



## 編輯說明

- 一、本刊自民國 46 年創刊以來，每年編印 1 期，至本期為第 60 期。
- 二、本刊內容以各級教育基本統計數字為主，其資料來源係根據本部各單位常川登記資料、公私立大專校院、國立各級學校定期報部之統計報告及各縣市政府教育局（處）定期報部之統計報告等資料彙編而得，並自 91 學年度起各級報表（國中小至大專）陸續改以網路填報方式辦理。
- 三、本刊所稱之學年度，其起迄日期係自當年 8 月 1 日起至翌年 7 月 31 日止。
- 四、本刊所載資料如有更新數字均予以修正，凡與前期內容不同者，悉以本期數字為準。
- 五、本刊所列各學年度資料，除各級學校畢業生人數係第 1 與第 2 兩學期之總和外，其餘如各級學校校數、班級數及教職員與學生人數均以第 1 學期標準日（國中小及高級中等學校為 9 月 30 日，大專校院為 10 月 15 日）之靜態資料代表各該年度之狀況。
- 六、教育經費及國民所得（國內生產）毛額係按會計年度計列，39 年至 43 年上半年會計年與曆年度相當，43 下半至 47 會計年度則自當年 7 月 1 日起至次年 6 月 30 日止。49 年至 88 年會計年度改為自上年 7 月 1 日起至當年 6 月 30 日止；89 年 1 月 1 日開始改為曆年制。
- 七、大專校院學生、畢業生及留學生之研習類別，根據本部 96 年 7 月 4 日分行實施之「中華民國教育程度及學科標準分類」（第 4 次修正）為基準予以區分計列。
- 八、98 學年起大專校院之專任教師各表所列助教數係指 86 年 3 月 21 日前即已擔任助教之人數，該日之後任用之助教人數改列入職員數。
- 九、98 學年度開始蒐集大專校院之日間碩博士〔不含碩士在職專班〕延修生，97 學年度以前之日間碩博士延修生，則併入最高年級。
- 十、《高級中等教育法》於 103 年 8 月 1 日進入全面實施階段，高級中等學校得依該法辦理「普通科」、「專業群（職業）科」、「綜合高中」、「實用技能學程」及「進修部（學校）」等學程，為呈現其多元型態發展，本刊自 103 學年起高級中等教育改以學程別架構呈現。另《高級中等教育法》實施前，高中職學校自 85 學年度起依據高級中學法陸續開辦綜合高中學程，103 學年前之資料與普通科併計，惟如有研究需要據綜合高中學生修習專業及職業學程之人數比例加以調整歸類，請至本部統計處「高中職學生比查詢系統」查詢運用。
- 十一、87 學年度新設進修學院，88 學年度高中職補校及專科補校改名高中職進修學校及專科進修學校。
- 十二、101 年 1 月 1 日實施「幼兒教育及照顧法」，原幼稚園及托兒所改制為幼兒園，因此 101 學年起學前教育階段改稱幼兒園，但 100 學年（含）以前各表所列幼兒園相關統計僅含幼稚園資料。
- 十三、本刊為增益統計資訊服務品質，提高參用性，並強化與國際接軌，自 103 年起全面改版，除參考 OECD、UNESCO、美、日等國教育統計刊物，新增外界關注且經常參用之教育指標外，並刪除或簡併參考性降低之指標，且建立層級化之分類架構；另於學制圖及統計資料納入非學校型態實驗教育資訊，並針對各級教育發展現況總覽及特定議題進行分析，增加各級教育現況與變化趨勢分析，且於附錄中新增「名詞解釋」單元，以提升使用者閱讀之便捷性。
- 十四、其他應行單獨註釋事項，已分別於各表另行加附註或說明。



## Explanatory Notes

1. The 2016 edition of "Education Statistics of the Republic of China" is the 60<sup>th</sup> edition in a series of annual publications, which were established in 1957.
2. This publication presents a current educational overview from all sectors of education in Taiwan; the Offices and subordinate units of the Ministry of Education, the educational bureaus of city and county governments. Since school year 2002, educational institutes at all levels submit their reports online.
3. The term of school year used in this publication refers to the period from August 1 of the current year to July 31 of the next year.
4. Statistics contained in this edition are the most recent available at the time of preparation. In some cases, the statistics given in the issue may not agree with the corresponding statistics shown in the previous issue due to the corrections and revisions obtained from updated data.
5. Statistics relating to the number of schools, teachers, students and staff, are those annual survey made on September 30 for primary and secondary schools and on October 15 for colleges and universities. The total number of graduates includes the number of graduates in both the first and second semesters of a given school year.
6. Educational expenditure and GNI (GDP) are based on fiscal year accounting. The fiscal year from 1950 to June 1954 was same as calendar year. From July 1954 to June 1958, the fiscal year started in the current year's July 1st and ended the next year on June 30th. Between July 1960 and July 1999, the fiscal year was from July 1 prior year to June 30. Beginning in January 1, 2000, the fiscal year is the same as the calendar year.
7. The field of study classification of higher education courses is based on the definition of "The classification of educational level and academic disciplines in R.O.C. (4th edition) " promulgated in 2007 by the Ministry of Education.
8. Beginning in 2009 edition, the list in the tables of teaching assistants at universities or colleges indicate those who have taken this post prior to March 21, 1997. Otherwise, the teaching assistants are counted as staff members.
9. Since school year 2009, statistics are made for day school students undertaking master or doctoral programs (excluding master programs for working students) with prolonged period of study. Prior to that, these students are reckoned according to the year in which they are enrolled.
10. The Senior High School Education Act came into force on August 1, 2014. According to the law, the senior secondary schools can implement programs such as "General Education" , "Vocational Education" , "Comprehensive High school" , "Practical Technical Program" , and "Continuing Education" . Since school year 2014, the senior secondary school statistics in this publication are structured by programs to exhibit the diversity in senior secondary education. The senior (vocational) high schools started to put in the comprehensive high school that offers both academic and vocational curricula in school year 1996. The figures of comprehensive high school was included in the category of senior high school before SY 2014. For research purpose, the data relating to students of comprehensive high school can be classified into two categories, based on the curricula they enroll. Please look up all the related data in "The ratio between the number of senior high students and the number of senior vocational students Enquiry System" (<https://stats.moe.gov.tw/high>) if needed.
11. The program of continuing colleges were established in school year 1998. In school year 1999, senior high supplementary schools, senior vocational supplementary schools, and junior supplementary colleges were renamed as senior high continuing, senior vocational continuing schools, and continuing junior colleges, respectively.
12. Since the "Early Childhood Education and Care Act" was fulfilled at January 1, 2012, the kindergartens and the child-care center were reformed to the preschool. Before the school year 2011, the figures for preschool are contained only the corresponding statistics of kindergartens.
13. In order to enhance the quality of serving more education statistics, improve usability, and strengthen to keep in accordance with international standards, the layout of this publication is totally changed in 2014. In addition to appending some educations indicators which are more focused and used, those which are less referenced are also deleted or affiliated. Hierarchical classification structure will be established. "Non-school Mode of Experimental Education" is also incorporated in the school system in 2014 edition, including its statistics. Investigate the status and trend analysis of all levels of education and special article, append monographs analysis, and added "Glossary" to the Appendix to enhance the users' readiness.
14. Other items requiring elucidation are explained in footnotes wherever they occur in the tables.