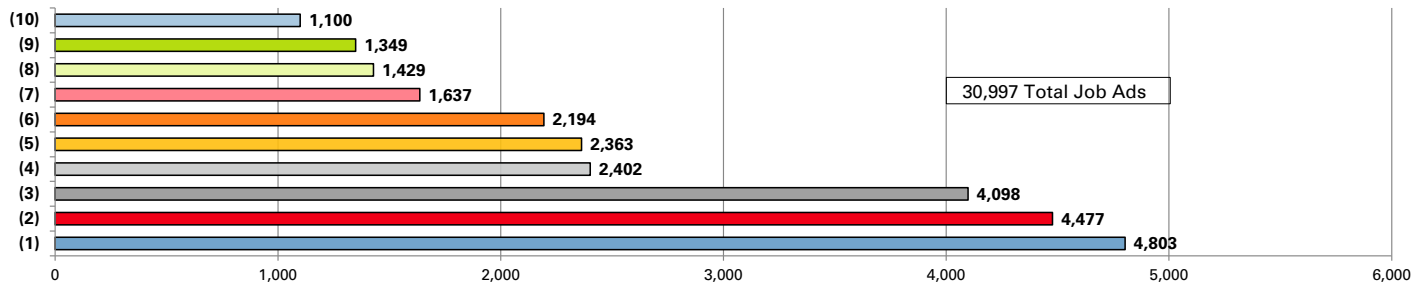


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the West JobsOhio Network: March 2021



(1) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15%	(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	14%
Software Developers, Applications	31%	Registered Nurses	51%
Information Security Analysts	11%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	10%	Pharmacy Technicians	4%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Critical Care Nurses	3%
Computer User Support Specialists	8%	Respiratory Therapists	2%
Information Technology Project Managers	7%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	2%
Software Developers, Systems Software	5%	Family and General Practitioners	2%
Computer Systems Analysts	5%	Pharmacists	2%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	13%	(4) Management Occupations	8%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	27%	Marketing Managers	22%
Retail Salespersons	19%	Computer and Information Systems Managers	11%
Insurance Sales Agents	16%	Managers, All Other	10%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	8%	Sales Managers	9%
Cashiers	7%	General and Operations Managers	8%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	5%	Medical and Health Services Managers	7%
Sales Engineers	5%	Human Resources Managers	4%
Sales Agents, Financial Services	4%	Architectural and Engineering Managers	4%
(5) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%	(6) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	7%
Customer Service Representatives	18%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	49%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	13%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	18%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	12%	Driver/Sales Workers	10%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	11%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%
Medical Secretaries	9%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	6%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	4%
Office Clerks, General	3%	Material Moving Workers, All Other	1%
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	3%	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	1%
(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	5%	(8) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	5%
Management Analysts	18%	Industrial Engineers	25%
Accountants	12%	Aerospace Engineers	18%
Logisticians	12%	Mechanical Engineers	9%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	11%	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	8%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%	Electrical Engineers	7%
Human Resources Specialists	9%	Electronics Engineering Technicians	6%
Training and Development Specialists	6%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	5%	Civil Engineers	4%
(9) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	4%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	28%	Medical Assistants	31%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%	Nursing Assistants	30%
Cooks, Restaurant	10%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	16%
Food Preparation Workers	9%	Home Health Aides	8%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	9%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Waiters and Waitresses	5%	Phlebotomists	3%
Dishwashers	5%	Dental Assistants	3%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	3%	Physical Therapist Assistants	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.



Department of
Job and Family Services