AUTHOR
TITLE

INSTITUTION
PUB DATE
NOTE
EDRS PRICE
DESCRIPTORS

IDENTIFIERS

## ABSTRACT

This report describes a survey undertaken for the Task Force on English to determine the number of children in Vancouver schools for whom English is a second language. It reports the extent to which these children are handicapped in their use of the English language and identifies their placement needs within the school system. Questionnaires were distributed to all school principals and the information provided by them is summarized in the report. There are nearly 19,000 pupils in Vancouver for whom English is a second language; nearly $34 \%$ of the elementary enrollment and approximately $21 \%$ of the secondary enrollment. Chinese is the "first language" for nearly half of these pupils and Italian, German, Punfabi and Portuguese are the "first languages" for another $30 \%$. While a majority of these pupils have functional literacy, many are handicapped in school by their limited facility with English and approximately $10 \%$ are unable to read or write English. While the needs of the large majority of these pupils can be met in regular classrooms (particularly if class size and program are modified). approximately $15 \%$ require placement in a special English language class and another $4 \%$ require help in addition to such special placement. The report clearly establishes the need in Vancouver schools for a comprehensive program of English language instruction for the large number of pupils for whom English is a second language. (Author)


* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished * * materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort * * to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal * * reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality * * of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available * * via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not * * responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions * * supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *


$\pm$
$\infty$
~ m
$\square$ L..


US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTM, EDUGATION 4 WELFARE NATIONALINSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO. OUGED EXACTLY AS REGEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIIZATIONORIGIN ATING IT FOINTS OF VIEW OR QPINIONS STATEO DO NOT NECESSABILYREPRE. SENTOFFICIAL NATIONACINSTITUTE QF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLIEY

## RESEARCH REPORT

            January 21, 1975
                    E.N. E1lis
    Research Report 75-23

Department of Evaluation and Research Board of School Trustees

1595 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
v6J 128

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page-
ABSTRACT ..... i
Introduction ..... 1
Purpose of the Survey ..... 1
Procedures ..... 1
Findings ..... 1
a) Retums from Elementary Schools ..... 1
b) Returns from Secondary Schools ..... 2
c) Returns from Elementary and Secondary Schools (Combined) ..... 3
APPENDIX A(Letter to school principals dated November 15, 1974with writing scales and response sheet) ............ 8
APPENDIX B(Letter to principals of ten elementary schoolsdated December 6, 1974)11

## LIST OF TABLES

Page
TABLE 1
(Summary of Reports from 75 Elementary Schools) ...... 4
TABLE 2
(Summary of Reports from 17 Secondary Schools) ..... 5
TABLE 3
(Summery of Returns from 75 Elementary and 17Secondary Schools, Combined)6
TABLE 4
(Summary of Placement Needs of Pupils for Whom English is a Second Language in 10 Elementary Schools) ..... 7


#### Abstract

This zaport describes a survey undertaken for the Task Force on English to determine the number of children in Vancouver schools for whon English is a second language. It reports the extent to which these children are handicapped in their use of the English language and identifies their placement needs within the school system. Questionnaires were distributed to all school principals and the information provided by them is sumarized in the report.

There are nearly 19,000 pupils in Vancouver for whom English is a second language; nearly $34 \%$ of the elementary enrolment and approximately $21 \%$ of the secondary entolment. Chinese is the "first language" for nearly half of these pupils and Italian, German, Punjabi and Portuguese are the "first languages" for another $30 \%$.

While a majority of these pupils have functional literacy, many are handicapped in school by their limited facility with English and approximately $10 \%$ are unable to read or write English.

While the needs of the large majority of these pupils can be met in regular classrooms (particularly if class size and program are modified), approximately $15 \%$ require placement in a special English language class and another $4 \%$ require help in addition to such special placement.

The report clearly establishes the need in Vancouver schools for a comprehensive program of English language instruction for the large number of pupils for whom English is a second language.


## Introduction

Concern over the reading and writing programs in Vancouver schools culminated in the establishment in June, 1974 of a Task Force on English with the following terms of reference:
"To determine whether the reading and writing program ( $\mathrm{K}-12$ ) meets the needs of the students in the context of today's society, and more specifically to determine whether the current reading and writing program is adequate to prepare the student to achieve his social and economic goals, and to make recommendations thereon."

Early in their deliberations, members of the Task Force directed their attention to the special needs of those pupils for whom English is a second language. In addition to the steadily increasing number of immigrant children, there are many other Canadian children from non= English speaking homes whose limited facility in English is handicapping their progress in school work. The Task Force had a need for reliable data on the extent of the problem.

## Purpose of the Survey

The survey was undertaken by the Task Force

- to determine the number of children for whom English is a second language
- to learn of the extent to which these children are handicapped in the listening, speaking, reading and writing of English, and
- to identify their placement needs.


## Procedures

A questionnaire (see Appendix A), directed to all school principals on November 15, 1974, called for the names of all pupils for whom English is a second language and the listing of their first languages. Teachers rated their abilities to use English in listening, speaking, reading and writing and estimated how much help each pupil needed.

In an attempt to obtain more specific information about the placement needs of these children in elementary schools, a second questionnaire (see Appendix B) was completed by principals of ten elementary schools.

## Findings

a) Retums from Elementary Schools

Returns were received from all of the 75 elementary schools and these are summarized in Table 1.

In these 75 schools which have a total enrolment of 38,400 , there are 13,005 pupils for whom Eng1ish is a second language. This is $33.9 \%$ of the enrolment.

Chinese is the "first language" for $39.3 \%$ of the children. Other first languages in rank order are Italian (14.6\%), German (6.1\%), Portuguese ( $5.7 \%$ ), Punjabi ( $5.6 \%$ ), and Greek (4.9\%).

The distribution of ratings for each of the language abilities covers the entire range and it is clearly skewed with a greater frequency of high ratings than lower ones. Listening and speaking abilities were rated above reading and writing, and in that order. The typical student was rated " 2 " on each ability-scale, i.e. he is able to cope with the literacy demands of most day-to-day situations. However, he will require time and may make a few errors. Approximately one-seventh of the group cannot read or write.

In terms of the initial survey, teachers suggest that for $80 \%$ of them, their needs can be met in a regular classroom, $14 \%$ require placement in a special English class for New Canadians, and another 4.2\% require special help in addition to placement in an English class for New Canadians.

The results of the follow-up survey in ten schools to obtain more precise information (see Table 4) have been used to revise the earlier statement of placement needs in elementary schools. In terms of this scale:
49.6\% have needs that can be met in the regular classroom, and (in addition) another
$34.2 \%$ providing the regular class size and program are modified. 11.4\% require placement in a special English class for New Canadians, and
$3.7 \%$ require special help in addition to such special placement.
For $1.1 \%$ there was no statement of placement needs.

## b) Returns from Secondary Schools

Returns were received from seventeen of the eighteen secondary schools and these are summarized in Table 2.

In these seventeen schools (total enrolment 28,267 ) there are 5850 students for whom English is a second language. This is $20.7 \%$ of the enrolment.

For more than half of these students, their "first language" is Chinese. For one-tenth of the group, the "second language" is German, while for another tenth, it is Italian.

The distribution of ratings for each of the language abilities covers the entire range and it is even more negatively skewed than the distribution for elementary pupils, Generally, "listening" is rated highest, "speaking" second best, "reading" third, and "writing" is
lowest of the four. The typical student is rated in the highest category and functions quite satisfactorily in 'listening', 'speaking' and'reading' but is rated in the second category for 'writing'.

Teachers of these students suggest that for $78 \%$ of them, their needs can be met in the regular classroom, $17 \%$ require placement in a special English class for New Canadians and another $3 \%$ require special help in addition to placement in an English class for New Canadians.
c) Returns from Elementary and Secondary Schools (Combined)

When the returns from elementary and gecondary schools are combined, (see Table 3) there is a total of 18,855 pupils for whom English is a second language. This represents $28.3 \%$ of the enrolment.

Chinese is the "first language" for nearly one-half of these students. Other "first languages" in rank order are Italian (13.2\%), German ( $7.4 \%$ ) , Punjabi ( $4.9 \%$ ) and Portuguese ( $4.8 \%$ ). These were the most frequent at both elementary and secondary levels. The higher ranking of Italian over German in the elementary listing of "first languges" reflects the shift in immigration over the last twenty years.

There is a great range in the language abilities of the group. The majority can meet tolerably well the English language requirements of most day-to-day situations but approximately ten per cent are unable to read or write English. Listening and speaking abilities are higher than those of reading and writing; and in that order.

About $80 \%$ of these students have needs that can be met in regular classrooms, particularly if class size and program are modified. Approximately $15 \%$ require placement in an English class for New Canadians and another $4 \%$ require help in addition to such special placement.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RETURNS FROM 75 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

TOTAL ENROLMENT $-38,400$

1. No. of pupils for whom English is a second language - 13,005 (33.9\%)
2. "First" Languages

| LANGUAGE | NO. | \% | LANGUAGE | No. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese | 5109 | 39.3 | Japanese | 320 | 2.5 |
| Italian | 1905 | 14.6 | Yugoslavic | 291 | 2.2 |
| German | 794 | 6.1 | Filipino/Tagalog | 226 | 1.7 |
| Portuguese | 738 | 5.7 | French | 208 | 1.6 |
| Punjabi | 731 | 5.6 | Spanish | 152 | 1.2 |
| Greek | 631 | 4.9 | Fijian | 149 | 1.1 |
| Hindi \& Oth <br> Indian Lang | 613 | 4.7 | All Others (each less than $1 \%$ ) | 1138 | 8.8 |

3. Distributions of Ratings - Language Abilities (columns 3, 4, 5, 6)

|  | Listening | Speaking | Reading | Writing |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of "5"'s | $3.3 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |
| 4 's | $9.8 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| 3 's | $16.2 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |
| 2 's | $23.8 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ |
| 1 's | $47.0 \%$ | $42.5 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ |
| Total | $100.1 \%$ | $99.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $99.9 \%$ |

4. Distribution of Placement Needs (colum 7)

No. $\%$
Number of $\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$
10,466 80.5
(His need can be met within the regular classroom) Number of B's
(Placement in a special English class for New Canadians)
Number of C's
$1,847 \quad 14.2$
(Help in addition to placement in an English class)
No Response
total
$\frac{141}{13,005} \frac{1.1}{100.0}$

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF RETURNS FROM 17 SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TOTAL ENROLMENT - 28,267

1. No. of pupils for whom English is a second language - 5850 (20.7\%)
2. "First" Languages

LANGUAGE
Chinese
German
Italian $590 \quad 10.1$

Punjabi $\quad 193 \quad 3.3$

| Portuguese | 176 | 3.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Hindi \& Other East. $175 \quad 3.0$
Indian Languages
Japanese
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { NO. } & \% \\ 2933 & 50.1\end{array}$

100
$100 \quad 1.7$

| LANGUAGE | NO. | 旁 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| French | 92 | 1.6 |
| Greek | 86 | 1.5 |
| Hungarian | 85 | 1.5 |
| Yugoslavic | 78 | 1.3 |
| Filipino/Tagalog | 77 | 1.3 |
| No Response | 181 | 3.1 |
| Al1 Others (each | 486 | 8.3 |
| $\quad$ less than 1\%) |  |  |

3. Distributions of Ratings - Language Abilities (colums 3, 4, 5, 6)

|  | Listening | Speaking | Reading | Writing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of ${ }^{\prime \prime} 5^{\prime \prime \prime} \mathrm{s}$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| $4^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | $3.4 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| $3^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | $11.3 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| $2^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | $19.1 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $24.9 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | $64.1 \%$ | $57.7 \%$ | $53.0 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ |
| No Response | $1.2 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| Total | $100.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $99.9 \%$ |

4. Distribution of Placement Needs (column 7)

Number of $\Lambda^{\prime} s$
(His need, can be met within the regular classroom) Number of B's (Placement in a special English class for New Canadians)
Number of C's
(Help in addition to placement in an English class)
No Response
TOTAL

| No. | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 4560 | 77.9 |
| 998 | 17.1 |
| 187 | 3.2 |
| 105 | -1.8 |
| $\underline{5850}$ | 100.0 |

TOLAL ENROLMENT - 66,667

1. No. of pupils for whom English is a second language - 18,855 (28.3\%)
2. "First" Languages

| LANGUAGE | NO. | \% | LANGUAGE | NO. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese | 8042 | 42.7 | Japanese | 420 | 2.2 |
| Italian | 2495 | 13.2 | Yugoslavic | 369 | 2.0 |
| German | 1392 | 7.4 | Filipino/Tagalog | 303 | 1.6 |
| Punjabi | 924 | 4.9 | French | 300 | 1.6 |
| Portuguese | 914 | 4.8 | No Response | 181 | 1.0 |
| Hindi \& Other East Indian Languages |  | 4.2 | All Others (each less than 1\%) | 2010 | 10.7 |

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Greek } & 717 & 3.8\end{array}$
3. Distributions of Ratings = Language Abilities (columns 3, 4, 5, 6)

|  | Listening | Speaking | Reading | Writing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of "5"'s | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 10.2\% | 9.8\% |
| : 4 's | 7.8\% | 8.0\% | 10.8\% | 9.1\% |
| $3^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ | . $14.7 \%$ | 15.1\% | 17.0\% | 18.4\% |
| 2 's | 22.3\% | 26.7\% | 20.8\% | 27.6\% |
| 1 's | 52.3\% | 47.2\% | 40.8\% | 34.3\% |
| No Response | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 99.9\% | 100.0\% | 99.9\% |

4. Distribution of Placement Needs (column 7)

Number of $A^{\prime} s$
(His need can be met within the regular classroom) Number of $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$
(Placement in a special English class for New Canadians Number of C's

No. $\%$
(Help in addition to placement in an English elass) No response TOTAL
$15,026 \quad 79.7$
$2,845 \quad 15.1$
738. 3.9
$\underline{246} 1.3$
$18,855100.0$

## TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF SURVEY OF PLACEMENT NEEDS OF PUPILS FOR WHOM ENGLISH IS A SECOND LANGUAGE
(Sample of ten elementary schools. Total enrolment 4757)

| ORIGINAL SURVEY (November 15, 1974) | No. | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A - His needs can be met within the regular classroom | 1489 | 76.8 |
| B - This student requires placement in a special English |  |  |
| class for new Canadians |  |  |$\quad 335017.3$

November 15, 1974

## APPENDIX A (1)

TO: ALL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

The Task Force in English is presently studying the needs of students in regard to reading and writing instruction, with particular attention to those children for whom English is a second language.

A survey is being undertaken to determine how many children need instruction in English as a second language and how severe is the language handicap of each child. Please choose the best means of obtaining the information that is required. It might be through the homeroom teacher or from the teacher of English. In either case, this teacher should respond on the form provided.

In the first column, the teacher should list the names of those pupils for whom English is a second language, ie. pupils who may have already learned another language before learning English or who learnt another language simultaneously with English. In the second column, the teacher should identify the child's first language.

The teacher should rate in column $3,4,5$, and 6 , the language abilities of the pupil in listening, speaking, reading and writing using the five point scale that accompanies the record sheet.

In the 7 th column, teachers are asked to indicate how much help the student needs in terms of ( $A, B$, or $C$ ).
(A) His need can be met within the regular classroom
(B) This student requires placement in a special English class for new Canadians
(C) This student requires special help in addition to placement in an English class for new Canadians

When the returns from your teachers are complete, please summarize them on the form provided. (Returns from annexes should be included with those from the main school.) The summary form, together with the teachers' returns, should reach this office by December 2, 1974.

A summary for the entire school district will be compiled and a copy will be sent to your school. Your assistance and the cooperation of your staff is genuinely appreciated.


Head of Research and Evaluation
ENE/de
'Copies for Teachers)

1. Can understand radio, telephone, and face-to-face conversations.
2. Can understand most natural conversation. Has difficulty with idiomatic speech.
3. Can generally understand natural conversation; will of ten require repetition and rewording.
4. Can understand only basic conversations with low content and few idioms.
5. Cannot understand any English.
6. Can function on the telephone or in face-to-face conversation with no major structural or pronunciation errors.
7. Can function in normal conversation; has some structural and pronunciation errors, though mean1ng can be easily discerned.
8. Can function in normal conversation with hesitation-may have to repeat and reword what he/she says; has many structural and/or pronunciation errors.
9. Can communicate needs, but is limited to simple phrases. Is of ten incomprehenstible in normal conversation; has many structural and pronunciation errors.
10. Cannot speak any English.
11. Can read anything in the newspapers, and should be able to read materials related to his/her work. Is generally at a reading level comparable his/her age.
12. Can read anything in the newspapers and should be able to read materials related to his work. Will require time and a dictionary.
13. Can read some
things in the news- 3. Can write textbook papers with difficulty. Will require time and a dictionary. Occasionally misinterprets and misunderstands.
14. Can read only. those exercises which have been drilled orally in class.
15. Cannot read English.
16. Can write many prose typesdescription, exposition, argu-ment-without significant structural or stylistic errors.
17. Can write letters, memos. Can carry on day to day writing requirements of adult life (lists, cheques, applications, etc.) without significant structural errors. exercises. Is incomprehensible in a free writing situation.
18. Can copy.

5, Cannot write English script.

SCALE FOR THE RATING OF PLACEMENT NEEDS
(A) His need can be met within the repular classroom
(B) This student requires placement in a spectal Enplish class for new Canadians
(C) This student requires special help in addition to placement in an English class. for new Canadians
:

## APPENDIX A (3)

SURVEY $=$ PUPILS FOR WHOM ENGLISH IS A SECOND LANGUAGE


December 6, 1974

## APPENDIX B

## To: Principals of Elementary Schools

## Re: SURVEY OF NEEDS OF PUPILS FOR WHOM ENGLISH IS A SECOND LANGUAGE

First I want to thank you and the members of your staff for the prompt attention you gave to the survey on Pupils for Whom English is a Second Language. I apologize that we are making many demands on your time and specifically that I have to seek further help in regard to this survey.

At the meeting of the Task Force on English this week, the representative of the Vancouver Elementary Schocl Teachers Association asked that we seek more specific information about the placement needs of pupils for whom English is a second language. You may recall that on the sheets that were completed by the teachers, we asked for opinions about the amount of help needed by each pupil. Teachers were asked to respond in terms of three categories: $A, B$, and $C$. We are now asking that in the right hand margin beyond column 7 that teachers indicate the amount of help needed in terms of four categories ( $1,2,3$ or 4) as listed below:

1. (Same as the former A category) His need can be met within the regular classroom.
2. His needs can be met in a regular classroom with modified class size and a modified program.
3. (Same as the former B category) This student requires placement in a special English class for new Canadians.
4. (Same as the former C category) This student requires special help in addition to placement in an English class for new Canadians.

Presumably, some of the students that were categorized A or B might be reclassified in category 2. The classification of the remainder would be unchanged. Furthermore, it is likely that all of the students that were categorized $C$ originally would be categorized 4 on the new scale.

On the school summary of returns, please record the number in each category: 1,2 , 3 or 4. The total should agree with that of the earlier return. It would be particularly helpful to have your return by Tuesday morning, December loth if you can manage it. In any case, thank you for your prompt attention to this request.


