



WHAT WILL THEY  
**LEARN?**<sup>®</sup> **2019–**  
**2020**

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



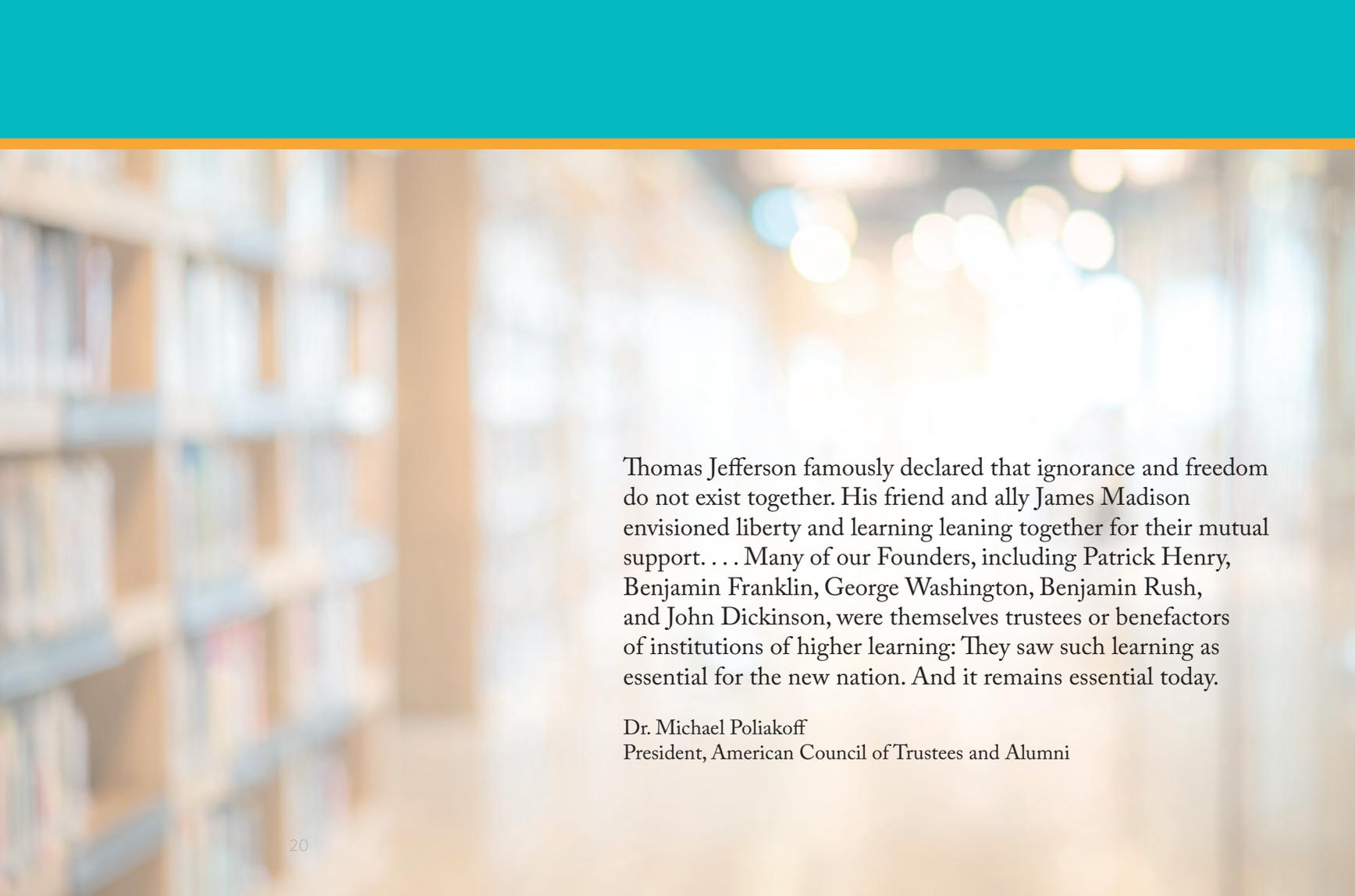
**ACTA**  
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF  
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI





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

American Council of Trustees and Alumni



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

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

## FOREWORD

This year across America, tens of thousands of high school seniors and their parents will agonize over choosing the right college to attend. Unfortunately, many will neglect the most urgent issues in making such a choice. That is why the American Council of Trustees and Alumni (ACTA) launched What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> 11 years ago, to help students and parents answer the most important questions: Will the institution I choose be a place that deepens my intellect and prepares me for the challenges ahead? How can I help my son or daughter identify a high-quality college education?

The stakes have never been greater. For over a decade, ACTA has expressed concern that rising employer dissatisfaction with college graduates, as well as the decline in civic competency and informed discourse in the public square, are attributable to an overall deterioration of core curricula in the liberal arts. That is why ACTA evaluates over 1,100 general education programs every year in light of standards and criteria established by the committees of scholars we convened.

The results of our assessment have not been encouraging. Today, coherent, cohesive, and rigorous general education programs are rare. Many colleges and universities are watering down their requirements, allowing students to bypass college-level writing, mathematics, and economics courses and to graduate with a mediocre knowledge base and skillset. The “joke” or “easy-A” courses, such as “Science in Film,” “American History through Baseball,” or “History of Rock n’ Roll in America,” may be fun and easy, and there is certainly a place for the odd niche course as a free elective or advanced topics course in a major. But as students often discover after they leave campus, they graduated without developing the intellectual abilities that would position them to excel in a competitive job market—because their institution did not require them to take challenging courses that discipline and furnish the mind.

It is hardly any wonder that two-thirds of college graduates express disappointment with some aspect of their college experience today.<sup>1</sup> With the cost of college rising eight times faster than wages, it is more important than ever that families invest their tuition dollars wisely.<sup>2</sup>

The students at America's colleges and universities are the future of our country. Trustees, policymakers, and families are well-served when they look beyond an institution's prestige, its athletics program, and the quality of "campus life" on offer. Rather, it is time to ask about graduation rates, whether the institution is a careful steward of tuition revenue, and most critically, "*what will students learn in their time on campus?*" ACTA releases its *What Will They Learn?* report every September to help answer this question, and to help families identify institutions with rigorous core curricula.

The good news is that our report identified 22 exceptional programs this year, along with several hundred good ones. Unfortunately, however, too many colleges and universities state a commitment to liberal arts education and high academic standards but fail to follow through. Not infrequently, an institution's curriculum bears faint resemblance to the aspirational language in its mission statement.

ACTA is always willing to partner with institutions interested in better aligning what goes on in the classroom with their institutional priorities so that students receive a better education. This past year, several institutions worked with ACTA to improve their general education programs. Auburn University improved its What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> rating to a "B." Magdalen College of the Liberal Arts is the newest "A" school featured in our report, and joins several other excellent institutions, including Baylor University, Pepperdine University, the University of Dallas, St. John's College, Christopher Newport University, and Thomas Aquinas College.

So please, read on. And see how you—trustees, school leaders, policymakers, alumni, parents, high school counselors, and students—can join ACTA in its efforts to ensure a college diploma signifies a robust education that prepares all graduates for the very real challenges of career, community, and citizenship!

Dr. Michael Poliakoff  
President

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## INTRODUCTION

The term “liberal arts” is derived from the Latin *artes liberales*, literally “*subjects of study proper to free persons.*” Liberal arts curricula have taken different forms over the centuries. The Greeks identified three essential areas of study: grammar, logic, and rhetoric. Medieval Europeans termed the ancient core the *trivium* and added to it a *quadrivium*, consisting of arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy. In both traditions, the purpose of the curriculum was the same: to disseminate the knowledge and cultivate the habits of mind required of an individual who intends to participate fully and effectively in civic and political life.

In the United States, our colleges and universities have traditionally undertaken the important task of preparing citizens to participate fully and effectively in the civic, political, and economic spheres of our republican system. They have done so by joining a general education curriculum—common to all students—to an area of specialized knowledge, a major

or concentration designed to prepare graduates for a specific profession.

To understand the traditional purposes of a liberal arts core in the American academy, there is probably no better place to look than an 1828 *Report on a Course of Liberal Education* by a faculty committee at Yale University<sup>3</sup> and a 1945 Harvard University report, *General Education in a Free Society*.<sup>4</sup> The Yale report highlights the importance of pure mathematics, the physical sciences, ancient literature and languages, English reading, logic and philosophy, rhetoric, and frequent exercise in written composition. The Harvard report emphasizes cultivating a shared sense of purpose and goes on to underline the importance of foundational courses in American democracy and Western Civilization.

Employers may use different terms today, but they are looking for the same intellectual abilities that Harvard and Yale once sought to instill in their graduates by way of a rigorous liberal arts

core. In survey after survey, employers express dissatisfaction in graduates' workforce readiness, pointing to skills demanded by the 21<sup>st</sup> century job market—the capacity for critical thinking, oral and written communication skills, intercultural fluency, etc.—that are not effectively taught on many campuses.<sup>5</sup>

For 2019–20, ACTA launched a new, completely redesigned WhatWillTheyLearn.com website in order to help students, families, and high school counselors navigate the search for the right college or university. We invite you to visit the “What Employers Say” page to learn more about the employer perspective on the liberal arts. As Steve Jobs once put it, “It is in Apple’s DNA that technology alone is not enough—it’s technology married with liberal arts, married with the humanities, that yields us the results that make our heart sing.”<sup>6</sup> You will find that leaders from several of the country’s most dynamic companies have made similar comments, and even attributed their own professional success to their liberal arts training.

You may also be surprised to find that the skills and abilities that employers prize above all are cultivated in traditional arts

and sciences disciplines. You will definitely enjoy new interviews with Arne Sorenson, CEO of Marriott International, and Andrés Gluski, CEO of AES Corporation. If you are still not convinced that a rigorous and coherent core curriculum is more important than ever today, we have also assembled more than a dozen studies and articles that detail the *economic* value of liberal arts and humanities education.

ACTA knows that high school counselors play a vital role in helping students evaluate colleges and universities. To assist them, we have created a new webpage for counselors. In addition to information about college curricula and employer perspectives, we have collected resources that will help prospective college students determine whether the schools they are considering foster a free and open marketplace of ideas, along with a wide array of information on student loans, standardized tests, institutional graduation rates, and graduates' salary data.

The website includes a link to ACTA’s “Oases of Excellence,” a comprehensive list of over 65 programs at institutions across the country that promote the study of American history, Western Civilization, political theory, economics, capitalism, leadership,

and the Great Books. We have also relaunched our “Hidden Gems” initiative, a growing list of Great Books honors and fellowship programs around the country that offer students an outstanding education—without an astronomical tuition bill.

Choosing the right college is one of the most important, and difficult, decisions that young people face. Unfortunately, it is easy to focus on the wrong things. Most college rankings say nothing about what students will learn at the colleges and universities they assess. That is what makes ACTA’s *What Will*

*They Learn?* report so unique and compelling. General education makes up about a third of a student’s academic program. So why not shop around for an institution that will help you get the most out of your college education? Read on to learn whether the institutions you are considering offer rigorous and intellectually coherent core curricula, the kind of education that enables graduates to succeed professionally and leave college prepared to contribute meaningfully to the civic life of their communities.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF A CORE CURRICULUM

Over the course of the 2019–20 review, ACTA’s research team reads each mission statement of the general education curriculum at over 1,100 institutions. The vast majority of these institutions advertise on their websites and in their undergraduate catalogs that their general education programs are critical to their missions.

A rigorous general education program exposes students to a rich selection of college-level courses that they may not have the opportunity to experience after they select a major field of study. Taking a foundational set of core courses during the first and second years of college instruction can inspire students to pursue coursework in academic fields that they may not have considered before.

A recent PayScale study reported that “only 50% of managers think recent college graduates are prepared for the workforce.”<sup>7</sup> Prominent higher education leaders such as Scott Millar, former

rector of Christopher Newport University (CNU) and a vice president at Canon USA, believe in the value of the core. Mr. Millar has shared that CNU’s core curriculum gives their students “the ability to do anything once they graduate. . . . Over the next forty, forty-five, or fifty years of their work experience, they’re likely to have a multitude of jobs in a variety of different disciplines. At the pace that we see rapid technology changes [and] changes in our society, it’s important that students are being prepared not only for their first year or two out of school, but ten years from now [and] thirty years from now, because their career will expand in that period of time.”<sup>8</sup>

Colleges and universities often trumpet their dedication to the liberal arts mission, while many fail to provide a true liberal arts education for their students. Take for example Kalamazoo College’s mission statement “to prepare its graduates to better understand, live successfully within, and provide enlightened

leadership to a richly diverse and increasingly complex world.”<sup>9</sup> Such an undertaking requires a liberal arts education, but Kalamazoo College earns an “F” from *What Will They Learn?*. The college only requires students to complete a handful of seminars and physical education courses. The wide gaps in Kalamazoo’s required courses can prove costly as their students look toward future careers. Many other schools have similarly limited core curricula.

Other colleges and universities bundle essential subjects into broad distributional categories that allow students to fill their semesters with classes that provide little academic rigor or discovery. The University of California–Berkeley’s core curriculum, in theory, has the skeleton structure of a decent core, but with over 300 course options fulfilling each requirement, students can bypass the majority of the seven core subjects deemed by ACTA and the scholars who advise us to be essential to a comprehensive liberal arts education. As a result, Berkeley receives an “F” rating.

We see this too often in course catalogs each year. Many colleges create cores that outline vague “ways of knowing”

or “pathways” of courses that students can follow. These course catalogs use multiple pages to explain the aspirational outcomes of these distributions instead of providing clear course descriptions. As a result, students still do not have the knowledge or understanding of what courses they need to take. In an age when a high school education often fails to prepare students for college-level coursework, it is important to ensure that writing, science, mathematics, foreign language study, and our nation’s history are clear requirements during the four years of college.

There are, of course, schools that differentiate themselves from their peers. There are both small liberal arts schools and large state flagships that do require more from their students. And for parents, financing a rigorous education at these institutions does not have to break the bank. The University of Georgia, an ACTA “A” school, costs \$11,818 annually for in-state students and \$30,392 annually for out-of-state students, a sharp contrast to Middlebury College, an “F” school that costs students \$52,496 each year. The University of Chicago requires an excellent humanities and civilization component embedded into their core curriculum that connects students to historical texts and

exposes them to art, literature, and philosophy. The Great Books curriculum at St. John's College delves into the roots of classical education, requiring students to read, analyze, and discuss over 100 books during their four years.

With costs rising and competition intensifying, the college search process can be daunting. But the failure of some schools to provide an enriching core should not discourage students from finding what they need. There are excellent universities in every region of the country that can provide a well-rounded education that is worth the price tag. Dr. Donald W. Sweeting, President of Colorado Christian University, states, "ACTA's rankings help students make choices in higher education that prepare them for this fast-changing marketplace and to be better citizens, as well."<sup>10</sup>

And if a student does not attend a school with a strong core, he or she can still select rigorous courses at the institution in the seven core subjects outlined in this guide that are preparation for successful careers and enriching lives.

High school counselors have a crucial role in this process, also. Directing students and their families toward resources other than overall rankings and glitzy student-life pamphlets can help students expand their college options to find a campus with a serious academic culture, as well as a place that is suited to their budgets and personal needs. If enough counselors, parents, and students begin voicing their concerns about educational outcomes, American colleges and universities will be motivated to rise to the occasion and improve their core curricula.

## METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA

There is no concrete or universal set of subjects that define the “liberal arts,” but their aim has always been to impart the skills and knowledge needed for success in career and community and to inspire the intellectual pursuit of understanding 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. One could easily argue to include any number of additional topics: art, music, psychology, sociology, or philosophy, among many more. These subjects are certainly deserving of a student’s attention, but a core curriculum that fails to require all, or at least most, of the seven key subjects outlined in this report clearly will not prepare students for today’s fiercely competitive job market or for educated citizenship. Panels of distinguished professors and scholars have guided our criteria for what constitutes a proper, college-level course in these areas.

During the spring and summer of 2019, ACTA’s curricular research team examined the undergraduate catalogs and other publicly available materials of over 1,100 colleges and universities to assess academic requirements. The team used the latest catalogs available online through the end of July. In cases where different units within the school had different requirements for various programs, we based our conclusions upon the requirements for baccalaureate degrees in the Arts and Sciences. If a subject was merely one of several options (as is often the case with so-called “distribution” requirements), or if a subject was optional for students in either the B.A. or B.S. program, the college or university did not receive credit. What Will They Learn?® does not grant credit for a subject if the institution uses SAT or ACT scores to exempt students from coursework, as an examination of high school-level skills is no replacement for collegiate requirements.

Our intent is to determine what institutions require of their students, not what they merely offer or suggest. Each year, ACTA sends a letter to the registrar and chief academic officer of every school we review, asking for any updates to their curricula and for their review of our past ratings to ensure the report's accuracy.

### **1. Composition**

The ability to write clearly and effectively is among the most fundamental of academic skills, and is critical for advanced work in all fields. It is also a subject that takes a lifetime to master, so 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, syntax, and careful analytic engagement with college-level texts. 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 acceptable when there are clear provisions for multiple writing assignments, instructor feedback, revision and resubmission of student writing, and attention to the mechanics of formal writing.

### **2. Literature**

Engagement with the great literary works enables students to analyze literary language and the diversity of human thought and experience. Forming habits of attentive reading and reflection imparts cognitive gains that students will use for the rest of their lives. It is fundamental training for the critical thinking skills that 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, such that students have the opportunity to develop a taste for literature that will enrich their lives for decades to come.

What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> awards schools credit for Literature when they require a comprehensive survey of written literary texts or offer a selection of courses of which a clear majority are surveys

and the remainder focus on written literary texts, even if single-author or theme-based in structure. Freshman seminars count, as do humanities sequences or other specialized courses that include a substantial literature survey component.

### **3. Foreign Language**

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 toward true understanding. In an increasingly interconnected world, competency in a foreign language prepares students to be informed participants in the international community—and makes them highly-prized employees.

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

that require two semesters each of college-level study in two different ancient languages.

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

Higher educational institutions have a civic duty in a free society. Colleges and universities must ensure that students have a working knowledge of the history, foundational principles and documents, and governing institutions of their country. An understanding of American government and history is indispensable for the development of responsible citizens and for the preservation of free institutions.

What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> gives schools credit for U.S. Government or History if they require a survey course in either U.S. government or history with enough chronological and/or topical breadth to expose students to the sweep of American history and institutions. Narrow, niche courses that focus on only a limited chronological period or specialized topic do not count for the requirement. Rigorous state- or university-administered exams are accepted as a substitute for coursework.

## 5. Economics

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

What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> awards credit for Economics if schools 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. Scholars of ancient and medieval times understood that math provides a fundamentally different way of engaging with and apprehending the world than the thought processes nurtured in humanities disciplines; it still does. Moreover, college-level numeracy has practical benefits that range from

succeeding in the workplace to managing home finances 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 significant programming, and linguistics involving formal analysis count.

## 7. Natural 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 Science if they require a course in astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, physical geography, physics, or environmental science, preferably with a laboratory component. 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 the following seven core subjects it requires students to complete. The grading system is as follows:

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

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

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> 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 preliminary "early release" data and may be subject to revision.

WhatWillTheyLearn.com also includes the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education's (FIRE) speech code ratings for various colleges and universities, as well as information about specific collegiate programs dedicated to American history, Western Civilization, political theory, economics, capitalism, leadership, and the Great Books.

## KEY FINDINGS

**W**hat Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> evaluates every four-year public university with a stated liberal arts mission as well as hundreds of private colleges and universities selected on the basis of size, mission, and regional representation. All schools in the What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> study are regionally accredited, nonprofit institutions. Combined, the over 1,100 institutions in the What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup> study enroll nearly eight million students, more than two-thirds of all students enrolled in four-year liberal arts schools nationwide.

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

- A** 22 (2%)
- B** 350 (31%)
- C** 335 (30%)
- D** 279 (25%)
- F** 137 (12%)

Less than half of the schools studied require:

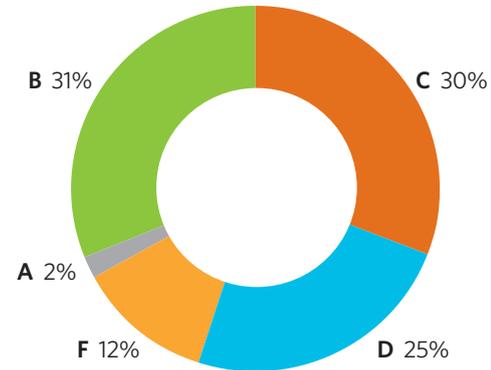
**Literature** – 32%

**Foreign Language** – 12%

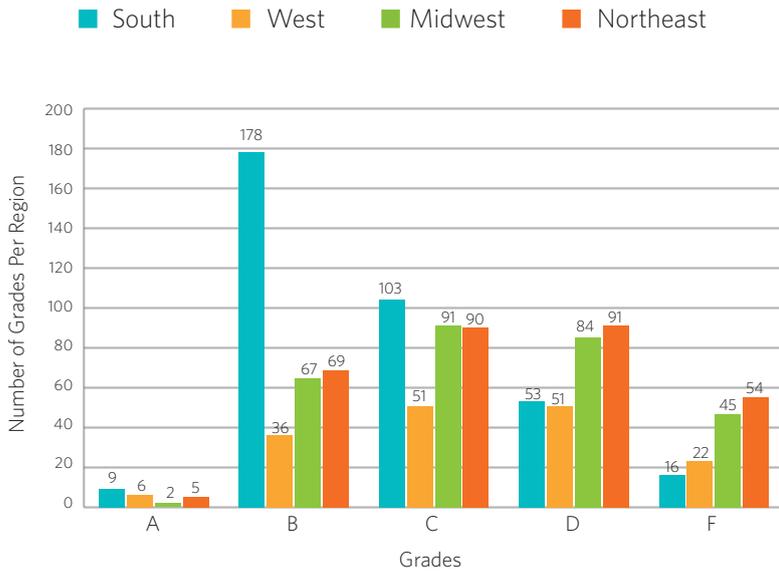
**U.S. Government or History** – 18%

**Economics** – 3%

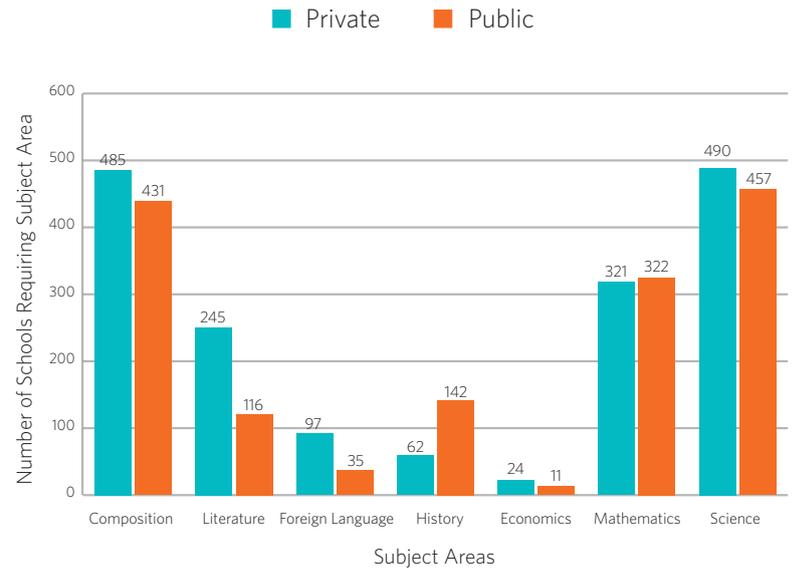
### WHAT WILL THEY LEARN<sup>®</sup> GRADE BREAKDOWN



### WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?<sup>®</sup> GRADE BREAKDOWN BY REGION



### WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?<sup>®</sup> SUBJECT AREA BREAKDOWN: PRIVATE VS. PUBLIC



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

■ **What a college promises often isn't what it practices.**

On the whole, higher education has abandoned a coherent, content-rich general education curriculum. In their course catalogs and mission statements, colleges frequently exalt the virtues of a “well-rounded” liberal arts education. The reality, however, is that 68% of the schools surveyed require three or fewer of the seven core subjects. These diffuse curricula severely underrepresent critical subjects like American history, economics, and foreign languages.

General education programs are often a poor reflection of a school's mission. Middlebury College in Vermont states that it is “committed to educating students in the tradition of the liberal arts, which embodies a method of discourse as well as a group of disciplines.” And yet, Middlebury students can graduate without taking any WWTL college-level courses. Middlebury's broad distribution categories fail to provide students with a substantive, “well-rounded” education.

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

This report makes clear that cost is a poor indicator of the strength of a school's core curriculum. Students attending *U.S. News's* top national universities and liberal arts colleges are typically paying well over \$40,000 each year in tuition and fees, but some of these schools require none of the seven core subjects. In sharp contrast, public universities—where the median in-state tuition and fees are 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 of maintaining requirements in science and English composition than do private institutions, and historically black colleges and universities are noteworthy for their strong requirements. Our military service academies also have outstanding, rigorous requirements. One of the most expensive institutions studied, Hamilton College, charges \$54,620 in tuition and fees and does not require any of our seven core subjects. The average tuition and fees at the 22 “A” schools that charge tuition is \$22,470, 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 approximately \$35,080, which brings into question the value of their educational offerings.

College administrators should note that it does not necessarily take more money to produce a terrific education. In fact, colleges and universities can save a hefty part of their instructional budget simply by reducing the number of course options that now fulfill general education requirements and concentrating efforts on providing first-rate instruction in a carefully chosen set of core offerings. According to ACTA’s publication *The Cost of Chaos in the Curriculum*, “eliminating general education courses that are not central to any discipline and are therefore not requirements of any major would save an institution 10% of instructional costs per semester—or more, depending on the university.”<sup>11</sup> Reducing the curriculum bloat can also reduce budget constraints.

### ■ 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 University and Baylor University, renowned for their commitment to the liberal arts and academic excellence, but there are also some that deserve to be better known, such as Christopher Newport University, Colorado Christian University, Kennesaw State University, Bluefield College, Magdalen College of the Liberal Arts, and Regent University. The “F” list includes such august names as the University of California–Berkeley, Bowdoin College, Hamilton College, and Vassar College. 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” core curriculum. The famous Ivy League, for instance, is home to two “Bs,” four “Cs,” one “D,” and one “F.” These grades reflect significant curricular weaknesses. Yale University does not require its students to take college-level math; Harvard University accepts elementary-level

study of a foreign language; and Brown University has an “open curriculum,” meaning students may take whatever classes they wish, with no core curriculum requirements at all.

Certainly, a student can get an excellent education at these schools if he or she chooses classes wisely. What our study reveals, however, is that instead of holding outstanding students to a high standard, the “big names” often let 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 Connecticut: “Hip-Hop, Politics, and Youth Culture in America” fulfills the “Social Sciences” requirement.
- University of North Carolina–Wilmington: “The History of Surfing” fulfills the “Living in Our Diverse Nation” requirement.
- Williams College: “Soccer and History in Latin America: Making the Beautiful Game” fulfills the “History” requirement.

■ **Legislatures, regents, and trustees can make a difference.**

In some states, legislatures have created strong requirements for the study of U.S. government and history. For example, Texas state law requires that all public universities teach courses on American government and history; accordingly, every public institution in Texas receives credit for U.S. Government or History in What Will They Learn?<sup>®</sup>. So also Florida and Georgia: In accordance with legislation, all students at public institutions must demonstrate an understanding of U.S and state history and constitutions. 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.

Regents and trustees have also taken the initiative to create comprehensive general education standards, as seen in states such as Tennessee, South Dakota, Georgia, Florida, and Nevada, where those requirements apply to all schools within a system or even a state. In Florida, for example, the Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida established statewide civic literacy guidelines. The result: The 12 institutions governed by the board require rigorous study in U.S. government or history. Similar results can be found at the universities under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State Regents, the Nevada Board of Regents, and the Georgia Board of Regents. An added benefit: System-wide general education requirements facilitate transfers between the two- and four-year schools, dramatically increasing the chances that a college student will receive a comprehensive education and complete it within four years.

Effective, efficient core curricula improve educational quality while lowering costs 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 challenging 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 same 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 have them scattered throughout 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. Shockingly, some schools do not issue their updated course catalogs until well into the

summer, long past the time when students should begin to think carefully about their academic schedules for the coming year. 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 might require serious, college-level work . . . or it might not.

Finally, colleges must stop allowing exemption from crucial courses on the basis of college entrance examinations. The ACT and SAT exams measure college readiness: They were never intended to measure mastery of collegiate skills. Allowing exemption from a college-level mathematics or writing course on the basis of these test scores, at times as low as a 510 SAT writing score or a 22 on the ACT English section (University of the Pacific), or a 600 SAT mathematics score (Aurora University), is a disservice to students.

■ **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 has some sort of diversity requirement, with the expectation that students will learn about people different from themselves. This is a commendable and excellent idea in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, the best way to understand another culture is to know its language; students who can speak and read a foreign language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply and can continue to do so throughout their lives. Yet less than 12% of the schools we studied require students to learn a foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allow elementary study of the kind typically required in high school to suffice; others have no requirement at all. Some allow classes in both American and foreign cultures taught in English. At Olivet College, students can substitute foreign language study with “Introduction to Mass Communication” and “Psychological Aspects of Gender”<sup>12</sup>; and at South Dakota State University, courses such as “Science

Fiction” and “History of Country Music” fill the same requirement as foreign language study, allowing students to bypass foreign language entirely.<sup>13</sup>

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

Colleges and universities constantly profess to deliver a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Panetta Institute for Public Policy reported in 2016 that economic issues ranked as the highest issue of importance for college graduates when they evaluated competing presidential candidates.<sup>14</sup> Understanding how individuals, households, and societies allocate scarce resources—and learning to think about how they would be best served to—is vitally important today, at the level of both individual and society. Indeed, many of the most serious challenges that the United States has faced in its history, and several of those most likely to face the next generations, are questions we will only be able to address with a solid grounding in economics or political economy. Unfortunately, despite the increasing importance of economics,

just over 3% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

■ **Employers and the public stress the importance of STEM, but many colleges and universities are failing to live up to these standards.**

The National Survey of America’s College Students found that 20% of college students completing four-year degrees could not reliably “calculate the total cost of ordering office supplies.”<sup>15</sup> The most recent *National Assessment of Adult Literacy* revealed that only 31% of college graduates achieved proficiency on their quantitative literacy test.<sup>16</sup> This should be no surprise since only 57% of colleges and universities require students to take a college-level mathematics class. In 2015, the Committee for Economic Development reported that “quantitative and analytical skills/critical thinking” were among the top seven most desired skills in potential hires.<sup>17</sup> Moreover, a 2019 article in *EdSurge* states, “Hiring people who understand and can relate to people and communities that use their products has become an important goal for many STEM companies.”<sup>18</sup> The skills gap in STEM fields

will only continue to widen if significant numbers of colleges and universities maintain the bad practice of not requiring mathematics courses at the college level.

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

Many colleges and universities continue to stress the importance of helping students to cultivate foundational knowledge and skills, but proceed to allow those students to satisfy general education requirements with an array of electives that lack coherence or cohesion. “Cafeteria-style” general education curricula are increasingly common, but lack the focus that would allow them to achieve meaningful learning objectives. The following are a few

of the more peculiar general education classes we came across in our research:

- University of Pennsylvania: “Monsters of Japan” fulfills the “Cross-Cultural Analysis” requirement.
- Indiana University–Bloomington: “Global Pop Music” fulfills the “Arts and Humanities” requirement.
- Swarthmore College: “Modern Addiction: Cigarette Smoking in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century” fulfills the “Social Sciences” requirement.

## SOLUTIONS

Studies like the federal government's National Assessment of Adult Literacy and *What's a Parent to Do? How to Help Your Child Select the Right College* tell us beyond a shadow of a doubt that many college students invest a lot of time and money in higher education, but gain very little in terms of the skills employers prize. Increasingly, this leads the public to question whether a four-year degree provides a reasonable return on the investment. Admittedly, proposed solutions to these problems are nuanced and multi-faceted. But insisting that a four-year baccalaureate degree certifies that graduates have learned something concrete is surely the place to start. It is nothing short of essential if American graduates expect to compete effectively in the global marketplace. Here are the initial steps needed to make it happen:

**Colleges and universities** must make improving general education an urgent priority. There are ample opportunities

to do so. A 2011 Roper survey (see [WhatWillTheyLearn.com](http://WhatWillTheyLearn.com)) made it clear that an overwhelming 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.

**High school counselors** must advise prospective college students and their families to place academic excellence, academic freedom, and cost at the forefront of the college search process. In addition to traditional college rankings, counselors should make resources focusing on ratings like What Will They Learn?® readily available to their students. When students have access to valuable information about the curricula at the institutions they are considering, they can act as informed consumers, demanding

an education that will have a lasting positive impact on their lives at a reasonable price. And when the market demands a better education at a better price, baccalaureate providers will begin to reinvigorate American colleges and universities.

*Students and parents* should vote with their wallets for the institutions that provide a sound academic foundation, alongside high graduation rates and reasonable tuition rates. The ratings in this study are also 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 their erosion. 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 which will ensure that 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 core curriculum. While curricular change may make some faculty and departments unhappy, it is critical in providing students the education they need. And that is, or should be, the first priority of every college and university.

In 2014, 21 of the nation’s most distinguished college presidents, trustees, and policymakers met under the leadership of former Yale University president and City University of New York board chair Benno Schmidt. In their published report, *Governance for a New Era: A Blueprint for Higher Education Trustees*, they called upon trustees to reexamine their institutions’

general education programs and to push back against the costly proliferation of classes 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 institute meaningful general education requirements.<sup>19</sup>

**Policy makers** should take note of the state of the college curricula 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 provide students with a well-rounded education. Ensuring that

graduates are civically and numerically literate is a legitimate public policy concern, and state colleges and universities have an important role to play. 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 simultaneously substantive, 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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A blurred background image of a library or bookstore. On the left, there are rows of bookshelves filled with books. The right side of the image is dominated by bright, out-of-focus lights, creating a bokeh effect. The overall color palette is warm, with browns, oranges, and yellows.

## 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	\$9,744 / \$18,354	6%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,068 / \$19,396	10%
Auburn University–Auburn	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,276 / \$30,524	50%
Auburn University–Montgomery	•					•	•	C	\$8,404 / \$17,812	12%
Birmingham–Southern College	•						•	D	\$17,650	63%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,690	11%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,400	32%
Jacksonville State University		•				•	•	C	\$8,760 / \$16,536	18%
Oakwood University	•						•	D	\$19,732	21%
Samford University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,650	64%
Spring Hill College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$39,464	50%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,092	17%
Talladega College	•			•		•	•	B	\$13,571	14%
Troy University		•				•	•	C	\$8,908 / \$16,708	21%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,170	34%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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	\$8,568 / \$19,704	35%
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,714 / \$22,362	22%
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,780 / \$29,230	50%
University of Montevallo	•					•	•	C	\$12,760 / \$25,780	29%
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,142 / \$18,452	21%
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,396 / \$16,292	22%
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,040 / \$18,490	19%

# ALASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Alaska Pacific University	•						•	D	\$20,760	41%	
University of Alaska-Anchorage							•	F	\$8,580 / \$24,762	11%	
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	•					•	•	C	\$6,657 / \$20,218	20%	
University of Alaska-Southeast						•	•	D	\$7,092 / \$19,856	13%	

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# ARIZONA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Arizona State University	•						•	•	C	\$10,822 / \$28,336	52%
Northern Arizona University	•						•	•	C	\$11,564 / \$25,828	37%
Prescott College									F	\$31,485	27%
University of Arizona	•							•	D	\$12,467 / \$36,366	47%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# ARKANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•			•	C	\$8,607 / \$15,297	31%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,254 / \$12,678	26%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$19,845	46%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,530 / \$10,180	21%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$45,790	66%
Lyon College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,790	45%
Philander Smith College	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,014	37%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,786 / \$12,866	26%
University of Arkansas–Fayetteville						•	•	D	\$9,130 / \$25,168	47%
University of Arkansas–Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,593 / \$12,666	19%
University of Arkansas–Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,544 / \$21,754	20%
University of Arkansas–Monticello	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,462 / \$13,312	14%
University of Arkansas–Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,038 / \$14,398	11%
University of Central Arkansas	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,752 / \$15,275	23%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# CALIFORNIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•						•	D	\$38,880	45%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$40,488	55%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$33,478	36%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$42,692	69%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$9,816 / \$21,696	48%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$7,353 / \$19,233	21%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,309 / \$19,189	19%
California State University-Channel Islands	•			•			•	C	\$6,817 / \$18,697	24%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$7,608 / \$19,488	28%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,942 / \$18,822	10%
California State University-East Bay	•			•			•	C	\$6,983 / \$18,863	11%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,587 / \$18,467	16%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,886 / \$18,766	22%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,798 / \$18,678	17%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,749 / \$18,629	9%

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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						•	•	D	\$7,143 / \$19,023	27%
California State University–Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,893 / \$18,773	14%
California State University–Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,310 / \$19,190	9%
California State University–San Bernardino	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,922 / \$18,802	12%
California State University–San Marcos	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$7,713 / \$19,593	16%
California State University–Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$7,072 / \$18,952	14%
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$52,724	70%
Claremont McKenna College	•		•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$54,405	85%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$35,400	58%
Dominican University of California	•					•	•	C	\$45,850	57%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$56,620	85%
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,675 / \$19,555	16%
John Paul the Great Catholic University				•		•	•	C	\$26,100	59%
Loyola Marymount University	•					•		D	\$48,522	76%
Mills College	•						•	D	\$30,257	58%
Mount Saint Mary's University	•							F	\$41,170	44%

# 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)		
National University	•						•	•	C	\$13,320	12%	
Occidental College	•							•	D	\$54,686	81%	
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•			•	•	A	\$53,932	73%	
Pitzer College	•								F	\$54,056	77%	
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•					•	•	B	\$35,700	71%	
Pomona College			•				•	•	C	\$52,780	89%	
Saint Mary's College of California	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$47,280	68%	
San Diego State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,488 / \$19,340	36%	
San Francisco State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,260 / \$19,140	22%	
San Jose State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,796 / \$19,676	14%	
Santa Clara University	•						•	•	C	\$51,711	84%	
Scripps College	•		•				•	•	B	\$55,024	81%	
Soka University of America	•		•	•			•	•	B	\$33,146	85%	
Sonoma State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,798 / \$19,678	30%	
Stanford University	•							•	D	\$51,354	75%	
The Master's University		•		•	•	•	•	•	B	\$25,390	48%	

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Thomas Aquinas College	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$25,000	71%	
University of California–Berkeley	●							F	\$14,184 / \$43,176	74%	
University of California–Davis	◐	◐						F	\$14,402 / \$43,394	61%	
University of California–Irvine	●					◐	◐	D	\$13,700 / \$42,692	68%	
University of California–Los Angeles	●							F	\$13,226 / \$42,218	77%	
University of California–Merced	●					●		D	\$13,538 / \$42,530	38%	
University of California–Riverside	●						●	D	\$13,827 / \$42,819	55%	
University of California–San Diego Earl Warren College	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
Eleanor Roosevelt College			●				●	D	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
John Muir College	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
Revelle College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
Sixth College	●					●	●	C	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
Thurgood Marshall College	●			●		●	●	B	\$14,167 / \$43,159	62%	
University of California–Santa Barbara	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,391 / \$43,383	68%	
University of California–Santa Cruz	●					◐	◐	D	\$13,960 / \$42,952	49%	

# CALIFORNIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
University of La Verne	•							•	D	\$43,050	54%
University of Redlands							•	•	D	\$49,504	68%
University of Saint Katherine	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$25,300	65%
University of San Diego	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$49,358	68%
University of San Francisco						•	•		D	\$48,066	66%
University of Southern California	•		•					•	C	\$56,225	78%
University of the Pacific						•	•		D	\$48,164	50%
Vanguard University of Southern California	•	•		•				•	B	\$33,720	59%
Westmont College		•						•	D	\$45,304	71%
Whittier College	•								F	\$48,086	60%

# COLORADO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Adams State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,440 / \$20,456	16%	
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$31,866	45%	
Colorado College							•	F	\$55,470	84%	
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$8,627 / \$20,944	18%	
Colorado State University–Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$11,707 / \$29,608	45%	
Colorado State University–Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$10,408 / \$26,329	18%	
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$9,040 / \$19,696	26%	
Metropolitan State University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$7,666 / \$20,847	8%	
Regis University	•	•			•		•	B	\$36,810	52%	
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	95%	
University of Colorado–Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$12,532 / \$37,286	47%	
University of Colorado–Colorado Springs	•							F	\$8,523 / \$20,067	24%	
University of Colorado–Denver	•					•	•	C	\$9,283 / \$25,771	22%	
University of Denver	•						•	D	\$50,556	67%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# COLORADO (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 Northern Colorado							•	F	\$9,918 / \$21,786	28%
Western State Colorado University	•						•	D	\$10,114 / \$21,586	24%

# CONNECTICUT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Albertus Magnus College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,060	49%
Central Connecticut State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,616 / \$23,124	26%
Connecticut College	•						•	D	\$54,820	78%
Eastern Connecticut State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,356 / \$23,864	47%
Fairfield University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$48,350	78%
Quinnipiac University	•					•	•	C	\$47,960	73%
Sacred Heart University		•				•		D	\$41,420	63%
Southern Connecticut State University	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,954 / \$23,464	23%
Trinity College							•	F	\$56,910	78%
United States Coast Guard Academy	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$0	81%
University of Bridgeport	•					•	•	C	\$33,055	30%
University of Connecticut	•		•			•	•	B	\$15,730 / \$38,098	73%
University of Hartford						•	•	D	\$40,694	49%
University of New Haven							•	F	\$39,270	54%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# CONNECTICUT (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)	
Wesleyan University								F	\$54,944	84%	
Western Connecticut State University							•	F	\$10,859 / \$23,367	25%	
Yale University	•		•				•	C	\$53,430	88%	

# 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	\$7,868 / \$16,904	26%
University of Delaware	•					•		•	C	\$13,680 / \$34,310	72%
Wesley College	•	•				•		•	B	\$26,406	19%
Wilmington University	•				•	•		•	B	\$11,210	11%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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	\$48,459	54%
Catholic University of America	•		•				•		C	\$45,804	68%
Gallaudet University	•		•				•		C	\$17,038	26%
Georgetown University	•		•				•	•	B	\$54,104	89%
Howard University	•		•				•		C	\$26,756	46%
The George Washington University	•						•	•	C	\$55,230	74%
University of the District of Columbia	•						•	•	C	\$5,888 / \$12,416	16%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# FLORIDA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$20,850	46%
Barry University	•			•		•	•	B	\$30,014	19%
Bethune-Cookman University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,814	14%
Eckerd College	•	•				•		C	\$44,540	63%
Flagler College	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,950	44%
Florida A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,785 / \$17,725	18%
Florida Atlantic University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,831 / \$17,276	26%
Florida Gulf Coast University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,118 / \$25,162	22%
Florida International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,546 / \$18,954	28%
Florida Southern College	•						•	D	\$36,348	57%
Florida State University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$5,646 / \$18,786	66%
Jacksonville University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$36,670	40%
Lynn University						•	•	D	\$38,210	48%
New College of Florida								F	\$6,916 / \$29,944	52%
Nova Southeastern University	•					•		D	\$30,900	39%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# FLORIDA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		•		•		B	\$31,450	45%
Rollins College	•		•					D	\$49,760	68%
Saint Leo University	•	•					•	C	\$23,020	39%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,870	26%
Stetson University	•							F	\$46,030	54%
The University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$29,208	50%
University of Central Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,368 / \$22,467	44%
University of Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,381 / \$28,659	68%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$50,226	70%
University of North Florida	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,394 / \$20,798	33%
University of South Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,410 / \$17,324	55%
University of West Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,360 / \$19,241	22%

# 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	\$41,160	64%
Albany State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$5,735 / \$16,196	8%
Augusta University	●	●		●			●	B	\$8,604 / \$23,156	9%
Berry College	●					●	●	C	\$36,556	60%
Clark Atlanta University	●					☉	☉	D	\$22,186	34%
Clayton State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,419 / \$15,880	10%
Columbus State University	●			●			●	C	\$6,134 / \$16,920	14%
Dalton State College	●	●		●			●	B	\$4,246 / \$12,668	7%
Emory University	☉	☉				●	●	C	\$51,306	83%
Fort Valley State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$6,658 / \$19,738	9%
Georgia College	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,346 / \$28,060	48%
Georgia Gwinnett College	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,634 / \$16,348	4%
Georgia Institute of Technology	●			●		●	●	B	\$12,424 / \$33,020	40%
Georgia Southern University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,356 / \$17,142	25%

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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 - Armstrong	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,356 / \$17,142	25%
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,381 / \$15,842	14%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,112 / \$23,971	27%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,347 / \$17,329	14%
Mercer University	•					•	•	C	\$36,894	49%
Middle Georgia State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$3,924 / \$11,092	11%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$27,576	43%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$38,100	39%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$16,096	15%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,743 / \$16,204	11%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$29,064	68%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$11,830 / \$30,404	65%
University of North Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$4,692 / \$13,514	32%
University of West Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$6,288 / \$17,074	19%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,410 / \$17,196	19%

# HAWAII

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brigham Young University–Hawaii	•								F	\$5,560	24%
Chaminade University	•	•						•	C	\$25,374	41%
Hawaii Pacific University	•							•	D	\$25,980	30%
University of Hawaii–Hilo	•					•	•		C	\$7,720 / \$20,680	19%
University of Hawaii–Manoa	•		•			•	•		B	\$11,970 / \$34,002	32%
University of Hawaii–West Oahu	•					•	•		C	\$7,512 / \$20,472	10%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# IDAHO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Boise State University							•	•	D	\$7,694 / \$23,776	21%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•							•	D	\$4,118	17%
Idaho State University	•							•	D	\$7,420 / \$22,940	14%
Lewis-Clark State College							•	•	D	\$6,618 / \$19,236	22%
Northwest Nazarene University	•				•			•	C	\$29,800	43%
The College of Idaho							•	•	D	\$30,155	58%
University of Idaho							•	•	D	\$7,864 / \$25,500	34%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# ILLINOIS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana College	•							•	D	\$42,135	70%
Aurora University	•								F	\$24,260	37%
Benedictine University	•					•		•	C	\$34,290	33%
Bradley University	•					•			D	\$33,760	60%
Chicago State University	•					•		•	C	\$10,163 / \$17,123	4%
Concordia University Chicago	•	•						•	C	\$32,078	35%
DePaul University	•					•			D	\$39,975	59%
Dominican University	•					•		•	C	\$33,434	49%
Eastern Illinois University	•							•	D	\$11,803 / \$14,023	38%
Elmhurst College	•							•	D	\$37,055	51%
Governors State University	•					•		•	C	\$12,196 / \$21,586	53%
Illinois College	•							•	D	\$33,090	65%
Illinois State University	•					•		•	C	\$14,516 / \$26,040	47%
Illinois Wesleyan University	•		•						D	\$47,636	75%
Knox College						•		•	D	\$46,554	68%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Lake Forest College								F	\$47,064	61%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$32,450	44%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$44,048	67%
MacMurray College	•							F	\$27,710	36%
McKendree University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$30,520	44%
Millikin University	•			•			•	C	\$35,002	47%
Monmouth College	•							F	\$37,674	46%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$10,710	0%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$38,880	57%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$29,860	41%
Northeastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$11,218 / \$20,726	3%
Northern Illinois University	•							F	\$14,617 / \$23,670	24%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$54,568	84%
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,070	53%
Principia College						•	•	D	\$29,470	61%
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,562	37%

# ILLINOIS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Rockford University	•						•	D	\$30,930	20%	
Roosevelt University	•						•	D	\$29,832	26%	
Saint Xavier University	•			•		•	•	B	\$33,880	42%	
Southern Illinois University–Carbondale	•					•	•	C	\$14,704 / \$29,160	26%	
Southern Illinois University–Edwardsville	•					•	•	C	\$12,132 / \$23,536	26%	
University of Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$58,230	89%	
University of Illinois–Chicago	•		•			•	•	B	\$13,764 / \$26,980	34%	
University of Illinois–Springfield	•					•	•	C	\$11,813 / \$21,338	35%	
University of Illinois–Urbana-Champaign			•					F	\$15,094 / \$31,664	70%	
University of St. Francis	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,320	38%	
Western Illinois University	•					•	•	C	\$12,951 / \$16,926	28%	
Wheaton College	•	•	•				•	B	\$36,420	77%	

# INDIANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Anderson University	•						•	D	\$30,450	50%	
Ball State University	•					•		D	\$9,896 / \$26,468	47%	
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$41,120	63%	
DePauw University						◐	◐	F	\$49,704	81%	
Earlham College							•	F	\$46,450	58%	
Goshen College	•						•	D	\$33,700	55%	
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$37,670	69%	
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$9,090 / \$19,836	26%	
Indiana University-Bloomington	•					•	•	C	\$10,681 / \$35,456	64%	
Indiana University-East	•					•	•	C	\$7,344 / \$19,400	25%	
Indiana University-Kokomo	•					•	•	C	\$7,344 / \$19,400	19%	
Indiana University-Northwest							•	F	\$7,344 / \$19,400	15%	
Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne							•	F	\$8,450 / \$20,288	13%	
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$9,465 / \$29,821	24%	
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•	•	C	\$7,344 / \$19,400	11%	

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# INDIANA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Indiana University–Southeast	•							•	D	\$7,344 / \$19,400	17%
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•						•	C	\$26,630	54%
Marian University	•							•	D	\$34,000	35%
Oakland City University	•	•					•	•	B	\$24,000	42%
Purdue University Northwest	•						•	•	C	\$7,691 / \$17,367	16%
Purdue University–West Lafayette	•						•	•	C	\$9,992 / \$28,794	55%
Saint Mary's College		•					•	•	C	\$42,220	73%
Taylor University	•	•					•	•	B	\$34,114	75%
University of Evansville							•	•	D	\$36,416	67%
University of Indianapolis	•	•					•	•	B	\$29,688	47%
University of Notre Dame			•				•	•	C	\$53,391	91%
University of Saint Francis	•							•	D	\$30,430	40%
University of Southern Indiana	•						•	•	C	\$8,349 / \$19,436	26%
Valparaiso University		•						•	D	\$40,260	63%
Wabash College								•	F	\$43,650	66%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Central College							•	F	\$37,296	68%	
Coe College							•	F	\$44,050	62%	
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$42,299	70%	
Drake University						•	•	D	\$41,396	68%	
Grand View University	•							F	\$27,608	36%	
Grinnell College								F	\$52,392	78%	
Iowa State University	•						•	D	\$8,988 / \$23,392	47%	
Loras College	•					•	•	C	\$34,184	60%	
Luther College							•	F	\$42,290	72%	
Simpson College								F	\$39,144	64%	
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$30,894	54%	
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$9,267 / \$31,233	53%	
University of Northern Iowa		•				•	•	C	\$8,938 / \$19,480	40%	
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$30,450	34%	
Wartburg College	•						•	D	\$41,280	63%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# KANSAS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Baker University						•	•	D	\$29,830	42%
Benedictine College	•					•	•	C	\$29,530	42%
Bethel College	•						•	D	\$28,540	41%
Emporia State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,758 / \$20,675	26%
Fort Hays State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,130 / \$15,210	21%
Kansas State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,383 / \$25,887	34%
Pittsburg State University	•						•	D	\$7,298 / \$18,642	26%
University of Kansas							•	F	\$11,148 / \$27,358	47%
Washburn University	•					•	•	C	\$8,312 / \$18,560	17%
Wichita State University	•			•			•	C	\$8,270 / \$17,452	21%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# KENTUCKY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)	
				Hist	Econ	Math						
Alice Lloyd College	•	•						•	C	\$11,550	7%	
Asbury University	•	•	•					•	B	\$30,198	51%	
Bellarmino University	•							•	D	\$42,200	56%	
Berea College	•							•	D	\$39,990	48%	
Centre College	•	•	◐					◐	•	B	\$41,700	80%
Eastern Kentucky University	•							•	•	C	\$9,666 / \$19,444	30%
Georgetown College	•	•	•					•	B	\$38,650	53%	
Kentucky State University	•							•	D	\$8,090 / \$19,390	5%	
Lindsey Wilson College	•							•	D	\$24,850	25%	
Morehead State University	•							◐	◐	D	\$9,070 / \$13,546	28%
Murray State University	•	•						•	•	B	\$9,084 / \$24,540	31%
Northern Kentucky University	•							•	•	C	\$10,032 / \$19,680	22%
Transylvania University	•							•	D	\$38,750	72%	
University of Kentucky	•							•	•	C	\$12,245 / \$29,099	44%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

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

# KENTUCKY (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$11,656 / \$27,278	32%
University of Pikeville	•					•	•	C	\$20,950	15%
University of the Cumberlands	•	•						D	\$23,000	23%
Western Kentucky University		•					•	D	\$10,512 / \$26,280	32%

# 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						•	•	D	\$36,580	55%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$17,918	25%
Grambling State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,435 / \$16,458	10%
Louisiana College	•	•					•	C	\$17,000	16%
Louisiana State University–Alexandria						•	•	D	\$6,669 / \$14,024	13%
Louisiana State University–Baton Rouge						•	•	D	\$11,950 / \$28,627	39%
Louisiana State University–Shreveport							•	F	\$7,327 / \$20,481	16%
Louisiana Tech University	•					•	•	C	\$9,645 / \$18,558	35%
Loyola University New Orleans	•						•	D	\$39,942	52%
McNeese State University		•				•	•	C	\$7,860 / \$15,898	32%
Nicholls State University							•	F	\$7,952 / \$9,045	22%
Northwestern State University of Louisiana		•					•	D	\$7,922 / \$18,710	29%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,165 / \$20,643	17%
Southern University–New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,033 / \$15,934	7%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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	\$9,122 / \$16,472	9%
Tulane University	•		•				•	•	B	\$54,820	75%
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,912 / \$23,640	19%
University of Louisiana-Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$8,554 / \$20,654	23%
University of New Orleans	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,771 / \$13,607	18%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•						•	•	C	\$24,348	36%

# MAINE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bates College	•						•	D	\$53,794	86%	
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$53,922	88%	
Colby College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$55,210	88%	
College of the Atlantic						◐	◐	F	\$43,542	53%	
Husson University	•	•				•		C	\$18,170	28%	
University of Maine–Augusta	•						•	D	\$7,988 / \$17,918	4%	
University of Maine–Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,118 / \$18,598	38%	
University of Maine–Fort Kent	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,115 / \$12,315	24%	
University of Maine–Machias	•	•					•	C	\$7,830 / \$15,100	14%	
University of Maine–Orono	•						•	D	\$11,170 / \$30,970	40%	
University of Maine–Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$8,035 / \$12,235	22%	
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$37,620	59%	
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$8,918 / \$21,294	20%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MARYLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bowie State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$8,234 / \$18,874	15%
Coppin State University	●	◐		◐		●	●	B	\$8,873 / \$15,144	12%
Frostburg State University	●						●	D	\$9,172 / \$22,892	28%
Goucher College	●					●		D	\$44,300	63%
Hood College	●	●					●	C	\$39,492	60%
Johns Hopkins University								F	\$53,740	87%
Loyola University Maryland	●	●	●				●	B	\$48,920	76%
McDaniel College						●		F	\$43,260	59%
Morgan State University	●					●	●	C	\$7,900 / \$18,167	13%
Mount St. Mary's University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$41,350	62%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	●	●					●	C	\$36,900	41%
Salisbury University	●					●	●	C	\$9,824 / \$19,526	50%
St. John's College		●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$53,343	70%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						●	●	D	\$14,806 / \$30,568	72%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MARYLAND (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)
Stevenson University	•	•					•	C	\$36,242	44%
Towson University	•						•	D	\$9,940 / \$23,208	47%
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$0	90%
University of Baltimore	•					•	•	C	\$8,958 / \$21,076	15%
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•			•	•	B	\$11,778 / \$26,872	44%
University of Maryland-College Park	•					•	•	C	\$10,595 / \$35,216	70%
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•					•	•	C	\$8,302 / \$18,508	21%
Washington College	•						•	D	\$46,978	65%

# MASSACHUSETTS

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Amherst College									F	\$56,426	85%
Assumption College	•	•				•	•		B	\$40,958	72%
Bay Path University	•	•					•		C	\$34,225	56%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•		B	\$49,880	82%
Boston College	•	•	•				•		B	\$55,464	88%
Boston University	•		•			•	•		C	\$53,948	84%
Brandeis University	•		•						D	\$55,395	80%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•		C	\$10,367 / \$16,507	36%
Clark University							•		F	\$45,730	71%
College of the Holy Cross		•					•		D	\$52,770	88%
Curry College	•						•		D	\$40,070	45%
Emerson College	•	•					•		C	\$46,852	75%
Endicott College	•								F	\$33,050	72%
Fitchburg State University	•						•		D	\$10,354 / \$16,434	37%
Framingham State University	•					•	•		C	\$10,520 / \$16,600	41%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Gordon College	•	•				◐	◐	C	\$37,400	57%
Hampshire College								F	\$51,668	58%
Harvard University	•						•	D	\$50,420	87%
Lesley University	•	•				•		C	\$27,975	47%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	•					•	•	C	\$10,559 / \$19,504	44%
Merrimack College	•					◐	◐	D	\$41,760	66%
Mount Holyoke College							•	F	\$49,998	77%
Northeastern University	•							F	\$51,522	0%
Salem State University						•	•	D	\$10,642 / \$17,082	37%
Simmons University	•						•	D	\$40,850	76%
Smith College								F	\$52,404	83%
Springfield College	•						•	D	\$37,444	68%
Stonehill College								F	\$42,746	75%
Suffolk University	•					•	•	C	\$38,566	45%
Tufts University	•		•			•	•	B	\$56,382	87%
University of Massachusetts–Amherst	•						•	D	\$15,887 / \$34,570	71%

# MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•						•	•	C	\$14,167 / \$33,966	25%
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•	•					•	•	B	\$13,921 / \$29,141	37%
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•							•	D	\$15,180 / \$32,827	38%
Wellesley College	•		•				•	•	B	\$53,732	84%
Western New England University	•	•					•	•	B	\$36,804	52%
Westfield State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$10,429 / \$16,509	53%
Wheaton College	•							•	D	\$52,626	75%
Williams College	•						•	•	D	\$55,450	90%
Worcester State University	•							•	D	\$10,161 / \$16,241	39%

# MICHIGAN

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albion College	•							F	\$45,590	53%
Alma College	•						•	D	\$40,258	51%
Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$29,288	36%
Aquinas College	•					•	•	C	\$32,574	36%
Calvin College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$34,600	62%
Central Michigan University	•						•	D	\$12,960 / \$24,120	28%
Cornerstone University	•						•	D	\$24,500	47%
Eastern Michigan University							•	F	\$12,508 / \$27,702	17%
Ferris State University	•						•	D	\$11,788 / \$18,048	30%
Grand Valley State University	•					•		D	\$12,484 / \$17,762	37%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,578	79%
Hope College	•	•					•	C	\$34,010	70%
Kalamazoo College	•							F	\$48,666	72%
Lake Superior State University	•						•	D	\$11,895 / \$11,895	35%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MICHIGAN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$33,570	20%	
Madonna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,900	35%	
Michigan State University	•					•	•	C	\$14,460 / \$39,766	53%	
Michigan Technological University	•					•	•	C	\$15,646 / \$33,726	31%	
Northern Michigan University	•						•	D	\$10,729 / \$16,225	26%	
Oakland University	•						•	D	\$12,606 / \$24,230	26%	
Olivet College	•					•		D	\$27,680	39%	
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,308 / \$24,215	12%	
Spring Arbor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,810	38%	
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•					•	C	\$28,000	53%	
University of Michigan–Ann Arbor	•		•				•	C	\$15,262 / \$49,350	79%	
University of Michigan–Dearborn							•	F	\$12,930 / \$25,158	22%	
University of Michigan–Flint	•						•	D	\$11,304 / \$22,065	15%	
Wayne State University	•						•	D	\$13,097 / \$27,991	18%	
Western Michigan University	•							F	\$12,483 / \$15,373	23%	

# MINNESOTA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augsburg University	•							•	D	\$38,800	49%
Bemidji State University	•							•	D	\$8,696 / \$8,696	30%
Bethany Lutheran College	•	•				•		•	B	\$27,780	46%
Bethel University								•	F	\$37,300	68%
Carleton College	•		•			•			C	\$54,759	88%
College of St. Benedict & St. John's University			•			•			D	\$45,264	74%
Concordia College	•					•		•	C	\$39,878	70%
Concordia University-St. Paul	•	•				•		•	B	\$22,275	47%
Crown College	•	•						•	C	\$26,200	42%
Gustavus Adolphus College	•					•		•	C	\$45,400	76%
Hamline University	•							•	D	\$41,290	55%
Macalester College	•		•						D	\$54,344	85%
Metropolitan State University						•			F	\$7,879 / \$14,980	18%
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•					•		•	C	\$8,184 / \$16,235	25%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MINNESOTA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Minnesota State University–Moorhead	•						•	•	C	\$8,496 / \$15,906	31%
Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	•							•	D	\$35,110	56%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,612	33%
St. Catherine University							•	•	D	\$39,554	47%
St. Cloud State University								•	F	\$8,265 / \$16,499	19%
St. Olaf College	•		•				•	•	B	\$47,840	82%
The College of St. Scholastica	•	•						•	C	\$37,212	61%
University of Minnesota–Crookston	•						•	•	C	\$11,822	42%
University of Minnesota–Duluth								•	F	\$13,366 / \$18,484	36%
University of Minnesota–Morris	•							•	D	\$13,314 / \$15,342	52%
University of Minnesota–Twin Cities	•						•	•	C	\$14,760 / \$30,438	65%
University of Northwestern–St. Paul	•	•						•	C	\$31,540	54%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,736	64%
Winona State University	•							•	D	\$9,425 / \$15,348	37%

# 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	\$7,084 / \$7,084	19%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,300	34%
Delta State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,246 / \$7,246	18%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,051 / \$19,279	24%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$39,910	60%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,026	41%
Mississippi State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,650 / \$23,250	31%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,940 / \$16,634	26%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,550	17%
Rust College	•	•		•			•	B	\$9,900	17%
Tougaloo College	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,600	19%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$8,660 / \$24,614	44%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,624 / \$10,624	27%
William Carey University	•	•						D	\$12,600	15%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# MISSOURI

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Drury University							☉	☉	F	\$28,515	46%
Fontbonne University	•			•		•	•		B	\$26,340	51%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•		B	\$7,632 / \$14,172	9%
Lindenwood University	•	•				•	•		B	\$17,600	33%
Missouri Baptist University	•	•		•			•		B	\$27,124	24%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•		B	\$6,503 / \$13,005	15%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•		B	\$7,376 / \$15,326	30%
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•		D	\$9,440 / \$26,461	23%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•		B	\$7,960 / \$13,835	16%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•		B	\$7,844 / \$13,166	27%
Park University	•					•	•		C	\$11,572	11%
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•		B	\$37,590	69%
Saint Louis University	•					•			D	\$43,884	69%
Southeast Missouri State University	•			•		•	•		B	\$7,418 / \$13,155	28%
Southwest Baptist University	•	•		•	•	•	•		A	\$24,078	34%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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)
Truman State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,749 / \$14,601	56%
University of Central Missouri	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,673 / \$14,442	29%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•						•	D	\$9,972 / \$27,042	46%
University of Missouri-Kansas City								F	\$8,178 / \$20,207	23%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					◐	◐	D	\$9,792 / \$26,040	32%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					◐	◐	D	\$53,399	88%
Webster University								F	\$27,900	46%
Westminster College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,600	49%
William Jewell College	•					•	•	C	\$34,400	57%

# MONTANA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Carroll College	•	•					•	C	\$35,486	50%	
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	C	\$5,928 / \$19,246	12%	
Montana State University-Bozeman							•	D	\$7,277 / \$24,993	25%	
Montana State University-Northern	•						•	C	\$5,955 / \$18,665	18%	
Rocky Mountain College	•	•					•	B	\$28,572	32%	
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	C	\$7,244 / \$24,959	27%	
University of Montana-Western	•						•	D	\$5,717 / \$17,179	21%	

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEBRASKA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bellevue University	•			•	•			C	\$7,827	13%
Chadron State College							•	F	\$7,384 / \$7,414	23%
Concordia University–Nebraska	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,220	50%
Creighton University	•	•				•		C	\$39,916	69%
Doane University	•						•	D	\$33,800	52%
Hastings College	•						•	D	\$30,050	47%
Nebraska Wesleyan University						•	•	D	\$34,202	51%
Peru State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,512	15%
Union College	•					•	•	C	\$23,780	26%
University of Nebraska–Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$7,512 / \$13,742	32%
University of Nebraska–Lincoln			•				•	D	\$9,242 / \$25,038	41%
University of Nebraska–Omaha	•						•	D	\$7,790 / \$20,764	21%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,172 / \$12,602	26%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEVADA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,438 / \$17,458	3%
Sierra Nevada College	•					•	•	C	\$34,241	39%
University of Nevada–Las Vegas	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,985 / \$23,132	13%
University of Nevada–Reno	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,599 / \$22,236	29%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Dartmouth College	•		•				•	C	\$55,453	86%	
Franklin Pierce University	•					•	•	C	\$36,900	45%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$7,761 / \$8,745	7%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$14,212 / \$23,176	51%	
Magdalen College of the Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$24,000	65%	
Plymouth State University	•							F	\$14,099 / \$22,769	41%	
Saint Anselm College	•	•					•	C	\$41,200	75%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•		D	\$31,136	47%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$21,600	26%	
University of New Hampshire	•						•	D	\$18,499 / \$33,879	69%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEW JERSEY

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bloomfield College	•					•	•	C	\$29,950	11%	
Caldwell University	•					•	•	C	\$34,715	36%	
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$39,800	57%	
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•							F	\$40,732	39%	
Georgian Court University	•	•						D	\$32,976	35%	
Kean University	•	•					•	C	\$12,348 / \$19,383	23%	
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$38,138	56%	
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$12,790 / \$20,578	47%	
New Jersey City University	•					•		D	\$12,052 / \$21,574	11%	
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$50,340	87%	
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,374 / \$23,715	59%	
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,860	57%	
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$13,697 / \$22,339	49%	
Rutgers University-Camden	•					•	•	C	\$14,835 / \$30,613	31%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEW JERSEY (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)	
Rutgers University–New Brunswick	•						•	D	\$14,974 / \$31,282	61%	
Rutgers University–Newark	•					•	•	C	\$14,409 / \$30,717	34%	
Seton Hall University	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,170	60%	
Stockton University								F	\$13,739 / \$20,866	57%	
The College of New Jersey							•	F	\$16,551 / \$28,266	76%	
William Paterson University of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,060 / \$21,260	29%	

# NEW MEXICO

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$6,326 / \$8,247	18%
New Mexico Highlands University								•	F	\$6,150 / \$10,302	10%
New Mexico State University	•					•		•	C	\$6,686 / \$21,770	19%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•		•	A	\$54,118	55%
University of New Mexico						•		•	D	\$7,633 / \$22,586	22%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$6,066 / \$13,539	11%

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEW YORK

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adelphi University	•					•	•	C	\$38,740	60%
Alfred University		•					•	D	\$29,188	44%
Bard College							•	F	\$54,680	66%
Barnard College	•	•						D	\$55,032	87%
Canisius College	•	•						D	\$28,488	63%
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,262 / \$14,932	40%
Brooklyn College	•					•	•	C	\$7,240 / \$14,910	29%
College of Staten Island	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,290 / \$14,960	23%
Hunter College	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$7,182 / \$14,852	28%
Lehman College	•					•		D	\$7,210 / \$14,880	24%
Medgar Evers College	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,152 / \$14,822	1%
Queens College	•	•					•	C	\$7,338 / \$15,008	30%
The City College of New York	•					•	•	C	\$7,140 / \$14,810	16%
York College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,158 / \$14,828	6%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$49,444	59%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$55,870	84%
College of Mount Saint Vincent	•	•				•		C	\$38,180	33%
Columbia University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$59,430	87%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$46,700 <sup>†</sup>	71%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$55,188	88%
D'Youville College	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$26,750	25%
Elmira College	•					◐	◐	D	\$41,900	61%
Fordham University	•	•				•	•	B	\$52,687	79%
Hamilton College								F	\$54,620	88%
Hartwick College							•	F	\$45,510	52%
Hobart & William Smith Colleges								F	\$55,255	71%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$45,700	52%
Houghton College		•						F	\$32,488	60%
Iona College	•	•						D	\$38,812	60%

<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/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Ithaca College	•								F	\$43,978	72%	
Keuka College	•	•					•		C	\$32,044	46%	
Le Moyne College	•	•							D	\$34,625	70%	
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•		C	\$37,763	27%	
Long Island University Post	•						•		D	\$37,763	27%	
Manhattan College	•	•					•	•	B	\$42,608	58%	
Manhattanville College	•								F	\$38,820	31%	
Marist College	•						•		D	\$39,600	76%	
Marymount Manhattan College	•						◐	◐	D	\$33,778	38%	
Medaille College	•			•			•	•	B	\$29,500	24%	
Mercy College	•	•					•	•	B	\$19,042	26%	
Molloy College	•						•	•	C	\$31,490	52%	
Nazareth College	•	•						•	C	\$34,505	56%	
New York University	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$51,828	76%	
Niagara University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$33,180	63%	
Nyack College	•	•					•		C	\$25,350	33%	

# 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					
Pace University	•					•	•	C	\$45,280	42%
Russell Sage College							•	F	\$30,857	54%
Sage College of Albany							•	F	\$30,857	54%
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$55,900	63%
Siena College		•				•	•	C	\$36,975	69%
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$54,420	82%
St. Bonaventure University	•		•			•	•	B	\$34,331	61%
St. Francis College	•							F	\$26,188	30%
St. John Fisher College	•							F	\$34,310	64%
St. John's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$41,760	42%
St. Joseph's College	•					•	•	C	\$27,830	62%
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$54,846	76%
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University	•					•	•	C	\$9,853 / \$26,648	72%
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•		•		C	\$8,210 / \$17,990	30%
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$8,536 / \$18,316	53%

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
SUNY-Farmingdale State College	•	•				•		C	\$8,306 / \$18,086	32%	
SUNY-Fredonia	•						•	D	\$8,488 / \$18,268	47%	
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$8,651 / \$18,431	72%	
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$8,254 / \$18,034	60%	
SUNY-Oneonta						•		F	\$8,421 / \$17,871	63%	
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$8,440 / \$18,220	50%	
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$8,369 / \$18,149	51%	
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$8,462 / \$18,242	39%	
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$8,698 / \$18,478	54%	
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•		D	\$9,625 / \$27,295	55%	
SUNY-The College at Brockport							•	F	\$8,412 / \$18,192	50%	
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•	•					•	C	\$8,143 / \$17,923	23%	
SUNY-University at Albany	•						•	D	\$10,011 / \$26,851	55%	
SUNY-University at Buffalo						•	•	D	\$10,099 / \$27,769	60%	
Syracuse University	•		•			•	•	B	\$51,853	71%	
The College of New Rochelle	•					•	•	C	\$37,732	21%	

# NEW YORK (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
The College of Saint Rose	•							•	D	\$32,574	48%
The King's College	•			•	•	•		•	B	\$36,450	44%
Touro College						•		•	D	\$19,870	35%
Union College	•							•	D	\$55,290	84%
United States Merchant Marine Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$1,080	81%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$0	81%
University of Rochester	•								F	\$53,909	78%
Utica College	•	•				•		•	B	\$21,382	42%
Vassar College									F	\$56,960	87%
Wagner College		•						•	D	\$47,090	59%
Wells College	•							•	D	\$40,700	58%
Yeshiva University	•	•	•					•	B	\$43,500	80%
Yeshiva University-Stern College for Women	•		•			•		•	B	\$43,500	80%

# 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	\$7,364 / \$22,171	52%
Barton College	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,880	41%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$18,500	43%
Bennett College	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,513	20%
Brevard College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,640	26%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$32,500	38%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$30,520	40%
Chowan University	•	•		•			•	B	\$24,980	14%
Davidson College	•		•			•	•	B	\$51,447	90%
Duke University	•		•			•		C	\$55,695	87%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$7,188 / \$23,465	40%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$3,194 / \$7,194	21%
Elon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,319	78%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,249 / \$16,857	16%
Gardner-Webb University	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$32,000	44%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$29,140	33%
Guilford College	•						•	D	\$37,120	51%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,118	59%
Johnson C. Smith University	•					•	•	C	\$18,236	25%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,878	34%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$36,400	39%
Mars Hill University	•	◐		◐		•	•	B	\$32,968	29%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$37,176	55%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,852	21%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University						◐	◐	F	\$15,300	21%
Montreat College	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,920	41%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•					•	•	C	\$6,612 / \$19,822	26%
North Carolina Central University	•					•	•	C	\$6,464 / \$19,171	21%
North Carolina State University						•		F	\$9,101 / \$28,444	54%
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,750	21%

# NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Pfeiffer University	•	•					•	C	\$30,234		31%
Queens University of Charlotte	•							F	\$34,684		46%
Saint Augustine's University	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$17,890		22%
Salem College	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,166		59%
Shaw University	•					•	•	C	\$16,480		7%
St. Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$26,648		27%
University of Mount Olive	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,600		42%
University of North Carolina–Asheville	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,145 / \$23,868		46%
University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill	•		•			•	•	B	\$8,987 / \$35,170		82%
University of North Carolina–Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$6,853 / \$20,287		32%
University of North Carolina–Greensboro	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$7,331 / \$22,490		32%
University of North Carolina–Pembroke	•					•	•	C	\$3,418 / \$7,418		21%
University of North Carolina–Wilmington	•						•	D	\$7,091 / \$21,156		53%
Wake Forest University	•		•			◐	◐	C	\$53,322		85%
Warren Wilson College						•	•	D	\$36,280		47%

# NORTH CAROLINA (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)	
Western Carolina University	•							•	D	\$3,926 / \$7,926	40%
William Peace University	•							•	C	\$30,500	28%
Wingate University	•	•				•		•	B	\$33,166	43%
Winston-Salem State University								•	D	\$5,904 / \$16,151	23%

# 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	\$6,768 / \$9,546	16%
Mayville State University	•					•		D	\$6,666 / \$9,399	16%
Minot State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,064	24%
North Dakota State University	•						•	D	\$9,414 / \$13,393	32%
University of Mary	•			•		•	•	B	\$18,444	43%
University of North Dakota	•						•	D	\$8,695 / \$20,759	28%
Valley City State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,626 / \$17,166	27%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Ashland University	•							•	D	\$21,342	49%
Baldwin Wallace University	•							•	C	\$32,586	46%
Bluffton University	•							•	D	\$32,766	50%
Bowling Green State University	•							•	C	\$11,105 / \$19,093	38%
Capital University								•	F	\$35,466	50%
Case Western Reserve University								•	F	\$49,042	65%
Cedarville University	•	•						•	B	\$30,270	61%
Central State University	•							•	B	\$6,346 / \$8,346	11%
Cleveland State University	•							•	D	\$10,457 / \$14,824	24%
College of Wooster								⊖	F	\$50,250	72%
Defiance College	•							•	C	\$32,700	33%
Denison University	•							•	D	\$51,960	82%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•						•	B	\$27,630	70%
Hiram College								•	F	\$36,358	52%
John Carroll University	•								F	\$41,340	69%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

## 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	\$10,312 / \$19,014	37%
Kenyon College						◐	◐	F	\$55,930	85%
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$15,380 / \$34,896	68%
Muskingum University							•	F	\$28,266	36%
Oberlin College						◐	◐	F	\$55,052	75%
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$31,080	40%
Ohio Northern University	•					•	•	C	\$32,260	55%
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$12,192 / \$21,656	45%
Ohio Wesleyan University	•						•	D	\$45,760	61%
Otterbein University	•	•					•	C	\$31,874	52%
Shawnee State University	•	•					•	C	\$8,556 / \$14,714	16%
The Ohio State University	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,726 / \$30,742	59%
Tiffin University		•				•		D	\$25,000	33%
University of Akron	•					•	•	C	\$11,463 / \$15,500	19%
University of Cincinnati	•		•				•	C	\$11,000 / \$27,334	34%
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$42,900	60%

## 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 Findlay	•					•	•	C	\$34,360	53%
University of Rio Grande	•					•	•	C	\$27,481	10%
University of Toledo	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,293 / \$19,653	24%
Walsh University	•						•	D	\$29,980	42%
Wilberforce University	•	•					•	C	\$13,250	9%
Wittenberg University	•						•	D	\$39,500	56%
Wright State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,254 / \$18,398	20%
Xavier University	•	•				•	•	B	\$38,530	66%
Youngstown State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,967 / \$9,327	13%

# OKLAHOMA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,450 / \$15,870	14%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,810 / \$16,020	20%
Langston University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,226 / \$13,586	9%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,650 / \$14,720	13%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,471 / \$14,558	14%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$31,026	53%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,930 / \$8,674	29%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,019 / \$24,539	39%
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,136	31%
Oral Roberts University	•			•		•	•	B	\$27,728	49%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,200 / \$15,540	18%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,750 / \$15,390	18%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,335 / \$14,235	21%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,489 / \$18,376	13%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$11,538 / \$26,919	42%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# OKLAHOMA (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)			Rate (4-Year)		
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$7,200 / \$17,550		29%	
University of Tulsa	•						•	D	\$41,509		54%	

# 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	\$31,158	32%	
Corban University	•	•		•			•	B	\$33,040	57%	
Eastern Oregon University	•						•	D	\$8,679 / \$20,739	22%	
George Fox University		•					•	D	\$36,020	57%	
Lewis & Clark College		•	•				•	C	\$50,934	68%	
Linfield College							•	F	\$43,302	55%	
Oregon State University	•						•	D	\$11,166 / \$30,141	37%	
Pacific University	•						•	D	\$44,298	57%	
Portland State University								F	\$9,105 / \$27,437	21%	
Reed College		•					•	D	\$56,340	68%	
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•	C	\$9,615 / \$25,545	22%	
University of Oregon	•		•			•		D	\$11,898 / \$35,478	53%	
University of Portland	•	•					•	C	\$45,904	75%	
Warner Pacific College	•						•	D	\$18,660	31%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# OREGON (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Western Oregon University	•							•	D	\$10,197 / \$26,421	20%
Willamette University			•					•	C	\$50,279	66%

# 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	\$45,306	44%
Allegheny College	•								F	\$47,540	66%
Alvernia University	•					•		•	C	\$34,900	42%
Arcadia University	•					•		•	C	\$43,580	64%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•					•		•	C	\$10,958 / \$22,782	38%
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	•	•						•	C	\$22,860	36%
Bryn Mawr College						•		•	F	\$52,360	79%
Bucknell University	•							•	D	\$56,092	85%
Cabrini University						•		•	D	\$31,920	48%
California University of Pennsylvania	•								F	\$11,108 / \$15,726	42%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•		•	C	\$55,465	75%
Cedar Crest College	•					•		•	C	\$39,216	37%
Chestnut Hill College	•							•	D	\$36,180	50%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$10,533 / \$15,799	7%
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$11,175 / \$16,054	42%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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 University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$39,440	46%
DeSales University	•	•					•	C	\$37,400	62%
Dickinson College			•			☉	☉	D	\$54,661	81%
Drexel University	•					•	•	C	\$53,244	25%
Duquesne University	•	•					•	C	\$38,178	68%
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$11,502 / \$24,184	35%
Eastern University	•						•	D	\$32,947	57%
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$10,574 / \$14,622	31%
Elizabethtown College	•					•	•	C	\$46,940	68%
Franklin & Marshall College			•				•	D	\$56,550	78%
Gannon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,136	52%
Gettysburg College							•	F	\$54,480	79%
Grove City College	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,930	71%
Haverford College	•					☉	☉	D	\$54,838	88%
Holy Family University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,346	45%
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$27,350	62%

# 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	\$12,979 / \$18,730	40%
Juniata College	•					◐	◐	D	\$45,597	74%
King's College	•	•					•	C	\$37,226	56%
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$10,802 / \$22,626	39%
La Salle University	•					•	•	C	\$30,710	61%
Lafayette College	•							F	\$53,630	83%
Lebanon Valley College	•							F	\$43,650	69%
Lehigh University						•	•	D	\$52,930	72%
Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	•	•		•			•	B	\$11,036 / \$16,952	29%
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$10,878 / \$20,702	37%
Lycoming College	•					•	•	C	\$40,315	55%
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$12,330 / \$22,030	37%
Marywood University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,910	47%
Mercyhurst University	•							F	\$37,170	62%
Messiah College		•					•	D	\$35,160	74%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						•	•	D	\$12,226 / \$22,196	37%

# 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					
Misericordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,240	65%
Moravian College						•		F	\$43,636	64%
Muhlenberg College	•					◐	◐	D	\$52,595	77%
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,400	32%
Pennsylvania State University	•					•	•	C	\$18,454 / \$34,858	66%
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,450	52%
Robert Morris University		•			•	•		C	\$30,300	53%
Rosemont College	•						•	D	\$19,900	49%
Saint Francis University	•	•					•	C	\$36,410	60%
Saint Joseph's University	•	•						D	\$44,974	73%
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$35,462	69%
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$12,718 / \$20,760	35%
Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	•	•					•	C	\$10,757 / \$14,615	50%
Susquehanna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$47,290	65%
Swarthmore College	•					◐	◐	D	\$52,588	87%
Temple University	•	•						D	\$16,970 / \$29,066	49%

# PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Thiel College	•	•						•	C	\$31,700	36%
University of Pennsylvania	•		•					•	C	\$55,584	85%
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•	•						•	C	\$13,900 / \$25,144	37%
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•	•	•					•	B	\$13,890 / \$25,134	24%
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•								F	\$13,876 / \$25,120	33%
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•							•	D	\$19,080 / \$32,052	65%
University of Scranton	•								F	\$44,532	77%
Ursinus College		•				◐	◐		D	\$52,050	75%
Villanova University	•	•				•	•		B	\$53,308	87%
Washington & Jefferson College	•	•						•	C	\$47,964	70%
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•		C	\$10,412 / \$22,236	50%
Westminster College	•		•			•	•		B	\$36,806	60%
Widener University	•							•	D	\$45,948	51%
Wilkes University	•	•				•	•		B	\$36,194	50%
Wilson College	•					•	•		C	\$24,595	35%
York College of Pennsylvania								•	F	\$20,100	42%

# RHODE ISLAND

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brown University									F	\$55,466	85%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•		B	\$43,973	77%
Providence College		•				•	•		C	\$50,528	83%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•		B	\$8,929 / \$21,692	20%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•		C	\$34,522	63%
University of Rhode Island									F	\$14,138 / \$30,862	49%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# SOUTH CAROLINA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,940	21%
Anderson University	•					•	•	C	\$28,000	55%
Charleston Southern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,540	29%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,854	40%
Clemson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$15,374 / \$37,128	59%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,716 / \$26,828	28%
Coker College	•						•	D	\$29,548	28%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$12,838 / \$32,020	62%
Converse College		•	•				•	C	\$18,340	49%
Erskine College	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,150	55%
Francis Marion University	•					•	•	C	\$11,976 / \$22,488	18%
Furman University	•					•	•	C	\$49,532	74%
Lander University	•					•	•	C	\$11,700 / \$21,300	23%
Limestone College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,025	22%
Newberry College	◐	◐				•	•	C	\$26,424	28%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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	\$19,750	41%
Presbyterian College	•	•	•				•	B	\$38,660	61%
South Carolina State University	•	•		☉	☉	•	•	B	\$11,060 / \$21,750	16%
The Citadel	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$12,516 / \$34,988	63%
University of South Carolina–Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$10,760 / \$21,218	20%
University of South Carolina–Beaufort	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,730 / \$21,776	17%
University of South Carolina–Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$12,618 / \$33,298	62%
University of South Carolina–Upstate	•					•	•	C	\$11,852 / \$23,520	29%
Winthrop University	•					•	•	C	\$15,730 / \$29,986	39%
Wofford College	•	•					•	C	\$43,985	77%

# 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 University		•					•	D	\$33,018	53%	
Black Hills State University	•						•	C	\$8,733 / \$11,778	14%	
Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$9,276 / \$12,249	23%	
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$27,276	41%	
Northern State University	•						•	C	\$8,497 / \$11,470	27%	
South Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$8,764 / \$12,128	36%	
University of Sioux Falls	•	•					•	B	\$18,280	29%	
University of South Dakota	•						•	C	\$9,061 / \$12,425	40%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# TENNESSEE

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Austin Peay State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,159 / \$23,399	23%
Belmont University	•					•	•	C	\$34,310	62%
Bethel University	•	•					•	C	\$16,552	14%
Bryan College	•					•	•	C	\$26,800	42%
Carson-Newman University	•	•					•	C	\$27,900	40%
Christian Brothers University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,820	34%
Cumberland University	•						•	D	\$22,890	26%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,935 / \$27,199	23%
Fisk University	•		•			•	•	B	\$21,480	37%
King University	•		•				•	C	\$29,714	34%
Lane College	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,500	11%
Lee University	•	•		•			•	B	\$17,690	40%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$11,196	2%
Lincoln Memorial University	•	•					•	C	\$22,010	55%
Lipscomb University	•	•					•	C	\$32,144	54%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# 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)
Maryville College	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,880	45%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•		•	•	B	\$8,858 / \$27,098	21%
Rhodes College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$47,890	82%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•			•		B	\$45,120	78%
Southern Adventist University	•					•	•	C	\$21,950	16%
Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,792 / \$21,512	0%
Tennessee Technological University		•		•		•	•	B	\$8,731 / \$24,595	29%
Tusculum University	•						•	D	\$24,860	17%
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$32,610	65%
University of Memphis	•	•					•	C	\$9,317 / \$21,029	22%
University of Tennessee–Chattanooga	•					•	•	C	\$8,664 / \$24,782	26%
University of Tennessee–Knoxville	•		•			•	•	B	\$13,006 / \$31,426	49%
University of Tennessee–Martin	•						•	D	\$9,512 / \$15,552	27%
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$49,816	89%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	•	•				•		C	\$34,850	53%
Angelo State University				•			•	D	\$7,436 / \$17,396	21%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$39,960	66%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$45,542	63%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$31,810	27%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$28,870	42%
East Texas Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,370	26%
Hardin-Simmons University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,990	36%
Houston Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$32,530	28%
Lamar University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,373 / \$18,333	9%
LeTourneau University	•					•	•	C	\$30,210	47%
McMurry University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,419	26%
Midwestern State University				•		•	•	C	\$9,233 / \$11,183	20%
Prairie View A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,533 / \$24,843	12%
Rice University								F	\$47,350	86%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# TEXAS (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Sam Houston State University				•		•	•	C	\$8,296 / \$18,256	30%
Southern Methodist University	•					•	•	C	\$54,492	68%
Southwestern University			•			◐	◐	D	\$42,000	67%
St. Edward's University	•						•	D	\$45,428	50%
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,650	44%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,316 / \$18,276	30%
Sul Ross State University	•			•			•	C	\$6,816 / \$16,776	13%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,292 / \$17,252	28%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,176 / \$18,064	23%
Texas A&M University-College Station				•		•	•	C	\$11,870 / \$37,495	55%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•			•	C	\$8,748 / \$21,198	24%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,085 / \$19,462	17%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$8,922 / \$23,899	20%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$46,950	69%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,173 / \$21,623	7%
Texas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,280 / \$21,900	29%

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Texas Tech University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$9,080 / \$19,040	34%	
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,796 / \$17,756	22%	
Trinity University			•				•	D	\$42,976	65%	
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$40,652	61%	
University of Houston-Downtown	•			•			•	C	\$6,500 / \$16,460	4%	
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,913 / \$21,273	30%	
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,491 / \$16,451	7%	
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor		•					•	D	\$28,650	31%	
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,852 / \$20,812	30%	
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,580	34%	
University of Texas-Arlington	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,496 / \$26,533	23%	
University of Texas-Austin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$10,610 / \$37,580	61%	
University of Texas-Dallas				•		•	•	C	\$13,034 / \$36,876	54%	
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,198 / \$22,629	15%	
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,260 / \$7,100	23%	
University of Texas-San Antonio	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,049 / \$19,538	18%	

# 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 Texas-Tyler				•		•	•	C	\$8,292 / \$21,282	26%
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,484	26%
Wayland Baptist University	•			•			•	C	\$20,070	11%
West Texas A&M University				•			•	D	\$7,935 / \$9,304	28%

## 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	●			●			●	C	\$5,620	22%	
Dixie State University	●			●			●	C	\$5,253 / \$15,051	10%	
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,770 / \$20,586	21%	
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$9,222 / \$29,215	32%	
Utah State University	●			◐	◐		●	C	\$8,138 / \$22,316	21%	
Utah Valley University	●			●			●	C	\$5,726 / \$16,296	15%	
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$5,859 / \$15,646	11%	
Westminster College								F	\$34,000	45%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# VERMONT

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bennington College								F	\$53,860	64%
Castleton University	•	•						D	\$12,314 / \$28,322	41%
Champlain College	•							F	\$41,010	54%
Middlebury College								F	\$54,450	83%
Northern Vermont University–Johnson	•						•	D	\$12,074 / \$25,394	26%
Northern Vermont University–Lyndon	•						•	D	\$12,074 / \$25,394	26%
Norwich University	•	•				•	•	B	\$40,014	53%
Saint Michael's College	•						•	D	\$45,375	72%
University of Vermont						•	•	D	\$18,276 / \$42,516	65%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# VIRGINIA

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,520	36%
Bluefield College	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$26,060	24%
Bridgewater College		•					•	D	\$35,160	58%
Christendom College†		•	•			•	•	B	\$26,300	78%
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$14,754 / \$27,620	63%
College of William & Mary	•		•			•		C	\$23,400 / \$45,272	85%
Eastern Mennonite University	•					•		D	\$37,110	52%
Emory & Henry College								F	\$35,100	48%
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,175	17%
George Mason University	•					•	•	C	\$12,462 / \$35,922	47%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$45,746	61%
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,702	42%
Hollins University	•							F	\$39,035	52%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,016 / \$28,416	60%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

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

# VIRGINIA (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Liberty University	•							•	D	\$22,584	35%
Longwood University	•								F	\$13,340 / \$29,300	54%
Mary Baldwin University	•							•	D	\$31,110	43%
Marymount University	•							•	D	\$31,926	44%
Norfolk State University	•							•	D	\$9,490 / \$20,658	15%
Old Dominion University	•	•						•	B	\$10,560 / \$29,460	27%
Radford University	•							•	D	\$11,210 / \$23,292	41%
Randolph College								•	F	\$39,585	53%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•					•	B	\$41,300	62%
Regent University	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	A	\$18,380	45%
Roanoke College			•					•	C	\$44,155	61%
Shenandoah University	•		•					•	B	\$32,530	46%
Sweet Briar College	•	•	•					•	B	\$21,000	43%
University of Lynchburg	•	•	•					•	B	\$39,530	52%
University of Mary Washington			•					•	D	\$12,714 / \$28,648	59%
University of Richmond			•					•	C	\$52,610	82%

# VIRGINIA (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 Virginia–Charlottesville			•						F	\$17,653 / \$49,032	89%	
University of Virginia–Wise	•	•				•	•		B	\$10,119 / \$27,846	25%	
Virginia Commonwealth University	•					•	•		C	\$14,493 / \$35,834	44%	
Virginia Military Institute	•					•	•		C	\$18,862 / \$45,706	64%	
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•						•		D	\$13,620 / \$31,908	63%	
Virginia State University	•	•				•	•		B	\$9,056 / \$20,307	19%	
Virginia Union University	•	•				•	•		B	\$17,748	20%	
Virginia Wesleyan University	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$36,660	47%	
Washington & Lee University	•		•			•	•		B	\$52,455	92%	

# 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							•	F	\$8,072 / \$23,053	31%	
Eastern Washington University	•						•	C	\$7,323 / \$24,444	24%	
Evergreen State College								F	\$7,746 / \$26,262	42%	
Gonzaga University	•						•	D	\$43,210	73%	
Pacific Lutheran University							•	F	\$42,436	65%	
Saint Martin's University	•						•	C	\$37,356	49%	
Seattle Pacific University	•						•	C	\$42,939	53%	
Seattle University	•						•	C	\$44,610	61%	
University of Puget Sound							•	D	\$49,776	66%	
University of Washington–Bothell	•							F	\$11,138 / \$36,519	42%	
University of Washington–Seattle	•						•	D	\$11,207 / \$36,588	67%	
University of Washington–Tacoma								F	\$11,261 / \$36,642	46%	
Washington State University	•						•	D	\$11,584 / \$25,820	35%	
Western Washington University	•						•	C	\$8,126 / \$23,540	39%	

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# WASHINGTON (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$52,764	81%
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$43,640	68%

# 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	\$27,910	22%
Bethany College	•	•						•	C	\$29,773	28%
Bluefield State College	•	•						•	C	\$7,056 / \$13,536	14%
Concord University	•	•						•	C	\$8,211 / \$17,655	21%
Davis & Elkins College	•	•						•	C	\$29,590	29%
Fairmont State University	•			•				•	C	\$7,514 / \$16,324	19%
Glenville State College	•	•						•	C	\$6,919 / \$15,580	37%
Marshall University								•	F	\$8,128 / \$18,614	27%
Shepherd University	•							•	C	\$7,548 / \$18,048	30%
West Liberty University	•							•	C	\$7,680 / \$15,620	30%
West Virginia State University	•							•	D	\$8,212 / \$17,666	12%
West Virginia University	•							•	D	\$8,856 / \$24,950	36%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•						•	C	\$31,640	35%
Wheeling Jesuit University	•							•	D	\$29,290	47%

\* 2018–19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College						•		F	\$28,302	19%	
Beloit College	•						•	D	\$50,040	72%	
Cardinal Stritch University	•					•	•	C	\$29,998	28%	
Carroll University	•					•	•	C	\$31,918	51%	
Carthage College		•					•	D	\$43,550	59%	
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,450	43%	
Lakeland University	•					◐	◐	D	\$28,870	38%	
Lawrence University			•				•	D	\$47,475	66%	
Marian University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,400	36%	
Marquette University	•							F	\$41,870	67%	
Ripon College	•							F	\$43,808	61%	
St. Norbert College						•	•	D	\$38,129	66%	
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•							F	\$8,820 / \$17,095	37%	
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay							•	F	\$7,878 / \$15,728	31%	
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,107 / \$17,776	42%	

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

# WISCONSIN (continued)

## GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
University of Wisconsin–Madison		•	•				•	C	\$10,555 / \$36,805	61%
University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee						•	•	D	\$9,588 / \$20,867	18%
University of Wisconsin–Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$7,621 / \$15,194	19%
University of Wisconsin–Parkside								F	\$7,389 / \$15,378	17%
University of Wisconsin–Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,796 / \$15,646	24%
University of Wisconsin–River Falls	•						•	D	\$8,025 / \$15,598	35%
University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point	•						•	D	\$8,239 / \$16,506	34%
University of Wisconsin–Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,126 / \$15,699	18%
University of Wisconsin–Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,692 / \$16,265	31%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,725	43%

# 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	•			•			•	C	\$5,400 / \$17,490	27%

\* 2018-19 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

\*\* Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2012. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

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

American Council of Trustees and Alumni  
1730 M Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20036  
Phone: 202-467-6787 or 888-ALUMNI-8  
Fax: 202-467-6784  
[www.GoACTA.org](http://www.GoACTA.org) • [info@GoACTA.org](mailto:info@GoACTA.org)



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AMERICAN COUNCIL OF  
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American Council of Trustees and Alumni  
1730 M Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20036

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

Fax: 202-467-6784

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

