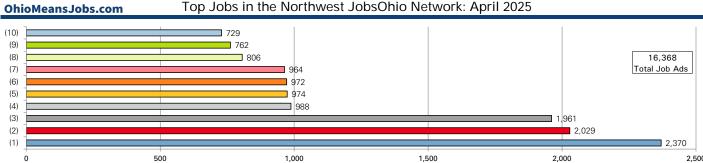


## Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northwest JobsOhio Network: April 2025



0 500	1,000	1,500
(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	14%	(2) Sales and Related Occupations
Registered Nurses	34%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers
Physicians, All Other	8%	Retail Salespersons
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	8%	Cashiers
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Service
Respiratory Therapists	4%	Demonstrators and Product Promoters
Physical Therapists	4%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insura
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Techi
Pharmacists	3%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Excep
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12%	(4) Food Preparation and Serving Related
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	59%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and
Stockers and Order Fillers	16%	Fast Food and Counter Workers
Light Truck Drivers	6%	Food Preparation Workers
Driver/Sales Workers	5%	Cooks, Restaurant
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	3%	Waiters and Waitresses
First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Ope	erators 3%	Dishwashers
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria
Bus Drivers, School	1%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and
(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	6%	(6) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair (
Software Developers	22%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
Computer Occupations, All Other	19%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine S
Computer Network Architects	11%	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanic
Web Developers	10%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers,
Information Security Analysts	8%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics
Computer User Support Specialists	7%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and
Computer Systems Analysts	4%	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhou
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	4%	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repair
(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6%	(8) Management Occupations
Accountants and Auditors	18%	Medical and Health Services Managers
Management Analysts	15%	Construction Managers
Human Resources Specialists	13%	Architectural and Engineering Managers
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	8%	General and Operations Managers
Project Management Specialists	7%	Financial Managers
Logisticians	5%	Education Administrators, Kindergarten throug
Compliance Officers	4%	Sales Managers
Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage	4%	Human Resources Managers
(9) Healthcare Support Occupations	5%	(10) Architecture and Engineering Occupation
Nursing Assistants	31%	Industrial Engineers
Medical Assistants	30%	Civil Engineers
Personal Care Aides	9%	Mechanical Engineers
Phlebotomists	8%	Electrical Engineers
Home Health Aides	7%	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technolo
Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	3%	Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Ex
Physical Therapist Assistants	3%	Engineers, All Other
Medical Equipment Preparers	2%	Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Technologists
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1,500	2,000	2,500
(2) Sales and Related Occupation	ns	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales	s Workers	34%
Retail Salespersons		24%
Cashiers		16%
Securities, Commodities, and Finance	cial Services Sales Agents	5%
Demonstrators and Product Promote	ers	3%
Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertisi	ng, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	3%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufactu	ring, Technical and Scientific Products	3%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufactu	ring, Except Technical & Scientific Products	3%
(4) Food Preparation and Servin	g Related Occupations	6%
First-Line Supervisors of Food Prepa	ration and Serving Workers	26%
Fast Food and Counter Workers		20%
Food Preparation Workers		12%
Cooks, Restaurant		12%
Waiters and Waitresses		11%
Dishwashers		5%
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria		4%
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lo	ounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
(6) Installation, Maintenance, an	d Repair Occupations	6%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, G	eneral	32%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diese	Engine Specialists	31%
Automotive Service Technicians and	I Mechanics	8%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics,	Installers, and Repairers	6%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics		5%
Telecommunications Equipment Inst	tallers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	3%
Electrical and Electronics Repairers,	Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	2%
Telecommunications Line Installers	and Repairers	1%
(8) Management Occupations		5%
Medical and Health Services Manage	ers	15%
Construction Managers		11%
Architectural and Engineering Mana	gers	10%
General and Operations Managers		7%
Financial Managers		7%
Education Administrators, Kindergar	ten through Secondary	6%
Sales Managers		5%
Human Resources Managers		5%
(10) Architecture and Engineering	g Occupations	4%
Industrial Engineers		26%
Civil Engineers		20%
Mechanical Engineers		11%
Electrical Engineers		10%
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	Technologists and Technicians	5%
Engineering Technologists and Tech	nicians, Except Drafters, All Other	4%
Engineers, All Other		3%
Mechanical Engineering Technologis	sts and Technicians	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 <a href="http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings">http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings</a>.

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.

