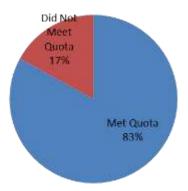
# National Blue Ribbon Schools (NBRS) Program 2013 Statistical Summary of National Participation

All Schools Participating: Total Number of Schools Nominated by CSSO <sup>a</sup> , CAPE <sup>b</sup> , and DoDEA <sup>c</sup>	337
Total Number of Nominated Schools Submitting Applications	327
Total Number of Nominated Schools Recognized as NBRS	286
Percent of Nominated Schools Recognized as NBRS	85%
Public Schools Participating: Total Number of Public School Nominated by CSSO and DoDEA	287
Total Number of Nominated Public Schools Submitting Applications	277
Total Number of Nominated Public Schools Recognized	236
Percent of Nominated Public Schools Recognized	82%
Total Number of States plus the District of Colombia, and DoDEA Represented Percent of States and Other Public Nominating Entities Represented	46 85%

- a Chief State School Officers
- b Council for American Private Education
- c Department of Defense Education Activity

# 2013 National Blue Ribbon Schools: Public Schools

State Nomination Goals	n	percent
States that nominated the maximum number of public schools allocated to them. (met goal)	38	83%
States that nominated fewer than the maximum number allocated to them. (did not meet goal)	8	17%



### **Performance Categories: Public Schools**

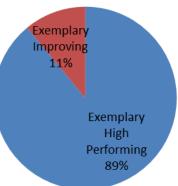
Public schools can be nominated for National Blue Ribbon recognition in one of two performance categories:

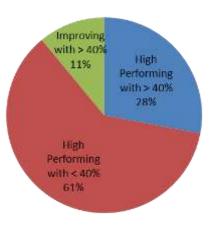
- Exemplary High Performing schools are schools that are ranked among a state's highest performing as measured by state assessments in both reading (English language arts) and mathematics in at least the most recent year tested.
- Exemplary Improving schools are schools with at least 40 percent of their students from disadvantaged backgrounds that have made the most progress in improving student performance on state assessments in reading (English language arts) and mathematics in the most recent five years.

Each state or entity has an allocation that defines the maximum numbers of schools they can nominate based on population; none have fewer than 3 while the largest state, California, has 35. Regardless of performance category, the Program's goal is that <u>at least one third of the schools nominated</u> by a state or other public entity should have <u>40 percent or greater students</u> from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Performance Category	n	percent
Exemplary High Performing	210	89%
Exemplary Improving	26	11%

Schools Serving Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds	n	percent
Exemplary High Performing Schools with 40% or greater students from disadvantaged backgrounds.	67	28%
Exemplary High Performing schools with fewer than 40% of students from disadvantaged backgrounds.	143	61%
Exemplary Improving schools (required to have 40% or greater students from disadvantaged backgrounds.)	26	11%
All Schools with 40% or greater students from disadvantaged backgrounds.	93	39%





### **Characteristics: Public Schools**

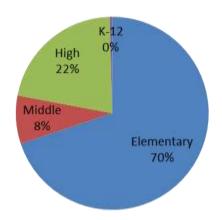
National Blue Ribbon Schools represent a diverse cross-section of U.S. public schools. Whether elementary or secondary schools, rural, suburban or urban, Title I, Choice, Charter or Magnet, any school that meets the Program's rigorous criteria is eligible for nomination. The following tables and graphs present a statistical snapshot of the public schools (n = 236) recognized in 2013.

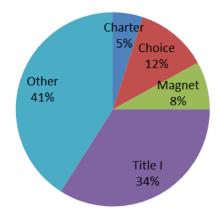
School Grade Level	n	percent
Elementary (includes preK-8)	165	70%
Middle	19	8%
High	51	22%
PreK-12	1	< 1%
School Type	n	percent
School Type Title I	<b>n</b> 80	percent 34%
Title I	80	34%
Title I Choice	80 28	34% 12%

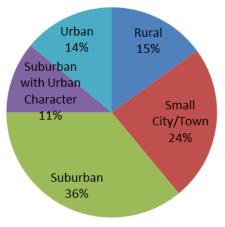
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Geographic Area Served	n	percent
Suburban	85	36%
Small city or town in a rural area	56	24%
Urban or large central city	33	14%
Suburban with characteristics typical of an urban school	26	11%
Rural	36	15%







### Academic Risk Factors in Students: Public Schools

Many National Blue Ribbon Schools served significant numbers of students who were at risk for low academic achievement. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds, students lacking English proficiency, and students who transfer schools frequently are present in schools within all performance categories.

On average, students from disadvantaged backgrounds comprised the clear <u>majority</u> of students served in Exemplary Improving schools (69%) and Exemplary High Performing schools with 40% or greater students from disadvantaged backgrounds (57%).

Students who are English language learners and students with high mobility were also present in schools in all categories, although percentages were significantly lower. Exemplary Improving schools had higher percentages of students who were English language learners and higher rates of student mobility than High Performing schools.

#### Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds by Performance Categories

Performance Category	Range	Mean
Exemplary Improving schools (required to have <u>40% or</u> <u>greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds)	40-99%	69%
Exemplary High Performing schools with <u>40% or greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds	40-100%	57%
Exemplary High Performing schools with <u>fewer than 40%</u> of students from disadvantage backgrounds	0-39%	16%

#### English Language Learners by Performance Categories

Performance Category	Range	Mean
Exemplary Improving schools (required to have <u>40% or</u> <u>greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds)	0-57%	10%
Exemplary High Performing schools with <u>40% or greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds	0-76%	8%
Exemplary High Performing schools with fewer than 40% of students from disadvantage backgrounds	0-32%	3%

## Students With Disabilities by Performance Categories

Performance Category	Range	Mean
Exemplary Improving schools (required to have <u>40% or</u> <u>greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds)	0-31%	15%
Exemplary High Performing schools with <u>40% or greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds	0-28%	11%
Exemplary High Performing schools with fewer than 40% of students from disadvantage backgrounds	0-30%	10%

## Mobility (% of students transferring in and out each year) by Performance Categories

Performance Category	Range	Mean
Exemplary Improving schools (required to have <u>40% or</u> <u>greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds)	5-39%	17%
Exemplary High Performing schools with <u>40% or greater</u> students from disadvantaged backgrounds	0-38%	12%
Exemplary High Performing schools with fewer than 40% of students from disadvantage backgrounds	0-44%	6%

## 2013 National Blue Ribbon Schools: Non-Public Schools

Non-public schools are recognized as 2013 National Blue Ribbon Schools in the Exemplary High Performing school category. They are ranked among the highest performing schools in the country as measured by nationally normed assessments in both reading (English language arts) and mathematics in at least the most recent year tested. The Council of American Private Education (CAPE) nominates up to 50 schools annually for recognition. For more information on the non-public school nomination and review process, see: <u>Council for American Private</u> <u>Education</u>.

School Grade Level	n	percent
Elementary (includes preK-8)	44	88%
Middle	3	6%
High	3	6%
PreK-12	0	0%
Affiliation	n	percent
Catholic	42	84%
Christian	2	4%
Independent	1	2%
Jewish	2	4%
Lutheran	3	6%

Geographic Area Served	n	percent
Suburban	26	52%
Urban or large central city	13	26%
Suburban with characteristics typical of an urban school	7	14%
Small city/town	4	8%

