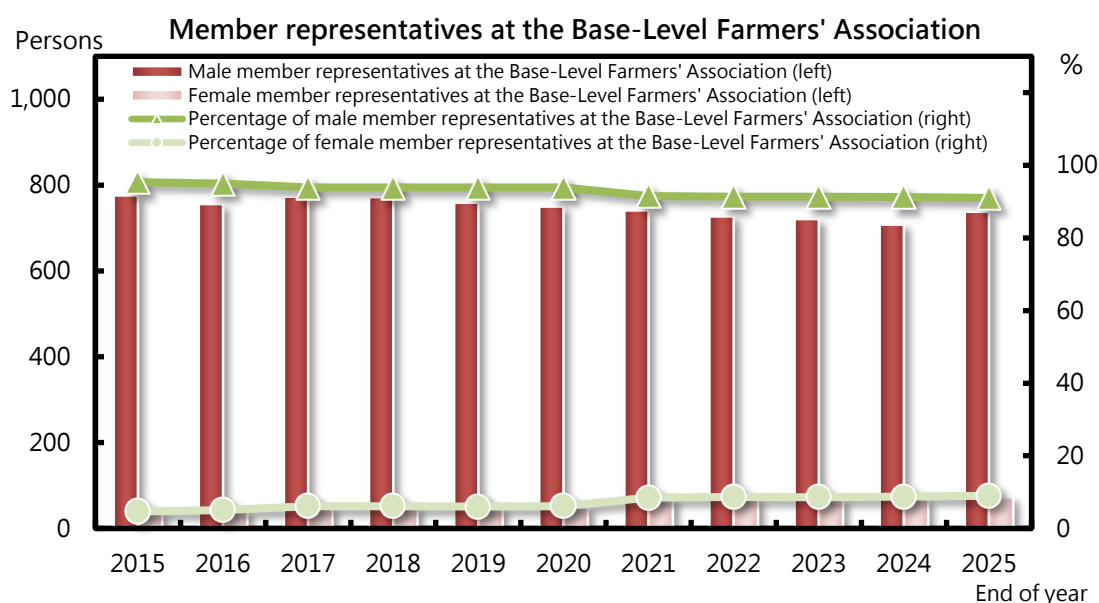
Items	Directors				Supervisors				Member Representatives			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
End of 2015	19	100.00	-	-	6	100.00	-	-	63	96.92	2	3.08
End of 2016	19	100.00	-	-	6	100.00	-	-	61	96.83	2	3.17
End of 2017	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2018	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	60	98.36	1	1.64
End of 2019	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2020	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2021	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2022	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2023	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2024	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	64	98.46	1	1.54
End of 2025	21	100.00	-	-	7	100.00	-	-	63	98.44	1	1.56
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-1	(-0.02)	-	(0.02)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	-1.56	--	-	--

Source : Ministry of Agriculture, M.O.A.

12.Directors, supervisors and member representatives at the Base-Level Farmers' Association

In New Taipei City, the number of directors, supervisors and member representatives at the Base-Level Farmers' Association were mostly males.

At the end of 2025, the number of directors at Base-Level Farmers' Association was 205 for males and 11 for females, which reflected an increase of 4 (1.99%) and a decrease of 2 (-15.38%) as compared with the end of 2024. The number of supervisors at Base-Level Farmers' Association was 69 for males and 3 for females, which reflected a decrease of 2 (-2.82%) and an increase of 2 (200.00%) as compared with the end of 2024. The number of member representatives at Base-Level Farmers' Association was 738 for males and 73 for females, which reflected an increase of 30 (4.24%) and 5 (7.35%) as compared with the end of 2024.



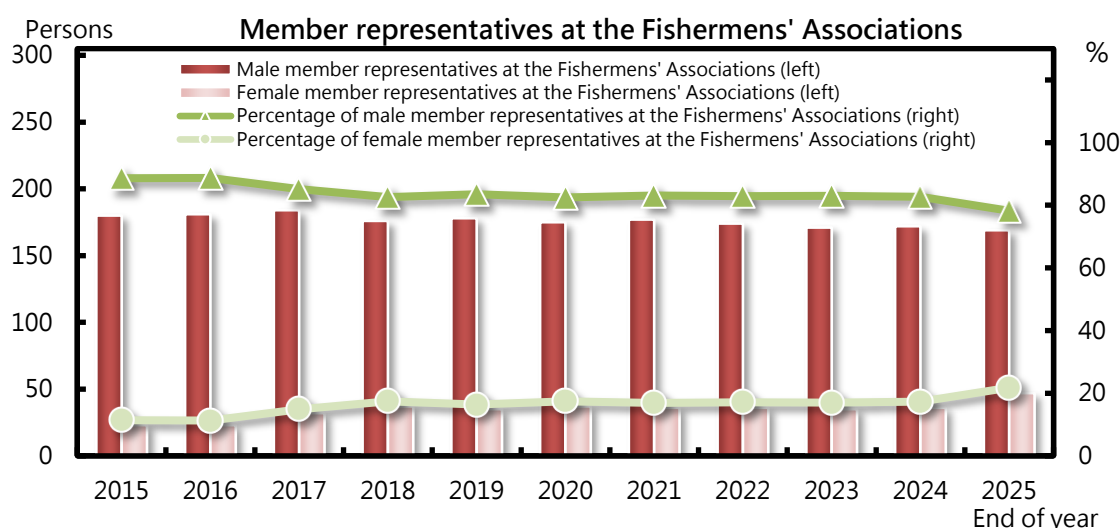
Items	Directors				Supervisors				Member Representatives			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	207	96.28	8	3.72	69	95.83	3	4.17	776	95.33	38	4.67
End of 2016	205	96.24	8	3.76	69	95.83	3	4.17	756	94.97	40	5.03
End of 2017	209	96.76	7	3.24	71	98.61	1	1.39	773	93.92	50	6.08
End of 2018	209	96.76	7	3.24	71	98.61	1	1.39	772	93.92	50	6.08
End of 2019	208	96.74	7	3.26	71	98.61	1	1.39	759	93.94	49	6.06
End of 2020	207	96.73	7	3.27	71	98.61	1	1.39	750	93.87	49	6.13
End of 2021	202	93.52	14	6.48	71	98.61	1	1.39	741	91.48	69	8.52
End of 2022	202	93.52	14	6.48	71	98.61	1	1.39	727	91.33	69	8.67
End of 2023	203	93.98	13	6.02	71	98.61	1	1.39	721	91.38	68	8.62
End of 2024	201	93.93	13	6.07	71	98.61	1	1.39	708	91.24	68	8.76
End of 2025	205	94.91	11	5.09	69	95.83	3	4.17	738	91.00	73	9.00
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	4	(0.98)	-2	(-0.98)	-2	(-2.78)	2	(2.78)	30	(-0.24)	5	(0.24)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.99	--	-15.38	--	-2.82	--	200.00	--	4.24	--	7.35	--

Source : Ministry of Agriculture, M.O.A.

13.Directors, supervisors and member representatives at Fishermen's Associations

In New Taipei City, the number of directors, supervisors and member representatives at Fishermen's Association were mostly males.

At the end of 2025, the number of directors at Fishermen's Association was 61 for males and 6 for females, which remained unchanged and reflected an increase of 2 (50.00%) , respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of supervisors at Fishermen's Association was 16 for males and 3 for females, which reflected a decrease of 2 (-11.11%) and an increase of 2 (200.00%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of member representatives at Fishermen's Association was 169 for males and 47 for females, which reflected a decrease of 3 (1.74%) and an increase of 11 (30.56%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



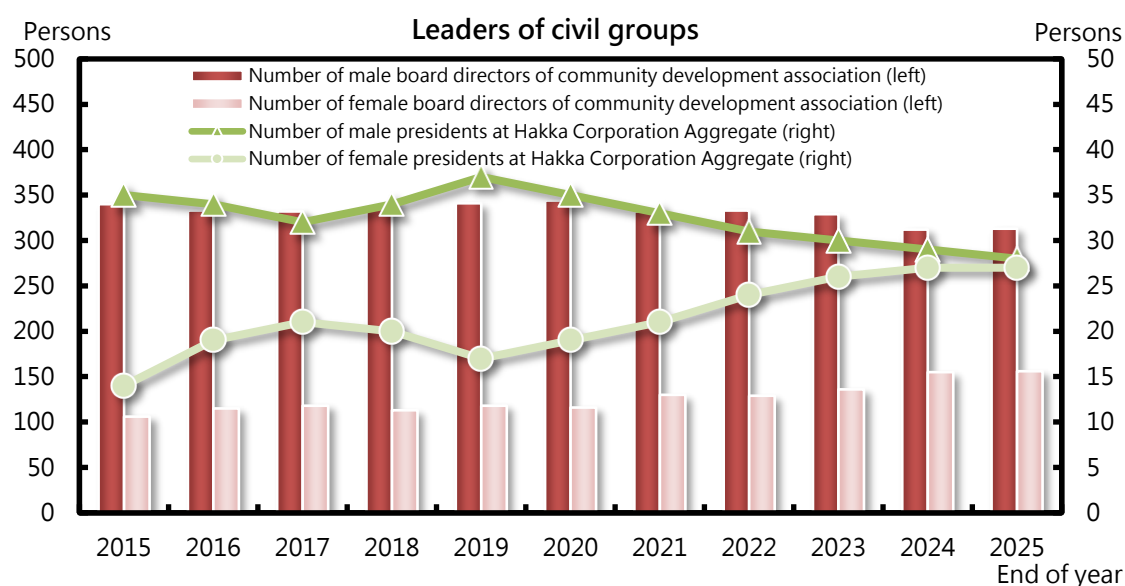
Items	Directors				Supervisors				Member Representatives			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	57	87.69	8	12.31	18	94.74	1	5.26	180	88.67	23	11.33
End of 2016	57	87.69	8	12.31	18	94.74	1	5.26	181	88.73	23	11.27
End of 2017	60	92.31	5	7.69	18	90.00	2	10.00	184	85.19	32	14.81
End of 2018	60	89.55	7	10.45	17	89.47	2	10.53	176	82.63	37	17.37
End of 2019	60	89.55	7	10.45	17	89.47	2	10.53	178	83.57	35	16.43
End of 2020	60	89.55	7	10.45	20	90.91	2	9.09	175	82.55	37	17.45
End of 2021	63	94.03	4	5.97	17	89.47	2	10.53	177	83.10	36	16.90
End of 2022	61	93.85	4	6.15	17	94.44	1	5.56	174	82.86	36	17.14
End of 2023	61	93.85	4	6.15	17	89.47	2	10.53	171	83.01	35	16.99
End of 2024	61	93.85	4	6.15	18	94.74	1	5.26	172	82.69	36	17.31
End of 2025	61	91.04	6	8.96	16	84.21	3	15.79	169	78.24	47	21.76
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	(-2.80)	2	(2.80)	-2	(-10.53)	2	(10.53)	-3	(-4.45)	11	(4.45)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	--	50.00	--	-11.11	--	200.00	--	-1.74	--	30.56	--

Source : Agriculture Department, New Taipei Government.

14. Leaders of civil groups

Board directors of Community Development Association and directors of Hakka Corporation Aggregate were mainly male.

At the end of 2025, the number of male board directors of Community Development Association was 313, and the number of female board directors was 156, which reflected an increase of 1 (0.32%) and 1 (0.65%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male directors of Hakka Corporation Aggregate was 28, and the number of female directors was 27, which reflected a decrease of 1 (-3.45%) and remained unchanged, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



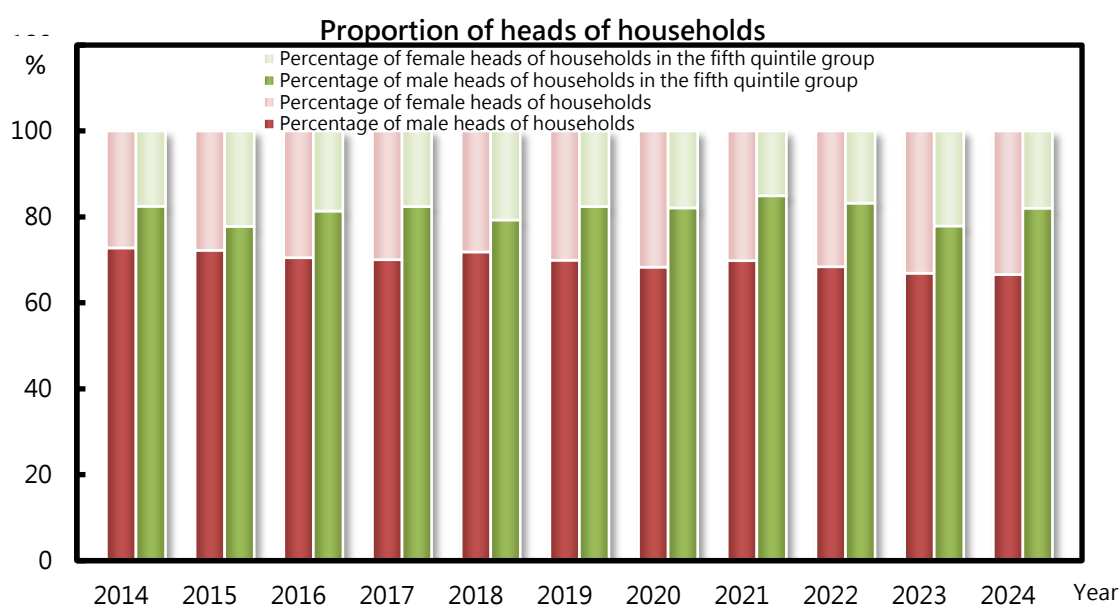
Items	Board Directors of Community Development Association				Directors of Hakka Corporation Aggregate				Leaders of Indigenous Peoples	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	Female
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage		
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	340	76.23	106	23.77	35	71.43	14	28.57	-	-
End of 2016	333	74.33	115	25.67	34	64.15	19	35.85	-	-
End of 2017	332	73.78	118	26.22	32	60.38	21	39.62	-	-
End of 2018	340	75.06	113	24.94	34	62.96	20	37.04	-	-
End of 2019	341	74.29	118	25.71	37	68.52	17	31.48	-	-
End of 2020	344	74.78	116	25.22	35	64.81	19	35.19	-	-
End of 2021	332	71.86	130	28.14	33	61.11	21	38.89	26	10
End of 2022	333	72.08	129	27.92	31	56.36	24	43.64	40	18
End of 2023	329	70.75	136	29.25	30	53.57	26	46.43	40	17
End of 2024	312	66.81	155	33.19	29	51.79	27	48.21	39	17
End of 2025	313	66.74	156	33.26	28	50.91	27	49.09	40	17
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1	(-0.07)	1	(0.07)	-1	(-0.88)	-	(0.88)	1	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.32	--	0.65	--	-3.45	--	-	--	2.56	-

Source : Social Welfare Department, Hakka Affairs Department and Indigenous Peoples Department, New Taipei City Government.

15.Proportion of heads of households

In New Taipei City, most of the heads of households were males, especially for those in the fifth quintile group, whereas most of the female heads of households were in the first quintile group.

In 2024, the number of male heads of households was 1,122,830, and the number of female heads of households was 563,611, which reflected an increase of 15,046 (1.36%) and 15,644 (2.85%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2023. The number of male heads of households in the fifth quintile group was 276,706, and the number of female heads of households was 60,583, which reflected an increase of 18,751 (7.27%) and a decrease of 12,613 (-17.23%), respectively, as compared with 2023.



Items	Number of Heads of Households											
	Total Average		First Quintile Group (Low Income)		Second Quintile Group		Third Quintile Group		Fourth Quintile Group		Fifth Quintile Group (High Income)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2014	1,082,088	404,628	174,893	122,450	199,297	98,046	220,358	76,985	242,297	55,046	245,243	52,101
2015	1,086,312	417,532	174,819	125,950	217,481	83,288	227,988	72,781	232,035	68,734	233,989	66,779
2016	1,068,389	446,929	162,974	140,090	194,415	108,649	221,830	81,234	242,585	60,479	246,585	56,477
2017	1,074,401	459,527	172,695	134,091	200,248	106,538	213,175	93,611	235,459	71,327	252,824	53,960
2018	1,114,443	436,574	170,733	139,470	209,094	101,109	242,762	67,441	245,889	64,314	245,964	64,241
2019	1,098,940	472,617	164,223	150,088	201,611	112,700	227,562	86,749	246,488	67,823	259,056	55,257
2020	1,088,998	505,113	167,233	151,589	198,998	119,824	226,017	92,805	234,993	83,829	261,757	57,066
2021	1,126,007	486,814	175,623	146,941	194,684	127,880	232,766	89,798	249,021	73,543	273,913	48,652
2022	1,110,211	512,765	154,633	169,962	198,115	126,480	239,549	85,046	247,804	76,791	270,109	54,487
2023	1,107,784	547,967	164,888	166,262	198,169	132,981	231,366	99,784	255,406	75,744	257,955	73,196
2024	1,122,830	563,611	169,221	168,067	197,338	139,950	224,647	112,641	254,918	82,370	276,706	60,583
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	15,046	15,644	4,332	1,806	-830	6,968	-6,718	12,856	-488	6,626	18,751	-12,613
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	1.36	2.85	2.63	1.09	-0.42	5.24	-2.90	12.88	-0.19	8.75	7.27	-17.23

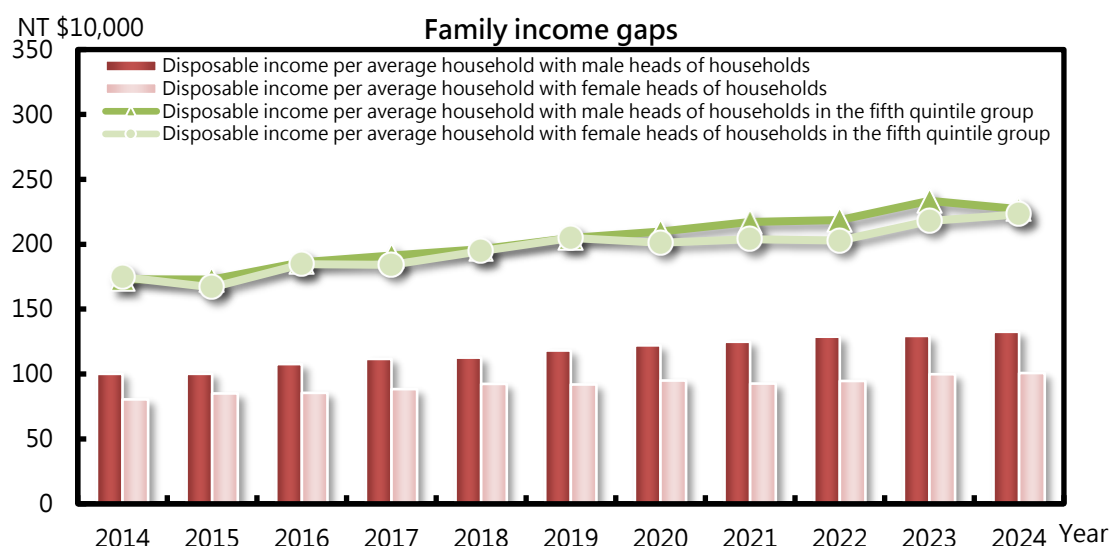
Source : "Report on The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure of New Taipei City", Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The 2025 survey report on household income and expenditure in New Taipei City is expected to be released in December, 2026.

16.Family income gaps

In New Taipei City, the average disposable income per household with male heads of households was higher than that of female heads of households.

In 2024, the average disposable income per household with male heads of household was NT\$1,325,387, and the average disposable income per household with female heads of household was NT\$1,007,507, which reflected an increase of NT\$31,751 (2.45%) for males and NT\$9,163 (0.92%) for females, as compared with 2023. The average disposable income per household with male heads of household in the fifth quintile group was NT\$2,269,705, and NT\$2,230,543 for female, which reflected a decrease of NT\$65,027 (-2.79%) for males and reflected an increase NT\$52,005 (2.39%) for females, respectively, as compared with 2023.



Items	The Disposable Income Per Average Household											
	Total Average		First Quintile Group (Low Income)		Second Quintile Group		Third Quintile Group		Fourth Quintile Group		Fifth Quintile Group (High Income)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$
2014	1,001,264	804,345	386,054	366,771	641,907	631,302	861,947	853,044	1,129,386	1,124,591	1,730,624	1,748,089
2015	1,001,525	850,186	424,409	394,486	662,689	645,257	881,609	864,537	1,139,183	1,124,068	1,727,965	1,667,715
2016	1,076,469	854,740	445,305	419,168	696,611	687,811	910,555	903,085	1,159,715	1,172,094	1,860,474	1,846,921
2017	1,116,331	883,484	457,654	416,801	719,504	705,769	953,109	943,999	1,228,318	1,221,743	1,913,883	1,841,962
2018	1,126,381	923,763	465,321	443,387	738,523	723,387	960,085	950,357	1,242,438	1,229,685	1,963,075	1,947,863
2019	1,181,059	919,273	465,133	449,101	736,043	730,411	981,710	980,863	1,295,694	1,275,609	2,047,281	2,047,483
2020	1,220,783	949,689	478,051	443,157	768,929	760,498	1,015,726	1,019,760	1,351,595	1,334,938	2,098,444	2,012,607
2021	1,248,536	926,292	475,223	452,762	746,157	727,959	1,032,483	1,032,691	1,374,258	1,351,878	2,170,722	2,038,077
2022	1,287,586	946,354	499,732	468,292	788,756	781,500	1,054,813	1,039,724	1,423,702	1,404,918	2,186,053	2,028,245
2023	1,293,636	998,343	488,102	450,190	766,245	764,364	1,068,793	1,058,228	1,375,079	1,392,969	2,334,732	2,178,537
2024	1,325,387	1,007,507	500,340	476,586	811,785	800,965	1,109,413	1,088,549	1,435,966	1,431,346	2,269,705	2,230,543
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	31,751	9,163	12,238	26,396	45,539	36,601	40,620	30,321	60,886	38,378	-65,027	52,005
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	2.45	0.92	2.51	5.86	5.94	4.79	3.80	2.87	4.43	2.76	-2.79	2.39

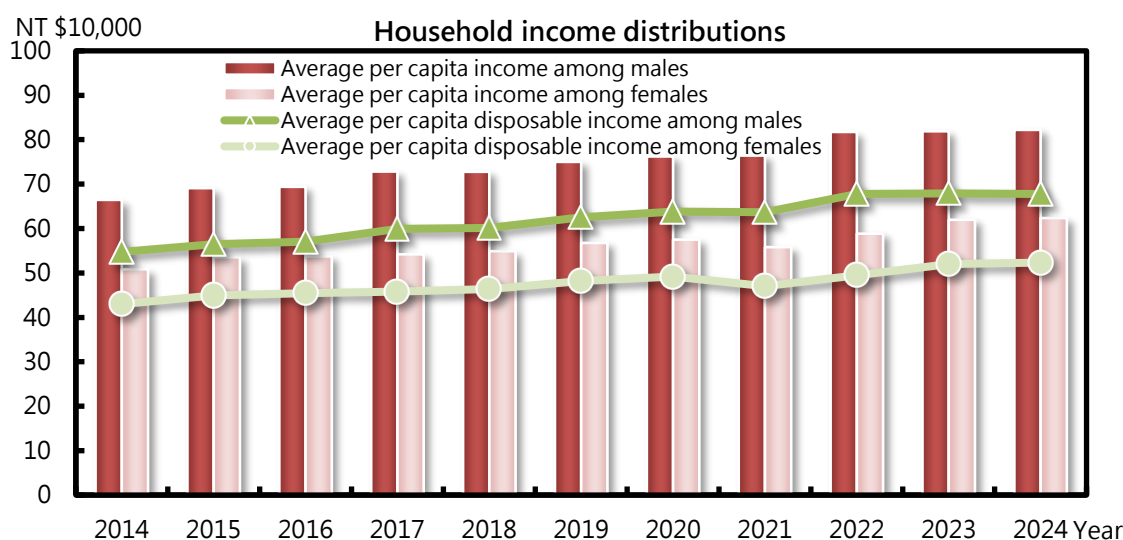
Source : "Report on The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure of New Taipei City", Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The 2025 survey report on household income and expenditure in New Taipei City is expected to be released in December, 2026.

17. Household income distributions

In New Taipei City, the average per capita income and disposable income of male income recipients was higher than that of female income recipients. In recent years, disposable income of female recipients was approximately 70% to 80% of male receivable income.

In 2024, the income of male income recipients was NT\$822,160, and the income of female income recipients was NT\$623,650, which reflected an increase of NT\$3,198 (0.39%) for males and an increase of NT\$3,906 (0.63%) for females, as compared with 2023. The disposable income of male income recipients was NT\$677,736, and the disposable income of female income recipients was NT\$523,392, which reflected a decrease of NT\$1,412 (-0.21%) for males and an increase of NT\$3,373 (0.65%) for females, as compared with 2023.



Items	Income Recipients by Sex				Average Disposable Income Per Household by Sex of Households Heads			
	Per Capita Income		Per Capita Disposable Income		Per Capita Income		Per Capita Disposable Income	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$
2014	664,602	508,308	547,488	429,899	354,397	348,345	291,239	293,078
2015	690,954	535,311	564,414	449,659	372,296	378,403	302,742	316,396
2016	693,930	537,298	570,200	454,581	393,349	399,161	322,728	336,759
2017	728,302	541,955	599,219	457,759	411,055	401,815	337,752	338,477
2018	727,731	549,023	601,554	464,103	421,362	430,425	346,538	362,579
2019	750,120	567,605	625,272	481,924	444,204	445,451	369,129	377,758
2020	762,311	575,113	637,974	492,260	476,952	464,276	397,880	395,948
2021	764,348	558,152	636,621	470,432	475,500	446,452	394,391	377,502
2022	817,445	588,427	678,043	495,014	510,284	489,058	420,739	414,064
2023	818,962	619,744	679,148	520,019	531,775	521,794	439,168	438,820
2024	822,160	623,650	677,736	523,392	546,059	507,022	448,848	427,817
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	3,198	3,906	-1,412	3,373	14,284	-14,772	9,680	-11,003
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	0.39	0.63	-0.21	0.65	2.69	-2.83	2.20	-2.51

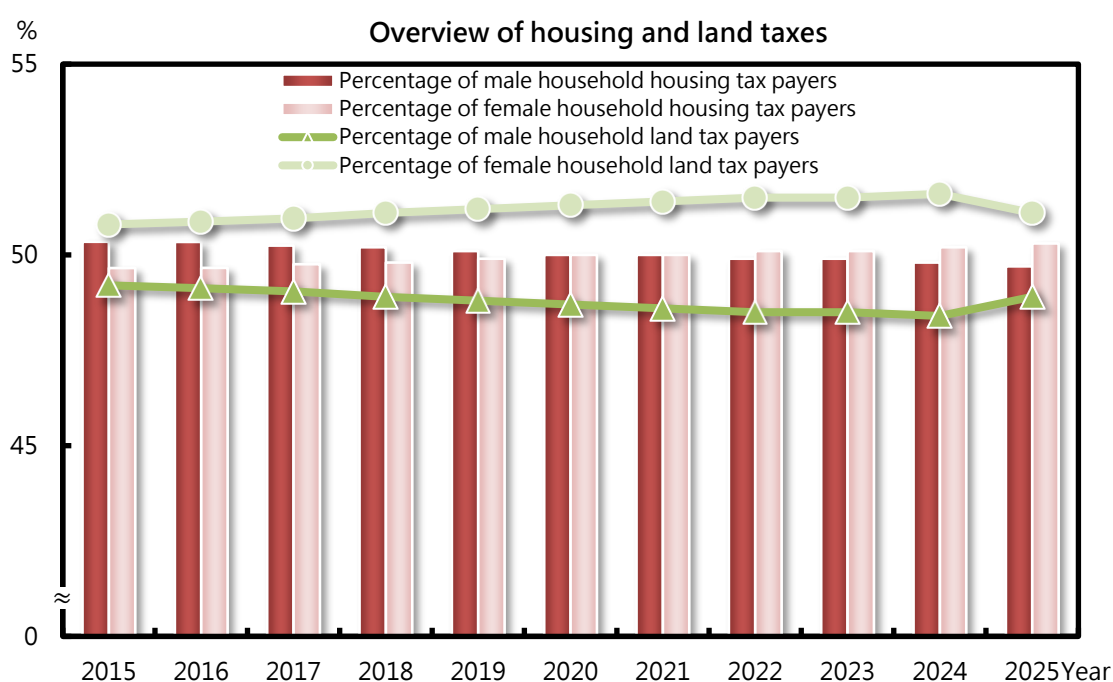
Source : "Report on The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure of New Taipei City", Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The 2025 survey report on household income and expenditure in New Taipei City is expected to be released in December, 2026.

18. Overview of housing and land taxes

In New Taipei City, the number of female housing and land tax payers were higher than that of male.

In 2025, in housing and land taxpaying households, the percentage of the male payers was 49.70% and 48.90%, which reflected a decrease of 0.10 and an increase of 0.50 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of the area of female housing and land taxes payers was 48.70% and 38.70%, which reflected an increase of 0.10 percentage points and 0.30 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



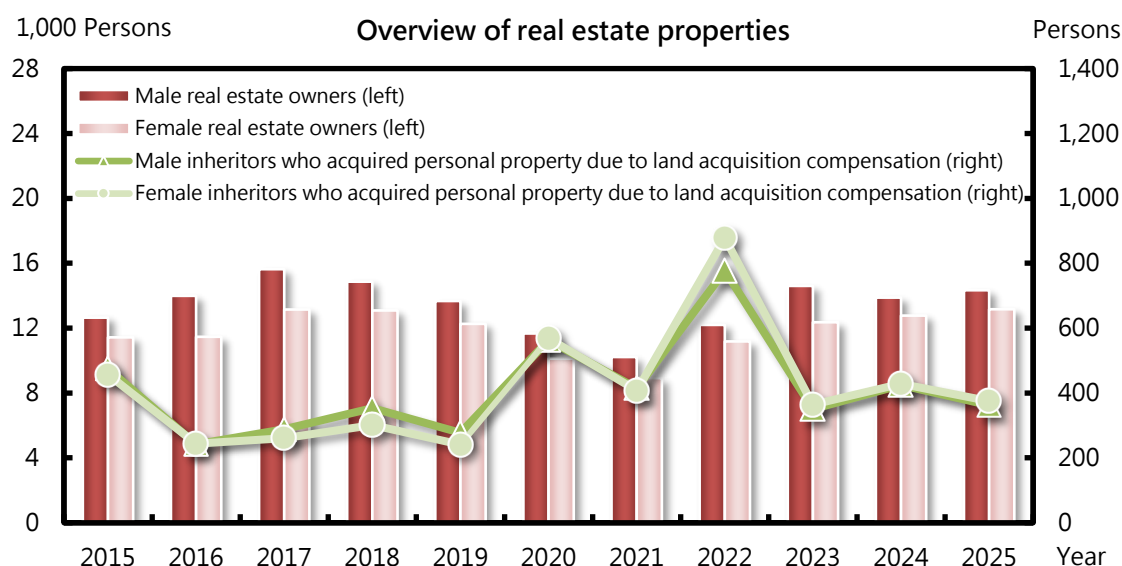
Items	Housing Tax								Land Tax							
	No. of Household		No. of Household Under Age 18		Area		Present Value		No. of Household		Area		Land Value		Assessed Tax Amount	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2015	50.34	49.66	-	-	52.03	47.97	49.10	50.90	49.20	50.80	63.04	36.96	56.60	43.40	63.22	36.78
2016	50.34	49.66	-	-	52.90	47.10	49.92	50.08	49.13	50.87	63.17	36.83	56.36	43.64	63.39	36.61
2017	50.24	49.76	-	-	51.94	48.06	49.04	50.96	49.04	50.96	63.09	36.92	56.28	43.72	63.26	36.74
2018	50.20	49.80	-	-	51.80	48.20	48.90	51.10	48.90	51.10	63.00	37.00	56.30	43.70	63.50	36.50
2019	50.10	49.90	-	-	51.70	48.30	48.80	51.20	48.80	51.20	62.80	37.20	56.20	43.80	63.30	36.70
2020	50.00	50.00	-	-	51.70	48.30	48.70	51.30	48.70	51.30	62.70	37.30	56.10	43.90	63.50	36.50
2021	50.00	50.00	-	-	51.60	48.40	48.60	51.40	48.60	51.40	62.30	37.70	55.60	44.40	62.90	37.10
2022	49.90	50.10	72.15	27.85	51.60	48.40	48.60	51.40	48.50	51.50	62.10	37.90	55.40	44.60	62.80	37.20
2023	49.90	50.10	71.13	28.87	51.50	48.50	48.50	51.50	48.50	51.50	61.80	38.20	55.10	44.90	62.50	37.50
2024	49.80	50.20	71.89	28.11	51.40	48.60	48.40	51.60	48.40	51.60	61.60	38.40	54.90	45.10	62.20	37.80
2025	49.70	50.30	70.38	29.62	51.30	48.70	48.40	51.60	48.90	51.10	61.30	38.70	54.80	45.20	62.00	38.00
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.10)	(0.10)	(-1.51)	(1.51)	(-0.10)	(0.10)	(-)	(-)	(0.50)	(-0.50)	(-0.30)	(0.30)	(-0.10)	(0.10)	(-0.20)	(0.20)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.

19. Overview of real estate properties

In New Taipei City, the number of males getting real estate ownership was higher than that of females in the past years; there were more female inheritors who acquired personal property due to land acquisition compensation.

In 2025, the number of males getting real estate ownership was 14,335, and 13,163 for females, which reflected an increase of 454 (3.27%) and 391 (3.06%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of male inheritors who acquired personal property due to land acquisition compensation was 362 and that of female inheritors was 375, which reflected a decrease of 62 (-14.62%) and 53 (-12.38%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



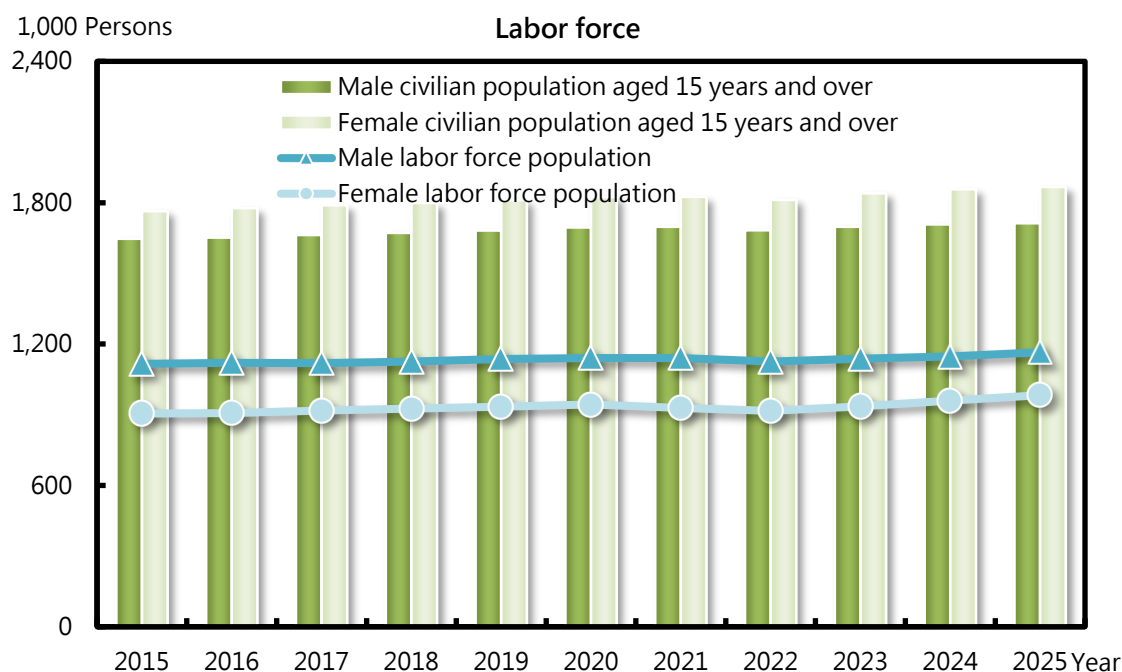
Items	Owner of the Real Estate		Inheritors who Acquired Personal Property Due to Land Acquisition Compensation		Member of Zone Expropriation Committee		The Committee on Real Estate Dispute Conciliation		The Committee on Real Estate Dispute Conciliation by The Regional		Owners of Illegal Buildings	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	12,646	11,431	475	457	9	5	7	4	40	23	5,207	3,888
(End of) 2016	13,991	11,466	242	244	9	5	7	4	37	26	2,232	1,582
(End of) 2017	15,633	13,147	288	261	9	5	6	5	45	36	1,952	1,359
(End of) 2018	14,865	13,089	353	301	9	5	6	5	28	21	1,786	1,699
(End of) 2019	13,672	12,263	277	241	5	9	6	5	20	22	1,718	2,018
(End of) 2020	11,670	10,115	563	568	5	9	6	5	28	28	1,564	1,160
(End of) 2021	10,219	8,917	415	408	6	8	6	5	26	23	2,365	1,464
(End of) 2022	12,199	11,180	777	878	6	8	6	5	25	21	2,487	1,635
(End of) 2023	14,603	12,362	350	364	7	7	7	4	27	22	2,599	1,709
(End of) 2024	13,881	12,772	424	428	9	5	7	4	43	34	2,032	1,440
(End of) 2025	14,335	13,163	362	375	9	5	7	4	38	32	1,812	1,400
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	454	391	-62	-53	-	-	-	-	-5	-2	-220	-40
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	3.27	3.06	-14.62	-12.38	-	-	-	-	-11.63	-5.88	-10.83	-2.78

Source : Land Administration Department and Public Works Department, New Taipei City Government.

20.Labor force

In New Taipei City, the number of civilian population aged 15 years and over was higher for females than males; but the number of male labor force was higher than females.

In 2025, the number of civilian population aged 15 years and over included approximately 1.713 million males and 1.867 million females, which reflected an increase of roughly 5 thousand (0.29%) males and 10 thousand (0.54 %) females as compared with 2024. The number of labor force population includes about 1.165 million males and 983 thousand females, which reflected an increase of roughly 17 thousand (1.48%) males and 23 thousand (2.40%) females as compared with 2024.



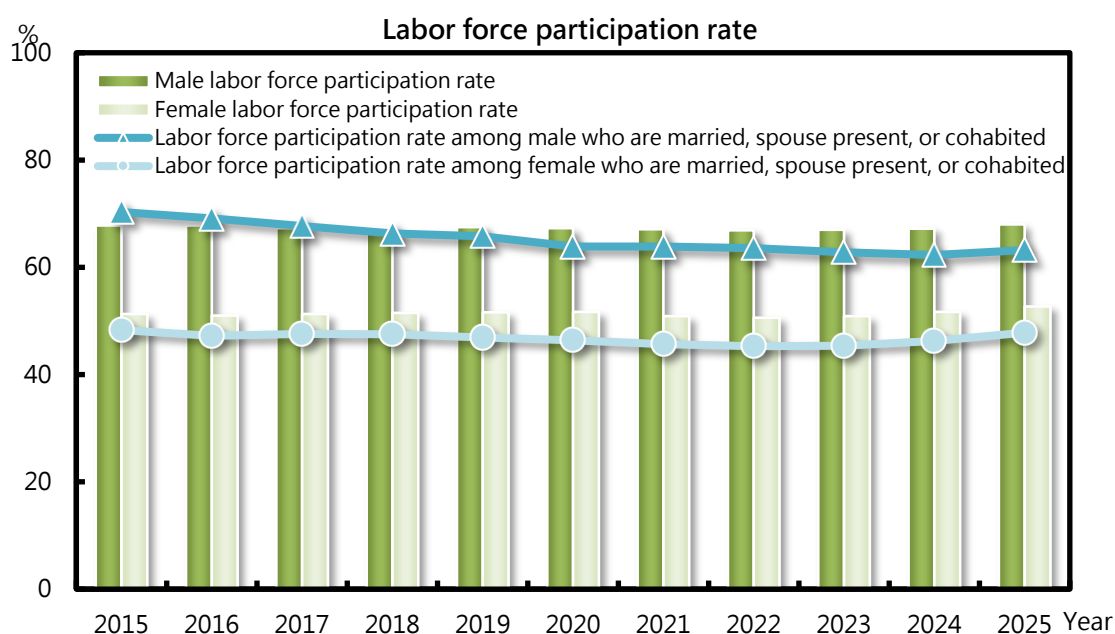
Items	Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over		Labor Force								Not in Labor Force										Female Labor Force as % of Total Labor Force
			Total		Employed		Unemployed		Total		Attending School or Rebrushing to Take Entrance Exams		Housekeeping		Old Age or Disable		Others				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Year	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	1,000 Person	%	
Ave., 2015	1,647	1,764	1,116	905	1,073	872	43	33	531	859	176	174	4	452	188	164	163	69	44.8		
Ave., 2016	1,652	1,777	1,120	907	1,070	877	50	30	532	870	172	169	5	478	197	154	158	70	44.7		
Ave., 2017	1,663	1,789	1,119	918	1,071	890	48	29	544	871	174	165	4	485	206	154	159	67	45.1		
Ave., 2018	1,672	1,799	1,126	926	1,078	897	48	28	546	873	167	166	4	485	213	158	162	64	45.1		
Ave., 2019	1,682	1,811	1,136	934	1,089	902	47	32	546	877	164	163	7	500	224	152	153	64	45.1		
Ave., 2020	1,695	1,824	1,140	943	1,094	908	46	35	555	881	153	150	7	509	238	157	156	65	45.3		
Ave., 2021	1,698	1,825	1,140	929	1,091	894	49	35	558	896	152	141	7	518	250	165	150	71	44.9		
Ave., 2022	1,683	1,812	1,126	917	1,084	883	42	34	558	895	155	135	6	515	255	176	141	69	44.9		
Ave., 2023	1,698	1,840	1,138	936	1,097	905	41	31	560	904	142	142	7	518	269	172	141	72	45.1		
Ave., 2024	1,708	1,857	1,148	960	1,108	928	40	32	560	897	134	132	11	519	283	177	133	69	45.5		
Ave., 2025	1,713	1,867	1,165	983	1,122	954	43	29	548	883	126	128	8	506	299	200	114	49	45.8		
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	5	10	17	23	14	26	3	-3	-12	-14	-8	-4	-3	-13	16	23	-19	-20	(0.2)		
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.29	0.54	1.48	2.40	1.26	2.80	7.50	-9.38	-2.14	-1.56	-5.97	-3.03	-27.27	-2.50	5.65	12.99	-14.29	-28.99	--		

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

21.Labor force participation rate

In New Taipei City, the labor force participation rate was higher for males than for females. The male participation rate was higher than that of the female participation rate in all age groups, and across education categories and marital status.

In 2025, the labor force participation rate was 68.0% for males and 52.7% for females, which showed an increase of 0.8 percentage points and 1.0 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The labor force participation rate for those are married, spouse present, or cohabited was 63.2% for males and 47.8% for females, which showed an increase of 0.9 percentage points and 1.5 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



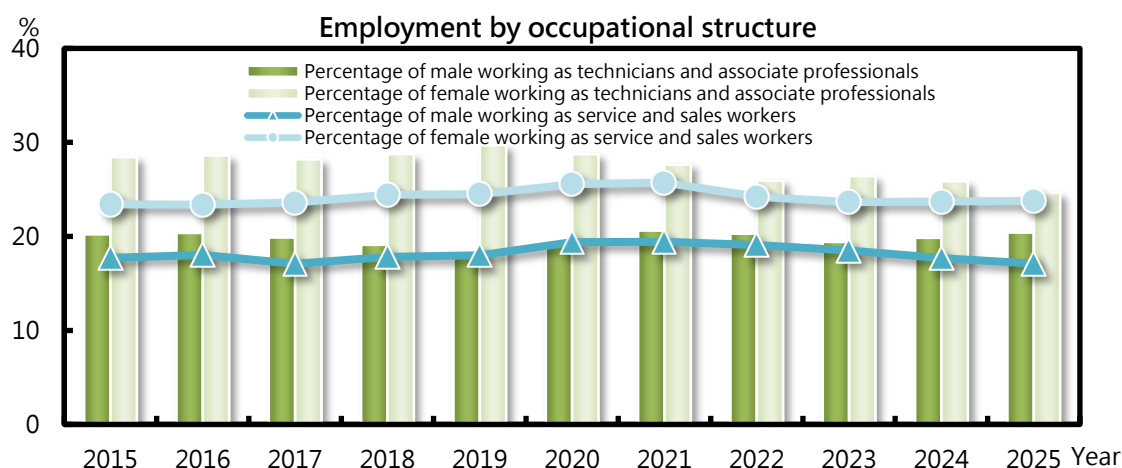
Items	Labor Force Participation Rate		Age								Education						Marital Status					
			15-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years and Over		Junior High and Below		Senior and Vocational High School		University and Above		Never Married		Married, Spouse Present or Cohabited		Divorced, Separated or Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	67.8	51.3	30.1	30.9	95.1	81.4	75.4	45.9	7.6	2.2	52.4	21.2	72.3	52.6	74.4	66.9	66.3	64.2	70.3	48.3	57.1	29.5
Ave., 2016	67.8	51.0	32.8	30.7	95.0	81.2	75.5	47.1	8.5	2.5	52.8	21.3	72.3	52.1	73.6	65.7	67.9	64.6	69.1	47.2	58.3	30.6
Ave., 2017	67.3	51.3	32.8	33.1	95.8	82.2	74.5	47.8	9.0	2.6	52.4	22.7	71.3	51.5	72.5	66.3	68.7	65.9	67.7	47.6	56.7	29.4
Ave., 2018	67.4	51.5	36.4	34.4	95.7	82.6	74.7	49.1	8.8	2.4	52.1	23.4	71.7	51.1	72.4	65.3	70.5	66.1	66.3	47.5	57.8	29.2
Ave., 2019	67.5	51.6	39.1	36.7	95.6	84.4	74.9	48.4	10.0	2.7	52.0	22.4	72.6	50.2	72.7	64.2	71.5	66.9	65.8	46.9	58.5	30.0
Ave., 2020	67.3	51.7	39.0	37.6	95.9	84.5	75.0	49.9	9.9	2.9	49.7	23.0	71.9	49.4	72.8	63.8	73.3	68.3	63.9	46.4	57.4	30.2
Ave., 2021	67.1	50.9	36.9	36.6	96.1	84.1	76.0	49.9	10.3	3.2	48.2	22.3	71.0	46.8	72.6	63.2	73.5	68.2	63.9	45.7	56.2	29.3
Ave., 2022	66.9	50.6	34.2	37.6	95.4	84.6	78.2	50.1	10.1	3.4	46.3	21.9	70.3	45.6	72.1	62.5	73.4	68.7	63.6	45.3	55.6	27.9
Ave., 2023	67.0	50.9	35.0	34.7	96.0	85.3	78.6	52.4	10.4	4.1	44.6	21.5	69.1	46.5	73.1	62.5	74.9	68.7	62.8	45.4	53.6	28.3
Ave., 2024	67.2	51.7	36.8	36.8	96.7	87.4	78.9	54.5	11.7	4.1	44.2	20.9	69.0	48.0	73.3	63.1	75.8	70.1	62.3	46.3	55.1	29.3
Ave., 2025	68.0	52.7	38.5	37.8	96.4	89.7	81.4	57.2	13.2	4.0	44.7	19.5	69.1	48.2	74.5	64.9	76.9	71.7	63.2	47.8	55.1	29.9
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.8)	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(-0.3)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.7)	(1.5)	(-0.1)	(0.5)	(-1.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(-)	(0.6)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

22. Employment by occupational structure

In New Taipei City, the percentage of females working as technicians, associate professionals, clerical support workers, and service and sales workers were higher than that of males in the same job category.

In 2025, the percentage of males working as craft and machine operation related workers was the highest at 36.99%, and the percentage of females working as technicians and associate professionals was the highest at 24.63%, which reflected a decrease of 0.38 and 1.23 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of males working as technicians and associate professionals was the second highest at 20.41% and the percentage of females working as service and sales workers was 23.79%, which reflected an increase of 0.55 percentage points and 0.09 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



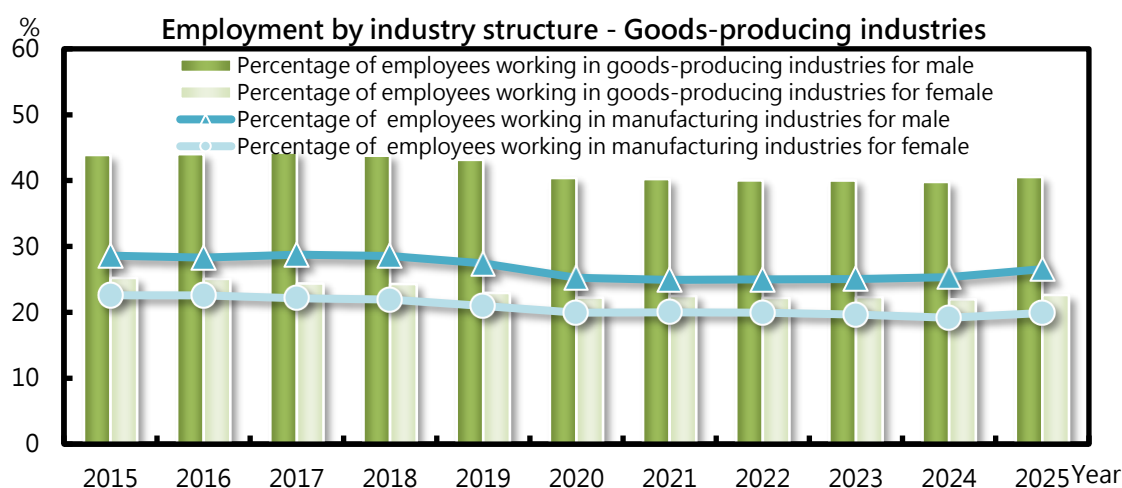
Items	The Percentage of Occupational Structure														The Average Working Hours	
	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers		Specialists		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerical Support Workers		Service and Sales Workers		Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and Machine Operation Related Workers			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Hour	Hour
Ave., 2015	4.66	1.83	11.28	12.39	20.22	28.44	4.75	19.61	17.71	23.39	0.93	0.23	40.54	14.11	44.74	42.88
Ave., 2016	4.77	2.28	10.93	12.77	20.37	28.62	4.86	18.81	18.04	23.38	0.84	0.23	40.28	14.03	42.60	41.18
Ave., 2017	4.67	2.47	11.86	12.36	19.89	28.20	4.86	19.33	17.09	23.60	0.93	0.22	40.71	13.71	43.48	42.30
Ave., 2018	4.55	2.34	11.87	12.26	19.11	28.76	5.01	18.62	17.81	24.41	0.93	0.11	40.72	13.49	42.94	41.80
Ave., 2019	4.59	2.11	11.29	12.97	18.09	29.71	5.23	18.29	18.00	24.50	1.19	0.11	41.69	12.20	42.99	41.82
Ave., 2020	4.02	1.98	11.97	12.00	19.10	28.74	5.12	19.16	19.38	25.55	1.01	0.11	39.49	12.44	42.70	41.56
Ave., 2021	4.12	1.90	11.55	12.19	20.62	27.63	5.04	20.36	19.43	25.73	0.73	0.11	38.41	12.19	39.75	38.69
Ave., 2022	4.61	2.38	12.27	13.82	20.30	25.93	5.17	21.29	19.10	24.24	0.65	0.11	37.92	12.34	41.66	40.49
Ave., 2023	4.65	2.32	13.49	13.92	19.42	26.41	5.47	21.44	18.51	23.65	0.82	0.11	37.74	12.15	43.17	42.00
Ave., 2024	5.05	2.26	13.54	13.47	19.86	25.86	5.78	22.41	17.69	23.71	0.72	0.11	37.36	12.07	39.77	38.36
Ave., 2025	4.99	2.41	13.99	14.05	20.41	24.63	5.97	23.17	17.11	23.79	0.53	0.10	36.99	11.84	41.80	40.51
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.06)	(0.15)	(0.45)	(0.58)	(0.55)	(-1.23)	(0.20)	(0.75)	(-0.58)	(0.09)	(-0.19)	(-0.00)	(-0.38)	(-0.22)	2.03	2.15
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.10	5.60

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

23. Employment industry structure - Agriculture and goods-producing industries

In New Taipei City, the percentage of males working in agriculture and goods-producing industries were higher than that of females.

In 2025, the percentage of males working in the agriculture industry was 0.53%, and 0.10% for females, which reflected a reduction of 0.28 percentage points and 0.12 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of male working in goods-producing industries was 40.55%, and 22.64 % for females, which reflected an increase of 0.75 and 0.66 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. In all kinds of industries in goods-producing industries, both genders mostly worked in the manufacturing industry, with males at 26.56% and females at 19.92%, which reflected an increase of 1.20 percentage points and 0.74 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



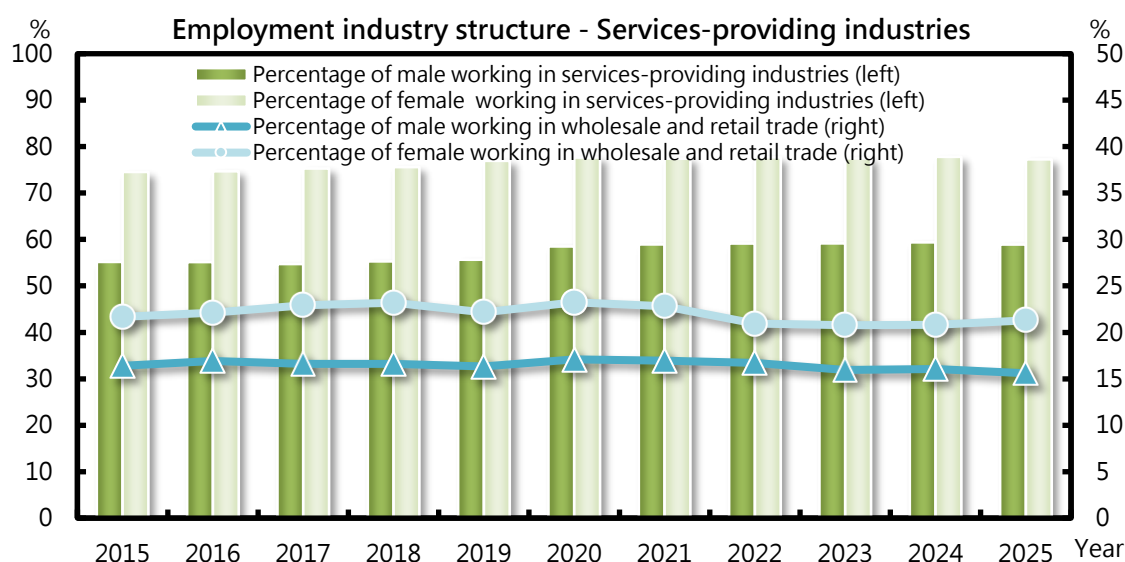
Items	Agriculture		Goods-Producing Industries											
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry		Total		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing		Electricity and Gas Supply		Water Supply and Remediation Activities		Construction	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	0.93	0.23	43.90	25.23	-	-	28.61	22.59	0.37	0.11	1.12	0.46	13.89	2.06
Ave., 2016	0.84	0.23	44.02	25.09	-	-	28.32	22.58	0.37	0.11	0.93	0.34	14.39	2.05
Ave., 2017	1.03	0.22	44.26	24.38	-	-	28.76	22.13	0.28	0.11	1.12	0.34	14.10	1.80
Ave., 2018	1.02	0.11	43.78	24.30	-	-	28.57	21.96	0.28	0.11	1.11	0.45	13.82	1.78
Ave., 2019	1.19	0.22	43.16	22.95	-	-	27.46	20.95	0.28	0.11	1.10	0.22	14.23	1.66
Ave., 2020	1.01	0.11	40.40	22.25	-	-	25.23	19.93	0.27	0.11	1.10	0.44	13.89	1.87
Ave., 2021	0.73	-	40.24	22.48	-	-	24.93	20.02	0.27	0.11	1.01	0.34	14.02	2.01
Ave., 2022	0.74	0.11	40.04	22.20	-	-	25.00	19.93	0.28	0.11	0.92	0.23	13.93	2.04
Ave., 2023	0.82	0.22	40.02	22.32	-	-	25.07	19.67	0.27	0.11	1.19	0.33	13.49	2.32
Ave., 2024	0.81	0.22	39.80	21.98	-	-	25.36	19.18	0.27	-	1.08	0.32	13.09	2.37
Ave., 2025	0.53	0.10	40.55	22.64	-	-	26.56	19.92	0.36	0.10	0.98	0.21	12.66	2.41
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.28)	(-0.12)	(0.75)	(0.66)	(-)	(-)	(1.20)	(0.74)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(-0.10)	(-0.11)	(-0.43)	(0.04)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

24. Employment industry structure - Services-providing industries

In New Taipei City, the percentage of employees working in services-providing industries was mostly higher for females than males, except that the percentage of employees working in the transportation-and-storage and information-and-communication industries was lower for females than males.

In 2025, the percentage of males working in services-providing industries was 58.91%, and 77.25% for females, which reflected a decrease of 0.47 percentage points and 0.55 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. In particular, both genders mostly worked in the wholesale and retail trade industry, with males at 15.60% and females at 21.28%, which reflected a decrease of 0.47 percentage points and an increase of 0.48 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



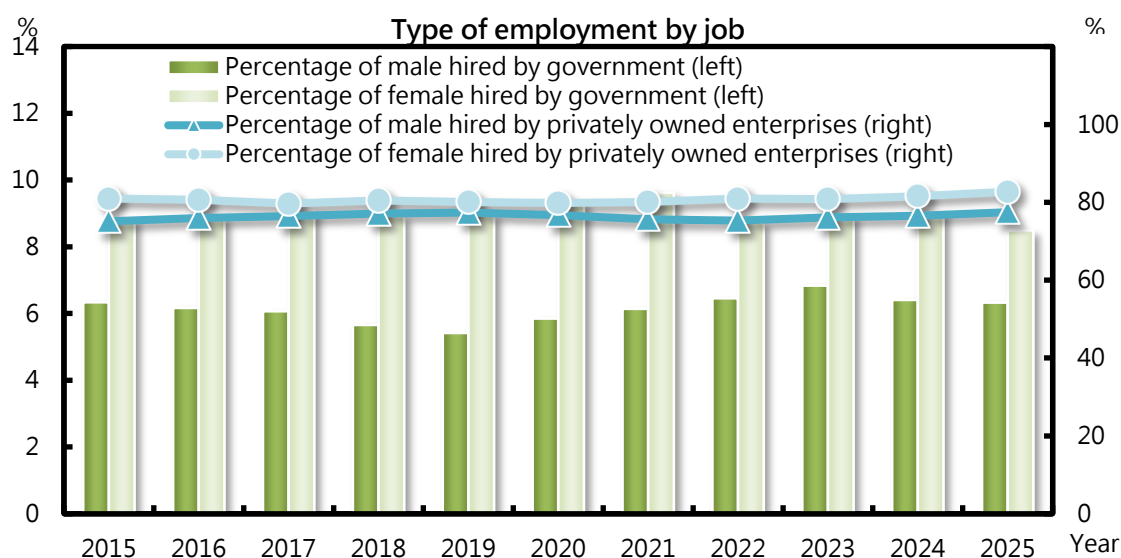
Items	Services-Providing Industries																	
	Total		Wholesale and Retail Trade		Transportation and Storage		Information and Communication		Accommodation and Food Service Activities		Financial and Insurance Activities		Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities		Education		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	55.17	74.54	16.40	21.67	6.80	2.18	3.54	3.56	6.52	8.26	2.98	6.65	3.17	5.50	2.33	8.03	16.96	22.25
Ave., 2016	55.14	74.69	16.92	22.12	6.36	2.28	3.36	3.08	6.54	8.21	3.36	6.73	2.90	5.36	2.24	7.98	16.82	22.01
Ave., 2017	54.72	75.28	16.62	22.92	6.35	2.47	3.36	3.26	6.63	8.31	3.45	6.40	2.89	4.83	2.33	7.64	13.07	19.44
Ave., 2018	55.29	75.59	16.60	23.19	6.49	2.01	3.34	3.23	7.14	8.25	3.15	6.35	2.97	5.13	2.32	7.80	13.27	19.62
Ave., 2019	55.65	76.94	16.35	22.17	6.61	2.11	3.67	3.10	7.25	8.43	2.94	7.21	3.21	5.65	1.93	8.09	13.68	20.18
Ave., 2020	58.50	77.64	17.09	23.24	6.67	2.20	4.30	3.30	7.59	8.37	3.11	6.94	3.38	5.07	2.29	7.82	14.08	20.70
Ave., 2021	58.94	77.40	16.96	22.82	7.15	2.24	4.03	3.58	7.42	8.50	3.39	6.71	3.39	5.03	2.20	8.05	14.39	20.47
Ave., 2022	59.13	77.69	16.70	20.95	7.56	2.04	3.87	3.96	6.92	8.61	3.32	6.91	3.60	5.89	2.49	8.38	14.67	20.95
Ave., 2023	59.16	77.46	15.95	20.77	7.57	2.32	4.01	3.65	7.02	8.62	3.65	6.85	3.92	6.08	2.46	7.85	14.59	21.33
Ave., 2024	59.39	77.80	16.06	20.80	7.67	2.69	4.24	3.56	6.41	8.84	3.88	6.68	3.70	6.25	2.53	7.54	14.89	21.44
Ave., 2025	58.91	77.25	15.60	21.28	7.66	2.41	4.46	3.67	6.60	8.28	4.10	6.60	3.39	6.39	2.58	7.55	14.53	21.07
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.47)	(-0.55)	(-0.47)	(0.48)	(-0.01)	(-0.28)	(0.21)	(0.11)	(0.19)	(-0.56)	(0.22)	(-0.08)	(-0.31)	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(-0.36)	(-0.37)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

25. Employment type by job category

Regarding employment type by job category in New Taipei City, except for the percentage of female entrepreneurs being lower than that of males, the percentage of females hired by government, by privately owned enterprises, and unpaid family workers was higher than that of their male counterparts.

In 2025, the percentage of males and females being hired by privately owned enterprises was the highest, with males at 77.45% and females at 82.70%, which reflected an increase of 0.92 and 1.13 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The job category with the second highest percentage was entrepreneurs for males at 15.51%, and those hired by government for females at 8.49%, which represented a decrease of 0.74 and 0.56 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



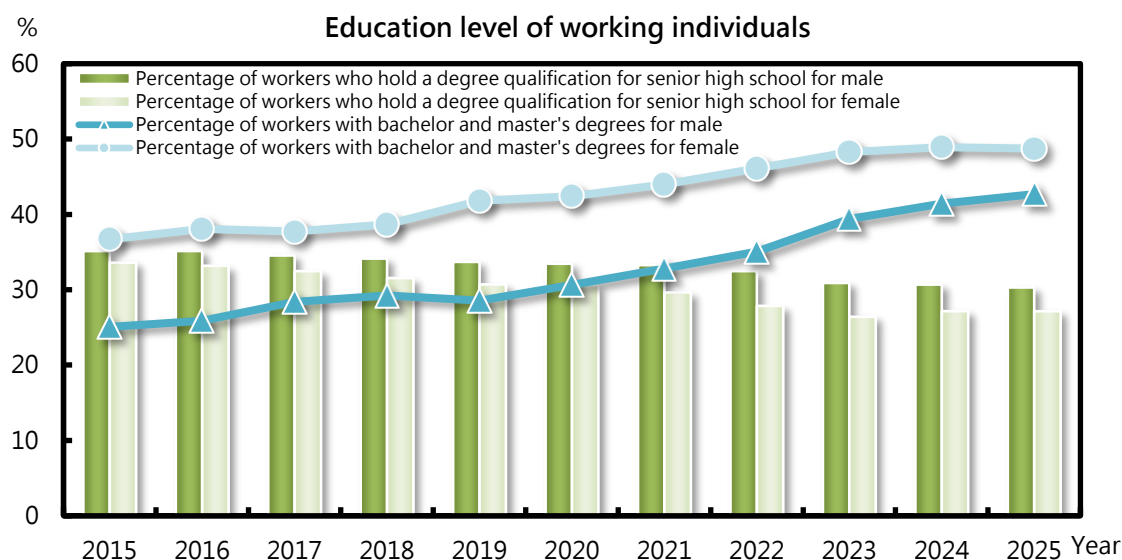
Items	Entrepreneur						Hired by Government		Hired by Privately Owned Enterprises		Unpaid Family Workers	
	Total		Employer		Self-Employed Worker		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	17.15	5.85	6.15	1.15	11.00	4.70	6.34	8.83	75.12	80.96	1.58	4.36
Ave., 2016	16.73	5.93	6.26	1.60	10.47	4.33	6.17	8.89	75.98	80.62	1.21	4.68
Ave., 2017	16.25	6.40	5.88	1.80	10.36	4.61	6.07	9.10	76.47	79.66	1.21	4.72
Ave., 2018	15.86	6.24	5.75	1.56	10.11	4.68	5.66	8.92	77.09	80.49	1.30	4.46
Ave., 2019	15.98	6.32	5.60	1.66	10.38	4.66	5.42	8.98	77.32	80.04	1.29	4.66
Ave., 2020	16.18	6.39	5.58	1.43	10.60	4.96	5.85	9.36	76.69	79.85	1.28	4.52
Ave., 2021	17.14	6.15	6.32	1.57	10.82	4.59	6.14	9.62	75.62	80.09	1.10	4.14
Ave., 2022	17.16	6.80	6.46	1.70	10.70	5.10	6.46	8.72	75.28	80.97	1.20	3.40
Ave., 2023	16.13	6.96	5.65	1.77	10.48	5.19	6.84	8.95	76.12	80.77	1.00	3.20
Ave., 2024	16.25	6.57	6.05	1.72	10.20	4.85	6.41	9.05	76.53	81.57	0.90	2.69
Ave., 2025	15.51	6.50	6.15	1.78	9.36	4.72	6.33	8.49	77.45	82.70	0.71	2.31
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.74)	(-0.07)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(-0.84)	(-0.13)	(-0.08)	(-0.56)	(0.92)	(1.13)	(-0.19)	(-0.39)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

26. Education structure of working individuals

Regarding the education level of working individuals in New Taipei City, except for the percentage of males who hold a degree qualification for university was lower than that of females; others was higher than that of females.

In 2025, the percentage of male workers who hold a degree qualification for university was the highest at 32.62%, followed by those with senior high school education at 30.30%, which reflected an increase of 1.12 and a reduction of 0.38 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of female workers who hold a degree qualification for university was the highest at 40.36%, followed by those with senior high school education at 27.15%, which reflected an increase of 0.16 and a reduction of 0.01 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Item	Primary School and Below		Junior High School		Senior High School		Vocational High School		Junior College		University		Graduate School	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Ave., 2015	5.03	3.44	16.22	6.65	11.28	8.26	23.86	25.34	18.55	19.61	18.64	30.39	6.43	6.31
Ave., 2016	4.67	3.31	15.61	6.61	11.12	8.55	24.02	24.52	18.60	19.04	19.44	31.47	6.45	6.61
Ave., 2017	4.20	3.15	14.57	7.42	10.64	8.31	23.90	24.16	18.39	19.21	21.38	31.57	7.00	6.18
Ave., 2018	3.90	2.90	14.66	7.36	10.67	8.03	23.47	23.52	18.18	19.62	22.26	32.44	6.96	6.24
Ave., 2019	4.22	2.44	15.15	6.32	10.10	8.09	23.60	22.62	18.37	18.85	22.04	34.59	6.52	7.21
Ave., 2020	3.02	1.87	13.80	6.50	33.46		30.62		19.01	18.61	23.22	35.24	7.40	7.16
Ave., 2021	2.38	1.45	12.01	6.15	33.27		29.64		19.52	18.90	25.21	37.02	7.61	6.94
Ave., 2022	2.12	1.13	10.61	6.12	32.47		27.86		19.65	18.80	27.12	38.96	7.93	7.13
Ave., 2023	1.82	1.10	9.48	6.19	30.90		26.41		18.51	17.90	29.54	39.78	9.85	8.51
Ave., 2024	1.90	1.08	8.94	5.71	30.69		27.16		17.06	17.03	31.50	40.19	9.93	8.73
Ave., 2025	1.87	0.94	8.91	5.14	30.30		27.15		16.31	18.03	32.62	40.36	10.07	8.39
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.02)	(-0.13)	(-0.02)	(-0.57)	(-0.38)		(-0.01)		(-0.75)	(1.00)	(1.12)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(-0.34)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

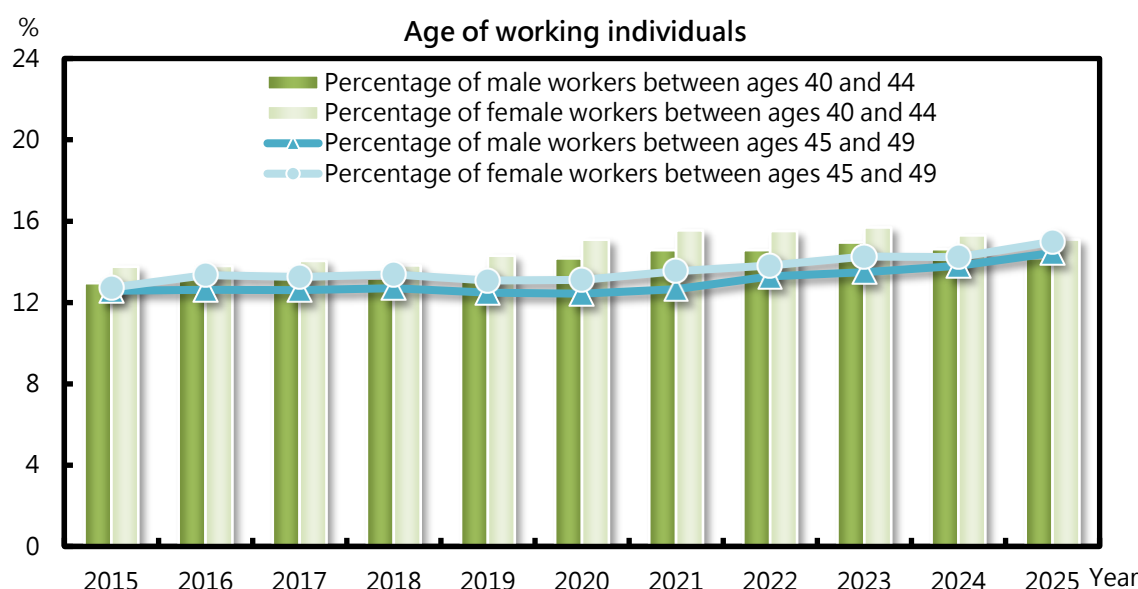
Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

Note : For data collected after the 2020, the number of Senior High School's students include Vocational High School's students.

27.Age structure of working individuals

In New Taipei City, the percentage of working females between ages 15 and 54 was higher than males from the same age group, whereas the percentage of working females aged 55 years and over was lower than males from the same age group.

In 2025, the percentage of male workers between ages 45 and 49 was the highest at 14.44%, and those between ages 40 and 44 was the second highest at 14.17%, which reflected an increase of 0.63 and a reduction of 0.45 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of female workers between ages 40 and 44 was the highest at 15.09%, and those ages 45 to 49 was the second highest at 14.99%, which reflected a reduction of 0.21 percentage points and an increase of 0.77 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



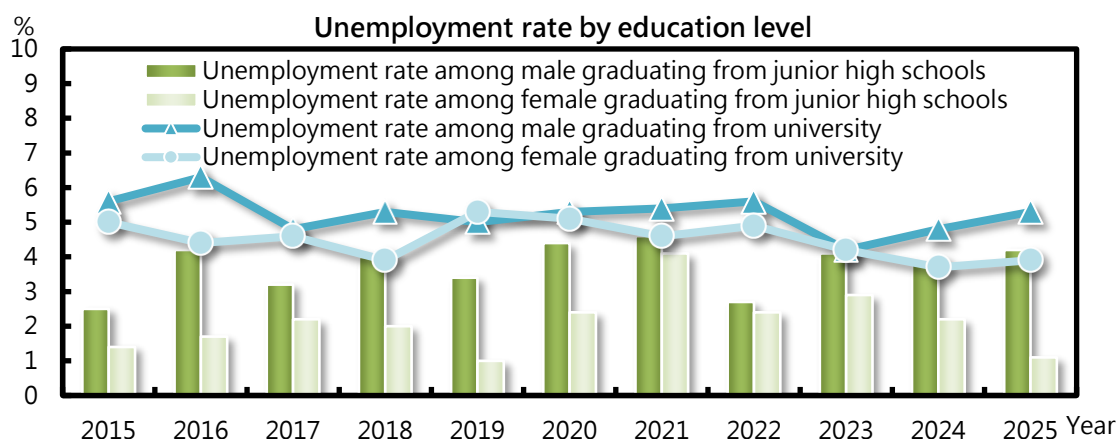
Items	15-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40-44 Years		45-49 Years		50-54 Years		55-59 Years		60-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	6.52	8.03	11.18	13.42	14.26	15.60	14.54	15.37	12.95	13.76	12.58	12.73	11.93	10.89	9.51	7.11	5.31	2.52	1.40	0.57
Ave., 2016	6.82	7.75	11.12	13.45	13.55	14.82	14.21	15.05	13.18	13.80	12.62	13.34	11.96	11.06	9.44	7.18	5.61	2.85	1.59	0.68
Ave., 2017	7.00	7.98	11.30	13.26	12.79	14.04	14.66	15.17	13.26	14.04	12.61	13.26	11.67	11.35	9.43	6.74	5.42	3.37	1.87	0.79
Ave., 2018	7.51	8.14	11.13	13.38	12.24	13.27	14.66	15.16	13.17	13.82	12.71	13.38	11.78	11.37	9.46	7.25	5.29	3.68	1.95	0.78
Ave., 2019	7.62	8.09	11.02	12.75	11.94	13.41	14.51	15.30	13.13	14.30	12.49	13.08	11.75	10.98	9.46	7.43	5.69	3.77	2.30	0.89
Ave., 2020	7.40	8.04	11.15	12.44	11.79	12.89	13.80	14.65	14.17	15.09	12.43	13.11	11.52	11.23	9.32	7.82	5.85	3.63	2.47	0.99
Ave., 2021	6.60	7.72	11.09	12.86	11.92	12.75	13.57	13.87	14.57	15.55	12.65	13.53	11.46	11.19	9.62	7.72	5.87	3.69	2.66	1.23
Ave., 2022	5.72	7.13	11.07	12.68	11.90	12.34	12.64	13.82	14.58	15.52	13.28	13.82	11.72	11.33	9.87	8.04	6.37	3.85	2.77	1.36
Ave., 2023	5.65	6.41	10.76	11.93	11.94	12.71	12.03	13.48	14.95	15.69	13.49	14.25	11.94	11.27	9.48	8.29	6.75	4.20	2.92	1.77
Ave., 2024	5.78	6.47	10.11	11.53	11.91	12.61	12.18	13.25	14.62	15.30	13.81	14.22	11.82	11.31	9.57	8.84	6.68	4.53	3.52	1.83
Ave., 2025	5.61	6.29	9.80	11.01	11.76	12.47	11.68	12.68	14.17	15.09	14.44	14.99	11.76	11.95	9.98	8.81	6.77	4.72	4.01	1.89
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.16)	(-0.18)	(-0.30)	(-0.52)	(-0.15)	(-0.13)	(-0.51)	(-0.57)	(-0.45)	(-0.21)	(0.63)	(0.77)	(-0.06)	(0.64)	(0.42)	(-0.03)	(0.09)	(0.19)	(0.49)	(0.05)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

28.Unemployment rate - By education level

In New Taipei City, the male unemployment across all educational attainment levels with the exception of the graduate school level were higher than those of females.

In 2025, the unemployment rate was 3.7 % for males, and 3.0% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.2 percentage points and reflected a decrease of 0.4 percentage points. The highest male unemployment rate by education level was among those with a university education at 5.3%, and the second highest was among those with a junior high school education at 4.2%, which reflected an increase of 0.5 percentage points and 0.4 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The highest female unemployment rate by education level was among those with a graduate school education at 4.1%, followed by those with university education at 3.9%, which reflected an increase of 2.3 percentage points and 0.2 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Item	Grand Total		Primary School and Below		Junior High School		Senior High School		Vocational High School		Junior College		University		Graduate School	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	3.8	3.6	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.4	4.2	5.1	4.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	5.6	5.0	2.4	2.7
Ave., 2016	4.5	3.3	2.3	-	4.2	1.7	4.6	2.2	4.5	3.8	4.0	2.4	6.3	4.4	2.3	2.8
Ave., 2017	4.3	3.1	3.1	1.5	3.2	2.2	5.4	2.0	4.2	2.6	4.7	2.4	4.8	4.6	3.3	3.1
Ave., 2018	4.3	3.1	-	1.2	4.0	2.0	6.5	6.1	4.0	1.8	3.6	3.0	5.3	3.9	3.1	1.9
Ave., 2019	4.1	3.4	0.8	2.4	3.4	1.0	5.9	2.7	4.4	2.8	3.6	2.0	5.0	5.3	2.8	2.7
Ave., 2020	4.1	3.7	1.5	1.2	4.4	2.4	4.0	-	3.2	-	3.0	2.7	5.3	5.1	3.7	2.7
Ave., 2021	4.3	3.8	8.1	1.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	-	3.5	-	3.0	2.9	5.4	4.6	2.4	2.8
Ave., 2022	3.7	3.7	1.0	0.4	2.7	2.4	3.4	-	3.1	-	2.7	2.5	5.6	4.9	3.4	4.1
Ave., 2023	3.6	3.4	2.4	-	4.1	2.9	3.2	-	4.0	-	3.4	1.5	4.2	4.2	3.2	1.8
Ave., 2024	3.5	3.4	-	-	3.8	2.2	3.2	-	3.2	-	2.7	4.2	4.8	3.7	1.8	1.8
Ave., 2025	3.7	3.0	-	-	4.2	1.1	3.2	-	2.9	-	2.3	1.1	5.3	3.9	2.1	4.1
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.2)	(-0.4)	(-)	(-)	(0.4)	(-1.1)	(-)	-	(-0.3)	-	(-0.4)	(-3.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(2.3)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

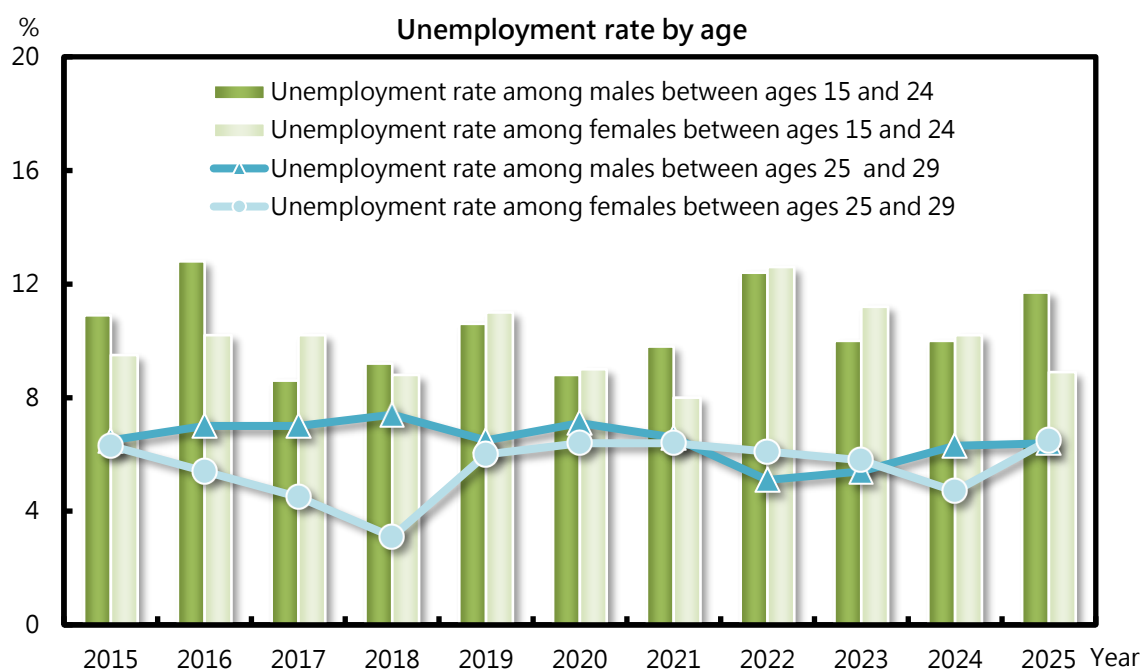
Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

Note : For data collected after the 2020, the number of Senior High School's students include Vocational High School's

29.Unemployment rate - By ages

In New Taipei City, the unemployment rate among different age groups for males were higher than that of females, except for ages 25 to 29, 35 to 39, 55 to 59.

In 2025, no matter which gender it is, the unemployment rate between 15 and 24 years of age was the highest among each age groups, with males at 11.7% and females at 8.9%, which reflected an increase of 1.7 percentage points and a decrease of 1.3 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The unemployment rates for those age between 25 and 29 was the second highest for both gender, with males at 6.4% and females at 6.5%, which reflected an increase of 0.1 percentage points and 1.8 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



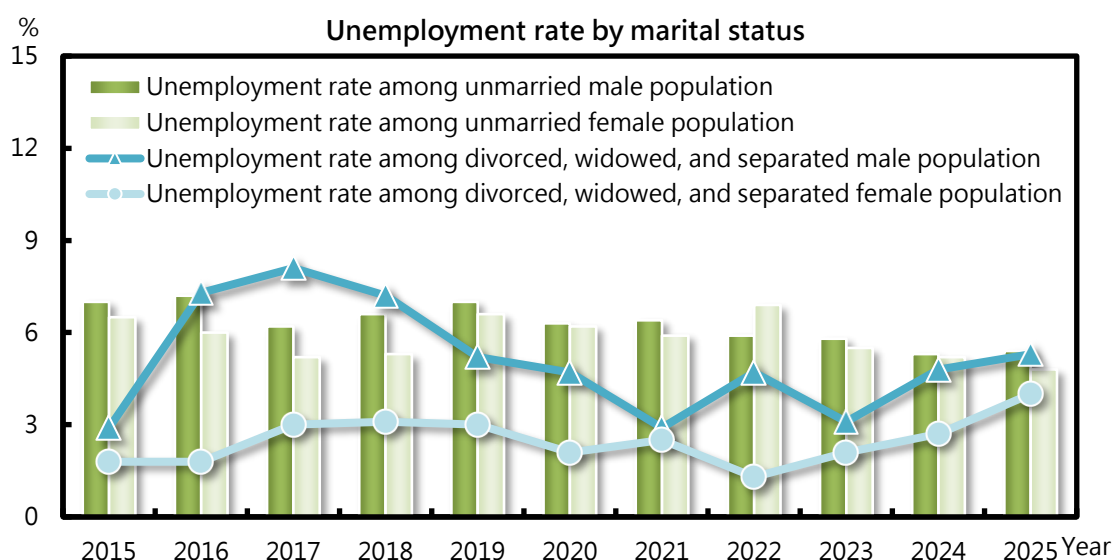
Items	15-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40-44 Years		45-49 Years		50-54 Years		55-59 Years		60-64 Years		65 Years and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ave., 2015	10.9	9.5	6.5	6.3	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	1.3	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	4.0	-	-
Ave., 2016	12.8	10.2	7.0	5.4	4.0	2.8	5.0	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.8	1.4	3.3	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	0.1	-
Ave., 2017	8.6	10.2	7.0	4.5	3.7	2.2	3.3	3.2	5.3	2.2	3.5	1.4	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.5	1.5	-	-
Ave., 2018	9.2	8.8	7.4	3.1	3.9	2.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.9	4.0	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	1.8	-	-
Ave., 2019	10.6	11.0	6.5	6.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	5.0	2.4	2.1	0.6	3.0	1.2	1.8	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.3
Ave., 2020	8.8	9.0	7.1	6.4	4.6	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.2	3.3	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.4
Ave., 2021	9.8	8.0	6.6	6.4	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.6	1.7	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.7	1.6	0.9	0.6
Ave., 2022	12.4	12.6	5.1	6.1	4.0	5.5	4.6	2.1	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.9	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.8	0.6
Ave., 2023	10.0	11.2	5.4	5.8	4.4	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.8	1.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	1.0	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.8
Ave., 2024	10.0	10.2	6.3	4.7	3.6	3.9	2.6	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.7	0.1	-
Ave., 2025	11.7	8.9	6.4	6.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.9	2.3	1.4	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.8	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.5	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(1.7)	(-1.3)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(-0.6)	(-1.2)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(-0.2)	(-1.5)	(0.4)	(-1.5)	(0.7)	(-1.2)	(-0.6)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(-0.4)	(1.4)	(-)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

30.Unemployment rate - By marital status

In New Taipei City, the unemployment rates of various marital status were higher among males than females, and the unemployment rates of unmarried individuals, were the highest for both males and females.

In 2025, the unemployment rates by marital status of males was the highest among unmarried at 5.4%. The second highest was among those divorced, separated or widowed individuals at 5.3%, which reflected an increase of 0.1 percentage points and 0.5 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The unemployment rate by marital status of females was the highest among those unmarried at 4.8%. The second highest was among those divorced, separated or widowed at 4.0%, which reflected a reduction of 0.4 percentage points and an increase of 1.3 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



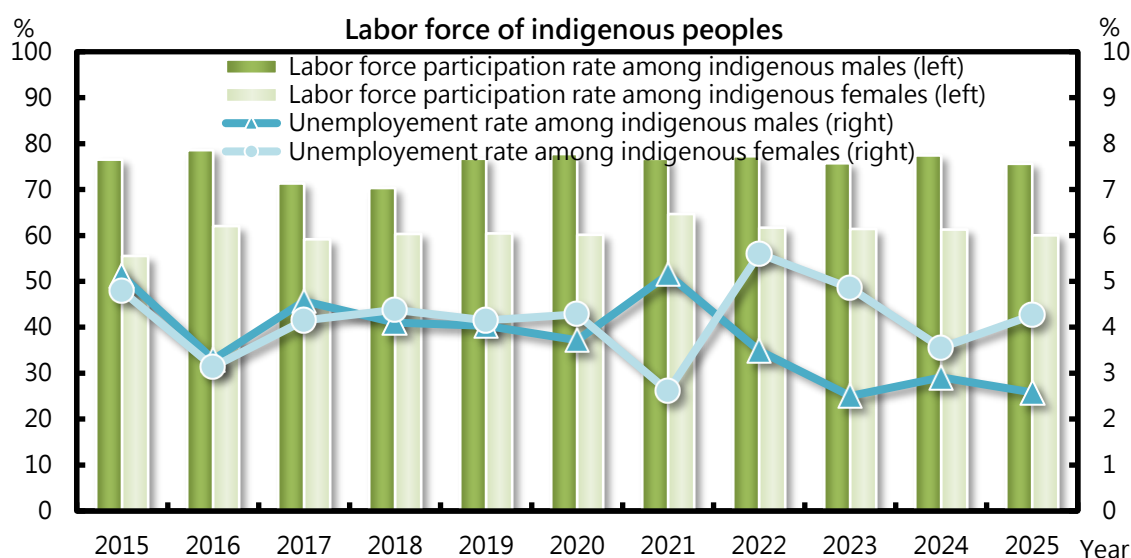
Items	Unmarried		Married, Spouse Present or Cohabited		Divorced, Separated or Widowed	
	Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Ave., 2015	7.0	6.5	1.7	1.3	2.9	1.8
Ave., 2016	7.2	6.0	2.2	1.1	7.3	1.8
Ave., 2017	6.2	5.2	2.4	1.3	8.1	3.0
Ave., 2018	6.6	5.3	2.1	1.0	7.2	3.1
Ave., 2019	7.0	6.6	1.5	0.3	5.2	3.0
Ave., 2020	6.3	6.2	1.9	1.4	4.7	2.1
Ave., 2021	6.4	5.9	2.6	1.9	2.9	2.5
Ave., 2022	5.9	6.9	1.7	1.0	4.7	1.3
Ave., 2023	5.8	5.5	1.6	1.4	3.1	2.1
Ave., 2024	5.3	5.2	1.5	1.7	4.8	2.7
Ave., 2025	5.4	4.8	1.8	1.1	5.3	4.0
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.1)	(-0.4)	(0.3)	(-0.6)	(0.5)	(1.3)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

31. Labor force of indigenous peoples

In New Taipei City, the male labor force participation rate among the indigenous population was higher than that of the females, and the unemployment rate among the indigenous female population was higher than that of the indigenous male population.

In 2025, the labor force participation rate among indigenous population in New Taipei City was 75.61% for males and 60.03% for females, which reflected a decrease of 1.82 percentage points and 1.26 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The unemployment rate among indigenous males was 2.58%, and 4.26% for indigenous females, showing a decrease of 0.33 percentage points and an increase of 0.70 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



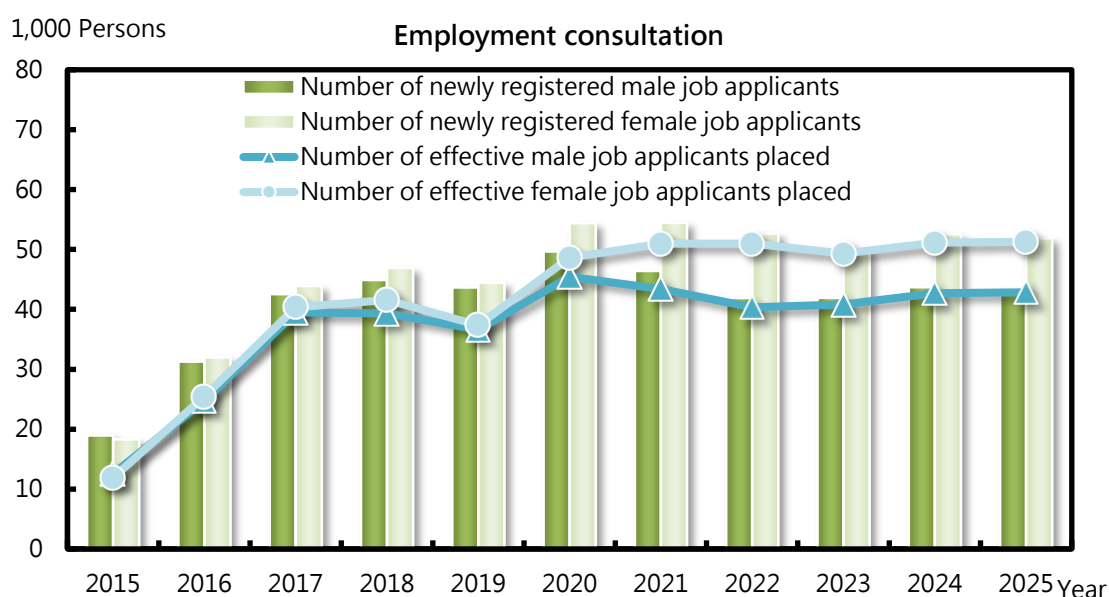
Items	Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%
2015	76.51	55.53	94.88	95.21	5.12	4.79
2016	78.57	62.04	96.70	96.86	3.30	3.14
2017	71.32	59.16	95.43	95.85	4.57	4.15
2018	70.33	60.32	95.90	95.62	4.10	4.38
2019	76.70	60.44	95.97	95.85	4.03	4.15
2020	77.73	60.14	96.28	95.72	3.72	4.28
2021	76.69	64.66	94.85	97.39	5.15	2.61
2022	77.25	61.69	96.51	94.40	3.49	5.60
2023	75.72	61.41	97.50	95.14	2.50	4.86
2024	77.42	61.28	97.09	96.44	2.91	3.56
2025	75.61	60.03	97.42	95.74	2.58	4.26
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-1.82)	(-1.26)	(0.33)	(-0.70)	(-0.33)	(0.70)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : "Report on the Indigenous Peoples Employment Status Survey", Council of Indigenous Peoples, Executive Yuan.

32. Employment consultation

The number of newly registered female job applicants was higher than male, and the effective number of female job applicants placed was also higher than male.

In 2025, the number of newly registered male job applicants was 43,466 and 51,873 for females, which exhibited a decrease of 242 (-0.55%) males and 674 (-1.28%) females as compared with 2024. The number of effective male job applicants placed were 42,877 for males, and 51,283 for females, which reflected an increase of 183 (0.43%) males and 128 (0.25%) females, as compared with 2024.



Items	Employment Consultation Introduced by Government									
	Number of Newly Registered Job Applicants		Number of Newly Registered Talent Recruitments			Effective Number of Job Applicants Placed		Effective Number of Job Opening Filled		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Not Limited	Male	Female	Male	Female	Not Limited
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	18,956	18,304	-	-	81,279	12,546	11,920	-	-	45,956
2016	31,284	31,970	-	-	135,308	24,732	25,430	-	-	98,417
2017	42,552	43,903	-	-	171,874	39,492	40,334	-	-	128,452
2018	44,913	46,912	-	-	163,612	39,338	41,566	-	-	134,794
2019	43,663	44,458	-	-	163,496	36,578	37,329	-	-	135,173
2020	49,671	54,393	-	-	169,151	45,439	48,629	-	-	142,821
2021	46,422	54,460	-	-	169,784	43,378	51,001	-	-	142,842
2022	41,898	52,656	-	-	166,162	40,343	50,994	-	-	140,208
2023	41,916	50,361	-	-	163,196	40,797	49,344	-	-	134,203
2024	43,708	52,547	-	-	173,103	42,694	51,155	-	-	138,714
2025	43,466	51,873	-	-	165,988	42,877	51,283	-	-	128,387
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-242	-674	-	-	-7,115	183	128	-	-	-10,327
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.55	-1.28	--	--	-4.11	0.43	0.25	--	--	-7.44

Source : Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

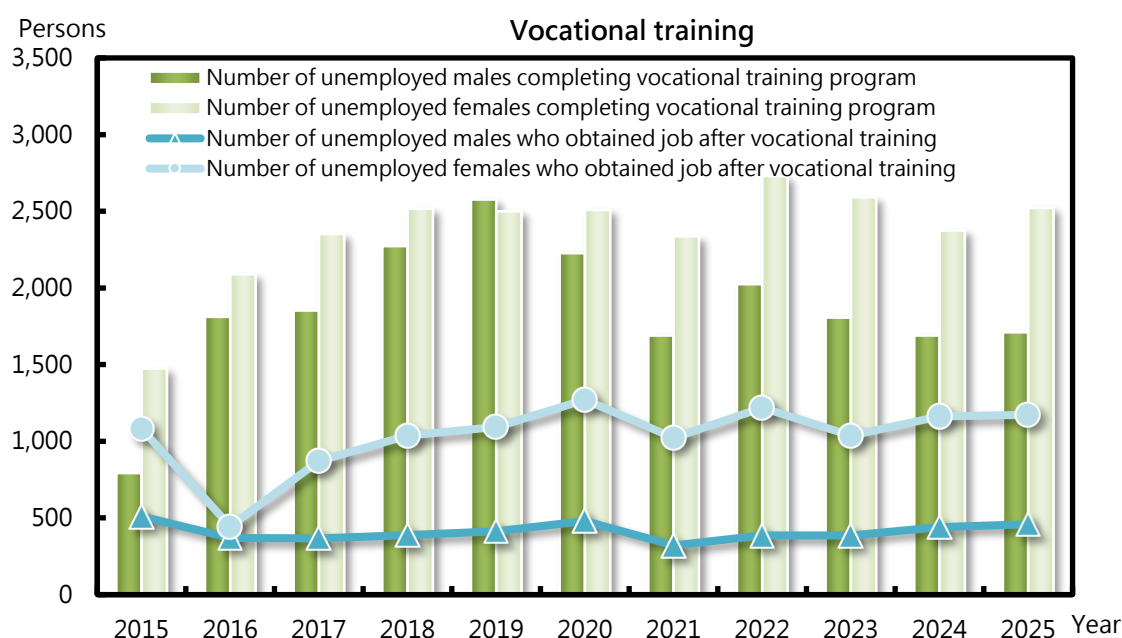
Note : 1. Number of newly registered: The amount of job applicants and talent recruitments that newly registered in employment service center each year.

2. Effective number: The total amount of the amount of 12 months, and the amount of each month was the number of job applicants and talent recruitments that registered in employment service center and still valid.

33.Vocational training

In New Taipei City, the number of males completing vocational training program and the number of unemployed males who obtained job after vocational training was lower than females.

In 2025, the number of unemployed individuals completing vocational training program was 1,711 for males, and 2,522 for females, which reflected an increase of 21(1.24%) and 147(6.19%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of unemployed individuals who obtained job after vocational training program was 459 for males and 1,174 for females, which reflected an increase of 19 (4.32%) and 11 (0.95%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Participated in The Vocational Training Offered by Government		Number of Unemployed Individuals Completing Vocational Training Program		Number of Unemployed Individuals who Obtained Job after Vocational Training		Participated in Labor Education		Participated in Gender Equality in Employment Propaganda	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Person -Times	Person -Times	Persons	Persons
2015	2,284	2,487	793	1,474	510	1,082	753	2,093	2,122	4,724
2016	1,980	2,319	1,812	2,089	370	445	816	2,380	1,466	3,041
2017	1,949	2,480	1,853	2,352	368	872	623	1,581	2,004	3,352
2018	2,355	2,608	2,273	2,516	388	1,037	1,791	4,629	2,117	2,966
2019	2,676	2,585	2,577	2,500	414	1,094	2,007	5,016	3,759	3,188
2020	2,294	2,587	2,227	2,509	481	1,271	801	2,118	1,611	1,867
2021	1,776	2,448	1,690	2,337	321	1,022	16	49	2,154	6,041
2022	2,087	2,835	2,025	2,729	387	1,218	-	-	2,416	4,373
2023	1,877	2,696	1,807	2,591	386	1,038	25	65	1,757	2,950
2024	1,752	2,489	1,690	2,375	440	1,163	8	38	1,872	4,042
2025	1,777	2,624	1,711	2,522	459	1,174	31	109	2,048	3,789
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	25	135	21	147	19	11	23	71	176	-253
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.43	5.42	1.24	6.19	4.32	0.95	--	--	9.40	-6.26

Source : Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. · Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

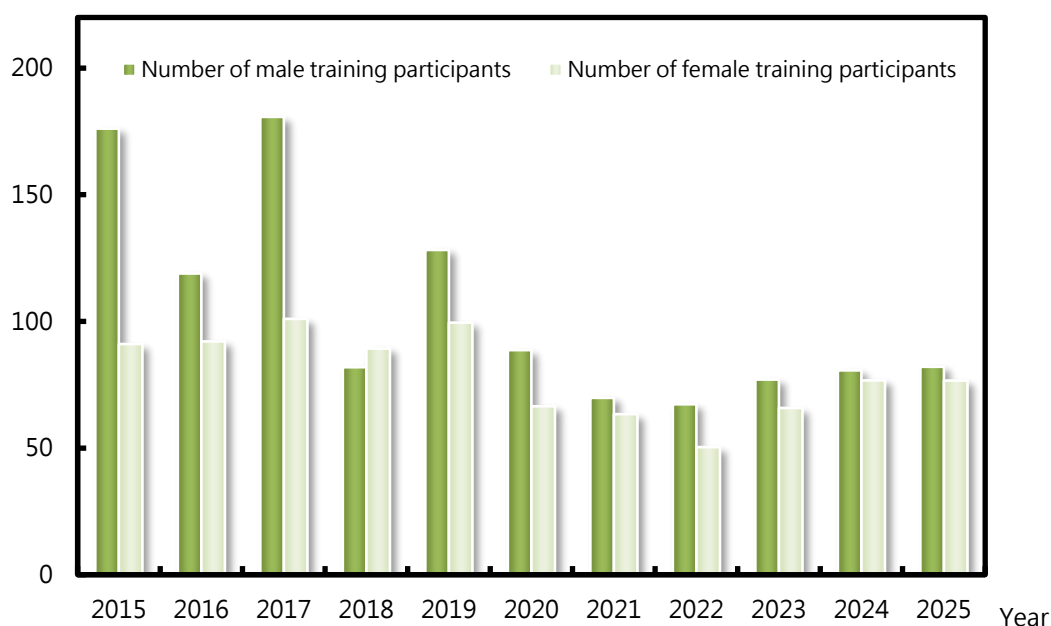
34. Government employee training

Regarding of persons of New Taipei City Government employees training, the number for males was higher than for females.

In 2025, the number of male New Taipei City Government employees training was 82,089 and 76,639 for females, which reflected an increase of 1,425 (1.77%) and a decrease of 70 (-0.09%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.

1,000 Persons

Government employee training



Items	New Taipei City Government Employee Training		New Taipei City Government Employees Participating in Training Classes for Civil Servants	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	176,111	91,070	849	1,378
2016	118,922	92,099	827	1,200
2017	180,758	101,005	685	1,147
2018	81,912	89,260	829	1,368
2019	128,218	99,511	764	1,084
2020	88,663	66,501	566	777
2021	69,818	63,386	325	348
2022	67,280	50,375	358	501
2023	77,043	65,818	-	-
2024	80,664	76,709	-	-
2025	82,089	76,639	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,425	-70	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.77	-0.09	--	--

Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

35. Government employee's leave of absence - Menstrual leaves

Female employees of New Taipei City Government taking menstrual leave were mostly between 30 and 39 years of age, followed by those between 40 and 49 years of age.

In 2025, the number of female employees who took menstrual leave was 4,931, which reflected an increase of 529 (12.02%) as compared with 2024. Among those who took menstrual leave, those between ages 30 and 39 constituted the highest population at 1,793, followed by those between 40 and 49 years of age at 1,726, which reflected an increase of 175 (10.82%) and 234 (15.68%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



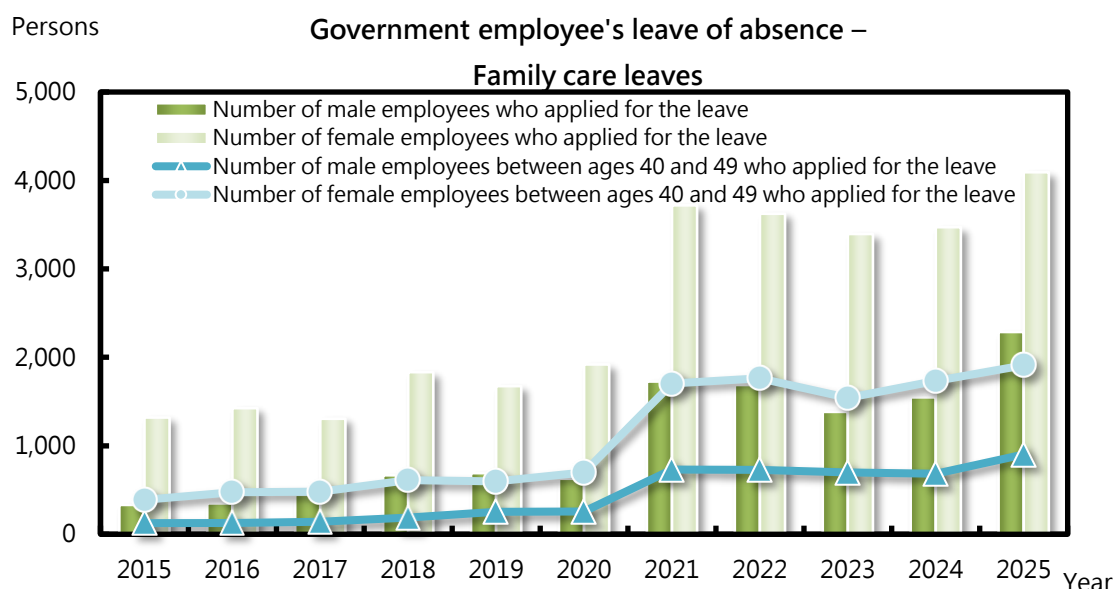
Items	Total	Under 30 Years	30-39 Years	40-49 Years	50-59 Years	60 Years and Over
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	2,768	706	1,287	664	111	-
2016	2,624	658	1,199	636	131	-
2017	2,520	642	1,261	519	97	1
2018	3,349	853	1,515	802	177	2
2019	2,539	580	1,139	689	130	1
2020	2,990	686	1,291	848	154	11
2021	4,369	1,099	1,855	1,191	223	1
2022	3,556	827	1,434	1,129	164	2
2023	3,496	764	1,359	1,120	252	1
2024	4,402	969	1,618	1,492	322	1
2025	4,931	964	1,793	1,726	446	2
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	529	-5	175	234	124	1
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	12.02	-0.52	10.82	15.68	38.51	100.00

Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

36. Government employee's leave of absence - Family care leaves

In New Taipei City, government employees who took a leave of absence to care for their families comprised mostly females, with those between 40 and 49 years of age being the majority for females.

In 2025, the number of New Taipei City Government employees who took a leave of absence to care for their families was 2,287 for males and 4,093 for females, which reflected an increase of 739 (47.74%) and 621 (17.89%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. Among employees who took family care leave, those between ages 40 and 49 constituted the highest population at 902 for males, and 1,910 for females, which reflected an increase of 218 (31.87%) and 176 (10.15%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



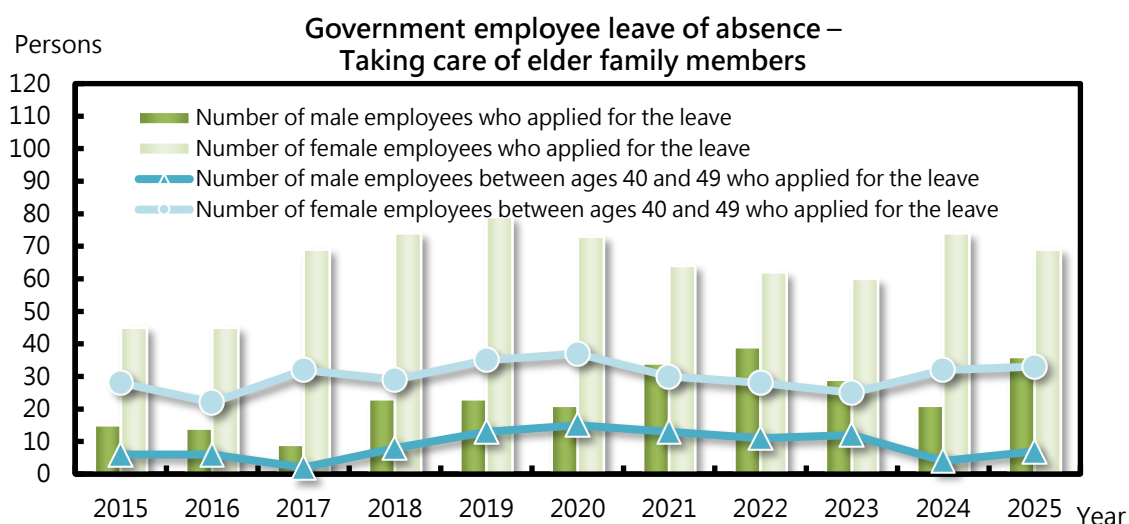
Items	Total		Under 30 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	332	1,320	12	50	143	614	126	390	39	256	12	10
2016	349	1,426	10	47	179	701	127	474	28	201	5	3
2017	447	1,306	18	36	250	594	143	483	34	178	2	15
2018	667	1,833	27	55	340	815	190	612	99	304	11	47
2019	691	1,675	45	39	282	710	253	598	99	276	12	52
2020	628	1,920	31	43	242	778	259	699	92	334	4	66
2021	1,727	3,719	47	75	691	1,425	732	1,705	241	447	16	67
2022	1,688	3,624	78	105	601	1,196	729	1,762	259	478	21	83
2023	1,384	3,395	39	98	392	1,081	700	1,543	230	546	23	127
2024	1,548	3,472	35	71	456	992	684	1,734	338	582	35	93
2025	2,287	4,093	125	83	694	1,017	902	1,910	480	902	86	181
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	739	621	90	12	238	25	218	176	142	320	51	88
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	47.74	17.89	257.14	16.90	52.19	2.52	31.87	10.15	42.01	54.98	145.71	94.62

Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

37. Government employee's unpaid leaves - For taking care of elder family members

New Taipei City Government employees who took unpaid leaves to take care of elder family members were mostly females, with those between 40 to 49 years of age being the majority.

In 2025, the number of government employees who took unpaid leaves to take care of elder family members was 36 for males and 69 for females, which reflected an increase of 15 (71.43%) and a decrease of 5 (-6.76%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. Among female government employees who took unpaid leaves to take care of elder family members, those between ages 40 and 49 constituted the highest population at 33, which reflected an increase of 1 (3.13%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



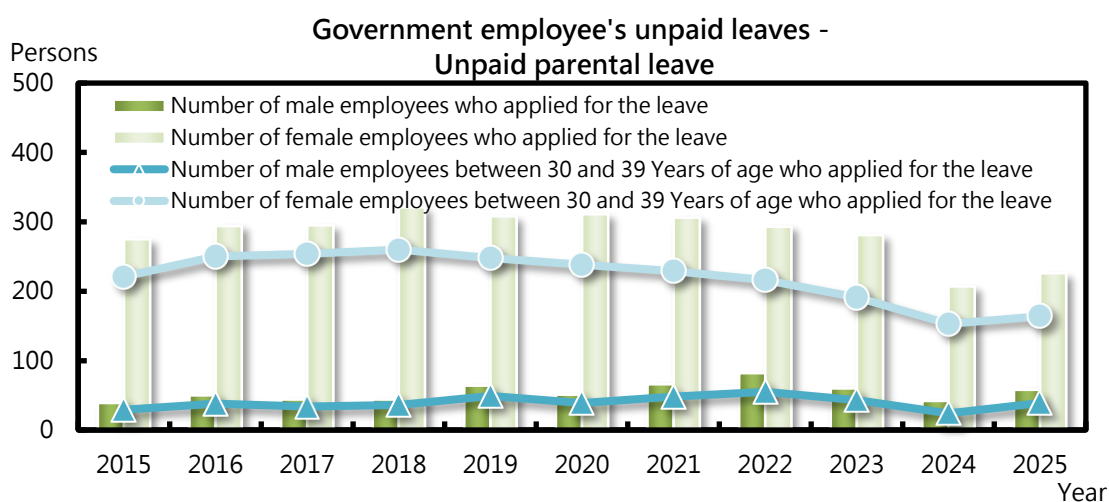
Items	Total		Under 30 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	15	45	3	2	5	11	6	28	1	4	-	-
2016	14	45	1	-	3	14	6	22	4	9	-	-
2017	9	69	-	1	3	22	2	32	3	14	1	-
2018	23	74	1	2	7	23	8	29	6	20	1	-
2019	23	79	-	3	6	23	13	35	3	17	1	1
2020	21	73	1	2	3	17	15	37	2	16	-	1
2021	34	64	3	2	9	11	13	30	7	21	2	-
2022	39	62	5	2	12	12	11	28	10	19	1	1
2023	29	60	4	1	8	15	12	25	5	14	-	5
2024	21	74	2	1	11	7	4	32	4	32	-	2
2025	36	69	3	3	16	9	7	33	10	23	-	1
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	15	-5	1	2	5	2	3	1	6	-9	-	-1
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	71.43	-6.76	50.00	200.00	45.45	28.57	75.00	3.13	150.00	-28.13	--	-50.00

Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

38. Government employee's unpaid leaves - Unpaid parental leave

New Taipei City Government employees who took unpaid parental leaves were mostly females, and both male and female employees who applied for such leave were mostly between ages 30 and 39.

In 2025, the number of government employees who took unpaid parental leaves was 58 for males and 226 for females, which reflected an increase of 16 (38.10%) and 19 (9.18%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of government employees between 30 and 39 years of age who took unpaid parental leaves was the highest among all age groups, and was 39 for males and 164 for females, which reflected an increase of 15 (62.50%) and 11 (7.19%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Total		Under 30 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	39	275	5	30	29	221	5	22	-	2	-	-
2016	50	294	3	24	38	250	9	20	-	-	-	-
2017	44	295	4	19	34	254	5	21	1	1	-	-
2018	44	321	1	22	36	260	7	39	-	-	-	-
2019	64	308	1	17	49	248	12	35	2	8	-	-
2020	51	311	2	19	39	238	10	54	-	-	-	-
2021	66	306	3	21	48	229	15	56	-	-	-	-
2022	82	293	7	20	55	216	20	54	-	3	-	-
2023	60	281	3	15	43	191	14	74	-	1	-	-
2024	42	207	4	8	24	153	14	45	-	1	-	-
2025	58	226	4	20	39	164	15	42	-	-	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	16	19	-	12	15	11	1	-3	-	-1	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	38.10	9.18	-	150.00	62.50	7.19	7.14	-6.67	--	-100.00	--	--

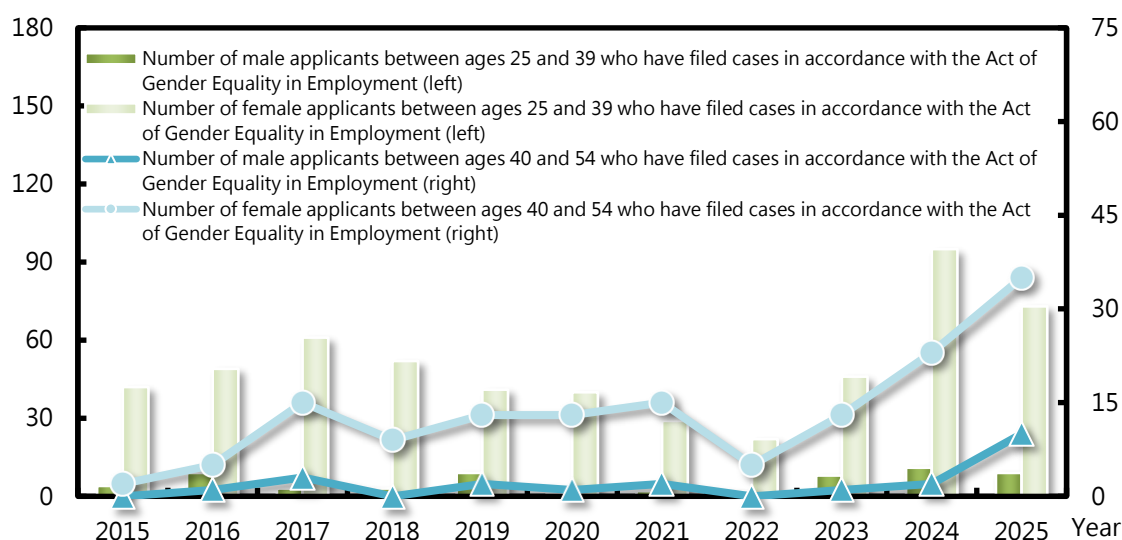
Source : Personnel Department, New Taipei City Government.

39. Reported cases based on the Act of Gender Equality in Employment

In New Taipei City, among the cases filed in accordance with the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, applicants from each age group comprised mostly females, and the number of female applicants between ages 25 and 39 was the highest.

In 2025, in the 25 to 39 age group, there were 9 males and 73 females applicants, which reflected a decrease of 2 (-18.18%) for males and 22 (-23.16%) for females as compared with 2024. In the 40 to 54 age group, there were 10 males and 35 females applicants, which reflected an increase of 8 (400.00%) for males and 12 (52.17%) for females as compared with 2024.

Persons **Reported cases based on the Act of Gender Equality in Employment** Persons



Items	Applicants by Sex and Age											
	Total		24 Years and Below		25-39 Years		40-54 Years		55-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	4	50	-	6	4	42	-	2	-	-	-	-
2016	10	64	-	10	9	49	1	5	-	-	-	-
2017	6	82	-	5	3	61	3	15	-	1	-	-
2018	3	73	-	12	3	52	-	9	-	-	-	-
2019	11	64	-	9	9	41	2	13	-	1	-	-
2020	2	59	-	5	1	40	1	13	-	1	-	-
2021	4	52	-	8	2	29	2	15	-	-	-	-
2022	4	35	2	7	2	22	-	5	-	1	-	-
2023	9	73	-	14	8	46	1	13	-	-	-	-
2024	13	137	-	17	11	95	2	23	-	2	-	-
2025	21	133	2	22	9	73	10	35	-	2	-	1
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	8	-4	2	5	-2	-22	8	12	-	-	-	1
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	61.54	-2.92	--	29.41	-18.18	-23.16	400.00	52.17	--	-	--	--

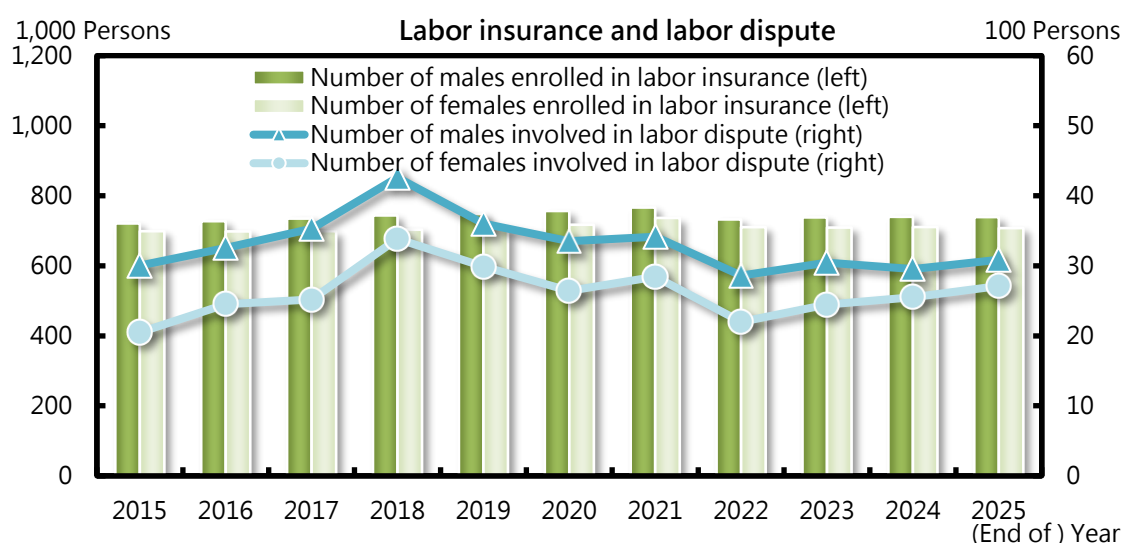
Source : Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : This table includes data related to cases of sexual discrimination, sexual harassment, and workplace equality processed according to the Act of Gender Equality in Employment.

40.Labor (farmer health) insurance and labor disputes

In New Taipei City, the number of male workers enrolled in labor insurance and of male workers involved in labor dispute were both higher than female workers.

At the end of 2025, the number of workers enrolled in labor insurance was 739,044 for males and 707,599 for females, which reflected a decrease of 768 (-0.10 %) and 3,045 (-0.43 %), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of workers involved in labor dispute was 3,087 for males and 2,711 for females, which reflected an increase of 132 (4.47%) and 160 (6.27%), respectively, as compared with 2024.



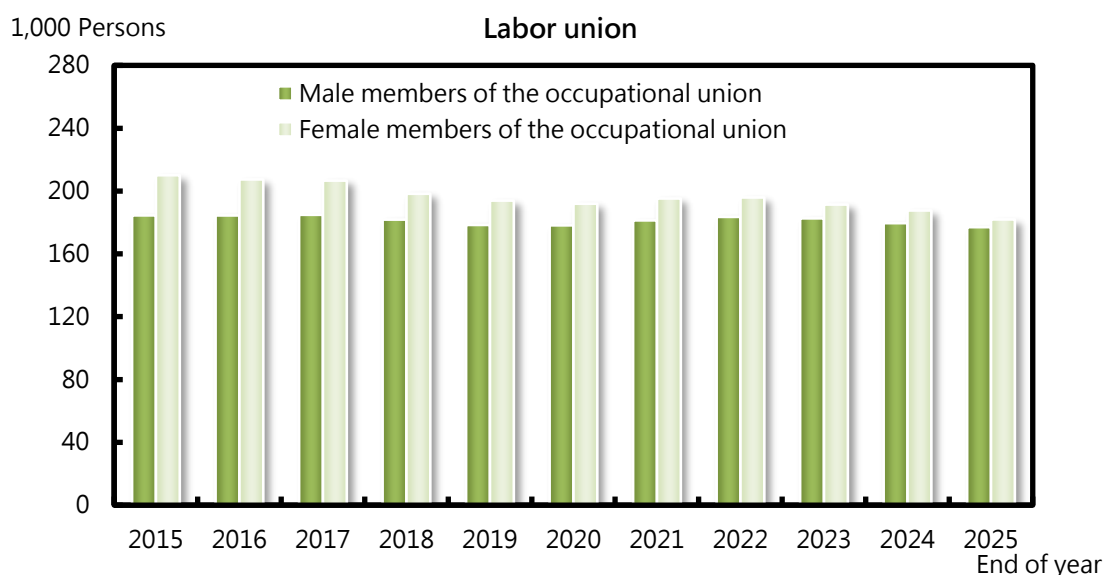
Items	Number of Insured Persons in Farmer Health Insurants (End of Year)		Number of Insured Persons in Labor Insurants (End of Year)		Number of Payee Being First Paid Allowances for Unpaid Parental Leave for Raising Children in Employment Insurance		Number of Labor Dispute	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	23,616	17,840	720,859	698,742	12,692	52,506	3,003	2,049
(End of) 2016	22,153	16,891	727,321	698,125	12,912	51,675	3,255	2,452
(End of) 2017	20,521	15,873	734,773	698,764	13,347	49,922	3,527	2,519
(End of) 2018	19,408	15,140	743,759	702,976	13,699	47,894	4,259	3,384
(End of) 2019	18,173	14,285	747,810	706,975	13,648	44,848	3,604	2,988
(End of) 2020	16,950	13,458	756,453	717,180	12,747	43,172	3,352	2,643
(End of) 2021	15,849	12,713	766,367	736,628	12,863	42,452	3,414	2,842
(End of) 2022	14,787	11,893	732,313	710,321	18,209	45,796	2,860	2,201
(End of) 2023	13,755	11,145	738,125	709,079	17,820	44,111	3,044	2,447
(End of) 2024	12,633	10,321	739,812	710,644	19,100	44,914	2,955	2,551
(End of) 2025	11,605	9,569	739,044	707,599	17,811	41,683	3,087	2,711
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-1,028	-752	-768	-3,045	-1,289	-3,231	132	160
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-8.14	-7.29	-0.10	-0.43	-6.75	-7.19	4.47	6.27

Source : Bureau of Labor Insurance, Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. and Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

41.Labor union

In New Taipei City, among the total membership of labor unions at all levels the male members were slightly higher than that of females. The number of the members of occupational union was highest for both males and females among all kinds of labor unions.

At the end of 2025, the number of the labor union members was 210,249 for males and 208,327 for females, which reflected a decrease of 1,943 (-0.92%) and 5,614 (-2.62%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Meanwhile, the number of the members of occupational union was 176,999 for males and 181,905 for females, which reflected a decrease of 2,543 (-1.42%) and 5,704 (-3.04%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



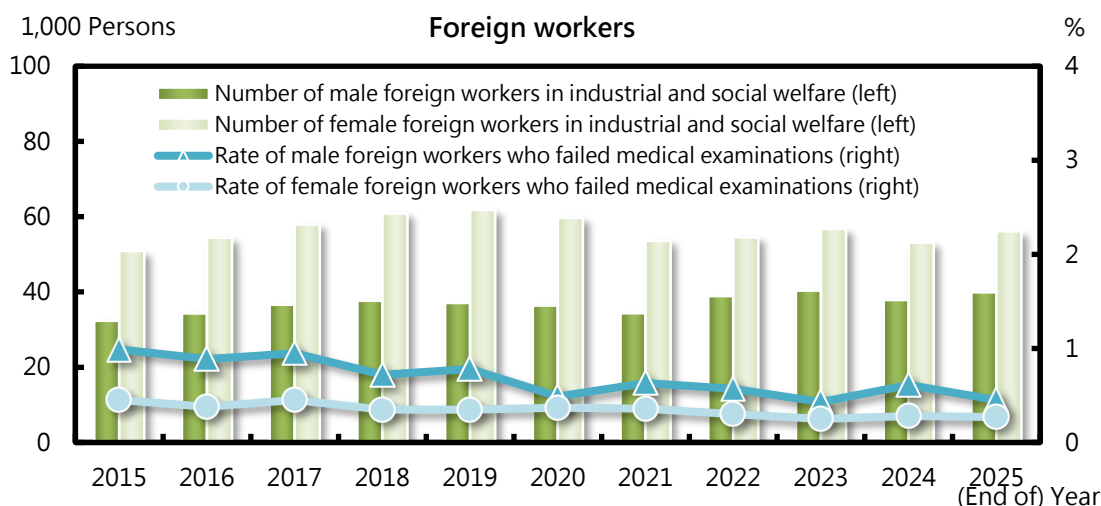
Items	Total		Enterprise Labor Union		Industrial Labor Union		Occupational Union	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	216,728	236,188	22,529	10,482	9,701	15,643	184,498	210,063
End of 2016	217,658	232,313	22,956	10,495	10,236	14,435	184,466	207,383
End of 2017	218,268	231,755	23,131	10,667	10,266	14,450	184,871	206,638
End of 2018	215,134	222,924	23,309	10,267	10,010	14,397	181,815	198,260
End of 2019	209,890	220,177	25,291	10,689	6,179	15,565	178,420	193,923
End of 2020	209,487	217,774	25,109	10,405	6,216	15,436	178,162	191,933
End of 2021	215,674	221,067	25,506	10,430	8,856	15,374	181,312	195,263
End of 2022	216,118	221,886	23,757	10,389	8,819	15,594	183,542	195,903
End of 2023	215,057	217,491	23,629	10,412	8,823	15,686	182,605	191,393
End of 2024	212,192	213,941	23,770	10,604	8,880	15,728	179,542	187,609
End of 2025	210,249	208,327	24,296	10,550	8,954	15,872	176,999	181,905
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-1,943	-5,614	526	-54	74	144	-2,543	-5,704
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.92	-2.62	2.21	-0.51	0.83	0.92	-1.42	-3.04

Source : Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

42.Foreign workers

In New Taipei City, the number of female foreign workers in industrial and social welfare was higher than male, and the rate of male foreign workers who failed medical examinations was higher than female.

At the end of 2025, the number of foreign workers in industrial and social welfare was 39,908 for males and 56,141 for females, which reflected an increase of 2,026 (5.35%) and 2,983 (5.61%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The rate of individuals who failed medical examinations for foreign workers was 0.45% for males and 0.27% for females, which reflected a decrease of 0.16 percentage points and 0.01 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



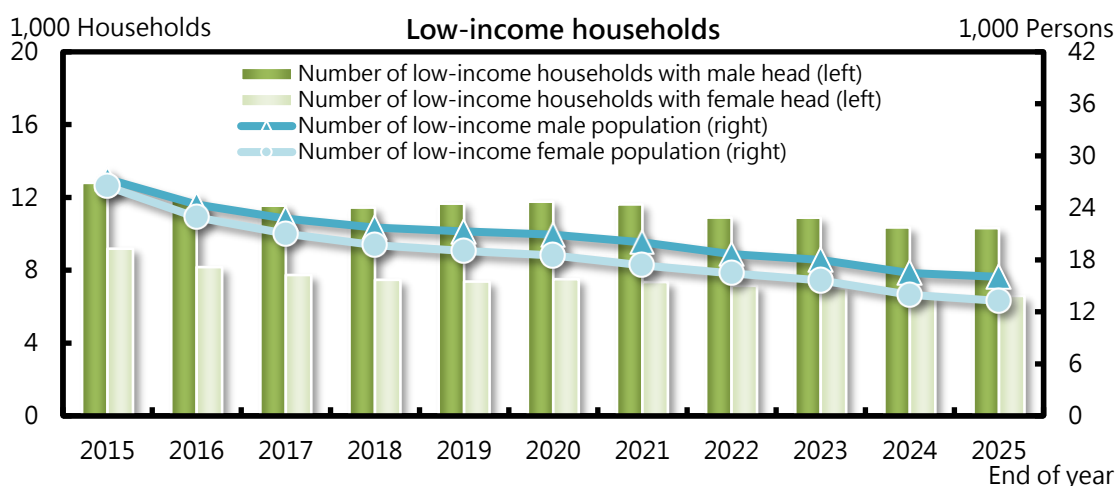
Items	Foreign Workers in Industrial and Social Welfare		Medical Examinations for Foreign Workers											
	Male	Female	No. of Medical Examinations				Failed No. of Medical Examinations							
			Male	Rate of Failed	Female	Rate of Failed	Male	Chest X-Ray	Syphilis Tests	Tests of Intestinal Parasites	Female	Chest X-Ray	Syphilis Tests	Tests of Intestinal Parasites
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	%	Person -Times	%	%	%	Person -Times	%	%	%
(End of) 2015	32,354	50,899	27,966	0.99	43,594	0.45	284	15.14	0.35	84.51	206	31.07	1.94	66.99
(End of) 2016	34,304	54,409	29,400	0.89	45,410	0.38	261	15.33	1.15	83.52	173	34.10	1.73	64.16
(End of) 2017	36,620	57,977	31,846	0.95	48,100	0.45	280	5.71	0.71	93.57	173	24.28	3.47	72.83
(End of) 2018	37,676	60,863	33,367	0.72	50,526	0.35	227	4.41	2.20	93.39	152	20.39	5.26	75.00
(End of) 2019	37,092	61,811	34,857	0.78	53,359	0.35	258	8.91	1.94	89.15	144	15.97	4.86	79.17
(End of) 2020	36,395	59,730	33,086	0.49	53,457	0.37	145	8.28	3.45	88.28	135	34.81	5.93	59.26
(End of) 2021	34,357	53,590	31,768	0.63	48,498	0.36	180	9.44	5.00	86.11	111	43.24	2.70	54.05
(End of) 2022	38,916	54,558	31,199	0.57	45,206	0.30	165	7.88	6.67	85.45	87	22.99	9.20	67.82
(End of) 2023	40,372	56,791	35,169	0.43	48,328	0.25	137	14.60	2.19	82.48	71	21.13	14.08	64.79
(End of) 2024	37,882	53,158	38,978	0.61	53,686	0.28	215	11.16	3.26	84.65	97	22.68	9.28	67.01
(End of) 2025	39,908	56,141	42,142	0.45	57,303	0.27	166	16.87	8.43	74.70	90	22.22	4.44	73.33
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,026	2,983	3,164	(-0.16)	3,617	(-0.01)	-49	(5.70)	(5.18)	(-9.95)	-7	(-0.46)	(-4.83)	(6.32)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	5.35	5.61	8.12	--	6.74	--	-22.79	--	--	--	-7.22	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

43.Low-income households

In New Taipei City, the number of low-income households with male head was higher than that with female head; and the number of indigenous low-income households with female head was higher than that with male head.

At the end of 2025, the number of low-income households with male head was 10,315, and 6,591 for that with female head, which reflected a decrease of 37 (-0.36%) and 9 (-0.14%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of indigenous low-income households with male head was 232, and 282 for that with female head, which reflected a decrease of 3 (-1.28%) and an increase of 6 (2.17%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



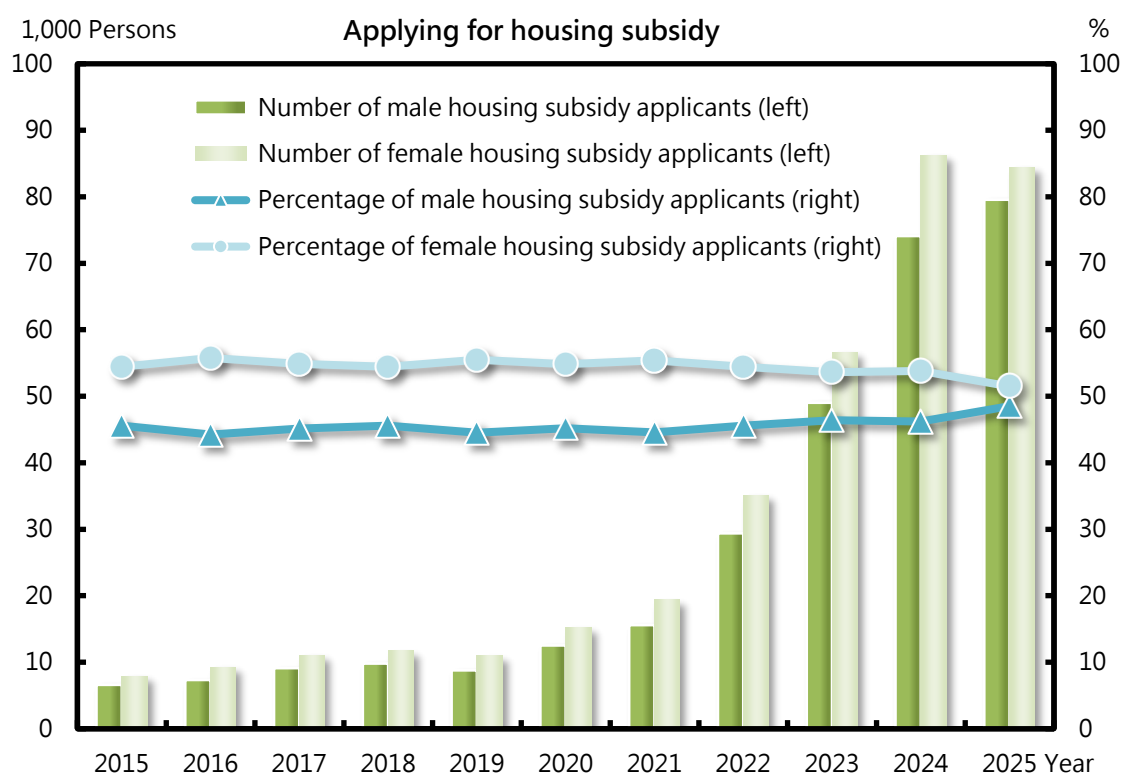
Items	Low-income Households				Low-income Households of Indigenous			
	Number of Households		Number of Persons		Number of Households		Number of Persons	
	Male Head	Female Head	Male	Female	Male Head	Female Head	Male	Female
Year	Households	Households	Persons	Persons	Households	Households	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	12,803	9,185	27,316	26,473	443	493	1,420	1,447
End of 2016	11,883	8,173	24,368	22,910	395	458	1,300	1,322
End of 2017	11,549	7,739	22,773	21,012	371	422	1,161	1,214
End of 2018	11,444	7,475	21,719	19,693	353	380	1,038	1,096
End of 2019	11,660	7,379	21,293	19,012	289	343	856	990
End of 2020	11,768	7,509	20,899	18,508	314	344	871	976
End of 2021	11,618	7,352	20,020	17,366	302	317	812	865
End of 2022	10,894	7,147	18,658	16,433	230	270	722	803
End of 2023	10,890	7,015	18,001	15,639	244	274	735	827
End of 2024	10,352	6,600	16,477	13,979	235	276	684	801
End of 2025	10,315	6,591	16,034	13,263	232	282	669	764
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-37	-9	-443	-716	-3	6	-15	-37
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.36	-0.14	-2.69	-5.12	-1.28	2.17	-2.19	-4.62

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

44.Applying for housing subsidies

In New Taipei City, housing subsidy applicants were mainly females.

In 2025, the number of male housing subsidy applicants was 79,564 and that of female applicants was 84,442 which reflected an increase of 5,463 (7.37%) and decrease of 1,832 (-2.12%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



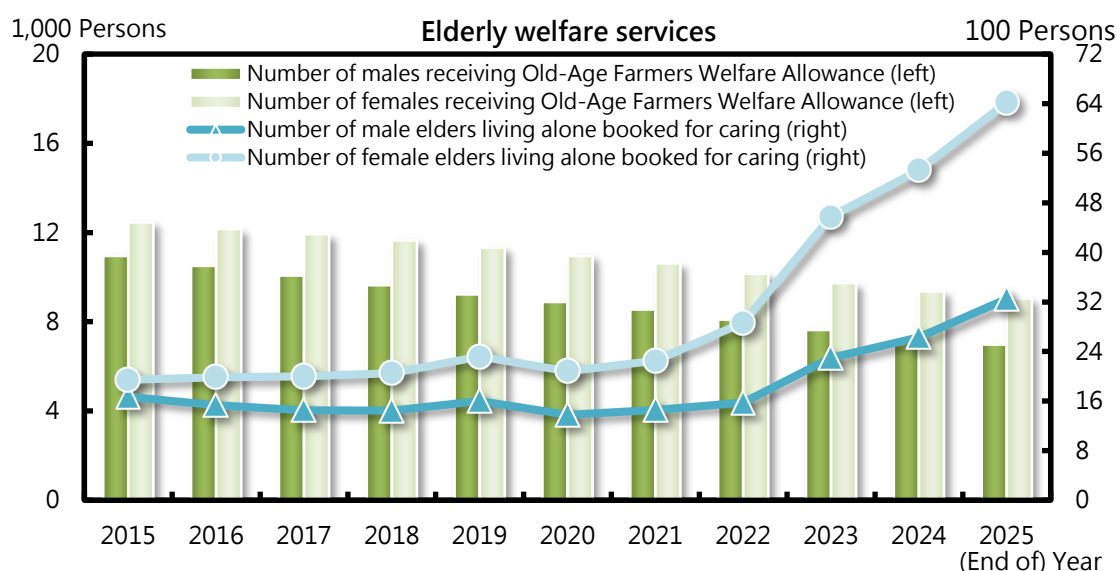
Items	Number				Rent Subsidy		Interest on Loans for Purchasing House Subsidy		Interest on Loans for Home Renovation Subsidy	
	Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage						
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	6,605	45.59	7,884	54.41	5,743	6,785	770	947	92	152
2016	7,336	44.24	9,246	55.76	6,661	8,437	572	663	103	146
2017	9,114	45.13	11,082	54.87	8,338	10,144	677	774	99	164
2018	9,805	45.56	11,716	54.44	8,967	10,772	710	805	128	139
2019	8,782	44.52	10,946	55.48	7,992	10,025	687	794	103	127
2020	12,527	45.17	15,207	54.83	11,626	14,175	760	861	141	171
2021	15,585	44.59	19,368	55.41	13,805	17,269	1,546	1,859	234	240
2022	29,389	45.56	35,114	54.44	28,149	33,587	1,091	1,377	149	150
2023	49,028	46.40	56,636	53.60	47,391	54,967	1,429	1,454	208	215
2024	74,101	46.20	86,274	53.80	72,386	84,286	1,544	1,840	171	148
2025	79,564	48.51	84,442	51.49	77,303	81,899	2,128	2,431	133	112
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	5,463	(2.31)	-1,832	(-2.31)	4,917	-2,387	584	591	-38	-36
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	7.37	--	-2.12	--	6.79	-2.83	37.82	32.12	-22.22	-24.32

Source : Urban and Rural Development Department, New Taipei City Government.

45. Elderly welfare services

In New Taipei City, the number of female elders receiving Old-Age Farmers Welfare Allowance was higher than the number of male elders, and the number of female elders living alone booked for caring was also higher than the number of male elders.

In 2025, the number of elders receiving Old-Age Farmers Welfare Allowance was 6,980 for males and 9,042 for females, which reflected a decrease of 310 (-4.25%) and 323 (-3.45%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. At the end of 2025, the number of elders living alone was 3,251 for males and 6,421 for females, which reflected an increase of 623 (23.71%) and 1,093 (20.51%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



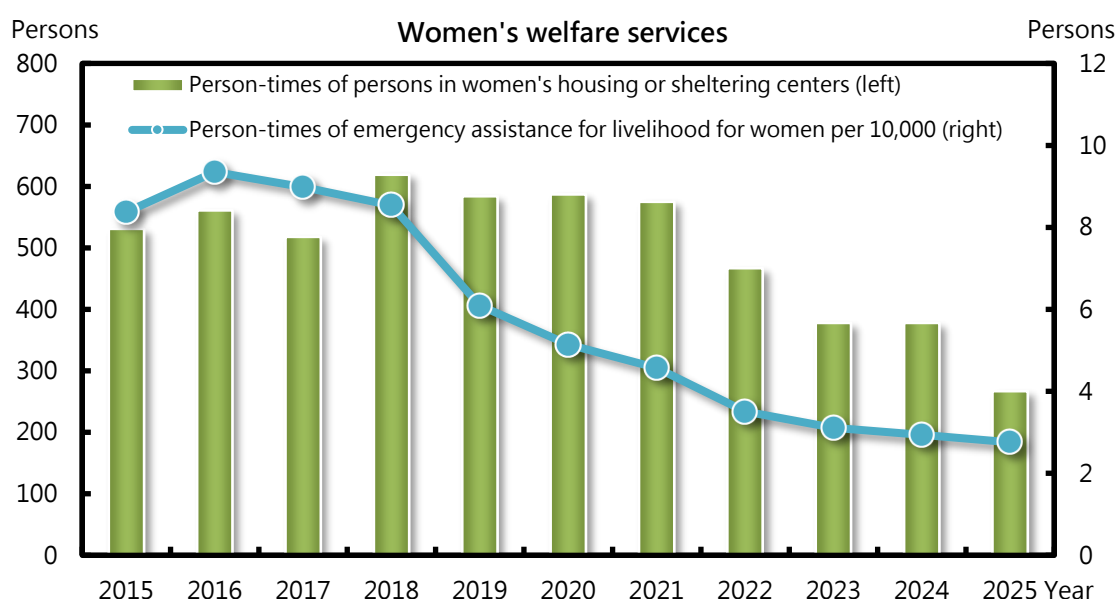
Items	Old-Age Farmers Welfare Allowance		Living Allowance for Middle and Low-Income Elders		Special Family Care Allowance for Middle and Low-Income Elders		Elders Living Alone Booked for Caring	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Person-Times	Person-Times	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	10,954	12,451	5,366	5,950	347	690	1,668	1,944
(End of) 2016	10,509	12,163	5,761	6,365	409	662	1,532	1,982
(End of) 2017	10,075	11,930	6,201	6,793	386	621	1,454	1,998
(End of) 2018	9,641	11,649	6,855	7,249	335	539	1,445	2,053
(End of) 2019	9,228	11,329	7,695	8,217	267	558	1,600	2,322
(End of) 2020	8,889	10,955	8,998	9,448	212	504	1,379	2,083
(End of) 2021	8,552	10,623	9,914	10,482	80	354	1,456	2,250
(End of) 2022	8,101	10,151	10,602	11,110	64	250	1,576	2,867
(End of) 2023	7,636	9,735	11,610	12,091	63	206	2,301	4,579
(End of) 2024	7,290	9,365	12,799	13,217	75	178	2,628	5,328
(End of) 2025	6,980	9,042	13,947	14,498	48	204	3,251	6,421
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-310	-323	1,148	1,281	-27	26	623	1,093
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-4.25	-3.45	8.97	9.69	-36.00	14.61	23.71	20.51

Source : Bureau of Labor Insurance, Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan & Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

46. Women's welfare services

In New Taipei City, the number of accommodated persons of women's housing or sheltering centers has decreased year by year since 2020.

In 2025, the average number of emergency assistance for livelihood per 10,000 capita was 2.76, which reflected a decrease of 0.18 (-6.18%) as compared with 2024. The number of services provided at women's housing or sheltering centers was 267, and the average number of that per 10,000 capita was 1.28, which reflected a decrease of 111 (-29.37%) and 0.53 (-29.39%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



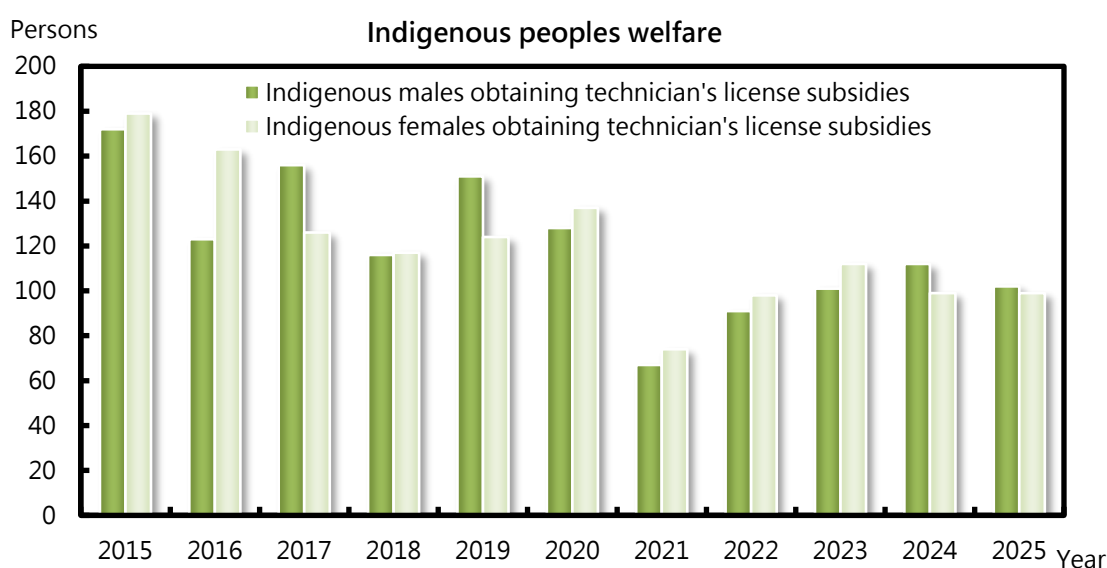
Items	Women Welfare Services		Housing/Sheltering Centers						Emergency Assistance for Livelihood Per 10,000 Persons	Assistance for Families in Hardship			
	No. of Women's Welfare Institutions	No. of Persons Served	Number	No. of Providing		Accommodated Persons		No. of Household		People Receiving Subsidy	Subsid. Amount		
				Per 10,000 Female		Per 10,000 Female		Male head				Female head	
Year	Number	Persons	Number	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	House-holds	House-holds	Persons	10,000	
(End of) 2015	11	859,602	2	48	0.24	531	2.63	8.38	67	1,081	3,675	4,220	
(End of) 2016	13	943,510	2	48	0.24	561	2.77	9.35	108	1,132	3,971	4,728	
(End of) 2017	4	242,432	2	48	0.24	518	2.55	8.99	67	1,166	4,055	4,810	
(End of) 2018	4	257,984	3	66	0.32	619	3.04	8.54	64	1,108	3,831	4,651	
(End of) 2019	3	1,022,752	3	66	0.32	584	2.85	6.09	63	794	2,867	3,422	
(End of) 2020	3	1,228,950	3	59	0.29	587	2.85	5.14	55	682	2,504	3,132	
(End of) 2021	2	3,213,343	3	59	0.29	575	2.80	4.57	37	652	2,485	2,911	
(End of) 2022	2	7,121,076	3	66	0.32	467	2.28	3.51	37	491	1,789	2,210	
(End of) 2023	3	3,532,523	3	59	0.28	378	1.83	3.11	64	914	1,770	2,154	
(End of) 2024	3	3,109,837	3	59	0.28	378	1.82	2.94	83	977	1,955	2,056	
(End of) 2025	3	7,390,317	3	59	0.28	267	1.28	2.76	85	1,012	2,449	2,097	
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	4,280,480	-	-	-0.00	-111	-0.53	-0.18	2	35	494	40	
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	137.64	-	-	-0.08	-29.37	-29.39	-6.18	2.41	3.58	25.27	1.96	

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

47. Indigenous peoples welfare

In New Taipei City, the number of indigenous males obtaining professional training subsidies was higher than females over the years.

In 2025, the number of indigenous males obtaining technician's license subsidies was 102, and 99 for females, which showed a decrease of 10 (-8.93%) and remained unchanged, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of aid for emergency for indigenous males was 28, while the number of indigenous females was 34, which showed an increase of 8 males (40.00%) and 9 females (36.00%) as compared with 2024.



Items	Preschool Subsidies for Indigenous Children		Admissibility of Interest Subsidies for Building and Repairing House, House Rent for Indigenous Peoples		Number of Indigenous Peoples Obtaining Technician's License Subsidies		Aid for Emergency for Indigenous Peoples		Professional Training Subsidies for Indigenous Peoples		Number of Indigenous Peoples Obtaining Native Language Certificate Subsidies	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	1,257	1,232	28	27	172	179	44	60	10	36	-	-
2016	1,344	1,320	31	33	123	163	12	54	4	37	-	-
2017	1,417	1,376	38	34	156	126	12	54	10	44	-	-
2018	1,513	1,478	54	34	116	117	18	22	4	27	-	-
2019	1,545	1,546	30	27	151	124	23	28	1	29	-	-
2020	1,688	1,713	49	39	128	137	22	44	14	15	7	17
2021	836	836	51	42	67	74	11	20	12	18	7	7
2022	165	189	49	37	91	98	12	27	19	29	17	23
2023	201	203	65	58	101	112	20	31	-	7	7	16
2024	256	252	41	41	112	99	20	25	-	16	23	36
2025	323	331	48	41	102	99	28	34	-	-	9	16
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	67	79	7	-	-10	-	8	9	-	-16	-14	-20
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	26.17	31.35	17.07	-	-8.93	-	40.00	36.00	-	-100.00	-60.87	-55.56

Source : Social Welfare Department and Indigenous Peoples Department, New Taipei City Government.

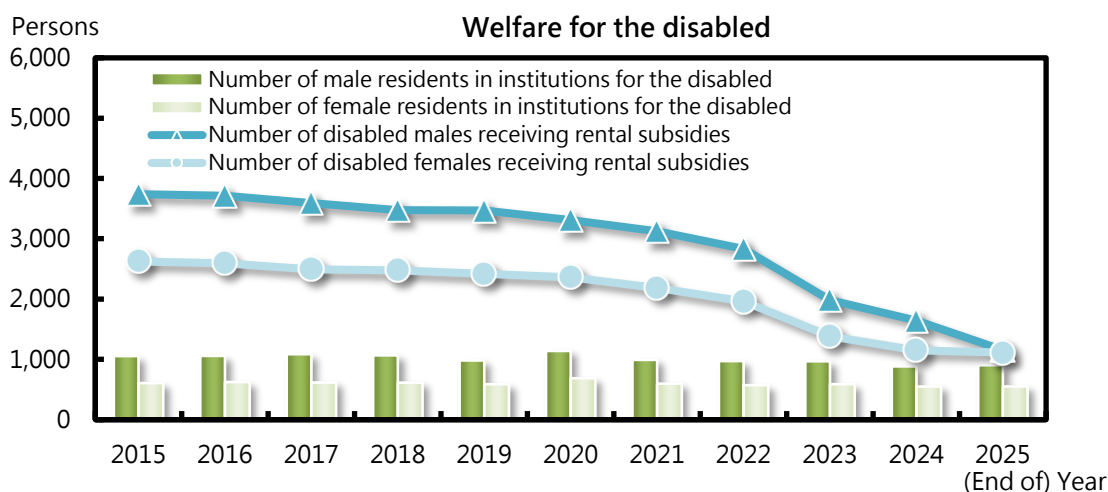
Note : 1. Indigenous Designated Talent Reward items cover 6 categories, including continuing education, copyright, invention, Indigenous research, professional examinations, and basic-level physical education talents.

2. Preschool subsidies for indigenous children was terminated in June 2021, so it was only subsidized until the second semester of 2020.

48.Welfare for the disabled

In New Taipei City, the number of male residents in institutions for the disabled and the number of disabled male individuals receiving rental subsidies were both higher than that of disabled females.

At the end of 2025, the number of male residents in institutions for the disabled was 903, and 551 for female residents, which showed an increase of 19 (2.15%) and 1 (0.18%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. In 2025, the number of disabled male individuals receiving rental subsidies was 1,154, and the number of disabled female individuals receiving subsidies was 1,113, which showed a reduction of 487 (-29.68%) and 38 (-3.30%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



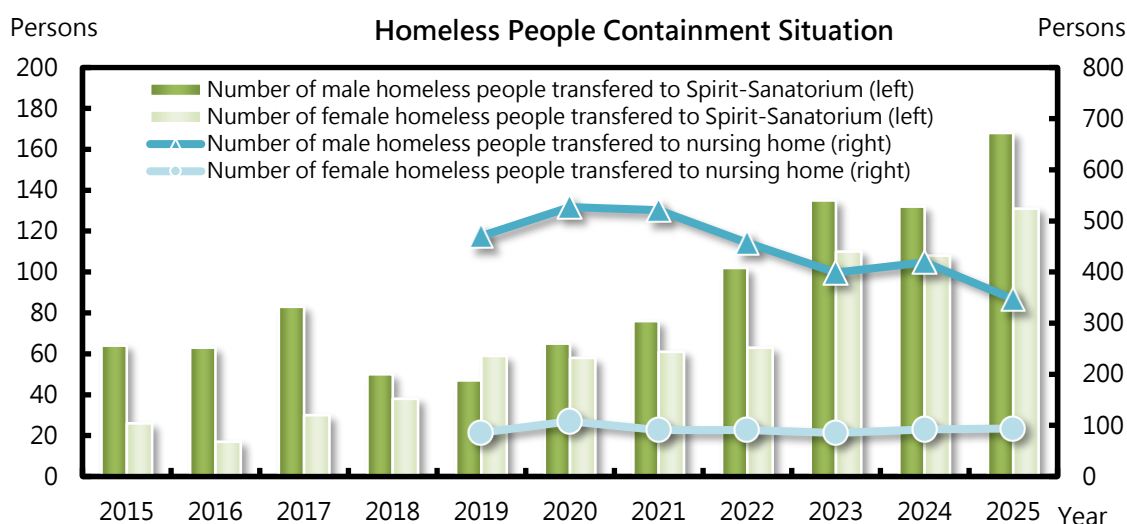
Items	Welfare Services Institutions for the Disabled			Number of the Obligatory Employees with Disabilities		Number of the Disabilities Applying Living Allowance		Educational Subsidy for Students with Disabilities		Rent Subsidies for Disabled	
	Number of Providing	Lodged Persons at the End of Year		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		Male	Female								
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Person-Times	Person-Times	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	2,177	1,055	607	6,350	3,244	353,862	235,911	10,321	4,686	3,739	2,623
(End of) 2016	2,123	1,058	624	6,545	3,242	354,879	236,275	11,366	4,990	3,714	2,595
(End of) 2017	2,121	1,086	616	6,626	3,301	351,204	233,836	11,714	5,126	3,590	2,492
(End of) 2018	2,114	1,067	614	6,762	3,367	352,731	230,906	12,332	5,384	3,477	2,477
(End of) 2019	2,026	982	588	6,621	3,387	352,407	235,395	13,148	5,704	3,471	2,418
(End of) 2020	1,966	1,140	687	6,743	3,526	357,382	239,604	14,120	6,076	3,311	2,358
(End of) 2021	1,961	992	597	7,020	3,709	360,340	241,942	14,772	6,347	3,126	2,186
(End of) 2022	1,941	972	572	7,209	3,774	358,103	239,547	14,865	6,325	2,832	1,960
(End of) 2023	1,898	969	589	7,376	3,836	354,380	236,422	15,975	6,855	1,981	1,383
(End of) 2024	1,756	884	550	7,586	3,974	348,649	231,786	16,471	7,000	1,641	1,151
(End of) 2025	1,740	903	551	7,695	4,074	328,122	219,392	16,871	7,204	1,154	1,113
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-16	19	1	109	100	-20,527	-12,394	400	204	-487	-38
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.91	2.15	0.18	1.44	2.52	-5.89	-5.35	2.43	2.91	-29.68	-3.30

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government, Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. and Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

49.Homeless people containment situation

In New Taipei City, the number of male homeless people handled and transferred by government was larger than that of females. The male homeless persons were mainly transferred to nursing home. The female homeless persons were mainly transferred to Spirit-Sanatorium.

In 2025, the number of homeless people handled and transferred by government was 887 for males and 290 for females, which showed a decrease of 137 (-13.38%) and 22 (-7.05%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The male ones were mainly transferred to nursing home (347 individuals), and the female ones were mainly transferred to Spirit-Sanatorium (131 individuals).



Items	Persons Booked		Homeless People Containment Situation																	
			Total		to Vagrant Accepting Orgs.		to Spirit-Sanatorium		to Senior Citizens' Home		to Elderly Long-term Care Institutions		to Nursing Home		to Disabled Institutes		to Long-term Care Institutions		to Other Orgs.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	158	12	1,166	148	169	26	64	26	589	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	51
(End of) 2016	149	16	726	56	7	1	63	17	255	17	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	398	21
(End of) 2017	148	12	919	141	8	-	83	30	284	17	-	-	-	-	22	7	-	-	522	87
(End of) 2018	164	10	1,054	180	8	-	50	38	276	30	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	711	112
(End of) 2019	241	31	1,437	308	390	40	47	59	238	49	-	-	470	86	9	-	-	-	283	74
(End of) 2020	248	25	1,148	354	4	-	65	58	312	40	-	-	527	108	16	-	-	-	224	148
(End of) 2021	253	27	1,255	306	1	-	76	61	328	41	-	-	521	91	24	-	-	-	305	113
(End of) 2022	439	44	1,267	289	-	-	102	63	384	33	-	-	457	91	16	-	-	-	308	102
(End of) 2023	445	46	1,092	332	-	-	135	110	371	49	-	-	399	85	30	12	-	-	157	76
(End of) 2024	439	51	1,024	312	-	-	132	108	352	52	-	-	419	92	24	12	-	-	97	48
(End of) 2025	435	49	887	290	7	1	168	131	2	-	320	49	347	94	16	12	-	-	27	3
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-4	-2	-137	-22	7	1	36	23	-350	-52	320	49	-72	2	-8	-	-	-	-70	-45
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.91	-3.92	-13.38	-7.05	--	--	27.27	21.30	-99.43	-100.00	--	--	-17.18	2.17	-33.33	-	--	--	-72.16	-93.75

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : 1.The number of homeless people transferred to nursing home was collected since 2019.

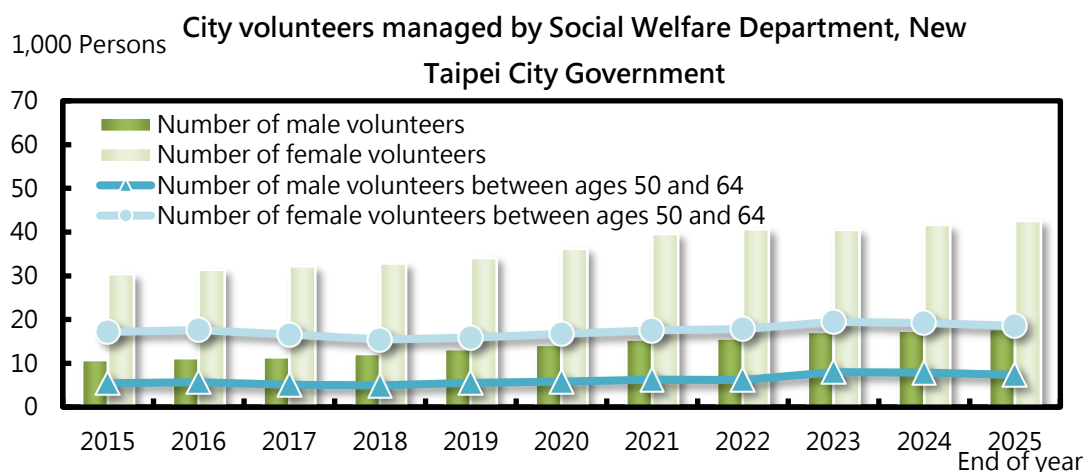
2.The number of homeless people transferred to spirit-sanatorium included those to psychiatric nursing home since 2025.

3.In 2025, the new indicators "Elderly Long-term Care Institutions" and "Long-term Care Institutions" were added, which showed a decrease in the number of homeless people transferred to "Senior Citizens' Home."

50.City volunteers managed by Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government

In New Taipei City, the number of volunteers managed by Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government was increasing annually, with females being the majority. Male volunteers were mostly aged 65 years old and over, followed by those aged 50 to 64 years, while female volunteers were mostly aged 50 to 64 years, followed by those aged 65 years old and over.

At the end of 2025, the number of male volunteers managed by Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government was 17,851, and the number of female volunteers was 42,563, which reflected an increase of 390 (2.23%) and 920 (2.21%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Male volunteers aged 65 years and over were the highest, with 7,400, while female volunteers aged 50 to 64 years were the highest, with 18,553, which reflected an increase of 714 (10.68%) and a decrease of 696 (-3.62%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



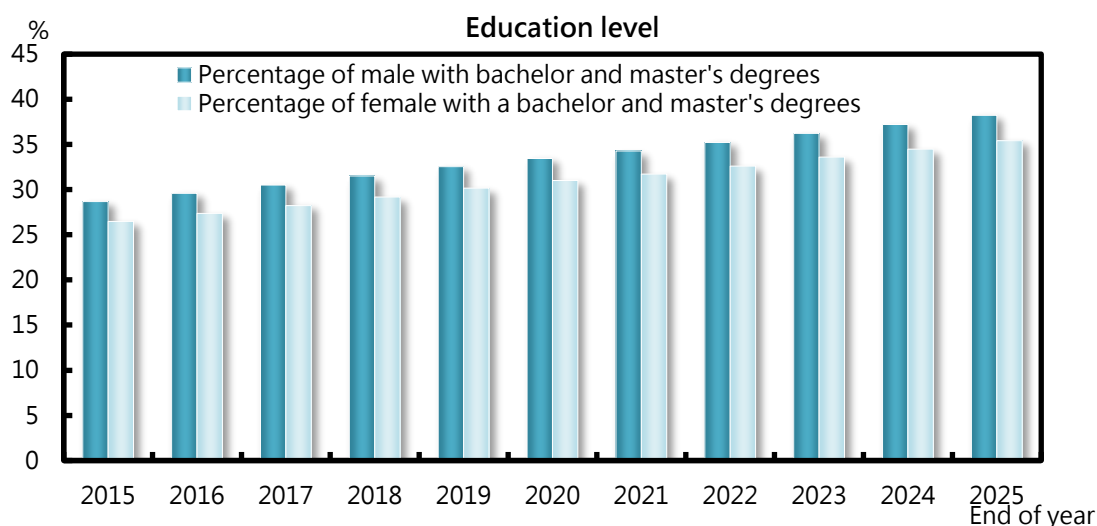
Items	Total		Under 12 Years		12-17 Years		18-29 Years		30-49 Years		50-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	10,764	30,391	35	74	194	367	709	1,472	1,584	4,759	5,455	17,188	2,787	6,531
End of 2016	11,188	31,402	47	78	188	402	722	1,530	1,586	4,807	5,663	17,590	2,982	6,995
End of 2017	11,386	32,185	66	92	180	347	575	994	1,387	3,915	5,113	16,603	4,065	10,234
End of 2018	12,148	32,833	69	81	140	244	682	1,093	1,686	3,944	4,974	15,440	4,597	12,031
End of 2019	13,252	34,088	66	82	189	264	720	1,185	1,707	4,177	5,567	15,820	5,003	12,560
End of 2020	14,234	36,198	94	182	192	341	804	1,326	1,797	4,064	5,850	16,707	5,497	13,578
End of 2021	15,437	39,574	84	105	182	343	621	1,091	1,784	3,931	6,243	17,555	6,523	16,549
End of 2022	15,679	40,653	73	93	168	340	635	1,161	1,712	3,796	6,211	17,807	6,880	17,456
End of 2023	17,204	40,529	68	83	195	363	727	1,270	1,795	3,651	7,987	19,486	6,432	15,676
End of 2024	17,461	41,643	69	101	265	481	717	1,264	1,832	3,679	7,892	19,249	6,686	16,869
End of 2025	17,851	42,563	66	94	161	285	729	1,356	2,157	4,313	7,338	18,553	7,400	17,962
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	390	920	-3	-7	-104	-196	12	92	325	634	-554	-696	714	1,093
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	2.23	2.21	-4.35	-6.93	-39.25	-40.75	1.67	7.28	17.74	17.23	-7.02	-3.62	10.68	6.48

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

51.Education level

In New Taipei City, the number of registered residents aged 15 years and over with degrees of bachelor and master's, junior colleges, vocational high schools, and senior high schools was higher among males than females, and the rate of literacy at 15 years of age and over was higher for males than females.

At the end of 2025, the percentage of registered residents aged 15 years and over with an education level of bachelor and master was the highest, with males at 43.15% and females at 39.40%, which represented an increase of 1.02 and 0.94 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The literacy rate among those at 15 years of age and over was 99.92% for males and 99.31% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.01 and 0.06 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



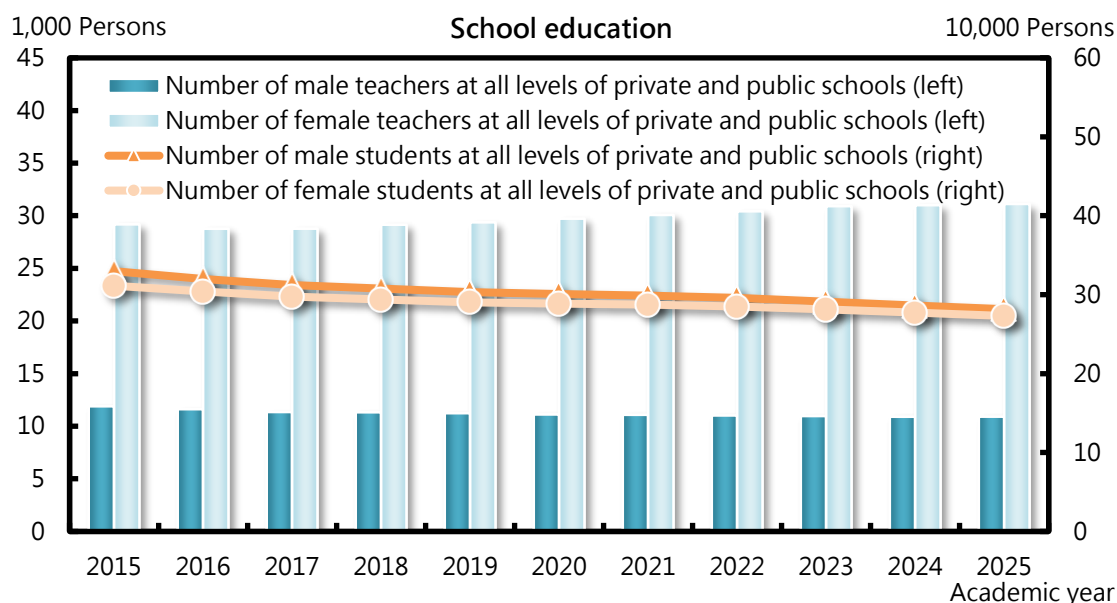
Items	Percentage of Registered Residents Who were 15 Years and Over with an Education														The Rate of Literate at 15 Years of Age and Over		Percentage of Bachelor and Master's Degrees	
	Bachelor and Master		Junior College Education		Vocational High School		Senior High School		Junior High School		Primary School		Self-Educated and Illiterate					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	33.27	30.18	13.06	12.57	21.33	20.32	10.13	9.09	13.90	13.78	7.94	12.25	0.37	1.82	99.77	98.48	28.68	26.48
End of 2016	34.21	31.10	12.53	11.82	21.74	20.83	10.06	9.08	13.55	13.53	7.58	11.92	0.33	1.71	99.79	98.58	29.59	27.37
End of 2017	35.16	31.99	12.42	11.76	21.55	20.59	9.96	9.04	13.33	13.40	7.26	11.62	0.30	1.60	99.82	98.67	30.50	28.23
End of 2018	36.22	32.99	12.35	11.71	21.32	20.32	9.88	8.99	12.99	13.16	6.97	11.34	0.27	1.50	99.83	98.76	31.51	29.18
End of 2019	37.33	34.05	12.26	11.66	21.04	20.03	9.76	8.90	12.71	12.95	6.66	11.02	0.24	1.39	99.85	98.85	32.54	30.17
End of 2020	38.31	34.94	12.18	11.62	20.85	19.85	9.63	8.82	12.44	12.76	6.35	10.70	0.22	1.30	99.86	98.93	33.45	31.01
End of 2021	39.18	35.68	12.11	11.60	20.76	19.81	9.50	8.68	12.20	12.60	6.06	10.42	0.20	1.21	99.88	99.00	34.28	31.72
End of 2022	40.14	36.57	12.01	11.55	20.60	19.66	9.40	8.62	11.93	12.40	5.75	10.09	0.18	1.11	99.89	99.09	35.22	32.60
End of 2023	41.17	37.60	11.92	11.48	20.35	19.39	9.38	8.66	11.65	12.20	5.38	9.66	0.16	1.02	99.90	99.17	36.22	33.60
End of 2024	42.14	38.46	11.87	11.48	20.13	19.18	9.27	8.63	11.39	12.02	5.06	9.30	0.14	0.93	99.91	99.24	37.21	34.48
End of 2025	43.15	39.40	11.82	11.47	19.90	18.94	9.15	8.57	11.10	11.80	4.76	8.96	0.13	0.86	99.92	99.31	38.22	35.42
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(1.02)	(0.94)	(-0.05)	(-0.00)	(-0.24)	(-0.23)	(-0.12)	(-0.07)	(-0.29)	(-0.22)	(-0.31)	(-0.35)	(-0.02)	(-0.07)	(0.01)	(0.06)	(1.01)	(0.94)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

52.School education

In New Taipei City, the number of teachers at all levels of school was mostly females, and the number of male students was greater than that of female students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male teachers at various levels of private and public schools was 10,913, and 31,124 for female teachers, which reflected an increase of 7 (0.06%) and 117 (0.38%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students was 281,639 and female students was 273,053, which reflected a decrease of 4,670 (-1.63%) and 4,417 (-1.59%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Teachers				Students			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
SY 2015	11,898	28.96	29,184	71.04	329,741	51.43	311,344	48.57
SY 2016	11,622	28.77	28,770	71.23	319,743	51.26	304,073	48.74
SY 2017	11,354	28.29	28,775	71.71	311,988	51.17	297,672	48.83
SY 2018	11,329	27.99	29,151	72.01	307,842	51.17	293,752	48.83
SY 2019	11,242	27.68	29,378	72.32	303,365	51.10	290,258	48.90
SY 2020	11,122	27.23	29,726	72.77	300,842	51.03	288,736	48.97
SY 2021	11,089	26.94	30,079	73.06	298,805	50.97	287,400	49.03
SY 2022	11,027	26.60	30,427	73.40	295,766	50.93	285,015	49.07
SY 2023	10,971	26.19	30,914	73.81	291,039	50.85	281,355	49.15
SY 2024	10,906	26.02	31,007	73.98	286,309	50.78	277,470	49.22
SY 2025	10,913	25.96	31,124	74.04	281,639	50.77	273,053	49.23
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	7	(-0.06)	117	(0.06)	-4,670	(-0.01)	-4,417	(0.01)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.06	--	0.38	--	-1.63	--	-1.59	--

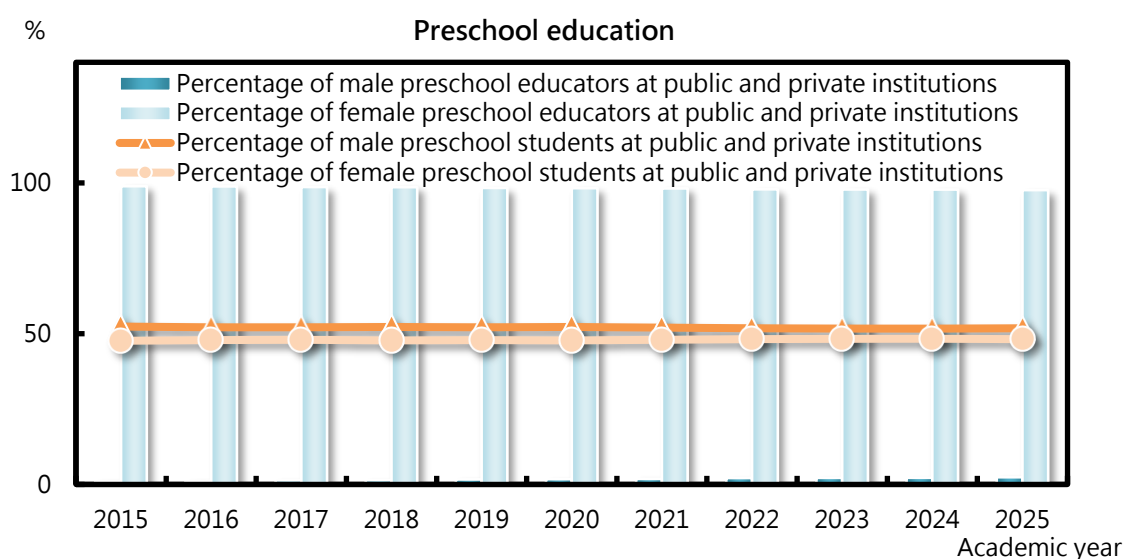
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : In response to the Senior High School Education Act enacted during the 2014 academic year, statistics on the number of teachers and students included data for preschool, junior high school, primary school, senior secondary education, university and junior college, and excluded data for special education and supplementary and continuing education schools. The data on the number of students also excluded students in continued education departments of senior secondary schools.

53.Preschool education

In New Taipei City, the number of preschool educators comprised mostly females, and the number of male students was greater than females.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of preschool educators was 236 for males and 9,651 for females, which reflected an increase of 21 (9.77%) and 118 (1.24%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of students was 42,075 for males and 39,074 for females, which reflected a decrease of 2,120 (-4.80%) and 2,263 (-5.47%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Preschool Educators (Teachers)				Students			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year								
SY 2015	82	1.09	7,432	98.91	38,492	52.35	35,034	47.65
SY 2016	89	1.16	7,580	98.84	40,276	52.15	36,953	47.85
SY 2017	107	1.35	7,796	98.65	42,357	52.07	38,991	47.93
SY 2018	116	1.41	8,120	98.59	43,838	52.21	40,122	47.79
SY 2019	140	1.65	8,321	98.35	45,472	52.08	41,839	47.92
SY 2020	155	1.75	8,704	98.25	46,593	52.23	42,618	47.77
SY 2021	166	1.83	8,902	98.17	46,165	52.00	42,613	48.00
SY 2022	196	2.12	9,033	97.88	45,843	51.79	42,682	48.21
SY 2023	208	2.18	9,315	97.82	45,707	51.74	42,634	48.26
SY 2024	215	2.21	9,533	97.79	44,195	51.67	41,337	48.33
SY 2025	236	2.39	9,651	97.61	42,075	51.85	39,074	48.15
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	21	(0.18)	118	(-0.18)	-2,120	(0.18)	-2,263	(-0.18)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	9.77	--	1.24	--	-4.80	--	-5.47	--

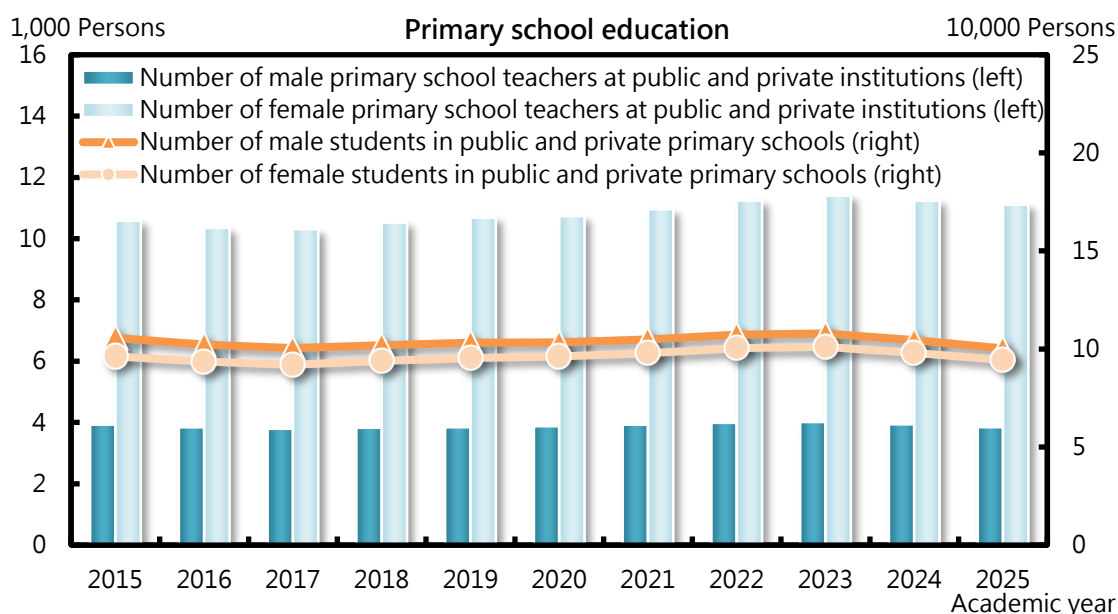
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : Data collected prior to the 2011 academic year were preschool data, in which the number of teachers included teachers who were also preschool principals as well as qualified teachers, part-time teachers, and supporting staff. For data collected after the 2012, when kindergarten and nursery schools were combined into preschools, preschool service workers were comprised of preschool principals, teachers, part-time teachers, caretakers, and assistant caretakers.

54.Primary school education

In New Taipei City, the teachers in public and private primary schools comprised mostly females, and the students comprised more males than females.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male public and private primary school teachers was 3,849, and that of female public and private primary school teachers was 11,111, which reflected a decrease of 93 (-2.36%) and 127 (-1.13%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students was 100,270, and that of female students was 94,400, which reflected a decrease of 4,257 (-4.07%) and 3,556 (-3.63%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



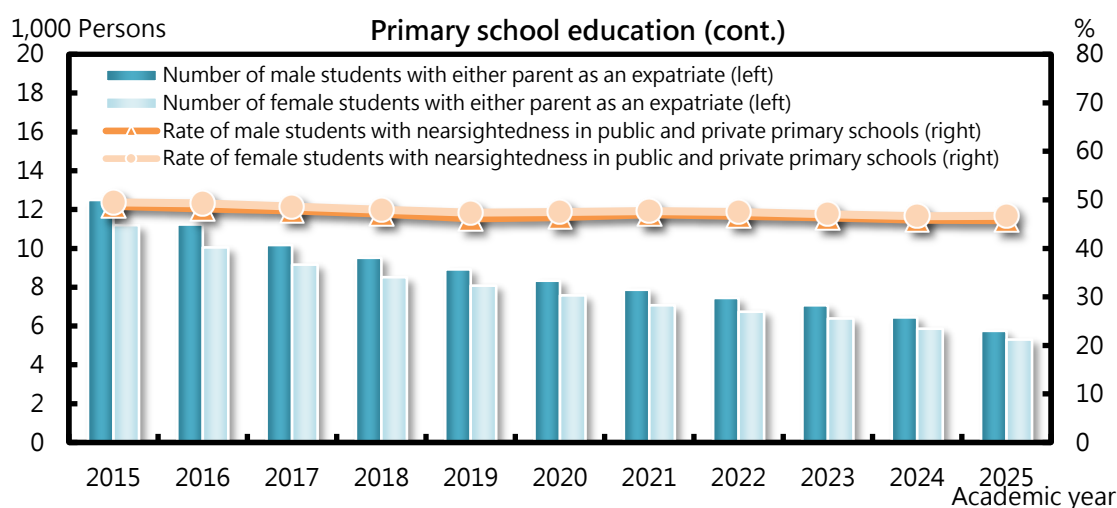
Items	Teachers				Students				School Principals		Sex Ratio of School Principals Female =100
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Persons	
SY 2015	3,932	27.08	10,587	72.92	105,719	52.34	96,251	47.66	153	60	255.00
SY 2016	3,846	27.09	10,352	72.91	102,175	52.21	93,531	47.79	150	64	234.38
SY 2017	3,798	26.91	10,315	73.09	100,366	52.19	91,955	47.81	153	61	250.82
SY 2018	3,831	26.69	10,525	73.31	101,945	52.05	93,917	47.95	152	63	241.27
SY 2019	3,847	26.48	10,683	73.52	103,214	51.97	95,374	48.03	155	60	258.33
SY 2020	3,880	26.55	10,736	73.45	103,325	51.79	96,196	48.21	153	62	246.77
SY 2021	3,930	26.39	10,963	73.61	104,764	51.73	97,765	48.27	151	64	235.94
SY 2022	3,991	26.20	11,244	73.80	107,226	51.63	100,449	48.37	154	62	248.39
SY 2023	4,018	26.06	11,402	73.94	107,904	51.63	101,076	48.37	151	66	228.79
SY 2024	3,942	25.97	11,238	74.03	104,527	51.62	97,956	48.38	152	65	233.85
SY 2025	3,849	25.73	11,111	74.27	100,270	51.51	94,400	48.49	...	...	...
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-93	(-0.24)	-127	(0.24)	-4,257	(-0.11)	-3,556	(0.11)	--	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.36	--	-1.13	--	-4.07	--	-3.63	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

55.Primary school education (cont.)

In New Taipei City, there were more male than female among students with either parent as an expatriate, and the rate of nearsightedness was higher among female students than male students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male students with either parent as an expatriate in public and private primary schools was at 5,752, and that of female students was at 5,303, which reflected a decrease of 693 (-10.75%) and 559 (-9.54%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The rate of students with nearsightedness in public and private primary schools was 45.80% for male and 46.73% for female, which reflected a decrease of 0.14 and an increase of 0.10 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	New Inhabitant Students				Drop-out Students				Nearsightedness				Gross Enrollment Rate	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		No. of Persons		Rate		Male	Female
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	%	%
SY 2015	12,495	52.74	11,197	47.26	47	59.49	32	40.51	51,316	47,459	48.77	49.48	99.24	101.68
SY 2016	11,230	52.77	10,050	47.23	55	61.80	34	38.20	49,018	45,913	48.20	49.27	99.22	101.84
SY 2017	10,173	52.61	9,163	47.39	50	64.10	28	35.90	47,739	44,521	47.80	48.61	98.97	101.67
SY 2018	9,516	52.77	8,516	47.23	49	66.22	25	33.78	47,842	44,819	47.19	47.92	99.25	101.62
SY 2019	8,918	52.46	8,080	47.54	34	58.62	24	41.38	47,354	44,972	46.17	47.38	99.18	101.78
SY 2020	8,335	52.38	7,579	47.62	28	57.14	21	42.86	47,669	45,511	46.45	47.51	99.62	102.01
SY 2021	7,869	52.68	7,069	47.32	18	43.90	23	56.10	48,982	46,413	47.06	47.67	99.72	101.83
SY 2022	7,447	52.50	6,737	47.50	20	40.82	29	59.18	49,764	47,499	46.71	47.51	101.05	102.82
SY 2023	7,069	52.53	6,389	47.47	27	44.26	34	55.74	49,718	47,359	46.38	47.04	99.08	100.62
SY 2024	6,445	52.37	5,862	47.63	34	53.13	30	46.88	47,664	45,463	45.94	46.63	98.63	100.25
SY 2025	5,752	52.03	5,303	47.97	...	...	...	...	45,571	43,914	45.80	46.73	98.74	100.21
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-693	(-0.34)	-559	(0.34)	--	--	--	--	-2,093	-1,549	(-0.14)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(-0.05)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-10.75	--	-9.54	--	--	--	--	--	-4.39	-3.41	--	--	--	--

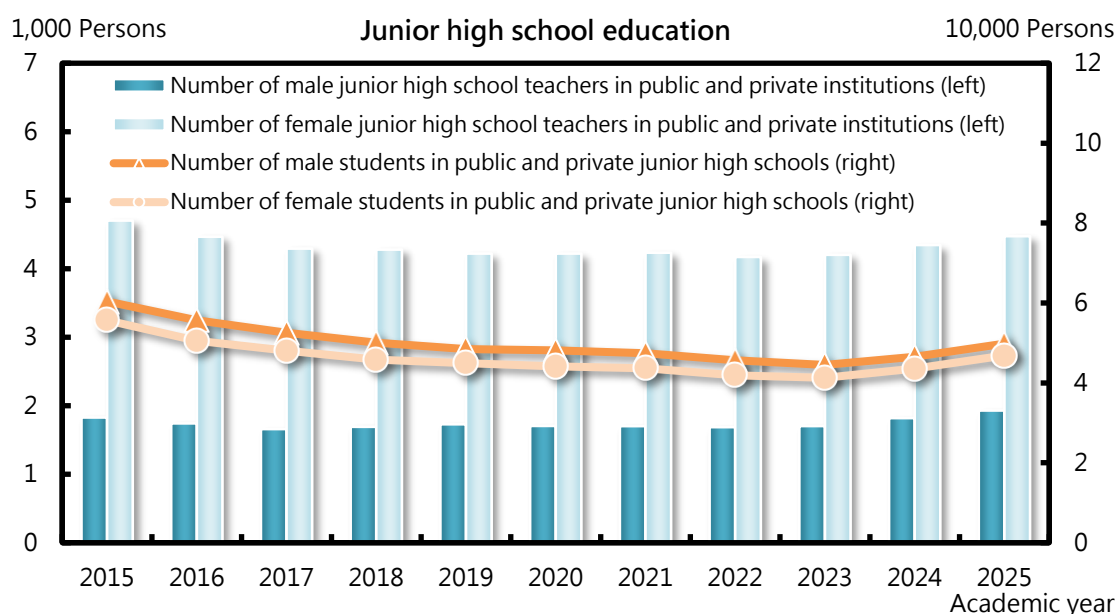
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : Gross enrollment rate in primary school education = Number of primary school (including special/supplementary and continuing education schools) students ÷ population who were between ages 6 and 11 × 100%.

56. Junior high school education

In New Taipei City, public and private junior high school teachers comprised mostly females, and the number of male students was higher than that of female students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male public and private junior high school teachers was 1,930, and that of female public and private junior high school teachers was 4,475, which reflected an increase of 111 (6.10%) and 129 (2.97%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students was 49,800 and that of female students was 46,868, which reflected an increase of 3,276 (7.04%) and 3,261 (7.48%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



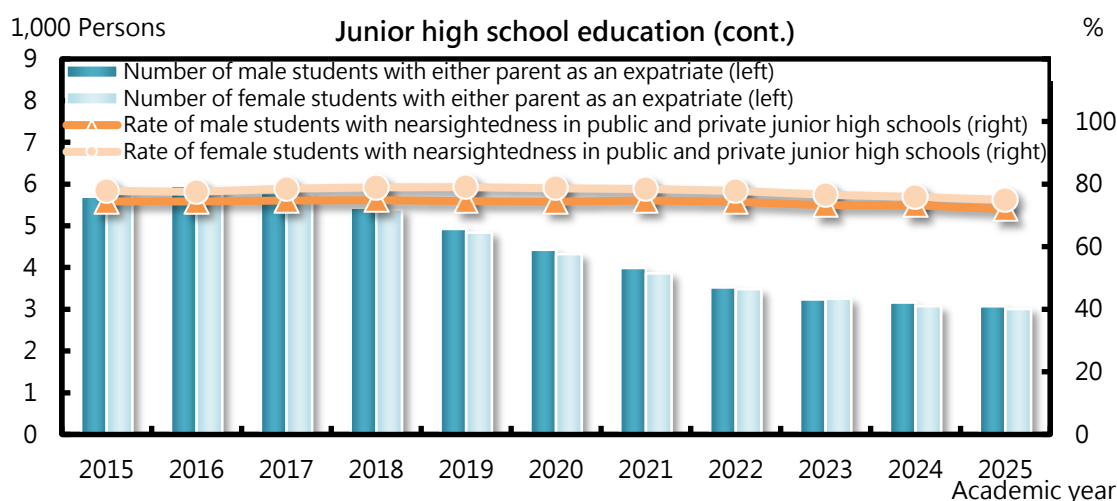
Items	Teachers				Students				School Principals		Sex Ratio of School Principals
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Persons	Female =100
SY 2015	1,828	27.99	4,703	72.01	60,382	52.04	55,657	47.96	36	26	138.46
SY 2016	1,742	28.06	4,467	71.94	55,676	52.43	50,523	47.57	36	26	138.46
SY 2017	1,659	27.87	4,294	72.13	52,568	52.25	48,040	47.75	35	26	134.62
SY 2018	1,692	28.34	4,279	71.66	50,068	52.20	45,855	47.80	35	26	134.62
SY 2019	1,729	29.06	4,221	70.94	48,454	51.86	44,972	48.14	35	26	134.62
SY 2020	1,705	28.77	4,221	71.23	48,105	52.13	44,166	47.87	34	27	125.93
SY 2021	1,702	28.67	4,234	71.33	47,428	52.09	43,616	47.91	33	28	117.86
SY 2022	1,687	28.79	4,172	71.21	45,686	52.17	41,881	47.83	34	27	125.93
SY 2023	1,703	28.84	4,203	71.16	44,490	51.88	41,272	48.12	31	30	103.33
SY 2024	1,819	29.51	4,346	70.49	46,524	51.62	43,607	48.38	29	32	90.63
SY 2025	1,930	30.13	4,475	69.87	49,800	51.52	46,868	48.48	...	...	...
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	111	(0.63)	129	(-0.63)	3,276	(-0.10)	3,261	(0.10)	--	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	6.10	--	2.97	--	7.04	--	7.48	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

57. Junior high school education (cont.)

In New Taipei City, the number of female students in public and private junior high schools with either parent as a new resident was about the same as that of male students. The rate of nearsightedness was higher among female students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male students with either parent as a new resident in public and private junior high schools was 3,073, and that of female students was 3,008, which reflected a decrease of 90 (-2.85%) and 68 (-2.21%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The rate of students with nearsightedness in public and private junior high schools was 72.01% for male and 74.94% for female, which reflected a decrease of 1.21 and 0.97 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	New Inhabitant Students				Drop-out Students				Nearsightedness				Gross Enrollment Rate	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		No. of Persons		Rate		Male	Female
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	%	%
SY 2015	5,699	49.75	5,756	50.25	458	55.18	372	44.82	44,572	42,984	74.43	77.80	96.40	98.15
SY 2016	5,964	50.19	5,918	49.81	375	54.82	309	45.18	41,122	38,878	74.45	77.55	95.87	97.76
SY 2017	5,788	50.15	5,754	49.85	376	54.34	316	45.66	38,976	37,478	74.72	78.53	95.43	97.37
SY 2018	5,435	50.23	5,386	49.77	376	55.29	304	44.71	37,150	35,952	74.86	78.91	94.60	97.19
SY 2019	4,927	50.46	4,838	49.54	384	56.06	301	43.94	35,752	35,229	74.57	79.03	93.92	96.54
SY 2020	4,428	50.59	4,324	49.41	285	55.77	226	44.23	35,420	34,420	74.31	78.62	93.67	96.33
SY 2021	3,991	50.81	3,863	49.19	227	54.44	190	45.56	35,120	33,953	74.73	78.46	94.15	96.40
SY 2022	3,525	50.29	3,485	49.71	230	51.92	213	48.08	33,625	32,359	74.30	77.88	94.99	97.19
SY 2023	3,237	49.87	3,254	50.13	211	49.65	214	50.35	32,278	31,363	73.23	76.56	93.42	95.52
SY 2024	3,163	50.70	3,076	49.30	184	47.67	202	52.33	33,745	32,837	73.22	75.91	93.16	95.26
SY 2025	3,073	50.53	3,008	49.47	...	...	...	...	35,553	34,822	72.01	74.94	92.76	94.95
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-90	(-0.16)	-68	(0.16)	--	--	--	--	1,808	1,985	(-1.21)	(-0.97)	(-0.40)	(-0.32)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.85	--	-2.21	--	--	--	--	--	5.36	6.05	--	--	--	--

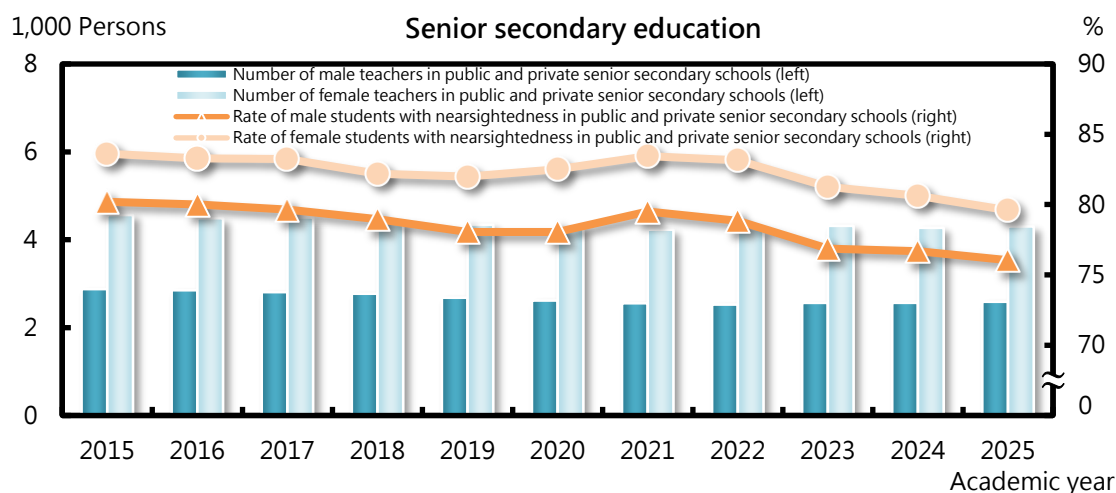
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : Gross enrollment rate in junior high school education = Number of junior high school (including special/supplementary and continuing education schools) students ÷ population who are between ages 12 and 14 x 100%.

58.Senior secondary education

In New Taipei City, senior secondary school teachers in public and private institutions comprised mostly females. The rate of nearsightedness was higher among female students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male senior secondary school teachers in public and private institutions was 2,589, and that of female public and private senior secondary school teachers was 4,303, which reflected an increase of 24 (0.94%) and 31 (0.73%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The rate of students with nearsightedness in public and private senior secondary schools was 76.05% for male and 79.60% for female, which reflected a decrease of 0.65 and 1.04 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Teachers				School Principals		Sex Ratio of School Principals	Nearsightedness			
	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Male	Female		No. of Persons		Rate	
								Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	Female =100	Persons	Persons	%	%
SY 2015	2,877	38.67	4,563	61.33	17	12	141.67	40,479	37,292	80.20	83.62
SY 2016	2,851	38.84	4,490	61.16	17	12	141.67	39,116	36,890	80.02	83.29
SY 2017	2,808	38.38	4,508	61.62	18	12	150.00	37,194	35,051	79.65	83.24
SY 2018	2,772	38.68	4,394	61.32	19	11	172.73	34,112	32,378	78.97	82.19
SY 2019	2,681	38.17	4,342	61.83	19	12	158.33	31,069	29,419	78.05	81.99
SY 2020	2,617	37.88	4,291	62.12	19	12	158.33	29,443	28,635	78.06	82.50
SY 2021	2,555	37.66	4,229	62.34	19	12	158.33	27,423	26,170	79.50	83.44
SY 2022	2,525	37.30	4,245	62.70	19	12	158.33	27,202	26,290	78.84	83.15
SY 2023	2,564	37.26	4,317	62.74	19	12	158.33	27,604	26,401	76.87	81.26
SY 2024	2,565	37.52	4,272	62.48	19	12	158.33	27,394	25,989	76.69	80.63
SY 2025	2,589	37.57	4,303	62.43	18	13	138.46	26,322	24,892	76.05	79.60
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	24	(0.05)	31	(-0.05)	-1	1	--	-1,072	-1,097	(-0.65)	(-1.04)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.94	--	0.73	--	-5.26	8.33	--	-3.91	-4.22	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

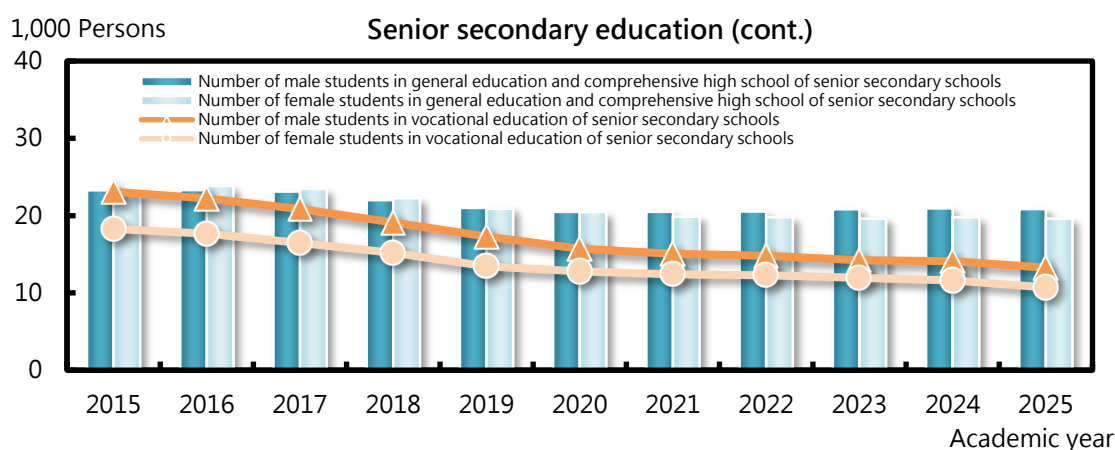
Note : 1. Since the 2011 academic year, the number of principals only includes those in city schools.

2. Since the 2014 academic year, when the Senior High School Education Act was enacted, the number presented in this table comprised of data from senior secondary schools.

59.Senior secondary education (cont.)

In New Taipei City, public and private senior secondary school students in general education, comprehensive high schools and vocational education comprised more males than females.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male public and private senior secondary school students in general education and comprehensive high schools was 20,849, and that of female public and private senior secondary school students was 19,616, which reflected a decrease of 97 (-0.46%) and 174 (-0.88%) students as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students in vocational education was 13,266, and that of female students was 10,706, which reflected a decrease of 823 (-5.84%) and 912 (-7.85%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



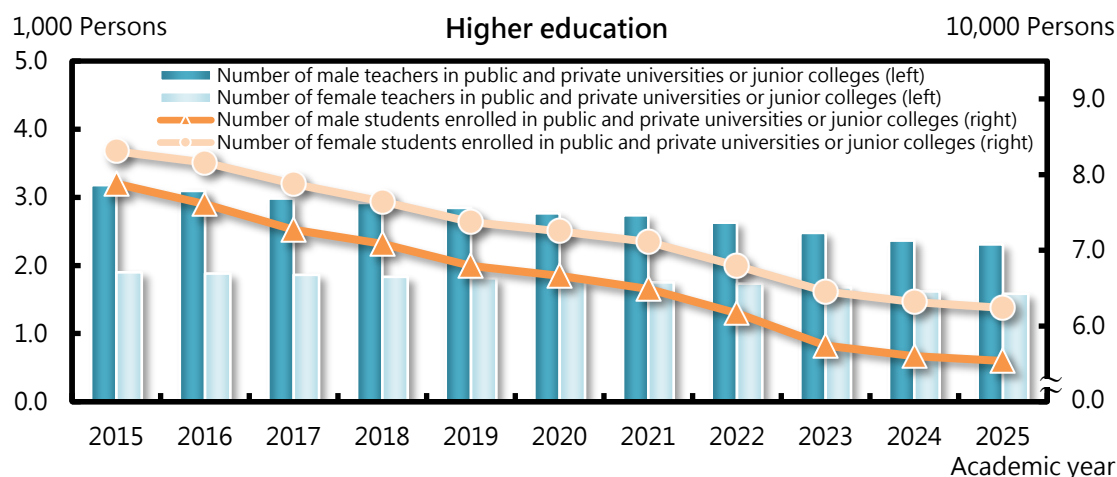
Items	Students in General Education and Comprehensive High School				Students in Vocational Education			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
SY 2015	23,283	50.24	23,056	49.76	23,079	55.80	18,279	44.20
SY 2016	23,306	49.45	23,827	50.55	22,216	55.71	17,659	44.29
SY 2017	23,118	49.63	23,462	50.37	20,848	55.85	16,480	44.15
SY 2018	22,011	49.71	22,270	50.29	19,116	55.77	15,159	44.23
SY 2019	21,009	50.15	20,887	49.85	17,281	56.23	13,451	43.77
SY 2020	20,492	50.04	20,459	49.96	15,707	55.12	12,787	44.88
SY 2021	20,504	50.80	19,862	49.20	15,070	54.81	12,423	45.19
SY 2022	20,535	50.93	19,789	49.07	14,816	54.71	12,266	45.29
SY 2023	20,834	51.51	19,610	48.49	14,213	54.29	11,967	45.71
SY 2024	20,946	51.42	19,790	48.58	14,089	54.81	11,618	45.19
SY 2025	20,849	51.52	19,616	48.48	13,266	55.34	10,706	44.66
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-97	(0.10)	-174	(-0.10)	-823	(0.53)	-912	(-0.53)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.46	--	-0.88	--	-5.84	--	-7.85	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

60.Higher education

In New Taipei City, teachers in public and private universities and junior colleges comprised mostly males; the number of female students was higher than that of male students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male teachers in public and private universities and junior colleges was 2,309, and that of female teachers in public and private universities and junior colleges was 1,584, which reflected a decrease of 56 (-2.37%) and 34 (-2.10%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students was 55,379 and that of female students was 62,389, which reflected a decrease of 649 (-1.16%) and 773 (-1.22%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Teachers				Students			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
SY 2015	3,179	62.60	1,899	37.40	78,786	48.68	83,067	51.32
SY 2016	3,094	62.19	1,881	37.81	76,094	48.26	81,580	51.74
SY 2017	2,982	61.56	1,862	38.44	72,731	48.02	78,744	51.98
SY 2018	2,918	61.42	1,833	38.58	70,864	48.11	76,429	51.89
SY 2019	2,845	61.10	1,811	38.90	67,935	47.95	73,735	52.05
SY 2020	2,765	60.92	1,774	39.08	66,620	47.88	72,510	52.12
SY 2021	2,736	60.98	1,751	39.02	64,874	47.70	71,121	52.30
SY 2022	2,628	60.26	1,733	39.74	61,660	47.57	67,948	52.43
SY 2023	2,478	59.64	1,677	40.36	57,403	47.07	64,558	52.93
SY 2024	2,365	59.38	1,618	40.62	56,028	47.01	63,162	52.99
SY 2025	2,309	59.31	1,584	40.69	55,379	47.02	62,389	52.98
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-56	(-0.07)	-34	(0.07)	-649	(0.02)	-773	(-0.02)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.37	--	-2.10	--	-1.16	--	-1.22	--

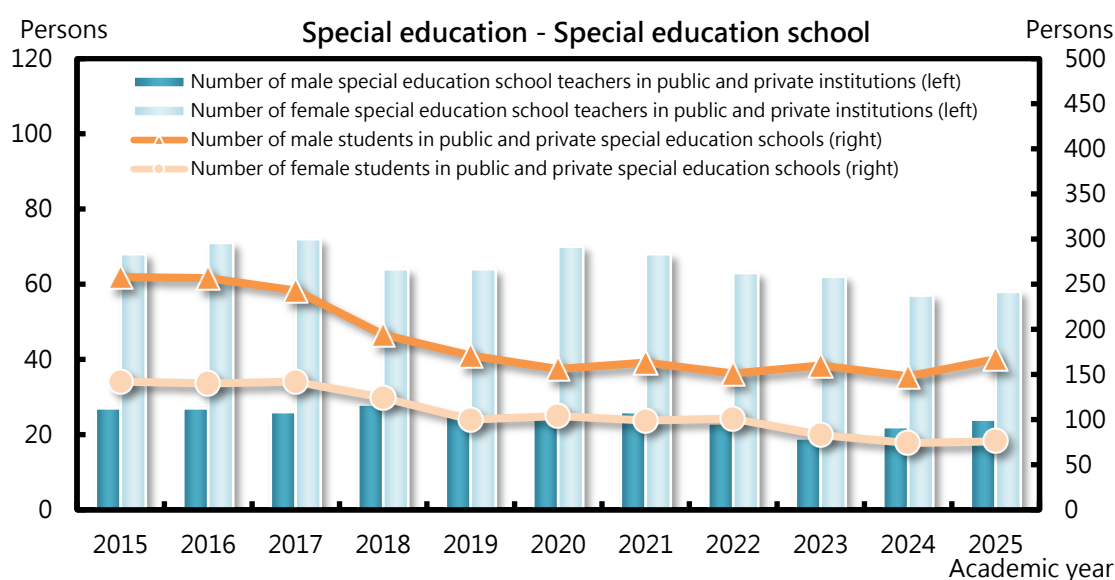
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : Before 2008, the number of teachers excluded the number of assistant teachers; after 2009, the number of teachers included the number of assistant teachers who were recruited before March of 1997.

61.Special education - Special education school

In New Taipei City, special education school teachers comprised mostly females, and the number of male special education students was higher than female.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male special education school teachers in public and private institutions was 24, and 58 for female, which reflected an increase of 2 (9.09%) and 1 (1.75%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students in special education schools was 167, and the number of female students was 76, which reflected an increase of 19 (12.84%) and 2 (2.70%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Teachers				Students				School Principals		Sex Ratio of School Principals Female =100
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Persons	Female =100
SY 2015	27	28.42	68	71.58	258	64.50	142	35.50	1	-	--
SY 2016	27	27.55	71	72.45	257	64.74	140	35.26	1	-	--
SY 2017	26	26.53	72	73.47	243	63.12	142	36.88	1	-	--
SY 2018	28	30.43	64	69.57	194	61.01	124	38.99	1	-	--
SY 2019	25	28.09	64	71.91	171	63.10	100	36.90	1	-	--
SY 2020	26	27.08	70	72.92	156	60.00	104	40.00	1	-	--
SY 2021	26	27.66	68	72.34	163	62.21	99	37.79	1	-	--
SY 2022	23	26.74	63	73.26	151	59.92	101	40.08	-	1	--
SY 2023	19	23.46	62	76.54	160	65.84	83	34.16	-	1	--
SY 2024	22	27.85	57	72.15	148	66.67	74	33.33	-	1	--
SY 2025	24	29.27	58	70.73	167	68.72	76	31.28	-	1	--
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2	(1.42)	1	(-1.42)	19	(2.06)	2	(-2.06)	-	-	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	9.09	--	1.75	--	12.84	--	2.70	--	--	-	--

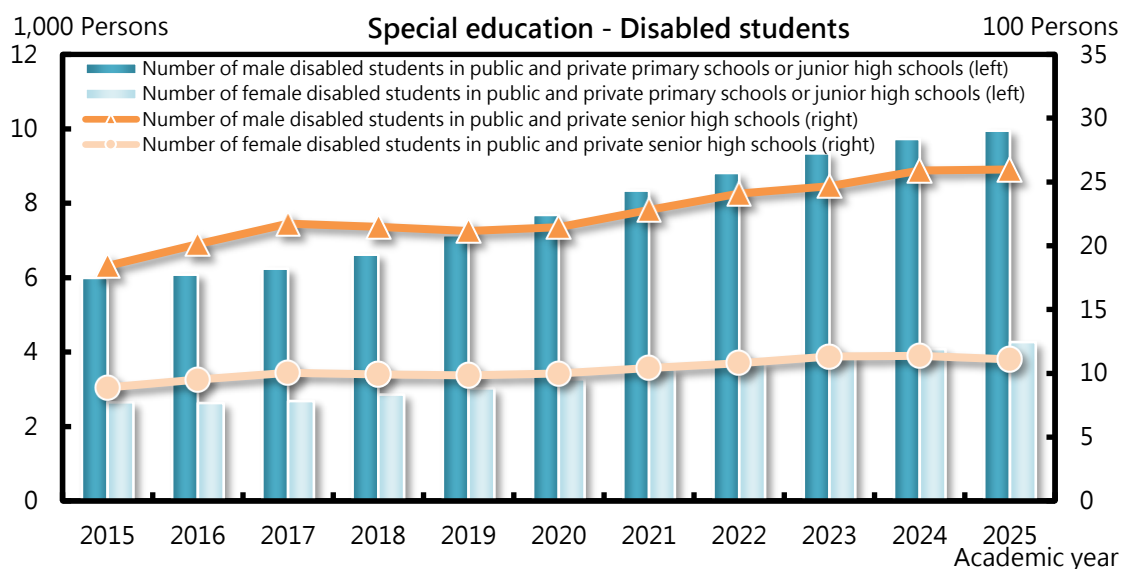
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

Note : In New Taipei City, there is only one special education school (the New Taipei Municipal New Taipei Special School).

62.Special education - Disabled students

In New Taipei City, the number of male disabled students in primary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, universities and junior colleges was higher than female.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male disabled students in public and private primary schools and junior high schools was 9,951, and 4,269 for females, which reflected an increase of 223 (2.29%) and 190 (4.66%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male disabled students in public and private senior high schools was 2,598, and 1,109 for females, which reflected an increase of 8 (0.31%) and a decrease of 28 (-2.46%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



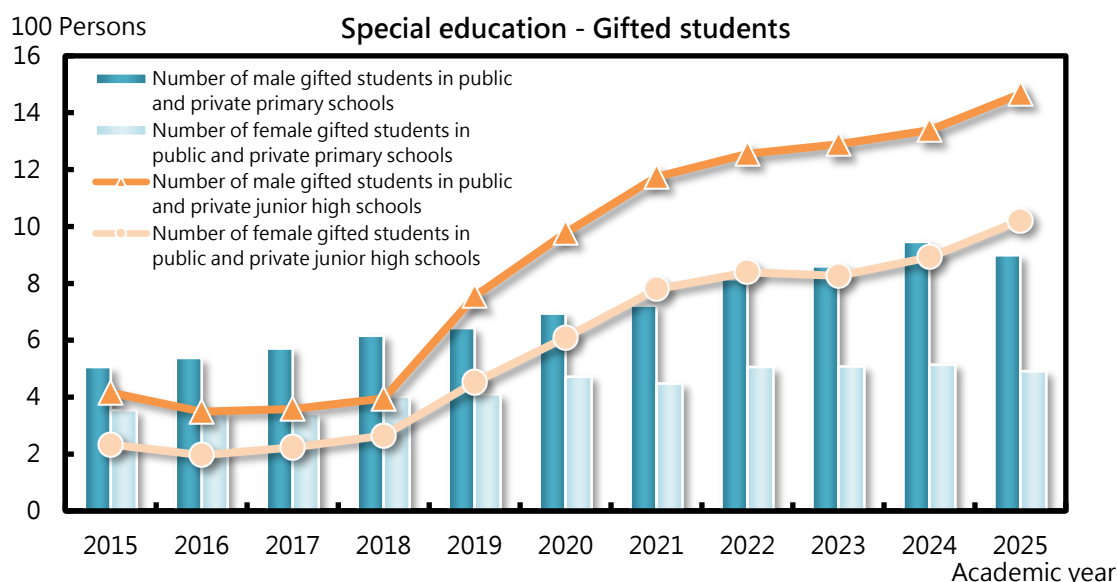
Items	Students in primary schools or junior high schools				Students in senior high schools				Students in universities or junior colleges			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
SY 2015	5,994	69.33	2,651	30.67	1,842	67.45	889	32.55	1,171	66.27	596	33.73
SY 2016	6,081	69.81	2,630	30.19	2,012	67.90	951	32.10	1,447	68.09	678	31.91
SY 2017	6,242	69.94	2,683	30.06	2,173	68.38	1,005	31.62	1,457	67.64	697	32.36
SY 2018	6,618	69.84	2,858	30.16	2,147	68.42	991	31.58	1,619	67.04	796	32.96
SY 2019	7,142	70.25	3,025	29.75	2,115	68.27	983	31.73	1,715	66.34	870	33.66
SY 2020	7,686	70.17	3,268	29.83	2,145	68.23	999	31.77	1,822	66.62	913	33.38
SY 2021	8,340	70.20	3,540	29.80	2,281	68.66	1,041	31.34	1,597	66.85	792	33.15
SY 2022	8,814	70.42	3,702	29.58	2,409	69.09	1,078	30.91	1,664	65.98	858	34.02
SY 2023	9,341	70.37	3,934	29.63	2,466	68.52	1,133	31.48	2,005	65.74	1,045	34.26
SY 2024	9,728	70.46	4,079	29.54	2,590	69.49	1,137	30.51	1,861	65.60	976	34.40
SY 2025	9,951	69.98	4,269	30.02	2,598	70.08	1,109	29.92	1,909	65.80	992	34.20
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	223	(-0.48)	190	(0.48)	8	(0.59)	-28	(-0.59)	48	(0.21)	16	(-0.21)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	2.29	--	4.66	--	0.31	--	-2.46	--	2.58	--	1.64	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

63.Special education - Gifted students

In New Taipei City, the number of male gifted students in public and private primary schools and junior high schools was higher than female, while the number of female gifted students in public and private senior high schools was higher than male.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male gifted students in public and private primary schools was 899, and 491 for females, which reflected a decrease of 47 (-4.97%) and 23 (-4.47%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male gifted students in public and private junior high schools was 1,466, and 1,021 for females, which reflected an increase of 127 (9.48%) and 129 (14.46%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



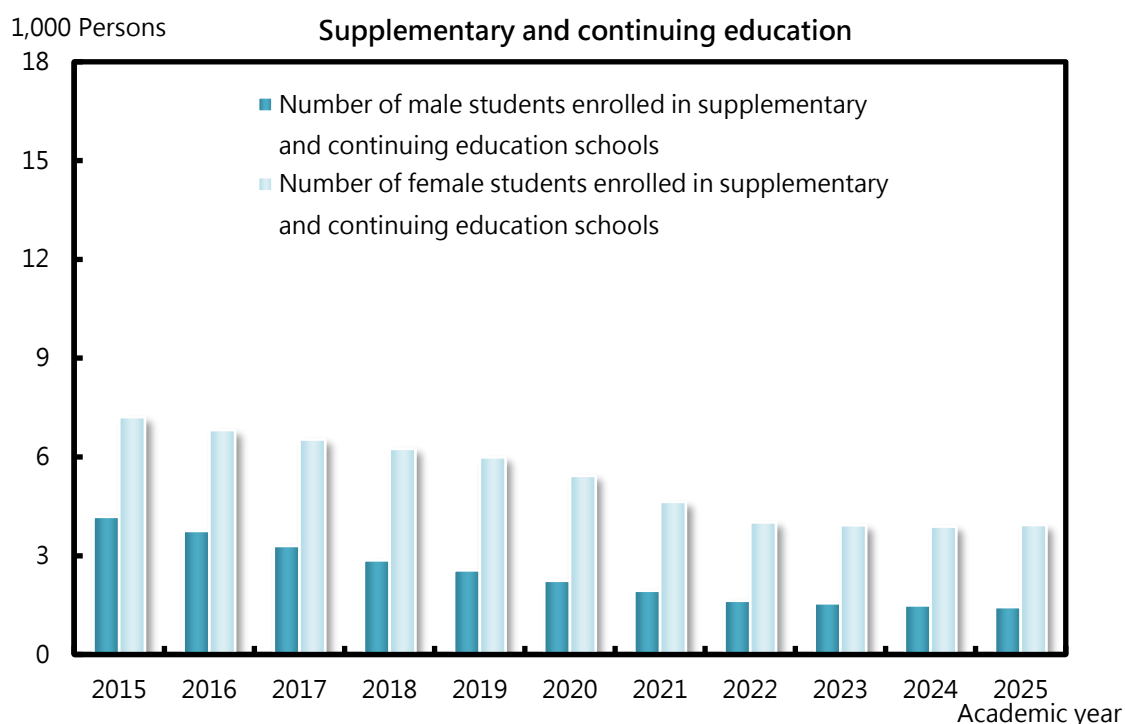
Items	Students in primary schools				Students in junior high schools				Students in senior high schools			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
Year	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
SY 2015	506	58.84	354	41.16	416	64.00	234	36.00	271	34.61	512	65.39
SY 2016	538	61.00	344	39.00	349	64.04	196	35.96	291	34.81	545	65.19
SY 2017	571	62.61	341	37.39	358	61.62	223	38.38	244	33.84	477	66.16
SY 2018	616	60.57	401	39.43	396	59.91	265	40.09	199	33.00	404	67.00
SY 2019	643	61.06	410	38.94	755	62.55	452	37.45	229	31.98	487	68.02
SY 2020	694	59.52	472	40.48	977	61.60	609	38.40	264	36.07	468	63.93
SY 2021	722	61.71	448	38.29	1,174	60.11	779	39.89	219	38.15	355	61.85
SY 2022	815	61.70	506	38.30	1,255	59.93	839	40.07	247	36.81	424	63.19
SY 2023	860	61.70	508	38.30	1,289	59.93	826	40.07	181	36.81	369	63.19
SY 2024	946	64.79	514	35.21	1,339	60.02	892	39.98	174	31.64	376	68.36
SY 2025	899	64.68	491	35.32	1,466	58.95	1,021	41.05	152	32.41	317	67.59
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-47	(-0.12)	-23	(0.12)	127	(-1.07)	129	(1.07)	-22	(0.77)	-59	(-0.77)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-4.97	--	-4.47	--	9.48	--	14.46	--	-12.64	--	-15.69	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

64. Supplementary and continuing education

In New Taipei City, the number of female students was higher than the number of male students in supplementary and continuing education schools.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male students in supplementary and continuing education schools was 1,440, and that of female students was 3,933, which reflected a decrease of 52 (-3.49%) and an increase of 48 (1.24%), respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



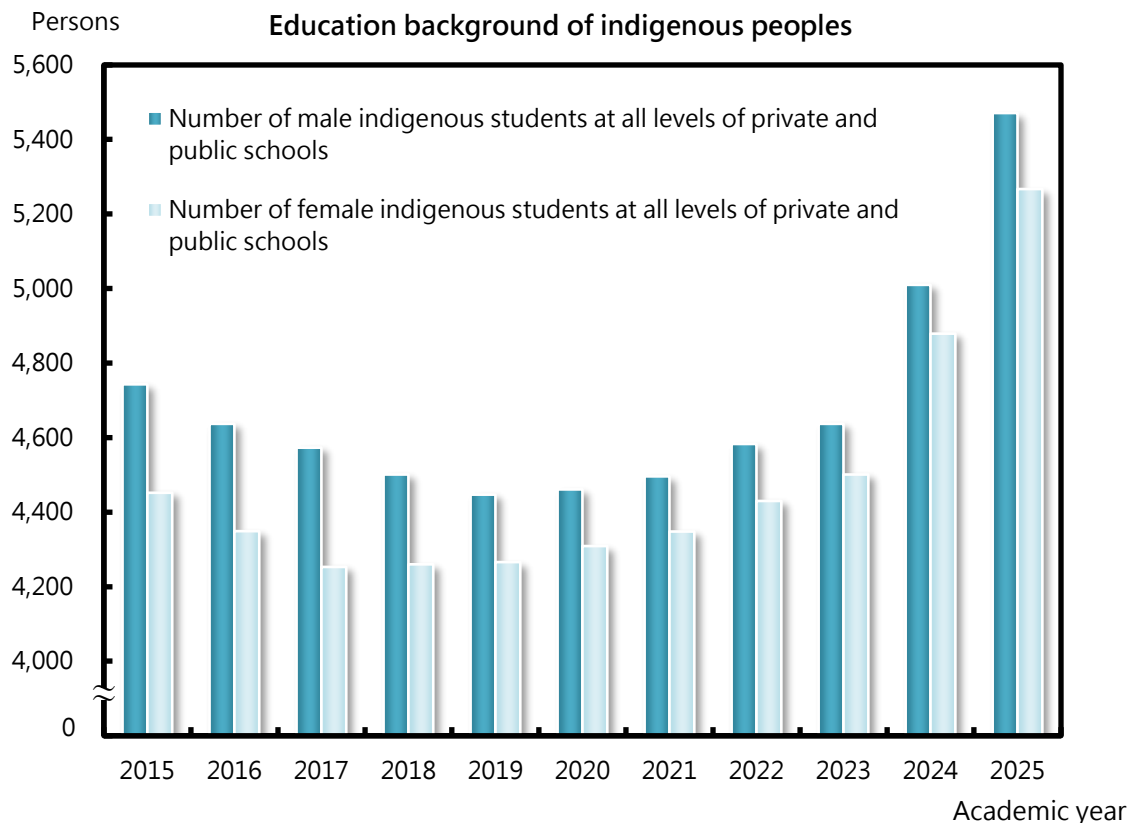
Items	Teachers				Students				School Principals		Sex Ratio of School Principals
	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	Female =100
SY 2015	--	--	--	--	4,182	36.71	7,210	63.29	--	--	--
SY 2016	--	--	--	--	3,753	35.51	6,817	64.49	--	--	--
SY 2017	--	--	--	--	3,297	33.55	6,530	66.45	--	--	--
SY 2018	--	--	--	--	2,860	31.40	6,247	68.60	--	--	--
SY 2019	--	--	--	--	2,556	29.91	5,990	70.09	--	--	--
SY 2020	--	--	--	--	2,240	29.22	5,427	70.78	--	--	--
SY 2021	--	--	--	--	1,937	29.46	4,637	70.54	--	--	--
SY 2022	--	--	--	--	1,633	28.92	4,013	71.08	--	--	--
SY 2023	--	--	--	--	1,556	28.38	3,926	71.62	--	--	--
SY 2024	--	--	--	--	1,492	27.75	3,885	72.25	--	--	--
SY 2025	--	--	--	--	1,440	26.80	3,933	73.20	--	--	--
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	-52	(-0.95)	48	(0.95)	--	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	-3.49	--	1.24	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

65. Education background of indigenous peoples

In New Taipei City, the number of male indigenous students was higher than that of female indigenous students.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male indigenous students was 5,471, and 5,267 for female, which represented an increase of 461 males (9.20%) and 388 females (7.95%), respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



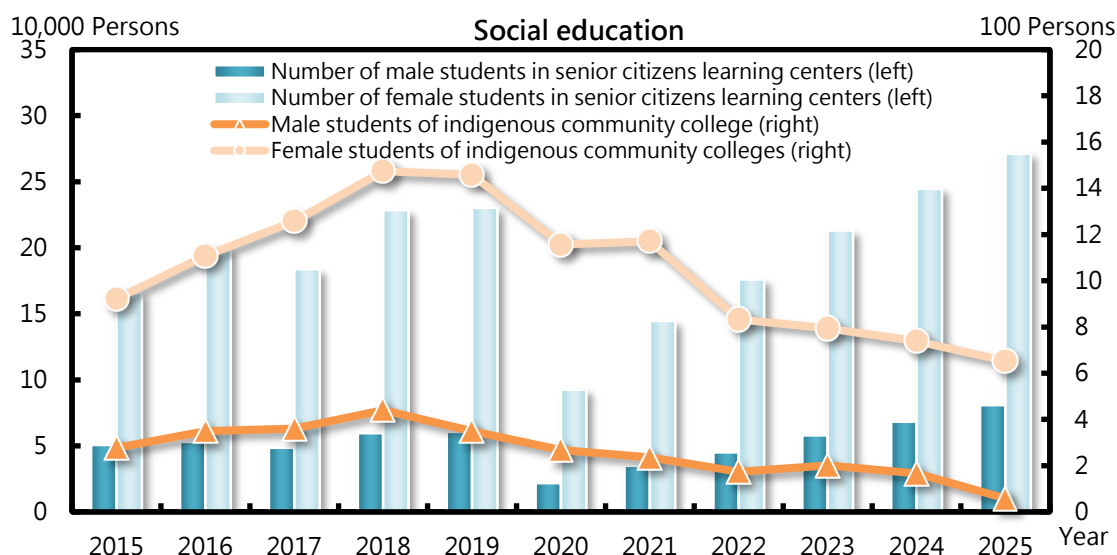
Items	Students																		Drop-out Students					
	Total				Primary Schools				Junior High Schools				General Education and Comprehensive Senior High Schools				Vocational Senior High Schools				Primary Schools		Junior High Schools	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage						
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
SY 2015	4,743	51.58	4,452	48.42	2,419	51.95	2,237	48.05	1,376	51.98	1,271	48.02	445	52.60	401	47.40	503	48.09	543	51.91	6	3	39	36
SY 2016	4,637	51.60	4,349	48.40	2,383	51.80	2,217	48.20	1,271	51.77	1,184	48.23	466	51.95	431	48.05	517	50.00	517	50.00	8	3	38	34
SY 2017	4,573	51.81	4,253	48.19	2,393	52.29	2,183	47.71	1,180	51.04	1,132	48.96	489	52.86	436	47.14	511	50.44	502	49.56	7	4	25	31
SY 2018	4,501	51.38	4,260	48.62	2,368	51.41	2,238	48.59	1,129	49.93	1,132	50.07	456	53.46	397	46.54	548	52.64	493	47.36	8	1	29	28
SY 2019	4,447	51.04	4,266	48.96	2,409	51.19	2,297	48.81	1,156	50.28	1,143	49.72	407	52.11	374	47.89	475	51.24	452	48.76	5	4	21	26
SY 2020	4,461	50.87	4,309	49.13	2,442	50.82	2,363	49.18	1,166	51.01	1,120	48.99	387	51.33	367	48.67	466	50.38	459	49.62	1	2	25	20
SY 2021	4,496	50.84	4,348	49.16	2,461	50.18	2,443	49.82	1,180	52.05	1,087	47.95	392	51.24	373	48.76	463	50.99	445	49.01	2	3	24	19
SY 2022	4,583	50.85	4,430	49.15	2,567	50.44	2,522	49.56	1,131	51.39	1,070	48.61	414	52.41	376	47.59	471	50.48	462	49.52	3	2	30	28
SY 2023	4,637	50.74	4,501	49.26	2,641	50.24	2,616	49.76	1,105	50.87	1,067	49.13	441	55.06	360	44.94	450	49.56	458	50.44	6	5	27	20
SY 2024	5,010	50.66	4,879	49.34	2,923	50.68	2,845	49.32	1,152	48.28	1,234	51.72	499	55.75	396	44.25	436	51.90	404	48.10	2	6	16	26
SY 2025	5,471	50.95	5,267	49.05	3,061	49.83	3,082	50.17	1,400	51.09	1,340	48.91	561	55.65	447	44.35	449	53.01	398	46.99	...	...	...	...
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	461	(0.29)	388	(-0.29)	138	(-0.85)	237	(0.85)	248	(2.81)	106	(-2.81)	62	(-0.10)	51	(0.10)	13	(1.11)	-6	(-1.11)	--	--	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	9.20	--	7.95	--	4.72	--	8.33	--	21.53	--	8.59	--	12.42	--	12.88	--	2.98	--	-1.49	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

66.Social education

In New Taipei City, the number of students in senior citizens learning centers comprised mostly females, and the number of female students attending indigenous community college was also higher than that of male students.

In 2025, the number of male students in senior citizens learning centers was 80,851, and that of female students in senior citizens learning centers was 271,168, which reflected an increase of 12,527 (18.33%) and 26,476 (10.82%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of male indigenous community college students was 58, and 653 for females, which represented a decrease of 108 (-65.06%) for males and 86 (-11.64%) for females, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Community Learning Centers		Senior Citizens Learning Centers		Number of the Elders Attending the Evergreen Academy		Participated in Female University	Disabled School		Indigenous Community College	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	14,646	35,052	50,704	165,632	7,608	21,518	7,830	4,041	4,971	277	923
2016	14,596	37,251	53,022	198,836	7,562	21,654	7,050	3,589	3,515	349	1,108
2017	14,231	39,294	48,573	183,855	8,214	25,432	6,360	5,431	4,888	360	1,258
2018	14,258	41,293	59,597	228,497	7,899	24,712	4,301	5,617	5,821	440	1,474
2019	14,210	41,711	60,566	230,279	170,313	425,420	4,360	4,568	5,885	349	1,459
2020	14,776	37,837	21,800	92,546	220,237	517,214	4,130	2,698	3,188	267	1,156
2021	18,221	49,711	34,905	144,597	569,698	1,588,889	4,911	1,985	2,056	235	1,171
2022	17,535	51,782	45,090	176,021	927,357	2,212,507	4,759	5,663	7,049	173	832
2023	19,124	54,384	57,964	213,131	2,468,505	3,397,818	4,589	13,988	16,198	201	794
2024	21,099	49,882	68,324	244,692	1,913,893	3,224,763	4,680	11,182	12,658	166	739
2025	18,532	51,420	80,851	271,168	1,662,500	3,503,226	4,885	11,742	12,555	58	653
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-2,567	1,538	12,527	26,476	-251,393	278,463	205	560	-103	-108	-86
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-12.17	3.08	18.33	10.82	-13.14	8.64	4.38	5.01	-0.81	-65.06	-11.64

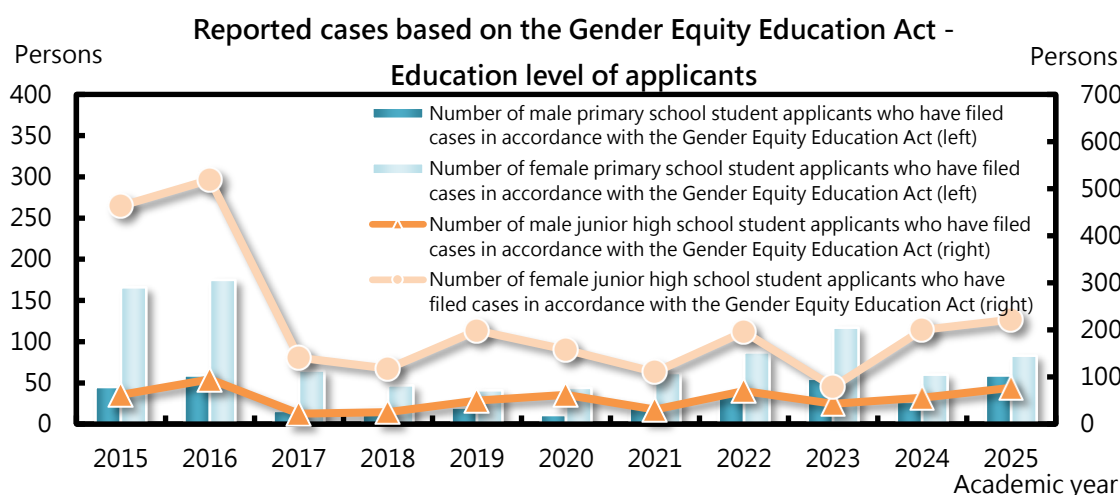
Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C., Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government & Indigenous Peoples Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : About the number of the elders attending the evergreen academy, before 2018 (2018 included), each elder was counted 1 person-time for each half year, and after 2019 (2019 included), each elder was counted 1 person-time for each attendance.

67. Reported cases based on the Gender Equity Education Act - Education level of applicants

In New Taipei City, among the cases filed in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act, there were more female applicants than male applicants, and most of the applicants were in junior high schools.

During the 2025 academic year, cases filed in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act by primary school student applicants involved 59 male applicants (41.55%) and 83 female applicants (58.45%), which reflected an increase of 32 and 23 individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. Among cases involving junior high school student applicants, the number of male applicants was 77 (25.75%), and the number of female applicants was 222 (74.25%), which reflected an increase of 21 and 22 individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



Items	Educational Level								Percentage of Gender by Educational Level							
	Total		Primary Schools		Junior High Schools		Senior High Schools		Total		Primary Schools		Junior High Schools		Senior High Schools	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SY 2015	122	752	45	166	62	463	15	123	13.96	86.04	21.33	78.67	11.81	88.19	10.87	89.13
SY 2016	169	833	59	175	95	519	15	139	16.87	83.13	25.21	74.79	15.47	84.53	9.74	90.26
SY 2017	50	259	16	65	22	141	12	53	16.18	83.82	19.75	80.25	13.50	86.50	18.46	81.54
SY 2018	61	250	19	47	25	118	17	85	19.61	80.39	28.79	71.21	17.48	82.52	16.67	83.33
SY 2019	90	285	20	41	50	199	20	45	24.00	76.00	32.79	67.21	20.08	79.92	30.77	69.23
SY 2020	93	274	11	44	62	158	20	72	25.34	74.66	20.00	80.00	28.18	71.82	21.74	78.26
SY 2021	59	218	22	62	31	110	6	46	21.30	78.70	26.19	73.81	21.99	78.01	11.54	88.46
SY 2022	121	425	35	87	70	196	16	142	22.16	77.84	28.69	71.31	26.32	73.68	10.13	89.87
SY 2023	123	339	55	117	43	79	25	143	26.62	73.38	31.98	68.02	35.25	64.75	14.88	85.12
SY 2024	97	349	27	60	56	200	14	89	21.75	78.25	31.03	68.97	21.88	78.13	13.59	86.41
SY 2025	159	363	59	83	77	222	23	58	30.46	69.54	41.55	58.45	25.75	74.25	28.40	71.60
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	62	14	32	23	21	22	9	-31	(8.71)	(-8.71)	(10.51)	(-10.51)	(3.88)	(-3.88)	(14.80)	(-14.80)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	63.92	4.01	118.52	38.33	37.50	11.00	64.29	-34.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

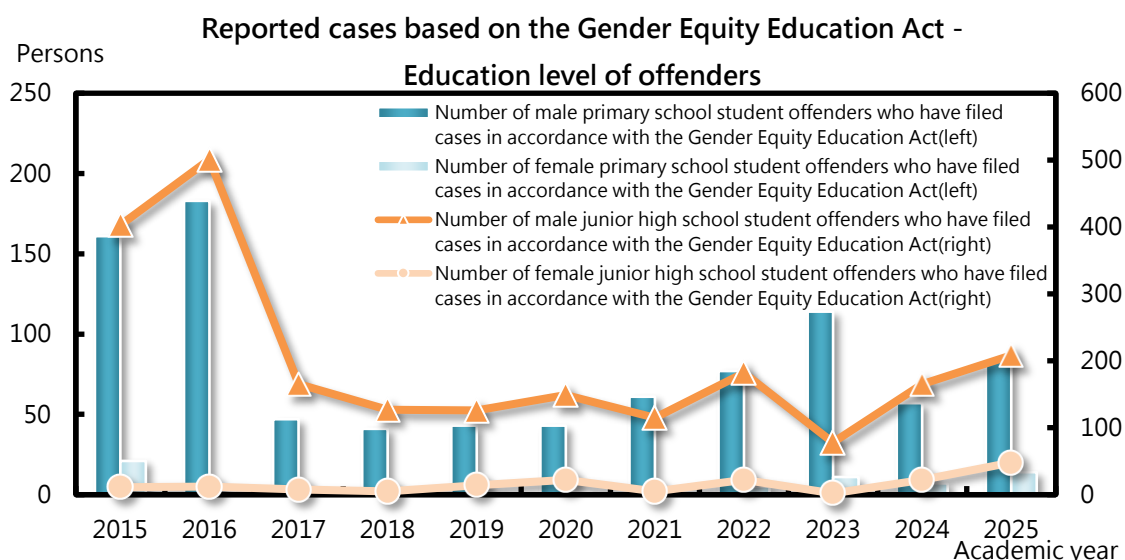
Source : Education Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : This table includes data related to cases of sexual harassment, sexual assault and sexual abuse processed according to the Gender Equity Education Act.

68. Reported cases based on the Gender Equity Education Act - Education level of offenders

In New Taipei City, among the cases filed in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act, there were more male offenders, and most of the offenders were in junior high schools.

During the 2025 academic year, cases filed in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act involving primary school student offenders included 84 male offenders (85.71%) and 14 female offender (14.29%), which reflected an increase of 27 and 7 individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year. Among cases involving junior high school student offenders, the number of male offenders was 208 (81.25%), and 48 (18.75%) for female offenders, which reflected an increase of 43 and 26 individuals, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



項目	Educational Level								Percentage of Gender by Educational Level							
	Total		Primary Schools		Junior High Schools		Senior High Schools		Total		Primary Schools		Junior High Schools		Senior High Schools	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
單位	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
SY 2015	749	37	161	21	403	11	185	5	95.29	4.71	88.46	11.54	97.34	2.66	97.37	2.63
SY 2016	855	14	183	2	501	12	171	-	98.39	1.61	98.92	1.08	97.66	2.34	100.00	-
SY 2017	268	14	47	3	165	8	56	3	95.04	4.96	94.00	6.00	95.38	4.62	94.92	5.08
SY 2018	235	11	41	4	127	5	67	2	95.53	4.47	91.11	8.89	96.21	3.79	97.10	2.90
SY 2019	224	16	43	1	126	14	55	1	93.33	6.67	97.73	2.27	90.00	10.00	98.21	1.79
SY 2020	289	31	43	2	149	22	97	7	90.31	9.69	95.56	4.44	87.13	12.87	93.27	6.73
SY 2021	220	6	61	1	115	5	44	-	97.35	2.65	98.39	1.61	95.83	4.17	100.00	-
SY 2022	362	39	77	5	182	22	103	12	90.27	9.73	93.90	6.10	89.22	10.78	89.57	10.43
SY 2023	319	33	114	11	78	2	127	20	90.63	9.38	91.20	8.80	97.50	2.50	86.39	13.61
SY 2024	323	30	57	7	165	22	101	1	91.50	8.50	89.06	10.94	88.24	11.76	99.02	0.98
SY 2025	359	66	84	14	208	48	67	4	84.47	15.53	85.71	14.29	81.25	18.75	94.37	5.63
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	36	36	27	7	43	26	-34	3	(-7.03)	(7.03)	(-3.35)	(3.35)	(-6.99)	(6.99)	(-4.65)	(4.65)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	11.15	120.00	47.37	100.00	26.06	118.18	-33.66	300.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

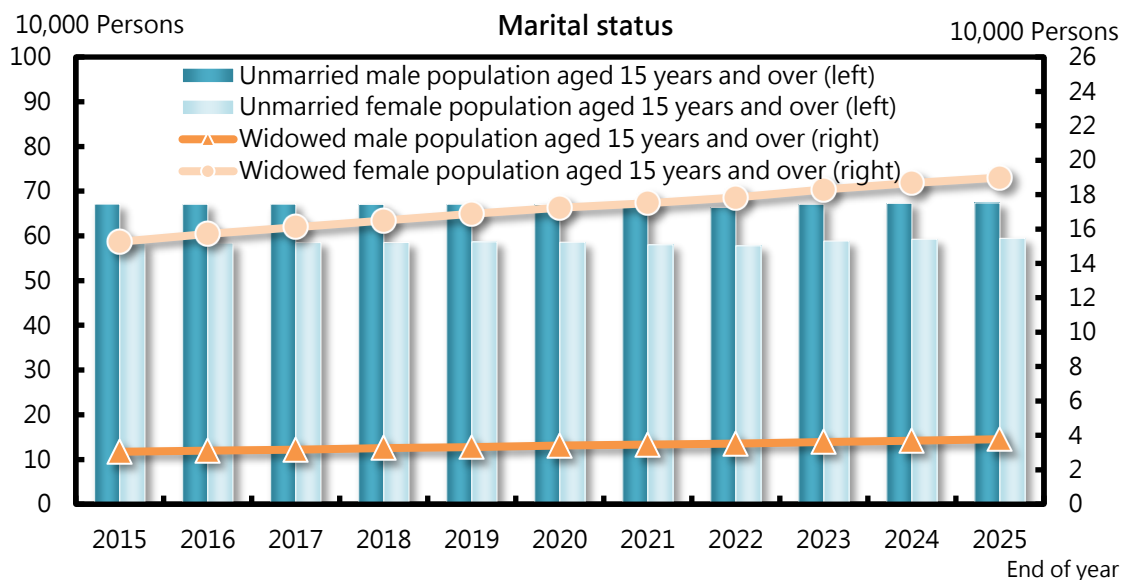
Source : Education Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : This table includes data related to cases of sexual harassment, sexual assault and sexual abuse processed according to the Gender Equity Education Act.

69.Marital status

In New Taipei City, the number of unmarried population aged 15 years and over was higher for males than for females. The number of married, widowed, and divorced population was higher among females, with widowed females being 5 times as many as that of widowed males.

At the end of 2025, the number of unmarried males aged 15 years and over was 673,653, and unmarried females was 594,630, which represented an increase of 867 males (0.13%) and 2,032 females (0.34%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of widowed male population aged 15 years and over was 37,783, and 189,908 for females, which represented an increase of 949 males (2.58%) and 3,255 females (1.74%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



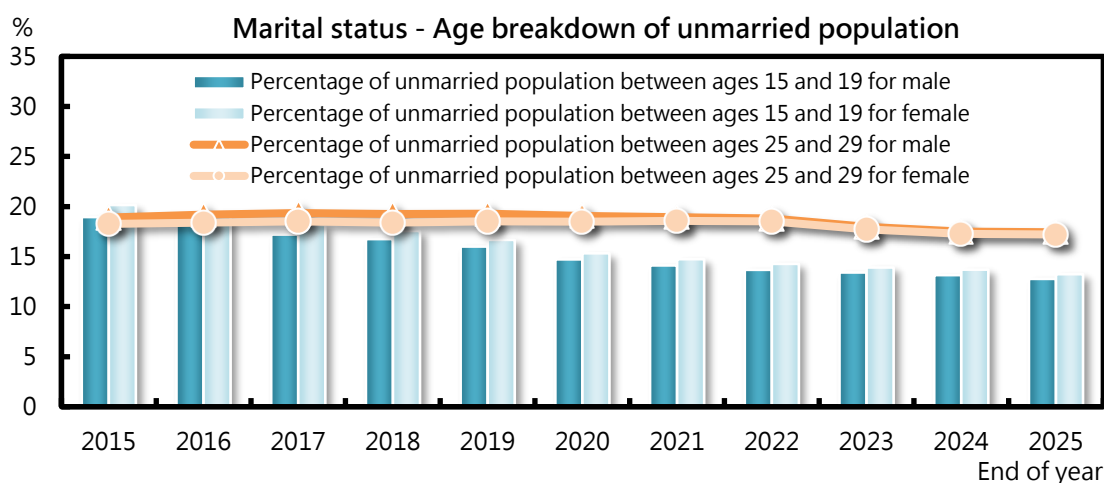
Items	Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over															
	Grand Total		Unmarried		Currently Married				Widowed				Divorced			
							Same Sex				Same Sex				Same Sex	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	1,682,026	1,771,606	671,076	583,353	846,227	870,908	-	-	30,482	152,599	-	-	134,241	164,746	-	-
End of 2016	1,688,216	1,783,569	670,673	583,890	849,122	873,755	-	-	31,059	157,112	-	-	137,362	168,812	-	-
End of 2017	1,694,549	1,793,985	670,964	584,998	850,824	874,587	-	-	31,759	160,966	-	-	141,002	173,434	-	-
End of 2018	1,700,710	1,805,085	670,449	585,339	853,097	876,828	-	-	32,585	164,998	-	-	144,579	177,920	-	-
End of 2019	1,711,632	1,820,811	670,780	586,640	859,388	882,589	360	785	33,262	168,929	-	-	148,202	182,653	12	17
End of 2020	1,718,324	1,830,344	670,216	585,933	862,749	885,513	607	1,284	34,055	172,353	-	-	151,304	186,545	52	92
End of 2021	1,712,669	1,823,051	666,818	580,103	858,484	879,546	740	1,595	34,641	174,973	3	6	152,726	188,429	86	179
End of 2022	1,708,478	1,826,262	663,423	577,784	855,860	878,730	935	2,013	35,172	178,430	3	9	154,023	191,318	130	264
End of 2023	1,729,475	1,854,895	670,527	588,540	865,194	886,349	1,232	2,581	36,090	182,996	1	12	157,664	197,010	197	386
End of 2024	1,735,800	1,866,107	672,786	592,598	866,170	885,809	1,532	3,098	36,834	186,653	8	13	160,010	201,047	256	536
End of 2025	1,737,521	1,872,414	673,653	594,630	863,967	882,862	1,889	3,594	37,783	189,908	15	16	162,118	205,014	295	712
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,721	6,307	867	2,032	-2,203	-2,947	357	496	949	3,255	7	3	2,108	3,967	39	176
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.10	0.34	0.13	0.34	-0.25	-0.33	23.30	16.01	2.58	1.74	87.50	23.08	1.32	1.97	15.23	32.84

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

70.Marital status - Age breakdown of unmarried population

In New Taipei City, among the unmarried female population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of population of 24-and-under and 40-and-over was higher compared with those of males.

At the end of 2025, with respect to the number of unmarried male population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of male population aged 40 years and over was the highest at 28.98%, followed by the 25 to 29 age group at 17.43%, which showed an increase of 1.34 and a reduction of 0.06 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. For females, the percentage of female population aged 40 years and over was the highest at 31.69%, followed by female population between ages 25 and 29 group at 17.21%, which showed an increase of 1.25 and a reduction of 0.07 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



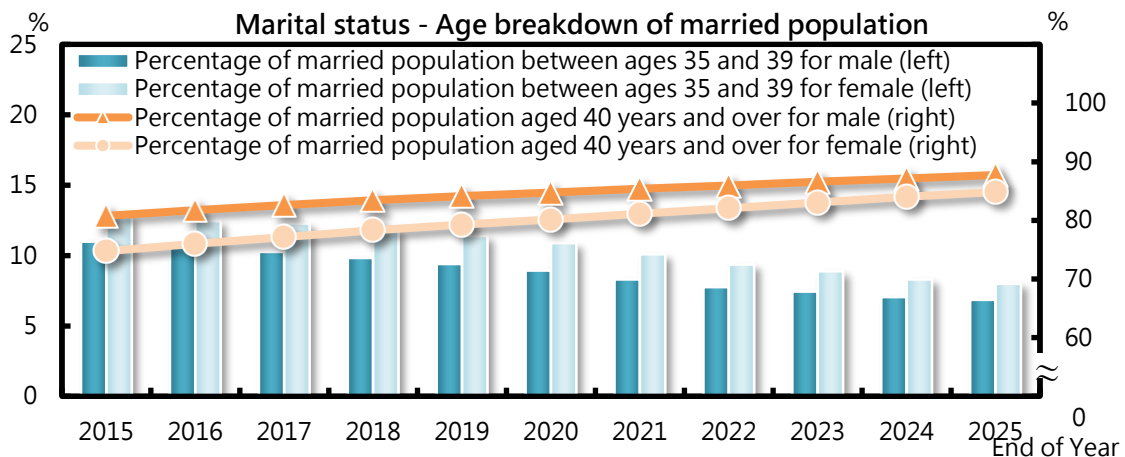
Items	The Percentage of Unmarried Population Aged 15 Years and Over											
	15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	18.95	20.15	20.90	21.56	18.90	18.28	15.59	13.12	10.21	8.76	15.45	18.13
End of 2016	18.15	19.25	20.75	21.47	19.20	18.40	14.73	12.49	10.51	8.90	16.67	19.48
End of 2017	17.20	18.16	20.55	21.31	19.35	18.53	14.13	12.09	10.99	9.21	17.78	20.69
End of 2018	16.75	17.56	19.63	20.44	19.24	18.40	14.16	12.24	11.15	9.26	19.08	22.10
End of 2019	16.00	16.67	19.11	19.86	19.29	18.53	13.95	12.16	11.20	9.23	20.45	23.55
End of 2020	14.72	15.33	18.90	19.62	19.05	18.49	14.30	12.49	11.17	9.21	21.85	24.86
End of 2021	14.12	14.74	18.14	18.84	18.93	18.57	14.72	12.76	10.82	8.93	23.26	26.16
End of 2022	13.68	14.27	17.23	17.80	18.80	18.52	14.96	12.99	10.58	8.80	24.76	27.62
End of 2023	13.41	13.91	16.66	17.06	17.96	17.73	15.03	13.16	10.73	9.05	26.22	29.10
End of 2024	13.15	13.69	15.89	16.14	17.49	17.28	15.15	13.35	10.67	9.10	27.64	30.44
End of 2025	12.77	13.24	14.64	14.88	17.43	17.21	15.13	13.60	11.04	9.39	28.98	31.69
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.38)	(-0.45)	(-1.25)	(-1.27)	(-0.06)	(-0.07)	(-0.02)	(0.25)	(0.37)	(0.29)	(1.34)	(1.25)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

71.Marital status - Age breakdown of married population

In New Taipei City, among the married female population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of population at 39 years of age and below is higher than that of the male population. Whereas the percentage of male population between ages 40 years and over was higher than that of the female population within the same age group.

At the end of 2025, among the number of married male and female population at 15 years of age and over, the percentage of population aged 40 years and over was the highest, with male accounting for 87.73% and female accounting for 84.83%, which showed an increase of 0.58 and 0.81 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of population between ages 35 and 39 was the second highest, with male accounting for 6.86% and female accounting for 7.99%, which showed a reduction of 0.20 and 0.31 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



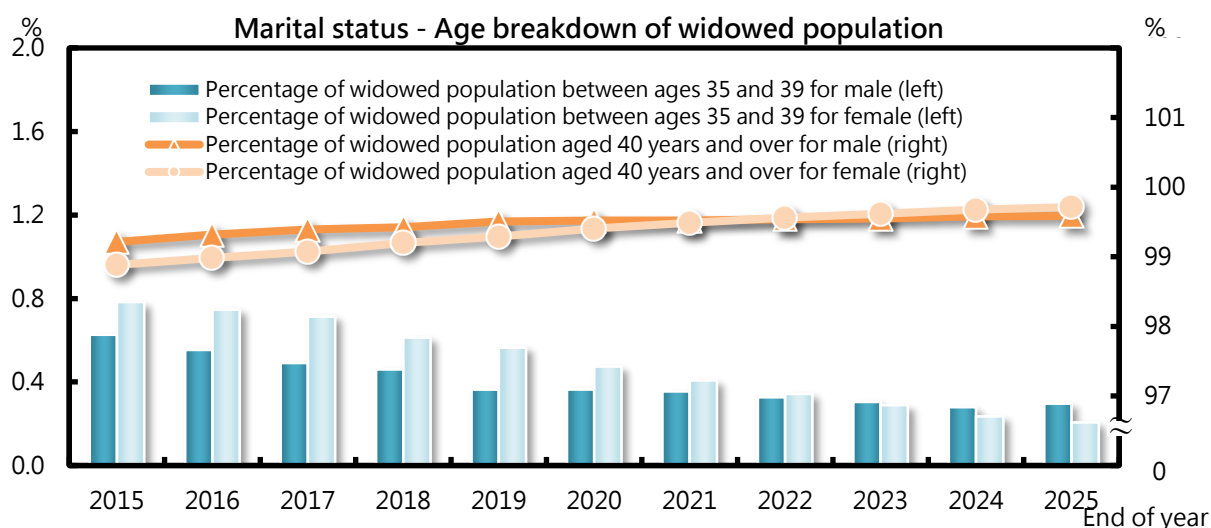
Items	The Percentage of Married Population Aged 15 Years and Over											
	15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	0.01	0.04	0.24	0.54	1.62	2.88	6.37	9.06	10.99	12.75	80.77	74.74
End of 2016	0.01	0.04	0.25	0.53	1.64	2.79	5.80	8.20	10.56	12.45	81.74	75.98
End of 2017	0.01	0.03	0.25	0.50	1.61	2.65	5.28	7.40	10.26	12.27	82.59	77.14
End of 2018	0.01	0.03	0.24	0.48	1.54	2.48	4.94	6.87	9.83	11.87	83.44	78.28
End of 2019	0.01	0.03	0.23	0.45	1.54	2.44	4.70	6.41	9.40	11.39	84.12	79.27
End of 2020	0.01	0.03	0.23	0.43	1.49	2.34	4.60	6.15	8.94	10.88	84.73	80.17
End of 2021	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.40	1.46	2.26	4.61	6.10	8.31	10.09	85.41	81.13
End of 2022	0.00	0.02	0.19	0.36	1.46	2.23	4.65	5.99	7.76	9.36	85.94	82.05
End of 2023	0.00	0.02	0.19	0.34	1.38	2.04	4.42	5.65	7.44	8.89	86.57	83.07
End of 2024	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.30	1.29	1.88	4.34	5.48	7.05	8.30	87.14	84.02
End of 2025	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.25	1.16	1.71	4.10	5.19	6.86	7.99	87.73	84.83
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.00)	(0.00)	(-0.03)	(-0.05)	(-0.13)	(-0.16)	(-0.23)	(-0.29)	(-0.20)	(-0.31)	(0.58)	(0.81)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

72.Marital status - Age breakdown of widowed population

In New Taipei City, widowed male and female population aged 15 years and over were mostly older, with age 40 years and over.

At the end of 2025, among the number of widowed male and female population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of population of age 40 years and over was the highest, with 99.58% among males and 99.71% among females, which remained unchanged and reflected an increase of 0.03 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of population aged between ages 35 and 39 was the second highest, with male accounting for 0.30% and female accounting for 0.21%, which showed an increase of 0.02 and a reduction of 0.03 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



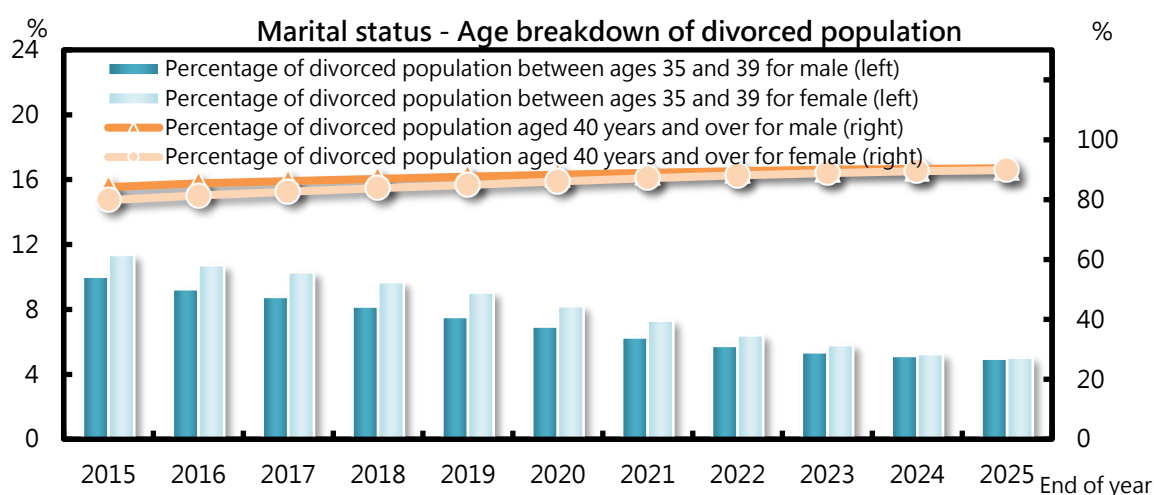
Items	The Percentage of Widowed Population Aged 15 Years and Over											
	15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40 Years and Over	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	-	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.29	0.63	0.78	99.21	98.88
End of 2016	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.24	0.55	0.75	99.32	98.98
End of 2017	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.18	0.49	0.71	99.39	99.07
End of 2018	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.46	0.61	99.42	99.20
End of 2019	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.56	99.50	99.29
End of 2020	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.36	0.47	99.52	99.41
End of 2021	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.36	0.41	99.52	99.49
End of 2022	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.33	0.34	99.54	99.56
End of 2023	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.06	0.30	0.29	99.55	99.62
End of 2024	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.28	0.24	99.58	99.68
End of 2025	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.30	0.21	99.58	99.71
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-0.00)	(-0.01)	(-0.00)	(-0.01)	(-0.00)	(0.02)	(-0.03)	(0.00)	(0.03)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

73.Marital status - Age breakdown of divorced population

In New Taipei City, among the divorced female population aged 15 years and over, the percentage of population aged 39 years and below was higher compared with those of male, whereas the percentage of male population of age 40 years and over was higher than that of the female population in the same age group.

At the end of 2025, among the number of divorced male and female population of age 15 years and over, the percentage of population of age 40 years and over was the highest, with 90.47% for males and 89.85% for females, which showed an increase of 0.23 and 0.31 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of population between ages 35 and 39 was the second highest, with male accounting for 4.97% and female accounting for 5.04%, which showed a reduction of 0.17 and 0.22 percentage points as compared with the end of 2024.



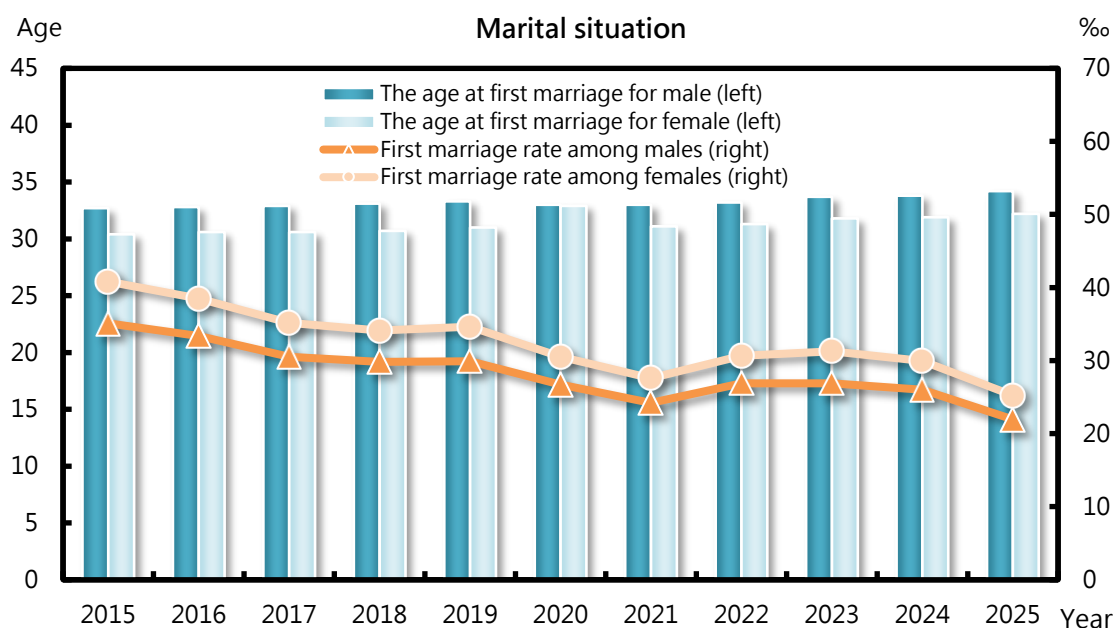
Items	The Percentage of Divorce Population Aged 15 Years and Over											
	15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	0.01	0.04	0.27	0.50	1.24	1.90	4.28	6.37	10.02	11.37	84.18	79.83
End of 2016	0.00	0.03	0.28	0.49	1.25	1.78	3.78	5.59	9.25	10.73	85.44	81.38
End of 2017	0.00	0.03	0.27	0.52	1.31	1.73	3.42	4.81	8.78	10.30	86.22	82.60
End of 2018	0.00	0.03	0.29	0.53	1.32	1.71	3.23	4.24	8.19	9.69	86.96	83.80
End of 2019	0.00	0.03	0.29	0.52	1.34	1.69	3.14	3.77	7.54	9.05	87.68	84.94
End of 2020	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.52	1.38	1.67	3.04	3.54	6.95	8.21	88.34	86.04
End of 2021	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.48	1.40	1.65	3.06	3.40	6.28	7.32	89.00	87.13
End of 2022	0.00	0.01	0.25	0.45	1.40	1.67	3.08	3.34	5.76	6.41	89.50	88.11
End of 2023	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.41	1.31	1.64	3.07	3.25	5.37	5.81	89.99	88.88
End of 2024	0.01	0.02	0.27	0.41	1.26	1.55	3.08	3.23	5.14	5.25	90.24	89.54
End of 2025	0.01	0.02	0.26	0.35	1.23	1.55	3.07	3.20	4.97	5.04	90.47	89.85
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.00)	(-0.01)	(-0.01)	(-0.06)	(-0.04)	(0.00)	(-0.02)	(-0.03)	(-0.17)	(-0.22)	(0.23)	(0.31)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

74.Marital situation

In New Taipei City, the age of first marriage for males was older when compared with females. The rate of first marriage among females was higher than that among males.

In 2025, the age of first marriage was 34.2 for males and 32.2 for females, which reflected an increase of 0.4 (1.18%) and 0.3 (0.94%) years, respectively, as compared with 2024. The first marriage rate for males was 21.95‰ and 25.24‰ for females, showing a reduction of 4.05 and 4.74 per millage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Married with Foreigners		The Age at First Marriage		Median Age at First Marriage		First Marriage Rate		Remarriage Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Age	Age	Age	Age	‰	‰	‰	‰
2015	3,010	994	32.7	30.4	32.3	30.2	35.10	40.81	26.53	13.03
2016	2,978	1,058	32.8	30.6	32.4	30.4	33.35	38.50	24.92	12.54
2017	3,034	1,095	32.9	30.6	32.4	30.2	30.53	35.18	23.53	11.91
2018	2,798	1,130	33.1	30.7	32.5	30.3	29.82	34.13	22.18	11.55
2019	2,866	1,310	33.3	31.0	32.6	30.5	29.90	34.66	21.33	11.33
2020	1,328	752	33.0	32.9	32.4	32.4	26.72	30.54	18.58	10.41
2021	982	631	33.0	31.1	32.4	30.6	24.23	27.58	16.40	9.48
2022	1,507	929	33.2	31.3	32.5	30.7	26.90	30.65	18.34	10.67
2023	2,872	1,589	33.7	31.8	32.7	31.1	26.87	31.28	19.32	9.97
2024	2,869	1,320	33.8	31.9	32.9	31.3	26.01	29.97	18.36	9.67
2025	2,393	1,164	34.2	32.2	33.2	31.5	21.95	25.24	16.80	8.74
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-476	-156	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	(-4.05)	(-4.74)	(-1.56)	(-0.92)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-16.59	-11.82	1.18	0.94	0.91	0.64	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

75.Number of people getting married - By nationality

In New Taipei City, among people getting married, the spouses were mostly domestic, followed by those from Southeast Asian.

In 2025, there were 18,257 couples getting married, where there were 243 male spouses and 740 female spouses from Mainland China, which reflected a reduction of 45 male (-15.63%) and 254 female (-25.55%), respectively, as compared with 2024. In the same year, there were 267 male spouses and 1,336 female spouses from Southeast Asian, which reflected a reduction of 39 male (-12.75%) and 174 female (-11.52%), respectively, as compared with 2024.



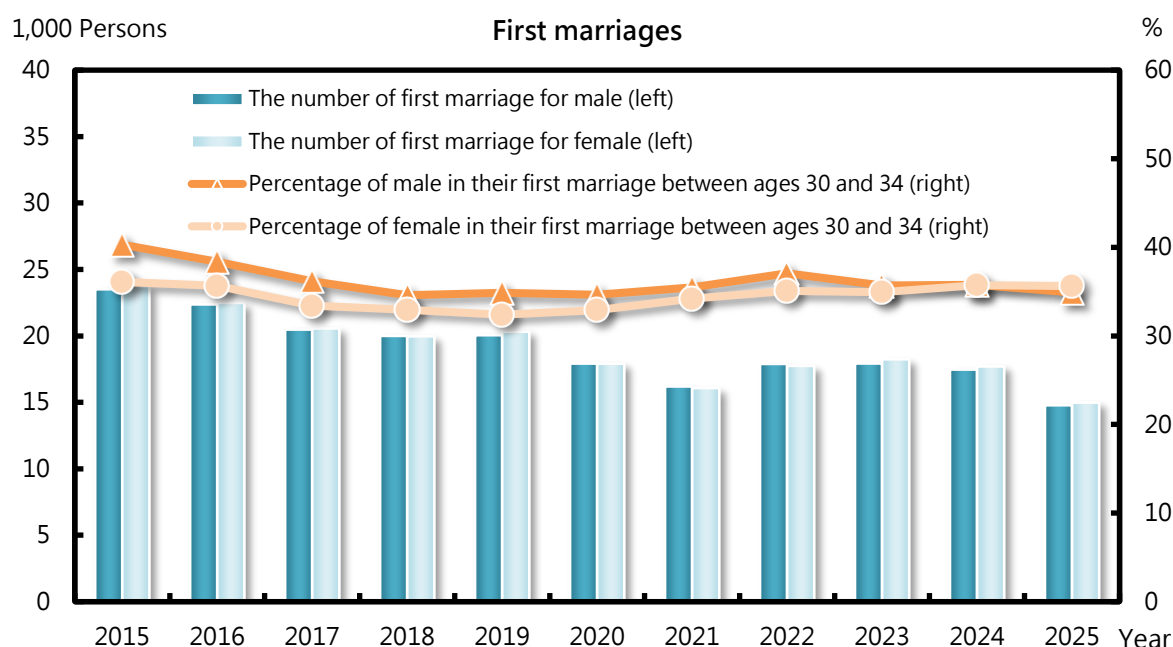
Items	Couples	Domestic		Mainland China		Hong Kong and Macao		Southeast Asian		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	27,828	26,834	24,818	165	1,722	131	152	148	995	550	141
2016	26,567	25,509	23,589	190	1,618	121	157	166	1,050	581	153
2017	24,491	23,396	21,457	157	1,435	163	165	193	1,290	582	144
2018	23,882	22,752	21,084	186	1,202	133	147	228	1,302	583	147
2019	24,062	22,566	21,382	210	1,135	204	196	204	1,351	692	184
2020	21,466	20,574	20,278	53	408	117	92	109	696	473	132
2021	19,375	18,620	18,517	66	351	88	99	65	406	412	126
2022	21,501	20,416	20,150	99	487	100	133	188	779	542	108
2023	21,800	20,034	19,105	350	1,244	230	210	262	1,227	747	191
2024	21,232	19,733	18,542	288	994	135	188	306	1,510	591	177
2025	18,257	16,948	16,009	243	740	104	130	267	1,336	550	187
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-2,975	-2,785	-2,533	-45	-254	-31	-58	-39	-174	-41	10
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-14.01	-14.11	-13.66	-15.63	-25.55	-22.96	-30.85	-12.75	-11.52	-6.94	5.65

Source : Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C.

76.First marriages

In New Taipei City, the number of female population getting their first marriage was higher than that of male; in the case of aged 34 years and below, the percentage of female population getting their first marriage was higher than that of male in the same age group, but was lower than that of male population among those aged 35 years and over.

The number of first marriages in 2025 was 14,780 for males and 14,980 for females, which represented a reduction of 2,687 males (-15.38%) and 2,720 females (-15.37%) as compared with 2024. The most common age for first marriage among both males and females were mainly between ages 30 and 34.



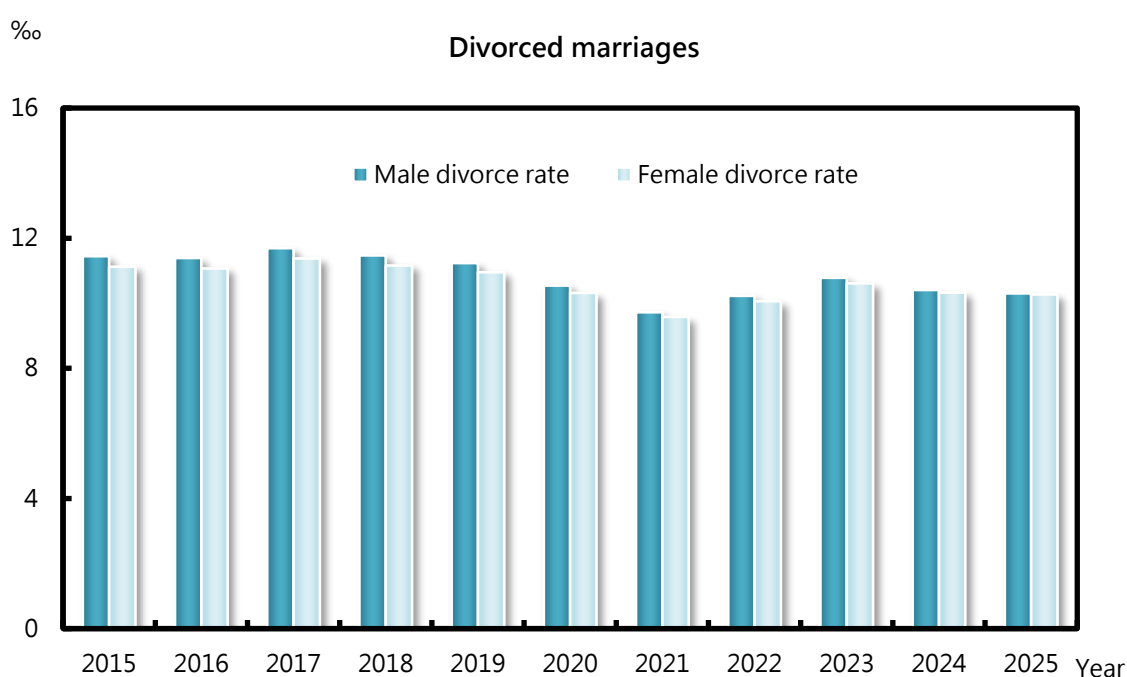
Items	Sex Proportion				The Percentage of Age															
	Male		Female		Under 15 Years		15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40-44 Years		45 Years and Over	
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2015	49.75	23,510	50.25	23,747	-	-	0.48	1.56	5.42	11.45	25.49	35.36	40.30	36.08	19.62	11.64	5.78	2.67	2.92	1.24
2016	49.88	22,370	50.12	22,480	-	-	0.38	1.63	5.91	11.33	25.04	34.26	38.35	35.66	21.26	12.76	5.93	2.91	3.13	1.44
2017	49.90	20,477	50.10	20,558	-	-	0.35	1.91	6.00	11.30	26.24	35.29	36.17	33.42	20.57	12.99	6.93	3.27	3.74	1.81
2018	50.04	20,001	49.96	19,972	-	-	0.39	1.64	5.92	11.43	26.10	34.95	34.59	32.93	21.97	13.67	7.19	3.59	3.83	1.79
2019	49.68	20,052	50.32	20,312	-	-	0.30	1.64	6.18	11.13	25.21	34.03	34.84	32.39	21.20	13.82	7.52	4.44	4.74	2.55
2020	50.02	17,918	49.98	17,907	-	-	0.46	1.37	6.52	10.88	26.15	34.38	34.63	32.90	20.64	14.23	7.94	3.99	3.66	2.25
2021	50.18	16,195	49.82	16,077	-	-	0.38	1.03	6.06	10.16	26.26	34.80	35.49	34.21	20.12	13.53	7.82	4.16	3.87	2.10
2022	50.21	17,892	49.79	17,744	-	-	0.26	0.94	5.58	9.23	25.65	34.64	37.08	35.09	18.92	12.95	8.12	4.66	4.40	2.49
2023	49.56	17,924	50.44	18,241	-	-	0.45	1.22	5.29	8.50	24.69	32.34	35.70	34.93	18.85	13.94	8.93	5.56	6.09	3.52
2024	49.67	17,467	50.33	17,700	-	-	0.46	1.33	5.07	8.37	23.47	31.12	35.77	35.73	19.70	14.30	9.42	5.41	6.10	3.73
2025	49.66	14,780	50.34	14,980	-	-	0.43	1.51	4.88	8.03	22.44	29.60	34.90	35.61	20.37	14.97	9.65	5.88	7.32	4.39
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.00)	-2,687	(0.00)	-2,720	(-)	(-)	(-0.03)	(0.18)	(-0.19)	(-0.34)	(-1.03)	(-1.52)	(-0.87)	(-0.11)	(0.67)	(0.67)	(0.24)	(0.47)	(1.22)	(0.66)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	-15.38	--	-15.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

77.Divorced marriages

In New Taipei City, the divorce rate among males was slightly higher than females.

In 2025, the divorce rate for males was 10.30‰ and 10.27‰ for females, which represented a reduction of 0.11 and 0.06 per millage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. In 2025, the rate of obtaining custodial rights after divorce was 29.41% for father, 37.38% for mother, and 33.21% for joint custody, which represented an increase of 0.75 percentage points, a reduction of 1.40 percentage points and an increase of 0.65 percentage points, respectively, compared with 2024.



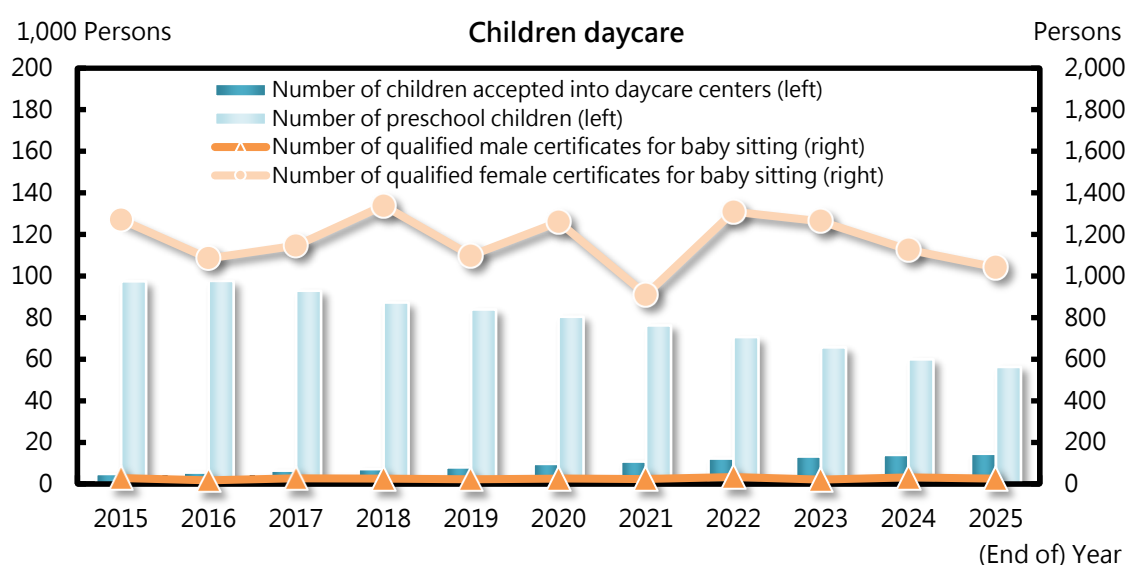
Items	The Number of International Divorces				Divorce Rate				Custodial Right			
			Same Sex				Same Sex		Father	Mother	Joint Custody	Other
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	‰	‰	Persons	Persons	%	%	%	%
2015	1,805	243	-	-	11.45	11.12	-	-	42.15	37.00	20.85	-
2016	1,773	248	-	-	11.39	11.07	-	-	40.05	38.24	21.71	-
2017	1,801	255	-	-	11.69	11.38	-	-	39.07	38.96	21.97	-
2018	1,728	265	-	-	11.47	11.16	-	-	37.62	39.38	22.99	-
2019	1,547	251	-	-	11.23	10.95	27.78	28.03	36.41	38.36	25.23	-
2020	1,120	164	-	-	10.54	10.32	75.78	66.98	33.68	38.29	28.03	-
2021	965	164	1	1	9.72	9.58	62.16	79.00	32.42	37.93	29.65	-
2022	1,042	211	3	-	10.23	10.06	55.61	69.55	29.74	39.99	30.28	-
2023	1,303	322	1	-	10.78	10.61	68.18	61.99	29.51	39.48	31.02	-
2024	1,125	283	2	-	10.41	10.33	50.91	67.79	28.66	38.78	32.57	-
2025	1,080	292	6	3	10.30	10.27	33.88	64.00	29.41	37.38	33.21	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-45	9	--	--	(-0.11)	(-0.06)	(-17.03)	(-3.79)	(0.75)	(-1.40)	(0.65)	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-4.00	3.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

78.Children daycare

In New Taipei City, the number of children accepted into daycare centers increased annually. The number of qualified certificates for baby sitting is still mainly of females.

At the end of 2025, the number of children accepted into daycare centers was 14,519, which reflected an increase of 560 (4.01%) individuals as compared with the end of 2024. In 2025, the number of qualified certificates for baby-sitting was 26 for males and 1,041 for females, which reflected a decrease of 5 (-16.13%) for males and 86 (-7.63%) for females individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Number of Children Accepted into Daycare Centers	Number of Preschool Children	Number of Qualified Certificates for Baby Sitting	
			Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	4,801	97,482	28	1,271
(End of) 2016	5,454	97,673	17	1,085
(End of) 2017	6,387	92,947	27	1,146
(End of) 2018	7,127	87,274	26	1,339
(End of) 2019	7,951	83,931	22	1,099
(End of) 2020	9,640	80,422	26	1,260
(End of) 2021	10,764	76,255	23	910
(End of) 2022	12,207	70,654	33	1,310
(End of) 2023	13,181	65,702	21	1,263
(End of) 2024	13,959	59,931	31	1,127
(End of) 2025	14,519	56,294	26	1,041
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	560	-3,638	-5	-86
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	4.01	-6.07	-16.13	-7.63

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government and Ministry of Labor, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

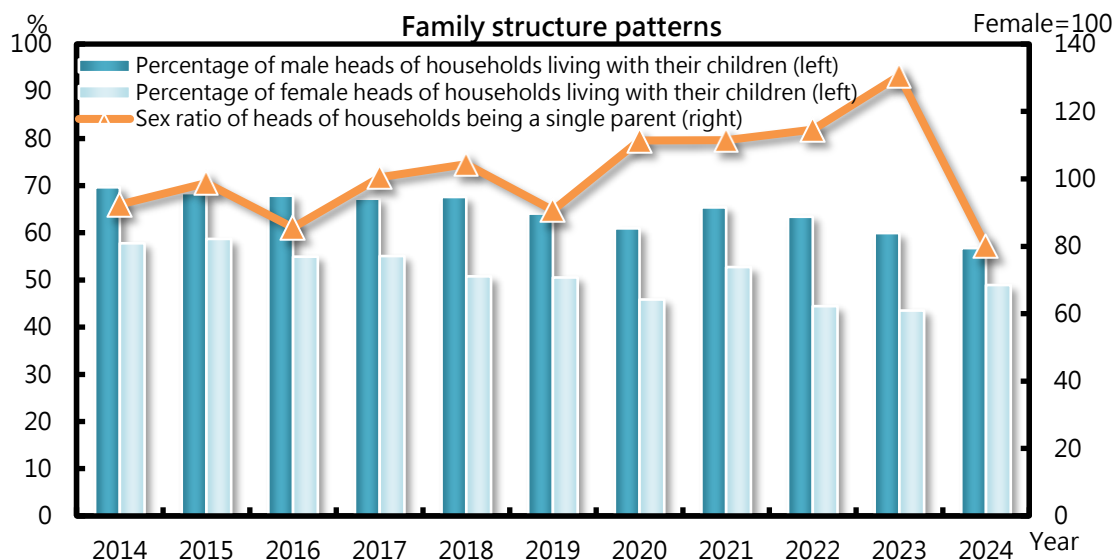
Note: 1. The number of children admitted to daycare facilities refers specifically to children aged 0 to 2 who are enrolled in daycare centers that provide care for infants and toddlers.

2. The estimated number of preschool-aged children requiring daycare services is calculated by multiplying the population aged 0 to 2 by the female labor force participation rate.

79. Family structure patterns

In New Taipei City, the percentage of heads of households living with their children was higher among males than females. The number of female heads of households of a single parent family was slightly higher than males.

In 2024, the percentage of heads of households living with their children was 56.76% for males and 48.93% for females, which reflected a decrease of 3.18 and reflected an increase of 5.41 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2023. Most of the single-parent households were headed by females, and the sex ratio of heads of households of a single parent family was 80.08, indicating that there were 80.08 male heads of households of a single parent family for every 100 female heads of households of a single parent family.



Items	Heads of Households Living with Their Children				Heads of Households of a Single Parent Family		
	Persons		Percentage		Persons		Sex Ratio Female=100
	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male %	Female %	Male Persons	Female Persons	
2014	753,691	233,790	69.65	57.78	81,924	88,684	92.38
2015	743,282	245,101	68.42	58.70	94,486	95,692	98.74
2016	725,030	245,561	67.86	54.94	83,131	97,168	85.55
2017	722,358	253,057	67.23	55.07	85,757	85,347	100.48
2018	753,258	221,665	67.59	50.77	80,766	77,365	104.40
2019	704,080	238,819	64.07	50.53	84,783	93,478	90.70
2020	663,629	231,665	60.94	45.86	93,409	83,884	111.35
2021	736,223	256,742	65.38	52.74	115,428	103,514	111.51
2022	703,862	227,924	63.40	44.45	103,693	90,461	114.63
2023	663,958	238,466	59.94	43.52	116,814	89,431	130.62
2024	637,342	275,755	56.76	48.93	86,188	107,629	80.08
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	-26,616	37,289	(-3.18)	(5.41)	-30,626	18,198	--
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	-4.01	15.64	--	--	-26.22	20.35	--

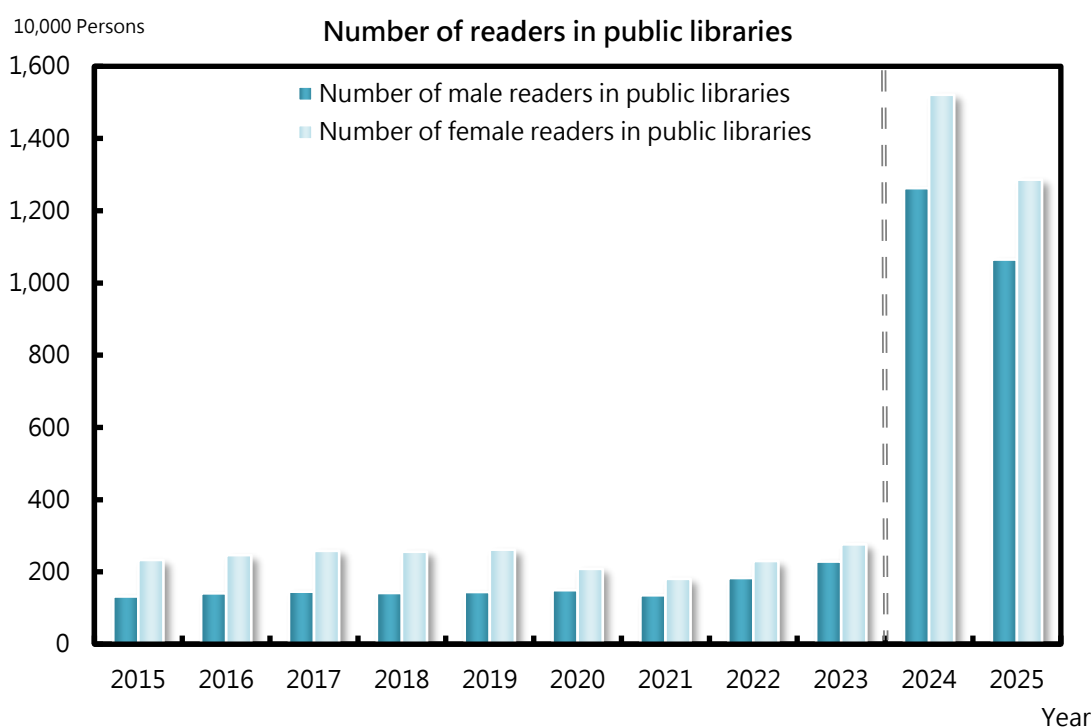
Source : "Report on The Survey of Family Income and Expenditure of New Taipei City", Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The 2025 survey report on household income and expenditure in New Taipei City is expected to be released in December, 2026.

80.Citizen culture

In New Taipei City, the number of female readers in public libraries was higher than male. There were more female cultural volunteers. Most of the male and female volunteers were aged 65 and over.

In 2025, the number of readers in public libraries was 10,649,982 for males and 12,861,661 for females. At the end of 2025, the number of volunteers at Cultural Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government, museums and libraries was 353 for males and 1,692 for females, which reflected an increase of 5 (1.44%) and a decrease of 8 (-0.47%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Number of Readers in Public Libraries		Number of Books Checked Out		Volunteers at the Cultural Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government, Museums and Libraries															
					Total		Under 12 Years		12-17 Years		18-29 Years		30-49 Years		50-54 Years		55-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Books	Books	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	1,320,678	2,331,589	3,317,053	5,744,504	336	1,639	-	-	3	5	6	36	36	440	28	279	140	666	123	213
(End of) 2016	1,407,949	2,465,823	3,332,776	5,557,757	332	1,222	-	-	1	8	6	37	31	382	21	232	139	273	134	290
(End of) 2017	1,453,521	2,584,143	3,844,184	6,675,662	350	1,825	-	-	2	1	4	26	23	330	23	312	140	783	158	373
(End of) 2018	1,417,142	2,559,162	3,816,281	6,739,964	389	1,889	-	-	1	1	3	24	26	280	22	274	136	842	201	468
(End of) 2019	1,444,448	2,616,835	3,772,541	6,647,888	433	2,030	-	-	-	2	7	16	25	412	17	161	129	799	255	640
(End of) 2020	1,494,699	2,085,444	3,200,023	5,698,521	428	1,982	-	-	-	1	8	28	24	312	15	484	138	757	243	400
(End of) 2021	1,353,829	1,809,047	3,504,746	6,029,143	417	2,071	-	-	-	-	5	24	24	251	21	224	124	907	243	665
(End of) 2022	1,831,671	2,302,695	5,435,992	9,127,116	397	2,088	-	-	-	-	3	22	20	274	14	327	128	828	232	637
(End of) 2023	2,287,408	2,764,200	8,983,248	15,542,112	384	2,081	-	-	-	-	3	21	20	280	11	312	120	798	230	670
(End of) 2024	12,627,125	15,213,124	17,552,911	29,390,432	348	1,700	-	-	-	-	16	54	18	139	16	142	70	670	228	695
(End of) 2025	10,649,982	12,861,661	16,328,664	25,460,790	353	1,692	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	200	10	149	88	665	235	668
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-1977143	-2351463	-1,224,247	-3,929,642	5	-8	-	-	-	-	-16	-44	2	61	-6	7	18	-5	7	-27
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-15.66	-15.46	-6.97	-13.37	1.44	-0.47	--	--	--	--	-100.00	-81.48	11.11	43.88	-37.50	4.93	25.71	-0.75	3.07	-3.88

Source : Cultural Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

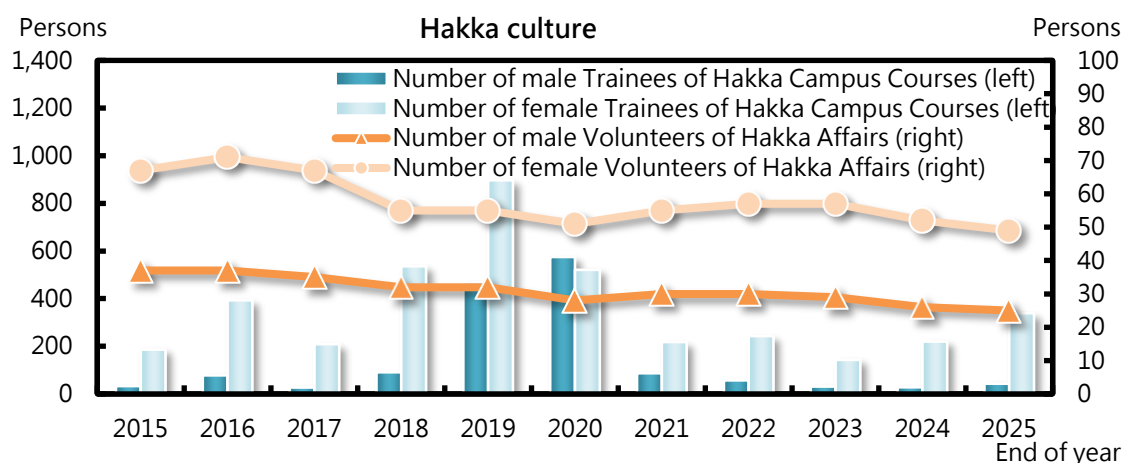
Note : 1.Prior to 2023, the municipal library counted one borrowing visit per patron per month, even if a person borrowed multiple times or checked out multiple items. From 2024 onwards, only one borrowing session per person per month is counted as one visit.

2.Due to the Ministry of Culture's promotion of expanded e-book services in 2024, and the lack of borrowing limits for e-books, library borrowing volumes increased significantly that year.

81.Hakka culture

In New Taipei City, the number of female trainees of Hakka Campus Courses and Hakka Affairs volunteers was both higher than that of male trainees. The number of female members at Hakka Cultural Advisory Committee was lower than that of male volunteers.

At the end of 2025, the number of trainees of Hakka Campus Courses in New Taipei City included 43 males and 339 females; which showed that the number of trainees was increased by 15 (53.57%) males and 119 (54.09%) females, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of Hakka Affairs volunteers included 25 males and 49 females, which reflected a decrease of 1 (-3.85%) males and 3 (-5.77%) females as compared with the end of 2024. The number of members at Hakka Cultural Advisory Committee included 64 males and 50 females, which reflected an increase of 2 (3.23%) males and 1 (2.04%) females as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	The Trainees of Hakka Campus Courses				The Volunteers of Hakka Affairs				The Members of Hakka Cultural Advisory Committee			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	percentage	Persons	percentage	Persons	percentage	Persons	percentage	Persons	percentage	Persons	percentage
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
End of 2015	33	15.07	186	84.93	37	35.58	67	64.42	-	-	-	-
End of 2016	78	16.56	393	83.44	37	34.26	71	65.74	78	75.00	26	25.00
End of 2017	27	11.44	209	88.56	35	34.31	67	65.69	70	66.04	36	33.96
End of 2018	91	14.51	536	85.49	32	36.78	55	63.22	72	66.67	36	33.33
End of 2019	468	34.29	897	65.71	32	36.78	55	63.22	76	66.67	38	33.33
End of 2020	575	52.46	521	47.54	28	35.44	51	64.56	63	60.58	41	39.42
End of 2021	87	28.52	218	71.48	30	35.29	55	64.71	66	61.68	41	38.32
End of 2022	57	19.00	243	81.00	30	34.48	57	65.52	64	60.58	46	39.42
End of 2023	31	17.82	143	82.18	29	33.72	57	66.28	60	56.07	47	43.93
End of 2024	28	11.29	220	88.71	26	33.33	52	66.67	62	55.86	49	44.14
End of 2025	43	11.26	339	88.74	25	33.78	49	66.22	64	56.14	50	43.86
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	15	(-0.03)	119	(0.03)	-1	(0.45)	-3	(-0.45)	2	(0.28)	1	(-0.28)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	53.57	--	54.09	--	-3.85	--	-5.77	--	3.23	--	2.04	--

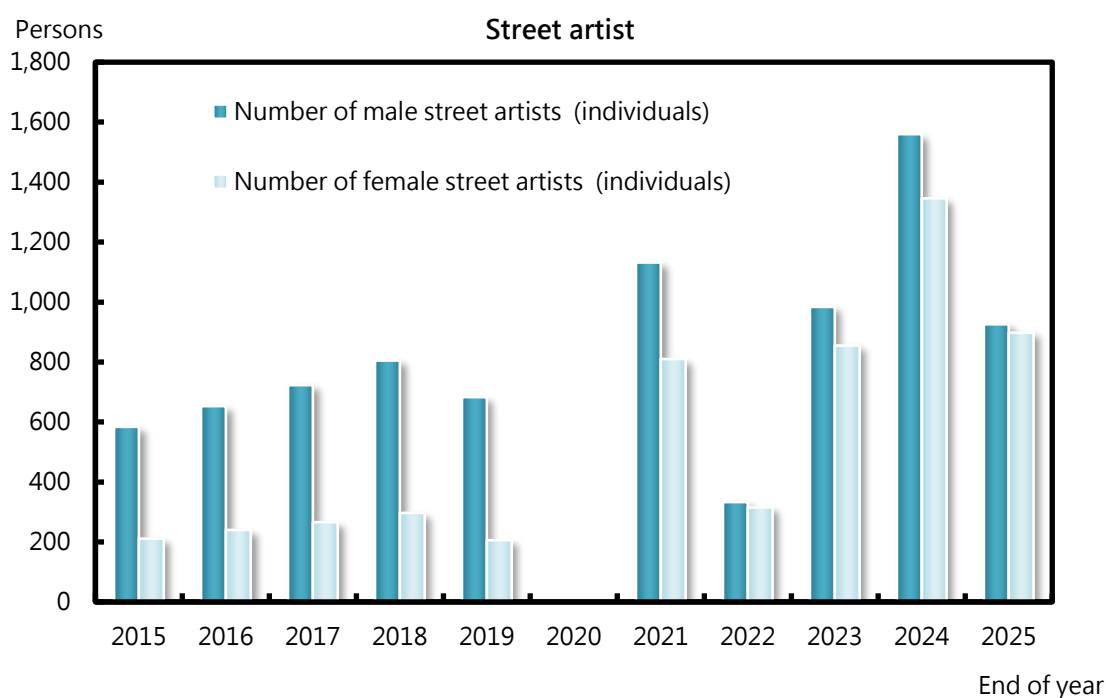
Source : Hakka Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The Trainees of Hakka Campus Courses were all granted with the certificate by Hakka Campus which was held by Hakka Affairs.

82.Street artist

In New Taipei City, the number of male street artists belonging to individuals was higher than female.

At the end of 2025, the number of street artists belonging to individuals was 926 for males and 898 for females, which reflected a decrease of 634 (-40.64%) and 448 (-33.28%) persons, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Both male and female street artists were mainly from the performing arts category, with 877 males and 803 females, which reflected a decrease of 597 (-40.50%) and 400 (-33.25%), as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Groups										Individuals							
	Total		Music		Visual Art		Performance Art		Crafts		Total		Performing Arts		Visual Arts		Crafts	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
End of 2015	480	271	403	180	6	4	59	69	12	18	584	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2016	533	298	453	206	6	4	61	69	13	19	653	240	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2017	596	337	495	225	6	4	80	87	15	21	723	266	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2018	666	385	554	265	6	4	90	94	16	22	805	297	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2019	726	438	601	309	6	4	103	103	16	22	683	206	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,132	810	1,059	720	38	30	58	78
End of 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	315	318	272	6	12	18	41
End of 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984	855	922	768	37	29	44	77
End of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560	1,346	1,474	1,203	39	43	47	100
End of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	926	898	877	803	28	48	42	79
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-634	-448	-597	-400	-11	5	-5	-21
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-40.64	-33.28	-40.50	-33.25	-28.21	11.63	-10.64	-21.00

Source : Cultural Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

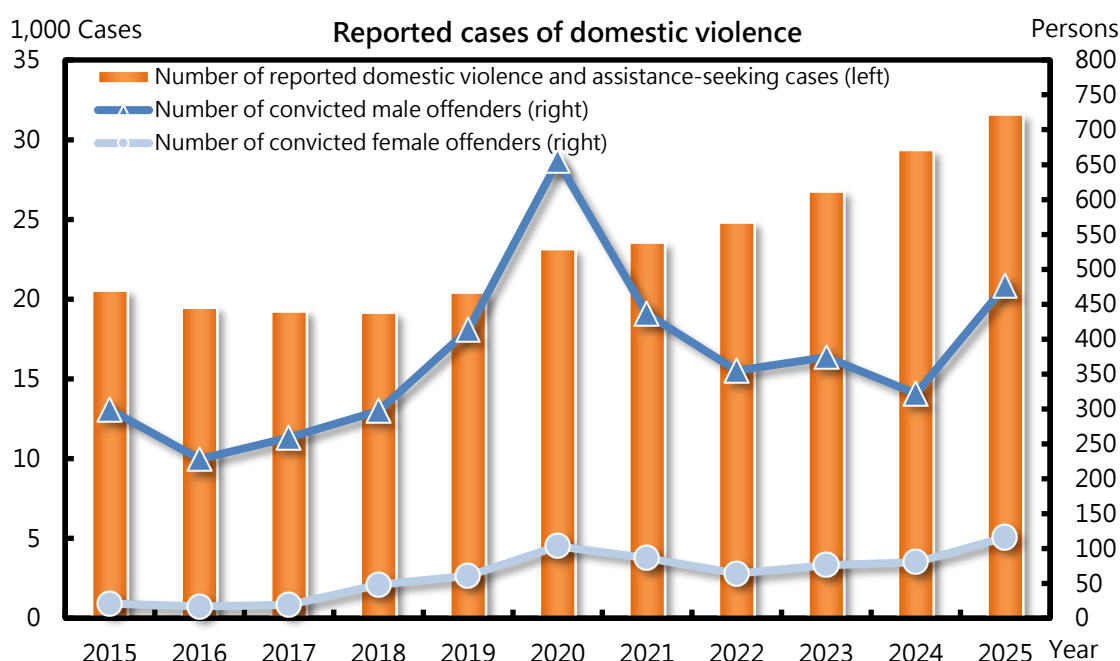
Note : 1.Because of the COVID-19, the certification of street artist was suspended in 2020.

2.Since 2021, the license of groups street artist has been abolished ,and the number of individuals street artist has been divided into 3 groups that include "Performing Arts, Visual Arts and Crafts", and a single person can sign up different groups repeatedly.

83. Reported domestic violence cases

In New Taipei City, reported domestic violence and assistance-seeking cases mostly involved married partners. Convicted Offenders were mainly male.

In 2025, the number of reported domestic violence and assistance-seeking cases was 31,586, which reflected an increase of 2,226 (7.58%) cases as compared with 2024. Among these cases, most of them involved married partners (14,671 cases, 46.45%). The number of convicted male offenders was 477, whereas convicted female offenders was 116, which reflected an increase of 155 (48.14%) and 36 (45.00%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Number of Reported Domestic Violence and Assistance-seeking Cases					Number of Persons Involved in Reporting Cases of Domestic Violence Prevention Service		Apply for Civil Protection Orders	Issued for Civil Protection Orders	No. of Child Death due to Being Battered		Convicted Offenders		Criminal Suspects in Violating Domestic Violence	
	Total	Child Maltreatment	Marital Violence	Elder Abuse	Others	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Persons	Persons	Cases	Cases	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	20,543	3,806	11,111	825	4,801	4,583	12,363	-	4,477	3	2	299	21	261	55
2016	19,468	2,632	11,429	931	4,476	4,121	11,529	-	4,215	1	2	228	17	199	69
2017	19,233	2,689	11,018	1,026	4,500	4,243	11,140	-	3,375	2	2	259	19	232	56
2018	19,160	2,541	10,659	1,046	4,914	4,251	11,079	-	4,272	1	1	297	48	291	78
2019	20,420	2,964	10,684	863	5,909	4,654	12,048	-	4,789	3	1	413	61	286	75
2020	23,146	4,238	11,326	1,219	6,363	5,889	13,041	-	4,803	2	2	655	103	217	61
2021	23,553	4,208	11,260	1,398	6,687	5,950	12,189	-	4,289	1	1	436	86	193	62
2022	24,813	4,180	12,036	1,461	7,136	6,464	13,274	-	4,726	2	-	355	64	235	82
2023	26,755	4,347	13,404	1,543	7,461	7,238	14,029	-	5,484	2	-	374	76	280	112
2024	29,360	5,246	13,986	1,759	8,369	8,245	14,831	-	5,392	3	4	322	80	195	66
2025	31,586	5,559	14,671	2,031	9,325	9,014	15,440	-	6,055	2	1	477	116	357	109
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,226	313	685	272	956	769	609	-	663	-1	-3	155	36	162	43
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	7.58	5.97	4.90	15.46	11.42	9.33	4.11	--	12.30	-33.33	-75.00	48.14	45.00	83.08	65.15

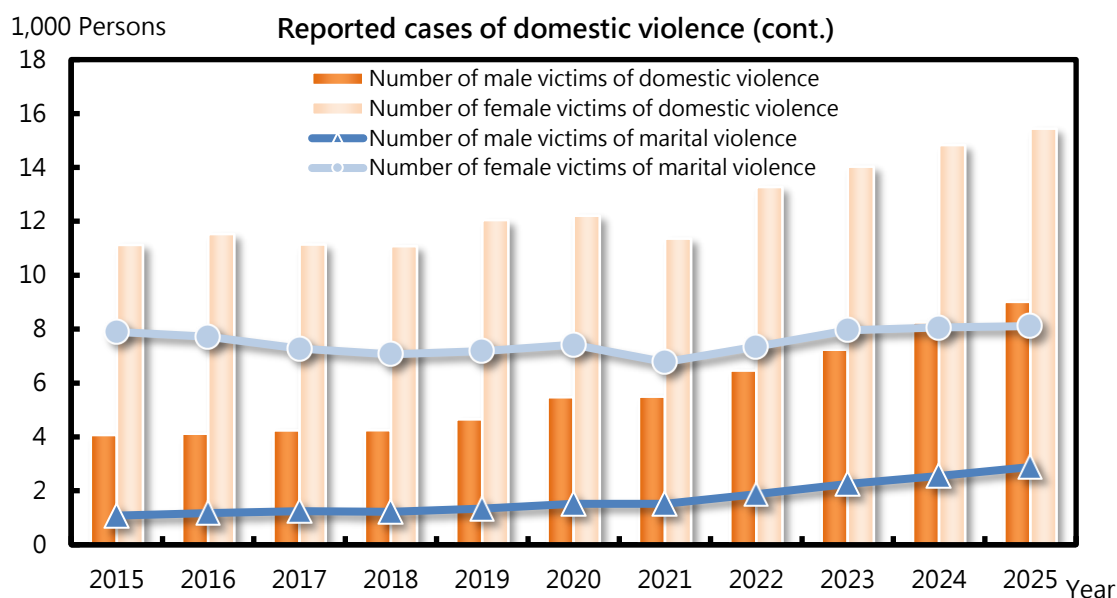
Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government and Ministry of Health and Welfare, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior.

Note : The number of civil protection order applications excludes the number of applications submitted by the general public.

84.Reported domestic violence cases (cont.)

In New Taipei City, victims of reported domestic violence cases comprised mostly females. With respect to age, among victims aged 0 to 11 years old, there were more male than female victims, and among the other age groups, there were more female than male victims.

In 2025, the number of male victims of reported domestic violence cases was 9,014, and the number of female victims was 15,440, which reflected an increase of 769 (9.33%) and 609 (4.11%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. Both male and female victims were mostly from the 40 to 64 ages with 3,090 male and 5,841 female victims, which reflected an increase of 413 (15.43%) and 209 (3.71%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Victims of Domestic Violence										Victims of Domestic Violence by Age													
	Total		Child Maltreatment		Marital Violence		Elder Abuse		Others		0-5 Years		6-11 Years		12-17 Years		18-23 Years		24-39 Years		40-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	4,072	11,127	1,587	1,431	1,081	7,893	310	641	1,094	1,162	357	280	595	458	635	693	256	673	750	4,203	1,169	4,179	310	641
2016	4,121	11,529	1,213	985	1,172	7,715	274	475	1,462	2,354	252	164	415	278	367	392	253	715	823	4,108	1,221	3,990	379	720
2017	4,243	11,140	1,203	1,010	1,246	7,277	290	527	1,504	2,326	246	188	423	274	363	414	235	718	920	3,861	1,320	3,962	414	779
2018	4,251	11,079	1,186	895	1,227	7,065	300	551	1,538	2,568	225	179	453	258	344	357	250	771	887	3,759	1,285	4,114	444	872
2019	4,654	12,048	1,246	1,092	1,341	7,179	247	472	1,820	3,305	391	460	534	303	363	512	315	974	1,047	4,160	1,480	4,573	518	1,039
2020	5,474	12,210	1,953	1,658	1,519	7,425	347	629	1,655	2,498	503	376	847	539	592	739	387	1,016	1,182	4,244	1,762	4,819	565	1,118
2021	5,496	11,360	1,895	1,548	1,513	6,775	379	650	1,709	2,387	439	294	855	565	621	716	454	1,018	1,212	3,944	1,867	4,829	682	1,168
2022	6,464	13,274	1,840	1,643	1,877	7,345	521	919	2,226	3,367	443	352	820	543	570	741	409	1,028	1,333	4,110	2,135	5,014	690	1,351
2023	7,238	14,029	2,018	1,624	2,249	7,950	537	999	2,434	3,456	443	310	973	615	600	696	443	1,036	1,557	4,228	2,412	5,474	756	1,535
2024	8,245	14,831	2,333	1,910	2,557	8,068	632	1,139	2,723	3,714	538	344	1,118	726	668	839	495	1,056	1,830	4,405	2,677	5,632	866	1,712
2025	9,014	15,440	2,449	2,030	2,883	8,113	697	1,228	2,985	4,069	509	382	1,209	797	731	845	532	1,072	1,919	4,571	3,090	5,841	981	1,826
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	769	609	116	120	326	45	65	89	262	355	-29	38	91	71	63	6	37	16	89	166	413	209	115	114
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	9.33	4.11	4.97	6.28	12.75	0.56	10.28	7.81	9.62	9.56	-5.39	11.05	8.14	9.78	9.43	0.72	7.47	1.52	4.86	3.77	15.43	3.71	13.28	6.66

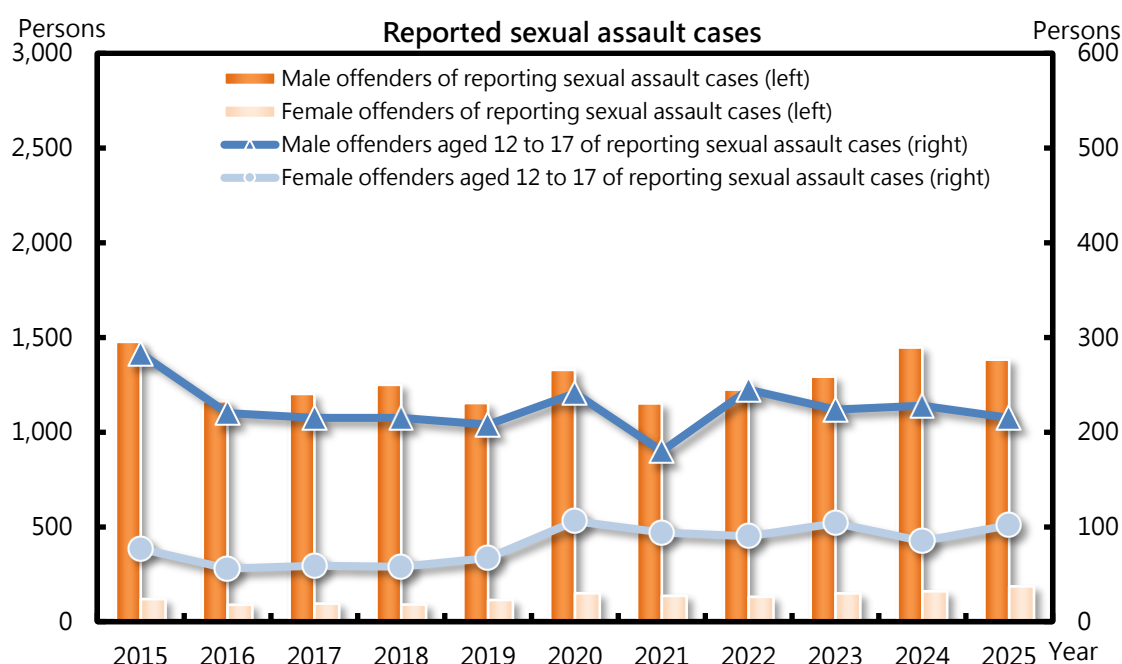
Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government and Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Note : Number of victims by age excluding those whose ages are unknown.

85. Reported sexual assault cases

In New Taipei City, offenders of reported sexual assault cases were mostly male, and most offenders were between ages 12 and 17 excluding those whose exact age was unknown.

In 2025, the number of male offenders of reported sexual assault cases was 1,383, and the number of female offenders was 186, which reflected a decrease of 64 (-4.42%) and an increase of 26 (16.25%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. Excluding those whose exact age was unknown, male offenders were mostly from the 12 to 17 age group with 215 (15.55%) individuals, which reflected a decrease of 13 (-5.70%) individuals as compared with 2024.



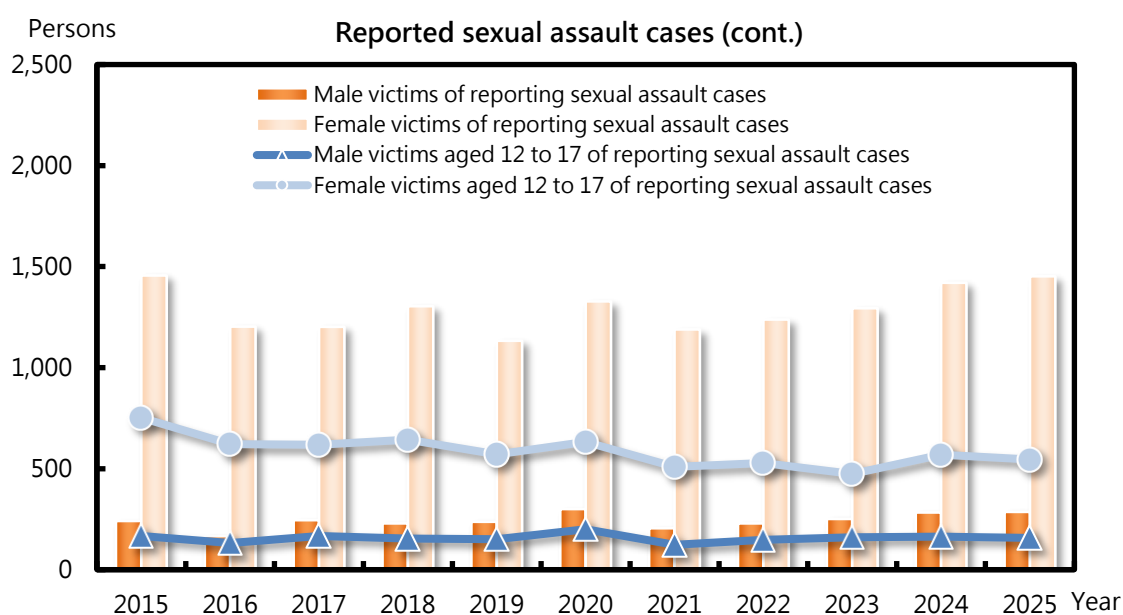
Items	Number of persons involved in reporting cases of sexual assault prevention service		Offenders																											
			Total		5 Years and Below		6-11 Years		12-17 Years		18-23 Years		24-29 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-64 Years		65 Years and Over		Age Unknown		Sex Unknown					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons				
2015	225	1,316	1,477	119	1	-	42	8	283	77	204	5	77	1	107	3	76	1	73	1	33	-	581	23	172					
2016	166	1,203	1,163	89	2	-	8	-	220	56	176	3	70	2	89	2	68	1	75	1	22	-	433	24	166					
2017	245	1,202	1,202	95	-	-	10	1	215	59	142	6	73	2	99	-	90	2	65	3	18	-	490	22	252					
2018	229	1,304	1,250	90	1	-	18	1	215	58	144	5	75	-	103	3	87	4	64	3	22	1	521	15	257					
2019	237	1,133	1,154	114	2	-	18	1	208	67	144	7	59	3	96	4	74	1	65	2	13	1	475	28	89					
2020	300	1,328	1,329	150	7	-	22	3	241	106	158	3	72	-	91	6	99	5	77	2	33	1	529	24	67					
2021	190	1,112	1,152	136	4	-	20	1	180	94	153	5	78	2	107	-	85	9	77	2	21	1	427	22	25					
2022	229	1,238	1,225	131	-	-	24	11	245	90	133	5	96	1	87	4	97	4	77	6	30	-	436	10	36					
2023	251	1,294	1,293	149	5	1	28	9	224	104	128	7	97	3	130	1	107	3	88	-	31	-	455	21	43					
2024	283	1,420	1,447	160	3	1	20	10	228	85	170	8	101	4	125	3	140	6	85	-	51	2	524	41	43					
2025	286	1,452	1,383	186	5	1	26	10	215	102	158	5	86	5	137	8	140	11	84	5	51	4	481	35	46					
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	3	32	-64	26	2	-	6	-	-13	17	-12	-3	-15	1	12	5	-	5	-1	5	-	2	-43	-6	3					
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.06	2.25	-4.42	16.25	66.67	-	30.00	-	-5.70	20.00	-7.06	-37.50	-14.85	25.00	9.60	166.67	-	83.33	-1.18	--	-	100.00	-8.21	-14.63	6.98					

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government and Ministry of Health and Welfare.

86.Reported sexual assault cases (cont.)

In New Taipei City, victims of reported sexual assault cases were mostly female, and the largest group was from those aged between 12 and 17.

In 2025, the number of male victims of reported sexual assault cases was 286, and the number of female victims was 1,452, which reflected an increase of 3 (1.06%) and 32 (2.25%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. Both male and female victims were mainly from the 12 to 17 age group, with 157 male victims and 545 female victims, which reflected a decrease of 7 (-4.27%) and 24 (-4.22%) victims, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Victims																					
	Total		0-5 Years		6-11 Years		12-17 Years		18-23 Years		24-29 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-64 Years		65 Years and over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	241	1,456	7	40	26	93	167	752	14	203	6	65	3	100	2	50	-	10	-	3	16	140
2016	166	1,203	5	35	15	53	132	621	2	157	1	109	2	89	1	47	-	19	-	3	8	70
2017	245	1,202	7	32	30	60	167	618	27	160	8	93	5	113	-	57	-	23	-	1	1	45
2018	229	1,304	4	38	46	87	154	643	7	191	3	118	6	107	4	43	1	22	1	3	3	52
2019	237	1,133	8	38	38	78	150	571	26	178	4	73	9	117	1	48	1	25	-	4	-	1
2020	300	1,328	13	47	45	89	200	633	19	223	7	126	9	106	4	73	2	26	1	3	-	2
2021	205	1,189	10	35	27	89	123	509	18	200	14	136	3	122	8	63	1	24	1	7	-	4
2022	229	1,238	11	38	29	73	147	528	20	218	9	131	7	139	2	67	1	32	2	6	1	6
2023	251	1,294	8	33	33	95	161	474	18	226	10	159	17	169	2	82	1	40	-	9	1	7
2024	283	1,420	11	41	42	122	164	569	19	199	19	182	15	166	6	91	3	32	2	10	2	8
2025	286	1,452	7	33	38	100	157	545	28	221	21	196	20	201	9	89	2	34	1	17	3	16
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	3	32	-4	-8	-4	-22	-7	-24	9	22	2	14	5	35	3	-2	-1	2	-1	7	1	8
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	1.06	2.25	-36.36	-19.51	-9.52	-18.03	-4.27	-4.22	47.37	11.06	10.53	7.69	33.33	21.08	50.00	-2.20	-33.33	6.25	-50.00	70.00	50.00	100.00

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Note : The calculated number excludes those whose gender is unknown.

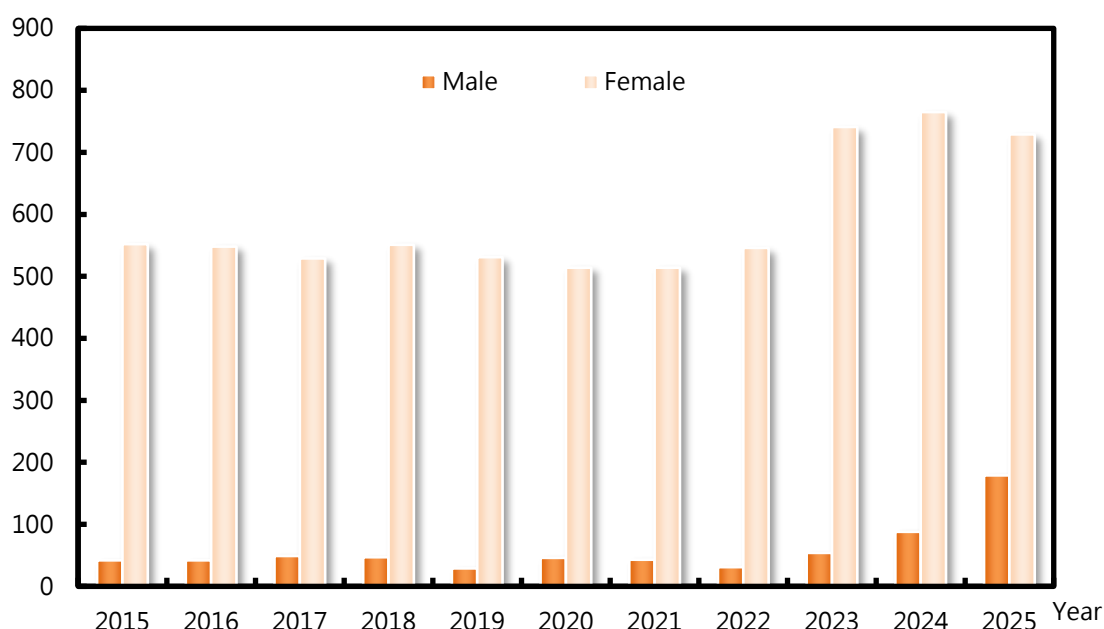
87. Victims of reported sexual assaults handled by police

Victims of sexual assault cases handled by the Police Department of New Taipei City comprised mostly females between ages 12 and 17, followed by those between ages 18 and 23.

In 2025, the number of sexual assault victims handled by the Police Department of New Taipei City comprised 179 males and 729 females, which showed an increase of 91 (103.41%) and a decrease of 36 (-4.71%), respectively, compared with 2024. Among the victims, females aged 12 to 17 constituted the largest group (260 persons), followed by females aged 18 to 23 (103 persons).

Persons

Victims of reported sexual assaults handled by police



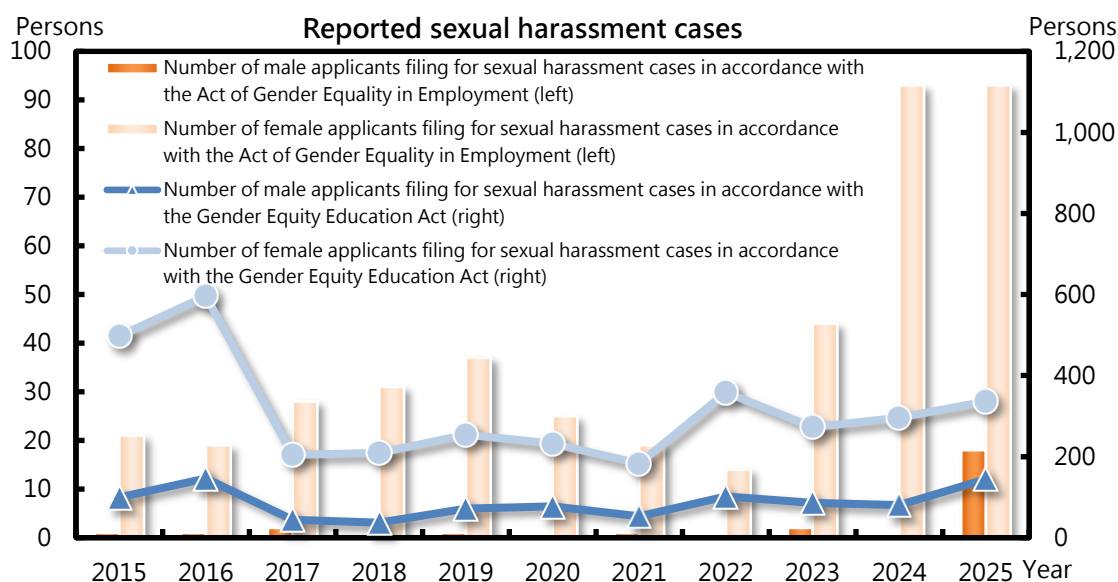
Items	Total		0-5 Years		6-11 Years		12-17 Years		18-23 Years		24-29 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60 Years and Over		Age Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	42	552	2	17	7	42	25	291	3	79	3	34	2	53	-	31	-	2	-	3	-	-
2016	42	548	5	14	6	52	26	271	2	76	2	47	-	49	1	25	-	12	-	2	-	-
2017	49	529	3	12	17	45	20	248	3	77	2	44	4	56	-	29	-	10	-	2	-	6
2018	47	551	1	19	12	53	23	227	2	80	2	58	1	73	-	29	-	11	-	-	6	1
2019	29	531	2	16	6	47	11	225	3	82	2	56	4	72	1	19	-	12	-	2	-	-
2020	46	514	4	13	13	38	18	222	5	86	1	48	2	60	2	35	1	7	-	5	-	-
2021	43	514	4	6	7	39	17	206	5	78	1	63	5	71	2	37	2	12	-	2	-	-
2022	31	546	2	15	6	40	14	223	3	80	2	56	1	72	2	41	-	11	1	8	-	-
2023	54	741	1	23	9	56	23	279	12	121	-	79	5	95	3	56	-	21	-	11	1	-
2024	88	765	5	14	13	84	29	271	7	92	7	94	6	114	3	66	1	18	1	12	16	-
2025	179	729	2	22	30	67	27	260	13	103	11	96	8	100	1	48	-	15	2	15	85	3
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	91	-36	-3	8	17	-17	-2	-11	6	11	4	2	2	-14	-2	-18	-1	-3	1	3	69	3
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	103.41	-4.71	-60.00	57.14	130.77	-20.24	-6.90	-4.06	85.71	11.96	57.14	2.13	33.33	-12.28	-66.67	-27.27	-100.00	-16.67	100.00	25.00	431.25	--

Source : National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior.

88. Reported sexual harassment cases

In New Taipei City, applicants reporting sexual harassment cases in accordance with the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act, the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, and Gender Equity Education Act were all primarily females.

In 2025, the number of applicants reporting sexual harassment cases in accordance with the Act of Gender Equality in Employment was 18 for males and 93 for females, which reflected an increase of 18 and remained unchanged individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of persons reporting sexual harassment cases in accordance with the Gender Equity Education Act was 144 for males and 336 for females, which reflected an increase of 64 (80.00%) and 40 (13.51%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



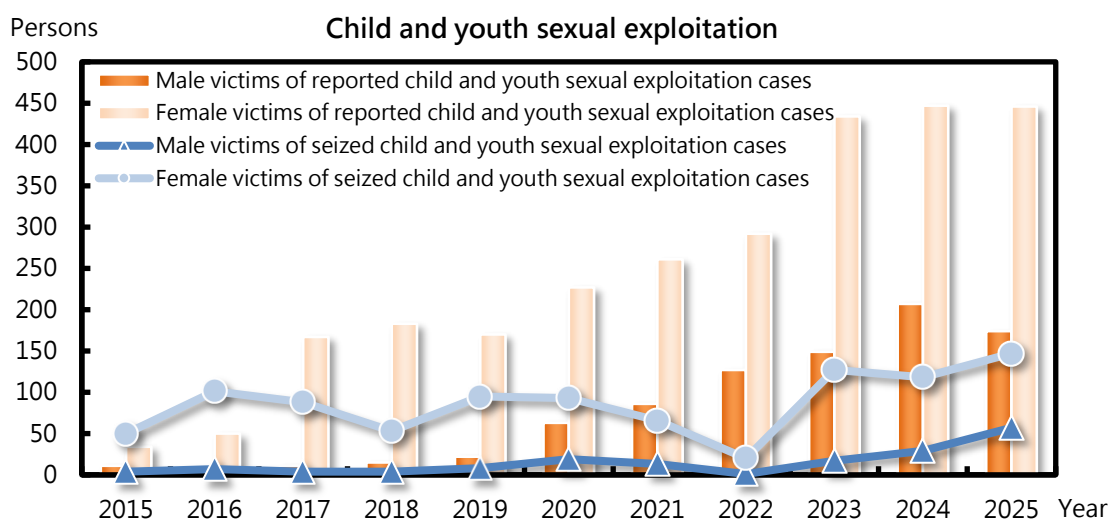
Items	Apply by Sexual Harassment Prevention Act								Apply by Act of Gender Equality in Employment		Apply by Gender Equity Education Act			
	Grievance				Mediation									
	Applicants		Infringer		Applicants		Infringer		Applicants		Applicants		Offenders	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	2	99	94	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	99	497	487	30
2016	10	118	114	11	-	-	-	-	1	19	146	596	597	13
2017	5	156	127	34	-	-	-	-	2	28	44	204	203	13
2018	9	210	221	2	-	2	2	-	-	31	37	209	178	9
2019	8	237	214	4	-	5	5	-	1	37	72	254	174	16
2020	20	253	231	9	-	4	4	-	-	25	77	232	222	30
2021	29	292	297	16	3	8	11	-	1	19	53	183	176	5
2022	37	390	400	17	-	10	10	-	-	14	102	358	285	39
2023	66	539	576	14	2	20	22	-	2	44	86	272	229	26
2024	76	545	588	33	1	18	19	-	-	93	80	296	252	22
2025	113	847	695	50	1	22	22	1	18	93	144	336	310	56
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	37	302	107	17	-	4	3	1	18	-	64	40	58	34
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	48.68	55.41	18.20	51.52	-	22.22	15.79	--	--	-	80.00	13.51	23.02	154.55

Source : Social Welfare Department, Labor Affairs Department and Education Department, New Taipei City Government.

89. Child and youth sexual exploitation

In New Taipei City, the number of female victims of reported sexual exploitation of child and youth, including those being settled in an emergency and those requiring new accommodation, was higher than that of their male counterparts.

In 2025, the number of victims of reported child and youth sexual exploitation cases comprised 174 males and 446 females, which reflected a decrease of 33 (-15.94%) and 1 (-0.22%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. No male and 4 female victims were settled on an emergency basis, which remained the same and reflected a decrease of 9 (-69.23%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. No male and 7 female victims were provided new accommodation, which remained the same and reflected a decrease of 12 (-63.16%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024.



Items	Number of Victims of Reported Cases						Victims Settlement				Number of Victims of Seized Cases							
	Total		0-11 Years		12-17 Years		No. of Emergency Settlement		No. of Accommodated Persons		Total		0-11 Years		12-14 Years		15-17 Years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	11	34	2	-	9	34	-	-	-	-	4	50	1	2	2	25	1	23
2016	4	50	-	1	4	49	-	-	-	-	7	101	-	2	2	34	5	65
2017	11	167	1	6	10	161	3	33	5	51	4	88	1	1	1	39	2	48
2018	15	183	3	4	12	179	2	39	2	55	4	53	1	5	-	18	3	30
2019	22	170	4	14	18	156	-	16	-	26	8	95	2	9	3	50	3	36
2020	63	227	4	31	59	196	1	9	-	7	19	93	3	8	7	38	9	47
2021	86	261	6	38	80	223	-	19	-	27	13	66	1	10	6	23	6	33
2022	127	292	12	34	115	258	-	13	-	8	1	20	-	-	-	1	1	19
2023	149	434	11	51	138	383	-	9	-	12	17	127	4	12	7	43	6	72
2024	207	447	12	49	195	398	-	13	-	19	29	118	-	13	16	48	13	57
2025	174	446	12	62	162	384	-	4	-	7	57	147	4	21	9	65	44	61
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-33	-1	-	13	-33	-14	-	-9	-	-12	28	29	4	8	-7	17	31	4
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-15.94	-0.22	-	26.53	-16.92	-3.52	--	-69.23	--	-63.16	96.55	24.58	--	61.54	-43.75	35.42	238.46	7.02

Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior

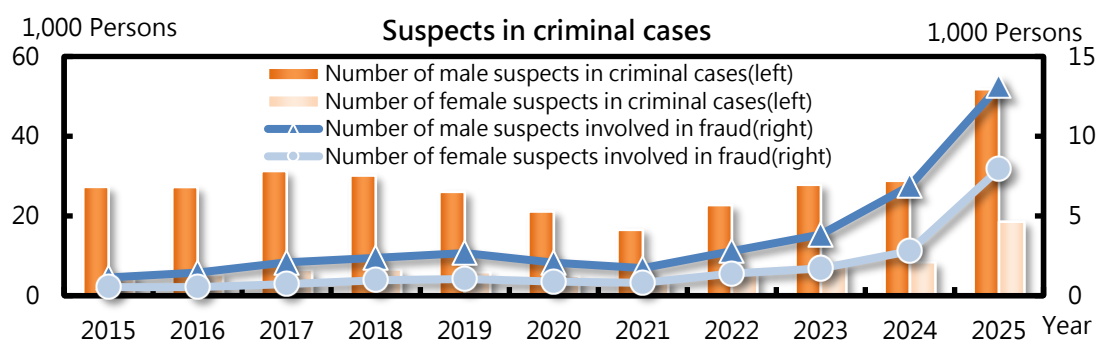
Note : Before 2016(including), data was collected according to "Prevention and Punishment of Sex-Trade Act (Revaction)". Since 2017, data was collected according to "Child and YouthSexual Exploitation Prevention Act".

90.Suspects in criminal cases

In New Taipei City, there were more male than female among the suspects in criminal cases. The number of male involved in fraud cases was the highest, as well as the number of female involved in fraud cases was the highest.

Beginning in September 2024, crime statistics have been automatically generated through the Electronic Reporting System for Criminal Cases. Accordingly, the calculation method for certain criminal offenses was changed from “one occurrence per case” to “one occurrence per victim.”

Due to the impact of this change in statistical methodology, the number of criminal suspects increased substantially in 2025. The number of suspects in criminal cases was 51,808 for males and 18,554 for females. This represented an increase of 22,982 (79.73%) suspects for male, and 10,159 (121.01%) suspects for female, as compared with 2024. For male suspects, the number of suspects involved in fraud cases was the highest at 13,140, followed by those involved in the use of narcotic drugs (7,329). Among female suspects, those involved in fraud cases was the highest group at 7,929, followed by those involved in larceny cases (2,197).



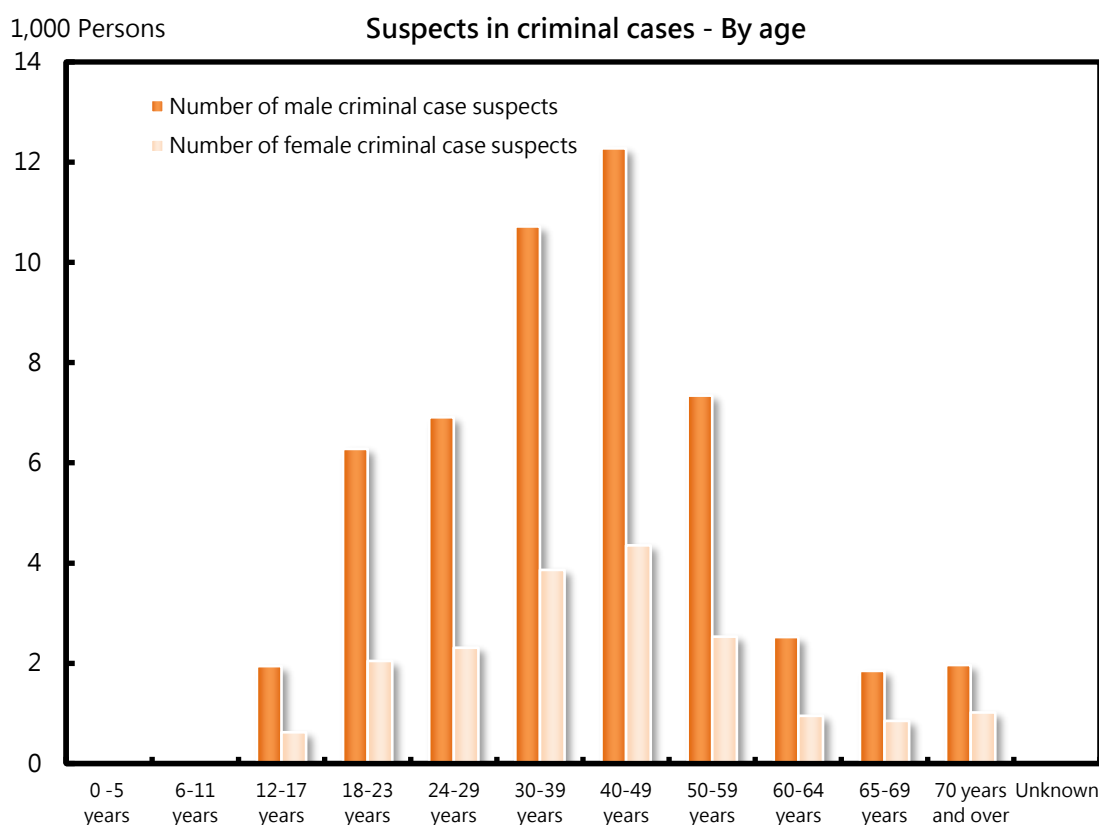
Items	Total		Larceny		Injury		Fraud		Narcotics		Against Public Safety		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	27,299	5,328	3,085	811	1,127	231	1,140	536	8,650	1,442	6,063	504	7,234	1,804
2016	27,259	5,223	2,951	797	1,246	217	1,450	536	9,897	1,612	5,035	462	6,680	1,599
2017	31,275	6,483	3,702	1,034	1,355	243	2,095	721	10,446	1,721	5,761	534	7,916	2,230
2018	30,142	6,577	3,151	996	1,795	373	2,368	961	9,554	1,578	4,796	483	8,478	2,186
2019	26,053	5,901	2,578	710	1,871	369	2,664	1,047	6,697	1,209	4,121	454	8,122	2,112
2020	21,117	4,960	1,574	458	1,316	279	2,062	878	6,851	1,175	2,343	322	6,971	1,848
2021	16,521	3,873	1,300	387	1,057	227	1,720	805	5,101	844	1,725	204	5,618	1,406
2022	22,732	5,982	2,573	797	1,612	351	2,790	1,380	5,057	903	2,163	246	8,537	2,305
2023	27,826	7,881	3,210	1,046	1,987	476	3,830	1,705	4,994	930	2,695	336	11,110	3,388
2024	28,826	8,395	3,319	1,077	1,603	411	6,886	2,798	4,876	990	2,286	320	9,856	2,799
2025	51,808	18,554	6,177	2,197	3,233	890	13,140	7,929	7,329	1,583	4,126	506	17,803	5,449
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	22,982	10,159	2,858	1,120	1,630	479	6,254	5,131	2,453	593	1,840	186	7,947	2,650
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	79.73	121.01	86.11	103.99	101.68	116.55	90.82	183.38	50.31	59.90	80.49	58.13	80.63	94.68

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

91.Age distribution of suspects in criminal cases

In New Taipei City, The number of both male and female involved in criminal cases between ages 40 and 49 was the highest.

In 2025, the number of male criminal case suspects between ages 40 and 49 was the highest with 12,276 persons. This represented an increase of 5,769 (88.66%), as compared with 2024. Furthermore, female suspects involved in criminal cases between ages 40 and 49 was the highest with 4,354. This represented an increase of 2,407 (123.63%), as compared with 2024.



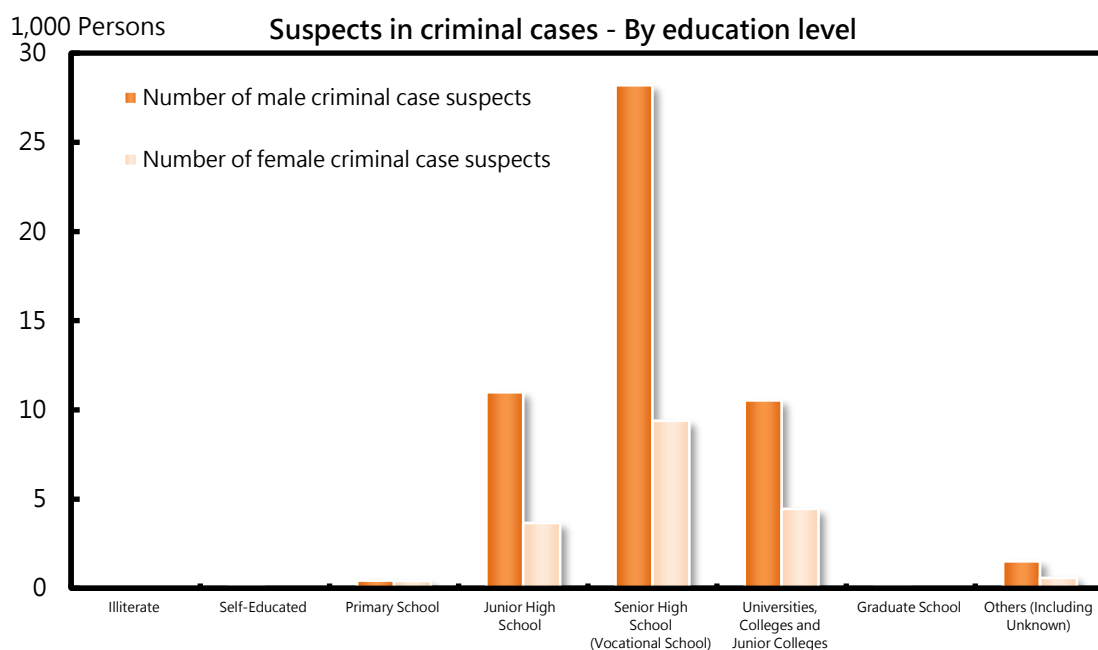
Items	0 - 5 Years		6 - 11 Years		12 - 17 Years		18 - 23 Years		24 - 29 Years		30 - 39 Years		40 - 49 Years		50 - 59 Years		60 - 64 Years		65 - 69 Years		70 Years and Over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	1	1	77	31	1,291	214	3,203	599	3,182	742	7,699	1,524	6,221	963	3,775	765	1,018	226	468	132	364	131	-	-
2016	-	-	65	16	1,205	194	3,690	650	3,501	742	7,670	1,477	5,863	923	3,496	726	929	216	473	139	366	140	1	-
2017	1	-	58	12	1,499	277	4,485	825	4,193	953	8,081	1,742	7,016	1,225	3,938	824	1,085	320	570	166	348	139	1	-
2018	-	-	44	9	1,197	195	3,847	811	4,190	901	7,492	1,717	7,024	1,324	4,104	912	1,135	324	674	211	434	173	1	-
2019	2	-	61	9	1,319	194	3,412	671	3,316	806	5,941	1,463	6,221	1,216	3,642	868	1,087	296	634	212	415	166	3	-
2020	1	-	12	2	944	134	2,751	553	3,054	747	5,039	1,243	4,889	1,007	2,733	669	817	239	514	190	363	176	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	653	96	2,133	426	2,348	526	3,756	872	4,032	915	2,154	544	664	215	460	135	321	144	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	867	149	2,493	614	3,129	808	5,083	1,417	5,653	1,306	3,194	825	1,067	330	649	270	597	263	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	1,244	237	3,135	780	3,749	990	5,950	1,698	6,741	1,780	3,846	1,114	1,400	434	905	414	856	434	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	1,306	301	3,722	850	4,388	1,145	6,142	1,749	6,507	1,947	3,568	1,098	1,344	495	898	368	951	442	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	1,944	624	6,279	2,047	6,910	2,311	10,718	3,864	12,276	4,354	7,342	2,532	2,524	952	1,849	851	1,966	1,019	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	-	-	-	638	323	2,557	1,197	2,522	1,166	4,576	2,115	5,769	2,407	3,774	1,434	1,180	457	951	483	1,015	577	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	48.85	107.31	68.70	140.82	57.47	101.83	74.50	120.93	88.66	123.63	105.77	130.60	87.80	92.32	105.90	131.25	106.73	130.54	--	--

Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

92. Education distribution of suspects in criminal cases

In New Taipei City, the majority of male and female suspects in criminal cases had senior high (vocational high) education.

In 2025, the number of male suspects with a senior high (vocational high) education in criminal cases was the highest at 28,197, followed by those with a junior high education at 10,988. There was an increase of 13,595 (93.10%) and 4,843 (78.81%) males, respectively, as compared with 2024. the number of female suspects with a senior high (vocational high) education in criminal cases was the highest at 9,388, followed by those from universities, colleges, and junior colleges at 4,447. There was an increase of 5,447 (138.21%) and 2,472 (125.16%) females, respectively, as compared with 2024.



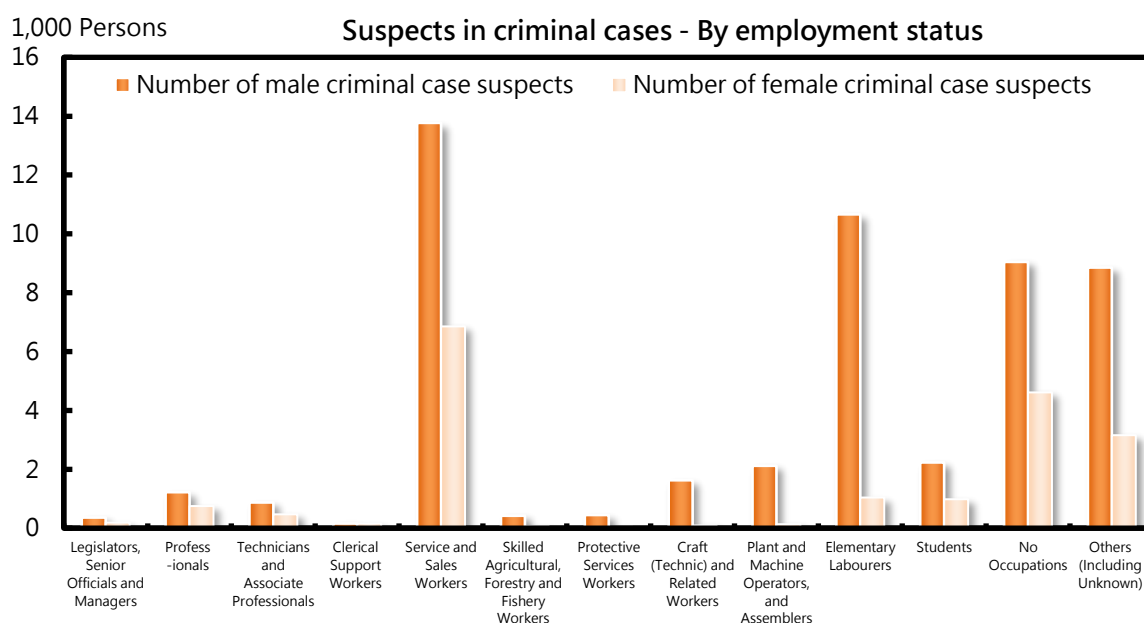
Items	Illiterate		Self-educated		Primary School		Junior High School		Senior High School (Vocational High School)		Universities, Colleges and Junior Colleges		Graduate School		Others (Including Unknown)	
	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons
Year																
2015	46	29	13	2	1,119	317	7,249	1,009	14,955	2,948	1,602	422	69	12	2,246	589
2016	14	19	5	1	913	230	6,519	928	15,561	3,076	1,543	391	64	14	2,640	564
2017	15	16	3	-	614	209	7,688	1,261	17,421	3,722	2,035	493	64	7	3,435	775
2018	12	17	1	1	459	150	5,609	914	18,155	4,097	1,628	418	46	13	4,232	967
2019	8	6	1	-	303	118	4,513	806	14,899	3,312	1,927	584	39	9	4,363	1,066
2020	13	12	-	-	495	183	3,872	767	12,974	2,914	2,269	742	39	5	1,455	337
2021	12	10	-	-	354	124	2,976	592	11,144	2,487	1,871	612	23	9	141	39
2022	19	20	11	13	390	159	6,753	1,472	11,548	2,939	3,859	1,329	70	25	82	25
2023	33	32	29	21	418	240	5,909	1,422	15,066	3,922	4,899	1,680	108	19	1,364	545
2024	7	8	50	15	328	203	6,145	1,562	14,602	3,941	5,556	1,975	55	20	2,083	671
2025	7	12	76	39	429	408	10,988	3,660	28,197	9,388	10,531	4,447	69	20	1,511	580
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	4	26	24	101	205	4,843	2,098	13,595	5,447	4,975	2,472	14	-	-572	-91
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	50.00	52.00	160.00	30.79	100.99	78.81	134.31	93.10	138.21	89.54	125.16	25.45	-	-27.46	-13.56

Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

93. Employment status of suspects in criminal cases

In New Taipei City, the number of male suspects with service and sales workers was the highest, as well as the number of female suspects with service and sales workers was the highest.

In 2025, the number of male suspects in criminal cases who worked as service and sales workers was the highest at 13,773, followed by the number of suspects with elementary labourers at 10,664. As compared with 2024, there was an increase of 6,851 (98.97%) and 4,208 (65.18%) respectively for these two occupation groups. Among female criminal suspects, the number of suspects with service and sales workers was the highest at 6,856, followed by the number of suspects with no occupations at 4,613. There was an increase of 3,874 (129.91%) and 2,418 (110.16%) respectively for these two occupation groups over 2024.



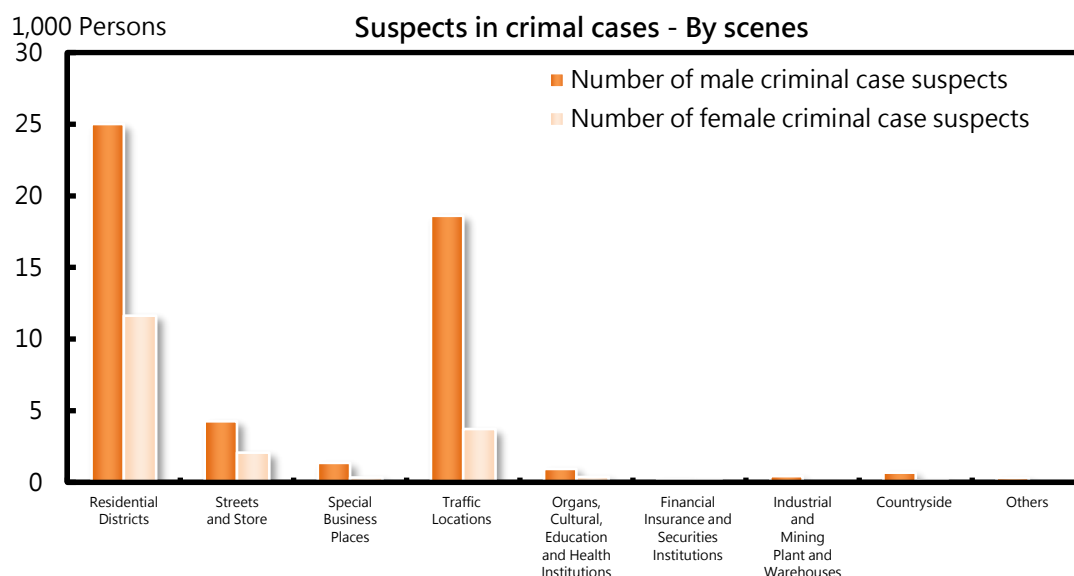
Items	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerical Support Workers		Service and Sales Workers		Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Protective Services Workers		Craft (Technic) and Related Workers		Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers		Elementary Labourers		Students		No Occupations		Others (Including Unknown)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	96	15	252	110	589	126	67	23	6,445	2,002	104	4	345	5	6,026	368	1,264	38	5,425	281	1,332	285	5,039	1,999	315	72
2016	80	13	306	83	423	107	48	36	6,640	1,808	140	8	364	4	6,510	557	889	13	5,176	267	1,096	208	5,019	1,973	568	146
2017	205	34	598	154	527	155	56	19	6,636	2,312	109	10	483	10	6,937	619	881	18	7,134	408	1,477	308	5,625	2,283	607	153
2018	371	101	673	231	420	146	47	49	8,364	2,528	109	11	492	8	4,167	387	1,027	14	6,848	316	1,282	275	5,543	2,305	799	206
2019	322	94	651	265	547	136	77	63	5,849	2,101	127	12	470	20	2,200	219	979	20	7,502	334	1,258	302	5,171	2,106	900	229
2020	160	48	317	185	132	34	150	73	5,396	1,917	98	5	326	14	830	56	587	12	6,549	320	960	193	4,456	1,715	1,156	388
2021	143	40	279	144	107	43	80	44	4,151	1,471	75	3	313	12	694	39	558	19	4,946	245	742	172	3,745	1,407	688	234
2022	246	69	519	253	284	101	79	52	5,905	2,247	127	9	507	24	823	38	1,092	36	6,339	368	1,004	304	4,346	1,986	1,461	495
2023	216	82	785	383	473	146	62	78	6,768	2,897	138	6	566	44	795	36	1,397	58	7,589	511	1,376	388	5,349	2,484	2,312	768
2024	229	77	608	326	438	193	89	61	6,922	2,982	129	16	420	23	916	48	1,234	78	6,456	451	1,301	423	5,158	2,195	4,926	1,522
2025	361	189	1,223	751	873	470	158	157	13,773	6,856	422	65	447	45	1,628	91	2,120	135	10,664	1,041	2,233	982	9,049	4,613	8,857	3,159
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	132	112	615	425	435	277	69	96	6,851	3,874	293	49	27	22	712	43	886	57	4,208	590	932	559	3,891	2,418	3,931	1,637
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	57.64	145.45	101.15	130.37	99.32	143.52	77.53	157.38	98.97	129.91	227.13	306.25	6.43	95.65	77.73	89.58	71.80	73.08	65.18	130.82	71.64	132.15	75.44	110.16	79.80	107.56

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

94.Location of crime scenes among suspects

In New Taipei City, residential districts were the primary crime scenes for both male and female suspects, followed by traffic locations.

In 2025, the number of male suspects committing crimes at residential districts was the highest at 25,012. This was an increase of 11,688 (87.72%) compared to 2024. The number of male suspects committing crimes in traffic locations was the second highest at 18,608 reflecting an increase of 7,473 (67.11%) compared to 2024. The number of female suspects committing crimes in residential districts was the highest at 11,634, reflecting an increase of 6,846 (142.98%) compared to 2024. The number of female suspects committing crimes in traffic locations was the second highest at 3,723, reflecting an increase of 1,635 (78.30%) compared to 2024.



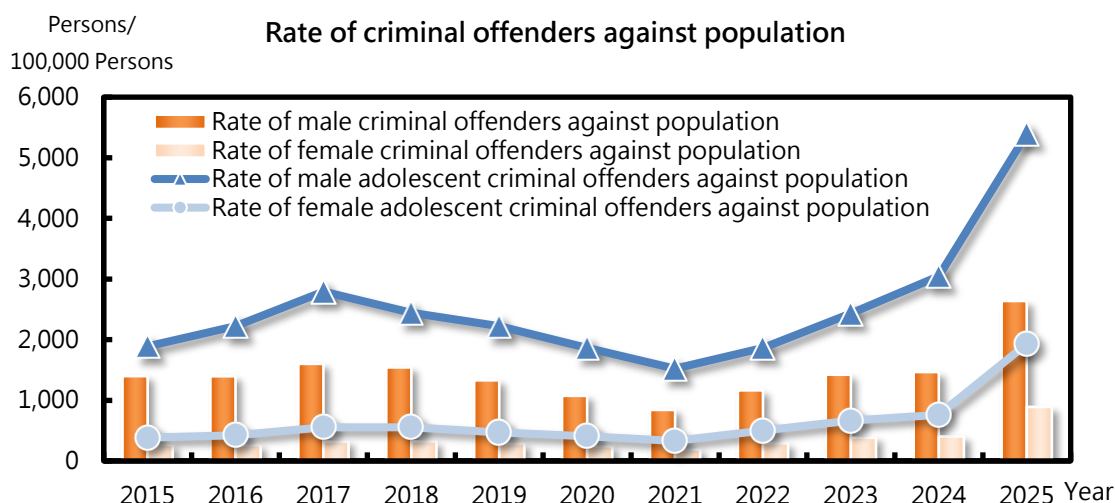
Items	Residential Districts		Streets and Store		Special Business Places		Traffic Locations		Organs, Cultural, Education and Health Institutions		Financial Insurance and Securities Institutions		Industrial and Mining Plant and Warehouses		Countryside		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	8,261	1,981	1,942	753	1,141	415	14,095	1,806	513	116	95	66	275	23	824	144	153	24
2016	9,119	2,152	1,883	692	1,252	375	13,408	1,684	398	111	181	73	254	18	645	107	119	11
2017	10,394	2,974	2,364	952	1,193	401	15,693	1,835	495	148	205	62	225	13	579	84	127	14
2018	10,410	2,832	2,436	1,010	1,227	353	14,280	1,899	612	189	262	132	189	22	610	126	116	14
2019	8,882	2,614	2,112	737	1,015	267	12,196	1,812	603	211	346	121	162	19	653	117	84	3
2020	7,734	2,394	1,486	535	1,056	274	9,610	1,448	380	112	207	104	111	9	482	71	51	13
2021	6,236	1,882	1,177	429	765	212	7,418	1,131	314	93	228	74	88	6	247	38	48	8
2022	8,199	2,896	1,718	755	1,257	310	10,035	1,674	459	133	327	122	181	15	434	52	122	25
2023	11,119	3,971	2,060	882	1,211	309	11,618	2,233	504	182	346	133	233	22	590	126	145	23
2024	13,324	4,788	2,061	938	949	221	11,135	2,088	477	170	165	83	232	19	344	57	139	31
2025	25,012	11,634	4,264	2,075	1,361	337	18,608	3,723	939	377	209	150	433	47	678	143	304	68
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	11,688	6,846	2,203	1,137	412	116	7,473	1,635	462	207	44	67	201	28	334	86	165	37
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	87.72	142.98	106.89	121.22	43.41	52.49	67.11	78.30	96.86	121.76	26.67	80.72	86.64	147.37	97.09	150.88	118.71	119.35

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

95. Rate of criminal offenders against population

In New Taipei City, the rates of criminal offenders computed against the population of various age groups were uniformly higher in males than in females. The overall rate of criminal offence for males was 2.96 times as much as that of female population. The rate of criminal offenders was highest among the adolescents for both males and females.

In 2025, the rate of criminal offenders of New Taipei City was 2,638.48 per 100,000 persons for males and 891.01 per 100,000 persons for females. There was an increase of 1,171.86 (79.90%) for males and 487.13 (120.61%) for females over 2024. Among the age groups, the rate of criminal offenders was highest among the adolescents at 5,394.12 per 100,000 persons for males and 1,929.83 per 100,000 persons for females. There was an increase of 2,346.84 (77.01%) for males and 1,166.96 (152.97%) for females as compared with 2024.



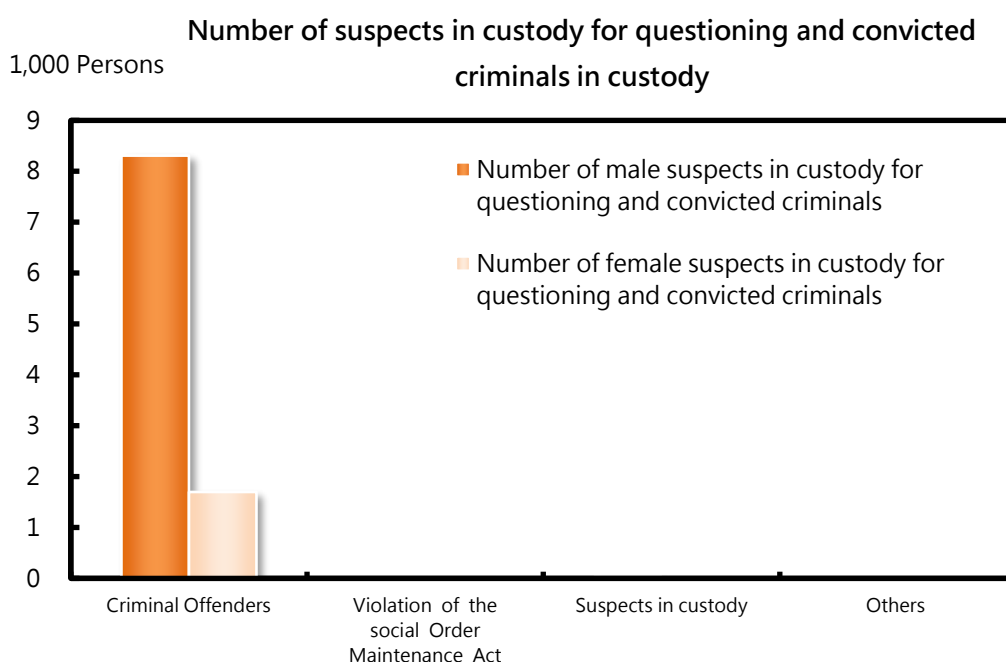
Items	Total		Children		Juvenile		Adolescent		Adult	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons
2015	1,398.84	264.13	37.08	16.54	944.44	169.36	1,890.64	383.45	1,583.64	290.90
2016	1,396.57	258.17	31.33	8.35	918.42	160.88	2,223.72	423.70	1,540.83	280.14
2017	1,601.49	319.35	28.73	6.31	1,187.67	239.37	2,793.21	554.15	1,727.39	340.85
2018	1,542.44	322.87	21.69	4.78	1,006.35	178.88	2,446.20	555.96	1,698.48	348.99
2019	1,329.70	288.15	31.38	4.82	1,167.75	187.71	2,221.73	471.58	1,424.86	311.17
2020	1,074.11	240.91	6.52	1.08	864.14	134.30	1,864.50	405.49	1,152.96	260.91
2021	841.69	188.31	-	-	617.16	99.38	1,522.67	330.51	903.28	203.36
2022	1,164.48	291.84	-	-	851.15	159.84	1,863.56	502.09	1,271.45	315.61
2023	1,422.48	382.17	-	-	1,238.37	256.95	2,433.54	663.60	1,525.25	409.90
2024	1,466.62	403.88	-	-	1,269.86	317.07	3,047.29	762.87	1,527.84	425.96
2025	2,638.48	891.01	-	-	1,862.78	645.30	5,394.12	1,929.83	2,777.54	925.42
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,171.86	487.13	-	-	592.92	328.23	2,346.84	1,166.96	1,249.70	499.46
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	79.90	120.61	--	--	46.69	103.52	77.01	152.97	81.80	117.26

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

96.Number of suspects in custody for questioning and convicted criminals in custody

In New Taipei City, criminal offence was the primary reason for both male and female suspects who were in custody.

In 2025, the number of suspects in custody for questioning and convicted criminals was 8,335 for males and 1,704 for females, which was an increase of 967 (13.12%) and 606 (55.19%), respectively, as compared with 2024. The primary reason for male and female suspects in custody for questioning and convicted criminals was due to criminal offence.



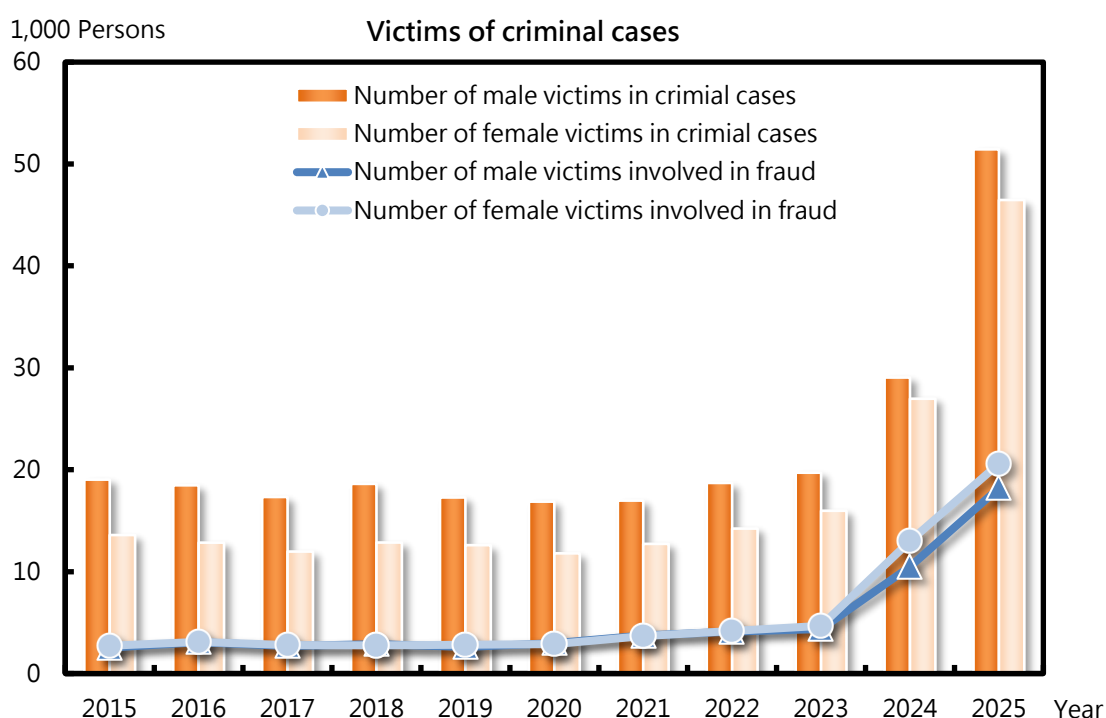
Items	Total		Criminal Offenders		Violation of the Social Order Maintenance Act		Suspects in Custody		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	13,092	1,970	13,082	1,970	10	-	-	-	-	-
2016	12,498	1,806	12,471	1,804	27	2	-	-	-	-
2017	12,042	1,670	12,040	1,670	2	-	-	-	-	-
2018	9,658	1,410	9,658	1,410	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	9,251	1,362	9,211	1,360	8	-	27	2	5	-
2020	8,862	1,276	8,856	1,276	-	-	6	-	-	-
2021	6,308	892	6,308	892	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	7,251	1,029	7,227	1,027	20	2	4	-	-	-
2023	7,850	1,245	7,850	1,245	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	7,368	1,098	7,368	1,098	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	8,335	1,704	8,308	1,698	2	4	25	2	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	967	606	940	600	2	4	25	2	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	13.12	55.19	12.76	54.64	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

97. Victims of criminal cases

In New Taipei City, there were more male than female victims in criminal cases. Among male victims and female victims were mostly victims of fraud cases.

In 2025, the number of male victims in criminal cases was 51,442 and the number of female victims was 46,471. This represented an increase of 22,394 (77.09%) for males and 19,504 (72.33%) for females over 2024. The number of victims involved in fraud cases was the highest at 18,205 for males and 20,597 for females respectively. The number of victims involved in larceny cases was the second highest 8,363 for males and 5,361 for females respectively.



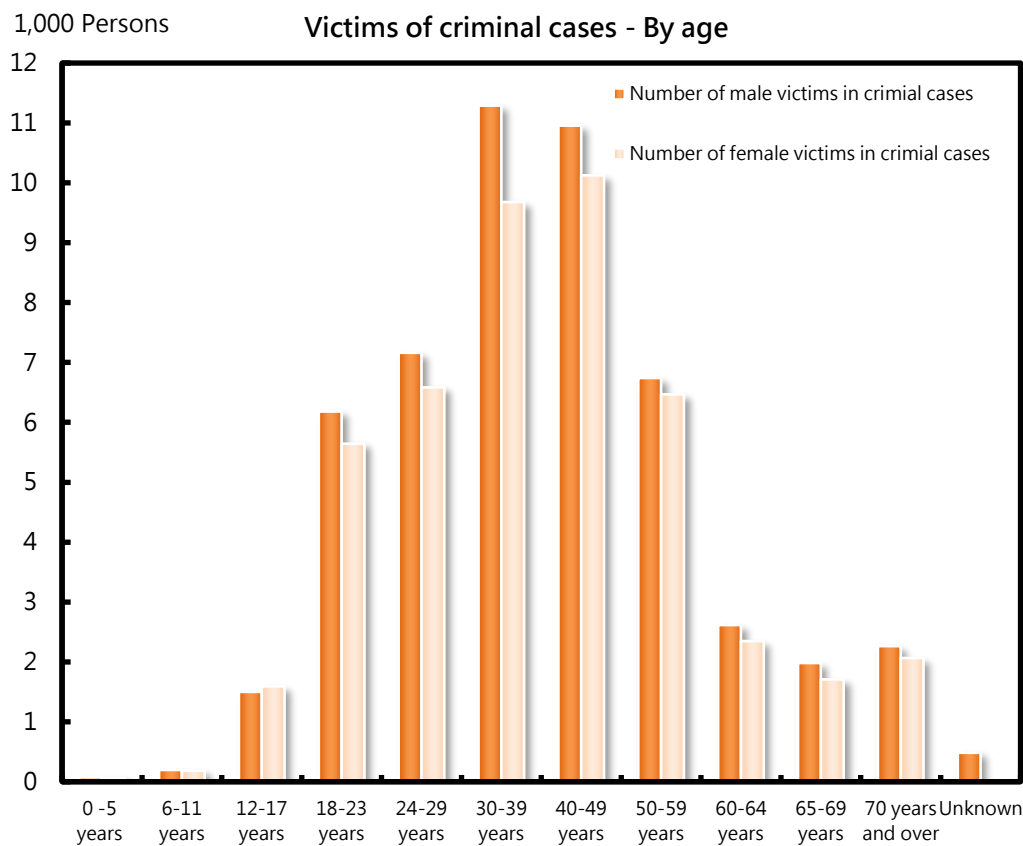
Items	Total		Larceny		Injury		Fraud		Against Personal Liberty		Negligent Driving		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	19,031	13,593	7,160	4,030	1,634	1,005	2,541	2,728	939	676	1,377	1,170	5,380	3,984
2016	18,473	12,846	6,236	3,511	1,615	939	3,077	3,094	972	647	1,244	1,070	5,329	3,585
2017	17,326	11,971	6,012	3,256	1,524	837	2,691	2,803	1,011	647	1,081	810	5,007	3,618
2018	18,615	12,857	5,832	3,056	1,746	1,002	2,877	2,759	1,098	707	1,497	1,203	5,565	4,130
2019	17,278	12,599	4,799	2,394	1,970	1,085	2,597	2,821	1,208	810	1,584	1,383	5,120	4,106
2020	16,871	11,796	3,897	1,983	1,826	991	2,972	2,889	1,290	774	1,216	960	5,670	4,199
2021	16,973	12,725	3,493	1,887	1,773	1,024	3,724	3,669	1,362	876	1,191	978	5,430	4,291
2022	18,705	14,225	4,063	2,061	1,806	985	4,105	4,184	1,596	1,013	1,728	1,431	5,407	4,551
2023	19,710	15,975	4,267	2,225	1,785	1,087	4,377	4,692	1,775	1,143	2,119	1,695	5,387	5,133
2024	29,048	26,967	5,251	3,002	1,690	1,072	10,500	12,988	2,086	1,291	2,085	1,725	7,436	6,889
2025	51,442	46,471	8,363	5,361	2,983	2,069	18,205	20,597	3,919	2,548	3,303	2,844	14,669	13,052
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	22,394	19,504	3,112	2,359	1,293	997	7,705	7,609	1,833	1,257	1,218	1,119	7,233	6,163
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	77.09	72.33	59.26	78.58	76.51	93.00	73.38	58.58	87.87	97.37	58.42	64.87	97.27	89.46

Source : New Taipei City Police Department.

98.Age distribution of victims of criminal cases

In New Taipei City, male victims in criminal cases were mostly from the 30 to 39 age group, and female victims were mostly from the 40 to 49 age group.

In 2025, the number of victims in criminal cases between ages 30 and 39 was the highest at 11,289 for males, which was an increase of 4,914 (77.08%). The number of victims between ages 40 to 49 was the highest at 10,125 for females, which was an increase of 4,464(78.86%) as compared with 2024.



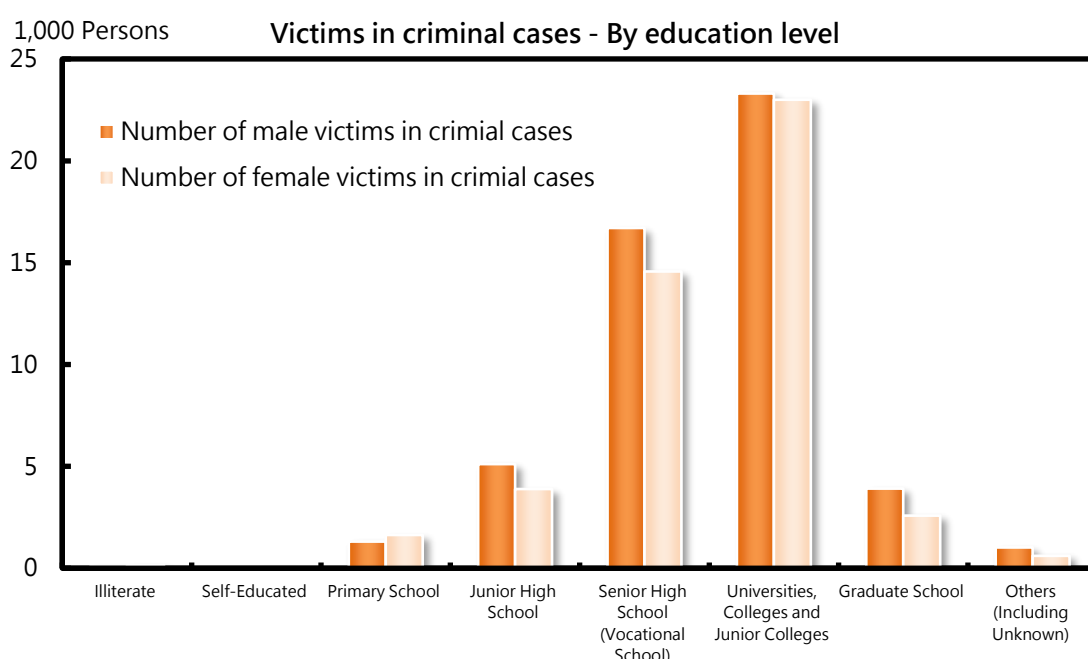
Items	0-5 Years		6 - 11 Years		12 - 17 Years		18 - 23 Years		24 - 29 Years		30 - 39 Years		40 - 49 Years		50 - 59 Years		60 - 64 Years		65 - 69 Years		70 Years and Over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	43	36	64	80	484	628	2,315	1,881	2,466	1,823	4,632	3,353	3,844	2,422	2,989	2,119	950	606	440	318	504	317	300	10
2016	26	44	57	89	435	658	2,332	1,713	2,463	1,641	4,405	3,055	3,722	2,314	2,752	1,985	1,046	649	522	327	443	363	270	8
2017	28	28	64	68	467	600	2,188	1,376	2,296	1,509	4,114	2,960	3,404	2,377	2,535	1,695	893	609	564	412	511	325	262	12
2018	52	50	72	106	482	543	2,371	1,479	2,650	1,636	4,469	2,971	3,557	2,477	2,667	1,890	923	727	643	556	495	413	234	9
2019	40	50	63	97	456	554	2,236	1,434	2,439	1,704	4,151	2,801	3,294	2,421	2,366	1,812	855	730	615	544	520	445	243	7
2020	37	39	58	87	461	495	2,083	1,364	2,557	1,629	3,994	2,590	3,233	2,308	2,330	1,579	842	693	561	527	532	482	183	3
2021	26	28	54	82	416	459	2,169	1,553	2,729	1,941	3,968	2,800	3,296	2,498	2,219	1,687	776	671	597	524	590	478	133	4
2022	32	39	52	90	466	546	2,303	1,696	2,863	2,160	4,374	3,146	3,777	2,820	2,423	1,855	891	720	689	561	687	590	148	2
2023	31	49	72	111	526	682	2,406	1,918	2,764	2,254	4,402	3,345	4,058	3,200	2,690	2,177	974	846	831	696	831	695	125	2
2024	31	28	80	146	782	932	3,751	3,455	4,339	3,994	6,375	5,770	6,017	5,661	3,824	3,648	1,402	1,289	1,068	936	1,176	1,103	203	5
2025	73	67	196	183	1,500	1,592	6,181	5,643	7,162	6,584	11,289	9,679	10,955	10,125	6,741	6,468	2,616	2,348	1,982	1,708	2,264	2,065	483	9
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	42	39	116	37	718	660	2,430	2,188	2,823	2,590	4,914	3,909	4,938	4,464	2,917	2,820	1,214	1,059	914	772	1,088	962	280	4
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	135.48	139.29	145.00	25.34	91.82	70.82	64.78	63.33	65.06	64.85	77.08	67.75	82.07	78.86	76.28	77.30	86.59	82.16	85.58	82.48	92.52	87.22	137.93	80.00

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

99. Education distribution of victims of criminal cases

In New Taipei City, the education levels of male and female victims in criminal cases were mostly at university and junior college, followed by senior high school (vocational high school).

In 2025, the number of criminal case victims with university and junior college was the highest with 23,303 males and 22,999 females. Comparing with 2024 there was an increase of 13,422 (135.84%) for males and 13,081 (131.89%) for females. The victims with senior high school (vocational high school) was the second highest group with 16,703 males and 14,567 females, which showed an increase of 4,098 (32.51%) for males and 3,368 (30.07%) for females over 2024.



Items	Illiterate		Self-educated		Primary School		Junior High School		Senior High School (Vocational High School)		Universities, Colleges and Junior Colleges		Graduate School		Others (Including Unknown)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	47	86	2	3	694	704	2,210	1,604	9,434	6,825	4,113	2,988	438	216	2,093	1,167
2016	39	67	-	9	534	536	1,789	1,407	9,626	6,797	3,894	2,631	281	161	2,310	1,238
2017	42	46	-	2	374	386	1,855	1,318	8,494	6,393	3,699	2,326	311	152	2,551	1,348
2018	44	66	7	12	359	470	1,649	1,208	10,070	7,095	3,580	2,323	289	150	2,617	1,533
2019	29	50	3	4	284	358	1,402	1,240	8,951	6,473	3,607	2,568	194	114	2,808	1,792
2020	26	50	1	1	409	413	2,263	1,923	8,290	5,517	4,277	3,022	249	106	1,356	764
2021	33	41	1	1	319	434	2,504	2,045	8,970	6,300	4,292	3,378	212	122	642	404
2022	36	74	8	10	318	440	3,465	2,583	8,764	6,461	5,247	4,182	250	156	617	319
2023	33	52	33	39	311	430	3,121	2,543	8,930	6,971	5,544	4,626	254	144	1,484	1,170
2024	34	39	22	24	346	584	3,900	3,519	12,605	11,199	9,881	9,918	717	506	1,543	1,178
2025	73	161	12	31	1,309	1,633	5,112	3,888	16,703	14,567	23,303	22,999	3,910	2,583	1,020	609
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	39	122	-10	7	963	1,049	1,212	369	4,098	3,368	13,422	13,081	3,193	2,077	-523	-569
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	114.71	312.82	-45.45	29.17	278.32	179.62	31.08	10.49	32.51	30.07	135.84	131.89	445.33	410.47	-33.90	-48.30

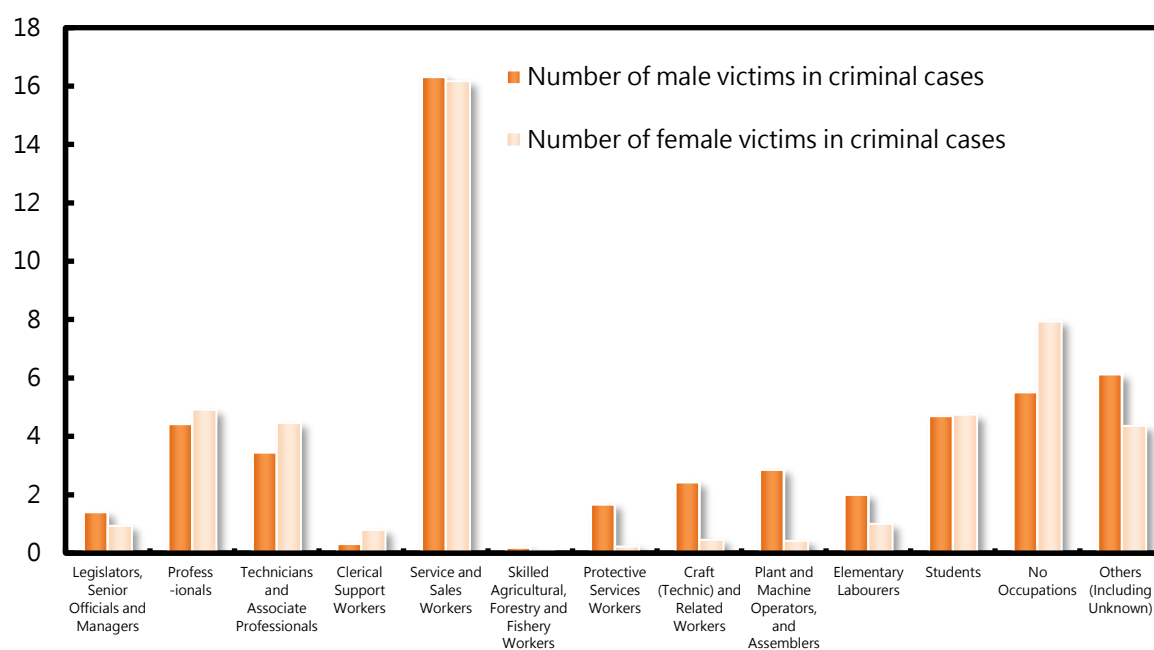
Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

100. Employment status of victims of criminal cases

Among the victims of criminal cases in New Taipei City, they were mainly service and sales workers. This was true for both males and females.

In 2025, the number of victims in criminal cases who worked as service and sales workers was among the highest at 16,316 for males and 16,169 for females. There was an increase of 3,443 (26.75%) for males and 3,568 (28.32%) for females as compared with 2024. The second largest occupation group among males and females was with no occupations.

1,000 Persons Victims of criminal cases - By employment status



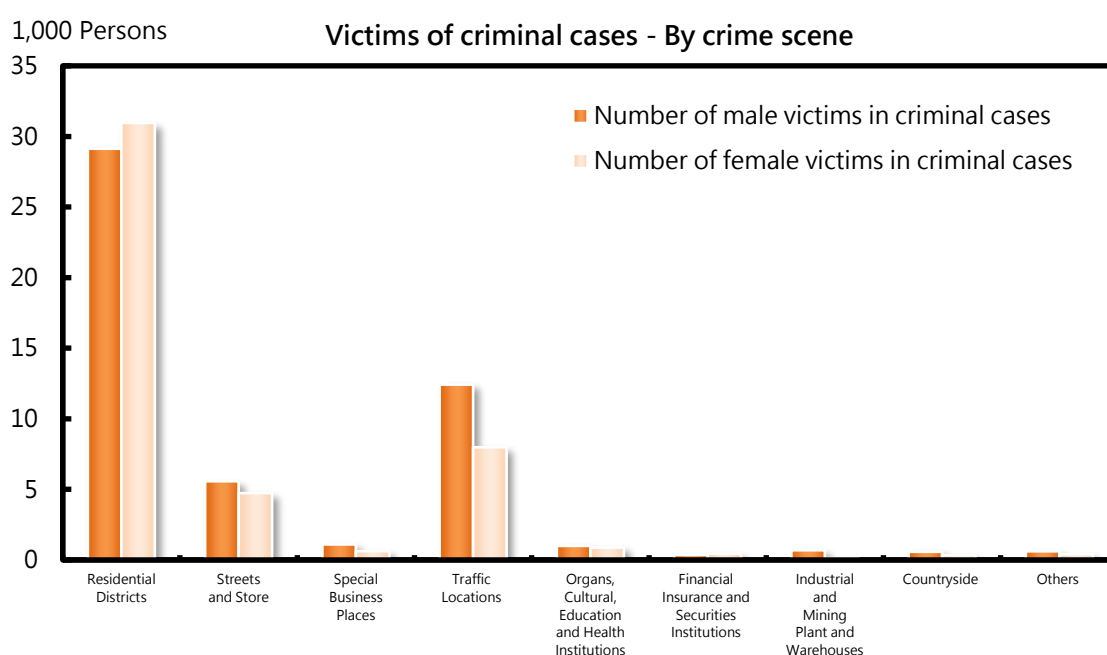
Items	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerical Support Workers		Service and Sales Workers		Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Protective Services Workers		Craft (Technic) and Related Workers		Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers		Elementary Labourers		Students		No Occupations		Others (Including Unknown)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	443	195	746	743	801	497	123	166	6,330	5,648	86	12	686	47	2,303	679	759	39	1,398	488	1,233	1,315	1,581	2,499	2,542	1,265
2016	358	176	875	600	635	413	128	171	5,732	5,045	68	12	743	43	2,452	897	763	27	1,434	419	1,089	1,274	1,684	2,419	2,512	1,350
2017	423	160	962	681	781	456	94	119	4,722	4,315	62	8	672	26	2,227	726	621	35	1,447	438	1,132	1,087	1,610	2,679	2,573	1,241
2018	544	272	1,054	721	641	433	96	123	5,747	5,112	87	17	737	54	2,065	591	599	32	1,507	406	1,190	1,145	1,765	2,600	2,583	1,351
2019	460	244	985	870	567	441	125	145	5,473	4,815	76	29	653	61	1,233	371	589	49	1,980	426	1,182	1,106	2,172	2,929	1,783	1,113
2020	329	164	906	672	261	162	141	131	6,058	5,009	70	17	609	54	498	146	553	22	2,206	458	1,114	986	2,366	2,788	1,760	1,187
2021	304	165	781	745	293	264	91	161	5,973	5,333	87	26	609	62	586	131	614	33	2,241	507	1,198	1,091	2,523	2,938	1,673	1,269
2022	304	192	1,005	895	480	419	105	195	6,105	5,559	87	27	713	71	498	119	920	55	2,217	574	1,353	1,186	2,350	2,995	2,568	1,938
2023	300	163	1,071	1,023	623	506	91	201	6,495	6,286	83	15	607	53	398	80	870	84	2,299	581	1,409	1,348	2,525	3,094	2,939	2,541
2024	377	249	1,148	1,461	1,006	1,322	86	258	12,873	12,601	65	11	617	57	716	137	976	182	1,983	727	1,716	1,963	2,561	3,816	4,924	4,183
2025	1,411	935	4,428	4,915	3,454	4,453	322	793	16,316	16,169	191	69	1,672	226	2,431	456	2,860	419	2,005	1,002	4,703	4,743	5,518	7,932	6,131	4,359
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,034	686	3,280	3,454	2,448	3,131	236	535	3,443	3,568	126	58	1,055	169	1,715	319	1,884	237	22	275	2,987	2,780	2,957	4,116	1,207	176
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	274.27	275.50	285.71	236.41	243.34	236.84	274.42	207.36	26.75	28.32	193.85	527.27	170.99	296.49	239.53	232.85	193.03	130.22	1.11	37.83	174.07	141.62	115.46	107.86	24.51	4.21

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

101.Location of crime scenes among victims

In New Taipei City, residential districts were the primary crime spot for male and female victims, followed by traffic locations.

In 2025, the number of male victims being victimized in residential areas was the highest at 29,129, followed by those in traffic locations at 12,419. There was an increase of 12,812 (78.52%) and 4,290 (52.77%) males, respectively, as compared with 2024. The number of female victims being victimized in residential areas was the highest at 30,958, followed by those in traffic locations at 7,981. There was an increase of 12,352 (66.39%) and 2,962 (59.02%) females, respectively, as compared with 2024.



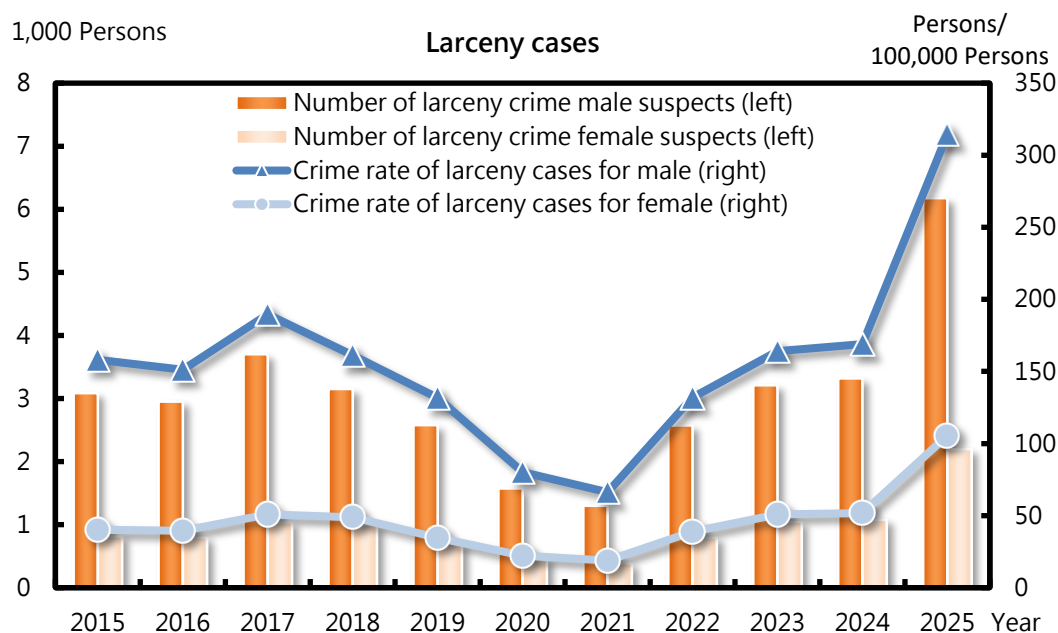
Items	Residential Districts		Streets and Store		Special Business Places		Traffic Locations		Organs, Cultural, Education and Health Institutions		Financial Insurance and Securities Institutions		Industrial and Mining Plant and Warehouses		Countryside		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	5,841	5,631	2,740	2,064	613	423	6,970	3,883	554	390	239	333	377	89	393	154	1,304	626
2016	6,011	5,782	2,866	1,944	687	385	6,533	3,405	493	327	381	323	256	47	334	132	912	501
2017	5,787	5,410	2,691	1,804	441	348	6,188	3,201	539	351	229	265	249	44	305	96	897	452
2018	6,096	5,505	3,002	1,927	537	394	6,750	3,724	550	371	248	277	275	136	385	127	772	396
2019	5,695	5,601	2,539	1,653	732	397	6,553	3,798	487	316	218	408	242	55	345	137	467	234
2020	6,441	5,802	2,205	1,791	938	423	5,805	2,951	405	296	170	202	219	33	341	128	347	170
2021	7,133	6,831	1,954	1,547	675	315	5,752	3,079	368	301	261	289	199	38	281	140	350	185
2022	7,790	7,563	1,932	1,652	927	426	6,438	3,784	420	273	214	197	268	45	315	106	401	179
2023	8,754	8,952	1,882	1,568	750	378	6,681	4,088	452	322	242	255	238	55	268	133	443	224
2024	16,317	18,606	2,444	2,011	604	375	8,129	5,019	471	380	169	239	357	52	251	113	306	172
2025	29,129	30,958	5,573	4,733	1,097	625	12,419	7,981	995	875	356	439	685	131	576	328	612	401
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	12,812	12,352	3,129	2,722	493	250	4,290	2,962	524	495	187	200	328	79	325	215	306	229
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	78.52	66.39	128.03	135.36	81.62	66.67	52.77	59.02	111.25	130.26	110.65	83.68	91.88	151.92	129.48	190.27	100.00	133.14

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

102.Larceny cases

In New Taipei City, both the number of larceny suspects and the crime rate of larceny were higher for males than for females. The crime rate of male larceny cases was 2.98 times as much as that of female ones.

In 2025, the number of larceny crime suspects was 6,177 males and 2,197 females, which showed an increase of 2,858 (86.11%) for males and 1,120 (103.99%) for females over 2024. The crime rate of larceny cases was at 314.58 per 100,000 persons for males and 105.51 per 100,000 persons for females. This represented an increase of 145.72 (86.29%) for males and 53.69 (103.62%) for females as compared with 2024.



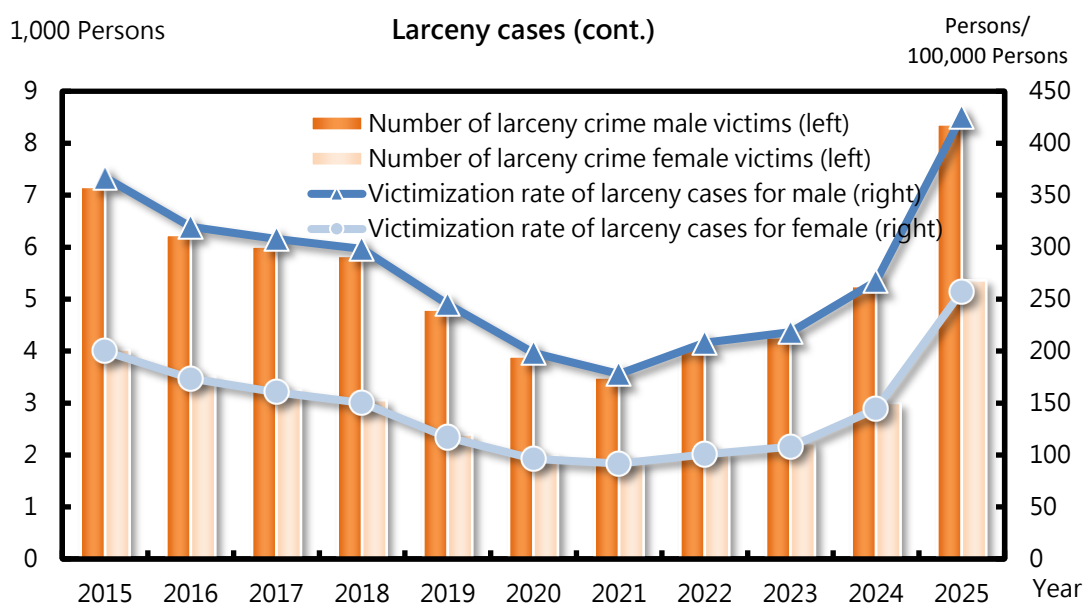
Items	Larceny Case Suspects										Larceny Case Crime Rate	
	Total		Serious Larceny		Larceny		Motor Vehicle Theft		Motorcycle Theft			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	3,085	811	9	-	2,457	750	167	15	452	46	158.08	40.20
2016	2,951	797	6	2	2,434	755	132	11	379	29	151.19	39.40
2017	3,702	1,034	4	-	3,095	987	145	8	458	39	189.57	50.93
2018	3,151	996	2	1	2,703	968	132	6	314	21	161.24	48.89
2019	2,578	710	2	-	2,253	689	67	3	256	18	131.58	34.67
2020	1,574	458	2	-	1,381	450	38	1	153	7	80.06	22.25
2021	1,300	387	1	-	1,156	379	26	1	117	7	66.23	18.82
2022	2,573	797	12	2	2,380	783	61	3	120	9	131.81	38.88
2023	3,210	1,046	3	2	3,032	1,029	46	2	129	13	164.10	50.72
2024	3,319	1,077	12	1	3,167	1,068	26	2	114	6	168.87	51.81
2025	6,177	2,197	12	2	5,775	2,160	69	4	321	31	314.58	105.51
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,858	1,120	-	1	2,608	1,092	43	2	207	25	145.72	53.69
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	86.11	103.99	-	100.00	82.35	102.25	165.38	100.00	181.58	416.67	86.29	103.62

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

103.Larceny cases (cont.)

In New Taipei City, there were more males in the number of larceny victims than females. The victimization rate was also higher for males than for females. The victimization rate of male larceny cases was 1.65 times as much as that of female.

In 2025, the number of victims of larceny was 8,363 males and 5,361 females, which showed an increase of 3,112 (59.26%) for males and 2,359 (78.58%) for females over 2024. The victimization rate of larceny cases was at 425.91 per 100,000 persons for males and 257.45 per 100,000 persons for females. This represented an increase of 158.75 (59.42%) for males and 113.02 (78.26%) for females as compared with 2024.



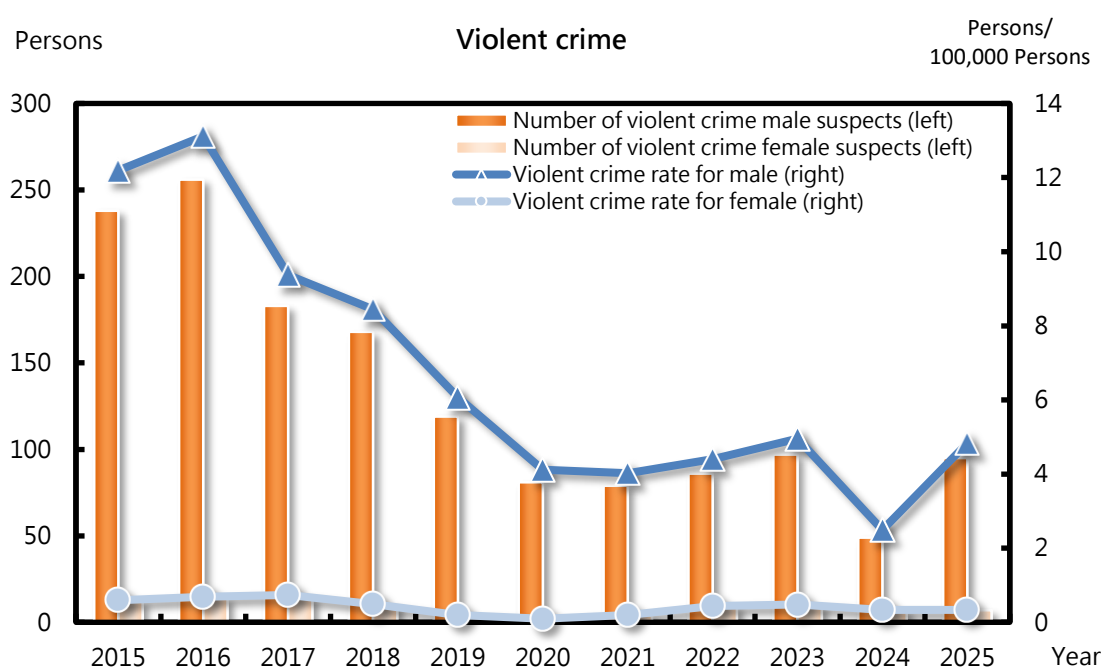
Items	Larceny Case Victims										Larceny Case Victimization Rate	
	Total		Serious Larceny		Larceny		Motor Vehicle Theft		Motorcycle Theft			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	7,160	4,030	11	5	4,727	2,859	453	107	1,969	1,059	366.89	199.78
2016	6,236	3,511	4	-	4,233	2,493	391	73	1,608	945	319.49	173.55
2017	6,012	3,256	8	4	4,117	2,336	275	67	1,612	849	307.85	160.39
2018	5,832	3,056	2	1	4,129	2,211	221	63	1,480	781	298.44	150.02
2019	4,799	2,394	1	1	3,764	1,918	154	26	880	449	244.93	116.90
2020	3,897	1,983	1	1	3,185	1,647	78	26	633	309	198.22	96.32
2021	3,493	1,887	1	-	2,898	1,570	68	18	526	299	177.96	91.75
2022	4,063	2,061	18	6	3,431	1,810	104	21	510	224	208.13	100.55
2023	4,267	2,225	4	6	3,577	1,904	119	25	567	290	218.13	107.90
2024	5,251	3,002	4	1	4,737	2,727	77	21	433	253	267.16	144.42
2025	8,363	5,361	5	4	7,892	5,106	87	27	379	224	425.91	257.45
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	3,112	2,359	1	3	3,155	2,379	10	6	-54	-29	158.75	113.02
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	59.26	78.58	25.00	300.00	66.60	87.24	12.99	28.57	-12.47	-11.46	59.42	78.26

Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

104. Violent crimes

In New Taipei City, the number of violent crime suspects and the rate of violent crime cases comprised more males than females. The violent crime offender rate for males was 14.24 times as much as that for females.

In 2025, the number of violent crime suspects was 95 males and 7 females, which showed an increase of 46 (93.88%) for males and remained unchanged for females over 2024. The rate of violent crime cases was at 4.84 per 100,000 persons for males and 0.34 per 100,000 persons for females. This represented an increase of 2.35 (94.07%) for males and remained unchanged for females as compared with 2024.



Items	Violent Crime Suspects																Violent Crime Rate	
	Total		Murder		Rape		Serious Inimidation and Extortion		Kidnapping for Ransom		Robbery		Forceful Taking		Serious Injury		Male Per 100 000 Persons	Female Per 100 000 Persons
	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons	Male Persons	Female Persons		
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	238	12	66	3	80	2	-	-	2	-	53	4	31	1	6	2	12.20	0.59
2016	256	14	79	7	65	-	-	-	2	-	66	5	41	2	3	-	13.12	0.69
2017	183	15	59	4	37	-	-	-	-	-	59	10	27	1	1	-	9.37	0.74
2018	168	10	55	2	30	1	-	-	-	-	39	4	37	1	4	2	8.44	0.49
2019	119	4	24	1	15	-	-	-	4	-	45	3	27	-	4	-	6.07	0.20
2020	81	2	24	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	12	-	-	-	4.12	0.10
2021	79	4	15	1	10	-	-	-	1	-	28	1	16	-	9	2	4.02	0.19
2022	86	9	18	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	20	1	5	1	4.41	0.44
2023	97	10	21	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	34	3	26	5	2	-	4.96	0.48
2024	49	7	7	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	6	2	7	-	2.49	0.34
2025	95	7	15	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	32	3	24	2	16	1	4.84	0.34
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	46	-	8	-3	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	18	-	9	1	2.35	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	93.88	-	114.29	-75.00	14.29	-	-	-	-	-	45.45	200.00	300.00	-	128.57	-	94.07	-

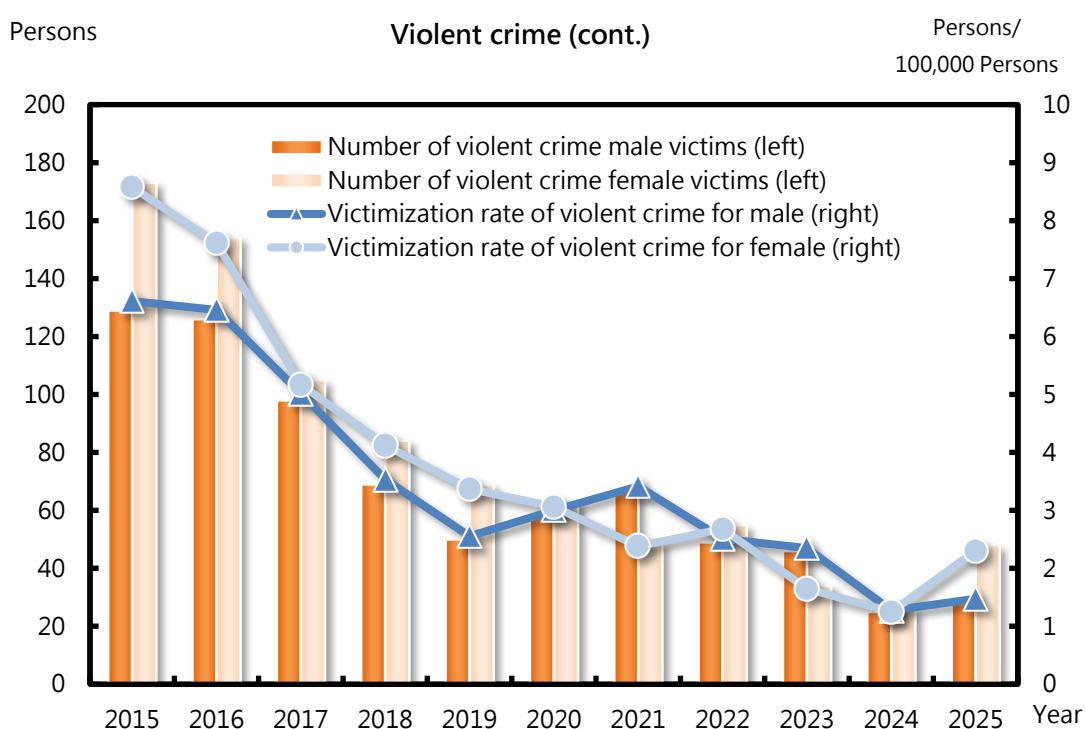
Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

Note: Before 2016, for violent crimes, "rape" involves forced copulation, joint forced copulation, and the sexual abuse of children. Since 2017, the sexual abuse of children was excluded from "rape".

105.Violent crimes (cont.)

In New Taipei City, the victimization rate was also higher for females than for males. The female victimization rate of violent crime was 1.56 times as much as that of male.

In 2025, the number of victims of violent crime was 29 males and 48 females, which showed an increase of 4 (16.00%) for males and 22 (84.62%) for females over 2024. The victimization rate of violent crime was at 1.48 per 100,000 persons for males and 2.31 per 100,000 persons for females. This represented an increase of 0.2 (16.11%) for males and 1.05 (84.28%) for females as compared with 2024.



Items	Violent Crime Victims																Violent Crime Victimization Rate	
	Total		Murder		Rape		Serious Imiditation and Extortion		Kidnapping		Robbery		Forceful Taking		Serious Injury			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	129	173	60	9	4	78	-	-	1	-	44	33	17	52	3	1	6.61	8.58
2016	126	154	58	14	4	61	-	-	2	1	57	29	3	47	2	2	6.46	7.61
2017	98	105	51	17	1	36	-	-	-	-	37	20	8	32	1	-	5.02	5.17
2018	69	84	31	8	2	30	-	-	-	-	19	15	12	30	5	1	3.53	4.12
2019	50	69	27	5	-	17	-	-	1	-	15	19	5	28	2	-	2.55	3.37
2020	59	63	24	12	3	18	-	-	-	-	19	18	12	15	1	-	3.00	3.06
2021	67	49	16	8	-	11	-	-	-	-	32	13	17	16	2	1	3.41	2.38
2022	49	55	20	8	-	14	-	-	1	-	20	8	5	24	3	1	2.51	2.68
2023	46	34	17	5	-	16	-	-	-	-	15	4	13	9	1	-	2.35	1.65
2024	25	26	8	9	-	8	-	-	-	-	10	7	6	2	1	-	1.27	1.25
2025	29	48	11	16	1	8	-	-	-	-	12	15	5	9	-	-	1.48	2.31
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	4	22	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-1	7	-1	-	0.20	1.05
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	16.00	84.62	37.50	77.78	--	-	--	--	--	--	20.00	114.29	-16.67	350.00	-100.00	--	16.11	84.28

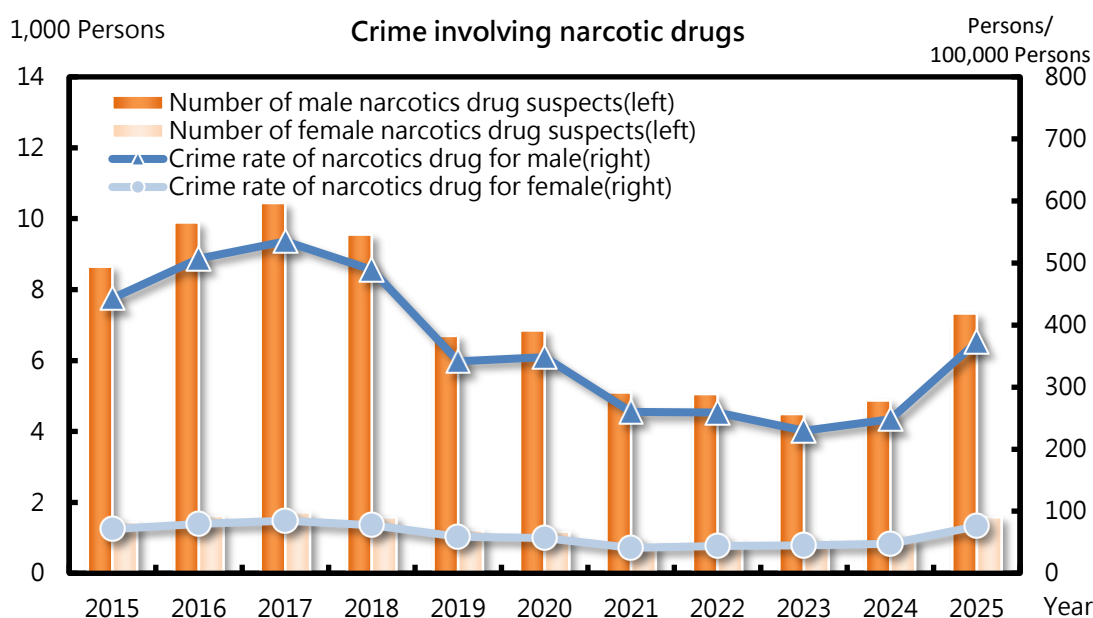
Source : Police Department, New Taipei City.

Note: Before 2016, for violent crimes, "rape" involves forced copulation, joint forced copulation, and the sexual abuse of children. Since 2017, the sexual abuse of children was excluded from "rape".

106.Seizures of narcotic drugs

In New Taipei City, both the number of suspects in narcotic drug crimes and the crime rate of narcotic drug were higher for males than for females. The crime rate of male narcotic drug cases was 4.91 times as much as that of female.

In 2025, the number of narcotic drug suspects was 7,329 for males and 1,583 for females, which showed an increase of 2,453 (50.31%) for males and 593 (59.90%) for females, as compared with 2024. The crime rate of narcotic drug was at 373.25 per 100,000 persons for males and 76.02 per 100,000 persons for females. This represented an increase of 125.17 (50.45%) for males and 28.39 (59.61%) for females as compared with 2024.



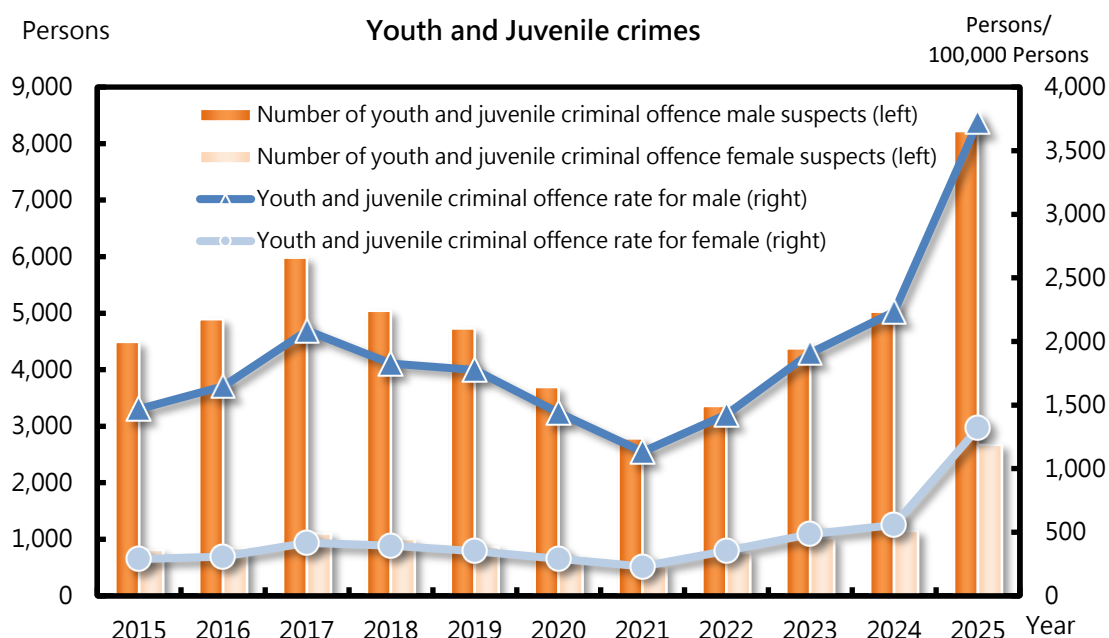
Items	Seizures of Narcotics Drug										Narcotics Drug Crime Rate	
	Total		First Grade		Second Grade		Third Grade		Fourth Grade and Others			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	8,650	1,442	1,656	338	6,470	1,047	519	55	5	2	443.24	71.49
2016	9,897	1,612	1,815	366	7,660	1,204	412	41	10	1	507.06	79.68
2017	10,446	1,721	1,553	295	8,266	1,356	624	70	3	-	534.91	84.78
2018	9,554	1,578	1,813	310	7,307	1,199	428	69	6	-	488.90	77.47
2019	6,697	1,209	1,422	259	4,802	899	459	49	14	2	341.80	59.04
2020	6,851	1,175	902	172	5,344	933	563	62	42	8	348.47	57.07
2021	5,101	844	723	111	3,845	662	527	70	6	1	259.88	41.04
2022	5,057	903	796	153	3,828	704	424	42	9	4	259.05	44.05
2023	4,494	930	796	188	3,699	666	496	75	3	1	229.73	45.10
2024	4,876	990	709	157	3,479	723	680	108	8	2	248.08	47.63
2025	7,329	1,583	823	200	6,117	1,322	363	53	26	8	373.25	76.02
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,453	593	114	43	2,638	599	-317	-55	18	6	125.17	28.39
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	50.31	59.90	16.08	27.39	75.83	82.85	-46.62	-50.93	225.00	300.00	50.45	59.61

Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

107.Youth and juvenile crimes

In New Taipei City, youth and juvenile criminal case suspects comprised more males than females, and the rate of male suspects in youth and juvenile criminal cases was 2.83 times as much as that of female.

In 2025, the number of suspects with youth and juvenile criminal offence was 8,223 for males and 2,671 for females, which showed an increase of 3,195 (63.54%) for males and 1,520 (132.06%) for females over 2024. The youth and juvenile criminal offence rate was at 3,724.78 per 100,000 persons among males and 1,317.26 per 100,000 persons among females. There was an increase of 1,489.99 (66.67%) for males and 759.47(136.16%) for females as compared with 2024.



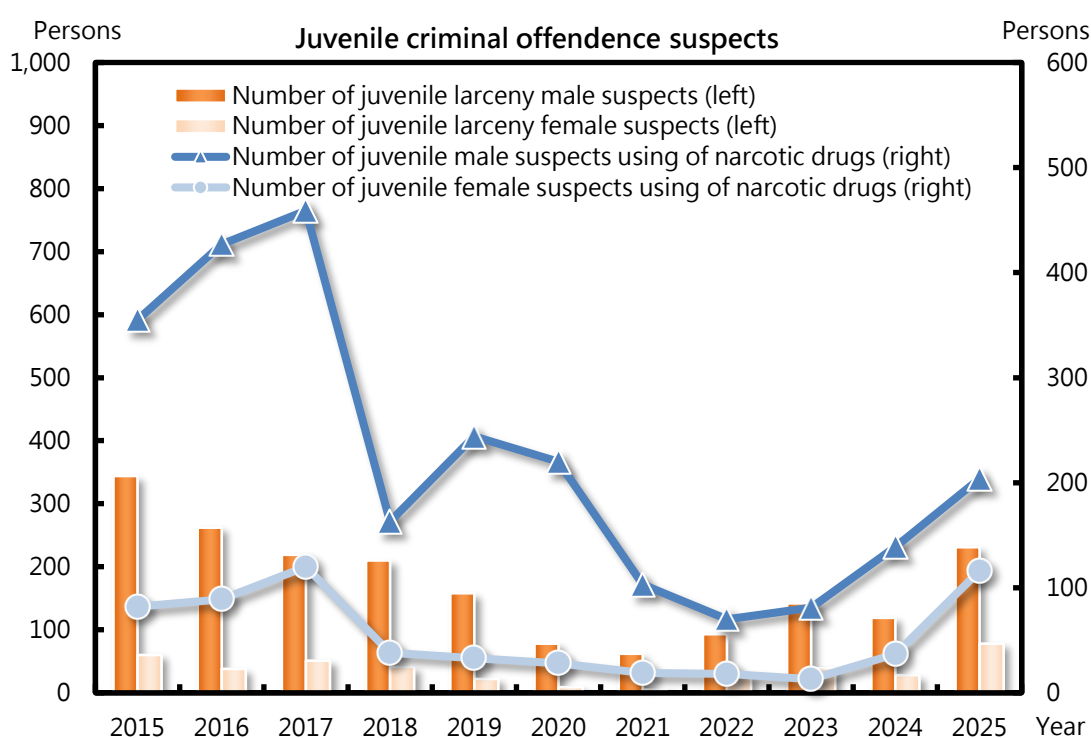
Items	Youth and Juvenile Criminal Offence Suspects						Youth and Juvenile Criminal Offence Rate		Juvenile Larceny Crime Rate		Juvenile Violent Crime Rate	
	Total		Juvenile		Youth		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	4,494	813	1,291	214	3,203	599	1,468.11	287.72	251.66	47.48	19.02	1.58
2016	4,895	844	1,205	194	3,690	650	1,647.36	308.03	199.69	31.51	29.72	-
2017	5,984	1,102	1,499	277	4,485	825	2,086.61	416.49	173.52	44.07	14.26	-
2018	5,044	1,006	1,197	195	3,847	811	1,826.15	394.68	176.55	37.61	16.81	0.92
2019	4,731	865	1,319	194	3,412	671	1,775.07	352.14	139.88	21.29	10.62	-
2020	3,695	687	944	134	2,751	553	1,438.94	290.91	71.40	9.02	10.07	-
2021	2,786	522	653	96	2,133	426	1,133.03	231.50	58.60	5.18	0.95	-
2022	3,360	763	867	149	2,493	614	1,425.92	354.05	91.30	31.11	2.95	-
2023	4,379	1,017	1,244	237	3,135	780	1,909.90	484.80	141.36	42.28	4.98	2.17
2024	5,028	1,151	1,306	301	3,722	850	2,234.79	557.78	115.71	29.49	3.89	-
2025	8,223	2,671	1,944	624	6,279	2,047	3,724.78	1,317.26	221.35	80.66	4.79	2.07
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	3,195	1,520	638	323	2,557	1,197	1,489.99	759.47	105.64	51.17	0.90	2.07
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	63.54	132.06	48.85	107.31	68.70	140.82	66.67	136.16	91.30	173.48	23.19	--

Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

108. Juvenile criminal suspects

In New Taipei City, juvenile criminal suspects involved in larceny, general injury, the use of narcotic drugs and violent crime comprised more males than females.

In 2025, the number of suspects in larceny cases comprised 231 males and 78 females, which showed an increase of 112 (94.12%) for males and 50 (178.57%) for females over 2024. The number of suspects in narcotic drug cases comprised 204 males and 116 females, which showed an increase of 65 (46.76%) for males and 79 (213.51%) for females over 2024.



Items	Larceny		General Injury		Narcotic drugs		Violent Crime																		Others	
							Total		Muder		Rape		Serious Intimidation and Extortion		Kidnapping for Ransom		Robbery		Forceful Taking		Serious Injury					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	
2015	344	60	81	9	355	82	26	2	4	-	18	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	61	
2016	262	38	94	12	427	89	39	-	20	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	383	55	
2017	219	51	101	7	459	120	18	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	702	99	
2018	210	41	161	28	163	38	20	1	11	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	643	87	
2019	158	22	195	28	244	33	12	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	710	111	
2020	78	9	69	9	220	28	11	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	566	88	
2021	62	5	57	10	103	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	430	62	
2022	93	29	111	4	70	18	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	98	
2023	142	39	159	28	81	13	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	857	155	
2024	119	28	129	20	139	37	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	915	216	
2025	231	78	270	48	204	116	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1,234	380	
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	112	50	141	28	65	79	1	2	-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-1	2	-	-	1	-	-	319	164	
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	94.12	178.57	109.30	140.00	46.76	213.51	25.00	--	-100.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-50.00	--	-	--	--	--	--	34.86	75.93	

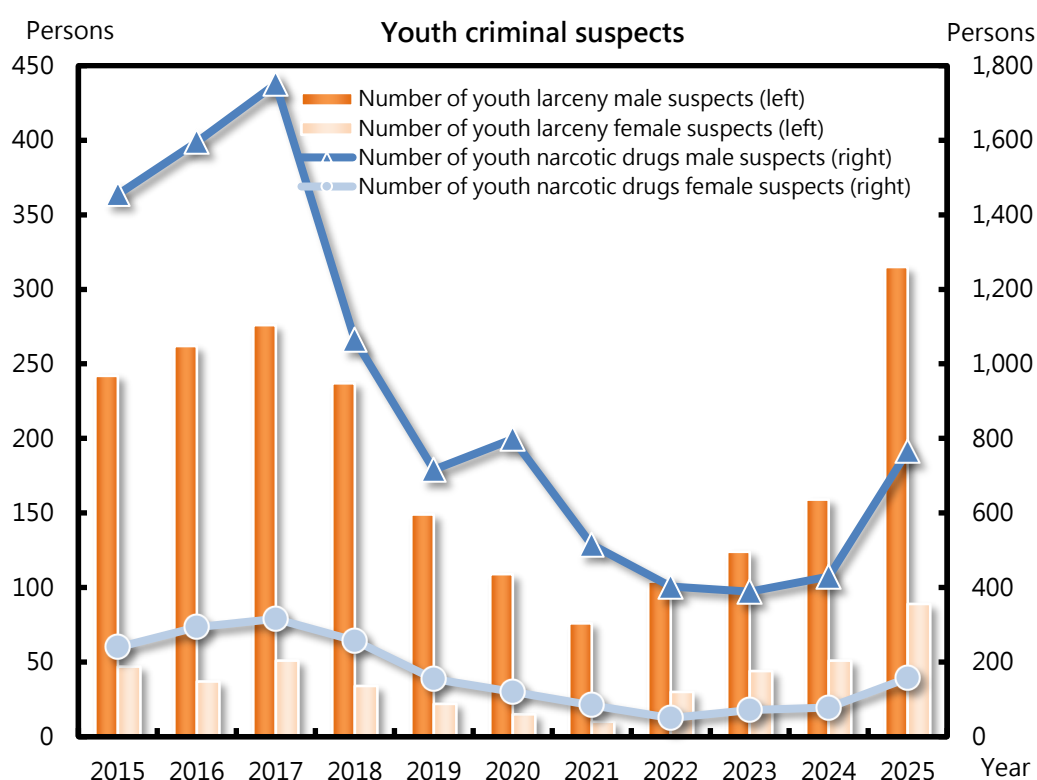
Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

Note: Before 2016, for violent crimes, "rape" involves forced copulation, joint forced copulation, and the sexual abuse of children. Since 2017, the sexual abuse of children was excluded from "rape".

109.Youth criminal suspects

In New Taipei City, youth criminal suspects involved in larceny, general injury, the use of narcotic drugs and violent crime comprised more males than females.

In 2025, the number of suspects in larceny cases comprised 315 males and 89 females, which showed an increase of 156 (98.11%) for males and 38 (74.51%) for females over 2024. The number of suspects in narcotic drug cases comprised 766 males and 157 females, which showed an increase of 337 (78.55%) for males and 79 (101.28%) for females over 2024.



Items	Larceny		General Injury		Narcotic drugs		Violent Crime																Others		
							Total		Muder		Rape		Serious Intimidation and Extortion		Kidnapping for Ransom		Robbery		Forceful Taking		Serious Injury				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	242	47	149	12	1,455	240	60	1	30	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	1	1	1,297	299	
2016	262	37	192	13	1,595	294	61	3	28	1	16	-	-	-	1	-	14	1	2	1	-	-	1,580	303	
2017	276	51	208	12	1,751	316	34	3	17	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	2,216	443	
2018	237	34	284	27	1,065	258	27	2	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	4	-	-	-	2,234	490	
2019	149	22	266	27	716	155	18	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	2,263	467	
2020	109	15	164	24	799	120	14	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,665	394	
2021	76	10	108	18	515	84	14	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	1	1,420	313	
2022	104	30	138	27	403	50	11	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	1,837	505	
2023	124	44	207	25	389	71	33	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	12	1	2	-	2,382	638	
2024	159	51	156	30	429	78	15	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	7	-	2,963	691	
2025	315	89	272	44	766	157	27	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	10	-	7	-	4,899	1,757	
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	156	38	116	14	337	79	12	-	-1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	1,936	1,066	
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	98.11	74.51	74.36	46.67	78.55	101.28	80.00	--	-100.00	--	200.00	--	--	--	--	--	75.00	--	400.00	--	-	--	65.34	154.27	

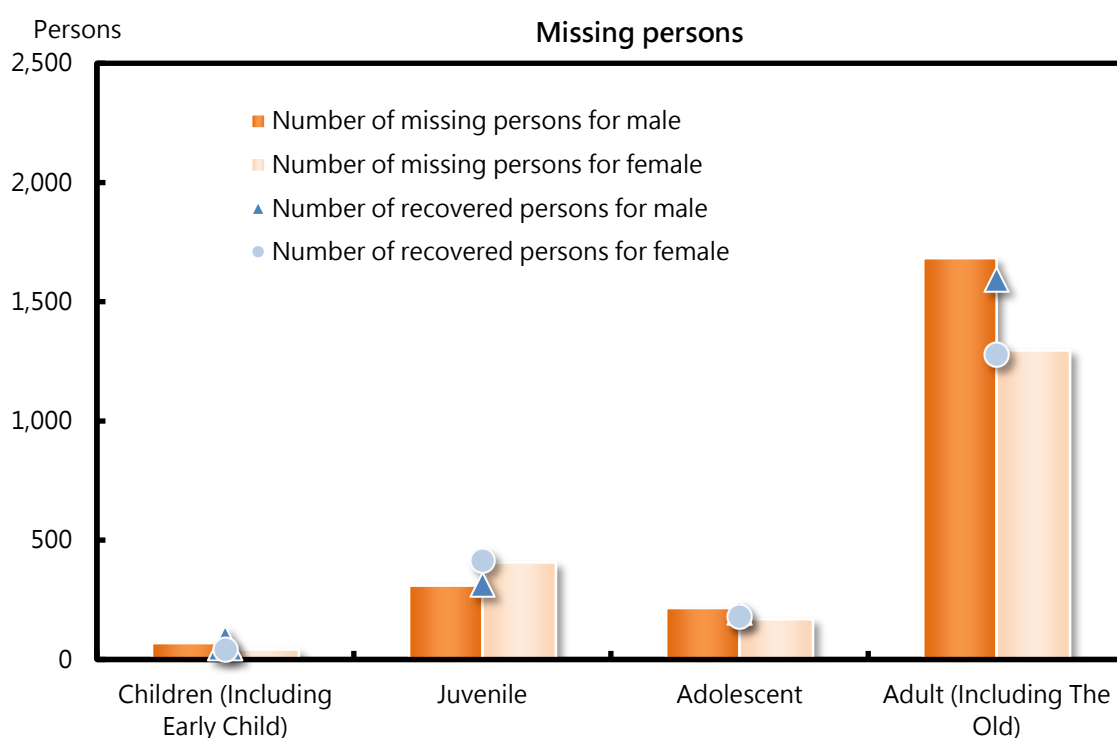
Source: Police Department, New Taipei City.

Note: Before 2016, for violent crimes, "rape" involves forced copulation, joint forced copulation, and the sexual abuse of children. Since 2017, the sexual abuse of children was excluded from "rape".

110.Missing persons

In New Taipei City, there were more males than females among incidents of missing persons and among the recovered persons for adult (including the old). For juveniles, there were more females than males among incidents of missing persons and among the recovered persons.

In 2025, the incident number of missing persons in adult was the highest at 1,683 for males and 1,296 for females. The number of recovered persons in adult was also the highest for males at 1,592 and at 1,276 for females.



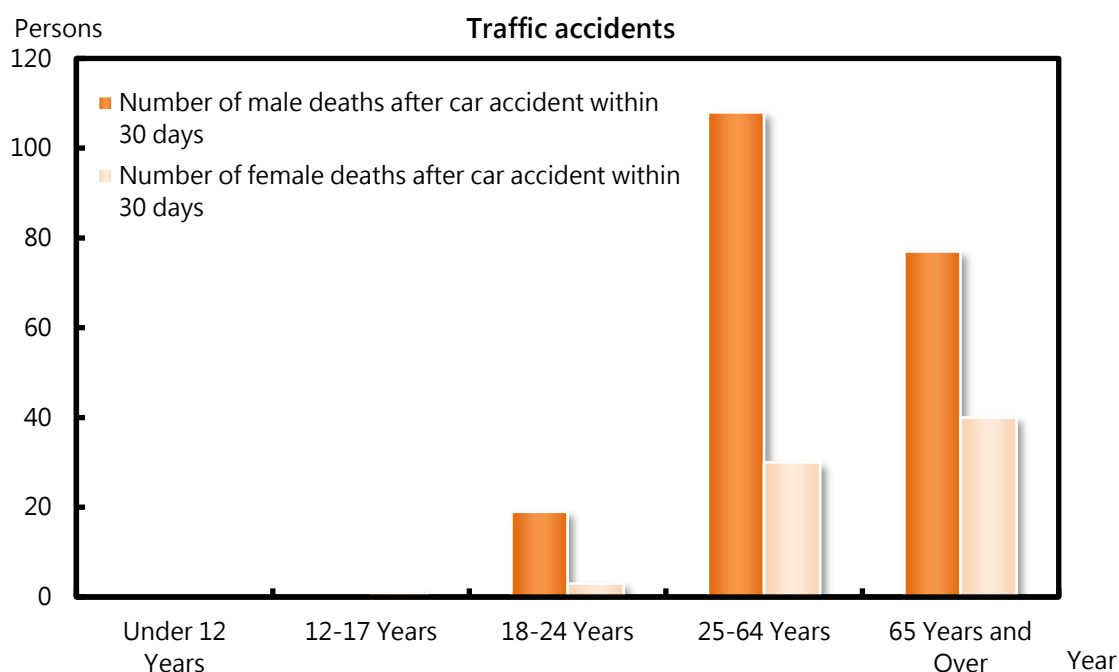
Items	Incident Number								Recovered Number							
	Children (Including Early Child)		Juvenile		Adolescent		Adult (Including The Old)		Children (Including Early Child)		Juvenile		Adolescent		Adult (Including The Old)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	93	73	561	872	299	327	1,598	1,376	95	77	559	893	301	341	1,722	1,441
2016	100	75	502	691	256	321	1,656	1,350	91	65	504	678	264	325	1,637	1,282
2017	94	60	536	760	244	315	1,716	1,336	100	52	524	762	244	305	1,699	1,347
2018	99	82	461	683	218	275	1,601	1,319	100	72	487	692	215	293	1,616	1,316
2019	83	48	583	800	253	275	1,760	1,291	89	65	581	800	260	288	1,676	1,309
2020	61	72	483	676	273	280	1,599	1,214	63	70	483	708	272	277	1,681	1,235
2021	66	46	459	530	232	226	1,681	1,208	64	52	467	544	250	230	1,816	1,284
2022	75	50	394	542	221	248	1,738	1,251	79	55	402	538	211	246	1,711	1,296
2023	82	61	474	554	266	231	1,790	1,253	91	68	481	566	272	238	1,866	1,335
2024	81	57	393	529	237	207	1,720	1,278	74	53	387	524	225	202	1,582	1,211
2025	69	42	310	407	216	169	1,683	1,296	68	42	314	415	196	177	1,592	1,276
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-12	-15	-83	-122	-21	-38	-37	18	-6	-11	-73	-109	-29	-25	10	65
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-14.81	-26.32	-21.12	-23.06	-8.86	-18.36	-2.15	1.41	-8.11	-20.75	-18.86	-20.80	-12.89	-12.38	0.63	5.37

Source : National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior.

111. Traffic accidents

In New Taipei City, there were more males than females among the number of deaths after car accident within 30 days.

In 2025, the number of deaths after car accident within 30 days was 204 for males and 74 for females, which showed an increase of 2 (0.99%) for males and 7 (10.45%) for females over 2024. The number of 65 years old and over was 77 males and 40 females, which showed an increase of 5 (6.94%) for males and 7 (21.21%) for females, respectively, as compared with 2024.



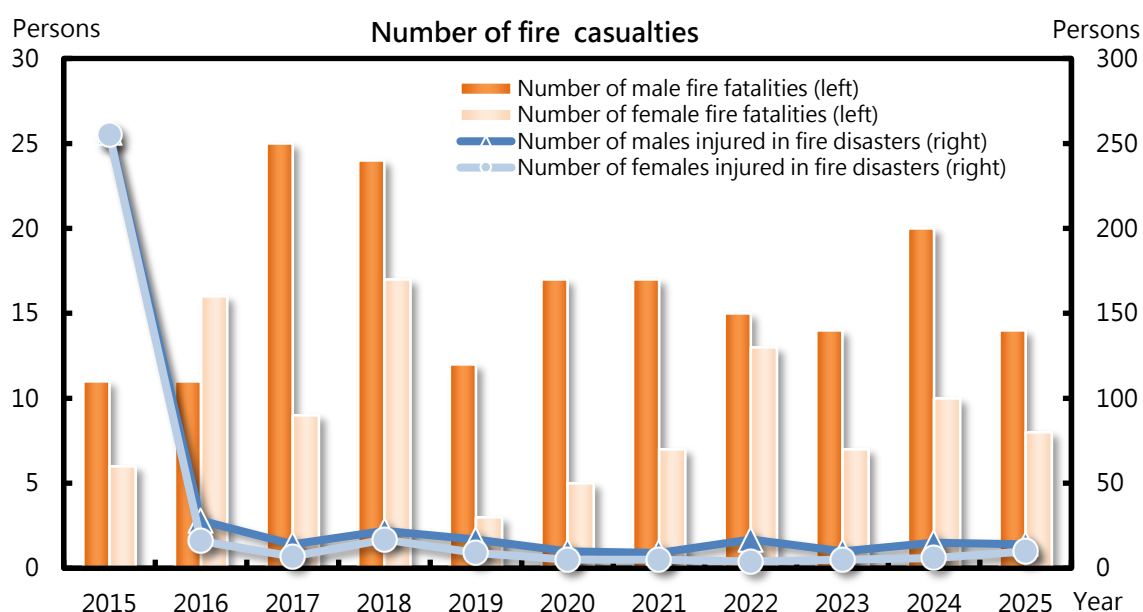
Items	The Number of Deaths after Car Accident within 30 days												Seizure of Suspected Drunk Driver	
	Total		Under 12 Years		12-17 Years		18-24 Years		25-64 Years		65 Years and Over			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	155	57	1	-	6	2	31	5	87	26	30	24	5,684	417
2016	186	80	-	-	7	-	40	10	101	33	38	37	4,733	403
2017	181	75	-	3	10	3	22	6	88	35	61	28	5,340	463
2018	174	74	-	-	2	-	34	7	93	30	45	37	4,344	371
2019	163	62	-	1	9	1	33	7	74	23	47	30	3,695	343
2020	158	74	-	1	4	2	24	7	74	36	56	28	2,036	238
2021	193	71	-	1	7	2	27	8	99	26	60	34	1,443	149
2022	218	87	-	1	6	3	29	5	104	40	79	38	1,811	159
2023	181	83	1	1	1	-	22	8	97	40	60	34	2,212	219
2024	202	67	-	-	7	-	24	3	99	31	72	33	1,645	202
2025	204	74	-	-	-	1	19	3	108	30	77	40	2,402	260
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2	7	-	-	-7	1	-5	-	9	-1	5	7	757	58
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.99	10.45	--	--	-100.00	--	-20.83	-	9.09	-3.23	6.94	21.21	46.02	28.71

Source : National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and Police Department, New Taipei City.

112.Number of volunteer firefighters and fire casualties

In New Taipei City, there were more males than females among fire-related casualties. The number of male volunteer firefighters was about 3.07 times as many as that of female volunteer firefighters.

In 2025, the number of fire-related casualties was 28 for males and 18 for females, which showed a decrease of 7 (-20.00%) and an increase of 2 (12.50%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2024. At the end of 2025, the number of volunteer firefighters was 5,695 males and 1,857 females, which showed a decrease of 44 (-0.77%) for males and an increase of 56 (3.11%) for females over the end of 2024.



Items	Number of Fire Fighters		Volunteer Fire Fighters		Fire Prevention Promotion Teacher		Disaster Prevention Officer		Fire Safety Equipment Inspection Trainers		Fire casualties					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total		The Number of Deaths		The Number of Injuries	
											Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
(End of) 2015	1,853	270	4,258	1,074	-	-	700	145	136	41	267	261	11	6	256	255
(End of) 2016	1,865	275	4,331	1,233	-	-	525	90	180	21	39	32	11	16	28	16
(End of) 2017	1,873	274	4,365	1,293	76	8	650	109	157	36	39	16	25	9	14	7
(End of) 2018	1,929	281	4,401	1,319	39	3	635	79	163	41	46	34	24	17	22	17
(End of) 2019	1,971	277	4,018	1,446	35	1	598	141	102	27	29	12	12	3	17	9
(End of) 2020	2,071	286	4,719	1,512	48	2	552	100	103	20	27	10	17	5	10	5
(End of) 2021	2,132	280	5,487	1,598	31	7	431	128	84	17	26	12	17	7	9	5
(End of) 2022	2,172	274	5,568	1,663	34	5	372	139	63	16	32	17	15	13	17	4
(End of) 2023	2,150	275	5,608	1,714	-	-	361	91	150	46	24	12	14	7	10	5
(End of) 2024	2,199	292	5,739	1,801	22	36	-	-	123	27	35	16	20	10	15	6
(End of) 2025	2,230	290	5,695	1,857	-	-	-	-	108	26	28	18	14	8	14	10
The change of (End of) 2025 refers to (End of) 2024	31	-2	-44	56	-22	-36	-	-	-15	-1	-7	2	-6	-2	-1	4
The change rate of (End of) 2025 refers to (End of) 2024	1.41	-0.68	-0.77	3.11	-100.00	-100.00	--	--	-12.20	-3.70	-20.00	12.50	-30.00	-20.00	-6.67	66.67

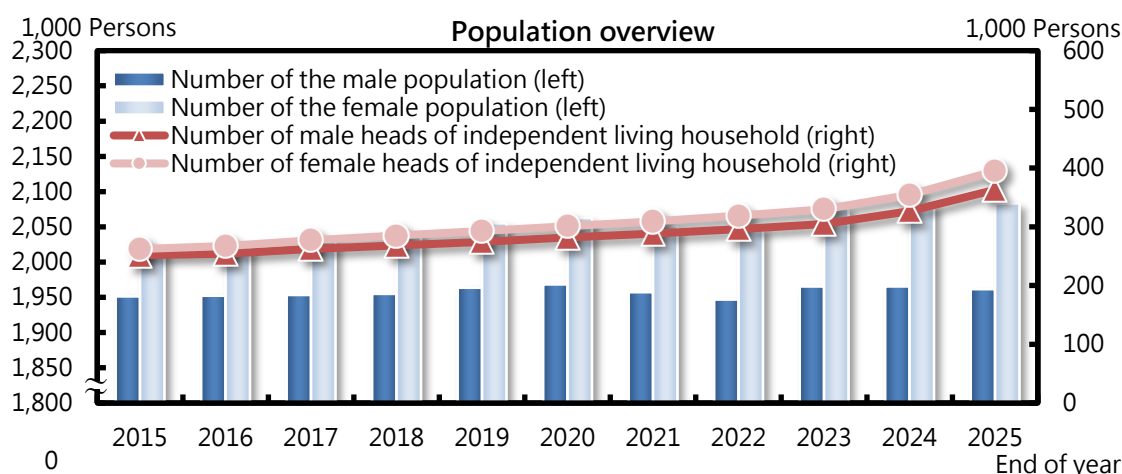
Source : Fire Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : Data collected after 2012 included the number of Ambulance volunteers and females volunteers of fire prevention promotion.

113.Population overview

The household registration for New Taipei City revealed that the number of female population is greater than the male population, and that females accounted for the majority of independent living householders.

As of the end of 2025, the household registration for New Taipei City registered approximately 1,961.6 thousand male and 2,083.2 thousand female residents, which represented a reduction of 3.90 thousand male (-0.20%) and an increase of 1.7 thousand female (0.08%) residents, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Among the number of independent living householders, approximately 363.2 thousand were male residents and 395.1 thousand were female residents, which represented an increase of approximately 36.6 thousand males (11.22%) and 40.9 thousand females (11.54%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



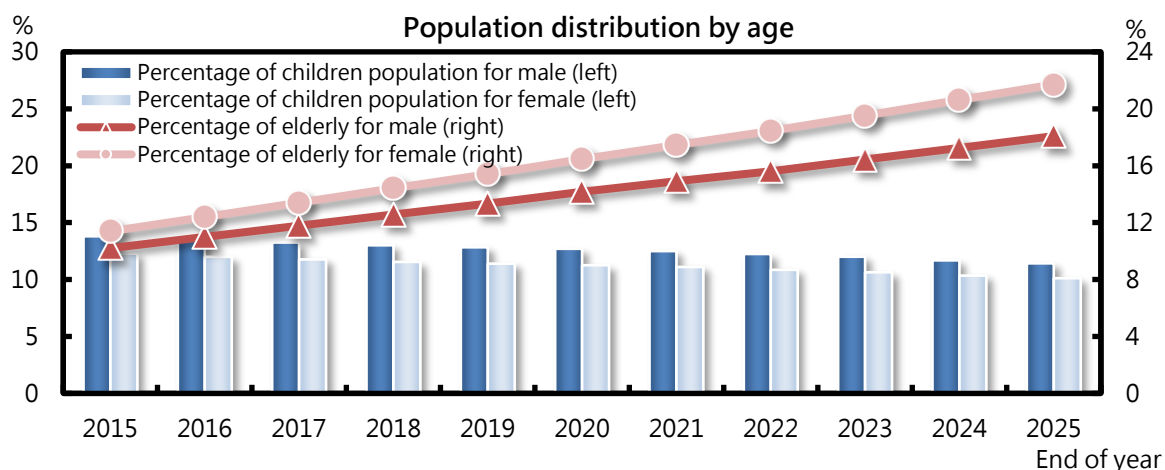
Items	Number of Population		Sex Ratio	Number of Householders Upon Age 15		Sex Ratio of the Householders Upon Age 15	Number of Independent Living Householders		Sex Ratio of the Number of Independent Living Householders
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Year	1 000 Persons	1 000 Persons	Female =100	1 000 Persons	1 000 Persons	Female=100	1 000 Persons	1 000 Persons	Female=100
End of 2015	1,951.4	2,019.3	96.64	831.1	678.3	122.53	251.7	262.2	95.98
End of 2016	1,952.3	2,026.9	96.32	834.8	690.4	120.91	254.4	267.2	95.19
End of 2017	1,953.4	2,033.3	96.07	839.5	702.5	119.50	262.4	277.1	94.71
End of 2018	1,955.0	2,040.7	95.80	845.4	715.8	118.11	268.2	285.1	94.07
End of 2019	1,963.7	2,055.0	95.55	853.7	729.6	117.00	274.3	292.7	93.70
End of 2020	1,968.4	2,062.6	95.43	862.6	743.6	116.00	281.7	301.0	93.61
End of 2021	1,957.3	2,050.8	95.44	867.4	752.9	115.19	288.7	309.1	93.42
End of 2022	1,946.9	2,048.7	95.03	871.5	766.8	113.66	295.9	318.8	92.82
End of 2023	1,965.4	2,075.7	94.69	883.6	786.9	112.29	304.8	329.7	92.47
End of 2024	1,965.5	2,081.5	94.43	901.4	815.5	110.52	326.5	354.2	92.19
End of 2025	1,961.6	2,083.2	94.16	927.7	855.5	108.44	363.2	395.1	91.92
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-3.9	1.7	--	26.4	40.0	--	36.6	40.9	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.20	0.08	--	2.93	4.90	--	11.22	11.54	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

114. Population distribution by age

In New Taipei City, compared with the female population, the male population contained a higher percentage of children and young adults, but a lower percentage of elderly.

At the end of 2025, the household registration for New Taipei City registered 11.42% of children, 70.50% of adults, and 18.08% of the elderly population among the total male population, which reflected a 0.26 percentage point decrease, 0.57 percentage point decrease, and 0.83 percentage point increase, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Among the female population, children accounted for 10.12%, adults constituted 68.17%, and the elderly constituted 21.71%, which reflected a 0.23 percentage point decrease, 0.85 percentage point decrease, and 1.08 percentage point increase, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	The Percentage of Population					
	Children (0-14 Years)		Young Adults (15-64 Years)		Elderly (65 Years and Over)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	13.80	12.27	75.99	76.34	10.21	11.39
End of 2016	13.53	12.00	75.48	75.60	10.99	12.40
End of 2017	13.25	11.77	74.97	74.83	11.77	13.40
End of 2018	13.01	11.55	74.43	74.05	12.57	14.41
End of 2019	12.83	11.40	73.83	73.19	13.33	15.41
End of 2020	12.70	11.26	73.13	72.28	14.16	16.46
End of 2021	12.50	11.10	72.58	71.44	14.92	17.45
End of 2022	12.25	10.86	72.16	70.71	15.60	18.44
End of 2023	12.01	10.64	71.57	69.84	16.43	19.53
End of 2024	11.69	10.35	71.06	69.02	17.25	20.63
End of 2025	11.42	10.12	70.50	68.17	18.08	21.71
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.26)	(-0.23)	(-0.57)	(-0.85)	(0.83)	(1.08)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

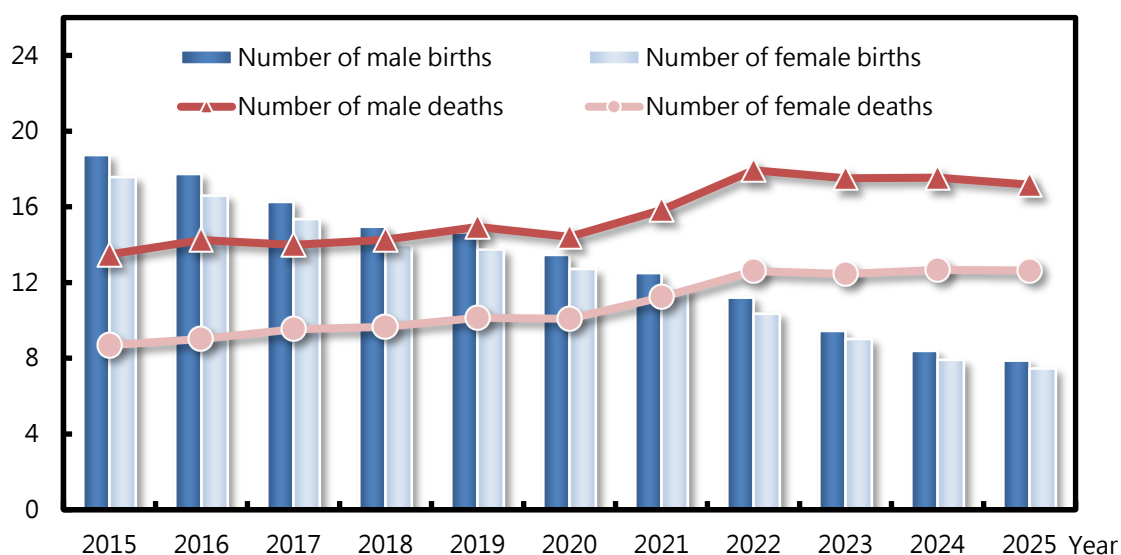
115. Population growth and decline

The rate of increase for the female population in New Taipei City was higher than rate for males. The number of male births and deaths was both higher than those of female. The number of female immigrants and emigrants were higher than their male counterparts.

In 2025, the population growth rate in New Taipei City was -2.0‰ for males and 0.8‰ for females, both reflecting a reduction of 2.0 per-millage points as compared with 2024. Number of male births was 7,876 and female births was 7,461, reflecting a reduction of 515 (-6.14%) and 458 (-5.78%), respectively, as compared with 2024.

1,000 Persons

Population growth and decline



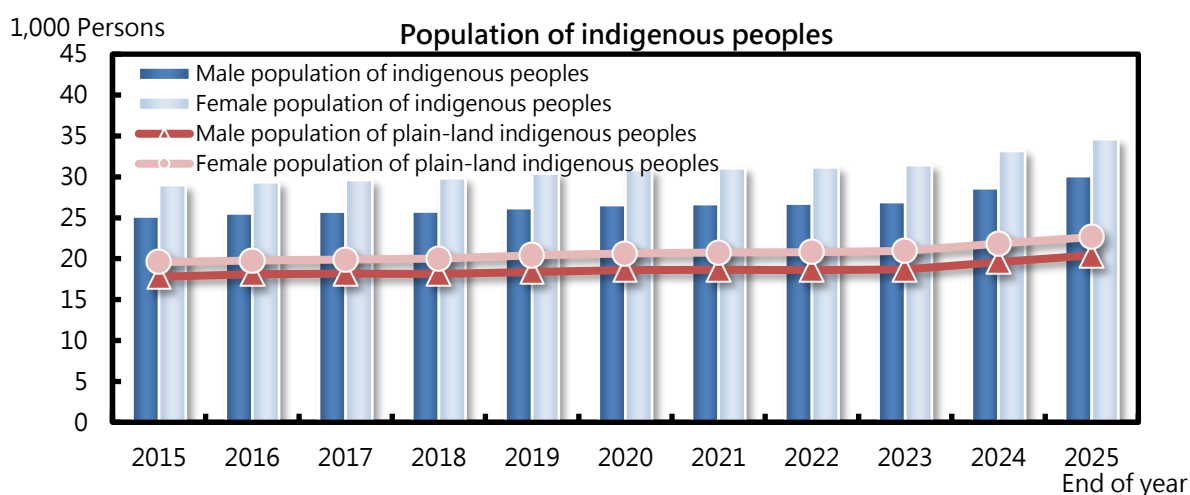
Items	Population Increase Rate		Number of Births		Sex Ratio of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Number of Deaths		Crude Death Rates	Immigrants		Sex Ratio of Immigrants	Emigrants		Sex Ratio of Emigrants
	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Year	‰	‰	Persons	Persons	Female =100	‰	Persons	Persons	‰	Persons	Persons	Female =100	Persons	Persons	Female =100
2015	-0.2	2.1	18,739	17,574	106.63	9.2	13,485	8,690	5.6	130,873	154,438	84.74	136,511	159,112	85.80
2016	0.5	3.8	17,738	16,593	106.90	8.6	14,238	9,018	5.9	128,435	150,570	85.30	130,949	150,567	86.97
2017	0.5	3.2	16,261	15,350	105.93	7.9	13,990	9,535	5.9	126,498	147,923	99.05	127,713	147,313	100.41
2018	0.8	3.7	14,950	13,977	106.96	7.3	14,267	9,662	6.0	134,061	157,302	85.23	133,173	154,160	86.39
2019	4.4	7.0	14,645	13,742	106.57	7.1	14,943	10,129	6.3	138,461	161,013	85.99	129,473	150,337	86.12
2020	2.4	3.7	13,462	12,719	105.84	6.5	14,407	10,093	6.1	137,936	158,717	86.91	132,294	153,782	86.03
2021	-5.6	-5.7	12,502	11,726	106.62	6.0	15,840	11,224	6.7	133,580	152,783	87.43	141,260	165,108	85.56
2022	-5.3	-1.0	11,204	10,353	108.22	5.4	17,935	12,598	7.6	144,389	168,141	85.87	148,105	168,011	88.15
2023	9.5	13.2	9,444	9,019	104.71	4.6	17,503	12,455	7.5	151,254	174,530	86.66	124,640	144,080	86.51
2024	0.02	2.8	8,391	7,919	105.96	4.0	17,548	12,665	7.5	150,581	171,298	87.91	141,381	160,714	87.97
2025	-2.0	0.8	7,876	7,461	105.56	3.8	17,171	12,642	7.4	153,425	174,461	87.94	147,999	167,581	88.31
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-2.0)	(-2.0)	-515	-458	--	(-0.2)	-377	-23	(-0.1)	2,844	3,163	--	6,618	6,867	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	-6.14	-5.78	--	--	-2.15	-0.18	--	1.89	1.85	--	4.68	4.27	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

116.Population of indigenous peoples

In New Taipei City, the number of indigenous female population was approximately 1.15 times as many as male population. The number of indigenous female population for both plain-land and mountain was higher than that of indigenous male population.

At the end of 2025, the household registration revealed that the number of indigenous male population was 30,098 and that of indigenous female population was 34,610, which represented an increase of 1,487 males (5.20%) and 1,444 females (4.35%), respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The sex ratio of the indigenous population was 86.96, higher than the 86.27 at the end of 2024.



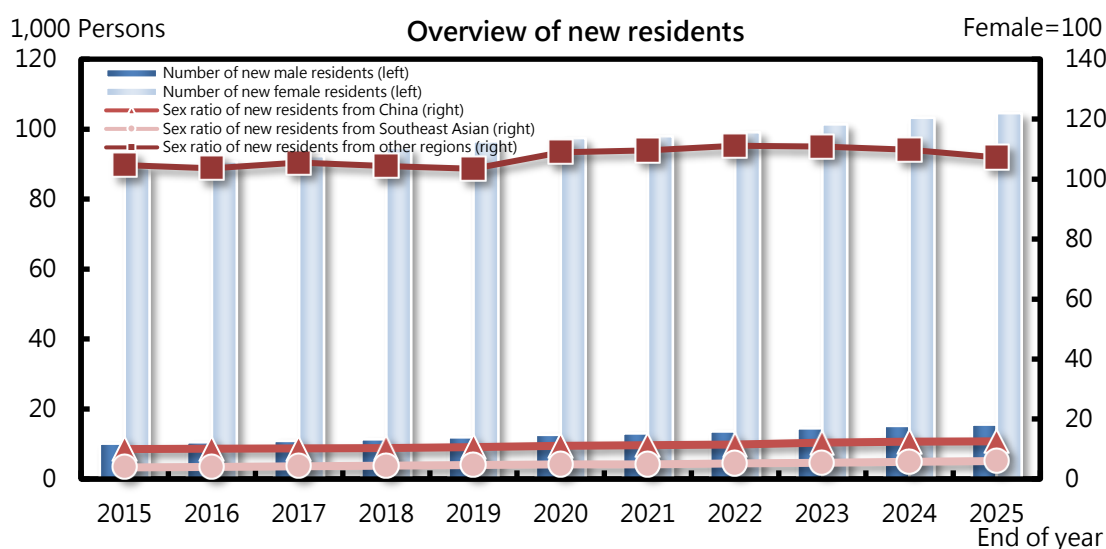
Items	Total		Plain-land		Mountain		Sex Ratio of Indigenes
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Female=100
End of 2015	25,163	28,999	17,791	19,577	7,372	9,422	86.77
End of 2016	25,541	29,341	18,083	19,778	7,458	9,563	87.05
End of 2017	25,760	29,616	18,158	19,902	7,602	9,714	86.98
End of 2018	25,775	29,832	18,119	20,032	7,656	9,800	86.40
End of 2019	26,184	30,408	18,369	20,404	7,815	10,004	86.11
End of 2020	26,559	30,848	18,601	20,656	7,958	10,192	86.10
End of 2021	26,680	31,037	18,637	20,777	8,043	10,260	85.96
End of 2022	26,737	31,169	18,624	20,808	8,113	10,361	85.78
End of 2023	26,928	31,444	18,702	20,936	8,226	10,508	85.64
End of 2024	28,611	33,166	19,574	21,849	9,037	11,317	86.27
End of 2025	30,098	34,610	20,407	22,645	9,691	11,965	86.96
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	1,487	1,444	833	796	654	648	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	5.20	4.35	4.26	3.64	7.24	5.73	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

117. Overview of new residents

In New Taipei City, the number of new female residents was approximately 6.72 times as many as male residents. New residents originating from Mainland China, and Southeast Asian countries were mostly female, while the sex ratio of new residents from other countries was relatively balanced.

At the end of 2025, the number of new male residents was 15,564 and new female residents was 104,581, which represented an increase of 371 male (2.44%) and 1,312 female (1.27%) residents, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. Specifically, the sex ratio was 12.56 for new residents from Mainland China, 6.00 for Southeast Asian countries, and 107.27 for other countries.



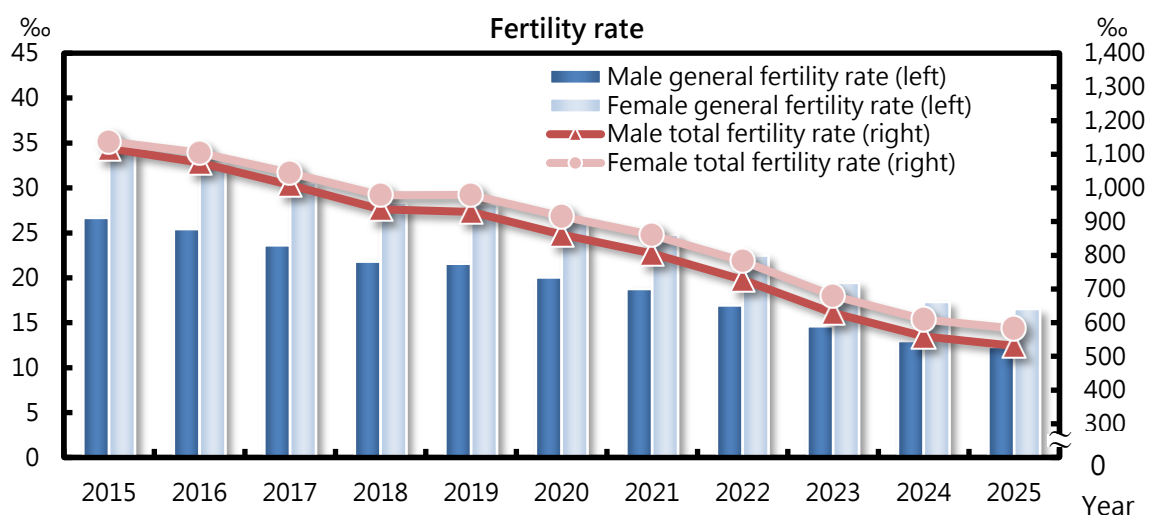
Items	Total		Mainland China			Southeast Asian			Other countries		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Female =100	Persons	Persons	Female =100	Persons	Persons	Female =100
End of 2015	10,122	88,790	6,368	63,808	9.98	858	22,216	3.86	2,896	2,766	104.70
End of 2016	10,503	90,747	6,567	64,938	10.11	913	22,891	3.99	3,023	2,918	103.60
End of 2017	10,903	92,277	6,686	65,646	10.18	1,001	23,583	4.24	3,216	3,048	105.51
End of 2018	11,360	94,625	6,878	66,646	10.32	1,096	24,734	4.43	3,386	3,245	104.35
End of 2019	11,926	96,502	7,208	67,539	10.67	1,179	25,542	4.62	3,539	3,421	103.45
End of 2020	12,642	97,466	7,498	67,945	11.04	1,254	25,951	4.83	3,890	3,570	108.96
End of 2021	13,044	97,988	7,671	68,098	11.26	1,276	26,153	4.88	4,097	3,737	109.63
End of 2022	13,603	99,117	7,934	68,816	11.53	1,366	26,429	5.17	4,303	3,872	111.13
End of 2023	14,497	101,376	8,471	70,083	12.09	1,465	27,179	5.39	4,561	4,114	110.87
End of 2024	15,193	103,269	8,803	70,943	12.41	1,617	27,980	5.78	4,773	4,346	109.83
End of 2025	15,564	104,581	8,937	71,150	12.56	1,731	28,867	6.00	4,896	4,564	107.27
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	371	1,312	134	207	--	114	887	--	123	218	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	2.44	1.27	1.52	0.29	--	7.05	3.17	--	2.58	5.02	--

Source : National Immigration Agency, M.O.I. & Dept. of Household Registration, M.O.I.

118.Fertility rate

In New Taipei City, the general fertility rate of females was higher than that of males; and the total fertility rate for females was also higher than males.

In 2025, the general fertility rate was 12‰ for males and 17‰ for females, which both showed a reduction of 1 per millage point, respectively, as compared with 2024. The total fertility rate was 531‰ among males and 583‰ among females, indicating that the total number of births for every male between ages 15 and 59 was 0.531 on average, and the total number of births for every childbearing woman between ages 15 and 49 was 0.583 on average, which represented a reduction of 0.028 and 0.027 person, respectively, as compared with 2024.



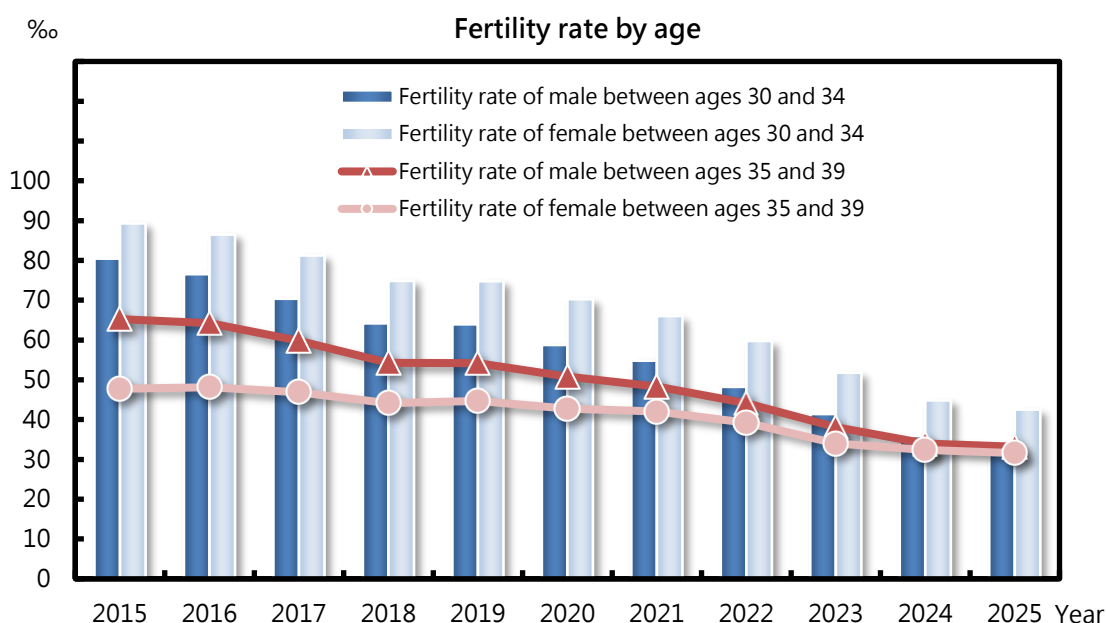
Items	General Fertility Rate		Total Fertility Rate		The General Fertility Rate for Married Females
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰
2015	27	34	1,117	1,138	83
2016	25	33	1,075	1,104	80
2017	24	31	1,009	1,045	76
2018	22	28	937	979	71
2019	22	28	929	979	71
2020	20	26	861	915	66
2021	19	25	805	860	63
2022	17	22	727	782	57
2023	15	19	629	680	50
2024	13	17	559	609	45
2025	12	17	531	583	43
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-1)	(-1)	(-28)	(-27)	(-1)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

119.Fertility rate by age

Regarding the fertility rate of different age groups in New Taipei City, females have a higher rate than males for those who are less than 34 years old, and males have a higher rate than females for those who are older than 35 years old.

In 2025, the fertility rate for both males and females between ages 30 and 34 was the highest, with males at 33.31‰ and females at 42.53‰, which reflected a reduction of 2.58 and 2.31 per millage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The age group with the second highest fertility rate was between ages 35 and 39 at 33.20‰ for males, and 31.58‰ for females, which reflected a reduction of 0.78 and 0.83 per millage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



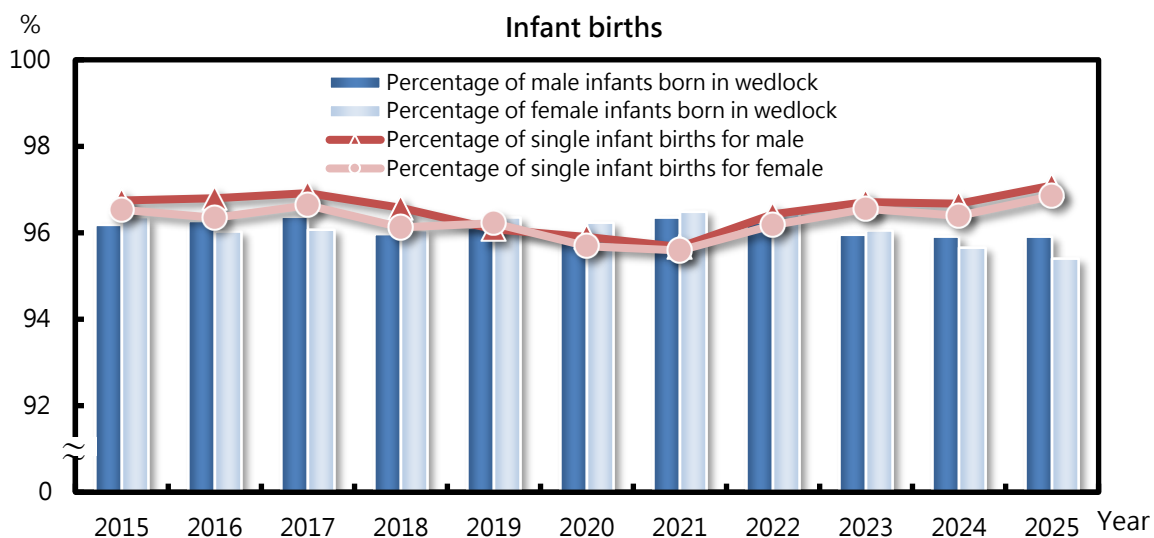
Items	15-19 Years		20-24 Years		25-29 Years		30-34 Years		35-39 Years		40-44 Years		45-49 Years		50-59 Years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰
2015	0.69	3.56	7.82	18.97	36.13	59.76	80.46	89.31	65.25	47.77	24.77	8.05	6.44	0.22	0.95	0.01
2016	0.61	3.25	8.05	18.94	33.59	55.46	76.54	86.49	64.24	48.13	23.81	8.31	6.23	0.26	0.98	0.03
2017	0.54	3.29	7.81	17.50	30.80	50.66	70.38	81.25	59.80	46.89	24.25	8.89	6.15	0.48	1.05	0.01
2018	0.41	2.80	7.75	17.26	29.69	46.91	64.19	74.86	54.27	44.17	22.89	9.24	6.17	0.47	0.99	0.02
2019	0.44	2.95	7.89	17.55	28.72	45.52	63.95	74.78	54.18	44.71	22.58	9.82	6.10	0.43	0.98	0.02
2020	0.58	2.94	6.95	15.40	25.85	41.54	58.76	70.26	50.83	42.79	21.68	9.42	5.62	0.61	1.00	0.04
2021	0.41	2.32	6.36	13.93	24.13	37.71	54.82	66.03	48.33	42.03	19.97	9.33	5.42	0.60	0.77	0.03
2022	0.31	2.08	6.23	12.22	21.49	33.47	48.24	59.77	44.14	39.24	18.23	8.84	5.21	0.72	0.81	0.04
2023	0.34	1.63	4.85	10.58	19.12	29.04	41.41	51.79	38.09	33.99	16.16	8.26	4.36	0.68	0.73	0.02
2024	0.27	1.79	4.15	9.16	16.91	25.40	35.89	44.84	33.98	32.41	14.87	7.61	4.27	0.64	0.75	0.03
2025	0.30	1.77	3.86	9.01	15.30	23.17	33.31	42.53	33.20	31.58	14.62	7.78	4.12	0.60	0.79	0.04
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(0.03)	(-0.01)	(-0.29)	(-0.15)	(-1.61)	(-2.23)	(-2.58)	(-2.31)	(-0.78)	(-0.83)	(-0.25)	(0.18)	(-0.15)	(-0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

120. Infant births

In New Taipei City, most births born within wedlock, with slight difference among male and female births. The percentage of singleton exhibited the same phenomenon.

In 2025, the percentage of infants born in wedlock was the highest, with male infants at 95.91% and female infants at 95.40%, which remained unchanged and represented a reduction of 0.25 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024. The percentage of singleton was also the highest, with male infants at 97.09% and female infants at 96.85%, which represented an increase of 0.42 and 0.46 percentage points, respectively, as compared with 2024.



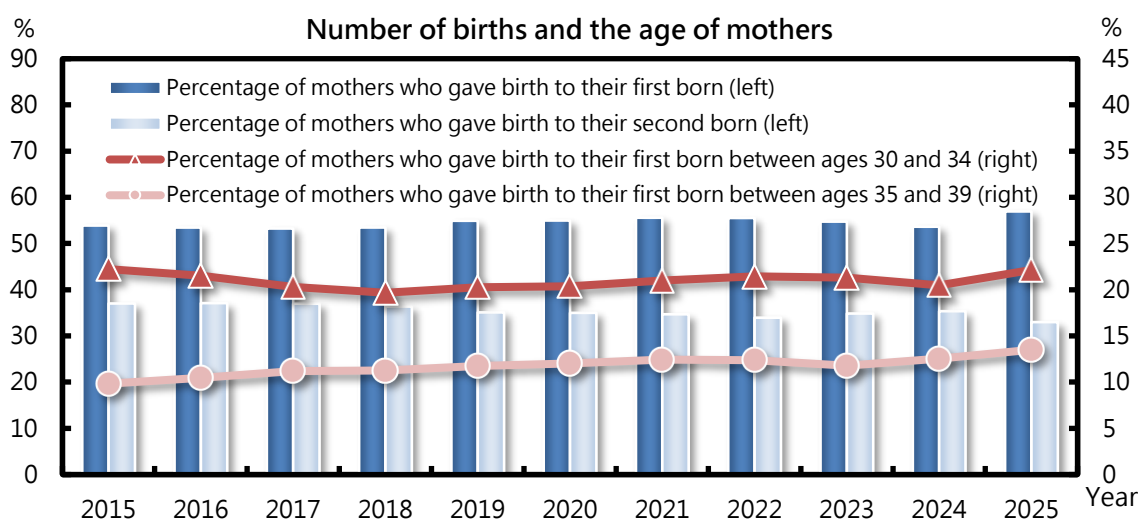
Items	Percentage of Infant Births						Percentage of Fertility Infant Number					
	Born In Wedlock		Born Out of Wedlock		Abandoned Baby		Single Birth		Twins		Triplets or Above	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2015	96.18	96.36	3.80	3.64	0.02	-	96.74	96.53	3.24	3.47	0.02	-
2016	96.27	96.03	3.72	3.97	0.01	0.01	96.80	96.35	3.20	3.65	0.01	0.01
2017	96.37	96.07	3.63	3.93	-	-	96.92	96.64	3.07	3.34	0.01	0.02
2018	95.97	96.06	4.03	3.93	-	0.01	96.58	96.12	3.39	3.83	0.03	0.04
2019	96.11	96.35	3.89	3.64	-	0.01	96.08	96.22	3.82	3.75	0.08	0.02
2020	95.96	96.23	4.04	3.77	-	-	95.90	95.69	4.05	4.27	0.05	0.04
2021	96.35	96.49	3.65	3.51	-	-	95.67	95.59	4.29	4.40	0.02	-
2022	96.23	96.53	3.77	3.47	-	-	96.43	96.18	3.50	3.75	0.04	0.05
2023	95.96	96.05	4.04	3.95	-	-	96.71	96.55	3.24	3.39	0.04	0.04
2024	95.91	95.66	4.09	4.34	-	-	96.68	96.39	3.32	3.60	-	-
2025	95.91	95.40	4.09	4.60	-	-	97.09	96.85	2.87	3.11	0.04	0.04
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(-0.00)	(-0.25)	(0.00)	(0.25)	(-)	(-)	(0.42)	(0.46)	(-0.46)	(-0.49)	(0.04)	(0.04)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

121.Number of births and the age of mothers

In New Taipei City, the percentage of mothers who gave birth to their first born was 56%, and most of them gave birth to their first born at 30 to 34 years of age, followed by those between 35 and 39 years of age; these two groups combined accounted for 35% of the total population.

In 2025, the percentage of mothers who gave birth to their first born was 56.95%, which showed an increase of 3.31 percentage points as compared with 2024. Most of the mothers gave birth to their first born at 30 to 34 years old, accounting for 22.13% of all mothers, which reflected an increase of 1.65 percentage points as compared with 2024. The second most was the mothers who gave birth to their first born at 35 to 39 years old, accounting for 13.50%, which reflected an increase of 0.96 percentage points as compared with 2024.



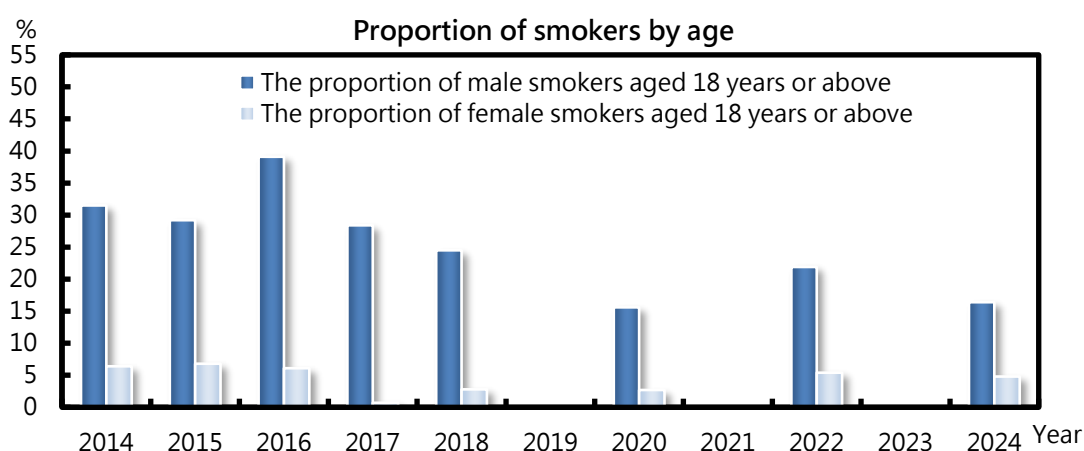
Items	Percentage of Births and the Age of Mothers											The Average Age of Mothers Who Gave Their First Born
	First Born	Under 20 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40-44 Years	45 Years and Over	Second Born	Third Born	Fourth Born and Above	
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Age
2015	53.90	1.04	4.92	14.56	22.23	9.84	1.27	0.05	37.03	7.37	1.71	31.12
2016	53.46	0.95	5.02	14.05	21.52	10.45	1.40	0.06	37.11	7.62	1.81	31.25
2017	53.25	1.00	5.08	13.88	20.31	11.20	1.66	0.12	36.97	7.78	1.99	31.36
2018	53.47	0.92	5.41	13.94	19.67	11.28	2.11	0.13	36.36	8.11	2.06	31.41
2019	54.93	0.90	5.42	14.00	20.28	11.76	2.40	0.17	35.10	7.78	2.19	31.54
2020	54.98	0.91	5.07	13.72	20.38	12.02	2.67	0.23	35.00	7.75	2.26	31.72
2021	55.58	0.75	4.64	13.54	20.99	12.45	3.01	0.21	34.69	7.46	2.26	32.00
2022	55.53	0.71	4.32	13.27	21.44	12.37	3.06	0.36	33.95	8.21	2.31	32.12
2023	54.75	0.62	4.19	13.09	21.31	11.79	3.31	0.44	34.85	8.06	2.33	32.18
2024	53.64	0.75	4.02	11.91	20.48	12.54	3.48	0.45	35.36	8.46	2.54	32.39
2025	56.95	0.85	4.11	12.16	22.13	13.50	3.68	0.51	33.00	7.56	2.50	32.46
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	(3.31)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.25)	(1.65)	(0.96)	(0.20)	(0.05)	(-2.36)	(-0.90)	(-0.04)	0.07
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.21

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

122.Population of smokers

In New Taipei City, proportionately, there were more male smokers than female ones among people aged 18 and over.

In 2024, the proportion of male and female smokers at age 18 and over was 16.4% and 4.8%, respectively, which showed a reduction of 5.5 and 0.6 percentage points, respectively, compared with 2022. During 2023, the proportion of male and female junior high school student smokers was 1.7% and 2.4%, respectively. The proportion of male and female smokers from senior secondary education schools was 8.5% and 3.7%, respectively.



Items	Proportion of Smokers by Age					
	Junior High School Students		Students of Senior Secondary Education		Adults (Aged 18 or Above)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	%	%	%	%	%	%
2014	7.2	6.4	16.3	8.5	31.5	6.4
2015	6.5	1.8	15.0	3.8	29.2	6.8
2016	6.4	1.0	9.4	5.2	39.1	6.1
2017	4.5	1.5	9.6	4.4	28.4	0.7
2018	3.8	0.3	11.2	2.9	24.5	2.8
2019	8.4	2.0	16.4	1.9	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	15.6	2.7
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	21.9	5.4
2023	1.7	2.4	8.5	3.7	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	16.4	4.8
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	--	--	--	--	(-5.5)	(-0.6)
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Health Promotion Administration .

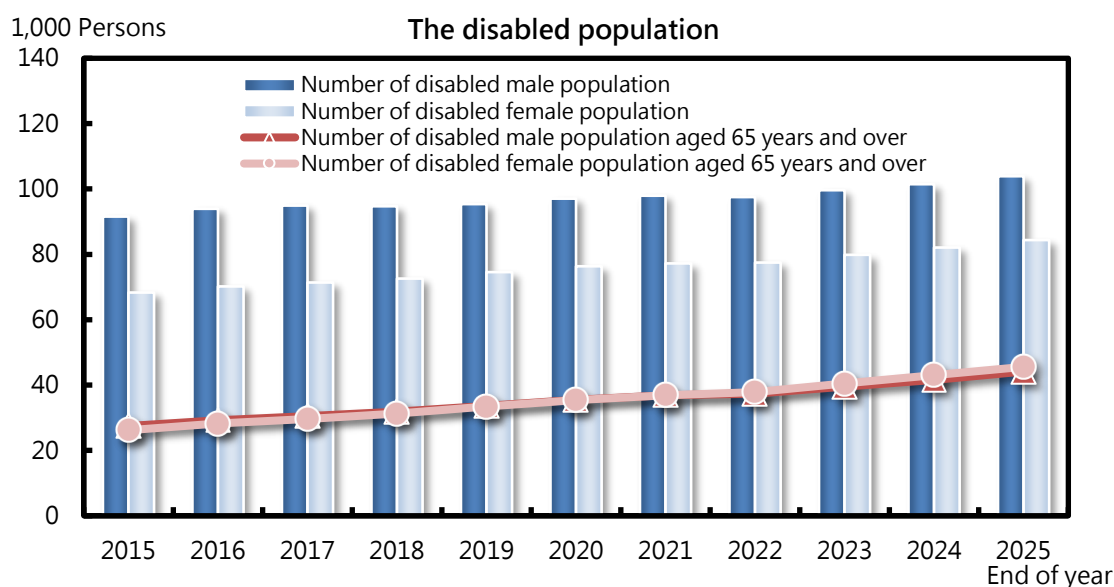
Note : 1.The Health Promotion Administration has conducted the National Survey on Smoking Behavior biennially since 2019.

2.Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2021 survey, the completion rate among junior high, senior high, and five-year junior college students was lower than in previous survey years. As a result, the data is only suitable for nationwide statistical analysis, and no data is available for New Taipei City. Since 2022 was not a survey year, no data is available.

123.The disabled population

In New Taipei City, the number of disabled male population in most age group was higher than that of disabled female population, and the number of disabled male and female individuals aged 65 years and over was the highest, followed by the 45 to 59 age group.

At the end of 2025, the number of disabled male population was 103,903, and disabled female population was 84,365, which reflected an increase of 2,442 (2.41%) and 2,284 (2.78%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The rate of the disabled male population against total male population in New Taipei City was 5.30%, and 4.05% for females, which reflected an increase of 0.13 and 0.11 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Number of the Disabled Population																				Ratio of the Disabled Population in New Taipei City		
	Total		5 Years and Below		6-11 Years		12-14 Years		15-17 Years		18-29 Years		30-44 Years		45-59 Years		60-64 Years		65 Years and Over				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%
End of 2015	91,560	68,313	946	509	2,274	1,112	1,377	721	1,581	964	6,949	4,408	14,244	9,079	26,751	18,253	9,959	7,079	27,479	26,188	4.69	3.38	
End of 2016	93,932	70,185	1,020	524	2,266	1,077	1,295	697	1,689	954	7,059	4,431	14,298	8,988	26,671	17,921	10,377	7,326	29,257	28,267	4.81	3.46	
End of 2017	94,920	71,383	1,032	532	2,226	1,025	1,226	678	1,706	894	7,142	4,401	14,044	9,019	26,347	17,546	10,727	7,663	30,470	29,625	4.86	3.51	
End of 2018	94,714	72,583	1,038	530	2,218	1,000	1,229	630	1,517	787	7,129	4,410	13,481	8,958	25,152	16,951	11,084	7,992	31,866	31,325	4.84	3.56	
End of 2019	95,372	74,563	1,118	578	2,273	997	1,239	602	1,411	777	7,235	4,425	13,167	8,919	24,027	16,570	11,319	8,265	33,583	33,430	4.86	3.63	
End of 2020	97,046	76,349	1,199	606	2,384	1,041	1,261	580	1,351	732	7,208	4,377	13,183	8,995	23,454	16,140	11,532	8,513	35,474	35,365	4.93	3.70	
End of 2021	97,942	77,223	1,234	629	2,598	1,124	1,237	529	1,377	712	7,192	4,387	12,875	8,799	23,096	15,738	11,503	8,488	36,830	36,817	5.00	3.77	
End of 2022	97,527	77,484	1,260	594	2,749	1,158	1,194	520	1,355	683	7,073	4,224	12,607	8,710	22,370	15,238	11,546	8,480	37,373	37,877	5.01	3.78	
End of 2023	99,628	79,855	1,367	670	2,999	1,248	1,215	543	1,408	684	7,017	4,193	12,423	8,647	22,096	14,863	11,557	8,476	39,546	40,531	5.07	3.85	
End of 2024	101,461	82,081	1,440	726	3,127	1,306	1,387	626	1,444	654	6,985	4,163	12,314	8,480	21,675	14,729	11,491	8,386	41,598	43,011	5.16	3.94	
End of 2025	103,903	84,365	1,440	703	3,309	1,371	1,558	650	1,446	648	7,004	4,102	12,112	8,425	21,552	14,583	11,352	8,316	44,130	45,567	5.30	4.05	
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2,442	2,284	-	-23	182	65	171	24	2	-6	19	-61	-202	-55	-123	-146	-139	-70	2,532	2,556	(0.13)	(0.11)	
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	2.41	2.78	-	-3.17	5.82	4.98	12.33	3.83	0.14	-0.92	0.27	-1.47	-1.64	-0.65	-0.57	-0.99	-1.21	-0.83	6.09	5.94	--	--	

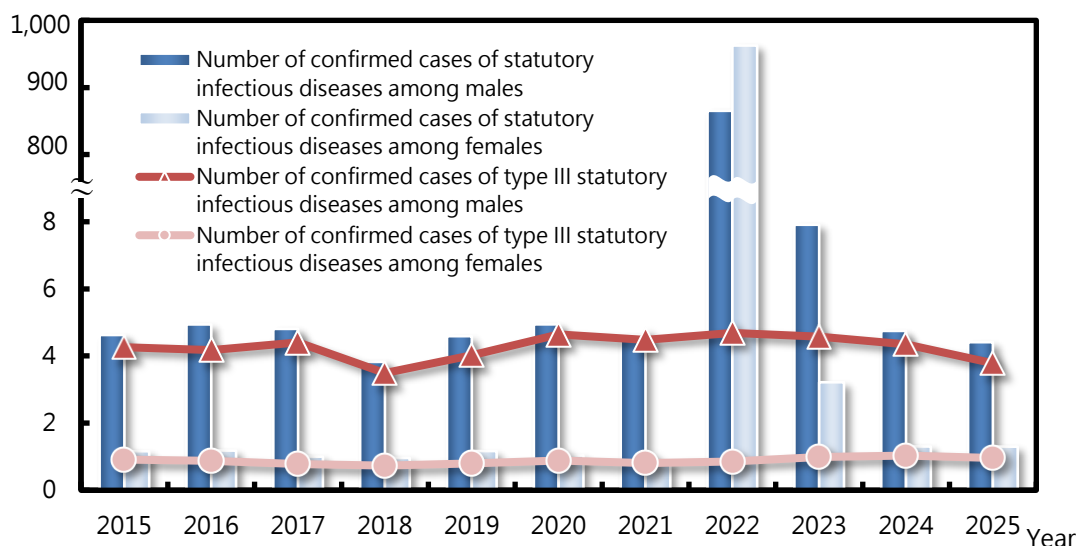
Source : Social Welfare Department, New Taipei City Government.

124.Statutory infectious diseases - Number of confirmed cases

In New Taipei City, confirmed cases of statutory infectious diseases involved more males than females, and the number of confirmed cases of both males and females were mostly of Type III.

In 2025, the number of confirmed cases of statutory infectious diseases was 4,412 for males and 1,299 for females, which showed a decrease of 336 (-7.08%) males and 5 (-0.38%) females as compared with 2024. Both males and females were mostly involved in confirmed cases of type III statutory infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis, Acute Hepatitis, Legionnaires' disease, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV, AIDS, etc.), with 3,790 males and 965 females, which showed a decrease of 558 (-12.83%) males and 69 (-6.67%) females as compared with 2024.

1,000 Persons Statutory infectious diseases - Number of confirmed cases



Items	Total				Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV		Type V		Others	
	Male	Per 10000 Population	Female	Per 10000 Population	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	4,626	23.70	1,163	5.77	-	-	193	142	4,263	912	170	109	-	-	-	-
2016	4,941	25.32	1,182	5.85	-	-	461	126	4,176	880	304	176	2	2	-	-
2017	4,808	24.62	1,001	4.93	-	-	213	103	4,408	786	185	112	2	-	-	-
2018	3,825	19.57	963	4.73	-	-	163	107	3,492	735	170	121	-	-	-	-
2019	4,591	23.38	1,168	5.68	-	-	202	148	4,021	796	368	224	-	-	-	-
2020	5,010	25.45	1,116	5.41	-	-	136	58	4,647	888	160	87	67	83	-	-
2021	8,271	42.26	4,393	21.42	-	-	77	32	4,486	807	49	18	3,659	3,536	-	-
2022	847,898	4355.14	993,795	4850.95	-	-	85	32	4,688	853	66	31	843,059	992,879	-	-
2023	7,911	40.25	3,218	15.50	-	-	165	100	4,576	995	3,170	2,123	-	-	-	-
2024	4,748	24.16	1,304	6.26	-	-	150	106	4,348	1,034	250	164	-	-	-	-
2025	4,412	22.49	1,299	6.24	-	-	265	75	3,790	965	357	259	-	-	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-336	-1.67	-5	-0.03	-	-	115	-31	-558	-69	107	95	-	-	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-7.08	-6.89	-0.38	-0.46	--	--	76.67	-29.25	-12.83	-6.67	42.80	57.93	--	--	--	--

Source : Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : 1.This table contains confirmed case and reported case.

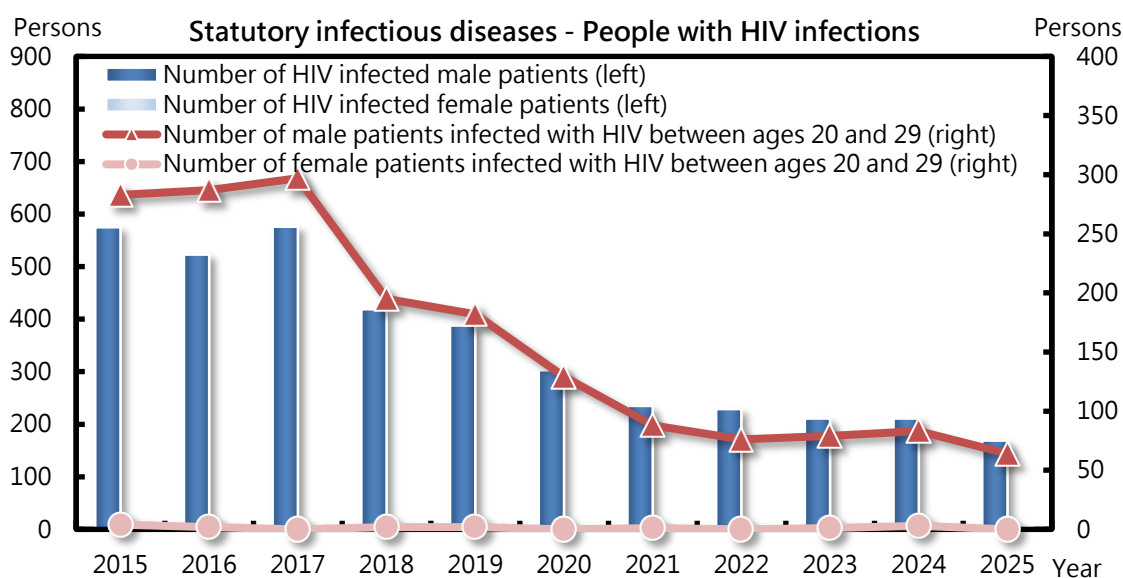
2.From May 1, 2020, COVID-19 was classified as Category 5 communicable diseases.

3.The COVID-19 pandemic showed a sign of easing and the infection number decreased on a daily basis in 2023. From May 1, 2023, COVID-19 was classified as Category 4 communicable diseases.

125.Statutory infectious diseases - People with HIV infections

In New Taipei City, cases of HIV infections involved more males than females. Most of the male cases were between ages 20 and 29 and between ages 30 and 39, whereas the number of female cases was less than 10 in all age groups.

In 2025, the number of confirmed HIV infections included 169 males and 5 females, which reflected a decrease of 42 (-19.91%) and 3 (-37.50%), respectively, as compared with 2024. Most of the male cases were between ages 20 and 29 and between ages 30 and 39 at 64 individuals, which showed a decrease of 19 (-22.89%) and 9 (-12.33%) cases as compared with 2024. The number of female cases was less than 10 in all age groups.



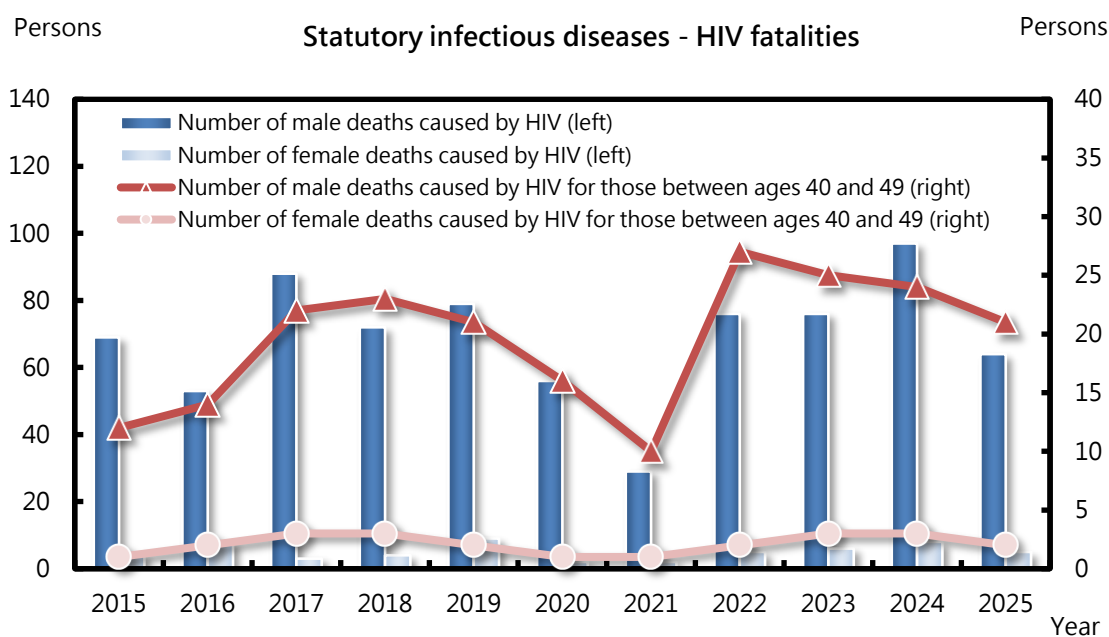
Items	By Age																	
	Total		19 Years and Below		20-29 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60-64 Years		65 Years and Over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	575	16	18	-	283	4	159	3	82	4	20	3	4	2	9	-	-	-
2016	523	11	24	-	287	2	137	1	51	3	20	3	1	1	3	1	-	-
2017	576	9	26	-	297	-	177	5	56	3	13	-	3	-	4	1	-	-
2018	419	8	19	-	195	2	135	3	45	2	20	1	3	-	2	-	-	-
2019	388	13	17	2	182	2	126	2	47	3	10	4	4	-	2	-	-	-
2020	303	2	16	-	129	-	104	-	34	2	15	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
2021	235	7	11	1	88	1	82	2	29	2	19	1	5	-	1	-	-	-
2022	229	8	11	-	76	-	81	2	36	4	17	2	4	-	4	-	-	-
2023	211	11	8	-	79	1	75	1	31	3	11	4	3	2	4	-	-	-
2024	211	8	7	-	83	3	73	-	30	2	14	1	1	1	3	1	-	-
2025	169	5	4	-	64	-	64	1	29	2	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-42	-3	-3	-	-19	-3	-9	1	-1	-	-7	1	-	-1	-3	-1	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-19.91	-37.50	-42.86	--	-22.89	-100.00	-12.33	--	-3.33	-	-50.00	100.00	-	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00	--	--

Source : Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

126.Statutory infectious diseases - HIV fatalities

In New Taipei City, cases of HIV fatalities involved more males than females. Most of the male cases were 40 to 49 years of age, whereas the number of female cases was less than 10 in all age groups.

In 2025, the number of HIV fatalities included 64 males and 5 females, which showed a decrease of 33 (-34.02%) males and 3 (-37.50%) females as compared with 2024. The number of male fatalities between ages 40 to 49 was the highest at 21, which showed a decrease of 3 (-12.50%) deaths for males. The number of female cases was less than 10 in all age groups.



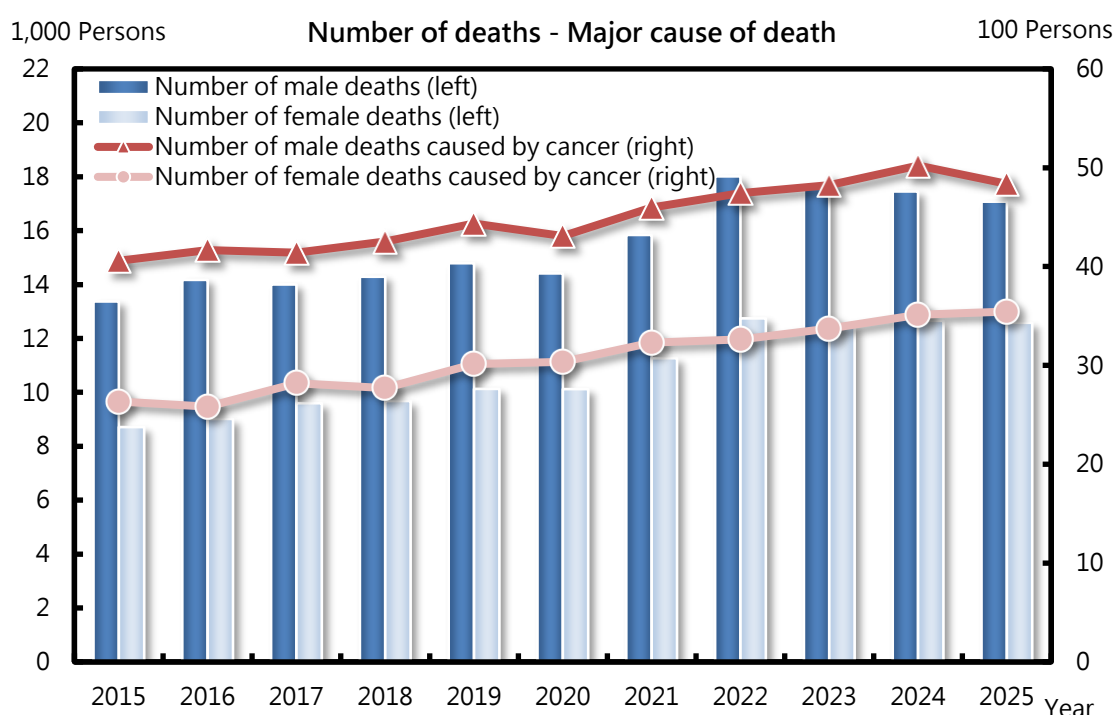
Items	By Age																	
	Total		19 Years and Below		20-29 Years		30-39 Years		40-49 Years		50-59 Years		60-64 Years		65 Years and Over		Unknown	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	69	4	-	-	11	-	19	1	12	1	15	1	4	-	8	1	-	-
2016	53	8	-	-	6	-	11	1	14	2	14	2	2	-	6	3	-	-
2017	88	3	1	-	7	-	21	-	22	3	26	-	6	-	5	-	-	-
2018	72	4	-	-	4	-	21	-	23	3	12	-	3	-	9	1	-	-
2019	79	9	2	1	23	2	22	1	21	2	6	2	4	-	1	1	-	-
2020	56	2	2	1	16	-	11	-	16	1	7	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
2021	29	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	10	1	6	-	2	1	6	-	-	-
2022	76	5	-	-	5	-	13	1	27	2	15	-	6	1	10	1	-	-
2023	76	6	-	-	4	-	9	1	25	3	24	2	8	-	6	-	-	-
2024	97	8	-	-	6	-	21	1	24	3	20	2	7	-	19	2	-	-
2025	64	5	-	-	1	-	9	-	21	2	17	2	8	-	8	1	-	-
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-33	-3	-	-	-5	-	-12	-1	-3	-1	-3	-	1	-	-11	-1	-	-
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-34.02	-37.50	--	--	-83.33	--	-57.14	-100.00	-12.50	-33.33	-15.00	-	14.29	--	-57.89	-50.00	--	--

Source : Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

127.Number of deaths - Major causes of death

In New Taipei City, the number of deaths was higher among males than among females, with the most common major cause of death among males and females being cancer, followed by heart disease.

In 2025, the number of male deaths in New Taipei City was 17,076, and the number of female deaths was 12,582, which showed a decrease of 378 (-2.71%) males and 72 (-0.57%) females as compared with 2024. The number of deaths due to cancer was 4,838 for males and 3,545 for females, with a decrease of 184 (-3.66%) males and an increase of 34 (0.97%) females as compared with 2024.



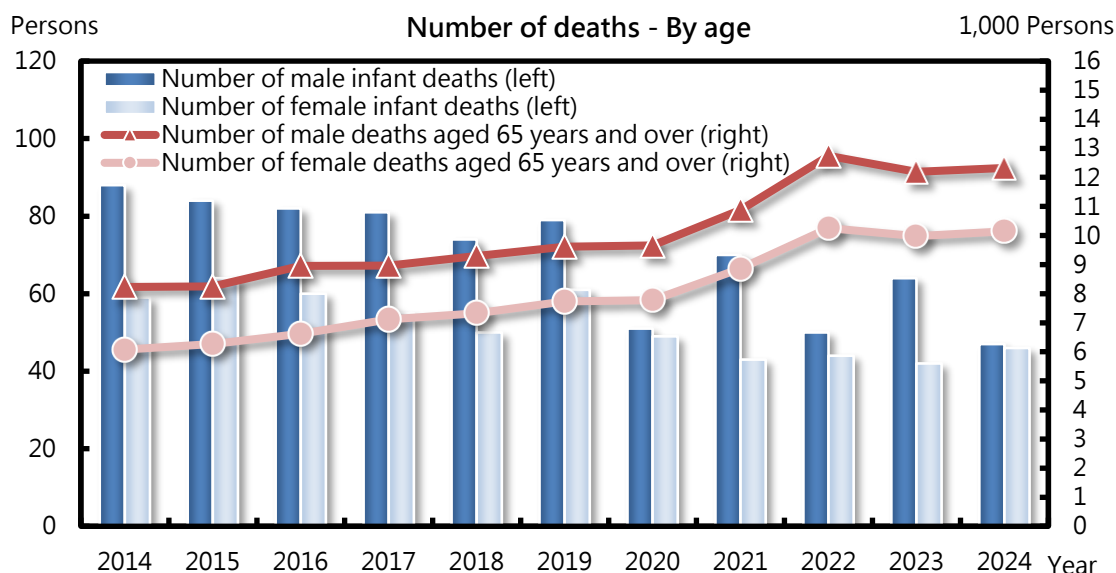
Items	Total		Malignant Neoplasms (cancer)		Heart Disease		Cerebrovascular Disease		Diabetes Mellitus		Pneumonia		Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis		Suicide		Accidents and Adverse Effects		Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis		Hypertensive disease		Other Causes	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	13,373	8,713	4,059	2,636	1,780	1,198	852	634	634	571	837	507	311	307	381	208	563	196	399	162	316	242	3,241	2,052
2016	14,174	9,016	4,167	2,583	1,935	1,200	921	603	657	592	1,007	629	339	318	411	203	552	222	408	158	300	249	3,477	2,259
2017	14,003	9,598	4,140	2,818	1,947	1,399	914	622	633	581	1,101	720	332	368	384	252	536	229	380	164	312	239	3,324	2,206
2018	14,290	9,680	4,255	2,771	2,214	1,471	881	590	587	546	1,315	903	398	363	398	240	524	226	332	145	273	244	3,113	2,181
2019	14,792	10,129	4,434	3,015	2,103	1,430	870	627	650	565	1,549	1,022	338	341	407	225	543	208	359	151	277	264	3,262	2,281
2020	14,414	10,121	4,310	3,037	2,180	1,563	883	622	679	653	1,325	847	346	314	409	226	518	210	358	133	286	245	3,120	2,271
2021	15,841	11,268	4,598	3,232	2,292	1,530	951	663	865	787	1,167	794	376	376	367	222	528	220	328	141	495	435	3,874	2,868
2022	18,014	12,745	4,744	3,264	2,549	1,742	966	667	898	833	1,176	688	445	392	375	255	489	235	371	176	526	480	5,475	4,013
2023	17,555	12,449	4,823	3,373	2,393	1,643	1,044	684	851	711	1,376	887	439	422	441	254	552	247	347	126	577	479	4,712	3,623
2024	17,454	12,654	5,022	3,511	2,276	1,625	1,046	735	843	747	1,569	1,074	441	446	427	276	559	243	333	155	537	488	4,401	3,354
2025	17,076	12,582	4,838	3,545	2,359	1,618	1,064	691	819	741	1,563	1,104	442	455	381	225	499	226	313	152	485	457	4,313	3,368
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-378	-72	-184	34	83	-7	18	-44	-24	-6	-6	30	1	9	-46	-51	-60	-17	-20	-3	-52	-31	-88	14
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.17	-0.57	-3.66	0.97	3.65	-0.43	1.72	-5.99	-2.85	-0.80	-0.38	2.79	0.23	2.02	-10.77	-18.48	-10.73	-7.00	-6.01	-1.94	-9.68	-6.35	-2.00	0.42

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

128.Number of deaths - By age

In New Taipei City, deaths among all age groups involved more males than females, with the number of deaths of both males and females in the 65 and over age group being the highest. The number of male deaths between 45 and 64 years of age was 2.11 times as much as that of female deaths, which was the age group with the biggest difference.

In 2024, the number of male infant deaths was 47 and that of female infant deaths was 46, which showed a decrease of 17 (-26.56%) males and an increase of 4 (9.52%) females as compared with 2023. The number of deaths in the 65 and over age group was 12,322 for males and 10,142 for females, which showed an increase of 132 (1.08%) males and 159 (1.59%) females as compared with 2023.



Items	Infant (0 Year)		Newborn (0-4weeks)		1-4 Years		5-14 Years		15-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years and Over		Average age at Death		Median age at Death	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Age	Age	Age	Age
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons				
2014	88	59	57	42	22	13	31	16	117	42	924	403	3,853	1,835	8,230	6,078	68.9	72.8	72.0	76.0
2015	84	64	50	41	14	10	20	15	139	64	917	405	3,950	1,889	8,249	6,266	68.9	72.8	71.0	77.0
2016	82	60	52	38	15	11	22	32	131	64	926	412	4,112	1,816	8,950	6,623	69.3	73.4	71.0	78.0
2017	81	55	55	35	13	6	20	13	116	61	868	385	3,939	1,957	8,966	7,121	69.8	73.9	72.0	78.0
2018	74	50	45	36	13	9	19	16	115	42	802	424	3,970	1,815	9,297	7,324	70.2	74.3	72.0	78.0
2019	79	61	58	46	12	9	22	16	127	51	809	365	4,130	1,899	9,613	7,728	69.9	74.6	71.0	78.0
2020	51	49	34	36	19	11	13	13	138	58	736	341	3,800	1,870	9,657	7,779	70.5	74.8	72.0	79.0
2021	70	43	50	29	11	3	19	15	89	58	779	399	3,992	1,881	10,881	8,869	71.0	75.5	72.0	79.0
2022	50	44	33	28	11	14	22	11	96	56	764	381	4,332	1,984	12,739	10,255	71.9	76.4	73.0	80.0
2023	64	42	48	26	16	10	24	16	96	66	794	381	4,371	1,951	12,190	9,983	71.2	75.9	72.0	79.0
2024	47	46	30	34	9	6	13	18	98	58	712	373	4,253	2,011	12,322	10,142	71.3	76.1	72.0	79.0
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	-17	4	-18	8	-7	-4	-11	2	2	-8	-82	-8	-118	60	132	159	0.1	0.2	-	-
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	-26.56	9.52	-37.50	30.77	-43.75	-40.00	-45.83	12.50	2.08	-12.12	-10.33	-2.10	-2.70	3.08	1.08	1.59	0.14	0.26	-	-

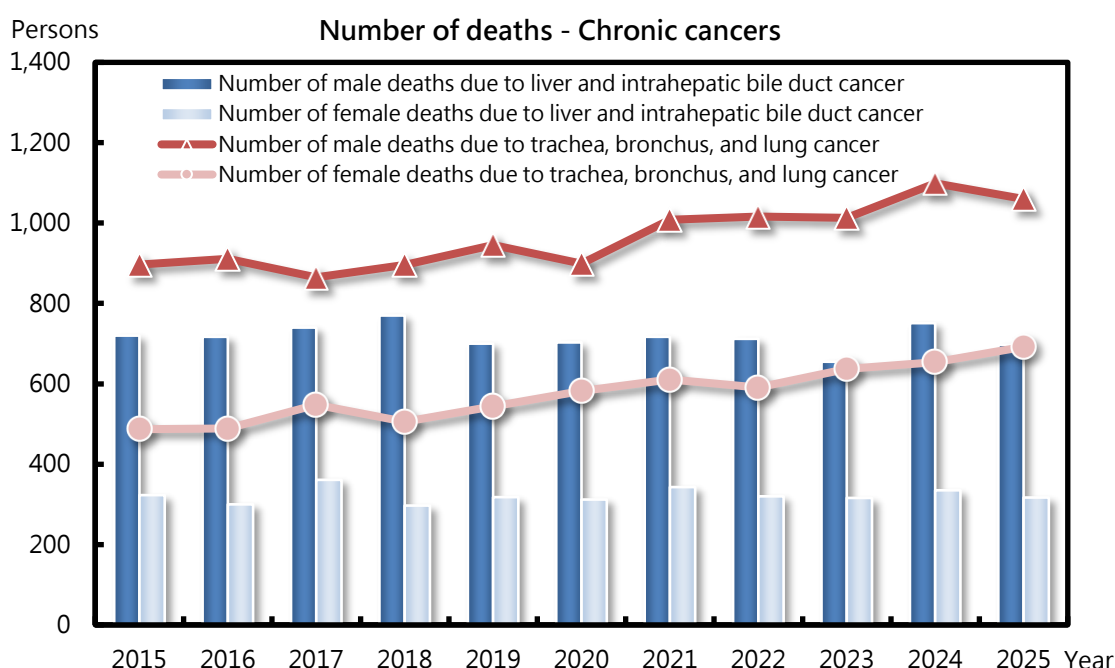
Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The latest data is expected to be released in November, 2026.

129.Number of deaths - Chronic cancers

In New Taipei City, the number of deaths as a result of trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer was the highest among all cancers, affecting more males than females.

In 2025, the number of deaths due to trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer was 1,060 for males and 692 for females, which showed a decrease of 39 (-3.55%) males and an increase of 38 (5.81%) females as compared with 2024. The number of deaths due to liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer was 697 for males and 317 for females, which exhibited a decrease of 54 (-7.19%) males and 18 (-5.37%) females as compared with 2024.



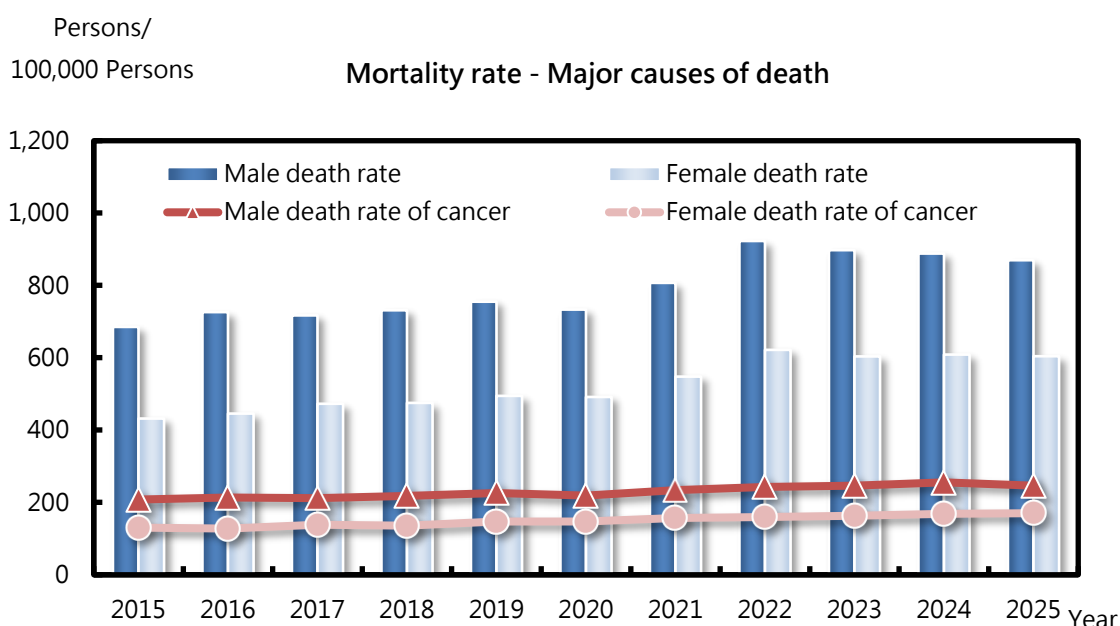
Items	Average Age at Death		Median Age at Death		Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer		Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer		Colon and Rectum Cancer		Stomach Cancer		Pancreas Cancer		Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma		Prostate Cancer	Female Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female
Year	Age	Age	Age	Age	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	66.9	66.7	66.0	66.0	720	323	897	487	419	364	239	150	164	140	117	65	150	354	95
2016	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	717	300	911	489	444	336	241	145	159	135	106	63	181	331	79
2017	67.4	67.6	67.0	67.0	740	361	865	548	463	319	230	141	180	158	105	72	179	405	83
2018	67.6	68.0	67.0	68.0	770	297	896	506	462	329	224	152	197	163	94	86	184	404	109
2019	67.7	68.5	67.0	69.0	700	318	945	544	481	398	257	167	197	180	116	78	204	410	118
2020	68.4	68.9	68.0	69.0	703	312	899	582	492	401	228	136	199	173	114	80	215	460	95
2021	68.8	68.9	69.0	69.0	717	343	1,008	611	551	415	235	154	228	204	117	96	229	484	94
2022	68.8	69.2	69.0	70.0	712	320	1,016	591	608	445	224	140	241	200	137	104	267	464	100
2023	68.8	69.6	69.0	70.0	655	316	1,013	637	600	437	255	147	265	214	138	107	283	502	103
2024	69.2	69.8	70.0	70.0	751	335	1,099	654	613	467	244	161	248	243	134	112	273	553	85
2025	69.6	70.3	70.0	71.0	697	317	1,060	692	599	468	229	162	259	241	152	100	288	547	93
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	0.4	0.5	-	1.0	-54	-18	-39	38	-14	1	-15	1	11	-2	18	-12	15	-6	8
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	0.58	0.72	-	1.43	-7.19	-5.37	-3.55	5.81	-2.28	0.21	-6.15	0.62	4.44	-0.82	13.43	-10.71	5.49	-1.08	9.41

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare

130.Mortality rate - Major causes of death

In New Taipei City, the mortality rate of males was higher than that of females. For both males and females, the mortality rate of cancer was highest among all major causes of death.

In 2025, the mortality rate of males and females was 869.6 and 604.2 per 100,000 persons, respectively, which exhibited a decrease of 18.4 (-2.07%) males and 4.6 (-0.75%) females per 100,000 persons as compared with 2024. Cancer mortality rate of males and females was 246.4 and 170.2 per 100,000 persons, respectively, which exhibited a decrease of 9.1 (-3.57%) males and an increase of 1.3 (0.79%) females per 100,000 persons as compared with 2024.



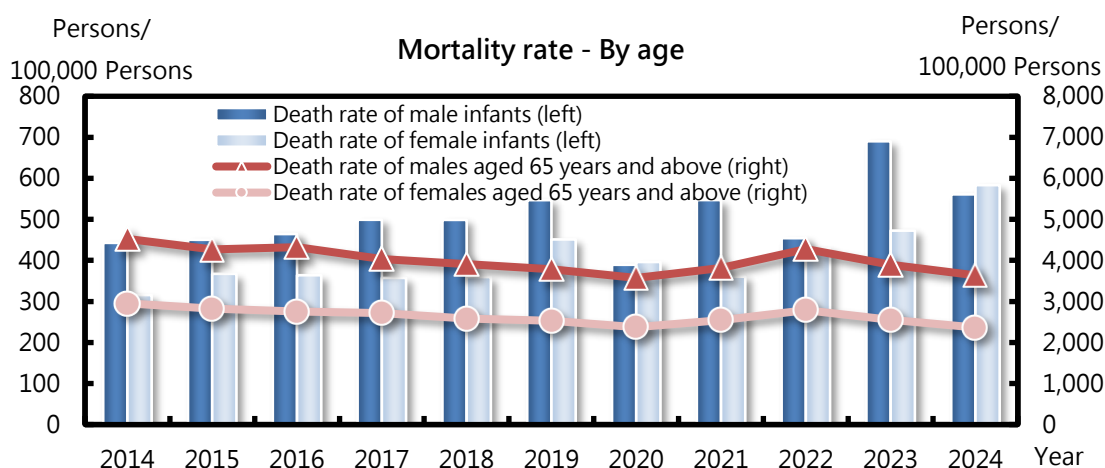
Items	Total		Malignant Neoplasms (cancer)		Heart Disease		Cerebrovascular Disease		Diabetes Mellitus		Pneumonia		Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis		Suicide		Accidents and Adverse Effects	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	685.3	431.9	208.0	130.7	91.2	59.4	43.7	31.4	32.5	28.3	42.9	25.1	15.9	15.2	19.5	10.3	28.8	9.7
2016	726.2	445.7	213.5	127.7	99.1	59.3	47.2	29.3	33.5	31.1	51.6	29.8	17.4	15.7	21.1	10.0	28.3	11.0
2017	717.0	472.8	212.0	138.8	99.7	68.9	46.8	30.6	32.4	28.6	56.4	35.5	17.0	18.1	19.7	12.4	27.4	11.3
2018	731.3	475.2	217.7	136.0	113.3	72.2	45.1	29.0	30.0	26.8	67.3	44.3	20.4	17.8	20.4	11.8	26.8	11.1
2019	755.0	494.6	226.3	147.2	107.3	69.8	44.4	30.6	33.2	27.6	79.1	49.9	17.3	16.7	20.8	11.0	27.7	10.2
2020	733.2	491.6	219.2	147.5	110.9	75.9	44.9	30.2	34.5	31.7	67.4	41.1	17.6	15.3	20.8	11.0	26.3	10.2
2021	807.0	547.9	234.3	157.1	116.8	74.4	48.5	32.2	44.1	38.3	59.5	38.6	19.2	18.3	18.7	10.8	26.9	10.7
2022	922.8	621.8	243.0	159.2	130.6	85.0	49.5	32.5	46.0	40.6	60.2	33.6	22.8	19.1	19.2	12.4	25.0	11.5
2023	897.4	603.7	246.6	163.6	122.3	79.7	53.4	33.2	43.5	34.5	70.3	43.0	22.4	20.5	22.5	12.3	28.2	12.0
2024	888.0	608.8	255.5	168.9	115.8	78.2	53.2	35.4	42.9	35.9	79.8	51.7	22.4	21.5	21.7	13.3	28.4	11.7
2025	869.6	604.2	246.4	170.2	120.1	77.7	54.2	33.2	41.7	35.6	79.6	53.0	22.5	21.9	19.4	10.8	25.4	10.9
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-18.4	-4.6	-9.1	1.3	4.3	-0.5	1.0	-2.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.2	1.3	0.1	0.4	-2.3	-2.5	-3.0	-0.8
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.07	-0.75	-3.57	0.79	3.75	-0.61	1.82	-6.16	-2.75	-0.98	-0.29	2.61	0.32	1.83	-10.69	-18.63	-10.65	-7.16

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare

131.Mortality rate - By age

In New Taipei City, the mortality rate in each age group of males was higher than that of females, with the mortality rate in the 65 and over age group being the highest for both males and females.

In 2024, the male mortality rate in the 65 and over age group was the highest at 3,637.4 per 100,000 persons among all age groups, followed by that in the 45 to 64 age group at 696.7 per 100,000 persons, which exhibited a decrease of 253.6 (-6.52%) and 33.1 (-4.53%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2023. The female mortality rate in the 65 and over age group was also the highest at 2,365.3 per 100,000 persons, followed by 0-year-old-infants at 583.5 per 100,000 persons, which exhibited a decrease of 184.7 (-7.24%) and an increase of 110.9 (23.46%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2023.



Items	Infant (0 Year)		Newborn (0-4weeks)		1-4 Years		5-14 Years		15-24 Years		25-44 Years		45-64 Years		65 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2014	442.8	315.7	286.8	224.7	32.1	20.6	15.9	8.9	42.4	16.5	143.4	61.3	679.6	289.4	4,524.0	2,953.4
2015	450.3	367.3	268.0	235.3	20.0	15.4	10.7	8.8	51.1	25.5	143.9	62.5	687.1	293.1	4,269.2	2,827.1
2016	464.3	363.9	294.4	230.5	21.0	16.5	12.3	19.6	49.1	26.0	146.7	64.5	708.8	278.7	4,326.0	2,752.1
2017	499.1	357.3	338.9	227.4	18.6	9.2	11.4	8.1	44.7	25.4	138.6	61.0	675.6	298.4	4,033.0	2,719.6
2018	498.8	359.5	303.3	258.8	19.3	14.2	10.9	10.0	45.8	18.1	128.8	67.9	677.7	275.3	3,908.7	2,586.2
2019	546.9	451.2	401.6	340.2	18.2	14.6	12.7	10.0	52.4	22.8	130.2	58.8	701.5	286.5	3,788.3	2,530.8
2020	389.4	396.2	259.6	291.1	29.6	18.3	7.5	8.1	59.2	27.0	118.5	55.2	643.6	281.4	3,572.6	2,371.1
2021	547.1	360.3	390.8	243.0	17.9	5.2	11.0	9.3	40.0	28.3	126.4	65.5	675.0	283.1	3,812.5	2,543.5
2022	454.2	428.6	299.8	272.8	18.8	25.6	12.8	6.9	45.2	28.8	125.7	63.8	730.7	298.3	4,277.1	2,788.2
2023	690.4	472.6	517.8	292.6	28.8	19.2	14.0	10.0	46.7	35.1	132.0	64.7	729.8	290.3	3,891.0	2,550.1
2024	561.0	583.5	358.1	431.3	17.9	12.7	7.6	11.2	50.2	32.5	120.8	65.0	696.7	294.5	3,637.4	2,365.3
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	-129.4	110.9	-159.7	138.7	-10.9	-6.5	-6.4	1.2	3.5	-2.6	-11.2	0.3	-33.1	4.2	-253.6	-184.7
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	-18.74	23.46	-30.85	47.41	-37.87	-33.89	-45.65	12.36	7.51	-7.39	-8.49	0.53	-4.53	1.45	-6.52	-7.24

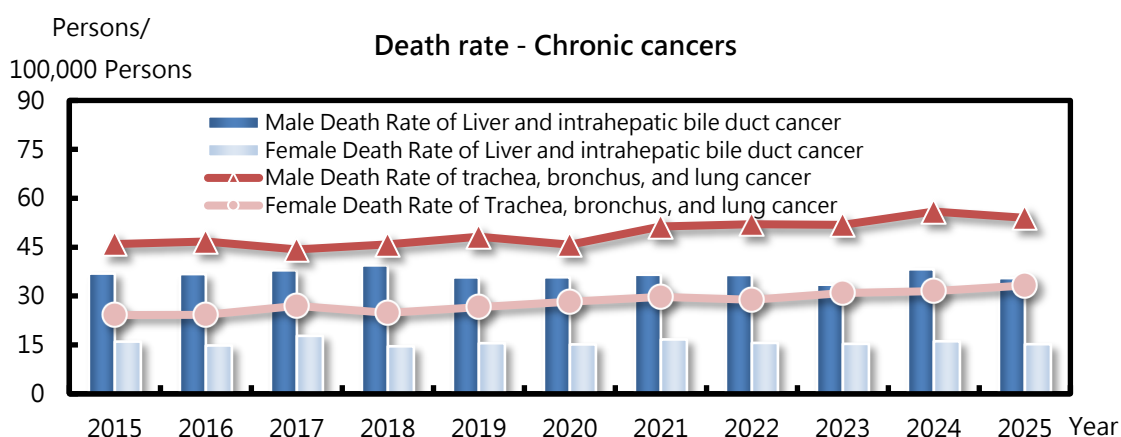
Source : Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : The latest data is expected to be released in November, 2026.

132.Mortality rate - Chronic cancers

In New Taipei City, the mortality rate of trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer was the highest among all types of cancers for both males and females. For males, the mortality rate of liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer was the second highest. For females, the mortality rate of female breast cancer was the second highest.

In 2025, the mortality rate of trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer was the highest among all types of cancers for both males and females, with males at 54.0 and females at 33.2 per 100,000 persons, which exhibited a decrease of 1.9 (-3.45%) and an increase of 1.8 (5.62%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2024. For males, the mortality rate of liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer was the second highest at 35.5 per 100,000 persons, which reflected a decrease of 2.7 (-7.10%) per 100,000 persons as compared with 2024. For females, the mortality rate of female breast cancer was the second highest at 26.3 per 100,000 persons, which reflected a decrease of 0.3 (-1.26%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2024.



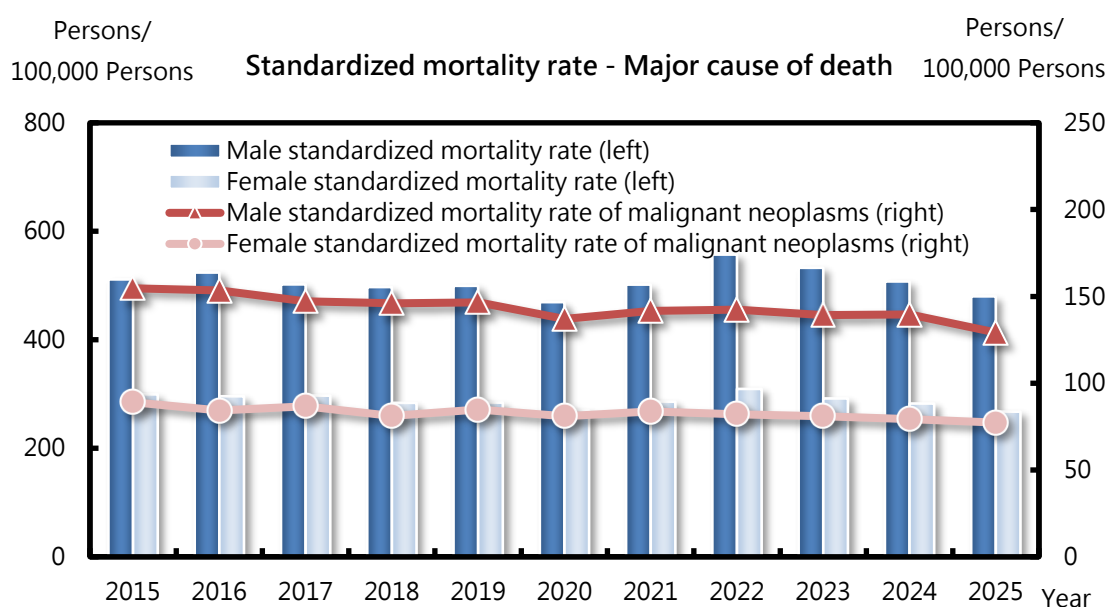
Items	Death Rate of Chronic Cancer														
	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer		Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer		Colon and Rectum Cancer		Stomach Cancer		Pancreas Cancer		Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma		Prostate Cancer	Female Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female
Year	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	36.9	16.0	46.0	24.1	21.5	18.0	12.2	7.4	8.4	6.9	6.0	3.2	7.7	17.5	4.7
2016	36.7	14.8	46.7	24.2	22.7	16.6	12.3	7.2	8.1	6.7	5.4	3.1	9.3	16.4	3.9
2017	37.9	17.8	44.3	27.0	23.7	15.7	11.8	6.9	9.2	7.8	5.4	3.5	9.2	19.9	4.1
2018	39.4	14.6	45.9	24.8	23.6	16.2	11.5	7.5	10.1	8.0	4.8	4.2	9.4	19.8	5.4
2019	35.7	15.5	48.2	26.6	24.5	19.4	13.1	8.2	10.1	8.8	5.9	3.8	10.4	20.0	5.8
2020	35.8	15.2	45.7	28.3	25.0	19.5	11.6	6.6	10.1	8.4	5.8	3.9	10.9	22.3	4.6
2021	36.5	16.7	51.4	29.7	28.1	20.2	12.0	7.5	11.6	9.9	6.0	4.7	11.7	23.5	4.6
2022	36.5	15.6	52.0	28.8	31.1	21.7	11.5	6.8	12.3	9.8	7.0	5.1	13.7	22.6	4.9
2023	33.5	15.3	51.8	30.9	30.7	21.2	13.0	7.1	13.5	10.4	7.1	5.2	14.5	24.3	5.0
2024	38.2	16.1	55.9	31.5	31.2	22.5	12.4	7.7	12.6	11.7	6.8	5.4	13.9	26.6	4.1
2025	35.5	15.2	54.0	33.2	30.5	22.5	11.7	7.8	13.2	11.6	7.7	4.8	14.7	26.3	4.5
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.7	-0.9	-1.9	1.8	-0.7	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.9	-0.6	0.8	-0.3	0.4
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-7.10	-5.54	-3.45	5.62	-2.19	0.03	-6.06	0.44	4.54	-1.00	13.54	-10.88	5.60	-1.26	9.21

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

133. Standardized mortality rate - Major causes of death

In New Taipei City, the standardized mortality rate of males and females in 2025 decreased as compared with 2024, respectively. Among all major cases of death, the standardized mortality rate of malignant neoplasms was the highest for both males and females.

In 2025, the standardized mortality rate excluding natural aging was 480.1 per 100,000 persons for males and 267.5 per 100,000 persons for females, which showed a decrease of 27.5 (-5.41%) and 15.0 (-5.31%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2024. The standardized mortality rate of malignant neoplasms was 129.2 per 100,000 persons for males, and 77.3 per 100,000 persons for females, which exhibited a decrease of 10.5 (-7.50%) and 2.1 (-2.61%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2024.



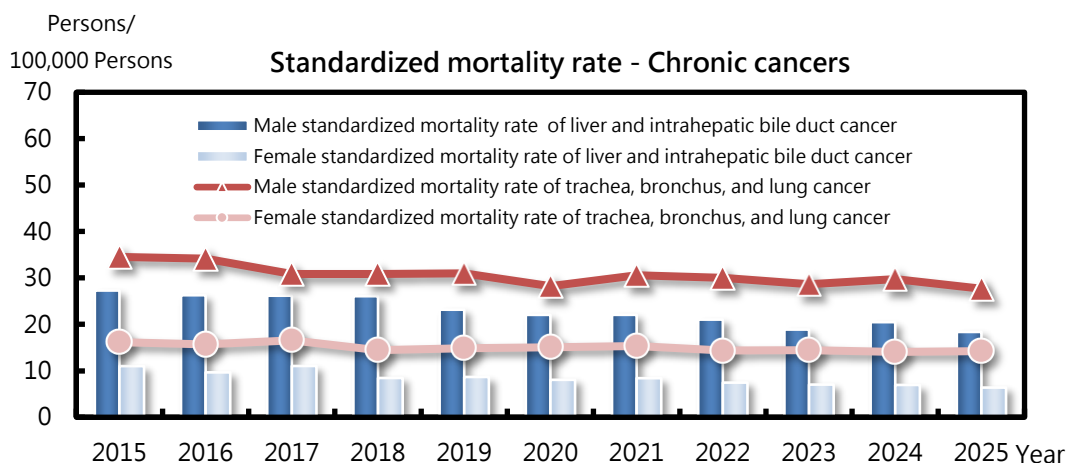
Items	Total		Malignant Neoplasms		Heart Disease		Cerebrovascular Disease		Diabetes Mellitus		Pneumonia		Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis		Suicide		Accidents and Adverse Effects	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	511.4	299.3	154.7	89.0	66.3	39.9	32.3	21.2	24.6	19.4	29.8	16.5	11.8	10.5	15.8	8.0	24.1	7.7
2016	524.0	295.9	153.4	84.4	70.1	37.7	33.5	18.7	23.9	20.4	34.4	18.3	12.3	10.0	16.8	7.9	23.1	8.7
2017	502.1	297.0	147.1	86.7	68.2	41.8	32.4	18.5	22.6	17.7	37.1	20.5	11.4	10.9	15.5	9.5	22.2	8.6
2018	497.2	283.8	146.0	81.2	74.7	40.7	30.3	16.7	20.3	15.4	42.8	24.2	13.4	10.2	15.9	9.1	21.7	7.9
2019	499.6	284.1	146.5	84.8	68.4	37.6	28.5	16.8	21.3	15.3	48.9	26.1	11.0	8.8	16.2	8.3	22.3	7.0
2020	469.4	269.7	137.1	81.0	69.4	38.9	28.2	15.7	21.3	16.3	40.5	20.2	10.8	7.8	16.0	9.0	20.6	7.9
2021	501.8	285.8	141.7	83.7	71.1	36.4	29.4	16.2	26.6	18.7	34.6	18.1	11.5	8.9	14.0	9.0	20.1	7.6
2022	557.1	309.4	142.3	82.0	77.2	39.0	29.5	15.5	26.9	19.0	34.8	14.9	13.1	8.9	14.3	9.9	19.0	7.7
2023	532.7	291.9	139.2	80.9	71.3	35.4	30.6	15.1	24.6	15.3	40.0	18.4	12.8	9.1	17.2	9.9	20.7	8.7
2024	507.6	282.5	139.7	79.4	65.3	33.1	29.2	15.3	23.4	15.2	43.3	20.9	12.3	9.0	16.2	10.9	20.6	7.9
2025	480.1	267.5	129.2	77.3	65.0	31.4	29.1	13.8	22.1	14.7	41.4	20.3	11.9	8.9	14.4	8.8	18.7	7.3
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-27.5	-15.0	-10.5	-2.1	-0.3	-1.7	-0.2	-1.5	-1.3	-0.6	-1.9	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-1.8	-2.0	-1.9	-0.6
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-5.41	-5.31	-7.50	-2.61	-0.47	-5.06	-0.59	-9.88	-5.55	-3.71	-4.32	-3.13	-2.73	-1.47	-10.92	-18.60	-9.35	-7.30

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

134. Standardized mortality rate - Chronic cancers

In New Taipei City, the standardized mortality rates for lung cancer were the highest among both males and females, followed by liver cancer for males and breast cancer for females, respectively.

In 2025, the standardized mortality rate of trachea, bronchus, and lung cancer excluding natural aging was the highest among all types of cancers for both males and females, with males at 27.7 per 100,000 persons and females at 14.3 per 100,000 persons, which exhibited a decrease of 2.08 (-6.99%) and an increase of 0.20 (1.43%) per 100,000 persons, respectively, as compared with 2024. For males, the standardized mortality rate of liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer was the second highest at 18.4 per 100,000 persons, which reflected a decrease of 2.11 (-10.29%) as compared with 2024. For females, the standardized mortality rate of female breast cancer was the second highest at 12.9 per 100,000 persons, which reflected a decrease of 0.68 (-5.02%) as compared with 2024.



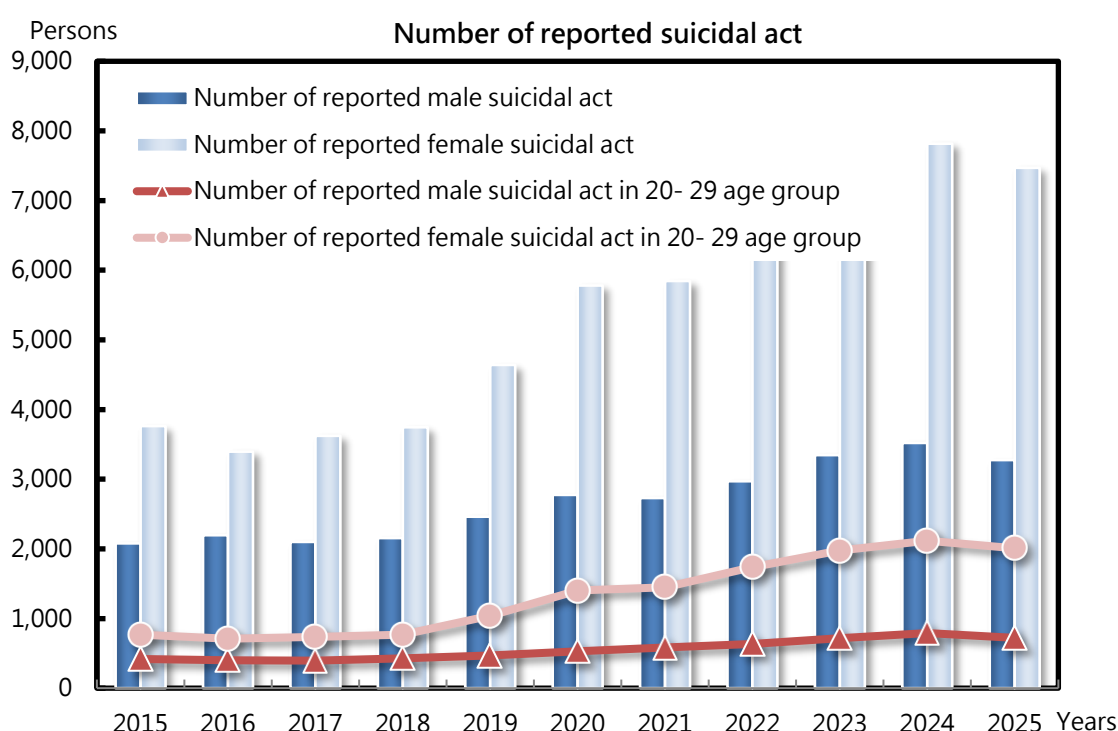
Items	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer		Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Cancer		Colon and Rectum Cancer		Stomach Cancer		Pancreas Cancer		Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma		Prostate Cancer	Female Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female
Year	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons
2015	27.3	11.0	34.5	16.2	16.0	12.2	9.0	4.9	6.1	4.8	4.5	2.4	5.4	11.6	3.3
2016	26.3	9.7	34.2	15.7	16.1	10.8	8.9	4.6	5.8	4.3	3.8	2.1	6.7	10.7	2.6
2017	26.2	11.0	30.9	16.6	16.5	9.5	8.0	4.3	6.3	4.8	3.8	2.3	6.3	12.4	2.6
2018	26.1	8.5	30.8	14.5	16.0	9.6	7.6	4.4	6.5	4.7	3.3	2.5	6.3	12.0	3.3
2019	23.2	8.7	31.0	14.9	15.9	10.9	8.3	4.7	6.4	5.0	4.0	2.2	6.5	11.9	3.4
2020	22.1	8.1	28.2	15.1	15.5	10.4	7.0	3.6	6.2	4.4	3.8	2.2	6.7	12.7	2.7
2021	22.1	8.4	30.6	15.3	16.8	10.3	6.9	3.9	6.8	5.1	3.8	2.4	6.9	13.2	2.6
2022	21.0	7.5	30.1	14.4	18.4	10.8	6.7	3.5	7.2	4.9	4.3	2.6	7.9	12.4	2.6
2023	18.9	7.0	28.7	14.5	17.2	10.2	7.2	3.5	7.5	4.9	3.9	2.5	8.1	12.7	2.6
2024	20.5	7.0	29.8	14.1	16.9	10.3	6.7	3.5	6.8	5.2	3.6	2.5	7.4	13.5	2.1
2025	18.4	6.4	27.7	14.3	15.9	10.0	5.9	3.6	6.8	4.9	4.1	2.1	7.4	12.9	2.2
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.11	-0.57	-2.08	0.20	-1.05	-0.31	-0.78	0.13	0.05	-0.25	0.42	-0.36	-0.03	-0.68	0.13
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-10.29	-8.16	-6.99	1.43	-6.19	-2.96	-11.62	3.82	0.70	-4.82	11.44	-14.50	-0.37	-5.02	6.39

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, and Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

135.Number of reported suicidal act

In New Taipei City, the number of reported suicidal acts of females was higher than that of males. Most of the reported suicided acts for both males and females were between 20 and 29 years of age.

In 2025, the number of reported suicidal acts of males was 3,275, and that of females was 7,471, which reflected a decrease of 246 (-6.99%) males and an 346 (-4.43%) females as compared with 2024. Most of the reported suicidal acts for both males and females were between ages 20 and 29 with 723 males and 2,009 females, which reflected a decrease of 68 (-8.60%) males and 108 (-5.10%) females as compared with 2024.



Items	Total		0-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60 Years and Over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	2,079	3,763	10	4	38	99	87	234	418	769	440	939	406	793	286	488	394	437
2016	2,196	3,396	3	10	45	89	138	218	400	710	525	929	462	666	271	446	352	328
2017	2,100	3,623	3	-	32	79	131	225	395	734	454	908	410	728	284	545	391	404
2018	2,155	3,746	2	-	55	190	124	395	427	768	426	823	410	697	300	464	411	409
2019	2,462	4,641	23	15	105	356	178	684	471	1,039	491	855	408	717	337	493	449	482
2020	2,775	5,781	19	4	184	642	248	971	529	1,404	522	938	459	833	348	462	466	527
2021	2,730	5,846	31	12	190	670	259	991	585	1,446	447	850	411	785	302	481	487	575
2022	2,971	6,711	23	13	206	681	279	1,237	636	1,737	493	948	477	863	330	538	507	668
2023	3,346	7,330	26	11	239	820	310	1,292	717	1,975	532	1,015	546	869	373	585	588	739
2024	3,521	7,817	30	11	249	919	374	1,441	791	2,117	648	1,090	492	975	340	548	583	702
2025	3,275	7,471	32	16	236	933	398	1,381	723	2,009	563	1,072	489	849	287	465	535	727
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-246	-346	2	5	-13	14	24	-60	-68	-108	-85	-18	-3	-126	-53	-83	-48	25
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-6.99	-4.43	6.67	-	-5.22	1.52	6.42	-4.16	-8.60	-5.10	-13.12	-1.65	-0.61	-12.92	-15.59	-15.15	-8.23	3.56

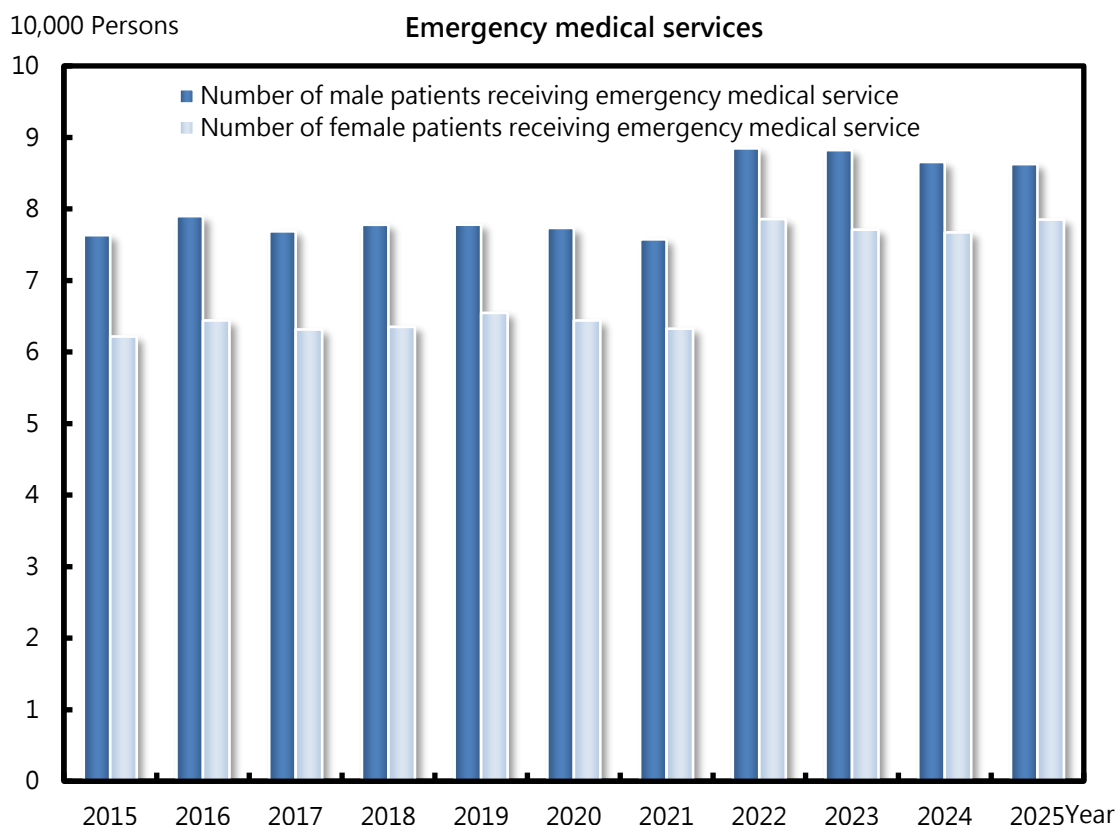
Source : Public Health Department, New Taipei City Government.

Note : In order to keep in time, each data on the table is preliminary statistics.

136. Emergency medical services

In New Taipei City, the number of male persons rendered emergency medical services was higher than that of female in 2025.

In 2025, the number of persons rendered emergency medical services was 86,273 for males and 78,522 for females. This represented a decrease of 300 (-0.35%) for males and an increase of 1,796 (2.34%) for females over 2024.



Item	Number of Patients Receiving Emergency Medical Service																					
	Total				Non-Injury Related																	
	Male		Female		Urgent Sickness		Suspected Poisoning		Suspected Carbon Monoxide Poisoning		Epilepsy/ Twitch		Injuries from Accidental Falls on Road		Mental or Behavioural Disorders		Emergency Delivery of Births		Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest		Others	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage																		
Year	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	76,341	55.11	62,173	44.89	23,440	19,800	464	907	56	51	1,558	903	2,846	782	2,002	1,673	-	517	1,332	744	6,970	5,862
2016	79,002	55.09	64,415	44.91	25,321	21,638	506	912	34	40	1,678	971	2,619	754	2,231	1,822	-	416	1,324	749	6,985	5,919
2017	76,878	54.90	63,158	45.10	28,807	24,430	426	886	19	23	1,490	868	2,594	827	2,149	1,856	-	168	1,227	676	2,479	2,258
2018	77,793	55.05	63,524	44.95	29,800	25,050	426	816	16	14	1,415	818	2,251	717	1,942	1,726	-	114	1,294	691	2,298	2,033
2019	77,807	54.30	65,476	45.70	30,496	26,613	290	546	37	24	1,378	855	2,420	688	2,043	1,939	-	151	1,285	662	2,472	2,149
2020	77,355	54.56	64,416	45.44	29,803	26,016	310	693	59	92	1,199	700	1,460	458	1,834	1,537	-	212	1,179	657	3,304	2,673
2021	75,759	54.49	63,267	45.51	31,266	26,975	317	653	14	23	1,084	642	1,594	457	1,661	1,577	-	220	1,309	654	4,715	3,936
2022	88,474	52.96	78,586	47.04	40,148	37,096	321	658	14	8	1,236	786	1,922	563	1,803	1,765	-	266	1,371	732	7,337	7,208
2023	88,230	53.36	77,115	46.64	39,774	36,415	338	702	21	9	1,417	969	1,875	659	1,957	1,910	-	253	1,399	718	4,394	3,458
2024	86,573	53.02	76,726	46.98	39,940	35,749	326	704	29	16	1,305	873	2,040	684	1,854	1,910	-	259	1,434	731	3,944	3,068
2025	86,273	52.35	78,522	47.65	40,379	37,419	302	748	23	16	1,226	917	2,038	712	1,677	1,868	-	225	1,475	763	3,910	3,042
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-300	(-0.66)	1,796	(0.66)	439	1,670	-24	44	-6	-	-79	44	-2	28	-177	-42	-	-34	41	32	-34	-26
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-0.35	--	2.34	--	1.10	4.67	-7.36	6.25	-20.69	-	-6.05	5.04	-0.10	4.09	-9.55	-2.20	--	-13.13	2.86	4.38	-0.86	-0.85

Source : Fire Department, New Taipei City Government.

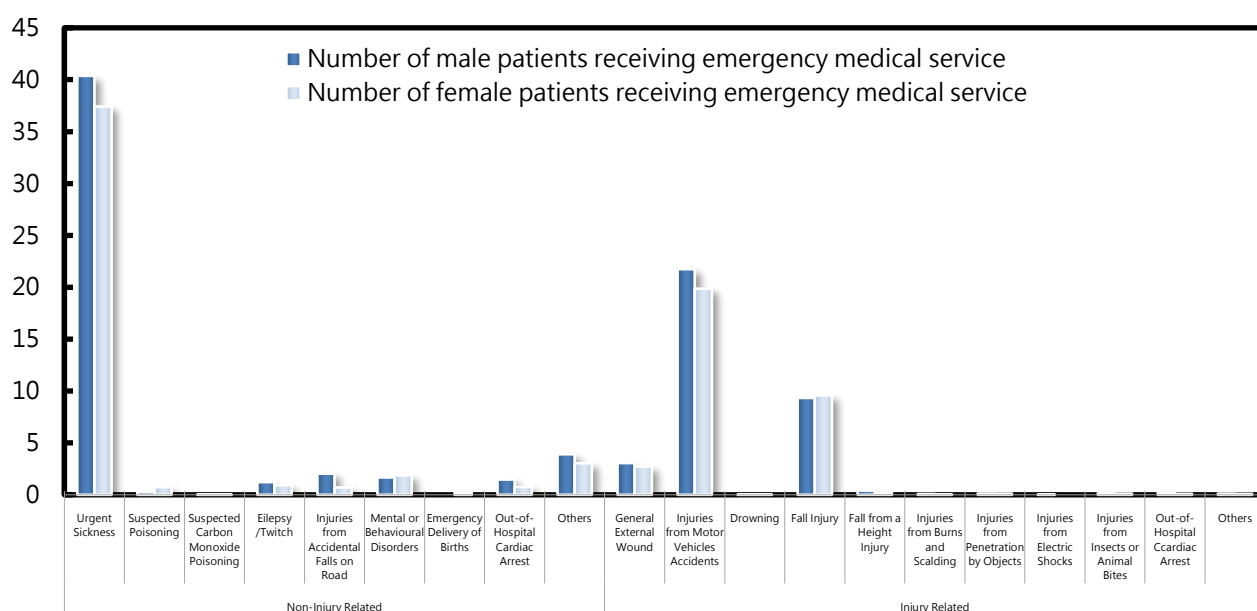
137. Emergency medical services (cont.)

In New Taipei City, emergency medical services rendered in non-injury cases for both males and females were mainly for urgent sickness. In injury-related cases, motor vehicle accidents were the most common cause for both males and females.

In 2025, urgent sickness was the most common cause in non-injury related emergency medical services, which comprised of 40,379 males and 37,419 females. In injury related cases, motor vehicle accidents were the most common cause, and comprised 21,749 males and 19,861 females.

1,000 Persons

Emergency medical services (cont.)



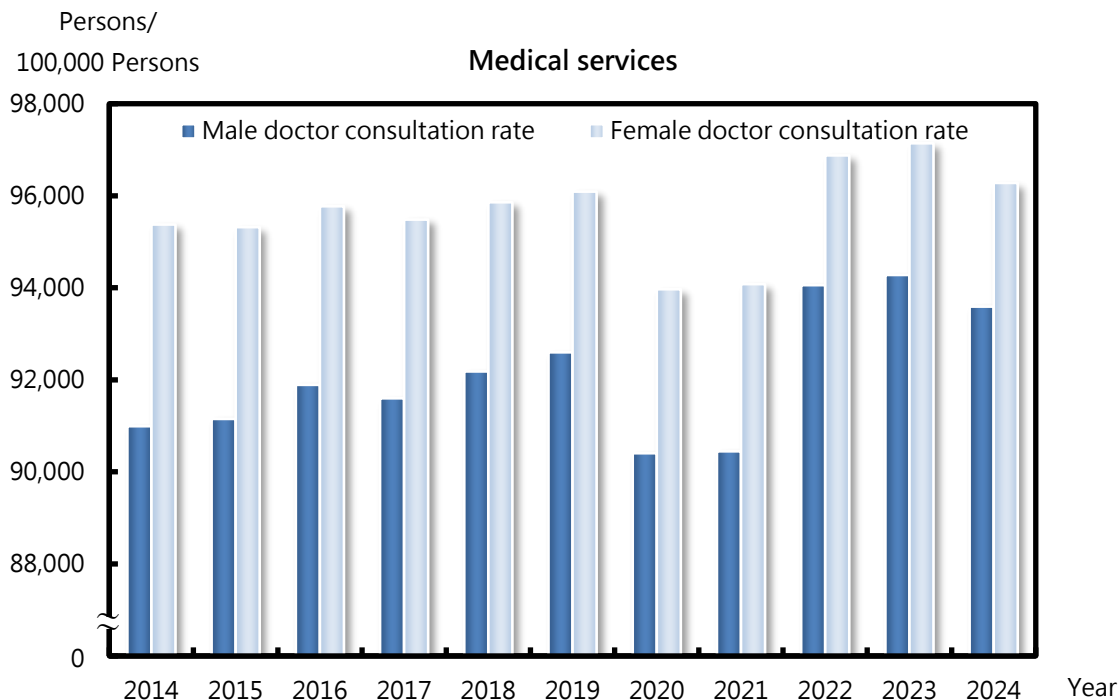
Items	Number of Patients Receiving Emergency Medical Service																					
	Injury Related																					
	General External Wound		Injuries from Motor Vehicles Accidents		Drowning		Fall Injury		Fall from a Height Injury		Injuries from Burns and Scalding		Injuries from Penetration by Objects		Injuries from Electric Shocks		Injuries from Insects or Animal Bites		Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
2015	10,478	7,954	25,471	22,109	40	33	-	-	665	222	256	172	87	60	16	6	96	73	196	76	368	229
2016	11,240	8,557	25,622	21,896	37	25	-	-	720	254	220	156	111	57	15	6	59	54	179	96	101	93
2017	10,689	8,642	25,377	21,529	28	18	-	-	840	435	217	137	128	43	41	23	65	53	201	107	101	179
2018	10,982	8,706	26,066	22,035	18	21	-	-	646	292	183	141	125	42	24	8	86	53	167	96	54	151
2019	10,732	9,258	25,390	21,924	17	23	-	-	642	241	163	112	96	33	19	15	79	61	194	73	72	109
2020	4,125	2,314	25,225	21,424	-	9	7,621	7,015	470	170	111	79	119	29	7	-	172	136	183	92	174	110
2021	3,575	2,031	21,820	18,604	1	6	7,169	6,885	463	154	127	93	93	39	10	-	161	101	221	96	159	121
2022	3,402	2,010	22,006	19,325	4	6	7,781	7,600	431	159	139	87	90	41	10	-	140	87	197	105	122	84
2023	3,526	2,318	22,937	21,185	2	5	9,390	7,923	476	156	163	111	90	32	9	2	127	98	202	101	133	91
2024	3,676	2,343	21,816	20,588	4	2	8,996	9,171	461	164	93	30	112	106	5	3	159	120	231	113	148	92
2025	3,062	2,728	21,749	19,861	6	3	9,337	9,585	410	186	78	37	124	118	13	-	140	115	210	91	114	88
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-614	385	-67	-727	2	1	341	414	-51	22	-15	7	12	12	8	-3	-19	-5	-21	-22	-34	-4
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-16.70	16.43	-0.31	-3.53	50.00	50.00	3.79	4.51	-11.06	13.41	-16.13	23.33	10.71	11.32	160.00	-100.00	-11.95	-4.17	-9.09	-19.47	-22.97	-4.35

Source : Fire Department, New Taipei City Government.

138. Medical services

In New Taipei City, life expectancy at birth for females is longer than that for males. The number of outpatient visits was higher for females than for males, and the average requested points per case for outpatient visits was higher for males than for females.

In 2024, the number of cases claimed for outpatient visits in New Taipei City was roughly 26.7 million for males and 33.3 million for females, and the average requested points per case for outpatient visits was 1,460 for males and 1,208 for females.



Items	Life Expectancy at Birth		Doctor Consultation Rates		Outpatient Medical Benefit Claims				Inpatient Medical Benefit Claims			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female		Male		Female	
Year	Age	Age	Per 100 000 Persons	Per 100 000 Persons	Number of Cases (10 000)	Requested Points (10 000)	Number of Cases (10 000)	Requested Points (10 000)	Number of Cases (10 000)	Requested Points (10 000)	Number of Cases (10 000)	Requested Points (10 000)
2014	77.67	83.94	90,992.5	95,375.2	2,301.8	2,356,656	2,925.7	2,539,121	12.4	740,578	13.5	667,122
2015	77.91	84.10	91,150.9	95,318.2	2,293.6	2,411,276	2,912.7	2,594,794	12.6	762,604	13.7	688,152
2016	77.92	84.20	91,891.5	95,772.0	2,355.1	2,555,847	2,977.5	2,731,038	13.0	810,000	14.0	717,740
2017	78.14	84.27	91,599.0	95,482.0	2,296.4	2,742,112	2,898.9	2,897,830	13.4	866,726	14.2	758,861
2018	78.33	84.47	92,182.6	95,859.0	2,367.7	2,932,079	2,990.7	3,074,324	14.4	956,994	14.8	814,170
2019	78.51	84.57	92,598.0	96,089.9	2,445.1	3,111,582	3,082.7	3,273,972	14.8	1,008,018	15.3	864,069
2020	78.79	84.96	90,405.4	93,968.8	2,243.2	3,190,197	2,831.6	3,333,370	14.6	1,066,666	14.7	886,463
2021	78.69	84.88	90,447.0	94,080.2	2,029.7	3,237,866	2,543.3	3,329,435	13.6	1,070,264	13.7	885,492
2022	78.26	84.49	94,057.7	96,877.1	2,230.8	3,494,165	2,832.4	3,622,650	14.2	1,143,253	14.0	923,404
2023	77.82	84.20	94,279.1	97,140.3	2,600.3	3,796,416	3,269.5	3,948,638	15.9	1,259,852	15.6	1,005,080
2024	77.77	84.26	93,591.4	96,278.8	2,666.5	3,936,137	3,327.8	4,068,315	15.7	1,292,067	15.4	1,040,272
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	-0.06	0.06	-687.7	-861.5	66.2	139,720	58.4	119,677	-0.2	32,215	-0.1	35,192
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	-0.07	0.07	-0.73	-0.89	2.55	3.68	1.79	3.03	-1.20	2.56	-0.79	3.50

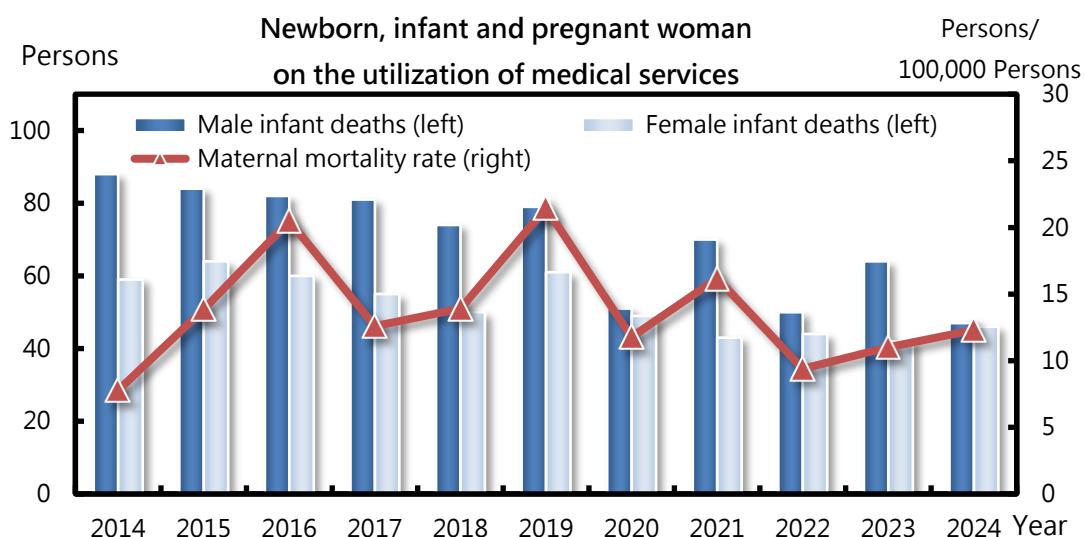
Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C.

Note : The latest data is expected to be released in December, 2026.

139. Newborn, infant and pregnant woman on the utilization of medical services

In New Taipei City, the number of deaths of newborns was higher for females than males. The number of deaths of infants was higher for males than females.

In 2024, the number of newborn deaths was 30 for males and 34 for females, which showed a decrease of 18 (-37.50%) and an increase of 8 (30.77%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2023. The number of infant deaths was 47 for males and 46 for females, which showed a decrease of 17 (-26.56%) and an increase of 4 (9.52%) individuals, respectively, as compared with 2023. The maternal mortality rate was 12.30 per 100,000 live births, which showed an increase of 1.28 per 100,000 live births as compared with 2023.



Items	Newborn			Infant			Pregnant Woman		Number of Pre-birth check-ups	Baby-friendly Hospitals	Rate of Giving Birth in Hospitals	Caesarean Section Rate
	Number of Ddeath		Death Rates	Number of Death		Death Rates	Number of Death	Death Rates				
	Male	Female		Male	Female							
Year	Persons	Persons	1 000 Live Births	Persons	Persons	1 000 Live Births	Persons	100 000 Live Births	Numbers	Numbers	%	%
2014	57	42	2.57	88	59	3.81	3	7.78	271,796	31	99.88	30.26
2015	50	41	2.52	84	64	4.10	5	13.86	265,457	31	99.84	30.57
2016	52	38	2.64	82	60	4.16	7	20.50	259,648	32	99.82	29.51
2017	55	35	2.85	81	55	4.30	4	12.60	230,848	32	99.84	29.84
2018	45	36	2.82	74	50	4.31	4	13.92	217,225	30	99.81	27.22
2019	58	46	3.72	79	61	5.01	6	21.46	204,258	25	99.84	27.19
2020	34	36	2.75	51	49	3.93	3	11.78	184,854	27	99.92	27.65
2021	50	29	3.19	70	43	4.57	4	16.17	185,199	28	99.93	28.78
2022	33	28	2.87	50	44	4.42	2	9.40	193,438	20	99.93	29.76
2023	48	26	4.08	64	42	5.84	2	11.02	180,983	19	99.90	29.23
2024	30	34	3.94	47	46	5.72	2	12.30	176,416	20	99.92	30.40
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	-18	8	-0.14	-17	4	-0.12	-	1.28	-4,567	1	(0.02)	(1.17)
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	-37.50	30.77	-3.44	-26.56	9.52	-2.04	-	11.65	-2.52	5.26	--	--

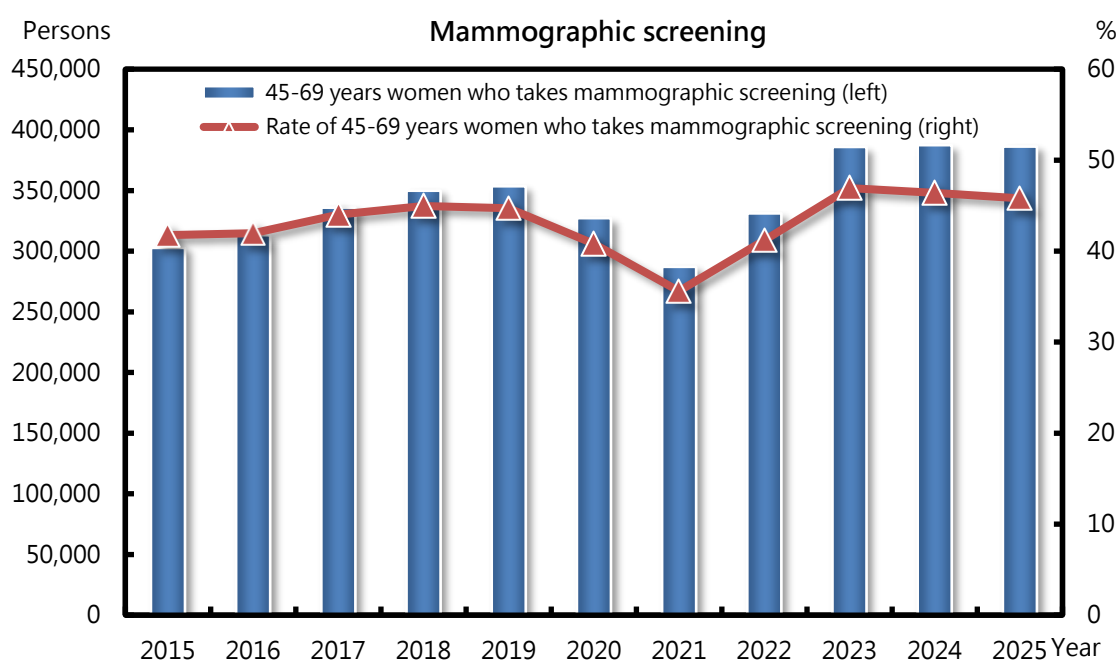
Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C.

Note : The latest data is expected to be released in November, 2026.

140.Mammographic screening

In New Taipei City, both the number of 45 to 69 years old females who accepted mammographic screening within 2 years decreased annually.

In 2025, the number of 45 to 69 years old females who accepted mammographic screening within 2 years was 386,201, which represented a decrease of 1,164 (-0.30%) as compared with 2024. The screening rate of 45 to 69 years old females who accepted mammographic screening within 2 years was at 45.82%, which represented a decrease of 0.58 percentage points as compared with 2024.



Items	40-44 Years			45-69 Years		
	Number of Population	Mammographic Screening (Preventive Health Care)	Rate of Taking Mammographic Screening	Number of Population	Mammographic Screening (Preventive Health Care and Self-Pay)	Rate of Taking Mammographic Screening
Year	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%
2015	4,741	1,168	24.64	725,078	302,717	41.75
2016	4,781	1,218	25.47	745,952	313,140	41.98
2017	4,950	1,344	27.15	763,330	335,864	44.00
2018	5,055	1,361	26.92	777,768	349,823	44.98
2019	5,228	1,511	28.90	790,457	353,488	44.72
2020	5,369	1,699	31.64	801,680	327,234	40.82
2021	5,452	1,578	28.94	806,175	287,103	35.61
2022	5,366	2,159	40.24	803,527	331,136	41.21
2023	5,443	2,720	49.97	822,326	385,901	46.93
2024	5,337	2,650	49.65	834,766	387,365	46.40
2025	5,193	5,672	109.23	842,846	386,201	45.82
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-145	3,022	(59.58)	8,080	-1,164	(-0.58)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-2.71	114.04	--	0.97	-0.30	--

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C.

Note : 1. Ratio of taking Mammographic Screening=(No. of taking Mammographic Screening/No. of Population)×100%.

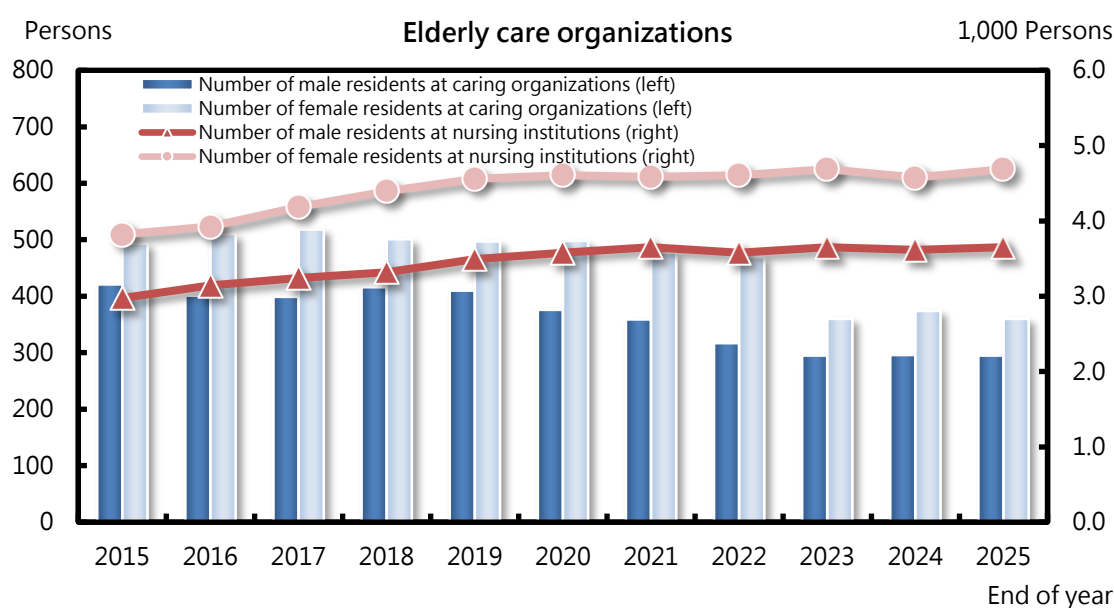
2. 40-49 Years : Before 2012, population was counted in the end of the year and it was counted in the middle of the year after 2013.

3. No. of Population within 40-44 Years were the estimates of those women who have family history of breast cancer.

141. Elderly care organizations

In New Taipei City, there were more female residents at long-term care institutions, nursing institutions, and caring organizations than male residents.

At the end of 2025, the number of male residents at nursing institutions was 3,761, and 4,653 for female residents, which reflected an increase of 145 (4.01%) and 77 (1.68%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of male residents at caring organizations was 294, and 358 for female residents, which reflected a decrease of 2 (-0.68%) and 16 (-4.28%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



Items	Number of Cases in Care Service Center				Long-term Nursing Organization						Caring Organization				The Employees of Long-term Nursing and Caring Organization		Nursing Home			
					Long-term Care Institutions				Nursing Institutions											
	Low- and middle-income households of long-term		General household of long-term		No. of Providing	Housing Persons		No. of Providing	Housing Persons		No. of Providing	Housing Persons								
														Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	
End of 2015	8	21	119	205	102	34	53	8,606	2,976	3,820	1,438	421	493	592	2,579	1,530	1,898	8	605	
End of 2016	11	27	139	261	102	32	52	8,636	3,143	3,927	1,438	401	510	676	2,854	1,719	2,032	9	607	
End of 2017	15	28	168	320	148	37	53	9,031	3,242	4,184	1,403	399	518	708	3,009	1,736	2,121	9	655	
End of 2018	21	44	222	492	128	29	42	9,040	3,320	4,394	1,403	416	501	697	3,983	1,794	2,165	9	659	
End of 2019	33	74	315	659	128	26	44	8,957	3,493	4,559	1,403	410	497	910	3,242	1,839	2,285	18	650	
End of 2020	47	96	355	797	128	26	43	8,902	3,576	4,606	1,271	376	498	802	3,322	1,915	2,344	24	651	
End of 2021	79	117	417	944	128	24	43	8,874	3,651	4,584	1,221	359	477	978	4,461	1,864	2,353	35	632	
End of 2022	114	138	574	1,230	82	28	46	8,880	3,579	4,608	1,221	317	469	1,045	4,402	1,752	2,238	24	616	
End of 2023	162	193	779	1,692	82	31	47	9,061	3,651	4,687	926	295	360	1,094	4,379	1,739	2,250	39	612	
End of 2024	197	253	1,004	2,036	82	31	43	9,030	3,616	4,576	926	296	374	1,006	4,234	-	-	37	619	
End of 2025	256	318	1,336	2,687	82	30	41	9,030	3,761	4,653	926	294	358	979	4,179	-	-	...	...	
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	59	65	332	651	-	-1	-2	-	145	77	-	-2	-16	-27	-55	--	--	--	-	
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	29.95	25.69	33.07	31.97	-	-3.23	-4.65	-	4.01	1.68	-	-0.68	-4.28	-2.68	-1.30	--	--	--	-	

Source : Ministry of Health and Welfare.

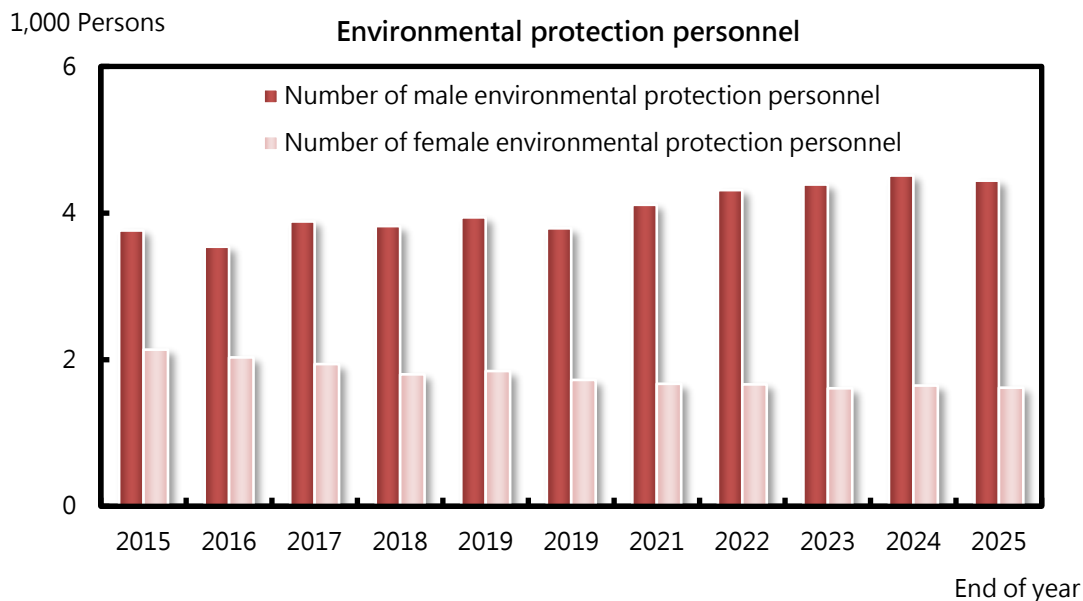
Note : 1.The number served persons in nursing homes listed in this table only included those who are 65 years old and above.

2.The latest data of Nursing Home is expected to be released in the end of January, 2027.

142.Environmental protection personnel

In New Taipei City, environmental protection personnel were mostly males, and environmental protection volunteers were mostly females.

At the end of 2025, the number of environmental protection personnel was 4,442 for males and 1,618 for females, which reflected a decrease of 70 (-1.55%) and 29 (1.76%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The number of environment protection volunteers was 19,823 for males and 51,268 for females.



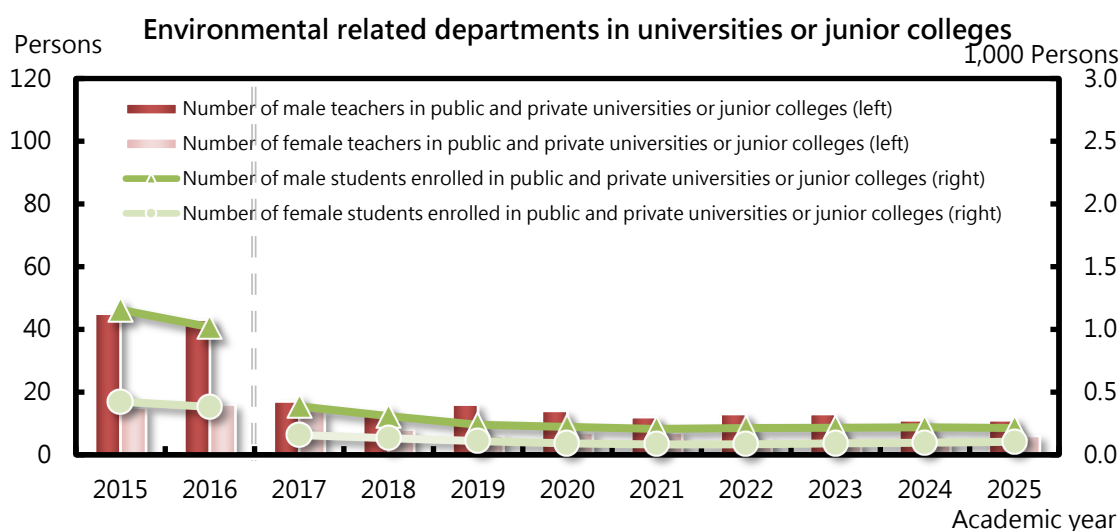
Items	Environmental Protection Personnel						Environmental Protection Volunteer		Public Toilets Managed by Government
	Total		Bureau of Environmental Protection		Waste Clearance				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Numbers
End of 2015	3,762	2,137	249	226	3,513	1,911	5,633	17,148	13,849
End of 2016	3,541	2,031	235	223	3,306	1,808	5,674	17,652	14,082
End of 2017	3,885	1,940	248	237	3,637	1,703	5,693	17,756	7,910
End of 2018	3,822	1,800	231	207	3,591	1,593	5,825	18,096	5,720
End of 2019	3,941	1,845	249	272	3,692	1,573	5,762	17,782	5,915
End of 2020	3,792	1,724	297	282	3,495	1,442	5,455	16,941	5,606
End of 2021	4,113	1,671	292	269	3,821	1,402	5,665	16,878	5,853
End of 2022	4,313	1,663	295	258	4,018	1,405	5,541	16,496	5,716
End of 2023	4,389	1,610	278	253	4,111	1,357	5,063	15,405	5,991
End of 2024	4,512	1,647	291	263	4,221	1,384	19,605	48,365	6,249
End of 2025	4,442	1,618	254	246	4,188	1,372	19,823	51,268	5,975
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-70	-29	-37	-17	-33	-12	218	2,903	-274
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-1.55	-1.76	-12.71	-6.46	-0.78	-0.87	1.11	6.00	-4.38

Source : Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

143.Environmental related departments in universities or junior colleges

In New Taipei City, public and private universities and junior colleges teachers in environmental related departments comprised mostly males, and students also comprised mostly males.

During the 2025 academic year, the number of male universities and junior colleges teachers in environmental related departments was 11, and that of female universities and junior colleges teachers was 6, which remained unchanged for male and reflected an increase of 1 (20.00%) for female as compared with the 2024 academic year. The number of male students was 213 and that of female students was 104, which reflected a decrease of 6 (-2.74%) and an increase of 9 (9.47%) students, respectively, as compared with the 2024 academic year.



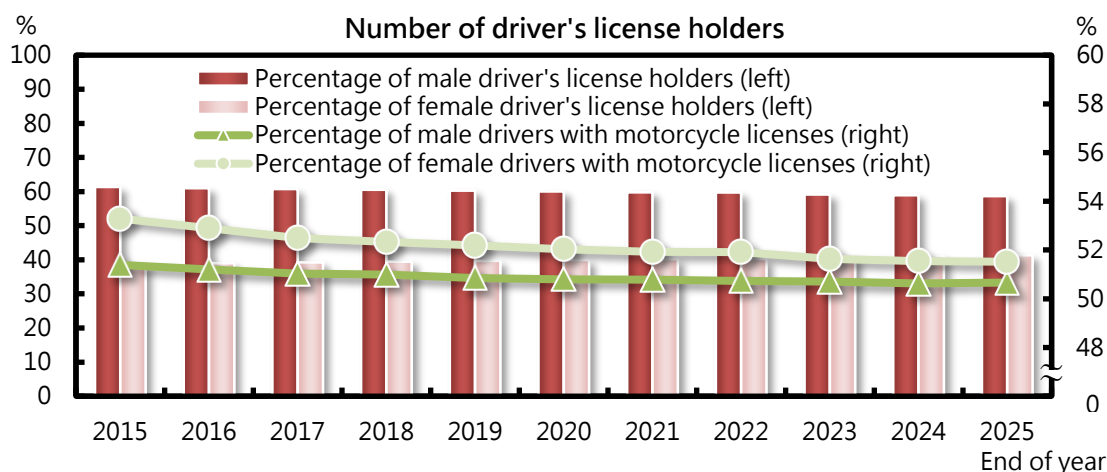
Items	Teachers				Students				Graduates			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage	Persons	Percentage
Year												
SY 2015	45	75.00	15	25.00	1,155	73.19	423	26.81	262	69.50	115	30.50
SY 2016	43	72.88	16	27.12	1,018	72.77	381	27.23	145	71.78	57	28.22
SY 2017	17	54.84	14	45.16	386	71.09	157	28.91	121	73.33	44	26.67
SY 2018	14	63.64	8	36.36	308	70.00	132	30.00	107	68.15	50	31.85
SY 2019	16	72.73	6	27.27	239	68.68	109	31.32	65	60.75	42	39.25
SY 2020	14	66.67	7	33.33	222	71.15	90	28.85	58	72.50	22	27.50
SY 2021	12	63.16	7	36.84	206	71.53	82	28.47	54	66.67	27	33.33
SY 2022	13	72.22	5	27.78	213	71.96	83	28.04	47	63.51	27	36.49
SY 2023	13	76.47	4	23.53	215	70.03	92	29.97	52	67.53	25	32.47
SY 2024	11	68.75	5	31.25	219	69.75	95	30.25	53	66.25	27	33.75
SY 2025	11	64.71	6	35.29	213	67.19	104	32.81	...	...	...	...
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	(-4.04)	1	(4.04)	-6	(-2.55)	9	(2.55)	--	--	--	--
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	--	20.00	--	-2.74	--	9.47	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of Education, R.O.C.

144. Number of driver's license holders

Driver's license holders in New Taipei City were mainly male drivers, and the number of male driver's license holders was approximately 1.42 times as much as that of female drivers. The percentage of male drivers with ordinary heavy motorcycle licenses was the highest, and the percentage of female drivers with ordinary small vehicle licenses was the highest.

At the end of 2025, the number of driver's licenses issued for males was approximately 2,819 thousand, and the number of driver's licenses issued for females was 1,985 thousand, which reflected unchanged and an increase of 21 thousand (1.07%) driver's licenses issued, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of motorcycle licenses was 50.66% for male and 51.52% for female drivers, which reflected an increase of 0.03 and a decrease of 0.02 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



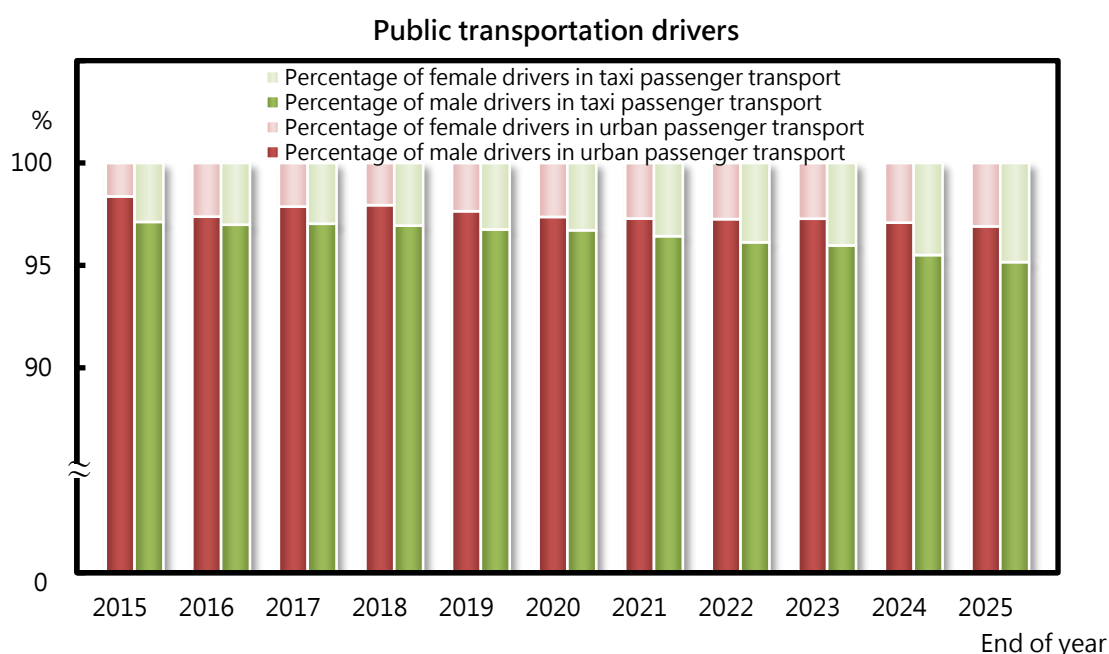
Items	Number of Driver Licenses				Structure															
	Male		Female		Automobile								Motorcycle							
					Total		Professional		Ordinary Large Vehicle		Ordinary Small Vehicle		Total		Big-sized Heavy (over 250c.c)		Ordinary Heavy (50c.c~250c.c)		Light	
	1,000 Licenses	Percentage	1,000 Licenses	Percentage																
Year	1,000 Licenses	%	1,000 Licenses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	2,658	61.37	1,673	38.63	48.61	46.71	3.53	0.13	3.22	0.06	41.86	46.52	51.39	53.29	2.40	0.16	48.41	43.90	0.58	9.23
End of 2016	2,680	61.01	1,713	38.99	48.80	47.10	3.42	0.13	3.23	0.07	42.16	46.90	51.20	52.90	2.67	0.20	47.98	44.01	0.55	8.66
End of 2017	2,697	60.76	1,742	39.24	48.96	47.51	3.38	0.13	3.24	0.07	42.35	47.31	51.04	52.49	2.88	0.23	47.64	43.93	0.52	8.34
End of 2018	2,712	60.55	1,767	39.45	49.01	47.67	3.34	0.13	3.26	0.07	42.41	47.46	50.99	52.33	3.05	0.25	47.44	44.04	0.50	8.04
End of 2019	2,728	60.29	1,797	39.71	49.15	47.81	3.31	0.14	3.28	0.07	42.56	47.60	50.85	52.19	3.22	0.27	47.17	44.15	0.46	7.77
End of 2020	2,758	60.05	1,835	39.95	49.21	47.97	3.28	0.14	3.29	0.08	42.63	47.75	50.80	52.03	3.45	0.31	46.90	44.23	0.45	7.49
End of 2021	2,781	59.79	1,870	40.21	49.22	48.07	3.20	0.15	3.30	0.08	42.72	47.84	50.78	51.93	3.67	0.35	46.68	44.34	0.43	7.24
End of 2022	2,785	59.75	1,876	40.25	49.26	48.08	3.20	0.16	3.30	0.08	42.76	47.84	50.73	51.92	3.70	0.34	46.65	44.27	0.38	7.31
End of 2023	2,802	59.15	1,935	40.85	49.29	48.36	3.06	0.17	3.32	0.08	42.91	48.11	50.71	51.64	4.13	0.45	46.18	44.43	0.40	6.76
End of 2024	2,819	58.94	1,964	41.06	49.37	48.47	3.11	0.19	3.32	0.09	42.94	48.19	50.63	51.54	4.30	0.49	45.94	44.48	0.39	6.57
End of 2025	2,819	58.68	1,985	41.32	49.33	48.48	3.05	0.21	3.31	0.09	42.97	48.18	50.66	51.52	4.45	0.52	45.84	44.63	0.37	6.37
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	-	(-0.26)	21	(0.26)	(-0.04)	(0.01)	(-0.06)	(0.02)	(-0.01)	(-)	(0.03)	(-0.01)	(0.03)	(-0.02)	(0.15)	(0.03)	(-0.10)	(0.15)	(-0.02)	(-0.20)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	-	--	1.07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Transportation Department, New Taipei City Government.

145.Public transportation drivers

In New Taipei City, public transportation drivers were mostly males, accounting for more than 96%.

At the the end of 2025, the population of male drivers for urban passenger transport was at 96.91%, and females accounted for 3.09%, which reflected a decrease of 0.18 percentage points, and an increase of 0.18 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The population of male drivers for taxi passenger transport was at 95.16%, and female drivers was at 4.84%, which reflected a decrease of 0.35 percentage points, and an increase of 0.35 percentage points, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024.



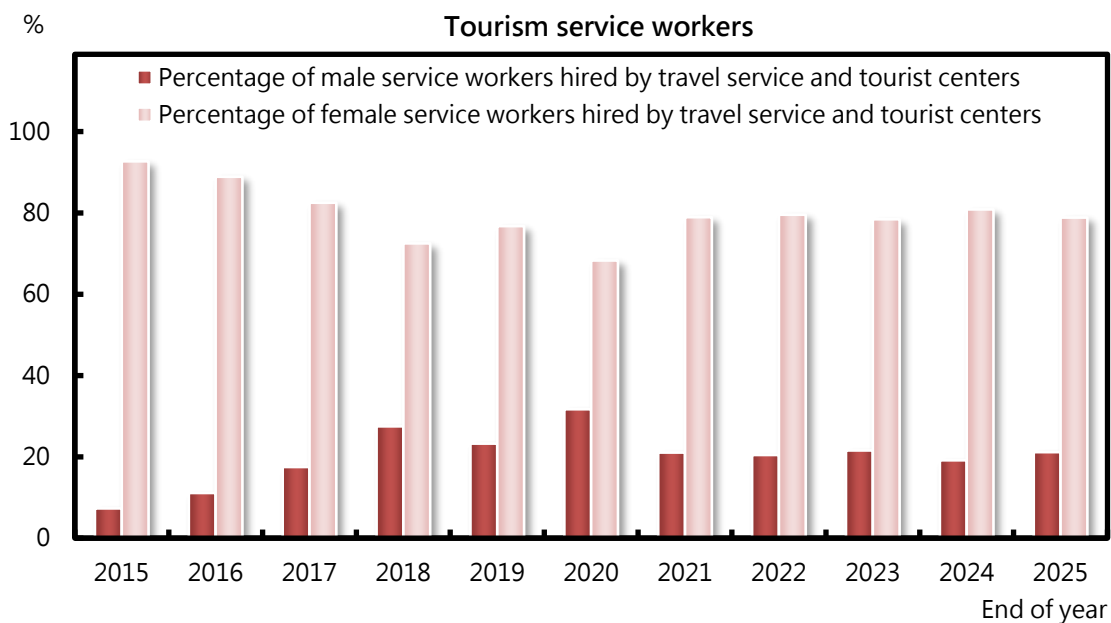
Items	Licensed Drivers				Percent Drivers of Total			
	Urban Passenger Transport		Taxi Passenger Transport		Urban Passenger Transport		Taxi Passenger Transport	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Drivers	Drivers	Drivers	Drivers	%	%	%	%
End of 2015	2,845	47	29,755	880	98.37	1.63	97.13	2.87
End of 2016	3,199	86	23,838	740	97.38	2.62	96.99	3.01
End of 2017	2,854	62	23,226	709	97.87	2.13	97.04	2.96
End of 2018	2,763	58	22,967	724	97.94	2.06	96.94	3.06
End of 2019	2,532	61	23,320	781	97.65	2.35	96.76	3.24
End of 2020	2,596	70	24,733	839	97.37	2.63	96.72	3.28
End of 2021	2,406	67	22,857	846	97.29	2.71	96.43	3.57
End of 2022	2,487	70	22,410	902	97.26	2.74	96.13	3.87
End of 2023	2,471	69	20,894	876	97.28	2.72	95.98	4.02
End of 2024	2,473	74	21,881	1,029	97.09	2.91	95.51	4.49
End of 2025	2,538	81	20,265	1,030	96.91	3.09	95.16	4.84
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	65	7	-1,616	1	(-0.18)	(0.18)	(-0.35)	(0.35)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	2.63	9.46	-7.39	0.10	--	--	--	--

Source : Transportation Department & Police Department , New Taipei City Government.

146.Tourism service workers

In New Taipei City, tourism service workers comprised more females than males.

At the end of 2025, the number of male employees hired by travel service and tourist centers in New Taipei City was 11, while 41 female employees were hired, which reflected an increase of 2 (22.22%) and 3 (7.89%) individuals, respectively, as compared with the end of 2024. The percentage of hired personnel was 21.15% for males and 78.85% for females, which showed that there were much more female than male workers.



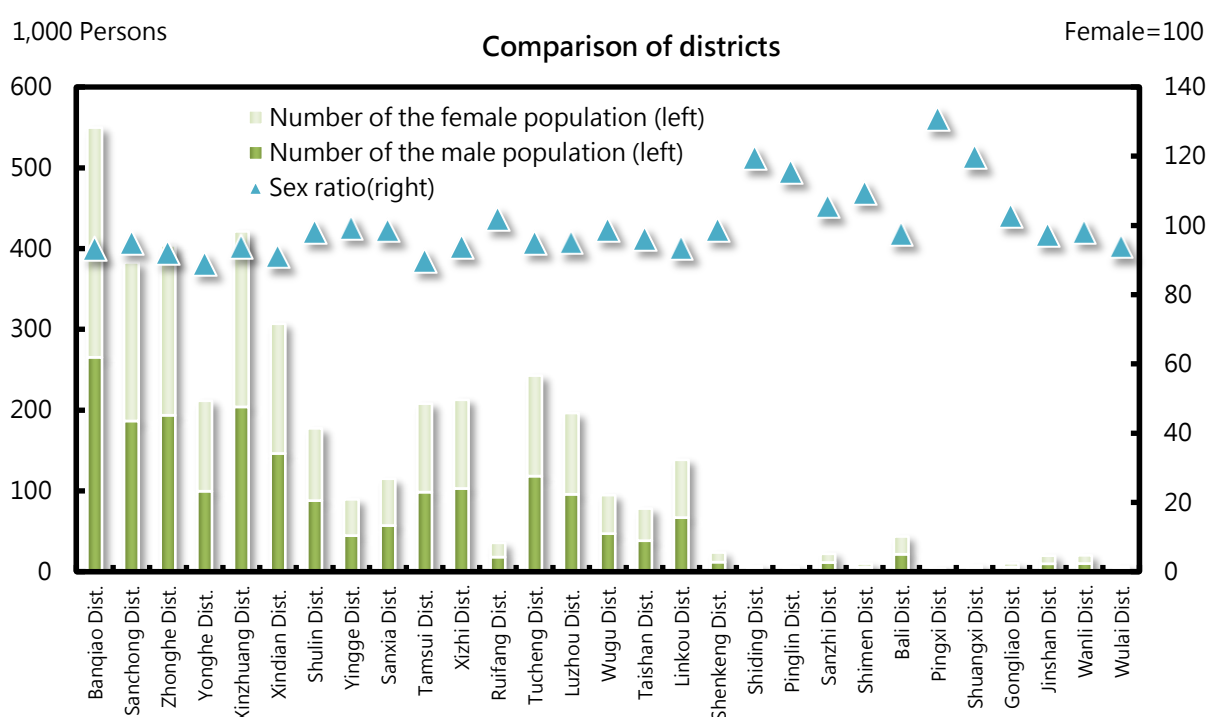
Items	Service Workers Hired by Travel Service and Tourist Centers				Managers of the Tourist Amusement Enterprise				Volunteers of the Tourism and Travel Department				Travel Agency Operations Personnel			
	Number of Persons		Percentage of Sex		Number of Persons		Percentage of Sex		Number of Persons		Percentage of Sex		Number of Persons		Percentage of Sex	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Year	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%	Persons	Persons	%	%
End of 2015	3	38	7.32	92.68	-	-	-	-	10	15	40.00	60.00	365	582	38.54	61.46
End of 2016	4	32	11.11	88.89	15	8	65.22	34.78	10	15	40.00	60.00	380	607	38.50	61.50
End of 2017	7	33	17.50	82.50	13	7	65.00	35.00	10	14	41.67	58.33	471	668	41.35	58.65
End of 2018	11	29	27.50	72.50	18	9	66.67	33.33	10	14	41.67	58.33	437	658	39.91	60.09
End of 2019	10	33	23.26	76.74	17	11	60.71	39.29	9	16	36.00	64.00	453	695	39.46	60.54
End of 2020	13	28	31.71	68.29	13	9	59.09	40.91	10	15	40.00	60.00	481	655	42.34	57.66
End of 2021	8	30	21.05	78.95	13	9	59.09	40.91	10	17	37.04	62.96	452	646	41.17	58.83
End of 2022	9	35	20.45	79.55	12	9	57.14	42.86	9	16	36.00	64.00	510	748	40.54	59.46
End of 2023	11	40	21.57	78.43	13	9	59.09	40.91	8	16	33.33	66.67	462	659	41.21	58.79
End of 2024	9	38	19.15	80.85	11	12	47.83	52.17	6	13	31.58	68.42	461	676	40.55	59.45
End of 2025	11	41	21.15	78.85	10	6	62.50	37.50	7	28	20.00	80.00	483	710	40.49	59.51
The change of 2025 refers to 2024	2	3	(2.00)	(-2.00)	-1	-6	(14.67)	(-14.67)	1	15	(-11.58)	(11.58)	22	34	(-0.06)	(0.06)
The change rate of 2025 refers to 2024	22.22	7.89	--	--	-9.09	-50.00	--	--	16.67	115.38	--	--	4.77	5.03	--	--

Source : Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, R.O.C. and Tourism and Travel Department, New Taipei City Government.

147.Comparison of districts

The household registration for New Taipei City revealed that the population of Banqiao District was 549,762, which was the most. The sex ratio of Pingxi District was 130.91, which was the highest.

In 2025, the household registration for New Taipei City was 4,044.8 thousand people. Among all districts, the population of Banqiao District ranked first at 549,762, followed by Xinzhuang District at 421,239, with Pingxi District coming in last at 3,900. The sex ratio of Pingxi District ranked first at 130.91, followed by Shuangxi District at 119.72, with Yonghe District coming in last at 88.93.



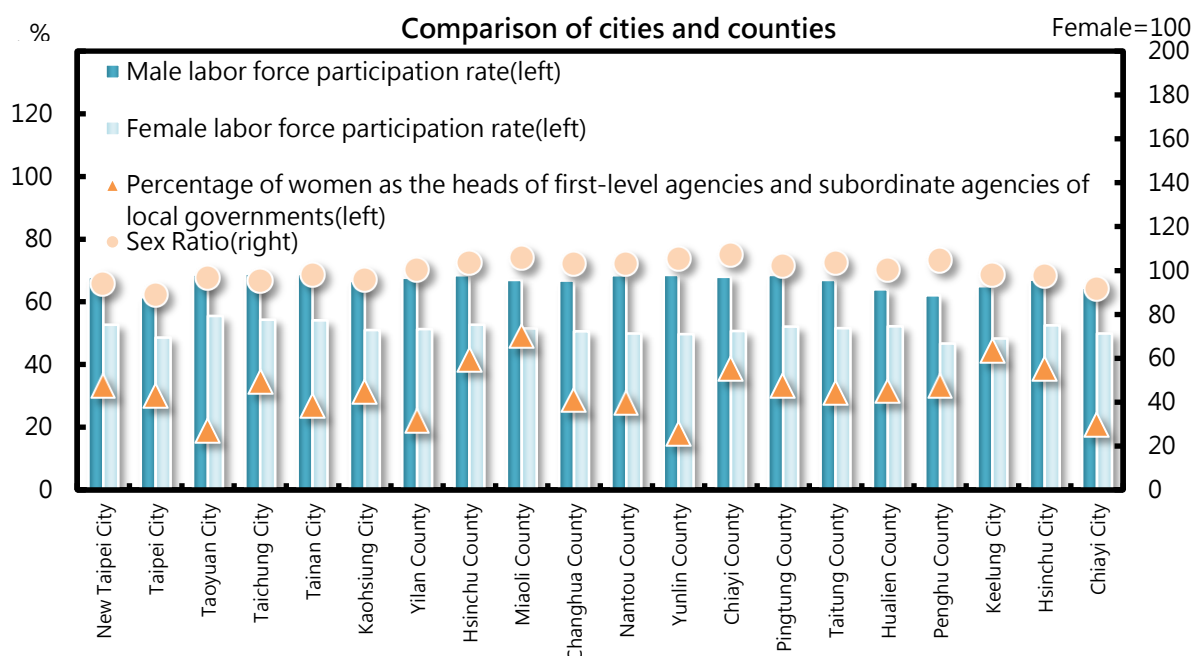
Items	Number of Population		Sex Ratio	Items	Number of Population		Sex Ratio	Items	Number of Population		Sex Ratio
	Male	Female			Male	Female			Male	Female	
District	Persons	Persons	Female =100	District	Persons	Persons	Female =100	District	Persons	Persons	Female =100
New Taipei City	1,961,619	2,083,212	94.16	Tamsui Dist.	98,427	109,577	89.82	Pinglin Dist.	3,303	2,860	115.49
Banqiao Dist.	265,358	284,404	93.30	Xizhi Dist.	102,949	109,809	93.75	Sanzhi Dist.	11,325	10,736	105.49
Sanchong Dist.	186,524	196,254	95.04	Ruifang Dist.	17,985	17,638	101.97	Shimen Dist.	5,221	4,773	109.39
Zhonghe Dist.	193,576	210,215	92.08	Tucheng Dist.	118,257	124,456	95.02	Bali Dist.	21,485	22,010	97.61
Yonghe Dist.	99,571	111,965	88.93	Luzhou Dist.	95,737	100,634	95.13	Pingxi Dist.	2,211	1,689	130.91
Xinzhuang Dist.	203,946	217,293	93.86	Wugu Dist.	47,060	47,657	98.75	Shuangxi Dist.	4,055	3,387	119.72
Xindian Dist.	146,291	160,593	91.09	Taishan Dist.	38,288	39,795	96.21	Gongliao Dist.	5,294	5,151	102.78
Shulin Dist.	87,871	89,541	98.13	Linkou Dist.	66,913	71,548	93.52	Jinshan Dist.	9,734	9,991	97.43
Yingge Dist.	44,613	44,888	99.39	Shenkeng Dist.	11,752	11,887	98.86	Wanli Dist.	10,015	10,194	98.24
Sanxia Dist.	57,088	57,921	98.56	Shiding Dist.	3,767	3,150	119.59	Wulai Dist.	3,003	3,196	93.96

Source : Civil Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government.

148.Comparison of cities and counties

The percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments of Miaoli County was the highest in Taiwan, New Taipei City ranked second among the six special municipalities.

In 2025, the percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments of Miaoli County ranked first at 48.98%. New Taipei City ranked second among the six special municipalities at 33.33%, just below Taichung City at 34.62%. The female labor force participation rate of Taoyuan City ranked first at 55.5%, followed by Taichung City at 54.3%, with New Taipei City at 52.7%.



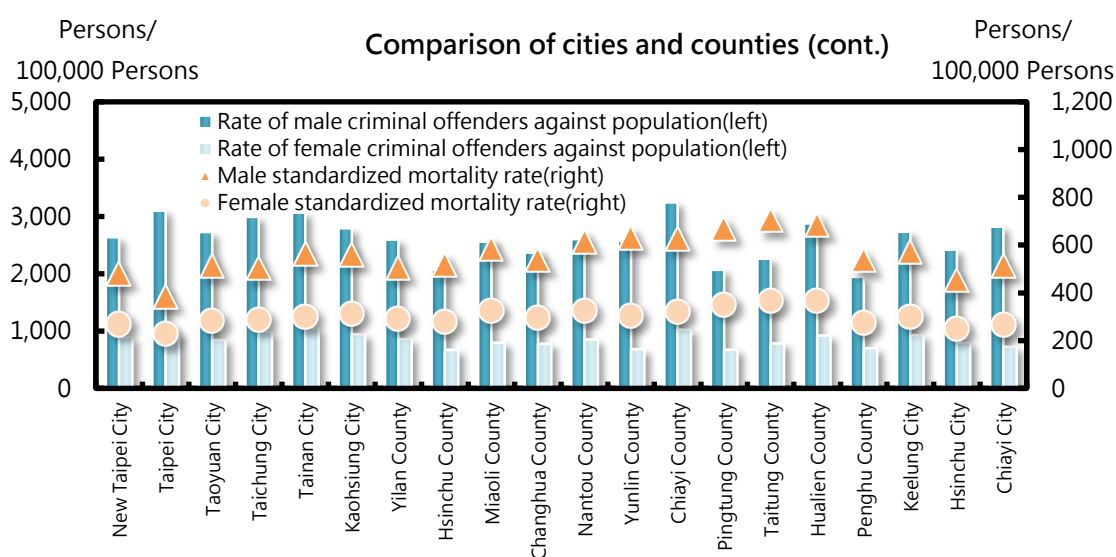
Items	Percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments	Labor Force Participation Rate		Sex Ratio	Items	Percentage of women as the heads of first-level agencies and subordinate agencies of local governments	Labor Force Participation Rate		Sex Ratio
		Male	Female				Male	Female	
City,County	%	%	%	Female=100	City,County	%	%	%	Female=100
New Taipei City	33.33	68.0	52.7	94.16	Nantou County	27.91	68.5	49.9	103.16
Taipei City	30.00	61.5	48.6	89.01	Yunlin County	17.95	68.6	49.7	105.52
Taoyuan City	18.75	68.8	55.5	96.75	Chiayi County	38.71	68.0	50.7	107.06
Taichung City	34.62	69.0	54.3	95.08	Pingtung County	33.33	68.6	52.1	102.07
Tainan City	26.92	68.9	54.1	98.12	Taitung County	31.03	67.0	51.6	103.29
Kaohsiung City	31.25	66.7	51.0	95.67	Hualien County	31.43	64.0	52.2	100.29
Yilan County	21.95	67.7	51.3	100.31	Penghu County	33.33	62.1	46.7	104.66
Hsinchu County	41.46	68.5	52.7	103.55	Keelung City	44.44	65.0	48.3	98.22
Miaoli County	48.98	67.0	51.5	105.59	Hsinchu City	38.71	67.1	52.5	97.40
Changhua County	28.57	66.8	50.6	102.82	Chiayi City	20.83	64.6	49.9	91.60

Source : Directorate-General of Personnel Administration, Executive Yuan, "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C., Ministry of the Interior •

149.Comparison of cities and counties (cont.)

The rate of criminal offenders against population of New Taipei City was the lowest for males and the second lowest for females among the six special municipalities.

In 2025, the male criminal case crime rate per 100,000 population was highest in Chiayi County at 3,245.50, followed by Taipei City at 3,101.72. New Taipei City ranked the lowest with 2,638.48 per 100,000 among the six special municipalities. For females, the highest rate was in Tainan City at 1,053.17, followed by Chiayi County at 1,026.56. New Taipei City ranked second-lowest for females at 891.01 per 100,000 among the six special municipalities. The standardized mortality rate per 100,000 population for males was highest in Taitung County at 703.33, followed by Hualien County at 684.91, while New Taipei City recorded 480.10. For females, the highest rate was also in Hualien County at 367.28, followed by Taitung County at 364.55, while New Taipei City recorded 267.51 per 100,000.



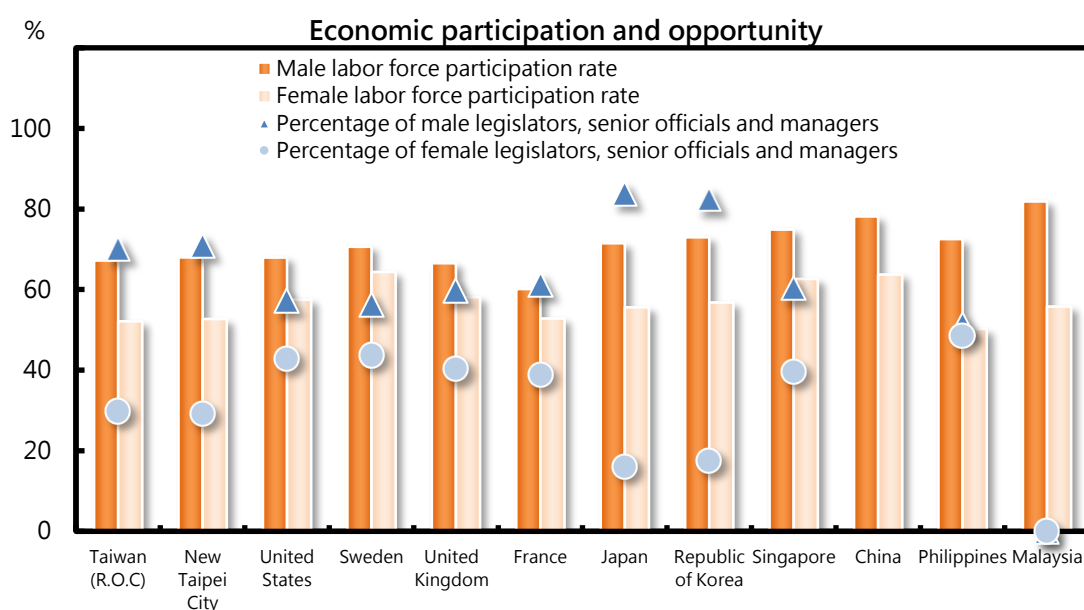
Items	The Rate of Literate at 15 Years of Age and Over		Rate of criminal offenders against population		Standardized mortality rate		Items	The Rate of Literate at 15 Years of Age and Over		Rate of criminal offenders against population		Standardized mortality rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
City,County	%	%	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	City,County	%	%	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons	per 100 000 Persons
New Taipei City	99.92	99.31	2,638.48	891.01	480.10	267.51	Nantou County	99.88	99.02	2,606.61	852.52	615.99	325.75
Taipei City	99.94	99.58	3,101.72	957.80	383.42	226.11	Yunlin County	99.79	96.87	2,572.12	683.65	629.92	302.96
Taoyuan City	99.92	99.18	2,729.34	845.15	512.73	280.98	Chiayi County	99.82	97.15	3,245.50	1,026.56	627.22	321.01
Taichung City	99.90	99.16	2,993.72	989.23	502.50	286.32	Pingtung County	99.83	97.90	2,069.82	675.31	669.45	349.55
Tainan City	99.91	98.73	3,068.08	1,053.17	563.60	298.00	Taitung County	99.83	98.71	2,262.68	785.00	703.33	364.55
Kaohsiung City	99.90	98.46	2,794.76	943.69	560.37	312.92	Hualien County	99.91	99.36	2,879.09	922.26	684.91	367.28
Yilan County	99.84	98.58	2,596.04	862.62	503.44	289.90	Penghu County	99.89	98.67	1,946.40	701.78	536.04	274.61
Hsinchu County	99.95	99.55	2,068.03	670.99	517.95	279.35	Keelung City	99.87	99.00	2,733.67	929.98	573.47	299.69
Miaoli County	99.93	99.42	2,560.40	797.07	585.80	326.04	Hsinchu City	99.94	99.38	2,420.81	798.75	452.78	249.15
Changhua County	99.80	97.12	2,369.70	776.99	540.40	295.94	Chiayi City	99.88	98.92	2,822.17	726.63	513.43	263.57

Source : Department of Household Registration, MOI, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Health and Welfare.

150.Economic participation and opportunity

The labor force participation rate of females in Taiwan was lower than that in major countries.

In 2025, the female labor force participation rate in Taiwan was 52.1%, which was 12.3 percentage points lower than that in Sweden and 5.4 percentage points lower than that in United States, respectively. The percentage of female legislators, senior officials and managers in Taiwan was 29.8%, which was 13.7 and 12.3 percentage points higher than that in Japan and Republic of Korea, and 13.9 and 13.1 percentage points lower than Sweden and United States, respectively.



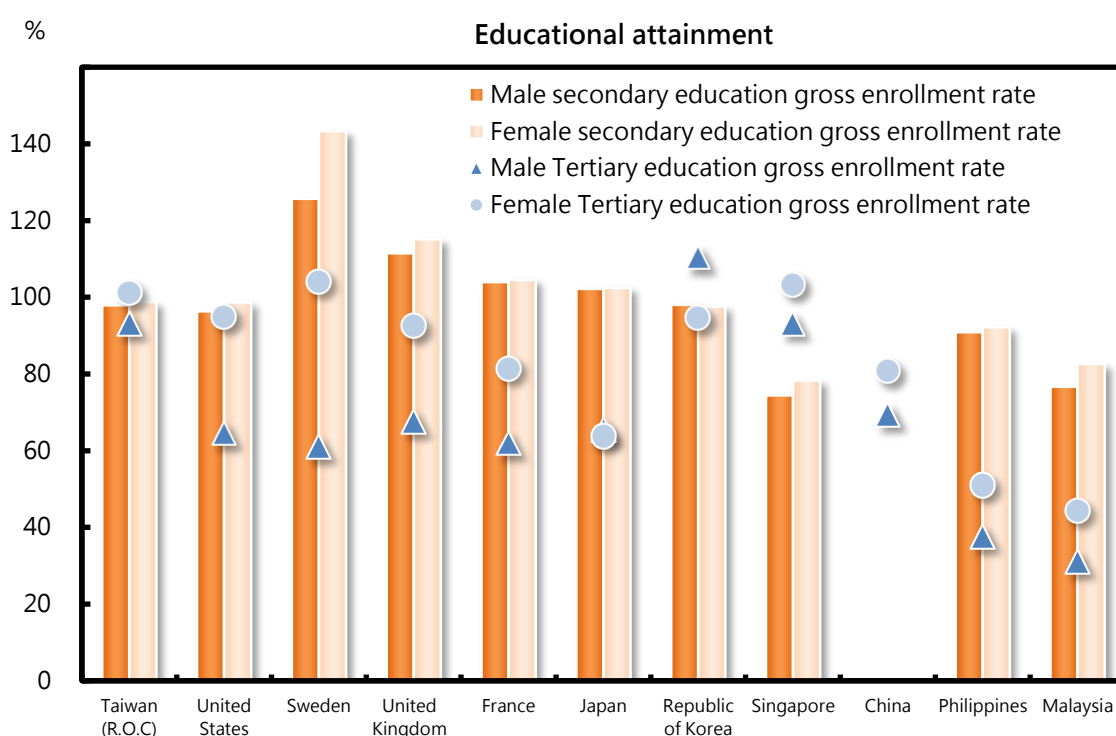
Items	Labor Force Participation Rate		Adult unemployment		Wage Equality Between Women and Men for Similar Work	The Ratio of Female Estimated Earned Income over Male	Percentage of Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers		Percentage of Professional and Technical Workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female
Country	%	%	%	%	Index	Multiple	%	%	%	%
Taiwan (R.O.C)	67.2	52.1	3.5	3.4	0.8	0.81	70.2	29.8	52.3	47.7
New Taipei City	68.0	52.7	3.8	3.1	-	-	70.9	29.1	51.1	48.9
United States	68.0	57.5	4.2	4.0	-	0.63	57.1	42.9	44.8	55.2
Sweden	70.6	64.4	8.4	8.6	-	0.78	56.3	43.7	48.8	51.2
United Kingdom	66.6	58.1	4.7	4.2	-	0.63	59.8	40.2	48.2	51.8
France	60.1	52.8	7.6	7.3	-	0.68	61.2	38.9	46.7	53.3
Japan	71.5	55.6	2.7	2.6	-	0.59	83.9	16.1	52.0	48.0
Republic of Korea	73.0	56.8	2.8	2.8	-	0.52	82.5	17.5	50.0	50.0
Singapore	74.9	62.6	3.3	3.8	-	0.74	60.4	39.6	52.3	47.7
China	78.2	63.7	-	-	-	0.64	-	-	-	-
Philippines	72.5	50.2	2.5	3.0	-	0.74	51.4	48.6	41.5	58.6
Malaysia	81.9	55.8	3.8	4.1	-	0.64	-	-	-	-

Source : "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C. & "The Global Gender Gap Report 2025", World Economic Forum.

151.Educational attainment

The female gross tertiary enrollment rate in Taiwan was higher than that in China and Republic of Korea and lower than that in Sweden.

In 2025, the female gross secondary enrollment rate in Taiwan was 98.8%, which was 1.2 percentage points higher than that in Republic of Korea and 3.7 percentage points lower than that in Japan. The female gross tertiary enrollment rate in Taiwan was 101.0%, which was 20.2 percentage points higher than that in China, 6.5 percentage points higher than that in Republic of Korea, and 3.1 percentage points lower than that in Sweden respectively.



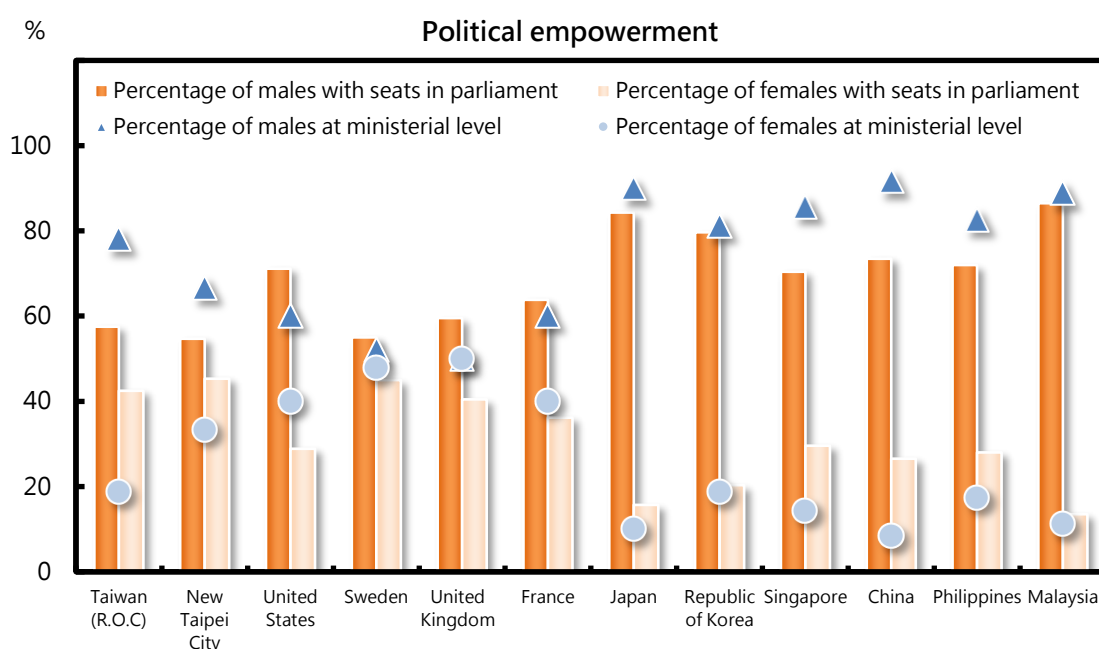
Items	Literacy Rate		Net Primary Enrollment Rate		Gross Secondary Enrollment Rate		Gross Tertiary Enrollment Rate	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Country	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Taiwan (R.O.C)	99.9	98.9	96.8	96.6	97.9	98.8	93.1	101.0
New Taipei City	99.9	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	-	-	95.8	96.2	96.4	98.7	64.5	94.9
Sweden	-	-	99.6	99.6	125.7	143.3	61.0	104.1
United Kingdom	-	-	99.6	99.7	111.5	115.1	67.5	92.4
France	-	-	99.7	100.0	104.0	104.6	62.0	81.4
Japan	-	-	-	-	102.2	102.5	65.5	63.8
Republic of Korea	-	-	99.0	98.8	98.1	97.6	110.5	94.5
Singapore	-	-	98.9	99.2	74.4	78.3	93.1	103.3
China	98.0	95.0	-	-	-	-	69.3	80.8
Philippines	98.0	99.0	90.6	88.3	90.9	92.2	37.6	51.0
Malaysia	97.0	95.0	89.6	92.2	76.7	82.6	31.0	44.3

Source : Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C., Ministry of Education, R.O.C., "The Global Gender Gap Report 2025", World Economic Forum.

152. Political empowerment

The percentage of females with seats in parliament in Taiwan was higher than that in Japan and lower than that in Sweden.

In 2025, the percentage of females with seats in parliament in Taiwan was 42.5%, which was 26.8 percentage points higher than that in Japan and 2.5 percentage points lower than that in Sweden, respectively. The percentage of females at ministerial level in Taiwan was 18.8%, which was 4.5 percentage points higher than that in Singapore and 29.0 percentage points lower than that in Sweden, respectively.



Items	Percentage of Seats in Parliament		Percentage of Persons at Ministerial Level		Number of Years of a Head of State (Last 50 Years)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Country	%	%	%	%	Year	Year
Taiwan (R.O.C)	57.5	42.5	78.1	18.8	42.0	8.0
New Taipei City	54.7	45.3	66.7	33.3	50.0	-
United States	71.1	28.9	60.0	40.0	50.0	-
Sweden	55.0	45.0	52.2	47.8	49.1	0.9
United Kingdom	59.5	40.5	50.0	50.0	35.3	14.7
France	63.8	36.2	60.0	40.0	47.5	2.5
Japan	84.3	15.7	90.0	10.0	50.0	-
Republic of Korea	79.7	20.3	81.3	18.8	45.3	4.7
Singapore	70.4	29.6	85.7	14.3	44.0	6.0
China	73.5	26.5	91.7	8.3	50.0	0.0
Philippines	72.0	28.0	82.6	17.4	34.2	15.8
Malaysia	86.5	13.5	88.9	11.1	50.0	-

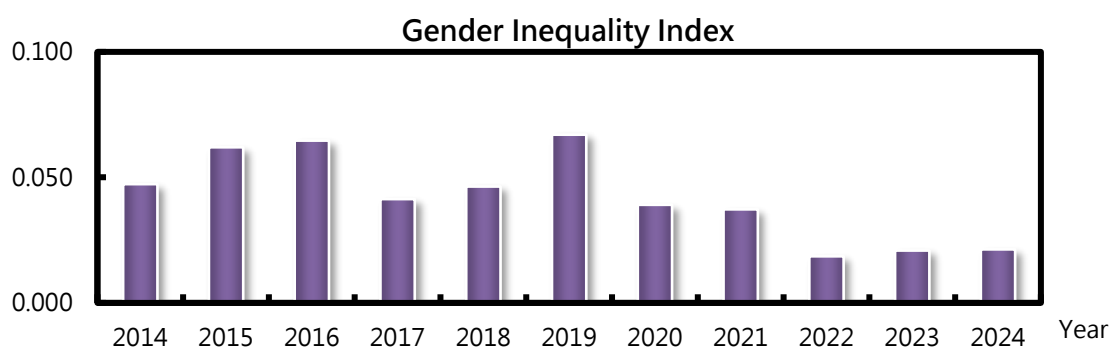
Source : The Legislative Yuan Republic of China, New Taipei City Government, "The Global Gender Gap Report 2025", World Economic Forum.

Note : The three indicators of New Taipei City, were replaced by councillors of the special municipality, government chiefs, and Mayor's tenure.

153. Gender Inequality Index

In 2024, GII of New Taipei City scored 0.021, remaining unchanged from last year.

In 2024, GII of New Taipei City scored 0.021, which remained unchanged as compared with 2023. In terms of reproductive health, the maternal mortality rate of New Taipei City was 12.3 per 100,000 live births, which showed an increase of 1.3 per 100,000 live births as compared with 2023. In terms of empowerment, the percentage of population aged 25 and over having at least secondary education was 94.2% for males and 88.7% for females, amounting to a gender gap of 5.5 percentage points, which was lower than last year at 5.6 percentage points. As for the labor market, the labour force participation rate was 67.2% for males and 51.7% for females, amounting to a gender gap of 15.5 percentage points, which was lower than last year at 16.1 percentage points.



Items	Reproductive Health		Empowerment				Labour Market		Gender Inequality Index
	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Adolescent Birth Rate	Share of Seats in City Council		Percentage of Population Aged 25 and Over Having at Least Secondary Education		Labour Force Participation Rate		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Year	100 000 Live Births	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
2014	7.8	4	62.1	37.9	89.8	83.2	67.9	51.0	0.047
2015	13.9	4	62.1	37.9	90.3	83.8	67.8	51.3	0.062
2016	20.5	3	59.7	40.3	90.7	84.3	67.8	51.0	0.065
2017	12.6	3	59.7	40.3	91.2	84.8	67.3	51.3	0.041
2018	13.9	3	60.6	39.4	91.6	85.4	67.4	51.5	0.046
2019	21.5	3	60.6	39.4	92.1	86.0	67.5	51.6	0.067
2020	11.8	3	60.6	39.4	92.5	86.5	67.3	51.7	0.039
2021	16.2	2	61.5	38.5	92.9	87.0	67.1	50.9	0.037
2022	9.4	2	57.6	42.4	93.3	87.6	66.9	50.6	0.019
2023	11.0	2	57.6	42.4	93.8	88.2	67.0	50.9	0.021
2024	12.3	2	54.7	45.3	94.2	88.7	67.2	51.7	0.021
The change of 2024 refers to 2023	1.3	(-)	(-2.9)	(2.9)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	0.00
The change rate of 2024 refers to 2023	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source : Ministry of the Interior, R.O.C., Central Election Commission, and "Yearbook of Manpower Survey Statistics", Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C..

Note : The Gender Inequality Index (GII), measured the development of gender inequality by analyzing 5 indicators in the 3 dimensions of reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market, ranges from 0 to 1, with a lower value indicating greater gender equality.

Indicator revision

In 2025, there were 2 indicators added, 3 indicators modified and 22 indicators deleted as follows:

Add/Modify/Delete	Subcategories	Indicators
Modified	20.Labor force	Attending School or Rebrushing to Take Entrance Exams
Modified	22.Employment by occupational structure	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers
Modified	49.Homeless people containment situation	to Spirit-Sanatorium
Added	49.Homeless people containment situation	to Elderly Long-term Care Institutions
Added	49.Homeless people containment situation	to Long-term Care Institutions
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Total
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Under 18 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	18-23 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	24-29 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	30-39 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	40-49 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	50-59 Years
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	60 Years and Over
Deleted	89.Offenders of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Unknown
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Total
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Under 18 Years

Add/Modify/Delete	Subcategories	Indicators
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	18-23 Years
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	24-29 Years
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	30-39 Years
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	40-49 Years
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	50-59 Years
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	60 Years and Over
Deleted	90.Victims of reported sexual harassment cases by police	Unknown
Deleted	154.Health and survival	Sex Ratio at Birth (Converted to Female-over-Male Ratio)
Deleted	154.Health and survival	Healthy Life Expectancy
Deleted	154.Health and survival	Life Expectancy at Birth
Deleted	154.Health and survival	The Average Age of Mothers Who Gave Their First Born

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GENDER AT A GLANCE IN NEW TAIPEI CITY

2025

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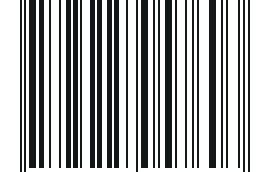
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