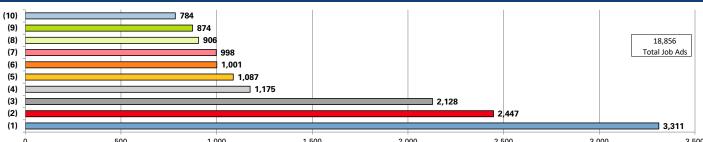


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: June 2024



0	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
(1) Healthcare	Practitioners and Techn	ical Occupations	18%	(2) Sales and Relate
Registered Nurse	s		37%	First-Line Supervisors
Licensed Practica	I and Licensed Vocational	Nurses	7%	Retail Salespersons
Physicians, All Ot	ther		6%	Cashiers
Pharmacy Techni	cians		5%	Sales Reps, Wholesale
Pharmacists			3%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Ex
Health Technolog	jists and Technicians, All (Other	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale
Physical Therapis	sts		2%	Securities, Commoditi
Medical and Clini	cal Laboratory Technician	S	2%	First-Line Supervisors
(3) Transportat	tion and Material Movin	g Occupations	11%	(4) Food Preparatio
Heavy and Tracto	or-Trailer Truck Drivers		48%	First-Line Supervisors
Stockers and Ord	ler Fillers		20%	Fast Food and Counte
Light Truck Drive	rs		6%	Food Preparation Wor
Laborers and Fre	ight, Stock, and Material N	Novers, Hand	6%	Cooks, Restaurant
Driver/Sales Wor	kers		5%	Waiters and Waitresse
First-Line Superv	isors of Material-Moving N	Machine and Vehicle Operators	4%	Dishwashers
Industrial Truck a	nd Tractor Operators		4%	Dining Room and Cafe
Bus Drivers, Scho	ool		1%	Hosts and Hostesses,
(5) Office and A	Administrative Support	Occupations	6%	(6) Installation, Mai
Customer Service	e Representatives		30%	Maintenance and Rep
First-Line Superv	isors of Office and Admini	strative Support Workers	14%	Bus and Truck Mechai
Medical Secretar	ies and Administrative Ass	sistants	10%	First-Line Supervisors
Secretaries and A	Administrative Assistants,	Except Legal, Medical, and Executiv	/e 9%	Automotive Service T
Hotel, Motel, and	Resort Desk Clerks		5%	Industrial Machinery N
Tellers			4%	Heating, Air Condition
Bookkeeping, Acc	counting, and Auditing Cle	rks	4%	Tire Repairers and Ch
Office Clerks, Ger	neral		3%	Automotive Body and
(7) Manageme	nt Occupations		5%	(8) Production Occi
General and Ope	rations Managers		13%	First-Line Supervisors
Medical and Heal	th Services Managers		13%	Production Workers, A
Sales Managers			12%	Machinists
Food Service Ma	nagers		8%	Assemblers and Fabri
Managers, All Ot	her		5%	Welders, Cutters, Solo
Marketing Manag	gers		5%	Inspectors, Testers, Se
Human Resource	s Managers		5%	HelpersProduction V
Education Admin	istrators, Kindergarten thr	ough Secondary	5%	Packaging and Filling
(9) Healthcare	Support Occupations		5%	(10) Education, Trai
Nursing Assistan	ts		36%	Secondary School Tea
Medical Assistan	ts		25%	Teaching Assts., Pre, I
Personal Care Aid	des		14%	Elementary School Te
Phlebotomists			6%	Health Specialties Tea
Physical Therapis	st Assistants		5%	Middle School Teache
Healthcare Suppo	ort Workers, All Other		4%	Preschool Teachers, E
Occupational The	erapy Assistants		3%	Special Education Tea
Home Health Aid	es		2%	Special Education Tea
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500		
(2) Sales and Related	l Occupations		13%		
First-Line Supervisors of	of Retail Sales Workers		34%		
Retail Salespersons			29%		
Cashiers			13%		
Sales Reps, Wholesale	& Manufacturing, Excep	ot Technical & Scientific Products	7%		
Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel					
Sales Reps, Wholesale	and Manufacturing, Tec	chnical and Scientific Products	3%		
Securities, Commoditie	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents				
First-Line Supervisors of	of Non-Retail Sales Wor	kers	2%		
(4) Food Preparation	and Serving Related	Occupations	6%		
First-Line Supervisors of	of Food Preparation and	Serving Workers	24%		
Fast Food and Counter	Workers		19%		
Food Preparation Work	ers		14%		
Cooks, Restaurant			11%		
Waiters and Waitresses	i		9%		
Dishwashers			6%		
Dining Room and Cafet	eria Attendants and Bar	rtender Helpers	4%		
Hosts and Hostesses, R	estaurant, Lounge, and	Coffee Shop	4%		
(6) Installation, Main	tenance, and Repair (Occupations	5%		
Maintenance and Repai	r Workers, General		33%		
Bus and Truck Mechani	cs and Diesel Engine Sp	pecialists	26%		
First-Line Supervisors of	of Mechanics, Installers,	and Repairers	9%		
Automotive Service Tea	chnicians and Mechanic	es	7%		
Industrial Machinery M	echanics		4%		
Heating, Air Conditionir	ng, and Refrigeration M	echanics and Installers	4%		
Tire Repairers and Char	ngers		2%		
Automotive Body and F	Related Repairers		2%		
(8) Production Occup	oations		5%		
First-Line Supervisors of	of Production and Opera	ating Workers	32%		
Production Workers, Al	Other		29%		
Machinists			6%		
Assemblers and Fabrica	ators, All Other		4%		
Welders, Cutters, Solde	rers, and Brazers		4%		
Inspectors, Testers, Sor	ters, Samplers, and We	eighers	4%		
HelpersProduction Wo	orkers		2%		
Packaging and Filling M	lachine Operators and 1	Tenders	2%		
(10) Education, Train			4%		
		d Career/Technical Education	13%		
		ary School, Except Special Ed.	13%		
Elementary School Tea	chers, Except Special E	ducation	12%		
Health Specialties Teac	hers, Postsecondary		8%		
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education					
Preschool Teachers, Ex	cept Special Education		6%		
Special Education Teac	hers, Elementary School	ol	6%		
Special Education Teac	hers, Secondary School	I	4%		

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.

