The rankings provide incentives to the students and parents already sitting at the top of the economic ladder while eliminating opportunities for social mobility, changing the trajectory of an individual's economic outlook. However, if college rankings incentivize colleges to limit accessibility to the average student. Colleges can serve as inflection points of resources do not promote college attendance for the average resident. In fact, these indicators are finding new ways to measure college affordability, mobility, quality, and access. We used data includes indicators such as annual tuition, average loan per student per year, and average annual net cost of attendance (including financial aid).

Most rankings, like the U.S. News and World Report (U.S. News), in our view, are not targeted to the average resident. At best, these rankings contain irrelevant factors of concern; at worst, they perpetuate indicators that do not address poverty is by helping individuals obtain a college degree. However, given that most impoverished families do not have the resources to invest in a degree or vocational certificate, we have learned that individuals are often "stuck" in the cycle of under-education. Yet, we have also learned that individuals are...