

Overview of Statistical Survey Results over the Years

Table (1) Overview of street vending operation status over the years

	December 1988	October 1993	August 1998	August 2003	August 2008	August 2013
1. Number of street vending stalls at the end of the month (Stall)	234 335	256 133	263 290	291 064	309 154	318 796
2. Number of persons engaged (Person)	311 190	378 698	390 487	443 797	472 708	491 883
3. Year-round operating revenues (NT\$ Million)	196 201	302 157	392 621	433 233	508 138	551 004
4. Year-round total value of production (NT\$ Million)	63 179	110 392	155 978	184 999	219 009	244 439
5. Year-round profits (NT\$ Million)	50 321	84 131	121 126	123 584	158 280	175 986
6. Average number of persons engaged (Person)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
7. Average year-round operating revenues (NT\$1,000)	837	1 180	1 491	1 488	1 644	1 728
8. Average year-round profits (NT\$1,000)	215	328	460	425	512	552
9. Average year-round profits per person engaged (NT\$1,000)	162	222	310	278	335	358
10. Average monthly salary per employee (NT\$)	7 371	14 549	19 745	20 091	19 475	19 965
11. Profit rate (%)	25.65	27.84	30.85	28.53	31.15	31.94

Note: 1. Street vendor profits include labor rewards of stall owners and unpaid family workers.

2. Year-round data includes data within the standard investigation period.

3. Year-round total value of production=Year-round operating revenues-Year-round cost of goods purchased (including raw materials purchased of snacks/beverages).

Table (2) Overview of street vending operation status over the years

	Compared to previous survey (Rate of increase/decrease or increase/decrease in percentage)					
	December 1988	October 1993	August 1998	August 2003	August 2008	August 2013
1. Number of street vending stalls at the end of the month (%)	-	9.30	2.79	10.55	6.22	3.12
2. Number of persons engaged (%)	-	21.69	3.11	13.65	6.51	4.06
3. Year-round operating revenues (%)	-	54.00	29.94	10.34	17.29	8.44
4. Year-round total value of production (%)	-	74.73	41.29	18.61	18.38	11.61
5. Year-round profits (%)	-	67.19	43.97	2.03	28.07	11.19
6. Average number of persons engaged (%)	-	15.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Average year-round operating revenues (%)	-	40.98	26.36	-0.20	10.48	5.11
8. Average year-round profits (%)	-	52.56	40.24	-7.61	20.47	7.81
9. Average year-round profits per person engaged (%)	-	37.04	39.64	-10.32	20.44	6.87
10. Average monthly salary per employee (%)	-	97.38	35.71	1.75	-3.07	2.52
11. Profit rate (percentage points)	-	2.19	3.01	-2.32	2.62	0.79

Survey Result Analysis

(1) Summary Analysis

Street vending operations have long been under the influence of multiple factors such as domestic economic development, unemployment, and changes in consumption pattern. Due to the impact of the financial crisis and European debt crisis from 2008 to 2013, the domestic economic recovery suffered a slowdown. Despite the high unemployment rates that led to the growth of domestic street vendors, the growing popularity of physical retail stores and the rise of large discount stores, online and TV shopping, and a diversity of retail channels have gradually resulted in business pressures for street vendors, causing the overall slowdown in the growth of street vending operations. As of 2013, the number of stalls was 318,796, the number of persons engaged was 491,883, the year-round operating revenues amounted to NT\$551 billion, and the total value of production amounted to NT\$244.4 billion, which increased by 3.12%, 4.06%, 8.44%, and 11.61% respectively compared to 2008, but growth slowed down. The average year-round operating revenues, profit rate, monthly profits, and monthly personal profits per stall increased by 5.11%, 0.79 percentage points, 7.39%, and 7.09% respectively compared to 2008, indicating enhanced operating performance. The related analyses are summarized as follows:

1. Overview of Street Vendors

▲ Number of stalls as of the end of August 2013 was 318,796, an increase of 3.12% in five years.

As of the end of August 2013, the number of stalls totaled 318,796. Due to the popularity of physical retail stores and the rise of diverse retail channels, street vending stalls increased by 3.12% in five years, accounting for 25.66% of the number of establishment units in the industry, commerce, and service industry, a decrease of 1.10 percentage points for 5 years. However, relative to the population and degree of land area density, a growth trend continues to be seen, averaging 1.37 stalls per one hundred persons and 8.85 stalls per square kilometer.

▲ The northern region ranked top by number of street vending stalls, totaling 125,462; the southern region achieved the fastest growth in five years, accounting for 5.23%.

Of the street vending stalls in different regions, the northern region ranked top with 125,462 stalls, but it ranked the lowest in the industry, commerce, and service industry, accounting for

21.78%; the southern region achieved the fastest growth in five years, accounting for 5.23%; the central region accounted for 82,185 stalls; despite the negative growth in the eastern region in five years, it ranked top in the industry, commerce, and service industry, with the ratio of 35.05%.

▲ Street vending stalls for snacks, food products and beverages took up the majority, accounting for 53.25% with the fastest growth of 5.38% in five years.

As of the end of August 2013, snacks, food products and beverages made up the majority of street vending operations. The 169,752 stalls made up 53.25% of street vending operations, with the fastest growth of 5.38% in five years. For services, there was 7,670 stalls, which made up the least of street vending operations, accounting for only 2.41%. In addition, it along with other merchandise showed negative growth in five years.

▲ Street vending operating locations were concentrated in “near a market place”, “near a residential area”, and “near a night market”.

The top three street vending operating locations were “near a market place”, accounting for 39.96%, “near a residential area”, accounting for 17.19%, and “near a night market”, accounting for 14.80%. However, since the eastern region is a tourism-based region, “near a night market” street vendors ranked top in the region, accounting for 30.88%; street vendors in the street vendor concentrated sites (areas) accounted for 48.12%, especially in the southern region with the highest ratio of 56.06%.

2. Engagement in Street Vending Operations

▲ Number of persons engaged totaled 491,883 persons, an increase of 4.06% in five years.

In five years, the number of persons engaged increased by 4.06%, reaching 491,883 persons. Among them, females comprised the majority of 57.07%; the number of employees increased by nearly 18% in five years, and their average monthly salary was NT\$19,965, an increase of 2.52% compared to 2008.

▲ Year-round expenditures of street vendors amounted to NT\$375 billion, of which the cost of goods purchased accounted for more than 80%, while the venue fee had the highest increase of 0.37 percentage points in five years.

In 2013, the street vending year-round expenditures amounted to NT\$375 billion, an

increase of 7.19% in five years but the lowest extent of increase compared to past surveys. Among the various expenses, cost of goods purchased comprised the majority, accounting for 81.75%. The venue fee had the highest increase of 0.37 percentage points in five years due to the increases in rental in recent years.

▲ Scale of street vendors' engagement expansion in five years was slow. Most stalls had less than 2 persons engaged, accounting for 95% of all stalls.

In 2013, the average number of persons engaged per stall was 1.5 persons, and this number remained unchanged. The year-round expenditures per stall amounted to NT\$1,176 thousand, a reduced increase of 3.89% in five years. The scale of engagement expansion also slowed down. As for the manpower scale, "less than 2 persons engaged" comprised the majority, accounting for 95% of the total number of stalls.

3. Street Vending Operation Output and Efficiency

▲ Extent of increase in year-round operating revenues and total value of production in five years was the lowest compared to past surveys.

In 2013, the street vending year-round operating revenues amounted to NT\$551 billion, the total value of production amounted to NT\$244.4 billion, and the profits amounted to NT\$176 billion. Under the effect of diversified retail channels that led to changes in consumption patterns, the increases in five years were 8.44%, 11.61%, and 11.19% respectively. Other than the profits, the extent of increase for the rest of the items was the lowest compared to past surveys.

▲ The year-round operating revenues per stall amounted to NT\$1,728 thousand and the profit rate was 31.94%, increases of 5.11% and 0.79 percentage points respectively in five years.

In 2013, the street vending year-round operating revenues per stall amounted to NT\$1,728 thousand and the profit rate was 31.94%, increases of 5.11% and 0.79 percentage points respectively in five years; the average monthly profits per stall and the monthly profits per person amounted to NT\$47,084 and NT\$32,092 respectively, increases of 7.39% and 7.09%. In particular, the average year-round operating revenues per stall and the monthly profits were the highest for fresh meat stalls, while the profit rate ranked top among the services. In addition, the stall owners younger in age and with higher education tended to generate higher revenues and profits.

▲ Ratio of year-round total value of production in the overall industry, commerce, and service industry or the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities showed declines in five years. However, the average operating scale and labor performance showed more significant improvement.

In 2013, the ratios of year-round total value of production in the overall industry, commerce, and service industry and the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities were 0.83% and 16.84% respectively, a decrease of 0.08 and 0.78 percentage points respectively in five years; the year-round operating revenues per stall and the average year-round operating revenues per person engaged grew by 5.11% and 4.19% respectively, both were higher than those 4.23% and 1.13% for the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities. This indicated that the improvement was more significant in average operating scale and labor performance.

4. Characteristics and Intent of Street Vending Operations

▲ Stall owners showed an aging trend in five years, while the education level generally increased.

As of the end of August, 2013, 54.31% of the stall owners were females, 56% were aged above 50 years old, and 37.88% were under the “senior high school (vocational high school) category, accounting for the majority. In five years, male owners increased by 2.92 percentage points, those aged above 50 years old increased by 7.41 percentage points, and those under university/college (or higher) and senior high school (vocational high school) categories increased by 4.40 and 2.52 percentage points, all showing the fastest. In addition, the average age of the stall owners increased by 1.31 years old, reaching 50.14 years old. This indicates the stall owners showed an aging trend, while the education level generally increased.

▲ Stall owners who intend to switch to another trade in the year to come only accounted for 7.28%, the lowest among the five most recent surveys.

As of the end of August, 2013, the top three reasons for stall owners’ engagement in street vending include “operate more freely, “money for domestic use”, and “without other skills to make a living”, accounting for 35.10%, 22.27%, and 18.35% respectively. Due to the overall environmental and employment difficulties, stall owners who intend to switch to another trade in the year to come only accounted for 7.28%, the lowest among the five most recent surveys.

Additionally, the older the owners were and the lower their education level, the lower the ratio of those who intend to switch to another trade. As for the timing for switching to another trade, “Switch to another trade as soon as a suitable job is found” comprised the highest ratio of 47.66%; “Start a new company after sufficient start-up funds are raised” had the fastest increase of 8.93 percentage points in five years.

▲ In the stall owner households, the average number of dependents per employed person was 0.6 persons.

In stall owner households, the number of dependents per employed person decreased from 1.4 persons at the end of October, 1993 to 0.6 persons at the end of August, 2013, a decrease of 0.8 persons in 20 years. This indicated the stall owners’ family burden gradually lessened. In particular, a higher ratio of those falling under the 30-49 years old categories had the responsibility to raise children and rear parents, thus the higher average number of dependents per employed person, which was 0.8 persons.

(2) Comprehensive Analysis

1. Overview of Street Vendors

(1) Overview of Street Vending Operating Status and Comparison of Overall Industrial Development Trend

▲ Number of street vending stalls increased by 3.12% in five years, the fastest growth in the southern region, accounted for 5.23%.

Street vendors have advantages of convenience and low-cost. They have long been closely associated with Taiwanese people's consumption habits and food culture. Some centralized market places even play the functional role of boosting the tourism industry and business district development. However, due to a diversity of retail channels in recent years such as the popularity of physical retail stores and the rise of large discount stores, online and TV shopping, the number of street vendors as of the end of August 2013 totaled 318,796, an increase of 9,642 stalls or 3.12% in five years. The extent of increase is however lower than the 6.22% increase in 2008. Among the regions, the northern region ranks top with 125,462 stalls, followed by the southern region with 101,571 stalls that showed the fastest growth in five years, accounting for 5.23%; the central region had 82,185 stalls; the eastern region fell short of 10,000 stalls, which showed negative growth.

▲ On average, there are 1.37 stalls per one hundred people and 8.85 stalls per square kilometer, both showing increases in five years.

As of the end of August 2013, the ratio of number of street vending stalls in the number of establishment units in the industry, commerce, and service industry was 25.66%, a consecutive decrease of 1.10 percentage points in five years. However, the extent of decrease is lower than the 3.28 percentage points decrease in 2008. In particular, although the eastern region had the least number of stalls, its ratio in the industry, commerce, and service industry was the highest, accounting of 35.05%; the northern region had the lowest ratio of 21.78% due to the industrial and commercial prosperity. In addition the ratio of number of stalls in number of retail and catering units is 77.46%, a decrease of 1.39 percentage points compared to 2008. Among the regions, the central region accounting for the highest of 81.53% and the eastern region accounting for the lowest of 70.06%.

Observations on the street vending stall density relative to the population and land area

show that as of the end of August 2013, there are 1.37 stalls per one hundred people and 8.85 stalls per square kilometer, which were higher than 1.35 stalls and 8.59 stalls five years earlier. Among the regions, the sparsely populated eastern region had the highest of 1.71 stalls per one hundred people and the lowest of 1.18 stalls per kilometer, showing negative growth; the northern region is the most densely populated, with 17.06 stalls per kilometer and 1.20 stalls per one hundred people, lower compared to three other regions.

Table 1 Overview of street vending operation status, by region

	Street vending stalls (Stall)	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey (%)	Ratio in industry, commerce, and service industry (%)	Ratio in retail trade, food and beverage service activities (%)	Number of stalls per one hundred people (Stall)	Number of stalls per square kilometer (Stall)
End of October 1993	256 133	9.30	33.68	84.04	1.23	7.11
End of August 1998	263 290	2.79	29.53	86.76	1.21	7.31
End of August 2003	291 064	10.55	30.04	83.35	1.29	8.08
End of August 2008	309 154	6.22	26.76	78.85	1.35	8.59
End of August 2013	318 796	3.12	25.66	77.46	1.37	8.85
Northern Region	125 462	2.66	21.78	74.78	1.20	17.06
Central Region	82 185	1.80	26.88	81.53	1.42	7.82
Southern Region	101 571	5.23	30.48	78.54	1.58	10.15
Eastern Region	9 578	-1.18	35.05	70.06	1.71	1.18

Note: 1. The data of “industry, commerce, and service industry ratio” and “Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities ratio” are obtained from the 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Industry, Commerce and Service Censuses establishment units. Among them, the “Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities” refers to the Retail Trade and Food and Beverage Service Activities combined, hereinafter referred to as the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities.

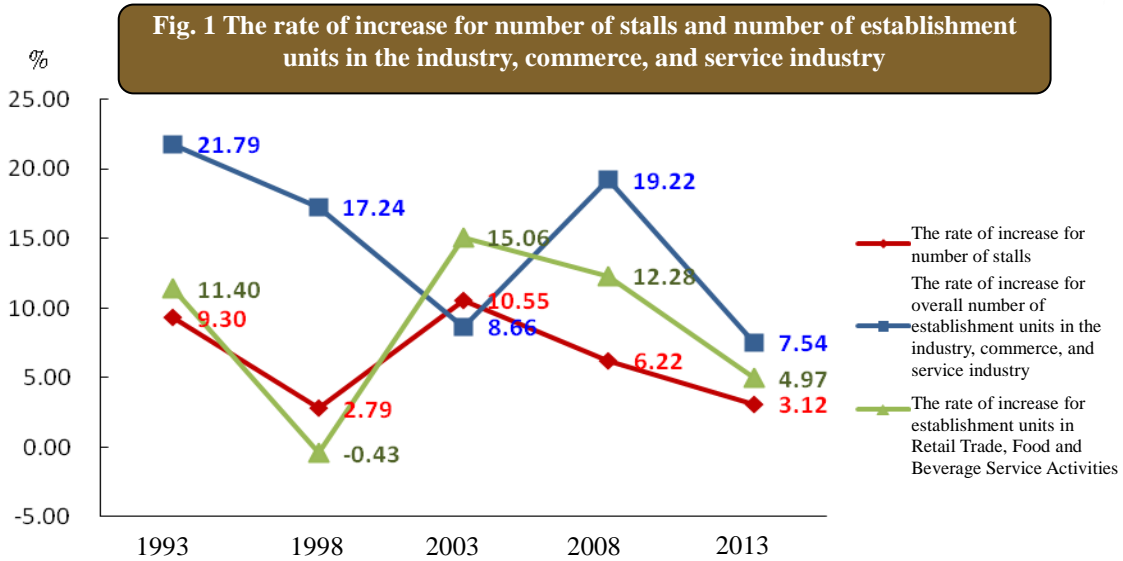
2. “Average number of street vending stalls” = number of street vending stalls ÷ total household registration population as the end of August that year.

3. “Average number of street vending stalls” = number of street vending stalls ÷ land area.

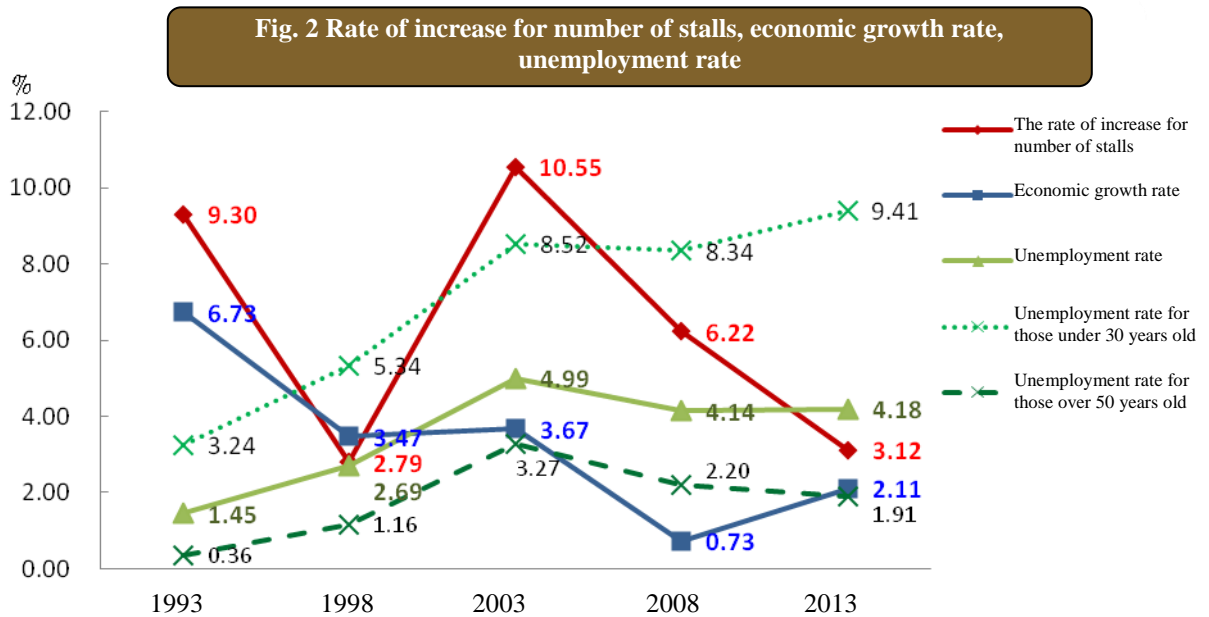
▲ Number of street vending stalls showed a decline in ten years; the number of establishment units in the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities also decreased.

Observations on the overview of the five recent survey results on street vending operation status showed significant economic growth in 1993, which in turn led to an increase in the number of establishment units in the industry, commerce, and service industry by over 20%, reducing the domestic unemployment rate to 1.45%. However, due to the appreciation of NT, some export-oriented manufacturers gradually shifted their focus into the domestic market to enhance street vendors’ merchandise quality and promote public consumption, boosting the number of street vending stalls by nearly 10%. Due to the global downturn in 2001, the domestic unemployment rate rose significantly, reaching 4.99% in 2003. Some of the unemployed found it difficult to change jobs and turned to street vending that has a lower threshold of entry for a

living. As a result, the number of street vending stalls increased by over 10% in five years, the highest extent of increase in the most recent five surveys. Due to the impact of the financial tsunami and European debt from 2008 to 2013, the economic recovery suffered a downturn. Due to the diverse development of commercial channels, changes in consumption pattern, and increasing pressures on street vending operations led to the slowdown in growth in terms of number of street vending stalls, although the unemployment rates did not return to the level in the 1990s, they increased by 6.22% and 3.12%.



Note: The data of “industry, commerce, and service industry ratio” and “Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities ratio” are obtained from the 1991,1996,2001,2006 and 2011 Industry, Commerce and Service Censuses establishment units.



(2) Overview of Changes in the Number of Street Vending Stores and Time of Engagement

▲ Street vending operations are comprised of mainly snacks, food products, and beverage stalls, accounting for over 50% and the fastest growth of 5.38% in five years.

Observations on the structure of the types of businesses show that snacks, food products and beverages still comprised the majority, made up 169,752 stalls and accounting for 53.25%; the services (including various entertainment and leisure, supplies repair, personal services etc.) comprised the least, made up 7,670 stalls and accounting for 2.41%. Compared to 2008, snacks, food products and beverages had the highest increase of 8,661 stalls or 5.38% in five years, of which snacks had the highest increase of over 30%, followed by apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes that had an increase of 966 stalls, an increase of 3.15% in the period, the fresh vegetables ranked third with an increase of 572 stalls or 2.43%. As for other merchandise and services, decreases of 1.54% and 3.07% respectively took place in five years.

Table 2 Number of street vending stalls, by type of business

	Unit: Stall					
	End of August 2013		End of August 2008		Comparison of increase/decrease	
	Number of stalls	Structural ratio (%)	Number of stalls	Structural ratio (%)	Number of stalls	(%)
Grand Total	318 796	100.00	309 154	100.00	9 642	3.12
Fresh meat	18 940	5.94	18 818	6.09	122	0.65
Fresh vegetables	24 076	7.55	23 504	7.60	572	2.43
Fresh fruits	30 809	9.66	30 684	9.93	125	0.41
Snacks, food products and beverages	169 752	53.25	161 091	52.11	8 661	5.38
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	31 605	9.91	30 639	9.91	966	3.15
Other merchandise	35 944	11.27	36 505	11.81	-561	-1.54
Services	7 670	2.41	7 913	2.56	-243	-3.07

▲ Average number of years engaged was 9.25 years, the fresh meat street vendors with the longest number of years engaged, which was 13.74 years.

Observations on the number of years engaged, there are 129,166 street vendors engaged for 1~3 years, accounting for 40.52%; there are 40,599 engaged for 4~5 years, accounting for 12.74%; there are 53,760 engaged for 6~10 years, accounting for 16.86%; there are 95,271 engaged for more than 11 years, accounting for 29.88%. Among them, those engaged for 1~5 years slightly decreased by 0.21% compared to 2008 due to the diversification of retail channels, and the ratio dropped by 1.77%; those engaged for more than 6 years increased by 7.19% for the same period, especially those engaged for more than 11 years with an increase of 6,435 stalls, and

the ratio increased by 1.14%. The street vending operations showed higher stability, thus the average number of years engaged as of the end of August 2013 was 9.25 years, higher than 8.24 years in 2008.

Observed by type of business, fresh commodities are basic food sources for daily life, thus the relative business stability. As of the end of August, 2013, fresh meat, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits for more than four years account for 78.63%, 69.88%, and 63.83% respectively. Hence, the average number of years engaged were 13.74 years, 10.68 years, and 9.55 years, which all ranked top three. As for those engaged for 1~3 years with higher ratios, the majority fall under apparel, bedding, fabrics, and shoes, accounting for 15,212 stalls or 48.13%, an increase of 4.62% in five years; it is followed by other merchandise, accounting for 16,745 stalls or 46.59%; snacks, food products and beverages rank third with 71,625 stalls of 42.19%.

Table 3 Number of years engaged, by type of business

		Unit: Stall								
		Grand total	1~3 years			4~5 years	6~10 years	More than 11 years	Average number of years engaged	
			Total	1 year	2 years					3 years
End of August 2008	Total number of stalls	309 154	128 687	60 280	39 848	28 559	41 435	50 196	88 836	8.24
	Structural ratio (%)	100.00	41.63	19.50	12.89	9.24	13.40	16.24	28.74	
End of August 2013	Total number of stalls	318 796	129 166	60 437	40 777	27 952	40 599	53 760	95 271	9.25
	Structural ratio (%)	100.00	40.52	18.96	12.79	8.77	12.74	16.86	29.88	
	Fresh meat	18 940	4 048	707	1 465	1 876	2 149	4 491	8 252	13.74
	Fresh vegetables	24 076	7 251	2 283	3 533	1 435	4 415	4 388	8 022	10.68
	Fresh fruits	30 809	11 144	4 563	3 341	3 240	4 735	6 031	8 899	9.55
	Snacks, food products and beverages	169 752	71 625	34 731	21 877	15 017	20 408	26 754	50 965	9.08
	Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	31 605	15 212	7 815	4 928	2 469	3 701	4 390	8 302	7.97
	Other merchandise	35 944	16 745	8 493	4 803	3 449	4 378	6 196	8 625	7.58
	Services	7 670	3 141	1 845	830	466	813	1 510	2 206	9.13

(3) Overview of Street Vending Operating Locations

▲ “Near a market place”, “near a residential area”, and “near a night market” are the main business locations of street vendors.

Observations of the distribution of street vending operation locations as of the end of August 2013 show that “near a market place” ranked top, accounting for 39.96%. “Near a residential area” street vendors ranked second due to its proximity to the people’s living area, accounting for

17.19%. The night market culture has had a long history in Taiwan. In addition, due to the increased number of visitors to Taiwan in recent years, the wave of the leisure recreation trend, and tourism-oriented night market development, those with stalls “near a night market” account for 14.80%, ranking third. Furthermore, “near commercial business district”, “near a government agency, school (tutorial institute), and “near a temple” also accounted for 9.05%, 5.28% and 4.98% respectively.

Observations by region show that street vendors from all regions gather mainly in “near a market place”, “near a residential area” and “near a night market”. However, for tourism-oriented industries in the eastern region, “near a night market” accounted for 30.88%, top in rank among the street vending operating locations by region and higher than other regions. By type of business, fresh meat, vegetables and fruit “near a market place” are the highest, accounting for 69.63% 62.80% and 49.75%. The snacks, food products and beverage stalls mainly gather in “near a market place”, “near a residential area” and “near a night market”; the apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes and other merchandise mainly gather in “near a market” and “near a night market”, accounting for 71.72% and 61.71%; as for services including various entertainment and leisure, supplies repair, personal services, as high as 45.58% of the stalls are “near a night market”.

Table 4 Street vending operating locations, by region and type of business

End of August 2013											Unit : %
	Total	Near a market place	Near a night market	Near a government agency, school (tutorial institute)	Near a residential area	Near a commercial business district	Near a sports or leisure place	Near a temple	Near a traffic thoroughfare (interchange, expressway)	Others	
Grand Total	100.00	39.96	14.80	5.28	17.19	9.05	2.94	4.98	1.13	4.67	
By region											
Northern Region	100.00	35.34	12.47	4.20	18.10	10.16	4.68	6.04	1.31	7.71	
Central Region	100.00	45.87	12.27	5.04	15.96	9.14	2.56	4.22	1.31	3.64	
Southern Region	100.00	41.79	18.22	7.03	17.55	7.46	0.67	4.67	0.61	2.00	
Eastern Region	100.00	30.31	30.88	2.87	11.93	10.62	7.54	1.05	2.69	2.10	
By type of business											
Fresh meat	100.00	69.63	0.64	2.18	13.76	3.80	2.52	5.91	0.03	1.54	
Fresh vegetables	100.00	62.80	1.50	1.97	19.22	4.86	2.87	5.05	0.21	1.51	
Fresh fruits	100.00	49.75	5.15	6.02	20.65	8.44	4.07	3.17	1.17	1.59	
Snacks, food products and beverages	100.00	32.09	14.54	6.72	20.61	9.16	2.63	5.64	1.76	6.85	
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	100.00	47.86	23.86	3.65	9.51	8.97	1.38	2.59	0.16	2.02	
Other merchandise	100.00	35.55	26.16	3.42	7.62	13.88	4.26	5.23	0.41	3.48	
Services	100.00	17.77	45.58	4.02	5.98	12.92	6.81	3.92	-	3.00	

Note: “others” include near factories, bus/train stations, hospitals, and other (areas not under the above scope).

2. Engagement in Street Vending Operations

(1) Changes in Street Vending Manpower Engagement

▲ Number of persons engaged totaled 491,883 persons, an increase of 4.06% in five years.

The number of persons engaged as of the end of August 2013 totaled 491,883 persons, an increase of 19,175 persons or 4.06% in five years. Among them, the females accounted for more, totaling 280,711 persons or 57.07%; the males totaled 211,172 persons or 42.93%. In five years, the female persons engaged increased 0.50 percentage points in ratio. Observations on the engaged status show that self-employed totaled 302,426 persons, accounting for the highest of 61.48%, followed by unpaid family workers that totaled 148,008 persons, accounting for 30.09%, employees that totaled 25,079 persons, accounting for 5.10%, and employers that totaled 16,370 persons, accounting for the least ratio of 3.33%. This indicates that the persons engaged are primarily made up of self-employed stall owners and unpaid family workers, accounting for 91.57% of persons engaged. In five years, they increased 3.33% and 4.03% respectively. As for street vending owners (employers) slightly decreased 0.69% in the same period and the number of employees increased by 17.88%.

Table 5 Number of persons engaged, by gender and status engaged

	End of August 2013		End of August 2008		Comparison of increase/decrease	
	Number (Person)	Structural ratio (%)	Number (Person)	Structural ratio (%)	Number (Person)	(%)
Grand Total	491 883	100.00	472 708	100.00	19 175	4.06
By gender						
Male	211 172	42.93	205 303	43.43	5 869	2.86
Female	280 711	57.07	267 405	56.57	13 306	4.98
By status engaged						
Employers	16 370	3.33	16 483	3.49	- 113	-0.69
Self-employed	302 426	61.48	292 671	61.91	9 755	3.33
Unpaid family workers	148 008	30.09	142 279	30.10	5 729	4.03
Employee	25 079	5.10	21 275	4.50	3 804	17.88

▲ Persons engaged consist mainly of the scale of no more than two persons, accounting for 95% of total number of stalls.

Observations on the scale of number of persons engaged show that stalls operated by one person topped in rank, totaling 169,489 stalls or 53.17%, followed by stalls operated by two

persons, totaling 133,905 stalls or 42.00%, 3~4 persons, totaling 13,934 stalls or 4.37% and five or more persons, totaling 1,468 stalls or only 0.46%. This indicates that no more than two persons is the manpower scale of street vending operations, accounting for 95% of the total number of stalls. Observations based on type of business show that in the fresh meat category, operated by two persons comprise the majority, accounting for 48.77%, followed by one person, accounting for 43.84%; for the snacks, food products and beverages category, operated by one person or two persons accounted for 46.73% and 46.49% respectively which were approximate. For the rest of the categories, operated by one person makes up the majority, among them the ratio of operated by one person exceeds 65% for other merchandise as well as apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes.

Table 6 Scale of number of persons engaged, by type of business

	End of August 2013					Unit : Stall
	Total	1 person	2 persons	3~4 persons	>=5 persons	Average number of persons engaged per stall (person)
Grand Total (Overall average)	318 796	169 489	133 905	13 934	1 468	1.5
Fresh meat	18 940	8 303	9 237	1 352	48	1.6
Fresh vegetables	24 076	14 432	8 774	699	171	1.5
Fresh fruits	30 809	17 885	12 223	671	30	1.4
Snacks, food products and beverages	169 752	79 318	78 926	10 341	1 167	1.6
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	31 605	20 576	10 836	193	-	1.4
Other merchandise	35 944	24 725	10 838	368	13	1.3
Services	7 670	4 250	3 071	310	39	1.5

(2) Overview of Street Vending Expenditures

▲ Year-round expenditures totaled NT\$375 billion, the cost of goods purchased exceeding 80%, with the 0.37 percentage points increase of venue fee in five years accounting for the majority.

In 2013, the year-round expenditures totaled NT\$375 billion, a growth rate of 7.19% in five years and the lowest extent of increase compared to past surveys. Among the various expenses, the cost of goods purchased was NT\$306.6 billion or 81.75%, being the most, followed by operating expenses and sundry expenses, totaling NT\$42.8 billion or 11.41%. Venue fee was NT\$16 billion or 4.27%, ranking third and employees' salary was NT\$5.9 billion or 1.57%, ranking fourth. Among them, venue fee had the highest ratio increase of 0.37 percentage points in the same period due to the booming real-estate and increased rentals. In the various types of business, excluded the services category, the cost of goods purchased of all categories accounted for more than 70%, among that the fresh merchandise category accounted for more than 87%,

namely, fresh meat accounting for 91.31%, fresh vegetables accounting for 90.15%, and fresh fruits accounting for 87.31%; as for the services category. Due to the varied nature of operations, the cost of goods purchased and the operating expenses were quite close, accounting for 43.28% and 40.58% respectively. As for employees' salary, other than snacks, food products and beverages as well as services that exceeded 2%, the rest of the street vendor categories fell short of 1%.

Table 7 Year-round expenditures, by type of business

Unit: NT\$ million,%

	Total	Cost of goods purchased	Operating expenses and sundry expenses	Employees' salary	Various expenses paid					
					Venue fee	Cleaning and maintenance fee	Taxes	Fines	Others	
Grand Total (actual number)										
1993	218 026	191 765	20 942	1 136	4 183	3 041	949	76	84	34
1998	271 495	236 643	22 566	2 697	9 588	7 961	1 124	209	281	14
2003	309 649	248 234	41 649	4 883	14 883	11 758	1 403	1 155	550	17
2008	349 858	289 129	39 200	4 905	16 624	13 662	1 657	1 027	267	11
2013	375 018	306 566	42 789	5 902	19 761	16 008	1 950	1 491	297	16
Fresh meat	55 121	50 333	2 774	416	1 598	1 264	159	154	21	0
Fresh vegetables	39 880	35 951	2 380	184	1 365	1 072	151	123	16	3
Fresh fruits	45 941	40 113	3 910	167	1 752	1 348	155	202	41	7
Snacks, food products and beverages	160 431	122 677	23 649	4 599	9 505	7 794	904	639	163	4
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	38 229	31 004	4 297	122	2 807	2 328	272	178	27	1
Other merchandise	32 033	25 024	4 407	297	2 305	1 870	244	164	26	1
Services	3 382	1 464	1 372	117	429	332	65	31	2	0
Total average (structural ratio)										
1993	100.00	87.96	9.61	0.52	1.92	1.39	0.44	0.03	0.04	0.02
1998	100.00	87.16	8.31	0.99	3.53	2.93	0.41	0.08	0.10	0.01
2003	100.00	80.17	13.45	1.58	4.81	3.80	0.45	0.37	0.18	0.01
2008	100.00	82.64	11.20	1.40	4.75	3.90	0.47	0.29	0.08	0.00
2013	100.00	81.75	11.41	1.57	5.27	4.27	0.52	0.40	0.08	0.00
Fresh meat	100.00	91.31	5.03	0.75	2.90	2.29	0.29	0.28	0.04	0.00
Fresh vegetables	100.00	90.15	5.97	0.46	3.42	2.69	0.38	0.31	0.04	0.01
Fresh fruits	100.00	87.31	8.51	0.36	3.81	2.93	0.34	0.44	0.09	0.01
Snacks, food products and beverages	100.00	76.47	14.74	2.87	5.92	4.86	0.56	0.40	0.10	0.00
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	100.00	81.10	11.24	0.32	7.34	6.09	0.71	0.47	0.07	0.00
Other merchandise	100.00	78.12	13.76	0.93	7.20	5.84	0.76	0.51	0.08	0.00
Services	100.00	43.28	40.58	3.46	12.68	9.81	1.91	0.90	0.05	0.01

Notes: "Taxes" include sales tax, license tax and fuel tax for transportation vehicles, etc.

(3) Average Engagement Scale Per Stall

▲ Number of persons engaged per stall remained in five years. However, the growth of average expenditures was slow and daily working time also reduced.

Observations on the engagement scale per stall show that the number of persons engaged increased by 4.06% in five years, the extent of increase was similar to the increase in the number of street vending stalls. Hence, as of the end of August 2013, the average number of persons

engaged per stall was still 1.5 persons; in 2013, the average year-round expenditures per stall amounted to NT\$1,176 thousand, an increase of 3.89% in five years. This ratio was lower than the increase of 6.39% in the previous survey, thus indicating slow growth. The average daily working time per stall was 8.8 hours. It reduced by 0.2 hours continuously in five years, thus indicating street vendors' slowing down in terms of the scale of engagement expansion in consideration to operational flexibility. The daily working time also reduced. The average employee's monthly salary was NT\$ 19,965, an increase of 2.52% compared to 2008.

Table 8 The abstract of Number of street vending persons engaged, average monthly salary and engagement per stall

	Number of persons engaged (Person)	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey (%)	Average monthly salary per employee (NT\$)	Average engagement per stall		
				Number of persons engaged (Person)	Year-round expenditures (NT\$1,000)	Daily working time (Hour)
1993	378 698	21.69	14 549	1.5	851	9.3
1998	390 487	3.11	19 745	1.5	1 031	9.4
2003	443 797	13.65	20 091	1.5	1 064	9.2
2008	472 708	6.51	19 475	1.5	1 132	9.0
2013	491 883	4.06	19 965	1.5	1 176	8.8

Note: "Average daily working time" includes preparation time before opening, actual operating time and cleanup time after closing.

3. Street Vending Operation Output and Efficiency

(1) Changes in Street Vending Operation Output and Efficiency

▲ In 2013, the street vending year-round total value of production was NT\$244.4 billion, an increase of 11.61% in five years and the lowest extent of increase in the recent five surveys.

In 2013, the street vending year-round operating revenues was NT\$551 billion, an increase of 8.44% in five years and the lowest extent of increase in the five surveys. The year-round expenditures was NT\$375 billion, an increase of 7.19% in five years. Among them, year-round cost of goods purchased was the most, accounting for NT\$306.6 billion or 81.75%. In five years, the increase was 6.03%, but the extent of increase was lower than that of the year-round expenditures. As a result, compared to 2008, there was a slight decrease of 0.89%. The total value of production amounted to NT\$244.4 billion, an increase of 25.4 billion in five years. Due to the slow expansion in revenue scale, there was an increase of 11.61% in five years, the lowest extent of increase in the five surveys. Additionally, the year-round profits was NT\$176 billion in 2013,

an increase of 11.19% in five years, which was lower than 28.07% in 2008 survey. Despite the growth in street vendors' operating revenues and total value of production in 2013, caused by the diversification of retail channels and changes in consumption patterns, the extent of increase was the lowest compared to past surveys.

Table 9 Year-round operating revenues, year-round expenditure, total value of production, and profits

Unit: NT\$ million, %

	Year-round operating revenues		Year-round expenditures			Year-round profits		Year-round total value of production	
	①	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey	②	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey	Year-round cost of goods purchased ③	④=①-②	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey	⑤=①-③	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey
1993	302 157	54.00	218 026	49.46	191 765	84 131	67.19	110 392	74.73
1998	392 621	29.94	271 495	24.52	236 643	121 126	43.97	155 978	41.29
2003	433 233	10.34	309 649	14.05	248 234	123 584	2.03	184 999	18.61
2008	508 138	17.29	349 858	12.99	289 129	158 280	28.07	219 009	18.38
2013	551 004	8.44	375 018	7.19	306 566	175 986	11.19	244 439	11.61

Note: 1. Year-round total value of production=year round operating revenues-year-round cost of goods purchased=(average total daily operating revenues-average cost of goods purchased (replenished) every time/average number of working days goods are purchased (replenished)x average number of working days every month actual number of months in operation; the aforementioned cost of goods purchased include costs of raw materials purchased such as snacks, beverages, and so on.

2. Street vendors' profits include labor rewards for the owner and unpaid family workers.

▲ Average year-round revenues per stall totaled NT\$1,728 thousand, fresh meat ranking top; the profit rate accounted for 31.94%, with services being the highest.

In 2013, the average year-round operating revenue totaled NT\$1,728 thousand, an increase of 5.11% in five years, but the extent of increase was lower than 10.48% in 2008. The profit rate was 31.94%, an increase of 0.79 percentage points compared to 31.15% in 2008; the average monthly profits per stall and the monthly profits per person were NT\$47,084 and 32,092 respectively; in the same period, the ratios increased by 7.39% and 7.09%, thus showing steady growth in the overall street vending operations. Among the various types of business, fresh meat street vendors' average year-round operating revenues per stall and the monthly profits were NT\$3,722 thousand and NT\$67,846 respectively, ranking top among the different types of business. However, the profit rate was the lowest, accounting for only 21.80% and a decrease of 0.99 percentage points in five years; for services, the year-round operating revenues per stall totaled NT\$753 thousand and the average monthly profit per stall was NT\$26,451. Although these figures are the lowest among the different types of business, the ratios increased by 9.13% and 15.22% respectively in five years, ranking top among the types of business and the highest profit rate of 41.44%. As for snacks, food products and beverages with the highest number of

stalls, due to their relatively low prices, the Average year-round operating revenues per stall only totaled NT\$1,487 thousand. However, the profit rate was 36.44%, second only to street vendors in the services category.

▲ The stall owners younger in age or with higher education had higher year-round revenues and profits per stall.

Observations on stall owners show that the average year-round operating revenues per stall were the highest for those in the under 30 years old group, totaling NT\$ 2,049 thousand. Compared to those under the 30 years old~39 years old, 40 years old~49 years old, and over 50 years old groups, the year-round operating revenues for the under 30 years old group was higher by 1.44%, 9.81%, and 31.26% respectively. Moreover, the monthly profit per stall was NT\$60,053, also the top in rank among all age groups. However, the average year-round operating revenues per stall and the average monthly profit per stall reduced by 17.11% and 9.45% respectively, the highest extent of decrease among all age groups. In addition, among the education level categories, the average year-round operating revenues per stall were the highest for those under the senior high school (vocational high school) category, totaling NT\$1,900 thousand, followed by university/college (or higher), totaling NT\$1,869 thousand, and elementary school (or lower), totaling NT\$1,333 thousand, ranking last. However, a growth rate of 6.98% was achieved in five years, the highest of all. For those under the university/college (or higher) category, a negative growth rate of 21.17% was seen. Additionally, the average monthly profit per stall increased with higher education level, with university/college (or higher) being the highest, totaling NT\$56,555. However, the extent of increase in five years was 3.84%, lower than that of elementary school (or lower) which is 9.10%. The result indicates that stall owners younger in age or with higher education can generate higher revenues and profits although the operating growth momentum is slower.

The average year-round operating revenues per stall of stall owners without other part-time jobs totaled NT\$1,836 thousand, nearly 60% higher than that of those without other part-time jobs which was NT\$1,156 thousand. As for number of years engaged, the average year-round operating revenues per stall and the average monthly profits per stall of those under 1~5 years totaled NT\$1,626 thousand and NT\$46,051 respectively as they were in the early stage of business start-up , which were the lowest among all categories of number of years engaged. As for stalls under the 6~10 years category, the average year-round operating revenues had the

highest scale, totaling NT\$1,904 thousand, and the average profit per stall totaled NT\$49,010. In five years, faster growth was achieved, accounting for 11.74% and 10.56%, thus indicating more robust operation.

Table 10 Overview of average operating scale and profits of street vendors, by type of business, owner characteristics, and number of years engaged

	Average Year-round operating revenues per stall		Profit rate		Monthly profit per stall		
	(NT\$1,000)	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey (%)	(%)	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey (%)	(NT\$)	Increase/decrease compared to previous survey (%)	Average monthly profit per person (NT\$)
1993	1 180	40.98	27.84	2.19	27 372	52.96	18 837
1998	1 491	26.36	30.85	3.01	38 337	40.06	26 626
2003	1 488	-0.20	28.53	-2.32	35 699	-6.88	24 524
2008	1 644	10.48	31.15	2.62	43 844	22.82	29 966
2013	1 728	5.11	31.94	0.79	47 084	7.39	32 092
By type of business							
Fresh meat	3 722	5.83	21.80	-0.99	67 846	0.43	43 412
Fresh vegetables	2 190	1.53	24.37	0.14	45 550	0.28	31 514
Fresh fruits	2 105	-1.50	29.15	1.27	53 093	1.77	37 018
Snacks, food products and beverages	1 487	7.83	36.44	0.53	46 361	9.35	30 371
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	1 781	6.90	32.08	1.38	48 234	11.02	35 920
Other merchandise	1 348	4.66	33.91	1.86	38 746	10.91	29 979
Services	753	9.13	41.44	2.63	26 451	15.22	18 152
By gender of owner							
Male	1 874	-0.21	31.05	0.57	49 766	1.33	31 812
Female	1 606	9.33	32.81	1.02	44 840	12.32	32 357
By age of owner							
Under 30 years old	2 049	-17.11	33.68	2.06	60 053	-9.45	41 722
30 years old~39 years old	2 020	4.55	30.39	-1.22	53 004	-0.22	36 640
40 years old~49 years old	1 866	3.72	31.97	1.06	50 770	7.37	34 465
Over 50 years old	1 561	14.44	32.26	1.22	42 780	17.92	29 052
By education level of owner							
Elementary school (or lower)	1 333	6.98	32.77	0.81	37 372	9.10	25 499
Junior high school	1 835	5.40	31.10	-0.75	48 143	2.51	32 588
Senior high school (vocational high school)	1 900	6.62	31.17	-0.11	50 461	5.19	34 692
University/college (or higher)	1 869	-21.17	34.78	7.82	56 555	3.84	37 919
By whether or not owner has a part-time job							
Without other part-time job	1 836	7.49	31.70	0.37	49 485	8.43	33 720
With other part-time job	1 156	-5.56	33.94	4.41	34 023	7.01	23 221
By number of years engaged							
1~ 5 years	1 626	5.17	32.82	0.80	46 051	7.89	32 450
6~ 10 years	1 904	11.74	30.42	0.07	49 010	10.56	32 961
11~ 15 years	1 828	-1.03	32.02	2.97	49 131	7.79	32 248
More than 16 years	1 805	2.38	31.21	0.32	47 307	3.16	30 614

Note: 1. Street vendors' profits include labor rewards for the owner and unpaid family workers.

2. "Average month profit per person" refers to the average monthly profit per owner and unpaid family worker (excluding employees with employment)

(2) Comparison of Street Vending Operating Efficiency and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities

▲ Overall street vending operating performance showed improvement in five years

In 2013, the street vending year-round operating revenues totaled NT\$551 billion, an increase of 8.44% in five years, higher than the extent of increase was 8.32% for the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities in the same period. This resulted in a slight increase in the year-round operating revenues of the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities from 15.15% in 2008 to 15.16%, the first rise in the recent five surveys; additionally, the number of street vending stalls and the number of persons engaged grew by 3.12% and 4.06% in five years, which were both lower than 3.92% and 7.10% for the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities. As a result, the average year-round operating revenues per stall and the average year-round operating revenues for employees grew by 5.11% and 4.19% in the same period, which are higher than 4.23% and 1.13% for the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities. It indicates that the average operating scale and labor performance showed more significant enhancement compared to those of the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities.

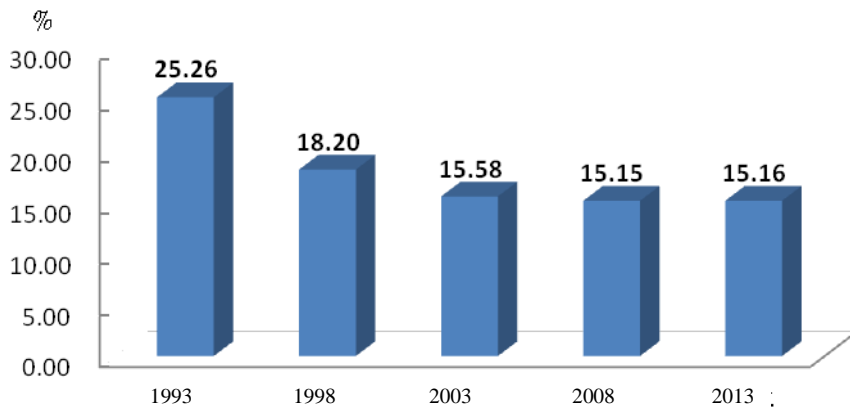
Table 11 Comparison of the overview of operation status between street vendors and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities

	Street vendors						Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities					
	Number of stalls (Stall)	Number of persons engaged (Person)	Year-round operating revenues			Profit rate (%)	No. of businesses (Business)	Number of persons engaged (Person)	Year-round operating revenues			Profit rate (%)
			(NT\$ million)	Average year-round operating revenues per stall (NT\$1,000)	Average year-round operating revenues per person engaged (NT\$1,000)				(NT\$ million)	Average year-round operating revenues per stall (NT\$1,000)	Average year-round operating revenues per person engaged (NT\$1,000)	
1993	256 133	378 698	302 157	1 180	798	27.84	298 369	769 963	1 196 126	4 009	1 553	6.18
1998	263 290	390 487	392 621	1 491	1 005	30.85	296 248	923 470	2 157 114	7 281	2 336	5.75
2003	291 064	443 797	433 233	1 488	976	28.53	337 554	1 007 850	2 780 446	8 237	2 759	5.29
2008	309 154	472 708	508 138	1 644	1 075	31.15	372 543	1 116 251	3 354 670	9 005	3 005	6.15
2013	318 796	491 883	551 004	1 728	1 120	31.94	387 151	1 195 533	3 633 747	9 386	3 039	6.47

Note: 1. The Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities data is obtained from the 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Industry, Commerce and Service Censuses enterprise units.

2. Street vendors' profit rate refers to labor rewards for stall owners and unpaid family members.

Fig. 3 The ratio of year-round operating revenues for stalls in Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities



Note: The data of “Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities” are obtained from the 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Industry, Commerce and Service Censuses enterprise units.

▲ Ratio of street vending year-round total value of production in the overall industry, commerce, and service industry or Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities showed decreases in five years.

In 2013, the street vending year-round total value of production totaled NT\$244.4 billion, an increase of 11.61% in five years, but the extent of increase fell short of 22.53% for the overall industry, commerce, and service industry and 16.75% of the Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities, reducing the ratios to 0.83% and 16.84%, a reduction of 0.08 percentage points and 0.78 percentage points in five years. Among the regions, the northern region had the highest total value of production, totaling NT\$ 110.7 billion. Since it is the region of industrial and commercial prosperity, the ratios of the industry, commerce and service industry and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities were 0.71% and 13.48%, the last in rank among all regions. The central region street vending total value of production totaled NT\$58.1 billion, a decrease of 2.86% in 5 years. Since the region has the most rapid industrial development, the ratios of the industry, commerce, and service industry and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities decreased to 0.92% and 20.50% respectively, a reduction of 0.39 percentage points and 4.89 percentage points in five years, showing the most significant extent of decrease. In the eastern region, the total value of production was the lowest, totaling NT\$5.9 billion. It increased by 28.65% in five years, and the ratios in the industry, commerce, and service industry and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities were 2.65% and 19.95%, showing increased ratios and ranking top among all regions.

Table 12 Ratio of street vending year-round total value of production in the industry, commerce and service industry and Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities, by region

	2013			2008		
	(NT\$ million)	Ratio in industry, commerce, and service industry (%)	Ratio in Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities (%)	(NT\$ million)	Ratio in industry, commerce, and service industry (%)	Ratio in Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities (%)
Grand total	244 439	0.83	16.84	219 009	0.91	17.62
Northern Region	110 745	0.71	13.48	99 666	0.73	14.18
Central Region	58 139	0.92	20.50	59 853	1.31	25.39
Southern Region	69 663	0.98	22.00	54 912	0.98	19.88
Eastern Region	5 891	2.65	19.95	4 579	2.40	16.38

Note: 1. The data of “industry, commerce, and service industry ratio” and “Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Service Activities ratio” in 2013 and 2008 refer to the ratios of total value of production of 2011 and 2006 Industry, Commerce and Service Censuses establishment units.

2. Street vending year-round total value of production refers to year-round operating revenues-year-round cost of goods purchased (including costs for purchase or raw materials such as snacks, beverages, etc.)

▲ Average monthly profits of stalls operated by one person totaled NT\$36,410, a growth rate of 6.92% in five years.

In 2013, the average monthly profits of stalls operated by one person totaled NT\$36,410, a growth rate of 6.92% in five years and higher than the main monthly income of employed persons engaged, totaling NT\$35,551 (A survey report on manpower utilization as conducted by DGBAS in May 2013). The average daily working time was 8.4 hours, a slight decrease of 0.2 hour in five years. Observations on the education level of stall owners show that the average monthly income increased with higher education level. In particular, those under the elementary school (or lower) category were mostly stall owners in their old age and had been in business for a long time. Their average daily working time was shorter, only 8.1 hours. On average, their monthly profit was also lower, totaling NT\$30,409. However, the average monthly profit in five years increased by 14.26%, the highest of all. Compared to employees, the average monthly profits of stalls operated by one person were also higher than the monthly income of those with the same education level.

Table 13 Comparison of profits of stalls operated by one person and the salary of employed persons engaged, by education level of owner

2013

	Stall					Employed persons engaged		
	Number of persons (Thousand persons)	Average monthly profit		Average daily working time		Number of persons (Thousand persons)	Main monthly income	
		(NT\$)	Compared to previous survey (%)	(Hour)	Compared to previous survey (Hour)		(NT\$)	Compared to previous survey (%)
Grand Total (Total average)	169	36 410	6.92	8.4	-0.2	8 582	35 551	1.57
By education level of owner								
Elementary school (or lower)	47	30 409	14.26	8.1	-0.3	393	25 214	-4.32
Junior high school	40	37 172	5.20	8.7	-0.3	931	28 766	-1.25
Senior high school (vocational high school)	64	38 594	-1.22	8.5	-0.1	2 773	30 370	0.38
University/college (or higher)	18	42 499	-0.90	8.5	0.6	4 485	41 069	-0.69

Note: 1. A stall operated by one person refers to stalls without employed persons and unpaid family; it is a 1-person street vendor.

2. Data of employed persons engaged is obtained from the manpower utilization survey data of DGBAS. The data period is May 2013. The main income refers to income that can be received monthly, excluding non-recurring income such as non-recurring overtime pay, year-end bonuses, and so on. "Average daily working time" includes preparation before opening, actual operating time, and cleanup time after closing.

3. The street vendors' profits include the labor rewards of stall owners.

(3) Overview of Street Vendor Concentrated sites (Areas) and Franchise

▲ Nearly 50% of street vendors are street vendors in concentrated sites (areas). The year-round revenues per stall are NT\$369 thousand higher than those not in the concentrated sites (areas).

Concentrated sites (areas) for street vendors refer to venues where street vendors are gathered under government control; they may also be venues with more than 30 street vendors gathered in one specific area not under government control. The formations of concentrated sites for street vendors not only bring out a clustering effect, but also enhance stalls' operating efficiency. Through proper planning and management, the consumer environment level can be improved, thereby promoting local tourism development and achieving a win-win situation. Observations show that 153,397 stalls gathered in the concentrated sites as of the end of August 2013, accounting for 48.12%. Among them, the stalls in concentrated sites in the southern region accounted for the highest of 56.06%, followed by the northern region, accounting for 47.09%, the eastern region, accounting for 44.36%, and the central region, accounting for 40.30%; By type of business, the services stalls in the concentrated sites accounting for the highest of 69.71%, followed by other merchandise stalls accounting for 59.28%, fresh meat accounting for 58.66%;

as for snacks, food products, and beverages and fresh fruits, the ratios were lower, accounting for 43.04% and 42.19%.

Further observations on the scale of revenues from street vending show that the average year-round operating revenues per stall in the concentrated sites (areas) totaled NT\$1,920 thousand, higher than the NT\$1,551 thousand for non-concentrated sites (areas). This indicates an obvious clustering effect that the operational scale of the street vendors in concentrates sites (areas) in different regions is higher than that of the non-concentrated sites (areas). Additionally, the scale of revenues from street vendors in concentrated sites (areas) in the eastern region was 1.31 folds those of street vendors in non-concentrates sites (areas),ranked the top. Among the types of businesses, other than apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes, the rest of the street vendors in concentrated sites (areas) had a higher scale of revenues, especially fresh vegetables street vendors in concentrated sites (areas) whose year-round operating revenues per stall totaled NT\$2,899 thousand, which was 1.93 folds those of non-concentrated sites (areas),ranked the highest.

Table 14 Overview of street vending operation status, by whether or not they are concentrated sites (areas) for street vendors, region, and main type of business

2013

	Number of stalls ① (Stall)	Non-street vendor concentrated site (area)			Street vendor concentrated site (area)		
		Number of stalls		Average year-round operating revenues per stall (NT\$1,000)	Number of stalls		Average year-round operating revenues per stall (NT\$1,000)
		② (Stall)	②/①*100 (%)		③ (Stall)	③/①*100 (%)	
Grand Total	318 796	165 399	51.88	1 551	153 397	48.12	1 920
By region							
Northern Region	125 462	66 376	52.91	1 804	59 086	47.09	2 319
Central Region	82 185	49 066	59.70	1 455	33 119	40.30	1 598
Southern Region	101 571	44 628	43.94	1 337	56 943	56.06	1 731
Eastern Region	9 578	5 329	55.64	1 074	4 249	44.36	1 412
By type of business							
Fresh meat	18 940	7 830	41.34	2 809	11 110	58.66	4 365
Fresh vegetables	24 076	12 217	50.74	1 502	11 859	49.26	2 899
Fresh fruits	30 809	17 810	57.81	1 817	12 999	42.19	2 500
Snacks, food products and beverages	169 752	96 683	56.96	1 418	73 069	43.04	1 579
Apparel, bedding, fabrics and shoes	31 605	13 900	43.98	1 838	17 705	56.02	1 737
Other merchandise	35 944	14 636	40.72	1 334	21 308	59.28	1 359
Services	7 670	2 323	30.29	741	5 347	69.71	758

▲ The franchise Street vendors engaged in snacks, food products and beverages grew by 3.27 folds in five years, reaching 10,961 stalls.

Street vending franchise refers to street vendors and franchise headquarters that enter into contract regulating the franchise headquarters' provision of technology, products, trademark rights and subsequent support services. Franchise street vendors on the other hand are required to render a franchise fee and set up a cooperation mode with the franchise headquarters as stipulated in the contract for purchase of goods. In general, joint purchases, marketing, and operational management will shorten the time needed to build visibility and lower customer base development costs, thereby reducing business risks. In recent years, in light of Taiwanese people's habit to eat outside and the franchise headquarters' active promotions, food franchising is becoming increasingly popular. As of the end of August 2013, franchised street vendors engaged in snacks, food products, and beverages totaled 10,961 stalls, an increase by 3.27 folds compared to 2008. They account for 6.46% of the street vendors for the category, an increase of 4.86 percentage points compared to the previous survey.

Observations based on the characteristics of stall owners show that 8.40% of the males engaged in franchise business, a total of 6,136 stalls, higher than 4.99% for female accounting for 4,825 stalls. In addition, franchise stall owners mostly fall under the age group of 30-49 years old and the senior high school (vocational high school) category. They are 6,625 stalls and 8,839 stalls respectively, accounting for 60.44% and 80.64% of all the franchise street vendors. As for franchisers that fall under the age group of under 30 years old, there are 2,118 stalls, accounting for 26.30% of the said age group. Those under the university/college (and higher) category accounted for 4,113 stalls or 19.91% of the said education level category, the highest ratio in the category. This indicates that the younger and more educated the stall owners were, the more likely it was for them to join franchise.

▲ The average revenues per stall for franchise street vendors in 2013 totaled NT\$1,694 thousand, which is NT\$221 thousand higher than non-franchise street vendors.

The franchise and non-franchise street vendors engaged in snacks, food products, and beverages were further compared for operation scale. In 2013, the operating revenues of all the franchise street vendors totaled NT\$18.6 billion, contributing to 7.36% of the overall operating revenues for street vendors. Compared to 2008, there was a significant increase by 5.60

percentage points. Meanwhile, the average operating revenues per stall totaled NT\$1,694 thousand, which is NT\$221 thousand higher than non-franchise street vendors. Observations on the characteristics of stall owners show that regardless of the revenue scale of engaged franchisers under different gender, age groups and education levels other than the junior high schools category was superior to that of non-franchise stall owners. In particular, for stall owners under the age group of 30~39 years old and university/college (and higher), the average revenues per stall were NT\$1,924 thousand and NT\$1,917 thousand respectively, ranking top in the category and NT\$201 thousand and NT\$168 thousand higher compared to non-franchisers.

Table 15 Number of franchise and non-franchise snacks, food products and beverages street vending stalls and year-round operating revenues, by characteristics of owner

2013									
	Number of stalls (Stall)	Franchise street vendors				Non-franchise street vendors			
		Number of stalls (Stall)	Year-round operating revenues			Number of stalls (Stall)	Year-round operating revenues		
			(NT\$ million)	Ratio in overall street vendors (%)	Average year-round operating revenues (NT\$1,000)		(NT\$ million)	Ratio in overall street vendors (%)	Average year-round operating revenues (NT\$1,000)
2008	161 091	2 570	3 902	1.76	1 518	158 521	218 229	98.24	1 377
2013	169 752	10 961	18 566	7.36	1 694	158 791	233 842	92.64	1 473
Increase/decrease compared to previous survey(%)	5.38	326.5	375.81	5.60	11.59	0.17	7.15	-5.60	6.97
By gender of owner									
Male	73 039	6 136	10 624	8.94	1 731	66 903	108 231	91.06	1 618
Female	96 713	4 825	7 942	5.95	1 646	91 888	125 611	94.05	1 367
By age of owner									
Under 30 years old	8 052	2 118	3 620	26.47	1 709	5 934	10 053	73.53	1 694
30 years old~39 years old	25 564	3 161	6 080	13.61	1 924	22 403	38 608	86.39	1 723
40 years old~49 years old	44 595	3 464	5 884	7.98	1 699	41 131	67 862	92.02	1 650
Over 50 years old	91 541	2 218	2 981	2.48	1 344	89 323	117 319	97.52	1 313
By education level of owner									
Elementary school (or lower)	45 605	469	606	1.07	1 293	45 136	55 987	98.93	1 240
Junior high school	39 996	1 653	2 292	4.11	1 387	38 343	53 457	95.89	1 394
Senior high school (vocational high school)	63 490	4 726	7 782	7.54	1 647	58 764	95 451	92.46	1 624
University/college (or higher)	20 661	4 113	7 885	21.41	1 917	16 548	28 947	78.59	1 749

Note: Since franchise street vendors are all street vendors engaged in “snacks, food products and beverages”. This table only includes street vendors of the said type.

▲ Franchise street vendors are superior in terms of average employee scale and profits per stall.

Observations on the overview of the operation status of franchise and non-franchise street vendors engaged in snacks, food products, and beverages show that the average number of persons engaged per stall for franchise street vendors as of 2013 was 1.8 persons, the year-round

profits totaled NT\$680 thousand, and the profit rate was 40.15%, all of which were higher than franchise street vendors' 1.6 persons, NT\$532 thousand, and 36.15%. It indicates that franchise business is conducive to enhancing business scale and business performance. Moreover, observations of types of business show that the average year-round profits per stall for franchise street vendors engaged in snacks totaled NT\$718 thousand, 1.48 fold higher than those of non-franchisers; the profit rate of 41.21% was also 4.01% higher than that of non-franchise street vendors. As for franchise street vendors engaged in food products and beverages, their year-round profits per stall totaled NT\$638,000, 1.15 fold of those of non-franchise street vendors. The profit rate was 38.92%, which was also 3.22 percentage points higher than that of non-franchise street vendors. This indicates that franchise street vendors engaged in snacks have more significant operational effectiveness. However, the average manpower engagement per stall was 1.9 persons, which was 0.2 persons higher than that of non-franchise street vendors.

Table 16 Overview of the average snacks, food products and beverages stall operation status per stall, by franchise and non-franchise

2013

	Number of persons engaged (Person)		Year-round profits (NT\$1,000)		Profit rate (%)	
	Franchise	Non-franchise	Franchise	Non-franchise	Franchise	Non-franchise
Total Average	1.8	1.6	680	532	40.15	36.15
Snacks	1.9	1.7	718	486	41.21	37.20
Food products and beverages	1.6	1.6	638	556	38.92	35.70

Note: Since franchise street vendors are all street vendors engaged in "snacks, food products, and beverages", this table only includes street vendors of the said type.

4. Characteristics and Intent of Street Vending Operations

(1) Characteristics of Stall Owners

▲ Ratio of female stall owners decreased by 2.92 percentage points in five years, declining to 54.31%; 56% of the stall owners were aged over 50 years old, an increase of 7.41 percentage points in five years.

As of the end of August 2013, the ratio of male stall owners comprised 45.69%, which was lower than the 54.31% female stall owner. The ratios of female stall owners decreased by 2.92 percentage points in five years. Observations on the age groups show that the 50 years old~59 years old and 40 years old~49 years old age groups comprised the majority, accounting for 32.90% and 24.05% respectively, while those under the over 60 years old age group took up

22.89%. In five years, the ratios of those under the 30 years old~39 years old and 40 years old ~49 years old age groups dropped, while the ratio of those under the over 50 years old age group had the highest increase of 7.41 percentage points. The main reason for this is that more people from the said age group engaged in the business. Besides, it was difficult for the original operators to switch to another trade, so they continued to make a living out of street vending. As a result, the average age of the stall owners increased by 1.31 years old, reaching 50.14 years old. Among them, the average age of males increased from 48.66 years old in 2008 to 50.13 years old; the female increased from 48.96 years old to 50.15 years old.

Table 17 Changes in age structure of stall owners, by gender of owner

	Grand Total	Under 30 years old	30~39 years old	40~49 years old	50~59 years old	Over 60 years old	Average age (years old)
Actual number (person)							
End of October 1993	256 133	20 974	77 817	86 358	50 561	20 423	43.88
End of August 1998	263 290	30 596	72 758	86 227	46 633	27 076	43.09
End of August 2003	291 064	19 611	61 657	101 873	74 288	33 635	45.66
End of August 2008	309 154	15 217	50 481	93 882	91 824	57 750	48.83
End of August 2013	318 796	15 957	48 332	76 662	104 870	72 975	50.14
Male	145 650	8 110	21 104	35 585	49 339	31 512	50.13
Female	173 146	7 847	27 228	41 077	55 531	41 463	50.15
Structural ratio(%)							
End of October 1993	100.00	8.19	30.38	33.72	19.74	7.97	
End of August 1998	100.00	11.62	27.63	32.75	17.71	10.28	
End of August 2003	100.00	6.74	21.18	35.00	25.52	11.56	
The end of August 2008	100.00	4.92	16.33	30.37	29.70	18.68	
The end of August 2013	100.00	5.01	15.16	24.05	32.90	22.89	
Male	100.00	5.57	14.49	24.43	33.88	21.64	
Female	100.00	4.53	15.73	23.72	32.07	23.95	

▲ Ratio of stall owners with high education continued to climb in five years, those with senior high school/vocational high school and higher education accounting for nearly 50%.

For the educational level of stall owners as of the end of August 2013, those with senior high school (vocational high school) education comprised the majority, accounting for 37.88%, followed by those with elementary school (or lower) education, accounting for 26.93%, those with junior high school education, accounting for 23.61%, those with university/college (or higher), accounting for 11.58%. The ratio of stall owners with senior high school (vocational high school) and university/college (or higher) education continued to increase in five years, increases of 2.52 percentage points and 4.40 percentage points respectively. Those with junior high school

and lower education on the other hand decreased. In view of the structural changes in education level of stall owners in previous surveys, due to the prevalence of tertiary education, the ratio of stall owners with senior high school (vocational high school) education continued to increase from 19.31% in 1993 to 37.88% in 2013, an increase of 18.57 percentage points in 20 years; those with university/college (or higher) education also significantly increased from 2.00% to 11.58%, the extent of increase reaching 9.58 percentage points.

Table 18 Changes in education level of stall owners, by gender of owner

	Grand Total	Elementary school (or lower)	Junior high school	Senior high school (vocational high school)	University/college (or higher)
Actual number (person)					
End of October 1993	256 133	133 128	68 434	49 451	5 120
End of August 1998	263 290	109 426	71 316	72 630	9 918
End of August 2003	291 064	104 273	70 715	98 086	17 990
End of August 2008	309 154	98 107	79 538	109 310	22 199
End of August 2013	318 796	85 849	75 252	120 774	36 921
Male	145 650	31 200	36 899	57 372	20 179
Female	173 146	54 649	38 353	63 402	16 742
Structural ratio (%)					
End of October 1993	100.00	51.98	26.72	19.31	2.00
End of August 1998	100.00	41.56	27.09	27.59	3.77
End of August 2003	100.00	35.82	24.30	33.70	6.18
End of August 2008	100.00	31.73	25.73	35.36	7.18
End of August 2013	100.00	26.93	23.61	37.88	11.58
Male	100.00	21.42	25.33	39.39	13.85
Female	100.00	31.56	22.15	36.62	9.67

▲ Among the stall owners engaged for 1-3 years, those with university/college (or higher) education totaled nearly 26,000 persons or 20.03%, an increase of 9.47 percentage points in five years.

Stall owners engaged for 1-3 years totaled 129,166 persons or 40.52%. Among them, the females totaled 70,294 persons or 54.42%. Although the females were still outnumbered the males, the ratio decreased by 2.62 percentage points in five years. Among those engaged for 1-3 years, the majority were those previously engaged as employed workers totaled 44,188 persons and accounting for 34.21% of those engaged for 1-3 years, followed by employed officers totaling 34,577 persons or 26.77%, increases of 3.95 percentage points and 2.26 percentage points in five years. This indicates that the ratio of salaried class engaged in street vending operations increased in three years. Most of those engaged for more than four years were previously engaged as employed workers, and they are 1.87 times more than the employed

officers. In addition, based on education level, observations were made on those engaged for 1-3 years. Junior high school and lower accounted for 34.43%, a drop of 11.01 percentage points in five years; those with senior high school (vocational high school) education accounted for 45.54%, a slight increase of 1.54 percentage points in the same period; those with university/college (or higher) education accounted for 20.03%, a relatively lower ratio but an increase of 9.47 percentage points in five years. This indicates that those engaged in street vending in three years had higher education level. Observations on those engaged for 1-3 years show that by age group, stall owners under the 30 years old-39 years old and 40 years old-49 years old age groups comprised the majority, totaling 67,407 persons or 52.19% and a decrease of 2.35 percentage points in five years. Those under 30 years old comprised the least, only a slight increase of 0.39 percentage points in five years; those above 50 years old totaled 48,210 persons or 37.32%, an increase of 1.96 percentage points in the same period.

**Table 19 Changes in education level and number of years engaged of stall owners,
by characteristics of owner**

Unit: Person

	Total		Elementary school (or lower)		Junior high school		Senior high school (vocational high school)		University/college (or higher)	
	1~3 years	Over 4 years	1~3 years	Over 4 years	1~3 years	Over 4 years	1~3 years	Over 4 years	1~3 years	Over 4 years
End of October 1993	99 980	156 153	40 996	92 132	26 463	41 971	28 891	20 560	3 630	1 490
End of August 1998	109 311	153 979	33 145	76 281	29 962	41 354	39 963	32 667	6 241	3 677
End of August 2003	127 621	163 443	34 191	70 082	30 126	40 589	51 103	46 983	12 201	5 789
End of August 2008	128 687	180 467	28 069	70 038	30 405	49 133	56 627	52 683	13 586	8 613
End of August 2013	129 166	189 630	19 757	66 092	24 712	50 540	58 821	61 953	25 876	11 045
By gender of owner										
Male	58 872	86 778	6 708	24 492	11 867	25 032	26 651	30 721	13 646	6 533
Female	70 294	102 852	13 049	41 600	12 845	25 508	32 170	31 232	12 230	4 512
By age of owner										
Under 30 years old	13 549	2 408	43	-	1 130	501	6 183	1 255	6 193	652
30 years old~39 years old	31 503	16 829	39	419	2 501	2 556	18 590	9 893	10 373	3 961
40 years old~49 years old	35 904	40 758	828	1 663	7 709	11 162	20 809	24 639	6 558	3 294
Over 50 years old	48 210	129 635	18 847	64 010	13 372	36 321	13 239	26 166	2 752	3 138
By previous job of owner										
Without previous job	22 919	70 629	5 730	31 390	5 437	18 166	8 946	18 933	2 806	2 140
With previous job	106 247	119 001	14 027	34 702	19 275	32 374	49 875	43 020	23 070	8 905
Employers	4 786	6 172	851	1 268	547	1 473	2 428	2 791	960	640
Self-employed (Including unpaid family workers)	22 696	35 519	5 351	15 187	4 776	10 387	9 619	8 830	2 950	1 115
Employed as officer	34 577	26 965	482	2 589	3 023	4 450	17 157	14 887	13 915	5 039
Employed as worker	44 188	50 345	7 343	15 658	10 929	16 064	20 671	16 512	5 245	2 111

▲ Nearly 30% of the stall owners engaged in street vending as their first job; those whose previous job falls under the working class totaled nearly 95,000 persons.

As of the end of August, 2013, the stall owners who engaged in street vending as their first job totaled 93,548 persons, accounting for 29.34% and an increase of 0.52 percentage points in five years. Those with past work experiences totaled 225,248 persons, accounting for 70.66%. The average unemployed time prior to engagement in street vending was 1.2 years, 0.4 year shorter compared to 2008. Observations on stall owners' previous trade show that the services sector totaled 132,578 persons or 58.86%, the industrial and agricultural sectors totaled 71,509 persons and 21,161 persons respectively, accounting for 31.75% and 9.39%. The service sector increased by 7.56 percentage points in ratio in five years, while the industrial and agricultural sectors decreased by 5.05 percentage points and 2.51 percentage points respectively. Additionally, observations on the status previously engaged show that the majority were employed workers in the working class totaled 94,533 persons or 41.97%, followed by employed staff totaling 61,542 persons or 27.32%, the most rapid increase of 1.71 percentage points in five years. The self-employed (including unpaid family workers) totaled 58,215 persons or 25.84%, a decrease of 2.73 percentage points in five years. Those who were previously engaged as employers totaled 10,958 persons, which accounted for the least.

Table 20 Trade and engagement status of stall owner before street vending, by characteristics of owner

	Grand Total	Without previous job	With previous job							
			Trade of previous job			Engagement status of previous job				
			Agricultural sectors	Industrial sectors	Service sectors	Employers	Self-employed (including unpaid family workers)	Employed as employee	Employed as worker	
Actual number (persons)										
End of October 1993	256 133	67 896	188 237	27 180	79 819	81 238	4 259	63 863	29 231	90 884
End of August 1998	263 290	73 780	189 510	24 339	77 334	87 837	6 251	57 142	40 570	85 547
End of August 2003	291 064	77 145	213 919	20 996	90 984	101 939	10 183	57 402	47 976	98 358
End of August 2008	309 154	89 103	220 051	26 178	80 976	112 897	9 237	62 869	56 347	91 598
End of August 2013	318 796	93 548	225 248	21 161	71 509	132 578	10 958	58 215	61 542	94 533
Male	145 650	26 942	118 708	12 342	41 034	65 332	7 469	32 255	29 576	49 408
Female	173 146	66 606	106 540	8 819	30 475	67 246	3 489	25 960	31 966	45 125
Structural ratio (%)										
End of October 1993	100.00	26.51	73.49	10.61	31.16	31.72	1.66	24.93	11.41	35.48
End of August 1998	100.00	28.02	71.98	9.24	29.37	33.36	2.37	21.70	15.41	32.49
End of August 2003	100.00	26.50	73.50	7.21	31.26	35.02	3.50	19.72	16.48	33.79
End of August 2008	100.00	28.82	71.18	8.47	26.19	36.52	2.99	20.34	18.23	29.63
End of August 2013	100.00	29.34	70.66	6.64	22.43	41.59	3.44	18.26	19.30	29.65
Male	100.00	18.50	81.50	8.47	28.17	44.86	5.13	22.15	20.31	33.92
Female	100.00	38.47	61.53	5.09	17.60	38.84	2.02	14.99	18.46	26.06

▲ **More than 90% of stall owners fall under “full-time street vendors”, an increase of 1.40 percentage points in five years. Among them, the ratio of those with “other part-time stall work” increased by 4.12 percentage points.**

As of the end of August, 2013, the stall owners engaged in “full-time operation” totaled 295,004 persons or 92.54%, an increase of 1.40 percentage points in five years. Meanwhile, those with “other part-time stall work” in the same period also increased by 4.12 percentage points to 8.99%. Additionally, the male stall owners with “other part-time stall work” accounted for 11.45%, higher than 6.98% for females. As of the end of August, 2013, the stall owners with “other part-time jobs” totaled 23,792 persons or 7.46%. Among them, the stall owners under “mainly operate stall, with other part-time jobs” totaled 10,347 persons, lower than the stall owners under “mainly engaged in another trade, with part-time stall work” totaling 13,445. The ratios of the two in the overall stall owners decreased compared to 2008, especially “Mainly operate stall, with other part-time jobs” that showed a higher decrease of 1.11%. In addition, although there are fewer male stall owners, the male stall owners are under “with other part-time jobs” totaled 13,131 persons, higher than the female stall owners that totaled 10,661 persons.

Table 21 Changes in stall owner’s full-time and part-time engagement, by gender of owner

	Grand Total	With other part-time jobs		Full-time street vendor	
		Mainly operate stall, with other part-time jobs	Mainly engaged in another trade, with part-time stall work		With other part-time stall work
Actual number (persons)					
End of October 1993	256 133	20 175	15 840	220 118	6 098
End of August 1998	263 290	14 745	15 726	232 819	6 875
End of August 2003	291 064	16 614	13 165	261 285	15 736
End of August 2008	309 154	13 474	13 925	281 755	13 735
End of August 2013	318 796	10 347	13 445	295 004	26 511
Male	145 650	5 427	7 704	132 519	15 174
Female	173 146	4 920	5 741	162 485	11 337
Structural ratio(%)					
End of October 1993	100.00	7.88	6.18	85.94	2.77
End of August 1998	100.00	5.60	5.97	88.43	2.95
End of August 2003	100.00	5.71	4.52	89.77	6.02
End of August 2008	100.00	4.36	4.50	91.14	4.87
End of August 2013	100.00	3.25	4.22	92.54	8.99
Male	100.00	3.73	5.29	90.98	11.45
Female	100.00	2.84	3.32	93.84	6.98

Note: The structural ratio of “other part-time stall work” refers to the ratio of number of “Full-time street vendors”.

(2) Reasons and Trends of Street Vending

▲ Main reasons for stall owners' engagement in street vending, ranked in order, are: "operate more freely", "money for domestic use," and "without other skills to make a living".

As of the end of August, 2013, the top three reasons for the stall owners' engagement in street vending are: "operate more freely", "money for domestic use", and "without other skills to make a living", accounting for 35.10%, 22.27%, and 18.35% respectively. Observations based on gender of stall owners show that in addition to the abovementioned factors, the males accounted for 10.72% in "The former workplace closed down/failed to find a job", higher than the females' 3.35%; the females accounted for 30.09% in "money for domestic use", higher than the males' 12.97%. Additionally, observations of the stall owners' age and education level show that lower age or higher education resulted in the higher ratio of "operate more freely" will be. On the contrary, higher age or lower education are more affected by "without other skills to make a living" and "money for domestic use" due to their relative disadvantage in the workplace and greater difficulties in finding a suitable job. Further, those under 30 years old or with university/college (higher) education engaged in street vending fall under "others", accounting for 18.15% and 9.95% respectively. The main reasons include: "satisfying my desire to be a boss", "part-time job", or "seasonal operation". Based on number of years engaged, observations show that the shorter the number of years engaged, the higher the ratio of "operate more freely" through engagement in street vending; the longer the number of years engaged, the higher the ratio of "Business handed down in the family".

Table 22 Main reasons for stall owners' engagement in street vending, by characteristics of owner and number of years engaged

Unit : %

	Grand Total	Engagement in street vending is more profitable	Selling merchandise from one's own factory/store (including home-made products)	Operate more freely	Without other skills to make a living	The former workplace closed down/fail to find a job	Money for domestic use	Business handed down in the family	Others
End of October 1993	100.00	12.56	-	43.96	20.32	-	4.49	-	18.66
End of August 1998	100.00	6.15	1.09	38.47	16.48	-	8.45	-	29.37
End of August 2003	100.00	6.72	1.08	25.05	24.32	14.35	19.87	3.43	5.18
End of August 2008	100.00	5.57	1.93	30.74	22.12	8.16	21.80	4.72	4.97
End of August 2013	100.00	5.00	2.99	35.10	18.35	6.72	22.27	4.29	5.29
By gender of owner									
Male	100.00	5.65	3.96	37.91	18.71	10.72	12.97	4.04	6.03
Female	100.00	4.45	2.16	32.74	18.04	3.35	30.09	4.50	4.67
By age of owner									
Under 30 years old	100.00	4.10	3.47	47.47	7.14	3.70	8.85	7.13	18.15
30 years old~39 years old	100.00	8.14	3.32	45.26	7.02	4.66	16.81	7.06	7.75
40 years old~49 years old	100.00	5.01	2.14	42.69	15.05	6.77	18.95	4.66	4.72
Over 50 years old	100.00	4.22	3.22	27.96	23.86	7.52	26.38	3.12	3.72
By education level of owner									
Elementary school (or lower)	100.00	2.94	4.44	24.98	24.69	3.78	31.89	2.91	4.36
Junior high school	100.00	5.79	2.59	33.32	24.04	8.52	19.63	3.32	2.80
Senior high school (vocational high school)	100.00	5.98	2.11	41.01	13.62	7.77	18.37	5.05	6.09
University/college (or higher)	100.00	4.96	3.26	42.96	7.50	6.40	18.01	6.96	9.95
By number of years engaged									
1~ 5 years	100.00	4.60	2.45	36.78	16.12	7.58	23.74	1.75	6.97
6~10 years	100.00	6.07	2.35	35.29	20.03	8.89	21.28	3.33	2.76
11~15 years	100.00	8.35	3.50	32.39	23.58	5.79	17.17	5.78	3.45
More than 16 years	100.00	3.90	4.60	31.85	20.57	3.28	21.30	10.65	3.84

Note: "Other" includes "satisfying my desire to be a boss" (including interest or pastime), "part-time job, seasonal operations, and other temporary operations" and others.

▲ Ratio of stall owners who intend to maintain the current situation was 92.72%, the highest in the five recent surveys.

Observations on the stall owners' intent to switch to another trade in the year to come, the ratio of those that intend to maintain the current situation reached 92.72% the highest in the recent five surveys. Due to the financial tsunami and the European debt crisis, the economic recovery suffered a slowdown resulting in staggering high unemployment rates. Hence, stall

owners' intent to maintain the current street vending operation situation continued to climb by 10.52 percentage points from the original 82.20%.

As of the end of August, 2013, the stall owners who intended to switch to another trade only accounted for 7.28%. As for the timing for switching to another trade, "Immediate switch to another trade as soon as a suitable job is found" comprised the majority, accounting for 47.66%. However, this ratio is the lowest in the recent five surveys, a decrease of 6.46 percentage points compared to 2008. "Start a new company after sufficient start-up funds are raised" improved one place from third to second place in 2008, accounting for 24.75% or an increase of 8.93 percentage points in five years. "Intend to switch to a new trade due to poor operation status" dropped by 6.30 percentage points down to third place, accounting for 16.49%. This indicates that due to the difficulties in the environment and employment, in addition to the stall owners' strengthened intent to continue engaging in street vendors increase, they were also motivated to start up their own business.

▲ The higher the stall owners' age and the lower their education level, the lower the ratio of those who intend to switch to another trade.

Further observations on stall owners' intent to switch to another trade based on their characteristics show that the higher the stall owners' age, the less likely it is for them to switch to another trade, thus the higher willingness for them to maintain street vending operations. In particular, the ratio of stall owners under the age group of 40 years old~49 years old who maintained the current situation reached 90.52%, and the ratio even reached 95.84% for the age group of over 50 years old. Compared to 2008, the ratios of those who maintained the current situation for different age groups showed an upward increase, especially those under 30 years old, accounting for the highest ratio of 10.71 percentage points. Moreover, distinguished as to education level, the stall owners with higher education tended to have higher willingness to switch to another trade due to their more desirable qualifications for seeking employment. As of the end of August 2013, the ratio of stall owners with elementary school (and lower) education who intended to switch to another trade only accounted for 1.62%. With higher education level, the ratio of those with university/college education who intended to switch to another trade reached 14.17%. However, compared to the previous survey results, the ratios of those under different education levels all showed downward decreases.

▲ The expected monthly salary of stall owners who intended to switch to another trade totaled NT\$36,364, an increase of NT\$7,000 in five years.

The expected monthly salary of the stall owners who intended to switch to another trade grew from NT\$29,337 to NT\$36,364, an increase of NT\$7,027. Among them, the male stall owners' expected monthly salary was NT\$39,631, higher than the females' NT\$32,961. Compared to 2008, the males' expected salary increased by NT\$6,715 in five years, higher than the females' NT\$6,706. In addition, those with higher education levels generally had higher expected monthly salary: NT\$37,153 and NT\$37,549 respectively for university/college (and higher) and senior high school (vocational high school); those with elementary school education only expected the monthly salary of NT\$31,979. Among the stall owners, those aged 40 years old-49 years old had the highest expected monthly salary of NT\$37,899, while those over 50 years old had the lowest expected monthly salary of NT\$34,293. For those who previously worked as employers, the expected monthly salary was NT\$40,098, which was the highest.

Table 23 Operation and Trade-switching intention of stall owners in the year to come, by characteristics of owner and number of years engaged

Unit : %

	Grand total	Maintain the current situation	Intend to switch to another trade	Timing for switching to another trade						Expected monthly salary (NT\$)
				Total	Immediately switch to another trade as soon as a suitable job is found	Immediately switch to a new trade after family burden is lessened	Intend to switch to a new trade due to poor operation status	Start a new company after sufficient start-up funds are raised	Other	
End of October 1993	100.00	85.29	14.71	100.00	56.42	21.60	-	21.98	-	-
End of August 1998	100.00	82.72	17.28	100.00	49.22	9.32	15.19	26.28	-	35 838
End of August 2003	100.00	82.20	17.80	100.00	59.74	6.88	12.51	20.88	-	28 146
End of August 2008	100.00	87.65	12.35	100.00	54.12	5.97	22.79	15.82	1.30	29 337
End of August 2013	100.00	92.72	7.28	100.00	47.66	7.25	16.49	24.75	3.86	36 364
By gender of owner										
Male	100.00	91.84	8.16	100.00	53.68	3.99	13.45	24.91	3.97	39 631
Female	100.00	93.46	6.54	100.00	41.33	10.69	19.68	24.58	3.74	32 961
By age of owner										
Under than 30 years old	100.00	81.39	18.61	100.00	40.05	1.68	24.05	29.40	4.82	36 624
30 years old~39 years old	100.00	88.46	11.54	100.00	40.73	4.29	15.60	34.95	4.43	36 920
40 years old~49 years old	100.00	90.52	9.48	100.00	55.80	8.53	15.41	18.82	1.43	37 899
Over 50 years old	100.00	95.84	4.16	100.00	47.93	10.47	15.17	21.01	5.42	34 293
By education level of owner										
Elementary school (or lower)	100.00	98.38	1.62	100.00	49.86	3.37	22.02	14.63	10.11	31 979
Junior high school	100.00	92.95	7.05	100.00	49.09	12.52	12.46	21.20	4.73	34 386
Senior high school (vocational high school)	100.00	90.66	9.34	100.00	46.82	7.19	17.99	25.26	2.75	37 549
University/college (or higher)	100.00	85.83	14.17	100.00	47.43	3.10	15.85	29.94	3.69	37 153
By previous job of owner										
Without previous job	100.00	96.34	3.66	100.00	44.03	25.01	13.98	11.18	5.81	33 568
With previous job	100.00	91.22	8.78	100.00	48.28	4.18	16.92	27.10	3.52	36 943
Employers	100.00	92.97	7.03	100.00	45.45	-	13.12	35.45	5.97	40 098
Self-employed (Including unpaid family workers)	100.00	94.50	5.50	100.00	64.35	4.00	7.31	19.40	4.94	39 558
Employed as employee	100.00	88.79	11.21	100.00	43.79	3.44	19.62	30.02	3.13	37 536
Employed as worker	100.00	90.56	9.44	100.00	46.23	5.18	18.61	26.88	3.09	35 265
By number of years engaged										
1~ 5 years	100.00	89.06	10.94	100.00	48.26	4.84	17.79	25.56	3.55	36 475
6~10 years	100.00	95.41	4.59	100.00	57.48	7.87	14.52	18.78	1.34	35 260
11~15 years	100.00	96.45	3.55	100.00	34.29	36.92	4.62	17.25	6.92	35 442
More than 16 years	100.00	98.18	1.82	100.00	29.43	20.14	9.68	29.82	10.94	38 150

(3) Observations of the Stall Owners' Family Burden

▲ Average number of dependent per employed person in the stall owners' household was 0.6 persons, thus the gradually lessened family burden.

Observations of the stall owners' family burden show that as of the end of August, 2013, the number of persons per household was 4.2 persons, and the number of employed persons per

household was 2.7 persons. That is, the average number of dependents per employed person was 0.6 persons, a slight decrease of 0.1 persons compared to the end of August, 2008. However, observations of five recent survey results show that in 20 years the average number of dependents per employed person decreased each time from 1.4 persons at the end of October 1993 to 0.8 person. This indicates that under the influence of multiple factors such as higher female labor force participation rate, lower number of households, and the trend of fewer children, the stall owners' family burden gradually lessened. In addition, in 2013, the average monthly operating profits for street vendors per person in the household was NT\$11,207, an increase of NT\$1,495 or 15.39% in five years.

The family burden of stall owners in 2013 showed no gender differences. The average number of dependents per employed person was 0.6 persons; observations based on the stall owners' age show that the ratios of those under the age groups of 30 years old-39 years old and 40 years old-49 years old who had the responsibility of raising children and rearing parents at the same time were relatively higher, thus the relatively heavier family burden. On average, the number of dependents per employed person was 0.8 persons, which is much higher than 0.4 persons for stall owners aged above 50 years old and 0.3 persons for those aged under 30 years old. As to the education level of stall owners, those with senior high school (vocational high school) education had the highest number of dependents per employed person, which is 0.7 dependents; those with junior high school and elementary school (and lower) education had 0.5 dependent per employed person; as for the number of years engaged, the higher the number, the lighter the family burden.

Table 24 Household make-up of stall owners, by characteristics of owners and number of years engaged

	Average number of persons per household (Person)	Average number of employed persons per household ① (Person)	Average number of dependents per household ② (Person)	Average number of dependents per employed person ③=②/① (Person)	Average monthly profit per person in the household (NT\$)
1993	5.1	2.1	2.9	1.4	5 375
1998	4.9	2.6	2.3	0.9	7 877
2003	4.6	2.5	2.1	0.8	7 681
2008	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.7	9 712
2013	4.2	2.7	1.5	0.6	11 207
By gender of owner					
Male	4.2	2.7	1.5	0.6	11 743
Female	4.2	2.7	1.5	0.6	10 751
By age of owner					
Under 30 years old	4.2	3.2	1.0	0.3	14 165
30 years old~39 years old	4.2	2.4	1.8	0.8	12 582
40 years old~49 years old	4.4	2.5	1.9	0.8	11 426
Over 50 years old	4.1	2.8	1.2	0.4	10 457
By education level of owner					
Elementary school (or lower)	4.1	2.8	1.3	0.5	9 149
Junior high school	4.2	2.8	1.4	0.5	11 479
Senior high school (vocational high school)	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.7	11 751
University/college (or higher)	4.2	2.7	1.5	0.6	13 523
By number of years engaged					
1~ 5 years	4.0	2.5	1.5	0.6	11 351
6~10 years	4.5	2.8	1.7	0.6	10 899
11~15 years	4.4	2.9	1.5	0.5	11 165
More than 16 years	4.2	3.0	1.3	0.4	11 46

5. Comprehensive Analysis Table

Table 1 Overview of type of business of street vendors, by region and owner characteristics

Unit : Stall

	Total	Fresh meat	Fresh vegetables	Fresh fruits	Snacks, food products and beverages	Apparel, bedding, fabrics and Shoes	Other merchandise	Services
End of October 1993	256 133	25 597	23 585	28 882	112 720	25 983	29 176	10 190
End of August 1998	263 290	18 527	22 087	28 595	132 561	25 428	28 254	7 838
End of August 2003	291 064	18 755	22 576	29 675	151 346	28 163	33 376	7 173
End of August 2008	309 154	18 818	23 504	30 684	161 091	30 639	36 505	7 913
End of August 2013	318 796	18 940	24 076	30 809	169 752	31 605	35 944	7 670
By region								
Northern Region	125 462	7 235	9 280	11 529	67 500	12 439	14 467	3 012
Central Region	82 185	5 281	6 610	8 231	43 425	7 705	9 259	1 674
Southern Region	101 571	6 037	7 163	10 118	54 079	10 412	11 155	2 607
Eastern Region	9 578	387	1 023	931	4 748	1 049	1 063	377
By gender of owner								
Male	145 650	11 050	9 185	16 066	73 039	11 539	19 671	5 100
Female	173 146	7 890	14 891	14 743	96 713	20 066	16 273	2 570
By age of owner								
Under 30 years old	15 957	776	384	877	8 052	3 191	2 249	428
30~39 years old	48 332	2 515	2 406	5 020	25 564	5 995	5 181	1 651
40~49 years old	76 662	4 247	3 934	6 242	44 595	7 157	9 180	1 307
Over 50 years old	177 845	11 402	17 352	18 670	91 541	15 262	19 334	4 284
By education level of owner								
Elementary school (or lower)	85 849	4 980	11 556	10 685	45 605	4 999	6 510	1 514
Junior high school	75 252	5 706	5 997	6 805	39 996	6 089	8 709	1 950
Senior high school (vocational high school)	120 774	7 593	5 293	11 353	63 490	15 192	15 129	2 724
University/college (or higher)	36 921	661	1 230	1 966	20 661	5 325	5 596	1 482

Table 1 Overview of type of business of street vendors, by region and owner characteristics**(Cont.)**

Unit : %

	Total	Fresh meat	Fresh vegetables	Fresh fruits	Snacks, food products and beverages	Apparel, bedding, fabrics and Shoes	Other merchandise	Services
End of October 1993	100.00	9.99	9.21	11.28	44.01	10.14	11.39	3.98
End of August 1998	100.00	7.04	8.39	10.86	50.35	9.66	10.73	2.98
End of August 2003	100.00	6.44	7.76	10.20	52.00	9.68	11.47	2.46
End of August 2008	100.00	6.09	7.60	9.93	52.11	9.91	11.81	2.56
End of August 2013	100.00	5.94	7.55	9.66	53.25	9.91	11.27	2.41
By region								
Northern Region	100.00	5.77	7.40	9.19	53.80	9.91	11.53	2.40
Central Region	100.00	6.43	8.04	10.02	52.84	9.38	11.27	2.04
Southern Region	100.00	5.94	7.05	9.96	53.24	10.25	10.98	2.57
Eastern Region	100.00	4.04	10.68	9.72	49.57	10.95	11.10	3.94
By gender of owner								
Male	100.00	7.59	6.31	11.03	50.15	7.92	13.51	3.50
Female	100.00	4.56	8.60	8.51	55.86	11.59	9.40	1.48
By age of owner								
Under 30 years old	100.00	4.86	2.41	5.50	50.46	20.00	14.09	2.68
30~39 years old	100.00	5.20	4.98	10.39	52.89	12.40	10.72	3.42
40~49 years old	100.00	5.54	5.13	8.14	58.17	9.34	11.97	1.70
Over 50 years old	100.00	6.41	9.76	10.50	51.47	8.58	10.87	2.41
By education level of owner								
Elementary school (or lower)	100.00	5.80	13.46	12.45	53.12	5.82	7.58	1.76
Junior high school	100.00	7.58	7.97	9.04	53.15	8.09	11.57	2.59
Senior high school (vocational high school)	100.00	6.29	4.38	9.40	52.57	12.58	12.53	2.26
University/college (or higher)	100.00	1.79	3.33	5.32	55.96	14.42	15.16	4.01

Table 2 Overview of stall owners' engagement in street vending, by characteristics of owner and year-round operating revenues

	End of August 2013							Unit : Stall
	Total	1 year	2 years	3 years	4~5 years	6~10years	Over 11 years	
Total	318 796	60 437	40 777	27 952	40 599	53 760	95 271	
By gender of owner								
Male	145 650	29 299	17 588	11 985	15 552	26 141	45 085	
Female	173 146	31 138	23 189	15 967	25 047	27 619	50 186	
By age of owner								
Under 30 years old	15 957	9 382	2 807	1 360	850	858	700	
30~39 years old	48 332	17 232	7 446	6 825	7 585	5 845	3 399	
40~49 years old	76 662	15 363	12 044	8 497	10 606	14 566	15 586	
Over 50 years old	177 845	18 460	18 480	11 270	21 558	32 491	75 586	
By education level of owner								
Elementary school (or lower)	85 849	7 615	8 012	4 130	9 079	15 158	41 855	
Junior high school	75 252	11 439	8 471	4 802	11 567	15 091	23 882	
Senior high school(vocational high school)	120 774	26 304	17 935	14 582	15 879	19 937	26 137	
University/college(or higher)	36 921	15 079	6 359	4 438	4 074	3 574	3 397	
By previous job of owner								
Without previous job	93 548	9 589	6 951	6 379	13 100	14 399	43 130	
With previous job	225 248	50 848	33 826	21 573	27 499	39 361	52 141	
Previous trade								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	21 161	2 575	3 093	1 297	2 137	4 156	7 903	
Mining and Quarrying	492	106	11	148	-	166	61	
Manufacturing(including Electricity and Gas Supply, Water Supply and Remediation Activities)	54 970	7 666	9 202	4 382	6 755	11 203	15 762	
Construction	16 047	3 392	2 477	1 564	2 456	2 560	3 598	
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service Activities	78 230	21 491	11 472	8 293	8 746	12 142	16 086	
Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication	14 074	5 164	1 785	1 172	1 864	2 083	2 006	
Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities	6 369	2 551	1 082	449	922	884	481	
Other Service Activities(including Public Administration)	33 905	7 903	4 704	4 268	4 619	6 167	6 244	
Engagement status of previous job								
Employers	10 958	2 631	1 200	955	1 048	2 678	2 446	
Self-employed(Including unpaid family workers)	58 215	8 291	9 793	4 612	6 120	10 818	18 581	
Employed as officer	61 542	18 788	9 138	6 651	9 240	8 432	9 293	
Employed as worker	94 533	21 138	13 695	9 355	11 091	17 433	21 821	
By year-round operation revenue								
Under NT\$500,000	48 576	10 256	6 894	4 876	6 114	8 657	11 779	
NT\$500,000~NT\$1,000,000	70 739	15 369	8 595	5 697	9 106	11 254	20 718	
NT\$1,000,000~NT\$2,000,000	116 222	22 020	15 889	10 789	13 820	17 168	36 536	
NT\$2,000,000 & over	83 259	12 792	9 399	6 590	11 559	16 681	26 238	

Table 2 Overview of stall owners' engagement in street vending, by characteristics of owner and year-round operating revenues (Cont.)

	End of August 2013						Unit : %
	Total	1 year	2 years	3 years	4~5 years	6~10years	Over 11 years
Total	100.00	18.96	12.79	8.77	12.74	16.86	29.88
By gender of owner							
Male	100.00	20.12	12.08	8.23	10.68	17.95	30.95
Female	100.00	17.98	13.39	9.22	14.47	15.95	28.98
By age of owner							
Under 30 years old	100.00	58.80	17.59	8.52	5.33	5.38	4.39
30~39 years old	100.00	35.65	15.41	14.12	15.69	12.09	7.03
40~49 years old	100.00	20.04	15.71	11.08	13.83	19.00	20.33
Over 50 years old	100.00	10.38	10.39	6.34	12.12	18.27	42.50
By education level of owner							
Elementary school (or lower)	100.00	8.87	9.33	4.81	10.58	17.66	48.75
Junior high school	100.00	15.20	11.26	6.38	15.37	20.05	31.74
Senior high school (vocational high school)	100.00	21.78	14.85	12.07	13.15	16.51	21.64
University/college (or higher)	100.00	40.84	17.22	12.02	11.03	9.68	9.20
By previous job of owner							
Without previous job	100.00	10.25	7.43	6.82	14.00	15.39	46.10
With previous job	100.00	22.57	15.02	9.58	12.21	17.47	23.15
Previous trade							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	100.00	12.17	14.62	6.13	10.10	19.64	37.35
Mining and Quarrying	100.00	21.54	2.24	30.08	-	33.74	12.40
Manufacturing(including Electricity and Gas Supply, Water Supply and Remediation Activities)	100.00	13.95	16.74	7.97	12.29	20.38	28.67
Construction	100.00	21.14	15.44	9.75	15.31	15.95	22.42
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service Activities	100.00	27.47	14.66	10.60	11.18	15.52	20.56
Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication	100.00	36.69	12.68	8.33	13.24	14.80	14.25
Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities	100.00	40.05	16.99	7.05	14.48	13.88	7.55
Other Service Activities(including Public Administration)	100.00	23.31	13.87	12.59	13.62	18.19	18.42
Engagement status of previous job							
Employers	100.00	24.01	10.95	8.72	9.56	24.44	22.32
Self-employed(Including unpaid family workers)	100.00	14.24	16.82	7.92	10.51	18.58	31.92
Employed as officer	100.00	30.53	14.85	10.81	15.01	13.70	15.10
Employed as worker	100.00	22.36	14.49	9.90	11.73	18.44	23.08
By year-round operating revenue							
Under NT\$500,000	100.00	21.11	14.19	10.04	12.59	17.82	24.25
NT\$500,000~NT\$1,000,000	100.00	21.73	12.15	8.05	12.87	15.91	29.29
NT\$1,000,000~NT\$2,000,000	100.00	18.95	13.67	9.28	11.89	14.77	31.44
NT\$2,000,000 & Over	100.00	15.36	11.29	7.92	13.88	20.04	31.51

Table 3 Overview of employment status of stall owners, by year-round operating revenues and number of persons engaged

Unit : Person

	Number of persons engaged			Stall owners	Unpaid family worker	Employees
	Total	Male	Female			
End of October1993	378 698	174 442	204 256	256 133	116 058	6 507
End of August 1998	390 487	168 272	222 215	263 290	115 814	11 383
End of August 2003	443 797	193 353	250 444	291 064	132 257	20 476
End of August 2008	472 708	205 303	267 405	309 154	142 279	21 275
End of August 2013	491 883	211 172	280 711	318 796	148 008	25 079
By year-round operating revenues						
Under NT\$ 500,000	63 981	29 140	34 841	48 576	15 327	78
NT\$500,000~under NT\$1,000,000	97 652	40 780	56 872	70 739	26 425	488
NT\$1,000,000~under NT\$2,000,000	175 604	73 372	102 232	116 222	54 976	4 406
NT\$2,000,000 & Over	154 646	67 880	86 766	83 259	51 280	20 107
By number of persons engaged						
1 person	169 489	63 288	106 201	169 489	-	-
2 persons	267 810	126 809	141 001	133 905	125 411	8 494
3~4 persons	46 015	18 109	27 906	13 934	19 736	12 345
5 persons & Over	8 569	2 966	5 603	1 468	2 861	4 240

Table 3 Overview of employment status of stall owners, by year-round operating revenues and number of persons engaged (Cont.)

Unit : %

	Number of persons engaged			Stall owners	Unpaid family worker	Employees
	Total	Male	Female			
End of October 1993	100.00	46.06	53.94	67.64	30.65	1.72
End of August 1998	100.00	43.09	56.91	67.43	29.66	2.92
End of August 2003	100.00	43.57	56.43	65.58	29.80	4.61
End of August 2008	100.00	43.43	56.57	65.40	30.10	4.50
End of August 2013	100.00	42.93	57.07	64.81	30.09	5.10
By year-round operating revenues						
Under NT\$ 500,000	100.00	45.54	54.46	75.92	23.96	0.12
NT\$500,000~under NT\$1,000,000	100.00	41.76	58.24	72.44	27.06	0.50
NT\$1,000,000~under NT\$2,000,000	100.00	41.78	58.22	66.18	31.31	2.51
NT\$2,000,000 & Over	100.00	43.89	56.11	53.84	33.16	13.00
By number of persons engaged						
1 person	100.00	37.34	62.66	100.00	-	-
2 persons	100.00	47.35	52.65	50.00	46.83	3.17
3~4 persons	100.00	39.35	60.65	30.28	42.89	26.83
5 persons & Over	100.00	34.61	65.39	17.13	33.39	49.48

Table 4 Operating revenues of street vending, by type of business

2013

	Number of stall	Year-round operating revenues	Year-round Total value of production	Average year-round operating revenues per stall	Average monthly profit per stall	Profit rate
	(Stall)	(NT\$ million)	(NT\$ million)	(NT\$1,000)	(NT\$)	(%)
Total	318 796	551 004	244 439	1 728	47 084	31.94
Fresh meat	9 986	39 079	11 401	3 913	72 393	22.08
Fresh seafood	8 954	31 409	8 754	3 508	62 794	21.45
Fresh vegetables	24 076	52 732	16 781	2 190	45 550	24.37
Fresh fruits	30 809	64 844	24 731	2 105	53 093	29.15
Snacks	58 795	79 264	43 117	1 348	43 406	37.70
Food products (incl. betel nuts)	83 708	137 153	66 102	1 638	48 676	35.12
Beverages	27 249	35 991	20 512	1 321	45 523	38.69
Apparel, bedding and fabrics	26 498	45 767	20 987	1 727	47 392	32.48
Shoes	5 107	10 520	4 296	2 060	52 587	30.36
Ornaments and personal articles	12 477	14 244	7 459	1 142	33 987	35.09
Cosmetic and cleaning goods	1 718	2 418	1 211	1 407	43 755	37.01
Small hardware and home appliances	4 497	7 136	3 446	1 587	44 337	33.15
Medicines and health care supplies	1 098	2 126	984	1 936	54 763	33.23
Cassette (video) tapes(include CD · DVD)	1 535	1 316	641	857	24 201	33.60
Electrical appliances and electronic products	1 193	2 165	928	1 815	47 565	31.29
Sports and recreational articles	1 232	1 538	734	1 248	36 812	33.72
Toys and puppets	1 790	1 700	823	949	28 290	35.49
Newspaper, magazines and stationeries	1 686	2 623	1 259	1 556	43 126	33.27
Other merchandise	8 718	13 206	5 961	1 515	42 597	33.00
Entertainment services	4 410	3 526	2 506	800	27 038	39.75
Repair services	1 462	934	707	639	23 288	43.08
Other personal services	1 798	1 316	1 100	732	27 582	44.82

Note: Year-round total value of production= Year-round operating revenues - Year-round amount of goods purchased (included raw materials purchased of Snacks/ Beverages)

Table 5 Overview of street vending operation status, by characteristics of owners and number of years engaged

2013

	Number of stall (Stall)	Average Person engaged per stall (Person)	Average monthly profit per stall (NT\$)	Profit rate (%)	Average years engaged (Year)	Average monthly operating day (Day)	Average daily working time (Hour)
Total	318 796	1.5	47 084	31.94	9.25	23.15	8.81
By gender of owner							
Male	145 650	1.7	49 766	31.05	9.62	22.38	8.90
Female	173 146	1.4	44 840	32.81	8.94	23.80	8.74
By age of owner							
Under 30 years old	15 957	1.6	60 053	33.68	3.08	22.84	8.90
30~39 years old	48 332	1.6	53 004	30.39	4.04	23.31	9.13
40~49 years old	76 662	1.6	50 770	31.97	6.65	23.03	9.08
Over 50 years old	177 845	1.5	42 780	32.26	12.33	23.19	8.60
By education level of owner							
Elementary school (or lower)	85 849	1.5	37 372	32.77	14.39	23.48	8.29
Junior high school	75 252	1.5	48 143	31.10	9.27	23.19	8.97
Senior high school(vocational high school)	120 774	1.6	50 461	31.17	7.09	23.05	9.06
University/college(or higher)	36 921	1.6	56 555	34.78	4.30	22.65	8.87
By previous job of owner							
Without previous job	93 548	1.5	46 305	31.70	13.27	23.48	8.50
With previous job	225 248	1.5	47 411	32.04	7.58	23.01	8.94
Previous trade							
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	21 161	1.5	39 232	34.80	10.54	22.33	7.89
Mining and Quarrying	492	1.6	33 168	28.65	6.53	20.47	8.63
Manufacturing (incl. Electricity and Gas Supply, Water Supply and Remediation Activities)	54 970	1.5	44 952	31.48	8.86	22.54	8.73
Construction	16 047	1.6	42 961	30.89	7.27	22.86	9.14
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service Activities	78 230	1.6	52 827	31.21	7.09	23.79	9.15
Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication	14 074	1.6	45 588	33.22	5.52	22.29	9.03
Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities	6 369	1.6	53 464	34.45	4.00	21.41	9.26
Other Service Activities (including Public Administration)	33 905	1.5	45 973	33.56	6.46	23.15	9.24
Engagement status of previous job							
Employers	10 958	1.8	49 938	32.24	7.26	22.43	9.98
Self-employed(Including unpaid family workers)	58 215	1.6	47 643	31.89	9.47	23.40	8.80
Employed as officer	61 542	1.6	54 080	32.51	5.89	22.88	9.11
Employed as worker	94 533	1.5	42 671	31.74	7.55	22.93	8.79
By number of years engaged							
1 year	60 437	1.5	45 171	34.88	1.00	22.85	8.74
2 years	40 777	1.5	42 778	33.26	2.00	22.69	8.65
3 years	27 952	1.6	49 155	30.71	3.00	22.53	8.78
4~ 5 years	40 599	1.5	48 415	31.54	4.39	23.15	8.56
6~10 years	53 760	1.6	49 010	30.42	8.22	22.84	8.92
More than 11 years	95 271	1.6	47 798	31.43	22.06	23.90	8.97

Note : "Average daily working time" includes preparation time before opening actual operating time and cleaning time after closing.

Table 6 Education level of stall owner, by characteristics of owners and number of years engaged

End of August 2013

Unit : Stall

	Total	Elementary school (or lower)	Junior high school	Senior high school (vocational high school)	University/ college (or higher)
Total	318 796	85 849	75 252	120 774	36 921
By gender of owner					
Male	145 650	31 200	36 899	57 372	20 179
Female	173 146	54 649	38 353	63 402	16 742
By age of owner					
Under 30 years old	15 957	43	1 631	7 438	6 845
30~39 years old	48 332	458	5 057	28 483	14 334
40~49 years old	76 662	2 491	18 871	45 448	9 852
Over 50 years old	177 845	82 857	49 693	39 405	5 890
By previous job of owner					
Without previous job	93 548	37 120	23 603	27 879	4 946
With previous job	225 248	48 729	51 649	92 895	31 975
Previous trade					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	21 161	10 595	6 390	3 624	552
Mining and Quarrying	492	231	-	261	-
Manufacturing (incl. Electricity and Gas Supply, Water Supply and Remediation Activities)	54 970	13 642	14 146	21 567	5 615
Construction	16 047	4 251	3 766	6 584	1 446
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service Activities	78 230	14 129	17 347	35 958	10 796
Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication	14 074	1 492	3 430	5 647	3 505
Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities	6 369	14	345	2 869	3 141
Other Service Activities (including Public Administration)	33 905	4 375	6 225	16 385	6 920
Engagement status of previous job					
Employers	10 958	2 119	2 020	5 219	1 600
Self-employed(Including unpaid family workers)	58 215	20 538	15 163	18 449	4 065
Employed as officer	61 542	3 071	7 473	32 044	18 954
Employed as worker	94 533	23 001	26 993	37 183	7 356
By number of years engaged					
1 year	60 437	7 615	11 439	26 304	15 079
2 years	40 777	8 012	8 471	17 935	6 359
3 years	27 952	4 130	4 802	14 582	4 438
4~ 5 years	40 599	9 079	11 567	15 879	4 074
6~10 years	53 760	15 158	15 091	19 937	3 574
More than 11 years	95 271	41 855	23 882	26 137	3 397

Table 6 Education level of stall owner, by characteristics of owners and number of years engaged (Cont.)

End of August 2013

Unit : %

	Total	Elementary school (or lower)	Junior high school	Senior high school (vocational high school)	University/ college (or higher)
Total	100.00	26.93	23.61	37.88	11.58
By gender of owner					
Male	100.00	21.42	25.33	39.39	13.85
Female	100.00	31.56	22.15	36.62	9.67
By age of owner					
Under 30 year old	100.00	0.27	10.22	46.61	42.90
30~39 years old	100.00	0.95	10.46	58.93	29.66
40~49 years old	100.00	3.25	24.62	59.28	12.85
Over 50 years old	100.00	46.59	27.94	22.16	3.31
By previous job of owner					
Without previous job	100.00	39.68	25.23	29.80	5.29
With previous job	100.00	21.63	22.93	41.24	14.20
Previous trade					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry	100.00	50.07	30.20	17.13	2.61
Mining and Quarrying	100.00	46.95	-	53.05	-
Manufacturing (incl. Electricity and Gas Supply, Water Supply and Remediation Activities)	100.00	24.82	25.73	39.23	10.21
Construction	100.00	26.49	23.47	41.03	9.01
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service Activities	100.00	18.06	22.17	45.96	13.80
Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication	100.00	10.60	24.37	40.12	24.90
Financial and Insurance Activities, Real Estate Activities	100.00	0.22	5.42	45.05	49.32
Other Service Activities (including Public Administration)	100.00	12.90	18.36	48.33	20.41
Engagement status of previous job					
Employers	100.00	19.34	18.43	47.63	14.60
Self-employed(Including unpaid family workers)	100.00	35.28	26.05	31.69	6.98
Employed as officer	100.00	4.99	12.14	52.07	30.80
Employed as worker	100.00	24.33	28.55	39.33	7.78
By number of years engaged					
1 year	100.00	12.60	18.93	43.52	24.95
2 years	100.00	19.65	20.77	43.98	15.59
3 years	100.00	14.78	17.18	52.17	15.88
4~ 5 years	100.00	22.36	28.49	39.11	10.03
6~10 years	100.00	28.20	28.07	37.09	6.65
More than 11 years	100.00	43.93	25.07	27.43	3.57