



(1) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	21%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	19%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	64%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	36%
Customer Service Representatives	10%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	31%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	14%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	4%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	8%
Medical Secretaries	3%	Driver/Sales Workers	6%
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	2%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	3%
Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	2%	Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%
Tellers	1%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	14%	(4) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	30%	Registered Nurses	40%
Retail Salespersons	25%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%
Cashiers	10%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%
Insurance Sales Agents	8%	Pharmacy Technicians	5%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	5%	Family and General Practitioners	2%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	4%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%	Nurse Practitioners	2%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	3%	Respiratory Therapists	2%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%	(6) Management Occupations	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	34%	Medical and Health Services Managers	12%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%	General and Operations Managers	11%
Cooks, Restaurant	8%	Marketing Managers	10%
Waiters and Waitresses	6%	Food Service Managers	10%
Food Preparation Workers	6%	Sales Managers	9%
Dishwashers	6%	Financial Managers, Branch or Department	7%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%	Human Resources Managers	6%
Baristas	3%	Managers, All Other	6%
(7) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	4%	(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3%
Software Developers, Applications	26%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	24%
Computer User Support Specialists	12%	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	17%
Computer Systems Analysts	11%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	12%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	10%
Information Security Analysts	8%	Automotive Master Mechanics	8%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	7%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	7%
Information Technology Project Managers	6%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	5%
Web Developers	4%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%
(9) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	3%
Management Analysts	14%	Nursing Assistants	35%
Accountants	13%	Medical Assistants	30%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	13%	Home Health Aides	8%
Loan Officers	9%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	7%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	8%	Phlebotomists	6%
Human Resources Specialists	8%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Auditors	6%	Massage Therapists	3%
Financial Analysts	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