

Statistical Bulletin

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In 2024, the Public Welfare Lottery helped employment for 68,000 disadvantaged individuals, with nearly half of them being female, setting new record.

1. The Public Welfare Lottery, aimed at providing employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups and enhancing social welfare, has seen strong sales performance in recent years. In 2020, sales exceeded NT\$130 billion for the first time. In 2022, due to the lack of large jackpot accumulations in computerized lottery games, sales slightly declined to NT\$129.2 billion. In 2023, extended Lunar New Year holidays boosted consumer enthusiasm, and promotional campaigns during the Mid-Autumn Festival and thanksgiving for computerized lottery games further stimulated sales, which reached a record high of NT\$162.5 billion. Instant lottery games saw the highest annual growth at 43%. In 2024, sales fell back to NT\$132.1 billion, primarily because there were no promotional campaigns that year. Additionally, the popularity of various major international sports events drew attention to sports lotteries, which had a crowding-out effect on other types of lottery purchases.

Overview of Public Welfare Lottery Sales and Retailer

unit : %

Unit : %

CY	Sales Amount (NT\$100 Million)					Retailer (Persons)					
	Total	Issue Type					Identity Structure			Gender Structure	
		Instant	Annual Growth Rate	Compu- terized	Annual Growth Rate		Disabled	Indigenous	Low- income Single- parent Families	Male	Female
2020	1,307	617	9.9	690	11.7	42,857	72.4	26.7	0.9	53.1	46.9
2021	1,329	655	6.2	673	-2.5	43,452	70.9	28.2	0.9	52.5	47.5
2022	1,292	648	-1.1	644	-4.4	44,996	69.6	29.5	0.9	52.0	48.2
2023	1,625	925	42.7	701	8.9	39,856	70.5	28.6	0.9	51.8	48.2
2024	1,321	665	-28.1	656	-6.3	68,045	60.9	38.7	0.4	50.5	49.5

2. Regarding retailer demographics, 2024 marked the first year of the fifth issuance period for the Public Welfare Lottery, resulting in a higher number of applicants. A total of 68,000 individuals were supported in gaining employment, with persons with disabilities still making up the majority at 60.9%. However, this was a decrease of nearly 10 percentage points compared to 2023. The main reason was a regional adjustment in retailer selection, which merged remote townships into adjacent regions, leading to an

increase in the number of indigenous applicants, whose proportion rose to 39%, thereby shifting the balance between the two groups. In terms of gender, male retailers accounted for 50.5% in 2024, only 1 percentage point higher than females—the smallest gap on record.

3. Based on an analysis of retailers by identity and age as of the end of 2024, among persons with disabilities, those aged 65 and above accounted for the highest proportion at 35.7%, followed by those aged 50 to 59 at 19.9%. Indigenous retailers were mainly concentrated in the 30 to 59 age range, totaling 60%. There were only 241 retailers from low-income single-parent families, nearly half of whom were aged 40 to 49. The distribution of retailers across counties and cities generally mirrored the population distribution. New Taipei City had the most retailers with 9,446 (13.9%), followed by Kaohsiung City with 8,869 (13.0%) and Taoyuan City with 8,401 (12.3%). The six special municipalities together accounted for 63% of the total. Among the non-municipality counties and cities, Pingtung County had the most retailers at 3,911, followed by Changhua County with 2,791. In terms of gender structure among retailers in each region, for persons with disabilities, all counties and cities showed more male retailers than female retailers—except Lienchiang County, where the numbers were roughly equal. Among indigenous retailers, females outnumbered males.

Distribution of Public Welfare Lottery Retailers at the End of 2024

Age Distribution by Identity Group				By County/City, Identity and Gender							
unit : %				unit : persons							
Age Brackets	Disabled	Indigenous	Low-income Single-parent Families	County/City	Total	Disabled		Indigenous		Low-income Single-parent Families	
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	New Taipei City	9,446	3,679	2,582	1,125	2,010	10	40
Under 30	3.1	12.8	0.8	Kaohsiung City	8,869	3,451	2,509	1,052	1,852	-	5
30-39	8.5	21.6	10.8	Taoyuan City	8,401	1,810	1,188	1,896	3,479	2	26
40-49	14.6	19.8	49.8	Taichung City	7,948	3,224	2,174	877	1,615	10	48
50-59	19.9	18.5	33.2	Tainan City	4,178	2,213	1,471	180	312	1	1
60-64	18.1	10.2	2.1	Taipei City	4,114	1,970	1,386	247	467	11	33
Above 65	35.7	17	3.3	Pingtung County	3,911	784	538	1,022	1,562	1	4
				Changhua County	2,791	1,595	1,008	56	120	5	7

Data Source : National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance.