Activity 1: Curate your own list with your job vacancy locations

Employers do not all recruit via the usual advertisement sites. The list of potential vacancy sources is huge and always expanding.

Curate your own list and check the sites regularly for new opportunities. You can add your own sources from ideas in the careers case studies (see [section B1](http://www.bristol.ac.uk/staffdevelopment/academic/researchstaffhub/developing-career/career-planning-toolkit/explore-options/career-stories/)) and asking friends and contacts where they found out about their current job. As a starting point, find some lists that have been curated for you:

* University of Bristol careers service list of places to find [jobs and work experience](http://www.bristol.ac.uk/careers/jobs/) – aimed at all graduates, but with some relevant links.
* A useful list of [vacancy sources for researchers](https://www.bath.ac.uk/guides/vacancy-sources-for-researchers/), curated by the University of Bath. It includes academic jobs, funding, non-academic research and research-related jobs, graduate jobs/graduate schemes, staying local, recruitment agencies, and other pages for researchers.

Activity 2: Find the hidden, unadvertised vacancies

If a vacancy is not advertised, how do you go about finding it? Thankfully there are some useful websites that provide some useful guidance and advice on strategies to find them. Here are two great examples from Imperial College:

* Increasing your chances in the hidden job market
* How to make [speculative applications](http://www.imperial.ac.uk/careers/application-process/making-applications/speculative-applications/) – useful if you want to target a very specific industry or employer. This site includes advice on writing speculative cover letters and CVs.