

Advanced Energy Employs 69,000 in Arizona

More Jobs than Schools &
Colleges; Twice as Many as
Agriculture & Mining

3.5%

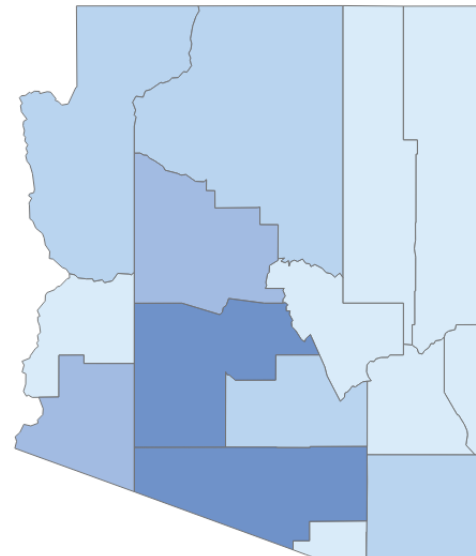
Job Growth 2018-19

5%

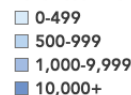
Growth Expected in 2020*

21%

Of Employers Say It Is
Very Difficult to Find Qual-
ified Candidates for Ad-
vanced Energy Jobs



Advanced Energy Jobs



TOP 5 COUNTIES FOR ADVANCED ENERGY JOBS

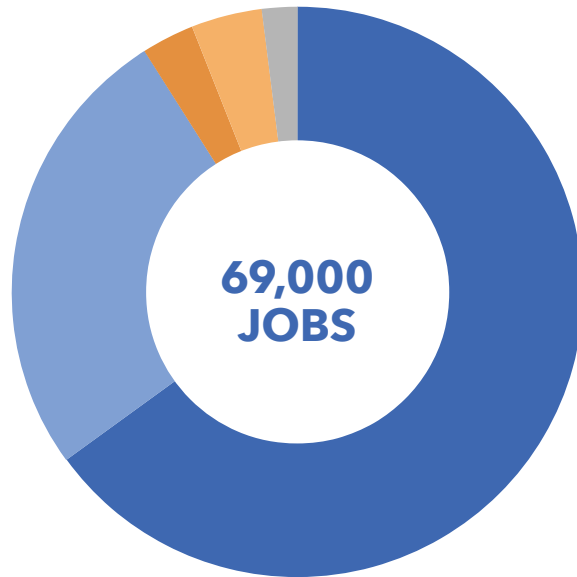
Maricopa County	51,700
Pima County	10,200
Yavapai County	1,300
Yuma County	1,200
Mohave County	970






ADVANCED ENERGY SUPPORTS 3.5 MILLION U.S. JOBS

Advanced energy encompasses the best available technologies for meeting energy needs today and tomorrow. These include electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles, natural gas-fueled trucks, high-performance building energy technologies, energy-saving industrial processes, wind turbines, onsite and large-scale solar installations, hydro and nuclear power, and energy storage. Advanced energy technologies are driving our economy toward a prosperous future powered by energy that is secure, clean, and affordable. For more, see **This Is Advanced Energy** at info.aee.net/reports.

ADVANCED ENERGY

A Wide Range of Arizona Jobs



-  **Energy Efficiency**
65%
-  **Advanced Generation**
26%
-  **Advanced Grid**
3%
-  **Advanced Vehicles**
4%
-  **Advanced Fuels**
1%



44,800 JOBS
in Energy Efficiency

Helping homes, offices, and industry save money



17,900 JOBS
in Advanced Electricity Generation

Solar, bioenergy, natural gas, wind & nuclear power



2,300 JOBS
in Advanced Grid & Energy Storage

Battery storage, microgrid, other grid technologies



3,100 JOBS
in Advanced Vehicles

Hybrid, electric, natural gas, and fuel cell vehicles



940 JOBS
in Advanced Fuels

Corn ethanol, biomass, other non-petroleum fuels

Sources: Data collected for the 2019 U.S. Energy & Employment Report, produced by Energy Futures Initiative (EFI), in partnership with National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and collected and analyzed by the BW Research Partnership; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.