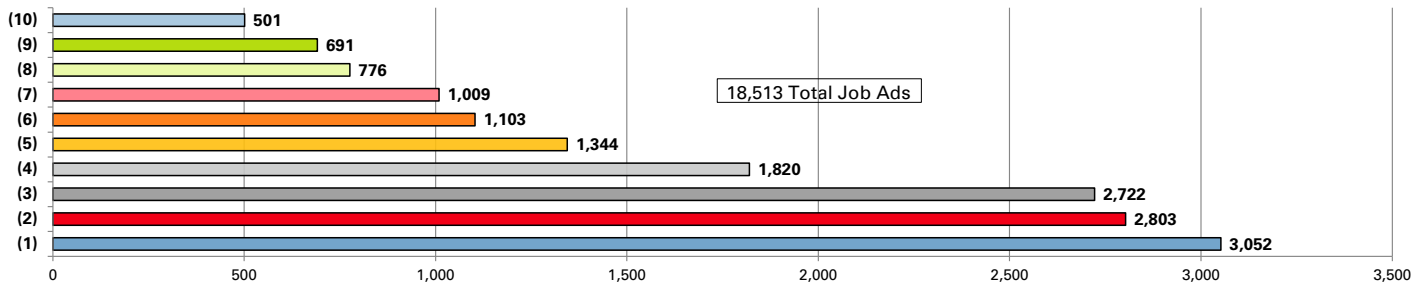


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: January 2021



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	16%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	15%
Registered Nurses	37%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	57%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	15%
Pharmacy Technicians	4%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	12%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	5%
Physical Therapists	3%	Driver/Sales Workers	4%
Family and General Practitioners	3%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%
Pharmacists	2%	Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	2%	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	1%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	15%	(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	35%	Customer Service Representatives	20%
Retail Salespersons	24%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	18%
Cashiers	11%	Medical Secretaries	9%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	7%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	9%
Sales Agents, Financial Services	3%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	8%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	3%	Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	5%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	3%	Patient Representatives	4%
Insurance Sales Agents	3%	Tellers	4%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%	(6) Healthcare Support Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%	Medical Assistants	37%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%	Nursing Assistants	34%
Food Preparation Workers	11%	Home Health Aides	7%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Phlebotomists	6%
Waiters and Waitresses	7%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	5%
Dishwashers	6%	Medical Equipment Preparers	3%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	5%	Dental Assistants	3%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2%	Occupational Therapy Assistants	2%
(7) Management Occupations	5%	(8) Production Occupations	4%
Medical and Health Services Managers	22%	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	31%
Food Service Managers	12%	Production Workers, All Other	25%
General and Operations Managers	11%	Helpers--Production Workers	8%
Human Resources Managers	9%	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6%
Sales Managers	7%	Machinists	4%
Marketing Managers	4%	Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	3%
Managers, All Other	4%	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	3%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	3%	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	2%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	32%	Accountants	19%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	14%	Human Resources Specialists	11%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	13%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	10%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	8%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	10%	Tax Preparers	7%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	3%	Management Analysts	7%
Automotive Master Mechanics	2%	Financial Analysts	6%
Tire Repairers and Changers	2%	Training and Development Specialists	5%

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.