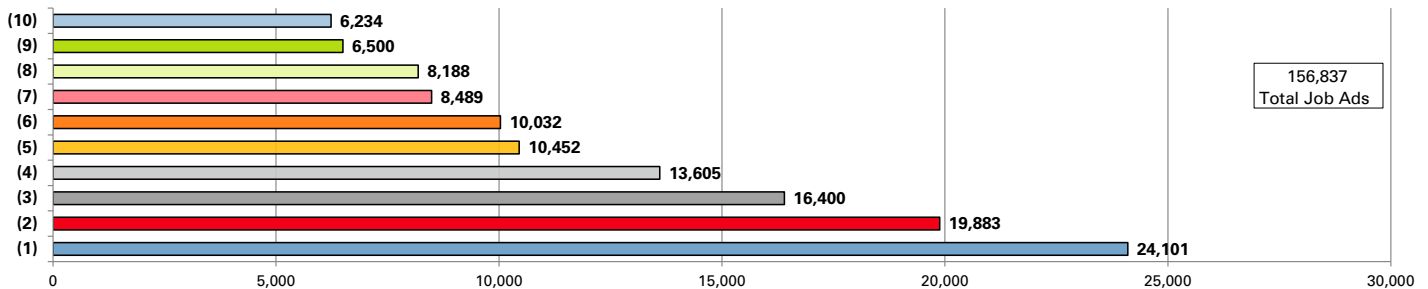




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: October 2025

OhioMeansJobs.com



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations 15%		(2) Sales and Related Occupations 13%	
Registered Nurses	32%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	27%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6%	Retail Salespersons	25%
Physicians, All Other	6%	Cashiers	10%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	7%
Nurse Practitioners	5%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	6%
Pharmacists	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4%	Insurance Sales Agents	4%
Physical Therapists	3%	Demonstrators and Product Promoters	3%
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations 10%		(4) Business and Financial Operations Occupations 9%	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	49%	Accountants and Auditors	20%
Stockers and Order Fillers	18%	Project Management Specialists	10%
Light Truck Drivers	9%	Management Analysts	10%
Driver/Sales Workers	7%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	10%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%	Logisticians	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	3%	Compliance Officers	5%
Bus Drivers, School	2%	Financial and Investment Analysts	5%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%	Training and Development Specialists	4%
(5) Management Occupations 7%		(6) Computer and Mathematical Occupations 6%	
Medical and Health Services Managers	11%	Software Developers	23%
Sales Managers	10%	Computer Occupations, All Other	19%
Construction Managers	10%	Information Security Analysts	9%
Financial Managers	8%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%
General and Operations Managers	7%	Data Scientists	7%
Architectural and Engineering Managers	7%	Computer Network Architects	7%
Marketing Managers	4%	Database Architects	6%
Food Service Managers	4%	Computer User Support Specialists	4%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 5%		(8) Office and Administrative Support Occupations 5%	
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	28%	Customer Service Representatives	26%
Fast Food and Counter Workers	23%	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	11%
Food Preparation Workers	12%	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	9%
Cooks, Restaurant	9%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	6%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%
Dishwashers	6%	Tellers	5%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	5%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	5%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	2%	Office Clerks, General	5%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations 4%		(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupations 4%	
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	36%	Civil Engineers	18%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	10%	Industrial Engineers	17%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	9%	Mechanical Engineers	12%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	8%	Electrical Engineers	9%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	7%	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians	5%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4%	Aerospace Engineers	5%
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	4%	Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	4%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%	Materials Engineers	3%

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.