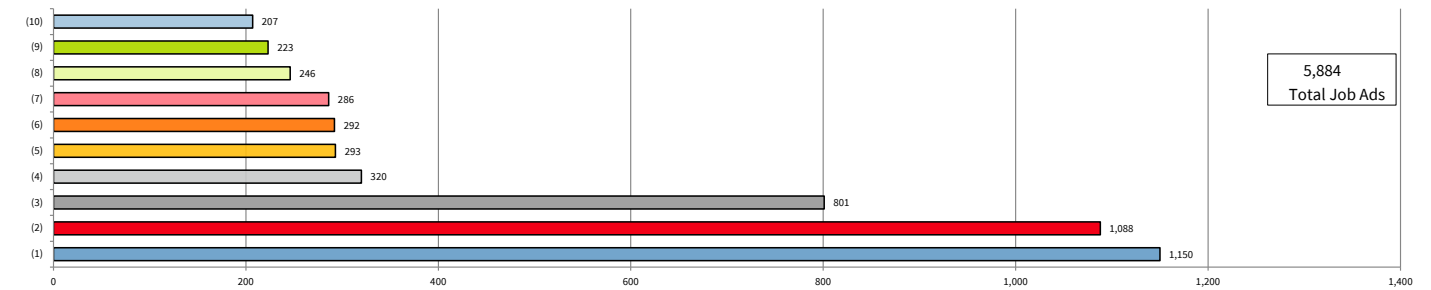




Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Southeast JobsOhio Network: June 2026

OhioMeansJobs.com



(1) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	20%	(2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	18%
Registered Nurses	19%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	60%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	10%	Stockers and Order Fillers	12%
Physicians, All Other	9%	Driver/Sales Workers	10%
Pharmacists	8%	Light Truck Drivers	9%
Pharmacy Technicians	7%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	3%
Nurse Practitioners	5%	First-Line Supervisors of Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	1%
Physical Therapists	4%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1%
Speech-Language Pathologists	3%	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	1%
(3) Sales and Related Occupations	14%	(4) Healthcare Support Occupations	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	27%	Personal Care Aides	28%
Retail Salespersons	25%	Medical Assistants	20%
Cashiers	24%	Nursing Assistants	15%
Parts Salespersons	6%	Home Health Aides	14%
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	4%	Phlebotomists	6%
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	4%	Physical Therapist Assistants	5%
Demonstrators and Product Promoters	3%	Psychiatric Aides	4%
Sales Reps of Svcs, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Svcs, & Travel	2%	Healthcare Support Workers, All Other	3%
(5) Management Occupations	5%	(6) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5%
Medical and Health Services Managers	12%	Customer Service Representatives	29%
Sales Managers	12%	Tellers	14%
General and Operations Managers	9%	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	11%
Industrial Production Managers	8%	New Accounts Clerks	7%
Education Administrators, Kindergarten through Secondary	8%	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	4%
Food Service Managers	6%	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	4%
Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	6%	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	4%
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	5%	Office Clerks, General	3%
(7) Education, Training, and Library Occupations	5%	(8) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4%
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	12%	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	38%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	10%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	10%
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7%	Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	9%
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	6%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	9%
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	5%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	8%
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	5%	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay	5%
Career/Technical Education Teachers, Postsecondary	5%	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	3%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	4%	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	3%
(9) Production Occupations	4%	(10) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4%
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	24%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	34%
Production Workers, All Other	8%	Fast Food and Counter Workers	28%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	8%	Food Preparation Workers	17%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	7%	Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria	10%
Helpers--Production Workers	7%	Waiters and Waitresses	6%
Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	4%	Cooks, Restaurant	3%
Machinists	4%	Chefs and Head Cooks	1%
Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	4%	Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other	0%

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.



**Department of
Job & Family Services**
OhioMeansJobs.com.