



WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?[®] 2022–2023

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



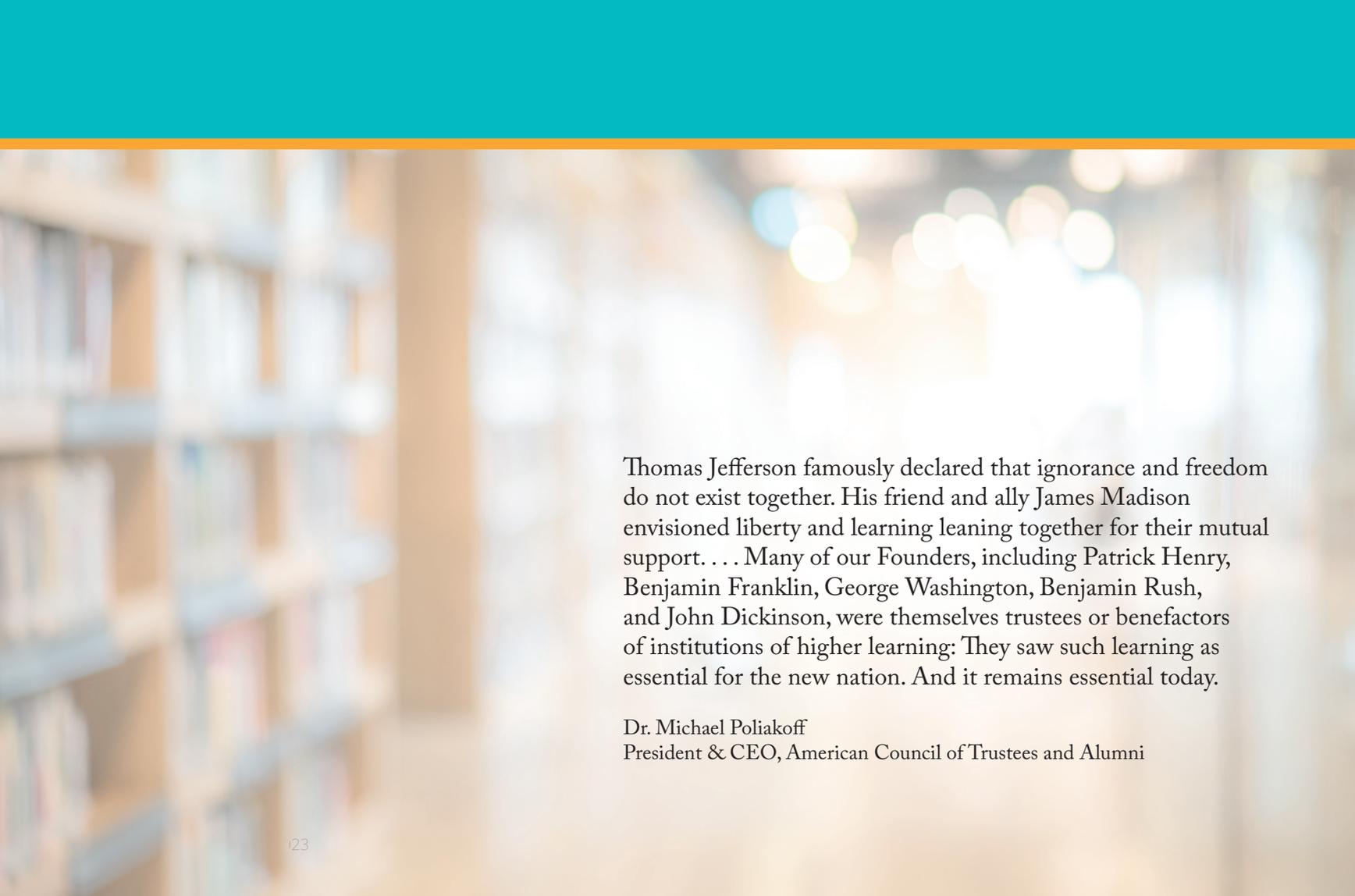
ACTA
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI





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

American Council of Trustees and Alumni



Thomas Jefferson famously declared that ignorance and freedom do not exist together. His friend and ally James Madison envisioned liberty and learning leaning together for their mutual support. . . . Many of our Founders, including Patrick Henry, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Benjamin Rush, and John Dickinson, were themselves trustees or benefactors of institutions of higher learning: They saw such learning as essential for the new nation. And it remains essential today.

Dr. Michael Poliakoff
President & CEO, American Council of Trustees and Alumni

FOREWORD

It has been a season of change in the normally staid groves of academe. Sadly, much of the change has been for the worse. To some extent, this might be expected. The COVID-19 pandemic caused major disruptions to campus life, to pedagogy, and to the K-12 learning that is supposed to prepare students for college. More students are arriving on campus unprepared for serious study, and far too many are graduating from college *still* unprepared for it. Indeed, many students are leaving college with even less truth and more ideological dogma than when they entered, with their education having had the opposite of its hoped-for effect. They are unprepared for professional life, just as they were unprepared for academic life. Campus leaders often appear feckless and out of their depth in the face of these growing problems.

The challenges are manifold. They were so before the pandemic, and they only continue to grow in complexity and seriousness the longer they are left unresolved. The American Council of Trustees and Alumni (ACTA) is resolutely committed to action to improve

the situation and to hold colleges accountable for providing the goods to students and to society that they are designed to yield. Our What Will They Learn?[®] project, now entering its 14th year, is a key pillar of our efforts, partly by shining a bright light on the curricular rot that has set in on many campuses, but also and very importantly, by letting that light reflect lustroously upon the institutions that are living up to their responsibility to their students and to us all. We hope that this report serves as a tool to help families identify colleges and universities that have maintained rigorous and coherent general education programs. Indeed, it is the only assessment of U.S. colleges and universities that focuses on what schools are teaching.

Since last year's report, we have seen some improvements in the landscape, but far too few. It is still the case that less than 20% of schools require any instruction in U.S. Government or History, despite the crying need for knowledge and wisdom on these subjects in contemporary society. Only 11% of colleges require their students to study a foreign language beyond the introductory level,

despite the ever-growing need for such skills in a shrinking world and a harsh economy. And speaking of that tough economy, less than 4% of schools require their students to learn anything about how it functions and how they can survive within it. All of this must be addressed and urgently, for the good of the students and for the good of the country they shall inherit.

However, it is also true that this report showcases the sterling efforts of many schools to insist upon strong core curricula and to serve their students well. Schools that receive “A” and “B” ratings, of which there are over 350, provide a solid foundation for each student who graduates, especially the only 22 schools that receive “A” ratings. We applaud these schools and urge others to follow

their example and require that all students receive a broad education in the liberal arts, which will serve them throughout their lives as a source of wisdom, inspiration, and ethical guidance.

There is much to be done to help push other schools to adopt these ideas and to provide more to their students. We encourage each of you—trustees, faculty members, administrators, policymakers, alumni, high school counselors, parents, and especially students—to read on to learn more about what is at stake and the steps that can be taken to improve higher education. We hope that you will join with ACTA in working toward this brighter future.

Dr. Michael Poliakoff
President & CEO

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INTRODUCTION

There are few choices more consequential in life than the choice of a college or university. The four (or more) years spent in higher education often have a decisive effect on our future. During this time, we often discover our passions, we decide upon a career path, and we form relationships that will last a lifetime. The education we receive exposes us to new ideas and sharpens our minds, molding us into the people we will be and preparing us for our future lives as citizens, colleagues, spouses, and parents. Care must be taken when making this decision: Spending these years within a poorly functioning institution can have disastrous results, leaving students intellectually impoverished, financially indebted, and emotionally scarred. It is imperative that students take the time to ask questions about the colleges and universities to which they apply. How much will this school really cost? Are students encouraged to speak their minds and ask questions, or are they expected to follow an ideological script? Most importantly, *what will they learn?*

ACTA's What Will They Learn?® (WWTL) project is designed to help students choose the best college or university for them. The printed report and its online companion represent the only assessment of U.S. colleges and universities that focuses on what schools are actually teaching. We assign grades to over 1,130 colleges and universities on an "A" through "F" scale so that families know, in advance, just how serious an institution is about providing a rigorous core curriculum. Schools that require their B.A. and B.S. degree students to complete coursework in at least six of seven essential liberal arts and sciences disciplines, determined with guidance from members of ACTA's Council of Scholars, receive an "A."

A college's commitment to a well-constructed, rigorous core curriculum is one of the clearest indications whether an institution has come together as an academic community to determine what it means to be a college-educated person. Unfortunately, too few institutions today take their role seriously. Of the over 1,130

schools rated this year, only 22 receive an “A.” That means that less than 2% of American colleges and universities require a broad and robust general education curriculum for students. Meanwhile, over 68% of schools receive a “C” or worse. And the situation is not improving: Nine percent more schools received “F” grades this year than last year. Eight percent fewer received “A” grades.

When we look at course requirements in detail, we become even more concerned. We are living in difficult times, socially and politically, and students need to understand the extraordinarily complex society they are entering. It is shocking, therefore, that fewer than 20% of colleges and universities require a course in either U.S. Government or History. In a perfect world, we would like to see students taking *both* of these subjects, but as it is, they are too often required to take neither. What is more, despite having lived over the last 15 years through two massive economic dislocations (the Great Recession and the COVID-19 pandemic), fewer than 4% of schools require that students learn any economics. Those of us who have studied this rich subject know how much it can add to our understanding of our country, our pocketbook, and our lives as a whole, and we also know the dire consequences that follow upon misunderstanding economics. Why then do so few

schools require that students learn even the basics of the subject?

At ACTA, we are committed to the idea that higher education should serve the common good by providing students with a strong foundation for their lives as citizens in a liberal democracy. While we believe that students need choice and flexibility in their studies, we also know that all college graduates must have certain basic skills and knowledge to become thriving, informed, and responsible members of American society.

For these reasons, ACTA is making it easier than ever to find the good actors. The online version of this report, [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](https://www.whatwilltheylearn.com), is one of the most powerful college choice tools available today. It presents each school’s grade, along with information about college costs, graduation rates, tuition rates, student-to-faculty ratios, and student loan default rates (the proportion of recent graduates who are behind on loan payments). Aspiring college students can quickly and efficiently search for institutions by region, WWTL grade, tuition range, and institutional type. And within seconds, families can identify all of the “A” and “B”-rated schools in a given state or region that fit their specified criteria.

We highlight campuses that cultivate a free and open marketplace of ideas—and those that do not—by publishing

the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression's (FIRE) speech code ratings. WhatWillTheyLearn.com also features a new badge to recognize institutions that have adopted the Chicago Principles on Freedom of Expression and are thereby committed "to the preservation and celebration of freedom of expression as an essential element of the University's culture."¹

Not every student will attend an "A" or "B"-rated school. With that reality in mind, we are working to make it easier for students to find a community of intellectually serious faculty and students—committed to open discourse, academic excellence, and exploring the enduring questions of the human condition—in every region of the country. Through our Oases of Excellence network, ACTA spotlights standout academic programs on 80 campuses. Our "Hidden Gems" initiative draws attention to honors programs and fellowship programs that offer rigorous curricula and a community of dedicated learners—all at a fair price.

Our first goal is to make it easier for families to identify schools that offer robust general education programs and campuses that promote free and open inquiry. But What Will They Learn?[®] is also working to renew higher education. As more and more students "vote with their feet" in pursuit of a better education and

an environment that protects students' right to free expression, colleges and universities will have stronger incentives to build "A"-rated core curricula and lively intellectual marketplaces.

The country's colleges and universities are among our most important institutions: responsible for the economic dynamism that made the American century possible, essential to fostering intellectual vitality and a spirit of free inquiry in our society, and a main repository of the accumulated wisdom of generations. Strengthening them is an urgent priority today.

Trustees, faculty members, administrators, policymakers, donors, students, parents, and high school counselors all play crucial roles in shaping American higher education. Informed and intentional decisions—in the boardroom, on curriculum committees, and around the kitchen table—can have meaningful and lasting impact. What Will They Learn?[®] is designed to help each constituency better understand the importance of a robust core curriculum, how to identify schools dedicated to preparing students for career and citizenship, and what each group can do to promote academic excellence at the nation's colleges and universities.

WHAT HAPPENED TO GENERAL EDUCATION?

General Education in a Free Society, a report prepared by a Harvard University faculty committee in 1945, argued that a university’s core curriculum should be designed to cultivate shared understanding among graduates. There is also a public good at stake. “A supreme need of American education,” the authors reason, “is for a unifying purpose and idea.”² That is to say, representative political systems depend on a shared body of knowledge and understanding for social unity and cohesion.

Harvard’s report recommended courses in Western Civilization and American democracy. To function as a society, those who make it up must have a common basis for reasoned discussion and deliberation, rooted in shared appreciation for the tradition’s literature, its political principles and governmental institutions, and the philosophical ideas and scientific achievements that built the prevailing worldview. What the Harvard faculty committee understood in 1945 is that the Great Books are an essential way

to introduce students—citizens and future civic leaders—to their heritage, one worth perpetuating for the benefit of future generations.

The goal is not uncritical admiration of Western Civilization and American democracy. As President George W. Bush observed in an address to mark Constitution Day in 2002, “Our history is not a story of perfection. It’s a story of imperfect people working toward great ideals. This flawed nation is also a really good nation, and the principles we hold are the hope of all mankind.”³ Remediating those flaws means understanding them—in light of standards of right and justice as well as history’s long catalog of political experiments, both the successful and failed.

The study of history, politics, philosophy, and literature enables us to reflect on our own times with a view to building a more perfect union. Exposure to a diversity of authors and ideas, from Plato’s *Republic* to James Baldwin, helps students to explore

profound questions of justice, love, friendship, and human ethics.

The Harvard report built on an American curricular model with roots going back more than a century. The 1828 *Report on a Course of Liberal Education* by a faculty committee at Yale University outlined, perhaps for the first time so clearly, the dominant goals and purposes of a liberal arts core in the American collegiate tradition. The Yale report was innovative at the time in advocating for the inclusion of pure mathematics, the physical sciences, modern literature and languages (in addition to the customary study of the ancients), English reading, logic and philosophy, rhetoric, and frequent exercise in written composition.⁴

This traditional approach to general education has the additional benefit of teaching students to reason, write, and communicate effectively (skills useful in a range of professional and social settings). As John Henry Newman wrote in 1852, “A man of well improved faculties has the command of another’s knowledge. A man without them has not the command of his own.”⁵ In America’s dynamic 21st-century economy, Cardinal Newman’s words are even more urgent than they were in 19th-century England.

Albert Einstein distilled the point to its essentials: “A person doesn’t need to go to college to learn facts. He can get them from books. The value of a liberal arts college education is that it trains the mind to think. And that’s something you can’t learn from textbooks.”⁶ Employers are not looking to hire graduates who have mastered a narrow body of knowledge or who are proficient with a specific software or system; they are looking for employees who will solve tomorrow’s problems by leveraging techniques and technologies not yet deployed or discovered—or by inventing new techniques and technologies, by devising new processes and approaches.

We know from a wide body of survey research that employers seek expert learners, keen analytical minds, and clear and precise written communication skills.⁷ We also know that they are having trouble finding the graduates they aspire to hire. One recent study reported that only a minority of business executives believe recent college graduates are “well prepared” in critical thinking (34%), written communication (33%), and oral communication (40%).⁸ On an international assessment of millennial literacy and numeracy in 30 wealthy countries, Americans performed abysmally. Only

nine countries did worse on the literacy assessment, and only four—Spain, Greece, Turkey, and Chile—ranked below American millennials on the numeracy assessment.⁹

The erosion of the core curriculum at the nation's colleges and universities is largely to blame. Today, it is rare to find general education programs that follow the recommendations in the Harvard and Yale reports. In the place of a rigorous and coherent curriculum common to all undergraduates, state university systems tend to prioritize faculty research and graduate programs, small liberal arts colleges tend to offer cornucopias of courses in broad distribution categories, and several prominent universities have abandoned a structured core altogether in favor of “choose your own adventure”-styled general education programs. In recent years, disciplinary categories designed to introduce students to the social sciences, humanities, natural sciences, and fine arts have given way to thematic (and often politicized) baskets of courses organized around themes like “global studies,” “social ethics,” and “cultural diversity.”

Students can sense something is amiss. A 2017 Gallup-Strada survey found that “overall, only about a third of current college

students express confidence that they will graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in the job market (34%) and in the workplace (36%).”¹⁰ The sentiment is broadly shared. A recent Gallup poll found that “only 13% of Americans strongly agree college graduates in this country are well-prepared for success in the workplace.”¹¹

Existing research shows that rigor matters—and it pays. Alumni who “strongly agree” that they were challenged academically are 2.4 times more likely to answer that “their education was worth the cost” and 3.6 times more likely to answer that “they were prepared for life outside of college.”¹² And recent scholarship has confirmed that liberal arts colleges offer a 40-year median return on investment equal to, or exceeding, the median ROI for four-year engineering and technology schools, and business and management schools; in dollar terms, liberal arts colleges offer a “median ROI . . . nearly \$200,000 higher than the median for all colleges.”¹³ This finding strongly suggests that disciplined, structured general education gives all students a significant advantage.

Universities that incorporate essential elements of a liberal arts education into their core curriculum deliver this benefit to students

in every academic program. Several colleges and universities have managed to uphold their commitment to the traditional collegiate model. ACTA recognizes universities that have built or retained exceptional core curricula with “A” and “B” grades. To learn more

about colleges and academic programs that have maintained strong core curricula and high academic standards, we invite you to consult the pages that follow and to visit [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](https://www.WhatWillTheyLearn.com).

METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA

During the spring and summer of 2022, ACTA’s curricular research team examined the undergraduate catalogs and other publicly available materials of over 1,130 colleges and universities to assess general education requirements. The team referenced the latest catalogs available online through the end of August to evaluate each course in the core curriculum according to detailed criteria established in consultation with ACTA’s Council of Scholars. In cases where different units within the school had different requirements for various programs, we based our conclusions upon the requirements for baccalaureate degrees in Schools of Arts and Sciences. If a subject was merely one of several options (as is usually the case with distribution requirements), or if a subject was optional for students in either a B.A. or B.S. program, the college or university did not receive credit. What Will They Learn?® does not grant credit for a subject if the institution uses SAT or ACT scores to exempt students from coursework, as an examination of high school-level aptitudes is no replacement for a college-level requirement.

1. Composition

The ability to write and speak in grammatically accurate, clear, and coherent prose is a fundamental skill, critical to civil discourse and to success in every professional field. Graduates will be understood more clearly if they present their ideas in the standard English that characterizes an educated person—whether they are writing a journal article, business contract, presentation to a board of directors, letter to the editor, or even a handwritten note to a neighbor.

What Will They Learn?® gives schools credit for Composition if they require an introductory college writing class focused on appropriate expository style, along with grammar, syntax, and the development of a persuasive argument. 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 attention to the mechanics of formal writing, including such elements as grammar, sentence structure, coherence, and documentation.

2. Literature

Engagement with literary works enables students to analyze subtle and sophisticated language, to decode underlying meaning, and to strengthen their empathy with the diversity of human experience. Forming habits of attentive reading and reflection imparts cognitive gains that students will use for the rest of their lives. It is fundamental training for the critical thinking skills that allow graduates to thrive in challenging careers. In many cases, college marks the last time students will read books they do not choose themselves, making it even more urgent to offer this core educational experience, such that students have the opportunity to develop a taste for literature that will enrich their lives for decades to come.

What Will They Learn?® awards credit for Literature when an institution requires a comprehensive literature survey or a selection

of courses of which a clear majority are surveys and the remainder are literary in nature (as opposed to criticism or film studies). Single-author and theme-based courses count. Freshman seminars, humanities sequences, or other specialized courses that include a substantial literature survey component are also appropriate.

3. Foreign Language

There is no better tool for understanding the perspectives of different cultures than the in-depth study of foreign languages. To learn a culture’s history or art or traditions is secondhand knowledge; to communicate ideas in its language is to enter into a deep understanding of its people and culture. In an increasingly interconnected world, competency in a foreign language prepares students to exchange ideas and experiences with a broader segment of the international community—and makes them highly prized employees, who often receive a salary premium for their language skill.

Because of the importance of meaningful communication, What Will They Learn?® awards credit for Foreign Language if schools require competency at the *intermediate level*, defined as at least three semesters of college-level study in any foreign language. This requirement must apply to all liberal arts degrees, without

distinction between B.A. and B.S. degrees, or individual majors within these degrees. Credit is also awarded to schools that require two semesters each of college-level study in two different ancient languages.

4. U.S. Government or History

To understand America's institutions of government and how they developed is to be civically empowered. Colleges and universities must ensure that students have a working knowledge of the history, foundational principles and documents, and governing institutions of their country. Students must understand America's unique strengths, its place in history, its triumphs, and the flaws it must address. Such study is indispensable for the development of responsible citizens and the preservation of free societies.

What Will They Learn?® 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 topical breadth to expose students to the sweep of American history and institutions. Generally, 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 exams and state-mandated exams are accepted for credit on a case-by-case basis depending on the rigor required.

5. Economics

Although economics has not traditionally been a part of the liberal arts core, informed citizenship in the 21st century requires an introduction to basic economic principles, the financial system, and the global marketplace. Given that many of our public policy challenges involve questions of resource allocation, it is more important than ever to understand the forces that affect the distribution of goods and services.

What Will They Learn?® awards credit for Economics if schools require a course covering basic economic principles, generally an introductory micro- or macroeconomics or political economy course, taught by faculty from the economics or business department. Courses discussing the history of economic thought are strongly encouraged.

6. Mathematics

Scholars of ancient and medieval times understood that mathematical concepts provide fundamental tools that allow us to engage with and apprehend the natural world and observable reality. This insight is truer than ever in our contemporary world. Collegiate-level mathematical ability is a prerequisite for deeper understanding in disciplines ranging from economics and linguistics to engineering and the natural sciences. Mathematics also teaches students to think in new ways, which not only improves problem-solving skills; it also teaches important practical abilities that have everyday applications in professional settings and in personal life.

What Will They Learn?[®] 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 or basic statistics and cover topics beyond those typical of a college-preparatory high school curriculum. 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 Science

Mastering the basic principles of scientific experimentation and observation is essential for understanding the world in which we live, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic. Courses in biology, chemistry, and physics and related applied sciences build the analytical and critical thinking skills that prepare graduates to navigate the complex physical and natural world.

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

Half-Credit

If a requirement exists from which students choose between otherwise qualifying courses within two What Will They Learn?[®] 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?[®] assigns a grade to each institution based on how many of the following seven core 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 subject required

Additional Information About Institutions in What Will They Learn?[®]

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, WhatWillTheyLearn.com provides four-year graduation rates,

tuition costs, student-to-faculty ratios, and cohort loan default rates drawn from data available on College Navigator through the National Center for Education Statistics at the U.S. Department of Education.¹⁴ Each school page also links to institutional spending data at HowCollegesSpendMoney.com, another ACTA project.

WhatWillTheyLearn.com also includes FIRE speech code ratings for various colleges and universities and a badge to recognize institutions that have adopted the Chicago Principles on Freedom of Expression. The Oases of Excellence and Hidden Gems webpages feature profiles that spotlight specific collegiate programs dedicated to the study of American history, Western Civilization, political thought, constitutional democracy, political economy, statesmanship and public leadership, and the Great Books.

KEY FINDINGS

What Will They Learn?® 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 What Will They Learn?® are regionally accredited, nonprofit institutions that offer baccalaureate degrees in traditional arts and sciences disciplines. Combined, the 1,135 institutions in What Will They Learn?® enroll nearly eight 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 begins the story:

- A 22 (1.9%)
- B 336 (29.6%)
- C 338 (29.8%)
- D 287 (25.3%)
- F 152 (13.4%)

This year's findings indicate that schools have slipped across the board since our 2021–2022 review. “A” and “B” grades have decreased by 8% and 4% respectively, while “C,” “D,” and “F” grades have increased by 0.6%, 0.3%, and 10%. The 10% growth in “F” grades this year is particularly concerning.

Under 30% of the schools surveyed require:

Literature – 28% (down from 30.6%)

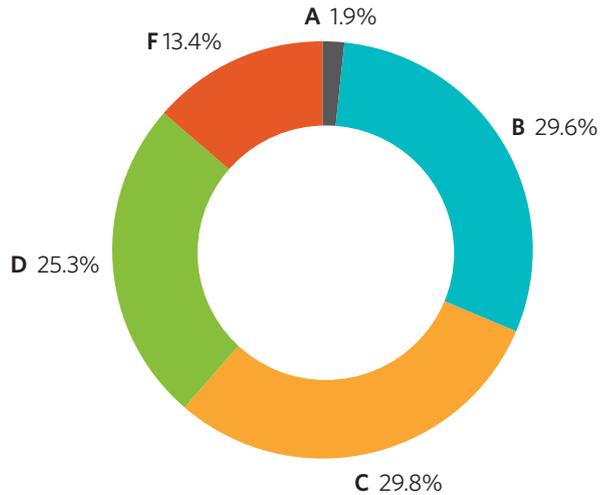
Foreign Language – 11.5% (down from 11.7%)

U.S. Government or History – 19.5% (up from 18.4%)

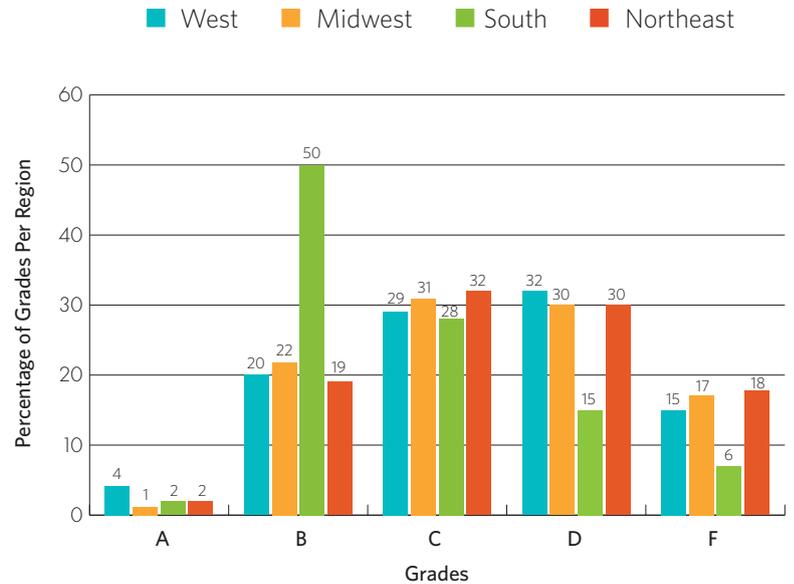
Economics – 4.0% (up from 3.1%)

There is room for hope, despite the overall decline: Economics requirements increased at a rate of 29% this year, and U.S. Government or History requirements have increased in the two years since 2020.

**WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?[®]
GRADE BREAKDOWN**



**WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?[®]
GRADE BREAKDOWN BY REGION**



WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?[®] SUBJECT AREA BREAKDOWN: PRIVATE VS. PUBLIC



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

- **Often, what a college promises isn't what it practices.**

Few colleges and universities maintain a coherent, content-rich general education curriculum. In their course catalogs and mission statements, colleges frequently exalt the virtues of a “well-rounded” liberal arts education. Middlebury College in Vermont, for example, states that it is “committed to educating students in the tradition of the liberal arts, which embodies a method of discourse as well as a group of disciplines.” And yet, Middlebury students can graduate without taking any WWTL college-level courses. Middlebury’s broad distribution categories fail to provide students with a substantive, “well-rounded” education.

- **A high cost of attendance is no guarantee of a good core.**

This report makes clear that cost is a poor indicator of the strength of a school’s core curriculum. Students attending *U.S. News & World*

Report's top national universities and liberal arts colleges are typically paying well over \$40,000 each year in tuition and fees, but some of these schools require none of the seven core subjects. By contrast, 18 of the 22 “A” schools either charge no tuition (military academies) or charge under \$40,000.

Of the 34 institutions that charge over \$60,000 in yearly tuition, only eight earn a “B” grade, with none earning an “A.” On the contrary, 10 of them have “F” grades, and seven of those “F” schools require none of the seven core subjects. The worst offenders are liberal arts colleges. Some examples are Amherst College, with a \$61,150 price tag and no general education program at all, and Wesleyan University, costing \$62,049 with no subjects required.

■ **Most college ranking systems force institutions to focus on prestige instead of learning.**

With so many schools vying for high school seniors’ attention, it is no surprise that families are hungry for information that will help them navigate the college search process. The numerous college ranking systems purport to help. But what they measure has little to do with what colleges teach; how well they prepare

students for career, community, and citizenship; or what students actually learn.

Because college rankings are so influential, however—both in increasing institutional prestige and in driving student applications—colleges and universities allocate resources with ranking criteria in mind. We even hear of schools that make rising in the rankings a priority in their strategic plans. The effect is: Institutions spend more money in places that do little if anything to improve the quality of a student’s education. They divert energy, attention, and resources away from the instructional mission of colleges and universities.

The *U.S. News* rankings, for example, attribute more weight to “academic reputation” than to any other single sub-category.¹⁵ Reputation is driven largely by name recognition and public relations successes. This means that colleges and universities that compete in NCAA Division 1 athletics conferences, or that have long and storied histories, or that build cutting edge research centers, or that spend lavishly on communications and marketing can drive up their ranking—all without giving a thought to what goes on in the classroom, leaving us again to ask, “what will they learn?”

■ **College ranking systems drive the cost of college up and standards down.**

The *U.S. News & World Report* rankings also reward institutions that have high per-student expenditures—even when that spending is not specifically focused on instruction. To wit, 10% of a school’s 2022–2023 ranking is determined by “financial resources per student,” while the proportion of faculty who are full-time employees and the student-to-faculty ratio are only worth 1% each.¹⁶ This means that the model rewards schools with bloated student services administrations and that spend lavishly on new infrastructure. In contrast, universities that are laser-focused on delivering a high-quality education efficiently—working to steward students’ tuition dollars responsibly and to minimize graduates’ debt loads—are effectively penalized for it.

Prominent ranking systems have long been criticized.¹⁷ As a result of the rankings game, many families are paying more and more for an education that is worth less and less. Surveys of employers have repeatedly shown rising dissatisfaction with the skills and knowledge of recent college graduates. The most common complaints: Graduates lack the ability critically to assess

complicated subject matter; they have trouble communicating effectively, both verbally and in writing; and they lack intercultural fluency.¹⁸ Similarly, studies have frequently demonstrated that alarmingly high proportions of students—even those attending the most highly ranked institutions—make negligible gains on critical thinking assessments.¹⁹

What Will They Learn?® provides an urgently needed alternative by rating institutional commitment to the one aspect of higher education that most matters: curriculum.

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

In 1914, 98% of U.S. colleges required English composition, 98% required study in a foreign language, 88% required specific history courses, and 75% required that students complete coursework in literature.²⁰ This created a cohesive campus culture and a class of alumni who shared a common intellectual background. One of the more pernicious trends in general education—going back decades—is the replacement of such required, core courses with sprawling “distribution” requirements comprised of dozens, often hundreds, of choices. Students are frequently left isolated and adrift.

In a society with a fragmentation universally acknowledged, distribution requirements only enhance already-existing cultural divisions among students during college and in society at large. While in college, students pursue either niche interests or random topics when choosing from a long menu of options and thus will have fewer commonalities with all their fellow students. Upon graduation, the college-educated class will have no cohesive culture or framework through which to understand the world.

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. Faculty tend to offer courses tailored to their narrow research interests instead of what students need to learn. And too many students, presented with the choice between Shakespeare and popular zombie novels, are apt to choose the latter. Once distribution requirements become too loose, students almost inevitably graduate with a list of random, unconnected courses and, all too often, serious gaps in their basic skills and knowledge. For example:

- Colby College: “Black Liberation Theology: Kendrick Lamar’s Religious Rhetoric” satisfies the “Literature” requirement.

- Miami University (Ohio): “Pokémon and J-Pop in Global and Local Contexts” satisfies the “Global Courses” requirement.
- Mount Holyoke College: “Feminist Engagements with Hormones” satisfies the “Social Science” requirement.

■ College catalogs conceal much about educational quality.

Most of the research for this study was done by examining the information that colleges and universities make available online, in much the same way a prospective student would. Shockingly, some schools do not issue their updated course catalogs until the beginning of the fall semester, long past the time when students should begin to think carefully about their academic schedules for the coming year. Even more irresponsibly, many catalogs describe courses in vague terms. The class might require serious, college-level work . . . or it might not.

Through our search for general education requirements, we found that students and parents trying to find out what students have to study will often have a hard time of it. Some schools are clear and unambiguous about their requirements, but many have

them scattered throughout the catalog, with courses satisfying the requirements often hidden in a colossal list. Oftentimes, bigger schools may have differing “core” curricula depending on students’ majors, the academic college in which they are enrolled, or even the regional or branch campuses on which they attend class. They thereby fail to create an intellectual community with academic experiences held in common and shared topics for exploration, discussion, and debate throughout the campus.

■ **American higher education needs to equip students to be effective participants in a global economy.**

Nearly every college and university we studied had some sort of “diversity” requirement, with the expectation that students will learn about people different from themselves and their traditions. This idea makes sense in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, the best way to understand another culture is to know its language; students who can speak and read a foreign language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply and can continue to do so throughout their lives. Yet less than 12% of the schools we studied require students to learn a

foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allow elementary study from high school to suffice; others have no requirement at all.

■ **The American public continues to stress the importance of economics, but hardly any colleges or universities require its study.**

Colleges and universities constantly profess to deliver a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21st century, especially given skyrocketing student debt and inflation. The Panetta Institute for Public Policy reported in 2016 that economic issues ranked as the highest issue of importance for college graduates when they evaluated competing presidential candidates.²¹ Understanding how individuals, households, and societies allocate scarce resources is vitally important today, for individuals and for society. Indeed, many of the most serious challenges that the United States has faced in its history, and several of those most likely to confront the next generations, are questions we will only be able to address with a solid grounding in economics or political economy. Unfortunately, despite the increasing importance of economics, just under 4% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

SOLUTIONS

Proposed solutions to these problems are complex. But insisting that a four-year baccalaureate degree certifies that graduates have learned something concrete is surely the place to start. Here are the initial steps needed to make it happen.

Legislatures can make a difference. In some states, policymakers have created strong requirements for the study of U.S. government and history. For example, South Carolina lawmakers passed the REACH Act in 2021 to revise the state’s civics requirement. From last year on, all students are required to complete a course designed to provide “a comprehensive overview of the major events and turning points of American history and government” that includes core documents central to the country’s political development.²² Similarly, state laws in Texas, Oklahoma, Florida, and Georgia all require public universities to make completion of a course on American government and history a condition of graduation.

Florida’s commitment to improving civic literacy deserves special attention. The statute specifies learning objectives it would

behoove other states to adopt, including the requirement that students demonstrate an “understanding of the basic principles of American democracy and how they are applied in our republican form of government, an understanding of the United States Constitution, knowledge of the founding documents and how they have shaped the nature and functions of our institutions of self-governance, and an understanding of landmark Supreme Court cases and their impact on law and society.”²³ Florida lawmakers made new revisions to the statute last year in order to defend the requirement from efforts to create a memorization test alternative for students desiring to bypass collegiate-level coursework.²⁴ The message: The requirement is not symbolic, and Florida policymakers really are serious about improving civic literacy.

Boards of trustees, which are made up of successful leaders from every corner of the business and professional world, know the demands of the labor market better than any other campus constituency. It is incumbent upon them to make certain that the

institutions they lead not only pay careful attention to graduation rates and cost of attendance, but even more critically, to academic quality. Ensuring that colleges and universities are preparing graduates for success in an increasingly competitive and dynamic economy is a cornerstone of governance responsibility. This means insisting on a general education program with clear and specific requirements, satisfied by a select number of appropriate courses.

In 2014, 21 of the nation's most distinguished college presidents, trustees, and policymakers met under the leadership of former Yale University president and City University of New York board chair Benno Schmidt. In their published report, *Governance for a New Era: A Blueprint for Higher Education Trustees*, they called upon trustees to reexamine their institutions' general education programs and to push back against the costly proliferation of classes that typically take the place of a serious core curriculum. ACTA's *Restoring a Core* trustee guide shows how trustees can work in partnership with faculty and administrators to institute effective general education requirements.²⁵

Regents and trustees of state systems of higher education have also taken the initiative to create comprehensive general education standards. For example, in 2021, the Arizona Board of Regents,

which oversees three state universities that together enroll over 124,000 undergraduate students, demonstrated leadership in civic education. Its revision to the system-level general education policy is a model for the nation. Once the policy is fully implemented at all three public universities, all graduates will be required to “study . . . American Institutions” including “the basic principles of American constitutional democracy . . . the United States Constitution and major American constitutional debates and developments . . . the essential founding documents and how they have shaped the nature and functions of American Institutions of self-governance” and “landmark Supreme Court cases that have shaped law and society.”²⁶

Faculty members oversee the curriculum and have primary responsibility for the integrity, coherence, and relevance of a university's academic programming. With families more attentive to return on investment than ever, strengthening general education programs can be a selling point in an increasingly competitive higher education marketplace. Instead of investing in unnecessary building projects, heavily subsidized athletics programs, or other bells and whistles ancillary to the instructional mission of the university, faculty should call for focus on building a first-rate core

curriculum so that they can credibly promise to prepare graduates for rewarding careers, informed citizenship, and engagement with their communities.

Administrators should evaluate the budgetary advantages of a carefully planned general education program, an imperative given new urgency by the severe fiscal pressures imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Small, highly specialized courses may have their place as electives, but they are not suitable for a core that is simultaneously cost-effective and academically focused. A sound general education program will increase educational quality and decrease costs. By tracking alumni satisfaction with the core curriculum and graduates' rate of success in the workforce, universities can do a better job assessing whether they are offering families a high rate of return on their investment.

Alumni and donors should not allow their degrees to be devalued by a decline in standards, and they can speak up against this deterioration. Philanthropy can have a transformative impact when major gifts come with strings attached, designed to help colleges and universities deliver rigorous academic programs and build an open and diverse marketplace of ideas. When donors and alumni demand that their alma maters do better, administrators

listen. While donors cannot and should not dictate curricula, they can direct their gifts toward programs and institutions that share their values and priorities.

High school counselors and educators play a lead role in helping high school juniors and seniors to navigate the college decision-making process. Given the vast array of colleges and universities competing to matriculate students, and in light of the increasing embrace of aggressive retail sales tactics by admissions departments and enrollment services, families have good reason to look to ranking and rating systems to help inform their decision. With the exception of What Will They Learn?[®], however, none of the popular college selection tools track what schools are actually requiring students to learn. High school educators can help students choose the right college for the right reasons by introducing them to What Will They Learn?[®] and our associated resources for informing college selection.

Students and parents will make fewer investments that are larger or more consequential than a college education. With What Will They Learn?[®], we ally ourselves with families who put academic excellence, academic freedom, high graduation rates, and a reasonable cost of attendance at the forefront of the college search

process. When students have access to valuable information about the curricula at the institutions they are considering, they can act as informed consumers, demanding an education that will have a lasting return on investment. If in their college search students and

their parents emphasize rigor and academic excellence instead of institutional reputation, schools will have a powerful incentive to strengthen curricula.

NOTES

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STATE REPORT CARDS

ALABAMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$10,024 / \$18,634	11%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,068 / \$19,396	10%
Auburn University–Auburn	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,826 / \$31,986	55%
Auburn University–Montgomery	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,860 / \$18,820	13%
Birmingham–Southern College	•							F	\$20,100	65%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,490	12%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,900	33%
Jacksonville State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,120 / \$20,840	26%
Oakwood University	•					•	•	C	\$19,990	27%
Samford University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,360	68%
Spring Hill College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,100	48%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,392	6%
Talladega College	•			•		•	•	B	\$13,886	20%
Troy University		•				•	•	C	\$9,312 / \$18,624	30%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,614	27%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ALABAMA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,568 / \$20,400	42%
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,488 / \$23,884	35%
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•					•	•	C	\$11,620 / \$31,090	53%
University of Montevallo	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,710 / \$26,730	34%
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,620 / \$20,220	28%
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,756 / \$17,012	28%
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,990 / \$20,090	26%

ALASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alaska Pacific University	•							•	D	\$20,760	17%
University of Alaska-Anchorage								•	F	\$8,622 / \$25,228	15%
University of Alaska-Fairbanks								•	D	\$7,248 / \$21,384	26%
University of Alaska-Southeast								•	D	\$6,960 / \$21,096	13%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ARIZONA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Arizona State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,348 / \$29,438	52%		
Northern Arizona University	•					•	•	C	\$11,896 / \$26,642	45%		
Prescott College								F	\$34,701	34%		
University of Arizona	•						•	D	\$12,736 / \$37,258	50%		

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ARKANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•			•	C	\$7,130 / \$12,698	38%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,900 / \$13,636	29%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$22,230	49%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,560 / \$9,768	24%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$33,350	70%
Lyon College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$30,414	37%
Philander Smith College	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,014	12%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,410 / \$14,630	27%
University of Arkansas–Fayetteville	•					•	•	C	\$9,574 / \$26,390	52%
University of Arkansas–Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,754 / \$13,026	17%
University of Arkansas–Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,366 / \$18,957	24%
University of Arkansas–Monticello	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,029 / \$13,879	16%
University of Arkansas–Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,398 / \$15,268	26%
University of Central Arkansas	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,563 / \$16,433	34%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CALIFORNIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•					•	C	\$41,510	53%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$44,382	55%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$37,018	37%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$46,012	68%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•			•			•	C	\$10,195 / \$28,105	57%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	•						•	D	\$7,439 / \$19,319	28%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,579 / \$19,459	17%
California State University-Channel Islands	•			•			•	C	\$6,817 / \$18,697	23%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$7,864 / \$19,744	33%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•					•	•	C	\$7,060 / \$18,940	16%
California State University-East Bay	•			•			•	C	\$6,995 / \$18,875	12%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,653 / \$18,533	18%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,976 / \$18,856	29%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,846 / \$18,726	34%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,785 / \$18,665	11%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
California State University–Monterey Bay				•		•	•	C	\$7,218 / \$19,098	33%
California State University–Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,043 / \$18,923	17%
California State University–Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,392 / \$19,272	20%
California State University–San Bernardino	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,213 / \$19,093	19%
California State University–San Marcos	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,727 / \$19,607	19%
California State University–Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$7,644 / \$19,524	19%
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$58,634	72%
Claremont McKenna College	•		•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$58,111	80%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•				•	•	B	\$38,740	60%
Dominican University of California						•	•	D	\$47,910	68%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$60,703	88%
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,864 / \$19,744	20%
John Paul the Great Catholic University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,000	62%
Loyola Marymount University	•					•		D	\$53,526	72%
Mount Saint Mary's University	•							F	\$45,388	47%
National University	•					•	•	C	\$13,320	11%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Occidental College	•					☉	☉	D	\$58,426	79%
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$59,702	72%
Pitzer College	•							F	\$57,978	81%
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,500	65%
Pomona College			•			•		D	\$56,686	86%
Providence Christian College	•	•		•			•	B	\$33,396	35%
Saint Mary's College of California	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$51,768	61%
San Diego State University	•			•			•	C	\$8,136 / \$20,016	48%
San Francisco State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,304 / \$19,184	24%
San Jose State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,852 / \$19,732	25%
Santa Clara University	•					•	•	C	\$55,860	85%
Scripps College	•		•			•	•	B	\$58,442	77%
Simpson University	•						•	D	\$35,900	33%
Soka University of America	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$34,166	88%
Sonoma State University	•			•		☉	☉	C	\$7,988 / \$19,868	41%
Stanford University	•						•	D	\$56,169	77%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
The Master's University		●		●	●	●	●	B	\$28,870	66%	
Thomas Aquinas College	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$26,000	77%	
Touro University Worldwide	●					●	●	C	\$14,600	58%	
University of California–Berkeley	●							F	\$14,226 / \$43,980	79%	
University of California–Davis	◐	◐						F	\$14,645 / \$44,399	62%	
University of California–Irvine	●					◐	◐	D	\$13,775 / \$43,529	68%	
University of California–Los Angeles	●							F	\$13,258 / \$43,012	83%	
University of California–Merced	●					◐	◐	D	\$13,657 / \$43,411	48%	
University of California–Riverside	●						●	D	\$13,754 / \$43,508	61%	
University of California–San Diego Earl Warren College	●					●	●	C	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	
Eleanor Roosevelt College			●				●	D	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	
John Muir College	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	
Revelle College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	
Sixth College	●					●	●	C	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	
Thurgood Marshall College	●			●		●	●	B	\$14,700 / \$44,454	73%	

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of California–Santa Barbara	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,417 / \$44,171	70%
University of California–Santa Cruz	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,070 / \$43,824	60%
University of La Verne	●						●	D	\$45,850	60%
University of Redlands							●	F	\$54,066	59%
University of Saint Katherine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$26,700	0% [†]
University of San Diego	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$52,864	67%
University of San Francisco						●	●	D	\$53,472	68%
University of Southern California	●		●				●	C	\$61,503	79%
University of the Pacific						●	●	D	\$52,352	44%
Vanguard University of Southern California	●	●		●			●	B	\$37,700	56%
Westmont College							●	F	\$48,660	69%
Whittier College	●						●	D	\$49,514	60%

[†] No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2015.

COLORADO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adams State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,680 / \$17,933	22%
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$35,436	47%
Colorado College					•	•	•	D	\$62,070	82%
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$9,000 / \$22,322	28%
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$12,331 / \$31,613	47%
Colorado State University-Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$9,005 / \$15,659	21%
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$9,004 / \$19,660	30%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$10,021 / \$27,502	11%
Regis University	•	•			•		•	B	\$39,610	53%
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	85%
University of Colorado-Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$12,496 / \$38,314	53%
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	•							F	\$8,766 / \$21,222	23%
University of Colorado-Denver	•					•	•	C	\$9,384 / \$26,376	24%
University of Denver	•						•	D	\$54,819	67%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

COLORADO (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Northern Colorado	•							•	D	\$10,666 / \$23,785	36%
Western Colorado University	•							•	D	\$10,662 / \$22,446	29%

CONNECTICUT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Albertus Magnus College	•						•	•	C	\$36,442	44%
Central Connecticut State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$11,542 / \$24,946	29%
Connecticut College	•								F	\$60,795	78%
Eastern Connecticut State University	•						•	•	C	\$12,304 / \$25,708	45%
Fairfield University	•							•	D	\$52,870	82%
Quinnipiac University	•						•	•	C	\$51,270	77%
Sacred Heart University		•					•		D	\$45,230	69%
Southern Connecticut State University	•		•				•	•	B	\$11,882 / \$25,286	29%
Trinity College								•	F	\$61,370	81%
United States Coast Guard Academy	•			•	•	•	•	•	B	\$0	91%
University of Connecticut	•		•			•	•	•	B	\$18,524 / \$41,192	72%
University of Hartford						•	•		D	\$44,885	53%
University of New Haven	•							•	D	\$42,898	52%
Wesleyan University									F	\$62,049	86%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CONNECTICUT (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Western Connecticut State University							•	F	\$11,781 / \$25,185	30%	
Yale University	•		•				•	C	\$59,950	88%	

DELAWARE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$8,358 / \$18,280	33%	
University of Delaware	•					◐	◐		D	\$15,020 / \$36,880	73%	
Wilmington University	•				•	•	•		B	\$11,760	10%	

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
American University	•					•	•	C	\$53,334	73%
Catholic University of America	•		•			•		C	\$52,156	66%
Gallaudet University	•		•			•		C	\$17,712	21%
Georgetown University	•		•			•	•	B	\$59,957	90%
Howard University	•		•			•		C	\$28,916	53%
The George Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$59,870	77%
University of the District of Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$6,152 / \$13,004	17%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

FLORIDA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$24,610	57%
Barry University	●			●		●	●	B	\$31,540	21%
Bethune-Cookman University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$14,794	15%
Eckerd College	●	●				●		C	\$47,704	63%
Flagler College	●					●	●	C	\$21,140	50%
Florida A&M University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,785 / \$17,725	28%
Florida Atlantic University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,879 / \$17,324	37%
Florida Gulf Coast University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,118 / \$25,162	36%
Florida International University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,565 / \$18,963	42%
Florida Southern College	●						●	D	\$38,980	64%
Florida State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,656 / \$18,786	70%
Jacksonville University	●	●			●	●	●	B	\$42,400	40%
Lynn University						●	●	D	\$40,900	44%
New College of Florida				●				F	\$6,916 / \$29,944	58%
Nova Southeastern University	●					●	●	C	\$34,570	51%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

FLORIDA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$34,134	50%
Rollins College	•		•					D	\$54,740	63%
Saint Leo University	•						•	D	\$26,050	35%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,320	34%
Stetson University	•							F	\$50,800	58%
The University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$31,274	52%
University of Central Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,368 / \$22,467	46%
University of Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,381 / \$28,659	72%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$54,760	73%
University of North Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,389 / \$20,793	45%
University of South Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,410 / \$17,324	59%
University of West Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,360 / \$19,241	35%

GEORGIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4- Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Agnes Scott College	●		●			☉	☉	C	\$44,250	69%
Albany State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$6,053 / \$17,433	11%
Augusta University	●			●			●	C	\$8,832 / \$24,210	29%
Berry College	●					●	●	C	\$38,656	66%
Clark Atlanta University						☉	☉	F	\$24,012	23%
Clayton State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,568 / \$16,290	14%
Columbus State University	●			●			●	C	\$6,241 / \$17,295	19%
Covenant College	●						●	D	\$37,770	65%
Dalton State College	●	●		●			●	B	\$3,683 / \$10,589	10%
Emory University	●						●	D	\$55,468	83%
Fort Valley State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$5,832 / \$16,554	22%
Georgia College	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,524 / \$28,704	49%
Georgia Gwinnett College	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,948 / \$13,734	4%
Georgia Institute of Technology	●			●		●	●	B	\$12,852 / \$33,964	51%
Georgia Southern University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,485 / \$17,539	30%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GEORGIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,464 / \$16,186	20%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,286 / \$24,517	34%
Kennesaw State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,436 / \$17,690	17%
Mercer University	•					•	•	C	\$38,746	63%
Middle Georgia State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$4,042 / \$11,389	10%
Morehouse College	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,468	33%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$42,754	44%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,596	5%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,902 / \$11,079	11%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$28,181	66%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$12,068 / \$31,108	68%
University of North Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$5,341 / \$15,560	27%
University of West Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$6,521 / \$17,576	22%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,583 / \$17,638	21%
Young Harris College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,962	36%

HAWAII

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brigham Young University–Hawaii	•								F	\$6,068	30%
Chaminade University of Honolulu	•								F	\$27,454	48%
Hawaii Pacific University	•							•	D	\$30,020	31%
University of Hawaii–Hilo	•					•	•		C	\$7,838 / \$20,798	27%
University of Hawaii–Manoa	•		•			•	•		B	\$12,186 / \$34,218	37%
University of Hawaii–West Oahu	•					•	•		C	\$7,584 / \$20,544	13%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

IDAHO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Boise State University						•	•	D	\$8,060 / \$24,980	31%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•						•	D	\$4,416	15%
Idaho State University							•	F	\$7,872 / \$25,326	20%
Lewis-Clark State College						•	•	D	\$6,982 / \$20,238	21%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$34,390	44%
The College of Idaho						•	•	D	\$33,755	49%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$8,340 / \$27,576	38%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana College	•							•	D	\$46,189	76%
Aurora University	•								F	\$26,760	46%
Benedictine University	•							•	C	\$34,290	35%
Bradley University	•								F	\$36,360	57%
Chicago State University	•							•	C	\$11,366 / \$11,204	5%
Concordia University Chicago	•	•						•	B	\$34,310	2%
DePaul University	•							•	D	\$42,012	58%
Dominican University	•							•	C	\$35,570	40%
Eastern Illinois University	•							•	D	\$12,562 / \$14,930	35%
Elmhurst University	•							•	D	\$39,400	56%
Governors State University	•							•	C	\$10,108 / \$17,620	10%
Illinois College	•							•	D	\$35,302	62%
Illinois State University	•							•	C	\$15,319 / \$26,843	48%
Illinois Wesleyan University	•		•					•	B	\$52,512	76%
Knox College								•	F	\$51,576	65%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Lake Forest College								F	\$51,002	67%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$35,472	44%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$47,808	65%
McKendree University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$33,050	43%
Millikin University	•			•			•	C	\$26,792 / \$39,592	44%
Monmouth College	•							F	\$41,390	50%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$11,505	19%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$42,206	57%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$33,050	42%
Northeastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$12,064 / \$22,155	5%
Northern Illinois University	•							F	\$12,478	31%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$60,768	86%
Olivet Nazarene University	•					•	•	C	\$37,440	55%
Principia College						•	•	D	\$30,820	71%
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,160	31%
Rockford University	•						•	D	\$34,000	26%

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Roosevelt University	•							•	D	\$31,493	30%
Saint Xavier University	•							•	C	\$35,060	38%
Southern Illinois University–Carbondale	•							•	D	\$15,240	32%
Southern Illinois University–Edwardsville	•							•	C	\$12,219	30%
Trinity International University	•							•	C	\$33,298	39%
University of Chicago	•	•						•	B	\$62,241	91%
University of Illinois–Chicago	•		•					•	B	\$14,126 / \$28,476	36%
University of Illinois–Springfield	•							•	C	\$11,911 / \$21,526	38%
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign			•						F	\$15,442 / \$32,892	71%
University of St. Francis	•	•						•	B	\$35,000	40%
Western Illinois University	•							•	C	\$13,669	32%
Wheaton College		•	•					•	C	\$40,820	82%

INDIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Anderson University	●						●	D	\$32,950	54%	
Ball State University	●					●		D	\$10,290 / \$27,524	54%	
Butler University			●			●	●	C	\$43,400	75%	
DePauw University						◐	◐	F	\$53,896	79%	
Earlham College								F	\$49,323	65%	
Goshen College	●						●	D	\$35,940	55%	
Hanover College							●	F	\$40,250	62%	
Indiana State University	●	●					●	C	\$9,598 / \$20,862	28%	
Indiana University-Bloomington	●					●	●	C	\$11,333 / \$38,352	69%	
Indiana University-East	●					●	●	C	\$7,827 / \$20,934	33%	
Indiana University-Kokomo	●					●	●	C	\$7,827 / \$20,934	26%	
Indiana University-Northwest	●						●	D	\$7,827 / \$20,934	22%	
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	●			●		●	●	B	\$10,044 / \$32,101	38%	
Indiana University-South Bend	●					●	●	C	\$7,827 / \$20,934	18%	
Indiana University-Southeast	●						●	D	\$7,827 / \$20,934	22%	

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

INDIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Indiana Wesleyan University	•						•	D	\$28,960	62%	
Manchester University	•					•	•	C	\$34,436	50%	
Marian University	•						•	D	\$36,600	45%	
Oakland City University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,740	34%	
Purdue University-Fort Wayne				•			•	D	\$8,857 / \$21,265	22%	
Purdue University Northwest	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,057 / \$14,948	21%	
Purdue University-West Lafayette	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,992 / \$28,794	60%	
Saint Mary's College		•				•	•	C	\$48,010	69%	
Taylor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,570	73%	
University of Evansville						•	•	D	\$39,806	58%	
University of Indianapolis	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,520	51%	
University of Notre Dame	•		•					D	\$58,843	90%	
University of Saint Francis	•							F	\$33,390	51%	
University of Southern Indiana	•					•	•	C	\$9,424 / \$21,212	34%	
Valparaiso University						•	•	D	\$44,796	65%	
Wabash College							•	F	\$45,850	79%	

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Central College							•	F	\$19,250	60%	
Coe College							•	F	\$48,822	59%	
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$47,726	63%	
Drake University						•		F	\$45,912	70%	
Grand View University	•							F	\$30,864	39%	
Grinnell College								F	\$58,648	82%	
Iowa State University	•						•	D	\$9,634 / \$25,446	51%	
Loras College	•					•	•	C	\$35,268	60%	
Luther College							•	F	\$46,760	66%	
Simpson College								F	\$44,030	65%	
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$33,570	55%	
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$9,942 / \$31,905	56%	
University of Northern Iowa							•	F	\$9,053 / \$19,753	44%	
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$33,609	28%	
Wartburg College	•						•	D	\$47,500	66%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

KANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Baker University						•	•	D	\$31,700	49%
Benedictine College	•					•	•	C	\$32,630	44%
Bethel College	•						•	D	\$31,164	33%
Emporia State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,001 / \$14,918	32%
Fort Hays State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,430 / \$15,870	29%
Kansas State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,420 / \$26,491	41%
Pittsburg State University	•						•	D	\$7,744 / \$19,088	31%
Sterling College	•					•	•	C	\$39,200	36%
University of Kansas							•	F	\$11,166 / \$28,034	50%
Washburn University	•					◐	◐	D	\$8,872 / \$19,876	27%
Wichita State University	•			•			•	C	\$8,800 / \$18,165	25%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

KENTUCKY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alice Lloyd College	•	•					•	C	\$14,230	23%	
Asbury University	•	•	•				•	B	\$32,652	56%	
Bellarmino University	•						•	D	\$44,920	58%	
Berea College	•						•	D	\$43,612 [†]	45%	
Centre College						•	•	D	\$46,000	85%	
Eastern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$9,752 / \$20,024	34%	
Georgetown College	•	•	•				•	B	\$41,200	52%	
Kentucky State University	•						•	D	\$9,020 / \$12,870	21%	
Lindsey Wilson College	•					•	•	C	\$25,718	30%	
Morehead State University	•					•		D	\$9,462 / \$14,106	30%	
Murray State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,252 / \$18,528	37%	
Northern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$10,392 / \$20,448	31%	
Spalding University	•					•	•	C	\$26,550	30%	
Transylvania University	•					•		D	\$42,520	70%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

[†] Berea College grants full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students.

KENTUCKY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of Kentucky						•	•	D	\$12,610 / \$31,608	51%
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$12,370 / \$28,716	41%
University of Pikeville	•					•	•	C	\$22,650	23%
University of the Cumberlands	•	•					•	C	\$9,875	37%
Western Kentucky University		•					•	D	\$10,992 / \$27,000	40%

LOUISIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College of Louisiana						•	•	D	\$38,060	52%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$19,284	40%
Grambling State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,683 / \$16,706	12%
Louisiana College	•	•					•	C	\$17,950	18%
Louisiana State University–Alexandria						•	•	D	\$6,885 / \$14,024	19%
Louisiana State University–Baton Rouge						•	•	D	\$11,958 / \$28,635	43%
Louisiana State University–Shreveport							•	F	\$7,327 / \$20,481	23%
Louisiana Tech University	•					•	•	C	\$10,065 / \$16,806	39%
Loyola University New Orleans	•						•	D	\$43,498	54%
McNeese State University		•				•	•	C	\$8,380 / \$16,418	23%
Nicholls State University							•	F	\$7,946 / \$9,039	26%
Northwestern State University of Louisiana		•					•	D	\$8,672 / \$19,460	28%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,289 / \$20,767	19%
Southern University–New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,059 / \$15,960	8%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

LOUISIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Southern University and A&M College	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,842 / \$17,192	10%
Tulane University	•		•				•	•	B	\$60,814	77%
University of Louisiana–Lafayette	•		•				•	•	B	\$10,346 / \$24,074	23%
University of Louisiana–Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$9,058 / \$21,158	35%
University of New Orleans	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,072 / \$13,908	20%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•							•	D	\$26,398	37%

MAINE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bates College	•						•	D	\$59,062	88%	
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$58,322	89%	
Colby College	•		•			•	•	B	\$61,220	81%	
College of the Atlantic						☉	☉	F	\$43,542	53%	
Husson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,430	33%	
University of Maine–Augusta	•						•	D	\$8,378 / \$19,238	5%	
University of Maine–Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,590 / \$20,780	42%	
University of Maine–Fort Kent	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,505 / \$12,915	25%	
University of Maine–Machias	•						•	D	\$8,910 / \$16,650	0%†	
University of Maine–Orono	•							F	\$11,986 / \$33,586	39%	
University of Maine–Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$8,495 / \$12,905	24%	
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$39,820	60%	
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$9,904 / \$23,904	20%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2015.

MARYLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)		Graduation** Rate (4-Year)	
				Hist	Econ	Math							
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,558 / \$19,298	17%			
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,809 / \$13,334	14%			
Frostburg State University	•						•	D	\$9,594 / \$24,080	25%			
Goucher College	•					☉	☉	D	\$48,200	52%			
Hood College	•	•					•	C	\$43,140	56%			
Johns Hopkins University								F	\$58,720	87%			
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•				•	B	\$53,530	77%			
McDaniel College						•		F	\$46,336	56%			
Morgan State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,008 / \$18,479	20%			
Mount St. Mary's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$44,750	55%			
Notre Dame of Maryland University	•	•					•	C	\$39,745	48%			
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$10,188 / \$20,458	50%			
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$36,170	71%			
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$15,124 / \$31,200	64%			

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MARYLAND (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Stevenson University	•						•	D	\$38,168	51%	
Towson University	•						•	D	\$10,464 / \$25,516	50%	
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$0	89%	
University of Baltimore	•					•	•	C	\$9,364 / \$22,550	23%	
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•			•	•	B	\$12,280 / \$28,470	45%	
University of Maryland-College Park	•					•	•	C	\$10,955 / \$38,636	72%	
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,724 / \$19,343	15%	
Washington College	•						•	D	\$49,768	74%	

MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$61,150	87%
Assumption University	•	•				•	•	B	\$45,900	69%
Babson College	•				•	•	•	B	\$54,944	90%
Bay Path University	•	•					•	C	\$35,781	45%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$54,910	83%
Boston College		•	•			•		C	\$61,706	88%
Boston University	•		•			•	•	C	\$59,816	84%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$60,006	82%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,732 / \$16,872	39%
Clark University							•	F	\$50,302	75%
College of the Holy Cross		•						F	\$56,540	90%
Curry College	•						•	D	\$43,650	48%
Emerson College	•	•					•	C	\$52,190	76%
Endicott College	•							F	\$36,614	76%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$10,830 / \$16,910	37%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Framingham State University	●					●	●	C	\$11,380 / \$17,460	37%
Gordon College	●	●				◐	◐	C	\$26,250	65%
Hampshire College								F	\$52,738	53%
Harvard University	●							F	\$55,587	86%
Lesley University	●	●				●		C	\$29,550	49%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	●					●	●	C	\$11,306 / \$20,251	49%
Merrimack College	●					◐	◐	D	\$46,916	64%
Mount Holyoke College						◐	◐	F	\$56,518	82%
Northeastern University	●							F	\$57,592	0% [†]
Salem State University						●	●	D	\$11,675 / \$18,480	42%
Simmons University	●							F	\$43,062	67%
Smith College								F	\$56,114	85%
Springfield College	●						●	D	\$40,480	69%
Stonehill College								F	\$47,808	80%
Suffolk University	●					●	●	C	\$41,648	47%

[†] No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2015.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Tufts University	•		•			•	•	B	\$63,000	89%
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•						•	D	\$16,439 / \$36,964	77%
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•					•	•	C	\$14,677 / \$35,139	27%
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,408 / \$30,153	39%
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•						•	D	\$15,698 / \$33,624	47%
Wellesley College	•		•			•	•	B	\$60,752	84%
Western New England University	•	•				•	•	B	\$40,380	54%
Westfield State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,139 / \$17,219	46%
Wheaton College								F	\$58,180	65%
Williams College	•					•	•	D	\$59,660	85%
Worcester State University	•						•	D	\$10,586 / \$16,666	47%

MICHIGAN

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Albion College	•							•	D	\$53,090	53%
Alma College	•							•	D	\$43,872	54%
Andrews University	•					•		•	C	\$31,782	41%
Aquinas College	•					•		•	C	\$36,134	40%
Calvin University	•							•	D	\$38,240	66%
Central Michigan University	•								F	\$13,200	34%
Cornerstone University	•					•		•	C	\$27,040	54%
Eastern Michigan University								•	F	\$15,700	23%
Ferris State University	•							•	D	\$12,740	36%
Grand Valley State University	•					•			D	\$13,560 / \$19,296	41%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•		•		•	B	\$30,042	78%
Hope College	•	•							D	\$36,650	73%
Kalamazoo College			•						F	\$54,522	69%
Lake Superior State University	•							•	D	\$13,200	30%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MICHIGAN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$37,680	21%	
Madonna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,900	39%	
Michigan State University	•					•	•	C	\$14,750 / \$40,562	59%	
Michigan Technological University	•					•	•	C	\$16,966 / \$38,112	34%	
Northern Michigan University	•						•	D	\$12,918 / \$18,414	32%	
Oakland University	•						•	D	\$13,934 / \$24,708	31%	
Olivet College	•					•		D	\$31,104	37%	
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,130 / \$26,144	14%	
Spring Arbor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,080	46%	
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•					•	C	\$30,154	52%	
University of Michigan–Ann Arbor	•		•				•	C	\$16,178 / \$53,232	81%	
University of Michigan–Dearborn							•	F	\$13,816 / \$28,048	27%	
University of Michigan–Flint	•						•	D	\$12,750 / \$24,974	12%	
Wayne State University	•						•	D	\$14,043 / \$30,013	29%	
Western Michigan University	•							F	\$13,434 / \$16,768	28%	

MINNESOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augsburg University	•						•	D	\$41,007	45%	
Bemidji State University	•						•	D	\$9,806	31%	
Bethany Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,660	53%	
Bethel University							•	F	\$40,080	67%	
Carleton College	•		•			•	•	B	\$60,225	87%	
College of Saint Benedict/ Saint John's University			•			•		F D	\$50,126 \$49,842	74% 73%	
Concordia College	•					•	•	C	\$28,016	71%	
Concordia University–St. Paul	•					•	•	C	\$23,900	43%	
Crown College	•							F	\$28,110	51%	
Gustavus Adolphus College	•					•	•	C	\$50,490	74%	
Hamline University	•						•	D	\$46,221	58%	
Macalester College	•		•					D	\$60,518	85%	
Metropolitan State University						•		F	\$9,395	15%	
Minnesota State University–Mankato	•					•	•	C	\$9,146 / \$18,200	29%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MINNESOTA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Minnesota State University–Moorhead	•					•	•	C	\$9,468 / \$17,564	39%
Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	•						•	D	\$39,410	50%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,482	29%
St. Catherine University						•	•	D	\$46,494	47%
St. Cloud State University							•	F	\$9,170 / \$18,010	24%
St. Olaf College	•		•				•	C	\$52,670	81%
The College of St. Scholastica	•						•	D	\$39,410	60%
University of Minnesota–Crookston	•					•	•	C	\$12,514	43%
University of Minnesota–Duluth							•	F	\$13,850 / \$19,148	45%
University of Minnesota–Morris	•						•	D	\$13,848 / \$15,940	46%
University of Minnesota–Twin Cities	•					•	•	C	\$15,254 / \$33,818	72%
University of Northwestern–St. Paul	•						•	D	\$34,180	58%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$48,329	69%
Winona State University	•						•	D	\$10,184 / \$16,684	44%

MISSISSIPPI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alcorn State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,176	33%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,825	44%
Delta State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,360	24%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,445 / \$9,445	29%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$42,960	61%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,364	51%
Mississippi State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,220 / \$24,900	36%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,756	31%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,068	18%
Rust College	•	•		•			•	B	\$9,900	14%
Tougaloo College	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,861	18%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$9,044 / \$25,886	52%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,204 / \$11,204	32%
William Carey University	•	•						D	\$14,100	38%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MISSOURI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Drury University						☐	☐	F	\$32,430	43%	
Fontbonne University	•			•		•	•	B	\$28,200	49%	
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,370 / \$15,360	18%	
Lindenwood University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,640	39%	
Missouri Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$30,548	29%	
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,244 / \$14,836	22%	
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,294 / \$16,498	38%	
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•	D	\$10,813 / \$29,097	22%	
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,875 / \$15,400	19%	
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,852 / \$14,919	34%	
Park University	•					•	•	C	\$12,280	10%	
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•	B	\$40,480	68%	
Saint Louis University	•					•		D	\$48,824	73%	
Southeast Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,715 / \$15,285	36%	
Southwest Baptist University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$26,128	39%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MISSOURI (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Truman State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,689 / \$16,410	59%
University of Central Missouri	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,071 / \$16,819	34%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•						•	D	\$11,475 / \$30,450	52%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	•			•			•	C	\$10,599 / \$26,235	29%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					☉	☉	D	\$11,214 / \$28,532	37%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					☉	☉	D	\$58,866	87%
Webster University								F	\$28,700	45%
Westminster College	•					•	•	C	\$32,124	46%
William Jewell College	•					•		D	\$19,310	61%

MONTANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Carroll College	•	•					•	C	\$38,106	53%	
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	C	\$6,022 / \$19,352	14%	
Montana State University-Bozeman							•	D	\$7,528 / \$28,264	31%	
Montana State University-Northern							•	D	\$5,955 / \$18,665	24%	
Rocky Mountain College	•	•					•	B	\$31,335	41%	
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	C	\$7,432 / \$28,416	33%	
University of Montana-Western	•						•	D	\$5,726 / \$17,190	24%	

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEBRASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bellevue University				•	•			D	\$8,310	19%
Chadron State College						•	•	D	\$7,844 / \$7,874	24%
Concordia University-Nebraska	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,310	47%
Creighton University	•	•				•		C	\$44,524	70%
Doane University	•						•	D	\$37,880	54%
Hastings College						•	•	F	\$33,590	42%
Nebraska Wesleyan University						•	•	D	\$38,334	59%
Peru State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,680	24%
Union College	•					•	•	C	\$26,060	37%
University of Nebraska-Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$7,986 / \$14,238	32%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln			•				•	D	\$9,872 / \$27,002	46%
University of Nebraska-Omaha	•						•	D	\$8,136 / \$21,718	25%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,618	32%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEVADA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,075 / \$19,440	9%
University of Nevada–Las Vegas	●			●		●	●	B	\$8,737 / \$24,828	19%
University of Nevada–Reno	●			●		●	●	B	\$8,588 / \$24,680	40%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Colby-Sawyer College	•					•	•	C	\$46,254	56%	
Dartmouth College	•		•				•	C	\$60,870	86%	
Franklin Pierce University	•					•	•	C	\$42,100	17%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$7,791 / \$9,015	3%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$14,638 / \$24,994	54%	
Magdalen College of the Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$23,600	56%	
Plymouth State University	•							F	\$14,492 / \$24,432	46%	
Saint Anselm College	•		•				•	C	\$43,910	73%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•		D	\$15,380	31%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$25,200	90%	
University of New Hampshire	•						•	D	\$18,962 / \$37,202	70%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW JERSEY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bloomfield College	●					●	●	C	\$30,680	22%	
Caldwell University	●					●	●	C	\$36,900	49%	
Centenary University	●					◐	◐	D	\$34,498	59%	
Drew University	●		●				●	C	\$42,952	68%	
Fairleigh Dickinson University	●					●	●	C	\$33,114	38%	
Georgian Court University	●	●						D	\$34,481	44%	
Kean University	●	●					●	C	\$12,595 / \$19,771	24%	
Monmouth University	●	●					●	C	\$41,680	59%	
Montclair State University	●	●					●	C	\$13,298 / \$21,418	47%	
New Jersey City University	●					●		D	\$15,072 / \$25,364	17%	
Princeton University	●		●				●	C	\$56,010	90%	
Ramapo College of New Jersey	●	●				●	●	B	\$14,952 / \$24,694	58%	
Rider University	●	●				●		C	\$35,850	54%	
Rowan University	●							F	\$14,376 / \$23,408	46%	
Rutgers University-Camden	●					●	●	C	\$15,657 / \$32,299	43%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW JERSEY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Rutgers University–New Brunswick	●							●	D	\$15,804 / \$33,005	68%
Rutgers University–Newark	●						●	●	C	\$15,208 / \$32,409	35%
Seton Hall University	●	●					●	●	C	\$46,880	66%
Stockton University									F	\$14,885 / \$22,467	60%
The College of New Jersey	●							●	D	\$17,287 / \$29,594	76%
William Paterson University of New Jersey	●	●					●	●	B	\$14,210 / \$22,948	33%

NEW MEXICO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$6,648 / \$8,688	21%
New Mexico Highlands University								•	F	\$6,876 / \$11,532	18%
New Mexico State University	•					•	•	•	C	\$7,301 / \$23,767	26%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$35,710	64%
University of New Mexico						•	•	•	D	\$7,905 / \$25,243	34%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$6,558 / \$13,541	19%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW YORK

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adelphi University	•					•	•	C	\$42,475	62%
Alfred University							•	F	\$33,864 / \$34,960	46%
Bard College							•	F	\$57,968	57%
Barnard College	•	•						D	\$59,687	85%
Canisius College	•	•						D	\$30,910	64%
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,464 / \$15,414	49%
Brooklyn College	•					•	•	C	\$7,440 / \$15,390	31%
College of Staten Island	•					•	•	C	\$7,490 / \$15,440	26%
Hunter College	•		•				•	C	\$7,382 / \$15,332	31%
Lehman College	•					•		D	\$7,410 / \$15,360	28%
Medgar Evers College	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,352 / \$15,302	19%
Queens College	•	•					•	C	\$7,538 / \$15,488	28%
The City College of New York	•					•	•	C	\$7,340 / \$15,290	24%
York College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,358 / \$15,308	9%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$54,370	63%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$61,966	87%
College of Mount Saint Vincent	•	•				•		C	\$40,980	35%
Columbia University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$63,530	88%
Cooper Union	•	•					•	C	\$46,820 [†]	64%
Cornell University	•		•					D	\$61,015	88%
D'Youville College	•				◐	◐	•	C	\$30,108	37%
Elmira College	•					◐	◐	D	\$36,228	60%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$56,161	78%
Hamilton College								F	\$59,970	87%
Hartwick College								F	\$49,814	53%
Hobart and William Smith Colleges								F	\$60,240	68%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$49,410	60%
Houghton College		•						F	\$16,446	57%
Iona University	•	•						D	\$42,828	51%

[†]Since Fall of 2014, Cooper Union has granted half-tuition scholarships to all admitted students.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ithaca College	•							F	\$46,760	72%
Keuka College	•					•		D	\$35,030	45%
Le Moyne College	•	•						D	\$36,610	68%
Long Island University–Brooklyn	•	•					•	C	\$39,290	33%
Long Island University–C.W. Post	•						•	D	\$39,290	33%
Manhattan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$47,220	64%
Manhattanville College	•							F	\$40,380	54%
Marist College	•					•		D	\$43,410	75%
Marymount Manhattan College	•					◐	◐	D	\$37,410	48%
Medaille University	•					•	•	C	\$33,250	32%
Mercy College	•		•			•	•	B	\$20,734	35%
Molloy University	•					•	•	C	\$34,310	45%
Nazareth College	•	•					•	C	\$37,815	62%
New York University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$56,500	78%
Niagara University	•	•		•			•	B	\$35,980	65%

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Nyack College	•	•					•	C	\$26,500	30%	
Pace University	•					•	•	C	\$48,830	46%	
Russell Sage College	•					•	•	C	\$33,894	52%	
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$59,470	67%	
Siena College		•				•	•	C	\$40,960	72%	
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$60,302	81%	
St. Bonaventure University	•		•			•	•	B	\$37,640	68%	
St. Francis College	•							F	\$27,298	31%	
St. John Fisher University	•							F	\$36,352	65%	
St. John's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$46,050	52%	
St. Joseph's University	•					•	•	C	\$30,576	62%	
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$60,220	77%	
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,390 / \$26,420	75%	
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,486 / \$18,396	27%	
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$8,815 / \$18,725	51%	

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
SUNY-Farmingdale State College	●	●				●		C	\$8,576 / \$18,486	31%
SUNY-Fredonia	●						●	D	\$8,760 / \$18,670	47%
SUNY-Geneseo	●					●	●	C	\$8,927 / \$18,837	69%
SUNY-New Paltz	●					●	●	C	\$8,523 / \$18,433	58%
SUNY-Oneonta						●		F	\$8,786 / \$18,696	65%
SUNY-Oswego	●					●	●	C	\$8,769 / \$18,679	54%
SUNY-Plattsburgh	●						●	D	\$8,911 / \$18,821	51%
SUNY-Potsdam	●						●	D	\$8,712 / \$18,622	34%
SUNY-Purchase College	●						●	D	\$8,953 / \$18,863	56%
SUNY-Stony Brook University	●					●		D	\$10,455 / \$28,375	64%
SUNY-The College at Brockport	●					●	●	C	\$8,678 / \$18,588	48%
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	●	●					●	C	\$8,379 / \$18,289	31%
SUNY-University at Albany	●					●	●	C	\$10,408 / \$28,248	59%
SUNY-University at Buffalo	●					●	●	C	\$10,782 / \$28,702	60%
Syracuse University	●		◐			◐	●	C	\$57,591	72%

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
The College of Saint Rose	•							•	D	\$35,400	46%
The King's College	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$37,690	52%
Touro University		•				•		•	C	\$20,750	57%
Union College	•							•	D	\$61,659	80%
United States Merchant Marine Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$780	74%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$0	79%
University of Rochester	•								F	\$59,378	76%
Utica University	•	•						•	B	\$24,214	44%
Vassar College									F	\$62,870	87%
Wagner College						•		•	D	\$50,330	63%
Wells College	•							•	D	\$32,450	53%
Yeshiva University–Stern College for Women	•		•			•		•	B	\$47,500	71%
Yeshiva University–Yeshiva College	•		•					•	C	\$47,500	71%

NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Appalachian State University	•	•					•	C	\$7,410 / \$23,017	57%
Barton College	•					•	•	C	\$33,430	44%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$18,500	39%
Bennett College	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,550	14%
Brevard College	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,250	26%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$38,160	40%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$32,380	54%
Chowan University	•						•	D	\$25,880	18%
Davidson College	•		•			•	•	B	\$55,200	86%
Duke University	•		•			•		C	\$60,244	89%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$7,297 / \$23,574	45%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$3,326 / \$7,326	20%
Elon University	•					•	•	C	\$38,725	79%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,379 / \$16,987	23%
Gardner-Webb University	•		•			•	•	B	\$32,200	36%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$18,960	26%
Guilford College	•						•	D	\$41,140	45%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,752	65%
Johnson C. Smith University	•					•	•	C	\$18,944	27%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,290	36%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$41,500	39%
Mars Hill University	•	◐			◐	•	•	B	\$35,655	28%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$41,224	64%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,960	23%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University						◐	◐	F	\$16,490	25%
Montreat College	•	•					•	C	\$29,462	26%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•					•	•	C	\$6,733 / \$20,243	29%
North Carolina Central University	•					•	•	C	\$6,644 / \$19,351	29%
North Carolina State University						•	•	D	\$9,131 / \$29,916	64%
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,371	30%

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Pfeiffer University	●	●						●	C	\$32,480	29%
Queens University of Charlotte	●								F	\$38,726	56%
Saint Augustine's University	●			●	●	●	●	●	B	\$16,896	15%
Salem College	●		●			●	●	●	B	\$31,016	66%
Shaw University	●					●	●	●	C	\$16,480	9%
St. Andrews University	●					●	●	●	C	\$28,630	31%
University of Mount Olive	●	●		●		●	●	●	B	\$22,618	36%
University of North Carolina-Asheville	●	●				●	●	●	B	\$7,319 / \$24,667	48%
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	●		●				●	●	C	\$9,028 / \$36,891	84%
University of North Carolina-Charlotte	●					●	●	●	C	\$7,188 / \$20,622	43%
University of North Carolina-Greensboro	●		●			●	●	●	B	\$7,468 / \$22,627	38%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	●					●	●	●	C	\$3,495 / \$7,495	24%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	●						●	●	D	\$7,238 / \$21,303	56%
Wake Forest University	●		●			●	●	●	C	\$59,770	86%
Warren Wilson College						●	●	●	D	\$38,450	29%

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Western Carolina University	•							•	D	\$4,367 / \$8,367	43%
William Peace University	•							•	C	\$32,450	34%
Wingate University	•	•				•		•	B	\$40,170	53%
Winston-Salem State University								•	D	\$6,247 / \$16,903	28%

NORTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Dickinson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,122 / \$9,942	18%
Mayville State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,622 / \$10,756	18%
Minot State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,164	27%
North Dakota State University	•						•	D	\$10,601 / \$15,076	41%
University of Mary	•			•		•	•	B	\$20,290	51%
University of North Dakota	•						•	D	\$10,596 / \$15,037	40%
Valley City State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,195 / \$12,969	35%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Ashland University	•							•	D	\$23,090	56%
Baldwin Wallace University	•					•		•	C	\$35,966	54%
Bluffton University	•							•	D	\$34,502	49%
Bowling Green State University	•		•			•		•	B	\$13,061 / \$21,049	46%
Capital University								•	F	\$39,338	54%
Case Western Reserve University						•			F	\$54,532	67%
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•		•	B	\$33,374	64%
Central State University	•			•		•		•	B	\$7,262 / \$9,262	8%
Cleveland State University	•							•	D	\$11,690 / \$16,653	33%
College of Wooster						☉		☉	F	\$55,500	70%
Defiance College	•					•		•	C	\$34,804	41%
Denison University	•							•	D	\$57,500	77%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•		•		☉		•	B	\$30,180	63%
Hiram College								•	F	\$25,000	51%
John Carroll University	•								F	\$45,514	70%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Kent State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,934 / \$20,810	62%
Kenyon College								F	\$63,310	83%
Malone University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,400	52%
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$16,704 / \$37,379	73%
Muskingum University							•	F	\$30,090	40%
Oberlin College								F	\$60,240	72%
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$33,380	49%
Ohio Northern University	•					•	•	C	\$35,380	59%
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$12,840 / \$22,810	51%
Ohio Wesleyan University	•						•	D	\$48,832	59%
Otterbein University	•	•					•	C	\$33,674	61%
Shawnee State University	•	•					•	C	\$8,604 / \$14,646	36%
The Ohio State University	•		•			•	•	B	\$11,936 / \$35,019	67%
Tiffin University	•					•		D	\$28,480	36%
University of Akron	•		•			•	•	B	\$11,880	22%
University of Cincinnati	•		•				•	C	\$12,598 / \$27,932	38%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$44,890	64%
University of Findlay	•					•	•	C	\$37,188	47%
University of Rio Grande	•					•	•	C	\$20,060	19%
University of Toledo	•					•	•	C	\$11,490 / \$20,850	32%
Walsh University	•						•	D	\$32,315	46%
Wilberforce University	•	•					•	C	\$13,250	7%
Wilmington College	•					•	•	C	\$28,770	49%
Wittenberg University							•	F	\$42,288	57%
Wright State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,390 / \$19,808	27%
Xavier University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$42,460	68%
Youngstown State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,021 / \$10,381	24%

OKLAHOMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,450 / \$15,870	18%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,195 / \$16,555	20%
Langston University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,509 / \$13,889	11%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,115 / \$15,755	20%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,280 / \$15,398	21%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$32,744	55%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,490 / \$8,234	29%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,244 / \$24,764	45%
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,498	30%
Oral Roberts University	•					•	•	C	\$31,558	49%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,620 / \$15,960	19%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,930 / \$15,870	16%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,913 / \$15,023	20%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,030 / \$18,917	13%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$12,012 / \$27,816	50%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

OKLAHOMA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$8,040 / \$18,900	22%	
University of Tulsa	•						•	D	\$45,673	58%	

OREGON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Corban University	•	•		•				•	B	\$34,756	56%
Eastern Oregon University	•							•	D	\$9,696 / \$22,386	27%
George Fox University	•	•						•	C	\$38,520	60%
Lewis & Clark College			•					•	D	\$57,404	67%
Linfield University	•								F	\$46,032	55%
Oregon State University	•							•	D	\$12,188 / \$31,579	41%
Pacific University	•							•	D	\$50,070	64%
Portland State University	•								F	\$10,386 / \$29,286	29%
Reed College		•				◐	◐		D	\$62,730	61%
Southern Oregon University	•					•		•	C	\$11,142 / \$28,962	28%
University of Oregon	•								F	\$14,421 / \$40,464	61%
University of Portland	•	•						•	C	\$49,864	74%
Warner Pacific University	•							•	D	\$19,860	26%
Western Oregon University	•							•	D	\$10,269 / \$29,709	27%
Willamette University						•		•	D	\$44,234	66%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

PENNSYLVANIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albright College	•		•				•	C	\$27,678	41%
Allegheny College	•							F	\$52,530	67%
Alvernia University	•					•	•	C	\$39,280	41%
Arcadia University	•					•	•	C	\$46,220	54%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$10,982 / \$22,806	42%
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	•	•					•	C	\$26,214	33%
Bryn Mawr College						◐	◐	F	\$56,320	81%
Bucknell University	•						•	D	\$59,802	83%
Cabrini University						•	•	D	\$33,845	43%
California University of Pennsylvania	•							F	\$11,108 / \$15,726	37%
Carlow University	•					•		D	\$32,390	43%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•	•	C	\$58,924	79%
Cedar Crest College	•					•	•	C	\$42,591	51%
Chestnut Hill College	•						•	D	\$38,635	56%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$10,904 / \$16,170	23%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$11,223 / \$16,102	43%	
Delaware Valley University	●	●			●	●	●	B	\$41,380	46%	
DeSales University	●	●					●	C	\$41,000	63%	
Dickinson College			●			◐	◐	D	\$58,733	79%	
Drexel University	●					●	●	C	\$57,136	31%	
Duquesne University	●	●						D	\$43,526	67%	
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$11,559 / \$20,097	36%	
Eastern University	●						●	D	\$35,590	50%	
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	●					●	●	C	\$10,544 / \$15,062	34%	
Elizabethtown College	●					●	●	C	\$34,600	70%	
Franklin & Marshall College			●				●	D	\$63,406	78%	
Gannon University	●	●				●	●	B	\$34,526	51%	
Geneva College		●					●	D	\$29,970	63%	
Gettysburg College							●	F	\$59,960	79%	
Grove City College	●	●				●	●	B	\$19,310	87%	
Haverford College	●					◐	◐	D	\$61,210	84%	

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Holy Family University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,640	51%	
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$27,750	56%	
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,144 / \$18,897	41%	
Juniata College	•						•	D	\$51,076	73%	
King's College	•	•					•	C	\$40,880	59%	
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	•							F	\$11,170 / \$15,278	37%	
La Salle University	•					•		D	\$33,150	53%	
Lafayette College	•							F	\$57,114	85%	
Lebanon Valley College	•							F	\$47,180	64%	
Lehigh University	•					•	•	C	\$57,470	78%	
Lincoln University	•	•		•			•	B	\$11,556 / \$17,912	32%	
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania							•	F	\$10,878 / \$20,702	43%	
Lycoming College	•					•	•	C	\$44,187	54%	
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$10,682 / \$13,248	41%	
Marywood University	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,284	56%	
Mercyhurst University	•						•	D	\$42,680	59%	

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Messiah University		•					•	D	\$38,370	73%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						•	•	D	\$12,256 / \$22,226	34%
Misericordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,940	65%
Moravian University						•		F	\$48,730	65%
Muhlenberg College	•					◐	◐	D	\$55,830	77%
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,460	34%
Pennsylvania State University	•					•		D	\$18,898 / \$36,476	55%
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,610	54%
Robert Morris University		•			•	•		C	\$32,770	53%
Rosemont College	•						•	D	\$20,785	30%
Saint Francis University	•	•						D	\$39,502	66%
Saint Joseph's University	•	•						D	\$47,940	76%
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$38,741	67%
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$13,544 / \$14,272	44%
Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	•	•					•	C	\$10,507 / \$14,615	54%
Susquehanna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$53,060	69%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Swarthmore College	•					☉	☉	D	\$56,056	87%
Temple University	•	•						D	\$17,378 / \$30,602	57%
Thiel College	•					•	•	C	\$34,470	41%
University of Pennsylvania	•		•				•	C	\$61,710	89%
University of Pittsburgh–Bradford	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,354 / \$25,994	29%
University of Pittsburgh–Greensburg	•	•					•	C	\$14,344 / \$25,984	25%
University of Pittsburgh–Johnstown	•							F	\$14,352 / \$25,992	36%
University of Pittsburgh–Pittsburgh	•						•	D	\$20,362 / \$35,394	69%
University of Scranton	•							F	\$48,462	76%
Ursinus College		•					•	D	\$56,600	67%
Villanova University	•	•				•	•	B	\$59,020	88%
Washington & Jefferson College	•	•					•	C	\$50,192	71%
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$10,471 / \$22,295	53%
Westminster College	•		•			•	•	B	\$38,230	67%
Widener University	•						•	D	\$49,706	55%
Wilkes University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,914	50%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Wilson College	•					•	•	C	\$26,200	32%	
York College of Pennsylvania							•	F	\$22,350	50%	

RHODE ISLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brown University									F	\$62,304	86%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•		B	\$47,782	80%
Providence College						•	•		D	\$55,988	85%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•		B	\$10,702 / \$25,900	21%
Roger Williams University	•						•		D	\$39,594	66%
University of Rhode Island									F	\$15,332 / \$33,354	53%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,340	9%
Anderson University	•					•	•	C	\$30,720	51%
Bob Jones University	•	•			•		•	B	\$20,950	59%
Charleston Southern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,930	38%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,046	38%
Clemson University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$15,558 / \$38,550	65%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,640 / \$27,394	37%
Coker University	•						•	D	\$31,524	30%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$12,978 / \$34,438	59%
Columbia International University	•	•				•		C	\$25,590	57%
Converse University		•	•			•	•	B	\$19,850	52%
Erskine College	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,510	36%
Francis Marion University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,160 / \$21,544	18%
Furman University	•					•	•	C	\$53,372	77%
Lander University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,700 / \$21,300	36%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Limestone University	●	●				●	●	B	\$26,300	27%
Newberry College	◐	◐				●	●	C	\$28,250	37%
North Greenville University	●	●					●	C	\$22,470	47%
Presbyterian College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$41,080	50%
South Carolina State University	●	●		◐	◐	●	●	B	\$11,060 / \$21,750	14%
The Citadel	●			●		●	●	B	\$12,570 / \$35,826	68%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$10,760 / \$21,218	24%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	●	●				●	●	B	\$10,730 / \$21,776	20%
University of South Carolina-Columbia	●			●		●	●	B	\$12,688 / \$33,928	67%
University of South Carolina-Upstate	●			●		●	●	B	\$11,583 / \$22,545	31%
Winthrop University	●			●		●	●	B	\$15,846 / \$30,176	46%
Wofford College	●	●					●	C	\$49,550	75%

SOUTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana University							•	F	\$35,914	57%	
Black Hills State University	•						•	C	\$9,000 / \$12,100	26%	
Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$9,633 / \$12,735	28%	
Mount Marty University	•						•	D	\$29,980	49%	
Northern State University	•						•	C	\$8,845 / \$11,947	37%	
South Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$9,299 / \$12,809	42%	
University of Sioux Falls	•	•					•	B	\$19,900	47%	
University of South Dakota	•						•	C	\$9,432 / \$12,942	43%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TENNESSEE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Austin Peay State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,431 / \$13,975	23%
Belmont University	•					•	•	C	\$38,430	57%
Bethel University	•	•					•	C	\$17,482	26%
Bryan College	•					•	•	C	\$17,360	49%
Carson-Newman University	•	•					•	C	\$31,320	49%
Christian Brothers University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,820	55%
Cumberland University	•						•	D	\$25,412	41%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,438 / \$12,740	35%
Fisk University	•		•			•	•	B	\$22,906	38%
King University	•		•				•	C	\$32,838	41%
Lane College	•					•	•	C	\$11,790	17%
Lee University	•	•		•			•	B	\$20,500	46%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,076	7%
Lincoln Memorial University	•	•		•			•	B	\$24,210	43%
Lipscomb University	•						•	D	\$35,752	64%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TENNESSEE (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Maryville College	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,016	46%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,232 / \$28,264	35%
Rhodes College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$50,910	82%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•			•		B	\$49,418	75%
Southern Adventist University	•					•	•	C	\$23,210	32%
Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,336 / \$21,692	19%
Tennessee Technological University		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,802 / \$19,834	37%
Tusculum University	•						•	D	\$26,510	20%
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$35,510	58%
University of Memphis	•	•					•	C	\$10,056 / \$14,088	32%
University of Tennessee–Chattanooga	•					•	•	C	\$9,848 / \$25,966	35%
University of Tennessee–Knoxville	•			•		•	•	B	\$13,244 / \$31,664	54%
University of Tennessee–Martin	•						•	D	\$9,912 / \$15,952	34%
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$56,966	89%

TEXAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	●	●				●		C	\$39,350	47%
Angelo State University				●			●	D	\$8,186 / \$17,978	31%
Austin College			●				●	D	\$43,525	65%
Baylor University	●	●	●	●		●	●	A	\$50,232	68%
Concordia University Texas	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$34,500	26%
Dallas Baptist University	●	●		●			●	B	\$33,620	46%
East Texas Baptist University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$27,980	40%
Hardin-Simmons University	●	●				●	●	B	\$31,686	40%
Houston Baptist University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$35,500	31%
Lamar University	●			●		●	●	B	\$8,690 / \$18,482	17%
LeTourneau University	●					●	●	C	\$33,490	54%
McMurry University	●	●				●	●	B	\$29,400	20%
Midwestern State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$9,954 / \$11,904	24%
Prairie View A&M University	●			●		●	●	B	\$11,299 / \$26,874	15%
Rice University						○	○	F	\$52,895	87%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Sam Houston State University				•		•	•	C	\$8,960 / \$18,752	36%
Southern Methodist University	•		•			•	•	B	\$60,236	75%
Southwestern University			•			•	•	D	\$47,000	68%
St. Edward's University	•						•	D	\$49,996	55%
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,564	47%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,600 / \$21,616	35%
Sul Ross State University	•			•			•	C	\$9,004 / \$21,244	16%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,790 / \$17,582	30%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,845 / \$19,358	26%
Texas A&M University-College Station				•		•	•	C	\$13,239 / \$40,134	59%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•			•	C	\$10,026 / \$22,266	26%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,748 / \$20,745	18%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$9,892 / \$25,746	24%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$51,660	71%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,173 / \$21,413	8%
Texas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,135 / \$22,559	33%

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Texas Tech University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,852 / \$24,122	38%
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,394 / \$18,186	23%
Trinity University			•				•	D	\$47,392	69%
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$46,864	68%
University of Houston-Downtown	•			•			•	C	\$7,708 / \$17,524	10%
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,699 / \$21,891	38%
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,499 / \$17,291	8%
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor		•		•			•	C	\$31,500	39%
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,090 / \$20,906	40%
University of St. Thomas		•		•		•		C	\$31,560	35%
University of Texas-Arlington	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,727 / \$29,299	28%
University of Texas-Austin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$11,752 / \$40,996	70%
University of Texas-Dallas				•		•	•	C	\$14,564 / \$39,776	52%
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,744 / \$25,152	18%
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,806 / \$21,460	25%
University of Texas-San Antonio	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,231 / \$21,528	29%

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
University of Texas-Tyler				•		•	•	C	\$9,596 / \$25,142	27%
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,100	38%
Wayland Baptist University	•			•			•	C	\$22,004	14%
West Texas A&M University				•			•	D	\$9,202 / \$11,208	29%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University	●			●			●	C	\$6,120	25%
Southern Utah University	●			●			●	C	\$6,726 / \$20,542	29%
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$8,893 / \$28,345	36%
Utah State University	●			◐	◐			D	\$8,960 / \$24,080	29%
Utah Tech University	●			●			●	C	\$5,862 / \$16,986	15%
Utah Valley University	●			●			●	C	\$6,010 / \$17,092	15%
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$6,228 / \$16,644	15%
Westminster College								F	\$39,200	52%

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

VERMONT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bennington College									F	\$59,638	59%
Castleton University	•					•			D	\$13,078 / \$30,046	42%
Champlain College	•								F	\$42,984	59%
Middlebury College									F	\$59,770	84%
Northern Vermont University–Johnson	•							•	D	\$12,804 / \$26,892	27%
Northern Vermont University–Lyndon	•							•	D	\$12,804 / \$26,892	0%†
Norwich University	•	•				•	•		B	\$44,020	56%
Saint Michael's College								•	F	\$48,690	75%
University of Vermont						•	•		D	\$19,002 / \$43,890	70%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2015.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,050	36%
Bluefield University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$28,870	33%
Bridgewater College		•					•	D	\$38,460	55%
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$30,420 [†]	74% [†]
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$14,924 / \$27,790	66%
Eastern Mennonite University	•					•		D	\$39,990	44%
Emory & Henry College								F	\$35,165	41%
Ferrum College	•							F	\$36,830	24%
George Mason University	•					•	•	C	\$13,119 / \$36,579	49%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$49,504	57%
Hampton University	•					•	•	C	\$29,312	40%
Hollins University	•							F	\$40,170	58%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,638 / \$29,564	65%
Liberty University	•						•	D	\$22,713	45%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

[†] Tuition figure and graduation rate represent 2021–22 academic year as published to university website.

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Longwood University	•								F	\$14,334 / \$25,730	52%
Mary Baldwin University	•							•	D	\$31,140	39%
Marymount University	•							•	D	\$36,050	50%
Norfolk State University	•							•	D	\$9,622 / \$20,790	16%
Old Dominion University	•	•						•	B	\$10,800 / \$30,960	25%
Patrick Henry College	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$28,425	62%
Radford University	•								F	\$11,542 / \$23,624	39%
Randolph College								•	F	\$26,890	49%
Randolph-Macon College	•							•	C	\$45,150	66%
Regent University	•	•			•	•	•	•	A	\$18,820	52%
Roanoke College			•					•	C	\$48,330	66%
Shenandoah University	•		•					•	B	\$34,490	51%
Sweet Briar College	•								F	\$23,080	42%
University of Lynchburg	•	•						•	B	\$33,500	58%
University of Mary Washington			•					•	D	\$13,830 / \$30,256	59%
University of Richmond			•					•	D	\$58,570	84%

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
University of Virginia–Charlottesville			•					F	\$19,244 / \$53,626	89%
University of Virginia–Wise	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,162 / \$30,672	31%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•					•	•	C	\$15,319 / \$36,657	48%
Virginia Military Institute	•					•	•	C	\$19,670 / \$48,324	64%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	•							F	\$14,174 / \$33,857	68%
Virginia State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,154 / \$20,909	31%
Virginia Union University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,530	30%
Virginia Wesleyan University	•		•			•	•	B	\$36,910	44%
Washington & Lee University	•		•			•	•	B	\$59,380	91%
William & Mary	•		•			•		C	\$23,812 / \$47,038	86%

WASHINGTON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central Washington University								F	\$8,685 / \$25,213	32%
Eastern Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$7,922 / \$25,748	26%
Evergreen State College								F	\$8,529 / \$29,172	32%
Gonzaga University	•						•	D	\$48,470	75%
Pacific Lutheran University							•	F	\$48,226	59%
Saint Martin's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$40,690	51%
Seattle Pacific University	•					•	•	C	\$35,646	56%
Seattle University	•					•	•	C	\$49,335	65%
University of Puget Sound						•	•	D	\$55,670	67%
University of Washington–Bothell	•							F	\$11,950 / \$39,780	46%
University of Washington–Seattle	•							F	\$12,076 / \$39,906	71%
University of Washington–Tacoma	•							F	\$12,196 / \$40,026	45%
Washington State University	•						•	D	\$12,417 / \$27,733	37%
Western Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$8,703 / \$25,930	43%

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

WASHINGTON (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$55,982	78%
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$47,590	64%

WEST VIRGINIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alderson Broaddus University	●	●					●	C	\$30,020	24%	
Bethany College	●	●					●	C	\$31,600	36%	
Bluefield State University	●	●					●	C	\$8,784 / \$15,982	17%	
Concord University	●	●					●	C	\$8,690 / \$18,440	29%	
Davis & Elkins College	●	●					●	C	\$29,960	38%	
Fairmont State University	●					●	●	C	\$7,892 / \$17,150	28%	
Glenville State University	●	●					●	C	\$8,886 / \$10,514	30%	
Marshall University	●					●	●	C	\$8,552 / \$19,606	34%	
Shepherd University	●					●	●	C	\$7,784 / \$18,224	33%	
West Liberty University	●	●				●	●	B	\$8,345 / \$16,294	41%	
West Virginia State University	●						●	D	\$8,437 / \$14,125	18%	
West Virginia University	●						●	D	\$8,976 / \$25,320	44%	
West Virginia Wesleyan College	●	●					●	C	\$32,612	43%	
Wheeling University	●						●	D	\$29,290	18%	

* 2021–22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College						•	•	D	\$31,258	25%	
Beloit College	•						•	D	\$54,680	67%	
Cardinal Stritch University	•					•	•	C	\$34,762	47%	
Carroll University	•					•	•	C	\$35,140	57%	
Carthage College		•					•	D	\$33,000	61%	
Concordia University Wisconsin	•					•	•	C	\$31,952	41%	
Lakeland University	•					◐	◐	D	\$31,316	35%	
Lawrence University			•				•	D	\$52,401	69%	
Marian University	•					•	•	C	\$29,130	41%	
Marquette University	•							F	\$45,766	64%	
Ripon College	•							F	\$48,100	56%	
St. Norbert College						•	•	D	\$41,887	75%	
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•							F	\$8,874 / \$17,149	45%	
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay							•	F	\$7,873 / \$16,091	38%	
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•					•	•	C	\$9,195 / \$18,014	46%	

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

WISCONSIN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of Wisconsin–Madison		•	•				•	C	\$10,720 / \$38,608	69%
University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee						•	•	D	\$9,610 / \$21,475	23%
University of Wisconsin–Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$7,733 / \$15,306	27%
University of Wisconsin–Parkside								F	\$7,444 / \$15,714	18%
University of Wisconsin–Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,844 / \$16,483	28%
University of Wisconsin–River Falls	•						•	D	\$8,088 / \$15,661	38%
University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point	•						•	D	\$8,331 / \$17,035	34%
University of Wisconsin–Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,155 / \$15,728	26%
University of Wisconsin–Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,730 / \$16,602	39%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,766	50%

WYOMING

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State) Rate (4-Year)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wyoming	•			•			•	C	\$6,277 / \$20,827	37%
Wyoming Catholic College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$23,000 [†]	69% [†]

* 2021-22 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2015. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† Tuition figure and graduation rate represent 2021-22 academic year as published to university website.

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