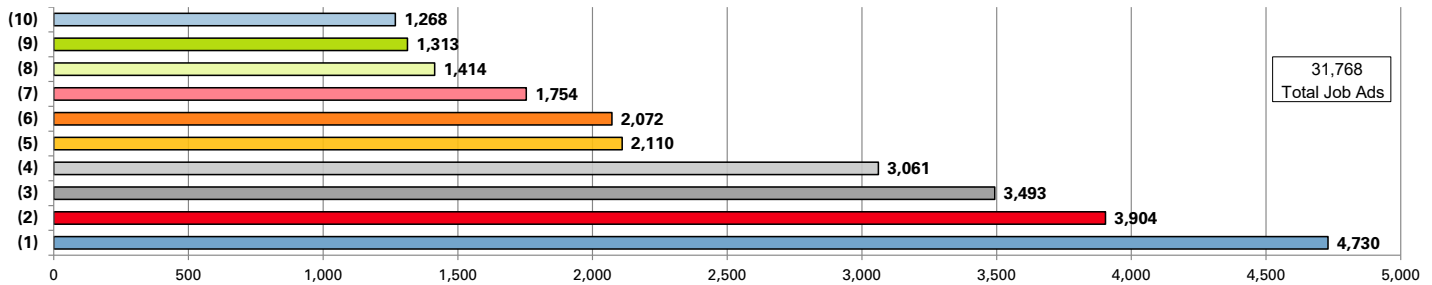


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the West JobsOhio Network: September 2022



Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage	Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage
(1)	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	15%	(2)	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12%
	Registered Nurses	41%		Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	62%
	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%		Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	11%
	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%		Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	8%
	Physical Therapists	4%		Driver/Sales Workers	4%
	Pharmacy Technicians	3%		1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	4%
	Pharmacists	3%		Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%
	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%		Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	2%
	Speech-Language Pathologists	2%		Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%
(3)	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	11%	(4)	Sales and Related Occupations	10%
	Software Developers, Applications	21%		First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	39%
	Information Security Analysts	18%		Retail Salespersons	24%
	Computer Occupations, All Other	15%		Cashiers	8%
	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	10%		Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	5%
	Computer User Support Specialists	10%		Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
	Software Developers, Systems Software	9%		Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	4%
	Computer Systems Analysts	6%		First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	3%
	Computer and Information Research Scientists	4%		Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	2%
(5)	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7%	(6)	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%
	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	29%		First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30%
	Customer Service Representatives	16%		Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	17%
	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	12%		Cooks, Restaurant	11%
	Medical Secretaries	7%		Waiters and Waitresses	8%
	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	7%		Food Preparation Workers	7%
	Office Clerks, General	4%		Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	6%
	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%		Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	3%		Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4%
(7)	Management Occupations	6%	(8)	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	4%
	Managers, All Other	16%		Accountants and Auditors	18%
	Medical and Health Services Managers	10%		Management Analysts	15%
	General and Operations Managers	9%		Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11%
	Marketing Managers	8%		Logisticians	9%
	Food Service Managers	7%		Human Resources Specialists	7%
	Computer and Information Systems Managers	6%		Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	7%
	Financial Managers	5%		Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	6%
	Sales Managers	5%		Training and Development Specialists	6%
(9)	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	4%	(10)	Healthcare Support Occupations	4%
	Industrial Engineers	28%		Nursing Assistants	34%
	Aerospace Engineers	13%		Medical Assistants	22%
	Mechanical Engineers	12%		Home Health Aides	15%
	Electrical Engineers	10%		Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	9%
	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	9%		Occupational Therapy Assistants	5%
	Industrial Engineering Technicians	5%		Physical Therapist Assistants	5%
	Civil Engineers	4%		Massage Therapists	3%
	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	4%		Medical Equipment Preparers	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 August 2022.

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