

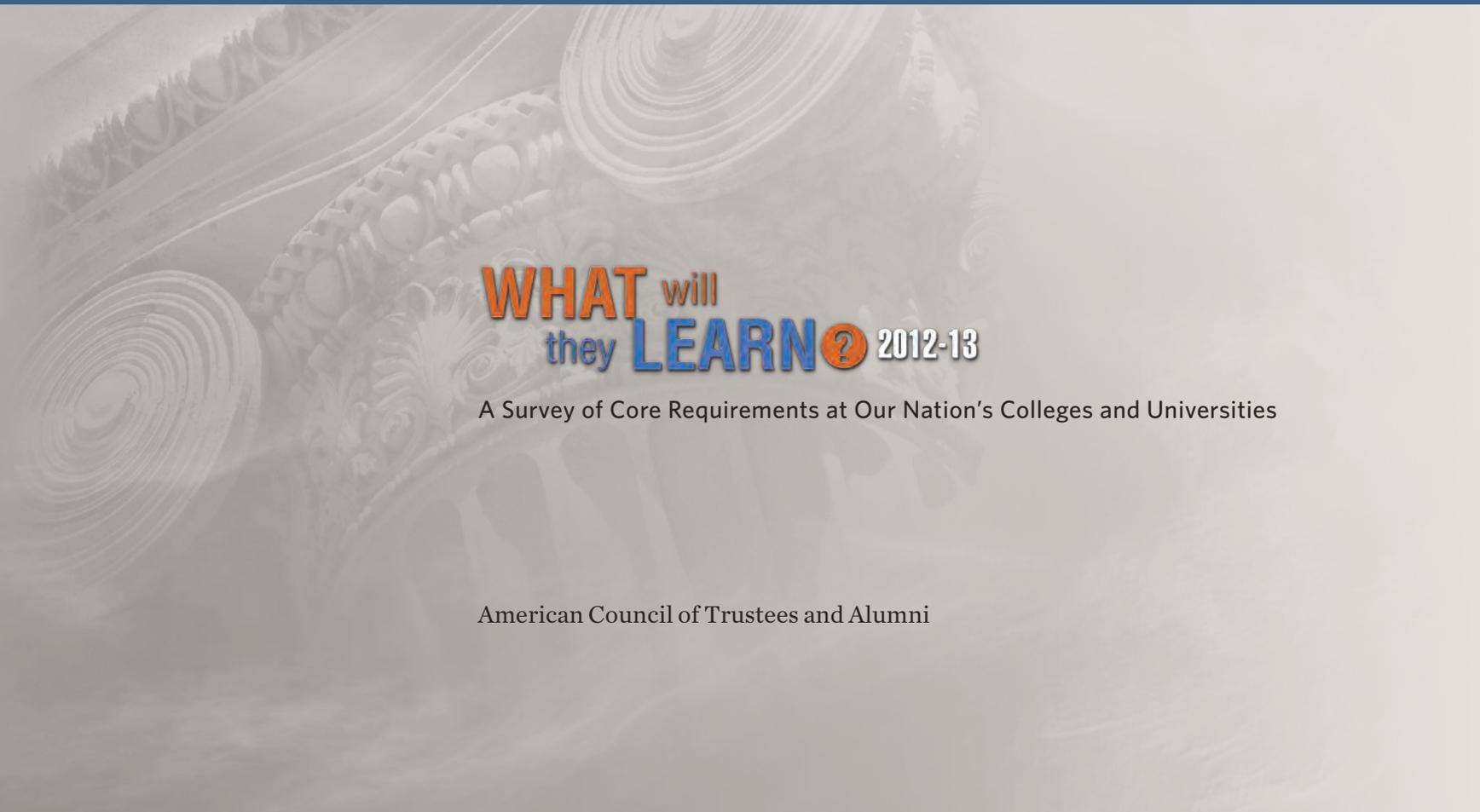


# WHAT will they LEARN? 2012-13

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



**ACTA**  
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF  
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI



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they **LEARN?** 2012-13

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American Council of Trustees and Alumni

## FOREWORD

When it comes down to what matters—the skills and knowledge gained and the habits of mind and character acquired—what does a college degree mean? That is the question ACTA addresses in this book. Inside you will find 1,070 colleges and universities judged and graded on the basis of the single most important issue facing students: what will they learn? The lawns and shrubbery, the football team, the design of the recreation center, the size of the endowment, the storied past—none of this compares in importance to each student's academic growth.

In this report, ACTA examines what tuition dollars and public money are intended to support. 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 brings high-level skills to the workplace? 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 in preparing their graduates for their future careers. 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.

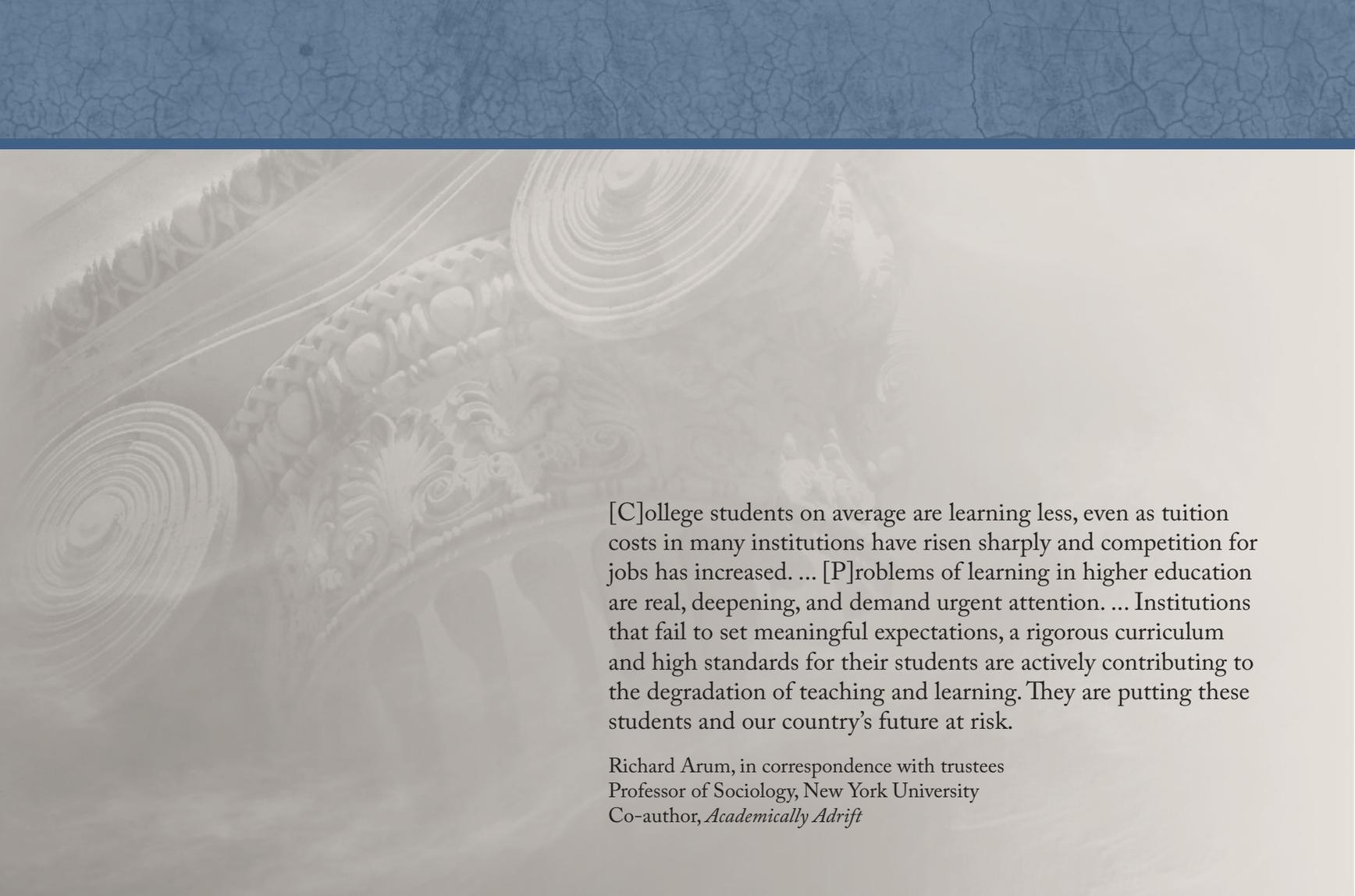
ACTA has sounded a wake-up call for students, parents, trustees, and policymakers. Since the founding of this nation, Americans have known that a democratic republic relies on an educated citizenry. In this time of economic uncertainty and rapid changes in employment opportunities, a college education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

We find 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 86% do not require intermediate-level foreign language of their baccalaureate graduates. 81% do not require a basic course in American history or government. At 34% 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>1</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 just weren’t getting any smarter.

Follow-up studies showed, not surprisingly, that the students who were the most rigorously prepared were the ones who found jobs after graduation. Students whose growth in core collegiate skills measured in the lowest one-fifth were 45% more likely to have significant credit card debt than those whose growth measured in the top quintile. They were three times more likely to be unemployed and twice as likely to be living at home.<sup>2</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>™</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, and significant numbers list science, foreign languages, government or economics, history, and the humanities as desirable basic skills and necessary knowledge.<sup>3</sup> Yet, as the research in this study shows, these are the very classes America’s colleges and universities often fail to require. But do students know these subjects already? The answer is no.

A survey commissioned by ACTA from GfK Roper (available on our website, [www.whatwilltheylearn.com](http://www.whatwilltheylearn.com)) revealed stunning gaps in the knowledge of recent college graduates. 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 were requiring. 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.

This book provides the tools to answer the question, What Will They Learn?

## THE URGENCY OF THE CORE

Nearly every one of the 1,070 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.” Penn State University claims that its general education “aims to cultivate a knowledgeable, informed, literate human being.” At the University of Arizona, general education offers “the fundamental skills and the broad base of knowledge and understanding that all college adults must have.” 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 Western 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. Many institutions now only require that students satisfy “distribution requirements” by taking any course from a very long list. At the University of California – Berkeley, for example, the “Arts and Literature” requirement can be fulfilled by “Introduction to American Studies: Hollywood: the Place, the Industry, the Fantasy.” The old joke about students taking classes in basket-weaving is sadly sometimes the literal truth: students at San Francisco State who are intimidated by “Introduction to World Literature” may instead take “Arts and Crafts for Leisure” or “The Roots of Rock.” All three are equally valid choices under

the university's "Humanities and Creative Arts" requirement. 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 \$40,070 a year!

Surely one of the things that tuition dollars 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>4</sup> Gone is the material for the common intellectual conversation that builds a college's academic culture. Well-documented deficiencies in high school preparation<sup>5</sup> make the need for a strong college core curriculum more urgent

than ever. Such a curriculum addresses the academic skills gap and helps to connect high school work coherently with postsecondary coursework. No eighteen-year-old, even the brightest, should be given the task of determining which combination of courses comprises a comprehensive education. Furthermore, 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 twelve 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>6</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>7</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>8</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 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 2012, ACTA examined catalogs, syllabi, and other publicly available materials at 1,070

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, 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.

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 and SAT/ACT scores 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, including such elements as grammar, sentence structure, coherence, and documentation.

## 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 critical thinking skills. 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 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. No distinction is made 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 on 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 high school courses. Remedial courses or SAT/ACT scores 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. 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.), one-half-credit is given for both subjects.

### 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: six-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. Information on the use of standardized assessments of collegiate skills, drawn from

publicly available websites, is available on WhatWillTheyLearn.com. The What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> website is regularly updated and will incorporate changes whenever possible.

### **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. The website also includes press about the project and 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.

## 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 They Learn<sup>™</sup> study are regionally-accredited, non-profit institutions. Combined, the 1,070 institutions in the What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> study enroll over seven 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** 21 (2.0%)
- B** 393 (36.7%)
- C** 338 (31.6%)
- D** 229 (21.4%)
- F** 89 (8.3%)

Less than half of the schools studied require:

**Literature** – 37.9%

**Foreign Language** – 13.7%

**U.S. Government or History** – 18.3%

**Economics** – 3.4%

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. 61% 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. The University of Nebraska says that “our new Achievement-Centered General Education Program (ACE) is built on student learning outcomes that answer the fundamental question, ‘What should all undergraduate students—irrespective of their majors and career aspirations—know or be able to do upon graduation?’” The fine print shows a different story: students at Nebraska may take “Strategy Development for Advertising and Public Relations” in place of English composition and as their only humanities course. Overall, the school requires only two of the seven core subjects of What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup>. Vassar College says that its aim is “to commit both students and teachers to coherent and cohesive approaches to learning.” Curry College in Massachusetts says that its mission “is to develop liberally educated persons who are able to gain and to apply knowledge

humanely, intelligently, and effectively in a complex, changing world.” Pitzer College claims, “The Pitzer education is a rigorous course of study, firmly grounded in the traditions of learning and intellectual debate found at the great colleges and universities of the world.” Yet these three schools fail to require a single one of the seven core subjects evaluated in What Will They Learn?<sup>™</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. Our military service academies also have outstanding, rigorous requirements.

One of the most expensive institutions studied, Amherst College, charges \$42,898 in tuition and fees but does not require a single one of our seven core subjects. Meanwhile, in-state tuition and fees at the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma—one of ACTA’s “A” schools—are only \$4,032 per year. The three schools in our study which required all seven subjects—Thomas Aquinas College, the University of Dallas, and Thomas More College of Liberal Arts—charge an average of \$23,867 a year in tuition and fees, 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 70% 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 education.

■ **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 Morehouse, Colorado Christian University, Kennesaw State, University of Texas – San Antonio, the United States Coast Guard Academy, and Regent University. The “F” list includes such august names as the University of California at Berkeley, Bowdoin, 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 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 Virginia – Charlottesville: The “Second Writing Requirement” may be fulfilled by “What Goes In, Must Come Out! A Literary Excursion Through Matters Scatological, Secretory, and Obscene.”

- Penn State: The “United States Cultures” requirement may be satisfied by over 250 courses in the Fall 2012 semester alone, including courses on hotel management, the history of punk rock, and “Natural Disasters: Hollywood vs. Reality.”
- Dickinson College: Students can fulfill the “Social Sciences” requirement with “Fat Studies.”
- University of Alabama – Tuscaloosa: The “Humanities” requirement may be satisfied by “Reboot/Remix,” which studies contemporary art through gaming, popular music, and comics.
- Emory University: Students can choose from 470 different classes to fulfill the “History, Society, Cultures” requirement, including “Gynecology in the Ancient World.”

#### ■ **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™. 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), “Leisure in Contemporary Society” (University of Florida), and “From the Undead to the Already Dead: Vampires, Zombies, and Monsters in Literature and Film” (Occidental 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 take a class or two learning 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 only 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. Typical among these is the University of Florida, where the “International” requirement may be fulfilled by over 200 courses, including “Aztec Civilization,” “History of Landscape Architecture,” and “Dance Appreciation for the Twenty-first Century.” Similarly, at Sonoma State

University, the “Comparative Perspectives and Foreign Languages” requirement may be fulfilled by elementary-level language study or by “Theatre of the World.”

If students are to be ready for a diverse, globalized future, they will need to know how to communicate. Yet less than 19% of our colleges and universities require a foundational course in American history or government. How can we expect an informed electorate when college graduates lack the fundamentals that empower civic engagement. At some institutions, a course like “History of Rock & Roll” suffices; at many others there is no requirement for history, let alone American history, at all.

■ **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 21st century. The daily news demonstrates the value of a basic understanding of economics, and a basic understanding of economic trends and patterns is 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." This should be no surprise given the fact that only 62% 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 list of eclectic courses. This is com-

monly called a "cafeteria-style" curriculum. The following are a few of the interesting general education classes we found in our research:

- University of Pennsylvania: The "Cross Cultural Analysis" requirement may be satisfied by a course entitled "Monsters of Japan" whose course description promises to unravel the implications of beasts such as Godzilla and Pikachu.
- Gettysburg College: First Year Seminars include "Bobs, Beehives, Wigs, and Weaves: The Cultural Politics of Hair."
- Furman University: First Year Seminars include "Clothing as Self Expression," "Running and Being," "Drugs, Sex, and Rocky Road," and "What is Normal?"
- Wabash College: The "Freshman Tutorial" requirement may be satisfied by "Flyfishing: The Liberal Art."
- Occidental College: "Liquid Horror," which fulfills the "Cultural Studies Program" seminar requirement, focuses on "the Anglo-American tradition of horror fiction with special emphasis on images of slime."

## 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>10</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>11</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
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$6,828 / \$12,156	32%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,082 / \$14,394	26%
Auburn University-Auburn		•				•	•	C	\$8,698 / \$23,272	66%
Auburn University-Montgomery		•				•	•	C	\$7,580 / \$21,440	33%
Birmingham-Southern College	•						•	D	\$29,290	62%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$15,880	33%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,990	52%
Jacksonville State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,120 / \$12,240	32%
Oakwood University	•	•					•	C	\$14,678	35%
Samford University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$23,963	70%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$15,062	34%
Talladega College	•						•	D	\$11,143	20%
Troy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,412 / \$12,052	35%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•		C	\$17,870	43%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# ALABAMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,264 / \$14,256	45%	
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,094 / \$19,424	45%	
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,600 / \$21,900	66%	
University of Montevallo	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,520 / \$16,560	43%	
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,084 / \$10,980	27%	
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,204 / \$12,108	39%	
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,918 / \$12,766	28%	

# ALASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Alaska Pacific University	•						•	•	C	\$27,110		46%	
University of Alaska-Anchorage	•						•	•	C	\$5,396 / \$17,036		25%	
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	•						•	•	C	\$5,568 / \$17,208		31%	
University of Alaska-Southeast							•	•	D	\$5,380 / \$17,020		26%	

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# ARIZONA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Arizona State University	•						•	•	C	\$9,720 / \$22,319	57%
Northern Arizona University	•						•	•	C	\$8,826 / \$21,182	52%
Prescott College	•								F	\$27,829	29%
University of Arizona	•						•		D	\$9,286 / \$25,496	61%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# ARKANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,934 / \$12,238	38%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,070 / \$9,390	43%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,610	63%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,010 / \$12,620	31%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$34,230	73%
Lyon College		•					•	D	\$22,906	50%
Philander Smith College	•					•	•	C	\$11,910	31%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,786 / \$9,666	34%
University of Arkansas-Fayetteville				•		•	•	C	\$7,174 / \$17,606	59%
University of Arkansas-Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,250 / \$9,410	23%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,937 / \$16,447	21%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,430 / \$10,650	23%
University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,435 / \$10,739	23%
University of Central Arkansas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,183 / \$12,569	40%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# CALIFORNIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,940	63%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,908	71%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$25,808	55%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$32,860	64%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,911 / \$19,071	75%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$6,106 / \$17,266	50%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,682 / \$17,842	41%
California State University-Channel Islands				•			•	D	\$6,316 / \$17,476	54%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$6,890 / \$18,050	59%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,095 / \$16,755	24%
California State University-East Bay	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,414 / \$17,574	43%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,263 / \$17,423	49%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,120 / \$17,280	50%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,240 / \$17,400	54%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,095 / \$17,255	36%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
California State University-Monterey Bay			•			•	•	C	\$5,963 / \$17,123	38%		
California State University-Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,488 / \$17,648	46%		
California State University-Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,573 / \$17,733	42%		
California State University-San Bernardino	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,518 / \$17,678	45%		
California State University-San Marcos	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$6,596 / \$17,756	49%		
California State University-Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$6,582 / \$17,742	49%		
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$40,234	72%		
Claremont McKenna College	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$42,240	91%		
Concordia University Irvine	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,300	51%		
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$42,410	84%		
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,062 / \$18,222	40%		
Loyola Marymount University	•	•						D	\$37,825	77%		
Mills College	•						•	D	\$39,264	57%		
Mount St. Mary's College	•						•	D	\$31,339	47%		
National University	•						•	D	\$11,376	38%		
Occidental College	•						•	D	\$42,871	83%		

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Pepperdine University	●	●	●	●		●	●	A	\$40,752	81%	
Pitzer College								F	\$42,550	81%	
Point Loma Nazarene University	●	●				●	●	B	\$28,310	72%	
Pomona College			●			●	●	C	\$39,883	95%	
Saint Mary's College of California	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$37,150	61%	
San Diego State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,578 / \$17,738	66%	
San Francisco State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,276 / \$17,436	46%	
San Jose State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,828 / \$17,988	46%	
Santa Clara University	●					●	●	C	\$39,048	85%	
Scripps College	●		●			●	●	B	\$41,950	88%	
Soka University of America	●		●	●		●	●	B	\$27,226	87%	
Sonoma State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$6,862 / \$18,022	57%	
Stanford University	●					●	●	C	\$41,564	96%	
Thomas Aquinas College	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$22,850	69%	
University of California-Berkeley	●							F	\$12,834 / \$35,712	90%	
University of California-Davis	◐	◐						F	\$13,860 / \$36,738	82%	

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
University of California-Irvine	●					●		D	\$13,122 / \$36,000	85%		
University of California-Los Angeles	●						●	D	\$12,686 / \$35,564	90%		
University of California-Merced	●					●	●	C	\$13,070 / \$35,948	58%		
University of California-Riverside	●						●	D	\$12,924 / \$35,802	67%		
University of California-San Diego	●					●	●	C	\$13,200 / \$36,078	85%		
University of California-Santa Barbara	●	●				◐	◐	C	\$13,595 / \$36,473	80%		
University of California-Santa Cruz	●					●		D	\$13,416 / \$36,294	73%		
University of La Verne	◐	◐				●	●	C	\$31,300	58%		
University of Redlands						●	●	D	\$37,302	70%		
University of San Diego	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$38,582	75%		
University of San Francisco	●	●				●	●	B	\$37,424	70%		
University of Southern California	●		●				●	C	\$42,818	90%		
University of the Pacific						●	●	D	\$36,290	69%		
Westmont College		●					●	D	\$35,650	77%		
Whittier College	●							F	\$36,992	55%		

# COLORADO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adams State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,627 / \$15,875	23%
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$22,960	42%
Colorado College							•	F	\$40,050	88%
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$6,548 / \$16,726	25%
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$7,952 / \$23,652	64%
Colorado State University-Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$6,270 / \$12,970	32%
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$5,592	37%
Metropolitan State College of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$4,834 / \$15,690	21%
Regis University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$31,188	62%
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	83%
University of Colorado-Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$9,152 / \$30,330	68%
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	•							F	\$6,512 / \$17,376	41%
University of Colorado-Denver	•					•	•	C	\$7,394 / \$20,570	40%
University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$37,833	78%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# COLORADO (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Northern Colorado							•	F	\$6,623 / \$18,145	46%
Western State Colorado University	•					•	•	C	\$5,473 / \$15,087	39%

# CONNECTICUT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Central Connecticut State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,055 / \$18,679		47%	
Connecticut College	•						•	D	\$43,990		84%	
Eastern Connecticut State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,555 / \$19,179		49%	
Fairfield University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$40,580		82%	
Quinnipiac University	•					•	•	C	\$36,130		77%	
Sacred Heart University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,724		68%	
Southern Connecticut State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,248 / \$18,872		44%	
Trinity College							•	F	\$44,070		86%	
United States Coast Guard Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0		83%	
University of Bridgeport	•					•	•	C	\$27,330		27%	
University of Connecticut	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,670 / \$27,566		83%	
University of Hartford						•	•	D	\$30,754		56%	
University of New Haven		•				•	•	C	\$31,750		53%	
Wesleyan University						◐	◐	F	\$43,674		92%	

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# CONNECTICUT (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Western Connecticut State University							•	F	\$8,104 / \$18,728	40%		
Yale University			•				•	D	\$40,500	97%		

# DELAWARE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**		
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate			
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,056 / \$15,052		35%		
University of Delaware	•							•	•	C	\$11,192 / \$27,462		78%	
Wesley College	•	•						•	•	C	\$21,565		33%	
Wilmington University	•					•	•	•	B	\$9,470		37%		

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
American University	•					•	•	C	\$38,071	77%
Catholic University of America	•		•			•		C	\$35,460	68%
Gallaudet University	•		•			•		C	\$11,986	41%
Georgetown University	•		•			◐	◐	C	\$41,393	94%
Howard University	•		•			•		C	\$20,171	63%
The George Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$44,148	81%
University of the District of Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$7,000 / \$14,000	8%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# FLORIDA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University		•	•	•		•	•	B	\$20,090	41%
Barry University	•	•			•		•	B	\$28,160	35%
Bethune-Cookman University	•			•		•	•	B	\$13,990	37%
Eckerd College		•						F	\$34,546	63%
Flagler College	•					•	•	C	\$14,510	60%
Florida A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,187 / \$17,128	40%
Florida Atlantic University	•					•	•	C	\$4,264 / \$15,772	43%
Florida Gulf Coast University	•					•	•	C	\$5,532 / \$23,166	45%
Florida International University	•						•	D	\$5,678 / \$18,077	43%
Florida Southern College	•						•	D	\$26,112	55%
Florida State University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$5,826 / \$20,952	74%
Jacksonville University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$27,900	40%
New College of Florida								F	\$6,060 / \$29,089	68%
Nova Southeastern University	•					•		D	\$23,214	43%
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$24,100	58%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# FLORIDA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Rollins College	•		•				•	C	\$38,400	70%
Saint Leo University	•	•		⊖	⊖		•	B	\$18,870	46%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,718	42%
Stetson University	•							F	\$35,078	64%
University of Central Florida	•			⊖	⊖	•	•	B	\$5,584 / \$21,064	63%
University of Florida	•					•	•	C	\$5,657 / \$27,934	84%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$39,654	78%
University of North Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,627 / \$19,015	50%
University of South Florida	•					•		D	\$5,800 / \$14,990	52%
University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$23,976	57%
University of West Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,701 / \$15,866	48%

# GEORGIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Agnes Scott College	•		•				•	C	\$32,195	65%
Albany State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,802 / \$17,416	41%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	•			•			•	C	\$4,854 / \$14,145	32%
Augusta State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,742 / \$17,356	22%
Berry College	•	•					•	B	\$26,090	57%
Clark Atlanta University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$18,912	41%
Clayton State University	•			•			•	B	\$4,926 / \$14,216	27%
Columbus State University	•			•			•	B	\$5,457 / \$17,266	31%
Dalton State College	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,622 / \$11,104	16%
Emory University	•						•	C	\$41,164	90%
Fort Valley State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,030 / \$17,644	33%
Georgia College & State University	•			•			•	B	\$8,344 / \$25,382	55%
Georgia Gwinnett College	•			•			•	B	\$5,290 / \$14,290	N/A
Georgia Institute of Technology	•			•			•	B	\$9,652 / \$27,862	79%
Georgia Southern University	•			•	•		•	B	\$5,659 / \$15,240	47%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# GEORGIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In State/Out of State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,786 / \$14,074	30%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,410 / \$27,620	47%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$5,340 / \$14,916	41%
Macon State College	•	◐	◐	•		•	•	B	\$3,088 / \$9,074	23%
Mercer University		•				•	•	C	\$31,548	60%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$23,792	55%
North Georgia College & State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,505 / \$15,086	53%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$29,150	48%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,502	27%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,032 / \$17,646	30%
Southern Polytechnic State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,500 / \$15,996	34%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$23,254	77%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$9,472 / \$27,682	82%
University of West Georgia	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,645 / \$15,226	39%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,697 / \$15,278	43%

# HAWAII

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University-Hawaii	●	●	◐			◐	●	B	\$4,450	51%
Chaminade University	●	●					●	C	\$18,440	38%
Hawaii Pacific University	●					●	●	C	\$16,610	39%
University of Hawaii-Hilo	●					●	●	C	\$5,944 / \$17,416	36%
University of Hawaii-Manoa	●		●			●	●	B	\$9,100 / \$23,932	55%
University of Hawaii-West Oahu	●					●	●	C	\$5,146 / \$15,754	N/A

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Boise State University						•	•	D	\$5,566 / \$15,966	29%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•			•			•	C	\$3,811	52%
College of Idaho						•	•	D	\$22,695	63%
Idaho State University	•	•		◐	◐		•	B	\$5,796 / \$17,032	26%
Lewis-Clark State College	•	•					•	C	\$5,348 / \$14,880	28%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$24,030	52%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$5,856 / \$18,376	51%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# ILLINOIS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana College	•							•	D	\$33,363	76%
Aurora University	•							•	D	\$19,450	44%
Benedictine University	•	•				•		•	B	\$23,184	49%
Bradley University	•	•				•			C	\$26,704	75%
Chicago State University	•							•	D	\$9,062 / \$15,662	21%
Concordia University Chicago	•	•						•	C	\$25,456	60%
DePaul University	•					•			D	\$30,618	66%
Dominican University	•					•		•	C	\$26,610	63%
Eastern Illinois University	•	•						•	C	\$10,534 / \$26,674	59%
Elmhurst College	•	•						•	C	\$30,054	70%
Governors State University	•					•		•	C	\$8,936 / \$16,226	N/A
Illinois State University	•					•		•	C	\$11,832 / \$18,792	71%
Illinois Wesleyan University			•					•	D	\$36,572	82%
Knox College						◐		◐	F	\$34,464	78%
Lake Forest College									F	\$36,920	68%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$24,770	63%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,294	70%
McKendree University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$24,190	54%
Millikin University	•					•		D	\$28,612	65%
Monmouth College	•						•	D	\$28,650	57%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$18,895	26%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$29,733	64%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$21,050	52%
Northeastern Illinois University	•					•	•	C	\$7,879 / \$14,479	23%
Northern Illinois University	•					◐	◐	D	\$12,442 / \$21,480	56%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$41,983	94%
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,590	56%
Principia College							•	F	\$25,640	N/A
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,140	50%
Roosevelt University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,000	46%
Saint Xavier University	•					•	•	C	\$27,060	52%

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	•						•	•	C	\$11,038 / \$22,729	44%
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	•							•	D	\$8,865 / \$18,810	52%
University of Chicago	•	•					•	•	B	\$43,780	92%
University of Illinois-Chicago	•		•				•	•	B	\$12,656 / \$25,046	54%
University of Illinois-Springfield	•						•	•	C	\$8,581 / \$15,901	61%
University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign	•		•						D	\$13,838 / \$27,980	82%
Western Illinois University	•							•	D	\$10,719 / \$14,543	53%
Wheaton College	•	•	•					•	B	\$28,960	87%

# INDIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ball State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,558 / \$22,538	55%
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$31,948	72%
DePauw University						☉	☉	F	\$36,970	85%
Earlham College							•	F	\$38,284	66%
Goshen College	•						•	D	\$25,700	73%
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$28,850	71%
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$7,982 / \$17,206	42%
Indiana University-Bloomington			•			•	•	C	\$9,524 / \$29,540	72%
Indiana University-East	•						•	D	\$6,280 / \$16,865	19%
Indiana University-Kokomo	•		•			•	•	B	\$6,323 / \$16,430	20%
Indiana University-Northwest							•	F	\$6,408 / \$16,929	23%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	•					•	•	C	\$6,708 / \$16,112	26%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$8,243 / \$26,606	33%
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•	•	C	\$6,507 / \$17,050	22%
Indiana University-Southeast	•						•	D	\$6,365 / \$16,466	27%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# INDIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•					•	C	\$21,956	70%
Oakland City University	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,640	64%
Purdue University-Calumet	•					•	•	C	\$6,336 / \$14,313	28%
Purdue University-West Lafayette						•	•	D	\$9,478 / \$27,646	68%
St. Mary's College		•				•	•	C	\$32,000	79%
Taylor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,438	80%
University of Evansville		•				•	•	C	\$29,416	62%
University of Indianapolis	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,010	52%
University of Notre Dame	•		•			•	•	B	\$41,417	96%
University of Southern Indiana	•						•	D	\$6,032 / \$14,027	34%
Valparaiso University		•					•	D	\$31,040	71%
Wabash College						•	•	D	\$32,450	75%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central College								F	\$27,844	63%
Coe College							•	F	\$32,380	69%
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$32,920	70%
Drake University						•	•	D	\$28,382	75%
Grand View University	•	•					•	C	\$21,018	41%
Grinnell College								F	\$39,810	88%
Iowa State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,486 / \$19,358	68%
Loras College	•					•		D	\$27,258	59%
Luther College							•	F	\$34,885	69%
Simpson College								F	\$28,123	69%
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$24,920	62%
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$7,765 / \$25,099	71%
University of Northern Iowa	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,350 / \$16,106	67%
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$23,356	45%
Wartburg College	•					•	•	C	\$30,960	63%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# KANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Baker University						•	•	D	\$23,390	55%
Bethel College	•						•	D	\$21,700	52%
Emporia State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,952 / \$15,332	43%
Fort Hays State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,082 / \$12,357	40%
Kansas State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,657 / \$19,123	56%
Pittsburg State University	•						•	D	\$5,162 / \$14,166	49%
University of Kansas	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,222 / \$22,608	61%
Washburn University	•						•	D	\$5,270 / \$11,822	37%
Wichita State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,155 / \$14,190	43%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# KENTUCKY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alice Lloyd College	•	•					•	C	\$9,600	45%
Asbury University	•	•	•				•	B	\$24,229	71%
Bellarmino University	•	•					•	C	\$32,140	66%
Berea College	•						•	D	\$910 <sup>†</sup>	62%
Centre College			◐			◐	•	D	\$34,000	82%
Eastern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$6,960 / \$19,056	38%
Georgetown College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$29,300	59%
Kentucky State University	•	•					•	C	\$5,808 / \$12,778	21%
Lindsey Wilson College	•	•		◐	◐		•	B	\$20,030	25%
Morehead State University	•						•	D	\$6,942 / \$17,370	40%
Murray State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,576 / \$17,892	52%
Northern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$7,584 / \$15,072	37%
Transylvania University						•	•	D	\$28,250	70%
University of Kentucky	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,128 / \$18,740	59%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

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

# KENTUCKY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$8,930 / \$21,650	51%		
University of Pikeville	•						•	D	\$16,250	26%		
Western Kentucky University	•	•					•	C	\$8,084 / \$20,016	50%		

# LOUISIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College	•					•	•	C	\$25,290	58%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$14,770	24%
Grambling State University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$4,886 / \$12,099	27%
Louisiana State University-Alexandria						•	•	D	\$4,402 / \$7,978	12%
Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge		◐	◐			•	•	C	\$6,354 / \$19,362	60%
Louisiana State University-Shreveport	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,494 / \$11,229	28%
Louisiana Tech University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,896 / \$13,021	49%
Loyola University New Orleans		•					•	D	\$33,552	N/A
McNeese State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,383 / \$13,205	37%
Nicholls State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,737 / \$12,687	38%
Northwestern State University		•				•	•	C	\$5,049 / \$13,619	37%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,604 / \$14,109	33%
Southern University-New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$3,906 / \$5,678	N/A
Southern University and A&M College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,074 / \$11,612	19%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# LOUISIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Tulane University	•						•	•	C	\$43,434	N/A
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•					•	•	B	\$4,864 / \$13,486	41%
University of Louisiana-Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$5,101 / \$13,047	33%
University of New Orleans	•						•	•	C	\$5,214 / \$16,738	38%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•	•					•	•	B	\$17,900	55%

# MAINE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bates College							•	F	\$42,800	92%
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$42,816	92%
Colby College			•			•	•	C	\$42,820	91%
College of the Atlantic								F	\$36,063	71%
Husson University	•	•					•	C	\$14,435	37%
University of Maine-Augusta	•	•					•	C	\$7,448 / \$16,688	16%
University of Maine-Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,367 / \$18,455	59%
University of Maine-Fort Kent	•					•	•	C	\$7,575 / \$17,535	33%
University of Maine-Machias	•	•					•	C	\$7,480 / \$19,300	38%
University of Maine-Orono	•					•	•	C	\$10,588 / \$26,356	60%
University of Maine-Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$7,300 / \$17,260	30%
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$30,500	57%
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$8,900 / \$21,260	33%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# MARYLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,285 / \$16,888	41%
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,732 / \$10,223	15%
Frostburg State University							•	F	\$7,128 / \$17,020	45%
Goucher College	•		•			•	•	B	\$36,554	70%
Hood College	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,060	68%
Johns Hopkins University	•					•	•	D	\$42,280	91%
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•				•	B	\$40,870	83%
McDaniel College			•			•		D	\$34,780	74%
Morgan State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,928 / \$16,134	28%
Mount St. Mary's University		•		•		•	•	B	\$31,536	76%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	•	•					•	C	\$29,700	48%
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$7,332 / \$15,678	67%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$43,656	69%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$14,445 / \$26,522	79%
Stevenson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,636	62%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# MARYLAND (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Towson University	•						•	D	\$7,906 / \$19,418	64%
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$0	90%
University of Baltimore	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,500 / \$17,400	N/A
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,467 / \$19,870	57%
University of Maryland-College Park	•					•	•	C	\$8,655 / \$26,026	82%
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•					•	•	C	\$6,482 / \$14,263	31%
University of Maryland University College	•					•	•	C	\$6,168 / \$12,288	10%
Washington College	•						•	D	\$38,542	75%

# MASSACHUSETTS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$42,898	96%
Bay Path College	•	•					•	C	\$27,045	65%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$38,328	88%
Boston College	•	•	•				•	B	\$42,204	91%
Boston University	•		•				•	C	\$41,420	85%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$41,860	91%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,552 / \$13,692	52%
Clark University								F	\$37,350	80%
College of the Holy Cross							•	F	\$41,488	91%
Curry College								F	\$32,210	48%
Emerson College	•	•					•	C	\$32,728	81%
Endicott College	•							F	\$27,130	67%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$8,300 / \$14,380	47%
Framingham State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,580 / \$13,660	52%
Gordon College	•	•					•	C	\$30,626	74%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Hampshire College									F	\$42,900	61%
Harvard University	•							•	D	\$39,851	97%
Lesley University	•	•						•	C	\$30,545	49%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	•							• •	C	\$8,075 / \$17,020	53%
Merrimack College	•							• •	D	\$32,865	70%
Mount Holyoke College								•	F	\$41,456	85%
Northeastern University	•							•	D	\$38,252	77%
Salem State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,670 / \$13,810	42%
Simmons College	•		•					•	C	\$33,356	69%
Smith College	•								F	\$40,070	85%
Springfield College	•							•	D	\$30,660	67%
Stonehill College		•						•	D	\$33,920	81%
Suffolk University	•	•						• •	B	\$29,894	54%
Tufts University	•		•					• •	B	\$42,962	90%
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•							•	D	\$12,797 / \$25,585	67%
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•							• •	C	\$11,407 / \$24,927	40%

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ						
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•						•	•	C	\$11,135 / \$21,952	48%
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•							•	D	\$11,297 / \$23,736	50%
Wellesley College	•		•				•	•	B	\$40,660	92%
Western New England University	•	•					•	•	B	\$30,844	61%
Westfield State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,886 / \$13,966	58%
Wheaton College	•								F	\$41,894	77%
Williams College	•						•	•	D	\$43,190	95%
Worcester State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,653 / \$13,733	47%

# MICHIGAN

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albion College	•						•	D	\$32,662	68%
Alma College	•						•	D	\$29,230	67%
Andrews College	•					•	•	C	\$23,428	63%
Calvin College	•	•	•				•	B	\$25,565	77%
Central Michigan University	•						•	D	\$10,024 / \$22,092	54%
Eastern Michigan University							•	F	\$8,684 / \$23,096	40%
Ferris State University	•						•	D	\$9,934 / \$15,822	45%
Grand Valley State University	•					•		D	\$9,716 / \$14,030	63%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•			•	B	\$30,620 <sup>†</sup>	76% <sup>††</sup>
Hope College	•	•					•	C	\$27,020	79%
Kalamazoo College	•							F	\$35,920	80%
Lake Superior State University	•						•	D	\$9,364 / \$13,996	35%
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,278	44%
Madonna University	•					•	•	C	\$14,700	42%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

<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	
Michigan State University	•						•	•	C	\$12,202 / \$31,148	77%	
Michigan Technological University	•						•	•	C	\$12,853 / \$25,948	65%	
Northern Michigan University	•							•	D	\$8,414 / \$13,142	48%	
Oakland University	•						•	•	C	\$9,938 / \$23,190	40%	
Olivet College	•						•		D	\$21,118	46%	
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,815 / \$18,348	39%	
Spring Arbor University	•							•	D	\$21,520	56%	
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•					•	•	B	\$32,500	57%	
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	•		•					•	C	\$12,634 / \$37,782	90%	
University of Michigan-Dearborn								•	F	\$9,788 / \$21,442	49%	
University of Michigan-Flint	•								F	\$8,712 / \$17,014	37%	
Wayne State University	•		•	•				•	B	\$9,809 / \$20,921	26%	
Western Michigan University	•							•	D	\$9,606 / \$22,338	56%	

# MINNESOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Augsburg College	●					●	●	C	\$30,418	65%
Bemidji State University	●						●	D	\$7,858	42%
Bethany Lutheran College	●	●				●	●	B	\$22,410	53%
Bethel University	◐	◐					●	D	\$29,460	73%
Carleton College	●		●			●	●	B	\$42,942	93%
College of St. Benedict & St. John's University			●			●		D	\$34,308 / \$33,606 <sup>†</sup>	81%/80% <sup>†</sup>
College of St. Scholastica	●						●	D	\$29,506	63%
Concordia College	●					●	●	C	\$29,360	69%
Concordia University	●	●				●	●	B	\$28,500	48%
Crown College	●					●	●	C	\$21,470	51%
Gustavus Adolphus College	●					●	●	C	\$35,520	82%
Hamline University	●						●	D	\$31,994	68%
Macalester College	●		●			◐	◐	C	\$42,021	87%
Metropolitan State University						●	●	D	\$6,341 / \$12,612	29%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

† 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
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•						•	•	C	\$7,148 / \$14,270	50%
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	•						•	•	C	\$7,378	45%
Northwestern College	•	•						•	C	\$25,700	64%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,743	39%
St. Catherine University		•					•	•	C	\$31,640	65%
St. Cloud State University							•	•	D	\$7,105 / \$14,401	48%
St. Mary's University of Minnesota	•	•					•	•	B	\$27,250	62%
St. Olaf College	•		•				•	•	B	\$38,150	85%
University of Minnesota-Crookston	•						•	•	C	\$11,097	46%
University of Minnesota-Duluth	•							•	D	\$12,486 / \$14,996	55%
University of Minnesota-Morris	•							•	D	\$12,091	60%
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	•						•	•	C	\$13,022 / \$18,022	70%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,073	74%
Winona State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,540 / \$13,660	54%

# MISSISSIPPI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alcorn State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,247	33%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,420	48%
Delta State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,288 / \$13,102	32%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,050 / \$13,040	40%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$29,482	66%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,038	51%
Mississippi State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,805 / \$14,670	60%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,876 / \$13,286	39%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,307	24%
Rust College	•			•			•	C	\$8,100	28%
Tougaloo College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,218	48%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$5,790 / \$14,796	60%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,834 / \$13,790	47%
William Carey University	•	•					•	C	\$10,350	51%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# MISSOURI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Drury University				•		•	•	C	\$21,043	53%
Fontbonne University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,220	43%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,478 / \$11,965	20%
Lindenwood University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,000	45%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,090 / \$9,654	33%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,598 / \$12,418	55%
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•	D	\$9,084 / \$21,879	67%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,676 / \$10,434	27%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,947 / \$10,638	49%
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,660	74%
Southeast Missouri State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,555 / \$11,595	46%
Southwest Baptist University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$18,200	48%
St. Louis University	•					•	•	C	\$33,986	61%
Truman State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,008 / \$12,552	69%
University of Central Missouri	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,785 / \$13,890	50%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# MISSOURI (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Missouri-Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$8,989 / \$21,784	69%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,029 / \$21,197	41%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					•	•	C	\$9,038 / \$21,206	51%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					☉	☉	D	\$41,992	93%
Webster University								F	\$22,400	61%
Westminster College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,570	63%
William Jewell College	•					•	•	C	\$29,600	63%

# MONTANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Carroll College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,198	59%
Montana State University-Billings	•					•	•	C	\$5,470 / \$15,961	33%
Montana State University-Bozeman						•	•	D	\$6,428 / \$19,152	51%
Montana State University-Northern	•					•	•	C	\$5,480 / \$16,350	19%
Rocky Mountain College	•					•	•	C	\$22,134	50%
University of Montana-Missoula	•					•	•	C	\$5,722 / \$20,100	47%
University of Montana-Western	•					•	•	C	\$3,947 / \$13,779	31%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEBRASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bellevue University	•			•	•		•	B	\$6,540	37%
Chadron State College	•						•	D	\$5,340 / \$9,400	46%
Concordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,060	53%
Creighton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,894	77%
Doane College	•	•					•	C	\$23,590	63%
Hastings College	•						•	D	\$23,734	56%
Nebraska Wesleyan University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,656	64%
Peru State College						•	•	D	\$5,648	26%
University of Nebraska-Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$6,320 / \$11,676	61%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln			•				•	D	\$7,563 / \$19,848	67%
University of Nebraska-Omaha	•						•	D	\$6,280 / \$15,890	43%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$5,318 / \$9,375	51%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEVADA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,006 / \$14,051	22%
Sierra Nevada College	•					•	•	C	\$25,370	37%
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,428 / \$20,023	40%
University of Nevada-Reno	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,630 / \$19,226	51%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Dartmouth College	•		•			•	•	B	\$42,996	95%	
Franklin Pierce University	•			•			•	C	\$29,450	51%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$6,810 / \$7,050	45%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$11,800 / \$19,260	57%	
Plymouth State University	•						•	D	\$11,518 / \$18,978	59%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•		D	\$27,234	61%	
St. Anselm College	•	•	•				•	B	\$32,540	73%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$17,600	68%	
University of New Hampshire	•					•	•	C	\$15,250 / \$28,570	76%	

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEW JERSEY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bloomfield College	•				•	•	•	B	\$23,700	32%
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$41,304	68%
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•			•			•	C	\$32,538	41%
Georgian Court University	•	•					•	C	\$27,984	52%
Kean University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,200 / \$16,012	49%
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$28,000	66%
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$10,646 / \$19,394	62%
New Jersey City University	•					•	•	C	\$10,021 / \$17,893	39%
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$37,865	96%
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,758 / \$20,945	71%
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey								F	\$11,963 / \$18,169	66%
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,930	63%
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$12,019 / \$19,599	68%
Rutgers University - Camden	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,615 / \$25,277	61%
Rutgers University - New Brunswick	•						•	D	\$12,754 / \$25,416	77%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEW JERSEY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Rutgers University - Newark	•					•	•	C	\$12,294 / \$24,956	68%
Seton Hall University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,490	66%
The College of New Jersey							•	F	\$13,887 / \$23,696	87%
William Paterson University of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,464 / \$18,628	46%

# NEW MEXICO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$4,147 / \$9,658	24%
New Mexico Highlands University	•							•	D	\$3,284 / \$5,348	21%
New Mexico State University	•					•		•	C	\$5,825 / \$18,266	46%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•		•	A	\$43,655	53%
University of New Mexico						•		•	D	\$5,809 / \$19,919	44%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$4,030 / \$13,414	13%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NEW YORK

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adelphi University	•					•	•	C	\$28,460	66%
Alfred University							•	F	\$26,884	60%
Bard College		•				•	•	C	\$43,306	76%
Barnard College	•	•	•					C	\$42,184	92%
Canisius College	•	•						D	\$30,713	67%
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$5,550 / \$11,460	63%
Brooklyn College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$5,584 / \$11,494	48%
College of Staten Island	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,508 / \$11,418	48%
Hunter College	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$5,529 / \$11,439	46%
Lehman College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,508 / \$11,418	40%
Medgar Evers College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,432 / \$11,342	39%
Queens College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$5,607 / \$11,517	53%
The City College of New York	•						•	D	\$5,459 / \$11,369	40%
York College	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,496 / \$11,406	20%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# 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
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$36,780	72%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$42,920	92%
College of Mount St. Vincent	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,810	57%
College of St. Rose	•						•	D	\$25,464	63%
Columbia University	•	•	•				•	B	\$45,290	93%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$39,150 <sup>†</sup>	76%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$41,541	93%
D'Youville College	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$21,760	41%
Dowling College	•						•	D	\$25,908	39%
Elmira College	•						•	D	\$36,950	60%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$40,292	78%
Hamilton College								F	\$42,640	89%
Hartwick College							•	F	\$36,040	54%
Hobart & William Smith Colleges							•	F	\$42,915	75%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$34,150	58%

<sup>†</sup> Cooper Union grants full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students.

# 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		
Houghton College		•					•	D	\$26,094		68%	
Iona College	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,192		57%	
Ithaca College	•							F	\$35,278		74%	
Le Moyne College	•	•						D	\$28,380		72%	
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•	C	\$31,606		20%	
Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus	•			◐	◐		•	C	\$31,646		42%	
Manhattan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,700		72%	
Manhattanville College	•					•	•	C	\$35,370		56%	
Marist College	•					•	•	C	\$28,890		80%	
Marymount Manhattan College	•					◐	◐	D	\$24,708		40%	
Medaille College	•			•		•	•	B	\$21,598		50%	
Mercy College	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,360		31%	
Molloy College	•					•	•	C	\$23,300		63%	
Nazareth College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,422		74%	
New York University	•	•	•				•	B	\$41,606		86%	
Niagara University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,400		65%	

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Nyack College	•	•					•	C	\$21,500	36%	
Pace University	•						•	C	\$35,032	53%	
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$45,212	70%	
Siena College		•					•	C	\$29,295	74%	
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$42,380	84%	
St. Bonaventure University	•		•				•	B	\$27,890	63%	
St. Francis College	•	•		•				C	\$18,100	50%	
St. John Fisher College	•							F	\$26,260	73%	
St. John's University	•	•					•	B	\$33,875	58%	
St. Joseph's College New York	•						•	C	\$18,425	65%	
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$42,735	80%	
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University			•				•	C	\$7,216 / \$15,326	77%	
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•			•	C	\$6,353 / \$15,313	47%	
SUNY-Cortland	•						•	C	\$6,574 / \$15,624	67%	
SUNY-Farmingdale State College	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,444 / \$15,494	40%	

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
SUNY-Fredonia	•							F	\$6,688 / \$15,738	63%
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,758 / \$15,808	81%
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$6,458 / \$15,508	69%
SUNY-Oneonta	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,559 / \$15,609	67%
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$6,510 / \$15,560	57%
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$6,502 / \$15,552	59%
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$6,506 / \$15,556	51%
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$6,829 / \$15,879	56%
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•	•	C	\$6,994 / \$16,444	67%
SUNY-The College at Brockport							•	F	\$6,508 / \$15,558	66%
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,324 / \$16,214	35%
SUNY-University at Albany							•	F	\$7,172 / \$15,282	64%
SUNY-University at Buffalo	•						•	D	\$7,482 / \$16,932	71%
Syracuse University	•		◐			◐	•	C	\$37,668	80%
The College of New Rochelle	•					•	•	C	\$29,100	29%

# 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
Touro College		•	•			•	•	B	\$14,550	57%
Union College						•	•	D	\$43,602	86%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	83%
University of Rochester	•					☉	☉	D	\$41,826	83%
Utica College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,996	44%
Vassar College								F	\$44,705	91%
Wells College	•						•	D	\$33,410	59%
Yeshiva University	•		•			•	•	B	\$35,200	84%

# NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Appalachian State University		•					•	D	\$5,538 / \$17,586	65%
Barton College	•					•	•	C	\$22,982	47%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,182	38%
Bennett College for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,794	39%
Brevard College	•					•	•	C	\$22,860	35%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$24,720	55%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$25,160	54%
Chowan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,020	30%
Davidson College	•		•			•	•	B	\$38,866	92%
Duke University	•		•				•	C	\$41,938	94%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$5,364 / \$17,943	59%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$3,814 / \$13,557	44%
Elon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,881	82%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,109 / \$14,721	31%
Gardner-Webb University	•	•	•	◐	◐	•	•	A	\$23,510	55%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$24,970	40%
Guilford College	•						•	D	\$30,430	60%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,800 <sup>†</sup>	61%
Johnson C. Smith University	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,368	37%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,564	24%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$26,524	47%
Mars Hill College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,318	38%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$27,770	59%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,550	39%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University	•	•				☉	☉	C	\$11,200	27%
Montreat College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,198	35%
Mount Olive College	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,300	45%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•					•	•	C	\$4,668 / \$14,302	41%
North Carolina Central University	•		•			•	•	B	\$4,801 / \$15,374	38%
North Carolina State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,018 / \$19,853	72%

<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 (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ						
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•					•	•	B	\$24,890	22%
Peace College	•	•					•	•	B	\$25,886	36%
Pfeiffer University	•							•	D	\$21,625	45%
Queens University of Charlotte	•						•	•	C	\$25,356	61%
Saint Augustine's College	•						•	•	C	\$17,160	23%
Salem College			•				•	•	C	\$22,720	53%
Shaw University	•						•	•	C	\$13,226	27%
St. Andrews University	•						•	•	C	\$21,614	43%
University of North Carolina-Asheville	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,393 / \$19,025	61%
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	•		•				•	•	B	\$7,009 / \$26,834	89%
University of North Carolina-Charlotte	•						•	•	C	\$5,440 / \$17,205	53%
University of North Carolina-Greensboro		•	•				•	•	B	\$5,765 / \$18,290	53%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	•						•	•	C	\$4,643 / \$13,850	34%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	•							•	D	\$5,672 / \$17,493	67%
Wake Forest University	•		•				◐	◐	C	\$41,576	88%
Warren Wilson College	•	•					•	•	B	\$26,675	45%

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Western Carolina University	•						•	D	\$5,387 / \$14,984	50%	
Wingate University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$22,180	53%	
Winston-Salem State University						•	•	D	\$4,584 / \$13,697	41%	

# NORTH DAKOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Dickinson State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$5,608 / \$12,978	N/A
Mayville State University	•						•	•	C	\$6,084 / \$8,271	25%
Minot State University	•						•	•	C	\$5,763	34%
North Dakota State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,270 / \$17,516	54%
University of Mary	•						•	•	C	\$13,424	52%
University of North Dakota	•							•	D	\$7,092 / \$16,767	54%
Valley City State University	•						•	•	C	\$6,197 / \$13,984	42%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ashland University	•						•	D	\$28,582	61%
Baldwin Wallace University	•					•	•	C	\$26,396	70%
Bluffton University	•	•					•	C	\$26,154	59%
Bowling Green State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,164 / \$17,472	58%
Capital University							•	F	\$30,450	61%
Case Western Reserve University						•		F	\$39,120	78%
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$24,400	68%
Central State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,672 / \$12,648	24%
Cleveland State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,002 / \$12,024	30%
College of Wooster						☉	☉	F	\$38,290	75%
Defiance College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,890	51%
Denison University	•						•	D	\$40,210	79%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•					•	D	\$21,220	70%
Hiram College						☉	☉	F	\$28,950	66%
John Carroll University	•						•	D	\$31,710	71%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Kent State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,346 / \$17,306	50%	
Kenyon College						◐	◐	F	\$42,630	87%	
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$13,153 / \$28,325	81%	
Oberlin College	•					◐	◐	D	\$43,210	88%	
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$26,790	48%	
Ohio Northern University	•					•	•	C	\$34,380	65%	
Ohio State University	•		•				•	C	\$9,735 / \$24,630	80%	
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$9,936 / \$18,900	65%	
Ohio Wesleyan University	•					◐	◐	D	\$37,820	61%	
Otterbein University	•	•					•	C	\$29,550	62%	
Shawnee State University	•						•	D	\$6,762 / \$11,568	22%	
Tiffin University	•	•				•		C	\$19,124	46%	
University of Akron			•			•	•	C	\$9,545 / \$17,468	38%	
University of Cincinnati	•					◐	◐	D	\$10,419 / \$24,942	59%	
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$31,640	74%	
University of Findlay	•					•	•	C	\$28,104	55%	

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Toledo	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,788 / \$17,908	46%
Walsh University									F	\$23,765	60%
Wilberforce University	•							•	D	\$12,470	30%
Wittenberg University	•						•	•	C	\$36,434	71%
Wright State University	•							•	D	\$7,800 / \$15,344	40%
Xavier University	•	•						•	C	\$31,160	77%
Youngstown State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,451 / \$7,662	35%

# OKLAHOMA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$4,590 / \$11,198	19%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,703 / \$11,335	34%
Langston University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,112 / \$10,265	19%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,602 / \$11,127	26%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,968 / \$10,703	37%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,500	60%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$5,704	30%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,107 / \$18,455	62%
Oral Roberts University	•			•		•	•	B	\$20,756	56%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,777 / \$10,822	23%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,904 / \$12,117	29%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,800 / \$10,860	33%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,718 / \$11,905	36%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$8,325 / \$19,278	67%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# OKLAHOMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$4,032 / \$9,600	39%
University of Tulsa	•					•	•	C	\$31,551	68%

# OREGON

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Concordia University	•					•	•	C	\$25,650	51%
Corban University	•	•		•			•	B	\$25,406	50%
Eastern Oregon University	•						•	D	\$7,046	32%
George Fox University		•					•	D	\$29,380	62%
Lewis & Clark College		•	•				•	C	\$38,500	73%
Linfield College								F	\$32,416	73%
Oregon State University	•						•	D	\$7,600 / \$21,316	61%
Portland State University								F	\$7,764 / \$22,983	38%
Reed College		•					•	D	\$42,800	80%
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•	C	\$6,840 / \$19,230	33%
University of Oregon	•					•	•	D	\$8,789 / \$27,653	66%
University of Portland	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,740	76%
Warner Pacific College	•						•	D	\$18,290	46%
Western Oregon University	•	•					•	C	\$8,076 / \$19,986	39%
Willamette University			•			•		D	\$39,012	77%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# PENNSYLVANIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albright College	•		•				•	C	\$33,990	60%
Allegheny College						◐	◐	F	\$36,190	80%
Alvernia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,630	53%
Arcadia University	•					•	•	C	\$34,150	62%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$8,082 / \$17,620	61%
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	•	•					•	C	\$16,074	30%
Bryn Mawr College						◐	◐	F	\$40,824	87%
Bucknell University							•	F	\$43,866	91%
Cabrini College						•	•	D	\$33,176	52%
California University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,912 / \$13,786	53%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•	•	C	\$44,010	87%
Cedar Crest College	•					•	•	C	\$30,110	50%
Chestnut Hill College	•		•				•	C	\$29,200	44%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,404 / \$17,942	24%
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,340 / \$14,680	49%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Delaware Valley College	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$30,704	55%
DeSales University	•	•					•	C	\$29,000	69%
Dickinson College			•			☉	☉	D	\$43,060	84%
Drexel University	•	•				•		C	\$34,505	68%
Duquesne University	•	•					•	C	\$28,671	73%
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,351 / \$17,889	59%
Eastern University	•						•	D	\$25,850	67%
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,360 / \$11,988	53%
Elizabethtown College	•					•	•	C	\$34,830	79%
Franklin & Marshall College			•				•	D	\$42,610	85%
Gannon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,522	66%
Gettysburg College							•	F	\$42,610	85%
Grove City College		•				•	•	C	\$13,598	82%
Haverford College	•					☉	☉	D	\$42,208	92%
Holy Family University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$24,640	61%
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$28,850	55%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	●	●				●	●	B	\$8,362 / \$18,854	52%
Juniata College	●					◐	◐	D	\$34,090	76%
King's College	●	●				●	●	B	\$27,680	63%
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$8,359 / \$17,897	54%
La Salle University		●		◐	◐	●	●	B	\$35,240	67%
Lafayette College	●						●	D	\$41,358	88%
Lehigh University						●	●	D	\$40,960	87%
Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,062 / \$14,028	40%
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	●	●					●	C	\$8,239 / \$15,777	46%
Lycoming College	●					●	●	C	\$31,818	70%
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	●					●	●	C	\$8,654 / \$18,192	53%
Mercyhurst University	●	●		●			●	B	\$27,657	68%
Messiah College		●				●	●	C	\$28,356	74%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						●	●	D	\$8,361 / \$17,899	65%
Misericordia University	●	●				●	●	B	\$25,990	64%
Moravian College		●				●	●	C	\$33,446	76%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Muhlenberg College	•						•	D	\$39,915	86%	
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,350	55%	
Pennsylvania State University	•					•		D	\$15,984 / \$28,066	87%	
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,720	50%	
Robert Morris University	•	•			•	•		B	\$23,038	59%	
Saint Joseph's University	•	•				•		C	\$36,640	76%	
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$28,804	73%	
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,856 / \$18,394	60%	
Slippery Rock University	•	•					•	C	\$8,505 / \$11,804	59%	
Susquehanna University	•	•	•				•	B	\$35,860	77%	
Swarthmore College	•					⊖	⊖	D	\$41,150	95%	
Temple University	•	•						D	\$13,596 / \$23,422	68%	
University of Pennsylvania	•		•				•	C	\$42,098	96%	
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•					•	•	C	\$12,496 / \$22,688	48%	
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,626 / \$22,818	52%	

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•								F	\$12,528 / \$22,720	59%	
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•						•		D	\$16,132 / \$25,540	79%	
University of Scranton	•					•			D	\$35,992	77%	
Ursinus College		•					•		D	\$41,820	80%	
Villanova University	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$41,110	90%	
Washington & Jefferson College						☉	☉		F	\$36,420	74%	
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•		C	\$8,274 / \$17,634	68%	
Westminster College	•		•			•	•		B	\$30,510	74%	
Widener University	•						•		D	\$34,762	54%	
Wilson College	•					•	•		C	\$29,340	53%	
York College	•					•	•		C	\$15,880	60%	

# RHODE ISLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brown University								F	\$42,230	95%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$34,624	77%
Providence College		•				•	•	C	\$40,975	85%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,268 / \$17,554	44%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•	C	\$30,908	59%
University of Rhode Island		•				•	•	C	\$11,384 / \$27,454	63%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,940	9%
Anderson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,910	48%
Charleston Southern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,840	38%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,370	40%
Clemson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,304 / \$28,462	80%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,760 / \$21,560	46%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,616 / \$24,330	63%
Converse College		•	•				•	C	\$27,320	60%
Erskine College and Seminary	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,460	55%
Francis Marion University	•					•	•	C	\$8,802 / \$17,269	42%
Furman University	•					•	•	C	\$39,560	87%
Lander University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,504 / \$17,976	37%
Limestone College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,000	39%
North Greenville University	•	•					•	C	\$13,396	46%
Presbyterian College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$31,280	68%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ					
South Carolina State University	•	•		☉	☉		•	B	\$9,258 / \$18,170	35%
The Citadel	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,216 / \$27,033	70%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,750 / \$17,238	41%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,158 / \$17,270	21%
University of South Carolina-Columbia	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$10,168 / \$26,352	70%
University of South Carolina-Upstate	•					•	•	C	\$9,596 / \$19,022	39%
Winthrop University	•					•	•	C	\$12,656 / \$23,796	58%
Wofford College	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,190	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
Augustana College		•					•	D	\$26,590	65%
Black Hills State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,424 / \$9,252	28%
Dakota State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,897 / \$8,612	34%
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$20,656	51%
Northern State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,951 / \$8,666	42%
South Dakota State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,887 / \$8,602	60%
University of Sioux Falls	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,850	59%
University of South Dakota	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,209 / \$8,924	47%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# TENNESSEE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Austin Peay State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,432 / \$19,992	34%
Belmont University	•					•	•	C	\$24,960	68%
Bethel University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,552	32%
Bryan College	•						•	D	\$19,550	56%
Carson-Newman College	•	•					•	C	\$21,778	45%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,271 / \$19,831	44%
Fisk University	•		•			•	•	B	\$19,462	45%
Lane College	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,220	34%
Lee University	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,680	49%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•			•	B	\$10,298	15%
Lipscomb University	•	•					•	C	\$23,494	63%
Maryville College		•				•	•	C	\$29,924	54%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•		•	•	B	\$6,754 / \$20,458	45%
Rhodes College		•	•			•	•	B	\$36,464	75%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$32,292	86%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# TENNESSEE (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Southern Adventist University	•						•	D	\$18,324	51%	
Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,088 / \$18,616	36%	
Tennessee Technological University		•		•			•	B	\$6,406 / \$20,038	50%	
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$24,030	61%	
University of Memphis	•	•					•	B	\$7,390 / \$22,102	38%	
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	•						•	C	\$6,718 / \$20,252	39%	
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	•		•				•	B	\$8,396 / \$25,538	63%	
University of Tennessee-Martin	•						•	D	\$6,716 / \$19,126	48%	
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$41,332	92%	

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,270	60%
Angelo State University		•		•			•	C	\$6,211 / \$13,723	30%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$31,270	75%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$31,658	72%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$22,920	35%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$19,900	56%
Lamar University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,076 / \$17,241	31%
LeTourneau University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,590	50%
Midwestern State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$5,648 / \$6,368	34%
Prairie View A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,123 / \$13,644	34%
Rice University						•	•	F	\$35,551	92%
Saint Edward's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,700	68%
Sam Houston State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,972 / \$13,484	50%
Southern Methodist University	•					•	•	C	\$39,430	75%
Southwestern University			•				•	D	\$33,440	73%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,426	58%	
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,344 / \$16,734	44%	
Sul Ross State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,764 / \$12,276	24%	
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,281 / \$12,793	39%	
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,409 / \$12,921	42%	
Texas A&M University-College Station	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,421 / \$23,811	81%	
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,283 / \$15,673	37%	
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,594 / \$15,894	40%	
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$6,640 / \$16,030	33%	
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$32,490	74%	
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,442 / \$16,762	12%	
Texas State University-San Marcos	•	•		•			•	B	\$7,264 / \$15,402	56%	
Texas Tech University			•	•		•	•	B	\$7,380 / \$14,892	61%	
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,429 / \$12,941	39%	
Trinity University	•		•			•	•	B	\$31,356	80%	
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$31,150	73%	

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
University of Houston-Downtown	•	•		•			•	B	\$4,786 / \$12,298	15%
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,513 / \$15,025	46%
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,830 / \$15,220	N/A
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,950	46%
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,989 / \$15,501	49%
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,300	44%
University of Texas-Arlington	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,878 / \$16,390	40%
University of Texas-Austin		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,794 / \$32,506	81%
University of Texas-Brownsville	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,352 / \$13,490	17%
University of Texas-Dallas	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,276 / \$24,166	61%
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,065 / \$16,525	37%
University of Texas-Pan American		•		•		•	•	B	\$5,034 / \$12,546	42%
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,124 / \$12,636	34%
University of Texas-San Antonio	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,042 / \$14,554	27%
University of Texas-Tyler	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,592 / \$15,982	40%
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,790	43%

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Wayland Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$11,320	37%
West Texas A&M University	•			•			•	C	\$6,008 / \$13,448	42%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University	●		◐	●		◐	●	B	\$4,560	78%
Dixie State College of Utah	●			●		●	●	B	\$3,888 / \$13,536	28%
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,198 / \$15,910	35%
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$6,762 / \$21,388	55%
Utah State University	●			◐	◐			D	\$5,560 / \$15,860	52%
Utah Valley University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,584 / \$13,240	25%
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$4,548 / \$12,260	43%
Westminster College	●	●					●	C	\$27,182	66%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# VERMONT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bennington College								F	\$42,800	67%
Castleton State College	•	•						D	\$9,468 / \$21,012	47%
Champlain College	•							F	\$28,400	62%
Johnson State College	•						•	D	\$9,468 / \$19,908	30%
Lyndon State College	•						•	D	\$9,468 / \$19,356	31%
Middlebury College								F	\$42,428	90%
Norwich University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,194	55%
Saint Michael's College						•	•	D	\$36,240	82%
University of Vermont						•	•	D	\$14,784 / \$34,424	72%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,480	41%
Bluefield College	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,980	36%
Bridgewater College	•						•	D	\$26,750	59%
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$21,000	70%
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,084 / \$19,306	63%
College of William & Mary			•			•	•	C	\$13,132 / \$35,962	91%
Eastern Mennonite University	•							F	\$26,400	66%
Emory & Henry College								F	\$27,040	59%
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,375	31%
George Mason University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,266 / \$26,744	64%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$33,874	67%
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,798	55%
Hollins University	•							F	\$30,795	63%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,448 / \$21,738	81%
Liberty University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,154	47%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Longwood University	•	•	•					C	\$10,530 / \$22,380	60%
Lynchburg College	•	•	•			•		B	\$30,805	52%
Mary Baldwin College	•						•	D	\$26,960	49%
Marymount University	•						•	D	\$23,972	48%
Norfolk State University	•						•	D	\$6,700 / \$20,343	33%
Old Dominion University	•	•					•	C	\$6,566 / \$18,128	50%
Radford University	•						•	D	\$8,320 / \$19,478	56%
Randolph College							•	F	\$30,376	63%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•			•	•	B	\$32,265	60%
Regent University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$12,340	33%
Roanoke College			•			•	•	C	\$32,900	69%
Shenandoah University	•		•			•	•	B	\$27,940	45%
Sweet Briar College	•	•	•				•	B	\$31,095	70%
University of Mary Washington			•				•	D	\$8,926 / \$20,654	71%
University of Richmond			•			•	•	C	\$43,170	83%

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation	
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Virginia-Charlottesville			•				•	D	\$11,786 / \$36,780	94%	
University of Virginia-Wise	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,721 / \$21,283	39%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•						•	•	C	\$9,517 / \$22,949	53%
Virginia Intermont College	•	•					•	•	B	\$24,642	26%
Virginia Military Institute	•						•	•	C	\$13,184 / \$31,624	69%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•						•	•	C	\$10,509 / \$24,480	82%
Virginia State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,090 / \$15,988	40%
Virginia Union University	•	•					•	•	B	\$14,630	29%
Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•	•				•		B	\$29,680	48%
Washington & Lee University	•		•				•	•	B	\$41,927	91%

# WASHINGTON

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central Washington University	•						•	D	\$7,827 / \$18,597	56%
City University of Seattle	•					•		D	\$15,280	13%
Eastern Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$7,240 / \$16,919	46%
Evergreen State College								F	\$7,486 / \$18,667	54%
Gonzaga University	•	•					•	C	\$32,222	83%
Pacific Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$30,950	66%
Seattle Pacific University	•					•	•	C	\$30,339	74%
Seattle University	•	•				•		C	\$32,700	71%
St. Martin's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,897	48%
University of Puget Sound	•					•	•	C	\$38,720	73%
University of Washington-Bothell	•							F	\$10,241 / \$27,725	N/A
University of Washington-Seattle	•					◐	◐	D	\$10,574 / \$28,058	80%
University of Washington-Tacoma	•					◐	◐	D	\$10,343 / \$27,827	N/A
Washington State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,799 / \$22,077	67%
Western Washington University						•	•	D	\$7,756 / \$18,103	73%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# WASHINGTON (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$40,496	86%
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$32,144	80%

# WEST VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bethany College	•	•							D	\$23,854	48%
Bluefield State College	•	•					•		C	\$4,908 / \$9,456	22%
Concord University	•	•					•		C	\$5,446 / \$12,100	34%
Fairmont State University	•	•					•		C	\$5,326 / \$11,230	33%
Glenville State College	•	•					•		C	\$5,352 / \$12,720	31%
Marshall University		•					•		D	\$5,648 / \$13,480	44%
Mountain State University	•						•		D	\$7,680	12%
Shepherd University	•						•		D	\$5,554 / \$14,418	46%
West Liberty University	•						•		D	\$5,266 / \$13,140	46%
West Virginia State University	•	•		•			•		B	\$4,918	25%
West Virginia University	•						•		D	\$5,674 / \$17,844	57%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•					•		C	\$24,964	55%
Wheeling Jesuit University	•	•					•		C	\$25,640	62%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alverno College							•	F	\$21,069	40%
Beloit College	•						•	D	\$36,674	76%
Cardinal Stritch University	•	•					•	C	\$23,330	55%
Carroll University	•					•	•	C	\$25,248	57%
Carthage College		•					•	D	\$31,300	59%
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,260	58%
Lakeland College	•						•	D	\$20,230	42%
Lawrence University			•				•	D	\$38,481	77%
Marian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,440	52%
Marquette University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,822	81%
Ripon College	•	•					•	C	\$28,689	70%
St. Norbert College	•					•	•	C	\$29,395	70%
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•					•	•	C	\$8,019 / \$15,592	65%
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay							•	F	\$7,282 / \$14,855	55%
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,329 / \$15,902	68%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

# WISCONSIN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Wisconsin-Madison			•				•	D	\$9,665 / \$25,415	82%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee							•	F	\$8,675 / \$18,404	40%
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$6,995 / \$14,568	50%
University of Wisconsin-Parkside						◐	◐	F	\$6,930 / \$14,503	28%
University of Wisconsin-Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,113 / \$14,685	52%
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	•						•	D	\$7,277 / \$14,850	51%
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	•					•	•	C	\$7,146 / \$14,719	61%
University of Wisconsin-Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,536 / \$15,109	44%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,195 / \$14,768	54%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,830	63%

# WYOMING

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Wyoming	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,125 / \$12,855	53%

\* 2011-2012 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2005. Source: IPEDS.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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For further information about ACTA and its programs, please contact:

American Council of Trustees and Alumni  
1726 M Street, NW, Suite 802  
Washington, DC 20036  
Phone: 202-467-6787 or 888-ALUMNI-8  
Fax: 202-467-6784  
[www.goacta.org](http://www.goacta.org) • [info@goacta.org](mailto:info@goacta.org)



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American Council of Trustees and Alumni

1726 M Street, NW, Suite 802

Washington, DC 20036

Phone: 1-888-ALUMNI-8 or 202-467-6787

Fax: 202-467-6784

Email: [info@goacta.org](mailto:info@goacta.org) • Website: [www.goacta.org](http://www.goacta.org)

