



WHAT will they LEARN? 2011-12

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ACTA
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI

WHAT will
they **LEARN** **?** 2011-12

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

American Council of Trustees and Alumni

FOREWORD

What does it mean to be a college graduate? We know about the time and ever-increasing amount of money that a diploma demands. But when it comes down to what matters—the skills and knowledge acquired—what does a college degree mean?

That is the question ACTA answers in this book. Inside you will find over 1,000 colleges and universities judged and graded on the basis of the single most important issue facing students: what will they learn? The lawns and shrubbery, the football team, the design of the recreation center, the size of the endowment, the storied past—none of this compares in importance to each student's academic growth.

In this report, ACTA examines what tuition dollars and public money are supporting. Will students find a coherent core curriculum that guides them through the fundamentals that every person needs for success in career and community? Can an employer be confident that a newly hired college graduate brings high-level skills to the workplace? These questions matter to the public: in a recent Roper survey, 70% responded that colleges and universities should require all students to take basic classes in core subjects, and a startling 57% said that, on average, American colleges and universities were doing only a fair or poor job in preparing their graduates for their future careers. Not surprisingly, over 200,000 people visited our website WhatWillTheyLearn.com in the past year to learn more about what students will—or won't—learn at college.

ACTA has sounded a wake-up call for students, parents, trustees, and policymakers. In this time of economic uncertainty and rapid changes in employment opportunities, a college education without a solid core curriculum puts our students and our nation at risk.

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

Anne D. Neal
President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
The Importance of the Core	4
Our Criteria	7
Key Findings	12
Solutions	20
Notes	22
State Report Cards	
General Education Grades, Tuition & Fees, and Graduation Rates (For explanations of subject evaluations, see www.WhatWillTheyLearn.com)	24

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

Richard Arum
Professor of Sociology, New York University
Co-author, *Academically Adrift*

INTRODUCTION

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

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

We find that at hundreds of colleges and universities, public and private, famous and not-so-famous, very little indeed is required of the students. In this age of globalization, a staggering 85% do not require intermediate-level foreign language of their baccalaureate graduates. 80% do not require a basic course in American history and institutions that prepares students for informed citizenship. At 34% of the institutions we studied, students can graduate without taking a college-level mathematics course, and at 16%, students can leave without that most essential career preparation—a basic course in English composition.

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

Virginia,¹ revealed that 45% of four-year college students from the class of 2009 “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” during their first two years of college, and 36% “did not demonstrate any significant improvement in learning” at all over four years of college. Their grades weren’t suffering—students in the study had an aggregate 3.2 grade-point average—they just weren’t getting any smarter.

Follow-up studies showed, not surprisingly, that the students who were the most rigorously prepared were the ones who found jobs after graduation. Among the others, 31% had moved back in with their parents, and the majority of them now earn less than \$30,000 per year, which is often far, far less than the balance on their student loans.²

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

that ensures the intellectual backbone for lifelong learning and informed citizenship.

Sadly, *What Will They Learn?*[™] shows that at a time when the demands of the modern workforce and global marketplace make a broad general education more important than ever, far too many of our institutions are failing to deliver. A majority of employers surveyed by the Conference Board list writing, reading comprehension, and mathematics as very important basic skills for job success, and significant numbers list science, foreign languages, government or economics, history, and the humanities as desirable basic skills and necessary knowledge.³ Yet, as the research in this study shows, these are the very classes America’s colleges and universities often fail to require.

The good news is that prospective college students and their parents, along with taxpayers and policymakers, are increasingly interested in knowing which institutions provide real academic value in return for the dollars they receive. Since August 2009, when **WhatWillTheyLearn.com** was launched, students and parents have thronged to our website to see for themselves what

various institutions were requiring. And the media have taken notice in a big way. Nationally-syndicated newspaper columnists discussed the research and its findings, as did local newspapers and radio and television stations across the country.

What Will They Learn?[™] exists to showcase those institutions

that hold their students to high standards by requiring a thorough general education curriculum—and to challenge those that do not.

This book will give you the tools to answer the question, What Will They Learn?

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CORE

Nearly every one of the 1,000-plus colleges and universities included in *What Will They Learn?*[™] describes its general education program as a central part of its educational mission. Indiana University promises students “the fundamental knowledge, skills, and experience essential for a full, rich, and rewarding life.” Princeton touts an education that will “transcend the boundaries of specialization and provide all students with a common language and common skills.” At the University of Arizona, general education offers “the fundamental skills and the broad base of knowledge and understanding that all college adults must have.” Virtually every institution we studied offers similar statements about the importance of its core curriculum. But these are often empty promises.

Traditionally, the general education curriculum included a limited number of courses that were general in scope, such as “Major Works of Philosophy” or “Survey of Western Literature.” Such courses gave students a shared learning experience while

ensuring they acquired fundamental skills and knowledge. However, in recent years, college administrators have allowed more and more courses to satisfy the requirements, often in response to pleading by faculty who prefer to teach upper-level classes focused on their own specific research interests rather than broad introductory courses. Many institutions now only require that students satisfy “distribution requirements” by taking any course from a very long list.

At the University of Wisconsin’s main campus, the “Humanities, Literature and the Arts” requirement can be fulfilled by over 400 courses, including courses focusing on Shakespeare and Picasso—but also including “Critical Internet Studies,” “Manga,” “Costume Design II,” and “Introduction to Television.” The old joke about students taking classes in basket-weaving is sadly sometimes the literal truth: students at San Francisco State who are intimidated by “Introduction to World Literature” may instead take “Arts and

Crafts for Leisure” or “Contemporary Design in Housing and Interiors.” All three are equally valid choices under the university’s “Humanities and Creative Arts” requirement.

Surely one of the things that tuition dollars pay for is guidance about what is most important and most deserving of study. Giving students choices in their education is reasonable—that is why nearly all schools allow electives. But when schools replace the core curriculum with a “study what you want” philosophy, they undermine the goal of ensuring for their students a broad and coherent education, including subjects students might not have picked themselves. When distribution requirements become too loose, students inevitably graduate with an odd list of random, unconnected courses. In a survey of college administrators, only a little over a third characterized their general education programs as a coherent sequence of courses.⁴ No eighteen-year-old, even the brightest, should be given the task of determining which combination of courses comprises a comprehensive education.

Furthermore, the fact that students may have completed a lower-level class on the same subject in high school (or grade school) has little bearing on whether or not they need a college-

level class in that subject. Higher education is predicated on the concept of attainment of “higher” level skills.

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

But studies have suggested that as many as 80% of first-year students have some degree of uncertainty about what they really want to study, even if they have declared a major—and about half of all students end up changing their majors at least once.⁵ Core requirements are a stabilizing factor in the early college experience. The Lumina Foundation recently argued that giving students too much choice often increases the risk that they will not complete their degree requirements.⁶ And the requirements of the seven core subjects can be fulfilled in 30 credit hours—

which is one-fourth of the credit hours normally required for a baccalaureate degree.

The economic reality of the 21st century is that the skills, knowledge and flexibility that come from a solid general education are more valuable than ever: the Bureau of Labor Statistics now reports that workers will hold an average of 11 different jobs between the ages of 18 and 44 alone.⁷ A significant number of students will find their careers taking them in directions they had

not planned and far away from the subject they chose to major in when they first enrolled in college. An education for the modern marketplace must be a flexible one.

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

OUR CRITERIA

Colleges and universities vary widely in their goals and institutional missions. Nonetheless, virtually every school studied in *What Will They Learn?*[™] proclaims the centrality of the liberal arts to its undergraduate mission. There has never been universal agreement about what specific subjects ought to be taught under the heading of “liberal arts,” but the goal has always been the same: imparting the skills and knowledge needed for success in career and community and the ability to understand and appreciate the human condition. *What Will They Learn?*[™] asks whether or not schools require the study of seven subjects essential for a 21st century liberal arts education. Arguments can be made for including any number of additional topics; art, music, psychology, sociology, philosophy and others are obviously important subjects deserving of students’ attention. But a core curriculum that fails to require most of the seven key subjects outlined in this report will not satisfy the demands of educated citizenship.

During the spring and summer of 2011, ACTA examined catalogs, syllabi, and other publicly available materials at over 1,000 colleges and universities to determine academic requirements. In cases where different units within the school had different requirements for various programs, we based our conclusions upon the requirements for the B.A. and B.S. degrees. If a subject were merely one of several options, or if a subject were optional for students in either the B.A. or B.S. program, the college or university did not receive credit; the intent is always to determine what institutions require of their students, not what they merely offer or suggest.

ACTA reviews the curricula annually. Rating changes may reflect changes in an institution’s general education curriculum, or, in some instances, adjustments in our standards based on suggestions by panels of academic experts that ACTA convenes to provide guidance on subject criteria.

1. Composition

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

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

2. Literature

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

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

3. Foreign Language

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

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

What Will They Learn?[™] gives schools credit for Foreign Language if they require competency at the intermediate level, defined as at least three semesters of college-level study in any foreign language. No distinction is made between B.A. and B.S. degrees, or individual majors within these degrees. Credit is also awarded to schools that require two semesters each of college-level study in two different languages.

4. U.S. Government or History

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

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

5. Economics

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

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

6. Mathematics

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

What Will They Learn?[™] 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 college-preparatory high school courses. Remedial courses or SAT/ACT scores may not be used as substitutes. Courses in formal or symbolic logic, computer science with programming, and linguistics involving formal analysis count.

7. Natural or Physical Science

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

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

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

Half-Credit

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

What Will They Learn?[™] assigns a grade to each institution based on how many of these seven subjects it requires students to

complete. The grading system is as follows:

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

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

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, What Will They Learn?[™] in the following pages provides: graduation rates and tuition costs drawn from data available on the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), and use of standardized assessments of

collegiate skills drawn from publicly available websites. The figures from IPEDS include “early release” data and may be subject to revision. The What Will They Learn?[™] website is regularly updated and will incorporate any changes.

The Website: WhatWillTheyLearn.com

Accompanying this printed report is a website by the same name, WhatWillTheyLearn.com. There you can find the information in this publication as well as a letter from former Harvard dean Harry Lewis, Frequently Asked Questions, Hidden Gems, detailed notes about the evaluation of subjects at individual schools, and statements from each institution regarding general education. The website also includes press about the project and a copy of the full Roper Survey on Americans' support of a core curriculum.

KEY FINDINGS

What Will They Learn?[™] evaluates over 1,000 institutions, from large public universities to small private colleges. The study 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. Combined, they enroll over 7 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** 19 (1.9%)
- B** 374 (37.1%)
- C** 322 (32.0%)
- D** 205 (20.4%)
- F** 87 (8.6%)

Less than half of the schools studied require:

Literature – 37.5%

Foreign Language – 15.4%

U.S. Government or History – 20.0%

Economics – 5.1%

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

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

By and large, higher education has abandoned a coherent content-rich general education curriculum. 61% of the schools surveyed require three or less of the seven core subjects studied. Critical subjects like American history, economics, and foreign languages are poorly represented among college requirements.

In their course catalogs and mission statements, colleges frequently extol the virtues of broad-based, “well-rounded” liberal arts education. However, these worthy sentiments often do not translate into worthy general education requirements. For example, the University of Nebraska says that “our new Achievement-Centered General Education Program (ACE) is built on student learning outcomes that answer the fundamental question, ‘What should all undergraduate students—irrespective of their majors and career aspirations—know or be able to do upon graduation?’” The fine print shows a different story: students at Nebraska may take “Advertising and Public Relations Techniques” in place of standard composition and “The History of Furniture” as their only humanities course.

Sometimes the contradiction between soaring rhetoric and disappointing reality is sharp indeed. Vassar College says that its aim is “to commit both students and teachers to coherent and cohesive approaches to learning.” The University of California at Davis believes that its general education program “promotes the intellectual growth of all undergraduates by ensuring that they

acquire a breadth of knowledge that will enlarge their perspectives.” Pitzer College claims, “The Pitzer education is a rigorous course of study, firmly grounded in the traditions of learning and intellectual debate found at the great colleges and universities of the world.” Yet each of these schools fails to require a single one of the seven core subjects evaluated in *What Will They Learn?*[™].

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

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

their strong requirements. Our military service academies also have outstanding rigorous requirements.

One of the most expensive institutions we studied, Sarah Lawrence College, charges \$43,564 in tuition and fees but does not require a single one of our seven core subjects. Meanwhile, in-state tuition and fees at the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma—one of ACTA’s “A” schools—are only \$3,744 per year. The three schools in our study which required all seven subjects—Thomas Aquinas College, the University of Dallas, and Thomas More College of Liberal Arts—charge an average of \$22,654 a year in tuition and fees, significantly less than most of the private universities in the study. A distressing paradox is that among the schools receiving an “F” from What Will They Learn?[™], the average tuition is almost 70% higher than at schools receiving an “A.” The higher the tuition, the more likely it is that students are left to devise their own “general education.”

Trustees, administrators, and policymakers should note that the complexion of reform and improvement in higher education is not necessarily dollar green.

■ Reputation isn’t everything.

Many college ratings attach great significance to a school’s reputation, among other criteria. 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 St. John’s and Baylor that are renowned for their commitment to the liberal arts, but also some that deserve to be better known, such as Morehouse, the United States Military Academy, Kennesaw State, University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, and Gardner-Webb University. The “F” list includes such august names as the University of California at Berkeley, Amherst, and Kenyon. That some of the best-known colleges earn poor marks for general education doesn’t mean they don’t do other things well. But what is clear is that many highly-regarded universities enroll some of our nation’s top students and then give them nothing more than a “do-it-yourself” curriculum. The famous Ivy League, for instance, is home to three “Bs,” two “Cs,” two “Ds,” and one “F.” Yale does not

require its students to take a college-level math course; Harvard accepts elementary-level study of a foreign language; and Brown has an “open curriculum,” meaning students may take whatever classes they wish, with no requirements at all.

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

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

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

- Yale: Nearly 300 classes fulfill the “Humanities” requirement, including “Mold Making and Casting,” “Christian Theology and Harry Potter,” “New York Mambo,” and “Yale and American Culture.”
- Penn State: The “United States Cultures” requirement may be satisfied by over 250 courses in the Fall 2011 semester alone, including courses on hotel management, the history of punk rock, and “Natural Disasters: Hollywood vs. Reality.”
- Vanderbilt: Students may fulfill the “History and Culture of the United States” requirement with 92 courses in 18 departments, including English, Economics, and Music Literature. Courses include “America on Film: Performance and Culture,” “Country Music,” and “Exploring the Film Soundtrack.”
- University of Florida: More than 400 courses fulfill the “Humanities” requirement, including “Gardens of the World,” “Amphibious Warfare,” and “Philosophy and History of Recreation.”
- Emory University: Students can choose from 470 different classes to fulfill the “History, Society, Cultures” requirement, including “Gynecology in the Ancient World.”

■ Regents and Trustees can make a difference.

In some states, legislatures have created core curriculum standards to ensure that crucial subjects are taught and high standards maintained. For example, Texas state law requires that all public universities teach courses on Government and American History; accordingly, every public institution in Texas receives credit for U.S. Government or History in What Will They Learn?[™]. It is clear, however, that great vigilance is needed in upholding such state laws. A similar statute in California stipulates that all schools in the California State University system “require comprehensive study of American history and American government” as a condition of graduation; nonetheless, several public institutions in California do not receive credit for U.S. Government or History—Cal State Monterey Bay, for example, allows students to fill their “American Institutions” requirement with classes such as “The History of Rock and Roll.”

A better approach may be that seen in states such as Tennessee, South Dakota, Georgia, and Nevada, where regents and trustees have taken the initiative to create core curriculum standards that

apply to all schools within a system or even a state. In Georgia, for example, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia has established statewide core curriculum guidelines. The result: the 20 institutions governed by the USG require an average of 4.55 of the seven subjects studied in What Will They Learn?[™], well above the national average of 3.1. Similar results can be found at the universities under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Nevada Board of Regents, and others. An added benefit: system-wide general education requirements streamline transfers between the two- and four-year schools.

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

■ College catalogs conceal much about educational quality.

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

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

In many cases, course titles and even descriptions are seemingly written to make a class sound fun and cool in a bid to attract stu-

dents. It’s quite common to find courses with titles such as “Sex and the Cinema in the 20th Century (and Beyond)” (Plymouth State), “Disasters: Geology vs. Hollywood” (Temple), “Physics for Future Presidents” (University of Colorado). Sometimes a close look at course syllabi reveals a challenging class; sometimes it does not. Students or parents trying to select classes need a clear, accurate description, not a sales job.

Some general education courses make a mockery of the label “college level.” Consider Carson-Newman University’s “MAT 120. Introduction to College Mathematics.” The syllabus includes as course objectives: “convert between the U.S. Customary System and the metric system; transform numbers from one form to another (fractions, decimals, percents, and mixed numbers); apply ratios, rates, proportions, and percents.” These are topics commonly addressed in junior high school math classes. Similarly, at St. Leo University in Florida, students in “MAT 131. College Mathematics” are expected to master such tasks as “Express numbers in fraction, decimal, and percent form ... understand Temperature scales ... Use formulas to compute the area of plane regions, circles, and circumference of a

circle.” Professors need latitude in deciding what and how they will teach, and there is nothing wrong with a bit of levity, but colleges and universities need to do a better job of ensuring that the content of their curricula is college level and transparent.

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

Nearly every college and university we studied had some sort of diversity requirement, in which students were expected to take a class or two learning about people different from themselves. This is commendable, and an excellent idea in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, there is no better way to understand another culture than to speak its language; students who can speak and read a language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply, and can continue to do so throughout their lives. Yet only 15% of the schools we studied require students to learn a foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allowed elementary study of the kind typically required in high school to suffice; others had no requirement

at all. Some others allowed classes in foreign cultures to replace language study. Typical among these is the University of Florida, where the “International” requirement may be fulfilled by over 200 courses, including “Aztec Civilization,” “History of Landscape Architecture,” and “Dance Appreciation for the Twenty-first Century.” Similarly, at Sonoma State University, the “Comparative Perspectives and Foreign Languages” requirement may be fulfilled by elementary-level language study . . . or by “Dances of the World.”

If students are to be ready for a diverse, globalized future, they will need to know how to communicate—not how people dance.

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

Colleges and universities constantly profess that they seek to construct a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21st century. The daily news demonstrates the value of a basic understanding of economics, and a basic understanding of economic trends and patterns is crucial for so many different career tracks. Colleges and universities regularly speak of preparing their graduates for global competition. Yet despite the increasing

importance of economics, only 5% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

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

The National Survey of America's College Students found that 20% of college graduates could not reliably “calculate the total cost of ordering office supplies.”⁸ This should be no surprise given the fact that only 66% of colleges and universities believe students should take a college-level mathematics class. This ignorance is of more than academic interest; at a time when policymakers and the international job market clamor for increased technical competence and expanded enrollments in the STEM fields, inattention to math skills puts our nation at a serious competitive disadvantage.

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

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

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

- Hamilton College: The “Quantitative and Symbolic Reasoning” requirement may be satisfied by theater classes in “Stagecraft” and “Lighting Design.”
- Furman University: First Year Seminars include “Clothing as Self Expression,” “Beer and Society,” “Chocolate: Science, Culture and History,” “Drugs, Sex, and Rocky Road,” and “What is Normal?”
- Indiana University-South Bend: “Literary and Intellectual Traditions” may be satisfied by “Woman [sic] in Refrigerators and Beyond: A Feminist Approach to Reading Comic Books.”
- University of California at Davis: A landscaping class—“LDA 001: Landscape Meaning”—can be used to satisfy the “Social Sciences” and “Writing Experience” requirements.

Whatever the merits of these courses, they do not provide the broad foundation of knowledge that general education as a rule ought to require.

SOLUTIONS

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

Colleges and universities must make improving general education an urgent priority. There are ample opportunities to do so: in a recent study, 89% of institutions surveyed said they were in the process of modifying or assessing their programs.⁹ The recent

Roper Survey (see WhatWillTheyLearn.com) makes 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.

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

Alumni and donors should take an active interest in the strength of their alma maters' general education programs. They should not allow their degrees to be devalued by a decline in standards, and they can speak up against lowering standards. While donors cannot and should not dictate curricula, they can direct their gifts toward programs and institutions that share their values and priorities.

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

the education they need. ACTA's *Restoring a Core*¹⁰ shows how trustees can work in partnership with faculty and administrators to advance meaningful general education requirements.

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

NOTES

1. Richard Arum and Josipa Roksa, *Academically Adrift. Limited Learning on College Campuses* (Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 2011).
2. Richard Arum, Letter to Trustees, August 3, 2011 <<http://www.goacta.org/press/PressReleases/2011PressReleases/RichardArumLetter.pdf>>.
3. *Are They Really Ready to Work? Employers' Perspectives on the Basic Knowledge and Applied Skills of New Entrants to the 21st Century U.S. Workforce*, The Conference Board et al., 2006.
4. "Trends and Emerging Practices in General Education Based on a Survey Among Members of the Association of American Colleges and Universities," Hart Research Associates, May 2009, 8 <http://www.aacu.org/membership/documents/2009MemberSurvey_Part2.pdf>.
5. "Major Decisions," Pennsylvania State University, July 19, 2010 <<http://www.psu.edu/dus/md/mdintro.htm>>.
6. Lumina Foundation, "Navigating the 'New Normal'" (report presented at the Lumina National Productivity Conference, Indianapolis, Indiana, 2010) 8. See also Judith Scott-Clayton, "The Dark Side of Choice in Higher Education," *The New York Times*, March 25, 2011 <<http://economix.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/03/25/the-dark-side-of-choice-in-higher-education/>>.
7. "Number of Jobs, Labor Market Experience, and Earnings Growth: Results from a National Longitudinal Survey News Release," Economics News Release, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 10, 2010 <<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/nlsoy.htm>>.
8. W. Robert Connor and Cheryl Ching, "Can Learning Be Improved When Budgets Are in the Red?," *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, April 25, 2010. See further, Sheila White and Sally Dillow, *Key Concepts and Features of the 2003 National Assessment of Adult Literacy*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2005, 1-7 <<http://nces.ed.gov/NAAL/PDF/2006471.pdf>>.
9. "Trends and Emerging Practices in General Education Based on a Survey Among Members of the Association of American Colleges and Universities," 2.
10. *Restoring a Core: How Trustees Can Ensure Meaningful General Education Requirements*, Institute for Effective Governance, 2008 <<https://www.goacta.org/publications/downloads/RestoringCoreFinal.pdf>>.



STATE REPORT CARDS

ALABAMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$5,800 / \$10,672	33%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,164 / \$13,476	24%
Auburn University-Auburn	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,900 / \$21,916	66%
Auburn University-Montgomery	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,620 / \$18,980	25%
Birmingham-Southern College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,890	63%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,990	47%
Jacksonville State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,424 / \$10,848	33%
Oakwood University	•	•					•	C	\$14,250	40%
Samford University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$21,942	73%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$14,464	24%
Talladega College	•						•	D	\$11,111	19%
Troy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,860 / \$11,044	37%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•		C	\$16,750	46%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

ALABAMA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,806 / \$13,198	41%	
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,492 / \$17,986	44%	
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,900 / \$20,500	67%	
University of Montevallo	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,750 / \$14,980	41%	
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,426 / \$9,866	33%	
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,748 / \$11,196	37%	
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,524 / \$11,988	28%	

ALASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Alaska Pacific University	•							•	D	\$26,360		27%	
University of Alaska-Anchorage	•							•	•	\$5,186 / \$15,776		25%	
University of Alaska-Fairbanks	•							•	•	\$5,358 / \$15,948		32%	
University of Alaska-Southeast	•							•	•	\$5,130 / \$15,720		14%	

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

ARIZONA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Arizona State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,132 / \$20,596	59%
Northern Arizona University	•					•	•	C	\$7,672 / \$20,072	49%
Prescott College	•							F	\$26,235	43%
University of Arizona	•						•	D	\$8,237 / \$24,597	60%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

ARKANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,640 / \$14,860	33%
Arkansas Tech University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,804 / \$8,884	36%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,040	67%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,275 / \$9,547	33%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$32,040	60%
Lyon College		•					•	D	\$21,324	51%
Philander Smith College	•					•	•	C	\$9,450	16%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,426 / \$9,186	32%
University of Arkansas-Fayetteville	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,768 / \$16,000	58%
University of Arkansas-Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,918 / \$10,888	21%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,643 / \$15,590	21%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,990 / \$9,640	24%
University of Arkansas-Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,033 / \$9,983	24%
University of Central Arkansas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,908 / \$12,143	42%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

CALIFORNIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,800	62%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,852	65%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,480 / \$17,640	73%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$4,807 / \$15,967	57%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,314 / \$16,474	43%
California State University-Channel Islands				•			•	D	\$5,070 / \$16,230	58%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$5,620 / \$16,780	62%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,849 / \$16,009	31%
California State University-East Bay	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,091 / \$16,251	45%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,879 / \$16,039	51%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,858 / \$16,018	51%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,810 / \$15,970	54%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,848 / \$15,861	37%
California State University-Monterey Bay			•			•	•	C	\$4,721 / \$15,881	41%
California State University-Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,076 / \$16,236	48%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
California State University-Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,195 / \$16,355	42%
California State University-San Bernardino	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,049 / \$16,209	44%
California State University-San Marcos	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$5,044 / \$16,204	44%
California State University-Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$5,302 / \$16,462	49%
Chapman University			•			•	•	C	\$38,524	70%
Claremont McKenna College	◐	◐	•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$40,230	93%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,000	52%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$40,390	87%
Humboldt State University	•			•			•	C	\$5,750 / \$16,910	37%
Loyola Marymount University	•	•						D	\$36,622	80%
Mills College	•						•	D	\$37,485	61%
Mount St. Mary's College	•						•	D	\$30,132	62%
National University	•						•	D	\$11,088	31%
Occidental College							•	F	\$40,939	85%
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$39,080	80%
Pitzer College								F	\$41,130	79%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,100	84%
Pomona College			•			•	•	C	\$38,394	94%
San Diego State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,206 / \$16,366	66%
San Francisco State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,014 / \$16,174	48%
San Jose State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,250 / \$15,178	48%
Santa Clara University	•					•	•	C	\$37,368	87%
Scripps College	•		•			•	•	B	\$40,450	82%
Soka University of America	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$26,202	88%
Sonoma State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,508 / \$16,668	57%
St. Mary's College of California	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$35,430	64%
Stanford University	•					•	•	C	\$40,172	95%
Thomas Aquinas College	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$22,400	73%
University of California-Berkeley								F	\$10,940 / \$33,819	91%
University of California-Davis								F	\$11,958 / \$34,837	82%
University of California-Irvine	•					•		D	\$11,232 / \$34,111	83%
University of California-Los Angeles	•		•				•	C	\$10,781 / \$33,660	90%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of California-Merced	●					●	●	C	\$11,030 / \$33,909	N/A
University of California-Riverside	●						●	D	\$11,029 / \$33,908	68%
University of California-San Diego	●					●	●	C	\$11,306 / \$34,185	86%
University of California-Santa Barbara	●	●				◐	◐	C	\$11,686 / \$34,565	79%
University of California-Santa Cruz	●					●		D	\$11,505 / \$34,384	74%
University of La Verne	◐	◐				●	●	C	\$29,800	70%
University of Redlands						●	●	D	\$35,540	64%
University of San Diego	◐	◐	●			●	●	B	\$37,372	73%
University of San Francisco	●	●				●	●	B	\$36,380	70%
University of Southern California	●		●				●	C	\$41,022	89%
University of the Pacific						●	●	D	\$34,100	69%
Westmont College		●					●	D	\$34,460	77%
Whittier College	●					◐	◐	D	\$35,582	66%

COLORADO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Adams State College	•					•	•	C	\$4,971 / \$14,931	27%	
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•		B	\$22,040	43%	
Colorado College							•	F	\$38,898	87%	
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$6,248 / \$16,426	26%	
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$6,985 / \$23,095	64%	
Colorado State University-Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$5,615 / \$15,688	31%	
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$4,924 / \$17,616	38%	
Metropolitan State College of Denver	•					•		D	\$4,093 / \$14,440	20%	
Regis University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$30,598	61%	
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	81%	
University of Colorado-Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$8,511 / \$29,493	68%	
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs	•							F	\$6,029 / \$16,933	45%	
University of Colorado-Denver	•					•	•	C	\$7,214 / \$20,126	42%	
University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$36,501	76%	

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

COLORADO (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Northern Colorado	•						•	D	\$5,997 / \$17,181	46%	
Western State College of Colorado	•						•	C	\$4,775 / \$14,241	36%	

CONNECTICUT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Central Connecticut State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,861 / \$18,226	48%
Connecticut College	•							•	D	\$53,110 [†]	87%
Eastern Connecticut State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,350 / \$18,715	52%
Fairfield University	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,040	83%
Quinnipiac University	•						•	•	C	\$34,250	78%
Sacred Heart University	•	•					•	•	B	\$31,440	67%
Southern Connecticut State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,050 / \$18,415	42%
Trinity College								•	F	\$42,420	86%
United States Coast Guard Academy	•	•		•	•		•	•	A	\$0	77%
University of Bridgeport	•						•	•	C	\$26,370	27%
University of Connecticut	•						•	•	C	\$10,416 / \$26,880	81%
University of Hartford							•	•	D	\$29,852	59%
University of New Haven	•	•					•	•	B	\$30,750	53%
Wesleyan University							◐	◐	F	\$42,084	94%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

[†] Figure for Connecticut College includes tuition/fees and room/board.

CONNECTICUT (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Western Connecticut State University								•	F	\$7,909 / \$18,274	44%	
Yale University			•					•	D	\$38,300	96%	

DELAWARE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$6,731 / \$14,310	39%
University of Delaware	•							•	C	\$10,208 / \$25,408	77%
Wesley College	•	•						•	C	\$20,580	32%
Wilmington University	•					•		•	B	\$9,290	39%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
American University	•					•	•	C	\$36,697	79%
Catholic University of America	•		•			•		C	\$33,780	69%
Gallaudet University	•		•			•		C	\$11,226	35%
Georgetown University	•		•			◐	◐	C	\$40,203	93%
Howard University	•		•			•		C	\$18,120	69%
The George Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$42,905	81%
University of the District of Columbia	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,000 / \$14,000	8%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

FLORIDA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University		●	●	●		●	●	B	\$18,625	N/A
Bethune-Cookman University	●			●		●	●	B	\$13,452	37%
Eckerd College		●						F	\$33,228	69%
Flagler College	●					●	●	C	\$13,860	64%
Florida A&M University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,635 / \$16,576	41%
Florida Atlantic University	●					●	●	C	\$3,835 / \$14,505	42%
Florida Gulf Coast University	●					●	●	C	\$4,991 / \$21,318	47%
Florida International University	●						●	D	\$5,102 / \$17,502	46%
Florida Southern College	●						●	D	\$24,662	52%
Florida State University	●	●				●	●	B	\$5,238 / \$19,682	74%
Jacksonville University	●	●			●	●	●	B	\$26,600	40%
New College of Florida								F	\$5,364 / \$27,614	68%
Nova Southeastern University	●					●		D	\$22,150	41%
Palm Beach Atlantic University	●	●		◐	◐	●	●	B	\$23,400	54%
Rollins College	●		●				●	C	\$37,640	69%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

FLORIDA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Saint Leo University	●	●		☉	☉		●	B	\$18,150	45%
Southeastern University	●	●				●	●	B	\$16,430	46%
Stetson University	●							F	\$33,424	61%
University of Central Florida	●			☉	☉	●	●	B	\$5,021 / \$20,500	64%
University of Florida	●					●	●	C	\$5,044 / \$27,321	84%
University of Miami	●		●			●	●	B	\$37,836	80%
University of North Florida	●	●				●	●	B	\$4,909 / \$18,297	47%
University of South Florida	●					●		D	\$5,198 / \$16,007	51%
University of Tampa	●					●	●	C	\$23,218	59%
University of West Florida	●	●				●	●	B	\$4,151 / \$15,319	47%

GEORGIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Agnes Scott College	•		•				•	C	\$31,283	68%
Albany State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$4,592 / \$13,880	45%
Armstrong Atlantic State University	•			•			•	C	\$4,510 / \$13,486	28%
Augusta State University	•			•			•	B	\$5,184 / \$16,798	25%
Berry College	•	•					•	B	\$24,620	60%
Clark Atlanta University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$17,954	43%
Clayton State University	•			•			•	B	\$4,566 / \$13,854	22%
Columbus State University	•		•	•			•	B	\$4,996 / \$14,572	34%
Dalton State College	•			•			•	C	\$2,522 / \$8,386	10%
Emory University	•						•	C	\$39,158	89%
Fort Valley State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$5,562 / \$17,176	34%
Georgia College & State University	•			•	•		•	B	\$7,852 / \$24,890	59%
Georgia Gwinnett College	•			•			•	B	\$4,330 / \$13,330	N/A
Georgia Institute of Technology	•			•			•	B	\$8,716 / \$26,926	80%
Georgia Southern University	•			•	•		•	B	\$5,340 / \$14,916	45%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

GEORGIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In State/Out of State)	Rate
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,454 / \$13,742	31%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,698 / \$26,908	48%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$5,042 / \$14,618	41%
Macon State College	•	◐	◐	•		•	•	B	\$2,354 / \$8,354	16%
Mercer University		•				•	•	C	\$30,560	60%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$22,444	57%
North Georgia College & State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,194 / \$14,770	49%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$27,950	58%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$11,794	26%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,624 / \$17,238	35%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$22,010	73%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$8,736 / \$26,946	80%
University of West Georgia	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,282 / \$14,858	35%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,406 / \$14,982	40%

HAWAII

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University-Hawaii	●	●	◐			◐	●	B	\$4,330	56%
Chaminade University	●	●					●	C	\$17,740	46%
Hawaii Pacific University	●					●	●	C	\$15,820	39%
University of Hawaii-Hilo	●						●	D	\$5,416 / \$15,904	33%
University of Hawaii-Manoa	●		●			●	●	B	\$8,095 / \$21,535	50%
University of Hawaii-West Oahu	●					●	●	C	\$4,666 / \$14,362	N/A

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

IDAHO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Boise State University						☉	☉	F	\$5,300 / \$14,756	28%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•			•			•	C	\$3,660	55%
College of Idaho						•		F	\$21,380	58%
Idaho State University	•	•		☉	☉		•	B	\$5,416 / \$15,916	26%
Lewis-Clark State College	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,998 / \$13,906	29%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$23,100	54%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$5,402 / \$16,994	55%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Augustana College	•						•	D	\$32,235	77%
Benedictine University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,240	52%
Bradley University	•	•				•		C	\$25,424	73%
Chicago State University	•						•	D	\$8,752 / \$15,160	14%
Concordia University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,396	59%
DePaul University	•					•	•	C	\$28,858	68%
Dominican University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,710	65%
Eastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$9,987 / \$25,227	62%
Governors State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,324 / \$15,856	N/A
Illinois State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,417 / \$17,957	71%
Illinois Wesleyan University			•				•	D	\$35,256	81%
Knox College						◐	◐	F	\$33,024	76%
Lake Forest College								F	\$35,525	70%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$23,780	58%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,114	67%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
McKendree University	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$23,130	53%	
Millikin University	•					•	•	C	\$27,525	59%	
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$18,355	20%	
North Park University						•	•	D	\$19,960	58%	
Northeastern Illinois University	•					•	•	C	\$7,492 / \$13,732	20%	
Northern Illinois University	•					◐	◐	D	\$11,676 / \$20,156	56%	
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$40,223	94%	
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,590	60%	
Principia College	•	•					•	C	\$24,015	74%	
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,000	44%	
Robert Morris University	•	•			•	•		B	\$20,100	79%	
Roosevelt University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,300	48%	
Saint Xavier University	•					•	•	C	\$25,520	56%	
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	•					•	•	C	\$10,468 / \$21,403	46%	
Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville	•					◐	◐	D	\$8,401 / \$17,703	51%	
University of Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,041	93%	

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
University of Illinois-Chicago	•		•			•	•	B	\$12,056	\$24,446	53%
University of Illinois-Springfield	•					•	•	C	\$8,101 /	\$15,421	68%
University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign	•		•					D	\$13,096 /	\$27,238	84%
Western Illinois University	•						•	D	\$10,149 /	\$13,758	58%
Wheaton College		•	•				•	C	\$27,580		88%

INDIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Ball State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,214 / \$21,666	57%
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$30,558	73%
DePauw University	•					•	•	D	\$34,905	85%
Earlham College							•	F	\$36,694	73%
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$27,500	66%
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$7,714 / \$16,626	44%
Indiana University-Bloomington			•			•	•	C	\$9,028 / \$27,689	71%
Indiana University-East	•						•	D	\$6,069 / \$16,305	18%
Indiana University-Kokomo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,109 / \$15,374	24%
Indiana University-Northwest							•	F	\$6,193 / \$16,381	19%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Fort Wayne	•						•	D	\$6,545 / \$15,719	25%
Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$7,885 / \$24,428	34%
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•		D	\$6,290 / \$16,617	25%
Indiana University-Southeast	•						•	D	\$6,163 / \$15,428	27%
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•					•	C	\$21,214	66%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

INDIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Purdue University-Calumet	•						•	•	C	\$6,181 / \$13,964	25%
Purdue University-West Lafayette							•	•	D	\$9,070 / \$26,622	69%
St. Mary's College		•					•	•	C	\$31,020	82%
Taylor University	•	•					•	•	B	\$26,383	78%
University of Indianapolis	•	•					•	•	B	\$22,230	50%
University of Notre Dame	•		•				•	•	B	\$39,919	96%
University of Southern Indiana	•							•	D	\$5,740 / \$13,386	32%
Valparaiso University		•						•	D	\$29,582	70%
Wabash College							•	•	D	\$31,050	77%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central College								F	\$26,242	64%
Coe College							•	F	\$30,860	70%
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$31,050	66%
Drake University						•	•	D	\$26,960	73%
Grand View University	•	•					•	C	\$20,292	44%
Grinnell College								F	\$37,482	88%
Iowa State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,997 / \$18,563	70%
Loras College	•					•		D	\$26,275	61%
Luther College							•	F	\$33,480	74%
Simpson College	•						•	D	\$26,837	68%
St. Ambrose University	•		•				•	C	\$23,910	62%
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$7,417 / \$23,713	70%
University of Northern Iowa	•					•	•	C	\$7,008 / \$15,348	67%
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$22,350	38%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

KANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Baker University		•					•	•	C	\$22,280	69%
Bethel College	•							•	D	\$20,700	54%
Emporia State University	•						•	•	C	\$4,636 / \$14,346	40%
Fort Hays State University	•						•	•	C	\$3,942 / \$12,339	40%
Kansas State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,376 / \$18,404	60%
Pittsburg State University	•							•	D	\$4,848 / \$13,588	54%
University of Kansas	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,733 / \$21,538	61%
Washburn University	•							•	D	\$6,296 / \$14,186	41%
Wichita State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$5,890 / \$13,924	41%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

KENTUCKY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alice Lloyd College	•	•					•	C	\$9,500	38%
Asbury University	•	•	•				•	B	\$23,303	63%
Bellarmino University	•	•					•	C	\$30,310	69%
Berea College	•						•	D	\$910 [†]	64%
Centre College			◐			◐	•	D	\$32,600 ^{††}	86%
Eastern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$7,084 / \$18,604	37%
Georgetown College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$27,640	68%
Kentucky State University	•	•		◐	◐		•	B	\$5,720 / \$12,344	25%
Lindsey Wilson College	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$18,950	23%
Morehead State University	•						•	D	\$6,492 / \$16,236	34%
Murray State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,264 / \$17,040	54%
Northern Kentucky University	•					•	•	C	\$7,128 / \$13,896	34%
Pikeville College	•						•	D	\$15,250	38%
Transylvania University						•	•	D	\$26,740	76%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

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

^{††} Figure for Centre College includes tuition/fees and room/board.

KENTUCKY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Kentucky	•					•	•	C	\$8,610 / \$17,678	58%
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$8,424 / \$20,424	49%
Western Kentucky University	•	•					•	C	\$7,560 / \$18,840	49%

LOUISIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College	•					•	•	C	\$24,080	60%
Dillard University	•					•	•	C	\$13,880	28%
Grambling State University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$4,428 / \$10,902	27%
Louisiana State University-Alexandria	•					•	•	C	\$3,817 / \$6,929	11%
Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge		◐	◐			•	•	C	\$5,764 / \$16,549	59%
Louisiana State University-Shreveport	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,125 / \$9,610	28%
Louisiana Technical University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,545 / \$12,805	49%
Loyola University New Orleans		•					•	D	\$31,754	57%
McNeese State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$3,987 / \$11,659	35%
Nicholls State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,292 / \$11,516	33%
Northwestern State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,461 / \$12,203	35%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•					•	•	C	\$4,000 / \$12,469	33%
Southern University-New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$3,360 / \$4,772	4%
Southern University and A&M College	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,584 / \$10,376	21%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

LOUISIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Tulane University	•					•	•	C	\$41,884	70%
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,426 / \$12,998	40%
University of Louisiana-Monroe	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,636 / \$11,925	31%
University of New Orleans	•					•	•	C	\$4,759 / \$14,347	20%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,100	34%

MAINE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bates College							•	F	\$53,300 [†]	88%
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$41,565	93%
Colby College			•			•	•	C	\$51,990 [†]	90%
Husson University	•	•					•	C	\$13,450	39%
University of Maine-Augusta	•	•					•	C	\$7,125 / \$16,005	19%
University of Maine-Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,022 / \$17,758	59%
University of Maine-Fort Kent	•					•	•	C	\$7,163 / \$16,763	24%
University of Maine-Machias	•	•					•	C	\$7,075 / \$18,355	34%
University of Maine-Orono	•					•	•	C	\$10,142 / \$25,172	57%
University of Maine-Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$7,090 / \$16,600	31%
University of New England	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,330	55%
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$8,583 / \$20,898	35%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

[†] Figures for Bates College and Colby College include tuition/fees and room/board.

MARYLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,153 / \$16,677	37%
College of Notre Dame of Maryland	•	•					•	C	\$28,350	64%
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,547 / \$14,747	16%
Frostburg State University							•	F	\$6,904 / \$16,950	48%
Goucher College	•		•				•	C	\$35,142	66%
Hood College	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,860	77%
Johns Hopkins University	•					◐	◐	D	\$40,680	90%
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•					C	\$39,350	82%
McDaniel College			•			•	•	C	\$33,280	70%
Morgan State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,727 / \$15,864	32%
Mount St. Mary's University		•		•		•	•	B	\$30,350	73%
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$6,908 / \$15,404	70%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$42,192	73%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$13,630 / \$25,023	77%
Stevenson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,090	62%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

MARYLAND (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Towson University	•						•	D	\$7,656 / \$19,114	68%		
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•			•	B	\$0	89%		
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•				•	B	\$9,171 / \$19,108	57%		
University of Maryland-College Park	•						•	D	\$8,416 / \$24,831	81%		
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•						•	C	\$6,305 / \$13,746	32%		
University of Maryland-University College	•						•	C	\$6,000 / \$12,288	9%		
Washington College	•						•	D	\$36,738	71%		

MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$40,862	95%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$37,058	88%
Boston College	•	•	•				•	B	\$36,792	91%
Boston University	•		•				•	C	\$39,864	83%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$40,289	91%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,054 / \$13,193	53%
Clark University								F	\$36,420	77%
College of the Holy Cross							•	F	\$39,892	93%
Curry College								F	\$30,815	47%
Emerson College	•						•	D	\$31,422	80%
Endicott College	•							F	\$26,248	69%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$7,800 / \$13,880	52%
Framingham State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,065 / \$13,145	51%
Gordon College		•					•	D	\$29,458	71%
Hampshire College								F	\$41,299	69%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Harvard University	•						•	D	\$38,416		97%	
Lesley University	•	•						D	\$29,525		53%	
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	•					•	•	C	\$7,575 / \$16,520		51%	
Merrimack College	•					•	•	D	\$31,380		64%	
Mount Holyoke College							•	F	\$40,256		82%	
Northeastern University	•					•		D	\$36,792		77%	
Salem State University	•	•					•	C	\$7,230 / \$13,370		42%	
Simmons College	•		•				•	C	\$32,230		68%	
Smith College	•							F	\$38,898		83%	
Springfield College	•						•	D	\$28,585		65%	
Stonehill College		•				•		D	\$32,620		85%	
Suffolk University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,526		56%	
Tufts University	•		•			•	•	B	\$41,598		91%	
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	•						•	D	\$11,917 / \$23,813		69%	
University of Massachusetts-Boston	•					•	•	C	\$10,611 / \$23,188		41%	
University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth	•					•	•	C	\$10,358 / \$20,420		48%	

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
University of Massachusetts-Lowell	•							•	D	\$10,506 / \$22,946	51%
Wellesley College	•		•					•	B	\$39,666	90%
Westfield State University	•			•				•	B	\$7,431 / \$13,511	60%
Wheaton College	•								F	\$41,084	76%
Williams College	•							•	D	\$41,434	95%
Worcester State University	•			•				•	B	\$7,155 / \$13,235	45%

MICHIGAN

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albion College	•						•	D	\$31,186	74%
Andrews College	•					•	•	C	\$22,242	51%
Calvin College	•	•	•				•	B	\$24,870	77%
Central Michigan University	•						•	D	\$9,688 / \$22,092	54%
Eastern Michigan University							•	F	\$8,378 / \$22,283	38%
Ferris State University	•						•	D	\$9,930 / \$15,900	48%
Grand Valley State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,088 / \$13,402	61%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•			•	B	\$21,300 [†]	72% ^{††}
Hope College	•	•					•	C	\$26,510	78%
Kalamazoo College	•		•					D	\$34,417	80%
Lake Superior State University	•						•	D	\$8,764 / \$17,428	39%
Madonna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,840	41%
Michigan State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,152 / \$29,108	77%
Michigan Technological University	•					•	•	C	\$12,017 / \$24,527	66%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

[†] Source: www.hillsdale.edu/admissions/financialaid/costs.asp.

^{††} Source: www.hillsdale.edu/about/collegeprofile.asp.

MICHIGAN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Northern Michigan University	•							•	D	\$7,864 / \$12,280	45%	
Oakland University	•							•	C	\$9,285 / \$21,675	40%	
Olivet College	•							•	D	\$20,500	41%	
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•						•	C	\$7,308 / \$17,148	43%	
Spring Arbor University	•							•	D	\$20,536	56%	
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•						•	C	\$30,660	51%	
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	•		•					•	C	\$11,837 / \$36,001	90%	
University of Michigan-Dearborn								•	F	\$9,420 / \$20,631	52%	
University of Michigan-Flint	•								F	\$8,160 / \$15,914	39%	
Wayne State University	•		•	•				•	B	\$9,026 / \$19,226	31%	
Western Michigan University	•							•	D	\$9,006 / \$20,894	52%	

MINNESOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Augsburg College	•						•	D	\$28,864	60%
Bemidji State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,497 / \$7,497	50%
Carleton College	•		•			•	•	B	\$41,304	93%
College of St. Benedict & St. John's University			•			•		D	\$34,308 / \$33,606 [†]	79%/74% [†]
Concordia College	•					•	•	C	\$27,160	67%
Concordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,400	53%
Gustavus Adolphus College	•					•	•	C	\$33,500	77%
Hamline University	•						•	D	\$30,489	72%
Macalester College	•		•			•	•	C	\$40,046	88%
Metropolitan State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,923 / \$11,777	26%
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•					•	•	C	\$6,725 / \$13,478	49%
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	•					•	•	C	\$6,924 / \$6,924	42%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•						•	D	\$7,244 / \$7,244	39%
St. Catherine University		•				•	•	C	\$30,168	67%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

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

MINNESOTA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
St. Cloud State University							•	•	D	\$6,660 / \$14,594	47%
St. Mary's University of Minnesota	•	•					•	•	B	\$26,090	59%
St. Olaf College	•		•				•	•	B	\$36,800	85%
University of Minnesota-Crookston	•						•	•	C	\$10,623 / \$10,623	37%
University of Minnesota-Duluth	•						•	•	C	\$11,808 / \$13,808	54%
University of Minnesota-Morris	•							•	D	\$11,532 / \$11,532	66%
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities	•						•	•	C	\$12,288 / \$16,588	70%
University of St. Thomas	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,493	77%
Winona State University	•						•	•	C	\$8,200 / \$13,300	54%

MISSISSIPPI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alcorn State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,858 / \$11,949	37%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,700	54%
Delta State University	•					•	•	C	\$4,851 / \$12,556	46%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,050 / \$12,380	40%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$27,812	68%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,530	55%
Mississippi State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,461 / \$13,801	58%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,644 / \$12,653	39%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,831 / \$11,972	27%
Rust College	•			•			•	C	\$7,610	27%
Tougaloo College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$9,718	40%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$5,436 / \$13,890	59%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,452 / \$13,408	47%
William Carey University	•	•					•	C	\$10,350	42%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

MISSOURI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Drury University				•		•	•	C	\$19,854	52%
Fontbonne University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$20,380	45%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,175 / \$11,405	23%
Lindenwood University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$13,540	45%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,530 / \$8,532	34%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,276 / \$11,856	54%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,562 / \$8,252	29%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,638 / \$9,919	50%
Rockhurst University	•	•					•	C	\$27,340	74%
Southeast Missouri State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,255 / \$11,190	48%
Southwest Baptist University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$17,280	52%
St. Louis University	•					•	•	C	\$32,656	72%
Truman State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,692 / \$12,090	70%
University of Central Missouri	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,585 / \$12,444	49%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$8,501 / \$20,516	69%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

MISSOURI (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Missouri-Kansas City	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,602 / \$20,191	43%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					•	•	C	\$8,631 / \$20,220	43%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					☉	☉	D	\$40,369	94%
Webster University								F	\$21,748	65%
Westminster College	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,740	63%

MONTANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Carroll College	•	•					•	•	B	\$23,594	58%
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	•	C	\$5,207 / \$15,235	30%
Montana State University-Bozeman								•	F	\$6,168 / \$18,291	47%
Montana State University-Northern	•						•	•	C	\$5,840 / \$14,470	29%
Rocky Mountain College	•						•	•	C	\$21,100	52%
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	•	C	\$5,476 / \$19,172	43%
University of Montana-Western	•						•	•	C	\$3,696 / \$13,066	29%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEBRASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bellevue University	•			•	•		•	B	\$6,150	26%
Chadron State College	•						•	D	\$5,076 / \$8,936	46%
Concordia University	•	•					•	C	\$22,115	60%
Creighton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,578	77%
Doane College	•	•					•	C	\$22,170	55%
Hastings College							•	F	\$22,620	65%
Nebraska Wesleyan University	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,474	65%
Peru State College						•	•	D	\$5,252 / \$5,252	37%
University of Nebraska-Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$5,912 / \$10,916	58%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln			•			•	•	C	\$7,224 / \$18,924	64%
University of Nebraska-Omaha	•						•	D	\$6,626 / \$17,186	45%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$5,071 / \$8,933	47%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEVADA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$3,563 / \$13,381	17%
Sierra Nevada College	•					•	•	C	\$24,515	34%
University of Nevada-Las Vegas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,808 / \$19,098	41%
University of Nevada-Reno	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,561 / \$18,851	49%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Dartmouth College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$40,437	95%	
Franklin Pierce University	•			•			•	C	\$28,800	49%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$6,435 / \$6,795	54%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$10,140 / \$18,310	53%	
Plymouth State University	•						•	D	\$9,906 / \$18,076	57%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,442	45%	
St. Anselm College	•	•					•	C	\$31,575	74%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$16,100	45%	
University of New Hampshire	•					•	•	C	\$13,672 / \$27,642	75%	

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEW JERSEY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bloomfield College	•				•		•	C	\$22,400	29%
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$39,873	71%
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•			•			•	C	\$31,060	50%
Georgian Court University	•	•					•	C	\$26,176	58%
Kean University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,815 / \$15,404	47%
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$26,356	60%
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$10,016 / \$18,348	62%
New Jersey City University	•					•	•	C	\$9,250 / \$16,819	37%
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$36,640	96%
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,874 / \$19,679	76%
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey								F	\$11,533 / \$17,444	64%
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,470	64%
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$11,676 / \$19,034	70%
Rutgers University - Camden	•					•		D	\$12,364 / \$23,423	64%
Rutgers University - New Brunswick	•					•	•	C	\$12,582 / \$24,044	77%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEW JERSEY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Rutgers University - Newark	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,069 / \$23,531	63%
Seton Hall University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,890	65%
The College of New Jersey						•	•	D	\$13,293 / \$22,679	86%
William Paterson University of New Jersey	•	•					•	C	\$11,238 / \$18,262	49%

NEW MEXICO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$3,900 / \$9,432	24%	
New Mexico Highlands University	•							•	D	\$2,972 / \$4,652	19%	
New Mexico State University	•					•	•	•	C	\$5,400 / \$16,680	45%	
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$42,192	57%	
University of New Mexico						•	•	•	D	\$5,506 / \$18,691	44%	
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$3,812 / \$13,412	17%	

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEW YORK

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Adelphi University	●		●			●	●	C	\$27,900	68%
Bard College		●				●	●	C	\$41,670	76%
Barnard College	●	●	●					C	\$40,546	88%
Canisius College	●	●						D	\$30,077	70%
City University of New York Baruch College	●	●			●	●	●	B	\$4,970 / \$10,330	61%
Brooklyn College	●	●	●	●		●	●	A	\$5,051 / \$10,411	48%
College of Staten Island	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,978 / \$10,338	48%
Hunter College	●	●	●	●			●	B	\$4,999 / \$10,359	46%
Lehman College	●	●				●	●	B	\$4,940 / \$10,300	35%
Medgar Evers College	●	●				●	●	B	\$4,902 / \$10,262	23%
Queens College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$5,077 / \$10,437	51%
The City College of New York	●	●					●	C	\$4,929 / \$10,289	39%
York College	●	●				●	●	B	\$4,912 / \$10,272	20%
Clarkson University						●	●	D	\$34,760	69%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$41,870	88%
College of Mount St. Vincent	•	•			•		•	B	\$26,910	66%
College of St. Rose	•					•	•	C	\$24,138	71%
Columbia University	•	•	•				•	B	\$43,304	93%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$36,650 [†]	83%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$39,666	93%
D'Youville College	•	•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$21,060	40%
Dowling College	•						•	D	\$24,890	39%
Elmira College	•						•	D	\$35,900	63%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$38,602	80%
Hamilton College								F	\$41,280	88%
Hartwick College							•	F	\$34,630	56%
Hobart & William Smith Colleges							•	F	\$41,710	75%
Hofstra University	•							F	\$31,800	60%
Houghton College		•					•	D	\$25,360	68%

[†] Cooper Union grants full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Iona College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,850	63%
Ithaca College	•							F	\$33,630	77%
Le Moyne College	•	•					•	C	\$27,340	74%
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•	C	\$30,162	17%
Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus	•			◐	◐		•	C	\$30,210	44%
Manhattanville College	•					•	•	C	\$34,350	63%
Marist College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,740	83%
Marymount Manhattan College	•					◐	◐	D	\$23,536	49%
Medaille College	•			•		•	•	B	\$20,570	53%
Mercy College	•	•				•	•	B	\$17,010	30%
Molloy College	•					•	•	C	\$22,130	62%
Nazareth College	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,334	72%
New York University	•	•	•				•	B	\$40,082	86%
Niagara University	•	•		•			•	B	\$25,650	68%
Pace University	•					•	•	C	\$33,702	56%
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$43,564	77%

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Siena College		•				•	•	C	\$26,510	80%
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$41,184	84%
St. Bonaventure University	•		•			•	•	B	\$26,895	68%
St. Francis College	•	•		•				C	\$17,280	52%
St. John Fisher College	•					☉	☉	D	\$25,270	71%
St. John's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,980	58%
St. Joseph's College New York	•					•	•	C	\$17,565	67%
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$41,155	83%
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University			•			•	•	C	\$6,881 / \$15,291	78%
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•		•		C	\$6,053 / \$13,953	47%
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•			•			•	C	\$5,966 / \$14,376	39%
SUNY-The College at Brockport							•	F	\$6,176 / \$14,586	65%
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$6,215 / \$14,625	61%
SUNY-Fredonia	•							F	\$6,333 / \$14,743	64%
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$6,401 / \$14,811	77%

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$6,135 / \$14,545	67%	
SUNY-Oneonta	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,231 / \$14,641	65%	
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$6,186 / \$14,596	60%	
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$6,164 / \$14,574	59%	
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$6,183 / \$14,593	54%	
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$6,504 / \$14,914	55%	
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•	•	C	\$6,580 / \$14,990	65%	
SUNY-University at Albany	•						•	D	\$6,830 / \$15,240	67%	
SUNY-University at Buffalo	•						•	D	\$7,136 / \$15,546	67%	
Syracuse University	•		◐			◐	•	C	\$36,302	82%	
Touro College		•	•			•	•	B	\$14,050	61%	
Union College						•	•	D	\$52,329 [†]	83%	
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	86%	
University of Rochester						◐	◐	F	\$40,282	84%	
Utica College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,620	47%	

[†]Figure for Union College includes tuition/fees and room/board.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Vassar College								F	\$43,190	93%
Wells College	•						•	D	\$32,180	63%
Yeshiva University	•		•			•	•	B	\$33,050	82%

NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Appalachian State University		•					•	D	\$5,251 / \$16,563	66%
Barton College	•					•	•	C	\$21,784	37%
Belmont Abbey College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$24,403	37%
Bennett College for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$15,844	47%
Brevard College	•					•	•	C	\$22,250	34%
Campbell University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$22,520	48%
Catawba College	•		•			•	•	B	\$25,160	57%
Chowan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$20,070	29%
Davidson College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$36,683	91%
Duke University	•		•			•	•	B	\$40,243	94%
East Carolina University	•					•	•	C	\$4,797 / \$16,871	56%
Elizabeth City State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$3,640 / \$13,277	42%
Elon University	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,827	81%
Fayetteville State University	•					•	•	C	\$3,476 / \$13,940	34%
Gardner-Webb University	•	•	•	◐	◐	•	•	A	\$22,410	48%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

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
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$24,070	43%
Guilford College	•						•	D	\$28,800	58%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,400 [†]	56%
Johnson C. Smith University	•	•				•	•	B	\$16,542	39%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,414	23%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$25,290	45%
Mars Hill College	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,997	35%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$26,200	60%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,148	43%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University	•	•				☉	☉	C	\$10,768	32%
Montreat College	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,292	26%
Mount Olive College	•	•				•	•	B	\$15,500	44%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•					•	•	C	\$4,416 / \$13,858	38%
North Carolina Central University	•		•			•	•	B	\$4,561 / \$15,134	38%
North Carolina State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,529 / \$19,064	73%

[†]Figure for High Point University includes tuition/fees and room/board.

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,050	18%
Peace College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,258	35%
Pfeiffer University	•	•					•	C	\$20,577	40%
Queens University of Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$23,752	52%
Saint Augustine's College	•					•	•	C	\$17,160	23%
Salem College			•			•	•	C	\$21,965	57%
Shaw University	•					•	•	C	\$12,580	28%
St. Andrews Presbyterian College	•		•			•	•	B	\$21,614	43%
University of North Carolina-Asheville	•	•				•	•	B	\$4,729 / \$17,501	55%
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill			•				•	D	\$6,665 / \$25,280	88%
University of North Carolina-Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$5,138 / \$16,185	55%
University of North Carolina-Greensboro		•	•			•	•	B	\$4,973 / \$16,734	53%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	•					•	•	C	\$4,140 / \$13,347	38%
University of North Carolina-Wilmington	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,322 / \$16,421	66%
Wake Forest University	•		•			☉	☉	C	\$39,970	89%
Warren Wilson College	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,626	49%

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate	
Western Carolina University	•							•	D	\$5,124 / \$14,721	51%
Wingate University	•	•			•	•		•	B	\$21,140	51%
Winston-Salem State University	•	•				•		•	B	\$4,088 / \$13,234	36%

NORTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Dickinson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$5,393 / \$12,585	38%
Mayville State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,937 / \$8,072	30%
Minot State University	•					•	•	C	\$5,637 / \$5,637	39%
North Dakota State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,646 / \$16,077	51%
University of Mary	•					•	•	C	\$13,024	47%
University of North Dakota	•						•	D	\$6,934 / \$16,373	51%
Valley City State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,076 / \$13,478	40%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ					
Ashland University	•						•	D	\$27,412	59%
Baldwin-Wallace College	•					•	•	C	\$25,260	71%
Bluffton University	•	•					•	C	\$24,930	58%
Bowling Green State University	•						•	D	\$9,704 / \$17,012	60%
Capital University							•	F	\$29,310	59%
Case Western Reserve University						•		F	\$37,648	82%
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$23,500	67%
Central State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,480 / \$12,220	19%
Cleveland State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,516 / \$11,437	30%
College of Wooster						☉	☉	F	\$36,598	77%
Defiance College	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,330	45%
Denison University	•						•	D	\$38,220	83%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•					•	D	\$20,320	68%
John Carroll University	•						•	D	\$30,250	73%
Kent State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,030 / \$16,990	50%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Kenyon College								F	\$40,900		86%	
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$12,786 / \$27,576		80%	
Oberlin College	•					☉	☉	D	\$41,577		88%	
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$25,280		45%	
Ohio Northern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,099		66%	
Ohio State University	•		•				•	C	\$9,420 / \$23,604		78%	
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$9,603 / \$18,567		65%	
Ohio Wesleyan University	•					☉	☉	D	\$36,398		63%	
Shawnee State University	•						•	D	\$6,546 / \$11,190		21%	
University of Akron			•			•	•	C	\$9,247 / \$16,903		35%	
University of Cincinnati	•							F	\$10,065 / \$24,588		56%	
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$29,930		76%	
University of Findlay	•					•	•	C	\$26,798		58%	
University of Toledo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$8,491 / \$17,611		45%	
Walsh University								F	\$22,410		56%	
Wilberforce University	•	•		•			•	B	\$12,470		27%	

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate	
Wittenberg University	•					•	•	C	\$35,424	66%	
Wright State University	•						•	D	\$7,518 / \$14,862	42%	
Xavier University (OH)	•	•					•	C	\$29,970	79%	
Youngstown State University	•		•				•	C	\$7,199 / \$7,399	37%	

OKLAHOMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$4,336 / \$10,553	14%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,482 / \$10,798	31%
Langston University	•			•		•	•	B	\$3,831 / \$9,960	27%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,385 / \$10,722	28%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,479 / \$10,478	31%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$25,760	52%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$4,894 / \$10,453	37%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,779 / \$17,601	59%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,513 / \$10,270	12%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,652 / \$11,379	29%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,335 / \$10,050	30%
University of Central Oklahoma	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,456 / \$11,242	36%
University of Oklahoma	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$7,864 / \$18,295	63%
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$3,744 / \$8,904	32%
University of Tulsa	•					•	•	C	\$28,735	65%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

OREGON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Concordia University	•					•	•	C	\$24,114	44%
Corban University	•	•		•			•	B	\$24,380	53%
Eastern Oregon University	•						•	D	\$6,639 / \$6,639	32%
George Fox University		•					•	D	\$27,970	67%
Lewis & Clark College		•	•				•	C	\$36,632	76%
Linfield College								F	\$30,604	63%
Oregon State University	•						•	D	\$7,115 / \$20,435	60%
Portland State University								F	\$7,130 / \$21,642	36%
Reed College		•					•	D	\$41,200	79%
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•	C	\$6,729 / \$20,283	31%
University of Oregon	•					•	•	D	\$8,190 / \$25,830	68%
University of Portland	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,538	77%
Warner Pacific College	•						•	D	\$17,604	94%
Western Oregon University	•	•					•	C	\$7,410 / \$18,825	42%
Willamette University			•			•		D	\$37,361	78%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

PENNSYLVANIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Albright College	•		•				•	C	\$32,740	61%
Allegheny College								F	\$34,810	78%
Alvernia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$25,680	53%
Arcadia University	•					•	•	C	\$32,720	62%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$7,456 / \$16,280	63%
Bryn Mawr College			•				•	D	\$39,360	87%
Bucknell University							•	F	\$42,342	92%
Cabrini College						•	•	D	\$32,084	51%
California University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,312 / \$11,914	55%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•	•	C	\$42,136	86%
Cedar Crest College	•					•	•	C	\$28,967	59%
Chestnut Hill College	•	•	•				•	B	\$28,200	43%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$7,718 / \$16,542	24%
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$7,723 / \$13,645	49%
Delaware Valley College	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$29,284	51%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate	
DeSales University	•							•	D	\$28,000	64%	
Dickinson College			•						F	\$41,520	82%	
Drexel University	•	•				•			C	\$33,000	68%	
Duquesne University	•	•						•	C	\$27,502	75%	
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$7,778 / \$16,602	58%	
Eastern University	•							•	D	\$24,600	67%	
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$7,730 / \$10,750	45%	
Elizabethtown College	•					•		•	C	\$33,250	78%	
Franklin & Marshall College			•					•	D	\$41,150	87%	
Gannon University	•	•						•	C	\$24,582	69%	
Gettysburg College									F	\$41,070	85%	
Grove City College		•				•		•	C	\$13,088	83%	
Haverford College	•					•		•	D	\$40,624	92%	
Holy Family University	•			•		•		•	B	\$23,520	54%	
Immaculata University	•							•	D	\$27,870	60%	
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	•	•				•		•	B	\$7,571 / \$16,395	54%	

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
Juniata College	•					◐	◐	D	\$32,820		71%	
King's College	•	•				•	•	B	\$26,644		67%	
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$7,732 / \$16,556		54%	
La Salle University		•		◐	◐	•	•	B	\$33,700		69%	
Lafayette College	•					•	•	C	\$39,815		89%	
Lehigh University						•	•	D	\$39,780		88%	
Lincoln University	•	•		•			•	B	\$8,472 / \$13,360		36%	
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	•	•					•	C	\$7,540 / \$14,376		53%	
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,058 / \$16,882		45%	
Messiah College		•				•	•	C	\$27,480		75%	
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						•	•	D	\$7,700 / \$16,524		61%	
Misericordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,990		67%	
Moravian College		•				•	•	C	\$32,177		71%	
Muhlenberg College	•						•	D	\$38,380		86%	
Pennsylvania State University	•					•		D	\$15,250 / \$27,114		85%	
Point Park University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,500		48%	

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Robert Morris University	•	•			•	•		B	\$21,550	61%
Saint Joseph's University	•	•				•		C	\$35,230	78%
Saint Vincent College	•					•	•	C	\$27,090	77%
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$8,056 / \$16,880	60%
Slippery Rock University	•	•					•	C	\$7,666 / \$10,686	61%
Susquehanna University	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$34,070	79%
Swarthmore College	•					◐	◐	D	\$39,600	93%
Temple University	•	•						D	\$12,424 / \$22,252	65%
University of Pennsylvania	•		•				•	C	\$40,514	96%
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•	•				•	•	B	\$12,046 / \$21,846	40%
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,176 / \$21,976	58%
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•							F	\$12,078 / \$21,878	56%
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•						•	D	\$14,936 / \$24,592	78%
University of Scranton	•					•		D	\$34,536	77%
Ursinus College		•					•	D	\$40,120	81%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Villanova University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,930	90%
Washington & Jefferson College						◐	◐	F	\$34,610	71%
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$7,680 / \$16,504	65%
Westminster College	•		•			•	•	B	\$29,320	79%
Widener University	•						•	D	\$33,270	48%
Wilson College	•					•	•	C	\$28,220	56%

RHODE ISLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brown University								F	\$40,820	96%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$33,357	76%
Providence College	◐	◐				•	•	C	\$39,435	86%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,986 / \$16,878	46%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•	C	\$29,718	62%
University of Rhode Island							•	F	\$10,476 / \$27,182	63%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,884	8%
Anderson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,950	44%
Clafin University	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,168	47%
Clemson University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,908 / \$27,376	76%
Coastal Carolina University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,390 / \$20,270	43%
College of Charleston	•		•			•	•	B	\$10,314 / \$23,172	66%
Francis Marion University	•					•	•	C	\$8,480 / \$16,625	40%
Furman University						•	•	D	\$38,088	84%
Lander University	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,154 / \$17,314	42%
North Greenville University	•	•					•	C	\$12,820	47%
Presbyterian College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$30,180	66%
South Carolina State University	•	•		•	•		•	B	\$9,198 / \$17,770	39%
The Citadel	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$9,871 / \$24,800	72%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,424 / \$16,682	38%
University of South Carolina-Beaufort	•					•	•	C	\$8,020 / \$16,602	19%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ					
University of South Carolina-Columbia	•					•	•	C	\$9,786 / \$25,362	68%
University of South Carolina-Upstate	•					•	•	C	\$9,242 / \$18,314	39%
Winthrop University	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$12,176 / \$22,892	54%
Wofford College	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,710	83%

SOUTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Black Hills State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,951 / \$8,547	29%
Dakota State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,455 / \$7,952	44%
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$19,932	56%
Northern State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,351 / \$7,848	46%
South Dakota State University	•					•	•	C	\$6,444 / \$7,941	54%
University of Sioux Falls	•	•				•	•	B	\$21,890	50%
University of South Dakota	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,762 / \$8,259	50%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

TENNESSEE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ						
Austin Peay State University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$6,048 / \$18,576	32%
Belmont University	•							•	D	\$23,680	67%
Bryan College	•						•	•	C	\$18,620	55%
Carson-Newman College	•	•						•	C	\$20,562	53%
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$5,823 / \$18,351	39%
Fisk University	•		•				•	•	B	\$18,358	59%
Lane College	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,000	32%
Lee University	•			•			•	•	B	\$12,220	48%
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•				•	B	\$10,298	17%
Middle Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$6,298 / \$18,826	46%
Rhodes College		•	•					•	C	\$34,580	80%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,862	81%
Tennessee State University	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$5,704 / \$18,232	33%
Tennessee Technological University		•		•			•	•	B	\$5,828 / \$18,356	48%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

TENNESSEE (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Memphis	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,780 / \$20,148	36%
University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	•						•	•	C	\$6,062 / \$18,376	38%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,382 / \$22,720	60%
University of Tennessee-Martin	•						•	•	C	\$6,190 / \$18,600	45%
Vanderbilt University	•							•	D	\$39,930	91%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Angelo State University		•		•			•	C	\$5,672 / \$13,112	31%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$29,235	79%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$29,884	71%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,700	33%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$18,690	47%
Lamar University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,924 / \$16,224	28%
Midwestern State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$5,470 / \$6,190	26%
Prairie View A&M University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$6,856 / \$16,156	32%
Rice University						⊖	⊖	F	\$33,771	92%
Saint Edward's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$26,484	69%
Sam Houston State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,704 / \$13,144	49%
Southern Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$37,230	74%
Southwestern University			•				•	D	\$31,630	73%
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,576	60%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,998 / \$16,298	45%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
Sul Ross State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,568 / \$12,008	23%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,195 / \$12,635	38%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,105 / \$12,545	40%
Texas A&M University-College Station	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,387 / \$22,817	80%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,998 / \$15,298	37%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,294 / \$13,432	38%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$6,346 / \$13,426	37%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$30,090	74%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,360 / \$15,772	13%
Texas State University-San Marcos	•	•		•			•	B	\$6,458 / \$13,898	55%
Texas Tech University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$6,970 / \$14,410	63%
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,428 / \$12,868	48%
Trinity University	•		•			•	•	B	\$30,015	78%
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$29,463	74%
University of Houston-Downtown	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,492 / \$14,792	12%
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,342 / \$14,782	46%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	•	•				•		C	\$21,600	47%
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,309 / \$14,746	48%
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$23,500	47%
University of Texas-Arlington	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,500 / \$15,940	40%
University of Texas-Austin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,418 / \$31,218	80%
University of Texas-Brownsville	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,109 / \$13,169	20%
University of Texas-Dallas	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,886 / \$22,170	63%
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,020 / \$19,255	35%
University of Texas-Pan American		•		•		•	•	B	\$4,795 / \$12,235	35%
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$4,900 / \$12,340	32%
University of Texas-San Antonio	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,718 / \$14,158	27%
University of Texas-Tyler	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,322 / \$15,622	38%
West Texas A&M University	•			•		•	•	C	\$5,834 / \$13,274	40%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Brigham Young University	●		◐	●		◐	●	B	\$4,420	78%
Dixie State College of Utah	●			●		●	●	B	\$3,489 / \$12,117	32%
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,736 / \$14,386	39%
University of Utah	●			●		●		C	\$6,272 / \$19,840	56%
Utah State University	●			◐	◐	●		C	\$4,828 / \$13,812	55%
Utah Valley University	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,288 / \$12,246	15%
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$4,311 / \$12,653	41%
Westminster College	●	●					●	C	\$25,980	59%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

VERMONT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bennington College								F	\$41,350	60%
Castleton State College	•	•						D	\$9,096 / \$19,656	41%
Champlain College	•							F	\$27,180	67%
Johnson State College	•						•	D	\$8,989 / \$18,853	29%
Lyndon State College	•							F	\$9,096 / \$18,624	37%
Middlebury College						☉	☉	F	\$52,150 [†]	91%
Norwich University	•					•	•	C	\$28,738	53%
Saint Michael's College							•	F	\$34,845	77%
University of Vermont						•	•	D	\$14,066 / \$32,630	77%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

[†] Figure for Middlebury College includes tuition/fees and room/board.

VIRGINIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,956	34%
Bluefield College	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,800	34%
Bridgewater College	•						•	D	\$25,500	64%
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$19,118	70%
Christopher Newport University	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,250 / \$17,992	60%
College of William & Mary			•			•	•	C	\$12,188 / \$33,764	90%
Eastern Mennonite University	•							F	\$25,200	57%
Emory & Henry College	•							F	\$26,000	57%
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,945	31%
George Mason University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,684 / \$25,448	63%
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$32,489	66%
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,074	54%
Hollins University	•							F	\$29,485	63%
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,860 / \$20,624	82%
Liberty University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,064	48%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Longwood University	•	•	•					C	\$9,855 / \$20,655	59%
Lynchburg College	•	•	•			•		B	\$29,905	57%
Mary Baldwin College	•						•	D	\$25,655	47%
Marymount University	•						•	D	\$23,426	57%
Norfolk State University	•						•	D	\$6,327 / \$19,380	34%
Old Dominion University	•	•	•				•	B	\$6,214 / \$16,966	50%
Radford University	•						•	D	\$7,694 / \$18,428	57%
Randolph College							•	F	\$29,254	60%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•			•	•	B	\$30,608	62%
Regent University	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,330	N/A
Roanoke College			•			•	•	C	\$31,214	71%
Shenandoah University	•		•			•	•	B	\$26,080	47%
Sweet Briar College	•	•	•				•	B	\$30,195	59%
University of Mary Washington			•				•	D	\$7,862 / \$19,590	75%
University of Richmond			•			•	•	C	\$41,610	87%

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate	
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci				
University of Virginia-Charlottesville			•				•	D	\$10,828 / \$33,774	93%	
University of Virginia-Wise	•	•					•	•	B	\$7,194 / \$20,316	48%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•						•	•	C	\$8,817 / \$21,949	50%
Virginia Intermont College	•	•					•	•	B	\$25,542	29%
Virginia Military Institute	•						•	•	C	\$12,328 / \$30,320	70%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•						•	•	C	\$9,459 / \$23,217	80%
Virginia State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$6,570 / \$15,136	41%
Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•	•				•		B	\$28,556	45%
Washington & Lee University	•		•				•	•	B	\$40,387	93%

WASHINGTON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Central Washington University	•						•	D	\$7,110 / \$17,751	56%
City University of Seattle	•					•		D	\$14,574	29%
Eastern Washington University	•					•	•	C	\$6,622 / \$15,295	48%
Evergreen State College								F	\$6,679 / \$18,376	52%
Gonzaga University	•	•					•	C	\$30,925	80%
Pacific Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$29,200	66%
Seattle Pacific University	•					•	•	C	\$28,965	71%
Seattle University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,825	75%
University of Puget Sound	•					•	•	C	\$37,225	80%
University of Washington	•					•	•	D	\$8,701 / \$25,329	80%
Washington State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,489 / \$20,531	69%
Western Washington University						•	•	D	\$6,858 / \$17,205	69%
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$38,770	86%
Whitworth University	•					•	•	C	\$30,204	79%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

WEST VIRGINIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bluefield State College	•	•						•	C	\$4,596 / \$9,288	25%
Concord University	•	•						•	C	\$4,974 / \$11,050	39%
Fairmont State University	•	•						•	C	\$5,172 / \$10,904	35%
Glenville State College	•	•					•	•	B	\$4,888 / \$12,000	28%
Marshall University	•							•	D	\$5,285 / \$12,896	46%
Mountain State University	•							•	D	\$7,200	14%
Shepherd University	•							•	D	\$5,234 / \$14,046	43%
West Liberty University	•							•	D	\$4,880 / \$12,750	39%
West Virginia State University	•	•		•				•	B	\$4,544 / \$10,784	23%
West Virginia University	•						•	•	C	\$5,406 / \$17,002	59%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•						•	C	\$23,980	58%
Wheeling Jesuit University	•	•						•	C	\$24,980	60%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College								•	F	\$20,060	37%
Beloit College	•							•	D	\$35,038	77%
Cardinal Stritch University	•	•						•	C	\$22,750	53%
Carthage College		•						•	D	\$29,750	58%
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•				•		•	B	\$22,150	60%
Lawrence University			•					•	D	\$36,312	73%
Marian University	•	•				•		•	B	\$21,490	52%
Marquette University	•					•		•	C	\$30,462	81%
St. Norbert College	•					•		•	C	\$28,043	77%
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire						•		•	D	\$7,360 / \$14,933	65%
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay								•	F	\$6,973 / \$14,546	51%
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•				•		•	B	\$7,911 / \$15,484	70%
University of Wisconsin-Madison		•	•					•	C	\$8,983 / \$24,233	83%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee								•	F	\$8,151 / \$17,880	43%
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	•					•		•	C	\$6,680 / \$14,253	52%

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

WISCONSIN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate
				Hist	Econ					
University of Wisconsin-Parkside						•		F	\$6,619 / \$14,192	32%
University of Wisconsin-Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$6,772 / \$14,345	54%
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	•						•	D	\$6,894 / \$14,467	55%
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,845 / \$14,418	60%
University of Wisconsin-Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,166 / \$14,739	43%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$6,836 / \$14,409	56%

WYOMING

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate		
University of Wyoming	•			•		•	•	B	\$3,927 / \$12,237		53%	

* 2010-2011 tuition and fees. Source: U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

** Six-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2004. Source: IPEDS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by the staff of the American Council of Trustees and Alumni, primarily Lauri Kempson, Tom Bako and Eric Markley, under the direction of Dr. Michael Poliakoff. The American Council of Trustees and Alumni is an independent nonprofit dedicated to academic freedom, academic excellence, and accountability. Since its founding in 1995, ACTA has counseled boards, educated the public, and published reports about such issues as good governance, historical literacy, core curricula, the free exchange of ideas, accreditation, and cost. ACTA's previous reports on college curricula include *What Will They Learn?* (2010), *What Will They Learn?* (2009), *The Vanishing Shakespeare* (2007), *The Hollow Core* (2004), *Becoming an Educated Person* (2003), and *Losing America's Memory* (2000).

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