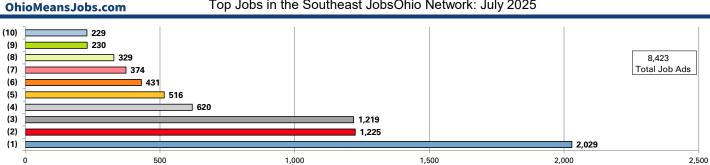


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: July 2025



0	500	1,000	1,500
(1) Healthcare	Practitioners and Technical Occupations	24%	(2) Sales and Related Occupa
Registered Nurses	S	36%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail S
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses			Retail Salespersons
Physicians, All Oth	ner	7%	Cashiers
Physical Therapist	ts	5%	Parts Salespersons
Speech-Language	Pathologists	3%	Securities, Commodities, and Fin
Pharmacists		3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufa
Radiologic Techno	ologists and Technicians	3%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Re
Nurse Practitioner	rs	3%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Adve
(3) Transportat	ion and Material Moving Occupations	14%	(4) Food Preparation and Ser
Heavy and Tracto	r-Trailer Truck Drivers	52%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Pr
Stockers and Orde	er Fillers	15%	Fast Food and Counter Workers
Light Truck Driver	s	10%	Waiters and Waitresses
Driver/Sales Work	ers	9%	Food Preparation Workers
Laborers and Frei	ght, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%	Cooks, Restaurant
First-Line Supervi	sors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Ope	rators 2%	Dishwashers
Industrial Truck ar	nd Tractor Operators	2%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria
Refuse and Recyc	lable Material Collectors	1%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Atten
(5) Healthcare	Support Occupations	6%	(6) Office and Administrative
Nursing Assistant	s	28%	Customer Service Representative
Personal Care Aid	les	21%	Tellers
Medical Assistant	s	18%	Medical Secretaries and Adminis
Home Health Aide	es	17%	Shipping, Receiving, and Invento
Physical Therapist	t Assistants	4%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and A
Phlebotomists		3%	Secretaries and Administrative A
Healthcare Suppo	rt Workers, All Other	2%	New Accounts Clerks
Occupational The	rapy Assistants	2%	First-Line Supervisors of Office a
(7) Managemei	nt Occupations	4%	(8) Installation, Maintenance
General and Oper	ations Managers	20%	Maintenance and Repair Workers
Medical and Healt	th Services Managers	17%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Di
Food Service Man	nagers	10%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics
Sales Managers		9%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechan
Industrial Product	ion Managers	6%	Automotive Service Technicians
Education Admini	strators, Kindergarten through Secondary	5%	Electrical and Electronics Repaire
Financial Manage	rs	4%	Telecommunications Equipment
Human Resources	s Managers	4%	Telecommunications Line Installe
(9) Business an	d Financial Operations Occupations	3%	(10) Production Occupations
Accountants and	Auditors	14%	First-Line Supervisors of Product
Insurance Apprais	sers, Auto Damage	13%	HelpersProduction Workers
Market Research	Analysts and Marketing Specialists	10%	Packaging and Filling Machine O
Compliance Office	ers	7%	Production Workers, All Other
Loan Officers		5%	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Sam
Project Managem	ent Specialists	5%	Machinists
Tax Preparers		5%	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and
Human Resources	s Specialists	5%	Assemblers and Fabricators, All

,		
(2) Sales and Related Occupations	15%	
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	39%	
Retail Salespersons	25%	
Cashiers	17%	
Parts Salespersons	5%	
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3%	
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products		
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	2%	
Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	2%	
(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%	
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%	
Fast Food and Counter Workers	20%	
Waiters and Waitresses	15%	
Food Preparation Workers	13%	
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	
Dishwashers	5%	
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	5%	
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	2%	
(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5%	
Customer Service Representatives	35%	
Tellers	12%	
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	9%	
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	7%	
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks		
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%	
New Accounts Clerks	3%	
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3%	
(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%	
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	38%	
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	11%	
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	9%	
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	8%	
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	6%	
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	5%	
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	5%	
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	3%	
(10) Production Occupations	3%	
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	24%	
HelpersProduction Workers	10%	
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	10%	
Production Workers, All Other	9%	
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers		
Machinists	6%	
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	4%	
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	4%	

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.

