

Occupation Report

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians

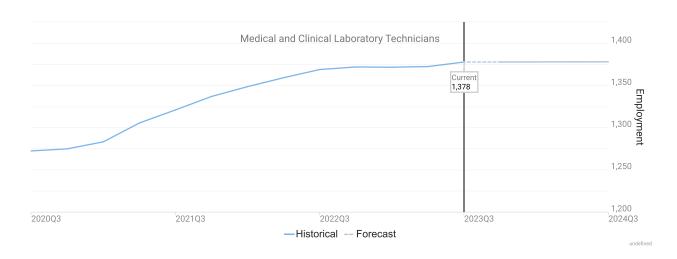
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA



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Occupation Snapshot

		Avg		3-Year		Forecast
		Mean		Empl	Annual	Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	1,378	\$59,000	1.12	105	89	0.1%





"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
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	49.5%	682	426	-5	421
Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	22.5%	310	201	22	223
Offices of Physicians	8.6%	119	72	-10	62
Employment Services	5.4%	74	47	0	47
Scientific Research and Development Services	2.4%	33	21	1	21
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	2.4%	33	21	0	21
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	1.8%	25	17	4	21
Outpatient Care Centers	1.8%	25	17	4	20
Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	0.9%	12	8	2	10
All Others	4.7%	64	41	3	44

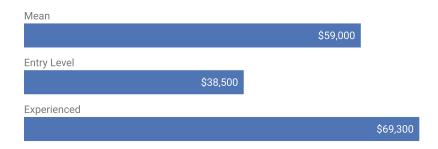


The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



"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



Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	\$59,000	\$55,200	\$38,500	\$69,300

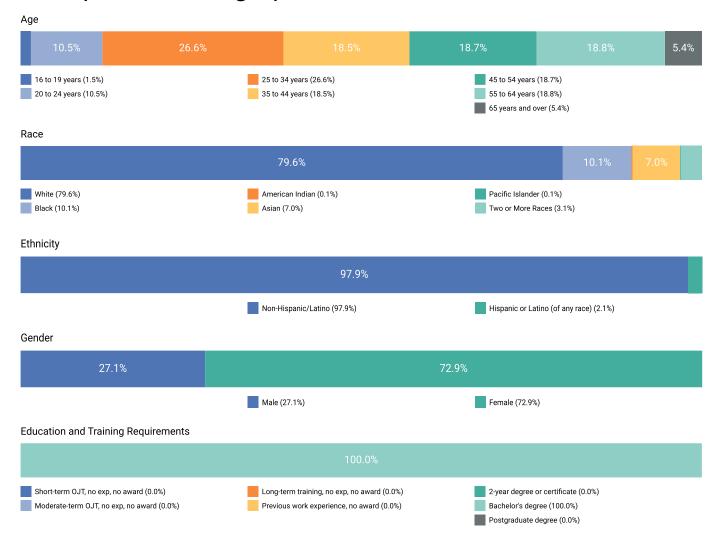


Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.



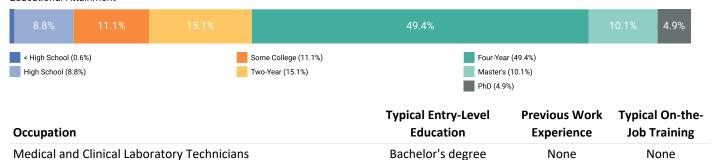
When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics



Education Profile

Educational Attainment





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 Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians

Program	Awards
Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science and Allied Professions, Other	14
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	10



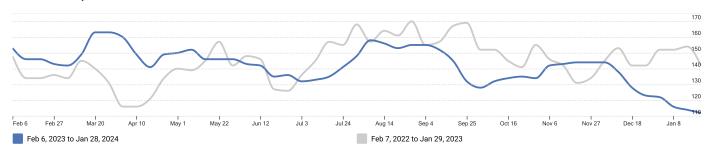
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



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

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date





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	
	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	656	
29-2012.01	L Histology Technicians	49	

Locations

	Active	
	Job	
Location	Ads	
Cincinnati, Ohio	286	
West Chester, Ohio	26	
United States-Ohio-Cincinnati-Burnet Building Location R	13	
Batavia, Ohio	12	
45040	10	
Covington, Kentucky	10	
Greensburg, IN, 47240	10	
Oxford, Ohio	10	
United States-Ohio-Cincinnati-Burnet Building Location G	10	
Cincinnati, OH, 45220, US	9	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
UCHealth	95	
Mercy Health	83	
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	50	
TriHealth	38	
LabCorp	32	
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	24	
University of Cincinnati	18	
The Christ Hospital Health Network	17	
Kettering Health	16	
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated	13	

Hard Skills

	Active Job	
Skill Name	Ads	
Laboratory Information System (LIS)	97	
Microsoft Excel	61	
Microsoft Office	60	
Epic Systems	51	
Medical Terminology	44	
Microsoft Word	31	
Manufacturing	26	
Clinical Research	25	
Ability to Lift 31-40 lbs.	24	
Microscopes	19	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Lab Technician	22	
Laboratory Technician	16	
Lab Support Technician, Outreach Operations	14	
Histotechnician	12	
Pathology Specimen Processor	11	
Lab Assistant	10	
Lab Support Technician, Core Lab	10	
Lab Support Technician, Outreach Operations, First Shift	8	
Lab Support Technician, Core Lab, First Shift	7	
Lab Support Tech I	6	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	339	
Bachelor's degree	92	
Associate's degree	91	
Master's degree	1	
Unspecified/other	182	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Biology	53	
Science	53	
Chemistry	26	
Medical Technology	26	
Chemical	13	
Life Science	11	
Clinical Laboratory Science	8	
Engineering	7	
Health Science	7	
Laboratory Science	7	

Occupation Gaps

Supply Deficit

Supply Surplus

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (\$59,000)

-8

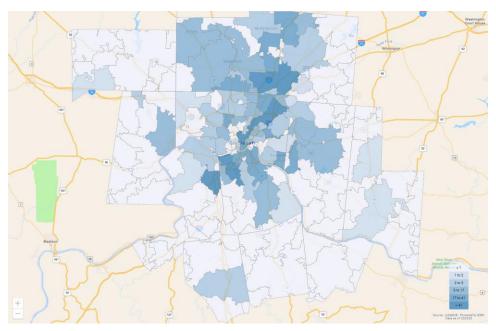


The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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.



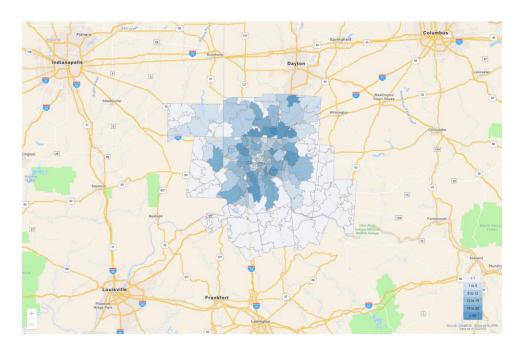
The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training 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 Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians, 2023Q3

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45229	178
ZCTA 45242	103
ZCTA 41017	98
ZCTA 45220	95
ZCTA 45219	77
ZCTA 45040	65
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	46
ZCTA 45236	45
ZCTA 45237	41
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	41



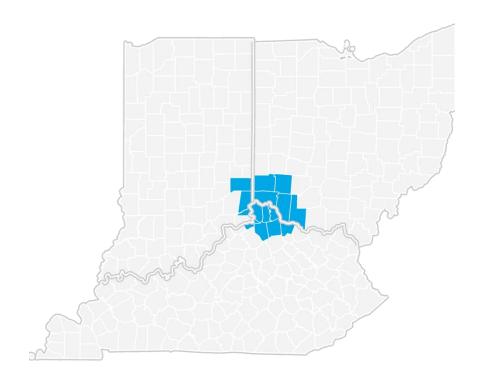
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians, 2023Q3

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	60
ZCTA 41017	50
ZCTA 45014	49
ZCTA 45040	44
ZCTA 45236	42
ZCTA 45039	40
ZCTA 45230	40
ZCTA 45247	39
ZCTA 41075	37
ZCTA 41051	35



"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.

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA Regional Map



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.