K-12 Computer Science Education

This report summarizes the status of computer science (CS) education from a 2014 survey of 9,693 U.S. K-12 school principals. Topics include perceptions, opportunities and participation, as well as support and infrastructure.

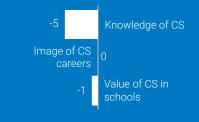
These data are from a multi-year Google-Gallup study of U.S. students, parents, teachers, principals, and superintendents.

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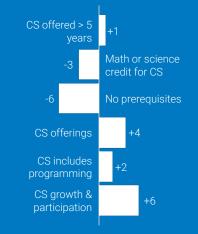
Compared to the U.S. average, a smaller portion of Florida principals correctly distinguish CS from computer literacy. They also less likely offer CS classes, and when offered, CS classes often have prerequisites and less likely count for math or science. However, a greater percentage report growth, demand, and support of CS in their schools.

Values below indicate percentage point difference from the U.S. average. See back for full data tables.

Knowledge & Perceptions



Opportunities & Participation



School Infrastructure



Background

Broadening equitable student access to computer science (CS) is critical to our future, not only because of the increasing demand created by computing-related jobs but also because it develops critical thinking to solve complex problems, creativity to foster new ideas, and skills to drive innovation. To inform progress in ensuring *Computer Science for All*, this report provides a status of CS education and recommendations for Florida.

Findings

Results from the 2014-15 Google-Gallup study indicate that improvement is needed for Florida schools to implement CS education for all students.

- Most confuse CS as basic computer literacy. In Florida, only 28% of principals surveyed correctly identified computer literacy activities as *not* computer science (U.S. average 33%).
- **CS offerings are limited**, with 26% of Florida principals reporting offering CS classes with programming and coding (U.S. average 26%).
- **CS offerings often appeal to and serve a subset of students**. Florida principals most commonly report CS students are usually White, though they report greater frequencies of Black, Hispanic, Asian, and female students compared to the U.S. average.

To help prepare schools for CS education, the study also identified challenges to providing CS education for all students in Florida.

- **Parents' demand for CS is not heard**; 91% of U.S. parents want their child to learn CS, whereas only 8% of Florida principals believed there was high demand for CS (U.S. average 7%).
- Principals perceive low school board and staff support for CS in Florida at 42% (U.S. average 37%).
- Focus on test preparation for other subject areas (51%), too little budget for computer equipment (41%) and software (40%), and not enough budget for a CS teacher (39%) were reported by Florida principals as the greatest barriers to offering CS for their schools.

Recommendations

- Differentiate between computer literacy and computer science to ensure students not only learn to use technology, but learn to create technologies.
- **Expand CS offerings** by connecting with communities, legislators, and organizations advocating for CS.
- **Promote diverse participation** by integrating equity practices into CS pedagogy, encouraging participation through various pathways, and diversifying portrayals of CS to build confidence and identities.
- Integrate CS via flexible curricula, empowering teachers to use CS in their subjects.
- Allow CS classes to count towards graduation and college admissions to encourage participation.
- Prioritize funding to meet the demand for CS.

See g.co/cseduresearch for recommended resources.

Google



Florida

Data Tables

The descriptive data tables below show responses by 349 Florida K-12 principals compared to the full sample of 9,693 U.S. K-12 principals, surveyed Nov.-Dec. 2014; sample size may vary by question. Percentage point differences from the U.S. for each category were calculated from the percentages bolded below. Full methodology is at **g.co/cseduresearch**.

Knowledge & Perceptions	FL	US
Knowledge of CS (% no to both) Which of the following activities do you consider	28	33
part of CS? (% no) Creating documents or presentations on the computer Searching the Internet	30 39	35 44
Image of CS careers (average % positive)	86	87
People who do CS make things that help improve lives. (% agree)	81	82
There are a lot of good jobs available in the U.S. for people who know CS. (% agree)	89	90
CS can be used in a lot of different types of jobs. (% agree)	89	89
Value of CS in schools (average % positive)	71	72
It is a good idea to try to incorporate CS education into other subjects at school. (% agree)	70	70
Most students should be required to take a computer science course. (% agree)	54	59
Do you think offering opportunities to learn CS is more important, just as important, or less important to a student's future success than (% just as/more important)		
required courses like math, science, history and English? other elective courses like art, music, and foreign languages?	67 93	68 91
Opportunities & Participation	FL	US
CS offered > 5 years : How long has your school offered opportunities to learn computer science? (% greater than 5 years)	51	49
Math or science credit for CS (% positive to either)	10	13
Which of the following describe how credit is given for computer science courses offered at your school? Select all that apply. (%) A math requirement A science requirement	9 8	10 8
No prerequisites : Do CS classes offered in your school have prerequisites? (% no)	67	73
CS offerings (average % positive)	57	53
About how many different types of CS courses are available in your school this year? (% 1+)	50	54
school this year? (% 1+) For each of the CS classes available this year, how many are (% 1+) Introductory level AP courses	99 22	95 21
school this year? (% 1+) For each of the CS classes available this year, how many are (% 1+) Introductory level	99	95
school this year? (% 1+) For each of the CS classes available this year, how many are (% 1+) Introductory level AP courses Other As far as you know, is CS taught as part of other classes at your	99 22 50	95 21 44

Opportunities & Participation	FL	US
CS growth & participation (average % positive)	52	46
[Of those offering CS] In the last 3 years, has CS participation increased, stayed about the same, or decreased? (% increased)	59	51
In the next 3 years, will the number of opportunities to learn CS in your school increase, stay the same, or decrease? (% increase)	56	49
Students who learn CS : How often are students who learn CS at your school (% usually/sometimes)	07	07
Girls	37 /50	27 /54
White/Caucasian	54 /37	60 /32
Black/African-American	38 /44	21 /43
Hispanic/Latino	31 /52	21 /44
Asian	35 /45	26 /41
School Infrastructure	FL	US
Demand for CS (average % positive)	29	27
Demand for CS education among parents in your school is (%)	0	_
High Increasing	8 42	7 36
Demand for CS education among students in your school is (%) High Increasing	16 50	14 49
Support for CS (average % positive)	42	37
CS education is currently a top priority for my school. (% agree)	28	24
My school board believes CS education is important to offer in our schools. (% agree)	50	43
The majority of teachers and counselors in my school think it is important to offer CS. (% agree)	46	45
Teacher availability (average % positive)	49	48
I could easily identify a staff member with the skills and knowledge to teach a CS course. (% agree)	56	56
Would you have to hire a new teacher to teach CS or is there teacher at your school could teach CS? (% there is a teacher)	42	40
Barriers		
As far as you know, why doesn't your school offer any ways to learn computer science? Select all that apply. (%)		
We have to devote most of our time to other courses that are related to testing requirements and computer science is not.	51	47
We do not have sufficient budget to purchase the necessary computer equipment.	41	34
We do not have sufficient budget to purchase the necessary computer software.	40	33
What was the largest barrier your school had to overcome to offer CS? (%)		
Not enough money to purchase necessary computer equipment.	21	13