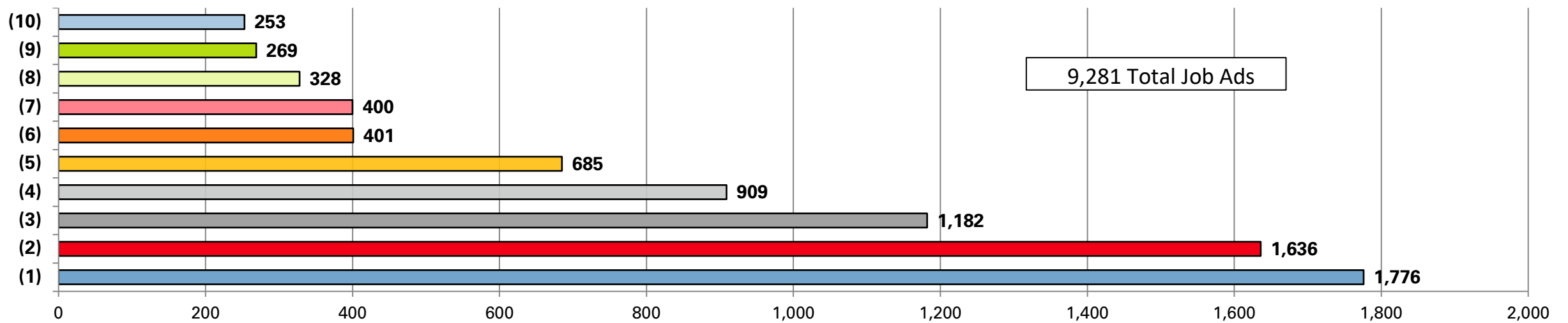


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: October 2019



(1) Sales and Related Occupations 19%		(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations 17%	
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	40%	Registered Nurses	29%
Retail Salespersons	25%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	12%
Cashiers	11%	Pharmacy Technicians	6%
Insurance Sales Agents	4%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%
Parts Salespersons	3%	Family and General Practitioners	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	3%	Physical Therapists	3%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	3%	Internists, General	3%
Demonstrators and Product Promoters	2%	Speech-Language Pathologists	3%
(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations 13%		(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 10%	
Customer Service Representatives	35%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	14%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	23%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%	Food Preparation Workers	10%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	8%	Cooks, Restaurant	9%
Patient Representatives	4%	Waiters and Waitresses	8%
Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	4%	Dishwashers	5%
Medical Secretaries	3%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%
New Accounts Clerks	3%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	4%
(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations 7%		(6) Healthcare Support Occupations 4%	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	31%	Nursing Assistants	44%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	26%	Medical Assistants	24%
Driver/Sales Workers	17%	Home Health Aides	9%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	9%	Occupational Therapy Assistants	5%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	7%	Phlebotomists	5%
Material Moving Workers, All Other	2%	Physical Therapist Assistants	4%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%	Dental Assistants	2%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	1%	Medical Equipment Preparers	2%
(7) Management Occupations 4%		(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations 3%	
Medical and Health Services Managers	22%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	31%
General and Operations Managers	17%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	14%
Food Service Managers	14%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	13%
Human Resources Managers	6%	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	7%
Sales Managers	4%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%
Managers, All Other	4%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	5%
Marketing Managers	4%	Tire Repairers and Changers	5%
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	4%	Automotive Master Mechanics	5%
(9) Production Occupations 3%		(10) Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations 3%	
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	32%	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	37%
Production Workers, All Other	17%	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	24%
Helpers--Production Workers	9%	First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	17%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	8%	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	13%
Machinists	5%	Tree Trimmers and Pruners	8%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	4%	Pest Control Workers	1%
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	3%		0%
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	3%		0%

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.