



Occupation Report

Nurse Practitioners

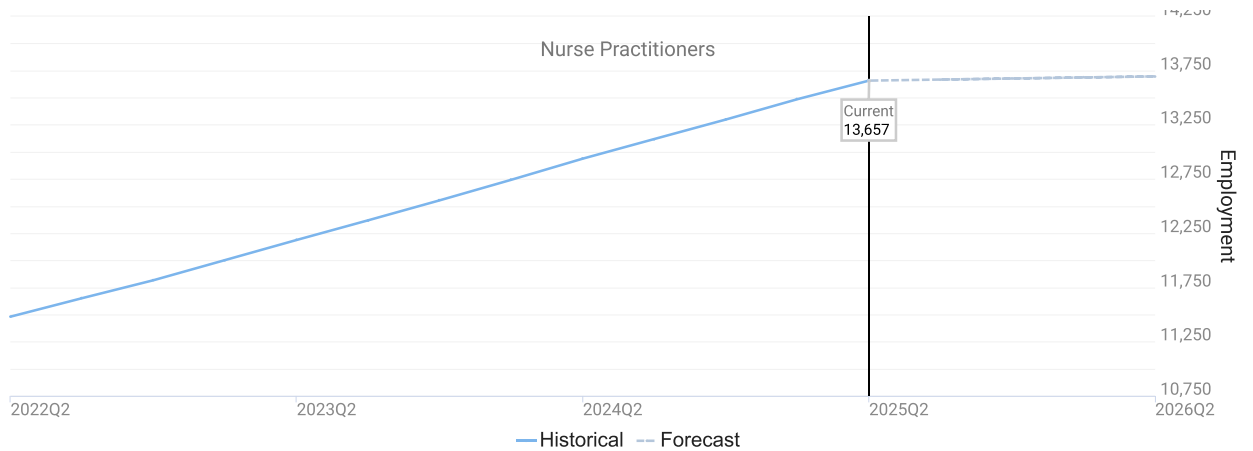
Ohio



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Median Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Nurse Practitioners	13,657	\$128,000	1.21	2,176	1,043	2.9%



- “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).

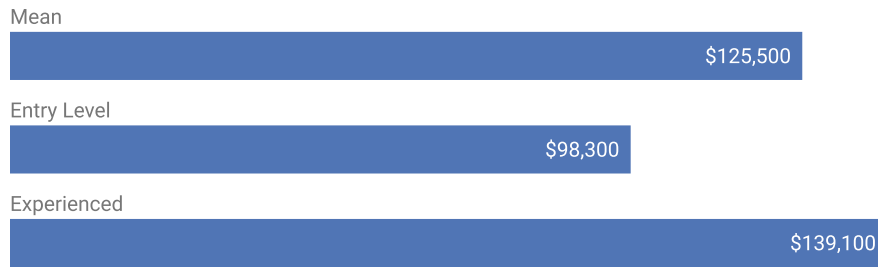
Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Offices of Physicians	44.8%	6,125	2,978	1,912	4,890
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	27.6%	3,776	1,814	1,062	2,876
Outpatient Care Centers	9.6%	1,305	680	650	1,329
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	3.6%	490	249	212	461
Home Health Care Services	2.5%	337	177	174	351
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.5%	208	101	63	164
Employment Services	1.2%	165	79	48	127
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	1.0%	142	72	59	130
Individual and Family Services	1.0%	141	73	68	141
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	0.8%	109	45	-9	36
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	0.8%	108	51	24	75
Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	0.8%	105	52	38	90
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.7%	94	47	33	80
Insurance Carriers	0.7%	94	48	43	92
Personal Care Services	0.7%	90	45	34	79
All Others	2.7%	369	178	108	286



 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

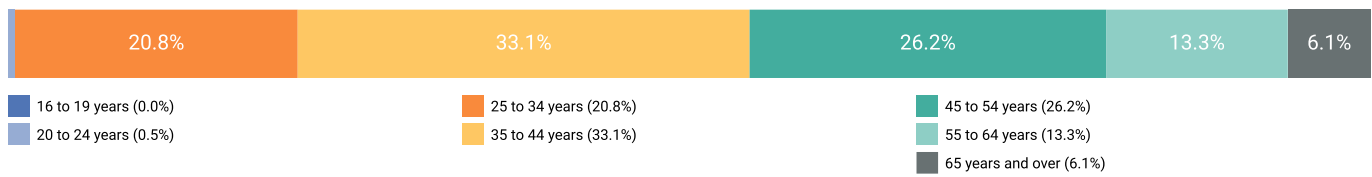


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Nurse Practitioners	\$125,500	\$128,000	\$98,300	\$139,100

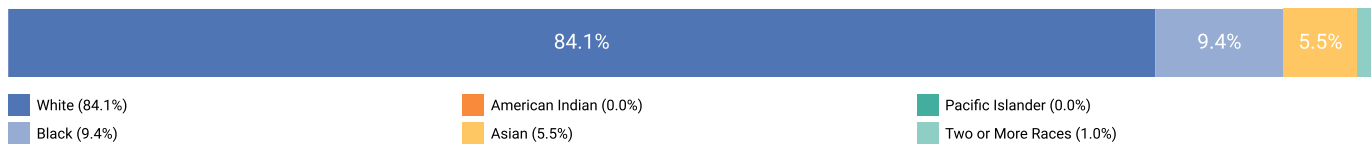
-  Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
-  When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

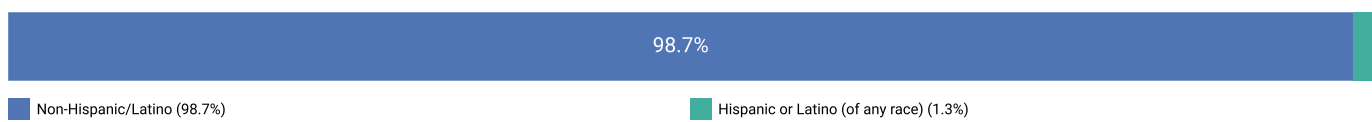
Age



Race



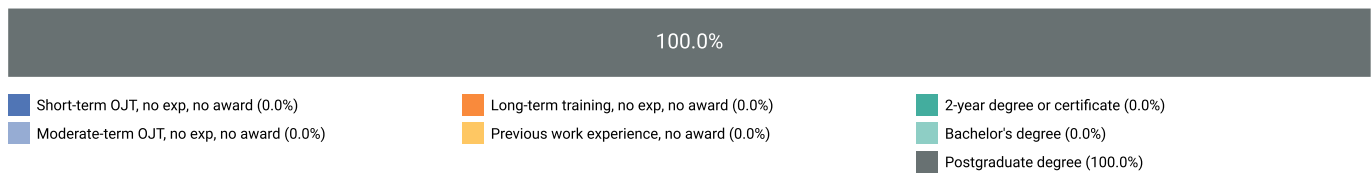
Ethnicity



Gender

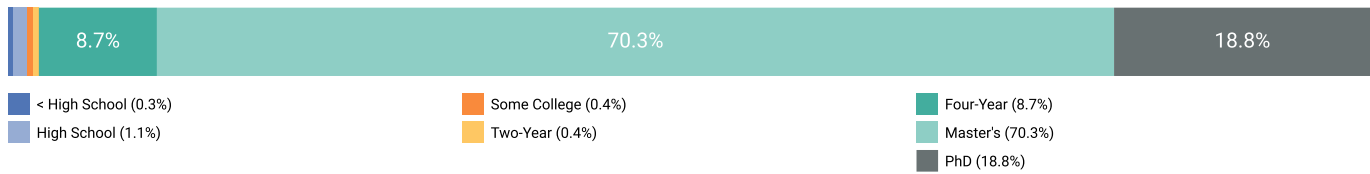


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment




Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Nurse Practitioners	Master'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 Nurse Practitioners

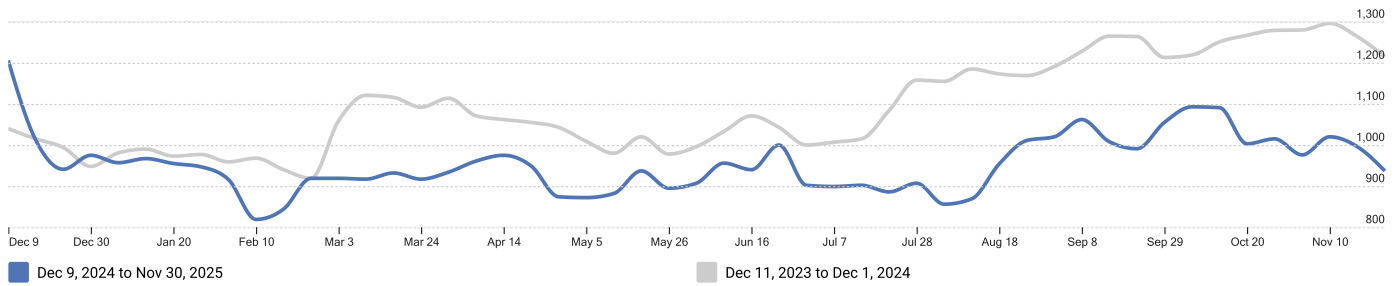
Program	Awards
American Institute of Alternative Medicine	
Registered Nursing, Nursing Administration, Nursing Research and Clinical Nursing, Other	42
Ashland University	
Nursing Practice	104
Eastern Gateway Community College	
Adult Health Nurse/Nursing	82
Ohio State University-Main Campus	
Nursing Practice	45
Ohio University-Main Campus	
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	89
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus	
Adult Health Nurse/Nursing	66
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	209
Psychiatric/Mental Health Nurse/Nursing	134
Women's Health Nurse/Nursing	75
Youngstown State University	
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	87


 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 Ohio, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Nurse Practitioners. 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
29-1171.00	Nurse Practitioners	5,586

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads
Cleveland, OH, 44195, US	365
Columbus, Ohio	279
Cincinnati, Ohio	249
Cleveland, Ohio	228
United States-Ohio-Cleveland, Cleveland, 44106	181
Dayton, Ohio	144
Akron, Ohio	137
Mayfield Hts, OH, 44124, US	104
Toledo, Ohio	87
Akron, OH, 44307, US	72

Companies

Company	Active Job Ads
Cleveland Clinic	1,041
University Hospitals	355
Matrix Medical Network	329
Kroger	108
Kettering Health	83
UnitedHealth Group	80
Theoria Medical	75
HealthFair	73
Department of Veterans Affairs	69
Nationwide Children's Hospital	68


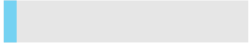
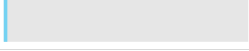
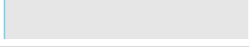
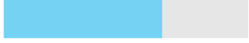
Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
English	861	
Microsoft Office	534	
Nursing	527	
Wound Care	474	
Medical Records Software	431	
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	408	
Microsoft Outlook	339	
Mainframe Computers	268	
Data Analysis	230	
Geriatric	226	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Nurse Practitioner	617	
Nurse Practitioner - PRN	220	
Nurse Practitioner- PRN/Part Time	196	
Family Nurse Practitioner	65	
Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner	49	
Nurse Practitioner (NP)	41	
Family Practitioner/General Practitioner	39	
Nurse Practitioner or Physician Assistant	34	
Nurse Practitioner - Full Time	26	
Advanced Practice Provider	24	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Master's degree	3,241	
Bachelor's degree	174	
Doctoral or professional degree	51	
Associate's degree	22	
Unspecified/other	2,098	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	2,351	
Physician Assistant	393	
Nursing Practice	62	
Science	26	
Medicine	19	
Nurse Practitioner	13	
French	8	
Health	7	
Biology	6	
Chemistry	4	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Ohio

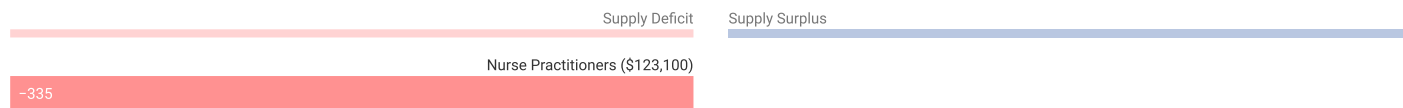
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Nursing	66	149	-84
Data Analysis	2	65	-63
Wound Care	40	96	-56
English	3	32	-29
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	24	53	-29
Community Outreach	3	24	-21
Geriatric	19	37	-18
Microsoft Excel	11	26	-15
Understanding of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)	5	20	-14
ICD-10	0	13	-13



Top 10 Certification Gaps in Ohio

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification (ACLS)	90	237	-148
Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)	23	98	-75
Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)	14	83	-69
Registered Nurse (RN)	135	195	-61
Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)	5	57	-52
Basic Life Support (BLS)	169	211	-41
Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS)	5	33	-28
Registered Respiratory Therapist (RRT)	1	25	-24
Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)	3	21	-19
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)	0	6	-6

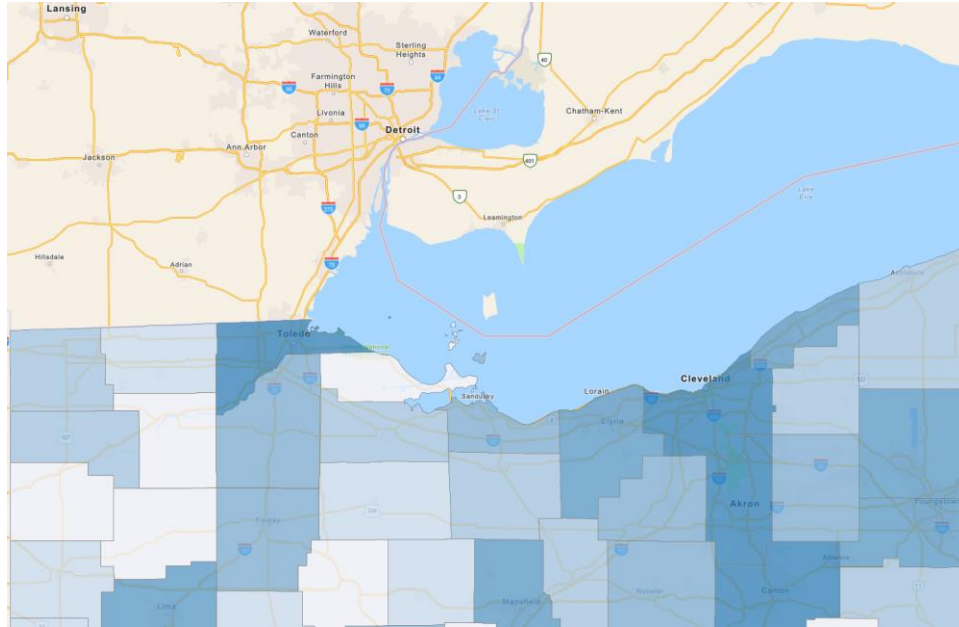
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



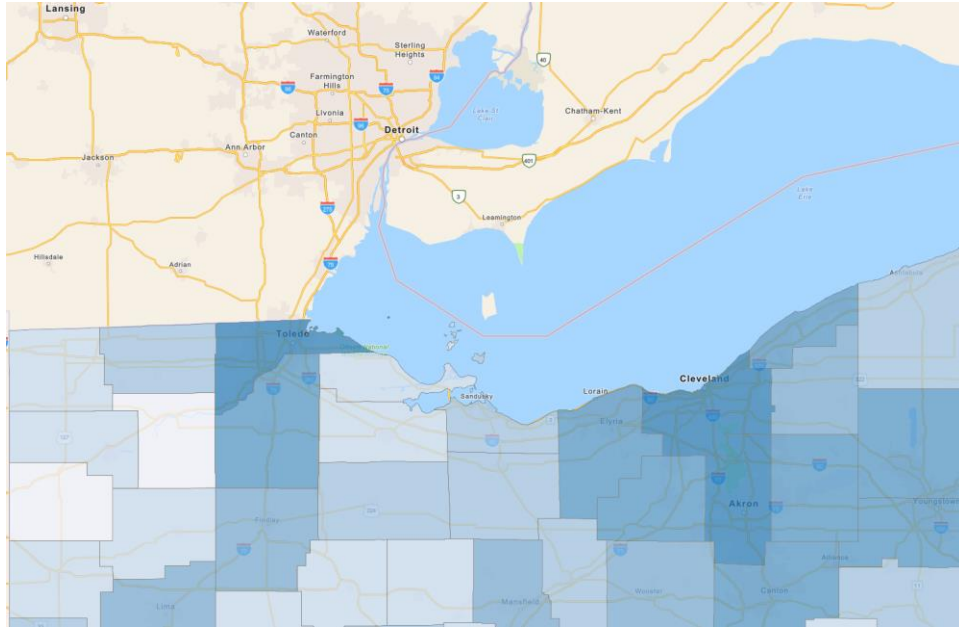
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has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



Top Counties by Place of Work for Nurse Practitioners, 2025Q2

Region	Employment
Franklin County, Ohio	2,318
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	2,066
Hamilton County, Ohio	1,560
Montgomery County, Ohio	911
Summit County, Ohio	705
Lucas County, Ohio	664
Stark County, Ohio	383
Butler County, Ohio	301
Mahoning County, Ohio	275
Delaware County, Ohio	217

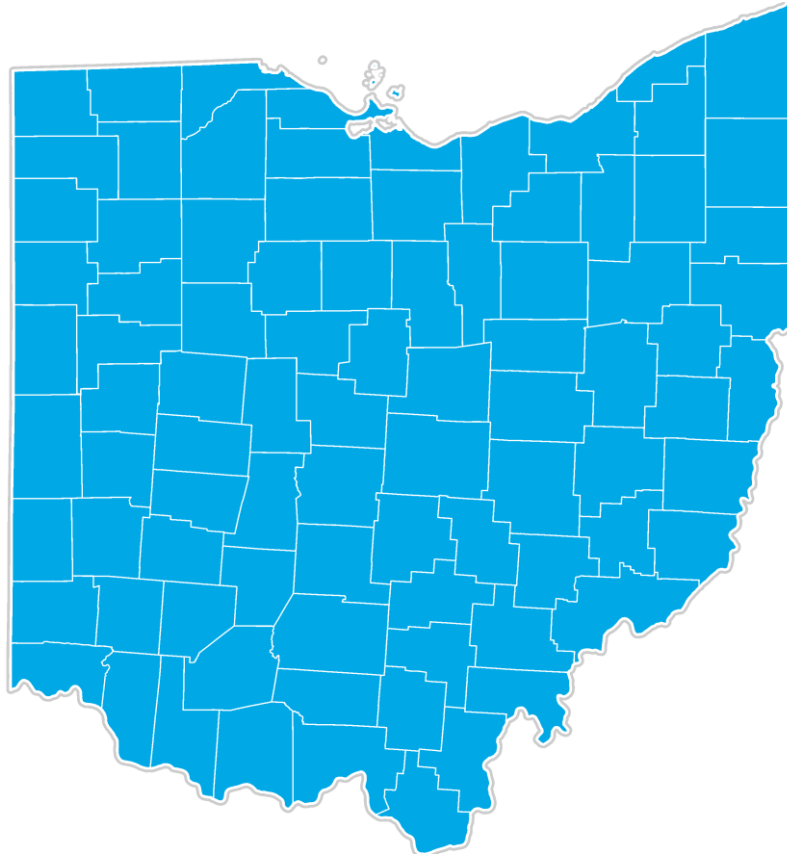


Top Counties by Place of Residence for Nurse Practitioners, 2025Q2

Region	Employment
Franklin County, Ohio	2,071
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1,909
Hamilton County, Ohio	1,352
Montgomery County, Ohio	777
Summit County, Ohio	666
Lucas County, Ohio	552
Delaware County, Ohio	430
Butler County, Ohio	359
Warren County, Ohio	348
Stark County, Ohio	337

💡 “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.

Ohio Regional Map



Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2025Q2 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 2025Q2, 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 2025Q2 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 2025Q2 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 12/04/2025 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 2025Q2 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.

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.