The U.S. has gained almost 150,000 solar jobs since 2010. Sustained policy support for solar and renewable energy is vital. That’s how we create new jobs, lower energy costs, reduce carbon emissions, and boost local economies.

Uncertainty over the impact of tariffs and state policies helped put the brakes on job growth in 2018.

Veterans make up 7.8% of solar workers, compared to 6.6% of the overall U.S. workforce.
MONTANA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
UTAH
ARIZONA
NEVADA
OREGON
IDAHO
OKLAHOMA
NEBRASKA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
TENNESSEE
GEORGIA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
NEW YORK
MAINE
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
SOUTH CAROLINA
FLORIDA
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
NORTH DAKOTA
COLORADO
KANSAS
IOWA
WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA
MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
RHODE ISLAND
NEW JERSEY
DELAWARE
MARYLAND
WASHINGTON, D.C.
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
HAWAII
PUERTO RICO
(1,997 Solar Jobs)

THE SOLAR JOB MARKET IN 2018

26% OF ALL SOLAR EMPLOYERS & 33% OF INSTALLERS & PROJECT DEVELOPERS SAID IT WAS "VERY DIFFICULT" TO HIRE QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES.

CHALLENGES TO GROWTH
Top challenges companies named as “very significant.”

50% Policy Challenges
31% Supply/Cost of Materials
30% Interconnection Delays
28% Permitting Delays

MOST DIFFICULT POSITIONS TO FILL
1. Sales, marketing, customer service
2. Management
3. Electrician/construction workers

MEDIA WAGES
Entry-Level Full-Time Installers: $24/hour for electricians $19/hour for non-electricians
Mid-Level Full-Time Installers: $32/hour for electricians $28/hour for non-electricians

PERCENTAGE OF U.S. SOLAR MANUFACTURERS PRODUCING THESE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modules</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting structures</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring systems</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverters</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trackers</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn More at SolarJobsCensus.org