

Support K-12 Computer Science Education in New Mexico

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 57.5% of U.S. high schools teach any computer science courses and only 4% of bachelor's degrees are in Computer Science. We need to improve access for all students, including groups who have traditionally been underrepresented.



Yet, there were only 203 graduates in computer science in 2020 and only 50% of all public high schools teach a foundational computer science course.

Computer science in New Mexico

- Only 371 exams were taken in AP Computer Science by high school students in New Mexico in 2020 (113 took AP CS A and 258 took AP CSP).
- Only 25% were taken by female students (19% for AP CS A and 28% for AP CSP); only 80 exams were taken by Hispanic/Latino/Latina students (27 took AP CS A and 53 took AP CSP); only 6 exams were taken by Black/African American students (2 took AP CS A and 4 took AP CSP); only 7 exams were taken by Native American/Alaskan students (2 took AP CS A and 5 took AP CSP); no exams were taken by Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students.
- Only 29 schools in NM (21% of NM schools with AP programs) offered an AP Computer Science course in 2019-2020 (9% offered AP CS A and 18% offered AP CSP), which is 7 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 New Mexico only graduated 1 new teacher prepared to teach computer science in 2018.
- According to a representative survey from Google/Gallup, school administrators in NM support expanding computer science education opportunities: 70% of principals surveyed think CS is just as or more important than required core classes. And one of their biggest barriers 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 New Mexico?

- Send a letter to your school/district asking them to expand computer science offerings at every grade level: [www.code.org/promote/letter](https://code.org/promote/letter)
- Find out if your school teaches computer science or submit information about your school's offerings at www.code.org/your-school.
- Visit www.code.org/educate/3rd-party to find out about courses and curriculum from a variety of providers, including Code.org.

Code.org's impact in New Mexico

- In New Mexico, Code.org’s curriculum is used in
 - 25% of elementary schools
 - 18% of middle schools
 - 12% of high schools
- There are 4,623 teacher accounts and 197,913 student accounts on Code.org in New Mexico.
- Of students in New Mexico using Code.org curriculum last school year,
 - 73% attend high needs schools
 - 40% are in rural schools
 - 47% are female students
 - 3% are Black/African American students
 - 42% are Hispanic/Latino/Latina students
 - 5% are Native American/Alaskan students
 - 1% are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students
 - 23% are white students
 - 3% are Asian students
 - 4% are students who identify as two or more races
- Code.org, its regional partner(s) New Mexico CS Alliance, and 7 facilitators have provided professional learning in New Mexico for
 - 899 teachers in CS Fundamentals (K-5)
 - 87 teachers in Exploring Computer Science or Computer Science Discoveries
 - 72 teachers in Computer Science Principles

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 ten 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 10 policy ideas at https://advocacy.code.org/2023_making_cs_foundational.pdf and see our rubric for describing state policies at <http://bit.ly/9policiesrubric>.

▮ **State Plan** - The New Mexico Public Education Department developed a state strategic plan for K–12 computer science in 2021.

▮ **K-12 Standards** - New Mexico adopted the CSTA K–12 Computer Science Standards in 2018. Standards within each grade band address concepts of equity, such as bias, accessible technology, and inclusivity.

▮ **Funding** - The NM Public Education Department used funds from HB 2 (FY 2022) to offer \$500K in competitive grants for K–8 computer science, including teacher professional development. HB1 (first special session, FY 2021) amended the FY 2021 budget to allocate \$300K for K–8 computer science, including \$166K from recurring funding and \$133.9K from the STEAM initiative. HB 548 (FY 2019 and 2020) allocated \$200K annually to develop and implement teacher professional development courses. The application guidance includes professional development activities that are culturally and linguistically responsive, and awards prioritized high-need districts.

▮ **Certification** - In New Mexico, teachers with existing licensure in secondary education can obtain a computer science endorsement through one of six pathways: completing academic coursework, passing a licensure exam, work experience, professional development, industry certification, or subject-specific teaching experience.

▮ **Pre-Service Programs** - New Mexico **has not yet** established programs at institutions of higher education to offer computer science to preservice teachers. The computer science teacher shortage can be addressed by exposing more preservice teachers to computer science during their required coursework or by creating specific pathways for computer science teachers.

▮ **Dedicated State Position** - The New Mexico Public Education Department has a K–8 Computer Science Specialist and an Education Administrator in the Office of College and Career Readiness focused on high school computer science.

▮ **Require High Schools to Offer** - New Mexico **does not yet** require that all secondary schools offer computer science. The state can support the expansion of computer science courses by adopting policies that require schools to offer a computer science course based on rigorous standards, with appropriate implementation timelines and allowing for remote and/or in-person courses.

▮ **Count Towards Graduation** - In New Mexico, computer science can count as a mathematics or science credit for graduation, provided that a student has demonstrated competence in mathematics or science.

▣ **IHE Admission** - New Mexico **does not yet** allow computer science to count as a core admission requirement at institutions of higher education. Admission policies that do not include rigorous computer science courses as meeting a core entrance requirement, such as in mathematics or science, discourage students from taking such courses in secondary education. State leaders can work with institutions of higher education to ensure credit and articulation policies align with secondary school graduation requirements.

▣ **Graduation Requirement** - New Mexico **does not yet** require students to take computer science to earn a high school diploma. Graduation requirements ensure that all students get exposure to computer science.

Follow us!

Join our efforts to give every student in every school the opportunity to learn computer science. Learn more at 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.

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, Maggie Glennon, at maggie@code.org.

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.