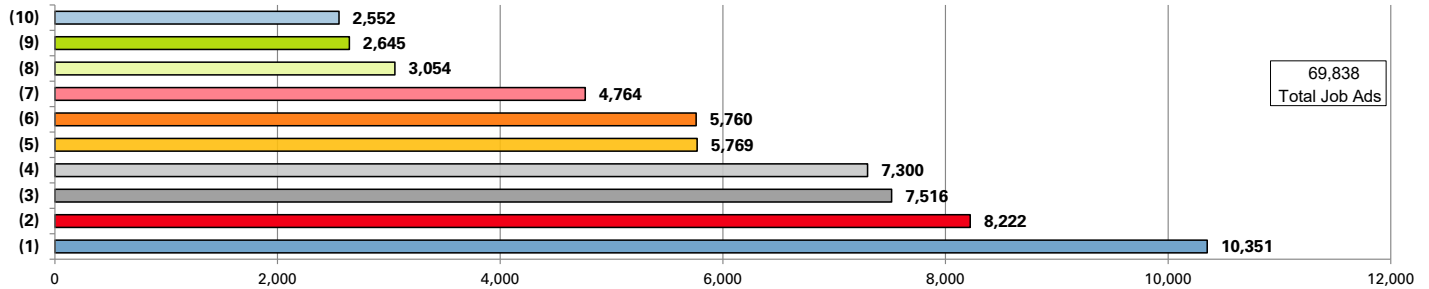


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: March 2022



(1) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15%	(2) Management Occupations	12%
Software Developers, Applications	30%	Marketing Managers	18%
Computer Occupations, All Other	26%	Managers, All Other	15%
Computer Systems Analysts	10%	Sales Managers	9%
Information Security Analysts	8%	Financial Managers	8%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%	Computer and Information Systems Managers	7%
Computer User Support Specialists	6%	General and Operations Managers	7%
Web Developers	4%	Medical and Health Services Managers	6%
Operations Research Analysts	3%	Human Resources Managers	5%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	11%	(4) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	25%	Management Analysts	26%
Retail Salespersons	20%	Accountants and Auditors	15%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	12%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	13%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	8%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	12%
Cashiers	7%	Human Resources Specialists	7%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5%	Financial Analysts	5%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	5%	Training and Development Specialists	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%	Loan Officers	3%
(5) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	8%	(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	41%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	25%
Driver/Sales Workers	22%	Customer Service Representatives	20%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	16%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	18%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	6%	Medical Secretaries	4%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1%	Office Clerks, General	3%
Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	1%	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	3%
(7) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	7%	(8) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4%
Registered Nurses	35%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	17%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	6%	Cooks, Restaurant	11%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Waiters and Waitresses	9%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%	Food Preparation Workers	6%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	4%	Dishwashers	5%
Pharmacists	3%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2%	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	4%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	4%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	30%	Industrial Engineers	30%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	16%	Electrical Engineers	13%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	15%	Mechanical Engineers	12%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	11%	Civil Engineers	12%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	6%	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%	Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	4%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	2%	Environmental Engineers	4%
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	2%	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	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 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.