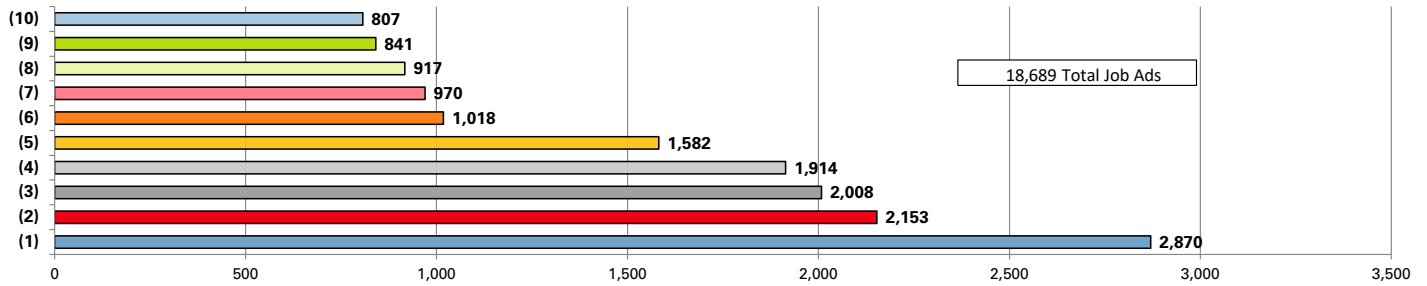


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the West JobsOhio Network: November 2019



(1) Sales and Related Occupations	15%	(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	29%	Registered Nurses	29%
Retail Salespersons	29%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%
Cashiers	10%	Pharmacy Technicians	5%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	5%	Family and General Practitioners	4%
Sales Agents, Financial Services	5%	Physical Therapists	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	4%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%
Insurance Sales Agents	4%	Speech-Language Pathologists	3%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	3%	Internists, General	2%
(3) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	11%	(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10%
Software Developers, Applications	21%	Customer Service Representatives	26%
Information Security Analysts	13%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	11%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	11%
Computer User Support Specialists	11%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	10%
Software Developers, Systems Software	10%	Medical Secretaries	5%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	7%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Computer and Information Research Scientists	5%	Tellers	3%
Computer Systems Analysts	5%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8%	(6) Management Occupations	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	27%	Food Service Managers	13%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	23%	General and Operations Managers	12%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Managers, All Other	10%
Waiters and Waitresses	8%	Medical and Health Services Managers	9%
Food Preparation Workers	7%	Sales Managers	8%
Dishwashers	5%	Marketing Managers	6%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	5%	Computer and Information Systems Managers	5%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	5%	Financial Managers, Branch or Department	4%
(7) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5%	(8) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	5%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	26%	Industrial Engineers	26%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	24%	Aerospace Engineers	16%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	12%	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	14%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	12%	Mechanical Engineers	10%
Driver/Sales Workers	11%	Electrical Engineers	9%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	4%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%
Material Moving Workers, All Other	4%	Electronics Engineering Technicians	4%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	2%	Computer Hardware Engineers	3%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	4%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	29%	Management Analysts	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	14%	Accountants	12%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	10%	Logisticians	11%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	10%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7%	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	9%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	6%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	8%
Automotive Master Mechanics	3%	Human Resources Specialists	7%
Tire Repairers and Changers	3%	Training and Development Specialists	7%

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.