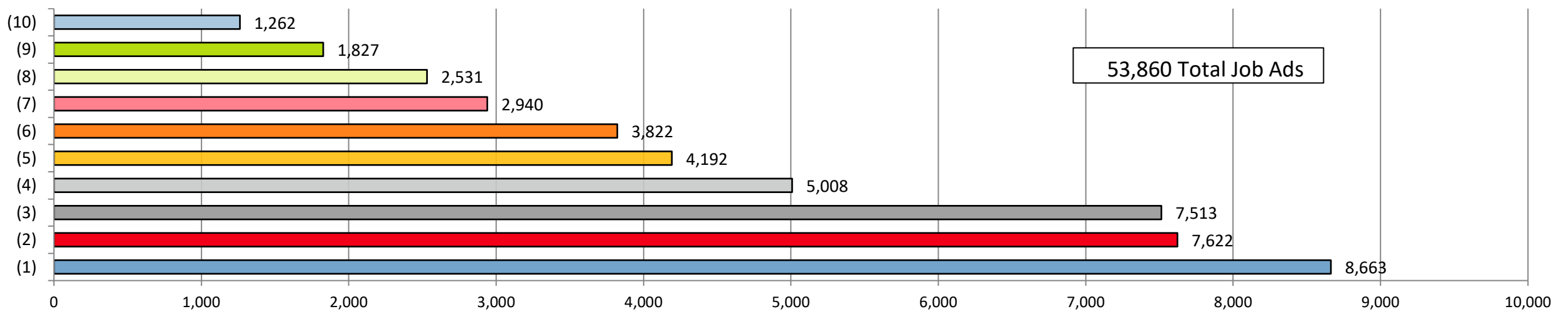


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: August 2020



Occupational Category	Percentage	Occupational Category	Percentage
(1) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	16%	(2) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	14%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	43%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	28%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	22%	Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	19%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	10%	Customer Service Representatives	15%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	7%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	9%
Driver/Sales Workers	7%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	7%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	5%	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	5%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	3%	Medical Secretaries	2%
First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	1%	Office Clerks, General	2%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	14%	(4) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	9%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	25%	Software Developers, Applications	32%
Retail Salespersons	22%	Computer Systems Analysts	9%
Cashiers	9%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	8%	Information Security Analysts	9%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	8%	Computer User Support Specialists	8%
Insurance Sales Agents	7%	Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	7%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%	Information Technology Project Managers	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%	Web Developers	6%
(5) Management Occupations	8%	(6) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	7%
Marketing Managers	13%	Registered Nurses	37%
General and Operations Managers	10%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	10%
Sales Managers	10%	Pharmacy Technicians	6%
Managers, All Other	8%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%
Food Service Managers	8%	Surgeons	3%
Medical and Health Services Managers	7%	Family and General Practitioners	3%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	6%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	6%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5%	(8) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	32%	Management Analysts	18%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Accountants	10%
Waiters and Waitresses	8%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	8%
Food Preparation Workers	6%	Loan Officers	7%
Dishwashers	5%	Auditors	7%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%	Human Resources Specialists	6%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%	Logisticians	5%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3%	(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	2%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	35%	Industrial Engineers	26%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	15%	Civil Engineers	12%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	11%	Mechanical Engineers	12%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	9%	Electrical Engineers	11%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	6%
Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	4%	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	6%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	2%	Industrial Safety and Health Engineers	5%
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	2%	Electronics Engineering Technicians	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.