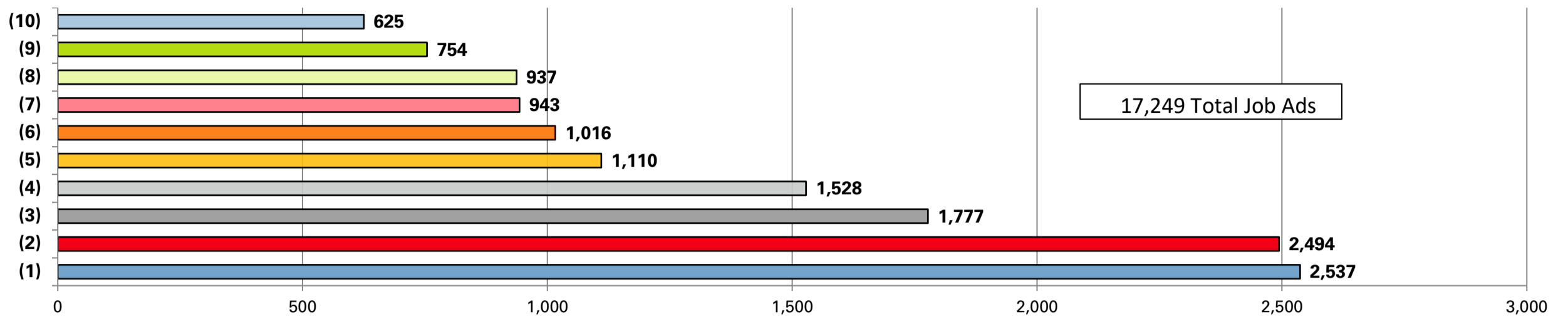


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: October 2019



<b>(1) Sales and Related Occupations</b>		<b>15%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers		28%
Retail Salespersons		27%
Cashiers		12%
Insurance Sales Agents		5%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products		5%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other		4%
Sales Agents, Financial Services		4%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers		4%
<b>(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>		<b>10%</b>
Customer Service Representatives		23%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers		12%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor		12%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard		10%
Medical Secretaries		8%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive		4%
Tellers		4%
Office Clerks, General		3%
<b>(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>		<b>6%</b>
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers		39%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers		17%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand		11%
Driver/Sales Workers		11%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators		9%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators		3%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment		2%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs		1%
<b>(7) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>		<b>5%</b>
Nursing Assistants		43%
Medical Assistants		26%
Home Health Aides		7%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other		6%
Phlebotomists		5%
Occupational Therapy Assistants		4%
Physical Therapist Assistants		3%
Medical Equipment Preparers		2%
<b>(9) Production Occupations</b>		<b>4%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers		38%
Production Workers, All Other		19%
Helpers--Production Workers		6%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers		4%
Machinists		4%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters		4%
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic		2%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other		2%

<b>(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>		<b>14%</b>
Registered Nurses		35%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses		6%
Pharmacy Technicians		6%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other		4%
Physical Therapists		4%
Family and General Practitioners		3%
Occupational Therapists		2%
Internists, General		2%
<b>(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>		<b>9%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers		25%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food		23%
Food Preparation Workers		11%
Cooks, Restaurant		9%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria		6%
Waiters and Waitresses		6%
Dishwashers		5%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers		4%
<b>(6) Management Occupations</b>		<b>6%</b>
Medical and Health Services Managers		20%
Food Service Managers		15%
General and Operations Managers		9%
Managers, All Other		7%
Human Resources Managers		6%
Sales Managers		5%
Architectural and Engineering Managers		4%
Industrial Production Managers		4%
<b>(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>		<b>5%</b>
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General		29%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists		14%
Automotive Specialty Technicians		13%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers		10%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics		7%
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers		5%
Automotive Master Mechanics		4%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers		3%
<b>(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>		<b>4%</b>
Accountants		17%
Auditors		9%
Training and Development Specialists		9%
Management Analysts		8%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists		7%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other		7%
Human Resources Specialists		6%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products		5%

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.