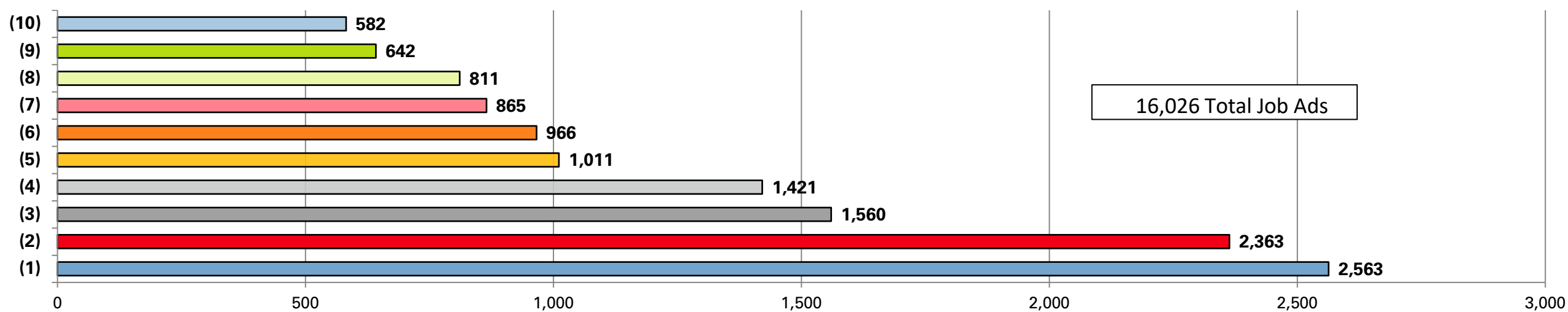


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: December 2019



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations		(2) Sales and Related Occupations	
Registered Nurses	37%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	27%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%	Retail Salespersons	25%
Pharmacy Technicians	6%	Cashiers	12%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	Sales Agents, Financial Services	7%
Family and General Practitioners	4%	Insurance Sales Agents	5%
Physical Therapists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	4%
Critical Care Nurses	3%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	4%
Radiologic Technologists	2%	Demonstrators and Product Promoters	4%
(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations		(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	
Customer Service Representatives	21%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	26%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	13%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	23%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%	Food Preparation Workers	12%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	10%	Cooks, Restaurant	9%
Medical Secretaries	8%	Waiters and Waitresses	6%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	6%
Tellers	4%	Dishwashers	5%
Office Clerks, General	3%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%
(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations		(6) Management Occupations	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	35%	Medical and Health Services Managers	21%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	18%	Food Service Managers	15%
Driver/Sales Workers	11%	General and Operations Managers	9%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	10%	Managers, All Other	7%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	9%	Human Resources Managers	6%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5%	Sales Managers	4%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	3%	Financial Managers, Branch or Department	4%
Material Moving Workers, All Other	3%	Architectural and Engineering Managers	3%
(7) Healthcare Support Occupations		(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	
Nursing Assistants	41%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	27%
Medical Assistants	26%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	14%
Home Health Aides	10%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	12%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	7%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	11%
Phlebotomists	5%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	8%
Medical Equipment Preparers	3%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	5%
Occupational Therapy Assistants	2%	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	4%
Dental Assistants	2%	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	3%
(9) Production Occupations		(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	38%	Accountants	16%
Production Workers, All Other	18%	Management Analysts	9%
Helpers--Production Workers	5%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	5%	Auditors	8%
Machinists	5%	Training and Development Specialists	8%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	4%	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	7%
Tool and Die Makers	2%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	6%
Team Assemblers	2%	Tax Preparers	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.