

Growth in Community and Technical College Tech Programs and Employment in Washington State

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Introduction

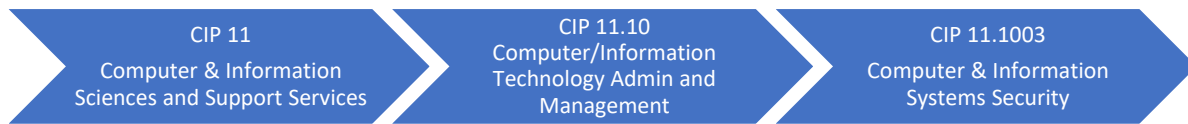
Tech programs are growing in Washington state, where community and technical colleges (CTCs) are increasingly prominent in preparing students for computer-related occupations. We wrote about this trend in our first [brief](#) for the Washington State Board of Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC), and this research delves deeper into CTC tech programs, focusing on programs of study associated with computer and information sciences and their relationship to employment in computer-related occupations across the state. The brief begins to address questions about where tech programs are offered relative to where tech employment exists and where it is growing.

To carry out this study, we mined program inventories of associate and bachelor's degrees maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), using [Classification of Instructional Program](#) (CIP) codes for computer and information sciences and support services, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) [Standardized Occupational Classification](#) (SOC) codes for computer science-related occupations, and the latest employment data from the Washington State Employment Security Department ([ESD](#)) through 2033. We begin this brief with a description of tech programs offered by the Washington CTCs, then turn to tech employment, and finally, to the next steps for this study.

Tech Programs Offered by the Washington Community and Technical Colleges

Using the Washington SBCTC inventory of associate and bachelor's programs, we identified 105 tech programs offered by 30 Washington CTCs. We then aligned these programs with CIP codes for computer and information sciences at the 2-digit, 4-digit, and 6-digit levels. Utilizing the cascading specificity of CIP codes helped us organize and analyze academic programs, wherein a 2-digit CIP 11 code represents the highest level of computer and information sciences and support services. The next level of CIP 11, which is a 4-digit code, provides more specificity for academic programs, such as 11.10 for computer/information technology administration and management. Finally, the third level, which is a 6-digit code, provides the most specificity, such as 11.1003 for computer and information systems security. This coding structure is exemplified in Figure 1 below for CIP 11 (2-digit), CIP 11.10 (4-digit), and CIP 11.1003 (6-digit).

Figure 1. Example of CIP Codes at the 2-, 4-, and 6-digit Level

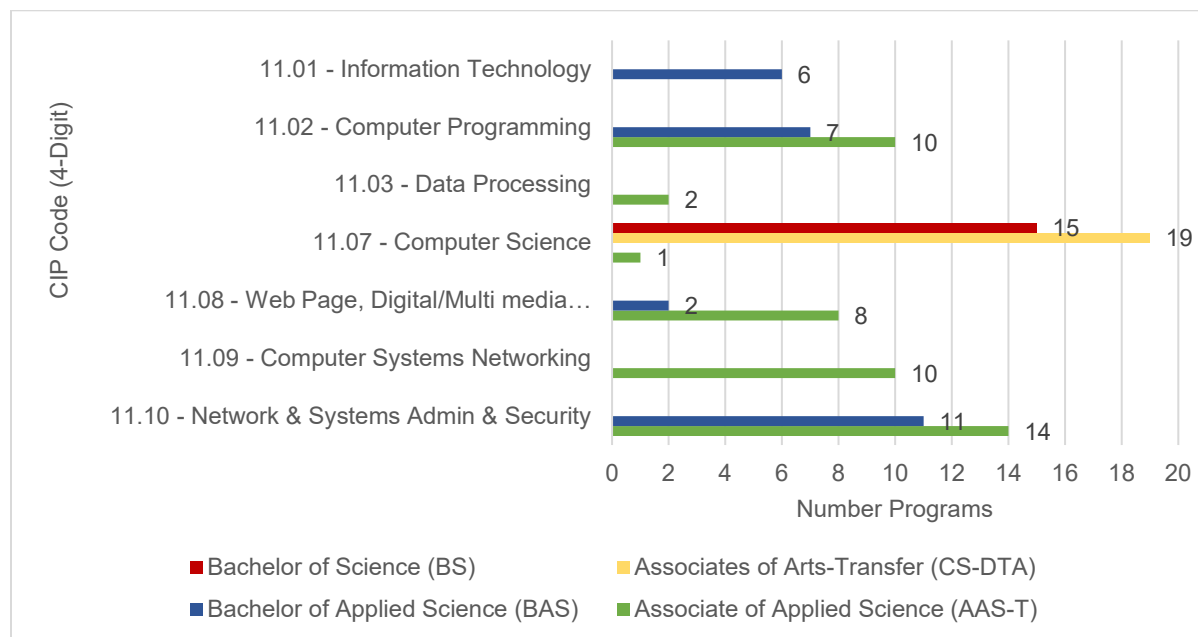


There are 11 4-digit CIPs for CIP 11, and each of these 4-digit CIPs is associated with 1 to 7 6-digit CIPs. Though there is no exact one-to-one alignment between the codes associated with the CIP and Standardized Occupational Codes (SOC), federal agencies crosswalk these taxonomies to provide some understanding of how education (supply) and employment (demand) relate to each other. The crosswalk of CIP 11 and SOC 15 codes can be found [here](#).

To identify tech programs by CTC, we compiled data from program inventories, maintained by the SBCTC, using CIP 11 codes. In total, we found 105 tech programs offering one or more professional-technical associate of applied science-transfer (AAS-T) degree, associate of arts transfer AA DTA/MRP degree, bachelor of applied science (BAS) degree, or bachelor of science (BS) degree. (For full documentation of these programs, see Table A-1 in the appendix.)

Figure 2 shows that these 105 tech programs are primarily offered as the AAS-T degree (n=45) and the BAS degree (n=26). There are also 19 AA DTA/MRP programs in **computer science** (CS), and 15 BS in CS programs. Across the entire spectrum of CIP 11 categories for computer and information sciences and support services, the largest category combining associate and bachelor's degrees is CS, with 35 programs. Nineteen CTCs offer transfer-focused AA degrees in CS, and one CTC offers an AAS-T degree in CS. In addition, 15 CTCs are now approved to offer a BS degree in CS.

Figure 2. Number Tech Programs by 4-digit CIP Code and Degree Type



Source: These data come from the SBCTC general program inventories for professional-technical (PT) and transfer associate degrees and baccalaureates in the form of BAS and BS degrees.

The next largest tech program area is **network & systems administration and security** (CIP 11.10), with 25 programs offered by 15 CTCs. Like CS, slightly more of these programs are offered at the associate (n=14) than the bachelor's (n=11) level. Programs associated with network & systems administration and security include most cybersecurity associate and BAS degrees. IT networking programs offered at both the associate and bachelor's levels also show up in CIP 11.10.

Computer programming (CIP 11.02) is the next largest program area, with 10 CTCs offering 17 AAS-T and BAS programs. Like the CS and network & systems administration and security programs, computer programming offered at the associate level outpaces the bachelor's level, with ten AAS-T and seven BAS programs. Software development is the most prominent program associated with CIP 11 at both the AAS-T and BAS levels, but several CTCs also focus on application development.

All six tech programs in **information technology** (IT) (CIP 11-01) are offered at the BAS level and focus on a wide range of fields, including software development, software engineering, information systems, and cybersecurity. Programs focusing on artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics are also included in this category, but there are no stand-alone programs in AI and robotics according to the SBCTC program inventory of associate and BAS programs. Based on our initial scan of all CTC tech programs, AI is integrated into some but not all tech programs. Our future research will seek to understand where and how AI is integrated into the CTC tech programs, and how these programs are preparing graduates for employment in the tech industry and computer-related occupations.

In the areas of **data processing** (CIP 11-03), **web page and multi-media** (CIP 11-08), and **computer systems networking** (CIP 11.09), most programs are offered at the AAS-T degree level. Only two of these programs award a BAS degree.

In addition to knowing which CIP 11 programs are offered, we identified which ones aren't offered by the CTCs. Using the SBCTC program inventories, we found no programs in the following four CIP 11 categories: information science/studies, computer system analysis, data entry/microcomputer applications, and computer and information science and supports other.

Regional Tech Program Offerings. Table 1 aligns the number of tech programs offered by CTCs to the state's Workforce Development Areas (WDAs). Looking at where these programs are offered by the 30 CTCs conferring degrees in CIP 11, we find 45 programs in the Seattle/King County WDA where the tech industry is well established (see again, our first [brief](#) describing the tech education and employment landscape in Washington state). This region accounts for 43% of CTC CIP 11 programs in the state, with the adjoining Snohomish County and Tacoma-Pierce County WDAs offering 19 additional tech programs. When these three WDAs are combined, this area accounts for 61% of all CTC tech programs in the state. Whereas the findings on the Seattle-King County WDA are not surprising, it is important to notice that some tech programs are offered by 11 of the 12 WDAs in the state. Whereas the Seattle-King County WDA offers many tech programs (i.e., 45 programs by 10 CTCs), WDAs such as Pacific Mountain (i.e., 4 programs by 3 CTCs) and Spokane (i.e., 3 programs by 2 CTCs) offer fewer programs. These ESD data confirm tech programs are spread across the state but vary widely in number by WDA.

Table 1. Workforce Development Area by Number of Tech Programs

Workforce Development Area (WDA)	No. Tech Programs	Community & Technical Colleges (CTCs)	No. Tech Programs By CTC
1. Olympic Consortium	12	Olympic College	7
		Peninsula College	5
2. Pacific Mountain	4	South Puget Sound Community College	2
		Centralia College	1
		Grays Harbor College	1
3. Northwest Washington	10	Skagit Valley College	4
		Bellingham Technical College	3
		Whatcom Community College	3
4. Snohomish County	7	Edmonds College	5
		Everett College	2
5. Seattle-King County	45	Lake Washington Institute of Technology	7
		Seattle Central College	7
		Bellevue College	6
		Cascadia College	6
		Renton Technical College	6
		Green River College	5
		North Seattle College	4
		Highline College	2
		Shoreline College	1
South Seattle College	1		
6. Tacoma-Pierce County	12	Clover Park Technical College	5
		Bates Technical College	4
		Tacoma Community College	3
		Pierce College - Puyallup	0
		Pierce College - Steilacoom	0
7. Southwest Washington	3	Clark College	2
		Lower Columbia	1
8. North Central	3	Big Bend Community College	2
		Wenatchee Valley Community College	1
9. South Central	2	Yakima Valley College	2
10. Eastern Washington	0	Walla Walla College	0
11. Benton-Franklin	4	Columbia Basin College	4
12. Spokane	3	Spokane Falls	3
		Spokane Community College	0
Total			105

Source: These data come from the SBCTC general program inventories for professional-technical and transfer associate degrees and baccalaureates (BAS and BS), as well as the WDA data from the Washington Employment Security Department (ESD).

Tech Pathway Analysis. Whereas it is important to understand the number and types of tech programs offered by the CTCs, it is also useful to understand how these programs align and support student progression through pathways to attain credentials in computer-related programs of study. Whereas the data we have collected so far provide limited details on the curriculum associated with CIP 11, we do see some patterns suggesting intentional sequencing of tech-degree programming.

Table 2 shows transfer and BS pathways, professional-technical (PT) and BAS pathways, and mixed pathways according to CIP 11 codes. Included in these pathways is AAS and BAS program sequences offered by 12 CTCs in information technology, computer programming, and network & system administration and security.

Also, eight CTCs offer the AA transfer and BS in CS (11.07), with another 10 CTCs offering the AA transfer degree in CS that is designed to enable CTC students to transfer into university programs awarding the BS in CS degree. One CTC offers CS programs culminating in an AA transfer degree as well as a PT associate degree.

Table 2. Tech Pathways Conferring the Associate and Bachelor’s Degrees

Pathway Degree Sequences	CIP Code (4-Digit)	Number of CTCs
Transfer Associate of Arts (AA) DTA/MRP & Bachelor of Science (BS) Pathways		
AA and BS	11.07	8
AA Only	11.07	10
BS Only	11.07	7
Prof-Tech (PT) Associate of Applied Science (AAS)-Transfer & Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) Pathways		
AAS and BAS	11.01, 11.02, 11.10	12
AAS Only	11.01, 11.02, 11.03, 11.08, 11.09, 11.10	5
BAS Only	11.01, 11.09, 11.10	5
Transfer and Prof-Tech (PT) Pathways		
AA and AAS	11.07	1
AA and BS & AAS and BAS	11.02, 11.03, 11.07, 11.08, 11.09, 11.10	5

Source: These data come from the SBCTC general program inventories for PT and transfer associate degrees and baccalaureates (BAS and BS).

Summary of Major Points on Tech Programs

- The largest number of computer-related programs offered in the AAS-T degree, followed by the BAS degree, then the AA DTA/MRP degree, and finally the BS degree.
- The largest number of programs is offered in computer science (CS), followed by network and systems administration and security, and then computer programming. These three CIP 11 categories account for nearly three-fourths of all tech programs offered. In fact, 29 of the 30 CTCs offering any CIP 11 program confer a degree in one or more of these three fields.
- The tech programs are distributed across the state, with the majority located in the Seattle/King County, Snohomish, and Tacoma-Pierce County WDAs, where the tech industry is well established. Just over 60% of all tech programs offered by 30 of the 34 CTCs in the state are offered in these three WDAs, but with some level of tech programming offered in 11 of 12 WDAs.
- Myriad patterns exist across the CIP 11 transfer associate and bachelor’s degrees, as well as PT associate and BAS degrees. Prominent among these are AAS and BAS program sequences offered by 12 CTCs in information technology, computer programming, and network and system administration and security.

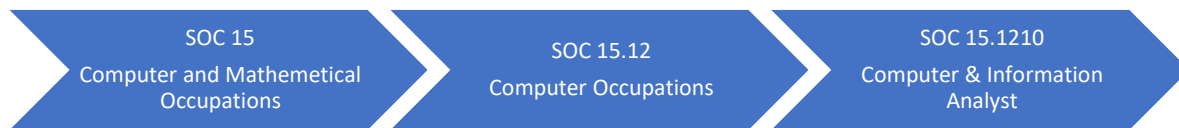
- Altogether, just over three-quarters (26 of 34) of CTCs offer at least one CS program at the associate or bachelor’s level, fulfilling a primary goal of the 2021 state [law](#) to expand the CS in BS credential.

Tech Employment Growth and Gap Projections

A valuable source for employment data on tech education and employment is the Washington State Employment Security Department (ESD) long-term occupational employment [projections](#), last updated in July 2025. These projections represent a 10-year outlook for the state’s workforce spanning from 2023 to 2033. Current ESD projections include their best current information on the effect of AI on Washington’s labor force. As noted previously, we focus on employment projections for the entire state and the 12 WDAs for SOC 15, computer-related occupations, broken down into two time periods, 2023-2028 and 2028-2033.

Our analysis of Washington ESD data reveals a projected average annual employment growth rate of 0.87% for Washington from 2028 to 2033. Jobs in the service sectors such as education and healthcare support show the highest employment growth rate, at .94% and 1.29% respectively, while manufacturing shows negligible growth, at 0.21%. These results provide a useful reference point for understanding our analysis of computer-related occupational trends and projections using the 2-, 4-, and 6-digit SOC 15 codes exemplified in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Example of SOC Codes at the 2-, 4-, and 6-digit Level

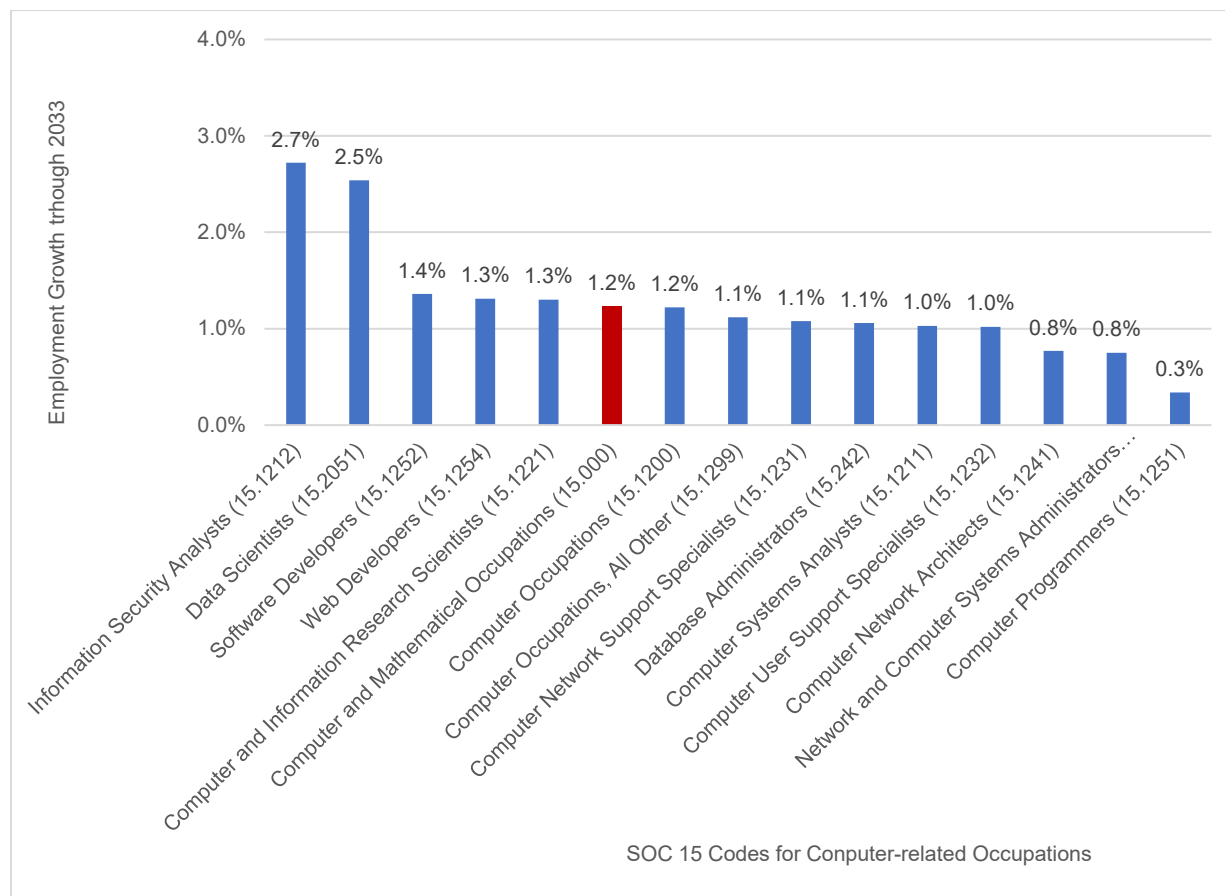


Over the 5-year period from 2028 to 2033, employment in computer-related occupations (SOC 15) is projected to increase by 1.2% compared to the state’s overall employment growth rate of 0.87%. Of the projected growth of 37,648 in annual new openings for the state’s overall economy, 2,830 (7.5%) are computer-related occupations, which is higher than the current annual new openings growth rate of 5.4% for these occupations.

The average annual total openings in computer-related occupations are projected to rise to 67,489 by 2033. This number reflects new positions but predominantly labor force separations, including retirements due to baby boomers leaving the workforce and occupational transfers into management or other jobs. The exact effect of this level of turnover on the workforce is always difficult to know, but **these ESD estimates suggest the computer-related job growth will be high in the 2028-2033 time period.**

Looking deeper into SOC 15 codes, Figure 4 shows a 1.2% growth rate for the overall computer and mathematical occupations, as noted above, as well as for 14 specific computer-related occupational codes. The growth rate of five of these occupations is higher than the average growth rate for all computer and mathematical occupations. However, it is noteworthy that all these computer-related occupations show some level of growth through 2033, albeit the growth of computer programmers is quite limited, at 0.3%.

Figure 4. Projected Employment Growth for Computer-related Occupations in Washington State



Source: Washington State Employment Security Department (ESD) long-term occupational employment [projections](#), state methods, last updated July 2025.

Looking at some specific computer-related occupations, Table 3 shows that employment in security and data science will grow at roughly 2 to 3 times the state projected growth rate of 0.87% for all occupations, and more than double the projected growth rate for all computer-related occupations through 2033. Table 3 shows the employment growth rate for **information security analysts** at 2.7% for this period, making it a top-tier growth occupation driven by the transition to cloud infrastructure and increasing cyber threats. This occupation is followed closely by **data scientists** at 2.5%, which is likely driven by the artificial intelligence (AI) boom.

Additional computer-related occupations with higher-than-average growth rates include **software developers** at 1.4% through 2033. Although the explosive growth of the 2010s is no longer projected, these occupations continue to show higher-than-average growth and the largest volume of occupations associated with any SOC 15.1200 code. **Web developers** and **computer and information research scientists** are also projected to grow at a slightly higher rate than all computer-related occupations in the state through 2033.

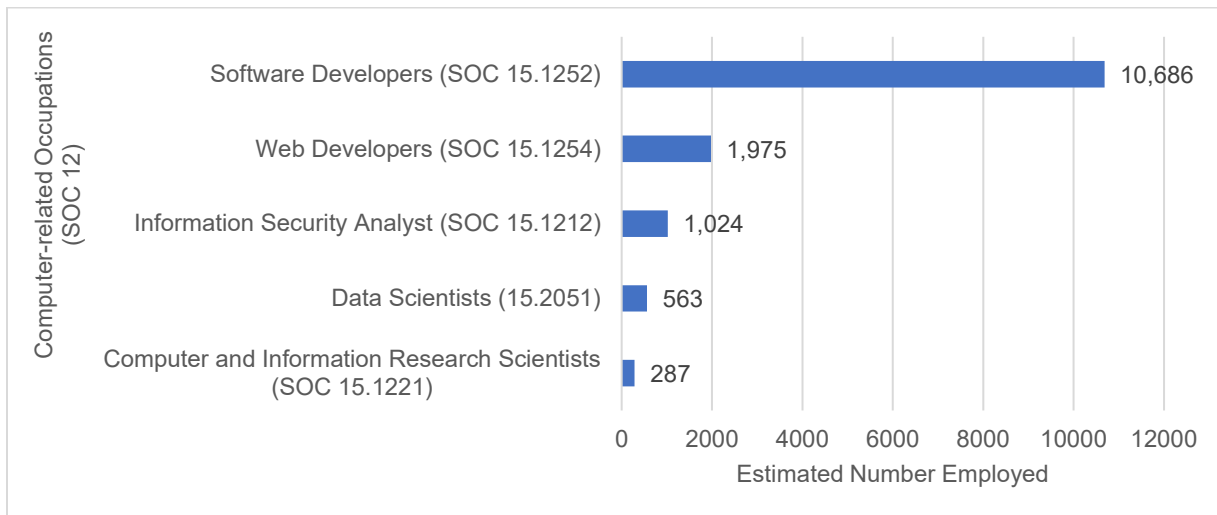
Table 3. Projected Employment Growth for Computer-related Occupations in Washington State

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Growth Rate	Estimated Employment 2026	Estimated Employment 2028	Estimated Employment 2033
SOC 15.1200	All Computer Occupations	1.2%	221,332	227,067	241,217
SOC 15.1212	Information Security Analyst	2.7%	4,481	4,813	5,505
SOC 15.2051	Data Scientists	2.4%	2,740	2,913	3,303
SOC 15.1252	Software Developers	1.4%	103,594	106,819	114,280
SOC 15.1254	Web Developers	1.3%	20,122	20,707	22,097
SOC.15.1221	Computer and Info Research Scientists	1.3%	2,916	3,002	3,203

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department (ESD) long-term occupational employment [projections](#) alternative method, last updated in July 2025.

Figure 5 shows the number of jobs estimated for the top five computer-related occupations based on growth rate through 2033. Because the number of employees varies widely across these five categories, there are large differences despite all growth rates being high. Most importantly, the estimated number of software development employees continues to rise, with over 10,500 more by 2033. Web developers are second, with nearly 2,000 additional employees projected by 2033, followed by information security analysts, who are expected to increase by nearly 1,000 by 2033. While data scientists and computer and information research scientists have high growth rates, the projected numbers associated with these occupations through 2033 are more modest, at 563 and 287, respectively.

Figure 5. Projected Employment Growth for Top Five Computer-related Occupations in Washington State



Source: Washington State Employment Security Department (ESD) long-term occupational employment [projections](#), state methods, last updated July 2025.

Regional Computer-related Employment. Looking at the 12 WDA regions of the state, we see that SOC 15 computer-related employment is heavily weighted toward the Seattle/King County WDA, and this pattern is expected to continue through 2033. By this year, Seattle/King County is projected to have 173,375 employees in SOC 15.1200 occupations, whereas the whole state is predicted to have a total of 241,217 of these employees. In 2033, Seattle/King County will represent 72% of all computer-related occupations in the state.

Seattle/King County also has the fastest predicted annual job growth from 2028-2033, at 1.4%, but the Northwest and Southwest WDAs are close behind, at 1.3% and 1.2%, respectively. Interestingly, the annual growth of computer-related occupations from 2023 to 2028 was the lowest in Seattle/King County of any WDA, at 0.6% annually. Why we see a reversal from lowest to highest annual growth rate is unknown, but recent layoffs by the largest tech companies in the Seattle/King County WDA may have played a role.

Growth rates and annual openings for all computer-related occupations in the 12 WDAs reveal that information security analysis (SOC 15.1212) is the fastest growing occupation in 10 of the 12 WDAs, and the second-fastest in the Snohomish and South Central WDAs. Despite this high growth rate, this occupation does not produce as many openings as an occupation such as software developer (SOC 15.1252). In fact, the state’s employment growth rate of 2.7% for information security analysis is projected to yield about 1,000 jobs, while the growth rate of 1.4% for software developers is predicted to yield approximately 114,000 jobs. Software developers are projected to see the largest number of openings in 10 of 12 WDAs, making up 47% of the state’s total computer-related employment by 2033. (Data on annual openings and employment growth rates for computer-related occupations in all 12 WDAs are shown in Table A-2 in the appendix.)

The ESD also generates [reports](#) on “in-demand” occupations for the state, WDAs, and counties. Determining “in-demand” occupations is a complex analysis that considers a combination of 2-, 5-, and 10-year projection data and compares these data across time within specific regions (WDA or county). The ESD website defines an in-demand occupation as an occupation that is, “Based on occupational projections and current supply-demand data. Specific levels of job growth and total job openings are used to designate an occupation as ‘in-demand’, ‘not in demand’, or ‘balanced’”. Using the “occupations-in-demand-list-0326 data file, Table 4 lists computer-related occupations that are in high demand for the entire state of Washington.

Table 4. In-Demand Computer Occupations for Washington State

15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts
15-1212	Information Security Analysts
15-1221	Computer and Information Research Scientists
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists
15-1241	Computer Network Architects
15-1242	Database Administrators
15-1252	Software Developers
15-1254	Web Developers
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other

Source. ESD Occupations-in-Demand-List-0326 [report](#), last updated March 2026.

Because the ESD defines “in-demand” in such a way that occupations not in demand statewide can still be in demand locally in a county or WDA, we break out these results by region. For example, in

Seattle/King County, where most of Washington’s computer-related jobs are located, all 11 computer-related occupations with a 6-digit SOC 15 code are in demand (Table 5). The three other WDAs included in this analysis each list four or five occupations, with software developers and computer system analysts in all three lists. While some occupations appear to be in demand throughout the state, results demonstrate the importance of understanding regional needs for tech workers on a finer-grained level.

Table 5. In-Demand Occupations for Select WDAs in Washington State

WDA	SOC	Occupations
Seattle/King	15.1211	Computer Systems Analysts
	15.1212	Information Security Analysts
	15.1221	Computer and Information Research Scientists
	15.1231	Computer Network Support Specialists
	15.1232	Computer User Support Specialists
	15.1241	Computer Network Architects
	15.1242	Database Administrators
	15.1244	Network and Computer Systems Administrators
	15.1252	Software Developers
	15.1254	Web Developers
	15.1299	Computer Occupations, All Other
Spokane	15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts
	15-1212	Information Security Analysts
	15-1252	Software Developers
	15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other
Northwest	15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts
	15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists
	15-1244	Network and Computer Systems Administrators
	15-1252	Software Developers
	15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other
North Central	15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts
	15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists
	15-1252	Software Developers
	15-1254	Web Developers

Source. ESD Occupations-in-Demand-List-0326 [report](#), last updated March 2026.

Summary of Major Points on Tech Demand

- Based on ESD projections for 2028 to 2023, the expected average annual employment growth rate of 1.22% in computer-related occupations in Washington state will exceed the overall annual employment growth rate of 0.87% in these occupations.
- The fastest growing computer-related occupations will be information security analysts at 2.7% (adding over 1,000 employees), followed by data scientists at 2.4% (adding over 500 employees).

- Whereas the annual growth rate for software developers is lower than for either information security analysts or data scientists, at 1.4%, this increase is projected to add over 10,500 employees to a total of 114,280 by 2033. This anticipated growth would mean that software developers represent 47% of Washington state's 241,217 computer-related workforce.
- Seattle/King County represents over 70% of computer-related employment in the state and continues to be the region with the highest growth rate in computer-related occupations in Washington.
- All the state's WDAs are projected to see growth in computer-related occupations in the 2028-2033 period, with 10 of the 12 WDAs showing the largest percentage growth rate in information security analysis.

Next Steps for This Study

The next phase of our research will delve deeper into tech program enrollments and completions relative to state and regional employment. This research will coincide with research being conducted by Dr. Elizabeth Meza at the University of Washington, who is studying all BAS and BS degrees, and whose research is also supported by the SBCTC. Working with Dr. Meza, we will focus on tech education and employment program enrollments and outcomes for CIP 11 students and graduates, as well as employment data for SOC 15 from the ESD.

In addition to this new research, a prior [report](#) published by Dr. Meza on STEM BAS programs in March 2020 and a more recent [report](#) by Drs. Meza and Bragg completed in 2025 provide broader contextual information for understanding all BAS programs in the state of Washington, including CIP 11 tech programs. This collection of research reports will yield a more comprehensive understanding of what is known about computer-related programs within the larger cluster of associate, BAS-, and BS-degree programs in computer-related fields of study in Washington state.

In addition, we intend to pursue the following actions:

- Analyze additional data from the SBCTC and ESD to give more insight into state and regional tech education and employment in in-demand computer-related occupations in Washington. We may also attempt to secure Lightcast data to examine how these just-in-time job openings relate to research generated from public data from the ESD.
- Conduct additional Zoom interviews with medium and small employers in the tech sector, particularly focusing on regions of the state outside of Seattle/King County. One avenue we may pursue is to invite CTC program advisory members representing the tech sector who are well positioned to offer insights on regional employment and workforce needs in computer-related occupations.
- Interview CTC tech program directors and key tech faculty who may be well-positioned to speak about tech curriculum relative to employment of CTC graduates.

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<https://www.sbctc.edu/resources/documents/colleges-staff/research/bachelor-applied-science-research/growth-in-tech-programs-and-employment-2026.pdf>

Appendix A

Table A-1. Washington State Community and Technical Colleges Offering Tech Programs by Degree Type and CIP 4- and 6-digit Codes

Washington Community & Technical Colleges	No. AAS	No. AA	No. BS	No. BAS	Total No. Tech Programs	11.0	11.02		11.0	11.0	11.08				11.0	11.10				
						11.0 103	11.0 201	11.0 202	11.0 301	11.0 701	11.0 801	11.0 802	11.0 803	11.0 804	11.0 901	11.1 001	11.1 002	11.1 003	11.1 004	11.1 006
Lake Washington Tech College	4	1	1	1	7		AAS & BAS			AA & BS	AAS		AAS		AAS					
Olympic College	5	0	1	1	7	AAS & BAS	AAS			BS			AAS			AAS				AAS
Seattle Central College	6	1	0	0	7		AAS			AA	AAS			AAS	AAS				AAS	AAS
Bellevue College	2	0	1	3	6	BAS	AAS & BAS			BS		BAS			AAS					
Cascadia College	3	1	1	1	6		AAS (2) & BAS			AA & BS					AAS					
Renton Technical College	3	1	0	2	6	BAS				AAS & AA					AAS		BAS	AAS		
Clover Park Technical College	3	0	1	1	5	AAS	AAS			BS	AAS							BAS		
Edmonds College	2	1	1	1	5		BAS		AAS	AA & BS									AAS	
Green River College	2	1	0	2	5		AAS & BAS			AA							AAS	BAS		
Peninsula College	4	1	0	0	5	AAS			AAS	AA	AAS					AAS				
Bates Technical College	3	0	0	1	4	BAS	AAS								AAS			AAS		
Columbia Basin College	0	1	1	2	4	BAS				AA & BS								BAS		
North Seattle College	1	1	1	1	4		AAS	BAS		AA & BS										
Skagit Valley College	1	1	1	1	4			BAS		AA & BS	AAS									
Bellingham Technical College	3	0	0	0	3										AAS (2)					AAS
Spokane Falls CC	0	1	0	2	3	BAS (2)				AA										
Tacoma Community College	0	1	1	1	3					AA & BS							BAS			

Washington Community & Technical Colleges	No. AAS	No. AA	No. BS	No. BAS	Total No. Tech Programs	11.0 1	11.02		11.0 3	11.0 7	11.08				11.0 9	11.10				
						11.0 103	11.0 201	11.0 202	11.0 301	11.0 701	11.0 801	11.0 802	11.0 803	11.0 804	11.0 901	11.1 001	11.1 002	11.1 003	11.1 004	11.1 006
Whatcom Community College	1	0	1	1	3					BS						BAS		AAS		
Big Bend Community College	1	1	0	0	2					AA					AAS					
Clark College	0	0	1	1	2					BS								BAS		
Everett Community College	1	0	1	0	2					BS					AAS					
Highline College	0	1	0	1	2					AA								BAS		
South Puget Sound CC	0	1	1	0	2					AA & BS										
Yakima Valley College	0	1	0	1	2					AA						BAS				
Centralia College	0	0	0	1	1	BAS														
Grays Harbor College	0	1	0	0	1					AA										
Lower Columbia College	0	0	1	0	1					BS										
Shoreline Community College	0	1	0	0	1					AA										
South Seattle College	0	1	0	0	1					AA										
Wenatchee Valley College	0	0	0	1	1							BAS								
Pierce College	0	0	0	0	0															
Pierce College - Steilacoom	0	0	0	0	0															
Spokane Community College	0	0	0	0	0															

Source: These data are derived from the SBCTC general program inventories for professional-technical and transfer associate degrees and baccalaureates (BAS and BS).

Table A-2. Washington State Estimated Employment and Average Annual Growth Rate for Computer-related Occupations (SOC 15.1200) from 2023 to 2033

Region	Estimated employment 2023	Estimated employment 2028	Estimated employment 2033	Average annual growth rate 2023-2028	Average annual growth rate 2028-2033	Average annual openings due to growth 2023-2028	Average annual openings due to growth 2028-2033	Average annual total openings 2023-2028	Average annual total openings 2028-2033
Washington State	219,308	227,067	241,217	0.70%	1.22%	1,551	2,830	63,183	67,489
Benton-Franklin	2,250	2,442	2,581	1.65%	1.11%	37	27	701	737
Eastern	1,347	1,425	1,474	1.13%	0.68%	15	8	419	428
North Central	1,746	1,847	1,972	1.13%	1.32%	19	24	525	559
Northwest	3,247	3,436	3,663	1.14%	1.29%	37	46	999	1,071
Olympic	3,166	3,345	3,488	1.11%	0.84%	35	29	992	1,032
Pacific Mountain	7,682	8,239	8,524	1.41%	0.68%	111	57	2,353	2,418
Seattle-King County	157,175	162,115	173,375	0.62%	1.35%	989	2,252	44,686	48,184
Snohomish	9,090	9,439	9,762	0.76%	0.68%	69	65	2,687	2,777
South Central	1,370	1,433	1,485	0.90%	0.72%	14	10	429	441
Southwest	6,949	7,274	7,708	0.92%	1.17%	65	87	2,085	2,218
Spokane	5,930	6,204	6,477	0.91%	0.86%	54	56	1,788	1,867
Tacoma-Pierce	6,503	6,833	7,204	0.99%	1.06%	65	76	2,013	2,125
Total	206,455	214,032	227,713			1,510	2,737	59,677	63,857

Source: Washington State Employment Securities Department (ESD) long-term occupational employment [projections](#) alternative method, last updated in July 2025.