Record Nr. UNINA9910967739103321 Studies of supply and demand in higher education / / edited by Charles **Titolo** T. Clotfelter and Michael Rothschild Pubbl/distr/stampa Chicago, III., : University of Chicago Press, 1993 **ISBN** 9786611430825 9781281430823 128143082X 9780226110646 0226110648 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (308 pages) A National Bureau of Economic Research project report Collana Altri autori (Persone) ClotfelterCharles T RothschildMichael <1942-> Disciplina 338.47 Soggetti Education, Higher - Economic aspects - United States College attendance - United States Education, Higher - United States - Finance Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Papers presented at a conference held in May 1991 in Williamsburg. Note generali Virginia. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Front matter -- Relation of the Directors to the Work and Publications Nota di contenuto of the National Bureau of Economic Research -- Contents -- Preface --Introduction -- 1. The University in the Marketplace: Some Insights and Some Puzzles -- 2. Adolescent Econometricians: How Do Youth Infer the Returns to Schooling? -- 3. Trends in College Entry among Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics -- 4. The Growing Concentration of Top Students at Elite Schools -- 5. Future Graduate Study and Academic Careers --6. How Would Universities Respond to Increased Federal Support for Graduate Students? -- 7. Optimal Investment Strategies for University Endowment Funds -- 8. Public Choices in Public Higher Education --Contributors -- Author Index -- Subject Index Sommario/riassunto In the United States today, there are some 3,400 separately governed

colleges and universities, amounting to a higher education industry with expenditures that constitute 2.8% of the gross national product. Yet, the economic issues affecting this industry have been paid

relatively little attention. In this collection of eight essays, experts in economics and education bring economic analysis to bear on such underexamined topics as the nature of competition in higher education, higher education's use of resources, and who chooses to purchase what kind of education and why. In higher education, supply refers to such issues as government support for public colleges and universities, the means by which graduate programs allocate financial support to students, and the criteria that universities use for investing endowments. Demand pertains to patterns of student enrollment and to the government, business, and individual market for the service and research activities of higher education. Why are tuitions nearly the same among schools despite differences in prestige? How are institutions with small endowments able to compete successfully with institutions that have huge endowments? How are race and ethnicity reflected in enrollment trends? Where do the best students go? What choices among colleges do young people from low-income backgrounds face? This volume addresses these questions and suggests subjects for further study of the economics of higher education.