MELL

Mapping and Enhancing Language Learning in Washington State

MELL Policy Brief # **13** Summer, 2014

depts.washington.edu/mellwa mellwa@u.washington.edu

Mapping Languages Taught in Washington High Schools — 2013

Background

The Mapping and Enhancing Language Learning (MELL) project provides county maps based on world language enrollments to help illustrate the distribution of world languages offered across the state of Washington. This brief is an update showing 2013 enrollment data reported in the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) CEDARS database. For specific data about world language enrollments by school, district, county, and language, download CEDARS World Language Enrollments Spring 2013 (Excel) at http://depts.washington.edu/mellwa/Maps/counties_ hs_2013.php.

High School Language Enrollments in Spring 2013

Language	Total # of Enrollments	% of Total Enrollments	# of Schools Offering Language
Spanish	154,781	63.75%	479
French	38,768	15.97%	252
ASL	18,687	7.70%	136
German	12,843	5.29%	140
Japanese	11,030	4.54%	119
Chinese	3,197	1.32%	68
Latin	731	0.30%	30
Russian	405	0.17%	24
Native Ameri- can Languages	268	0.11%	13
Vietnamese	220	0.09%	17
Korean	199	0.08%	13
Somali	69	0.03%	10
Tagalog	47	0.02%	8
Italian	15	0.01%	7
Other	1386	0.57%	
Total	242,775	100%	

County and Number of High Schools in the County with Enrollments in the OSPI CEDARS Data in Spring 2013

Adams	4	Lewis	12
Asotin	2	Lincoln	7
Benton	13	Mason	4
Chelan	9	<u>Okanogan</u>	9
Clallam	10	Pacific	8
Clark	24	Pend Oreille	4
Columbia	1	Pierce	42
Cowlitz	10	San Juan	4
Douglas	5	<u>Skagit</u>	6
Ferry	3	Skamania	2
Franklin	5	Snohomish	41
Garfield	1	Spokane	28
Grant	12	Stevens	13
Grays Harbor	12	Thurston	19
Island	5	<u>Wahkiakum</u>	1
Jefferson	4	Walla Walla	7
King	95	Whatcom	13
Kitsap	19	Whitman	10
Kittitas	6	Yakima	22
Klickitat	10	Total count	<u>502</u>

At least 2 years

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 39 out of 39 counties reported offering at least two years of a world language. (2012: 39, 2009: 39)





Mapping and Enhancing Language Learning in Washington State

MELL Policy Brief # **13** Summer, 2014

4 or more years

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 29 out of 39 counties reported offering four or more years of the same world language (for example, students may have begun language study in middle school and continued through the AP level in high school). (2012: 32, 2009: 29 | Dropped: Ferry, Pend Oreille, Stevens)



In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 37 out of 39 counties reported offering 2 or more world languages at their schools. (2012: 33, 2009: 33 | Added: Asotin, Douglas, Klickitat, Lincoln)





Spanish

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 39 out of 39 counties reported offering Spanish. (2012: 39, 2009: 39)



In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 34 out of 39 counties reported offering French. (2012: 34, 2009: 29 | Added: Kittitas | Dropped: Columbia)







German

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 30 out of 39 counties reported offering German. (2012: 30, 2009: 21)



ASL American Sign Language

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 25 out of 39 counties reported offering ASL. (2012: 28, 2009: 17 | Added: Lewis, Whitman | Dropped: Ferry, Island, Kittitas, Okanogan, San Juan)



Japanese

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 24 out of 39 counties reported offering Japanese. (2012: 25, 2009: 21 | Added: Grant, Mason, Pacific, Skamania | Dropped: Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, San Juan, Skagit)



Chinese

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 22 out of 39 counties reported offering Chinese. (2012: 16, 2009: 5 | Added: Chelan, Cowlitz, Grant, Grays Harbor, Lewis, San Juan, Wahkiakum | Dropped: Whatcom)



Latin

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 13 out of 39 counties reported offering Latin. (2012: 17, 2009: 4 | Added: Klickitat, Okanogan, Whatcom | Dropped: Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Lincoln, Mason, Skamania)



Native American Languages

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 9 out of 39 counties reported offering Native American Languages. (2012: 9, 2009: 7 | Added: King, Kitsap | Dropped: San Juan, Snohomish)



Russian

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 11 out of 39 counties reported offering Russian. (2012: 9, 2009: 5 | Added: Grays Harbor, King, Skagit, Yakima | Dropped: Snohomish, Whitman)

Arabic

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 5 out of 39 counties reported offering Arabic. (2012: 6, 2009: 1 | Added: San Juan, Spokane | Dropped: Island, Pierce, Stevens)







Mapping and Enhancing Language Learning in Washington State MELL Policy Brief # **13** Summer, 2014

Italian

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 5 out of 39 counties reported offering Italian. (2012: 5, 2009: Not listed | Added: King, Kitsap, Stevens, Yakima | Dropped: Island, Lewis, Skamania, Spokane)



Korean

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 4 out of 39 counties reported offering Korean. (2012: 6, 2009: Not Listed | Added: King, Pacific, Whatcom | Dropped: Clark, Island, Kitsap, Skamania, Stevens)



Tagalog

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 3 out of 39 counties reported offering Tagalog. (2012: Not listed, 2009: Not listed)



Vietnamese

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 2 out of 39 counties reported offering Vietnamese. (2012: 1, 2009: Not listed | Added: Whatcom)





Somali

In the 2013 OSPI CEDARS data, high schools in 1 out of 39 counties reported offering Somali. (2012: Not listed, 2009: Not listed)



Impact of Competency-Based Credits

Since 2011, students in Washington State have had the opportunity to take nationally available language proficiency tests to demonstrate their ability to read, write, listen, and speak in a language other than English. They can potentially earn from 1 to 4 high school competency-based credits in a world language.

We are now seeing the impact of this change in at least two ways. First, languages such as Vietnamese, which were not taught in Washington schools, now have students who count as enrollments in the OSPI CEDARS database by having demonstrated proficiency and earning competency-based credits. Second, students in various places in the state may be tested in languages that are not taught in their schools and in this way, those languages now "appear" or "disappear" in the county maps, depending on the number of students taking these tests in any given year. For more information about Competency-Based Credits, visit: http://www.k12.wa.us/WorldLanguages/CompetencyBasedCredits.aspx.

The Mapping and Enhancing Language Learning (MELL) project was initiated in 2006 by four National Resource Centers at the University of Washington's Jackson School of International Studies, which received funding through the U.S. Department of Education's Title VI program to launch a project to collect data on world language learning and teaching in Washington K-12 schools and colleges. The Center for Global Studies (CGS), Center for West European Studies (CWES), East Asia Center (EAC), and the Ellison Center for Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies (REECAS) are partnering with the UW Language Learning Center and the Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to track and report data on world language teaching trends in Washington State. For further information, visit: http://depts.washington.edu/mellwa/index.php.