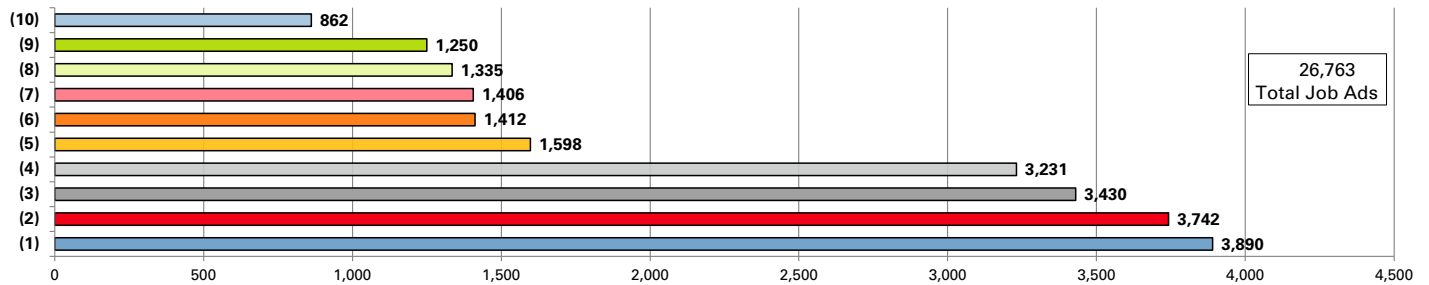


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: April 2021



Occupational Category	Percentage	Occupational Category	Percentage
<b>(1) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>14%</b>
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	39%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	35%
Customer Service Representatives	12%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	33%
Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	11%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	12%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	7%	Driver/Sales Workers	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5%
Medical Secretaries	5%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
Tellers	2%	Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1%
<b>(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>(4) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>12%</b>
Registered Nurses	36%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	33%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	10%	Retail Salespersons	24%
Pharmacy Technicians	6%	Cashiers	11%
Pharmacists	3%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	7%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
Physical Therapists	3%	Sales Agents, Financial Services	4%
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	3%	Insurance Sales Agents	4%
Critical Care Nurses	2%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	3%
<b>(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>(6) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	30%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	15%
Food Preparation Workers	11%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	13%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Automotive Specialty Technicians	9%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	6%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7%
Waiters and Waitresses	6%	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	5%
Dishwashers	5%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%
Bartenders	2%	Automotive Master Mechanics	2%
<b>(7) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(8) Management Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
Nursing Assistants	45%	Medical and Health Services Managers	17%
Medical Assistants	25%	General and Operations Managers	13%
Home Health Aides	8%	Food Service Managers	12%
Phlebotomists	4%	Human Resources Managers	8%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	3%	Sales Managers	7%
Dental Assistants	3%	Marketing Managers	5%
Occupational Therapy Assistants	3%	Managers, All Other	4%
Medical Equipment Preparers	3%	Clinical Research Coordinators	4%
<b>(9) Production Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(10) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>3%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	33%	Human Resources Specialists	23%
Production Workers, All Other	24%	Accountants	15%
Helpers--Production Workers	7%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	7%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6%	Management Analysts	6%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	3%	Loan Officers	6%
Machinists	3%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	5%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	3%	Training and Development Specialists	5%
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	2%	Logisticians	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.