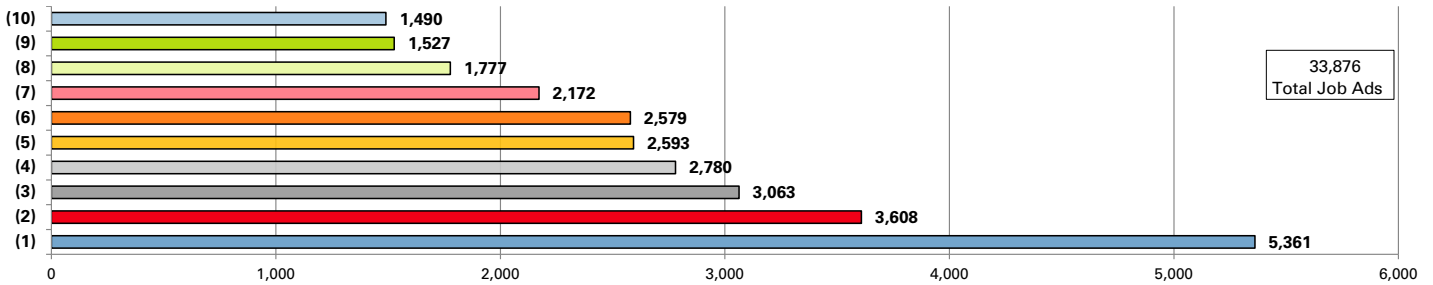




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

OhioMeansJobs.com

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: November 2024



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	16%	(2) Sales and Related Occupations	11%
Registered Nurses	38%	Retail Salespersons	27%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	25%
Nurse Practitioners	5%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	11%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Cashiers	8%
Physical Therapists	5%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	7%
Pharmacists	4%	Sales Engineers	4%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4%	Insurance Sales Agents	4%
Dental Hygienists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	4%
(3) Management Occupations	9%	(4) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	8%
Sales Managers	12%	Accountants and Auditors	22%
Medical and Health Services Managers	11%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	15%
Natural Sciences Managers	10%	Project Management Specialists	11%
Architectural and Engineering Managers	10%	Management Analysts	10%
Financial Managers	8%	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	7%
Construction Managers	7%	Financial and Investment Analysts	6%
General and Operations Managers	5%	Compliance Officers	4%
Marketing Managers	5%	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	3%
(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	8%	(6) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	8%
Software Developers	25%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	39%
Computer Occupations, All Other	13%	Stockers and Order Fillers	22%
Information Security Analysts	10%	Light Truck Drivers	10%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Driver/Sales Workers	8%
Computer User Support Specialists	7%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%
Statisticians	7%	First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	5%
Computer and Information Research Scientists	6%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%
Computer Systems Analysts	5%	Bus Drivers, School	2%
(7) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	6%	(8) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5%
Industrial Engineers	26%	Customer Service Representatives	30%
Mechanical Engineers	19%	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	15%
Civil Engineers	18%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	11%
Electrical Engineers	9%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	5%
Aerospace Engineers	6%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Environmental Engineers	4%	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	4%
Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians	3%	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	3%
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3%	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	3%
(9) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5%	(10) Healthcare Support Occupations	4%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	30%	Medical Assistants	36%
Fast Food and Counter Workers	22%	Nursing Assistants	19%
Waiters and Waitresses	11%	Personal Care Aides	14%
Food Preparation Workers	9%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	7%
Cooks, Restaurant	7%	Phlebotomists	7%
Dishwashers	4%	Home Health Aides	5%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	4%	Medical Equipment Preparers	4%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	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 October 2023.

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.