The U.S. has gained almost 150,000 solar jobs since 2010.

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

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.

Veterans make up 7.8% of solar workers, compared to 6.6% of the overall U.S. workforce.
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

PERCENTAGE OF U.S. SOLAR MANUFACTURERS PRODUCING THESE COMPONENTS

- Modules: 31%
- Mounting structures: 28%
- Monitoring systems: 24%
- Inverters: 15%
- Trackers: 12%

MEDIAN 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

Learn More at SolarJobsCensus.org