English Learner (EL) Students Who Are Hispanic/Latino

This fact sheet uses data from the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), and applies the following definitions:

- An “English learner” student:  
  - is 5 to 18 years old,  
  - attends school,  
  - lives in a home where English is not the primary language spoken, and  
  - reports speaking English “well,” “not very well,” or “not at all.”

- The 2013 ACS defines individuals who are Hispanic or Latino as those whose origin or ancestry is Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain. People who identify their origin as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

These definitions represent the respondent’s perceptions of his or her own English-speaking ability and ethnicity (Gambino, et al., 2014). The definitions may not correspond with those used by State Education Agencies and Local Education Agencies for reporting purposes.

Percentage of EL Students Who Are Hispanic/Latino, by State, Including DC: 2013

Fact

Eighty-one percent of EL students in Arizona, Delaware, Kansas, New Mexico, and Texas are Hispanic/Latino.

Hispanic/Latino ethnicities with the largest percentages of EL students include:

- Honduran 17.3%
- Salvadoran 17.1%
- Guatemalan 16.7%
- Paraguayan 16.7%a
- Dominican 16.6%
- Venezuelan 15.6%
- Mexican 13.2%
- Ecuadoran 12.6%

* EL students of Paraguayan ethnicity are a very small number, with under 1,000 reported in the 2013 ACS.

Note: Data are for both EL students born in the US and born in another country.


Seventy-seven percent of EL students who are Hispanic/Latino were born in the United States.