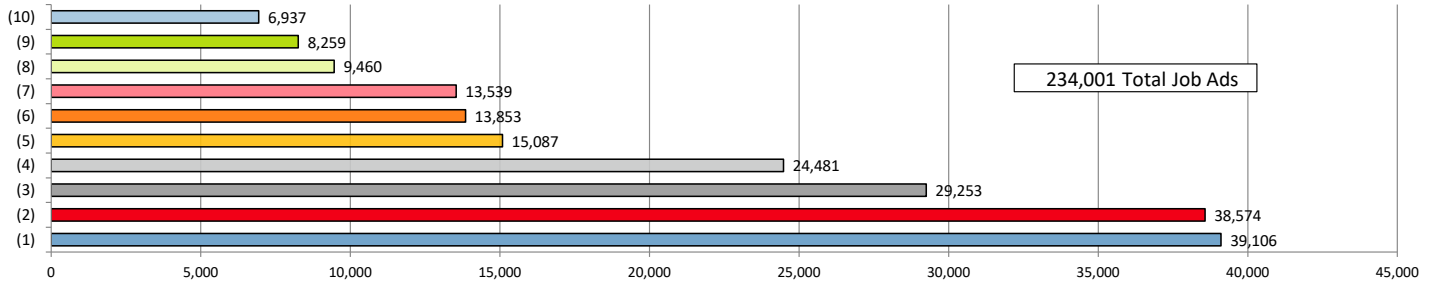


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: July 2020



(1) Sales and Related Occupations	17%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	16%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	28%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	57%
Retail Salespersons	22%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	15%
Insurance Sales Agents	11%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	10%
Cashiers	10%	Driver/Sales Workers	6%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	5%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%	Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1%
(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	13%	(4) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	10%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	32%	Registered Nurses	37%
Customer Service Representatives	19%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8%
Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	9%	Pharmacy Technicians	6%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	8%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	7%	Family and General Practitioners	3%
Medical Secretaries	4%	Nurse Practitioners	2%
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	3%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2%	Respiratory Therapists	2%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%	(6) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	33%	Software Developers, Applications	28%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20%	Computer User Support Specialists	10%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Information Security Analysts	10%
Waiters and Waitresses	7%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%
Food Preparation Workers	7%	Computer Systems Analysts	9%
Dishwashers	5%	Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	7%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%	Information Technology Project Managers	6%
Baristas	3%	Software Quality Assurance Engineers and Testers	4%
(7) Management Occupations	6%	(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
General and Operations Managers	13%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	23%
Medical and Health Services Managers	10%	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	19%
Sales Managers	10%	Automotive Master Mechanics	12%
Food Service Managers	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	9%
Marketing Managers	9%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	8%
Managers, All Other	7%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	7%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	6%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%
Human Resources Managers	4%	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	4%
(9) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	4%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	3%
Management Analysts	15%	Nursing Assistants	38%
Accountants	11%	Medical Assistants	26%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	10%	Home Health Aides	11%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	7%
Loan Officers	7%	Phlebotomists	5%
Human Resources Specialists	6%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Auditors	5%	Massage Therapists	3%
Logisticians	5%	Dental Assistants	3%

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 May 2020.

Reports for other areas or months are located at <http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings>.

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.



Department of
Job and Family Services