

K5.1 Job search channels

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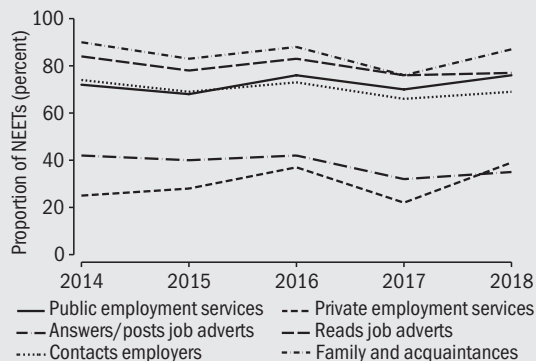
We examined the job search channels used by economically active, job-seeking young people aged 18–29 besides registering at the public employment services, and we also looked at the differences between job search channels used by young people with and without secondary education.

According to Labor Force Survey data, those who finished vocational school use the help of public employment services to find a job in a slightly higher proportion than those who completed second-

ary education (ISCED 3 A or B), while most people look for work with the help of acquaintances or read advertisements.

Roughly half of those who completed secondary education also use the help of public employment services, but this proportion has shown a declining trend in recent years, with most people reading advertisements and looking for jobs through acquaintances. In addition to this, graduates are more likely to actively post or respond to an ad than non-graduates.

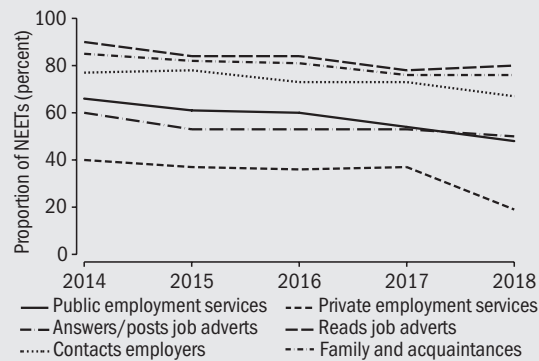
Figure K5.1.1: Search tools used by unemployed young people who completed vocational school, 2014–2018



Note: here we look at the unemployed as defined by the ILO (not just registered jobseekers).

Source: LFS second quarter data.

Figure K5.1.2: Search tools used by ILO unemployed young people who completed secondary education, 2014–2018



Note: here we consider the unemployed as defined by the ILO (not just registered jobseekers).

Source: LFS second quarter data.