

Top Five States That Most Exceeded Their Projections for English Learner Instructors: School Years 2012–13 to 2017–18

State	Number of ELs SY 2012–13	Number of ELs SY 2017–18	Percentage Change of Identified EL Students ³ SY 2012–13 to 2017–18	Projected EL Instructors Needed in SY 2017–18, as of SY 2012–13 ⁴	Actual EL Instructors SY 2017–18	Percentage Change Between EL Instructor Projections and Actuals ⁵
Utah	39,238	46,192	17.7%	626	3,684	488.5%
Indiana	52,183	55,548	6.4%	1,990	4,569	129.6%
Arizona	91,382	79,631	-12.9%	5,713	12,748	123.1%
Montana	3,750	3,111	-17.0%	338	750	121.9%
New Mexico	59,071	52,590	-11.0%	3,177	6,532	105.6%

Among the top five states that met or exceeded their projections for additional EL instructors, the top two states — Utah and Indiana — had an increase of 17.7% and 6.4% in identified EL students, respectively, from SY 2012–13 to SY 2017–18.

Top Five States Furthest From Meeting Their Projections for English Learner Instructors: School Years 2012–13 to 2017–18

State	Number of ELs SY 2012–13	Number of ELs SY 2017–18	Percentage Change of Identified EL Students ³ SY 2012–13 to 2017–18	Projected EL Instructors Needed in SY 2017–18, as of SY 2012–13 ⁴	Actual EL Instructors SY 2017–18	Percentage Change Between EL Instructor Projections and Actuals ⁵
Hawaii	19,262	14,773	-23.3%	537	66	-87.7%
Idaho	18,365	17,819	-3.0%	642	104	-83.8%
Nevada	77,559	81,635	5.3%	17,771	2,803	-84.2%
Ohio	45,269	52,957	17.0%	2,017	547	-72.9%
Kentucky	20,224	25,629	26.7%	573	100	-82.5%

Among the states that did not realize their projections for additional EL instructors, the five states that were furthest from their projections — Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Ohio, and Kentucky — all experienced a decrease in certified or licensed EL instructors. Two states — Hawaii and Idaho — had a decrease in EL students.

Sources: Because of the reauthorization of the ESEA, as amended by the NCLB, to the new reauthorization of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, no CSPR was administered for SY 2017–18. Instead, data for SY 2017–18 are from *EDFacts*.

U.S. Department of Education, *Consolidated State Performance Report: Part I: SY 2012–13*.

U.S. Department of Education. EDFacts FS67 — Title III Teachers (SY 2017–18). Retrieved April 28, 2020, from <https://eddataexpress.ed.gov/>

U.S. Department of Education. EDFacts FS141 — EL Enrolled (SY 2017–18). Retrieved April 29, 2020, from <https://eddataexpress.ed.gov/>

³ Author calculations: The percent change of identified EL students equals the total number of identified ELs in SY 2017–18 minus the total number of identified ELs in SY 2012–13 and divided by the total number of identified ELs in SY 2012–13 multiplied by 100.

⁴ Author calculations: The projected EL instructors in SY 2012–13 is equal to the number of certified or licensed EL instructors in SY 2012–13 plus the total projected number of certified or licensed EL instructors needed in SY 2017–18, as of SY 2012–13.

⁵ Author calculations: The percent change of projected EL instructors equals the total number of actual EL instructors in SY 2017–18 minus the projected number of EL instructors in SY 2012–13 divided by the projected number of EL instructors in SY 2012–13 multiplied by 100.