



Occupation Report

Registered Nurses

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA



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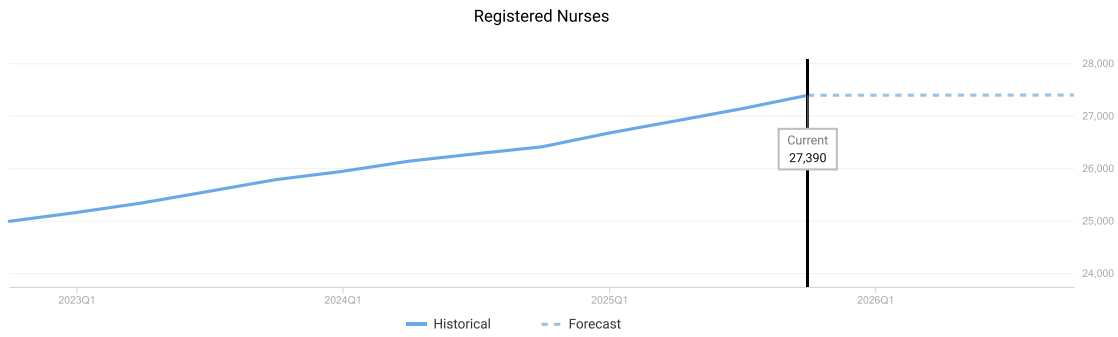
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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Registered Nurses	27,390	\$92,300	1.16	2,403	1,382	0.1%





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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.
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“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	64.8%	17,760	8,664	-96	8,567
Offices of Physicians	6.2%	1,709	843	29	871
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	5.2%	1,415	674	-76	598
Home Health Care Services	3.9%	1,077	563	156	719
Employment Services	3.7%	1,016	508	45	552
Outpatient Care Centers	3.4%	941	492	136	628
Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	1.5%	403	203	23	225
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1.3%	368	179	-4	176
Insurance Carriers	1.3%	344	174	26	200
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.2%	327	161	6	167
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1.0%	262	130	9	139
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	0.9%	246	127	26	153
Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	0.9%	237	115	-4	111
Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	0.5%	138	69	7	76
All Others	4.2%	1,147	580	83	663

-  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

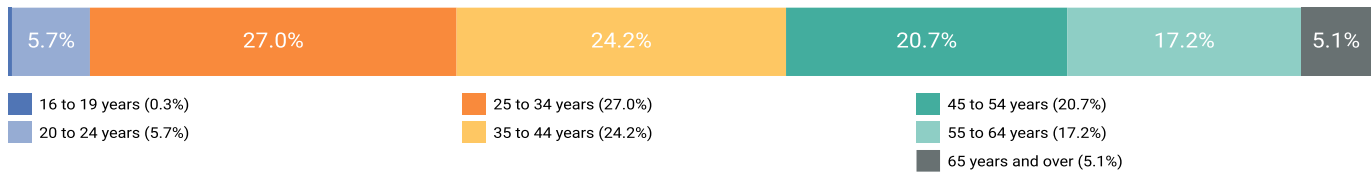


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Registered Nurses	\$92,300	\$88,100	\$76,500	\$100,200

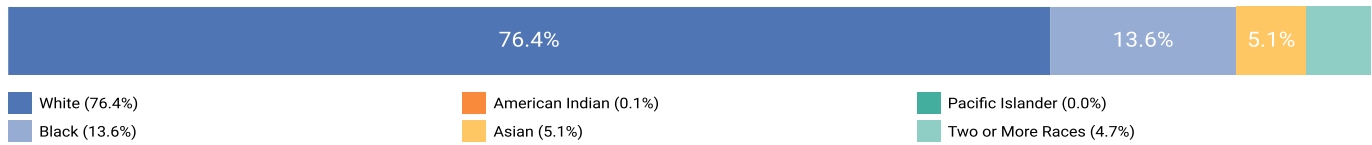
-  Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
-  When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

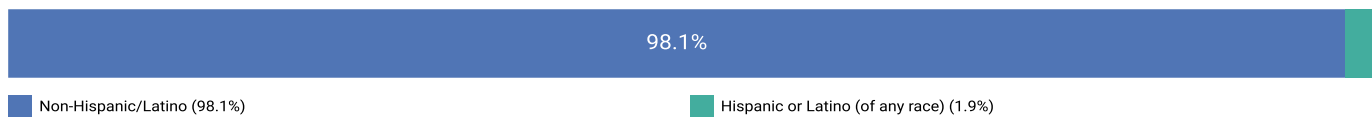
Age



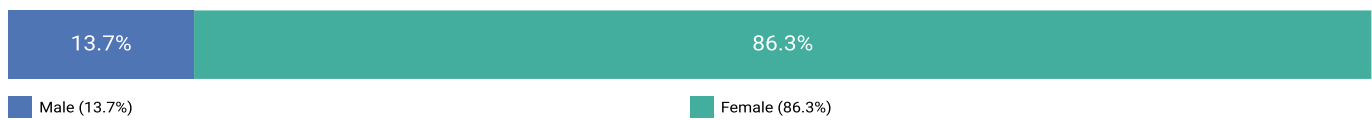
Race



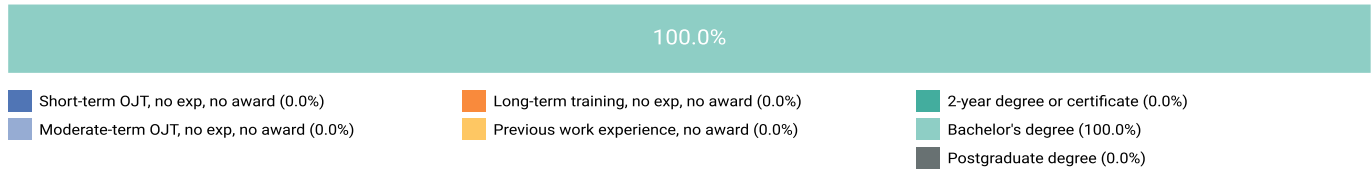
Ethnicity



Gender

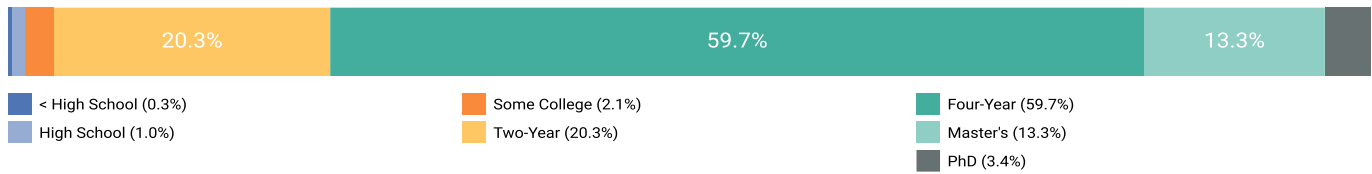


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Registered Nurses	Bachelor's degree	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 Registered Nurses

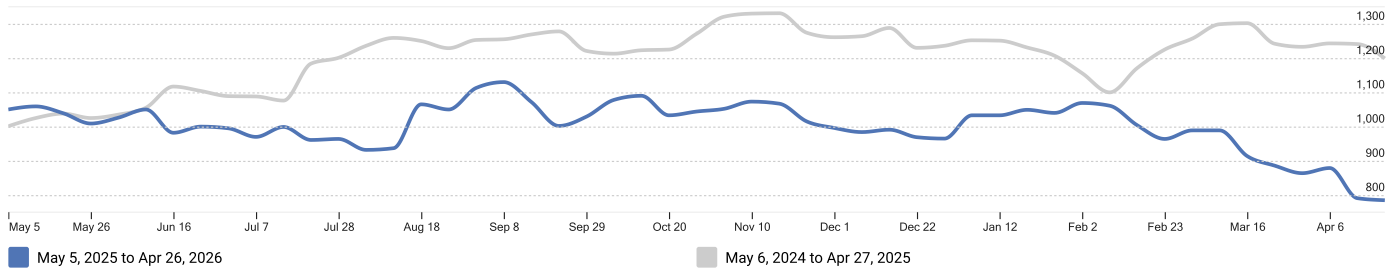
Program	Awards
Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	101
Galen College of Nursing-Cincinnati	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	165
Gateway Community and Technical College	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	98
Good Samaritan College of Nursing and Health Science	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	115
Northern Kentucky University	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	864
The Christ College of Nursing and Health Sciences	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	183
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus	
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	209
Psychiatric/Mental Health Nurse/Nursing	134
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	404
Xavier University	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	305


 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 Registered Nurses. 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
29-1141.00	Registered Nurses	6,064
29-1141.03	Critical Care Nurses	116
29-1141.01	Acute Care Nurses	84
29-1141.02	Advanced Practice Psychiatric Nurses	78
29-1141.04	Clinical Nurse Specialists	6

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads
Cincinnati, Ohio	2,538
Middletown, Ohio	346
Fairfield, Ohio	233
West Chester, Ohio	217
Batavia, Ohio	98
Hamilton, Ohio	80
Fort Thomas, Kentucky	77
Florence, Kentucky	69
Mason, Ohio	68
Edgewood, Kentucky	64

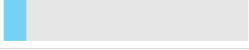
Companies

Company	Active Job Ads
Mercy Health	903
UCHealth	633
Premier Health	146
TriHealth	138
Kettering Health	106
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	93
Amergis	82
The Christ Hospital Health Network	73
Carespring	60
Select Specialty Hospital - Cincinnati North	49

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	1,156	
Critical Care	613	
Long-Term Care	513	
Patient Care	479	
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	423	
Pediatrics	350	
Home Health Care	337	
Epic Systems	323	
Medication Administration	321	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	301	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Registered Nurse	236	
Registered Nurse (RN)	140	
RN	33	
RN - Stepdown	22	
Vent Nurse (RN Registered Nurse)	22	
Outpatient Registered Nurse - RN	21	
REGISTERED NURSE	20	
RN Home Health	20	
Nurse	19	
Registered Nurse (RN) - Emergency Department (ED) - Anderson Hospital	17	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Associate's degree	1,227	
Bachelor's degree	867	
Master's degree	35	
Doctoral or professional degree	3	
Unspecified/other	4,216	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	2,093	
Biology	115	
Literature	74	
Clinical	56	
Health	26	
Nursing Practice	17	
Social Work	12	
Neuroscience	10	
Allied Health	4	
Medical Assistant	4	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA

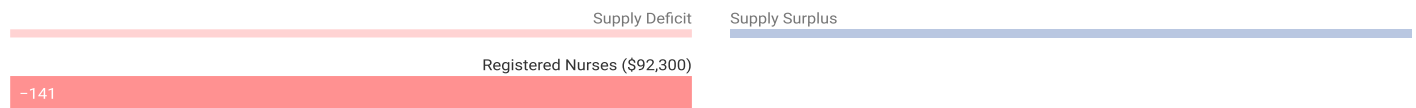
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Nursing	142	205	-64
Long-Term Care	26	84	-58
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	9	50	-41
Clinical Research	3	43	-39
Critical Care	49	84	-35
Patient Care	24	53	-29
Microsoft Outlook	2	23	-21
Geriatric	7	25	-18
Teaching/Training, Job	12	29	-17
Electrocardiogram (ECG, EKG)	19	31	-12

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Registered Nurse (RN)	491	680	-189
Basic Life Support (BLS)	239	346	-108
Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification (ACLS)	159	203	-44
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	63	95	-32
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	26	50	-24
Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)	23	32	-10
Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)	52	61	-9
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	2	9	-7
CNOR Certification (CNOR)	3	9	-6
Medical-Surgical Nursing (RN-BC)	3	7	-4

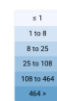
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

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.

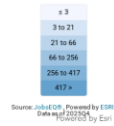
Geographic Distribution



Source: JobsEQ®. Provided by ESR.
Data as of 03/27/24.
Data provided by Esri.


Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Registered Nurses, 2025Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45229	4,194
ZCTA 45242	2,815
ZCTA 45220	2,238
ZCTA 45219	1,847
ZCTA 41017	1,659
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	1,129
ZCTA 41042 (Boone County, Kentucky portion)	965
ZCTA 45236	884
ZCTA 45267	648
ZCTA 45202	581

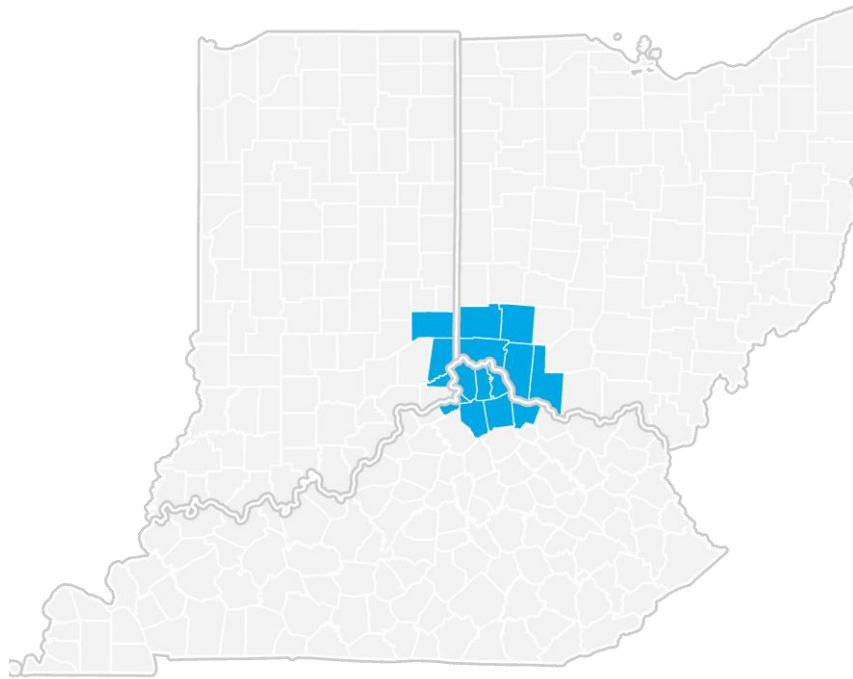


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Registered Nurses, 2025Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 45040	778
ZCTA 45069 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	750
ZCTA 45011	735
ZCTA 41017	683
ZCTA 45238	676
ZCTA 45236	568
ZCTA 45231	551
ZCTA 45211	538
ZCTA 45242	521
ZCTA 45044 (Butler County, Ohio portion)	514

 “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 2025Q4 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 2025Q4, 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 2025Q4 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 2025Q4 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 2023-2024 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 49,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the 12-month period ending 05/01/2026 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 March 2025. 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 2025Q4 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 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.