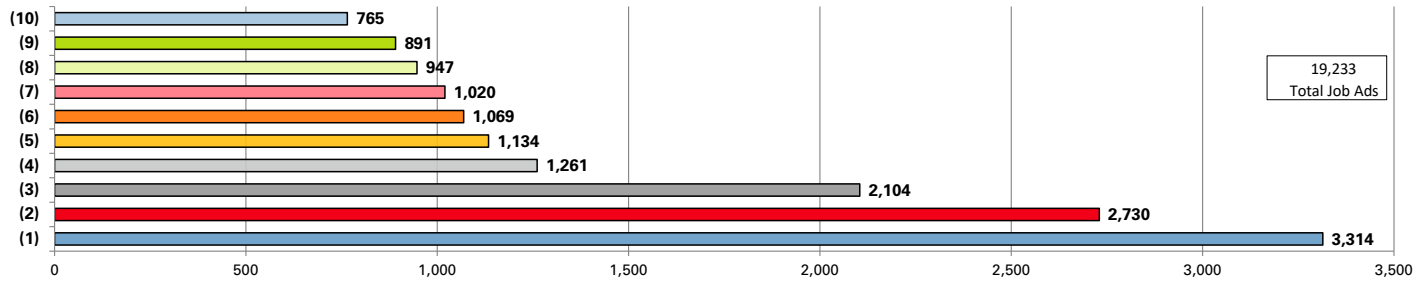




# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

OhioMeansJobs.com

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: May 2024



| (1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations 17%                      |     | (2) Sales and Related Occupations 14%   |     |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Registered Nurses   | 34% | First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers                                | 38% |
| Physicians, All Other   | 6%  | Retail Salespersons   | 29% |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses                               | 6%  | Cashiers  | 12% |
| Pharmacy Technicians  | 5%  | Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products | 5%  |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians  | 3%  | Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel   | 5%  |
| Pharmacists   | 3%  | Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products    | 3%  |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians                                     | 3%  | Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents                  | 2%  |
| Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other                                 | 3%  | First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers                            | 2%  |
| (3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations 11%                          |     | (4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 7%                       |     |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers   | 48% | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers                | 25% |
| Stockers and Order Fillers  | 19% | Fast Food and Counter Workers   | 20% |
| Light Truck Drivers   | 6%  | Food Preparation Workers  | 13% |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand                          | 6%  | Cooks, Restaurant   | 12% |
| Driver/Sales Workers  | 5%  | Waiters and Waitresses  | 9%  |
| First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators         | 5%  | Dishwashers   | 5%  |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators  | 4%  | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers                    | 4%  |
| Bus Drivers, School   | 1%  | Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop                      | 4%  |
| (5) Office and Administrative Support Occupations 6%                            |     | (6) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations 6%                      |     |
| Customer Service Representatives  | 28% | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General                                       | 31% |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers             | 14% | Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists                         | 26% |
| Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants                               | 10% | First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers                | 9%  |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 8%  | Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics                                  | 7%  |
| Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks  | 5%  | Industrial Machinery Mechanics  | 4%  |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks                                    | 4%  | Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 4%  |
| Tellers   | 4%  | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers         | 4%  |
| Receptionists and Information Clerks  | 3%  | Tire Repairers and Changers   | 2%  |
| (7) Management Occupations 5%   |     | (8) Healthcare Support Occupations 5%   |     |
| General and Operations Managers   | 15% | Nursing Assistants  | 35% |
| Medical and Health Services Managers  | 14% | Medical Assistants  | 28% |
| Sales Managers  | 10% | Personal Care Aides   | 14% |
| Food Service Managers   | 8%  | Phlebotomists   | 6%  |
| Managers, All Other   | 6%  | Healthcare Support Workers, All Other   | 4%  |
| Construction Managers   | 6%  | Physical Therapist Assistants   | 4%  |
| Marketing Managers  | 5%  | Occupational Therapy Assistants   | 2%  |
| Human Resources Managers  | 4%  | Medical Equipment Preparers   | 2%  |
| (9) Production Occupations 5%   |     | (10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations 4%                              |     |
| First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers                      | 33% | Industrial Engineers  | 36% |
| Production Workers, All Other   | 30% | Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians                          | 12% |
| Machinists  | 6%  | Civil Engineers   | 11% |
| Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers                            | 4%  | Mechanical Engineers  | 10% |
| Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other   | 4%  | Electrical Engineers  | 5%  |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers  | 3%  | Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors    | 4%  |
| Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders                             | 2%  | Environmental Engineers   | 3%  |
| Helpers--Production Workers   | 1%  | Aerospace Engineers   | 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 October 2023.

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.



**Department of  
Job & Family Services**

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