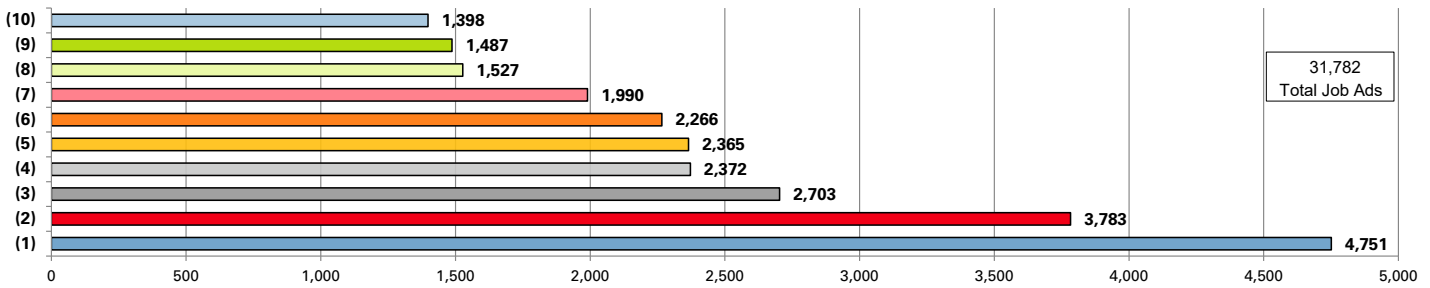


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: March 2023



Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage	Rank	Occupational Category	Percentage
(1)	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	15%	(2)	Sales and Related Occupations	12%
	Registered Nurses	44%		First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	29%
	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	11%		Retail Salespersons	21%
	Pharmacy Technicians	4%		Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	8%
	Radiologic Technologists	3%		Cashiers	8%
	Pharmacists	3%		Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	6%
	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%		Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	5%
	Nurse Practitioners	2%		Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	5%
	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	2%		First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	5%
(3)	Management Occupations	9%	(4)	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7%
	Managers, All Other	12%		Customer Service Representatives	18%
	Medical and Health Services Managers	10%		Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	18%
	Marketing Managers	10%		First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	14%
	Financial Managers	10%		Medical Secretaries	7%
	Sales Managers	8%		Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6%
	Food Service Managers	7%		Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6%
	Natural Sciences Managers	7%		Office Clerks, General	5%
	General and Operations Managers	6%		Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan	3%
(5)	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	7%	(6)	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	7%
	Accountants and Auditors	26%		Computer Occupations, All Other	23%
	Management Analysts	16%		Software Developers, Applications	23%
	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11%		Computer User Support Specialists	10%
	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	10%		Computer Systems Analysts	9%
	Financial Analysts	4%		Information Security Analysts	8%
	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	3%		Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%
	Human Resources Specialists	3%		Web Developers	4%
	Logisticians	3%		Software Developers, Systems Software	4%
(7)	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6%	(8)	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5%
	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	26%		Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	35%
	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	17%		Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	25%
	Cooks, Restaurant	14%		Driver/Sales Workers	11%
	Waiters and Waitresses	8%		1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	7%
	Food Preparation Workers	7%		Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%
	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	6%		Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	5%
	Dishwashers	5%		Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%
	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%		Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	2%
(9)	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	5%	(10)	Healthcare Support Occupations	4%
	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	26%		Nursing Assistants	38%
	Teacher Assistants	10%		Medical Assistants	33%
	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	9%		Home Health Aides	10%
	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	7%		Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	4%
	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	6%		Medical Equipment Preparers	3%
	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3%		Phlebotomists	3%
	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	3%		Physical Therapist Assistants	3%
	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3%		Dental Assistants	2%

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