Nevada
ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2019

Overview

Nevada has an average concentration of energy employment, with 35,234 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 1.0 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 12,949 are in Electric Power Generation, 2,898 are in Fuels, and 19,387 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Nevada is 2.6 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Nevada has an additional 11,155 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 12,468 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.5 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure NV-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 24.1 percent since the 2018 report, increasing by 6,834 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 839 jobs (8.1 percent) and motor vehicles added 834 jobs (7.2 percent).
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

Electric Power Generation employs 12,949 workers in Nevada, 1.5 percent of the national total and losing 35 jobs over the past year (-0.3 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 9,777 jobs (down 1.9 percent), followed by traditional fossil fuel generation at 1,850 jobs (up 3.7 percent).

Figure NV-2.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Construction is the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 59.2 percent of jobs. Professional and business services are next with 14.5 percent.

Figure NV-3.
Fuels

Fuels employs 2,898 workers in Nevada, 0.3 percent of the national total, down 7.7 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure NV-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Professional and business services jobs represent 70.5 percent of Fuels jobs in Nevada.

Figure NV-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector
Transmission, Distribution and Storage

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 19,387 workers in Nevada, 1.4 percent of the national total, up 57.9 percent or 7,110 jobs since the 2018 report.

**Figure NV-6.**
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology

![Bar chart showing employment by technology](chart)

Construction is responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Nevada, with 56.2 percent of such jobs statewide.

**Figure NV-7.**
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector

![Bar chart showing employment by industry](chart)
Energy Efficiency

The 11,155 Energy Efficiency jobs in Nevada represent 0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 839 jobs (8.1 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling firms, followed by ENERGY STAR and efficient lighting.

**Figure NV-8.**
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

**Figure NV-9.**
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector
Motor Vehicles

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 12,468 jobs in Nevada, up 834 jobs over the past year (7.2 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure NV-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

Employers in Nevada are more optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (5.4 percent versus 4.1 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 964 jobs in Energy Efficiency (8.6 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 247 jobs (2.0 percent) over the next year.

Table NV-1.
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Storage</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Over the last year, 39.5 percent of energy-related employers in Nevada hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Energy Efficiency.

Table NV-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Very Difficult (%)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>20.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission,</td>
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<td>21.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distribution and Storage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>21.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
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<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employers in Nevada gave the following as the top three reasons for their reported difficulty:

1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
2. Insufficient non-technical skills (work ethic, dependability, critical thinking)
3. Competition/small applicant pool

Employers reported the following as the three most difficult occupations to hire for:

1. Technician or mechanical support – $23.51 median hourly wage
2. Engineers/scientists – $36.42 median hourly wage
3. Electrician/construction laborers – $25.20 median hourly wage