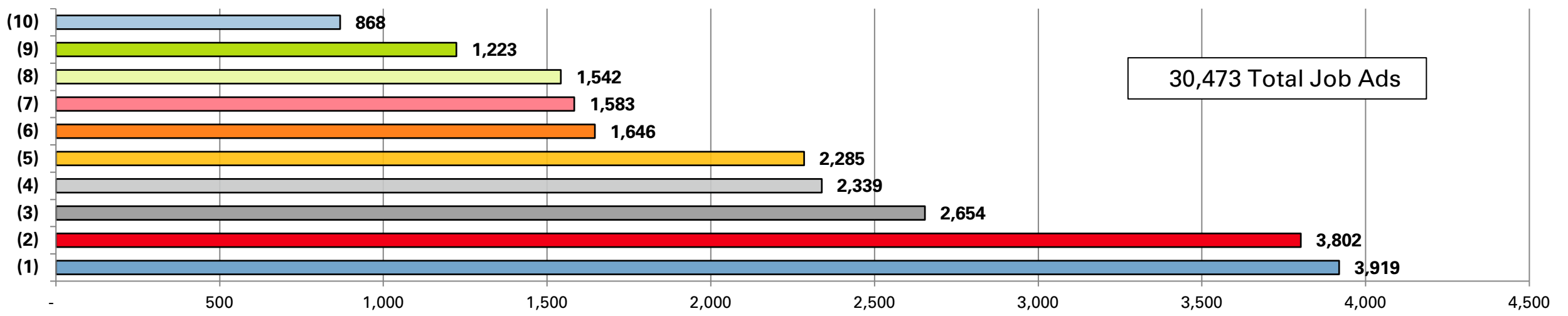


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: June 2020



(1) Sales and Related Occupations	14%	(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	14%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	23%	Registered Nurses	47%
Retail Salespersons	23%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	10%	Nurse Practitioners	5%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	9%	Pharmacy Technicians	5%
Cashiers	8%	Respiratory Therapists	2%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%	Clinical Nurse Specialists	2%
Insurance Sales Agents	5%	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%	Pharmacists	2%
(3) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	10%	(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	9%
Software Developers, Applications	31%	Customer Service Representatives	26%
Information Technology Project Managers	11%	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	17%
Computer Systems Analysts	9%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	12%
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	8%	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	10%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%	Medical Secretaries	4%
Information Security Analysts	6%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
Computer User Support Specialists	6%	Order Fillers, Wholesale and Retail Sales	3%
Software Quality Assurance Engineers and Testers	5%	Receptionists and Information Clerks	2%
(5) Management Occupations	8%	(6) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6%
Sales Managers	13%	Management Analysts	20%
Marketing Managers	12%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%
General and Operations Managers	9%	Accountants	10%
Medical and Health Services Managers	8%	Auditors	8%
Managers, All Other	8%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	7%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	7%	Financial Analysts	5%
Food Service Managers	6%	Human Resources Specialists	5%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	5%	Loan Officers	5%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%	(8) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	26%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	39%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	15%
Cooks, Restaurant	10%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	14%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	Driver/Sales Workers	11%
Food Preparation Workers	7%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	8%
Dishwashers	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	4%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	5%	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	2%
Baristas	4%	Packers and Packagers, Hand	1%
(9) Education, Training, and Library Occupations	4%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	3%
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	18%	Nursing Assistants	47%
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	9%	Medical Assistants	22%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	7%	Home Health Aides	12%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	6%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	6%	Massage Therapists	4%
Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary	5%	Medical Equipment Preparers	2%
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	4%	Phlebotomists	2%
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	4%	Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers	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.