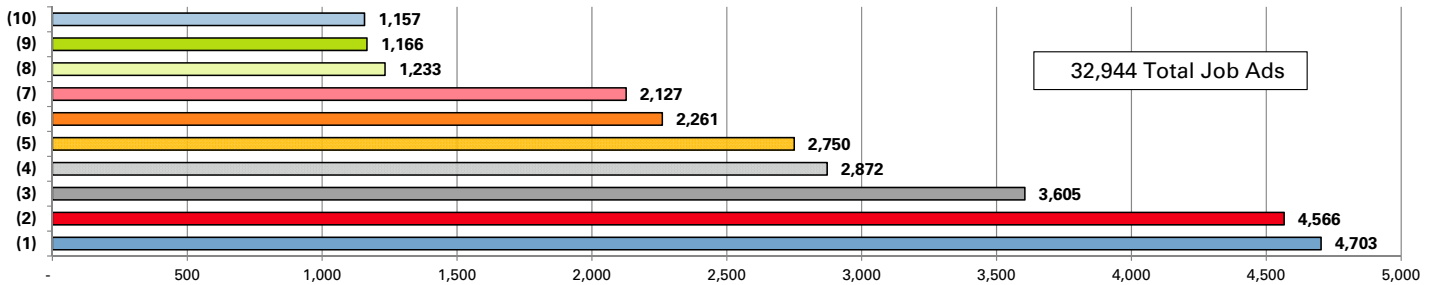


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: March 2020



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations		(2) Sales and Related Occupations	
Registered Nurses	53%	Retail Salespersons	25%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	22%
Pharmacy Technicians	4%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	9%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2%	Cashiers	8%
Radiologic Technologists	2%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	6%
Nurse Practitioners	2%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical & Scientific Products	5%
Respiratory Therapists	2%	Sales Agents, Financial Services	5%
Pharmacists	2%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5%
(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations		(4) Management Occupations	
Customer Service Representatives	28%	Sales Managers	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	15%	Marketing Managers	10%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	9%	Managers, All Other	10%
Medical Secretaries	7%	General and Operations Managers	9%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	7%	Medical and Health Services Managers	8%
Patient Representatives	4%	Food Service Managers	7%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%	Financial Managers, Branch or Department	7%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3%	Clinical Research Coordinators	6%
(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations		(6) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	
Software Developers, Applications	26%	Management Analysts	16%
Computer Systems Analysts	10%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	16%
Computer User Support Specialists	9%	Accountants	10%
Information Technology Project Managers	9%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	7%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Auditors	6%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	7%	Financial Analysts	6%
Web Developers	7%	Training and Development Specialists	5%
Information Security Analysts	5%	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	5%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations		(8) Healthcare Support Occupations	
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	27%	Medical Assistants	39%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	24%	Nursing Assistants	35%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	Home Health Aides	6%
Waiters and Waitresses	8%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	5%
Food Preparation Workers	6%	Medical Equipment Preparers	5%
Dishwashers	5%	Phlebotomists	3%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%	Massage Therapists	3%
Bartenders	4%	Dental Assistants	2%
(9) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations		(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	20%	Industrial Engineers	24%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	18%	Mechanical Engineers	13%
Driver/Sales Workers	15%	Electrical Engineers	11%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	15%	Civil Engineers	9%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	11%	Electronics Engineering Technicians	6%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	6%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%
Parking Lot Attendants	3%	Aerospace Engineers	4%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	3%	Civil Engineering Technicians	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 July 2019.

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.