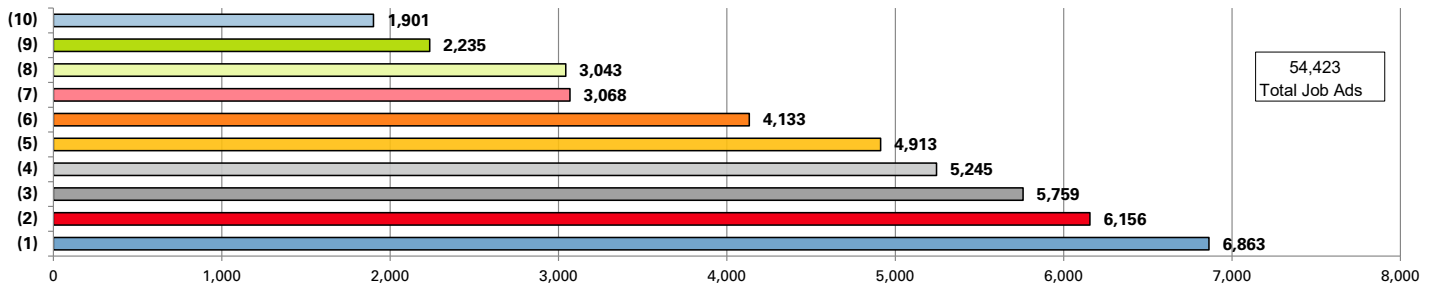


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: July 2022



(1) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	13%	(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	11%
Computer Occupations, All Other	29%	Registered Nurses	48%
Software Developers, Applications	27%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%
Computer Systems Analysts	10%	Pharmacy Technicians	4%
Information Security Analysts	8%	Pharmacists	3%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%
Computer User Support Specialists	6%	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%
Web Developers	4%	Radiologic Technologists	2%
Operations Research Analysts	2%	Nurse Practitioners	2%
(3) Management Occupations	11%	(4) Sales and Related Occupations	10%
Managers, All Other	14%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	30%
Marketing Managers	12%	Retail Salespersons	21%
Financial Managers	8%	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	9%
Medical and Health Services Managers	7%	Cashiers	8%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	7%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%
General and Operations Managers	6%	Insurance Sales Agents	5%
Sales Managers	6%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5%
Food Service Managers	6%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	5%
(5) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	9%	(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%
Management Analysts	23%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	23%
Accountants and Auditors	20%	Customer Service Representatives	20%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	16%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11%	Medical Secretaries	6%
Human Resources Specialists	6%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Financial Analysts	6%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	5%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	4%	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	3%
Training and Development Specialists	3%	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	3%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%	(8) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	49%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	16%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	12%
Cooks, Restaurant	11%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	11%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	8%
Food Preparation Workers	5%	Driver/Sales Workers	7%
Bartenders	5%	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	3%
Dishwashers	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	2%
(9) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	4%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	3%
Industrial Engineers	31%	Nursing Assistants	37%
Mechanical Engineers	17%	Medical Assistants	29%
Electrical Engineers	9%	Home Health Aides	10%
Civil Engineers	7%	Massage Therapists	5%
Industrial Engineering Technicians	4%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	5%
Environmental Engineers	4%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3%	Physical Therapist Assistants	3%
Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	3%	Phlebotomists	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