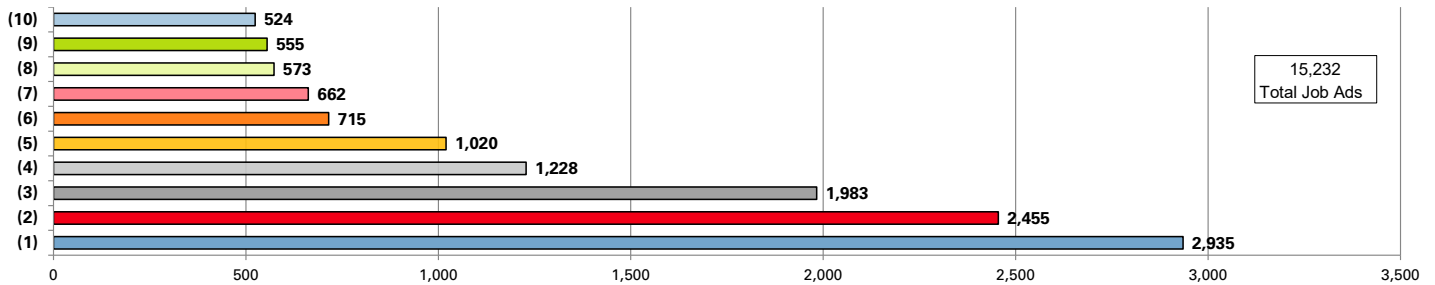


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: July 2022



Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage
(1)	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	19%
	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	73%
	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	9%
	Driver/Sales Workers	6%
	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	4%
	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	3%
	1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	2%
	Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	1%
	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%
(3)	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	13%
	Registered Nurses	33%
	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	13%
	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	8%
	Physical Therapists	4%
	Speech-Language Pathologists	4%
	Family and General Practitioners	3%
	Pharmacy Technicians	3%
	Pharmacists	2%
(5)	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7%
	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	31%
	Customer Service Representatives	18%
	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	10%
	Medical Secretaries	7%
	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
	Tellers	4%
	New Accounts Clerks	3%
	Office Clerks, General	2%
(7)	Management Occupations	4%
	Food Service Managers	21%
	General and Operations Managers	17%
	Medical and Health Services Managers	14%
	Managers, All Other	7%
	Marketing Managers	5%
	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	5%
	Social and Community Service Managers	4%
	Financial Managers	3%
(9)	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	4%
	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	14%
	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	10%
	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	7%
	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	6%
	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	6%
	Teacher Assistants	6%
	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	4%
	Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	4%

Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage
(2)	Sales and Related Occupations	16%
	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	47%
	Retail Salespersons	25%
	Cashiers	11%
	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	3%
	Insurance Sales Agents	3%
	Parts Salespersons	2%
	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	2%
	Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	2%
(4)	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8%
	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	40%
	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	25%
	Waiters and Waitresses	8%
	Cooks, Restaurant	8%
	Food Preparation Workers	6%
	Dishwashers	4%
	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2%
	Bartenders	2%
(6)	Personal Care and Service Occupations	5%
	Personal Care Aides	48%
	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	30%
	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	14%
	Recreation Workers	3%
	Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	2%
	Childcare Workers	1%
	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1%
	Tour Guides and Escorts	1%
(8)	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	29%
	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	19%
	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	16%
	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	7%
	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7%
	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%
	Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers	3%
	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	3%
(10)	Healthcare Support Occupations	3%
	Nursing Assistants	31%
	Home Health Aides	26%
	Medical Assistants	19%
	Physical Therapist Assistants	6%
	Dental Assistants	4%
	Occupational Therapy Assistants	3%
	Massage Therapists	3%
	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	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.