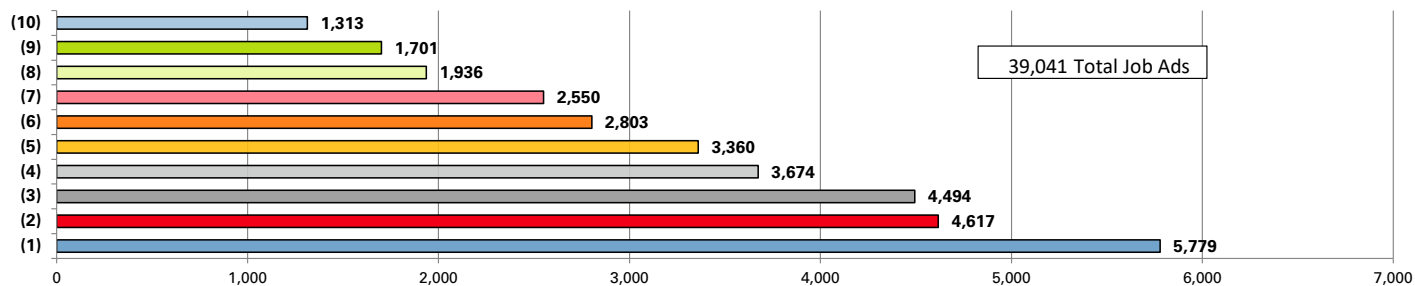


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: November 2019



<b>(1) Sales and Related Occupations</b>		<b>(2) Computer and Mathematical Occupations</b>	
Retail Salespersons	26%	Software Developers, Applications	26%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	24%	Computer Systems Analysts	11%
Cashiers	11%	Computer User Support Specialists	10%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	8%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	10%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	5%	Information Technology Project Managers	8%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5%	Web Developers	7%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	5%	Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	6%
Sales Agents, Financial Services	4%	Information Security Analysts	5%
<b>(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>		<b>(4) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	
Customer Service Representatives	24%	Registered Nurses	35%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	15%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	15%	Pharmacy Technicians	5%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	8%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	3%
Medical Secretaries	4%	Family and General Practitioners	3%
Office Clerks, General	3%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%	Internists, General	2%
<b>(5) Management Occupations</b>		<b>(6) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	
General and Operations Managers	11%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	25%
Sales Managers	9%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	22%
Managers, All Other	9%	Cooks, Restaurant	12%
Medical and Health Services Managers	9%	Waiters and Waitresses	8%
Marketing Managers	8%	Food Preparation Workers	6%
Food Service Managers	7%	Dishwashers	6%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	7%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	5%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	4%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
<b>(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>		<b>(8) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	
Management Analysts	19%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	23%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	13%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	17%
Accountants	12%	1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	16%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	8%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	13%
Auditors	6%	Driver/Sales Workers	9%
Human Resources Specialists	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	6%
Logisticians	5%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	4%
Loan Officers	5%	Parking Lot Attendants	2%
<b>(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>		<b>(10) Education, Training, and Library Occupations</b>	
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	28%	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	20%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	17%	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	14%	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	10%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	6%	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	8%
Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	6%	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	6%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	5%	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	6%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	5%	Teacher Assistants	5%
Automotive Master Mechanics	3%	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	4%

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.