associated with high and middle skilled labor, such as *Computer and electronic product manufacturing*, *Chemical manufacturing*, and *Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing*, will experience the greatest impacts. Occupations within *Computer and electronic product manufacturing* include the following:

- Computer hardware engineers,
- Computer software engineers, applications,
- Computer software engineers, systems software,
- Electrical and electronic engineering technicians,
- Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers, and,
- Semiconductor processors.[120]

Some of the occupations within this sector, such as computer hardware engineers, require at least a Bachelor's degree.[121] This occupation pays a median salary of $100,920, which is well above the median income for a Bachelor's degree according to The National Center for Education Statistics.[122] [123] However, some occupations, such as electrical and electronic engineering technicians, require less additional education opening career pathways for non-college graduates. According to the BLS's Occupational Outlook Handbook, electrical and electronic engineering technician jobs require a minimum of an Associate's degree.[124]

Overall, RESI found that the GGRA's impact on Maryland may benefit Manufacturing for high- to middle-skilled labor. Although the workforce needed to meet this demand is likely to require additional education and training to meet specifics industry needs, Maryland is poised to provide this workforce to prospective employees. Continued partnerships, as discussed in Section 3.0, will provide the fundamental groundwork in meeting employer demand related to implementation and operation of GGRA initiatives. However, there is no conclusive evidence that any change in the Manufacturing industry operations has been directly attributable to the GGRA.

[120] "Industries at a Glance: Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing: NAICS 334," Bureau of Labor Statistics, date extracted on April 29, 2014, accessed April 29, 2014, http://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag334.htm.
[121] "Occupational Outlook Handbook: Computer Hardware Engineers," Bureau of Labor Statistics, last modified on January 8, 2014, accessed April 29, 2014, http://www.bls.gov/ooh/architecture-and-engineering/computer-hardware-engineers.htm.
[122] Ibid.
[123] "Fast Facts: Income of Young Adults," National Center for Education Statistics, updated 2013, accessed April 30, 2014. http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=77
[124] "Occupational Outlook Handbook: Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians," Bureau of Labor Statistics, last modified on January 8, 2014, accessed April 29, 2014, http://www.bls.gov/ooh/architecture-and-engineering/electrical-and-electronics-engineering-technicians.htm.