Nevada ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT - 2020

Overview

Nevada has an average concentration of energy employment, with 35,879 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 1.0 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 13,392 are in Electric Power Generation, 2,923 are in Fuels, and 19,564 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Nevada is 2.5 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Nevada has an additional 11,988 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 13,183 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.5 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).



Figure NV-1.

■ 2018 ■ 2019 Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 1.8 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 646 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 833 jobs (7.5 percent) and motor vehicles added 715 jobs (5.7 percent).

Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 13,392 workers in Nevada, 1.5 percent of the national total and adding 443 jobs over the past year (3.4 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 10,101 jobs (up 3.3 percent), followed by traditional fossil fuel generation at 1,882 jobs (up 1.7 percent).

Figure NV-2.





Construction is the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 56.0 percent of jobs. Utilities are next with 13.8 percent.







FUELS

Fuels employs 2,923 workers in Nevada, 0.3 percent of the national total, up 0.9 percent over the past year. Natural gas 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 70.6 percent of Fuels jobs in Nevada.





TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 19,564 workers in Nevada, 1.4 percent of the national total, up 0.9 percent or 178 jobs since the 2018 report.



Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Construction is responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Nevada, with 56.3 percent of such jobs statewide.



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

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 11,988 Energy Efficiency jobs in Nevada represent 0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 833 jobs (7.5 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 is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure NV-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 13,183 jobs in Nevada, up 715 jobs over the past year (5.7 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure NV-10.





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 (5.6 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 347 jobs in Energy Efficiency (2.9 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 544 jobs (4.1 percent) over the next year.

Table NV-1

Projected Growth by Major Technology Application.

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	8.2	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.3	3.5
Energy Efficiency	2.9	3.0
Fuels	8.9	1.7
Motor Vehicles	4.1	3.1

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 23.8 percent of energy-related employers in Nevada hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Motor Vehicles.

Table NV-2

Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	15.6	72.4	12.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	17.3	69.3	13.3
Energy Efficiency	28.6	47.6	23.8
Fuels	30.8	46.5	22.6
Motor Vehicles	32.3	57.4	10.2

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

- 1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
- 2. Competition/ small applicant pool
- 3. Location

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

- 1. Technician or mechanical support \$21.82 median hourly wage
- 2. Electrician/construction workers \$24.69 median hourly wage
- 3. Sales, marketing, or customer service \$32.48 median hourly wage