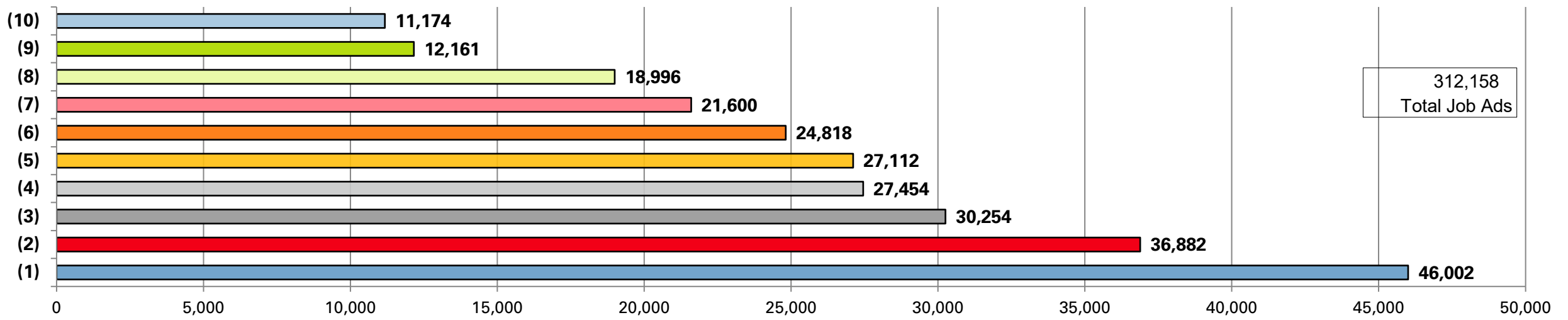


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: December 2021



<b>(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>12%</b>
Registered Nurses	46%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	32%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%	Retail Salespersons	26%
Pharmacy Technicians	4%	Cashiers	10%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	6%
Respiratory Therapists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	4%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%
Pharmacists	3%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3%
<b>(3) Computer and Mathematical Occupations</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>
Software Developers, Applications	25%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	25%
Computer Occupations, All Other	24%	Customer Service Representatives	22%
Computer Systems Analysts	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	13%
Information Security Analysts	8%	Medical Secretaries	8%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%
Computer User Support Specialists	8%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
Operations Research Analysts	3%	Office Clerks, General	3%
Web Developers	3%	Receptionists and Information Clerks	3%
<b>(5) Management Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>(6) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>8%</b>
Managers, All Other	13%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53%
Marketing Managers	13%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	13%
Medical and Health Services Managers	11%	Driver/Sales Workers	8%
General and Operations Managers	9%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	7%
Food Service Managers	7%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	6%
Sales Managers	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%
Financial Managers	6%	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	6%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1%
<b>(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>(8) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>
Management Analysts	21%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%
Accountants and Auditors	18%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	12%	Cooks, Restaurant	10%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	11%	Food Preparation Workers	7%
Human Resources Specialists	7%	Waiters and Waitresses	7%
Financial Analysts	4%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	5%
Training and Development Specialists	4%	Dishwashers	5%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	4%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	3%
<b>(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>(10) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>	<b>4%</b>
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	29%	Nursing Assistants	36%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	15%	Medical Assistants	29%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	14%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	8%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	13%	Home Health Aides	7%
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	7%	Phlebotomists	4%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	3%	Physical Therapist Assistants	3%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	2%	Occupational Therapy Assistants	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 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.



Department of  
Job and Family Services