Table 3-13 Employment Placement Service

Unit：％

Year	R.O.C.			S. Korea			Japan		
	Ratio of no. of Openings to no. of Applicants (1)	Rate of Applicants Placed (2)	Rate of Openings Filled (3)	Ratio of no. of Openings to no. of Applicants (1)	Rate of Applicants Placed (2)	Rate of Openings Filled (3)	Ratio of no. of Openings to no. of Applicants (1)	Rate of Applicants Placed (2)	Rate of Openings Filled (3)
2007	1.3	41.9	45.5	0.5	25.7	50.5	1.0	32.2	21.2
2008	0.9	37.7	58.1	0.5	26.3	50.6	0.9	28.8	23.0
2009	0.8	39.5	57.6	0.4	25.6	59.1	0.5	25.2	31.9
2010	1.3	50.0	56.2	0.6	25.5	40.1	0.5	27.8	31.4
2011	1.4	60.9	61.7	0.7	26.8	40.2	0.7	28.8	27.5
2012	1.6	52.9	64.4	0.7	31.7	44.8	0.8	31.4	24.6
2013	1.7	53.6	62.2	0.6	33.2	52.4	0.9	32.5	22.2
2014	2.0	53.3	59.3	…	…	…	1.1	33.5	20.2
2015	2.0	58.7	59.0	…	…	…	1.2	33.2	18.4
2016	1.8	70.2	66.2	…	…	…	1.4	33.7	16.5
2017	1.8	74.1	67.1	…	…	…	1.5	33.9	15.2

Source：R.O.C.－Workforce Development Agency, MOL.

S.Korea－「Yearbook of labor statistics」 Employments security.

Japan－http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/114-1.html

Note：(1) Ratio of no. of openings to no. of applicants = newly registered job openings／newly registered job applicants. Series of Japan are calculated: effective job openings／effective job applicants (effective data are calculated based on the valid period of 2 months).

(2) Rate of applicants placed = (Job seekers employed by placement program／newly registered job applicants) *100.

(3) Rate of openings filled = (Job seekers employed by placement program／newly registered job applicants) *100.