



<b>(1) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>16%</b>
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	80%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	43%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	7%	Retail Salespersons	26%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%	Cashiers	13%
Driver/Sales Workers	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	2%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	1%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2%
Material Moving Workers, All Other	1%	Parts Salespersons	2%
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	0%	Sales Agents, Financial Services	2%
<b>(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>8%</b>
Registered Nurses	27%	Customer Service Representatives	24%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	12%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	17%
Pharmacy Technicians	6%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	14%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%
Family and General Practitioners	4%	Medical Secretaries	5%
Internists, General	3%	Tellers	4%
Speech-Language Pathologists	3%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3%
Respiratory Therapists	3%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2%
<b>(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>(6) Personal Care and Service Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	35%	Personal Care Aides	73%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19%	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	13%
Cooks, Restaurant	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	7%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	Recreation Workers	2%
Food Preparation Workers	8%	Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	2%
Dishwashers	6%	Childcare Workers	2%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	3%	Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	0%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	3%	Animal Trainers	0%
<b>(7) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>(8) Management Occupations</b>	<b>3%</b>
Nursing Assistants	46%	General and Operations Managers	18%
Home Health Aides	24%	Medical and Health Services Managers	15%
Medical Assistants	16%	Food Service Managers	14%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	4%	Human Resources Managers	6%
Phlebotomists	3%	Managers, All Other	5%
Physical Therapist Assistants	2%	Marketing Managers	4%
Dental Assistants	2%	Industrial Production Managers	4%
Medical Equipment Preparers	1%	Sales Managers	3%
<b>(9) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>(10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>	<b>2%</b>
Tax Preparers	27%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	28%
Accountants	26%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	20%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	7%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	16%
Human Resources Specialists	6%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	5%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	4%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	4%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	4%	Tire Repairers and Changers	4%
Loan Officers	4%	Automotive Master Mechanics	3%
Management Analysts	3%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	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.