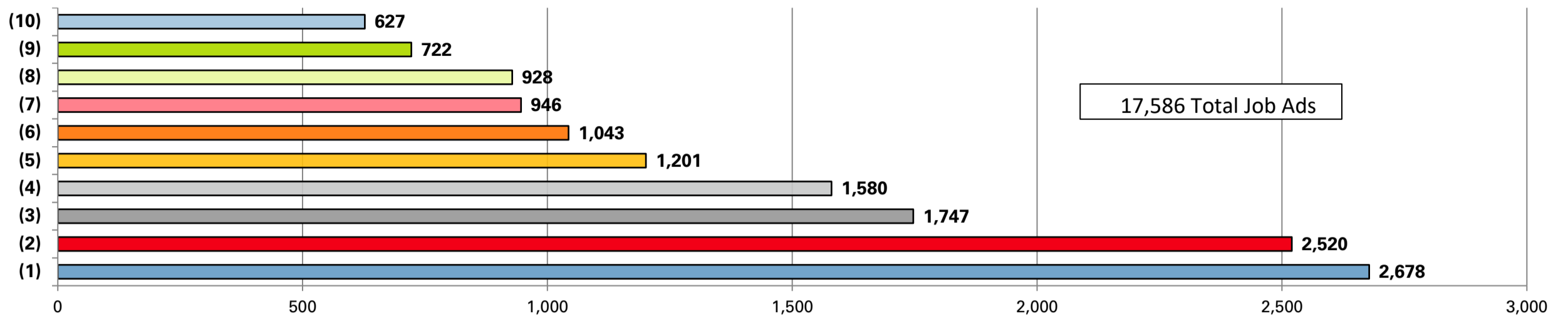


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: August 2019



<b>(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>		<b>15%</b>
Registered Nurses		37%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses		7%
Pharmacy Technicians		4%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other		4%
Physical Therapists		4%
Family and General Practitioners		3%
Internists, General		3%
Critical Care Nurses		2%
<b>(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>		<b>10%</b>
Customer Service Representatives		23%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor		13%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers		12%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard		11%
Medical Secretaries		7%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive		4%
Tellers		4%
Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan		3%
<b>(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>		<b>7%</b>
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers		41%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers		15%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators		11%
Driver/Sales Workers		11%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand		9%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators		5%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment		2%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs		1%
<b>(7) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>		<b>5%</b>
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General		30%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists		13%
Automotive Specialty Technicians		13%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers		11%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics		6%
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers		4%
Automotive Master Mechanics		4%
Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers		3%
<b>(9) Production Occupations</b>		<b>4%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers		38%
Production Workers, All Other		18%
Helpers--Production Workers		6%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers		5%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters		4%
Machinists		3%
Team Assemblers		2%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other		2%

<b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>		<b>14%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers		30%
Retail Salespersons		22%
Cashiers		12%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other		6%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products		6%
Insurance Sales Agents		4%
Sales Agents, Financial Services		4%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers		4%
<b>(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>		<b>9%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers		26%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food		22%
Cooks, Restaurant		11%
Food Preparation Workers		8%
Waiters and Waitresses		8%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria		6%
Dishwashers		5%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers		5%
<b>(6) Management Occupations</b>		<b>6%</b>
Medical and Health Services Managers		17%
Food Service Managers		15%
General and Operations Managers		10%
Human Resources Managers		7%
Managers, All Other		7%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department		5%
Sales Managers		5%
Computer and Information Systems Managers		4%
<b>(8) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>		<b>5%</b>
Nursing Assistants		47%
Medical Assistants		24%
Home Health Aides		9%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other		6%
Phlebotomists		5%
Occupational Therapy Assistants		2%
Medical Equipment Preparers		2%
Physical Therapist Assistants		2%
<b>(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>		<b>4%</b>
Accountants		18%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists		11%
Training and Development Specialists		9%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other		8%
Management Analysts		7%
Human Resources Specialists		7%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products		6%
Auditors		6%

EDITOR'S NOTE: This report is based on data provided by TalentNeuron Gartner™, a global research and advisory company. Through this partnership, new data sources and improved methodologies are available to better understand occupational demand over time. This reflects a change from the methodology used to produce these reports prior to July 2019.

Reports for other areas or months are located at <http://ohiolmi.com/asp/omj/hw.htm>.

This information is a snapshot in time and may not represent long-term trends. Any of this data, including historical reports, may vary slightly over time, as minor revisions are continually made to this live database. Some ads may be in two or more occupation codes and may be counted more than once. This information should be used in conjunction with local labor market information to analyze current occupational demand.

This data has not been seasonally adjusted. Sometimes seasonal adjustment is used to remove fluctuations in unemployment and labor force trends that normally occur with changes in the season. Seasonal variation in employment occurs for natural and institutional reasons, including reduced employment involving outdoor activities during winter, changes in labor force and unemployment levels with opening and closing of schools, and layoffs during the automobile model changeover period. Seasonal variations can also affect the number of online job ads, so over the year it will affect the data in this report.