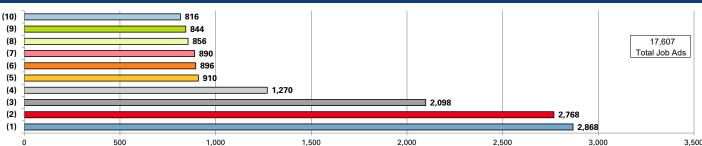


## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: December 2023



0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
(1) Healthcare	e Practitioners and Techn	ical Occupations	16	(2) Sales and Related Occupation
Registered Nurs			40	<b>→ ├</b> ────
Licensed Practic	cal and Licensed Vocational	Nurses	89	6 First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sale
Physicians, All (	Other		5%	6 Cashiers
Pharmacy Tech	nicians		5%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufact
Radiologic Tech	nologists and Technicians		3%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Adverti
Health Technolo	ogists and Technicians, All C	Other	29	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufa
Pharmacists			2%	Parts Salespersons
Family Medicine	e Physicians		2%	Insurance Sales Agents
(3) Transport	ation and Material Movin	g Occupations	12	
Heavy and Trac	tor-Trailer Truck Drivers		46	% First-Line Supervisors of Food Prep
Stockers and O	rder Fillers		21	% Cooks, Restaurant
Laborers and Fr	eight, Stock, and Material N	Novers, Hand	89	Fast Food and Counter Workers
Light Truck Driv	rers		69	Food Preparation Workers
Driver/Sales Wo	orkers		5%	Waiters and Waitresses
First-Line Super	visors of Material-Moving N	Machine and Vehicle Operators	3%	/s Dishwashers
Industrial Truck	and Tractor Operators		3%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attenda
Bus Drivers, Sc	hool		19	6 Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria
(5) Office and	Administrative Support	Occupations	59	(6) Management Occupations
Customer Servi	ce Representatives		27	% Sales Managers
First-Line Super	visors of Office and Admini	strative Support Workers	17	% General and Operations Managers
Medical Secreta	aries and Administrative Ass	sistants	89	Medical and Health Services Mana
Secretaries and	Administrative Assistants,	Except Legal, Medical, and Execu	tive 89	Food Service Managers
Tellers			49	% Financial Managers
Bookkeeping, A	ccounting, and Auditing Cle	rks	49	Managers, All Other
Office Clerks, G	eneral		3%	Human Resources Managers
Hotel, Motel, an	d Resort Desk Clerks		3%	Marketing Managers
(7) Installatio	n, Maintenance, and Repa	air Occupations	59	(8) Healthcare Support Occupa
Maintenance ar	nd Repair Workers, General		37	% Nursing Assistants
Bus and Truck N	Mechanics and Diesel Engine	e Specialists	15	% Medical Assistants
First-Line Super	visors of Mechanics, Install	ers, and Repairers	10	% Personal Care Aides
Automotive Ser	vice Technicians and Mecha	anics	99	Healthcare Support Workers, All Of
Industrial Mach	inery Mechanics		89	% Phlebotomists
Telecommunica	tions Equipment Installers a	and Repairers, Except Line Installe	ers 3%	Physical Therapist Assistants
Farm Equipmer	nt Mechanics and Service Te	chnicians	29	Occupational Therapy Assistants
Electrical and E	lectronics Repairers, Comm	ercial and Industrial Equipment	29	Medical Equipment Preparers
(9) Architectu	re and Engineering Occu	pations	5%	(10) Production Occupations
Industrial Engin	eers		41	% First-Line Supervisors of Productio
Mechanical Eng	ineers		13	% Production Workers, All Other
Industrial Engin	eering Technologists and Te	echnicians	12	% Assemblers and Fabricators, All Ot
Civil Engineers			89	Machinists
Electrical Engin	eers		5%	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Sampl
Health and Safe	ety Engineers, Except Mining	Safety Engineers and Inspectors	5%	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Bi
Electrical and E	lectronic Engineering Techn	ologists and Technicians	39	% Bakers
Electronics Eng	ineers, Except Computer		29	HelpersProduction Workers
				<b></b>

2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500			
(2) Sales and Related	Occupations		16%			
Retail Salespersons			31%			
First-Line Supervisors of	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers					
Cashiers			10%			
Sales Reps, Wholesale &	Manufacturing, Except	Technical & Scientific Products	9%			
Sales Reps of Svcs, Excep	ot Advertising, Insuranc	e, Financial Svcs, and Travel	6%			
Sales Reps, Wholesale ar	nd Manufacturing, Tech	nical and Scientific Products	4%			
Parts Salespersons			2%			
Insurance Sales Agents			2%			
(4) Food Preparation a	nd Serving Related O	ccupations	7%			
First-Line Supervisors of	Food Preparation and S	Serving Workers	25%			
Cooks, Restaurant			19%			
Fast Food and Counter W	orkers		15%			
Food Preparation Worker	s		13%			
Waiters and Waitresses			9%			
Dishwashers			4%			
Dining Room and Cafeter	ia Attendants and Barte	ender Helpers	4%			
Cooks, Institution and Car	feteria		3%			
(6) Management Occu	pations		5%			
Sales Managers			15%			
General and Operations	<b>N</b> anagers		12%			
Medical and Health Servi	ces Managers		11%			
Food Service Managers			6%			
Financial Managers			6%			
Managers, All Other			5%			
Human Resources Manag	jers		5%			
Marketing Managers			4%			
(8) Healthcare Suppor	t Occupations		5%			
Nursing Assistants			33%			
Medical Assistants			32%			
Personal Care Aides			12%			
Healthcare Support Work	ers, All Other		6%			
Phlebotomists			4%			
Physical Therapist Assista	ants		2%			
Occupational Therapy As	sistants		2%			
Medical Equipment Preparers						
(10) Production Occup			5%			
First-Line Supervisors of		ng Workers	29%			
Production Workers, All C			27% 5%			
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other						
Machinists			4%			
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers						
Welders, Cutters, Soldere	ers, and Brazers		3%			
Bakers			2%			
HelpersProduction Worl	kers		2%			

EDITOR'S NOTE: This report is based on data provided by TalentNeuron Gartner<sup>™</sup>, 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 October 2023.

Reports for other areas or months are located at <a href="http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings">http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings</a>.

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.

