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ABSTRACT

In 1978 a study was initiated to determine the use and importance of foreign language proficiency in Pennsylvania tusinesses. Iwo hundred eighty-four respondents represented the commercial, health, and municipal domains. Positive responses (indicating employment of personnel skilled in languages other than English) were received from 41% of businesses, 60% of health care facilities, and 79% of municipalities, thus from 43% of total respondents. The survey revealed the following trends: (1) 85% of positive responders have employees with foreign language proficiency: (2) fewer than 25% of employers include an item on language proficiency on employment applications, and fewer than 20% would consider such proficiency for prometion: (3) the most important language in all categories was Spanish, with Italian, German, and French appearing less than half as frequently (this discrepancy was less pronounced with business respondents); (4) change in client attitude brought about by foreign-language-skilled personnel seemed most important in the health field (52%): and (5) 62% of the tusinesses felt that expansion might increase their needs for language proficient employees. The responding organizations are listed in an appendix. Results are reported in tabular and graphic form. (JB)

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Business Use of Foreign Language

In 1978 the Division of Communications, Bureau of Curriculum Services initiated a study to determine the use and importance of foreign language proficiency in Pennsylvania businesses.

Procedukes

A 15-question survey form was prepared and sent to commercial businesses, health care facilities and municipalities within Pennsylvania. Between 900 and 1000 survey forms were mailed out by the Division of Communications during the summer of 1978. Forms were completed and returned during the fall of 1978.

After assistance was requested from the Bureau of Research and Evaluation, the returned forms were sorted and keypunched, and the data were analyzed by computer.

Sample

FANNETTA N.

In two conversations, Mrs. Gordon of the Division of Communications gave the following information about the sample selected to receive survey forms:

- 1. Commercial businesses in the international area, exporters and importers, selected from Pennsylvania Department of Commerce listings. Only business with an annual volume above \$20,000, with 10 or more employees and engaged in business with countries on more than one continent outside the United States were selected.
- 2. Hospitals and nursing homes--all that were known or listed in some unspecified source. Department of Sealth.
- 3. Certain municipalities "known to have large non-English dominant populations."

Between 900 and 1000 surveys were distributed, and 284 responses were received for a response rate of about 30 percent.

Responses were received from 130 commercial businesses, 14 municipalities, and 139 hospitals and other health care facilities. (One response from a church mission organization was not included in the sample of 283.) These were divided into those who employ speakers of foreign languages and those who do not, and the major part of the analysis was conducted for the responses from the employers of foreign language speakers. There were a total of 124 positive responses included in the analysis: 53 commercial business firms, 11 municipalities, and 60 health care facilities.

Analysis

After sorting of positive and negative responses, the positive survey forms were prepared for computerized data processing. The frequency and percentage of positive answers for each item or item part were calculated.

Limitations

The generalizability of the findings in this study are limited to the specific categories of business included in the sample. Even of this limited sample, the majority of responders said they did not employ speakers of languages other than English.



Results - Negative Responders

in hiring.

Seventy-seven commercial businesses said they do not currently employ persons with skills in languages other than English. Some returned the form, others sent a letter explaining that the survey was not applicable to their businesses. Among the 77 were 16 business leaders who made further explanations or statements:

Spanish is or would be useful because we have Spanish-speaking workers.	4
The government should see that kids learn English and basic skills, not foreign languages.	3
Firm works in other countries (5,6,3,9,4 or 6 countries, import from 4, market to some) but use only English with no problems.	8
It would be useful in sales and engineering for translation, and we would give preference to foreign language proficient person	1

The health care facilities had a different pattern of response. Twenty-five said yes, they do have some foreign language proficient employees, but these were counted as negative responders because they did not complete the form. All 25 said it was not a requirement for employment. Of these 25, 14 did say that if the occasion arises, those skills might be used in working with patients. One would provide training in Yiddish conversation skills. Among the 54 no responses were the following remarks:

Employment not based on language skills	30
Not applicable	6
No need for foreign language skills	20
No, but need more proficiency in English	3
No, but could use foreign language skills (if nurses and aides were available with them)	5

Among the 14 responding municipalities, three said no, they do not hire persons with foreign language skills. Most were careful to comment that language is not a hiring criterion, but that because of the ethnic groups within the municipality, they do have speakers o languages other than English. Eleven were included in the computer analysis of positive responses.

Results - Positive Responders

The results shown here will appear by item for three categories and a total. All percentages were based on the following numbers:

Commercial businesses Health care facilities Municipalities	n = 53 (41% of total businesses) n = 60 (43% of total health care facilities) n = 11 (79% of total municipalities) n = 124 (43% of sample)
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In interpreting these findings, remember that they are based on only 43 percent of the respondents.

Item 1. In how many countries does your firm operate?

(This item was appropriate for commercial business only. Some reponses were only approximate.)

Mean number of countries = 16 Standard deviation = 23.46 Range was 90 (1 to 91 countries)

Item 2. Does your firm currently employ persons with skills in languages other than English?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Busin	39	74
Healt	56	93
Cities	10	91
Total	105	85

Item 3. If your answer to Number 2 is yes, check foreign language skills below that employees use in their work.

	Number and (Percentage) of Checks							
	Bus	ines <i>s</i>	Hea	<u>lth</u>	C:	ities	To	otal
Understanding Reading Technical Comprehension Speaking Writing	34 26 35	(64) (64) (49) (66) (60)	24 11 53	(87) (40) (18) (88) (37)	5 0 7	(64) (46) (0) (64) (46)	63 37 95	(75) (51) (30) (77) (48)

(See attached graph)

Item 4. Does your firm's job application include an item concerning language proficiency?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	15	28.3
Health	<u>1</u> 1	18.3
Cities	3	27.3
Total	29	23.4



Foreign language proficiency would be a positive consideration. (Check all iste)

	Number	and (Perce	ntage) of	Checks
	Business	Health	Cities	Total
. employment	27 (51) 19 (36)	30 (50) 5 (8)	5 (46) 0 (0)	62 (50) 24 (19)
. promotion		- (-)	7 1 7	24 (19)
c. salary increase	6 (11)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (7)

cem 6. Where do you get employees with foreign language proficiency?

	Number	and (Percen	ntage) of	Checks
	Business	Health	Cities	Total
Provide training Recruit abroad	14 (26) 16 (30)	1 (2) 1 (2)	0 (0)	15 (12) 17 (14)

Item 7. Check languages most useful in your firm's operation.

		Number	and	(Perc	entage) of	Checks	3
	Bus	iness	Hea	alth	Cities	To	<u>stal</u>
				-			
Spanish	40	(76)	50	(83)	9 (82)	99	(80)
French	36	(68)	4	(7)		40	(32)
Korean	3	(6)	8	(13)		11	(9)
Efik	0	(0)	0	(0)		0	(0)
Japanese	12	(23)	1	(2)		13	(10)
•							
Italian	19	(36)	21	(35)	3 (27)	43	(35)
Portuguese	10	(19)	1	(2)		11	(9)
Swahili	1	(2)	1	(2)		2	(2)
Arabic	3	(6)	3	(5)		6	(5)
Russian	1	(2)	4	(7)	1 (9)	6	(5)
Hebrew	1	(2)	3	(5)		4	(3)
		(9)	2			7	(6)
Dutch		(58)	11	1 11			(34)
German	3		3			6	(5)
Chinese			3			4	(3)
Hindi	1						
Other	3	(6)	29	(48)		32	(25)

(See attached graph)

Item 8. Check the employee foreign language proficiency most desired by your firm.

	Number	and (Percen	tage) of	Checks
	Business	Health	Cities	Total
Conversational	34 (64)	47 (78)	8 (73)	89 (72)
Composition	10 (19)	2 (3)	0 (0)	12 (10)
Translation	31 (58)	29 (48)	4 (46)	65 (52)
Technical vocabulary	13 (24)	7 (12)	0 (0)	20 (16)



Item 9. If you use employees with foreign language skills, have you detected a difference in the attitude of your foreign clients since you began this practice?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	16	30
Health	31	52
Cities	3	27
Total	50	40

Item 10. Check the technical/professional career areas in your firm that would profit most if employees had foreign language skills.

	Number and (Percentage) of Checks				
	Business	Health	Cities	Total	
Sales	41 (77)	0 (0)	0 (0)	41 (33)	
Engineering	21 (40)	0 (0)	0 (0)	21 (17)	
Accounting	6 (11)	1 (2)	0 (0)	7 (6)	
Secretarial	12 (23)	7 (12)	2 (18)	21 (7)	
Production	6 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (5)	
Cleric al	4 (8)	11 (18)	3 (27)	18 (14)	
Management	21 (40)	1 (2)	1 (9)	23 (18)	
Other	4 (8)	*47 (78)	**5 (46)	56 (45)	

^{*}Mostly patient care

(See attached graph)

Item 11. Would you give hiring preference to applicant with foreign language proficiency?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	28	53
Health	33	55
Cities	4	36
Total	65	52

Item 12. If your firm does not currently have employees with foreign language skills, would you employ them if available? (Some responded "yes" who say they do have such employees.)

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	25	47
Health	27	45
Cities	4	36
Total	56	45



^{**}Mainly police and fire persons

Item 13. If your firm's operation expanded, would the need for employees with skills in other languages increase?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	33	62
Health	14	23
Cities	0	0
Total	47	38

Item 14. Would a change in the focus of your busin s create demand for employees with foreign language proficiency?

	No. of "Yes"	Percentage
Business	24	45
Health	5	8
Cities	1	99
Total	30	24

Item 15. Would you be willing (on this subject) to:

	Number and (Percentage) of Checks			
	Business	Health	Cities	Total
a. discuss on mediab. speak to adultsc. speak to studentsd. discuss with educators	10 (19) 11 (21) 15 (28) 26 (49)	6 (10) 6 (10) 8 (13) 17 (28)	0 (0) 1 (9) 1 (9) 3 (27)	16 (13) 18 (14) 24 (19) 46 (37)

(The Appendix lists responders who are willing to discuss this subject if asked. The letters a, b, c, d after the name show context(s) in which that responder is willing to act.)

Summary of Results

Although it is not always a condition of employment, 85 percent of the positive responders do currently have employees with proficiency in languages other than English. Speaking and understanding are the most desired skills (75 percent), reading and writing are next in importance (50 percent) and only about 30 percent of employers desire technical comprehension.

Fewer than a quarter of employers include an item on language proficiency on the application for employment, but half feel it would be a positive consideration in employment. However, fewer than 20 percent would consider it for promotion and only 7 percent in a salary increase. Overall only about one quarter of the respondents answered the item about where employees with foreign language proficiency are obtained. Among business respondents, however, 26 percent provide training and 30 percent recruit abroad.



The most important language over all categories is Spanish, with Italian, German and French appearing less than half as frequently. Among business respondents, however, French and German ranked close behind Spanish. The most desired skills were conversational and translation, with technical vocabulary and composition skills lagging far behind.

Change in client attitude with use of foreign language seemed most important in the health field (52 percent), and comments indicated this was vital in communicating with patients, especially in emergency situations and geriatric care. Overall about half of these respondents would give preference to an applicant with foreign language skills, all other things being equal. In the business category, sales was the career area in which foreign language proficiency was most desirable, with engineering and management second in importance. Sixty-two percent of the businesses felt that expansion might increase their needs for language proficient employes, and 45 percent felt a change of focus might also do it. The health and municipal respondants did not forsee much increase in their need for employees with foreign language skills.



Appendix

Responders willing to discuss this subject:

- a. publicly on media
- b. with adult groups
- c. with student groups
- d. with educators

Commercial Businesses

- 1. Allen Organ Company c,d
 Steve Markowitz
 Manager, International Sales
 Macungie, PA 18062
 215-966-2200
- 2. Donery International, Inc.
 A. Michael Colameco, President
 P.O. Box 334
 Wynnewood, PA 19096
- 3. Advance Enterprises, Inc.
 John W. Sokolowski
 Assistant to the President
 419 Norway Street
 York, PA 17405
 717-843-7831
- 4. National Forge Company
 Peter J. Amberson
 Supervisor of Employee Relations
 Front Street
 Irvine, PA 16329
 814-563-7522, ext. 264
- 5. Amit International Trade Ltd. a,b,c,d
 Annibale Cuozzo, President
 904 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19107
 215-923-8388
- 6. Mack Throks, Inc.

 B. H. Gatento, Supervisor

 Employment and Personnel Services

 P.O. Box M

 215-439-3820
- 7. Latrobe Steel Company
 Subsidiary of the Timken Company
 William S. Medve
 Manager of Personnel
 2626 S. Ligonier Street
 Latrobe, PA 15650
 412-537-7711

Appendia: (continued)

8.	Hamilton Watch Co., Inc. K. A. Bromer Personnel Assistant 941 Wheatland Avenue Lancaster, PA 17603 717-394-7161, ext. 158	đ
9.	FMC Corporation Material Handling Equipment Division J. W. Boyce, Division Manager Homer City, PA 15748 412-479-8011	d
10.	Certainteed Corporation Elaine F. Hall, Expatriation Coordinator P.O. Box 860 Valley Forge, PA 19480 215-687-5000	b,c, d
11.	Carpenter Technology Corporation John E. Newlin, Jr. Vice-President International P.O. Box 662 Reading, PA 19603 215-372-4511	a,b,c,d
12.	Fischer & Porter Company David J. Nessim Senior Vice-President, International Operations Corporate Headquarters One Gibralter Plaza Horsham, PA 19044 215-674-6621	b,c,d
13.	Andrew S. McCreath & Son, Inc. Fred A. Pennington, Sr., Chairman P.O. Box 1453 Harrisburg, PA 17105 717-238-9331	d
14.	Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Inc. John N. McLaughlin Manager, Human Resources: Division One Gateway Center Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-434-2067	d
15.	VF Corporation Jack Peltier President of VF Corporation International P.O. Box 1022 Reading, PA 19603 215-378-1151	a,b,c,d



Appendix (continued)

16.	Grocery Store Products Company R. T. Walters Manager of Personnel Union & Adams Streets West Chester, PA 19380 215-696-6300	a,b,c,d
17.	Kellogg-American, Inc. Jack Barrett Financial Planner 565 Cedar Way Oakmont, PA 15139 412-362-2100, ext. 602	a,b,c,d
18.	Kocks Pittsburgh Corporation Wolfgang K. Rihmland, President Four Gateway Center Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-261-1194	d
19.	Rogatin International, Inc. Philip F. Rogatin, President 2011 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-568-1464	a,c,d
20.	Dravo Corporation Fred W. Herman Personnel Development Specialist One Oliver Plaza Pittsburgh, PA 15222 412-566-3903	c,d
21.	Inland Marine Robert Slaff, President 79 E. Jackson Street Wilkes Barre, PA 18701 717-822-7185	đ
22.	KEM Plastic Playing Cards, Inc. John Bjacek, Vice-President 1015 N. Main AVenue Scranton, PA 18508 717-343-4783	đ
23.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation Ralph H. Davis, Consultant Key Personnel Services Department Westinghouse Building 11 Stanwix St. Pittsburgh, PA 15230 412-255-3626	a,b,c,d



Appendix (continued)

24.	Hancock-Gross Allen Dubin Director of Personnel 401 North 21st Street Philadelphia, PA 19130 215-567-4000	d
25.	A. Hirsh, Inc. Erwin Hirsh, President Coral & Hagert Streets Philadelphia, PA 19125 215-425-4646	d
Hea]	th Facilities	
1.	Temple University Hospital and Medical School Saul Pachman Employment Manager 3401 North Broad Street Philadelphia, PA 19122 215-221-3999	b,c,d
2.	Holy Spirit Hospital Raymond P. Barth Director of Personnel North 21st Street Camp Hill, PA 17011 717-761-0202, ext. 305	a,b,c,d
3.	Center City Hospital Harry Shubin, M.D. Medical Director/Administrator 1829 Pine Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-893-1000	đ
4.	St. Luke's Hospital Alan M. Fermier Personnel Assistant Ostrum Street Bethlehem, PA 18000 215-691-4091	a,b,c,d
5.	Pennsylvania Department of Health Eastern Division John L. Breisch Administrative Officer 401 Buttonwood Street West Reading, PA 19611 215-378-4345	a,đ



Appendix (Continued)

6.	Annie M. Warner Hospital William D. Myers	a,b,c,d
	Acting Administrator Gettysburg, PA 17325 717-334-2121, ext. 111	
7.	Albert Einstein Medical Center William J. Schwabe Director of Personnel Philadelphia, PA 19141 215-329-0700, ext. 562	с
8.	St. Christopher's Hospital for Children John Drenning Assistant Vice-President, Personnel 2600 North Lawrence Street Philadelphia, PA 19133 215-427-5344	đ
9.	Sacred Heart Hospital Ginnie Benedict Personnel Assistant 421 Chew Street Allentown, PA 18101 215-821-3395	d
10.	Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital David Snyder Director of Personnel 1175 Clark Street 717-397-3711, ext. 2459-0	a,b,c,d
10.	David Snyder Director of Personnel 1175 Clark Street 717-397-3711, ext. 2459-0	a,b,c,d
	David Snyder Director of Personnel 1175 Clark Street 717-397-3711, ext. 2459-0 State Health Department Gladys Parks, R.N. Public Health Director 103 W. Middle Street Chambersburg, PA 17201	



Appendix (Continued)

14.	The Rehab Hospital Lou Haines Director of Vital Services 4950 Wilson Lane Mechanicsburg, PA 17055 717-697-8211	đ
15.	Barnes-Kasson County Hospital Sara C. Iveson Associate Director 400 Turnpike Street Susquehanna, PA 18847 717-853-3135	d
16.	Rolling Hill Hospital Iris C. Sopolsky Director of Personnel 60 East Township Line Road Elkins Park, PA 19117 215-663-6151	a,b,c,d
17.	Phoebe-Devitt Home John M. Herbster Director, Training and Personnel 1925 Turner Street Allentown, PA 18104 215-435-9037	đ
18.	Delaware County Memorial Hospital Herbert O. Larson, Jr. Personnel Director Lansdowne & Keystone Avenues Drexel Hill, PA 19026 215-CL 9-3800, ext. 310	c,d
Muni	cipalities	
1.	Johnstown Police Department Officer James C. Miller	đ

1. Johnstown Police Department
Officer James C. Miller
Training and Education
111 Johns Street
Johnstown, PA 15901
814-539-8761, ext. 31

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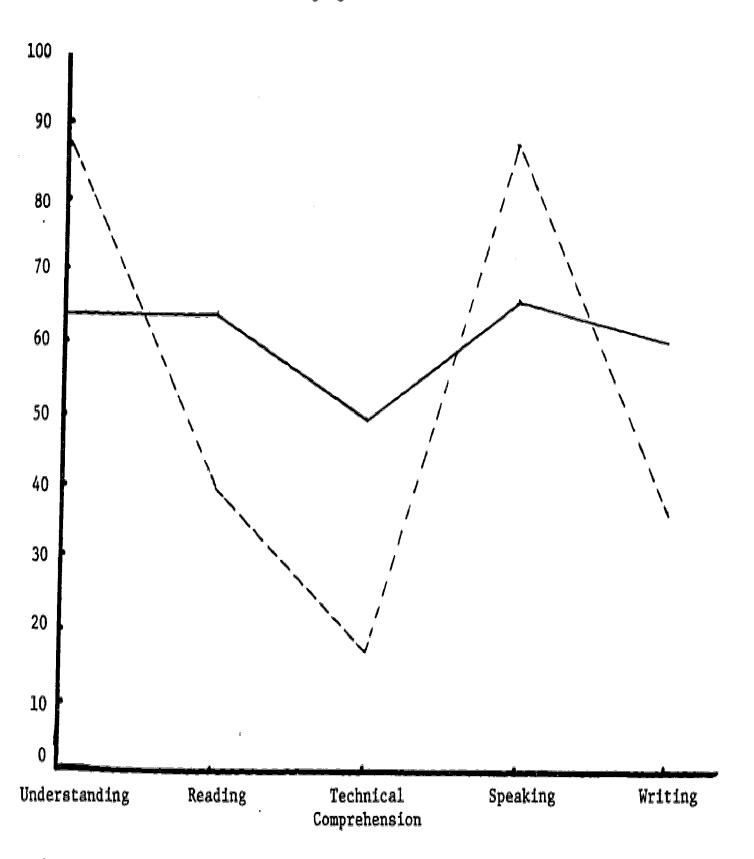
Appendix (Continued)

2. City of Lebanon Rose Marie Swanger City Clerk 400 South Eighth Street Lebanon, PA 17042 717-272-3006 ď

3. Borough of West Chester Robert J. Shaw Borough Manager Gay & Adams Streets West Chester, PA 19380 215-692-7574 b,c,d

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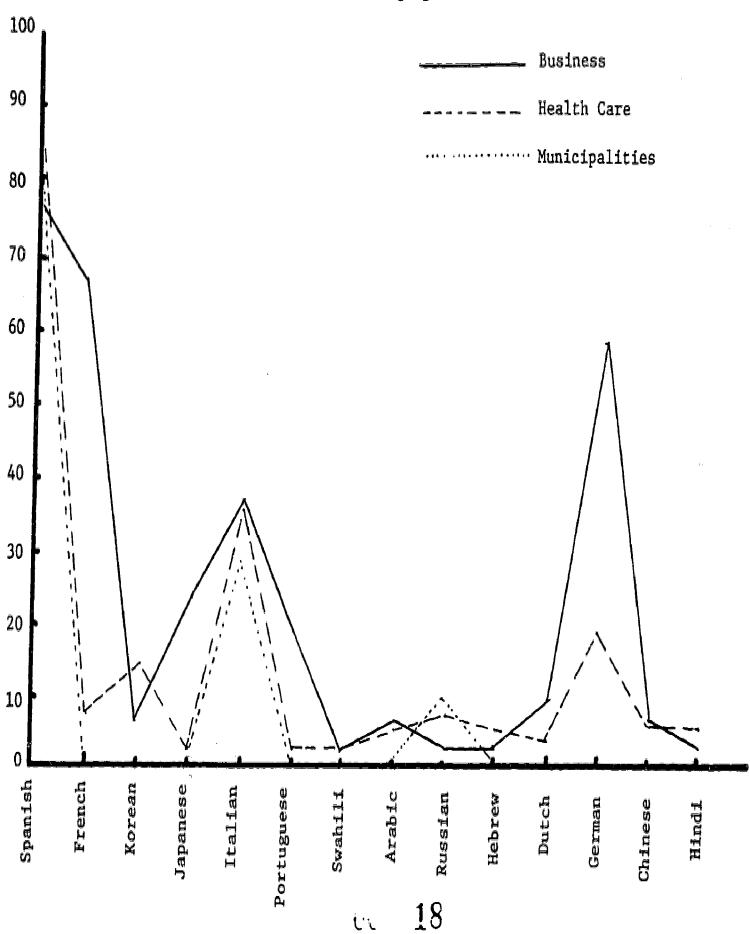


Business

Health Care

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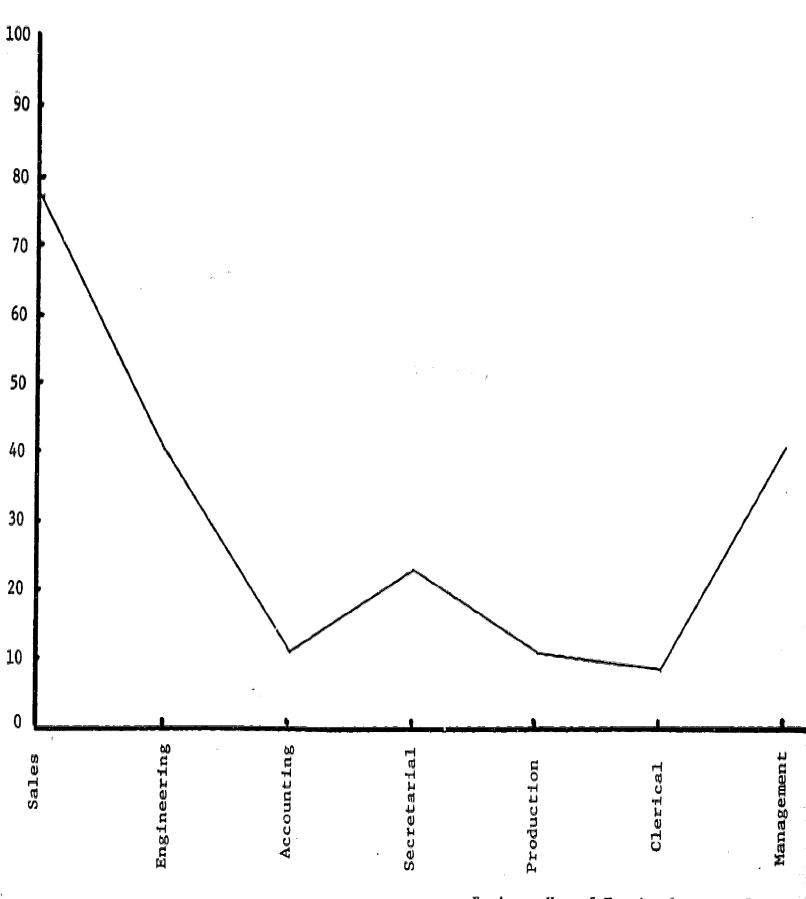






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Areas in Business Profiting Most by Foreign Language Skills



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