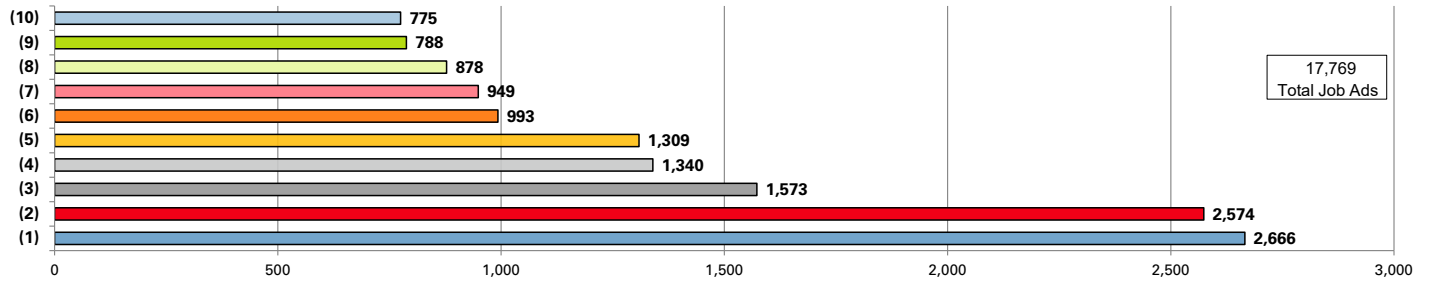


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: July 2023



| <b>(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>                        |     | <b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>  |     |
|--|-----|---|-----|
| Registered Nurses  | 40% | First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers                                  | 30% |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses                                    | 8%  | Retail Salespersons   | 25% |
| Physicians and Surgeons, All Other   | 6%  | Cashiers  | 11% |
| Pharmacy Technicians   | 5%  | Sales Representatives, Services, All Other                                      | 7%  |
| Family and General Practitioners   | 2%  | Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products   | 7%  |
| Pharmacists  | 2%  | First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers                              | 5%  |
| Physical Therapists  | 2%  | Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products      | 3%  |
| Speech-Language Pathologists   | 2%  | Insurance Sales Agents  | 3%  |
| <b>(3) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>                          |     | <b>(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>                        |     |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers                       | 22% | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers  | 24% |
| Cooks, Restaurant  | 21% | Customer Service Representatives  | 18% |
| Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food                   | 14% | First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers             | 13% |
| Food Preparation Workers   | 11% | Medical Secretaries   | 9%  |
| Waiters and Waitresses   | 9%  | Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 5%  |
| Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop                             | 8%  | Office Clerks, General  | 4%  |
| Dishwashers  | 4%  | Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks                                    | 4%  |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers                           | 4%  | Tellers   | 3%  |
| <b>(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>                            |     | <b>(6) Management Occupations</b>   |     |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers  | 53% | Medical and Health Services Managers  | 19% |
| Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers   | 9%  | General and Operations Managers   | 10% |
| 1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators | 7%  | Food Service Managers   | 9%  |
| Driver/Sales Workers   | 7%  | Sales Managers  | 8%  |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators   | 6%  | Managers, All Other   | 7%  |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand                               | 5%  | Financial Managers  | 5%  |
| Bus Drivers, School or Special Client  | 3%  | Human Resources Managers  | 5%  |
| Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters  | 1%  | Construction Managers   | 5%  |
| <b>(7) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>                         |     | <b>(8) Production Occupations</b>   |     |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General  | 34% | First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers                      | 31% |
| Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists                                | 19% | Production Workers, All Other   | 26% |
| First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers                       | 10% | Machinists  | 5%  |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics   | 8%  | Helpers--Production Workers   | 5%  |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics   | 8%  | Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other   | 4%  |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers        | 3%  | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers                            | 4%  |
| Automotive Body and Related Repairers  | 2%  | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers  | 3%  |
| Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers                | 2%  | Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic                   | 3%  |
| <b>(9) Education, Training, and Library Occupations</b>                              |     | <b>(10) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>                                      |     |
| Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary   | 14% | Nursing Assistants  | 36% |
| Teacher Assistants   | 12% | Medical Assistants  | 26% |
| Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education                | 9%  | Home Health Aides   | 11% |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education                                 | 9%  | Phlebotomists   | 6%  |
| Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education             | 9%  | Healthcare Support Workers, All Other   | 5%  |
| Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education   | 8%  | Dental Assistants   | 3%  |
| Teachers and Instructors, All Other  | 8%  | Occupational Therapy Assistants   | 3%  |
| Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School                       | 5%  | Medical Equipment Preparers   | 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 August 2022.

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.