



(1) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations		(2) Sales and Related Occupations	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	63%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	33%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	17%	Retail Salespersons	24%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	7%	Cashiers	12%
Driver/Sales Workers	5%	Insurance Sales Agents	8%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	3%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	3%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	3%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	0%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	3%
(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations		(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	
Registered Nurses	39%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	24%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8%	Customer Service Representatives	20%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	11%
Pharmacy Technicians	4%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	8%
Family and General Practitioners	3%	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	7%
Physical Therapists	3%	Medical Secretaries	6%
Critical Care Nurses	2%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2%
Respiratory Therapists	2%	Tellers	2%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations		(6) Management Occupations	
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	36%	Medical and Health Services Managers	20%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19%	Food Service Managers	15%
Cooks, Restaurant	8%	General and Operations Managers	12%
Food Preparation Workers	8%	Human Resources Managers	6%
Waiters and Waitresses	6%	Sales Managers	6%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	4%	Managers, All Other	4%
Dishwashers	4%	Financial Managers, Branch or Department	4%
Chefs and Head Cooks	3%	Marketing Managers	4%
(7) Healthcare Support Occupations		(8) Production Occupations	
Medical Assistants	36%	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	29%
Nursing Assistants	33%	Production Workers, All Other	26%
Home Health Aides	10%	Helpers--Production Workers	7%
Phlebotomists	6%	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	6%	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	4%
Dental Assistants	3%	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	4%
Medical Equipment Preparers	2%	Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	3%
Massage Therapists	2%	Machinists	3%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations		(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	29%	Industrial Engineers	38%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	12%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	13%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	11%	Mechanical Engineers	12%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	11%	Electrical Engineers	10%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	9%	Civil Engineers	8%
Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	5%	Industrial Safety and Health Engineers	5%
Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	3%	Environmental Engineers	2%
Tire Repairers and Changers	3%	Electronics Engineering Technicians	2%

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.