

- Major Issues
 - For profit colleges
 - Non-completion
 - Accessibility is way up
 - 36% graduate within 4 years, 40% don't graduate within 6 years, but this doesn't affect accreditation
 - Link between Bachelors degree and white collar careers
 - College prepares you for your fifth job, not your first
 - Credential inflation
 - Jobs for graduates
 - Reasons students enroll: 91% employment opportunities, 90% make more money, 89% get a good job
 - Accountability for return on investment
 - Focus on outputs, not difference between inputs and outputs
 - Eg. Harvard, incoming student talent is already high
 - Exodus from liberal arts into professional degrees
 - Huge increase in cost
 - Roughly 3-fold increase since 1990
 - Tuition was about 25% of the total uni funds in 1990 - now closer to 50%
 - More than half of students in US attend a school where tuition+fees are over 9k per year, average is around 8k, 17k once room/board/books are included
 - Most federal aid just goes into increased university fees
 - High room and board, fees to support extraneous activities like athletics
 - State funding for UCs decreased by almost half between 1990 and 2010
 - Creates vacuum that can be filled by private business interests
 - `Freedom of opinions
 - Protestors are put down by police (see Davis)
 - While simultaneously university execs often give in to demands
 - Efficiency of Uni System
 - 1960: Higher education was 1% of natl budget, now 3% (around \$200b) but results haven't increased proportionally
 - Goes towards research grants, student grants, appropriations (like land or real estate), other business activities
 - Focus on things that aren't education
 - Sports activities (takes advantage of student athletes, very low pay, charges everyone in the school)
 - Selling a lifestyle, the college experience
 - Investment in auxiliary things: infrastructure, administration, scholarships, sports teams. Rarely classrooms or professors

- Elitism

- Less along racial or gender lines anymore, more along social/class lines
- In top 10 unis, 74% come from top 1/4 wealthiest households in the US, 3% from the poorest 1/4