Occupation Report

Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA

Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6,519	$57,400	1.40	-360	504	0.1%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	**6,519**	**$57,400**	**1.40**	**-360**	**504**	**0.1%**

Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses

Current 6,519

— Historical - - Forecast

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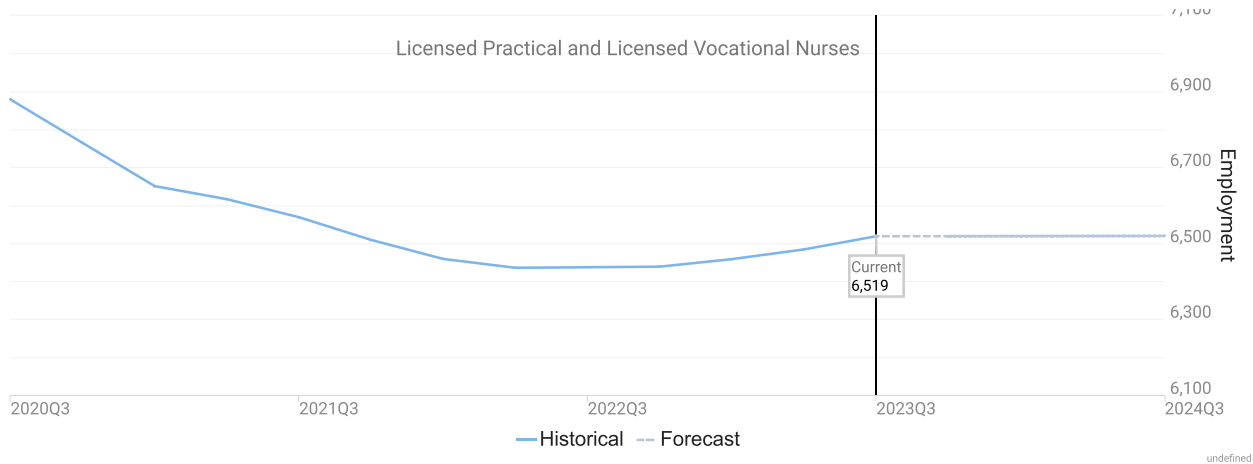
💡 "Annual Demand" is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.

💡 "Forecast Ann Growth" is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	34.7%	2,262	1,662	-144	1,518
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	14.2%	926	700	-8	692
Offices of Physicians	13.0%	845	640	-4	636
Home Health Care Services	9.8%	638	520	101	621
Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	5.8%	379	299	33	332
Employment Services	4.9%	320	243	2	244
Outpatient Care Centers	4.6%	298	243	47	290
Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	1.8%	116	90	4	93
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1.2%	79	60	-1	59
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1.1%	74	57	3	60
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	0.9%	58	44	-1	44
Individual and Family Services	0.8%	54	46	13	59
Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	0.8%	54	42	3	46
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	0.8%	51	41	6	47
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	0.7%	43	32	0	33
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.6%	40	31	3	34
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	0.6%	38	29	0	29
Religious Organizations	0.5%	36	27	0	27
Educational Support Services	0.5%	34	29	9	38
All Others	2.7%	174	134	7	141

The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.

"10-Year Empl Growth" may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.
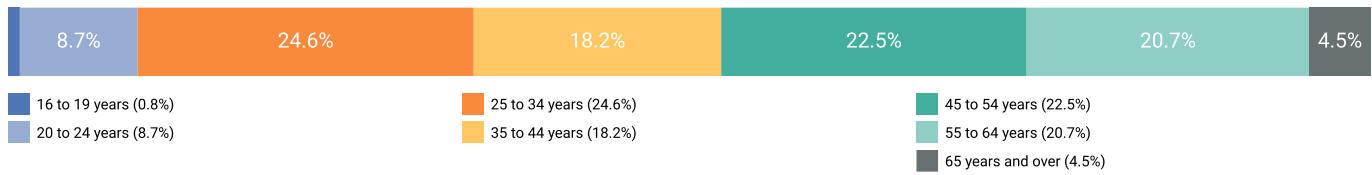
Wages

Mean

$57,400

Entry Level

$48,500

Experienced

$61,900

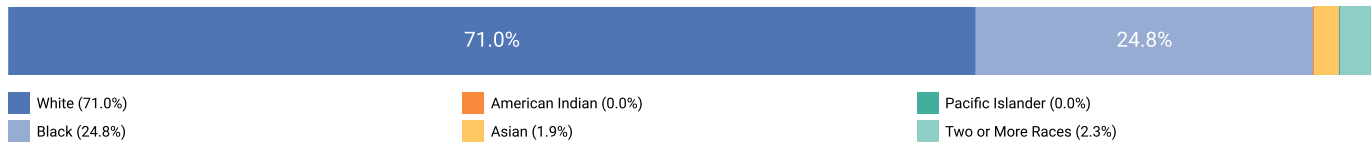| Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	$57,400	$56,300	$48,500	$61,900

💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.

💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.
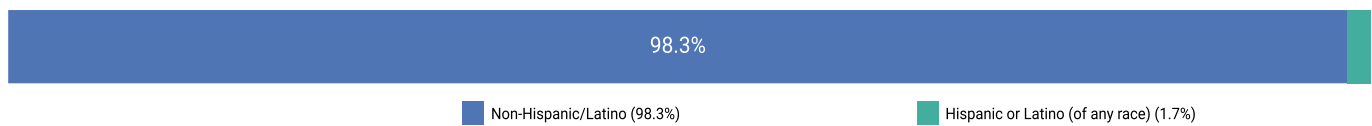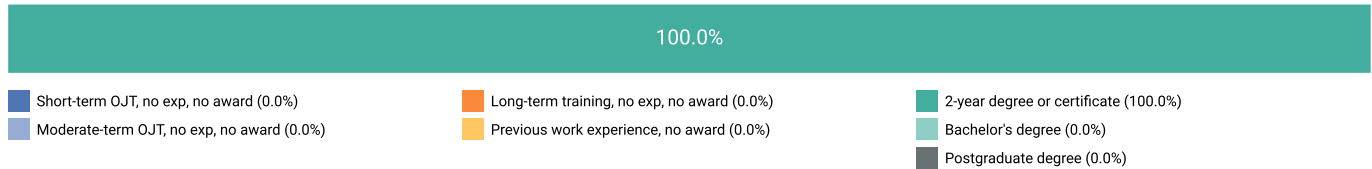
Occupation Demographics

Age

| 8.7% | 24.6% | 18.2% | 22.5% | 20.7% | 4.5% |

- 16 to 19 years (0.8%)
- 20 to 24 years (8.7%)
- 25 to 34 years (24.6%)
- 35 to 44 years (18.2%)
- 45 to 54 years (22.5%)
- 55 to 64 years (20.7%)
- 65 years and over (4.5%)

Race

| 71.0% | 24.8% | | |

- White (71.0%)
- Black (24.8%)
- American Indian (0.0%)
- Asian (1.9%)
- Pacific Islander (0.0%)
- Two or More Races (2.3%)

Ethnicity

| 98.3% | |

- Non-Hispanic/Latino (98.3%)
- Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (1.7%)

Gender

| 11.0% | 89.0% |

- Male (11.0%)
- Female (89.0%)

Education and Training Requirements

| 100.0% |

- Short-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%)
- Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%)
- Long-term training, no exp, no award (0.0%)
- Previous work experience, no award (0.0%)
- 2-year degree or certificate (100.0%)
- Bachelor's degree (0.0%)
- Postgraduate degree (0.0%)

Education Profile

Educational Attainment

23.5%	43.8%	22.8%	6.9%	

- ◼ < High School (1.0%)
- ◼ High School (23.5%)
- ◼ Some College (43.8%)
- ◼ Two-Year (22.8%)
- ◼ Four-Year (6.9%)
- ◼ Master's (1.3%)
- ◼ PhD (0.6%)
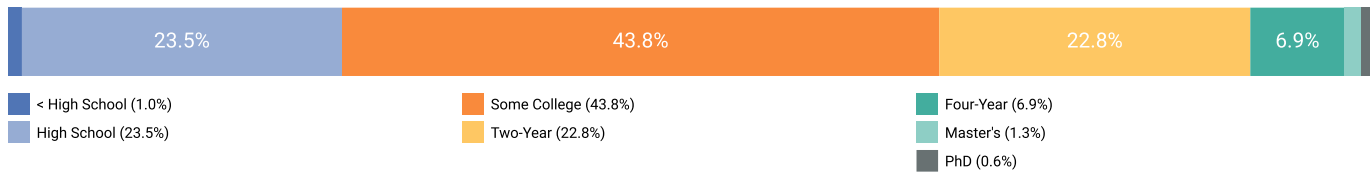
Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None

💡 The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

💡 The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses

Program	Awards
ATA College-Cincinnati	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	67
Beckfield College-Florence	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	48
Butler Technology and Career Development Schools	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	47
Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	44
Fortis College-Cincinnati	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	19
Gateway Community and Technical College	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	363
Great Oaks Career Campuses	
Practical Nursing, Vocational Nursing and Nursing Assistants, Other	3

The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date

■ Feb 6, 2023 to Jan 28, 2024   ☐ Feb 7, 2022 to Jan 29, 2023
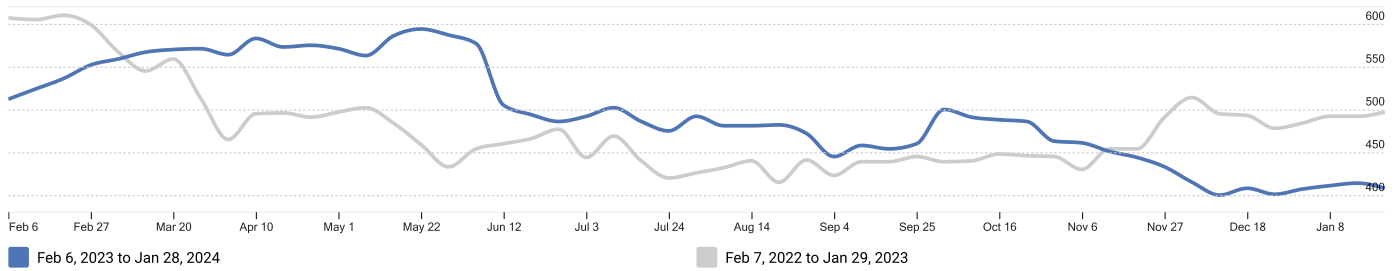
💡 Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

Occupations

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads	
29-2061.00	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2,150	

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Cincinnati, Ohio	242	
Miamisburg, Ohio 45342	40	
West Chester, Ohio	37	
Richmond, IN, 47374	35	
OHIO-Brown County-Georgetown, Georgetown, 45121-0000	32	
5877 Wolfpen-Pleasant Hill Rd, Milford, OH, 45150	30	
United States-Ohio-Cincinnati-Lincoln Building	30	
Lawrenceburg, IN, 47025	29	
Mason, Ohio	28	
Florence, KY, 41022, US	26	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
TriHealth	107	
UCHealth	103	
Pinebrook	70	
NaphCare	67	
State of Ohio	56	
Arbors at Milford	54	
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	49	
Mercy Health	43	
Baptist Life Communities	42	
ProMedica Senior Care	42	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	421	
Long-Term Care	291	
Medication Administration	247	
Patient Care	130	
Teaching/Training, Job	113	
Home Health Care	108	
Microsoft Excel	101	
Microsoft Word	78	
Wound Care	75	
Electrocardiogram (ECG, EKG)	61	

Job Titles

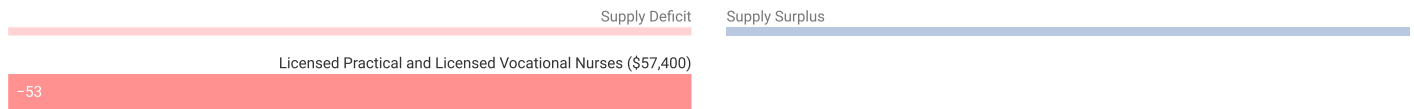| Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	168	
LPN	110	
Licensed Practical Nurse	105	
LPN - Licensed Practical Nurse	77	
Licensed Practical Nurses or Licensed Vocational Nurses (LPNs or LVNs) - (FT, PT, PRN and Temporary Contract)	53	
MDS Coordinator	27	
Addiction Nurse - LPN	21	
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) - PRN	21	
LPN (Licensed Practical Nurse) - $32-51/Hour - OH	18	
Licensed Practical Nurse - Up to $1000 Bonus Available	17	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	194	
Associate's degree	99	
Bachelor's degree	31	
Unspecified/other	1,826	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	254	
Biology	28	
Medical Assistant	8	
Social Work	8	
Healthcare	6	
Business	3	
Gerontology	3	
Marketing	2	
Psychology	2	
Behavioral Health	1	

Occupation Gaps

Supply Deficit	Supply Surplus

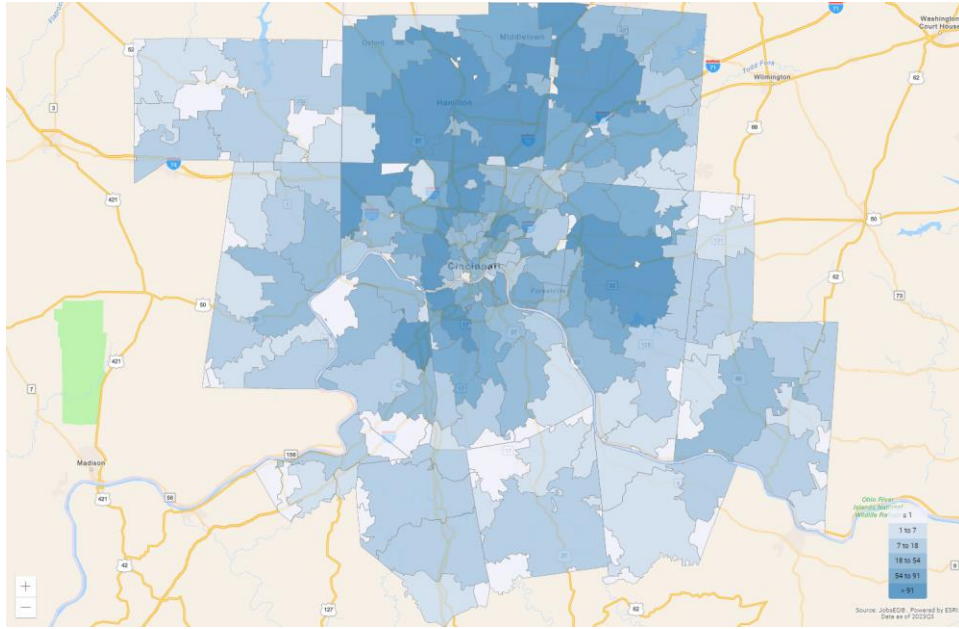Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses ($57,400)

−53

The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.

The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.

Geographic Distribution
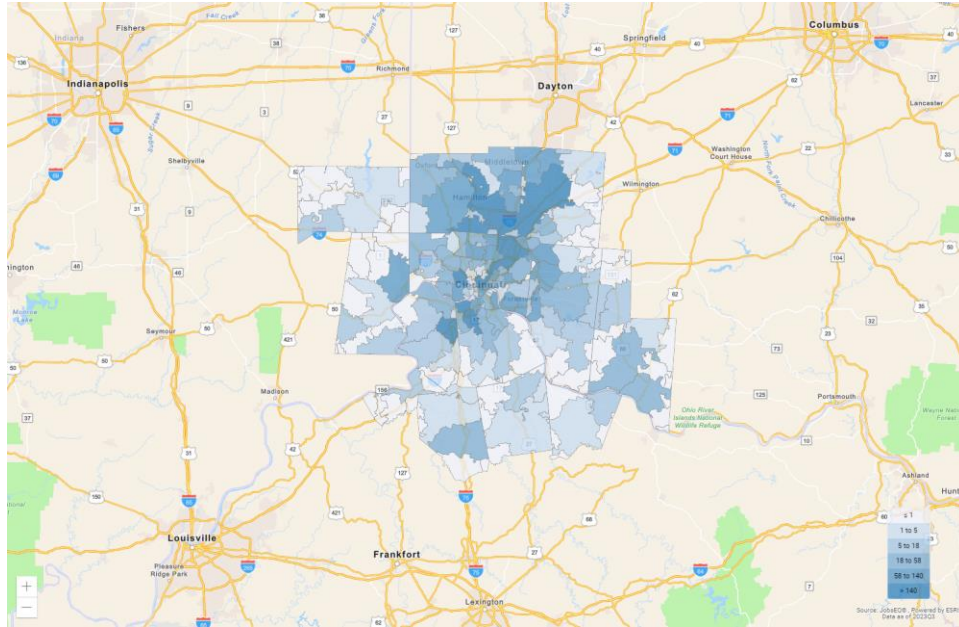
Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses, 2023Q3

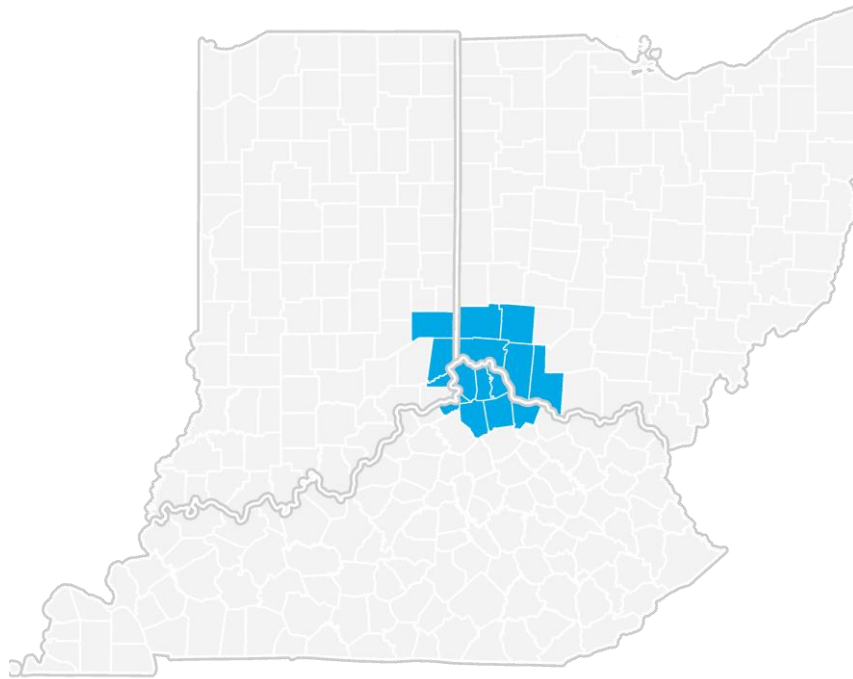| Region	Employment
ZCTA 45229	422
ZCTA 45242	317
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	221
ZCTA 41017	206
ZCTA 45220	195
ZCTA 45040	194
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	193
ZCTA 45236	182
ZCTA 45237	176
ZCTA 45219	165

Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses, 2023Q3

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45011	205
ZCTA 45231	204
ZCTA 45013 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	181
ZCTA 45238	180
ZCTA 45239	163
ZCTA 45211	156
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	135
ZCTA 45005 (Warren County, Ohio portion)	131
ZCTA 45044 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	126
ZCTA 41017	117

"Place of work" employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. "Place of residence" data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.

Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2023Q3 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2023Q3, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2023Q3 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2023Q3 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2021-2022 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the 12-month period ending 02/06/2024 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures and exclude ads from staffing companies.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of July 2022. Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details.
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dyanamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2023Q3 and modeled by Chmura based upon occuaption employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendancies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Region Definition

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA is defined as the following counties:

Dearborn County, Indiana	Kenton County, Kentucky
Franklin County, Indiana	Pendleton County, Kentucky
Ohio County, Indiana	Brown County, Ohio
Boone County, Kentucky	Butler County, Ohio
Bracken County, Kentucky	Clermont County, Ohio
Campbell County, Kentucky	Hamilton County, Ohio
Gallatin County, Kentucky	Warren County, Ohio
Grant County, Kentucky	

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.