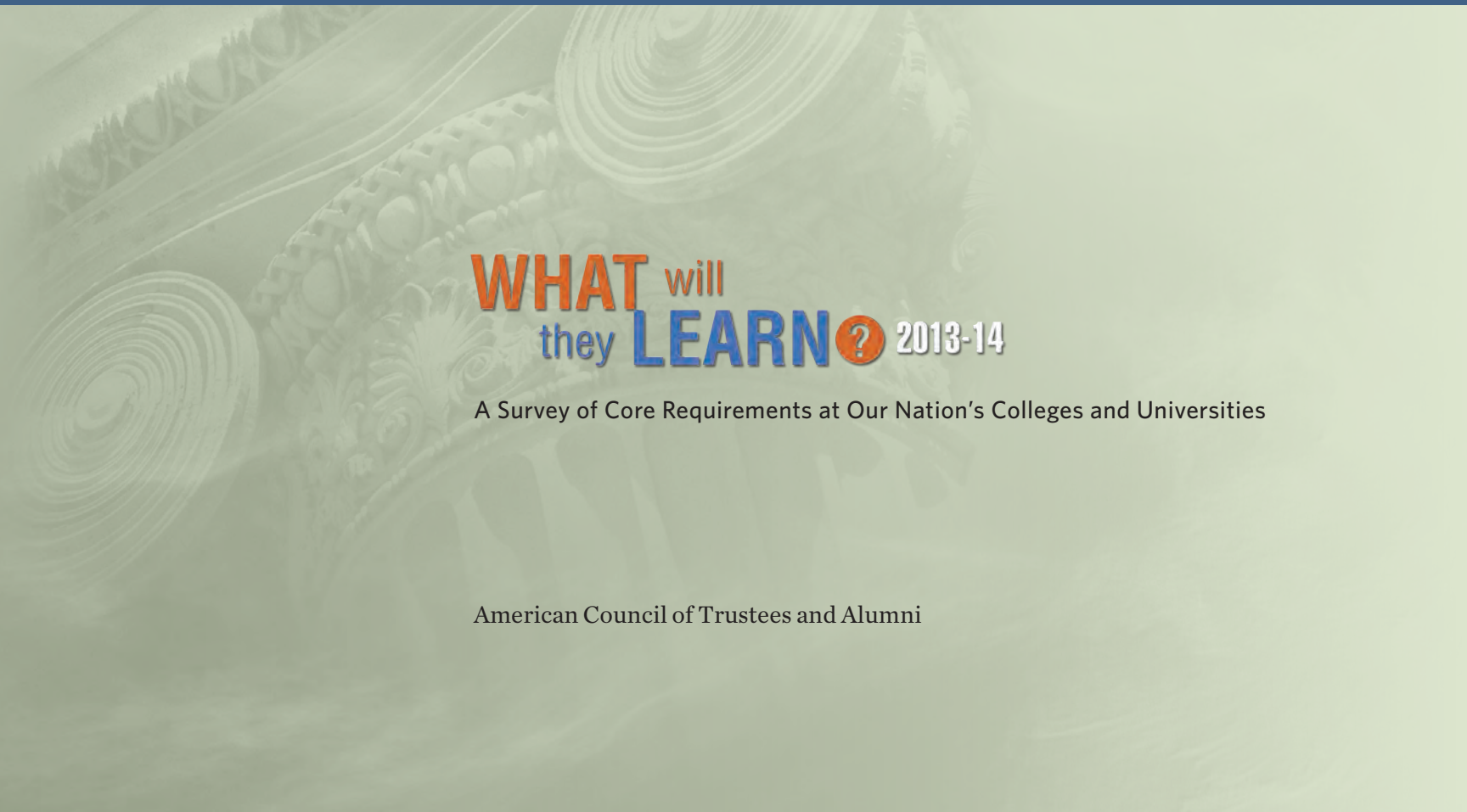




# WHAT will they LEARN? 2013-14

A Survey of Core Requirements at Our Nation's Colleges and Universities





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American Council of Trustees and Alumni

## FOREWORD

America's colleges and universities have long been the envy of the world. But it would be hard to think of a time when the public has viewed American higher education with greater skepticism. It is a tragedy that our colleges and universities are increasingly characterized by their high costs, not their high standards.

Policymakers, legislators, and taxpayers, as well as students and their parents, have good reason for concern. *TIME* magazine's cover story of October 7, 2013 noted with alarm that “[h]igher education has never been more expensive—or seemingly less demanding.” And a survey of recent college graduates found that barely half knew that the U.S. Constitution established the separation of powers. Only 38% could identify the correct length of congressional terms of office.<sup>1</sup>

The time for self-congratulation is over. It is time to ask hard questions and to demand improvement.

This book is intended to do just that. Inside you will find 1,091 four-year colleges and universities judged and graded on the basis of the single most important issue facing students: what will they learn? Other rankings are about alumni donations, selectivity, and reputation. Instead, we ask the question that is at the heart of education: what will students learn?

Will students find a coherent core curriculum that guides them through the fundamentals that every person needs for success in career and community? Can an employer be confident that a newly-hired college graduate has had college-level training in expository writing, mathematics, scientific reasoning, economics, foreign language, literature, and American history and government? These questions matter to the public: in a recent Roper Survey, 70% responded that colleges and universities should require all students to take basic classes in core subjects, and a startling 57% said that, on average, American colleges and universities were doing only a fair or poor job preparing their graduates for their future careers. A 2012 Gallup survey confirmed these unhappy findings. It revealed that only 14% strongly agreed with the statement that college graduates are well prepared for the workforce, and only 36% strongly agreed that a bachelor's degree leads to a good job.<sup>2</sup>

It isn't surprising that nearly 250,000 people have visited our website [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com) to learn more about what students will—or won't—learn at college.

We have added two important new features to our website this year. We decided it was time for the public to know the shocking truth about U.S. graduation rates. Parents who pay tuition bills expect that a four-year college education takes just that—four years. But six years is the norm used by the U.S. Department of Education, and far too many students are now taking five, six and more years to graduate. We have also included information about speech codes on campus. You will find that the freedom of speech and inquiry essential for liberal education is in short supply at colleges and universities in America.

ACTA has sounded a wake-up call for students, parents, trustees, and policymakers. Since the founding of this nation, Americans have known that a democratic republic relies on an educated citizenry. In this time of economic uncertainty and rapid changes in employment opportunities, a college education without a solid core curriculum puts our students and our nation's economic future at risk, and it often requires more money for less value. The necessity of a sound foundation is greater than ever before.

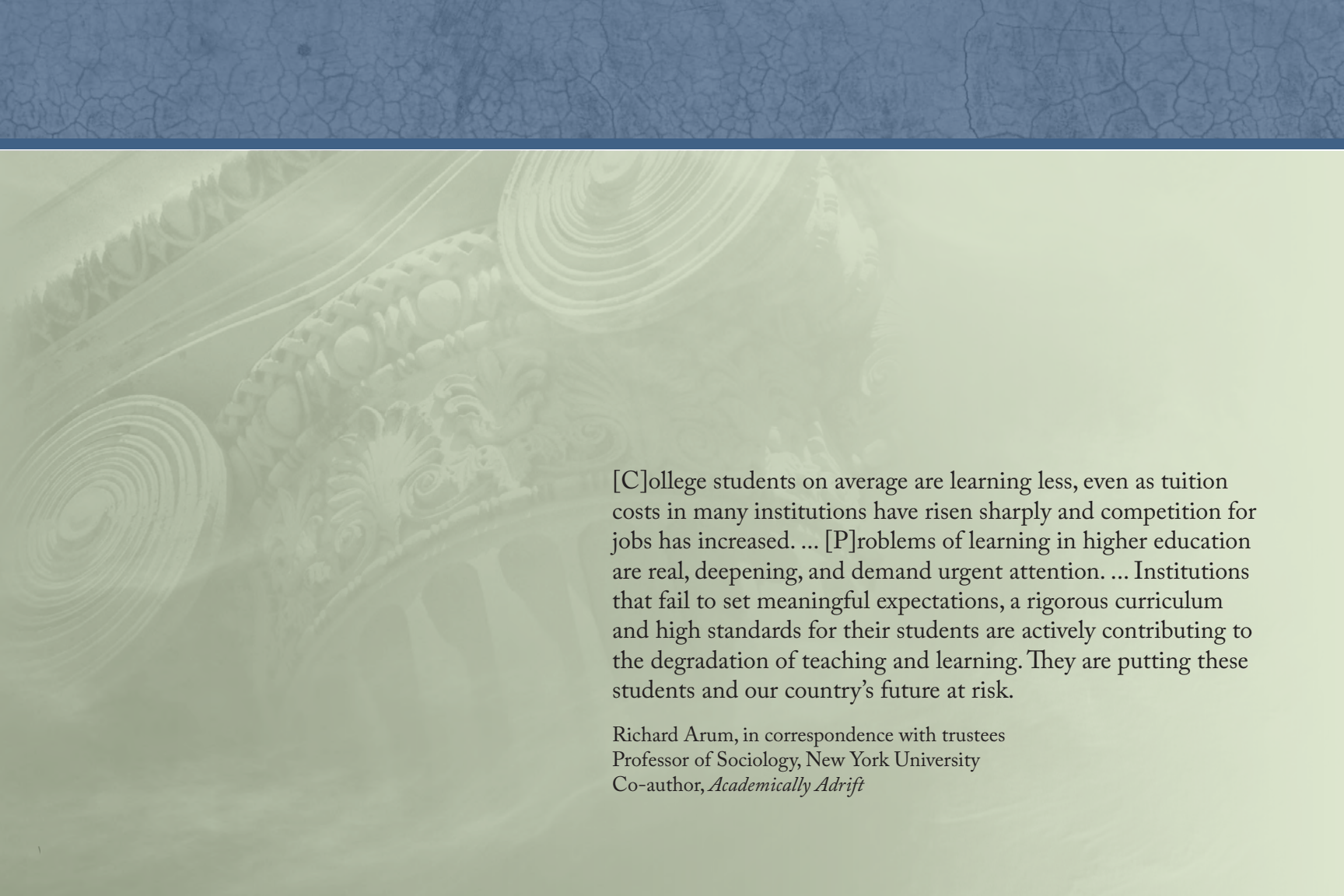
Please read on and see how you can join ACTA in its efforts to ensure that a college diploma really does mean the completion of a thorough and solid education that will serve both the graduate and our nation.

Anne D. Neal  
President



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[C]ollege students on average are learning less, even as tuition costs in many institutions have risen sharply and competition for jobs has increased. ... [P]roblems of learning in higher education are real, deepening, and demand urgent attention. ... Institutions that fail to set meaningful expectations, a rigorous curriculum and high standards for their students are actively contributing to the degradation of teaching and learning. They are putting these students and our country's future at risk.

Richard Arum, in correspondence with trustees  
Professor of Sociology, New York University  
Co-author, *Academically Adrift*

## INTRODUCTION

A college education is rightly part of the American Dream. It is seen as the ticket to success in career and community, a credential that repays the investment of time and money in higher education that students, families, and taxpayers make. It is a major goal for our nation, too, which depends on an educated workforce and educated citizenry. But what does a college degree actually mean?

In *What Will They Learn?*<sup>™</sup> we take as a premise that the core purpose of attending college is learning, and we examine what institutions actually require students to study. We focus on the institution's general education, or core curriculum, program. These are the courses—outside the major—designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge they will need for the challenges of the modern workplace and the demands of engaged citizenship. *What Will They Learn?*<sup>™</sup> establishes a modest

set of expectations: expository writing, a survey of literature, intermediate-level foreign language, U.S. history or government, economics, mathematics, and natural science.

We find, however, that at hundreds of colleges and universities, public and private, famous and not-so-famous, very little indeed is required of the students. In this age of globalization, a staggering 87% do not require intermediate-level foreign language of their baccalaureate graduates. 82% do not require a basic course in American history or government. At over 40% of the institutions we studied, students can graduate without taking a college-level mathematics course, and at 17%, students can leave without that most essential career preparation—a basic course in English composition.

Students pay a price when their institutions fail to set meaningful academic standards. In January 2011, the release of findings from a

major scientific study of teaching and learning in American colleges shocked the nation. *Academically Adrift*, by Richard Arum of New York University and Josipa Roksa of the University of Virginia,<sup>3</sup> revealed that 45% of college students from the class of 2009 “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” during their first two years of college, and 36% “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” over four years of college. Grade inflation ensured that their grades weren’t suffering—students in the study had an aggregate 3.2 grade-point average. But, clearly, they weren’t getting any smarter.

Follow-up studies showed, not surprisingly, that the most rigorously prepared students were the ones who found jobs after graduation. The students more likely to have significant credit card debt were those whose core collegiate skills measured in the lowest one-fifth. They were three times more likely to be unemployed and twice as likely to be living at home.<sup>4</sup>

*Academically Adrift* highlighted the critical importance of general education. The process of encountering and integrating knowledge from a variety of disciplines teaches students to learn and practice the analytical and critical thinking skills that are the

hallmark of an educated person. A well-designed core curriculum provides broad, foundational knowledge in the arts and sciences, knowledge that ensures the intellectual backbone for lifelong learning and informed citizenship.

Sadly, *What Will They Learn?*<sup>TM</sup> shows that at a time when the demands of the modern workforce and global marketplace make a broad general education more important than ever, far too many of our institutions are failing to deliver. A majority of employers surveyed by the Conference Board list writing, reading comprehension, and mathematics as very important basic skills for job success. Significant numbers of employers have listed science, foreign languages, and government as desirable basic skills and necessary knowledge.<sup>5</sup> Yet, as the research in this study shows, these are the very classes America’s colleges and universities often fail to require.

Recently, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) surveyed its member nations to determine the level of quantitative and verbal literacy that adults demonstrate. While America spends substantially more per student on higher education than any other OECD nation, we are far from the top



when it comes to performance. The literacy level of four-year college graduates is below the average of our international peers.<sup>6</sup>

And a survey commissioned by ACTA from GfK Roper (available on our website, [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)) confirmed that American college graduates have stunning gaps in their knowledge. Barely half of the respondents knew that the U.S. Constitution establishes the separation of powers. Only 17% could identify the Gettysburg Address as the source of the famous phrase, “Government of the people, by the people, for the people.” 43% failed to identify John Roberts as the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and nearly 62% could not identify the correct length of congressional terms.

The good news is that prospective college students and their parents, along with taxpayers and policymakers, are increasingly interested in knowing which institutions provide real academic

value in return for the dollars received. Since August 2009, when [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com) was launched, students and parents have thronged to our website to see for themselves what various institutions require. And the media have taken notice in a big way. Nationally-syndicated newspaper columnists discussed the research and its findings, as did local newspapers and radio and television stations reaching millions across the country.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> exists to showcase those institutions that hold their students to high standards by requiring a thorough general education curriculum—and to challenge those that do not. You will also find alongside our evaluation of the core curriculum graduation rates and tuition prices.

This book provides the tools to answer the question, What will they learn?

## THE URGENCY OF THE CORE

Nearly every one of the 1,091 colleges and universities included in *What Will They Learn?*<sup>™</sup> recognizes the importance of general education and describes its program as a central part of its educational mission. The University of Virginia envisions its Jeffersonian goal as providing “the general knowledge and intellectual skills that allow them to become engaged citizens, versatile workers and creative decision makers.” Bowdoin College claims that it is “preparing students to be engaged, adaptable, independent, and capable citizens.” Virtually every institution we studied offers similar statements about the importance of its core curriculum.

But these are often empty promises. Traditionally, the general education curriculum included a defined number of courses that were general in scope, such as “Major Works of Philosophy” or “Survey of World Literature.” Such courses gave students a shared learning experience while ensuring they acquired fundamental skills

and knowledge. However, in recent years, college administrators have allowed more and more courses to satisfy the requirements, often in response to pleading by faculty who prefer to teach classes focused on their own specific research interests rather than broad introductory courses. Although Hamilton College asserts that “a liberally educated person studies in the traditional academic divisions of the arts, foreign languages, the humanities, mathematics, the sciences and the social sciences,” in reality, it only recommends, but does not require, any of these subjects. Many institutions now only require that students satisfy “distribution requirements” by taking any course from a very long list. At the University of Indiana – Bloomington, for example, the “Social and Historical Breadth of Inquiry” requirement can be fulfilled by “The Fame Monster: The Cultural Politics of Lady Gaga.” At Middlebury College, the “Historical Studies” requirement may be met by “Blame It On Bossa Nova: The History of a Transnational

Phenomenon” or by “Mad Men and Mad Women,” which uses AMC’s “Mad Men” “as a visual and narrative foundation.” Some institutions have discarded even these pale imitations of a core. Smith College boasts, “In the spirit of ‘individual liberty [and] largeness of opportunity’ Smith College has since 1970 had no distribution requirements for graduation.” And for \$41,460 a year! Neighboring Amherst College (at \$44,610 per year) announces, “The curriculum provides a structure within which each student may confront the meaning of his or her education, and does it without imposing a particular course or subject on all students.”

It does not have to be this way. There are institutions—large and small, some famous and some worthy of more fame than they currently receive—that have maintained rigorous general education programs. It is not only the Great Books colleges like St. John’s College or Thomas Aquinas College that insist on rigorous, common academic experiences. All of the United States military service academies require—in addition to a battery of science, mathematics, and engineering classes—courses in literature, expository writing, and United States history. The past president of the University of Georgia noted in his State of the University

address, “In an era of cafeteria course loads at many places, where students are free to choose from an array of courses, this place has remained steadfast in the belief that in the first two years, all students should have a similar liberal arts foundation laid in preparation for the specialization to come. In particular, I believe that our students—and, frankly, all people—need to have an understanding of the history of this nation and some shared vision of where it is headed.” The University of Science and the Arts of Oklahoma, which charges an annual in-state tuition of \$4,320, is similarly committed to a thorough, foundational general education. It observes, “All universities have a general education core. Most require students to select from a cafeteria plan of lower division courses from various disciplines. USAO is distinctive in offering an interdisciplinary, liberal arts core that spans all four years of its students’ academic careers.” USAO’s faculty and administration have devised a careful sequence of courses to develop collegiate skills and knowledge: “Students begin their journey through the ... core by building a firm foundation of skills that include writing, argument, mathematics and computer applications. With those skills in place, students then proceed through an array of courses

that progress in a logical sequence from the self to the natural world, to the community and nation, to the world of ideas.”

Surely one of the things that tuition dollars should pay for is guidance about what is most important and most deserving of study. Giving students choices in their education is reasonable—that is why nearly all schools allow electives. But when schools replace the core curriculum with a “study-what-you-want” philosophy, they undermine the goal of ensuring for their students a broad and coherent education, including subjects students might not have picked themselves. When distribution requirements become too loose, students inevitably graduate with an odd list of random, unconnected courses. In a survey of college administrators, only a little over a third characterized their general education programs as a coherent sequence of courses.<sup>7</sup> Gone is the common intellectual conversation that builds a college’s academic culture. And growing are the well-documented deficiencies in high school preparation<sup>8</sup> that make the need for a strong college core curriculum more urgent than ever. A strong core addresses the academic skills gap and helps to connect high school work coherently with postsecondary

coursework. No 18-year-old, even the brightest, should be given the task of determining which combination of courses comprises a comprehensive education. The fact that students may have completed a lower-level class on the same subject in high school (or grade school) has little bearing on whether or not they need a college-level course.

It is entirely natural that when students and parents think about the academic quality of an institution, they think primarily in terms of an intended major, and not about its general education program. Students, fresh from 12 years of schooling in which they had little say about what they studied, are looking forward to choosing their own classes in fields that interest them. Parents, mindful of the large investment a college degree represents, are often anxious to make sure their children acquire useful skills for the job market.

But studies have suggested that as many as 80% of first-year students have some degree of uncertainty about what they really want to study, even if they have declared a major—and about half of all students end up changing their majors at least once.<sup>9</sup> Core requirements are a stabilizing factor in the early college experience.



The Lumina Foundation recently argued that giving students too much choice often increases the risk that they will not complete their degree requirements.<sup>10</sup> And the requirements of the seven core subjects can be fulfilled in 30 credit hours—which is one-fourth of the credit hours normally required for a baccalaureate degree.

The economic reality of the 21<sup>st</sup> century is that the skills, knowledge, and intellectual agility that come from a solid general education are more valuable than ever: the Bureau of Labor Statistics now reports that workers will hold an average of 11 different jobs

between the ages of 18 and 46 alone.<sup>11</sup> A significant number of students will find their careers taking them in directions they had not planned and far away from the subject they chose to major in when they first enrolled in college. An education for the modern marketplace must be a preparation for challenge and change.

The original idea of a liberal arts education was one that would equip students with the knowledge needed by a free citizen. Centuries later, the importance of a broad-based general education has never been greater.

## OUR CRITERIA

There has never been universal agreement about what specific subjects ought to be taught under the heading of “liberal arts,” but the goal has always been the same: imparting the skills and knowledge needed for success in career and community and the ability to understand and appreciate the human condition. What Will They Learn?™ asks whether or not schools require the study of seven subjects essential for a 21<sup>st</sup> century liberal arts education. Arguments can be made for including any number of additional topics; art, music, psychology, sociology, philosophy and others are obviously important subjects deserving of students’ attention. But a core curriculum that fails to require all, or at least most, of the seven key subjects outlined in this report will clearly not satisfy the demands of educated citizenship.

During the spring and summer of 2013, ACTA examined catalogs, syllabi, and other publicly available materials at 1,091

colleges and universities to determine academic requirements. In cases where different units within the school had different requirements for various programs, we based our conclusions upon the requirements for the B.A. and B.S. degrees. If a subject were merely one of several options (as is often the case with “distribution requirements”), or if a subject were optional for students in either the B.A. or B.S. program, the college or university did not receive credit. The intent is always to determine what institutions require of their students, not what they merely offer or suggest.

What Will They Learn?™ also does not grant credit for a subject if the institution uses SAT or ACT scores to exempt students from coursework, since an examination of high school-level skills should not be used to fulfill collegiate requirements.

ACTA reviews the curricula annually. Rating changes may reflect changes in an institution’s general education curriculum,

or, in some instances, adjustments in our standards based on suggestions by panels of academic experts that ACTA convenes to provide guidance on subject criteria.

### **1. Composition**

The ability to write clearly and skillfully is among the most fundamental of academic skills, and a foundation for most advanced work. It is also a subject never fully mastered, and even students who arrive at college with adequate writing skills benefit from improving them.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Composition if they require an introductory college writing class focusing on grammar, clarity, argument, and appropriate expository style. Remedial courses may not be used to satisfy a composition requirement. University-administered exams or portfolios are acceptable only when they are used to determine exceptional pre-college preparation for students. Writing-intensive courses, “writing across the curriculum” seminars, and writing for a discipline are not acceptable unless there are clear provisions for multiple writing assignments, instructor feedback, revision and resubmission of student writing, and explicit language concerning the mechanics of formal writing.

### **2. Literature**

The study of literature speaks to the diversity of human thought and experience, and it inculcates habits of attentive reading and reflection that students will use for the rest of their lives. It is fundamental training for the critical thinking skills that are so important for all careers. In many cases, college marks the last time students will read books they do not choose themselves, making it even more urgent to offer this core educational experience.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Literature when they require a comprehensive literature survey or offer a selection of courses of which a clear majority are surveys and the remainder are literary in nature, although single-author or theme-based in structure. Freshman seminars, humanities sequences, or other specialized courses that include a substantial literature survey component count.

### **3. Foreign Language**

Because language is a direct reflection of thought, there is no better tool for understanding the perspectives of different cultures than the study of foreign languages. To learn a culture’s history or art or traditions is secondhand knowledge; to learn its

language is the first step to true understanding. In an increasingly interconnected world, competency in a foreign language molds students into informed participants in the international community—and highly-prized employees.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Foreign Language if they require competency at the intermediate level, defined as at least three semesters of college-level study in any foreign language. This requirement must apply to all liberal arts degrees, without distinction between B.A. and B.S. degrees, or individual majors within these degrees. Credit is also awarded to schools that require two semesters each of college-level study in two different ancient languages.

#### **4. U.S. Government or History**

Higher education in a free society also has a civic purpose. Colleges and universities must ensure that students have a working knowledge of the history and governing institutions of their country. An understanding of American history and government is indispensable for the formation of responsible citizens and for the preservation of free institutions.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for U.S. Government or History if they require a survey course in either U.S. government or history with enough chronological and/or topical breadth to expose students to the sweep of American history and institutions. Narrow, niche courses do not count for the requirement, nor do courses that only focus on a limited chronological period or a specific state or region. State- or university-administered, and/or state-mandated exams, are accepted for credit on a case-by-case basis depending upon the rigor required.

#### **5. Economics**

In an interconnected world of finite resources, understanding the principles that govern the allocation of goods and services—economics—is essential. Although economics has not traditionally been a part of the liberal arts core, informed citizenship in the 21<sup>st</sup> century requires instruction in economic principles and the fundamentals of the marketplace.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Economics if they require a course covering basic economic principles, generally an introductory micro- or macroeconomics course taught by faculty from the economics or business department.



## 6. Mathematics

Just as studying the world of human culture requires language, studying the natural world and the social sciences requires mathematics. Ancient and medieval scholars understood that math provides a fundamentally different way of apprehending the world than that of language; it still does. Moreover, numeracy at the college level has practical benefits for everything from the workplace to home finance to evaluating statistics read in the newspaper.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Mathematics if they require a college-level course in mathematics. Specific topics may vary but must involve study beyond the level of intermediate algebra and cover topics beyond those typical of a college-preparatory high school curriculum. Remedial courses may not be used as substitutes. Courses in formal or symbolic logic, computer science with programming, and linguistics involving formal analysis count.

## 7. Natural or Physical Science

Familiarity with quantitative reasoning prepares students to master the basic principles of scientific experimentation and observation

that are indispensable for understanding the world in which we live. Science courses such as chemistry, biology, and physics build the analytical and critical thinking skills that today's employers demand while preparing graduates to navigate the complex and interconnected world that they will join upon finishing their education.

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> gives schools credit for Natural or Physical Science if they require a course in astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, physical geography, physics, or environmental science, preferably with a laboratory component. Overly narrow courses, courses with weak scientific content, and courses taught by faculty outside of the science departments do not count. Psychology courses count if they are focused on the biological, chemical, or neuroscientific aspects of the field.

## Half-Credit

If a requirement exists from which students choose between otherwise qualifying courses within two What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> subject areas (e.g. math or science; history or economics, etc.), half-credit is given for each subject.

## Grading System

What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> assigns a grade to each institution based on how many of these seven subjects it requires students to complete.

The grading system is as follows:

- A** 6-7 subjects required
- B** 4-5 subjects required
- C** 3 subjects required
- D** 2 subjects required
- F** 0-1 subjects required

## Additional Information About Institutions in What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup>

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> in the following pages provides: four-year graduation rates and tuition costs drawn from data available on the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The figures from IPEDS include "early release" data and may be subject to revision.

## The Website: WhatWillTheyLearn.com

Accompanying this printed report is a website by the same name, WhatWillTheyLearn.com. There you can find the information in this publication as well as a letter from former Harvard dean Harry Lewis, Frequently Asked Questions, detailed notes about the evaluation of subjects at individual schools, and statements from each institution regarding general education. Information on institutions' use of standardized assessments of collegiate skills, drawn from publicly available websites, is indicated on the schools' evaluation pages. And when a rating was available from The Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FIRE) on the level of free speech on campus, it is also included. A copy of both the Roper Survey on Americans' support of a core curriculum and the Roper Survey of American historical literacy among recent college graduates are posted on the website. And a section called "More to Consider" provides brief descriptions of other valuable sources of information on the performance of colleges and universities, along with links to the websites. The What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> website is regularly updated and will incorporate changes whenever possible.

## KEY FINDINGS

**W**hat Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> evaluates every four-year public university with a stated liberal arts mission as well as hundreds of private colleges and universities selected on the basis of size, mission, and regional representation. All schools in the What Will Will They Learn<sup>™</sup> study are regionally-accredited, non-profit institutions. Combined, the 1,091 institutions in the What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> study enroll over 7.5 million students, more than two-thirds of all students enrolled in four-year liberal arts schools nationwide.

Overall, the results are troubling. The grade tally tells the story:

- A** 22 (2.0%)
- B** 387 (35.5%)
- C** 336 (30.8%)
- D** 255 (23.4%)
- F** 91 (8.3%)

Less than half of the schools studied require:

**Literature** – 37.9%

**Foreign Language** – 13.5%

**U.S. Government or History** – 18.1%

**Economics** – 3.1%

Although the style and content of general education programs vary greatly from institution to institution, the evaluation process has yielded several general observations:

### ■ **Colleges aren't delivering on their promises.**

By and large, higher education has abandoned a coherent content-rich general education curriculum. In their course catalogs and mission statements, colleges frequently extol the virtues of broad-based, “well-rounded” liberal arts education. However, these worthy sentiments often do not translate into worthy general

education requirements. Over 62% of the schools surveyed require three or less of the seven core subjects studied. Critical subjects like American history, economics, and foreign languages are poorly represented among college requirements.

■ **Rhetoric is not reality.**

Sometimes the contradiction between soaring rhetoric and disappointing reality is sharp indeed. Hampshire College says that its “underlying philosophy holds that after exploring widely and deeply, students become the architects and builders of their own academic programs.” Portland State claims, “The purpose of the general education program at Portland State University is to enable students to acquire and develop the knowledge, abilities, and attitudes which form a foundation for lifelong learning.” Clark University in Massachusetts says that through its Liberal Studies program “students acquire the intellectual habits, skills and perspectives that are essential to liberal education while simultaneously providing opportunities for students to experience the ways of thinking and tools of investigation used by scholars and practitioners.” Linfield College claims that the purpose of

its Linfield Curriculum is “to foster the development of wholly-educated persons by providing a coherent experience spanning the arts and humanities, natural sciences, and social-behavioral sciences.” Yet these four schools fail to require a single one of the seven core subjects evaluated in *What Will They Learn?*<sup>TM</sup>.

■ **Money is no guarantee of a good core.**

This report makes clear that cost and reputation do not predict the strength of a school’s core curriculum. Students attending *U.S. News’* top National Universities and Liberal Arts Colleges are sometimes paying over \$40,000 each year in tuition and fees, but some of these schools require none of the seven core subjects. In sharp contrast, public universities—where the median in-state tuition and fees is a fraction of that amount—require an average of over three. An encouraging finding is that public colleges and universities generally do a better job maintaining requirements in science and English composition than do private institutions, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities are noteworthy for their strong requirements. And, as noted above, our military service academies also have outstanding, rigorous requirements.



One of the most expensive institutions studied, Amherst College, lists \$44,610 in tuition and fees but does not require a single one of our seven core subjects. The average tuition and fees at the 19 “A” schools that charge tuition is \$24,930,<sup>12</sup> significantly less than most of the private universities in the study. A distressing paradox is that among the schools receiving an “F” from What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup>, the average tuition is almost 30% higher than at schools receiving an “A.” The higher the tuition, the more likely it is that students are left to devise their own “general education.”

Trustees, administrators, and policymakers should note that it doesn’t necessarily take more money to produce a terrific curriculum.

### ■ Reputation isn’t everything.

Many college ratings attach great significance to a school’s reputation. This circular logic ensures that the schools at the top of the rankings are those that everyone already “knows” are the best. Looking objectively at the facts, however, yields surprises.

The list of schools that received “A” grades includes some schools like Pepperdine and Baylor that are already renowned for

their commitment to the liberal arts and high overall reputation, but there are also some that deserve to be better known, such as Clark Atlanta University, Morehouse College, Colorado Christian University, Kennesaw State, University of Texas – San Antonio, the United States Coast Guard Academy, Bluefield College, and Regent University. The “F” list includes such august names as the University of California – Berkeley, Bowdoin, Hamilton, and Kenyon. That some of the best-known colleges earn poor marks for general education doesn’t mean they don’t do other things well. But what is clear is that many highly-regarded universities enroll some of our nation’s top students and then give them nothing more than a “do-it-yourself” curriculum. The famous Ivy League, for instance, is home to three “Bs,” two “Cs,” two “Ds,” and one “F.” These grades reflect significant curricular weaknesses. Yale does not require its students to take a college-level math or a dedicated composition course; Harvard accepts elementary-level study of a foreign language; and Brown has an “open curriculum,” meaning students may take whatever classes they wish, with no requirements at all.

Certainly, a student can get an excellent education at these schools if she chooses her classes wisely. What our study reveals,

however, is that instead of holding the outstanding students to a high standard, the “big names” are often letting students take obscure, esoteric, and sometimes lightweight classes in place of a rigorous, coherent liberal arts core.

■ **Distribution requirements are requirements in name only.**

While distribution requirements seem like an appealing idea on paper, in practice they usually allow students to graduate with only a thin and patchy education. Students may have dozens or even hundreds of courses from which to choose, many of them highly specialized niche courses. Once distribution requirements become too loose, students almost inevitably graduate with an odd list of random, unconnected courses and, all too often, serious gaps in their basic skills and knowledge. For example:

- University of Colorado – Boulder: The “United States Context” requirement may be satisfied by “Horror Films and American Culture,” “Wops and Dons to Movers and Shakers: The Italian American Experience,” “Music In American Culture,” “America Through Baseball,” and 41 other courses.

- Bowdoin College: The “Humanities” requirement may be met by “Prostitutes in Modern Western Culture” or “History of Hip Hop.”
- Bates College: The many “General Education concentrations” may be satisfied by such courses as “History of Electronic Dance Music,” “The Rhetoric of Alien Abduction,” “Understanding Manga: Line, Language, and Audience,” and “Decoding Disney: Race, Gender, and Sexuality in the Animated Blockbuster.”
- Bridgewater College: The “Global Diversity” requirement may be met by “The Sociology of the Living Dead: Zombie Films.”

■ **Regents and trustees can make a difference.**

In some states, legislatures have created core curriculum standards to ensure that crucial subjects are taught and high standards maintained. For example, Texas state law requires that all public universities teach courses on Government and American History; accordingly, every public institution in Texas receives credit for U.S. Government or History in What Will They Learn?<sup>TM</sup>. It is clear,

however, that great vigilance is needed in upholding such state laws. A similar statute in California stipulates that all schools in the California State University system “require comprehensive study of American history and American government” as a condition of graduation; nonetheless, one Cal State campus allows students to fill their “U.S. Histories and Democratic Participation” requirement with classes such as “Environmental History of California.”

A better approach may be that seen in states such as Tennessee, South Dakota, Georgia, and Nevada, where regents and trustees have taken the initiative to create core curriculum standards that apply to all schools within a system or even a state. In Georgia, for example, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (USG) has established statewide core curriculum guidelines. The result: the 21 institutions governed by the USG require an average of 4.6 of the seven subjects studied in What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup>, well above the national average of 3.1. Similar results can be found at the universities under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Oklahoma State Regents, and the Nevada Board of Regents. An added benefit: system-wide general education requirements streamline transfers between the two- and four-year schools.

Effective, efficient core curricula improve educational quality while lowering cost of instruction. **The basic general education core that every student needs can be delivered much more cost-effectively than the array of niche and boutique courses so often offered as “distribution requirements” in lieu of a well-defined core.** Especially in these hard economic times, governing boards of public colleges and universities risk legislative intervention if they cannot maintain the curricular standards and efficiencies that the public deserves and increasingly demands.

■ **College catalogs conceal much about educational quality.**

Most of the research for this study was done by examining the information colleges and universities make available online, in much the way a prospective student would. What we found was that students, parents, and policymakers trying to find out what schools require will often have a hard time of it. Some schools are clear and unambiguous about their requirements, but others hide them on back pages of the catalog. Some schools may have differing “core” curricula depending on students’ majors, the divisions in which they are enrolled, or even the campuses on which they attend class.

More disturbingly, many catalogs do a poor job of describing courses. Very often, course descriptions include phrases such as “topics may include,” followed by a broad list. The “may” means that nobody—not parents, not students—can really know what is going to be covered. It will vary from section to section, semester to semester, depending on what a given instructor wishes to teach. The class may require serious, college-level work ... or it may not.

In many cases, course titles and even descriptions are seemingly written to make a class sound fun and cool in a bid to attract students. It’s quite common to find courses with titles such as “Tattoos in American Popular Culture” (Pitzer College), “Lawn Boy Meets Valley Girl: Gender and the Suburbs” (Bowdoin College), and “Rainbow Cowboys (and Girls): Gender, Race, Class, and Sexuality in Westerns” (Wellesley College). Sometimes a close look at course syllabi reveals a challenging class; sometimes it does not. Students or parents trying to select classes need a clear, accurate description, not a sales pitch.

Some general education courses make a mockery of the label “college level.” Consider Carson-Newman University’s “MAT 120. Introduction to College Mathematics.” The syllabus includes as

course objectives: “convert between the U.S. Customary System and the metric system; transform numbers from one form to another (fractions, decimals, percents, and mixed numbers); apply ratios, rates, proportions, and percents.” These are topics commonly addressed in junior high school math classes. At Keene State in New Hampshire, “Food Fight” fulfills the general education “Quantitative Literacy” requirement. Mathematics in this course focuses on “different ways that we place values on foods.” Students “will compare nutritional content and price across different types and brands of foods” and “estimate the carbon footprint of our personal food choices.” At The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, “Guesses and Estimates” is particularly intended for “students who have ‘mathphobia.’” The course promises to “discuss intuitive and approximate methods to solve problems that arise in daily life,” and to help students “come up with ballpark estimates.” Professors need latitude in deciding what and how they will teach, and there is nothing wrong with a bit of levity, but colleges and universities need to do a better job of ensuring that the content of their curricula is college-level and transparent.

■ **American higher education needs to become serious about equipping students to be effective participants in global conversations and a global economy.**

Nearly every college and university we studied had some sort of diversity requirement, in which students were expected to learn about people different from themselves. This is commendable, and an excellent idea in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, there is no better way to understand another culture than to speak its language; students who can speak and read a language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply, and can continue to do so throughout their lives. Yet less than 14% of the schools we studied require students to learn a foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allowed elementary study of the kind typically required in high school to suffice; others had no requirement at all. Some others allowed classes in foreign cultures to replace language study. At Union College, students can substitute such courses as “Narratives of Haunting in U.S. Ethnic Literature” or “Generation X: Global Youth Culture in Fiction and Film” for foreign language study. Similarly, at Fairleigh Dickinson

University, “Development of American Jazz and Popular Music” and “Intro to World Cinema” may fulfill the Modern Language and Culture requirement.

■ **American history and government are badly neglected in general education requirements.**

Despite the boasts of college catalogs, few of their curricula will help prepare students to be informed and engaged citizens. This year’s survey showed that little more than 18% of our colleges and universities require even a single foundational course in American history or government. Rather than learning about the foundations of their country, students are allowed to fulfill requirements with courses such as “History of Rock & Roll” or “Horror Films and American Culture.” The historical and civic illiteracy documented in the Roper Survey commissioned by ACTA (see p. 3) is an unavoidable consequence and bodes ill for the preservation of free government. *New York Times* columnist Frank Bruni, citing the results of ACTA’s survey, pointedly observed that “the profound and widespread ignorance” about federal processes has been a major impediment to effective governance.<sup>13</sup>



■ **Economics has never been more important, but hardly any universities require it.**

Colleges and universities constantly profess that they seek to construct a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The daily news demonstrates the value of a basic understanding of economics—the economic trends and patterns crucial for so many different career tracks. Colleges and universities regularly speak of preparing their graduates for global competition. Yet despite the increasing importance of economics, less than 4% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

■ **Knowledge of math and science is essential in the modern world, but our colleges and universities are doing little to advance that understanding.**

The National Survey of America's College Students found that 20% of college graduates could not reliably “calculate the total cost of ordering office supplies.”<sup>14</sup> This should be no surprise given the fact that less than 60% of colleges and universities believe students should take a college-level mathematics class. This ignorance is of more than academic interest; at a time when policymakers and the

international job market clamor for increased technical competence and expanded enrollments in the STEM fields, inattention to math skills puts our nation at a serious competitive disadvantage.

■ **There are some interesting selections in the cafeteria line.**

As has been noted, many colleges and universities give the appearance of strict requirements, but allow students to satisfy the mandate by choosing from a long eclectic list of courses. This is commonly called a “cafeteria-style” curriculum. The following are a few of the interesting general education classes we found in our research:

- University of Denver: “First Year Seminars” include, “Gender, Power, and Pop Culture: Decoding Buffy the Vampire Slayer.”
- Vassar College: The requirement for a freshman seminar may be met by, “Apocalyptic Rhetoric and the Walking Dead.”
- Williams College: The “Social Studies” requirement may be satisfied by “Performing Masculinity in Global Pop Culture.”
- Hamline University: A choice for the “Freshman Seminar” requirement is “Harry Potter as Fiction, Film, and Philosophy.”
- SUNY – Binghamton: “Zombie Nation” and “Gaming as Literature” fulfill the “Humanities” requirement.

## SOLUTIONS

Studies like the federal government’s National Assessment of Adult Literacy and, most recently, *Academically Adrift*, discussed above, tell us beyond a shadow of a doubt that many college students spend a lot of time and money but gain very little that qualifies as higher education in return. Admittedly, there is no simple solution to this problem. But having a baccalaureate degree signify real learning is surely a place to start. And moving away from the diffuse array of courses that now passes as general education to a real core curriculum is clearly a major part of the solution. It is nothing short of essential, if American graduates expect to compete effectively in the global marketplace. Here are steps needed to make it happen:

**Colleges and universities** must make improving general education an urgent priority. There are ample opportunities to do so: in a recent study, 89% of institutions surveyed said they were in the process of modifying or assessing their programs.<sup>15</sup> The recent Roper Survey (see [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)) makes it clear that an over-

whelming majority of adults believe a sound core curriculum is very important and that those just out of college understand the need for rigorous preparation as they face the harsh realities of the marketplace. However, “curricular change” does not necessarily mean “curricular improvement.” Parents, alumni, and trustees can be important voices for reform, and they must be informed and vigilant.

**Students and parents** should vote with their wallets for the institutions that provide a sound foundation. The ratings in this book are available at [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com), a free resource that is continually updated and expanded. While there are many questions to ask before choosing a college, “what will they learn?” is surely among the most essential. If students and their parents place more emphasis on education, rather than reputation, institutions will respond.

**Alumni and donors** should take an active interest in the strength of their alma maters’ general education programs. They should not

allow their degrees to be devalued by a decline in standards, and they can speak up against lowering standards. While donors cannot and should not dictate curricula, they can direct their gifts toward programs and institutions that share their values and priorities.

**Boards of trustees**, in collaboration with faculty members, should insist on a course of study that will ensure students learn the essentials: this means general education curricula characterized by meaningful requirements, satisfied by a select number of courses. Without leadership from trustees and administrators, internal campus decision-making often results in a fragmented and ineffective curriculum. While curricular change may make some faculty and departments unhappy, it is critical in giving students the education they need. ACTA's *Restoring a Core*<sup>16</sup> shows how

trustees can work in partnership with faculty and administrators to advance meaningful general education requirements.

**Policymakers** should take note of the state of the college curriculum at the institutions they oversee and support. While legislators should not micromanage the classroom, they can and should ask questions about what their universities are doing to ensure that students get a well-rounded education. Policymakers should also focus on the budgetary advantages of a high-quality core curriculum. Small, highly-specialized courses have their place as electives, but they are not suitable for a core that is both cost-effective and academically effective. Educational quality will go up as the costs go down when a sound core forms the heart of a well-planned, coherent undergraduate academic experience.

## NOTES

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## STATE REPORT CARDS

# ALABAMA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$7,182 / \$12,774	10%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,932 / \$14,244	8%
Auburn University-Auburn		•				•	•	C	\$9,446 / \$25,190	38%
Auburn University-Montgomery	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,150 / \$23,150	1%
Birmingham-Southern College	•						•	D	\$30,690	56%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,380	10%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,500	34%
Jacksonville State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,360 / \$12,720	10%
Oakwood University	•	•					•	C	\$15,414	20%
Samford University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$25,150	51%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$15,665	15%
Talladega College	•						•	D	\$11,492	14%
Troy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,844 / \$12,820	15%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•		C	\$18,900	22%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# ALABAMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,798 / \$15,462	25%
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,794 / \$21,108	16%
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,200 / \$22,950	41%
University of Montevallo	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,280 / \$18,070	21%
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,528 / \$11,856	11%
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,660 / \$13,020	14%
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,320 / \$13,490	16%

# ALASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Alaska Pacific University	•						•	D	\$29,810	45%	
University of Alaska-Anchorage	•						•	C	\$5,726 / \$18,176	9%	
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	•						•	C	\$5,898 / \$18,348	12%	
University of Alaska-Southeast							•	D	\$5,740 / \$18,190	4%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# ARIZONA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Arizona State University	•						•	•	C	\$9,724 / \$22,977	33%
Northern Arizona University	•						•	•	C	\$9,272 / N/A	30%
Prescott College	•								F	\$28,820	20%
University of Arizona	•						•		D	\$10,035 / \$26,231	36%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



# ARKANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,180 / \$12,610	21%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,286 / \$9,774	18%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$15,240	41%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,280 / \$13,160	18%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$36,200	63%
Lyon College	•	•					•	C	\$23,594	44%
Philander Smith College	•					•	•	C	\$12,464	20%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,146 / \$10,176	15%
University of Arkansas-Fayetteville				•		•	•	C	\$7,554 / \$18,434	35%
University of Arkansas-Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,462 / \$9,880	9%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,854 / \$16,066	7%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,560 / \$11,050	13%
University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,724 / \$11,124	8%
University of Central Arkansas	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,333 / \$12,830	23%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# CALIFORNIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•					•	C	\$31,076	45%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$31,004	46%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$26,900	45%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$34,360	52%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$8,043 / \$19,701	28%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$6,125 / \$17,783	11%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,709 / \$18,367	14%
California State University-Channel Islands				•			•	D	\$6,216 / \$17,874	23%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$6,890 / \$18,548	17%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,095 / \$17,753	4%
California State University-East Bay	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,309 / \$17,967	15%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,228 / \$17,886	14%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,195 / \$17,853	13%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,052 / \$17,710	13%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,101 / \$17,759	7%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
California State University-Monterey Bay			•			•	•	C	\$5,963 / \$17,621	9%
California State University-Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,296 / \$17,954	14%
California State University-Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,620 / \$18,278	10%
California State University-San Bernardino	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,327 / \$17,985	11%
California State University-San Marcos	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$6,452 / \$18,110	13%
California State University-Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$6,582 / \$18,240	17%
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$42,084	53%
Claremont McKenna College	•		•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$44,085	87%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,500	46%
Dominican University of California	•					•	•	C	\$39,050	38%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$44,442	83%
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,135 / \$18,793	14%
Loyola Marymount University	•					◐	◐	D	\$39,125	66%
Mills College	•						•	D	\$40,080	52%
Mount St. Mary's College	•						•	D	\$32,894	42%
National University	•						•	D	\$11,736	20%

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Occidental College	•						•	D	\$44,570	80%
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•			•	A	\$42,772	73%
Pitzer College						•		F	\$43,402	80%
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,510	66%
Pomona College			•			•	•	C	\$41,438	89%
Saint Mary's College of California	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$38,450	50%
San Diego State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,578 / \$18,236	32%
San Francisco State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,440 / \$18,098	13%
San Jose State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,852 / \$18,510	7%
Santa Clara University	•					•	•	C	\$40,572	79%
Scripps College	•		•			•	•	B	\$43,620	85%
Soka University of America	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$28,146	85%
Sonoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,162 / \$18,820	27%
Stanford University	•					•		D	\$42,225	80%
Thomas Aquinas College	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$23,600	72%
University of California-Berkeley	•							F	\$12,874 / \$35,752	68%

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
University of California-Davis	●	●							F	\$13,877 / \$36,755	52%
University of California-Irvine	●					●			D	\$13,122 / \$36,000	66%
University of California-Los Angeles	●						●		D	\$12,692 / \$35,570	71%
University of California-Merced	●					●	●		C	\$13,070 / \$35,948	30%
University of California-Riverside	●						●		D	\$12,960 / \$35,838	42%
University of California-San Diego Earl Warren College	●								F	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
Eleanor Roosevelt College			●				●		D	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
John Muir College	●					●	●		D	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
Revelle College	●	●	●			●	●		B	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
Sixth College	●						●		D	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
Thurgood Marshall College	●					●	●		C	\$13,217 / \$36,095	57%
University of California-Santa Barbara	●	●				●	●		C	\$13,671 / \$36,549	67%
University of California-Santa Cruz	●					●			D	\$13,416 / \$36,294	52%
University of La Verne	●					●	●		C	\$33,350	40%
University of Redlands						●	●		D	\$39,338	61%



# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of San Diego	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$39,970	65%
University of San Francisco	•	•				•	•	B	\$38,884	54%
University of Southern California	•		•				•	C	\$44,463	74%
University of the Pacific						•	•	D	\$38,320	43%
Vanguard University of Southern California	•	•		•			•	B	\$28,500	45%
Westmont College		•					•	D	\$37,020	76%
Whittier College	•							F	\$38,640	66%

# COLORADO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Adams State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,448 / \$17,416	8%	
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$23,870	29%	
Colorado College							•	F	\$41,892	83%	
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$6,870 / \$17,049	13%	
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$8,649 / \$24,441	38%	
Colorado State University-Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$7,327 / \$17,649	18%	
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$6,462 / \$17,734	20%	
Metropolitan State University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$5,341 / \$17,022	6%	
Regis University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$31,800	47%	
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	78%	
University of Colorado-Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$9,482 / \$31,378	42%	
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	•							F	\$6,688 / \$17,768	24%	
University of Colorado-Denver	•					•	•	C	\$7,494 / \$21,006	18%	
University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$39,177	61%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# COLORADO (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Northern Colorado							•	F	\$6,514 / \$17,788	26%	
Western State Colorado University	•						•	C	\$6,449 / \$16,318	18%	

# CONNECTICUT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Central Connecticut State University	●	●				●	●	B	\$8,321 / \$19,353	21%
Connecticut College	●						●	D	\$44,890	81%
Eastern Connecticut State University	●					●	●	C	\$8,911 / \$19,943	35%
Fairfield University	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$41,690	78%
Quinnipiac University	●					●	●	C	\$38,000	71%
Sacred Heart University		●				●	●	C	\$34,030	58%
Southern Connecticut State University	●		●			●	●	B	\$8,570 / \$19,573	17%
Trinity College							●	F	\$45,730	77%
United States Coast Guard Academy	●	●		●	●	●	●	A	\$0	79%
University of Bridgeport	●					●	●	C	\$28,140	23%
University of Connecticut	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$11,242 / \$29,074	67%
University of Hartford						●	●	D	\$32,172	40%
University of New Haven						●	●	D	\$32,750	47%
Wesleyan University						○	○	F	\$45,928	87%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# CONNECTICUT (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Western Connecticut State University								•	F	\$8,440 / \$19,472	20%
Yale University			•					•	D	\$42,300	89%

# DELAWARE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,336 / \$15,692	15%
University of Delaware	•					•		•	C	\$11,682 / \$28,772	67%
Wesley College	•	•						•	C	\$22,392	17%
Wilmington University	•				•	•		•	B	\$9,710	14%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
American University	•						•	•	C	\$39,499	73%
Catholic University of America	•		•				•		C	\$36,820	62%
Gallaudet University	•		•				•		C	\$12,806	7%
Georgetown University	•		•						D	\$42,870	89%
Howard University	•		•				•		C	\$22,683	42%
The George Washington University	•						•	•	C	\$45,780	74%
University of the District of Columbia	•						•	•	C	\$7,244 / \$14,540	6%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# FLORIDA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,496	61%
Barry University	•	•		•			•	B	\$28,160	21%
Bethune-Cookman University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,410	16%
Eckerd College		•						F	\$35,926	57%
Flagler College	•					•	•	C	\$15,340	51%
Florida A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,785 / \$17,726	10%
Florida Atlantic University	•					•	•	C	\$4,789 / \$17,234	15%
Florida Gulf Coast University	•					•	•	C	\$6,068 / \$25,112	22%
Florida International University	•						•	D	\$6,417 / \$18,816	19%
Florida Southern College	•						•	D	\$27,200	47%
Florida State University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,402 / \$21,570	53%
Jacksonville University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$29,100	27%
New College of Florida								F	\$6,783 / \$29,812	56%
Nova Southeastern University	•					•		D	\$24,414	28%
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$24,800	45%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# FLORIDA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Rollins College	•		•				•	C	\$39,900	62%
Saint Leo University	•	•					•	C	\$19,370	32%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,596	24%
Stetson University	•							F	\$36,644	56%
University of Central Florida	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$6,247 / \$22,345	35%
University of Florida	•					•	•	C	\$6,143 / \$28,420	64%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$41,220	69%
University of North Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,235 / \$20,694	20%
University of South Florida	•					•		D	\$6,334 / \$16,257	29%
University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$25,222	47%
University of West Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,238 / \$19,120	24%

# GEORGIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Agnes Scott College	•		•				•	C	\$33,461	57%
Albany State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,912 / \$17,816	11%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	•			•			•	C	\$4,942 / \$14,465	9%
Berry College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,650	52%
Clark Atlanta University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$19,830	24%
Clayton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,014 / \$14,537	11%
Columbus State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,357 / \$14,843	13%
Dalton State College	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,732 / \$11,440	4%
Emory University	•					•	•	C	\$42,980	84%
Fort Valley State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,180 / \$18,084	11%
Georgia College & State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,618 / \$26,082	35%
Georgia Gwinnett College	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,082 / \$14,308	N/A <sup>†</sup>
Georgia Institute of Technology	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,098 / \$29,402	34%
Georgia Regents University	•	•		•		•	•	B	N/A <sup>††</sup>	N/A <sup>††</sup>

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

<sup>†</sup> Georgia Gwinnett College was not in operation in 2006-2007, therefore graduation rate data was not reported.

<sup>††</sup> Georgia Regents University was formed in 2012, therefore tuition/fees and graduation rate data were not available.

# GEORGIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In State/Out of State)	Rate (4-Year)
Georgia Southern University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$5,754 / \$15,575	23%
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,914 / \$14,437	13%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,157 / \$22,725	20%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$5,522 / \$15,338	14%
Macon State College	•	◐	◐	•		•	•	B	\$2,865 / \$8,999	2%
Mercer University	•					•	•	C	\$32,466	43%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$24,744	39%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$30,150	42%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,502	6%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,290 / \$14,812	9%
Southern Polytechnic State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,627 / \$16,385	7%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$23,794	64%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$9,842 / \$28,052	54%
University of North Georgia	•			•			•	C	N/A <sup>†</sup>	N/A <sup>†</sup>
University of West Georgia	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,740 / \$15,561	15%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,792 / \$15,613	15%

<sup>†</sup> The University of North Georgia was formed in 2013 by combining North Georgia College & State University and Gainesville State College. Tuition/fees and graduation rate data were not available.

# HAWAII

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University-Hawaii	●	●	◐			◐	●	B	\$4,630	25%
Chaminade University	●	●					●	C	\$19,330	20%
Hawaii Pacific University	●						●	D	\$18,600	20%
University of Hawaii-Hilo	●					●	●	C	\$6,184 / \$17,776	11%
University of Hawaii-Manoa	●		●			●	●	B	\$9,404 / \$25,652	17%
University of Hawaii-West Oahu	●					●	●	C	\$5,602 / \$16,666	N/A <sup>†</sup>

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

† The University of Hawaii-West Oahu did not admit first-time, full-time freshmen in the Fall 2006, therefore graduation rate data was not reported.



# IDAHO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Boise State University						•	•	D	\$5,884 / \$17,324	7%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•			•			•	C	\$3,770	23%
College of Idaho						•	•	D	\$23,355	50%
Idaho State University	•						•	D	\$6,070 / \$17,870	11%
Lewis-Clark State College		•					•	D	\$5,562 / \$15,476	11%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$25,190	35%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$6,212 / \$19,000	23%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# ILLINOIS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana College	•						•	D	\$34,614	73%	
Aurora University	•						•	D	\$20,100	38%	
Benedictine University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,137	37%	
Bradley University	•	•				•		C	\$28,284	55%	
Chicago State University	•						•	D	\$8,558 / \$14,654	4%	
Concordia University Chicago	•	•					•	C	\$26,476	33%	
DePaul University	•					•		D	\$32,295	51%	
Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$27,730	56%	
Eastern Illinois University	•	•					•	C	\$10,930 / \$27,670	33%	
Elmhurst College	•	•					•	C	\$31,650	57%	
Governors State University	•						•	D	\$5,976 / \$13,322	N/A	
Illinois College	•						•	D	\$26,500	51%	
Illinois State University	•					•	•	C	\$12,726 / \$20,016	47%	
Illinois Wesleyan University			•				•	D	\$37,954	78%	
Knox College			•			•	•	D	\$36,492	71%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Lake Forest College								F	\$38,300	62%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$25,770	40%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,578	52%
MacMurray College	•						•	D	\$21,400	25%
McKendree University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$25,340	33%
Millikin University	•					•		D	\$28,612	45%
Monmouth College	•						•	D	\$30,450	44%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$18,930	22%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$31,071	57%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$22,150	38%
Northeastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$8,089 / \$14,689	4%
Northern Illinois University	•					◐	◐	D	\$13,066 / \$22,554	28%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$43,779	86%
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,090	44%
Principia College							•	F	\$25,960	69%
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,180	42%

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Roosevelt University	•	•					•	C	\$25,950	27%	
Saint Xavier University	•					•	•	C	\$28,110	33%	
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	•					•	•	C	\$11,528 / \$23,781	26%	
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	•					•	•	C	\$9,251 / \$19,673	30%	
University of Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$45,609	86%	
University of Illinois-Chicago	•		•			•	•	B	\$13,122 / \$25,512	31%	
University of Illinois-Springfield	•					•	•	C	\$8,952 / \$16,272	29%	
University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign			•					F	\$14,522 / \$28,664	69%	
University of St. Francis	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,924	34%	
Western Illinois University	•						•	D	\$11,182 / \$15,188	31%	
Wheaton College	•	•	•				•	B	\$30,120	76%	

# INDIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Anderson University	•						•	D	\$25,560	46%	
Ball State University	•					•		D	\$8,980 / \$23,650	32%	
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$33,138	50%	
DePauw University						◐	◐	F	\$38,750	74%	
Earlham College							•	F	\$40,020	62%	
Goshen College	•						•	D	\$26,900	55%	
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$30,268	63%	
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$8,098 / \$17,644	22%	
Indiana University-Bloomington			•			•	•	C	\$10,033 / \$31,483	55%	
Indiana University-East	•						•	D	\$6,496 / \$17,426	5%	
Indiana University-Kokomo	•						•	D	\$6,541 / \$17,486	8%	
Indiana University-Northwest							•	F	\$6,626 / \$17,477	6%	
Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	•					•	•	C	\$6,876 / \$16,515	4%	
Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$8,605 / \$29,062	13%	
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•	•	C	\$6,728 / \$17,484	4%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# INDIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Indiana University-Southeast	•						•	D	\$6,576 / \$17,510	9%
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•					•	C	\$23,164	69%
Marian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	B	\$27,300	41%
Oakland City University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,600	37%
Purdue University-Calumet	•					•	•	C	\$6,494 / \$14,672	7%
Purdue University-West Lafayette	•					•	•	C	\$9,900 / \$28,702	39%
St. Mary's College		•				•	•	C	\$33,280	74%
Taylor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,088	69%
University of Evansville		•				•	•	C	\$30,556	56%
University of Indianapolis	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,830	40%
University of Notre Dame	•		•			•	•	B	\$42,971	89%
University of Southern Indiana	•						•	D	\$6,325 / \$14,725	16%
University of St. Francis	•						•	D	\$24,440	32%
Valparaiso University		•					•	D	\$32,250	62%
Wabash College						•	•	D	\$33,950	69%



## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central College								F	\$29,540	62%
Coe College							•	F	\$34,220	59%
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$34,705	66%
Drake University						•	•	D	\$29,556	64%
Grand View University	•							F	\$21,826	40%
Grinnell College								F	\$41,004	86%
Iowa State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,726 / \$19,838	39%
Loras College	•					•	•	C	\$28,141	59%
Luther College							•	F	\$36,100	68%
Simpson College								F	\$29,529	58%
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$25,970	49%
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$8,057 / \$26,279	47%
University of Northern Iowa		•				•	•	C	\$7,635 / \$16,721	38%
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$24,400	23%
Wartburg College	•						•	D	\$32,740	60%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# KANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Baker University							•	•	D	\$24,550	39%
Benedictine College	•							•	D	\$22,800	43%
Bethel College	•							•	D	\$22,600	36%
Emporia State University	•						•	•	C	\$5,272 / \$16,326	23%
Fort Hays State University	•						•	•	C	\$4,320 / \$13,680	17%
Kansas State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,047 / \$20,146	27%
Pittsburg State University	•			•				•	C	\$5,494 / \$15,050	26%
University of Kansas	•						•	•	C	\$9,678 / \$23,748	37%
Washburn University	•							•	D	\$5,486 / \$12,302	12%
Wichita State University	•	•		•				•	B	\$6,442 / \$14,476	17%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# KENTUCKY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alice Lloyd College	•	•						•	C	\$10,100	23%
Asbury University	•	•	•					•	B	\$25,311	64%
Bellarmino University	•	•						•	C	\$33,270	48%
Berea College	•							•	D	\$21,880 <sup>†</sup>	48%
Centre College		•	◐			◐		•	C	\$35,000	87%
Eastern Kentucky University	•					•		•	C	\$7,320 / \$16,464	13%
Georgetown College	•	•	•			•		•	B	\$30,770	51%
Kentucky State University	•	•						•	C	\$6,096 / \$13,416	4%
Lindsey Wilson College	•	•		◐	◐			•	B	\$21,230	18%
Morehead State University	•							•	D	\$7,284 / \$18,216	19%
Murray State University	•	•				•		•	B	\$6,840 / \$18,600	28%
Northern Kentucky University	•					•		•	C	\$8,064 / \$15,936	13%
Transylvania University	•					•		•	C	\$29,865	68%
University of Kentucky	•		•			•		•	B	\$9,676 / \$19,864	31%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

<sup>†</sup> Berea College grants full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students.

# KENTUCKY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$9,662 / \$23,146	26%
University of Pikeville	•						•	D	\$17,050	13%
University of the Cumberlands	•	•						D	\$19,000	28%
Western Kentucky University	•	•					•	C	\$8,472 / \$21,000	27%

# LOUISIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College	•					•	•	C	\$29,500	43%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$14,770	14%
Grambling State University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$5,273 / \$13,643	10%
Louisiana College	•	•					•	C	\$13,780	21%
Louisiana State University-Alexandria						•	•	D	\$4,618 / \$9,400	3%
Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge						•	•	D	\$6,989 / \$22,265	34%
Louisiana State University-Shreveport							•	F	\$4,943 / N/A	9%
Louisiana Tech University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,574 / \$15,196	27%
Loyola University New Orleans		•					•	D	\$35,182	47%
McNeese State University		•				•	•	C	\$5,088 / \$15,170	16%
Nicholls State University		•				•	•	C	\$5,679 / \$14,529	18%
Northwestern State University		•				•	•	C	\$5,557 / \$14,923	18%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,242 / \$16,101	12%
Southern University-New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,372 / \$6,591	N/A

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# LOUISIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Southern University and A&M College	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,810 / N/A	12%
Tulane University	•						•	•	C	\$45,240	62%
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,374 / \$14,344	13%
University of Louisiana-Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$5,443 / \$14,263	13%
University of New Orleans	•						•	•	C	\$5,850 / \$17,862	10%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•	•					•	•	B	\$18,700	30%



# MAINE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bates College							•	F	\$44,300	85%	
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$44,118	91%	
Colby College			•			•	•	C	\$44,320	86%	
College of the Atlantic								F	\$37,701	53%	
Husson University	•	•						D	\$14,540	23%	
University of Maine-Augusta	•	•					•	C	\$7,448 / \$16,688	5%	
University of Maine-Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,367 / \$18,455	41%	
University of Maine-Fort Kent	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,575 / \$17,535	2%	
University of Maine-Machias	•	•					•	C	\$7,480 / \$19,300	10%	
University of Maine-Orono	•					•	•	C	\$10,594 / \$27,454	36%	
University of Maine-Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$7,300 / \$17,260	19%	
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$31,870	52%	
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$7,776 / \$18,488	9%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# MARYLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,639 / \$17,195	11%
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,065 / \$10,856	6%
Frostburg State University	•						•	D	\$7,436 / \$17,624	17%
Goucher College	•		•			•	•	B	\$37,640	57%
Hood College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,300	49%
Johns Hopkins University	•					•	•	D	\$43,390	86%
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•				•	B	\$42,430	79%
McDaniel College			•			•		D	\$35,800	68%
Morgan State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,012 / \$16,356	12%
Mount St. Mary's University		•		•		•	•	B	\$32,954	62%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	•	•					•	C	\$30,850	45%
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$7,700 / \$16,046	49%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$45,004	61%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$14,773 / \$27,573	72%
Stevenson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,310	49%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# MARYLAND (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Towson University	•						•	D	\$8,132 / \$19,754	39%	
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•			•	B	\$0	86%	
University of Baltimore	•	•					•	B	\$7,646 / \$17,914	N/A	
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•				•	B	\$9,764 / \$20,825	37%	
University of Maryland-College Park	•						•	C	\$8,908 / \$27,287	63%	
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•						•	C	\$6,713 / \$14,849	14%	
Washington College	•	•					•	C	\$39,944	65%	

# MASSACHUSETTS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$44,610	86%
Assumption College	•	•				◐	◐	C	\$33,805	72%
Bay Path College	•	•					•	C	\$28,532	45%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$39,628	78%
Boston College	•	•	•				•	B	\$43,878	89%
Boston University	•		•				•	C	\$42,994	79%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$44,294	86%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,053 / \$14,193	28%
Clark University								F	\$38,450	75%
College of the Holy Cross		•					•	D	\$43,400	90%
Curry College								F	\$33,465	37%
Emerson College	•	•					•	C	\$34,198	79%
Endicott College	•							F	\$28,166	68%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$8,710 / \$14,790	24%
Framingham State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,080 / \$14,160	34%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Gordon College	•	•						•	C	\$32,100	59%
Hampshire College									F	\$44,700	54%
Harvard University	•							•	D	\$39,966	86%
Lesley University	•	•				•			C	\$31,575	33%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	•					•	•		C	\$8,525 / \$17,470	31%
Merrimack College	•					•	•		D	\$33,920	57%
Mount Holyoke College								•	F	\$41,456	79%
Northeastern University	•					•			D	\$40,086	77%
Salem State University	•	•						•	C	\$8,050 / \$14,190	20%
Simmons College	•		•					•	C	\$34,350	58%
Smith College	•								F	\$41,460	81%
Springfield College	•							•	D	\$31,690	54%
Stonehill College						•			F	\$35,110	79%
Suffolk University	•	•				•	•		B	\$30,792	40%
Tufts University	•		•			•	•		B	\$44,666	88%
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•							•	D	\$13,415 / \$26,830	54%

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)		
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•						•	•	C	\$11,966 / \$26,150	13%	
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•	•					•	•	B	\$11,681 / \$23,028	32%	
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•							•	D	\$11,847 / \$24,896	29%	
Wellesley College	•		•				•	•	B	\$42,082	84%	
Western New England University	•	•					•	•	B	\$31,912	51%	
Westfield State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$8,297 / \$14,377	44%	
Wheaton College	•						•	•	C	\$43,774	77%	
Williams College	•						◐	◐	D	\$44,920	91%	
Worcester State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$8,157 / \$14,237	33%	

# MICHIGAN

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albion College	•						•	D	\$34,194	62%
Alma College	•						•	D	\$30,960	50%
Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$24,478	34%
Calvin College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$26,705	60%
Central Michigan University	•						•	D	\$10,950 / \$23,670	20%
Eastern Michigan University							•	F	\$9,026 / \$24,008	12%
Ferris State University	•						•	D	\$10,354 / \$16,512	25%
Grand Valley State University	•					•		D	\$10,078 / \$14,568	31%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•			•	B	\$21,980 <sup>†</sup>	76% <sup>††</sup>
Hope College	•	•					•	C	\$27,710	67%
Kalamazoo College	•							F	\$37,810	63%
Lake Superior State University	•						•	D	\$9,640 / \$14,410	16%
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,870	20%
Madonna University	•					•	•	C	\$15,300	13%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

<sup>†</sup> Source: [www.hillsdale.edu/admissions/financial\\_aid/costs.asp](http://www.hillsdale.edu/admissions/financial_aid/costs.asp).

<sup>††</sup> Source: [www.hillsdale.edu/about/collegeprofile.asp](http://www.hillsdale.edu/about/collegeprofile.asp).



# MICHIGAN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Michigan State University	•						•	•	C	\$12,622 / \$32,580	53%
Michigan Technological University	•						•	•	C	\$13,353 / \$27,258	29%
Northern Michigan University	•							•	D	\$8,709 / \$13,605	18%
Oakland University	•							•	D	\$10,230 / \$23,873	15%
Olivet College	•						•		D	\$21,971	27%
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•						•	C	\$8,120 / \$19,063	9%
Spring Arbor University	•							•	D	\$22,538	31%
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•						•	C	\$34,530	35%
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	•		•					•	C	\$12,994 / \$39,122	76%
University of Michigan-Dearborn								•	F	\$10,250 / \$22,664	18%
University of Michigan-Flint	•								F	\$9,028 / \$17,626	10%
Wayne State University	•		•	•				•	B	\$10,190 / \$21,735	10%
Western Michigan University	•							•	D	\$9,982 / \$23,262	24%

# MINNESOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Augsburg College	●						●	●	C	\$31,942	41%
Bemidji State University	●							●	D	\$8,107 / N/A	24%
Bethany Lutheran College	●	●					●	●	B	\$23,270	43%
Bethel University	◐	◐						●	D	\$30,840	62%
Carleton College	●		●				●	●	B	\$44,445	91%
College of St. Benedict & St. John's University			●				●		D	\$36,218 / \$35,486 <sup>†</sup>	74%/69% <sup>†</sup>
College of St. Scholastica	●							●	D	\$30,398	57%
Concordia College	●						●	●	C	\$30,860	63%
Concordia University St. Paul	●	●					●	●	B	\$29,700	26%
Crown College	●	●					●	●	B	\$22,100	35%
Gustavus Adolphus College	●						●	●	C	\$37,660	81%
Hamline University	●							●	D	\$33,752	54%
Macalester College	●		●				◐	◐	C	\$43,693	86%
Metropolitan State University							◐	◐	F	\$6,642 / \$13,227	12%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

<sup>†</sup> College of St. Benedict and St. John's University share an academic program but have separate tuition/fees and graduation rates.

# MINNESOTA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•					•	•	C	\$7,531 / \$15,010	22%
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	•					•	•	C	\$7,834 / \$14,732	21%
Northwestern College	•	•					•	C	\$26,960	52%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,074 / N/A	23%
St. Catherine University						•	•	D	\$33,176	39%
St. Cloud State University						•	•	D	\$7,472 / \$15,114	21%
St. Mary's University of Minnesota	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,320	49%
St. Olaf College	•		•			•	•	B	\$39,560	83%
University of Minnesota-Crookston	•					•	•	C	\$11,456	31%
University of Minnesota-Duluth	•						•	D	\$12,785 / \$15,450	28%
University of Minnesota-Morris	•						•	D	\$12,549 / \$12,549	47%
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	•					•	•	C	\$13,459 / \$18,709	50%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$33,787	63%
Winona State University	•						•	D	\$8,710 / \$14,310	26%

# MISSISSIPPI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Alcorn State University	•						•	•	C	\$5,712 / N/A	15%
Belhaven University	•	•					•	•	B	\$19,200	32%
Delta State University	•	•							D	\$5,724 / \$14,820	18%
Jackson State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,888 / \$14,576	21%
Millsaps College								•	F	\$30,974	66%
Mississippi College	•	•					•	•	B	\$14,430	40%
Mississippi State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,264 / \$15,828	30%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,316 / \$14,484	27%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,703 / \$5,703	12%
Rust College	•			•				•	C	\$8,300	17%
Tougaloo College	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,218	30%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,282 / \$16,266	36%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,336 / \$14,448	2%
William Carey University	•	•						•	C	\$10,350	34%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# MISSOURI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Drury University						•	•	D	\$22,075	31%
Fontbonne University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,220	16%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,725 / \$12,725	9%
Lindenwood University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,600	23%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,271 / \$10,017	14%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,792 / \$13,138	31%
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•	D	\$9,350 / \$23,666	28%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,007 / \$11,144	11%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,175 / \$11,062	27%
Park University	•					•	•	C	\$9,788	22%
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,840	60%
Southeast Missouri State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,750 / \$11,985	23%
Southwest Baptist University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$19,150	42%
St. Louis University	•					•		D	\$35,256	60%
Truman State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,216 / \$12,952	57%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# MISSOURI (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Central Missouri	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,147 / \$13,435	28%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•						•	D	\$9,257 / \$23,366	47%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,299 / \$21,833	24%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					•	•	C	\$9,314 / \$22,883	22%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					•	•	D	\$43,705	88%
Webster University								F	\$23,070	47%
Westminster College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,850	59%
William Jewell College	•					•	•	C	\$30,200	61%

# MONTANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Carroll College	•	•					•	•	B	\$26,554	52%
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	•	C	\$5,711 / \$16,726	14%
Montana State University-Bozeman							•	•	D	\$6,705 / \$20,062	20%
Montana State University-Northern	•						•	•	C	\$5,480 / \$17,930	9%
Rocky Mountain College	•	•					•	•	B	\$22,892	27%
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	•	C	\$5,985 / \$21,077	23%
University of Montana-Western	•							•	D	\$4,111 / \$14,431	15%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



# NEBRASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bellevue University	•			•	•		•	B	\$6,300	15%
Chadron State College	•						•	D	\$5,600 / \$9,860	23%
Concordia University Nebraska	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,800	38%
Creighton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,330	68%
Doane College	•	•					•	C	\$25,080	60%
Hastings College	•						•	D	\$24,900	47%
Nebraska Wesleyan University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,918	51%
Peru State College	•					•	•	C	\$6,008 / \$6,008	18%
Union College	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,880	27%
University of Nebraska-Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$6,565 / \$12,190	22%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln			•				•	D	\$7,984 / \$20,734	29%
University of Nebraska-Omaha	•						•	D	\$6,510 / \$16,520	14%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$5,520 / \$9,720	27%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NEVADA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,498 / \$14,773	3%
Sierra Nevada College	•					•	•	C	\$27,654	46%
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,705 / \$20,615	15%
University of Nevada-Reno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,602 / \$20,512	17%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Dartmouth College	•		•			•	•	B	\$45,042	88%	
Franklin Pierce University	•					•	•	C	\$29,950	41%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$7,065 / \$7,305	33%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$12,776 / \$19,676	49%	
Plymouth State University	•							F	\$12,560 / \$19,460	40%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•		D	\$28,050	55%	
St. Anselm College	•	•	•				•	B	\$33,775	72%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$19,200	32%	
University of New Hampshire	•					•	•	C	\$16,422 / \$28,882	60%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW JERSEY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bloomfield College	•					•		D	\$25,050	15%
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$42,920	66%
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•			•			•	C	\$33,792	28%
Georgian Court University	•	•					•	C	\$28,040	24%
Kean University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,601 / \$16,643	19%
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$29,710	44%
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$11,058 / \$20,136	35%
New Jersey City University	•					•	•	C	\$10,422 / \$18,609	7%
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$39,537	88%
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,144 / \$21,624	60%
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey								F	\$12,322 / \$18,715	40%
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,420	57%
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$12,380 / N/A	12%
Rutgers University - Camden	•					•	•	C	\$12,923 / \$25,799	32%
Rutgers University - New Brunswick	•						•	D	\$13,073 / \$26,393	57%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW JERSEY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Rutgers University - Newark	•					•	•	C	\$12,590 / \$25,910	32%
Seton Hall University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,750	54%
The College of New Jersey							•	F	\$14,378 / \$24,530	72%
William Paterson University of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,694 / \$19,094	14%

# NEW MEXICO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$4,350 / \$9,861	11%
New Mexico Highlands University	•							•	D	\$3,504 / \$5,672	5%
New Mexico State University	•					•		•	C	\$6,513 / \$19,068	14%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•		•	A	\$45,004	49%
University of New Mexico						•		•	D	\$6,050 / \$20,688	12%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$4,314 / \$12,514	10%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW YORK

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Adelphi University	•					•	•	C	\$29,320	54%
Alfred University							•	F	\$27,794	47%
Bard College		•				•	•	C	\$44,798	67%
Barnard College	•	•	•					C	\$43,502	84%
Canisius College	•	•						D	\$32,030	58%
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,910 / \$12,120	33%
Brooklyn College	•					•	•	C	\$5,884 / \$12,094	27%
College of Staten Island	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,858 / \$12,068	24%
Hunter College	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$5,829 / \$12,039	19%
Lehman College	•					•	•	C	\$5,808 / \$12,018	14%
Medgar Evers College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,732 / \$11,942	5%
Queens College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$5,907 / \$12,117	26%
The City College of New York	•						•	D	\$5,759 / \$11,969	7%
York College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,796 / \$12,006	4%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$38,610	55%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$44,640	85%
College of Mount St. Vincent	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,170	41%
College of St. Rose	•						•	D	\$26,622	52%
Columbia University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$47,246	88%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$40,250 <sup>†</sup>	63%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$43,413	87%
D'Youville College	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$22,240	16%
Dowling College	•							F	\$27,124	19%
Elmira College	•						•	D	\$38,150	56%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$42,057	77%
Hamilton College								F	\$44,350	85%
Hartwick College							•	F	\$37,460	51%
Hobart & William Smith Colleges						◐	◐	F	\$44,438	72%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$35,950	45%

<sup>†</sup> Currently, Cooper Union grants full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students. Starting in Fall 2014, it will grant only half-tuition scholarships.

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Houghton College		•					•	D	\$26,924	58%
Iona College	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,540	56%
Ithaca College	•							F	\$37,000	70%
Le Moyne College	•	•						D	\$29,460	60%
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•	C	\$32,818	7%
Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus	•			◐	◐		•	C	\$32,862	27%
Manhattan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,535	66%
Manhattanville College	•						•	D	\$35,370	54%
Marist College	•					•	•	C	\$30,090	71%
Marymount Manhattan College	•					◐	◐	D	\$25,648	34%
Medaille College	•			•		•	•	B	\$22,678	36%
Mercy College	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,556	20%
Molloy College	•					•	•	C	\$24,420	34%
Nazareth College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,330	61%
New York University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$43,204	79%
Niagara University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,230	62%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Nyack College	•	•					•	C	\$22,500	33%
Pace University	•					•	•	C	\$36,614	39%
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$46,924	69%
Siena College		•				•	•	C	\$30,200	69%
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$44,170	84%
St. Bonaventure University	•		•			•	•	B	\$28,727	51%
St. Francis College	•	•		•				C	\$19,200	29%
St. John Fisher College	•							F	\$27,370	64%
St. John's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,520	37%
St. Joseph's College	•					•	•	C	\$20,125	52%
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$44,400	76%
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University	•					•	•	C	\$7,645 / \$16,795	68%
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•		•		C	\$6,694 / \$15,944	23%
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$6,942 / \$16,192	48%
SUNY-Farmingdale State College	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,793 / \$16,043	21%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
SUNY-Fredonia	•						•	D	\$7,058 / \$16,308	48%
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$7,068 / \$16,318	67%
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$6,758 / \$16,008	52%
SUNY-Oneonta	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,896 / \$16,146	52%
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$6,841 / \$16,091	38%
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$6,828 / \$16,078	37%
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$6,842 / \$16,092	32%
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$7,230 / \$16,480	48%
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•	•	C	\$7,560 / \$18,180	47%
SUNY-The College at Brockport							•	F	\$6,881 / \$16,131	44%
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,624 / \$15,874	21%
SUNY-University at Albany	•						•	D	\$7,525 / \$15,335	53%
SUNY-University at Buffalo	•					•	•	C	\$7,989 / \$18,609	44%
Syracuse University	•		•			•	•	C	\$39,004	69%
The College of New Rochelle	•					•	•	C	\$30,380	16%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Touro College		•	•			•	•	B	\$14,850	45%
Union College						•	•	D	\$45,219	76%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	81%
University of Rochester	•					☉	☉	D	\$43,666	74%
Utica College	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,930	33%
Vassar College								F	\$46,270	80%
Wagner College						•	•	D	\$37,540	63%
Wells College	•						•	D	\$34,700	51%
Yeshiva University	•		•			•	•	B	\$36,500	58%

# NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Appalachian State University		•					•	D	\$6,059 / \$18,107	40%
Barton College	•					•	•	C	\$24,180	36%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,622	34%
Bennett College for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,794	22%
Brevard College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,900	26%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$25,000	40%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$26,040	37%
Chowan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,950	13%
Davidson College	•		•			•	•	B	\$40,809	89%
Duke University	•		•			•	•	B	\$43,623	87%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$5,869 / \$19,683	33%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,150 / \$14,868	17%
Elon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,980	77%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,324 / \$15,028	12%
Gardner-Webb University	•	•	•	◐	◐	•	•	A	\$24,450	32%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$25,600	27%
Guilford College	•						•	D	\$31,380	47%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,800 <sup>†</sup>	50%
Johnson C. Smith University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,236	27%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,950	22%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$27,718	34%
Mars Hill University	•					•	•	C	\$24,536	32%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$29,186	48%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,070	17%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University	•					☉	☉	D	\$11,680	11%
Montreat College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,784	37%
Mount Olive College	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,800	34%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•			•			•	C	\$5,059 / \$15,657	16%
North Carolina Central University	•		•			•	•	B	\$5,200 / \$15,773	15%
North Carolina State University						•	•	D	\$7,788 / \$20,953	39%

<sup>†</sup> Figure for High Point University includes tuition/fees and room/board.



# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,760	15%
Pfeiffer University	•						•	D	\$22,900	37%
Queens University of Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$27,576	45%
Saint Augustine's University	•					•	•	C	\$17,160	16%
Salem College			•			•	•	C	\$23,839	61%
Shaw University	•					•	•	C	\$14,414	12%
St. Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$22,674	3%
University of North Carolina-Asheville	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,916 / \$19,738	32%
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	•		•			•	•	B	\$7,693 / \$28,445	76%
University of North Carolina-Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$5,873 / \$18,402	26%
University of North Carolina-Greensboro	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,136 / \$19,934	29%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	•					•	•	C	\$4,857 / \$14,064	16%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	•						•	D	\$6,199 / \$18,302	49%
Wake Forest University	•		•			•	•	C	\$43,200	83%
Warren Wilson College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,740	46%

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Western Carolina University	•						•	D	\$5,925 / \$15,522	28%	
William Peace University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,900	31%	
Wingate University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$23,845	39%	
Winston-Salem State University						•	•	D	\$4,941 / \$14,091	15%	

# NORTH DAKOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Dickinson State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,718 / \$7,980	17%
Mayville State University	•						•	•	C	\$6,193 / \$8,436	21%
Minot State University	•						•	•	C	\$5,920 / \$5,920	13%
North Dakota State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,353 / \$17,599	24%
University of Mary	•						•	•	C	\$13,876	6%
University of North Dakota	•							•	D	\$7,254 / \$17,170	23%
Valley City State University	•						•	•	C	\$6,334 / \$14,112	25%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Ashland University	•						•	D	\$28,858	43%
Baldwin Wallace University	•					•	•	C	\$27,060	50%
Bluffton University	•	•					•	C	\$27,426	49%
Bowling Green State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,514 / \$17,822	36%
Capital University							•	F	\$31,364	50%
Case Western Reserve University						•		F	\$40,490	63%
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$25,496	61%
Central State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,870 / \$13,090	12%
Cleveland State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,314 / \$12,436	10%
College of Wooster						⊖	⊖	F	\$39,810	70%
Defiance College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,360	41%
Denison University	•						•	D	\$42,280	84%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•		•	⊖	⊖	•	B	\$22,180	71%
Hiram College						⊖	⊖	F	\$30,190	58%
John Carroll University	•						•	D	\$33,180	66%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Kent State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,672 / \$17,632	27%
Kenyon College						◐	◐	F	\$44,420	87%
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$13,594 / \$29,158	68%
Oberlin College	•					◐	◐	D	\$44,905	71%
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$28,104	31%
Ohio Northern University	•					•	•	C	\$35,678	51%
Ohio State University	•		•				•	C	\$10,037 / \$25,445	53%
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$10,282 / \$19,246	44%
Ohio Wesleyan University	•					◐	◐	D	\$39,150	61%
Otterbein University	•	•					•	C	\$30,658	48%
Shawnee State University	•						•	D	\$6,988 / \$11,963	9%
Tiffin University	•	•				•		C	\$19,890	25%
University of Akron			•			•	•	C	\$9,863 / \$18,063	15%
University of Cincinnati	•		•				•	C	\$10,784 / \$25,816	24%
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$33,400	60%
University of Findlay	•					•		D	\$28,914	40%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Toledo	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,275 / \$18,395	22%
Walsh University							•	F	\$24,690	52%
Wilberforce University	•						•	D	\$13,250	N/A
Wittenberg University	•					•	•	C	\$38,030	61%
Wright State University	•						•	D	\$8,354 / \$16,182	19%
Xavier University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,070	71%
Youngstown State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,712 / \$7,922	10%

# OKLAHOMA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$4,770 / \$11,745	7%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,957 / \$11,953	15%
Langston University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,255 / \$10,741	14%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,857 / \$11,607	10%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,347 / \$11,478	12%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,500	39%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,390	23%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,442 / \$19,457	34%
Oral Roberts University	•			•		•	•	B	\$21,576	41%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,047 / \$11,572	8%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,060 / \$12,795	11%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,175 / \$11,535	17%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,092 / \$12,767	10%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$8,706 / \$20,343	36%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# OKLAHOMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$4,320 / \$10,176	28%	
University of Tulsa	•					•	•	C	\$33,095	46%	



# OREGON

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Concordia University	•					•	•	C	\$26,650	1%	
Corban University	•	•		•			•	B	\$26,431	45%	
Eastern Oregon University	•						•	D	\$7,238 / \$15,270	20%	
George Fox University		•					•	D	\$30,230	54%	
Lewis & Clark College		•	•				•	C	\$40,330	69%	
Linfield College								F	\$34,328	60%	
Oregon State University	•						•	D	\$8,138 / \$22,322	30%	
Portland State University								F	\$7,653 / \$22,863	16%	
Reed College		•					•	D	\$44,460	60%	
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•	C	\$7,109 / \$18,978	16%	
University of Oregon	•					•	•	D	\$9,310 / \$28,660	44%	
University of Portland	•	•					•	C	\$37,404	68%	
Warner Pacific College	•						•	D	\$19,030	42%	
Western Oregon University	•	•					•	C	\$8,529 / \$21,444	20%	
Willamette University			•			•	•	C	\$40,874	69%	

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# PENNSYLVANIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albright College	•		•				•	C	\$35,320	46%
Allegheny College						☉	☉	F	\$37,610	70%
Alvernia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,950	38%
Arcadia University	•					•	•	C	\$35,620	59%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$8,344 / \$18,170	43%
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	•	•					•	C	\$16,878	4%
Bryn Mawr College						☉	☉	F	\$42,246	78%
Bucknell University							•	F	\$45,378	86%
Cabrini College						•	•	D	\$29,000	44%
California University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$9,379 / \$13,825	36%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•	•	C	\$45,760	73%
Cedar Crest College	•					•	•	C	\$31,596	49%
Chestnut Hill College	•		•				•	C	\$30,165	36%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,602 / \$12,966	11%
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$9,090 / \$12,810	27%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Delaware Valley College	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$31,746	49%
DeSales University	•	•					•	C	\$30,150	54%
Dickinson College			•			☉	☉	D	\$44,551	81%
Drexel University	•					•	•	C	\$36,090	27%
Duquesne University	•	•					•	C	\$30,034	63%
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,758 / \$18,584	37%
Eastern University	•						•	D	\$27,174	51%
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,578 / \$12,315	23%
Elizabethtown College	•					•	•	C	\$36,550	70%
Franklin & Marshall College			•				•	D	\$44,360	79%
Gannon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,526	50%
Gettysburg College							•	F	\$44,210	80%
Grove City College		•				•	•	C	\$14,212	78%
Haverford College	•					☉	☉	D	\$43,702	89%
Holy Family University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$25,590	43%
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$29,000	40%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	●	●				●	●	B	\$8,672 / \$19,480	29%
Juniata College	●					◐	◐	D	\$35,780	71%
King's College	●	●				●	●	B	\$29,174	62%
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$8,596 / \$18,422	32%
La Salle University		●		◐	◐	●	●	B	\$36,650	56%
Lafayette College	●						●	D	\$42,980	89%
Lehigh University						●	●	D	\$42,220	78%
Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,590 / \$14,756	21%
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	●	●					●	C	\$8,564 / \$16,390	25%
Lycoming College	●					●	●	C	\$32,756	57%
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	●					●	●	C	\$8,926 / \$18,752	31%
Mercyhurst University	●	●		●			●	B	\$29,037	60%
Messiah College		●					●	D	\$29,460	72%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						●	●	D	\$8,600 / \$18,426	36%
Misericordia University	●	●				●	●	B	\$27,230	54%
Moravian College		●				●	●	C	\$34,484	71%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Muhlenberg College	•	•					•	C	\$41,510	82%	
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,232	29%	
Pennsylvania State University	•					•	•	C	\$16,444 / \$28,746	65%	
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,190	39%	
Robert Morris University	•	•			•	•		B	\$24,064	36%	
Saint Francis University	•	•					•	C	\$28,878	51%	
Saint Joseph's University	•	•						D	\$37,830	74%	
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,846	62%	
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$9,154 / \$17,374	40%	
Slippery Rock University	•	•					•	C	\$8,748 / \$12,146	38%	
Susquehanna University	•	•	•				•	B	\$37,280	70%	
Swarthmore College	•					•	•	D	\$43,080	86%	
Temple University	•	•						D	\$13,596 / \$23,422	36%	
University of Pennsylvania	•		•				•	C	\$43,738	87%	
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•	•					•	C	\$12,890 / \$23,286	29%	

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$12,890 / \$23,286	27%
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•						•	D	\$12,892 / \$23,288	36%
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•						•	D	\$16,590 / \$26,280	62%
University of Scranton	•					•		D	\$37,456	76%
Ursinus College		•					•	D	\$43,270	71%
Villanova University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$42,740	85%
Washington & Jefferson College	•					•	•	D	\$38,310	70%
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$8,620 / \$18,446	43%
Westminster College	•		•			•	•	B	\$31,510	72%
Widener University	•						•	D	\$36,382	43%
Wilson College	•					•	•	C	\$29,360	36%
York College of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$16,520	41%

# RHODE ISLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brown University								F	\$43,758	83%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$35,991	77%
Providence College		•				•	•	C	\$42,206	84%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,598 / \$18,296	14%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•	C	\$31,618	51%
University of Rhode Island							•	F	\$12,450 / \$28,016	42%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,140	10%
Anderson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,730	43%
Charleston Southern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,440	22%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,528	26%
Clemson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,674 / \$29,600	57%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,760 / \$22,050	29%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,918 / \$25,304	58%
Converse College		•	•				•	C	\$28,276	48%
Erskine College and Seminary	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,790	57%
Francis Marion University	•					•	•	C	\$9,066 / \$17,774	18%
Furman University	•					•	•	C	\$41,532	79%
Lander University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,792 / \$18,552	22%
Limestone College	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,000	20%
Newberry College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,575	25%
North Greenville University	•	•					•	C	\$13,396	38%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



# SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Presbyterian College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$32,680	61%
South Carolina State University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$9,258 / \$18,170	15%
The Citadel	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,523 / \$28,776	56%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,024 / \$17,780	21%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,558 / \$17,956	15%
University of South Carolina-Columbia	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,488 / \$27,644	53%
University of South Carolina-Upstate	•					•	•	C	\$9,892 / \$19,614	21%
Winthrop University	•					•	•	C	\$13,266 / \$24,716	33%
Wofford College	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,555	79%

# SOUTH DAKOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)	
Augustana College							•	F	\$27,780	52%	
Black Hills State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,320 / \$9,184	21%
Dakota State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,212 / \$9,077	14%
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$22,130	45%	
Northern State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,269 / \$9,133	17%
South Dakota State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,404 / \$9,350	27%
University of Sioux Falls	•	•					•	•	B	\$23,740	34%
University of South Dakota	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,704 / \$9,650	23%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# TENNESSEE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Austin Peay State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,648 / \$20,736	16%
Belmont University	•					•	•	C	\$26,130	55%
Bethel University	•	•					•	C	\$14,520	11%
Bryan College	•						•	D	\$20,150	41%
Carson-Newman University	•	•					•	C	\$22,652	41%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,715 / \$21,355	16%
Fisk University	•		•			•	•	B	\$20,002	46%
Lane College	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,560	22%
Lee University	•	•		•			•	B	\$13,370	33%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•			•	B	\$10,680	1%
Lipscomb University	•	•					•	C	\$24,754	37%
Maryville College	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,522	41%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•		•	•	B	\$7,210 / \$21,826	16%
Rhodes College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$38,092	80%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$34,714	74%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# TENNESSEE (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Southern Adventist University	•						•	D	\$19,124	21%
Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,426 / \$18,954	10%
Tennessee Technological University		•		•		•	•	B	\$6,692 / \$20,852	20%
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$25,650	50%
University of Memphis	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,904 / \$22,616	12%
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	•					•	•	C	\$7,212 / \$21,558	13%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,092 / \$27,582	36%
University of Tennessee-Martin	•						•	D	\$7,049 / \$20,205	22%
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$42,118	87%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,770	41%
Angelo State University		•		•			•	C	\$6,327 / \$14,751	17%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$32,850	74%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$33,716	56%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$23,600	19%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$21,110	41%
Lamar University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,544 / \$20,574	11%
LeTourneau University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,540	42%
Midwestern State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,632 / \$9,582	17%
Prairie View A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,404 / \$14,828	10%
Rice University								F	\$37,292	84%
Saint Edward's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$31,110	53%
Sam Houston State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,608 / \$15,032	27%
Southern Methodist University	•					•	•	C	\$41,750	68%
Southwestern University			•				•	D	\$34,410	67%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,226	34%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•			•	C	\$7,928 / \$18,458	23%
Sul Ross State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,764 / \$12,276	12%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,522 / \$13,946	18%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,714 / \$14,138	18%
Texas A&M University-College Station	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,506 / \$25,035	49%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•			•	C	\$6,583 / \$17,113	21%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,084 / \$15,508	20%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$6,940 / \$17,470	13%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$34,590	58%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,646 / \$16,946	5%
Texas State University-San Marcos	•	•		•			•	B	\$7,732 / \$16,858	27%
Texas Tech University			•	•		•	•	B	\$7,517 / \$15,941	37%
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,050 / \$17,082	23%
Trinity University	•		•			•	•	B	\$32,868	71%
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$31,070	60%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
University of Houston-Downtown	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,022 / \$13,446	1%
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,094 / \$16,518	16%
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,116 / \$16,646	N/A <sup>†</sup>
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,150	26%
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,357 / \$16,781	22%
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,890	32%
University of Texas-Arlington	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,878 / \$17,302	17%
University of Texas-Austin		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,790 / \$33,128	51%
University of Texas-Brownsville	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,488 / \$14,614	8%
University of Texas-Dallas	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,666 / \$25,084	45%
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,214 / \$17,814	11%
University of Texas-Pan American		•		•		•	•	B	\$5,165 / \$13,589	18%
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,250 / \$13,674	17%
University of Texas-San Antonio	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,389 / \$15,813	9%
University of Texas-Tyler	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,222 / \$17,752	25%

<sup>†</sup> The University of Houston-Victoria did not admit first-time, full-time freshmen in the Fall 2006, therefore graduation rate data was not reported.

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,690	22%
Wayland Baptist University	•			•			•	C	\$11,900	22%
West Texas A&M University	•			•			•	C	\$6,308 / \$7,028	24%



## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Brigham Young University	●		◐	●		◐	●	B	\$4,710	31%
Dixie State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,089 / \$11,721	22%
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,576 / \$16,984	20%
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$7,139 / \$22,642	22%
Utah State University	●			◐	◐			D	\$5,940 / \$16,200	25%
Utah Valley University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,786 / \$13,518	9%
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$4,768 / \$12,866	16%
Westminster College	●	●					●	C	\$28,210	40%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# VERMONT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bennington College									F	\$44,220	59%
Castleton State College	•	•							D	\$9,864 / \$22,464	24%
Champlain College	•								F	\$29,865	56%
Johnson State College	•						•		D	\$9,864 / \$20,904	14%
Lyndon State College	•						•		D	\$9,864 / \$20,136	15%
Middlebury College									F	\$44,111	88%
Norwich University	•	•				•	•		B	\$31,782	46%
Saint Michael's College						•	•		D	\$37,510	77%
University of Vermont						•	•		D	\$15,284 / \$35,612	65%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,950	28%
Bluefield College	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$21,060	2%
Bridgewater College	•						•	D	\$28,000	49%
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$21,600 <sup>†</sup>	66% <sup>†</sup>
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,572 / \$20,122	51%
College of William & Mary			•			•	•	C	\$13,570 / \$37,344	83%
Eastern Mennonite University	•							F	\$27,970	45%
Emory & Henry College								F	\$28,122	31%
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,425	30%
George Mason University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,620 / \$27,764	42%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$35,570	63%
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,738	41%
Hollins University	•							F	\$32,075	51%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,808 / \$22,796	63%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

† Data are reported from information provided by Christendom College staff.

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Liberty University	•	•					•	C	\$19,968	24%
Longwood University	•	•	•				•	B	\$10,890 / \$23,220	42%
Lynchburg College	•	•	•			•		B	\$32,005	47%
Mary Baldwin College	•						•	D	\$28,020	49%
Marymount University	•						•	D	\$25,178	37%
Norfolk State University	•						•	D	\$6,860 / \$20,360	14%
Old Dominion University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,190 / \$22,230	25%
Radford University	•						•	D	\$8,590 / \$20,160	42%
Randolph College							•	F	\$31,540	53%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•			•	•	B	\$33,525	49%
Regent University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$15,308	27%
Roanoke College			•			•	•	C	\$34,971	57%
Shenandoah University	•		•			•	•	B	\$28,800	25%
Sweet Briar College	•	•	•				•	B	\$32,325	61%
University of Mary Washington			•				•	D	\$9,306 / \$21,620	69%
University of Richmond			•			•	•	C	\$44,210	77%

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)	
University of Virginia-Charlottesville			•				•	D	\$12,216 / \$38,228	87%	
University of Virginia-Wise	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,107 / \$22,475	24%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•						•	•	C	\$9,886 / \$23,913	30%
Virginia Intermont College	•	•					•	•	B	\$24,642	10%
Virginia Military Institute	•						•	•	C	\$13,760 / \$33,811	56%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•						•	•	C	\$10,923 / \$25,915	59%
Virginia State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,420 / \$16,388	25%
Virginia Union University	•	•					•	•	B	\$14,630	18%
Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•	•				•		B	\$30,998	42%
Washington & Lee University	•		•				•	•	B	\$43,362	88%

# WASHINGTON

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Central Washington University	•						•	D	\$8,925 / \$19,557	25%
Eastern Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$7,933 / \$18,678	20%
Evergreen State College								F	\$8,395 / \$19,561	39%
Gonzaga University	•	•					•	C	\$33,652	70%
Pacific Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$33,100	60%
Seattle Pacific University	•					•	•	C	\$32,067	56%
Seattle University	•					•	•	C	\$34,800	62%
St. Martin's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,740	41%
University of Puget Sound						•	•	D	\$40,250	69%
University of Washington-Bothell	•							F	\$11,911 / \$29,466	39%
University of Washington-Seattle	•					•	•	D	\$12,383 / \$29,938	56%
University of Washington-Tacoma								F	\$11,902 / \$29,457	21%
Washington State University	•						•	D	\$12,300 / \$25,382	39%
Western Washington University						•	•	D	\$8,805 / \$19,152	35%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# WASHINGTON (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$42,105	80%	
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$34,346	65%	

# WEST VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alderson Broaddus University	•	•						•	C	\$22,740	26%
Bethany College	•	•							D	\$24,780	40%
Bluefield State College	•	•						•	C	\$5,180 / \$9,944	11%
Concord University	•	•						•	C	\$5,716 / \$12,698	17%
Davis & Elkins College	•	•						•	C	\$23,820	32%
Fairmont State University	•	•						•	C	\$5,326 / \$11,230	14%
Glenville State College	•	•						•	C	\$5,860 / \$13,824	12%
Marshall University		•						•	D	\$5,930 / \$13,930	23%
Shepherd University	•							•	D	\$5,834 / \$15,136	20%
West Liberty University	•							•	D	\$5,530 / \$13,140	18%
West Virginia State University	•	•		•				•	B	\$5,442 / \$12,720	7%
West Virginia University	•							•	D	\$6,090 / \$18,868	34%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•						•	C	\$25,804	40%
Wheeling Jesuit University	•	•						•	C	\$25,640	52%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.



## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College								•	F	\$22,126	15%
Beloit College	•							•	D	\$38,474	70%
Cardinal Stritch University	•	•						•	B	\$24,330	15%
Carroll University	•							•	C	\$26,475	42%
Carthage College		•						•	D	\$33,000	52%
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•						•	C	\$24,180	35%
Lakeland College	•							•	D	\$21,242	31%
Lawrence University			•					•	D	\$40,023	54%
Marian University	•	•						•	B	\$23,440	25%
Marquette University	•	•						•	B	\$33,244	60%
Ripon College	•							•	D	\$30,110	58%
St. Norbert College	•							•	C	\$30,675	65%
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•							•	C	\$8,685 / \$16,258	26%
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay								•	F	\$7,648 / \$15,221	22%
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•						•	B	\$8,761 / \$16,334	36%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

# WISCONSIN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wisconsin-Madison			•				•	D	\$10,378 / \$26,628	53%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee						•	•	D	\$9,181 / \$18,910	14%
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$7,351 / \$14,924	16%
University of Wisconsin-Parkside						◐	◐	F	\$7,287 / \$14,860	7%
University of Wisconsin-Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,457 / \$15,030	19%
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	•						•	D	\$7,700 / \$15,273	22%
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	•					•	•	C	\$7,505 / \$15,078	24%
University of Wisconsin-Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,898 / \$15,471	18%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,528 / \$15,101	30%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,620	41%

# WYOMING

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wyoming	•			•			•	•	B	\$4,278 / \$13,428	23%

\* 2012-2013 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2006. Source: College Navigator.

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