This paper estimates the determinants of the unemployment durations, and assesses the efficiency on job search in Cartagena, Colombia, using data from the Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares of the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE for its initials in Spanish) (IIIQ-2008). We use the job search framework to calculate the Kaplan-Meier statistic, and a Weibull survivor function, for employed and unemployed people. We find in both groups that as the duration of unemployment prolongs, people get out of it faster. Gender, experience, and the search method determine the output rate (OR) of the employed. Schooling, experience, socioeconomic level, and the gender of the head of household, determine the OR of the unemployed. Finally, informal search methods are more efficient at getting a job.

**Keywords:** search theory, unemployment, duration analysis, job search methods.

**JEL:** C41, J22, J24, J64.