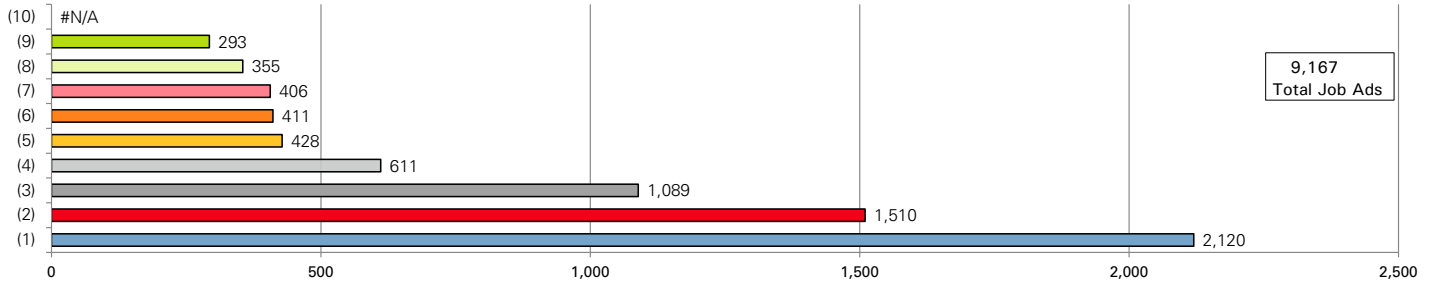




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

OhioMeansJobs.com

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: December 2024



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations		(2) Sales and Related Occupations	
Registered Nurses	42%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	36%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	7%	Retail Salespersons	31%
Physicians, All Other	6%	Cashiers	13%
Physical Therapists	6%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	5%
Pharmacists	4%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	4%
Pharmacy Technicians	3%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%
Speech-Language Pathologists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	2%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	3%	Parts Salespersons	2%
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12%	(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	41%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	34%
Stockers and Order Fillers	22%	Fast Food and Counter Workers	21%
Light Truck Drivers	13%	Waiters and Waitresses	14%
Driver/Sales Workers	8%	Food Preparation Workers	10%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%	Cooks, Restaurant	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	5%	Dishwashers	4%
Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	1%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	2%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%	Chefs and Head Cooks	2%
(5) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5%	(6) Management Occupations	4%
Customer Service Representatives	32%	Medical and Health Services Managers	22%
Tellers	9%	General and Operations Managers	17%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	8%	Food Service Managers	10%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	7%	Sales Managers	7%
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	6%	Construction Managers	5%
New Accounts Clerks	6%	Human Resources Managers	5%
Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	5%	Industrial Production Managers	5%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4%	Architectural and Engineering Managers	5%
(7) Healthcare Support Occupations	4%	(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
Personal Care Aides	38%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	34%
Nursing Assistants	23%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	18%
Medical Assistants	11%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	15%
Home Health Aides	9%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	8%
Phlebotomists	5%	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	5%
Physical Therapist Assistants	5%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	4%	Tire Repairers and Changers	3%
Medical Equipment Preparers	2%	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	3%
(9) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	3%	(10)	#N/A
Accountants and Auditors	23%		####
Tax Preparers	14%		####
Compliance Officers	12%		####
Training and Development Specialists	9%		####
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	7%		####
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	6%		####
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	5%		####
Project Management Specialists	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 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.