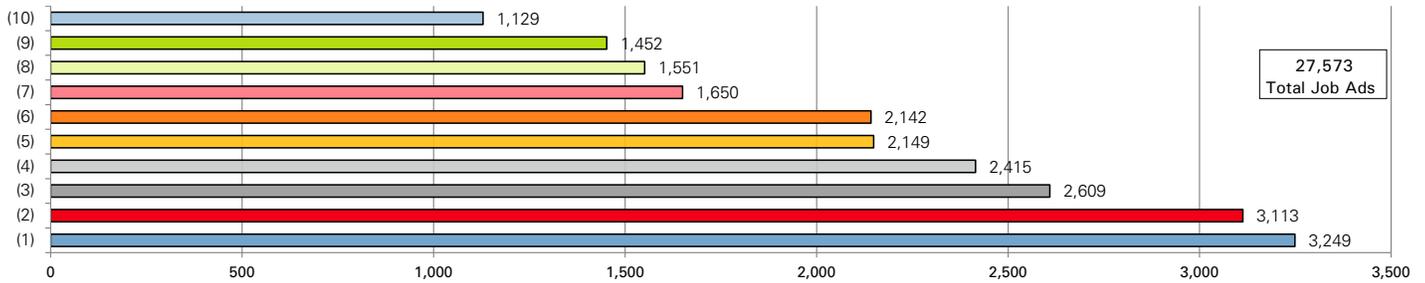




# Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

OhioMeansJobs.com

Top Jobs in the Southwest JobsOhio Network: May 2025



<b>(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>(2) Sales and Related Occupations</b>	<b>11%</b>
Registered Nurses	32%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	24%
Pharmacy Technicians	7%	Retail Salespersons	22%
Pharmacists	6%	Cashiers	11%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	5%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	9%
Physical Therapists	4%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	8%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	4%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	7%
Physicians, All Other	4%	Sales Engineers	4%
Occupational Therapists	3%	Insurance Sales Agents	4%
<b>(3) Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>(4) Management Occupations</b>	<b>9%</b>
Accountants and Auditors	17%	Sales Managers	12%
Management Analysts	14%	Medical and Health Services Managers	10%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	13%	Natural Sciences Managers	9%
Project Management Specialists	12%	Financial Managers	8%
Financial and Investment Analysts	5%	Architectural and Engineering Managers	8%
Compliance Officers	5%	Construction Managers	7%
Training and Development Specialists	5%	General and Operations Managers	6%
Human Resources Specialists	4%	Human Resources Managers	5%
<b>(5) Computer and Mathematical Occupations</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>(6) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</b>	<b>8%</b>
Software Developers	20%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	45%
Computer Occupations, All Other	17%	Stockers and Order Fillers	21%
Computer Network Architects	10%	Driver/Sales Workers	8%
Data Scientists	8%	Light Truck Drivers	7%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	8%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%
Information Security Analysts	7%	First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	3%
Computer User Support Specialists	6%	Bus Drivers, School	2%
Database Architects	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	2%
<b>(7) Education, Training, and Library Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>(8) Architecture and Engineering Occupations</b>	<b>6%</b>
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	29%	Mechanical Engineers	16%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	9%	Industrial Engineers	16%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	9%	Civil Engineers	15%
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	6%	Electrical Engineers	10%
Teaching Assts., Pre, Elem., Middle, & Secondary School, Except Special Ed.	5%	Aerospace Engineers	6%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	5%	Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Technicians	5%
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	3%	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians	4%
Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary	3%	Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	4%
<b>(9) Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(10) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations</b>	<b>4%</b>
Customer Service Representatives	30%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	29%
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	9%	Fast Food and Counter Workers	21%
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	8%	Waiters and Waitresses	12%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	7%	Food Preparation Workers	10%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	7%	Cooks, Restaurant	9%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	6%
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	4%	Dishwashers	5%
Office Clerks, General	4%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	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.