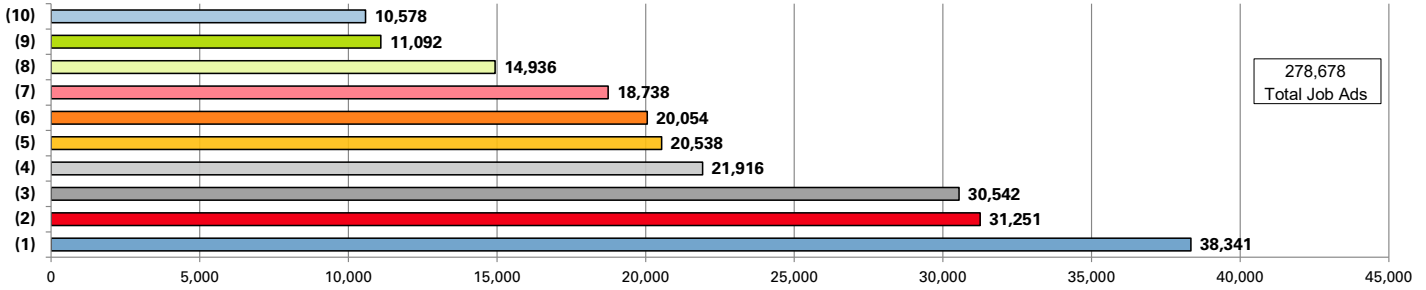




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: August 2022



Occupational Category	Percentage
(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	14%
Registered Nurses	41%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	10%
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	5%
Pharmacy Technicians	4%
Pharmacists	3%
Physical Therapists	3%
Radiologic Technologists	2%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	2%
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	11%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	64%
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	10%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	7%
Driver/Sales Workers	5%
1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	1%
(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	7%
Software Developers, Applications	26%
Computer Occupations, All Other	21%
Information Security Analysts	10%
Computer User Support Specialists	9%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%
Computer Systems Analysts	8%
Web Developers	4%
Software Developers, Systems Software	3%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	28%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	17%
Cooks, Restaurant	11%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%
Food Preparation Workers	7%
Dishwashers	6%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%
(9) Education, Training, and Library Occupations	4%
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	15%
Teacher Assistants	11%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	10%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	9%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	9%
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	9%
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	6%
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	5%

Occupational Category	Percentage
(2) Sales and Related Occupations	11%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	36%
Retail Salespersons	21%
Cashiers	8%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	6%
Insurance Sales Agents	5%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%
(4) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	8%
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	27%
Customer Service Representatives	19%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	14%
Medical Secretaries	7%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%
Office Clerks, General	3%
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	3%
(6) Management Occupations	7%
Managers, All Other	12%
Marketing Managers	10%
General and Operations Managers	9%
Medical and Health Services Managers	9%
Financial Managers	8%
Food Service Managers	8%
Sales Managers	7%
Human Resources Managers	5%
(8) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	5%
Accountants and Auditors	19%
Management Analysts	16%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	10%
Human Resources Specialists	6%
Financial Analysts	5%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	5%
Logisticians	4%
(10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	32%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	13%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	12%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	6%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	3%
Tire Repairers and Changers	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