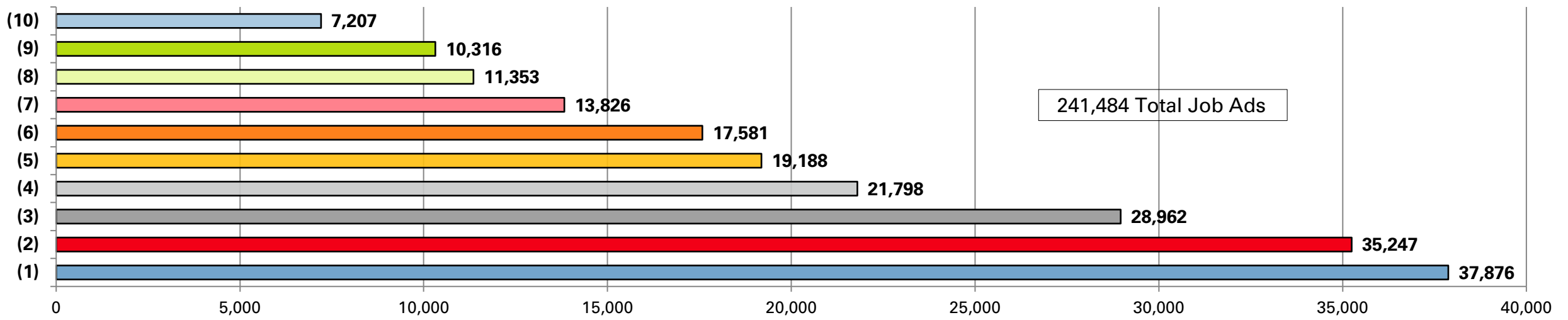


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: December 2020



<b>(1) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>15%</b>
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	29%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	18%	Retail Salespersons	23%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	9%	Cashiers	10%
Driver/Sales Workers	6%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	6%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	5%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	3%	Insurance Sales Agents	5%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%	Sales Agents, Financial Services	4%
<b>(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>
Registered Nurses	39%	Customer Service Representatives	24%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	9%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	18%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	9%
Family and General Practitioners	3%	Medical Secretaries	6%
Pharmacists	3%	Patient Representatives	3%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3%
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
<b>(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>(6) Management Occupations</b>	<b>7%</b>
Software Developers, Applications	33%	Marketing Managers	15%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	10%	Medical and Health Services Managers	12%
Information Technology Project Managers	8%	Sales Managers	10%
Computer User Support Specialists	8%	General and Operations Managers	9%
Information Security Analysts	8%	Managers, All Other	8%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Computer and Information Systems Managers	7%
Computer Systems Analysts	6%	Food Service Managers	6%
Web Developers	3%	Human Resources Managers	6%
<b>(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>(8) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%	Management Analysts	18%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	13%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Accountants	12%
Waiters and Waitresses	8%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%
Dishwashers	7%	Human Resources Specialists	6%
Food Preparation Workers	7%	Loan Officers	5%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%	Training and Development Specialists	5%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	3%	Tax Preparers	5%
<b>(9) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>(10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>	<b>3%</b>
Nursing Assistants	41%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	32%
Medical Assistants	25%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	14%
Home Health Aides	13%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	13%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	6%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	11%
Phlebotomists	4%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%
Medical Equipment Preparers	3%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	3%
Massage Therapists	2%	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	3%
Dental Assistants	2%	Automotive Master Mechanics	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.