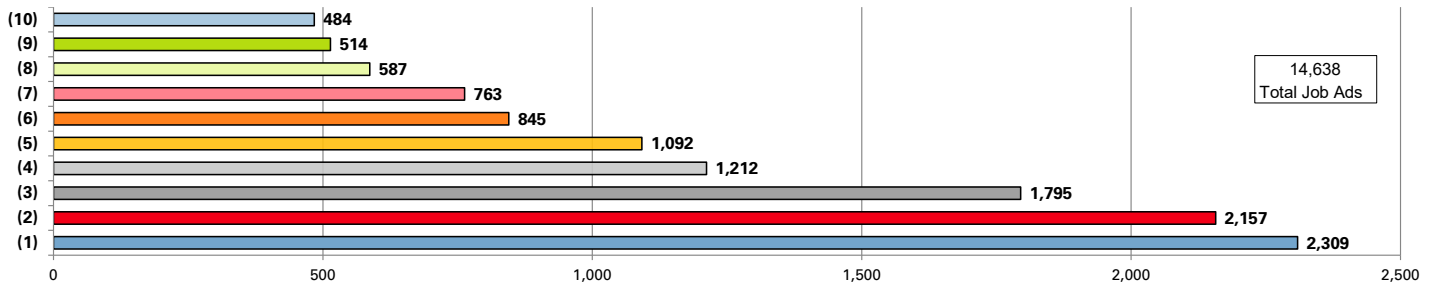


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: April 2022



(1) Sales and Related Occupations	16%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	15%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	45%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	56%
Retail Salespersons	25%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	21%
Cashiers	10%	Driver/Sales Workers	7%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
Parts Salespersons	3%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	3%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	3%	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	3%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2%	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	2%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%
(3) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	12%	(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%
Registered Nurses	28%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	26%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	13%	Customer Service Representatives	22%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	8%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	10%
Speech-Language Pathologists	3%	Tellers	5%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%	Medical Secretaries	5%
Physical Therapists	3%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%
Family and General Practitioners	3%	New Accounts Clerks	3%
Pharmacists	3%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3%
(5) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%	(6) Education, Training, and Library Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	38%	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	60%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	29%	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	7%
Cooks, Restaurant	7%	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	4%
Waiters and Waitresses	6%	Teacher Assistants	2%
Food Preparation Workers	6%	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	2%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	3%	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	2%
Dishwashers	3%	Business Teachers, Postsecondary	2%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2%	Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	2%
(7) Management Occupations	5%	(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
General and Operations Managers	16%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	28%
Food Service Managers	13%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	19%
Medical and Health Services Managers	13%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	18%
Marketing Managers	10%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	7%
Social and Community Service Managers	6%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	5%
Managers, All Other	5%	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	4%
Financial Managers	5%	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	2%
Sales Managers	5%	Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers	2%
(9) Production Occupations	4%	(10) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	3%
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	37%	Software Developers, Applications	40%
Production Workers, All Other	19%	Computer User Support Specialists	13%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	7%	Computer Occupations, All Other	12%
Helpers--Production Workers	6%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6%	Computer Systems Analysts	6%
Machinists	4%	Information Security Analysts	4%
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	3%	Web Developers	4%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	3%	Operations Research Analysts	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.