Computer science drives job growth and innovation throughout our economy and society. Computing occupations are the number 1 source of all new wages in the U.S. and make up over half of all projected new jobs in STEM fields, making Computer Science one of the most in-demand college degrees. And computing is used all around us and in virtually every field. It’s foundational knowledge that all students need. But computer science is marginalized throughout education. Only 45% of U.S. high schools teach any computer science courses and only 11% of bachelor’s degrees are in Computer Science. We need to improve access for all students, including groups who have traditionally been underrepresented.

**Support K-12 Computer Science Education in Georgia**

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- **Georgia currently has 12,942 open computing jobs** (3.5 times the average demand rate in Georgia).
- The average salary for a computing occupation in GA is **$93,862**, which is significantly higher than the average salary in the state ($48,280). The existing open jobs alone represent a **$1,214,761,735 opportunity** in terms of annual salaries.
- Georgia had only **2,730 bachelor’s degrees in Computer Science** in 2018; only 22% were female.
- In Georgia, only **52% of all public high schools teach a foundational computer science course**.
- Only **5,882 exams were taken in AP Computer Science by high school students in Georgia in 2019** (2,257 took AP CS A and 3,625 took AP CSP).
- Only 29% were female (27% for AP CS A and 30% for AP CSP); only 508 exams were taken by Hispanic/Latino/Latina students (191 took AP CS A and 317 took AP CSP); only 680 exams were taken by Black/African American students (226 took AP CS A and 454 took AP CSP); only 11 exams were taken by Native American/Alaskan students (0 took AP CS A and 11 took AP CSP); only 6 exams were taken by Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students (2 took AP CS A and 4 took AP CSP).
- Only **195 schools** in GA (31% of GA schools with AP programs) offered an AP Computer Science course in 2018-2019 (21% offered AP CS A and 22% offered AP CSP), which is 18 more than the previous year. There are fewer AP exams taken in computer science than in any other STEM subject area.
- Teacher preparation programs in Georgia did not graduate a single new teacher prepared to teach computer science in 2018.
- According to a representative survey from Google/Gallup, school administrators in GA support expanding computer science education opportunities: 71% of principals surveyed think CS is just as or more important than required core classes. And their biggest barrier to offering computer science is the lack of funds for hiring and training teachers.
What can you do to support K-12 CS education in Georgia?

- Send a letter:
  - To your school/district asking them to expand computer science offerings at every grade level: [www.code.org/promote/letter](http://www.code.org/promote/letter)
  - To your elected officials asking them to support computer science education policy in Georgia: [www.votervoice.net/Code/campaigns/58463/respond](http://www.votervoice.net/Code/campaigns/58463/respond)
- Find out if your school teaches computer science or submit information about your school's offerings at [www.code.org/yourSchool](http://www.code.org/yourSchool).
- Visit [www.code.org/educate/3rdparty](http://www.code.org/educate/3rdparty) to find out about courses and curriculum from a variety of providers, including Code.org.

Who can you connect with locally to talk about K-12 CS education policy?

- You can reach Code.org's policy contact for your state, Amy Roberts, at amy.roberts@code.org.
- The Expanding Computing Education Pathways (ECEP) Alliance ([www.ecepalliance.org](http://www.ecepalliance.org)), an NSF funded Broadening Participation in Computing Alliance, seeks to increase the number and diversity of students in computing and computing-intensive degrees by promoting state-level computer science education reform. ECEP supports 22 states and the territory of Puerto Rico to develop effective and replicable interventions to broaden participation in computing and to create state-level infrastructure to foster equitable computing education policies. You can reach your ECEP point of contact Bryan Cox at bcox@doe.k12.ga.us.

Code.org's impact in Georgia

- In Georgia, Code.org's curriculum is used in
  - 27% of elementary schools
  - 22% of middle schools
  - 25% of high schools
- There are 24,657 teacher accounts and 1,117,881 student accounts on Code.org in Georgia.
- Of students in Georgia using Code.org curriculum last school year,
  - 58% attend high needs schools
  - 34% are in rural schools
  - 44% are female students
  - 53% are students from marginalized racial and ethnic groups underrepresented in computer science (Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino/Latina, Native American/Alaskan, or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander)
- Code.org, its regional partner(s) Georgia Tech Center for Education Integrating Science, Mathematics, and Computing, and 12 facilitators have provided professional learning in Georgia for
  - 3,409 teachers in CS Fundamentals (K-5)
  - 124 teachers in Exploring Computer Science or Computer Science Discoveries
  - 144 teachers in Computer Science Principles

“Computer Science is a liberal art: it’s something that everybody should be exposed to and everyone should have a mastery of to some extent.”

— Steve Jobs
What can your state do to improve computer science education?

States and local school districts need to adopt a broad policy framework to provide all students with access to computer science. The following nine recommendations are a menu of best practices that states can choose from to support and expand computer science. Not all states will be in a position to adopt all of the policies. Read more about these 9 policy ideas at [https://code.org/files/Making_CS_Fundamental.pdf](https://code.org/files/Making_CS_Fundamental.pdf) and see our rubric for describing state policies at [http://bit.ly/9policiesrubric](http://bit.ly/9policiesrubric).

Georgia has created a state plan for K-12 computer science.

Georgia has K–8 computer science standards and is in the process of developing a document aligning K-12 computer science standards.

Georgia has allocated funding for rigorous computer science professional development and course support.

Georgia has clear certification pathways for computer science teachers.

Georgia has established programs at institutions of higher education to offer computer science to preservice teachers.

Georgia has a dedicated computer science position in the state education agency.

Georgia requires that all secondary schools offer computer science.


Georgia allows computer science to count as a core admission requirement at institutions of higher education.

Follow us!

Join our efforts to give every student in every school the opportunity to learn computer science. Learn more at [code.org](http://code.org), or follow us on Facebook and Twitter.

Launched in 2013, Code.org® is a nonprofit dedicated to expanding access to computer science, and increasing participation by women and underrepresented youth. Our vision is that every student in every school should have the opportunity to learn computer science.

Data is from the Conference Board for job demand, the Bureau of Labor Statistics for state salary and national job projections data, the College Board for AP exam data, the National Center for Education Statistics for university graduate data, the Gallup and Google research study Education Trends in the State of Computer Science in U.S. K-12 Schools for parent demand, the 2018 Computer Science Access Report for schools that offer computer science, and Code.org for its own courses, professional learning programs, and participation data.