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AUTHOR Childers, J. Wesley  
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ABSTRACT

This report presents 11 statistical tables classifying data collected in 1958 on foreign language offerings and enrollments in the high schools of the United States of America, grades 9-12. Comparisons with a similar study conducted in 1954 are made by percent and state rank. This survey treats: (1) total foreign language enrollments, (2) enrollment drop after second year, (3) high school offerings in foreign languages, and (4) enrollment in Latin, French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish 1-4. A summary table is included. (PL)

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Fall 1958

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**FOREIGN LANGUAGE**  
**OFFERINGS**  
**and**  
**ENROLLMENTS**  
**in**  
**PUBLIC**  
**SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

**THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAM RESEARCH CENTER

70 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

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**FOREIGN LANGUAGE OFFERINGS AND ENROLLMENTS  
IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1958**

by

**Wesley Childers**

*The research reported herein was performed  
pursuant to a contract with the United States  
Office of Education, Department of Health,  
Education, and Welfare.*

## Preface

The accompanying report, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1958*, is the first of a series of investigations on the current status of foreign languages in elementary and secondary schools and in institutions of higher learning in the United States. This survey is a part of the Statistical Research Project of the Modern Language Association of America under a contract from the United States Office of Education, authorized under the National Defense Education Act. Subsequent reports will present data for 1959 on foreign languages in the elementary schools, in public and independent secondary schools, and in colleges and universities.

A statistical report such as the present one represents the collaboration of many individuals in the several states, who sent published state reports or who tabulated the data for us. We are grateful to state language consultants, statisticians, directors and supervisors of secondary education, and teachers in high schools and universities. Especially we thank the persons listed below, whose addresses are those of the State Department of Education in the capital of their respective states, unless otherwise noted.

ALABAMA: Miss Joanna Breedlove; ALASKA: Herbert E. Bruce; ARIZONA: Chauncey B. Coor; ARKANSAS: Miss Wilma Jimerson; CALIFORNIA: Everett V. O'Rourke; COLORADO: Lowell Elisha; CONNECTICUT: Arthur Selvi (Central Connecticut State College, New Britain); DELAWARE: Max S. Kirch (University of Delaware, Newark); DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Mrs. Marjorie P. Bowen (Fillmore School, Washington 7); FLORIDA: O.E. Pérez; GEORGIA: M. Gordon Brown, Paul Wills; HAWAII: Erwin Gordon; IDAHO: Miss Jane J. Scott; ILLINOIS: Robert de Vette, Frank Naccarato (Morton Jr. College, Cicero); INDIANA: George Smith; IOWA: Arthur C. Anderson; KANSAS: David J. Burns; KENTUCKY: D.E. Elswick; LOUISIANA: Mrs. Lavinia McNeely; MAINE: Mrs. Nita Barbour; MARYLAND: Mrs. Genevieve S. Blew, Otto K. Schmied (Baltimore City Schools); MASSACHUSETTS: James R. Powers; MICHIGAN: Larry D. Waggoner (Research Asst., Michigan State University, East Lansing); MINNESOTA: Miss Grace Dougherty; MISSISSIPPI: Reginald C. Reindorp; MISSOURI: Miss Anne Henderson; MONTANA: Lester W. McKim; NEBRASKA: Hal Carney (University of Nebraska, Lincoln); NEVADA: R.A. McGuire; NEW HAMPSHIRE: James C. Faulkner, C. Paul Quimby; NEW JERSEY: Joseph LoBue (Central High School, Trenton); NEW MEXICO: Joseph Michel, Tom D. Fiddle; NEW YORK: Paul Glaude, Martin Ruther, Theodore Huebener (Board of Education, N.Y.C.), Joseph Justman (Board of Education, N.Y.C.); NORTH CAROLINA: Nile F. Hunt; NORTH DAKOTA: Richard Klein, Miss Nancy Stewart (Central High School, Fargo); OHIO: Glenn A. Rich; OKLAHOMA: R.O. Sumter; OREGON: Paul M. Arriola; PENNSYLVANIA: Paul L. Glatzert; RHODE ISLAND: Clarence E. Sturtevant; SOUTH CAROLINA: F.M. Kirk; SOUTH DAKOTA: F.R. Wanek; TENNESSEE: Marvin Holdt (Vanderbilt University, Nashville); TEXAS: Anthony R. Ferris (Texas Education Agency, Austin); UTAH: J. Dale Miller; VERMONT: Louis DesChenes; VIRGINIA: Shelton T. Belsches; WASHINGTON: Roger E. Elder, Miss Lurline Simpson (University of Washington, Seattle); WEST VIRGINIA: George A. Fenley, Jr.; WISCONSIN: Ernest E. Stowell; WYOMING: William L. Wells.

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the statistical analysis of each table in the report; (3) language specialists in the United States Office of Education; (4) Justin Lewis, Head, Higher Education Statistics, Educational Statistics Branch, United States Office of Education, for his expert aid in the construction of the questionnaire used for this study.

Wesley Childers  
Director of Research

Modern Language Association  
Foreign Language Program Research Center  
70 Fifth Avenue  
New York 11, New York

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## Introduction

The ten statistical tables and the summary Table 11 which are at the end of this report present the 1958 data on foreign language offerings and enrollments in the high schools of the United States, grades 9-12. This is the first Modern Language Association report from fifty states and the District of Columbia on foreign language offerings and enrollments in the secondary schools of the United States. The research reported herein was performed pursuant to a contract with the United States Office of Education, authorized under the National Defense Education Act. This report follows two other national surveys of recent years. In 1948-49 the United States Office of Education surveyed foreign language offerings and enrollments in the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. In 1954-55 the MLA conducted a survey of the same, and its report made use of the 1948 U.S. Office of Education report for purposes of comparing per cents and ranks. Likewise, this 1958 report compares per cents and ranks with those of 1954, wherever possible. Per cents in the 1958 tables are rounded off to the nearest tenth, except in Tables 7, 8, and 9, where extremely small fractional per cents remain unchanged. All enrollment figures are the actual ones received, except for the estimated foreign language enrollments for California, Illinois, and Washington, which are explained below.

Estimated enrollments for California were derived from the 1956 and 1959 enrollments. The 1958 enrollments for French, German, Italian Latin, and Spanish were estimated by taking two-thirds of the actual increase of 1959 over 1956 and by adding these figures to those of 1956. Since only 1959 data were reported for Chinese, Hebrew, and Russian, and since these languages had been offered in 1958 as shown by Course II in each case, other estimates were made. The 1959 data were used for Chinese and Hebrew, since the enrollments were small and the continuity into Course II was good; Russian enrollments were reduced by approximately one-fourth.

Estimated enrollments for Illinois were based on the returns which came from schools comprising seventy-two per cent of the total high school population (9-12) of the state. It was assumed that the same per cents would hold in the other schools, and enrollment figures were estimated accordingly.

Estimated enrollments for Washington were made by doubling the foreign language data that came from secondary schools representing fifty per cent of the total high school population.

Special language entries for six types of data must be explained. Unspecified or unclassified: If neither language nor language level was assigned, these language totals were excluded. If the language course level I-IV was given, the unspecified figures were included in the totals for foreign languages. Combination courses III and IV were recorded with eighty per cent of the enrollments in Course III and twenty per cent in the Course IV, the proportions for regularly listed courses III and IV. Conversation courses, when no level was given, were assigned to Course I. State totals for a given language, unclassified as to course level, were put in a column marked "Unclassified" and recorded in the totals for the specific language. "Other" enrollments given for a specific language, but unspecified as to course level, were assigned to Course I. "General Language" enrollments were excluded.

The four states which sent these data were Colorado (788), Michigan (571), New York (128), and Pennsylvania (4423).

Course levels I-IV in this report are used in the commonly accepted sense. Irrespective of junior or senior high school, Course I is the first full year of formal language study in the secondary school, granting a unit of credit; Course II is the second or intermediate course; Course III and Course IV are the third and fourth full-year language courses.

The following abbreviations have been used in the tables of this report: FL, Foreign Language; MFL, Modern Foreign Language; HSP, High School Population.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE OFFERINGS AND ENROLLMENTS  
IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1958

Foreign language enrollments in high school language courses I through IV in the United States reached almost two million in the fall of 1958, and comprised 24.3 per cent of the total high school population in grades 9-12, according to reports sent to the Modern Language Association from each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia. This new enrollment statistic represents a gain of 3.2 per cent since 1954, date of the last survey of high school enrollments, also made by the MLA.<sup>1</sup> Since it is possible for some students to study more than one language and therefore be counted more than once, the actual number of language students is somewhat smaller than the enrollment figures.

Forty-one states and the District of Columbia show a per cent increase in total foreign language enrollments since 1954.<sup>2</sup> Two states (Arkansas and West Virginia) remain the same; five (Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, and Rhode Island) show slight losses. Two states (Alaska and Hawaii) are included for the first time in this report.

In modern foreign languages, forty-three states and the District of Columbia show a per cent gain in 1958. Five states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, and Rhode Island) show a loss. Two states (Alaska and Hawaii) were not included in 1954. There were 1,300,882 students enrolled in modern foreign language classes in 1958, totaling 16.5 per cent of the high school population (9-12). The gain since 1954 is 2.3 per cent.

The 1958 per cent for each of the six principal foreign languages taught in high schools is as follows:

	<u>Per cent of H.S. Population 9-12</u>	<u>Per cent of FL Enrollments</u>	<u>Per cent of MFL Enrollments</u>
Spanish	8.8	36.0	53.2
Latin	7.8	32.2	---
French	6.1	25.0	36.9
German	1.2	5.1	7.5
Italian	.3	1.2	1.7
Russian	.05	.2	.3
Others	.07	.3	.4

Early returns have come in for 1959 foreign language enrollments from twenty states and reveal increases for all but one state, with sharp rises in six. Several of these states show as much per cent gain in the one year,

<sup>1</sup>

PMLA, LXX, No. 4, Part 2, September 1955. This published report was based on returns from forty of the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup>

For the eight states missing from the 1954 report (Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Texas), per cents for 1948 were used.



1958 to 1959, as they did in the four-year interval 1954-58. The full 1959 report will be highly significant, because it will show the influence of the first full year of the National Defense Education Act's support of modern foreign languages.

Foreign language enrollments in grades 7 and 8 (irrespective of the schools' organizational patterns such as 7-8, 7-9, 7-12) were collected and tabulated. Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia reported foreign language enrollments in grade 7; twenty-four and the District of Columbia reported such enrollments for grade 8. French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Latin, Russian, and Spanish were taught to a total of 107,115 pupils. A summary of the enrollment data follows, combining the separate totals for grades 7 and 8.

<u>Language Taught</u>	<u>Number of States<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Combined Enrollments, 7 and 8</u>
French	20	44,825
German	11	3,178
Hebrew	1	881
Italian	3	2,973
Latin	14	14,558
Russian	2	82
Spanish	19	37,509
Other	1	3,109
Total:		107,115

The states reported their foreign language offerings in grades 7 and 8 as follows: Alaska (Spanish); Arizona (Spanish); Colorado (French, German, Latin, Spanish); Kansas (French, German, Spanish); Louisiana (French, Latin, Spanish); Maine (French, Latin); Maryland (French); Massachusetts (French, Italian, Latin, Spanish); Michigan (French, German, Latin, Spanish); Minnesota (German, Spanish); Montana (French, German, Spanish); Nebraska (French, German, Spanish); New Jersey (French, German, Latin, Spanish); New Mexico (French, Spanish); New York (French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Latin, Spanish); Oregon (French, German, Spanish); Rhode Island (French, Italian, Latin, Spanish); South Dakota (Latin, Russian); Utah (French, Spanish); Vermont (French); Virginia (French, Latin); Washington (French, German, Latin, Spanish); West Virginia (Latin); Wisconsin (French, German, Latin, Russian, Spanish); District of Columbia (French, Latin, Spanish).

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<sup>3</sup> Including the District of Columbia

Table 1 presents statistics on 1958 enrollments in modern foreign languages, with per cents, gains or losses, and ranks compared with those of 1954. The totals in the enrollments in modern foreign languages (courses I-IV) include the six languages listed in Tables 5-10, plus "Other" and "Unclassified" enrollments, not shown in separate tables.<sup>4</sup> This table reveals that one-sixth of the students enrolled in high schools in 1958 were studying one or more modern foreign languages. New York, with 36.5% of its high school students enrolled in modern foreign languages, ranked first among the states. Other states with at least one-fourth of their high school students in modern foreign language courses were New Jersey (32.7%), Rhode Island (32.3%), Massachusetts (30.3%), California (29.2%), New Mexico (27.1%), Arizona (25.1%), and Connecticut (25.0%). Less than six per cent of the high school students were enrolled in modern foreign language classes in eight states: Kentucky (5.4%), Iowa (5.2%), West Virginia (5.2%), South Dakota (4.9%), Alabama (3.8%), North Dakota (3.6%), Arkansas (2.7%), and Mississippi (2.0%). Greatest increases since 1954 in percentages of students studying modern foreign languages were shown by the following states: Delaware (from 16.0% to 22.5%), Oregon (from 6.1% to 12.5%), New York (from 30.2% to 36.5%), Kansas (from 2.3% to 8.5%), Washington (from 11.5% to 17.1%), California (from 24.0% to 29.2%), Idaho (from 6.6% to 11.7%), New Mexico (from 22.0% to 27.1%), and Vermont (from 14.7% to 19.7%).

Table 2 presents a summary of the total foreign language enrollments, with per cents, gains or losses, and ranks compared with those of 1954, wherever possible.<sup>5</sup> This table shows that nearly one-fourth of all the students enrolled in senior high schools in 1958 were studying an ancient or a modern foreign language. Eleven states had more than one-third of their high school students enrolled in foreign language classes in 1958: Massachusetts (46.4%), New York (45.3%), Rhode Island (44.4%), New Jersey (43.7%), Connecticut (40.3%), New Hampshire (39.4%), Delaware (38.0%), Vermont (37.3%), Maine (34.5%), California (34.3%), and New Mexico (33.8%). States having less than ten per cent of their students enrolled in foreign languages were Oklahoma (9.6%), Utah (9.4%), South Dakota (9.3%), North Dakota (8.3%), Alabama (7.2%), Arkansas (4.9%), and Mississippi (3.2%). Greatest increases over 1954 took place in Kansas (from 4.4% to 15.1%), Vermont (from 28.3% to 37.3%), Delaware (from 29.1% to 38.0%), Oregon (from 10.3% to 19.1%), and Idaho (from 11.0% to 19.7%).

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<sup>4</sup> "Other" languages (total 5909). ARIZONA: Portuguese, 25. CALIFORNIA: Chinese I, 16; II, 5; Hebrew I, 79; II, 52; III, 23; total 175. CONNECTICUT: Hebrew I, 16; Polish I, 23; Swedish I, 23; total 62. HAWAII: Hawaiian I, 96. ILLINOIS: Polish, 244; Swedish, 108; total 352. MASSACHUSETTS: Hebrew I and II, 15; III and IV, 19; Modern Greek I, 24; II, 7; Polish I, 69; II, 19; Portuguese I, 301; II, 103; total 557. MINNESOTA: Norwegian, 105; Swedish, 97; total 202. NEW JERSEY: Hebrew I, 44; II, 25; III, 16; total 85. NEW YORK: Modern Greek I, 3; Hebrew I, 2247; II, 1288; III, 305; IV, 38; Norwegian I, 25; II, 20; total 3926. OHIO: Hebrew I, 55; II, 33; total 88. PENNSYLVANIA: Polish, 144. RHODE ISLAND: Portuguese I, 83; II, 47; total 130. TEXAS: Czech, 7. WASHINGTON: Norwegian, 60.

<sup>5</sup> Total foreign language enrollments include all modern languages, Latin, and Ancient Greek. Three states reported enrollments in Ancient Greek: Indiana (Greek I, 113); Massachusetts (Greek I, 42; II, 46; III, 13); Rhode Island (Greek I, 13).

Table 3 shows the drop in enrollments between courses II and III in foreign languages. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported enrollment figures for the separate course levels; six reported only total enrollments. Seven (Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Carolina, and South Dakota) reported no enrollments above Course II. The total enrollment in Course III of modern foreign languages was 20.1 per cent of the enrollment in Course II. The enrollment in Latin III was 10.6 per cent of the enrollment in Latin II. Enrollment figures for all foreign languages show Course III enrollments to be 16.8 per cent of enrollments in Course II. This is nearly twice the corresponding percentage of 1954. In a period of expanding enrollments, comparisons of enrollments in Course II and Course III in any one year do not reflect accurately the percentages of students who continue into the third year of foreign language study. It will be possible to determine these percentages when the 1959 enrollment figures are available.

Table 4, on foreign language offerings, based on returns from thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia, shows that the percentage of United States high schools that offer instruction in one or more foreign languages has risen from 54.0 in 1954 to 61.6 in 1958. The corresponding percentages for modern foreign languages are 43.6 and 50.4. Five states (Delaware, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Washington) and the District of Columbia offer at least one foreign language in every high school. Other states that reported at least seventy-five per cent of their schools offering foreign languages were Arizona, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Vermont, and Virginia. Three of the states (Delaware, Nevada, Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia offer instruction in one or more modern foreign languages in every high school; at least seventy-five per cent of the high schools do so in 13 other states: Arizona, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington. Greatest changes since 1954 have taken place in Idaho (from 35.1% to 71.9%), District of Columbia (from 70.6% to 100%), Nevada (from 77.8% to 100%), and Washington (from 78.2% to 100%).

Enrollments in Latin (Table 5) were 7.8 per cent of the total U.S. pupil enrollments in grades 9-12, an increase of .9 per cent since 1954. The per cents varied from 17.6 in Vermont to 1.2 in Utah. Latin was taught in all fifty states and in the District of Columbia. It enrolled ten per cent or more of the State's total high school population (9-12) in twelve states: Vermont (17.6%), Massachusetts (16.0%), Delaware (15.5%), Connecticut (15.3%), New Hampshire (15.2%), Pennsylvania (13.8%), Maine (13.5%), Rhode Island (12.1%), Ohio (12.0%), New Jersey (11.0%), Virginia (10.1%), and Wyoming (10.0%).<sup>6</sup>

French enrollments (Table 6) varied in 1958 from 21.7 per cent of the high school population in Massachusetts to .8 per cent in Mississippi. They comprised 6.1 per cent of the total U.S. high school population (9-12), compared with 5.6 per cent in 1954. Ten per cent or more of the high school students were enrolled in French in eleven Eastern states and in the District of Columbia: Massachusetts (21.7%), New Hampshire (21.1%), Maine (19.7%), Rhode Island (18.4%), Vermont (18.0%), New York (15.3%), Connecticut (13.4%), Maryland (12.4%), North Carolina (12.1%), New Jersey (11.4%), Delaware (10.6%), and the District of Columbia (10.3%). Enrollments were less than five per cent of the high school population in thirty-three states. In the following twenty-four

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6

See additional comments on Latin in the discussion of Table 11.

states enrollments were less than three per cent: Alabama (1.8%), Arizona (1.8%), Arkansas (1.1%), Florida (1.8%), Idaho (2.2%), Indiana (2.3%), Iowa (1.5%), Kansas (2.1%), Kentucky (2.4%), Minnesota (2.0%), Mississippi (.8%), Missouri (2.3%), Montana (2.9%), Nebraska (1.8%), New Mexico (1.8%), North Dakota (1.2%), Oklahoma (1.3%), South Dakota (.9%), Tennessee (2.0%), Texas (1.2%), Utah (2.8%), West Virginia (2.8%), Wisconsin (2.3%), and Wyoming (2.1%).

German enrollments (Table 7) were 1.2 per cent of the total U.S. high school population (9-12), up from .8 per cent in 1954. The highest enrollments were in New Jersey (3.7%) and in Washington (3.3%). In 1958 German was offered in at least one high school in all states except Alabama, Hawaii, and Louisiana. In six states enrollments were reported only for the first year course, and in several states the great differences between enrollments for the first and second years indicate that German has been added to the curriculum recently in many high schools.

Italian enrollments (Table 8) are greatest in five Eastern states: Rhode Island (4.4%), New York (1.8%), New Jersey (1.7%), Connecticut (1.5%), and Massachusetts (.9%). Eight additional states reported enrollments in Italian of less than half of one per cent: California, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia reported no enrollments in Italian.

Russian (Table 9) was given a separate table because twenty-five states and the District of Columbia reported some high school enrollments. Enrollment per cents in 1958 ranged from .3 per cent to .005 per cent, based chiefly on students in Course I. Oregon, with .3 per cent, had the highest enrollment. Subsequent reports are expected to show substantial increases of Russian in the high schools.

Spanish enrollments (Table 10) for the U.S. were 8.8 per cent of the high school population in 1958, one and one-half per cent higher than in 1954. The highest per cent was 24.1 in New Mexico; the lowest, 1.2 in Maine and in Mississippi. Eleven states had Spanish enrollments of ten per cent or more: New Mexico (24.1%), Arizona (22.6%), California (21.4%), Nevada (17.5%), New York (16.0%), New Jersey (15.8%), Texas (13.8%), Colorado (13.3%), Florida (11.1%), Illinois (10.1%), and Delaware (10.0%). Enrollments were less than five per cent of the high school population in twenty-two states. In the following twelve states enrollments were less than three per cent: Alabama (2.0%), Arkansas (1.6%), Kentucky (2.6%), Louisiana (2.9%), Maine (1.2%), Mississippi (1.2%), New Hampshire (2.8%), North Dakota (1.5%), South Carolina (2.4%), South Dakota (2.8%), Vermont (1.7%), and West Virginia (2.4%).

Table 11 lists the states where each of the five principal foreign languages had an enrollment of at least one-half per cent of the state's high school population, grades 9-12. The actual per cents included range from a high of 24.1 to a low of .5 per cent. In four states enrollments in Latin <sup>7</sup> were at least one-half per cent higher than in all modern foreign languages: Indiana (9.8% and 7.9%), Iowa (6.1% and 5.2%), North Dakota (4.7% and 3.6%), West Virginia (5.8% and 5.2%). In seven states Latin and all modern foreign languages were within one-half per cent of each other:<sup>7</sup> Alabama (3.4% and

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<sup>7</sup>

Latin per cents come first in the parentheses.

3.8%), Arkansas (2.2% and 2.7%), Kentucky (5.6% and 5.4%), Mississippi (2.1% and 2.0%), Ohio (12.0% and 11.7%), South Dakota (4.5% and 4.9%), Tennessee (7.1% and 7.2%). In sixteen states and the District of Columbia modern foreign language enrollments were at least twice the enrollment in Latin:<sup>8</sup> Alaska (15.0% and 4.7%), Arizona (25.1% and 4.8%), California (29.2% and 5.1%), District of Columbia (22.2% and 9.5%), Louisiana (7.3% and 3.2%), Maryland (20.3% and 9.3%), Minnesota (7.4% and 3.7%), Missouri (7.1% and 3.1%), Nevada (23.5% and 5.5%), New Jersey (32.7% and 11.0%), New Mexico (27.1% and 6.8%), New York (36.5% and 8.8%), North Carolina (15.7% and 6.0%), Rhode Island (32.3% and 12.1%), Texas (15.3% and 5.0%), Utah (8.2% and 1.2%), and Washington (17.1% and 7.0%). In three states modern foreign language enrollments were at least five times the enrollment in Latin:<sup>8</sup> Arizona (25.1% and 4.8%), California (29.2% and 5.1%), and Utah (8.2% and 1.2%). In each of the three highest languages (Spanish, French, and Latin) the enrollment was at least one per cent of the total high school population (9-12) in all fifty states and in the District of Columbia.<sup>9</sup> German enrollment was one per cent or above in nineteen states and in the District of Columbia. Italian was one per cent or above in four states. Spanish enrollments were heaviest in the Southwest, West, and in three Middle Atlantic states. French enrollments were greatest in New England and along the Atlantic seaboard. German enrollments, low in comparison with those of Spanish and French, were highest in the states across the northern part of the United States. Italian enrollments were heaviest along the Atlantic coast. Russian showed a good beginning, with enrollments in twenty-five states and the District of Columbia. Its total high school enrollment was less than that of Hebrew, which was offered in only five states.

In the category of "Other" languages, nine additional modern foreign languages (with a total enrollment of 5909 students) were being studied in high schools, according to reports from thirteen states. These languages were Chinese (21) in California; Czech (7) in Texas; Modern Greek (34) in Massachusetts and New York; Hawaiian (96) in Hawaii; Hebrew (4255) in California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York; Norwegian (210) in Minnesota, New York, and Washington; Polish (499) in Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania; Portuguese (559) in Arizona, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; Swedish (228) in Connecticut, Illinois, and Minnesota.

Six to nine different modern foreign languages were offered in five states. Massachusetts offered nine: French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish. Connecticut schools had eight: French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Polish, Russian, Spanish, and Swedish. New York reported eight: French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Norwegian, Russian, and Spanish. California offered seven: Chinese, French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Russian, and Spanish. There were six in Rhode Island: French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish.

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8

Modern foreign language per cents come first in the parentheses.

9

Except for French in Mississippi (.8) and in South Dakota (.9).

TABLE 1. Total Modern Foreign Language Enrollments,<sup>1</sup> Fall 1958

	HSP	MFL	Per Cent of HSP in		Rank		Gain or Loss Per Cent	Rank 1958
	(9-12) 1958	I-IV 1958	MFL I-IV 1958	MFL I-IV 1954	1958	1954		
1. Alabama	177786	6724	3.8	2.3	48	44	+ 1.5	35.5
2. Alaska	6326	952	15.0		22			
3. Arizona	48748	12233	25.1	21.8	7	11	+ 3.3	19
4. Arkansas	98997	2681	2.7	2.8	50	43	- .1	45
5. California 2	686528	200466	29.2	24.0	5	7	+ 5.2	6
6. Colorado	78909	13761	17.4	14.0	18	22	+ 3.4	18
7. Connecticut	92131	23062	25.0	23.4	8	8	+ 1.6	33.5
8. Delaware	17562	3945	22.5	16.0	11	16	+ 6.5	1
9. D. of Columbia	19049	4227	22.2	21.2	12	12	+ 1.0	41
10. Florida	195354	25530	13.1	10.3	23.5	25	+ 2.8	24.5
11. Georgia	184849	20938	11.3	8.8	29.5	28	+ 2.5	27
12. Hawaii	30934	2435	7.9		37.5			
13. Idaho	35859	4205	11.7	6.6	27	30	+ 5.1	7.5
14. Illinois 2	403547	71649	17.8	14.9	17		+ 2.9	22.5
15. Indiana	233426	18407	7.9	5.5	37.5	34	+ 2.4	28
16. Iowa	136704	7152	5.2	3.9	45.5	46	+ 1.3	38
17. Kansas	108418	9192	8.5	2.3	34	44	+ 6.2	4
18. Kentucky	135031	7291	5.4	5.1	44	40	+ .3	43
19. Louisiana	147320	10693	7.3	11.9	40	22	- 4.6	49
20. Maine	40736	8567	21.0	16.6	13	14	+ 4.4	14
21. Maryland	124502	25214	20.3	15.7	14	17	+ 4.6	11
22. Massachusetts	199366	60493	30.3	30.1	4	4	+ .2	44
23. Michigan	342531	38795	11.3	8.3	29.5	30	+ 3.0	21
24. Minnesota	174815	12850	7.4	4.6	39	41	+ 2.8	24.5
25. Mississippi	106000	2115	2.0	2.2	51	47	- .2	46
26. Missouri	194850	13753	7.1	5.9	42		+ 1.2	39.5
27. Montana	35255	3276	9.3	4.7	32	38	+ 4.6	11
28. Nebraska	64406	5193	8.1	4.9	36	37	+ 3.2	20
29. Nevada	12174	2864	23.5	24.7	10	6	- 1.2	48
30. New Hampshire	22436	5419	24.2	19.7	9	13	+ 4.5	13
31. New Jersey	242476	79350	32.7	28.1	2	5	+ 4.6	11
32. New Mexico	33906	9178	27.1	22.0	6	10	+ 5.1	7.5
33. New York	576694	210461	36.5	30.2	1	2	+ 6.3	3
34. North Carolina	256863	40336	15.7	14.2	20	20	+ 1.5	35.5
35. North Dakota	33219	1201	3.6	1.9	49	49	+ 1.7	32
36. Ohio	422480	49284	11.7	9.7	27	26	+ 2.0	31
37. Oklahoma	137027	8539	6.2	3.9	43	42	+ 2.3	29
38. Oregon	94865	11870	12.5	6.1	25	32	+ 6.4	2
39. Pennsylvania	495477	89836	18.1	14.4	16	19	+ 3.7	16
40. Rhode Island	30386	9800	32.3	33.4	3	1	- 1.1	47
41. South Carolina	114350	12071	10.6	9.2	31	27	+ 1.4	37
42. South Dakota	36028	1749	4.9	2.2	47	47	+ 2.7	26
43. Tennessee	182163	13175	7.2	5.1	41	35	+ 2.1	30
44. Texas	400522	61203	15.3	11.7	21		+ 3.6	17
45. Utah	55732	4582	8.2	6.6	35	30	+ 1.6	33.5
46. Vermont	15849	3122	19.7	14.7	15	18	+ 5.0	9
47. Virginia	173283	22694	13.1	11.9	23.5	23	+ 1.2	39.5
48. Washington 2	144333	24626	17.1	11.5	19	24	+ 5.6	5
49. West Virginia	114497	5966	5.2	4.7	45.5	38	+ .5	42
50. Wisconsin	173623	15607	9.0	5.1	33	35	+ 3.9	15
51. Wyoming	18357	2150	11.7	8.8	27	29	+ 2.9	22.5
U. S. A.	7906679	1300882	16.5	14.2			+ 2.3	

HSP - High School Population  
MFL - Modern Foreign Language

1 All enrollments are the actual data sent, unless otherwise indicated.  
2 1958 data estimated. See Introduction, Estimated Enrollments.

TABLE 2. Total of All Foreign Language Enrollments,<sup>1</sup> Fall 1958

	HSP	FL	Per Cent of HSP		Rank		Gain or Loss Per Cent	Rank 1958
	(9-12) 1958	I-IV 1958	in FL I-IV 1958	1954	1958	1954		
1. Alabama	177786	12837	7.2	3.6	49	49	+ 3.6	30.5
2. Alaska	6326	1248	19.7		27.5			
3. Arizona	48748	14582	29.9	25.7	14	17	+ 4.2	25
4. Arkansas	98997	4825	4.9	4.9	50	46	.0	43.5
5. California 2	686528	235225	34.3	28.5	10	12	+ 5.8	15
6. Colorado	78909	20968	26.6	19.9	18	23	+ 6.7	10
7. Connecticut	92131	37169	40.3	39.8	5	4	+ .5	42
8. Delaware	17562	6668	38.0	29.1	7	10	+ 8.9	3
9. D. of Columbia	19049	6035	31.1	29.0	13	11	+ 2.1	37
10. Florida	195354	40120	20.5	15.5	24	26	+ 5.0	17.5
11. Georgia	184849	32848	17.8	13.5	31	32	+ 4.3	23
12. Hawaii	30934	3917	12.7		38			
13. Idaho	35859	7057	19.7	11.0	27.5	32	+ 8.7	5
14. Illinois 2	403547	110275	27.3	23.2	17		+ 4.1	26
15. Indiana	233426	41372	17.7	13.4	32	30	+ 4.3	23
16. Iowa	136704	15554	11.4	9.4	40		+ 2.0	38
17. Kansas	108418	16396	15.1	4.4	34	48	+10.7	1
18. Kentucky	135031	14800	11.0	11.7	42.5		- .7	47
19. Louisiana	147320	15347	10.4	15.0	44	28	- 4.6	49
20. Maine	40736	14052	34.5	26.6	9	16	+ 7.9	9
21. Maryland	124502	36797	29.6	24.1	15	19	+ 5.5	16
22. Massachusetts	199366	92502	46.4	45.0	1	1	+ 1.4	40
23. Michigan	342531	68277	19.9	17.6	26	26	+ 2.3	36
24. Minnesota	174815	21150	12.1	7.4	39	41	+ 4.7	19.5
25. Mississippi	106000	3394	3.2	5.3	51	44	- 2.1	48
26. Missouri	194850	21762	11.2	9.7	41	41	+ 1.5	39
27. Montana	35255	5528	15.7	9.3	33	37	+ 6.4	11
28. Nebraska	64406	8715	13.5	8.8	37	38	+ 4.7	19.5
29. Nevada	12174	3534	29.0	30.5	16	8	- .5	46
30. New Hampshire	22436	8840	39.4	31.2	6	7	+ 8.2	6.5
31. New Jersey	242476	105990	43.7	39.4	4	5	+ 4.3	23
32. New Mexico	33906	11469	33.8	25.6	11	18	+ 8.2	6.5
33. New York	576694	261258	45.3	37.3	2	6	+ 8.0	8
34. North Carolina	256863	55705	21.7	18.0	22.5	25	+ 3.7	29
35. North Dakota	33219	2761	8.3	4.7	48	47	+ 3.6	30.5
36. Ohio	422480	100094	23.7	20.2	20	20	+ 3.5	32
37. Oklahoma	137027	13169	9.6	6.2	45	42	+ 3.4	33
38. Oregon	94865	18126	19.1	10.3	29	35	+ 8.8	4
39. Pennsylvania	495477	158150	31.9	26.9	12	14	+ 5.0	17.5
40. Rhode Island	30386	13490	44.4	44.5	3	2	- .1	45
41. South Carolina	114350	20517	17.9	14.0	30	29	+ 3.9	27.5
42. South Dakota	36028	3370	9.3	5.4	47	43	+ 3.9	27.5
43. Tennessee	182163	26043	14.3	9.9	35.5	36	+ 4.4	21
44. Texas	400522	81172	20.3	14.4	25	29	+ 5.9	13.5
45. Utah	55732	5239	9.4	8.4	46	40	+ 1.0	41
46. Vermont	15849	5910	37.3	28.3	8	13	+ 9.0	2
47. Virginia	173283	40266	23.2	20.2	21	20	+ 3.0	35
48. Washington 2	144333	34712	24.0	18.1	19	24	+ 5.9	13.5
49. West Virginia	114497	12610	11.0	11.0	42.5	32	.0	43.5
50. Wisconsin	173623	24885	14.3	11.0	35.5	32	+ 3.3	34
51. Wyoming	18357	3992	21.7	15.4	22.5	27	+ 6.3	12
U. S. A.	7906679	1920722	24.3	21.1			+ 3.2	

HSP - High School Population

FL - Foreign Language

(Modern and classical languages)

1 All enrollments are the actual data sent, unless otherwise indicated.

2 Data estimated. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.

TABLE 3. Enrollment Drop After Course II in Foreign Languages, Fall 1958<sup>1</sup>

	MFL <sup>2</sup> Percent		FL Percent		Rank	
	Drop II-III	Rank	Drop II-III		1958	1954
	1958	1958	1958	1954	1958	1954
1. Alabama	95.8	32	95.0	78.6	29	10
2. Alaska	100	42	100.		42	
3. Arizona	90.5	24	91.5	95.0	20	31
4. Arkansas	96.7	33	97.5	89.0	33	23
5. California	73.4	5	75.0	74.9	5	9
6. Colorado	91.7	26	92.4	92.7	23	26
7. Connecticut	75.3	6	78.7	80.4	7	13
8. Delaware				94.0		27
9. D. of Columbia	86.3	17	86.4	88.6	13	20
10. Florida				88.8		21
11. Georgia	97.6	35	98.3		34	
12. Hawaii	100	42	100		42	
13. Idaho	100	42	98.4	100	35	46
14. Illinois	80.8	10	83.3		9	
15. Indiana	89.6	21	92.2		22	
16. Iowa						
17. Kansas	93.9	29	95.3	57.8	30	1
18. Kentucky	89.7	22	88.8		17	
19. Louisiana	89.1	19	90.3		18	
20. Maine	77.3	7	84.1	81.5	10	14
21. Maryland	89.4	20	90.8		19	
22. Massachusetts	67.8	4	71.3	71.5	3	4
23. Michigan	91.8	27	93.0		24	
24. Minnesota	98.8	36	99.1	98.5	37	40
25. Mississippi				100		46
26. Missouri	84.6	13	86.5		14	
27. Montana	100	42	100	97.2	42	36
28. Nebraska	94.0	30	93.5		27	
29. Nevada	99.9	38	99.9		39	
30. New Hampshire	77.6	8	86.3	84.7	12	19
31. New Jersey	79.5	9	81.8	79.2	8	12
32. New Mexico	83.5	12	86.4			
33. New York	64.2	1	67.0	58.1	2	3
34. North Carolina	99.6	37	99.1	99.2	38	43
35. North Dakota	100	42	00	100	42	46
36. Ohio	89.8	23	93.3	94.9	26	30
37. Oklahoma	94.7	31	97.0	94.0	32	27
38. Oregon	85.2	15	87.0		15	
39. Pennsylvania						
40. Rhode Island	66.7	3	72.8	82.3	4	16
41. South Carolina	100	42	98.9	98.7	36	41
42. South Dakota	100	42	100	100	42	46
43. Tennessee				96.1		33
44. Texas	92.2	28	93.1		25	
45. Utah	81.0	11	78.6	96.6	6	34
46. Vermont	87.1	18	91.6	91.5	21	24
47. Virginia	90.8	25	94.1	98.4	28	39
48. Washington	86.1	16	87.3	73.5	16	6
49. West Virginia	97.2	34	96.4	98.2	31	37
50. Wisconsin	65.0	2	64.3	84.1	1	17
51. Wyoming	85.1	14	85.3	74.7	11	7
U. S. A.	79.9		83.2	91.5		

<sup>1</sup> French, German, Italian, Russian and Spanish were used for the MFL's; Latin was added to the five principal MFL's for total FL's.

<sup>2</sup> No study of MFL drop was reported in 1954.



TABLE 4. High School Offerings in Foreign Languages, Fall 1958

	Per Cent of HS With FL		Rank <sup>1</sup>		Gain or Loss '54-58 Per Cent	Per Cent of HS With MFL		Rank <sup>1</sup>		Gain or Loss '54-58 Per Cent
	1958	1954	1958	1954		1958	1954	1958	1954	
1. Alabama	28.4	26.9	34	41	+ 1.5	22.8	23.0	33	36	+ .2
2. Alaska	66.7		23.5			55.6		22		
3. Arizona	93.6	88.3	12.5	11	+ 5.3	93.6	88.3	11	9	+ 5.3
4. Arkansas	21.4	17.4	38	44	+ 4.0	14.7	12.9	37	43	+ 1.8
5. California		97.8		6			97.6		5	
6. Colorado	59.8	57.5	25	28	+ 2.3	53.3	49.1	23	26	+ 4.2
7. Connecticut		100		1			100		1	
8. Delaware	100	97.0	3.5	7	+ 3.0	100	94.1	2.5	8	+ 5.9
9. D. of Columbia	100	70.6	3.5	21	+29.4	100	70.6	2.5	16	+29.4
10. Florida		47.1		30			45.3		27	
11. Georgia		47.9		29			42.4		28	
12. Hawaii	90.0		17			83.3		15		
13. Idaho	71.9	35.1	21	34	+36.8	63.3	33.3	18	32	+30.0
14. Illinois		76.6		19			54.4		23	
15. Indiana	79.7	67.4	19	24	+12.3	35.8	24.5	27.5	35	+11.3
16. Iowa		18.0		43			8.3		46	
17. Kansas	33.8	27.1	33	39	+ 6.7	22.3	19.3	34	41	+ 3.0
18. Kentucky	48.1	39.1	27	35	+ 9.0	29.6	19.5	30	40	+10.1
19. Louisiana	43.1	27.9	29	38	+15.2	40.8	26.7	26	33	+14.1
20. Maine	99.5	100	7	1	- .5	95.1	100	9	1	- 4.9
21. Maryland	93.6	84.6	12.5	14	+ 9.0	87.9	75.5	14	14	+12.4
22. Massachusetts	99.2	96.4	8	8	+ 2.8	98.4	95.2	7	6	+ 3.2
23. Michigan	77.6	86.6	20	13	- 9.0	62.0	58.1	19	21	+ 3.9
24. Minnesota	39.5	30.4	31	37	+ 9.1	27.4	22.9	32	37	+ 4.5
25. Mississippi		25.8		42			18.1		42	
26. Missouri	35.0	27.0	32	40	+ 8.0	28.1	21.8	31	38	+ 6.3
27. Montana	43.9	30.5	28	36	+13.4	35.8	21.3	27.5	39	+14.5
28. Nebraska	26.4	14.8	35	45	+11.6	19.9	9.9	36	45	+10.0
29. Nevada	100	77.8	3.5	18	+22.2	100	75.0	2.5	15	+25.0
30. New Hampshire	100	95.7	3.5	9	+ 4.3	98.9	94.6	5	7	+ 4.3
31. New Jersey	95.2	100	11	1	- 4.8	94.3	100	10	1	- 5.7
32. New Mexico	81.7	66.7	18	25	+15.0	76.3	66.7	17	18	+ 9.6
33. New York	98.3	95.5	10	10	+ 2.8	92.4	87.1	12	11	+ 5.3
34. North Carolina	91.2	83.7	16	15	+ 7.5	88.4	80.1	13	13	+ 8.3
35. North Dakota	22.5	7.5	36	49	+15.0	13.2	4.4	38	49	+ 8.8
36. Ohio	92.7	88.3	14	11	+ 4.4	60.2	49.9	21	25	+10.3
37. Oklahoma	22.4	12.6	37	46	+ 9.8	20.5	10.1	35	44	+10.4
38. Oregon	66.7	43.7	23.5	31	+23.0	61.2	38.4	20	31	+22.8
39. Pennsylvania		69.6		22			54.3		24	
40. Rhode Island	100	100	3.5	1		100	100	2.5	1	
41. South Carolina		70.8		20			64.7		19	
42. South Dakota	20.9	12.6	39	46	+8.3	12.0	7.6	39	47	+ 4.4
43. Tennessee	40.2	37.6	30	33	+ 2.6	32.5	26.6	29	34	+ 5.9
44. Texas		40.0		32			39.4		30	
45. Utah		68.4		23			68.4		17	
46. Vermont	98.8	98.7	9	5	+ .1	98.8	87.3	6	10	+11.5
47. Virginia	91.8	83.0	15	16	+ 8.8	82.3	83.0	16	12	+ .7
48. Washington	100	78.2	3.5	17	+21.8	95.4	62.8	8	20	+32.6
49. West Virginia	67.5	58.6	22	27	+ 8.9	41.8	39.5	25	29	+ 2.3
50. Wisconsin	49.5		26			43.0		24		
51. Wyoming		66.7		25			56.3		22	
U. S. A.	61.6	54.0			+ 7.6	50.4	43.6			+ 6.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on returns from thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5. Enrollments in Latin Courses I - IV, Fall 1958

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent HSP (9-12) 1958	HSP (9-12) 1954	Per Drop 1958	Cent II-III 1954
1. Alabama	2305	3602	200	6		6113	3.4	1.3	94.4	87.0
2. Alaska	185	111	0	0		296	4.7		100	
3. Arizona	1549	769	30	1		2349	4.8	3.9	96.1	99.1
4. Arkansas	1338	791	15	0		2144	2.2	2.1	98.1	85.1
5. California 1	19925	12191	2114	529		34759	5.1	4.5	82.7	82.9
6. Colorado	4554	2465	163	25		7207	9.1	5.8	93.8	95.4
7. Connecticut	7817	5205	849	236		14107	15.3	16.4	83.7	86.7
8. Delaware					2723	2723	15.5	13.2		96.7
9. D. of Columbia	879	795	105	29		1808	9.5	7.8	86.8	92.5
10. Florida					14590	14590	7.5	5.2		95.5
11. Georgia	8085	3792	24	9		11910	6.4		99.4	
12. Hawaii	928	554	0	0		1482	4.8		100	
13. Idaho	1949	872	31			2852	7.9	4.4	96.4	100
14. Illinois 1	20594	14547	1779	318		37238	9.2		87.8	
15. Indiana 2	15022	7292	430	108		22852	9.8	8.0	94.1	
16. Iowa					8402	8402	6.1			
17. Kansas	5256	1890	58	0		7204	6.6	2.1	97.0	75.0
18. Kentucky	4991	2189	267	62		7509	5.6		87.8	
19. Louisiana	3143	1409	102	0		4654	3.2		92.8	
20. Maine	3511	1823	115	36		5485	13.5	10.0	93.7	92.6
21. Maryland	6611	4578	288	106		11583	9.3	8.3	93.7	
22. Massachusetts	16509	11634	2650	1115		31908	16.0	15.8	77.2	79.0
23. Michigan	18526	10193	578	185		29482	8.6		94.3	
24. Minnesota	5232	3058	10	0		8300	3.7	2.8	99.7	99.0
25. Mississippi					1279	1279	2.1	3.2		100
26. Missouri	5714	1948	203	144		8009	3.1		89.6	
27. Montana	1471	781	0	0		2252	6.4	4.6	100	100
28. Nebraska	2267	1164	83	8		3522	5.5	3.8	92.9	
29. Nevada	406	264	0	0		670	5.5	5.8	100	
30. New Hampshire	2020	1191	128	82		3421	15.2	11.6	89.3	89.7
31. New Jersey	14383	10705	1300	252		26640	11.0	11.4	87.9	89.4
32. New Mexico	1657	630	4	0		2291	6.8	3.5	99.4	
33. New York	26657	19064	4458	615		50794	8.8	7.1	76.6	70.1
34. North Carolina	9181	6033	123	32		15369	6.0	3.8	98.0	96.9
35. North Dakota	1058	502	0	0		1560	4.7	2.8	100	100
36. Ohio	28607	20555	796	407	445	50810	12.0	10.6	96.1	97.1
37. Oklahoma	2572	2058	0	0		4630	3.4	2.4	100	95.0
38. Oregon	4097	1962	197	0		6256	6.6	4.2	90.0	
39. Pennsylvania					68314	68314	13.8	12.5		
40. Rhode Island	2164	1314	150	49		3677	12.1	11.1	88.6	88.0
41. South Carolina	5293	3043	76	34		8446	7.4	4.8	97.5	96.4
42. South Dakota	1126	495	0	0		1621	4.5	3.3	100	100
43. Tennessee					12868	12868	7.1	4.8		95.9
44. Texas	12179	7312	333	145		19969	5.0		95.4	
45. Utah	365	210	82	0		657	1.2	1.8	61.0	100
46. Vermont	1721	1016	41	10		2788	17.6	13.6	95.0	97.1
47. Virginia	10460	6799	225	88		17572	10.1	8.3	96.7	98.4
48. Washington 1	6324	3282	330	150		10086	7.0	6.6	89.9	69.0
49. West Virginia	3937	2597	110	0		6644	5.8	6.3	95.8	99.4
50. Wisconsin	4761	3086	1135	296		9278	5.3	5.8	63.2	89.1
51. Wyoming	1075	661	96	10		1842	10.0	6.7	85.5	81.9
U. S. A.	298404	186432	19678	5087	108621	618222	7.8	6.9	89.4	

1 Data estimated. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.

2 Courses III and IV reported together. See Introduction, Special language entries.

TABLE 6. Enrollments in French Courses I - IV, Fall 1958

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent 1958	HSP (9-12) 1954	Per Drop 1958	Cent II-III 1954
1. Alabama	2119	1036	58	2		3215	1.8	.9	94.4	64.2
2. Alaska	110	81	0	0		191	3.0		100	
3. Arizona	583	254	41	0		878	1.8	1.1	84.0	91.5
4. Arkansas	868	173	19	0		1060	1.1	1.0	89.0	96.2
5. California 1	23465	12081	3642	911		40099	5.8	3.9	69.9	70.0
6. Colorado	1639	592	77	29		2337	3.0	1.9	87.0	94.4
7. Connecticut	7114	4013	1100	112		12339	13.4	12.8	72.6	74.2
8. Delaware					1856	1856	10.6	8.4		88.5
9. D. of Columbia	1033	749	136	50		1968	10.3	9.9	82.0	85.1
10. Florida					3498	3498	1.8	1.4		81.6
11. Georgia	9568	3325	97	0		12990	7.0		97.1	
12. Hawaii	845	273	0	0		1118	3.6		100	
13. Idaho	589	189	0	0		778	2.2	1.2	100	100
14. Illinois 1	10650	6617	1760	269		19296	4.8		73.4	
15. Indiana 2	3448	1625	152	38		5263	2.3	1.2	90.6	
16. Iowa					2040	2040	1.5			
17. Kansas	1534	628	69	17		2248	2.1	.2	89.0	3.2
18. Kentucky	2115	998	126	0		3239	2.4		87.4	
19. Louisiana	4635	1636	102	0		6373	4.3		93.8	
20. Maine	4975	2444	566	46		8031	19.7	15.5	76.8	74.1
21. Maryland	8288	6295	713	133		15429	12.4	9.0	88.7	
22. Massachusetts	23147	14090	5397	670		43304	21.7	19.7	61.7	60.5
23. Michigan	10120	4567	470	153		15310	4.5		89.7	
24. Minnesota	2168	1289	29	0		3486	2.0	1.0	97.8	100
25. Mississippi					841	841	.8	.9		100
26. Missouri	3123	1061	174	130		4488	2.3		83.6	
27. Montana	763	253	0	0		1016	2.9	1.2	100	100
28. Nebraska	738	413	38	0		1189	1.8	.8	90.8	
29. Nevada	460	181	0	0		641	5.3	4.1	100	
30. New Hampshire	2850	1483	366	35		4734	21.1	16.9	75.3	78.6
31. New Jersey 3	14715	10139	2517	342		27713	11.4	9.4	75.2	72.9
32. New Mexico	423	201	0	0		624	1.8	.6	100	
33. New York	46808	26797	13026	1708		88339	15.3	13.1	51.4	52.3
34. North Carolina	19859	11258	36	0		31153	12.1	11.7	99.7	100
35. North Dakota	283	109	0	0		392	1.2	.5	100	100
36. Ohio 4	10304	6373	1056	414	685	18832	4.5	3.5	83.4	88.1
37. Oklahoma	1281	468	0	0		1749	1.3	.6	100	86.8
38. Oregon	2332	1046	169	7		3554	3.7	1.7	83.8	
39. Pennsylvania					35348	35348	7.1	5.6		
40. Rhode Island	2870	1980	636	108		5594	18.4	19.5	67.9	77.2
41. South Carolina	6186	3076	0	0		9262	8.0	7.5	100	100
42. South Dakota	240	68	0	0		308	.9	.1	100	100
43. Tennessee					3648	3648	2.0	1.4		100
44. Texas	3360	1232	98	0		4690	1.2		92.0	
45. Utah	921	503	110	0		1534	2.8	1.8	78.1	90.0
46. Vermont	1830	877	111	0		2818	18.0	13.2	87.3	84.7
47. Virginia	8937	2089	327	48		11401	6.6	6.6	84.3	98.5
48. Washington 1	4542	1636	340	42		6560	4.5	3.2	79.2	69.6
49. West Virginia	2238	964	11	0		3213	2.8	2.4	98.9	100
50. Wisconsin	2287	1079	477	125		3968	2.3	1.2	55.8	71.6
51. Wyoming	273	99	20	0		392	2.1	1.0	79.8	74.5
U. S. A.	256636	136340	34066	5389	47916	480347	6.1	5.6	75.0	

1. Data estimated. See Introduction, "Estimated enrollments".

2. Courses III and IV reported together. Recorded: 80% for III; 20% for IV.

3. One in Course V was counted in Course IV.

4. Forty in Course V were added to Course IV.

TABLE 7. Enrollments in German Courses I - IV, Fall 1958

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent 1958	HSP (9-12) 1954	Per Drop 1958	Cent II-III 1954
1. Alabama	0	0	0	0		0	0			
2. Alaska	93	41	0	0		134	2.1		100	
3. Arizona	270	60	5	0		335	.7	.3	91.7	100
4. Arkansas	23	0	0	0		23	.02	.04	100	100
5. California 1	7747	3313	558	140		11758	1.7	.7	83.2	73.6
6. Colorado	597	141	0	0		738	.9	.4	100	100
7. Connecticut	710	409	104	0		1223	1.3	1.3	75.0	76.1
8. Delaware					321	321	1.8	.6		100
9. D. of Columbia	268	151	3	0		422	2.2	1.6	98.02	83.0
10. Florida					325	325	.2	0		
11. Georgia	31	0	0	0		31	.02			
12. Hawaii	0	0	0	0		0	0			
13. Idaho	110	0	0	0		110	.3	.2		100
14. Illinois 1	6150	4144	771	676		11741	2.9		81.3	
15. Indiana 2	1134	404	74	18		1630	.6	.3	81.7	
16. Iowa					712	712	.5			
17. Kansas	382	62	4	0		448	.4	.1	93.5	100
18. Kentucky	478	127	0	0		605	.4		100	
19. Louisiana	0	0	0	0		0	0			
20. Maine	39	10	0	0		49	.1	.2	100	100
21. Maryland	408	203	41	0		652	.5	.6	79.8	
22. Massachusetts	1707	1097	0	0		2804	1.4	1.7	100	77.6
23. Michigan	1505	480	0	0		1985	.6		100	
24. Minnesota	2171	975	0	0		3146	1.8	.9	100	100
25. Mississippi	23	0	0	0		23	.02	0		
26. Missouri	380	149	39	18		586	.3		73.8	
27. Montana	456	80	0	0		536	1.5	.2	100	100
28. Nebraska	562	90	17	0		669	1.0	.2	81.1	
29. Nevada	30	14	0	0		44	.4	.4	100	
30. New Hampshire	46	21	0	0		67	.3	.5	100	100
31. New Jersey	4970	3231	635	26		8862	3.7	2.9	80.3	74.9
32. New Mexico	237	12	0	0		249	.1	0	100	
33. New York	8291	5066	1467	161		14985	2.6	2.0	71.0	63.1
34. North Carolina	118	29	0	0		147	.1	0	100	
35. North Dakota	257	52	0	0		309	.9	.1	100	100
36. Ohio	2669	1681	192	46	195	4783	1.1	.8	88.6	91.4
37. Oklahoma	55	18	10	0		83	.1	.05	44.5	100
38. Oregon	1078	336	52	0		1466	1.5	.4	84.5	
39. Pennsylvania					12411	12411	2.5	1.6		
40. Rhode Island	286	240	86	0		612	2.0	2.3	64.2	77.2
41. South Carolina	107	0	0	0		107	.1	0		
42. South Dakota	333	96	0	0		429	1.2	.2	100	100
43. Tennessee					49	49	.03	0		
44. Texas	1133	97	17	0		1247	.3		82.5	
45. Utah	626	410	37	0		1073	1.8	1.2	90.98	100
46. Vermont	25	14	0	0		39	.2	0	100	
47. Virginia	270	40	5	0		315	.2	.05	87.5	100
48. Washington 1	2870	1574	180	98		4722	3.3	1.4	88.6	91.7
49. West Virginia	46	0	0	0		46	.04	.01		100
50. Wisconsin	2455	1533	465	97		4550	2.6	1.4	69.7	56.4
51. Wyoming	43	0	0	0		43	.2	0	100	
U. S. A.	51189	26400	4762	1280	14013	97644	1.2	.8	81.9	

1 Estimated data. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.

2 Courses III and IV reported together. See Introduction, Special language entries.

TABLE 8. Enrollments in Italian Courses I - IV, Fall 1958<sup>1</sup>

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent HSP (9-12) 1958	Per Cent Drop II-III 1958
California 2	451	215	64	16		746	.1	70.2
Colorado	25	0	0	0		25	.03	
Connecticut	772	491	125	0		1388	1.5	74.5
Illinois 2	439	271	49	29		788	.2	81.9
Massachusetts	1122	544	120	0		1786	.9	77.9
Michigan	23	0	0	0		23	.007	
Missouri	29	29	13	13		84	.04	55.2
Nevada	31	12	0	0		43	.4	100
New Jersey	2327	1457	339	46		4169	1.7	76.7
New York	6019	3513	727	371		10630	1.8	79.3
Pennsylvania*					1086	1086	.2	
Rhode Island	739	454	157	0		1350	4.4	65.4
Wisconsin	15	0	0	0		15	.01	
U.S.A.	11922	6986	1594	475	1086	22133	.3	77.8

\*Totals only

1 No report was given on Italian in the 1954 MLA study.  
2 Estimated. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.

TABLE 9. Enrollments in Russian Courses I - IV, Fall 1958<sup>1</sup>

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent HSP (9-12)
California 2	690	108	0	0		798	.1
Colorado	139	0	0	0		139	.2
Connecticut	55	0	0	0		55	.06
Delaware					16	16	.09
D. of Columbia	50	0	0	0		50	.03
Florida					69	69	.03
Indiana	27	0	0	0		27	.01
Massachusetts	68	0	0	0		68	.03
Michigan	483	28	0	0		511	.1
Minnesota	39	0	0	0		39	.02
Missouri	26	0	0	0		26	.01
Nebraska	42	0	0	0		42	.07
New Jersey	204	0	0	0		204	.08
New Mexico	112	12	0	0		124	.04
New York	289	0	0	0		289	.05
Ohio	125	0	0	0		125	.03
Oregon	258	44	5	0		307	.3
Pennsylvania					506	506	.1
Rhode Island	33	0	0	0		33	.1
South Dakota	19	0	0	0		19	.05
Tennessee					45	45	.02
Texas	20	0	0	0		20	.005
Utah	30	0	0	0		30	.05
Virginia	57	0	0	0		57	.03
Washington 2	206	138	0	0		344	.02
Wisconsin	112	0	0	0		112	.06
U.S.A.	3084	330	5	0	636	4055	.05

1 No report was given on Russian by the MLA in 1954.

2 Estimated. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.

TABLE 10. Enrollments in Spanish Courses I - IV, Fall 1958

	I	II	III	IV	Unclassi- fied	Totals	Per Cent HSP (9-12) 1958	Per Cent HSP (9-12) 1954	Per Drop 1958	Cent II-III 1954
1. Alabama	2170	1298	41	0		3509	2.0	1.4	96.8	77.2
2. Alaska	365	262	0	0		627	9.9		100	
3. Arizona	7364	3312	299	20		10995	22.6	20.5	91.0	94.3
4. Arkansas	1203	395	0	0		1598	1.6	1.8	100	90.0
5. California 1	89773	43269	11406	2442		146890	21.4	19.3	73.6	73.7
6. Colorado	7056	3162	246	58		10522	13.3	11.7	92.2	90.8
7. Connecticut	4816	2597	524	58		7995	8.7	7.8	79.8	77.7
8. Delaware					1752	1752	10.0	6.9		94.4
9. D. of Columbia	1042	657	75	13		1787	9.4	9.7	88.6	89.3
10. Florida					21638	21638	11.1	8.8		85.5
11. Georgia	5505	2370	42	0		7917	4.3		98.2	
12. Hawaii	783	438	0	0		1221	3.9		100	
13. Idaho	2499	818	0	0		3317	9.3	5.1	100	100
14. Illinois 1	22814	15175	2440	431		40860	10.1		83.9	
15. Indiana	7569	3484	347	87		11487	4.9	3.9	90.0	
16. Iowa					4400	4400	3.2			
17. Kansas	4920	1514	62	0		6496	6.0	2.0	95.9	19.5
18. Kentucky	2218	1124	105	0		3447	2.6		90.7	
19. Louisiana	2779	1320	221	0		4320	2.9		83.3	
20. Maine	324	140	23	0		487	1.2	1.0	83.6	80.4
21. Maryland	5616	3178	269	70		9133	7.3	6.1	91.5	
22. Massachusetts	7295	3843	793	43		11974	6.0	7.1	79.4	80.6
23. Michigan	14168	6177	451	170		20966	6.1		92.7	
24. Minnesota	3649	2300	20	0		5977	3.4	2.5	98.8	96.5
25. Mississippi					1251	1251	1.2	1.3		100
26. Missouri	6057	2051	280	181		8569	4.4		86.3	
27. Montana	1213	511	0	0		1724	4.9	3.4	100	93.3
28. Nebraska	2244	1006	36	7		3293	5.1	3.9	96.4	
29. Nevada	1517	618	1	0		2136	17.5	18.9	99.8	
30. New Hampshire	419	186	13	0		618	2.8	2.3	93.0	98.0
31. New Jersey	22417	13442	2303	155		38317	15.8	13.7	82.9	77.1
32. New Mexico	5127	2567	461	26		8181	24.1	21.8	82.0	70.9
33. New York	54911	28534	7672	924		92041	16.0	12.5	73.1	57.4
34. North Carolina	6033	2983	20	0		9036	3.5	2.5	99.3	99.3
35. North Dakota	341	159	0	0		500	1.5	1.2	100	100
36. Ohio	15657	8384	433	127	855	25456	6.0	5.3	94.8	95.3
37. Oklahoma	4236	2323	148	0		6707	4.9	3.2	93.6	94.0
38. Oregon	4489	1796	252	6		6543	6.9	4.0	86.0	
39. Pennsylvania					40341	40341	8.1	6.9		
40. Rhode Island	1074	746	261	0		2081	6.8	8.0	65.0	87.9
41. South Carolina	1806	896	0	0		2702	2.4	1.7	100	100
42. South Dakota	713	280				993	2.8	1.8	100	100
43. Tennessee					9433	9433	5.2	3.7		94.9
44. Texas	35857	17701	1363	318		55239	13.8		92.3	
45. Utah	1184	601	140	20		1945	3.5	3.6	76.7	97.7
46. Vermont	159	90	16	0		265	1.7	1.4	82.2	100
47. Virginia	7338	3401	174	8		10921	6.3	5.3	94.9	96.4
48. Washington 1	8746	3610	450	134		12940	9.0	7.0	87.5	75.8
49. West Virginia	1820	848	39	0		2707	2.4	2.3	95.4	92.6
50. Wisconsin	3553	2432	823	154		6962	4.0	2.6	66.2	87.7
51. Wyoming	1133	511	71	0		1715	9.3	7.7	86.1	64.5
U. S. A.	381972	192509	32328	5452	79670	691931	8.8	7.3	83.2	

1 Data estimated. See Introduction, Estimated enrollments.



THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA  
Foreign Language Program Research Center  
70 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE OFFERINGS AND ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS, FALL 1958

NAME OF YOUR STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

YOUR NAME AND TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

YOUR ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE:  \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: PLEASE FILL IN FOR YOUR STATE THE STATISTICAL DATA WHICH ARE REQUESTED IN THE TABLES BELOW, USING DATA FOR FALL, 1958.

- Total number of public junior and senior high schools in your State (Fall 1958) according to the internal school organization shown below:

School Organization	7-8 Two-Yr. Jr. H.S.	7-9 Three-Yr. Jr. H.S.	7-12 Six-Yr. High S.	8-12 Five-Yr. High S.	9-12 Four-Yr. High S.	10-12 Three-Yr. High S.	All other types of Jr. & Sr. H.S. organization
Number of Schools							

- Total number of public junior and senior high schools in your State which offered foreign languages (Fall 1958) according to the categories below. (Figures in each column in Table 2 should add to figures in corresponding columns in Table 1.)

Number of Junior and Senior High Schools

School Organization	7-8 Two-Yr. Jr. H.S.	7-9 Three-Yr. Jr. H.S.	7-12 Six-Yr. High S.	8-12 Five-Yr. High S.	9-12 Four-Yr. High S.	10-12 Three-Yr. High S.	All other types of Jr. & Sr. H.S. organizations
Latin and/or Greek (No Modern FL)							
Modern FL (No Latin or Greek)							
Both Latin and/or Greek & Modern FLs							
No Foreign Languages offered							



3. Total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of your State (Fall 1958) according to school grade.

School Grade	7	8	9	10	11	12	Post-Grads.*
Number of Pupils							

\*Do not include those regularly enrolled in junior college.

4. Total State public secondary school enrollment in foreign languages for grades 7 and 8, and for the first-year through fifth-year high school language course, Fall 1958. (Include students in special courses at approximate equivalent levels.)

	Grade		Secondary School Courses, Irrespective of Grade Level (See note below.)				
	7	8	Course I	Course II	Course III	Course IV	Course V
French			**				
German							
Italian							
Latin							
Russian							
Spanish (Specify Other)							

NOTE: Include under Course I those students enrolled in the first year of study in each language; under Course II, those enrolled in the second year of study in a language, etc., irrespective of the grade level of the student.

\*\*Please put in double starred column the number of 8th graders (if any) who are included in the total under Course I. Also include these numbers in the column for grade 8.

Budget Bureau No. 51-R334  
Approval expires: 5-1-60