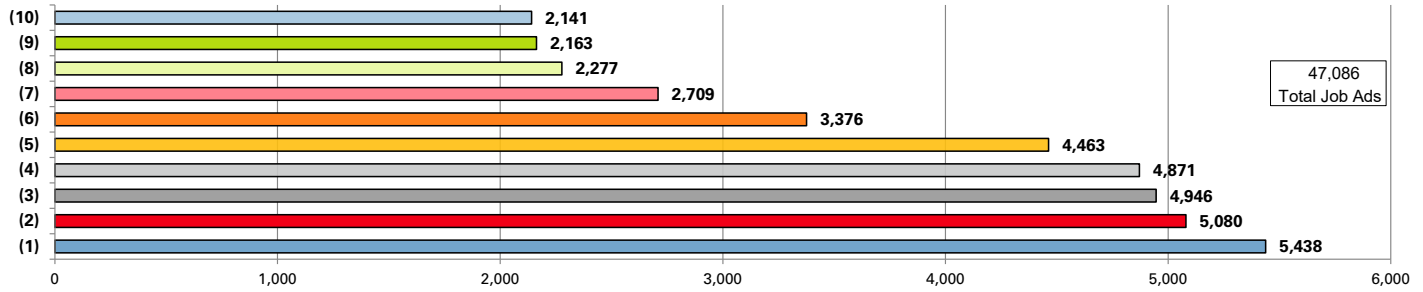


# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: March 2023



<b>(1) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>(2) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>11%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	28%	Registered Nurses	40%
Retail Salespersons	22%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	9%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	11%	Pharmacy Technicians	4%
Cashiers	8%	Pharmacists	4%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	6%	Radiologic Technologists	3%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	6%	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2%
Insurance Sales Agents	3%	Surgical Technologists	2%
<b>(3) Management Occupations</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>(4) Computer and Mathematical Occupations</b>	<b>10%</b>
Managers, All Other	16%	Software Developers, Applications	26%
Marketing Managers	11%	Computer Occupations, All Other	23%
Financial Managers	10%	Information Security Analysts	9%
Sales Managers	8%	Computer Systems Analysts	9%
Medical and Health Services Managers	7%	Computer User Support Specialists	9%
General and Operations Managers	6%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	6%	Operations Research Analysts	4%
Food Service Managers	5%	Web Developers	3%
<b>(5) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>7%</b>
Accountants and Auditors	22%	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	23%
Management Analysts	19%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	18%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	13%	Customer Service Representatives	17%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	11%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Financial Analysts	5%	Medical Secretaries	5%
Training and Development Specialists	4%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%
Human Resources Specialists	3%	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	3%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	3%	Office Clerks, General	3%
<b>(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>(8) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	26%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	32%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	18%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	18%
Cooks, Restaurant	13%	Driver/Sales Workers	13%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	12%
Food Preparation Workers	6%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	7%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	6%
Dishwashers	5%	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	4%
Bartenders	4%	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	1%
<b>(9) Architecture and Engineering Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(10) Education, Training, and Library Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>
Industrial Engineers	21%	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	10%
Civil Engineers	15%	Teacher Assistants	10%
Electrical Engineers	13%	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	9%
Mechanical Engineers	12%	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	9%
Environmental Engineers	5%	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	9%
Industrial Engineering Technicians	4%	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	9%
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	4%	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	7%
Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	4%	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	5%

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.