West Virginia

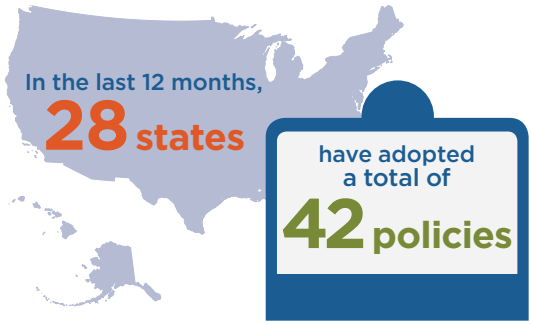
2020 State of Computer Science Education: Illuminating Disparities

Computer science education is more important than ever. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted our society's reliance on computing and its power to help businesses innovate and adapt, yet at the same time has surfaced greater disparities for students studying computer science. Computing is the number one source of all new wages in our economy, and there are currently 400,000 open computing jobs across the United States. Yet the U.S. education system does not provide widespread access to this critical subject.

Although access to computer science is key to addressing the equity issues in society, only 47% of our nation's high schools teach foundational computer science. In addition, students from marginalized racial and ethnic groups, students in Title I schools, and students from rural areas are less likely to attend a school that provides access to this critical subject.

States are working to broaden participation in computer science by passing policies to make computer science a fundamental part of the K–12 education system. In addition to adopting more policies, state education leaders extend and innovate on previously adopted policies: continuing to fund computer science education, supporting teachers and students, and providing leadership and guidance.

States that have adopted more of these nine policies have a larger percentage of high schools teaching computer science. States that have funded K–12 computer science professional learning have higher implementation rates than states that have not provided direct funding.



Pursuing an access agenda to K–12 computer science provides policymakers a rare opportunity to address equity, workforce, and education issues on a bipartisan basis. States should enact or expand on all nine of these education policies in order to provide opportunities for all students regardless of where they live, their race/ethnicity, gender, or socioeconomic status.

Nine Policies to Make Computer Science Fundamental

1. Create a state plan for K–12 computer science
2. Define computer science and establish K–12 CS standards
3. Allocate funding for CS teacher professional development
4. Implement clear certification pathways for computer science teachers
5. Create computer science preservice programs at IHEs
6. Establish dedicated state computer science positions
7. Require that all secondary schools offer computer science
8. Allow computer science to satisfy a core graduation requirement
9. Allow CS to satisfy admission requirements at IHEs

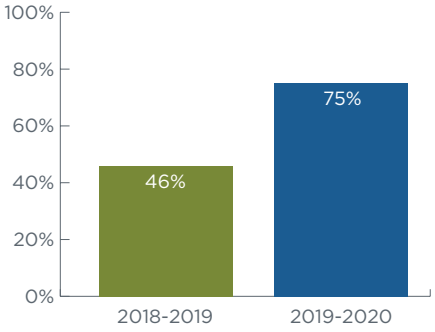
West Virginia Computer Science Policy

State Plan Yes	The West Virginia Department of Education approved a state plan for expanding Computer Science in October 2019.
Standards Yes	West Virginia adopted K–12 computer science standards in 2019.
Funding Yes	With the publication of the West Virginia Computer Science Plan in October 2019, the state also allocated yearly funding for professional development for teachers as recommended by SB 267 (2019).
Certification Yes	In West Virginia, teachers with existing licensure can obtain course-specific authorizations for Introduction to Computer Science, Computer Science Discoveries, and/or Computer Science Fundamentals by completing specified professional development.
Preservice No	West Virginia 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.
CS Supervisor Yes	The West Virginia Department of Education has a Computer Science Supervisor.
All HS Offer Yes	SB 267/HB 2415 (2019) required the West Virginia State Board of Education to adopt a policy detailing the appropriate level of computer science instruction that shall be available to students at each programmatic level prior to the 2020–2021 school year. Policy 2510, revised in 2015, required all high schools to offer a computer science course.
Grad Credit Yes	In West Virginia, an AP computer science course can count as the fourth mathematics credit or a science credit for graduation.
IHE Admission No	West Virginia 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.

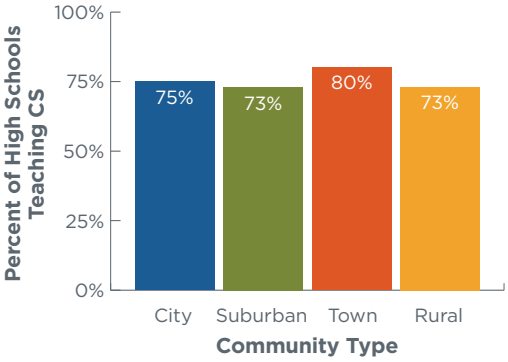
West Virginia has a CSTA chapter.

Computer Science Access and Participation in West Virginia

High Schools Teaching CS



Percent of High Schools Teaching CS by Community Type

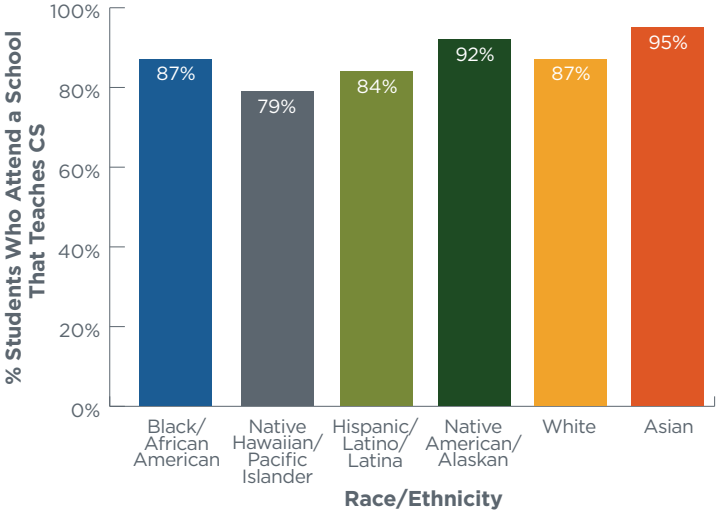


West Virginia has averaged **806** open computing jobs each month*

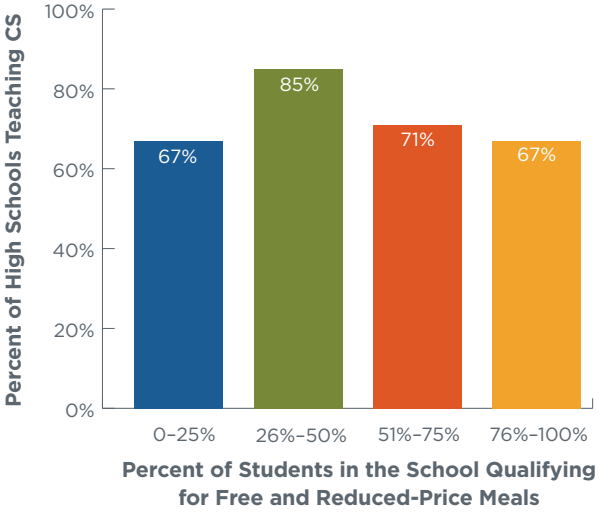
190 Bachelor's degree in 2018 in West Virginia*

*Sources: The Conference Board and the National Center for Education Statistics

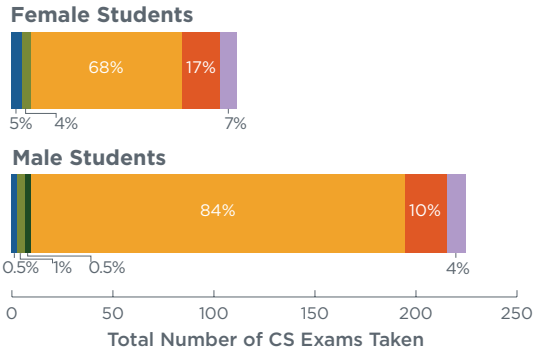
Race/Ethnicity and Access to Computer Science



Income Level and Access to CS



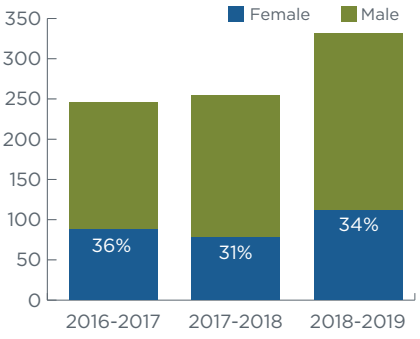
AP CS Participation by Race/Ethnicity and Gender



LEGEND

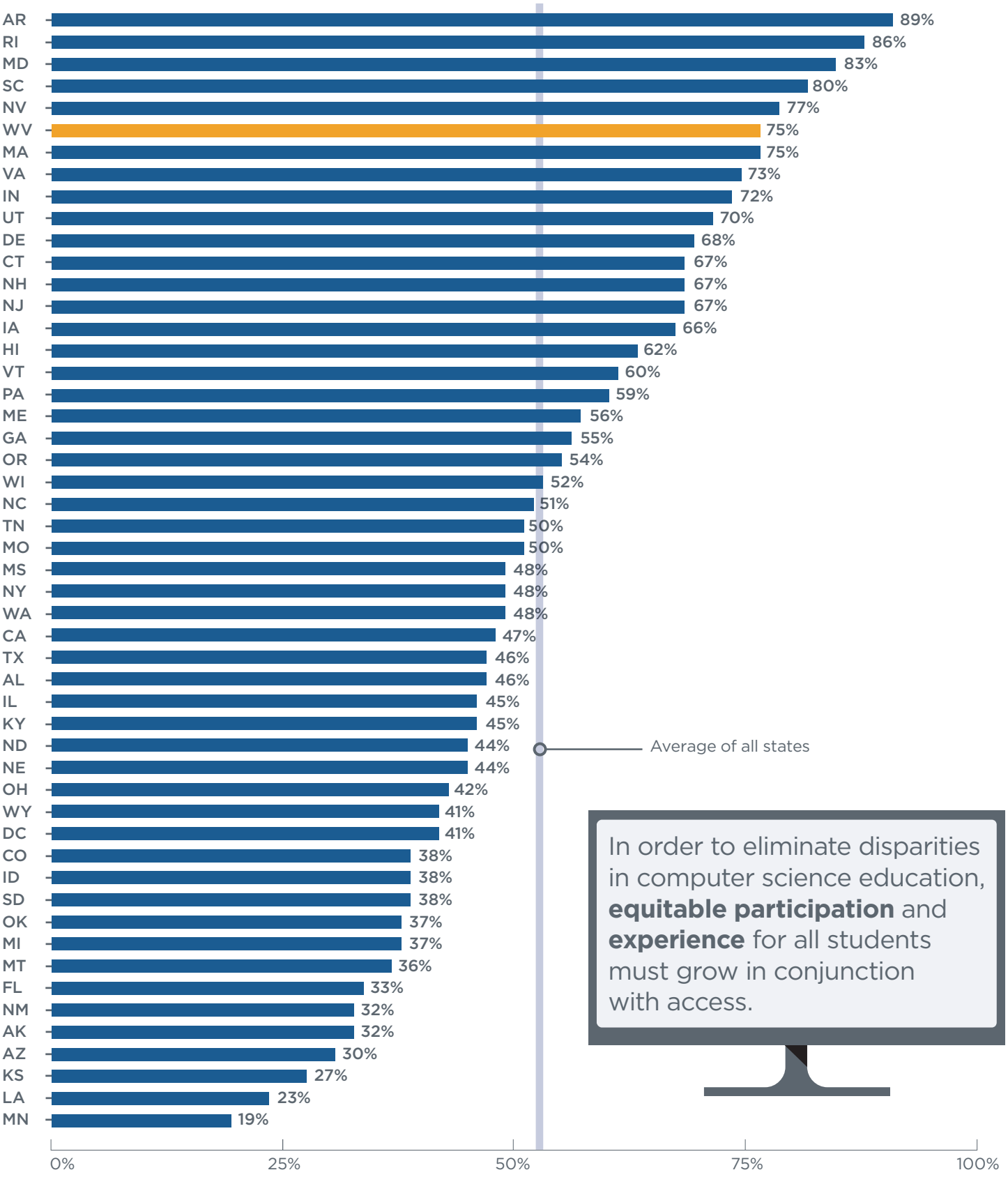
- Black/African American
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Hispanic/Latino/Latina
- Native American/Alaskan
- White
- Asian
- 2+ Races/Other

AP CS Student Participation



Black/African American students are 2.6 times less likely than their white and Asian peers to take an AP CS exam when they attend a school that offers it.

Percent of High Schools Teaching Computer Science by State



In order to eliminate disparities in computer science education, **equitable participation** and **experience** for all students must grow in conjunction with access.

For more details on policy, access, and participation, see the full 2020 State of Computer Science Education report at advocacy.code.org/stateofcs

Advocacy Coalition

ECEP Expanding Computing Education Pathways

CSTA