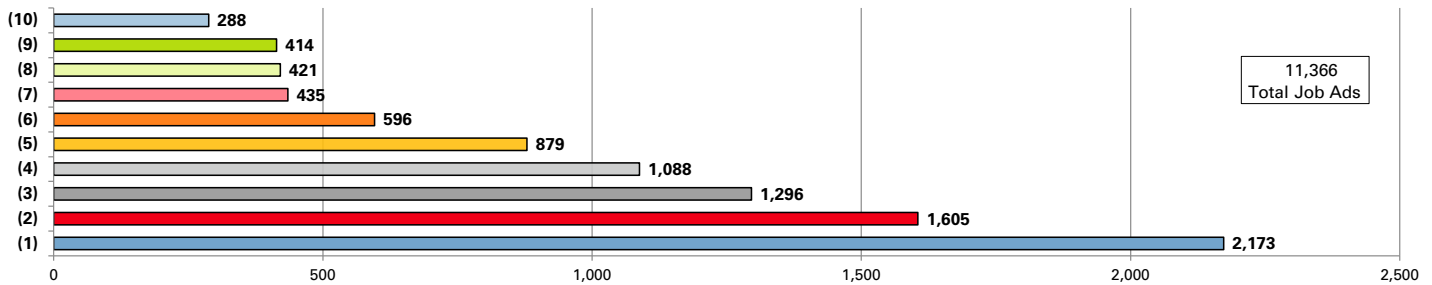


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: June 2021



Occupational Category	Percentage	Occupational Category	Percentage
(1) Sales and Related Occupations	19%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	14%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	45%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	49%
Retail Salespersons	26%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	25%
Cashiers	11%	Driver/Sales Workers	8%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	4%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	2%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
Parts Salespersons	2%	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	2%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	2%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	1%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	2%
(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	11%	(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10%
Registered Nurses	26%	Customer Service Representatives	27%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	13%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	24%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%
Pharmacy Technicians	6%	Medical Secretaries	7%
Family and General Practitioners	4%	Tellers	5%
Internists, General	3%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	3%	Office Clerks, General	3%
Pharmacists	3%	New Accounts Clerks	3%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8%	(6) Management Occupations	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	36%	General and Operations Managers	19%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	19%	Food Service Managers	14%
Food Preparation Workers	9%	Medical and Health Services Managers	13%
Cooks, Restaurant	8%	Human Resources Managers	8%
Waiters and Waitresses	8%	Managers, All Other	6%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	4%	Marketing Managers	6%
Dishwashers	4%	Financial Managers	5%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	3%	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	4%
(7) Production Occupations	4%	(8) Healthcare Support Occupations	4%
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	32%	Nursing Assistants	43%
Production Workers, All Other	17%	Medical Assistants	22%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	8%	Home Health Aides	15%
Helpers--Production Workers	8%	Physical Therapist Assistants	4%
Machinists	4%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	4%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	4%	Dental Assistants	3%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	4%	Phlebotomists	3%
Team Assemblers	3%	Occupational Therapy Assistants	3%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	(10) Personal Care and Service Occupations	3%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	32%	Personal Care Aides	81%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	18%	Recreation Workers	6%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	11%	Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	5%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	11%	Childcare Workers	2%
Tire Repairers and Changers	5%	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	2%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	5%	Concierges	1%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4%	Tour Guides and Escorts	1%
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	2%	Animal Trainers	1%

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.