



Occupation Report

Surgical Technologists

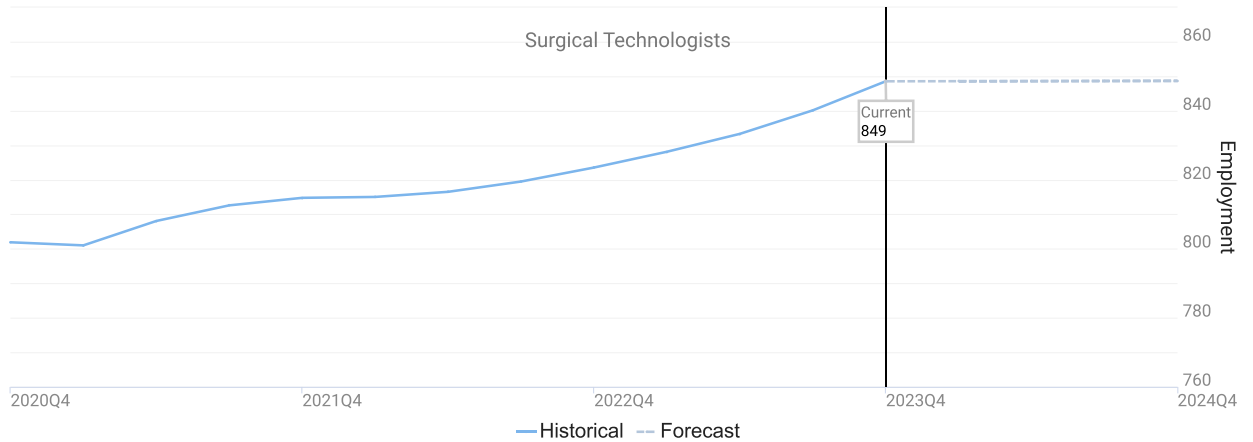
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Median Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Surgical Technologists	849	\$58,600	1.06	47	51	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	77.5%	657	387	-1	386
Offices of Physicians	10.6%	90	53	0	54
Outpatient Care Centers	6.7%	57	36	9	45
Employment Services	1.9%	16	10	0	10
Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	0.8%	7	4	1	5
Offices of Dentists	0.8%	6	4	0	4
All Others	1.7%	15	9	1	10



 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

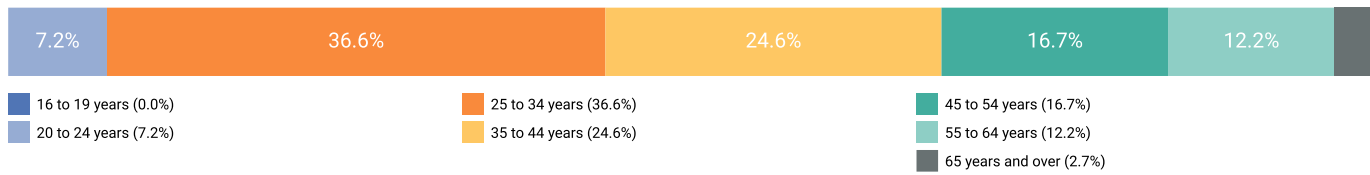


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Surgical Technologists	\$60,200	\$58,600	\$50,100	\$65,300

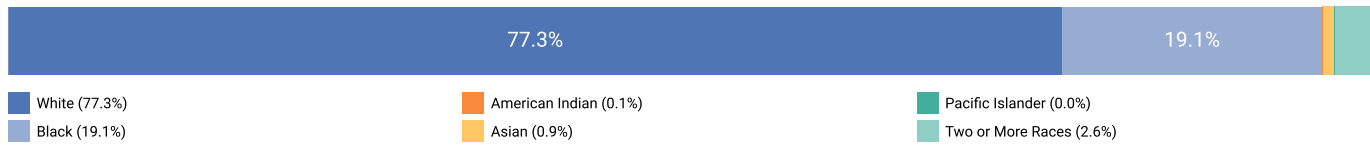
-  Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
-  When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

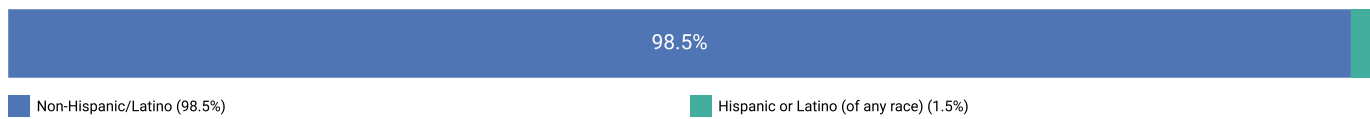
Age



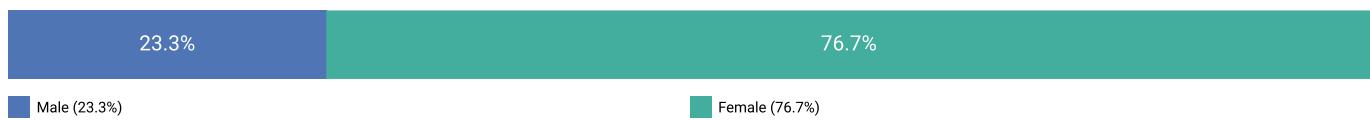
Race



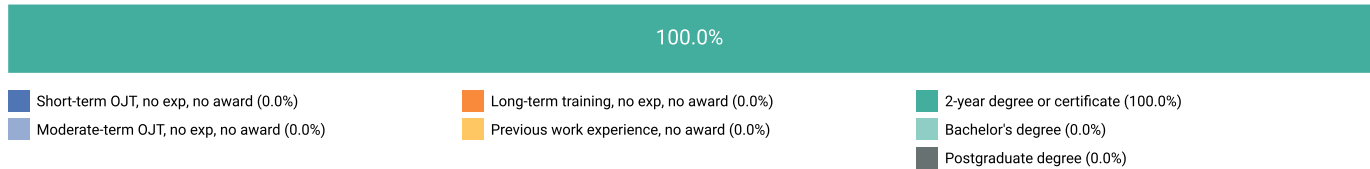
Ethnicity



Gender

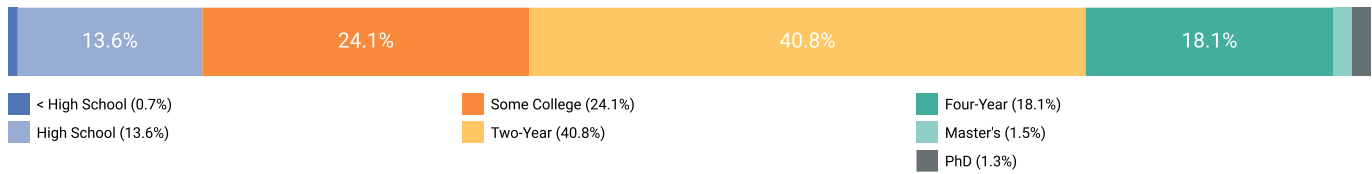


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment




Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Surgical Technologists	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 Surgical Technologists

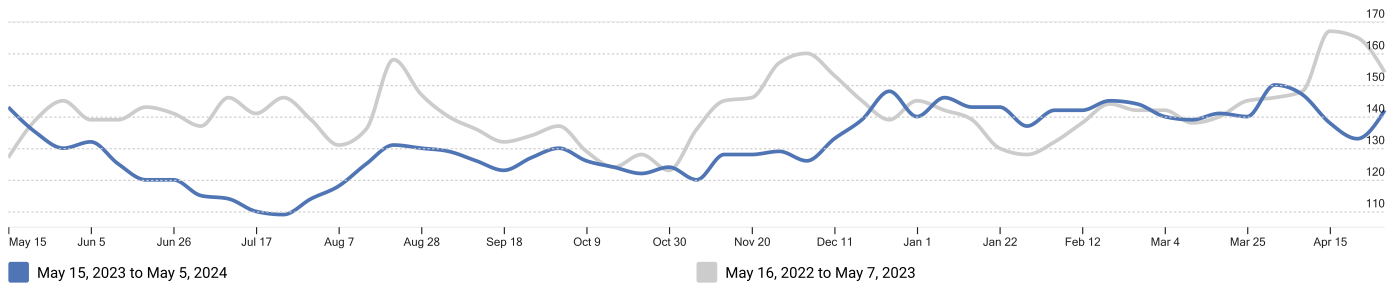
Program	Awards
Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	
Surgical Technology/Technologist	12
University of Cincinnati-Clermont College	
Surgical Technology/Technologist	19


 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 Surgical Technologists. 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
29-2055.00	Surgical Technologists	541

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads
Cincinnati, Ohio	230
West Chester, Ohio	34
Edgewood, Kentucky	24
Fairfield, Ohio	23
Middletown, Ohio	21
Batavia, Ohio	13
United States-Ohio-Cincinnati-Burnet Building Location B	10
45219	9
United States-Ohio-Cincinnati-Burnet Building Location G	9
Florence, Kentucky	8

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads
UCHealth	94
Mercy Health	65
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	41
TriHealth	32
The Christ Hospital Health Network	27
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	26
Premier Health	15
Kettering Health	14
ATC Columbus	12
Bon Secours Mercy Health	11

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Physiology	52	
Patient Care	46	
Aseptic Technique	30	
Retractors	30	
Clinical Research	27	
Microsoft Excel	18	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	14	
Ability to Lift 11-20 lbs.	13	
Oxygen Tanks	11	
Drainage Systems	9	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Surgical Technologist	11	
Travel Allied Health Professional - Certified Surgical Technologist	10	
Travel Allied Health Professional - Surgical Technologist	10	
Surgical Technologist - OR	9	
Travel Surgical Tech	9	
Surgical Tech	8	
Surgical Technicians & Surgical Assistants- Mercy Health- Cincinnati Market- SIGN ON BONUS	6	
Surgical Technicians & Surgical Assistants- - Cincinnati Market- SIGN ON BONUS	5	
Travel Surgical Tech - Certified	5	
Certified Surgical Technologist, Days, Operating Room	4	

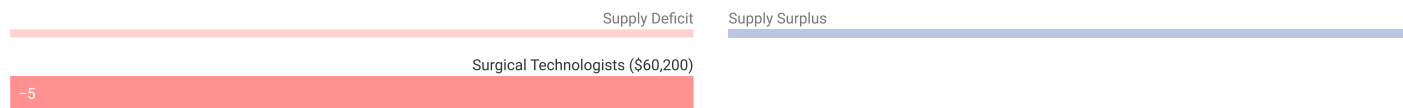
Education Levels



Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	200	
Associate's degree	21	
Bachelor's degree	13	
Unspecified/other	307	

Programs

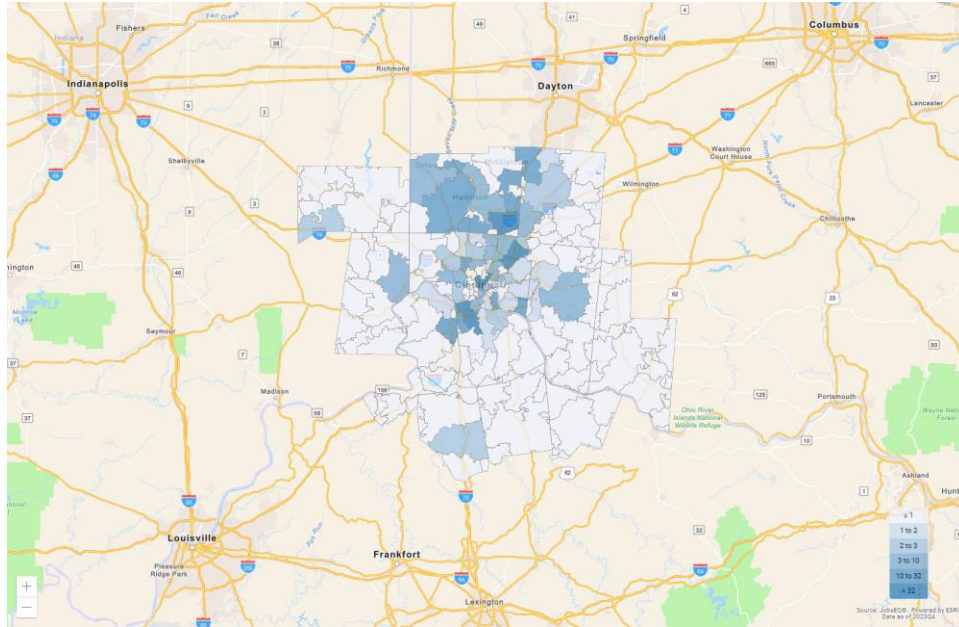
Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	16	
Liberal Arts	5	
Nursing Practice	5	
Technical	5	
Chemical	4	
Management Information Systems	4	
Biology	2	
Dietetics	2	
Information Systems	2	
Nutrition	2	

Occupation Gaps



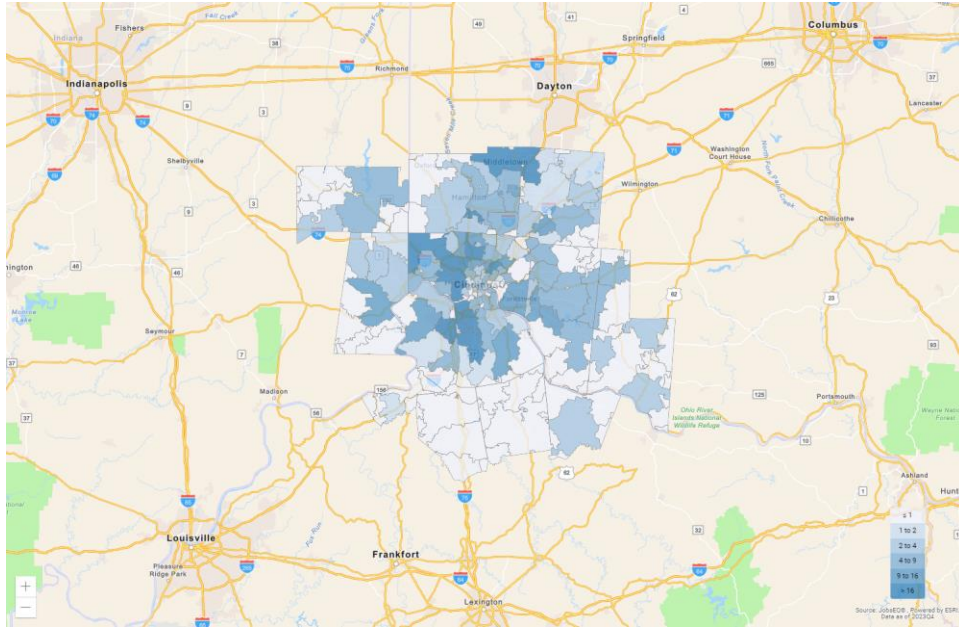
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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 Surgical Technologists, 2023Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45229	146
ZCTA 45220	82
ZCTA 45242	76
ZCTA 41017	69
ZCTA 45219	57
ZCTA 45236	39
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	33
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	32
ZCTA 45255 (Hamilton County, Ohio portion)	25
ZCTA 45267	21

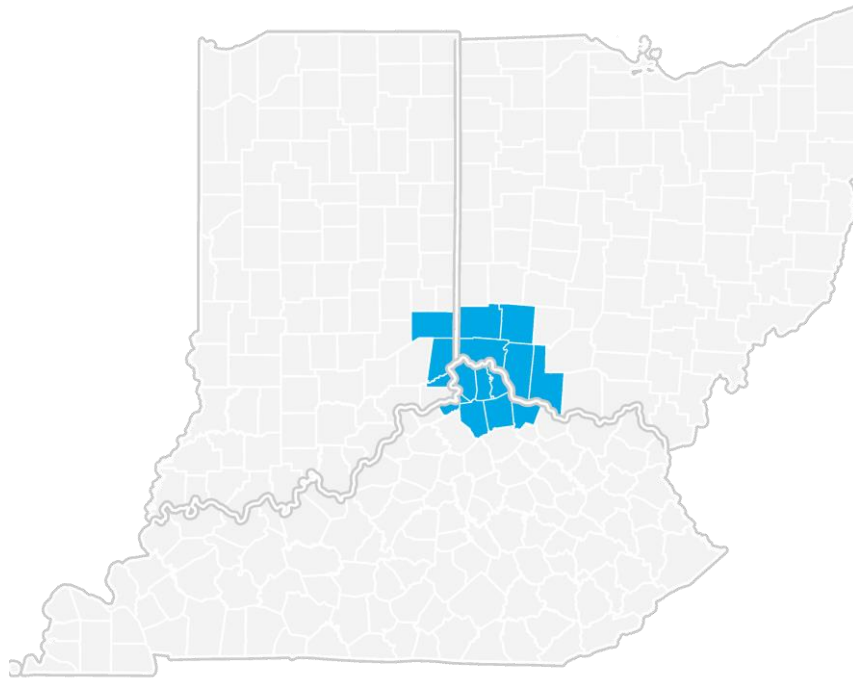


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Surgical Technologists, 2023Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45231	34
ZCTA 41051	31
ZCTA 45005 (Warren County, Ohio portion)	27
ZCTA 45211	25
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	25
ZCTA 45239	20
ZCTA 45238	20
ZCTA 41017	19
ZCTA 45030	19
ZCTA 45042 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	18

💡 “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 2023Q4 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 2023Q4, 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 2023Q4 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 2023Q4 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 05/14/2024 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 dynamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2023Q4 and modeled by Chmura based upon occupation employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendencies, 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

Franklin County, Indiana

Ohio County, Indiana

Boone County, Kentucky

Bracken County, Kentucky

Campbell County, Kentucky

Gallatin County, Kentucky

Grant County, Kentucky

Kenton County, Kentucky

Pendleton County, Kentucky

Brown County, Ohio

Butler County, Ohio

Clermont County, Ohio

Hamilton County, Ohio

Warren County, Ohio

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.