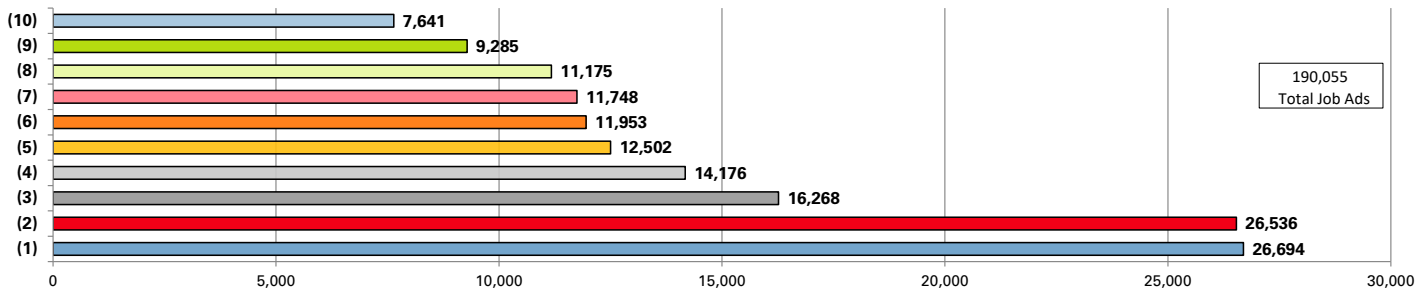




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in Ohio: April 2024

OhioMeansJobs.com



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations 14%		(2) Sales and Related Occupations 14%	
Registered Nurses	32%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	33%
Physicians, All Other	6%	Retail Salespersons	28%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5%	Cashiers	10%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	7%
Pharmacists	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products	6%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	4%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	3%
Nurse Practitioners	3%	First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	2%
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations 9%		(4) Management Occupations 7%	
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	41%	Sales Managers	11%
Stockers and Order Fillers	22%	Medical and Health Services Managers	10%
Light Truck Drivers	10%	General and Operations Managers	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	6%	Marketing Managers	9%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5%	Financial Managers	8%
Driver/Sales Workers	5%	Managers, All Other	7%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%	Construction Managers	5%
Bus Drivers, School	2%	Food Service Managers	5%
(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations 7%		(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations 6%	
Software Developers	24%	Customer Service Representatives	26%
Computer Occupations, All Other	20%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	17%
Information Security Analysts	11%	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	9%
Computer User Support Specialists	10%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	8%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	9%	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	5%
Computer Systems Analysts	8%	Tellers	4%
Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	4%	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	3%
Operations Research Analysts	3%	Office Clerks, General	3%
(7) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 6%		(8) Business and Financial Operations Occupations 6%	
First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	27%	Accountants and Auditors	18%
Fast Food and Counter Workers	21%	Management Analysts	12%
Cooks, Restaurant	11%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	11%
Food Preparation Workers	11%	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	11%
Waiters and Waitresses	9%	Financial and Investment Analysts	6%
Dishwashers	5%	Human Resources Specialists	5%
Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	3%	Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	5%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	3%	Training and Development Specialists	4%
(9) Architecture and Engineering Occupations 5%		(10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations 4%	
Industrial Engineers	30%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	38%
Mechanical Engineers	13%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	11%
Civil Engineers	12%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	10%
Electrical Engineers	9%	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	9%
Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians	7%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6%
Aerospace Engineers	5%	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4%
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians	4%	Automotive Body and Related Repairers	3%
Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors	4%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	2%

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.