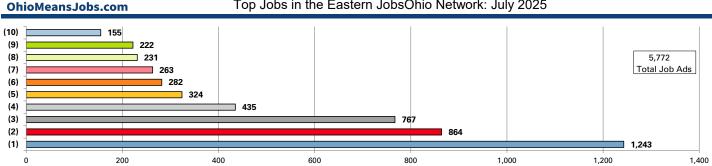


## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Eastern JobsOhio Network: July 2025



| (1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations                        | 22%  |
|---|------|
| Registered Nurses   | 36%  |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses                             | 9%   |
| Pharmacy Technicians  | 5%   |
| Physicians, All Other   | 5%   |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians                                      | 5%   |
| Nurse Practitioners   | 4%   |
| Respiratory Therapists  | 3%   |
| Speech-Language Pathologists  | 3%   |
| (3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations                            | 13%  |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers                                       | 59%  |
| Stockers and Order Fillers  | 11%  |
| Driver/Sales Workers  | 10%  |
| Light Truck Drivers   | 7%   |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand                        | 4%   |
| Bus Drivers, School   | 4%   |
| First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators       | 1%   |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators  | 1%   |
| (5) Healthcare Support Occupations  | 6%   |
| Nursing Assistants  | 36%  |
| Medical Assistants  | 27%  |
| Phlebotomists   | 9%   |
| Personal Care Aides   | 7%   |
| Healthcare Support Workers, All Other   | 5%   |
| Psychiatric Aides   | 4%   |
| Home Health Aides   | 3%   |
| Medical Equipment Preparers   | 2%   |
| (7) Education, Training, and Library Occupations                              | 5%   |
| Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education         | 14%  |
| Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education      | 13%  |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education                          | 10%  |
| Teaching Assts., Pre, Elem., Middle, & Secondary School, Except Special Ed.   | 10%  |
| Special Education Teachers, All Other   | 5%   |
| Special Education Teachers, Secondary School                                  | 5%   |
| Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary                                    | 4%   |
| Teaching Assistants, All Other  | 4%   |
| (9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations                         | 4%   |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General                                       | 38%  |
| Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists                         | 14%  |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics                                  | 10%  |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics  | 5%   |
| Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay       | 5%   |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 4%   |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other                      | 3%   |
|   | - /- |

| 1,000   | 1,400 |
|---|-------|
| (2) Sales and Related Occupations   | 15%   |
| First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers                                  | 38%   |
| Retail Salespersons   | 30%   |
| Cashiers  | 11%   |
| Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents                    | 4%    |
| Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel     | 3%    |
| Parts Salespersons  | 3%    |
| Insurance Sales Agents  | 3%    |
| Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products   | 2%    |
| (4) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations                            | 8%    |
| Fast Food and Counter Workers   | 22%   |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers                  | 22%   |
| Food Preparation Workers  | 13%   |
| Waiters and Waitresses  | 13%   |
| Cooks, Restaurant   | 10%   |
| Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria  | 7%    |
| Dishwashers   | 4%    |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers                      | 2%    |
| (6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations                               | 5%    |
| Customer Service Representatives  | 27%   |
| Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants                               | 18%   |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 11%   |
| Office Clerks, General  | 8%    |
| Tellers   | 6%    |
| New Accounts Clerks   | 5%    |
| Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks                                       | 4%    |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers             | 3%    |
| (8) Management Occupations  | 4%    |
| Medical and Health Services Managers  | 19%   |
| General and Operations Managers   | 17%   |
| Sales Managers  | 10%   |
| Education Administrators, Kindergarten through Secondary                        | 9%    |
| Food Service Managers   | 7%    |
| Human Resources Managers  | 6%    |
| Financial Managers  | 6%    |
| Managers, All Other   | 4%    |
| (10) Community and Social Services Occupations                                  | 3%    |
| Social and Human Service Assistants   | 19%   |
| Healthcare Social Workers   | 19%   |
| Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers                                | 17%   |
| Educational, Guidance, and Career Counselors and Advisors                       | 17%   |
| Mental Health Counselors  | 10%   |
| Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other                             | 5%    |
| Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors                              | 3%    |
| Clergy  | 2%    |

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.

