

## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northeast JobsOhio Network: June 2025

| 10)       2,028         (9)       2,101         (8)       2,746         (6)       2,911         (5)       3,230         (4)       3,942         (3)       4,864         (2)       4,864 |          | 6,538 9,590  | et       |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| 0 2,000 4,000   | 6,       | 000 8,000 10,000   | 12,000   |
| (1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations  | 19%      | (2) Sales and Related Occupations  | 13%      |
| Registered Nurses   | 44%      | First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers   | 31%      |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians  | 5%       | Retail Salespersons  | 26%      |
| Respiratory Therapists  | 5%       | Cashiers   | 7%       |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses   | 5%       | Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents                               | 7%       |
| Physicians, All Other   | 4%       | Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel                | 6%       |
| Pharmacists   | 4%       | Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products                   | 5%       |
| Pharmacy Technicians  | 3%       | Insurance Sales Agents   | 4%       |
| Nurse Practitioners   | 3%       | Sales Engineers  | 3%       |
| (3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations  | 10%      | (4) Business and Financial Operations Occupations  | 8%       |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers   | 47%      | Accountants and Auditors   | 20%      |
| Stockers and Order Fillers  | 16%      | Management Analysts  | 11%      |
| Driver/Sales Workers  | 12%      | Project Management Specialists   | 10%      |
|   | 9%       |  |          |
| Light Truck Drivers   |          | Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists   | 10%      |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand  | 6%       | Financial and Investment Analysts  | 6%       |
| First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators   | 2%       | Compliance Officers  | 6%       |
| Bus Drivers, School   | 2%       | Training and Development Specialists   | 4%       |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators  | 1%       | Logisticians   | 4%       |
| (5) Management Occupations  | 6%       | (6) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations                                       | 6%       |
| Sales Managers  | 12%      | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers                             | 30%      |
| Medical and Health Services Managers  | 12%      | Fast Food and Counter Workers  | 24%      |
| Financial Managers  | 11%      | Waiters and Waitresses   | 11%      |
| General and Operations Managers   | 8%       | Food Preparation Workers   | 9%       |
| Architectural and Engineering Managers  | 7%       | Cooks, Restaurant  | 8%       |
| Marketing Managers  | 5%       | Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria   | 5%       |
| Human Resources Managers  | 5%       | Dishwashers  | 4%       |
| Food Service Managers   | 4%       | Chefs and Head Cooks   | 2%       |
| (7) Office and Administrative Support Occupations   | 5%       | (8) Healthcare Support Occupations   | 4%       |
| Customer Service Representatives  | 26%      | Medical Assistants   | 29%      |
| Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants   | 14%      | Nursing Assistants   | 19%      |
| Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks   | 12%      | Personal Care Aides  | 15%      |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers   | 6%       | Home Health Aides  | 10%      |
|   |          |  |          |
| Tellers   | 6%       | Phlebotomists  | 7%       |
| Office Clerks, General  | 4%       | Medical Equipment Preparers  | 5%       |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks  | 4%       | Physical Therapist Assistants  | 3%       |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive   | 4%       | Dental Assistants  | 3%       |
| (9) Computer and Mathematical Occupations   | 4%       | (10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations                                     | 4%       |
| Software Developers   | 24%      | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General  | 36%      |
| Computer Occupations, All Other   | 16%      | Industrial Machinery Mechanics   | 11%      |
| Information Security Analysts   | 8%       | Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists                                      | 10%      |
| Computer Systems Analysts   | 8%       | Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics   | 9%       |
|   |          |  |          |
| Network and Computer Systems Administrators   | 7%       | First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers                             | 7%       |
|   | 7%<br>6% | First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers Medical Equipment Repairers | 7%<br>3% |
| Network and Computer Systems Administrators   | _        |  |          |

EDITOR'S NOTE: This report is based on data provided by TalentNeuron, 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.

