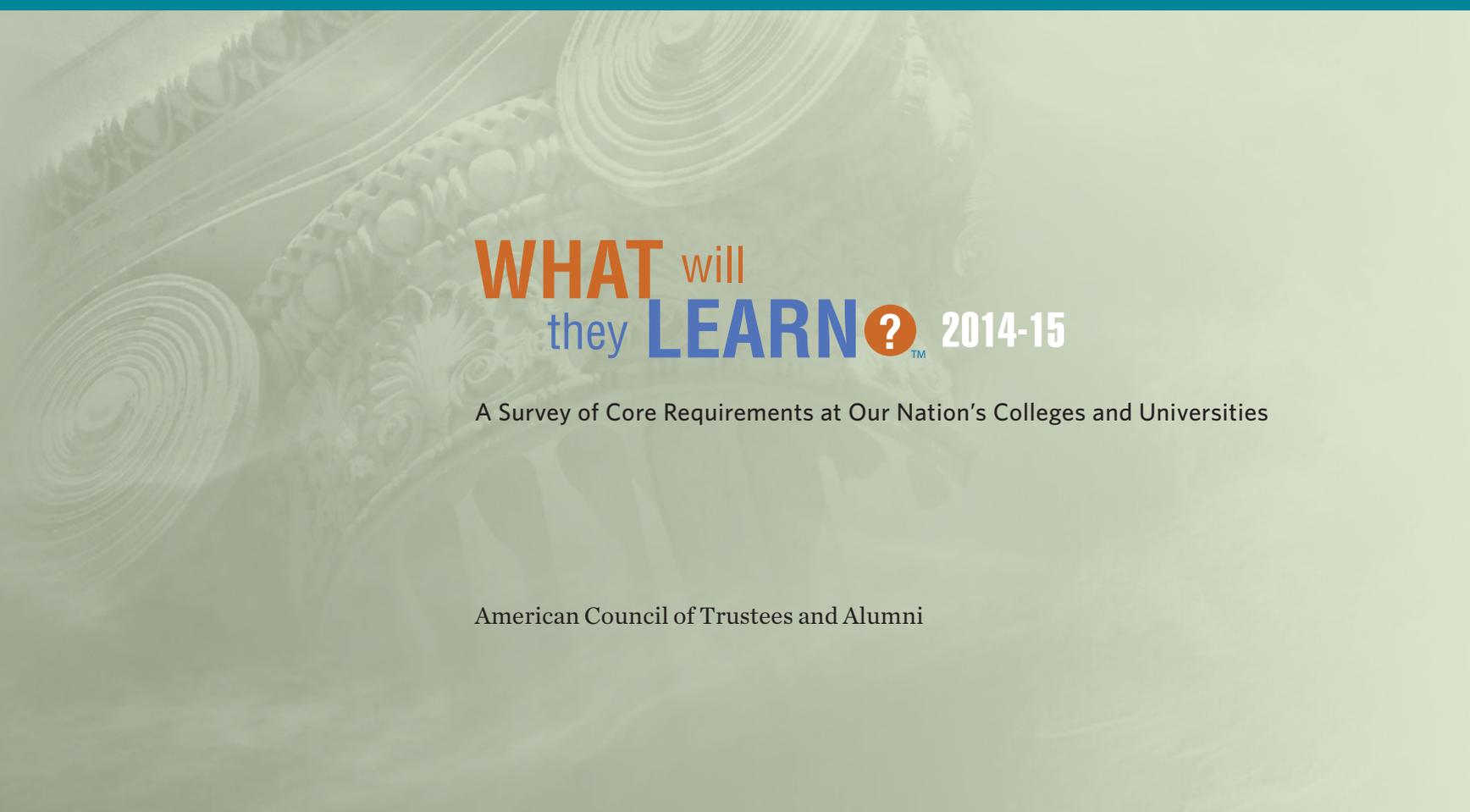


# WHAT will they LEARN? 2014-15

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



**ACTA**  
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF  
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI



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American Council of Trustees and Alumni

## FOREWORD

Our nation has been blessed with colleges and universities that are the envy of the world, but we will have to work hard to maintain this precious resource.

This past year, ACTA published two major reports. The first, *Education or Reputation?*, looked at the liberal arts colleges popularly ranked as the finest in the nation. The second, *Getting What You Pay For?*, examined the most prestigious public universities, often called the “flagships.” Overall, our analysis of their general education requirements, cost and effectiveness, academic rigor, and campus culture made unavoidable the conclusion that they have let students and the public down, squandering resources at a time when the nation most desperately needs a rising generation of well-educated leaders.

The White House itself has spoken out this past year about runaway tuition costs and the shockingly low graduation rates of many colleges and universities. In a major survey last year, over half of the employers said they had trouble finding qualified recent graduates and nearly one-third gave colleges only fair or poor marks for producing successful employees.<sup>1</sup> Many Americans now want the federal government to provide ratings of the colleges and universities that in the past flourished in their independence.

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

This book is intended to do just that. Inside you will find 1,098 four-year colleges and universities judged and graded on the basis of the single most important issue facing students: what will they learn? Other ranking systems are about alumni donations, selectivity, and reputation. Instead, we ask the question that is at the heart of education: what will students learn?

Will students find a coherent core curriculum that guides them through the fundamentals that every person needs for success in career and community? Can an employer be confident that a newly-hired college graduate has had college-level training in expository writing, mathematics, scientific reasoning, economics, foreign language, literature, and American history and government? These questions matter to the public: in a

recent Roper Survey, 70% responded that colleges and universities should require all students to take basic classes in core subjects, and a startling 57% said that, on average, American colleges and universities were doing only a fair or poor job preparing their graduates for their future careers. A 2012 Gallup survey confirmed these unhappy findings. It revealed that only 14% strongly agreed with the statement that college graduates are well prepared for the workforce, and only 36% strongly agreed that a baccalaureate degree would get them a good job.<sup>2</sup>

It isn't surprising that over 355,000 people have visited our website [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com) to learn more about what students will—or won't—learn at college.

You will find even more in this volume. We continue to bring home the shocking truth about U.S. graduation rates. Parents who pay tuition bills expect that a four-year college education takes just that—four years. But six years is the norm used by the U.S. Department of Education, and far too many students are now taking five, six and more years to graduate. After a particularly disgraceful succession of incidents of commencement speakers disinvited or otherwise discouraged for delivering their graduation messages, we find it particularly important for the public to have information about speech codes on campus. You will find that the freedom of speech and inquiry essential for liberal education is in short supply at colleges and universities in America.

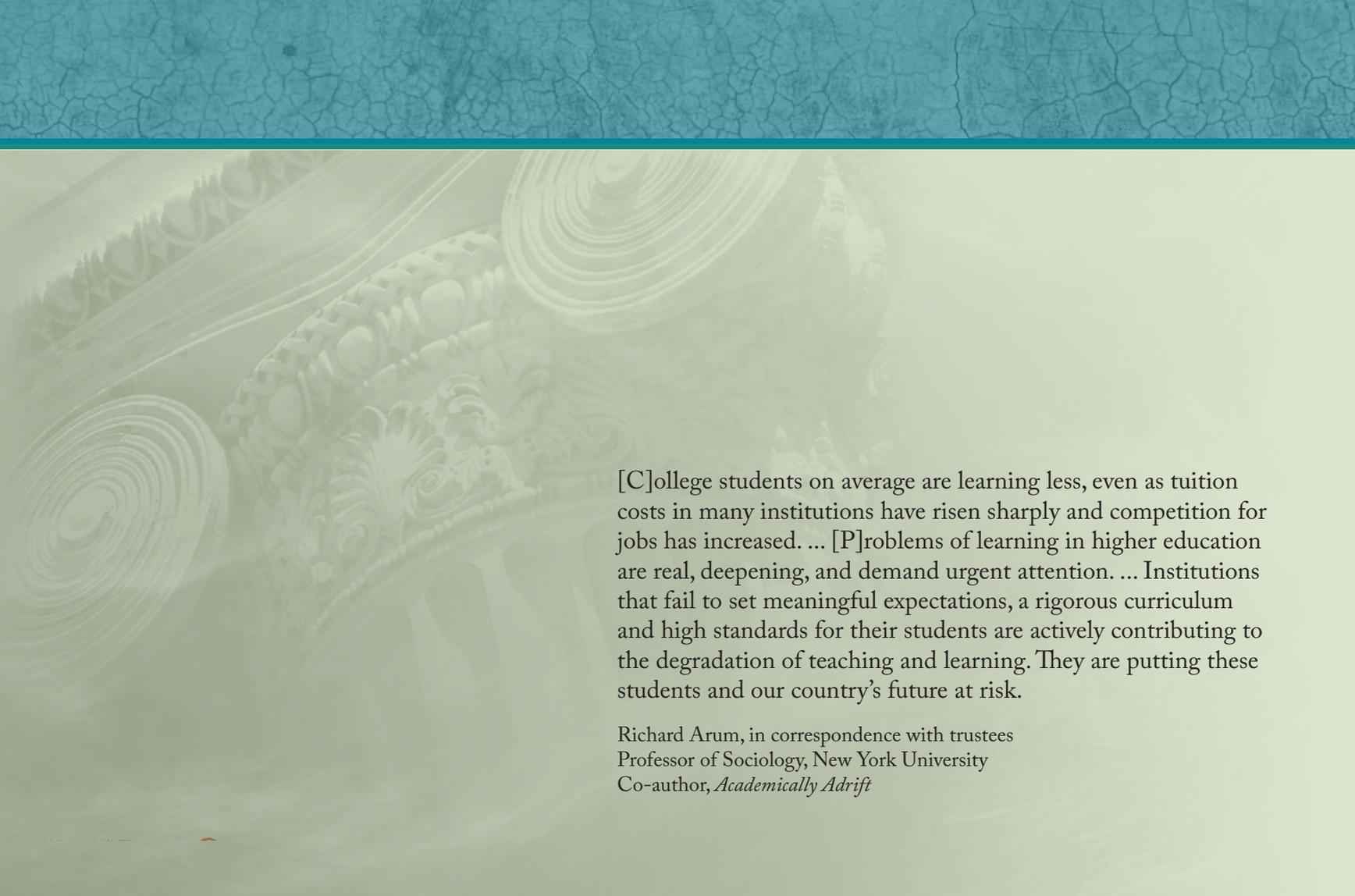
ACTA has sounded a wake-up call for students, parents, trustees, and policymakers. Since the founding of this nation, Americans have known that a democratic republic relies on an educated citizenry. In this time of economic uncertainty and rapid changes in employment opportunities, a college education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

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

Anne D. Neal  
President

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

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

language, U.S. history or government, economics, mathematics, and natural science.

We find, however, that at hundreds of colleges and universities, public and private, famous and not-so-famous, very little indeed is required of the students. In this age of globalization, a staggering 86.9% do not require intermediate-level foreign language of their baccalaureate graduates. 81.7% do not require a basic course in American history or government. At nearly 40% of the institutions we studied, students can graduate without taking a college-level mathematics course, and at 17.4%, students can leave without that most essential career preparation—a basic course in English composition.

Students pay a price when their institutions fail to set meaningful academic standards. In January 2011, the release of findings from a major scientific study of teaching and learning in American colleges shocked the nation. *Academically Adrift*, by Richard Arum of New York University and Josipa Roksa of the University of Virginia,

revealed that 45% of college students from the class of 2009 “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” during their first two years of college, and 36% “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” over four years of college. Grade inflation ensured that their grades weren’t suffering—students in the study had an aggregate 3.2 grade-point average. But, clearly, they weren’t getting any smarter.<sup>3</sup>

In September 2014, the authors published a follow-up study, *Aspiring Adults Adrift: Tentative Transitions of College Graduates*, that describes the consequences of the failure of their colleges to set high academic standards. A quarter of the four-year college graduates (all from accredited institutions) surveyed were living at home two years after graduation, nearly twice the proportion of 50 years ago. Seven percent were unemployed, 12% had part-time jobs, and 30% were earning less than \$30,000 a year in full-time employment. Just as *Academically Adrift* had shown that students who achieved little intellectual growth could be found at highly-selective institutions, so *Adults Adrift* showed college selectivity had little impact on the employment patterns of graduates.<sup>4</sup>

*Academically Adrift* and its follow-up highlighted the critical

importance of general education. The process of encountering and integrating knowledge from a variety of disciplines teaches students to learn and practice the analytical and critical thinking skills that are the hallmark of an educated person. A well-designed core curriculum provides broad, foundational knowledge in the arts and sciences, knowledge that ensures the intellectual backbone for lifelong learning and informed citizenship.

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

Recently, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) surveyed its member nations to determine the level of quantitative and verbal literacy that adults demonstrate.

While America spends substantially more per student on higher education than any other OECD nation, we are far from the top when it comes to performance. The literacy level of four-year college graduates is below the average of our international peers.<sup>6</sup>

And surveys commissioned by ACTA from GfK Roper (available on our website, [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)) confirmed that American college graduates have stunning gaps in their knowledge. Just under 60% of the respondents knew that the U.S. Constitution establishes the separation of powers, and nearly 62% could not identify the correct length of Congressional terms. 39% did not know Franklin Roosevelt was the president during World War II. Over half of college graduates surveyed were unaware that Teddy Roosevelt had a major role in the Panama Canal; one-third didn't know FDR spearheaded the New Deal, and more than three in five didn't know he was elected four times.<sup>7</sup>

There are, however, some encouraging signs. Prospective college students and their parents, along with taxpayers and policymakers, are increasingly interested in knowing which institutions provide real academic value in return for the dollars received. Since August 2009, when [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com) was launched, students and

parents have thronged to our website to see for themselves what various institutions require. And the media have taken notice in a big way. Nationally-syndicated newspaper columnists discussed the research and its findings, as did local newspapers and radio and television stations, reaching millions across the country. Most heartening of all are the schools that have consciously embarked on efforts to add new core requirements. With the generous support of Virginia's Beazley Foundation for new faculty hires, so far three institutions—Regent University, Bluefield College, and Christopher Newport University—have proudly joined the ranks of institutions deserving an “A” for their core curricula. Christopher Newport, in fact, has become the first public university in the nation to meet (and exceed) all seven of the What Will They Learn? core requirements.

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

This book provides the tools to answer the question: what will they learn?

## THE URGENCY OF THE CORE

Nearly every one of the 1,098 colleges and universities included in this 2014-2015 What Will They Learn?™ recognizes the importance of general education and describes its program as a central part of its educational mission. The University of Wisconsin – Parkside states that “The goal is to prepare students to be successful in their professional, civic, and personal lives because a liberal arts education takes students beyond training for a specific career; it establishes the knowledge and fundamental skills used throughout life.” Mount Holyoke College says that “Students seeking a Mount Holyoke College A.B. pursue a rigorous, well-rounded course of study that includes work in the humanities, science and mathematics, and social sciences. The College’s distribution requirement, designed to acquaint students with a wide range of knowledge, also encourages students to explore new areas of interest.” Bates College affirms that “the faculty believes that there

are areas of knowledge and understanding, modes of appreciation, and kinds of skills that are of general and lasting significance to the life of the mind.”

Virtually every institution we studied offers similar statements about the importance of its core curriculum. But these are often empty promises. Traditionally, the general education curriculum included a defined number of courses that were general in scope, such as “Major Works of Philosophy” or “Survey of World Literature.” Such courses gave students a shared learning experience while ensuring they acquired fundamental skills and knowledge. However, in recent years, college administrators have allowed more and more courses to satisfy the requirements, often in response to pleading by faculty who prefer to teach classes focused on their own specific research interests rather than broad foundational courses. Although Hamilton College asserts that “a liberally educated person

studies in the traditional academic divisions of the arts, foreign languages, the humanities, mathematics, the sciences and the social sciences,” in reality, it only recommends, but does not require, any of these subjects. Many institutions now only require that students satisfy “distribution requirements” by taking any course from a very long list. At Middlebury College, for example, the “Historical Studies” requirement has recently been met by “Blame It On Bossa Nova: The History of a Transnational Phenomenon” or by “Mad Men and Mad Women,” which uses AMC’s “Mad Men” “as a visual and narrative foundation.”

Some institutions have discarded even these pale imitations of a core. Smith College boasts, “In the spirit of ‘individual liberty [and] largeness of opportunity’ Smith College has since 1970 had no distribution requirements for graduation.” And for \$43,114 a year! Neighboring Amherst College (at \$46,574 per year) announces, “The curriculum provides a structure within which each student may confront the meaning of his or her education, and does it without imposing a particular course or subject on all students.” American University (at \$40,649 per year) takes pride that: “At AU

we do things a bit differently. We reject the idea that there is any single body of knowledge that constitutes ‘what all educated people should know.’”

It does not have to be this way. There are institutions—large and small, some famous and some worthy of more fame than they currently receive—that have maintained rigorous general education programs. It is not only the Great Books colleges like St. John’s College or Thomas Aquinas College that insist on rigorous, common academic experiences. All of the United States military service academies require—in addition to a battery of science, mathematics, and engineering classes—courses in literature, expository writing, and United States history. The past president of the University of Georgia noted in his State of the University address, “In an era of cafeteria course loads at many places, where students are free to choose from an array of courses, this place has remained steadfast in the belief that in the first two years, all students should have a similar liberal arts foundation laid in preparation for the specialization to come. In particular, I believe that our students—and, frankly, all people—need to have an

understanding of the history of this nation and some shared vision of where it is headed.” The University of Science and the Arts of Oklahoma, which charges an annual in-state tuition of \$4,866, is similarly committed to a thorough, foundational general education. It observes, “All universities have a general education core. Most require students to select from a cafeteria plan of lower division courses from various disciplines. USAO is distinctive in offering an interdisciplinary, liberal arts core that spans all four years of its students’ academic careers.” USAO’s faculty and administration have devised a careful sequence of courses to develop collegiate skills and knowledge: “Students begin their journey through the ... core by building a firm foundation of skills that include writing, argument, mathematics and computer applications. With those skills in place, students then proceed through an array of courses that progress in a logical sequence from the self to the natural world, to the community and nation, to the world of ideas.”

Surely one of the things that tuition dollars should pay for is guidance about what is most important and most deserving of study. Giving students choices in their education is reasonable—that is why nearly all schools allow electives. But when schools

replace the core curriculum with a “study-what-you-want” philosophy, they undermine the goal of ensuring for their students a broad and coherent education, including subjects students might not have picked themselves. When distribution requirements are too loose, students inevitably graduate with an odd list of random, unconnected courses. In a survey of college administrators, only a little over a third characterized their general education programs as a coherent sequence of courses.<sup>8</sup> Gone is the common intellectual conversation that builds a college’s academic culture. And growing are the well-documented deficiencies in high school preparation<sup>9</sup> that make the need for a strong college core curriculum more urgent than ever. A strong core addresses the academic skills gap and helps to connect high school work coherently with post-secondary coursework. No 18-year-old, even the brightest, should be given the task of determining which combination of courses comprises a comprehensive education. The fact that students may have completed a lower-level class on the same subject in high school (or grade school) has little bearing on whether or not they need a college-level course.

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

But studies have suggested that as many as 80% of first-year students have some degree of uncertainty about what they really want to study, even if they have declared a major—and about half of all students end up changing their majors at least once.<sup>10</sup> Core requirements are a stabilizing factor in the early college experience. The Lumina Foundation recently argued that giving students too much choice often increases the risk that they will not complete their degree requirements.<sup>11</sup> And the requirements of the seven core subjects tracked in this study can be fulfilled in 30 credit hours—

which is one-fourth of the credit hours normally required for a baccalaureate degree—leaving plenty of time for a major, minor, and even electives.

The economic reality of the 21<sup>st</sup> century is that the skills, knowledge, and intellectual agility that come from a solid general education are more valuable than ever: the Bureau of Labor Statistics now reports that workers will hold an average of 11 different jobs between the ages of 18 and 46 alone.<sup>12</sup> A significant number of students will find their careers taking them in directions they had not planned and far away from the subject they chose to major in when they first enrolled in college. An education for the modern marketplace must be a preparation for challenge and change.

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

## OUR CRITERIA

There is no agreement about what specific subjects ought to be taught under the heading of “liberal arts,” but the goal has always been the same: imparting the skills and knowledge needed for success in career and community and the ability to understand and appreciate the human condition. What Will They Learn?™ asks whether or not schools require the study of seven subjects essential for a 21<sup>st</sup> century liberal arts education. Arguments can be made for including any number of additional topics; art, music, psychology, sociology, philosophy and others are obviously important subjects deserving of students’ attention. But a core curriculum that fails to require all, or at least most, of the seven key subjects outlined in this report will clearly not satisfy the demands of educated citizenship.

During the spring and summer of 2014, ACTA examined catalogs, syllabi, and other publicly available materials at 1,098 colleges and universities to determine academic requirements.

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

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

ACTA reviews the curricula annually. Rating changes may reflect changes in an institution’s general education curriculum, or, in some instances, adjustments in our standards based on

suggestions by panels of academic experts that ACTA convenes to provide guidance on subject criteria.

### **1. Composition**

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

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

### **2. Literature**

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

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

### **3. Foreign Language**

Because language is a direct reflection of thought, there is no better tool for understanding the perspectives of different cultures than the study of foreign languages. To learn a culture’s

history or art or traditions is secondhand knowledge; to learn its language is the first step to true understanding. In an increasingly interconnected world, competency in a foreign language molds students into informed participants in the international community—and highly-prized employees.

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

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

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

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

#### **5. Economics**

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

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

## 6. Mathematics

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

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

## 7. Natural or Physical Science

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

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

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

### Half-Credit

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

## Grading System

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

The grading system is as follows:

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

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

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> in the following pages provides: four-year graduation rates and tuition costs drawn from data available

on the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The figures from IPEDS include "early release" data and may be subject to revision.

## The Website: [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)

Accompanying this printed report is a website by the same name, [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com). There you can find the information in this publication as well as a letter from former Harvard dean Harry Lewis, Frequently Asked Questions, detailed notes about the evaluation of subjects at individual schools, and statements from each institution regarding general education. The website also includes press about the project and copies of the Roper Survey on Americans' support of a core curriculum, the Roper Survey of American historical literacy among recent college graduates, and most recently, the GfK survey of knowledge of the history of Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

## KEY FINDINGS

**W**hat Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> evaluates every four-year public university with a stated liberal arts mission as well as hundreds of private colleges and universities selected on the basis of size, mission, and regional representation. All schools in the What Will Will They Learn<sup>™</sup> study are regionally-accredited, non-profit institutions. Combined, the 1,098 institutions in the What Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup> study enroll over 7.5 million students, more than two-thirds of all students enrolled in four-year liberal arts schools nationwide.

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

- A 23 (2.1%)
- B 389 (35.4%)
- C 329 (30.0%)
- D 259 (23.6%)
- F 98 (8.9%)

Less than half of the schools studied require:

**Literature** – 37.5%

**Foreign Language** – 13.1%

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

**Economics** – 3.3%

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

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

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

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

#### ■ **Rhetoric is not reality.**

Sometimes the contradiction between soaring rhetoric and disappointing reality is sharp indeed. Among other examples, we find Simpson College, which states, “As a college strongly rooted in the liberal arts tradition, Simpson offers a general education curriculum that encourages a hands-on approach to a foundational liberal education. This program ... builds on the strengths of the traditional liberal arts approach to undergraduate education and adapts it to the needs of current students and future employers.” Likewise, Portland State claims, “The purpose of the general education program at Portland State University is to enable students to acquire and develop the knowledge, abilities, and attitudes which form a foundation for lifelong learning.” Yet both of these schools fail to require a single one of the seven core subjects evaluated in *What Will They Learn?*<sup>™</sup>

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

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

One of the most expensive institutions studied, Amherst College, charges \$46,574 in tuition and fees but does not require a single one of our seven core subjects. The average tuition and fees at the 20 “A” schools that charge tuition is \$25,770<sup>13</sup> significantly less than most of the private universities in the study. A distressing paradox is that among the schools receiving an “F” from *What*

Will They Learn?<sup>™</sup>, the average tuition is over 26% higher than at schools receiving an “A.” The higher the tuition, the more likely it is that students are left to devise their own “general education.”

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

### ■ Reputation isn't everything.

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

The list of schools that received “A” grades includes some schools like Pepperdine and Baylor that are already renowned for their commitment to the liberal arts and high overall reputation, but there are also some that deserve to be better known, such as Christopher Newport University, Clark Atlanta University, Morehouse College, Colorado Christian University, Kennesaw State, University of Texas – San Antonio, the United States Coast Guard Academy, Bluefield College, and Regent University. The “F” list includes such

august names as the University of California – Berkeley, Bowdoin, Hamilton, and Kenyon. That some of the best-known colleges earn poor marks for general education doesn't mean they don't do other things well. But what is clear is that many highly-regarded universities enroll some of our nation's top students and then give them nothing more than a “do-it-yourself” curriculum. The famous Ivy League, for instance, is home to two “Bs,” three “Cs,” two “Ds,” and one “F.” These grades reflect significant curricular weaknesses. Yale does not require its students to take a college-level math or a dedicated composition course; Harvard accepts elementary-level study of a foreign language; and Brown has an “open curriculum,” meaning students may take whatever classes they wish, with no requirements at all.

Certainly, a student can get an excellent education at these schools if she chooses her classes wisely. What our study reveals, however, is that instead of holding the outstanding students to a high standard, the “big names” are often letting students take obscure, esoteric, and sometimes lightweight classes in place of a rigorous, coherent liberal arts core.

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

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

- University of Colorado – Boulder: The “United States Context” requirement may be satisfied by “Horror Films and American Culture,” “Wops and Dons to Movers and Shakers: The Italian American Experience,” “Music In American Culture,” “America Through Baseball,” and 41 other courses.
- Elmira College: Students can fulfill the “United States Culture and Civilization” requirement with “Mental Illness in the Media” and “Leisure Marketing in America.”
- Bates College: The many “General Education concentrations” may be satisfied by such courses as “History of Electronic

Dance Music,” “The Rhetoric of Alien Abduction,” and “Decoding Disney: Race, Gender, and Sexuality in the Animated Blockbuster.”

- Linfield College: Students can fulfill either the “U.S. Pluralisms” or the “Individuals, Systems, and Society” requirement with “The Economics of Star Trek.”
- Richard Stockton College: Students can meet the “Historical Consciousness” requirement with “Vampires: History of the Undead.”

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

In some states, legislatures have created core curriculum standards to ensure that crucial subjects are taught and high standards maintained. For example, Texas state law requires that all public universities teach courses on Government and American History; accordingly, every public institution in Texas receives credit for U.S. Government or History in What Will They Learn?<sup>TM</sup>. It is clear, however, that great vigilance is needed in upholding such state laws. A similar statute in California stipulates that all schools in the California State University system “require comprehensive study

of American history and American government” as a condition of graduation; nonetheless, Cal State Monterey Bay allows students to fill their “U.S. Histories and Democratic Participation” requirement with classes such as “Environmental History of California.”

A better approach may be that seen in states such as Tennessee, South Dakota, Georgia, and Nevada, where regents and trustees have taken the initiative to create core curriculum standards that apply to all schools within a system or even a state. In Georgia, for example, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (USG) has established statewide core curriculum guidelines. The result: the 21 institutions governed by the USG require an average of 4.5 of the seven subjects studied in *What Will They Learn?*<sup>™</sup>, well above the national average of 3.1. Similar results can be found at the universities under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Oklahoma State Regents, and the Nevada Board of Regents. An added benefit: system-wide general education requirements streamline transfers between the two- and four-year schools.

Effective, efficient core curricula improve educational quality while lowering cost of instruction. **The basic general education**

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

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

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

More problematic yet, many catalogs do a poor job of describing courses. Very often, course descriptions include phrases such as

“topics may include,” followed by a broad list. The “may” means that nobody—not parents, not students—can really know what is going to be covered. It will vary from section to section, semester to semester, depending on what a given instructor wishes to teach. The class may require serious, college-level work ... or it may not.

In many cases, course titles and even descriptions are seemingly written to make a class sound fun and cool in a bid to attract students. It’s quite common to find courses with titles such as “Tattoos in American Popular Culture” (Pitzer College), and “Why is Miley in Malaysia?: Global Art, Media, and Culture” (Wellesley College). Sometimes a close look at course syllabi reveals a challenging class; sometimes it does not. Students or parents trying to select classes need a clear, accurate description, not a sales pitch.

Some general education courses evade a collegiate level experience in subjects that should serve to challenge and expand students’ skills. For example, at Albion College in Michigan, “Interpersonal and Family Communication” fulfills the general education “Modeling and Analysis” requirement, standing in for a true, collegiate-level math class. The course focuses on “the role communication plays in

the formation, maintenance and dissolution of interpersonal and family relationships.” And at Brandeis University in Massachusetts, “Early Modern Europe (1500-1700)” fulfills the Quantitative Reasoning requirement. Professors need latitude in deciding what and how they will teach, and there is nothing wrong with a bit of levity, but colleges and universities need to do a better job of ensuring that the content of their curricula is college-level and transparent.

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

Nearly every college and university we studied had some sort of diversity requirement, in which students were expected to learn about people different from themselves. This is commendable, and an excellent idea in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, there is no better way to understand another culture than to speak its language; students who can speak and read a language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply,

and can continue to do so throughout their lives. Yet less than 14% of the schools we studied require students to learn a foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allowed elementary study of the kind typically required in high school to suffice; others had no requirement at all. Some allowed classes in both American and foreign cultures taught in English. At Union College, for example, students can substitute “Narratives of Haunting in U.S. Ethnic Literature” for foreign language study; and at Western Illinois University, foreign language proficiency can be forgone by taking such courses as “Food and Culture” and “Global Social Networks.”

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

Despite the boasts of college catalogs, few of their curricula will help prepare students to be informed and engaged citizens. This year’s survey showed that little more than 18% of our colleges and universities require even a single foundational course in American history or government. Rather than learning about the foundations of their country, students are allowed to fulfill requirements with courses such as “History of Rock & Roll” or “Horror Films and

American Culture.” The historical and civic illiteracy documented in the Roper Survey commissioned by ACTA is an unavoidable consequence and bodes ill for the preservation of free government. *New York Times* columnist Frank Bruni, citing the results of ACTA’s survey, pointedly observed that “the profound and widespread ignorance” about federal processes has been a major impediment to effective governance.<sup>14</sup>

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

Colleges and universities constantly profess that they seek to construct a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The daily news demonstrates the value of a basic understanding of economics—the economic trends and patterns crucial for so many different career tracks. Colleges and universities regularly speak of preparing their graduates for global competition. Yet despite the increasing importance of economics, just over 3% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

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

The National Survey of America's College Students found that 20% of college graduates could not reliably “calculate the total cost of ordering office supplies.”<sup>15</sup> This should be no surprise given the fact that little more than 60% of colleges and universities believe students should take a college-level mathematics class. This ignorance is of more than academic interest; at a time when policymakers and the international job market clamor for increased technical competence and expanded enrollments in the STEM fields, inattention to math skills puts our nation at a serious competitive disadvantage.

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

As has been noted, many colleges and universities give the appearance of strict requirements, but allow students to satisfy the mandate by choosing from a long eclectic list of courses. This is

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

- Harvard University: “American Dreams from Scarface to Easy Rider” could count for literature credit.
- University of Denver: First Year Seminars include, “Teen Grrrls and Popular Culture” and “Rock Theatricality: Performing Revolution In Rock n’ Roll.”
- Vassar College: The requirement for a freshman seminar may be met by “America Television Comedy.”
- Hobart and William Smith Colleges: Students can study “Monsters in America” or “Rock Music and American Masculinities.”
- Chadron State: Among the first year seminars offered is “Wizards and Vampires in Film, TV and Literature.”

## SOLUTIONS

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

**Colleges and universities** must make improving general education an urgent priority. There are ample opportunities to do so: in a recent study, 89% of institutions surveyed said they were in the process of modifying or assessing their programs.<sup>16</sup> The recent Roper Survey (see [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)) makes it clear that an over-

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

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

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

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

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

This year, 21 of the nation's most distinguished college presidents, trustees, and policymakers met under the leadership of former Yale University president and CUNY board chairman Benno Schmidt. In their published report, *Governance for a New Era: A Blueprint for*

*Higher Education Trustees*, they called upon trustees to reexamine their institution's general education programs and to push back against the costly proliferation of classes offered in lieu of a rigorous core curriculum. ACTA's *Restoring a Core* trustee guide shows how trustees can work in partnership with faculty and administrators to advance meaningful general education requirements.<sup>17</sup>

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

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# STATE REPORT CARDS

# ALABAMA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$7,182 / \$12,774	10%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,720 / \$15,656	9%
Auburn University-Auburn		•				•	•	C	\$9,852 / \$26,364	38%
Auburn University-Montgomery	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,750 / \$24,950	10%
Birmingham-Southern College	•						•	D	\$30,690	53%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,230	11%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,500	30%
Jacksonville State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,092 / \$13,844	10%
Oakwood University	•						•	D	\$16,234	19%
Samford University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$26,328	49%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$15,901	17%
Talladega College	•			•			•	C	\$11,492	82%
Troy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,276 / \$13,612	13%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•		C	\$18,900	17%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# ALABAMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,206 / \$16,398	29%
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,192 / \$21,506	16%
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,450 / \$23,950	43%
University of Montevallo	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,000 / \$19,690	24%
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,078 / \$12,670	12%
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,948 / \$13,596	14%
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,660 / \$14,170	18%

# ALASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)		
Alaska Pacific University	•						•	D	\$29,810		25%		
University of Alaska-Anchorage	•						•	C	\$5,147 / \$15,206		9%		
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	•						•	C	\$4,984 / \$15,560		14%		
University of Alaska-Southeast							•	D	\$5,693 / \$16,269		4%		

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# ARIZONA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Arizona State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,861 / \$23,654	38%	
Northern Arizona University	•					•	•	C	\$9,738 / \$22,093	30%	
Prescott College	•							F	\$29,732	23%	
University of Arizona	•						•	D	\$10,391 / \$27,383	40%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# ARKANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•			•	C	\$7,510 / \$13,120	19%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,598 / \$10,374	21%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$16,170	40%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,580 / \$13,700	14%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$37,816	63%
Lyon College	•	•					•	C	\$23,594	43%
Philander Smith College	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,564	20%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,466 / \$10,616	14%
University of Arkansas-Fayetteville				•		•	•	C	\$7,818 / \$19,074	37%
University of Arkansas-Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,528 / \$10,072	9%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,094 / \$16,871	7%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,793 / \$11,590	10%
University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,938 / \$11,638	6%
University of Central Arkansas	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,595 / \$13,340	21%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# CALIFORNIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•					•	C	\$32,256	47%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$32,142	49%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$28,122	41%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$35,720	61%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$8,724 / \$19,884	29%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$6,350 / \$17,510	10%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,775 / \$17,935	15%
California State University-Channel Islands				•			•	D	\$6,471 / \$17,631	21%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$6,972 / \$18,132	17%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,100 / \$17,260	4%
California State University-East Bay	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,550 / \$17,710	11%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,287 / \$17,447	14%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,186 / \$17,346	14%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,240 / \$17,400	14%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,344 / \$17,504	7%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# 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					
California State University-Monterey Bay			•			•	•	C	\$5,963 / \$17,123	12%
California State University-Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,525 / \$17,685	13%
California State University-Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,628 / \$17,788	8%
California State University-San Bernardino	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,550 / \$17,710	9%
California State University-San Marcos	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$6,649 / \$17,809	13%
California State University-Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$6,491 / \$17,651	18%
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$43,573	59%
Claremont McKenna College	•		•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$45,625	84%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,630	54%
Dominican University of California	•					•	•	C	\$40,600	36%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$46,509	86%
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,144 / \$18,304	11%
Loyola Marymount University	•					◐	◐	D	\$40,265	67%
Mills College	•						•	D	\$41,494	53%
Mount St. Mary's College	•						•	D	\$33,852	N/A
National University	•						•	D	\$12,096	15%

# 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			
Occidental College	•						•	D	\$46,652	83%
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•			•	A	\$44,902	70%
Pitzer College						•		F	\$45,018	73%
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,356	62%
Pomona College			•			•	•	C	\$43,580	93%
Saint Mary's College of California	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$39,890	50%
San Diego State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,766 / \$17,926	33%
San Francisco State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,450 / \$17,610	13%
San Jose State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,343 / \$18,503	8%
Santa Clara University	•					•	•	C	\$42,156	77%
Scripps College	•		•			•	•	B	\$45,564	80%
Soka University of America	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$29,144	78%
Sonoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,234 / \$18,394	26%
Stanford University	•					•	•	C	\$43,683	76%
The Master's College		•		•	•	•	•	B	\$28,800	48%
Thomas Aquinas College	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$24,500	73%

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
University of California-Berkeley	●								F	\$12,864 / \$35,742	72%	
University of California-Davis	◐	◐							F	\$13,895 / \$36,773	51%	
University of California-Irvine	●					●			D	\$13,149 / \$36,027	68%	
University of California-Los Angeles	●						●		D	\$12,697 / \$35,575	69%	
University of California-Merced	●					●	●		C	\$13,160 / \$36,038	27%	
University of California-Riverside	●						●		D	\$12,960 / \$35,838	41%	
University of California-San Diego Earl Warren College	●					◐	◐		D	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
Eleanor Roosevelt College			●				●		D	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
John Muir College	●					◐	◐		D	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
Revelle College	●	●	●			●	●		B	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
Sixth College	●					●	●		C	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
Thurgood Marshall College	●			●		●	●		B	\$13,271 / \$36,149	56%	
University of California-Santa Barbara	●	●				◐	◐		C	\$13,746 / \$36,624	68%	
University of California-Santa Cruz	●					●			D	\$13,397 / \$36,275	50%	
University of La Verne	●					●	●		C	\$35,000	39%	

# 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 Redlands						•	•	D	\$41,290	63%
University of San Diego	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$41,392	65%
University of San Francisco	•	•				•	•	B	\$40,294	57%
University of Southern California	•		•				•	C	\$46,298	78%
University of the Pacific						•	•	D	\$39,810	40%
Vanguard University of Southern California	•	•		•			•	B	\$29,250	47%
Westmont College		•					•	D	\$38,510	72%
Whittier College	•							F	\$40,296	63%

# 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	\$7,449 / \$18,081	12%
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$25,046	24%
Colorado College							•	F	\$44,222	79%
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$6,725 / \$16,748	13%
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$9,313 / \$25,166	37%
Colorado State University-Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$7,327 / \$17,649	18%
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$6,923 / \$17,763	17%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$5,744 / \$17,837	6%
Regis University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$32,424	42%
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	84%
University of Colorado-Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$10,347 / \$32,115	44%
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	•							F	\$7,024 / \$18,437	26%
University of Colorado-Denver	•					•	•	C	\$7,933 / \$22,057	16%
University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$40,707	67%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# COLORADO (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Northern Colorado								•	F	\$6,968 / \$18,507	27%
Western State Colorado University	•							•	D	\$7,343 / \$17,284	23%

# CONNECTICUT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Central Connecticut State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,706 / \$20,211	20%
Connecticut College	•							•	D	\$46,085	79%
Eastern Connecticut State University	•						•	•	C	\$9,376 / \$20,881	32%
Fairfield University	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,920	79%
Quinnipiac University	•						•	•	C	\$39,330	72%
Sacred Heart University		•					•	•	C	\$35,050	63%
Southern Connecticut State University	•		•				•	•	B	\$9,020 / \$20,486	18%
Trinity College								•	F	\$47,510	81%
United States Coast Guard Academy	•	•		•	•		•	•	A	\$0	88%
University of Bridgeport	•						•	•	C	\$29,090	19%
University of Connecticut	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,022 / \$30,970	68%
University of Hartford							•	•	D	\$33,358	51%
University of New Haven							•	•	D	\$33,740	44%
Wesleyan University							◐	◐	F	\$47,244	86%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# CONNECTICUT (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Western Connecticut State University								•	F	\$8,893 / \$20,398	21%
Yale University			•					•	D	\$44,000	90%

# DELAWARE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,336 / \$15,692	18%
University of Delaware	•					•		•	C	\$12,112 / \$29,932	68%
Wesley College	•	•						•	C	\$23,590	11%
Wilmington University	•				•	•		•	B	\$9,950	31%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
American University	•						•	•	C	\$40,649	76%
Catholic University of America	•		•				•		C	\$38,526	62%
Gallaudet University	•		•				•		C	\$13,800	16%
Georgetown University	•		•						D	\$44,805	88%
Howard University	•		•				•		C	\$22,683	40%
The George Washington University	•						•	•	C	\$47,343	76%
University of the District of Columbia	•						•	•	C	\$5,138 / \$8,778	6%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# FLORIDA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Ave Maria University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$23,000	55%
Barry University	•	•		•				•	B	\$28,160	22%
Bethune-Cookman University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$14,410	23%
Eckerd College		•							F	\$37,362	59%
Flagler College	•						•	•	C	\$16,180	46%
Florida A&M University	•			•			•	•	B	\$5,785 / \$17,725	12%
Florida Atlantic University	•						•	•	C	\$4,790 / \$17,234	15%
Florida Gulf Coast University	•						•	•	C	\$6,118 / \$25,440	22%
Florida International University	•							•	D	\$6,496 / \$18,895	20%
Florida Southern College	•							•	D	\$28,580	47%
Florida State University	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,507 / \$21,673	57%
Jacksonville University	•	•				•	•	•	B	\$29,900	24%
New College of Florida									F	\$6,866 / \$29,894	57%
Nova Southeastern University	•						•		D	\$25,430	25%
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$25,532	40%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Rollins College	•		•					D	\$41,460	61%
Saint Leo University	•	•					•	C	\$19,920	31%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,986	24%
Stetson University	•							F	\$38,330	56%
University of Central Florida	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$6,317 / \$22,416	36%
University of Florida	•					•	•	C	\$6,263 / \$28,541	65%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$42,852	71%
University of North Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,353 / \$20,756	21%
University of South Florida	•					•		D	\$6,410 / \$17,324	36%
University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$25,772	51%
University of West Florida	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,357 / \$19,238	20%

# 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	\$34,788	66%
Albany State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,024 / \$18,226	16%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,085 / \$14,847	10%
Berry College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,090	50%
Clark Atlanta University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$21,100	21%
Clayton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,153 / \$14,915	9%
Columbus State University	•			•			•	C	\$5,514 / \$15,556	12%
Dalton State College	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,910 / \$11,768	8%
Emory University	•					•	•	C	\$44,008	84%
Fort Valley State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,438 / \$18,640	8%
Georgia College & State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,790 / \$26,690	39%
Georgia Gwinnett College	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,246 / \$14,704	5%
Georgia Institute of Technology	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,650 / \$29,954	41%
Georgia Regents University	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,276 / \$9,723	7%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# GEORGIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In State/Out of State)	Rate (4-Year)
Georgia Southern University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,071 / \$16,137	26%
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,035 / \$14,797	15%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,368 / \$22,936	21%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$5,818 / \$15,898	15%
Mercer University	•					•	•	C	\$33,120	44%
Middle Georgia State College	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,326 / \$9,613	12%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$25,468	39%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$31,280	55%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$13,332	4%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,415 / \$15,176	8%
Southern Polytechnic State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,732 / \$16,760	10%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$24,634	60%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$10,262 / \$28,472	57%
University of North Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$4,219 / \$12,133	25%
University of West Georgia	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,837 / \$15,903	17%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,889 / \$16,814	16%

# 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	●	●	◐			◐	●	B	\$4,770	28%	
Chaminade University	●	●					●	C	\$20,090	27%	
Hawaii Pacific University	●						●	D	\$20,180	19%	
University of Hawaii-Hilo	●					●	●	C	\$6,536 / \$18,296	8%	
University of Hawaii-Manoa	●		●			●	●	B	\$9,904 / \$27,472	19%	
University of Hawaii-West Oahu	●					●	●	C	\$6,336 / \$17,856	6%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# 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	\$6,292 / \$18,892	11%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•			•			•	C	\$3,850	22%
College of Idaho						•	•	D	\$24,055	54%
Idaho State University	•						•	D	\$6,344 / \$18,676	11%
Lewis-Clark State College		•				•	•	C	\$5,786 / \$16,096	9%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$26,550	32%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$6,524 / \$19,600	25%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Augustana College	●						●	D	\$35,835	74%
Aurora University	●						●	D	\$20,720	44%
Benedictine University	●	●				●	●	B	\$25,516	38%
Bradley University	●	●				●		C	\$29,664	55%
Chicago State University	●						●	D	\$9,032 / \$15,424	4%
Concordia University Chicago	●	●					●	C	\$27,598	45%
DePaul University	●					●		D	\$33,990	54%
Dominican University	●					●	●	C	\$28,810	50%
Eastern Illinois University	●	●					●	C	\$11,144 / \$28,124	34%
Elmhurst College	●	●					●	C	\$32,920	59%
Governors State University	●						●	D	\$6,120 / \$12,240	N/A
Illinois College	●						●	D	\$27,800	56%
Illinois State University	●					●	●	C	\$13,010 / \$20,450	46%
Illinois Wesleyan University			●				●	D	\$39,316	72%
Knox College			●			☉	☉	D	\$38,952	71%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# ILLINOIS (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)
Lake Forest College								F	\$39,842	58%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$26,780	45%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,573	60%
MacMurray College	•						•	D	\$22,400	28%
McKendree University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$26,050	32%
Millikin University	•					•		D	\$28,644	48%
Monmouth College	•						•	D	\$31,500	57%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$15,915	29%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$32,613	51%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$23,350	39%
Northeastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$8,460 / \$15,348	4%
Northern Illinois University	•					◐	◐	D	\$12,976 / \$22,072	26%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$45,527	86%
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,890	49%
Principia College							•	F	\$25,980	61%
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,834	39%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Rockford University	•						•	D	\$26,710	25%	
Roosevelt University	•	•					•	C	\$26,500	27%	
Saint Xavier University	•					•	•	C	\$28,970	30%	
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	•					•	•	C	\$12,093 / \$24,716	23%	
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	•					•	•	C	\$9,666 / \$20,610	28%	
University of Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$47,514	88%	
University of Illinois-Chicago	•		•			•	•	B	\$13,410 / \$25,800	30%	
University of Illinois-Springfield	•					•	•	C	\$9,178 / \$16,498	28%	
University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign			•					F	\$14,750 / \$29,132	68%	
University of St. Francis	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,970	32%	
Western Illinois University	•						•	D	\$11,767 / \$15,969	29%	
Wheaton College	•	•	•				•	B	\$30,880	74%	

# INDIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Anderson University	•						•	D	\$26,280	45%
Ball State University	•					•		D	\$9,160 / \$24,124	35%
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$34,368	51%
DePauw University						◐	◐	F	\$40,640	74%
Earlham College							•	F	\$41,450	59%
Goshen College	•						•	D	\$28,500	54%
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$31,760	68%
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$8,256 / \$17,992	22%
Indiana University-Bloomington			•			•	•	C	\$10,209 / \$32,350	58%
Indiana University-East	•						•	D	\$6,639 / \$17,778	9%
Indiana University-Kokomo	•						•	D	\$6,675 / \$17,778	7%
Indiana University-Northwest							•	F	\$6,739 / \$17,778	8%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	•						•	D	\$7,013 / \$16,845	6%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$8,756 / \$29,571	15%
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•	•	C	\$6,816 / \$17,778	6%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# INDIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Indiana University-Southeast	•						•	D	\$6,700 / \$17,778	9%
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•					•	C	\$23,628	55%
Marian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	B	\$28,400	28%
Oakland City University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,200	41%
Purdue University-Calumet	•					•	•	C	\$6,624 / \$14,966	9%
Purdue University-West Lafayette	•					•	•	C	\$9,992 / \$28,794	42%
St. Mary's College		•				•	•	C	\$34,600	67%
Taylor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,753	65%
University of Evansville		•				•	•	C	\$30,596	53%
University of Indianapolis	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,660	45%
University of Notre Dame	•		•			•	•	B	\$44,605	90%
University of Southern Indiana	•						•	D	\$6,698 / \$15,553	15%
University of St. Francis	•						•	D	\$25,180	33%
Valparaiso University		•					•	D	\$33,480	58%
Wabash College						•	•	D	\$35,650	63%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central College								F	\$30,700	62%
Coe College							•	F	\$35,730	61%
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$36,430	64%
Drake University						•	•	D	\$30,889	61%
Grand View University	•							F	\$22,628	28%
Grinnell College	•							F	\$43,656	81%
Iowa State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,726 / \$20,278	38%
Loras College	•					•	•	C	\$28,852	48%
Luther College							•	F	\$37,530	67%
Simpson College								F	\$30,999	55%
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$26,740	47%
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$8,061 / \$26,931	48%
University of Northern Iowa		•				•	•	C	\$7,685 / \$17,181	37%
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$24,400	24%
Wartburg College	•						•	D	\$34,250	59%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# KANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Baker University						•	•	D	\$25,580	36%
Benedictine College	•						•	D	\$23,900	43%
Bethel College	•						•	D	\$8,050	39%
Emporia State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,614 / \$17,388	20%
Fort Hays State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,358 / \$12,821	19%
Kansas State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,585 / \$21,530	26%
Pittsburg State University	•			•			•	C	\$5,906 / \$15,786	24%
University of Kansas	•					•	•	C	\$10,107 / \$24,873	36%
Washburn University	•					•	•	C	\$5,774 / \$12,926	17%
Wichita State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,926 / \$14,960	22%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# KENTUCKY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alice Lloyd College	●	●						●	C	\$10,620	21%
Asbury University	●	●	●					●	B	\$26,076	56%
Bellarmine University	●	●						●	C	\$34,890	53%
Berea College	●							●	D	\$23,170 <sup>†</sup>	47%
Centre College		●	◐			◐		●	C	\$36,020	80%
Eastern Kentucky University	●					●		●	C	\$7,536 / \$16,608	18%
Georgetown College	●	●	●			●		●	B	\$32,310	49%
Kentucky State University	●							●	D	\$6,276 / \$15,072	7%
Lindsey Wilson College	●							●	D	\$22,070	15%
Morehead State University	●					◐		◐	D	\$7,498 / \$18,746	22%
Murray State University	●	●				●		●	B	\$7,044 / \$19,164	29%
Northern Kentucky University	●					●		●	C	\$8,376 / \$16,464	14%
Transylvania University	●					●		●	C	\$31,560	67%
University of Kentucky	●		●			●		●	B	\$10,110 / \$21,192	34%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

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

# KENTUCKY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$9,946 / \$23,834	25%	
University of Pikeville	•						•	D	\$17,750	16%	
University of the Cumberlands	•	•						D	\$20,000	24%	
Western Kentucky University	•	•					•	C	\$8,722 / \$22,248	25%	

# LOUISIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College	•					•	•	C	\$30,540	49%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$16,094	5%
Grambling State University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$5,950 / \$15,118	7%
Louisiana College	•	•					•	C	\$14,120	29%
Louisiana State University-Alexandria						•	•	D	\$5,337 / \$9,982	7%
Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge						•	•	D	\$7,873 / \$25,790	38%
Louisiana State University-Shreveport							•	F	\$5,606 / \$5,606	15%
Louisiana Tech University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,302 / \$18,441	29%
Loyola University New Orleans	•	•					•	C	\$36,860	44%
McNeese State University		•				•	•	C	\$5,701 / \$16,603	13%
Nicholls State University		•				•	•	C	\$6,468 / \$15,959	19%
Northwestern State University		•				•	•	C	\$6,207 / \$16,327	19%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,715 / \$17,734	13%
Southern University-New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,911 / N/A	4%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# LOUISIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Southern University and A&M College	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,630 / \$8,274	8%
Tulane University	•						•	•	C	\$46,930	62%
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,192 / \$15,742	13%
University of Louisiana-Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$6,318 / \$16,890	19%
University of New Orleans	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,578 / \$19,068	13%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•	•					•	•	B	\$20,560	27%

# MAINE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				
Bates College							•	F	\$45,650	88%
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$45,446	88%
Colby College			•			•	•	C	\$45,760	89%
College of the Atlantic								F	\$38,952	56%
Husson University	•	•						D	\$15,130	25%
University of Maine-Augusta	•	•					•	C	\$7,500 / \$16,740	3%
University of Maine-Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,167 / \$18,255	38%
University of Maine-Fort Kent	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,575 / \$17,535	36%
University of Maine-Machias	•	•					•	C	\$7,490 / \$19,370	14%
University of Maine-Orono	•					•	•	C	\$10,600 / \$27,970	36%
University of Maine-Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$7,300 / \$17,260	15%
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$33,145	49%
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$8,920 / \$21,280	10%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# MARYLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,971 / \$17,538	13%
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,252 / \$11,186	4%
Frostburg State University	•						•	D	\$7,728 / \$18,376	22%
Goucher College	•		•			•	•	B	\$39,084	59%
Hood College	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,280	55%
Johns Hopkins University	•					•	•	D	\$45,470	87%
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•				•	B	\$43,250	79%
McDaniel College			•			•		D	\$36,960	64%
Morgan State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,218 / \$16,632	11%
Mount St. Mary's University		•		•		•	•	B	\$34,644	61%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	•	•					•	C	\$32,050	45%
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$8,128 / \$16,474	47%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$46,296	56%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$14,864 / \$28,664	71%
Stevenson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,082	42%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# MARYLAND (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Towson University	•						•	D	\$8,342 / \$20,020	40%	
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$0	88%	
University of Baltimore	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,838 / \$16,288	23%	
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,068 / \$21,642	37%	
University of Maryland-College Park	•					•	•	C	\$9,162 / \$28,348	66%	
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•					•	•	C	\$6,998 / \$15,504	13%	
Washington College	•	•					•	C	\$41,120	65%	

# MASSACHUSETTS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$46,574	89%
Assumption College	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,975	70%
Bay Path College	•	•					•	C	\$29,959	46%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$41,110	81%
Boston College	•	•					•	C	\$45,622	89%
Boston University	•		•				•	C	\$44,880	80%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$45,856	86%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,053 / \$14,193	29%
Clark University							•	F	\$39,550	76%
College of the Holy Cross							•	F	\$44,272	89%
Curry College								F	\$34,715	35%
Emerson College	•	•					•	C	\$35,730	80%
Endicott College	•							F	\$28,926	65%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$8,985 / \$15,065	20%
Framingham State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,080 / \$14,160	33%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Gordon College	•	•						•	C	\$33,230	58%
Hampshire College									F	\$46,625	56%
Harvard University	•							•	D	\$42,292	87%
Lesley University	•	•				•			C	\$32,375	35%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	•					•	•		C	\$8,525 / \$17,470	38%
Merrimack College	•					•	•		D	\$35,085	54%
Mount Holyoke College								•	F	\$41,456	76%
Northeastern University	•					•			D	\$41,686	N/A
Salem State University						•	•		D	\$8,130 / \$14,270	22%
Simmons College	•		•					•	C	\$35,380	66%
Smith College	•								F	\$43,114	82%
Springfield College	•							•	D	\$32,560	58%
Stonehill College						•			F	\$36,160	82%
Suffolk University	•	•				•	•		B	\$31,716	41%
Tufts University	•		•			•	•		B	\$46,598	87%
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•							•	D	\$13,443 / \$28,159	59%

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•						•	•	C	\$11,966 / \$27,430	15%
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•	•					•	•	B	\$11,681 / \$24,156	30%
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•							•	D	\$12,097 / \$26,146	28%
Wellesley College	•		•				•	•	B	\$43,554	84%
Western New England University	•	•					•	•	B	\$33,020	52%
Westfield State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$8,694 / \$14,774	44%
Wheaton College	•						•	•	C	\$45,074	71%
Williams College	•						◐	◐	D	\$46,600	90%
Worcester State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$8,157 / \$14,237	34%

# 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	\$36,051	64%
Alma College	•							•	D	\$32,660	43%
Andrews University	•					•		•	C	\$25,470	29%
Calvin College	•	•	•			•		•	B	\$28,250	57%
Central Michigan University	•							•	D	\$11,220 / \$23,670	21%
Cornerstone University	•							•	D	\$24,168	30%
Eastern Michigan University								•	F	\$9,364 / \$24,909	12%
Ferris State University	•							•	D	\$10,466 / \$16,722	23%
Grand Valley State University	•					•			D	\$10,716 / \$15,388	33%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•				•	B	\$22,920 <sup>†</sup>	76% <sup>††</sup>
Hope College	•	•						•	C	\$28,720	68%
Kalamazoo College	•								F	\$39,450	72%
Lake Superior State University	•							•	D	\$9,960 / \$14,880	17%
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•		•	B	\$28,948	16%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

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

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

# MICHIGAN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Madonna University	•					•	•	C	\$16,340	31%
Michigan State University	•					•	•	C	\$12,862 / \$33,750	50%
Michigan Technological University	•					•	•	C	\$13,728 / \$28,608	24%
Northern Michigan University	•						•	D	\$9,037 / \$14,113	21%
Oakland University	•						•	D	\$10,613 / \$23,873	15%
Olivet College	•					•		D	\$23,021	26%
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,423 / \$19,776	10%
Spring Arbor University	•						•	D	\$23,400	30%
University of Detroit Mercy	•						•	D	\$35,920	35%
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	•		•				•	C	\$13,142 / \$40,392	76%
University of Michigan-Dearborn							•	F	\$10,614 / \$23,124	15%
University of Michigan-Flint	•							F	\$9,356 / \$18,238	9%
Wayne State University	•		•	•			•	B	\$11,094 / \$23,714	11%
Western Michigan University	•							F	\$10,355 / \$24,109	24%

# MINNESOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Augsburg College	●					●	●	C	\$33,209	47%
Bemidji State University	●						●	D	\$8,124 / \$8,124	26%
Bethany Lutheran College	●	●				●	●	B	\$24,080	38%
Bethel University	◐	◐					●	D	\$31,760	63%
Carleton College	●		●			●	●	B	\$46,167	90%
College of St. Benedict & St. John's University			●			●		D	\$37,926 / \$37,162 <sup>†</sup>	75%/71% <sup>†</sup>
College of St. Scholastica	●						●	D	\$31,612	59%
Concordia College	●					●	●	C	\$32,814	62%
Concordia University St. Paul	●	●				●	●	B	\$19,700	30%
Crown College	●	●					●	C	\$22,430	36%
Gustavus Adolphus College	●					●	●	C	\$39,120	81%
Hamline University	●					●	●	C	\$35,108	60%
Macalester College	●		●			◐	◐	C	\$45,388	85%
Metropolitan State University						●		F	\$6,642 / \$13,227	10%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

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

# MINNESOTA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•					•	•	C	\$7,557 / \$15,036	21%
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	•					•	•	C	\$7,816 / \$14,714	22%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,074 / \$8,074	22%
St. Catherine University						•	•	D	\$34,744	38%
St. Cloud State University						•	•	D	\$7,514 / \$15,156	19%
St. Mary's University of Minnesota	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,315	43%
St. Olaf College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$40,700	83%
University of Minnesota-Crookston	•					•	•	C	\$11,448	34%
University of Minnesota-Duluth	•						•	D	\$12,815 / \$16,480	30%
University of Minnesota-Morris	•						•	D	\$12,584 / \$12,584	50%
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	•					•	•	C	\$13,555 / \$19,805	54%
University of Northwestern-St. Paul	•	•					•	C	\$28,020	51%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$35,308	63%
Winona State University	•						•	D	\$8,730 / \$14,230	30%

# 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	\$6,108 / N/A	18%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,970	25%
Delta State University	•	•						D	\$6,562 / \$6,562	16%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,348 / \$15,552	17%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$32,520	59%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,868	35%
Mississippi State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,772 / \$16,960	31%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,640 / \$15,360	22%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,916 / \$5,916	11%
Rust College	•			•			•	C	\$8,900	12%
Tougaloo College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,227	27%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,760 / \$17,728	36%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,744 / \$15,024	21%
William Carey University	•	•					•	C	\$10,800	46%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# MISSOURI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Drury University						•	•	D	\$22,295	32%
Fontbonne University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$22,684	3%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,838 / \$13,228	6%
Lindenwood University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$15,150	25%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,376 / \$10,225	15%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,908 / \$13,388	30%
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•	D	\$9,510 / \$24,675	25%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,400 / \$12,006	13%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,390 / \$11,391	27%
Park University	•					•	•	C	\$10,600	27%
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,290	60%
Southeast Missouri State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,863 / \$12,195	27%
Southwest Baptist University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$20,040	37%
St. Louis University	•					•		D	\$36,726	61%
Truman State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,368 / \$13,240	54%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# MISSOURI (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Central Missouri	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,265 / \$13,659	30%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•						•	D	\$9,415 / \$23,764	47%
University of Missouri-Kansas City						☉	☉	B	\$9,456 / \$22,203	21%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					•	•	C	\$9,474 / \$24,429	20%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					☉	☉	D	\$44,841	88%
Webster University								F	\$23,760	46%
Westminster College	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,680	52%
William Jewell College	•					•	•	C	\$31,000	50%

# MONTANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Carroll College	•	•					•	•	B	\$27,914	54%
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	•	C	\$5,745 / \$17,088	12%
Montana State University-Bozeman							•	•	D	\$6,752 / \$20,717	20%
Montana State University-Northern	•						•	•	C	\$5,480 / \$17,312	15%
Rocky Mountain College	•	•					•	•	B	\$23,718	19%
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	•	C	\$6,045 / \$21,719	24%
University of Montana-Western	•							•	D	\$4,141 / \$14,860	27%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEBRASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bellevue University	•			•	•		•	B	\$6,300	23%
Chadron State College							•	F	\$5,600 / \$5,630	17%
Concordia University Nebraska	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,750	42%
Creighton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,330	67%
Doane College	•	•					•	C	\$26,180	51%
Hastings College	•						•	D	\$25,520	43%
Nebraska Wesleyan University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,242	55%
Peru State College	•					•	•	C	\$6,188	19%
Union College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,470	25%
University of Nebraska-Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$6,542 / \$12,370	21%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln			•				•	D	\$8,060 / \$21,388	32%
University of Nebraska-Omaha	•						•	D	\$6,550 / \$16,890	14%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$5,574 / \$9,774	25%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEVADA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Nevada State College	•			•			•	•	B	\$4,482 / \$14,758	3%
Sierra Nevada College	•						•	•	C	\$28,483	37%
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$6,690 / \$20,600	15%
University of Nevada-Reno	•			•			•	•	B	\$6,610 / \$20,520	16%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Dartmouth College	•		•					•	C	\$46,752	87%
Franklin Pierce University						•		•	D	\$31,000	39%
Granite State College	•							•	D	\$7,065 / \$7,545	9%
Keene State College	•							•	D	\$12,776 / \$20,161	52%
Plymouth State University	•								F	\$12,610 / \$20,030	41%
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•			D	\$28,884	47%
St. Anselm College	•	•	•					•	B	\$35,204	71%
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$19,800	46%
University of New Hampshire	•					•		•	C	\$16,496 / \$29,216	64%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW JERSEY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bloomfield College	•					•	•	C	\$25,880	14%
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$44,068	65%
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•			•			•	C	\$34,882	32%
Georgian Court University	•	•					•	C	\$29,606	25%
Kean University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,918 / \$17,141	19%
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$31,018	42%
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$11,318 / \$20,196	34%
New Jersey City University	•					•	•	C	\$10,653 / \$19,065	5%
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$40,170	88%
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,388 / \$22,038	59%
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey								F	\$12,322 / \$18,715	42%
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,270	55%
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$12,380 / \$20,186	46%
Rutgers University - Camden	•					•	•	C	\$13,348 / \$26,908	27%
Rutgers University - New Brunswick	•						•	D	\$13,499 / \$27,523	57%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW JERSEY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Rutgers University - Newark	•					•	•	C	\$12,998 / \$27,022	32%
Seton Hall University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,820	50%
The College of New Jersey							•	F	\$14,730 / \$25,135	72%
William Paterson University of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,918 / \$19,458	16%

# NEW MEXICO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$4,558 / \$10,069	12%
New Mexico Highlands University								•	F	\$4,000 / \$6,382	9%
New Mexico State University	•							•	C	\$6,220 / \$19,644	16%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$46,286	45%
University of New Mexico								•	D	\$6,846 / \$20,688	15%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$4,723 / \$12,763	12%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW YORK

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Adelphi University	•						•	•	C	\$30,800	53%
Alfred University								•	F	\$25,430	45%
Bard College		•					•	•	C	\$46,370	60%
Barnard College	•	•	•						C	\$44,790	82%
Canisius College	•	•					•		C	\$33,332	58%
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,210 / \$12,720	39%
Brooklyn College	•						•	•	C	\$6,184 / \$12,694	24%
College of Staten Island	•			•			•	•	B	\$6,158 / \$12,668	27%
Hunter College	•	•	•	•				•	B	\$6,129 / \$12,639	22%
Lehman College	•						•	•	C	\$6,108 / \$12,618	15%
Medgar Evers College	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$6,032 / \$12,542	5%
Queens College	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,207 / \$12,717	25%
The City College of New York	•						•	•	C	\$6,089 / \$12,599	9%
York College	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,096 / \$12,606	5%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$40,540	61%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$46,380	87%
College of Mount St. Vincent	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,290	37%
College of St. Rose	•						•	D	\$27,684	53%
Columbia University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$49,138	86%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$41,400 <sup>†</sup>	68%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$45,358	87%
D'Youville College	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$22,850	19%
Dowling College	•							F	\$28,390	18%
Elmira College	•						•	D	\$38,150	60%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$43,902	76%
Hamilton College								F	\$46,080	90%
Hartwick College							•	F	\$38,930	54%
Hobart & William Smith Colleges						◐	◐	F	\$46,165	74%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$37,400	50%

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

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Houghton College		•					•	D	\$27,728	65%
Iona College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,770	53%
Ithaca College	•							F	\$38,400	69%
Keuka College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,465	36%
Le Moyne College	•	•						D	\$30,460	63%
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•	C	\$34,120	8%
Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus	•			◐	◐		•	C	\$34,070	22%
Manhattan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,725	60%
Manhattanville College	•							F	\$35,370	54%
Marist College	•					•		D	\$31,290	70%
Marymount Manhattan College	•					◐	◐	D	\$26,640	37%
Medaille College	•			•		•	•	B	\$23,812	38%
Mercy College	•	•				•		C	\$17,576	23%
Molloy College	•					•	•	C	\$25,710	39%
Nazareth College	•	•					•	C	\$29,624	59%
New York University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$44,848	77%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Niagara University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,200	60%
Nyack College	•	•					•	C	\$23,250	24%
Pace University	•					•	•	C	\$38,069	34%
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$48,696	62%
Siena College		•				•	•	C	\$31,368	74%
Skidmore College	•					☉	☉	D	\$45,874	83%
St. Bonaventure University	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,589	54%
St. Francis College	•	•		•		☉	☉	B	\$20,700	27%
St. John Fisher College	•							F	\$28,430	65%
St. John's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,260	36%
St. Joseph's College	•					•	•	C	\$21,878	56%
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$46,040	77%
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University	•					•	•	C	\$8,144 / \$18,464	69%
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•		•		C	\$7,022 / \$16,382	25%
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$7,327 / \$16,777	47%

# 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	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,125 / \$16,575	21%
SUNY-Fredonia	•						•	D	\$7,400 / \$16,850	45%
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$7,430 / \$16,880	66%
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$7,083 / \$16,533	51%
SUNY-Oneonta	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,230 / \$16,680	54%
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$7,181 / \$16,631	40%
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$7,179 / \$16,629	41%
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$7,174 / \$16,624	30%
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$7,573 / \$17,023	50%
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•		D	\$7,995 / \$19,935	45%
SUNY-The College at Brockport							•	F	\$7,222 / \$16,672	48%
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,624 / \$15,874	20%
SUNY-University at Albany	•						•	D	\$8,040 / \$18,360	56%
SUNY-University at Buffalo	•					•	•	C	\$8,211 / \$20,151	52%
Syracuse University	•		◐			◐	•	C	\$40,458	69%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
The College of New Rochelle	•					•	•	C	\$31,260	16%
Touro College		•	•			•	•	B	\$15,250	31%
Union College						•	•	D	\$46,785	82%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	80%
University of Rochester	•					☉	☉	D	\$45,372	77%
Utica College	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,320	30%
Vassar College								F	\$47,890	90%
Wagner College						•	•	D	\$39,220	53%
Wells College	•						•	D	\$35,900	56%
Yeshiva University	•		•			•	•	B	\$37,600	60%

# NORTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Appalachian State University		•					•	D	\$6,462 / \$18,670	42%
Barton College	•					•	•	C	\$25,396	41%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$18,500	33%
Bennett College for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,355	25%
Brevard College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,200	31%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$26,240	39%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$26,820	41%
Chowan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$22,510	15%
Davidson College	•		•			•	•	B	\$42,849	90%
Duke University	•		•			•	•	B	\$45,376	87%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$6,143 / \$20,256	31%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,429 / \$15,286	21%
Elon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,149	77%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,605 / \$15,401	12%
Gardner-Webb University	•	•	•	◐	◐	•	•	A	\$25,830	43%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# 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	\$26,306	15%
Guilford College	●						●	D	\$32,470	49%
High Point University	●	●				●	●	B	\$30,715 <sup>†</sup>	58%
Johnson C. Smith University	●	●				●	●	B	\$18,236	32%
Lees-McRae College	●	●				●	●	B	\$24,150	30%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	●					●	●	C	\$29,310	40%
Mars Hill University	●	◐		◐		●	●	B	\$25,636	26%
Meredith College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$30,562	50%
Methodist University	●	●				●	●	B	\$27,830	18%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University	●					◐	◐	D	\$12,160	30%
Montreat College	●	●				●	●	B	\$23,520	26%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	●			●			●	C	\$5,422 / \$16,503	16%
North Carolina Central University	●		●			●	●	B	\$5,526 / \$16,099	15%
North Carolina State University						●	●	D	\$8,206 / \$21,661	41%
North Carolina Wesleyan College	●	●				●	●	B	\$26,632	23%

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

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Pfeiffer University	•						•	D	\$24,150	33%
Queens University of Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$29,800	44%
Saint Augustine's University	•			•				D	\$17,890	22%
Salem College			•			•	•	C	\$24,566	61%
Shaw University	•					•	•	C	\$16,480	16%
St. Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$23,332	4%
University of Mount Olive	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,300	26%
University of North Carolina-Asheville	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,241 / \$20,063	37%
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	•		•			•	•	B	\$8,340 / \$30,122	81%
University of North Carolina-Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$6,107 / \$18,636	26%
University of North Carolina-Greensboro	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,382 / \$20,180	30%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	•					•	•	C	\$5,144 / \$14,351	15%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	•						•	D	\$6,343 / \$18,480	52%
Wake Forest University	•		•			•	•	C	\$44,742	82%
Warren Wilson College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,540	40%

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Western Carolina University	•						•	D	\$6,265 / \$15,862	32%	
William Peace University	•	•					•	B	\$23,900	38%	
Wingate University	•	•			•		•	B	\$25,040	47%	
Winston-Salem State University							•	D	\$5,468 / \$14,281	18%	

# NORTH DAKOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Dickinson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,846 / \$8,198	15%
Mayville State University						•		F	\$6,353 / \$8,675	21%
Minot State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,086 / \$6,086	14%
North Dakota State University	•						•	D	\$7,660 / \$18,242	26%
University of Mary	•					•	•	C	\$14,730	28%
University of North Dakota	•						•	D	\$7,508 / \$17,794	24%
Valley City State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,516 / \$14,596	23%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Ashland University	•						•	D	\$29,836	42%	
Baldwin Wallace University	•					•	•	C	\$27,840	55%	
Bluffton University	•	•					•	C	\$28,504	52%	
Bowling Green State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,726 / \$18,034	31%	
Capital University							•	F	\$31,990	52%	
Case Western Reserve University						•		F	\$41,800	65%	
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,420	61%	
Central State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,058 / \$13,510	10%	
Cleveland State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,499 / \$12,678	8%	
College of Wooster						◐	◐	F	\$41,680	70%	
Defiance College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,690	38%	
Denison University	•						•	D	\$43,910	78%	
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•		•	◐	◐	•	B	\$23,160	61%	
Hiram College						◐	◐	F	\$30,290	57%	
John Carroll University	•						•	D	\$34,480	65%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Kent State University	•						•	•	C	\$9,816 / \$17,776	28%
Kenyon College							◐	◐	F	\$45,640	86%
Miami University	•		•					•	C	\$13,800 / \$29,590	68%
Oberlin College							◐	◐	F	\$46,870	76%
Ohio Dominican University	•						•	•	C	\$28,932	29%
Ohio Northern University	•						•	•	C	\$36,720	53%
Ohio State University	•		•					•	C	\$10,037 / \$25,757	59%
Ohio University	•							•	D	\$10,446 / \$19,410	48%
Ohio Wesleyan University	•							•	D	\$40,510	54%
Otterbein University	•	•						•	C	\$31,424	2%
Shawnee State University	•							•	D	\$7,177 / \$12,291	13%
Tiffin University	•	•					•		C	\$20,700	34%
University of Akron	•		•				•	•	B	\$10,054 / \$18,418	16%
University of Cincinnati	•		•					•	C	\$10,784 / \$25,816	25%
University of Dayton	•						•	•	C	\$35,800	60%
University of Findlay	•						•		D	\$29,798	44%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Toledo	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,275 / \$18,395	23%
Walsh University							•	F	\$25,840	44%
Wilberforce University	•						•	D	\$15,140	39%
Wittenberg University	•					•	•	C	\$38,030	59%
Wright State University	•						•	D	\$8,542 / \$16,546	19%
Xavier University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,000	66%
Youngstown State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,129 / \$8,358	9%

# 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	\$5,055 / \$12,495	8%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,241 / \$12,643	17%
Langston University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$3,815 / \$9,239	16%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,992 / \$12,012	12%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,642 / \$11,764	13%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,426	49%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,739	16%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,442 / \$20,027	33%
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$22,252	50%
Oral Roberts University	•			•		•	•	B	\$22,508	41%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,351 / \$12,005	9%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,315 / \$13,440	13%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,460 / \$11,820	14%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,437 / \$13,551	10%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$8,916 / \$21,105	35%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# OKLAHOMA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$4,866 / \$11,298	27%	
University of Tulsa	•					•	•	C	\$34,835	51%	

# OREGON

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Concordia University	•					•	•	C	\$27,492	36%	
Corban University	•	•		•			•	B	\$27,431	46%	
Eastern Oregon University	•						•	D	\$7,530 / \$16,755	15%	
George Fox University		•					•	D	\$31,120	52%	
Lewis & Clark College		•	•				•	C	\$41,928	67%	
Linfield College							•	F	\$36,310	59%	
Oregon State University	•						•	D	\$8,322 / \$23,514	30%	
Portland State University								F	\$7,878 / \$23,088	18%	
Reed College		•					•	D	\$46,010	70%	
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•	C	\$7,438 / \$19,900	18%	
University of Oregon	•					•	•	D	\$9,763 / \$29,788	44%	
University of Portland	•	•					•	C	\$38,670	70%	
Warner Pacific College	•						•	D	\$19,770	23%	
Western Oregon University	•	•					•	C	\$8,634 / \$21,759	20%	
Willamette University			•			•	•	C	\$42,305	71%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# PENNSYLVANIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Albright College	●		●				●	C	\$36,660	48%	
Allegheny College	●					●	●	D	\$39,100	74%	
Alvernia University	●	●				●	●	B	\$29,060	35%	
Arcadia University	●					●	●	C	\$36,810	53%	
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	●					●	●	C	\$8,582 / \$18,706	42%	
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	●	●					●	C	\$17,724	6%	
Bryn Mawr College						●	●	F	\$43,900	81%	
Bucknell University							●	F	\$46,902	87%	
Cabrini College						●	●	D	\$29,000	39%	
California University of Pennsylvania	●							F	\$9,239 / \$13,091	31%	
Carnegie Mellon University	●					●	●	C	\$47,642	74%	
Cedar Crest College	●					●	●	C	\$33,000	50%	
Chestnut Hill College	●						●	D	\$31,170	27%	
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$8,806 / \$13,302	9%	
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	●						●	D	\$9,404 / \$13,237	33%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Delaware Valley College	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$32,890	47%
DeSales University	•	•					•	C	\$31,250	63%
Dickinson College			•			☉	☉	D	\$46,094	83%
Drexel University	•					•		D	\$37,505	28%
Duquesne University	•	•					•	C	\$31,385	66%
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,991 / \$19,115	36%
Eastern University	•						•	D	\$28,090	49%
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,849 / \$12,701	23%
Elizabethtown College	•					•	•	C	\$38,200	71%
Franklin & Marshall College			•				•	D	\$46,285	84%
Gannon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,546	48%
Gettysburg College							•	F	\$45,870	80%
Grove City College		•				•	•	C	\$14,880	77%
Haverford College	•					☉	☉	D	\$45,426	91%
Holy Family University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,100	38%
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$30,740	39%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,080 / \$20,216	31%
Juniata College	•					◐	◐	D	\$37,170	72%
King's College	•	•					•	C	\$30,310	61%
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,819 / \$18,943	34%
La Salle University	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$38,200	55%
Lafayette College	•					◐	◐	D	\$44,670	85%
Lebanon Valley College	•					•	•	C	\$35,700	68%
Lehigh University						•	•	D	\$43,520	73%
Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	•	•		•			•	B	\$9,804 / \$15,084	23%
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,899 / \$17,023	28%
Lycoming College	•					•	•	C	\$33,746	54%
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$9,192 / \$19,316	35%
Mercyhurst University	•	•						D	\$30,300	54%
Messiah College		•					•	D	\$30,470	71%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						•	•	D	\$8,866 / \$18,990	37%
Misericordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,210	64%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Moravian College						•	•	D	\$35,518	70%
Muhlenberg College	•						•	D	\$42,755	81%
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,948	29%
Pennsylvania State University	•					•	•	C	\$16,992 / \$29,566	65%
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,170	42%
Robert Morris University	•	•			•	•		B	\$25,114	41%
Saint Francis University	•	•					•	C	\$29,992	57%
Saint Joseph's University	•	•						D	\$39,040	70%
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$30,350	64%
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$9,448 / \$17,916	37%
Slippery Rock University	•	•					•	C	\$9,027 / \$12,529	40%
Susquehanna University	•	•	•				•	B	\$38,780	71%
Swarthmore College	•					•	•	D	\$44,718	89%
Temple University	•	•						D	\$14,096 / \$24,122	39%
University of Pennsylvania	•		•				•	C	\$45,890	88%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)		
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•	•					•	C	\$13,078 / \$23,682		33%	
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$13,128 / \$23,732		33%	
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•						•	D	\$13,130 / \$23,734		32%	
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•						•	D	\$17,100 / \$27,106		64%	
University of Scranton	•					•		D	\$38,754		75%	
Ursinus College		•					•	D	\$44,530		75%	
Villanova University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$44,430		86%	
Washington & Jefferson College	•					•	•	D	\$39,710		73%	
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$8,850 / \$18,974		44%	
Westminster College	•		•			•	•	B	\$32,445		63%	
Widener University	•						•	D	\$38,028		40%	
Wilson College	•					•	•	C	\$29,370		44%	
York College of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$17,010		37%	

# RHODE ISLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brown University								F	\$45,612	84%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$37,234	78%
Providence College		•				•	•	C	\$43,245	83%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,602 / \$18,300	15%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•	C	\$31,668	50%
University of Rhode Island							•	F	\$12,450 / \$28,016	41%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,940	11%
Anderson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,790	36%
Charleston Southern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,090	23%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$15,010	29%
Clemson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,054 / \$30,488	59%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,760 / \$22,770	27%
Coker College	•					•	•	C	\$24,579	39%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,626 / \$27,090	52%
Converse College		•	•				•	C	\$29,124	55%
Erskine College and Seminary	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,580	52%
Francis Marion University	•					•	•	C	\$9,386 / \$18,364	16%
Furman University	•					•	•	C	\$43,164	80%
Lander University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,100 / \$19,136	32%
Limestone College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,080	19%
Newberry College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,800	27%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
North Greenville University	•	•					•	C	\$14,772	41%
Presbyterian College	•	•	•				•	B	\$33,650	60%
South Carolina State University	•	•		☉	☉	•	•	B	\$9,776 / \$18,910	14%
The Citadel	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$10,838 / \$29,639	62%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,308 / \$18,340	21%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,972 / \$18,824	10%
University of South Carolina-Columbia	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,816 / \$28,528	54%
University of South Carolina-Upstate	•					•	•	C	\$10,198 / \$20,226	24%
Winthrop University	•					•	•	C	\$13,670 / \$26,240	35%
Wofford College	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,515	78%

# SOUTH 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						
Augustana College							•	F	\$28,630	48%	
Black Hills State University	•						•	C	\$7,617 / \$9,617	11%	
Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$7,506 / \$9,506	20%	
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$22,892	45%	
Northern State University	•						•	C	\$7,563 / \$9,562	24%	
South Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$7,713 / \$9,795	27%	
University of Sioux Falls	•	•					•	B	\$24,550	35%	
University of South Dakota	•	•					•	B	\$8,022 / \$10,104	30%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# TENNESSEE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Austin Peay State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,876 / \$21,372	15%
Belmont University	•						•	•	C	\$27,380	56%
Bethel University	•	•						•	C	\$15,714	11%
Bryan College	•						•	•	C	\$21,150	54%
Carson-Newman University	•	•						•	C	\$23,696	37%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$7,249 / \$22,561	17%
Fisk University	•		•				•	•	B	\$20,449	41%
Lane College	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,180	20%
Lee University	•	•		•				•	B	\$13,750	35%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•				•	B	\$10,680	6%
Lipscomb University	•	•						•	C	\$26,094	44%
Maryville College	•	•					•	•	B	\$31,132	47%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•			•	•	B	\$7,546 / \$23,002	16%
Rhodes College	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,794	74%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•				•		B	\$35,756	76%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# TENNESSEE (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Southern Adventist University	•						•	D	\$19,790	19%	
Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,498 / \$19,218	8%	
Tennessee Technological University		•		•			•	B	\$7,063 / \$22,063	22%	
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$26,880	51%	
University of Memphis	•	•					•	B	\$8,312 / \$23,024	13%	
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	•						•	C	\$7,554 / \$22,760	15%	
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	•		•				•	B	\$11,194 / \$29,684	37%	
University of Tennessee-Martin	•						•	D	\$7,507 / \$21,451	21%	
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$42,978	87%	

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,350	37%
Angelo State University		•		•			•	C	\$6,559 / \$15,055	14%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$33,830	67%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$35,972	57%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$25,880	18%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$22,350	43%
Lamar University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,429 / \$15,925	13%
LeTourneau University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,740	34%
Midwestern State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,665 / \$9,615	17%
Prairie View A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,764 / \$15,350	11%
Rice University								F	\$38,941	79%
Saint Edward's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$33,720	51%
Sam Houston State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,022 / \$15,518	28%
Southern Methodist University	•					•	•	C	\$43,800	67%
Southwestern University			•				•	D	\$35,240	65%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,126	33%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,412 / \$19,032	23%
Sul Ross State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,436 / \$13,932	14%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,856 / \$14,352	22%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,818 / \$14,314	21%
Texas A&M University-College Station				•		•	•	C	\$8,506 / \$25,126	49%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•			•	C	\$6,583 / \$17,203	24%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,172 / \$15,668	24%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$6,940 / \$17,560	18%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$36,590	59%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,946 / \$18,566	6%
Texas State University-San Marcos	•	•		•			•	B	\$8,060 / \$17,264	30%
Texas Tech University			•	•		•	•	B	\$7,517 / \$16,013	33%
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,339 / \$17,965	22%
Trinity University	•		•			•	•	B	\$34,678	72%
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$33,110	56%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Houston-Downtown	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,238 / \$13,734	3%
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,401 / \$16,897	16%
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,248 / \$16,868	N/A
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,200	28%
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,745 / \$17,241	25%
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,240	27%
University of Texas-Arlington	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,878 / \$17,374	17%
University of Texas-Austin		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,798 / \$33,842	51%
University of Texas-Brownsville	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,372 / \$14,834	9%
University of Texas-Dallas	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,864 / \$26,038	46%
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,255 / \$19,175	12%
University of Texas-Pan American		•		•		•	•	B	\$5,173 / \$13,669	16%
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,250 / \$13,674	13%
University of Texas-San Antonio	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,457 / \$16,031	10%
University of Texas-Tyler	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,222 / \$17,842	27%

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,790	19%
Wayland Baptist University	•			•			•	C	\$12,550	21%
West Texas A&M University				•			•	D	\$6,500 / \$7,220	25%

## 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	●		◐	●		◐	●	B	\$4,850	31%
Dixie State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,291 / \$12,307	8%
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,924 / \$17,902	22%
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$7,457 / \$23,736	24%
Utah State University	●			◐	◐			D	\$6,030 / \$17,550	25%
Utah Valley University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,086 / \$14,256	7%
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$4,990 / \$13,311	14%
Westminster College	●	●					●	C	\$29,500	43%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# VERMONT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bennington College								F	\$45,080	58%
Castleton State College	•	•						D	\$10,286 / \$24,014	34%
Champlain College	•							F	\$31,350	50%
Johnson State College	•						•	D	\$10,286 / \$21,950	17%
Lyndon State College	•						•	D	\$10,286 / \$20,942	18%
Middlebury College		◐					◐	F	\$45,314	87%
Norwich University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,371	51%
Saint Michael's College						•	•	D	\$39,015	69%
University of Vermont						•	•	D	\$15,718 / \$36,646	65%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## 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	\$27,500	18%
Bluefield College	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$22,390	38%
Bridgewater College	•						•	D	\$29,090	52%
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$22,050 <sup>†</sup>	69%
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$11,092 / \$20,992	50%
College of William & Mary			•			•	•	C	\$15,463 / \$38,440	83%
Eastern Mennonite University	•							F	\$29,350	50%
Emory & Henry College								F	\$28,966	33%
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,585	20%
George Mason University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,908 / \$28,592	43%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$37,352	60%
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,724	50%
Hollins University	•							F	\$33,320	56%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,176 / \$23,654	65%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

<sup>†</sup> Data are reported from information provided by Christendom College staff.

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Liberty University	•	•					•	C	\$20,768	27%
Longwood University	•	•	•				•	B	\$11,340 / \$24,210	42%
Lynchburg College	•	•	•			•		B	\$33,565	46%
Mary Baldwin College	•						•	D	\$28,720	39%
Marymount University	•						•	D	\$26,430	44%
Norfolk State University	•						•	D	\$7,126 / \$20,596	21%
Old Dominion University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,550 / \$24,210	23%
Radford University	•						•	D	\$8,976 / \$21,141	41%
Randolph College							•	F	\$32,850	46%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•			•	•	B	\$34,850	57%
Regent University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$15,838	21%
Roanoke College			•			•	•	C	\$36,597	58%
Shenandoah University	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,934	34%
Sweet Briar College	•	•	•				•	B	\$33,605	54%
University of Mary Washington			•				•	D	\$9,720 / \$22,590	66%
University of Richmond			•			•	•	C	\$45,320	82%

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)	
University of Virginia-Charlottesville			•				•	D	\$12,668 / \$40,054	86%	
University of Virginia-Wise	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,509 / \$23,565	24%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•						•	•	C	\$12,002 / \$29,473	30%
Virginia Intermont College	•	•						•	C	\$24,642	32%
Virginia Military Institute	•						•	•	C	\$14,404 / \$35,392	59%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•						•	•	C	\$11,455 / \$27,211	61%
Virginia State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,784 / \$17,192	25%
Virginia Union University	•	•					•	•	B	\$15,130	22%
Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,482	37%
Washington & Lee University	•		•				•	•	B	\$44,507	86%

# WASHINGTON

## 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 Washington University	•						•	D	\$8,976 / \$20,886	43%	
Eastern Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$7,961 / \$19,612	19%	
Evergreen State College								F	\$8,574 / \$20,661	43%	
Gonzaga University	•	•					•	C	\$35,062	71%	
Pacific Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$34,740	55%	
Seattle Pacific University						•	•	D	\$33,813	54%	
Seattle University	•					•	•	C	\$36,465	59%	
St. Martin's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$30,284	35%	
University of Puget Sound						•	•	D	\$41,868	68%	
University of Washington-Bothell	•							F	\$11,911 / \$31,485	43%	
University of Washington-Seattle	•					•	•	D	\$12,397 / \$31,971	57%	
University of Washington-Tacoma	•							F	\$11,902 / \$31,476	30%	
Washington State University	•						•	D	\$12,327 / \$25,409	40%	
Western Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$8,863 / \$19,752	38%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# 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	\$43,500	80%
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$36,012	65%

# WEST VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alderson Broaddus University	•	•						•	C	\$22,740	35%
Bethany College	•	•						•	C	\$25,736	39%
Bluefield State College	•	•						•	C	\$5,564 / \$10,536	6%
Concord University	•	•						•	C	\$6,160 / \$13,490	19%
Davis & Elkins College	•	•				•		•	B	\$24,992	22%
Fairmont State University	•			•				•	C	\$5,824 / \$12,288	14%
Glenville State College	•	•						•	C	\$6,384 / \$14,400	13%
Marshall University		•						•	D	\$6,216 / \$14,446	23%
Shepherd University	•			•	•	•		•	B	\$6,256 / \$15,840	18%
West Liberty University	•							•	D	\$6,226 / \$13,540	22%
West Virginia State University	•	•						•	C	\$5,932 / \$13,864	4%
West Virginia University	•							•	D	\$6,456 / \$19,632	34%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•						•	C	\$26,794	43%
Wheeling Jesuit University	•	•						•	C	\$27,830	42%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College							•	F	\$23,231	11%	
Beloit College	•						•	D	\$41,250	70%	
Cardinal Stritch University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,450	29%	
Carroll University	•					•	•	C	\$27,724	42%	
Carthage College		•					•	D	\$34,850	54%	
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$25,160	34%	
Lakeland College	•					◐	◐	D	\$22,950	36%	
Lawrence University			•				•	D	\$41,226	69%	
Marian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,650	30%	
Marquette University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,640	57%	
Ripon College	•						•	D	\$31,604	60%	
St. Norbert College	•					•	•	C	\$31,866	69%	
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•					•	•	C	\$8,710 / \$16,283	26%	
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay							•	F	\$7,676 / \$15,249	20%	
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,769 / \$16,342	35%	

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

# WISCONSIN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wisconsin-Madison			•				•	D	\$10,403 / \$26,653	55%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee						•	•	D	\$9,300 / \$19,029	13%
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$7,401 / \$14,974	17%
University of Wisconsin-Parkside						◐	◐	F	\$7,316 / \$14,889	9%
University of Wisconsin-Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,484 / \$15,057	19%
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	•						•	D	\$7,720 / \$15,293	23%
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	•					•	•	C	\$7,577 / \$15,150	22%
University of Wisconsin-Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,946 / \$15,519	14%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,578 / \$15,151	28%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,770	45%

# WYOMING

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wyoming	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,404 / \$14,124	24%

\* 2013-2014 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2007. Source: College Navigator.

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