Enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions
Total enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions is expected to increase 13 percent between fall 2015, the last year of actual data, and fall 2026. Total enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions increased 25 percent from 2001 to 2015 (15.9 million versus 20.0 million), a period of 14 years; and is projected to increase 13 percent, to 22.6 million, from 2015 to 2026, a period of 11 years.


Right to be forgotten
“Google says it has received more than 650,000 requests to remove certain websites from its search results since a European court ordered the company to allow Europeans the ‘right to be forgotten’ in 2014. Google said most of those requests were to remove five or fewer URLs from its search results. In all, Google says it received requests to remove more than 2.43 million URLs since the end of May 2014, and it has removed about 43 percent of them.”


University press sales
“According to the Association of American Publishers, university press sales through November 2017 (the latest audited numbers) are up 5 percent over the previous year.”


Burden of higher education costs
“The National Center for Educational Statistics calculates that kids of color became the majority for the first time in 2014, and it projects their share will reach 55 percent within a decade. By June 2025, kids of color will comprise the majority of high-school graduates. Soon after 2030, minorities—who represented just 30 percent of post-secondary students as recently as 2000 and constitute almost 40 percent now—are expected to become the majority on college campuses. Yet as this transformation has unfolded, states have notably retrenched their support for public higher education. The latest annual survey of state spending by the State Higher Education Executive Officers found that, since 1992, spending per student has declined at public colleges and universities by about 8 percent. In turn, per-student tuition revenue has increased by 96 percent. The result has been an enormous shift in cost from the public collectively to parents and students individually.”


TV vs. YouTube
“More than half of 18- to 49-year-olds in the U.S. are either light viewers of TV or do not subscribe to TV; but over 90 percent of these people watch YouTube.”