



## THE EXCELLENCE GAP IS GROWING

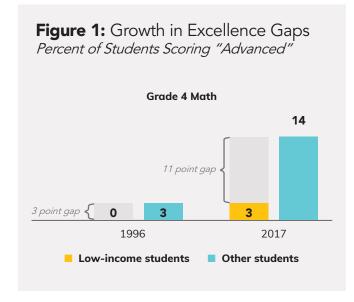
## What is the excellence gap?

The excellence gap is the discrepancy between the percentage of lower-income versus higher-income students who reach advanced levels of academic performance, due to unequal access to resources, quality instruction, and educational opportunities.

## How is the excellence gap changing?

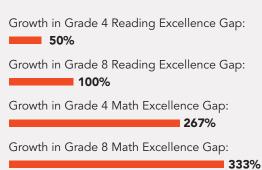
The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a nationally representative assessment that measures U.S. K-12 students' knowledge in various subject areas. In reading and in mathematics, across grades 4, 8, and 12, **NAEP data show that lower-income students are less likely than their peers to attain an advanced level of achievement.** 

Furthermore, an analysis of NAEP data since the mid-1990s reveals that **the excellence gap is growing:** 



This growth is driven primarily by **increases in advanced performance among more affluent students.** Higher-income students have made substantial gains at top levels of academic performance, whereas advanced performance of students from lower-income families has grown at a much slower rate.





## What does this mean?

This excellence gap, which begins in elementary and middle school, has far-reaching consequences.

There are **over 25 million K-12 children** who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch — 1 million of whom rank in the top 25% academically — and these children are increasingly **unlikely to reach their full potential**.

High-achieving students from lower-income backgrounds are less likely than their higher-income peers to participate in advanced courses, attend college, and attend more selective postsecondary institutions.

For more information on the excellence gap, go to <a href="https://www.jkcf.org/excellencegap">www.jkcf.org/excellencegap</a>.

**About the Data:** The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a congressionally mandated project administered by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Students receive one of three scores: Basic, Proficient, or Advanced. Data accessed through <a href="www.nationsreportcard.gov">www.nationsreportcard.gov</a>. "Low-income" students are defined as those eligible for the National School Lunch Program (with a family income less than 185% of the poverty level). "Other" students are defined as those not eligible. A small percentage of students for whom financial data are not available were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 3: Percentage of Students Scoring at the "Advanced" Level on National Assessment of Educational Progress



July 2019