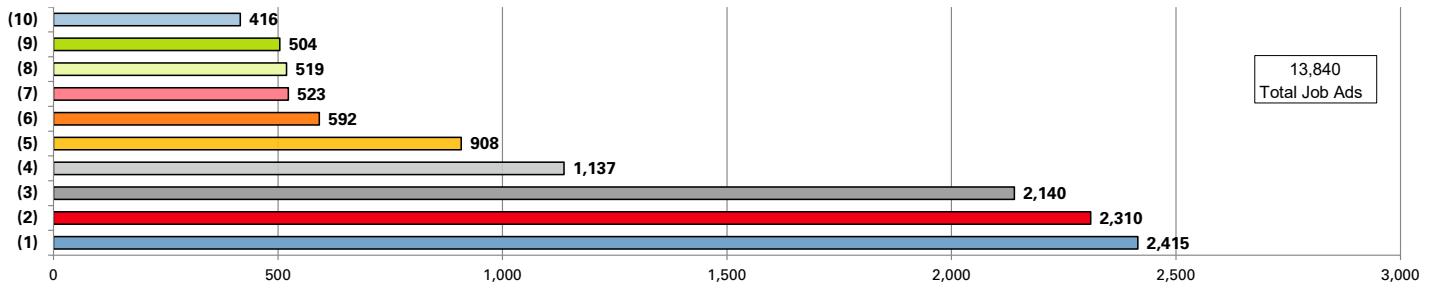


## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

### Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: November 2022



|  |            |  |            |
|--|------------|--|------------|
| <b>(1) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>                        | <b>17%</b> | <b>(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>      | <b>17%</b> |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers  | 63%        | Registered Nurses  | 39%        |
| Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers   | 14%        | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses                  | 13%        |
| Driver/Sales Workers   | 9%         | Physicians and Surgeons, All Other                                 | 6%         |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand                           | 3%         | Physical Therapists  | 4%         |
| Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs  | 3%         | Pharmacy Technicians   | 3%         |
| 1st-Line Supervs of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators | 3%         | Occupational Therapists  | 3%         |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators   | 1%         | Speech-Language Pathologists                                       | 3%         |
| Material Moving Workers, All Other   | 1%         | Family and General Practitioners                                   | 3%         |
| <b>(3) Sales and Related Occupations</b>   | <b>15%</b> | <b>(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>        | <b>8%</b>  |
| First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers                                   | 43%        | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers     | 34%        |
| Retail Salespersons  | 26%        | Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 21%        |
| Cashiers   | 14%        | Cooks, Restaurant  | 10%        |
| Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products    | 4%         | Food Preparation Workers   | 10%        |
| First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers                               | 3%         | Waiters and Waitresses   | 8%         |
| Parts Salespersons   | 2%         | Dishwashers  | 5%         |
| Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents                     | 2%         | Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers         | 3%         |
| Insurance Sales Agents   | 2%         | Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria                                   | 3%         |
| <b>(5) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>                         | <b>7%</b>  | <b>(6) Healthcare Support Occupations</b>                          | <b>4%</b>  |
| Stock Clerks and Order Fillers   | 32%        | Nursing Assistants   | 38%        |
| Customer Service Representatives   | 18%        | Medical Assistants   | 20%        |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers              | 13%        | Home Health Aides  | 14%        |
| Medical Secretaries  | 5%         | Physical Therapist Assistants                                      | 8%         |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive  | 4%         | Occupational Therapy Assistants                                    | 7%         |
| Tellers  | 3%         | Massage Therapists   | 4%         |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks                                     | 3%         | Phlebotomists  | 3%         |
| New Accounts Clerks  | 3%         | Healthcare Support Workers, All Other                              | 2%         |
| <b>(7) Management Occupations</b>  | <b>4%</b>  | <b>(8) Personal Care and Service Occupations</b>                   | <b>4%</b>  |
| General and Operations Managers  | 25%        | Personal Care Aides  | 49%        |
| Medical and Health Services Managers   | 15%        | Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists                     | 28%        |
| Food Service Managers  | 12%        | First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers                 | 15%        |
| Education Administrators, Postsecondary  | 5%         | Recreation Workers   | 2%         |
| Managers, All Other  | 5%         | Childcare Workers  | 2%         |
| Financial Managers   | 5%         | Nonfarm Animal Caretakers  | 2%         |
| Human Resources Managers   | 5%         | Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors                          | 1%         |
| Marketing Managers   | 4%         | Animal Trainers  | 0%         |
| <b>(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</b>                     | <b>4%</b>  | <b>(10) Production Occupations</b>                                 | <b>3%</b>  |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General  | 31%        | First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers         | 34%        |
| Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists                            | 17%        | Production Workers, All Other                                      | 15%        |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers    | 13%        | Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other                              | 6%         |
| First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers                   | 12%        | Helpers--Production Workers  | 6%         |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics                                     | 8%         | Machinists   | 5%         |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics   | 5%         | Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators                          | 5%         |
| Tire Repairers and Changers  | 2%         | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers               | 4%         |
| Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment        | 2%         | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers                           | 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.