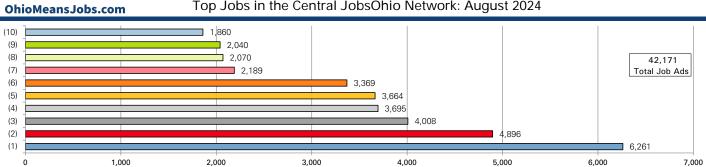


## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: August 2024



| 0 1,000 2,000 3,1   | 000 |
|---|-----|
| (1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations                          | 15% |
| Registered Nurses   | 39% |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses                               | 6%  |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians  | 6%  |
| Pharmacy Technicians  | 5%  |
| Pharmacists   | 4%  |
| Physicians, All Other   | 4%  |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians                                     | 3%  |
| Surgical Technologists  | 2%  |
| (3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations                              | 10% |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers   | 44% |
| Stockers and Order Fillers  | 21% |
| First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators         | 7%  |
| Light Truck Drivers   | 7%  |
| Driver/Sales Workers  | 6%  |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand                          | 6%  |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators  | 3%  |
| Bus Drivers, School   | 2%  |
| (5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations                                       | 9%  |
| Software Developers   | 289 |
| Computer Occupations, All Other   | 169 |
| Information Security Analysts   | 119 |
| Network and Computer Systems Administrators                                     | 109 |
| Computer Systems Analysts   | 9%  |
| Computer User Support Specialists   | 7%  |
| Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers                                 | 5%  |
| Web Developers  | 3%  |
| (7) Office and Administrative Support Occupations                               | 5%  |
| Customer Service Representatives  | 319 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers             | 159 |
| Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants                               | 7%  |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 6%  |
| Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks  | 5%  |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks                                    | 4%  |
| Tellers   | 4%  |
| Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants                   | 4%  |
| (9) Architecture and Engineering Occupations                                    | 5%  |
| Industrial Engineers  | 26% |
| Civil Engineers   | 25% |
| Mechanical Engineers  | 139 |
| Electrical Engineers  | 9%  |
| Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians             | 5%  |
| Environmental Engineers   | 3%  |
| Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors      | 3%  |
|   | 3%  |
| Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians                            | 3%  |

| (2) Sales and Related Occupations   | 12% |
|---|-----|
| First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers                                | 27% |
| Retail Salespersons   | 25% |
| Cashiers  | 9%  |
| Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products    | 8%  |
| Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents                  | 6%  |
| Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel   | 6%  |
| Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Except Technical & Scientific Products | 5%  |
| First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers                            | 4%  |
| (4) Management Occupations  | 9%  |
| Medical and Health Services Managers  | 13% |
| Sales Managers  | 11% |
| Financial Managers  | 10% |
| Construction Managers   | 9%  |
| Marketing Managers  | 8%  |
| General and Operations Managers   | 6%  |
| Architectural and Engineering Managers  | 6%  |
| Managers, All Other   | 5%  |
| (6) Business and Financial Operations Occupations                             | 8%  |
| Accountants and Auditors  | 20% |
| Management Analysts   | 14% |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists                            | 12% |
| Project Management Specialists  | 9%  |
| Business Operations Specialists, All Other                                    | 5%  |
| Financial and Investment Analysts   | 5%  |
| Human Resources Specialists   | 4%  |
| Training and Development Specialists  | 4%  |
| (8) Education, Training, and Library Occupations                              | 5%  |
| Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary                                    | 14% |
| Teaching Assts., Pre, Elem., Middle, & Secondary School, Except Special Ed.   | 12% |
| Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education                                  | 11% |
| Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education                          | 9%  |
| Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education      | 8%  |
| Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education         | 7%  |
| Special Education Teachers, Secondary School                                  | 6%  |
| Teachers and Instructors, All Other   | 4%  |
| (10) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations                         | 4%  |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers                | 27% |
| Fast Food and Counter Workers   | 21% |
| Waiters and Waitresses  | 13% |
| Cooks, Restaurant   | 11% |
| Food Preparation Workers  | 6%  |
| Dishwashers   | 5%  |
| Chefs and Head Cooks  | 4%  |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers                    | 3%  |

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.

