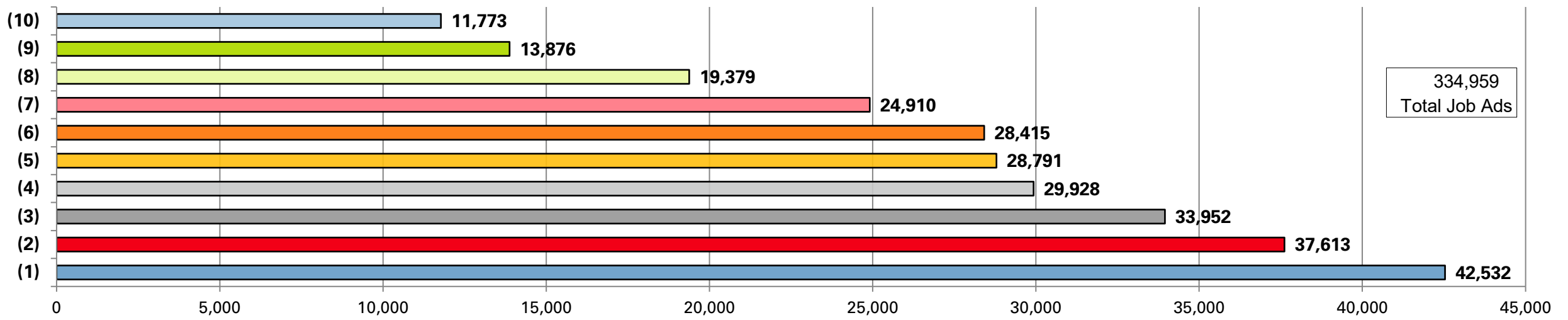


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: February 2022



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	13%	(2) Sales and Related Occupations	11%
Registered Nurses	42%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	31%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8%	Retail Salespersons	23%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Cashiers	10%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	8%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%
Pharmacists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	3%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%
Physical Therapists	2%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3%
(3) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	10%	(4) Management Occupations	9%
Software Developers, Applications	26%	Managers, All Other	14%
Computer Occupations, All Other	24%	Marketing Managers	14%
Computer Systems Analysts	9%	Medical and Health Services Managers	10%
Information Security Analysts	8%	General and Operations Managers	8%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Sales Managers	7%
Computer User Support Specialists	8%	Financial Managers	6%
Web Developers	4%	Food Service Managers	6%
Operations Research Analysts	4%	Computer and Information Systems Managers	6%
(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	9%	(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	54%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	23%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	14%	Customer Service Representatives	22%
Driver/Sales Workers	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	14%
1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	5%	Medical Secretaries	8%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%	Office Clerks, General	2%
Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	2%	Receptionists and Information Clerks	2%
(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	7%	(8) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%
Management Analysts	21%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30%
Accountants and Auditors	17%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	20%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	12%	Cooks, Restaurant	9%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%	Food Preparation Workers	7%
Human Resources Specialists	7%	Waiters and Waitresses	7%
Financial Analysts	5%	Dishwashers	5%
Training and Development Specialists	4%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	4%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	4%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	4%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	29%	Industrial Engineers	33%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	14%	Mechanical Engineers	13%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	14%	Electrical Engineers	10%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	13%	Civil Engineers	8%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	6%	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	4%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%	Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	4%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	3%	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 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.