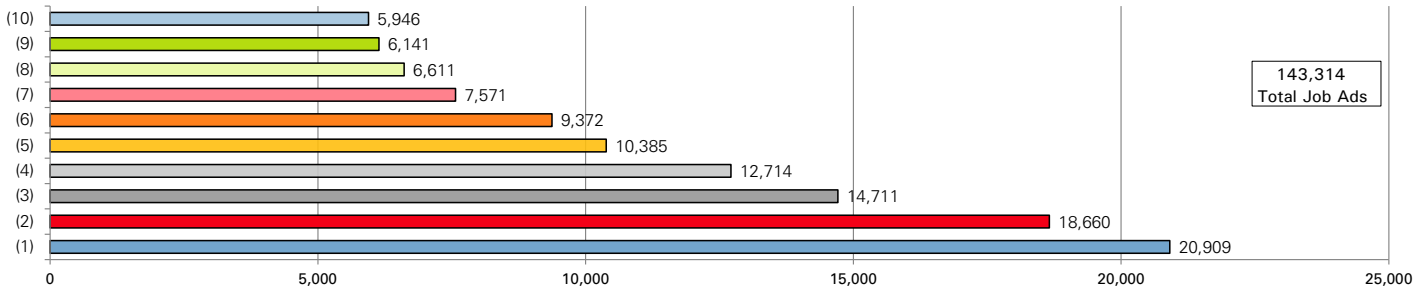




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

OhioMeansJobs.com

Top Jobs in Ohio: December 2025



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	15%	(2) Sales and Related Occupations	13%
Registered Nurses	31%	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	26%
Physicians, All Other	6%	Retail Salespersons	25%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6%	Cashiers	11%
Pharmacists	5%	Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	7%
Nurse Practitioners	5%	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	6%
Pharmacy Technicians	5%	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4%	Insurance Sales Agents	4%
Physical Therapists	3%	Sales Engineers	3%
(3) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	10%	(4) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	9%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	52%	Accountants and Auditors	17%
Stockers and Order Fillers	17%	Project Management Specialists	11%
Light Truck Drivers	8%	Management Analysts	11%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	6%	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	11%
Driver/Sales Workers	6%	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	7%
Sales Managers	12%	Software Developers	22%
Construction Managers	10%	Computer Occupations, All Other	17%
Medical and Health Services Managers	9%	Computer Network Architects	9%
General and Operations Managers	8%	Information Security Analysts	9%
Architectural and Engineering Managers	7%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	7%
Financial Managers	7%	Data Scientists	6%
Marketing Managers	5%	Database Architects	6%
Human Resources Managers	4%	Computer Systems Analysts	4%
(7) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5%	(8) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5%
Customer Service Representatives	26%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	27%
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	10%	Fast Food and Counter Workers	25%
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	8%	Food Preparation Workers	11%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	7%	Cooks, Restaurant	10%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6%	Waiters and Waitresses	7%
Office Clerks, General	5%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	6%
Tellers	5%	Dishwashers	5%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	5%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	3%
(9) Architecture and Engineering Occupations	4%	(10) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
Civil Engineers	18%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	36%
Industrial Engineers	17%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	10%
Mechanical Engineers	13%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	9%
Electrical Engineers	10%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	8%
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians	5%	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	5%
Aerospace Engineers	5%	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4%
Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	4%	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	4%
Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Technicians	3%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	4%

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.