



WHAT WILL THEY
LEARN?[®] **2021–**
2022

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



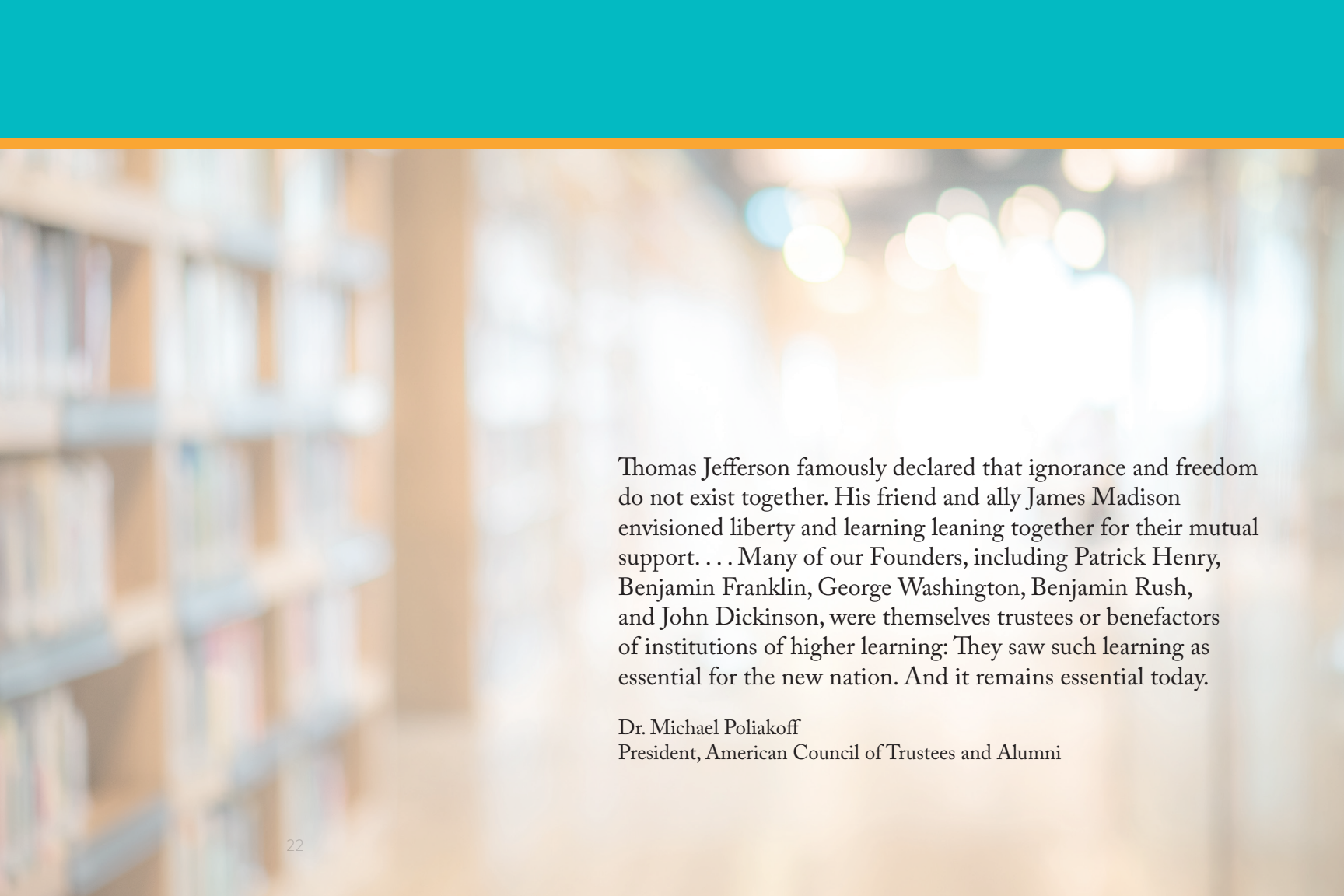
ACTA
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF
TRUSTEES AND ALUMNI





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

American Council of Trustees and Alumni



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

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

FOREWORD

Fires broke out in every corner of the academy in the 2020–21 academic year. The financial pressures associated with the COVID-19 pandemic forced several institutions to close their doors (or merge with healthier peers). Others would have been forced to shutter dorms and classrooms had it not been for \$76 billion in federal emergency relief funds.¹

Some colleges allowed students on campus and restricted in-person events, but that did not end the speech wars that followed students and faculty into the remote learning environment. Harrowing accounts of students unleashing social media mobs to punish faculty and peers who expressed disfavored viewpoints, and of administrators punishing faculty for publicly questioning COVID-19 policies, made the year of the pandemic one of the busiest ever for those who track campus climate issues.²

2020–21 was also the year public attention zeroed in on the return on investment of a collegiate education. Widely-read exposés about elite universities leaving graduates “financially hobbled for life” shocked consciences around the country.³ ACTA’s own *Cost of Excess: Why Colleges and Universities Must Control Runaway Spending*, a study of spending patterns at over 1,400 institutions, revealed that expenditures at U.S. colleges and universities exploded between

2010 and 2018—but with only negligible effects on graduation rates.⁴ To add insult to injury, spending increased in administrative and student services categories more than it did for instruction.⁵

So it is no surprise that confidence in higher education continues to fall. When Gallup asked Americans, “How important is a college education today[?]”, in December 2019, only 51% answered “very important”—down from 70% in 2013.⁶ Matriculating students and their parents know that a collegiate education too often fails to deliver the skills and abilities graduates need for successful careers and meaningful civic participation. There is also growing awareness that outsize student loan debt can lead graduates to delay marriage,⁷ home ownership,⁸ and entrepreneurship.⁹ But that has not erased students’ longing for the kind of education that opens minds to the perennial questions, teaches habits of careful analytic thought and writing, accustoms students to civil and reasoned debate with their peers, and fosters a love of learning and capacity for informed citizenship.

What Will They Learn?, now in its 13th year, is designed to help families identify colleges and universities that have maintained rigorous and coherent general education programs. Indeed, it is the only assessment of U.S. colleges and universities that focuses on what schools are teaching. At most schools, the core curriculum—

the educational program that all graduates share—makes up *at least* one-quarter of a student’s educational program. That makes choosing a university with a strong core every bit as important as choosing the right major.

The 2020–21 academic year brought significant curricular changes to many institutions, 75 of which saw modifications in their assessment this cycle. The bad news is that 17 campuses slashed literature requirements—a trend that seems to be accelerating. At a time of coarsening political discourse, it is more important than ever for students to study the timeless works that can provide a shared cultural understanding as a basis for common dialogue. Graduates of programs with a strong core curriculum often reflect that the Great Books and enduring questions they studied give alumni across graduating classes, and even generations, a rich collective experience to discuss. The discipline of reading and analyzing complex, sophisticated writing, moreover, is a skill that serves graduates well in their professions.

The same is true for the citizenry at large. When college graduates share a mutual cultural understanding, they are better equipped for civil discourse in the public square. The good news this year is that 14 schools added a required foundational course in U.S. government or history to their general education programs.

South Carolina schools led the way thanks to bold leadership in the state legislature. The REACH (Reinforcing College Education on America’s Constitutional Heritage) Act requires that all students complete a course overviewing “the major events and turning points of American history and government” as well as core primary documents, including the U.S. Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Emancipation Proclamation, and sections of the *Federalist Papers*.¹⁰ The requirement, which goes into effect for the 2021–22 academic year, will have an impact on 95,060 students. South Carolina now joins Texas, Florida, Oklahoma, and Georgia—all of which boast universal compliance with well-considered U.S. government or history requirements—as national leaders in civic education at the postsecondary level.¹¹ ACTA is proud to have played a role in advising on a number of such initiatives in state government.

The work is only beginning. Renewing higher education will require the efforts of many—over many years. Please read on to learn how you—trustees, faculty members, administrators, policymakers, donors, parents, students, and high school counselors—can join ACTA’s efforts to ensure that a college diploma signifies a robust education that prepares all graduates for the very real challenges of a productive career and well-informed citizenship!

Dr. Michael Poliakoff
President

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INTRODUCTION

Choosing the right college or university is one of the most important decisions young people make. Unfortunately, choosing wisely has probably never been more difficult. Standards are falling, prices are rising, and campus protections for free expression have eroded to the point that majorities of students report that they routinely self-censor.

What Will They Learn?[®] (WWTL) is designed to help students navigate the college search. The printed report and its online companion, our college choice tool, represent the only assessment of U.S. colleges and universities that focuses on what schools are actually teaching. We assign grades to over 1,100 colleges and universities on an “A” through “F” scale so that families know, in advance, just how serious an institution is about providing a rigorous core curriculum. Schools that require their B.A. and B.S. degree students to complete coursework in at least six of seven essential liberal arts

and sciences disciplines, determined with guidance from members of ACTA’s Council of Scholars, receive an “A”.

A college’s commitment to a well-constructed, rigorous core curriculum is one of the clearest indications whether an institution has come together as an academic community to determine what it means to be a college-educated person. That means educated for the future, not simply for a first job that may or may not exist a few years after graduation. A college that has assembled the kind of faculty that can deliver an “A”-rated education to every student is dedicated to teaching excellence. It is equipped to provide an exceptional education in many ways, providing students with mentored research opportunities, reading groups, and support for extracurricular learning opportunities.

Unfortunately, 423 campuses (37.3%) earned a failing grade in 2021–22. Fewer than half of the colleges and universities we

surveyed required all students to complete foreign language to the intermediate level (11.7%), economics (3.1%), literature (30.6%), or a foundational course in U.S. government or history (18.4%). A total of 39 institutions made changes that lowered their grade, including 16 that cut (or watered down) their literature requirement, eight that cut (or watered down) their mathematics requirement, and five that cut (or watered down) their science requirement.¹² Those schools need to do better. And families deserve to know which schools are failing.

There was some good news this cycle. Fourteen schools that together graduate nearly 22,000 students annually added a foundational course in U.S. government or history, compared to four that removed such a course, for a net gain of ten schools. Nine schools added a composition requirement, and six added (or improved) their mathematics requirement. 2021 also saw the addition of a new “A” school, The Kings College in New York, NY, which brings the total of “A”-rated institutions to 24. (You will not find grade inflation in ACTA’s rating system.)

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

We also spotlight campuses that cultivate a free and open marketplace of ideas—and those that do not—by publishing the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education’s (FIRE) speech code ratings. At a time characterized by coarsening political dialogue and increasing polarization, it has never been so important to choose a school dedicated to protecting and encouraging wide-ranging debate and civil deliberation. A 2019 ACTA-College Pulse survey

of over 2,100 undergraduate students found that only 46% of respondents “agree” or “strongly agree” with the statement, “I always feel comfortable sharing my opinions on campus”; 85% of students reported stopping themselves “from expressing . . . opinions on sensitive political topics to avoid offending other students” at least “occasionally” (20% said “often” and 42% answered “sometimes”).¹³ The deteriorating climate for free expression at our colleges and universities is also affecting the friendships young people make on campus.¹⁴ All of this is why WhatWillTheyLearn.com also features a new badge to recognize institutions that have adopted the Chicago Principles on Freedom of Expression and are thereby committed “to the preservation and celebration of freedom of expression as an essential element of the University’s culture.”

Not every student will attend an “A” or “B”-rated campus. With that reality in mind, we are working to make it easier for students to find a community of intellectually serious faculty and students—committed to open discourse, academic excellence, and exploring the enduring questions of the human condition—in every region of the country. Through our Oases of Excellence network, ACTA

spotlights standout academic programs on 71 campuses. We have also inaugurated a “Hidden Gems” initiative to draw attention to honors programs and fellowship programs that offer rigorous curricula and a community of dedicated learners—all at a fair price. And this spring, we welcomed our second class to the National Society of ACTA Scholars, a certificate program designed to recognize and promote achievement in liberal learning.

Our first goal is to make it easier for families to identify schools that offer robust general education programs and campuses that promote free and open inquiry. But What Will They Learn?[®] is also working to renew higher education. As more and more students “vote with their feet” in pursuit of a better education and an environment that protects students’ right to free expression, colleges and universities will have stronger incentives to build “A”-rated core curricula and lively intellectual marketplaces.

The country’s colleges and universities are among our most important institutions: responsible for the economic dynamism that made the American century possible, essential to fostering intellectual vitality and a spirit of free inquiry in our society, and a main

repository of our civilizational inheritance. Strengthening them is an urgent priority today.

Trustees, faculty members, administrators, policymakers, donors, students, parents, and high school counselors all play crucial roles in shaping American higher education. Informed and intentional decisions—in the boardroom, on curriculum committees, and around the kitchen table—can have meaningful

and lasting impact. What Will They Learn?[®] is designed to help each constituency better understand the importance of a robust core curriculum, how to identify schools dedicated to preparing students for career and citizenship, and what each group can do to promote academic excellence at the nation's colleges and universities.

WHAT HAPPENED TO GENERAL EDUCATION?

General Education in a Free Society, a report prepared by a Harvard University faculty committee in 1945, argued that a university's core curriculum should be designed to cultivate shared understanding among graduates. The point is not simply that graduates of a particular institution should have a common educational experience—though this helps to create cohesion among alumni. There is also a public good at stake. “A supreme need of American education,” the authors reason, “is for a unifying purpose and idea.”¹⁵ That is to say, representative political systems depend on a shared body of knowledge and understanding that provides a framework for rational deliberation.

Harvard's report recommended courses in Western Civilization and American democracy. To function as a society, those who constitute it must have a common basis for reasoned discussion, rooted in shared appreciation for its literature, its political principles and governmental institutions, and the philosophical ideas and scien-

tific achievements that have shaped it. What the Harvard faculty committee understood in 1945 is that the Great Books are the best way to introduce students—citizens and future civic leaders—to their heritage, one worth perpetuating (and improving) for the benefit of generations to come.

The goal is not uncritical admiration of Western Civilization and American democracy. As President George W. Bush observed in an address to mark Constitution Day in 2002, “Our history is not a story of perfection. It's a story of imperfect people working toward great ideals. This flawed nation is also a really good nation, and the principles we hold are the hope of all mankind.”¹⁶ Remediating those flaws means understanding them—in light of standards of right and justice as well as history's long catalog of political experiments, both the successful and failed.

The study of history, politics, philosophy, and literature enable us to reflect on our age—*critically*, with a view to building a more

perfect union. Exposure to a diversity of authors and ideas, from Plato's *Republic* to Jane Austen's great novels, helps students to explore profound questions of justice, love, friendship, and human ethics.

The Harvard report built on an American curricular model with roots going back more than a century. An 1828 *Report on a Course of Liberal Education* by a faculty committee at Yale University outlined, perhaps for the first time so clearly, the dominant goals and purposes of a liberal arts core in the American collegiate tradition. The Yale report was innovative at the time in advocating for the inclusion of pure mathematics, the physical sciences, modern literature and languages (in addition to the customary study of the ancients), English reading, logic and philosophy, rhetoric, and frequent exercise in written composition.¹⁷

This traditional approach to general education has the additional benefit of teaching students to reason, write, and communicate effectively (skills useful in a range of professional and social settings). As John Henry Newman wrote in 1852, “A man of well improved faculties has the command of another’s knowledge. A

man without them has not the command of his own.”¹⁸ In America’s dynamic 21st-century economy, Cardinal Newman’s words are even more urgent than they were in 19th-century England.

Albert Einstein distilled the point to its essentials: “A person doesn’t need to go to college to learn facts. He can get them from books. The value of a liberal arts college education is that it trains the mind to think. And that’s something you can’t learn from textbooks.”¹⁹ Employers are not looking to hire graduates who have mastered a narrow body of knowledge or who are proficient with a specific software or system; they are looking for employees who will solve tomorrow’s problems by leveraging techniques and technologies not yet deployed or discovered—or by *inventing* new techniques and technologies, by devising new processes and approaches.

We know from a wide body of survey research that employers look for expert learners, keen analytical minds, and clear and precise written communication skills.²⁰ We also know that they are having trouble finding the graduates they aspire to hire. One recent study reported that only a minority of business executives believe recent college graduates are “well prepared” in critical thinking

(34%), written communication (33%), and oral communication (40%).²¹ On an international assessment of millennial literacy and numeracy in 30 wealthy countries, Americans performed abysmally. Only nine countries did worse on the literacy assessment, and only four—Spain, Greece, Turkey, and Chile—ranked below American millennials on the numeracy assessment.²²

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

Students can sense something is amiss. A 2017 Gallup-Strada survey found that “overall, only about a third of current college students express confidence that they will graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in the job market (34%) and in the workplace (36%).”²³ The sentiment is broadly shared. A recent Gallup poll found that “[o]nly 13% of Americans strongly agree college graduates in this country are well-prepared for success in the workplace.”²⁴

Existing research shows that rigor matters—and it pays. Alumni who “strongly agree” that they were challenged academically are 2.4 *times* more likely to answer that “their education was worth the cost” and 3.6 *times* more likely to answer that “they were prepared for life outside of college.”²⁵ And recent scholarship has confirmed that liberal arts colleges offer a 40-year median return on investment equal to, or exceeding, the median ROI for four-year engineering and technology schools, and business and management schools; in dollar terms, liberal arts colleges offer a “median ROI . . . nearly \$200,000 higher than the median for all colleges.”²⁶ This finding strongly suggests that disciplined, structured general education gives all students a significant advantage.

General education programs designed to incorporate essential elements of a liberal arts education into a school's core curriculum deliver this benefit to students in every academic program. Several colleges and universities have managed to uphold their commitment to the traditional collegiate model. ACTA recognizes

universities that have built or retained exceptional core curricula with "A" and "B" grades. To learn more about colleges and academic programs that have maintained strong core curricula and high academic standards, we invite you to consult the pages that follow and to visit WhatWillTheyLearn.com.

METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA

During the spring and summer of 2021, ACTA’s curricular research team examined the undergraduate catalogs and other publicly available materials of over 1,100 colleges and universities to assess general education requirements. The team used the latest catalogs available online through the end of July and evaluated each course in the core curriculum according to detailed criteria established in consultation with ACTA’s Council of Scholars.

In cases where different units within the school had different requirements for various programs, we based our conclusions upon the requirements for baccalaureate degrees. If a subject was merely one of several options (as is often the case with so-called “distribution” requirements), or if a subject was optional for students in either the B.A. or B.S. program, the college or university did not receive credit. What Will They Learn?® does not grant credit for a subject if the institution uses SAT or ACT scores to exempt students from coursework, as an examination of high school-level skills is no replacement for collegiate requirements.

1. Composition

The ability to write and speak in grammatically accurate, clear, and coherent prose is a fundamental skill, critical to success in every professional field. Those who can communicate effectively will derive benefits from it every day—whether they are writing a journal article, business contract, presentation to the board of directors, letter to the editor, or even a handwritten note to a neighbor.

What Will They Learn?® gives schools credit for Composition if they require an introductory college writing class focused on grammar, syntax, and the development of a persuasive argument. Remedial courses may not be used to satisfy a composition requirement. University-administered exams or portfolios are acceptable only when they are used to determine exceptional pre-college preparation for students. Writing-intensive courses, “writing across the curriculum” seminars, and writing for a discipline are acceptable when there are clear provisions for multiple writing assignments,

instructor feedback, revision and resubmission of student writing, and attention to the mechanics of formal writing.

2. Literature

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

What Will They Learn?® awards credit for Literature when an institution requires a comprehensive survey of written literary texts or a single-author or theme-based literature course. Freshman seminars count, as do humanities sequences or other specialized courses that include a substantial literature survey component.

3. Foreign Language

There is no better tool for understanding the perspectives of different cultures than the study of foreign languages. To learn about a culture's history or art or traditions is secondhand knowledge; to learn its language is the first step toward a deep appreciation for its people. In an increasingly interconnected world, competency in a foreign language prepares students to be informed participants in the international community—and makes them highly prized employees, who often receive a salary premium for their language skill.

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

4. U.S. Government or History

Not to understand America's institutions of government and how they developed is to be civically disempowered. Colleges and universities must ensure that students have a working knowledge of the history, foundational principles and documents, and governing institutions of their country. Students must understand America's unique strengths, its place in history, its triumphs, and the flaws it must address. Such study is indispensable for the development of responsible citizens and the preservation of a free society.

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 that focus on only a limited chronological period or topic do not count for the requirement. Rigorous state- or university-administered exams are accepted as a substitute for coursework.

5. Economics

Although economics has not traditionally been a part of the liberal

arts core, informed citizenship in the 21st century requires an introduction to basic economic principles, the financial system, and the global marketplace. Given that many of our public policy challenges involve questions of resource allocation, it is more important than ever to understand the forces that affect the distribution of goods and services.

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

6. Mathematics

Scholars of ancient and medieval times understood that mathematical concepts provide foundational tools that allow us to engage with and apprehend the natural world and observable reality. This insight is truer than ever in our contemporary world. Collegiate-level mathematical ability is a prerequisite for deeper understanding in disciplines ranging from finance and economics to engineering and the natural sciences. Mathematics also teaches

students to think in new ways, which not only improves problem solving skills; it also teaches important practical abilities that have everyday applications in professional settings and in personal life.

What Will They Learn?[®] gives schools credit for Mathematics if they require a college-level course in mathematics. Specific topics may vary but must involve study beyond the level of intermediate algebra and cover topics beyond those typical of a college-preparatory high school curriculum. Courses in formal or symbolic logic, computer science with significant programming, and linguistics involving formal analysis count for Mathematics credit.

7. Natural Science

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

What Will They Learn?[®] awards schools credit for Natural Science if they require a course in astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, physical geography, physics, or environmental science,

preferably with a laboratory component. 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.), half-credit is given for each subject.

Grading System

What Will They Learn?[®] assigns a grade to each institution based on how many of the following seven core subjects it requires students to complete. The grading system is as follows:

A 6–7 subjects required

B 4–5 subjects required

C 3 subjects required

D 2 subjects required

F 0–1 subject required

Additional Information About Institutions on WhatWillTheyLearn.com

In addition to evaluations of general education requirements, WhatWillTheyLearn.com provides four-year graduation rates, tuition costs, student-to-faculty ratios, and cohort loan default rates drawn from data available on College Navigator through the National Center for Education Statistics at the U.S. Department of Education.²⁷

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

KEY FINDINGS

What Will They Learn?® evaluates every four-year public university with a stated liberal arts mission as well as hundreds of private colleges and universities selected on the basis of size, mission, and regional representation. All schools in What Will They Learn?® are regionally accredited, nonprofit institutions that offer baccalaureate degrees in traditional arts and sciences disciplines. Combined, the 1,133 institutions in What Will They Learn?® enroll nearly eight million students, more than two-thirds of all students enrolled in four-year liberal arts schools nationwide.

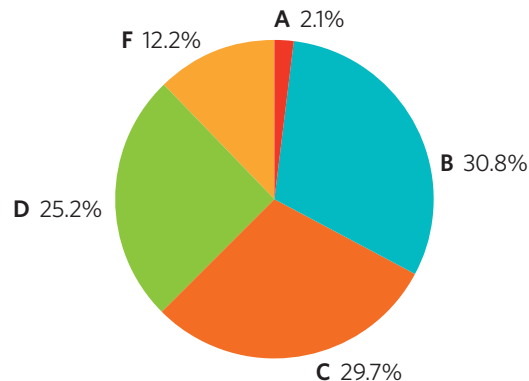
Overall, the results are troubling. The grade tally tells the story:

- A 24 (2.1%)
- B 349 (30.8%)
- C 337 (29.7%)
- D 285 (25.2%)
- F 138 (12.2%)

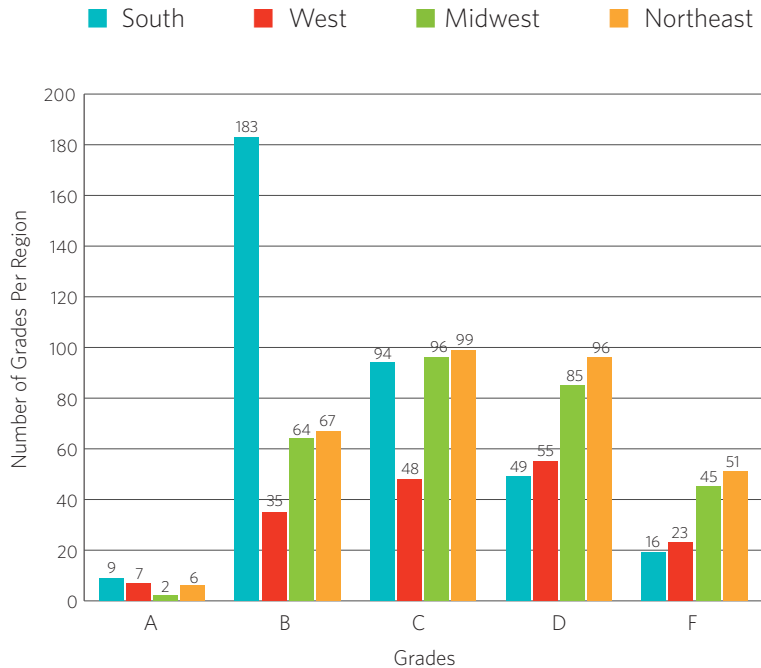
Fewer than half of the schools studied require:

- Literature** – 30.6%
- Foreign Language** – 11.7%
- U.S. Government or History** – 18.4%
- Economics** – 3.1%

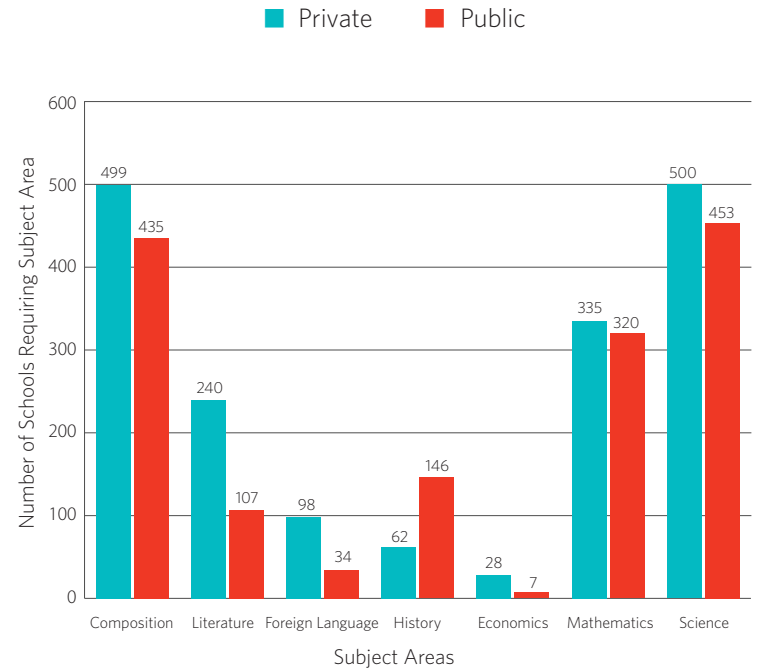
WHAT WILL THEY LEARN?® GRADE BREAKDOWN



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



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



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

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

On the whole, higher education has abandoned a coherent, content-rich general education curriculum. In their course catalogs and mission statements, colleges frequently exalt the virtues of a “well-rounded” liberal arts education. The reality, however, is that 67.1% of the schools surveyed require three or fewer of the seven core subjects. Over the last three years, 50 schools have eliminated literature and/or foreign language requirements—the courses most frequently on the chopping block today.

General education programs often reveal how egregiously a school has departed from its stated mission. Middlebury College in Vermont, for example, states that it is “committed to educating students in the tradition of the liberal arts, which embodies a method of discourse as well as a group of disciplines.” And yet, Middlebury students can graduate without taking any WWTL

college-level courses. In fact, it is not unusual for an institution’s mission statement to be completely unmoored from its core curriculum, with the college espousing educational goals that it makes no provision to achieve through the academic program of study common to all students.²⁸ If a school believes that the goals and purposes it professes are worth pursuing, surely the requirements it sets for students should reflect those aspirations.

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

This report makes clear that cost is a poor indicator of the strength of a school’s core curriculum. Average tuition and fees at Ivy League institutions rose to \$57,752 for 2020–21. And students studying at top-10 *U.S. News & World Report* liberal arts colleges faced an average sticker price of \$56,612.²⁹ Yet, many schools in both groups received low grades for their core curricula. Hamilton College, for example, one of the most expensive institutions in the report, charges \$56,530 and does not require any of the seven core subjects.

“A”-rated schools offer a compelling bargain in comparison, charging, on average, \$27,656 in tuition and fees in 2020–21.³⁰

In contrast, the average tuition and fees at “F”-rated schools is \$34,047, which raises serious questions about resource-allocation priorities at those institutions.

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

With so many schools vying for high school seniors’ attention, it is no surprise that families are hungry for information that will help them navigate the college search process. The numerous college ranking systems purport to help. But what they measure has little to do with what colleges require; how well they equip students for career, community, and citizenship; or what students actually learn. Because college rankings are so influential, however—both in increasing institutional prestige and in driving student applications—colleges and universities allocate resources with ranking criteria in mind. In fact, a 2021 study of 100 top universities found that one-quarter “explicitly affirm the importance of rising in national rankings” in the institution’s strategic plan.³¹ The effect is: Institutions spend more money in areas that do little if anything to improve

the quality of a student’s education. Time and energy diverted to gaming ranking systems are time and energy diverted away from the instructional mission of higher education.

The *U.S. News & World Report* 2022 model attributes more weight (20%) to “academic reputation” than to any other single input.³² Reputation is driven largely by name recognition and public relations successes. This means that colleges and universities that compete in NCAA Division 1 athletics conferences, or that have long and storied histories, or that build cutting-edge research centers, or that spend lavishly on communications and marketing can drive up their ranking—all without giving a thought to what goes on in the classroom, leaving us again to ask, “What will they learn?”

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

The *U.S. News & World Report* rankings also reward institutions that have high per-student expenditures—even when that spending is not specifically focused on instruction. For example, 10% of a school’s 2022 ranking is determined by “financial resources

per student” while the proportion of faculty who are full-time employees and the student-to-faculty ratio are only worth 1% each.³³ This means that the model rewards schools with bloated student services administrations and that spend lavishly on new infrastructure. In contrast, universities that are laser-focused on delivering a high-quality education efficiently—working to steward students’ tuition dollars responsibly and to minimize graduates’ debt loads—are effectively penalized for it.

Prominent ranking systems have long been criticized.³⁴ As a result of the rankings game, many families are paying more and more for an education that is worth less and less. Surveys of employers have repeatedly shown rising dissatisfaction with the skills and knowledge of recent college graduates. The most common complaints: Graduates lack the ability critically to assess complicated subject matter; they have trouble communicating effectively, both verbally and in writing; and they lack intercultural fluency.³⁵ Similarly, studies have frequently demonstrated that alarmingly high proportions of students—even those attending the most highly ranked institutions—make negligible gains on critical thinking assessments.³⁶

What Will They Learn?[®] provides an urgently needed alternative that rates institutional commitment to the one aspect of higher education that really matters.

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

In 1914, 98% of U.S. colleges required English composition, 98% required study in a foreign language, 88% required specific history courses, and 75% required that students complete coursework in literature.³⁷ One of the more pernicious trends in general education reform—going back decades—is the replacement of required, core courses with sprawling “distribution” requirements comprised of dozens, or even hundreds, of choices.

While distribution requirements seem like an appealing idea on paper, in practice, they usually allow students to graduate with only a thin and patchy education. Faculty tend to offer courses tailored to their narrow research interests instead of what students need to be learning. And too many students, presented with the choice between Shakespeare and popular literary portrayals of vampires and zombies, are apt to choose the latter. A chaotic curriculum can also be costly and inefficient to deliver, often resulting in higher

instructional costs.³⁸ And 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:

- Oberlin College: English 231, “Sports Literature and Cultural Fantasy,” satisfies the “Cultural Diversity” requirement.
- University of Colorado–Boulder: For some students, “Horror Films and American Culture” satisfies the “United States Context” requirement.
- University of Pennsylvania: History 118, “Witchcraft & Possession,” satisfies the “Humanities and Social Science” requirement.

■ College catalogs conceal much about educational quality.

Most of the research for this study was done by examining the information that colleges and universities make available online, in much the same way a prospective student would learn about the

institution. What we found is that students, parents, and policy-makers 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 scatter them throughout the catalog. They may have differing “core” curricula depending on students’ majors, the academic college in which they are enrolled, or even the regional or branch campus on which they attend class. Shockingly, some schools do not issue their updated course catalogs until well into the summer, long past the time when students should begin to think carefully about their academic schedules for the coming year. More problematic yet, many catalogs do a poor job of describing courses. The class might require serious, college-level work . . . or it might not.

Finally, colleges must stop allowing exemptions from crucial courses on the basis of college entrance examinations. The ACT and SAT exams measure college readiness: They were never intended to assess collegiate-level proficiency. Allowing exemption from a college-level mathematics or writing course on the basis of these test scores, at times as low as a 1,100 SAT combined verbal

and writing score (Millersville University of Pennsylvania), or a 600 SAT mathematics score (Aurora University), is a disservice to students.

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

Many colleges and universities have diversity or multicultural studies requirements today, with the expectation that students will learn about different peoples and cultures. This is commendable in our increasingly interconnected world. Surely, though, the best way to understand another culture is to know its language. Students who can speak and read a foreign language competently are able to enter into another culture more deeply and are prepared to do so throughout their lives. Yet fewer than 12% of the schools we studied require students to learn a foreign language at the intermediate level. Some allow elementary study of the kind typically required in high school to suffice; others have no requirement at all.

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

Colleges and universities constantly profess to deliver a curriculum that will address the particular needs of students in the 21st century. The Panetta Institute for Public Policy reported in 2016 that economic issues ranked as the highest issue of importance for college graduates when they evaluated competing presidential candidates.³⁹ Understanding how individuals, households, and societies allocate scarce resources is vitally important today. Indeed, many of the most serious challenges that the United States has faced in its history, and several of those most likely to confront the next generations, are questions we will only be able to address with a solid grounding in economics. Unfortunately, despite its increasing importance, just over 3% of the institutions studied require students to take a basic economics class.

SOLUTIONS

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

Legislatures can make a difference. In some states, policymakers have created strong requirements for the study of U.S. government and history. For example, South Carolina lawmakers passed the REACH Act in 2021 to revise the state’s civics requirement. From this year on, all students will be required to complete a course designed to provide “a comprehensive overview of the major events and turning points of American history and government” that includes core documents central to the country’s political development.⁴⁰ Similarly, state laws in Texas, Oklahoma, Florida, and Georgia all require public universities to make completion of a course on American government and history a condition of graduation.

Florida’s commitment to improving civic literacy deserves special attention. The statute specifies learning objectives it would behoove other states to adopt, including the requirement that students demonstrate an “understanding of the basic principles of American democracy and how they are applied in our republican form of government, an understanding of the United States Constitution, knowledge of the founding documents and how they have shaped the nature and functions of our institutions of self-governance, and an understanding of landmark Supreme Court cases and their impact on law and society.”⁴¹ Florida lawmakers made new revisions to the statute this year in order to defend the requirement from efforts to create a memorization test alternative for students desiring to bypass collegiate-level coursework.⁴² The message: The requirement is not symbolic, and Florida policymakers really are serious about improving civic literacy. California lawmakers could learn from Florida’s leadership.

A longstanding California statute stipulates that all schools in the state university system must “require comprehensive study of American history and American government” as a condition of graduation.⁴³ But several schools have allowed the requirements to erode, or extraneity to creep in, such that not all students are completing a foundational course prior to graduation.

Boards of trustees, which are made up of successful leaders from every corner of the business and professional world, know the demands of the labor market better than any other campus constituency. It is incumbent upon them to make certain that the institutions they lead not only pay careful attention to graduation rates and cost of attendance, but even more critically, to academic quality. Ensuring that colleges and universities are preparing graduates for success in an increasingly competitive and dynamic economy is a cornerstone of governance responsibility. This means insisting on a general education program with clear and specific requirements, satisfied by a select number of appropriate courses.

In 2014, 21 of the nation’s most distinguished college presidents, trustees, and policymakers met under the leadership of former Yale

University president and City University of New York board chair Benno Schmidt. In their published report, *Governance for a New Era: A Blueprint for Higher Education Trustees*, they called upon trustees to reexamine their institutions’ general education programs and to push back against the costly proliferation of classes typically offered in lieu of a serious general education program. ACTA’s *Restoring a Core* trustee guide shows how trustees can work in partnership with faculty and administrators to institute effective general education requirements.⁴⁴

Regents and trustees of state systems of higher education have also taken the initiative to create comprehensive general education standards. For example, in 2021, the Arizona Board of Regents, which oversees three state universities that together enroll over 124,000 undergraduate students, demonstrated leadership in civic education. Its revision to the system-level general education policy is a model for the nation. Once the policy is fully implemented, all graduates will be required to “study . . . American Institutions” including “the basic principles of American constitutional democracy . . . the United States Constitution and major American

constitutional debates and developments . . . the essential founding documents and how they have shaped the nature and functions of American Institutions of self-governance” and “landmark Supreme Court cases that have shaped law and society.”⁴⁵

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

Administrators should evaluate the budgetary advantages of a carefully planned general education program, an imperative given new urgency by the severe fiscal pressures imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Small, highly specialized courses may

have their place as electives, but they are not suitable for a core that is simultaneously cost-effective and academically focused. A sound general education program will increase educational quality and decrease costs. By tracking alumni satisfaction with the core curriculum and graduates’ rate of success in the workforce, universities can do a better job assessing whether they are offering families a high rate of return on their investment.

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

High school counselors and educators are ACTA’s newest audience. They play a lead role in helping high school juniors and seniors to navigate the college decision-making process. Given the

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

Students and parents will make fewer investments that are larger or more consequential than a college education. With

What Will They Learn?®, we ally ourselves with families who put academic excellence, academic freedom, high graduation rates, and a reasonable cost of attendance at the forefront of the college search process. When students have access to valuable information about the curricula at the institutions they are considering, they can act as informed consumers, demanding an education that will have a lasting return on investment. If in their college search students and their parents emphasize rigor and academic excellence instead of institutional reputation, schools will have a powerful incentive to strengthen curricula.

NOTES

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STATE REPORT CARDS

ALABAMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alabama A&M University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$10,024 / \$18,634	11%
Alabama State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,068 / \$19,396	15%
Auburn University–Auburn	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,796 / \$31,956	51%
Auburn University–Montgomery	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,860 / \$18,820	10%
Birmingham–Southern College	•							F	\$18,900	65%
Faulkner University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,990	16%
Huntingdon College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,900	33%
Jacksonville State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,120 / \$20,840	22%
Oakwood University	•					•	•	C	\$19,990	27%
Samford University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,198	66%
Spring Hill College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$41,868	46%
Stillman College	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,322	10%
Talladega College	•			•		•	•	B	\$13,866	8%
Troy University		•				•	•	C	\$8,908 / \$16,708	27%
Tuskegee University	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,614	28%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ALABAMA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Alabama-Birmingham	•					•	•	C	\$8,568 / \$20,400	38%
University of Alabama-Huntsville	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,338 / \$23,734	31%
University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,620 / \$31,090	52%
University of Montevallo	•					•	•	C	\$13,710 / \$26,730	35%
University of North Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,620 / \$20,220	27%
University of South Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,396 / \$16,292	26%
University of West Alabama	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,990 / \$20,090	32%

ALASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)	
Alaska Pacific University	•						•	D	\$20,760	50%		
University of Alaska-Anchorage							•	F	\$8,622 / \$25,228	13%		
University of Alaska-Fairbanks						•	•	D	\$7,176 / \$21,312	22%		
University of Alaska-Southeast						•	•	D	\$6,960 / \$21,096	7%		

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ARIZONA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Arizona State University	•						•	•	C	\$11,338 / \$29,428	51%
Northern Arizona University	•						•	•	C	\$11,896 / \$26,642	42%
Prescott College									F	\$33,669	32%
University of Arizona	•							•	D	\$12,716 / \$36,743	49%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ARKANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Arkansas State University	•			•			•	C	\$7,315 / \$12,883	37%
Arkansas Tech University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,668 / \$13,236	27%
Harding University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$21,540	50%
Henderson State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,392 / \$9,312	23%
Hendrix College							•	F	\$49,490	59%
Lyon College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,415	37%
Philander Smith College	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,014	25%
Southern Arkansas University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,080 / \$14,120	28%
University of Arkansas–Fayetteville	•					•	•	C	\$9,384 / \$25,872	50%
University of Arkansas–Fort Smith	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,754 / \$13,026	20%
University of Arkansas–Little Rock	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,366 / \$18,957	26%
University of Arkansas–Monticello	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,909 / \$13,759	17%
University of Arkansas–Pine Bluff	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,248 / \$14,908	24%
University of Central Arkansas	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,338 / \$16,148	31%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CALIFORNIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Azusa Pacific University	•	•					•	C	\$41,410	51%
Biola University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$43,512	56%
California Baptist University	•					•	•	C	\$36,340	41%
California Lutheran University	•						•	D	\$45,982	66%
California Polytechnic State Univ.-San Luis Obispo	•			•			•	C	\$10,071 / \$25,971	53%
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona				•		•	•	C	\$7,438 / \$19,318	30%
California State University-Bakersfield	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,498 / \$19,378	15%
California State University-Channel Islands	•			•			•	C	\$6,802 / \$18,682	22%
California State University-Chico	•			•			•	C	\$7,864 / \$19,744	29%
California State University-Dominguez Hills	•					•	•	C	\$6,941 / \$18,821	12%
California State University-East Bay	•			•			•	C	\$6,890 / \$18,770	17%
California State University-Fresno	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,643 / \$18,523	19%
California State University-Fullerton	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,953 / \$18,833	26%
California State University-Long Beach	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,834 / \$18,714	29%
California State University-Los Angeles	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,781 / \$18,661	9%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
California State University–Monterey Bay				•		•	•	C	\$7,147 / \$19,027	29%
California State University–Northridge	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,017 / \$18,897	15%
California State University–Sacramento	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,418 / \$19,298	15%
California State University–San Bernardino	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,952 / \$18,832	19%
California State University–San Marcos	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,712 / \$19,592	17%
California State University–Stanislaus	•			•			•	C	\$7,584 / \$19,464	19%
Chapman University			•			•		D	\$57,214	73%
Claremont McKenna College	•		•	◐	◐	•	•	B	\$56,475	81%
Concordia University Irvine	•	•				•	•	B	\$38,000	47%
Dominican University of California						•	•	D	\$47,910	62%
Harvey Mudd College	•					•	•	C	\$58,660	84%
Humboldt State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,858 / \$19,738	22%
John Paul the Great Catholic University						•	•	D	\$27,100	53%
Loyola Marymount University	•					•		D	\$52,977	75%
Mills College	•						•	D	\$30,770	57%
Mount Saint Mary's University	•							F	\$44,474	43%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
National University	•						•	•	C	\$13,320	4%
Occidental College	•							•	D	\$56,576	78%
Pepperdine University	•	•	•	•			•	•	A	\$58,002	80%
Pitzer College	•								F	\$55,878	75%
Point Loma Nazarene University	•	•					•	•	B	\$38,300	65%
Pomona College			•				•	•	C	\$54,774	89%
Providence Christian College	•	•		•			•	•	B	\$33,396	29%
Saint Mary's College of California	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$50,660	63%
San Diego State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,720 / \$19,600	47%
San Francisco State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,006 / \$18,886	25%
San Jose State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,852 / \$19,732	19%
Santa Clara University	•						•	•	C	\$52,998	88%
Scripps College	•		•				•	•	B	\$57,188	81%
Soka University of America	•		•	•			•	•	B	\$33,962	80%
Sonoma State University	•			•			•	•	B	\$7,952 / \$19,832	35%
Stanford University	•						•		D	\$56,169	74%

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
The Master's University		●		●	●	●	●	B	\$28,740	53%	
Thomas Aquinas College	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	A	\$26,000	80%	
University of California–Berkeley	●							F	\$14,312 / \$44,066	76%	
University of California–Davis	◐	◐						F	\$14,597 / \$44,351	64%	
University of California–Irvine	●					◐	◐	D	\$13,753 / \$43,507	69%	
University of California–Los Angeles	●							F	\$13,249 / \$43,003	81%	
University of California–Merced	●					●		D	\$14,100 / \$43,854	45%	
University of California–Riverside	●						●	D	\$14,024 / \$43,778	62%	
University of California–San Diego Earl Warren College	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
Eleanor Roosevelt College			●				●	D	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
John Muir College	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
Revelle College	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
Sixth College	●					●	●	C	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
Thurgood Marshall College	●			●		●	●	B	\$14,648 / \$44,402	68%	
University of California–Santa Barbara	●					◐	◐	D	\$14,406 / \$44,160	69%	

CALIFORNIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation	
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)		
University of California–Santa Cruz	•					◐	◐	D	\$14,025 / \$43,779		55%	
University of La Verne	•						•	D	\$45,850		53%	
University of Redlands							•	F	\$52,500		63%	
University of Saint Katherine	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$26,700		N/A [†]	
University of San Diego	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$52,864		69%	
University of San Francisco						•	•	D	\$52,482		63%	
University of Southern California	•		•				•	C	\$60,275		79%	
University of the Pacific						•	•	D	\$51,094		45%	
Vanguard University of Southern California	•	•		•			•	B	\$36,550		58%	
Westmont College		•					•	D	\$48,180		71%	
Whittier College	•							F	\$49,514		59%	

[†] No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

COLORADO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Adams State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,560 / \$21,296	14%
Colorado Christian University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$34,750	54%
Colorado College							•	F	\$60,864	82%
Colorado Mesa University	•					•	•	C	\$8,686 / \$22,235	25%
Colorado State University–Fort Collins	•					•	•	C	\$11,814 / \$30,535	47%
Colorado State University–Pueblo	•					•	•	C	\$8,591 / \$15,149	19%
Fort Lewis College	•						•	D	\$8,896 / \$19,552	29%
Metropolitan State University of Denver	•					•	•	C	\$8,693 / \$23,967	11%
Regis University	•	•			•		•	B	\$38,558	56%
United States Air Force Academy	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$0	N/A†
University of Colorado–Boulder	•		•				•	C	\$12,466 / \$38,284	50%
University of Colorado–Colorado Springs	•							F	\$8,580 / \$20,220	25%
University of Colorado–Denver	•					•	•	C	\$9,401 / \$25,889	21%
University of Denver	•						•	D	\$53,775	67%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

COLORADO (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math			(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Northern Colorado	•						•	D	\$10,062 / \$22,320	33%
Western Colorado University	•						•	D	\$10,646 / \$22,430	28%

CONNECTICUT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Albertus Magnus College	•	•					•	•	B	\$35,410	36%
Central Connecticut State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$11,502 / \$24,906	27%
Connecticut College	•							•	D	\$59,025	78%
Eastern Connecticut State University	•						•	•	C	\$12,304 / \$25,708	45%
Fairfield University	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$51,325	80%
Quinnipiac University	•						•	•	C	\$50,760	73%
Sacred Heart University		•					•		D	\$44,350	67%
Southern Connecticut State University	•		•				•	•	B	\$11,802 / \$25,206	30%
Trinity College								•	F	\$59,050	78%
United States Coast Guard Academy	•			•	•		•	•	B	\$0	85%
University of Connecticut	•		•				•	•	B	\$17,834 / \$40,502	73%
University of Hartford							•	•	D	\$43,560	46%
University of New Haven								•	F	\$41,654	55%
Wesleyan University							•	•	F	\$59,686	87%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

CONNECTICUT (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				His	Econ	Math			(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Western Connecticut State University							•	F	\$11,781 / \$25,185	28%
Yale University	•		•				•	C	\$57,700	84%

DELAWARE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*		Graduation**	
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)		
Delaware State University	•	•						•	C	\$8,358 / \$18,280	34%		
University of Delaware	•					•		•	C	\$14,660 / \$36,090	73%		
Wilmington University	•				•	•		•	B	\$11,480	13%		

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
American University	•						•	•	C	\$51,361	74%
Catholic University of America	•		•				•	•	B	\$49,416	68%
Gallaudet University	•		•				•		C	\$17,038	19%
Georgetown University	•		•				•	•	B	\$57,928	90%
Howard University	•		•				•		C	\$28,440	52%
The George Washington University	•						•	•	C	\$58,640	79%
University of the District of Columbia	•						•	•	C	\$6,152 / \$13,004	21%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

FLORIDA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Ave Maria University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$23,188	50%
Barry University	•			•		•	•	B	\$30,940	18%
Bethune-Cookman University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,794	14%
Eckerd College	•	•				•		C	\$47,704	59%
Flagler College	•	•				•	•	B	\$20,040	47%
Florida A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,785 / \$17,725	22%
Florida Atlantic University	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,879 / \$17,324	34%
Florida Gulf Coast University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,118 / \$25,162	29%
Florida International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,565 / \$18,963	38%
Florida Southern College	•						•	D	\$38,980	62%
Florida State University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$5,656 / \$18,786	72%
Jacksonville University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$39,900	41%
Lynn University						•	•	D	\$39,350	54%
New College of Florida				•				F	\$6,916 / \$29,944	56%
Nova Southeastern University	•					•	•	C	\$33,430	54%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

FLORIDA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Palm Beach Atlantic University	•	•		◐	◐	•		B	\$33,475	46%
Rollins College	•		•					D	\$53,716	74%
Saint Leo University	•	•					•	C	\$24,640	35%
Southeastern University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,520	32%
Stetson University	•							F	\$49,500	57%
The University of Tampa	•					•	•	C	\$30,884	50%
University of Central Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,368 / \$22,467	46%
University of Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,381 / \$28,659	67%
University of Miami	•		•			•	•	B	\$53,682	72%
University of North Florida	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,389 / \$20,793	39%
University of South Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,410 / \$17,324	59%
University of West Florida	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,360 / \$19,241	31%

GEORGIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				
Agnes Scott College	●		●			◐	◐	C	\$44,250	68%
Albany State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$5,934 / \$16,656	12%
Augusta University	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,022 / \$24,400	20%
Berry College	●					●	●	C	\$37,946	63%
Clark Atlanta University						◐	◐	F	\$21,695	28%
Clayton State University	●			●		●	●	B	\$5,568 / \$16,290	12%
Columbus State University	●			●			●	C	\$6,241 / \$17,295	18%
Covenant College	●						●	D	\$36,710	58%
Dalton State College	●	●		●			●	B	\$3,683 / \$10,589	10%
Emory University	◐	◐				●	●	C	\$53,868	82%
Fort Valley State University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$5,832 / \$16,554	18%
Georgia College	●	●		●			●	B	\$9,524 / \$28,704	48%
Georgia Gwinnett College	●			●		●	●	B	\$4,948 / \$13,734	3%
Georgia Institute of Technology	●			●		●	●	B	\$12,852 / \$33,964	47%
Georgia Southern University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,485 / \$17,539	29%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GEORGIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In State/Out of State)	Rate (4-Year)
Georgia Southwestern State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$5,464 / \$16,186	19%
Georgia State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,286 / \$24,517	29%
Kennesaw State University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$6,436 / \$17,690	18%
Mercer University	•					•	•	C	\$37,808	62%
Middle Georgia State University	•	•		•			•	B	\$4,060 / \$11,407	11%
Morehouse College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$29,468	40%
Oglethorpe University		•				•	•	C	\$41,160	40%
Paine College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$14,595	7%
Savannah State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$5,902 / \$16,624	11%
Spelman College	•		•				•	C	\$29,972	65%
University of Georgia	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$12,080 / \$31,120	67%
University of North Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$4,976 / \$14,481	31%
University of West Georgia	•			•			•	C	\$6,521 / \$17,576	22%
Valdosta State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,583 / \$17,638	20%
Young Harris College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,667	38%

HAWAII

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brigham Young University–Hawaii	•								F	\$5,890	27%
Chaminade University of Honolulu	•								F	\$26,914	43%
Hawaii Pacific University	•						•		D	\$29,300	31%
University of Hawaii–Hilo	•					•	•		C	\$7,838 / \$20,798	15%
University of Hawaii–Manoa	•		•			•	•		B	\$12,186 / \$34,218	35%
University of Hawaii–West Oahu	•					•	•		C	\$7,584 / \$20,544	16%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator; NCES.

IDAHO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Boise State University						•	•	D	\$8,068 / \$24,988	29%
Brigham Young University-Idaho	•						•	D	\$4,300	17%
Idaho State University	•						•	D	\$7,872 / \$24,494	16%
Lewis-Clark State College						•	•	D	\$6,982 / \$20,238	15%
Northwest Nazarene University	•			•			•	C	\$32,780	41%
The College of Idaho						•	•	D	\$32,855	59%
University of Idaho						•	•	D	\$8,304 / \$27,540	37%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana College	•							•	D	\$45,136	73%
Aurora University	•								F	\$25,600	47%
Benedictine University	•							•	C	\$34,290	33%
Bradley University	•							•	D	\$35,480	58%
Chicago State University	•							•	C	\$11,204	9%
Concordia University Chicago	•	•						•	C	\$33,636	39%
DePaul University	•							•	D	\$41,202	58%
Dominican University	•							•	C	\$35,420	53%
Eastern Illinois University	•							•	D	\$12,136 / \$14,447	35%
Elmhurst College	•							•	D	\$38,654	58%
Governors State University	•							•	C	\$10,108 / \$17,620	12%
Illinois College	•							•	D	\$34,620	63%
Illinois State University	•							•	C	\$15,319 / \$26,843	50%
Illinois Wesleyan University	•		•						D	\$51,336	78%
Knox College								•	F	\$49,974	61%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Lake Forest College								F	\$49,822	69%
Lewis University	•				•	•	•	B	\$34,478	51%
Loyola University Chicago	•	•				•	•	B	\$46,060	69%
McKendree University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$32,200	45%
Millikin University	•			•			•	C	\$39,592	44%
Monmouth College	•							F	\$41,330	54%
National Louis University	•						•	D	\$11,505	11%
North Central College	•					•	•	C	\$41,180	58%
North Park University						•	•	D	\$32,100	42%
Northeastern Illinois University	•						•	D	\$11,827 / \$21,720	5%
Northern Illinois University	•							F	\$12,352	27%
Northwestern University			•				•	D	\$58,701	85%
Olivet Nazarene University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,950	53%
Principia College						•	•	D	\$30,720	60%
Quincy University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,160	42%

ILLINOIS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Rockford University	•							•	D	\$33,050	31%
Roosevelt University	•							•	D	\$31,493	40%
Saint Xavier University	•					•		•	C	\$34,730	39%
Southern Illinois University–Carbondale	•					•		•	C	\$15,104	32%
Southern Illinois University–Edwardsville	•					•		•	C	\$12,219	33%
University of Chicago	•	•				•		•	B	\$60,552	91%
University of Illinois–Chicago	•		•			•		•	B	\$14,098 / \$28,448	37%
University of Illinois–Springfield	•					•		•	C	\$11,911 / \$21,526	41%
University of Illinois–Urbana-Champaign			•						F	\$15,150 / \$32,600	72%
University of St. Francis	•	•				•		•	B	\$35,000	38%
Western Illinois University	•					•		•	C	\$13,314	30%
Wheaton College	•	•	•					•	B	\$39,100	79%

INDIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Anderson University	•						•	D	\$32,100	55%	
Ball State University	•					•		D	\$10,144 / \$27,132	54%	
Butler University			•			•	•	C	\$43,400	73%	
DePauw University						◐	◐	F	\$52,710	85%	
Earlham College								F	\$48,091	61%	
Goshen College	•						•	D	\$35,230	57%	
Hanover College						•	•	D	\$39,650	71%	
Indiana State University	•	•					•	C	\$9,466 / \$20,570	30%	
Indiana University-Bloomington	•					•	•	C	\$11,221 / \$37,600	69%	
Indiana University-East	•					•	•	C	\$7,715 / \$20,574	33%	
Indiana University-Kokomo	•					•	•	C	\$7,715 / \$20,574	27%	
Indiana University-Northwest	•						•	D	\$7,715 / \$20,574	15%	
Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne							•	F	\$8,730 / \$20,961	19%	
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis	•					•	•	C	\$9,944 / \$31,626	33%	
Indiana University-South Bend	•					•	•	C	\$7,715 / \$20,574	15%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

INDIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Indiana University–Southeast	•							•	D	\$7,715 / \$20,574	21%
Indiana Wesleyan University	•	•						•	C	\$28,184	61%
Marian University	•							•	D	\$36,000	47%
Oakland City University	•	•					•	•	B	\$24,990	16%
Purdue University Northwest	•						•	•	C	\$7,942 / \$14,734	22%
Purdue University–West Lafayette	•						•	•	C	\$9,992 / \$28,794	60%
Saint Mary's College		•					•	•	C	\$45,720	78%
Taylor University	•	•					•	•	B	\$36,800	72%
University of Evansville							•	•	D	\$38,686	55%
University of Indianapolis	•	•					•	•	B	\$32,268	51%
University of Notre Dame			•				•	•	C	\$57,699	93%
University of Saint Francis	•							•	D	\$32,420	41%
University of Southern Indiana	•						•	•	C	\$9,285 / \$20,822	36%
Valparaiso University		•						•	D	\$43,286	56%
Wabash College								•	F	\$45,850	72%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Central College							•	F	\$18,600	63%	
Coe College							•	F	\$47,220	55%	
Cornell College			•			•	•	C	\$45,914	67%	
Drake University						•	•	D	\$44,376	69%	
Grand View University	•							F	\$29,792	44%	
Grinnell College								F	\$56,680	81%	
Iowa State University	•						•	D	\$9,316 / \$24,504	50%	
Loras College	•					•	•	C	\$35,218	64%	
Luther College							•	F	\$45,610	69%	
Simpson College								F	\$42,246	65%	
St. Ambrose University	•						•	D	\$32,758	57%	
University of Iowa	•	•	•				•	B	\$9,606 / \$31,569	54%	
University of Northern Iowa		•				•	•	C	\$8,938 / \$21,222	41%	
Upper Iowa University	•					•	•	C	\$32,945	24%	
Wartburg College	•						•	D	\$45,680	64%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

KANSAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Baker University							•	•	D	\$30,770	50%
Benedictine College	•						•	•	C	\$31,630	52%
Bethel College	•							•	D	\$30,264	30%
Emporia State University	•						•	•	C	\$6,971 / \$21,215	27%
Fort Hays State University	•						•	•	C	\$5,430 / \$15,870	25%
Kansas State University	•						•	•	C	\$10,466 / \$26,342	40%
Pittsburg State University	•							•	D	\$7,504 / \$18,848	43%
Sterling College	•						•	•	C	\$27,300	40%
University of Kansas								•	F	\$11,166 / \$28,034	46%
Washburn University	•						•	•	C	\$8,762 / \$19,766	22%
Wichita State University	•							•	D	\$8,433 / \$17,798	25%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

KENTUCKY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alice Lloyd College	●	●						●	C	\$14,230	23%
Asbury University	●	●	●					●	B	\$32,028	53%
Bellarmino University	●							●	D	\$43,470	55%
Berea College	●							●	D	\$45,092 [†]	50%
Centre College	●	●	☉			☉		●	B	\$44,300	82%
Eastern Kentucky University	●					●		●	C	\$9,876 / \$19,948	33%
Georgetown College	●	●	●					●	B	\$40,800	50%
Kentucky State University	●							●	D	\$8,800 / \$12,650	16%
Lindsey Wilson College	●							●	D	\$25,718	28%
Morehead State University	●					☉		☉	D	\$9,290 / \$13,876	28%
Murray State University	●	●				●		●	B	\$9,168 / \$18,348	34%
Northern Kentucky University	●					●		●	C	\$10,296 / \$20,256	28%
Spalding University	●	●				●		●	B	\$25,975	34%
Transylvania University	●					●			D	\$41,610	70%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

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

KENTUCKY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Kentucky	•					•	•	C	\$12,484 / \$31,294	47%
University of Louisville	•					•	•	C	\$12,162 / \$28,508	37%
University of Pikeville	•					•	•	C	\$22,050	23%
University of the Cumberlands	•	•					•	C	\$9,875	29%
Western Kentucky University		•					•	D	\$10,802 / \$26,496	37%

LOUISIANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Centenary College of Louisiana						•	•	D	\$38,060	49%
Dillard University	•	•			•	•	•	B	\$19,281	33%
Grambling State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,635 / \$16,658	16%
Louisiana College	•	•					•	C	\$17,500	22%
Louisiana State University–Alexandria						•	•	D	\$6,669 / \$14,024	19%
Louisiana State University–Baton Rouge						•	•	D	\$11,962 / \$28,639	39%
Louisiana State University–Shreveport							•	F	\$7,160 / \$20,314	17%
Louisiana Tech University	•					•	•	C	\$10,065 / \$16,807	42%
Loyola University New Orleans	•						•	D	\$42,278	50%
McNeese State University		•				•	•	C	\$8,382 / \$16,420	23%
Nicholls State University							•	F	\$7,946 / \$9,039	22%
Northwestern State University of Louisiana		•					•	D	\$8,672 / \$19,460	31%
Southeastern Louisiana University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,289 / \$20,767	18%
Southern University–New Orleans	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$7,059 / \$15,960	4%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

LOUISIANA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Southern University and A&M College	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,340 / \$16,720	9%
Tulane University	•		•				•	•	B	\$58,852	77%
University of Louisiana-Lafayette	•	•					•	•	B	\$10,358 / \$24,086	22%
University of Louisiana-Monroe		•					•	•	C	\$9,070 / \$21,170	36%
University of New Orleans	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,072 / \$13,908	26%
Xavier University of Louisiana	•							•	D	\$25,822	35%

MAINE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bates College	•						•	D	\$57,353	90%	
Bowdoin College							•	F	\$56,350	91%	
Colby College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$59,430	89%	
College of the Atlantic						◐	◐	F	\$43,542	53%	
Husson University	•	•				•		C	\$19,772	36%	
University of Maine–Augusta	•						•	D	\$8,378 / \$18,788	5%	
University of Maine–Farmington	•						•	D	\$9,572 / \$20,282	46%	
University of Maine–Fort Kent	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,475 / \$12,885	28%	
University of Maine–Machias	•						•	D	\$8,252 / \$15,602	14%	
University of Maine–Orono	•						•	D	\$11,744 / \$32,534	40%	
University of Maine–Presque Isle	•						•	D	\$8,585 / \$12,995	27%	
University of New England	•					•	•	C	\$38,750	56%	
University of Southern Maine	•						•	D	\$9,528 / \$22,996	20%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MARYLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Bowie State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,444 / \$19,136	17%
Coppin State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,716 / \$13,113	12%
Frostburg State University	•						•	D	\$9,410 / \$23,510	26%
Goucher College	•							F	\$47,200	53%
Hood College	•	•					•	C	\$42,300	50%
Johns Hopkins University								F	\$54,160	89%
Loyola University Maryland	•	•	•				•	B	\$51,100	77%
McDaniel College						•		F	\$45,876	53%
Morgan State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,628 / \$20,251	20%
Mount St. Mary's University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$43,650	59%
Notre Dame of Maryland University	•	•					•	C	\$39,675	40%
Salisbury University	•					•	•	C	\$10,044 / \$20,110	50%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$35,935	64%
St. Mary's College of Maryland						•	•	D	\$15,124 / \$31,200	63%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MARYLAND (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Stevenson University	•	•					•	C	\$37,868	51%	
Towson University	•						•	D	\$10,198 / \$24,334	48%	
United States Naval Academy	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$0	88%	
University of Baltimore	•					•	•	C	\$9,096 / \$21,456	20%	
University of Maryland-Baltimore County	•		•			•	•	B	\$9,420 / \$25,054	44%	
University of Maryland-College Park	•					•	•	C	\$10,779 / \$36,891	70%	
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore	•					•	•	C	\$8,558 / \$18,968	20%	
Washington College	•						•	D	\$48,214	69%	

MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Gov/							GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
	Comp	Lit	Lang	Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Amherst College								F	\$60,890	85%
Assumption University	•	•				•	•	B	\$43,978	70%
Babson College	•				•	•	•	B	\$54,144	92%
Bay Path University	•	•					•	C	\$35,781	55%
Bentley University	•				•	•	•	B	\$53,790	84%
Boston College	•	•	•				•	B	\$60,202	89%
Boston University	•		•			◐	◐	C	\$58,072	84%
Brandeis University	•		•					D	\$57,615	82%
Bridgewater State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,732 / \$16,872	36%
Clark University							•	F	\$48,602	70%
College of the Holy Cross		•					•	D	\$54,770	90%
Curry College	•						•	D	\$42,425	49%
Emerson College	•	•					•	C	\$51,148	75%
Endicott College	•							F	\$35,320	75%
Fitchburg State University	•						•	D	\$10,830 / \$16,910	38%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Framingham State University	●					●	●	C	\$11,380 / \$17,460	47%
Gordon College	●	●				◐	◐	C	\$39,230	65%
Hampshire College								F	\$51,768	59%
Harvard University	●						●	D	\$54,002	86%
Lesley University	●	●				●		C	\$29,550	47%
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	●					●	●	C	\$11,306 / \$20,251	45%
Merrimack College	●					◐	◐	D	\$45,074	69%
Mount Holyoke College							●	F	\$54,618	80%
Northeastern University	●							F	\$55,452	N/A [†]
Salem State University						●	●	D	\$11,675 / \$18,480	43%
Simmons University	●						●	D	\$41,917	76%
Smith College								F	\$54,224	82%
Springfield College	●						●	D	\$40,480	68%
Stonehill College								F	\$46,642	74%
Suffolk University	●					●	●	C	\$41,648	45%

[†] No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Tufts University	•		•			•	•	B	\$60,862	89%
University of Massachusetts–Amherst	•						•	D	\$16,439 / \$36,427	76%
University of Massachusetts–Boston	•					•	•	C	\$14,677 / \$35,139	25%
University of Massachusetts–Dartmouth	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,408 / \$30,153	34%
University of Massachusetts–Lowell	•						•	D	\$15,698 / \$33,624	44%
Wellesley College	•		•			•	•	B	\$58,448	86%
Western New England University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,216	58%
Westfield State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,139 / \$17,219	53%
Wheaton College	•						•	D	\$56,366	72%
Williams College	•					•	•	D	\$50,450	89%
Worcester State University	•						•	D	\$10,586 / \$16,666	41%

MICHIGAN

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Albion College	•								F	\$50,775	58%
Alma College	•						•		D	\$42,622	59%
Andrews University	•					•	•		C	\$31,008	36%
Aquinas College	•					•	•		C	\$35,086	39%
Calvin University	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$37,806	64%
Central Michigan University	•						•		D	\$12,960 / \$24,120	33%
Cornerstone University	•						•		D	\$26,250	54%
Eastern Michigan University							•		F	\$13,810	20%
Ferris State University	•						•		D	\$12,376	36%
Grand Valley State University	•					•			D	\$13,244 / \$18,844	41%
Hillsdale College	•	•		•		•	•		B	\$29,482	78%
Hope College	•	•					•		C	\$36,650	66%
Kalamazoo College	•								F	\$52,530	72%
Lake Superior State University	•						•		D	\$12,744	31%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MICHIGAN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Lawrence Technological University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$36,630	30%		
Madonna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$24,000	31%		
Michigan State University	•					•	•	C	\$14,460 / \$39,766	58%		
Michigan Technological University	•					•	•	C	\$16,436 / \$36,738	30%		
Northern Michigan University	•						•	D	\$12,402 / \$17,898	28%		
Oakland University	•						•	D	\$13,934 / \$24,708	31%		
Olivet College	•					•		D	\$30,126	43%		
Saginaw Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,814 / \$25,401	16%		
Spring Arbor University	•	•				•	•	B	\$30,472	47%		
University of Detroit Mercy	•	•					•	C	\$29,562	59%		
University of Michigan–Ann Arbor	•		•				•	C	\$15,948 / \$52,266	81%		
University of Michigan–Dearborn							•	F	\$13,552 / \$27,520	18%		
University of Michigan–Flint	•						•	D	\$12,744 / \$24,546	14%		
Wayne State University	•						•	D	\$13,517 / \$28,887	24%		
Western Michigan University	•							F	\$13,017 / \$16,041	27%		

MINNESOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augsburg University	•							•	D	\$40,005	47%
Bemidji State University	•							•	D	\$9,076	30%
Bethany Lutheran College	•	•				•		•	B	\$28,380	47%
Bethel University								•	F	\$39,030	64%
Carleton College	•		•			•			C	\$59,352	88%
College of Saint Benedict			•			•			D	\$48,444	80%
Saint John's University			•			•			D	\$48,166	69%
Concordia College	•					•		•	C	\$43,266	63%
Concordia University-St. Paul	•	•				•		•	B	\$23,400	36%
Crown College	•	•						•	C	\$27,980	50%
Gustavus Adolphus College	•					•		•	C	\$48,789	75%
Hamline University	•							•	D	\$45,145	55%
Macalester College	•		•						D	\$58,478	88%
Metropolitan State University						•			F	\$8,249 / \$15,673	13%
Minnesota State University-Mankato	•					•		•	C	\$8,566 / \$16,984	28%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MINNESOTA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Minnesota State University–Moorhead	•						•	•	C	\$8,980 / \$16,612	34%
Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	•							•	D	\$38,280	59%
Southwest Minnesota State University	•						•	•	C	\$9,058	33%
St. Catherine University							•	•	D	\$42,594	55%
St. Cloud State University								•	F	\$8,779 / \$17,195	22%
St. Olaf College	•	•	•				•	•	B	\$51,450	82%
The College of St. Scholastica	•	•						•	C	\$39,410	61%
University of Minnesota–Crookston	•						•	•	C	\$12,014	39%
University of Minnesota–Duluth								•	F	\$13,576 / \$18,776	43%
University of Minnesota–Morris	•							•	D	\$13,578 / \$15,632	46%
University of Minnesota–Twin Cities	•						•	•	C	\$15,027 / \$33,325	71%
University of Northwestern–St. Paul	•							•	D	\$33,200	57%
University of St. Thomas	•	•					•	•	B	\$47,383	70%
Winona State University	•							•	D	\$9,780 / \$15,971	41%

MISSISSIPPI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Alcorn State University	•					•	•	C	\$7,290	25%
Belhaven University	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,025	35%
Delta State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,121	23%
Jackson State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,445 / \$9,445	23%
Millsaps College							•	F	\$41,314	66%
Mississippi College	•	•				•	•	B	\$19,308	52%
Mississippi State University	•					•	•	C	\$8,910 / \$23,950	40%
Mississippi University for Women	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,525	36%
Mississippi Valley State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$6,746	16%
Rust College	•	•		•			•	B	\$9,900	14%
Tougaloo College	•	•				•	•	B	\$10,861	25%
University of Mississippi	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$8,828 / \$25,100	48%
University of Southern Mississippi	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,896 / \$10,896	31%
William Carey University	•	•						D	\$13,650	35%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MISSOURI

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Drury University						☉	☉	F	\$31,215	40%
Fontbonne University	•			•		•	•	B	\$27,790	49%
Lincoln University of Missouri	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,370 / \$15,360	12%
Lindenwood University	•	•				•	•	B	\$18,100	34%
Missouri Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$29,360	25%
Missouri Southern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,964 / \$13,928	15%
Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,938 / \$16,608	35%
Missouri University of Science & Technology	•						•	D	\$10,165 / \$28,116	24%
Missouri Western State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,875 / \$15,300	14%
Northwest Missouri State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$8,500 / \$14,458	35%
Park University	•					•	•	C	\$11,929	11%
Rockhurst University	•	•				•	•	B	\$39,780	66%
Saint Louis University	•					•		D	\$47,124	73%
Southeast Missouri State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,033 / \$14,205	32%
Southwest Baptist University	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$25,508	35%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

MISSOURI (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Truman State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,299 / \$15,659	61%
University of Central Missouri	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,306 / \$15,434	31%
University of Missouri-Columbia	•						•	D	\$10,723 / \$29,005	50%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	•			•			•	C	\$10,145 / \$25,186	27%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	•					◐	◐	D	\$10,573 / \$27,972	34%
Washington University in St. Louis	•					◐	◐	D	\$57,386	88%
Webster University								F	\$28,700	41%
Westminster College	•					•	•	C	\$30,880	49%
William Jewell College	•					•	•	C	\$34,450	62%

MONTANA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Carroll College	•	•					•	C	\$37,262	49%	
Montana State University-Billings	•						•	C	\$5,980 / \$19,310	11%	
Montana State University-Bozeman							•	D	\$7,371 / \$27,101	30%	
Montana State University-Northern	•						•	C	\$5,955 / \$18,665	25%	
Rocky Mountain College	•	•					•	B	\$30,586	35%	
University of Montana-Missoula	•						•	C	\$7,430 / \$27,256	30%	
University of Montana-Western	•						•	D	\$5,747 / \$17,209	28%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEBRASKA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In State/Out of State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Bellevue University	•			•	•			C	\$7,851	9%
Chadron State College							•	F	\$7,634 / \$7,664	24%
Concordia University–Nebraska	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,900	46%
Creighton University	•	•				•		C	\$43,018	71%
Doane University	•						•	D	\$36,800	55%
Hastings College						•	•	F	\$32,770	51%
Nebraska Wesleyan University						•	•	D	\$36,854	53%
Peru State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,920	20%
Union College	•					•	•	C	\$25,340	32%
University of Nebraska–Kearney	•					•	•	C	\$7,962 / \$14,164	33%
University of Nebraska–Lincoln			•				•	D	\$9,690 / \$26,820	42%
University of Nebraska–Omaha	•						•	D	\$8,136 / \$21,718	25%
Wayne State College	•					•	•	C	\$7,428 / \$13,008	32%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEVADA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Nevada State College	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,075 / \$19,076	8%
Sierra Nevada University	•					•	•	C	\$35,508	38%
University of Nevada–Las Vegas	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,685 / \$24,338	17%
University of Nevada–Reno	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,366 / \$24,020	39%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Colby-Sawyer College	•					•	•	C	\$44,930	56%	
Dartmouth College	•		•				•	C	\$60,117	88%	
Franklin Pierce University	•					•	•	C	\$40,680	45%	
Granite State College	•						•	D	\$7,791 / \$9,015	3%	
Keene State College	•						•	D	\$14,638 / \$24,350	53%	
Magdalen College of the Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$24,000	67%	
Plymouth State University	•							F	\$14,492 / \$23,902	48%	
Saint Anselm College	•	•					•	C	\$42,840	81%	
Southern New Hampshire University	•					•		D	\$9,650	29%	
Thomas More College of Liberal Arts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$24,600	76%	
University of New Hampshire	•						•	D	\$18,938 / \$36,278	69%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW JERSEY

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bloomfield College	•					•	•	C	\$30,680	19%	
Caldwell University	•					•	•	C	\$36,700	51%	
Centenary University	•						•	D	\$34,498	50%	
Drew University	•		•				•	C	\$40,960	64%	
Fairleigh Dickinson University	•					•	•	C	\$42,240	38%	
Georgian Court University	•	•						D	\$33,640	47%	
Kean University	•	•					•	C	\$12,445 / \$19,621	26%	
Monmouth University	•	•					•	C	\$40,680	64%	
Montclair State University	•	•					•	C	\$13,073 / \$21,033	45%	
New Jersey City University	•					•		D	\$14,738 / \$24,888	13%	
Princeton University	•		•				•	C	\$48,502	90%	
Ramapo College of New Jersey	•	•				•	•	B	\$14,952 / \$24,695	61%	
Rider University	•	•				•	•	B	\$45,860	57%	
Rowan University	•					•	•	C	\$12,939 / \$21,971	48%	
Rutgers University-Camden	•					•	•	C	\$14,877 / \$31,113	38%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW JERSEY (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
Rutgers University–New Brunswick	●						●	D	\$15,003 / \$31,785	67%	
Rutgers University–Newark	●					●	●	C	\$14,502 / \$31,284	34%	
Seton Hall University	●	●				●	●	B	\$45,290	65%	
Stockton University								F	\$14,329 / \$21,763	58%	
The College of New Jersey							●	F	\$16,029 / \$28,007	75%	
William Paterson University of New Jersey	●	●				●	●	B	\$13,770 / \$22,336	37%	

NEW MEXICO

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Eastern New Mexico University	•							•	D	\$6,648 / \$8,688	20%
New Mexico Highlands University								•	F	\$6,558 / \$10,998	20%
New Mexico State University	•					•		•	C	\$7,301 / \$23,767	26%
St. John's College		•	•	•	•	•		•	A	\$35,760	52%
University of New Mexico						•		•	D	\$8,161 / \$24,499	34%
Western New Mexico University								•	F	\$6,574 / \$13,557	15%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW YORK

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Adelphi University	•					•	•	C	\$41,435	62%	
Alfred University							•	F	\$34,960	46%	
Bard College							•	F	\$56,036	61%	
Barnard College	•	•						D	\$57,479	85%	
Canisius College	•	•						D	\$30,230	64%	
City University of New York Baruch College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,462 / \$15,412	45%	
Brooklyn College	•					•	•	C	\$7,440 / \$15,390	28%	
College of Staten Island	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,490 / \$15,440	26%	
Hunter College	•	•	•				•	B	\$7,382 / \$15,332	27%	
Lehman College	•					•		D	\$7,410 / \$15,360	28%	
Medgar Evers College	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,352 / \$15,302	3%	
Queens College	•	•					•	C	\$7,538 / \$15,488	26%	
The City College of New York	•					•	•	C	\$7,340 / \$15,290	24%	
York College	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,358 / \$15,308	8%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Clarkson University						•	•	D	\$52,724	63%
Colgate University		•	•			◐	◐	C	\$60,015	85%
College of Mount Saint Vincent	•	•				•		C	\$40,980	43%
Columbia University	•	•	•	•			•	B	\$61,671	86%
Cooper Union	•	•						D	\$46,820 [†]	66%
Cornell University	•		•			•	•	B	\$59,282	89%
D'Youville College	•			◐	◐		•	C	\$28,886	29%
Elmira College	•					◐	◐	D	\$36,228	63%
Fordham University	•					•	•	C	\$56,161	79%
Hamilton College								F	\$58,510	86%
Hartwick College								F	\$48,364	54%
Hobart and William Smith Colleges								F	\$58,650	72%
Hofstra University	•						•	D	\$49,410	55%
Houghton College		•						F	\$34,466	56%
Iona College	•	•						D	\$41,580	53%

[†] Previously, Cooper Union granted full-tuition scholarships to all admitted students. Starting in Fall 2014, it grants only half-tuition scholarships.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Ithaca College	•								F	\$46,610	73%
Keuka College	•	•				•			C	\$34,032	6%
Le Moyne College	•	•							D	\$35,910	70%
Long Island University-Brooklyn	•	•					•		C	\$39,920 [†]	N/A ^{††}
Long Island University-Post	•						•		D	\$39,136	25%
Manhattan College	•	•				•	•		B	\$45,880	55%
Manhattanville College	•								F	\$40,330	57%
Marist College	•					•			D	\$42,290	77%
Marymount Manhattan College	•					•	•		D	\$37,410	50%
Medaille College	•					•	•		C	\$31,500	30%
Mercy College	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$20,558	33%
Molloy College	•					•	•		C	\$32,550	50%
Nazareth College	•	•					•		C	\$36,735	61%
New York University	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$54,880	79%
Niagara University	•	•		•		•	•		B	\$35,240	71%

[†] Tuition figure represents 2021–22 academic year as published to university website.

^{††} No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math				
Nyack College	•	•					•	C	\$25,500	34%
Pace University	•						•	C	\$47,684	46%
Russell Sage College-Troy	•						•	D	\$32,950	53%
Russell Sage College-Albany	•						•	D	\$32,950	53%
Sarah Lawrence College								F	\$57,520	66%
Siena College		•					•	C	\$40,175	76%
Skidmore College	•						•	D	\$58,278	83%
St. Bonaventure University	•		•				•	B	\$36,515	66%
St. Francis College	•							F	\$26,798	32%
St. John Fisher College	•							F	\$35,150	65%
St. John's University	•	•					•	B	\$44,760	47%
St. Joseph's College	•						•	C	\$29,200	59%
St. Lawrence University							•	F	\$58,750	76%
State University of New York SUNY-Binghamton University	•						•	C	\$10,014 / \$27,604	72%
SUNY-Buffalo State College	•			•			•	C	\$8,428 / \$18,338	26%

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
SUNY-Cortland	•					•	•	C	\$8,677 / \$18,587	52%	
SUNY-Farmingdale State College	•	•				•		C	\$8,395 / \$18,305	32%	
SUNY-Fredonia	•						•	D	\$8,492 / \$18,402	49%	
SUNY-Geneseo	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$8,856 / \$18,766	69%	
SUNY-New Paltz	•					•	•	C	\$8,416 / \$18,326	61%	
SUNY-Oneonta						•		F	\$8,740 / \$18,650	69%	
SUNY-Oswego	•					•	•	C	\$8,651 / \$18,561	52%	
SUNY-Plattsburgh	•						•	D	\$8,574 / \$18,484	48%	
SUNY-Potsdam	•		•				•	C	\$8,554 / \$18,464	37%	
SUNY-Purchase College	•						•	D	\$8,953 / \$18,863	53%	
SUNY-Stony Brook University	•					•		D	\$10,091 / \$27,761	63%	
SUNY-The College at Brockport	•					•	•	C	\$8,624 / \$18,534	50%	
SUNY-The College at Old Westbury	•	•					•	C	\$8,122 / \$18,032	26%	
SUNY-University at Albany	•					•	•	C	\$10,160 / \$27,750	58%	
SUNY-University at Buffalo						•	•	D	\$10,526 / \$28,196	61%	
Syracuse University	•		•			•	•	B	\$55,926	71%	

NEW YORK (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
The College of Saint Rose	•							•	D	\$34,354	48%
The King's College	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$37,690	38%
Touro College	•					•		•	C	\$20,750	51%
Union College	•							•	D	\$59,502	80%
United States Merchant Marine Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$1,095	75%
United States Military Academy	•	•		•	•	•		•	A	\$0	81%
University of Rochester	•								F	\$58,241	75%
Utica College	•	•				•		•	B	\$22,110	40%
Vassar College									F	\$60,930	82%
Wagner College		•						•	D	\$50,010	67%
Wells College	•							•	D	\$31,800	54%
Yeshiva University	•		•					•	C	\$46,475	68%
Yeshiva University–Stern College for Women	•		•			•		•	B	\$46,475 [†]	68% [†]

[†] Data are reported from information provided by Yeshiva University–Stern College for Women staff.

NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Appalachian State University	●	●					●	C	\$7,410 / \$22,217	54%
Barton College	●					●	●	C	\$32,590	44%
Belmont Abbey College	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$18,500	40%
Bennett College	●	●				●	●	B	\$18,513	17%
Brevard College	●	●				●	●	B	\$30,250	33%
Campbell University	●	●	●			●	●	B	\$36,740	41%
Catawba College	●		●			●	●	B	\$31,436	49%
Chowan University	●						●	D	\$25,880	16%
Davidson College	●		●			●	●	B	\$55,175	89%
Duke University	●		●			●		C	\$57,633	88%
East Carolina University	●					●	●	C	\$7,239 / \$23,516	42%
Elizabeth City State University	●	●				●	●	B	\$3,260 / \$7,260	21%
Elon University	●	●				●	●	B	\$37,921	79%
Fayetteville State University	●					●	●	C	\$5,309 / \$16,917	23%
Gardner-Webb University	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	A	\$32,180	45%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Greensboro College	•					•	•	C	\$18,960	24%
Guilford College	•					•	•	C	\$40,120	38%
High Point University	•	•				•	•	B	\$38,080	65%
Johnson C. Smith University	•					•	•	C	\$18,784	29%
Lees-McRae College	•	•				•	•	B	\$27,390	38%
Lenoir-Rhyne University	•					•	•	C	\$39,900	37%
Mars Hill University	•	◐		◐		•	•	B	\$35,052	25%
Meredith College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$39,952	57%
Methodist University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,076	24%
Mid-Atlantic Christian University						◐	◐	F	\$16,490	32%
Montreat College	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,750	28%
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State U.	•					•	•	C	\$6,657 / \$20,167	26%
North Carolina Central University	•					•	•	C	\$6,629 / \$19,336	27%
North Carolina State University						•		F	\$9,101 / \$29,220	59%
North Carolina Wesleyan College	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,750	24%

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Pfeiffer University	•	•					•	C	\$31,840	33%
Queens University of Charlotte	•							F	\$37,332	50%
Saint Augustine's University	•			◐	◐	•	•	B	\$16,884	15%
Salem College	•		•			•	•	B	\$31,016	64%
Shaw University	•					•	•	C	\$16,480	8%
St. Andrews University	•					•	•	C	\$29,680	29%
University of Mount Olive	•	•				•	•	B	\$22,194	37%
University of North Carolina–Asheville	•	•				•	•	B	\$7,244 / \$24,592	47%
University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill	•		•			•	•	B	\$8,980 / \$36,159	85%
University of North Carolina–Charlotte	•					•	•	C	\$7,096 / \$20,530	38%
University of North Carolina–Greensboro	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$7,403 / \$22,562	37%
University of North Carolina–Pembroke	•					•	•	C	\$3,456 / \$7,456	23%
University of North Carolina–Wilmington	•						•	D	\$7,181 / \$21,246	57%
Wake Forest University	•		•			◐	◐	C	\$57,760	85%
Warren Wilson College						•	•	D	\$38,350	34%

NORTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Western Carolina University	•							•	D	\$4,285 / \$8,285	43%
William Peace University	•							•	C	\$32,450	31%
Wingate University	•	•				•		•	B	\$38,896	39%
Winston-Salem State University								•	D	\$5,941 / \$16,188	27%

NORTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Dickinson State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$8,122 / \$9,942	16%
Mayville State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,381 / \$10,394	16%
Minot State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,896	36%
North Dakota State University	•							•	D	\$10,168 / \$14,471	38%
University of Mary	•			•			•	•	B	\$19,830	46%
University of North Dakota	•							•	D	\$10,276 / \$14,546	35%
Valley City State University	•						•	•	C	\$7,942 / \$12,532	25%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Ashland University	•						•	D	\$23,060	52%
Baldwin Wallace University	•					•	•	C	\$34,504	56%
Bluffton University	•						•	D	\$34,502	50%
Bowling Green State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,573 / \$19,562	44%
Capital University							•	F	\$38,298	53%
Case Western Reserve University						•		F	\$52,948	67%
Cedarville University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$32,564	64%
Central State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,726 / \$8,726	14%
Cleveland State University	•						•	D	\$11,185 / \$15,952	27%
College of Wooster						☉	☉	F	\$54,000	70%
Defiance College	•					•	•	C	\$33,910	41%
Denison University	•						•	D	\$56,680	77%
Franciscan University of Steubenville		•		•	☉	☉	•	B	\$30,180	68%
Hiram College							•	F	\$24,500	41%
John Carroll University	•							F	\$44,406	67%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
Kent State University	•					•	•	C	\$11,009 / \$19,885	55%
Kenyon College						◐	◐	F	\$55,020	86%
Malone University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,416	46%
Miami University	•		•				•	C	\$16,223 / \$36,650	71%
Muskingum University							•	F	\$29,490	42%
Oberlin College								F	\$58,554	77%
Ohio Dominican University	•					•	•	C	\$32,880	47%
Ohio Northern University	•					•	•	C	\$34,440	59%
Ohio University	•						•	D	\$12,612 / \$22,406	48%
Ohio Wesleyan University	•						•	D	\$47,130	60%
Otterbein University	•	•					•	C	\$33,074	56%
Shawnee State University	•	•					•	C	\$8,604 / \$14,647	27%
The Ohio State University	•		•			•	•	B	\$11,518 / \$33,502	65%
Tiffin University	•					•		D	\$27,610	34%
University of Akron	•		•			•	•	B	\$11,881 / \$17,765	4%
University of Cincinnati	•		•				•	C	\$12,138 / \$27,472	37%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Dayton	•					•	•	C	\$44,890	63%
University of Findlay	•					•	•	C	\$36,484	52%
University of Rio Grande	•					•	•	C	\$27,481	13%
University of Toledo	•					•	•	C	\$11,082 / \$20,442	31%
Walsh University	•						•	D	\$31,725	46%
Wilberforce University	•	•					•	C	\$13,250	9%
Wilmington College	•					•	•	C	\$27,400	44%
Wittenberg University	•						•	D	\$41,476	58%
Wright State University	•					•	•	C	\$10,012 / \$19,430	26%
Xavier University	•	•				•	•	B	\$42,460	61%
Youngstown State University	•					•	•	C	\$9,656 / \$10,016	25%

OKLAHOMA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Cameron University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$6,450 / \$15,870	17%
East Central University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,052 / \$16,412	25%
Langston University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$6,509 / \$13,889	15%
Northeastern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,915 / \$15,315	18%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,173 / \$15,286	13%
Oklahoma City University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$32,744	58%
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	•			•	•	•	•	B	\$7,384 / \$8,128	28%
Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,019 / \$24,539	44%
Oklahoma Wesleyan University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$28,924	31%
Oral Roberts University	•					•	•	C	\$30,930	45%
Rogers State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,470 / \$15,810	23%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$6,750 / \$15,390	16%
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,913 / \$15,023	26%
University of Central Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,817 / \$18,704	12%
University of Oklahoma	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,688 / \$27,069	46%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

OKLAHOMA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$8,040 / \$18,900	32%	
University of Tulsa	•						•	D	\$43,985	56%	

OREGON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Corban University	•	•		•				•	B	\$34,188	50%
Eastern Oregon University	•							•	D	\$9,405 / \$22,509	9%
George Fox University		•						•	D	\$38,370	55%
Lewis & Clark College			•					•	D	\$55,266	69%
Linfield University									F	\$45,132	63%
Oregon State University	•							•	D	\$11,858 / \$31,467	41%
Pacific University	•							•	D	\$48,095	58%
Portland State University	•								F	\$10,112 / \$29,001	27%
Reed College		•				◐	◐		D	\$60,620	62%
Southern Oregon University	•					•	•		C	\$10,710 / \$27,990	44%
University of Oregon	•		◐			◐			D	\$13,857 / \$39,309	58%
University of Portland	•	•						•	C	\$49,644	76%
Warner Pacific University	•							•	D	\$19,860	28%
Western Oregon University	•							•	D	\$10,194 / \$29,004	25%
Willamette University			•			•	•		C	\$53,834	67%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

PENNSYLVANIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Albright College	•		•					•	C	\$26,688	57%
Allegheny College	•								F	\$50,980	68%
Alvernia University	•					•		•	C	\$38,030	45%
Arcadia University	•					•		•	C	\$45,340	60%
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	•					•		•	C	\$10,958 / \$22,782	39%
Bryn Athyn College of the New Church	•	•						•	C	\$25,449	23%
Bryn Mawr College						•		•	F	\$54,440	80%
Bucknell University	•							•	D	\$58,202	84%
Cabrini University						•		•	D	\$33,845	47%
California University of Pennsylvania	•								F	\$11,108 / \$15,726	37%
Carlow University	•					•			D	\$31,446	43%
Carnegie Mellon University	•					•		•	C	\$58,810	80%
Cedar Crest College	•					•		•	C	\$41,567	55%
Chestnut Hill College	•							•	D	\$38,200	48%
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$10,904 / \$16,170	21%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Clarion University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$11,199 / \$16,078	42%
Delaware Valley University	•	•			•	•		•	B	\$40,620	47%
DeSales University	•	•						•	C	\$39,500	56%
Dickinson College			•					◐ ◐	D	\$56,523	81%
Drexel University	•					•		•	C	\$56,238	26%
Duquesne University	•	•						•	C	\$41,892	69%
East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$11,559 / \$20,097	37%
Eastern University	•							•	D	\$34,706	50%
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania	•							•	D	\$10,544 / \$15,062	35%
Elizabethtown College	•					•		•	C	\$32,960	68%
Franklin & Marshall College			•					•	D	\$61,062	81%
Gannon University	•	•				•		•	B	\$34,526	54%
Geneva College		•						•	D	\$29,040	67%
Gettysburg College								•	F	\$58,500	80%
Grove City College	•	•				•		•	B	\$18,930	80%
Haverford College	•							◐ ◐	D	\$59,162	85%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees		Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)		
Holy Family University	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,640	48%	
Immaculata University	•						•	D	\$27,750	55%	
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	•	•				•	•	B	\$13,144 / \$18,897	41%	
Juniata College	•						•	D	\$49,175	70%	
King's College	•	•					•	C	\$40,080	52%	
Kutztown University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$11,156 / \$15,264	37%	
La Salle University	•					•		D	\$32,425	57%	
Lafayette College	•							F	\$55,742	86%	
Lebanon Valley College	•							F	\$46,030	71%	
Lehigh University						•	•	D	\$55,260	79%	
Lincoln University of Pennsylvania	•	•		•			•	B	\$11,266 / \$17,468	30%	
Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$10,878 / \$20,702	38%	
Lycoming College	•					•	•	C	\$42,939	52%	
Mansfield University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•	C	\$10,660 / \$13,226	46%	
Marywood University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,928	54%	
Mercyhurst University	•							F	\$41,350	63%	

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Messiah University		•					•	D	\$37,180	75%
Millersville University of Pennsylvania						•	•	D	\$11,665 / \$21,635	36%
Misericordia University	•	•				•	•	B	\$35,940	67%
Moravian College						•		F	\$47,367	66%
Muhlenberg College	•					•	•	D	\$54,600	79%
Neumann University	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,960	31%
Pennsylvania State University	•					•	•	C	\$18,450 / \$35,514	55%
Point Park University	•					•	•	C	\$34,200	49%
Robert Morris University		•			•	•		C	\$32,130	55%
Rosemont College	•						•	D	\$20,650	33%
Saint Francis University	•	•						D	\$39,278	59%
Saint Joseph's University	•	•						D	\$47,940	75%
Saint Vincent College	•		•			•	•	B	\$37,604	67%
Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	•						•	D	\$13,544 / \$14,272	35%
Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania	•	•					•	C	\$9,984 / \$14,092	55%
Susquehanna University	•	•				•	•	B	\$51,140	72%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
Swarthmore College	•						◐	◐	D	\$54,456	91%
Temple University	•	•							D	\$16,970 / \$29,882	55%
Thiel College	•	•				•	•		B	\$33,520	43%
University of Pennsylvania	•		•					•	C	\$60,042	86%
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	•	•						•	C	\$14,082 / \$25,550	35%
University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg	•	•	•					•	B	\$14,114 / \$25,582	25%
University of Pittsburgh-Johnstown	•								F	\$14,090 / \$25,558	37%
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh	•							•	D	\$19,679 / \$33,706	69%
University of Scranton	•								F	\$47,084	74%
University of the Sciences	•					•	•		C	\$27,500	71%
Ursinus College		•					◐	◐	D	\$55,210	71%
Villanova University	•	•	•			•	•		B	\$57,460	89%
Washington & Jefferson College	•	•						•	C	\$50,169	63%
West Chester University of Pennsylvania	•					•	•		C	\$10,471 / \$22,295	55%
Westminster College	•		•			•	•		B	\$37,675	60%
Widener University	•						•		D	\$48,575	53%

PENNSYLVANIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ					(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Wilkes University	•	•					•	•	B	\$38,752	53%
Wilson College	•						•	•	C	\$26,090	35%
York College of Pennsylvania								•	F	\$21,700	46%

RHODE ISLAND

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brown University									F	\$60,696	84%
Bryant University	•	•			•	•	•		B	\$46,863	79%
Providence College						•	•		D	\$54,388	82%
Rhode Island College	•	•				•	•		B	\$10,260 / \$24,735	21%
Roger Williams University	•	•					•		C	\$38,274	62%
University of Rhode Island									F	\$15,004 / \$32,578	53%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Allen University	●	●				●	●	B	\$13,340	8%
Anderson University	●					●	●	C	\$29,980	51%
Charleston Southern University	●	●				●	●	B	\$28,100	30%
Clafin University	●	●				●	●	B	\$17,046	37%
Clemson University	●	●		●		●	●	B	\$15,558 / \$38,550	63%
Coastal Carolina University	●			●		●	●	B	\$11,640 / \$27,394	32%
Coker University	●						●	D	\$31,524	44%
College of Charleston	●		●	●		●	●	B	\$12,978 / \$33,308	57%
Converse College		●	●			●	●	B	\$20,500	1%
Erskine College	●	●				●	●	B	\$36,510	48%
Francis Marion University	●			●		●	●	B	\$11,160 / \$21,544	23%
Furman University	●					●	●	C	\$52,092	75%
Lander University	●			●		●	●	B	\$11,700 / \$21,300	29%
Limestone College	●	●				●	●	B	\$26,300	26%
Newberry College	◐	◐				●	●	C	\$28,150	38%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ					
North Greenville University	•	•					•	C	\$22,050	42%
Presbyterian College	•	•	•				•	B	\$40,260	53%
South Carolina State University	•	•		☉	☉	•	•	B	\$11,060 / \$21,750	13%
The Citadel	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,620 / \$35,876	65%
University of South Carolina–Aiken	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$10,760 / \$21,218	24%
University of South Carolina–Beaufort	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$10,730 / \$21,776	23%
University of South Carolina–Columbia	•			•		•	•	B	\$12,688 / \$33,928	65%
University of South Carolina–Upstate	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,583 / \$23,085	30%
Winthrop University	•			•		•	•	B	\$15,836 / \$30,166	46%
Wofford College	•	•					•	C	\$47,650	77%

SOUTH DAKOTA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Augustana University							•	F	\$35,884	56%	
Black Hills State University	•						•	C	\$8,672 / \$11,742	20%	
Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$9,536 / \$12,606	29%	
Mount Marty College	•						•	D	\$29,136	43%	
Northern State University	•						•	C	\$8,750 / \$11,821	29%	
South Dakota State University	•						•	C	\$9,200 / \$12,675	41%	
University of Sioux Falls	•	•					•	B	\$19,520	46%	
University of South Dakota	•						•	C	\$9,332 / \$12,807	43%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TENNESSEE

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Austin Peay State University	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,303 / \$13,847	28%	
Belmont University	•					•	•	C	\$37,030	60%	
Bethel University	•	•					•	C	\$17,010	26%	
Bryan College	•					•	•	C	\$17,050	38%	
Carson-Newman University	•	•					•	C	\$29,500	45%	
Christian Brothers University	•	•				•	•	B	\$34,880	37%	
Cumberland University	•						•	D	\$25,386	40%	
East Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,259 / \$27,406	32%	
Fisk University	•		•			•	•	B	\$22,132	40%	
King University	•		•				•	C	\$31,840	42%	
Lane College	•	•				•	•	B	\$11,790	14%	
Lee University	•	•		•			•	B	\$19,540	48%	
LeMoyne-Owen College	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,076	3%	
Lincoln Memorial University	•	•					•	C	\$23,490	42%	
Lipscomb University	•	•					•	C	\$34,744	59%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TENNESSEE (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Maryville College	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,292	36%
Middle Tennessee State University		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,070 / \$27,742	30%
Rhodes College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$50,910	79%
Sewanee: The University of the South	•	•	•			•		B	\$47,980	76%
Southern Adventist University	•					•	•	C	\$22,930	33%
Tennessee State University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,012 / \$21,732	11%
Tennessee Technological University		•		•		•	•	B	\$9,636 / \$19,668	35%
Tusculum University	•						•	D	\$25,500	30%
Union University	•	•					•	C	\$34,630	57%
University of Memphis	•	•					•	C	\$9,912 / \$13,752	28%
University of Tennessee–Chattanooga	•					•	•	C	\$9,656 / \$25,774	32%
University of Tennessee–Knoxville	•		•			•	•	B	\$13,264 / \$31,664	51%
University of Tennessee–Martin	•						•	D	\$9,748 / \$15,788	35%
Vanderbilt University	•						•	D	\$54,158	88%

TEXAS

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Abilene Christian University	•	•				•		C	\$37,800	53%
Angelo State University				•			•	D	\$7,907 / \$17,723	31%
Austin College			•				•	D	\$42,590	66%
Baylor University	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$49,246	64%
Concordia University Texas	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$33,800	29%
Dallas Baptist University	•	•		•			•	B	\$31,940	43%
East Texas Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$27,640	27%
Hardin-Simmons University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$31,364	43%
Houston Baptist University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$34,500	33%
Lamar University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,591 / \$18,407	16%
LeTourneau University	•					•	•	C	\$32,490	48%
McMurry University	•	•				•	•	B	\$28,830	25%
Midwestern State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,796 / \$11,746	22%
Prairie View A&M University	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,099 / \$26,398	14%
Rice University								F	\$51,107	85%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci			
Sam Houston State University				•		•	•	C	\$8,736 / \$18,552	34%
Southern Methodist University	•					•	•	C	\$58,540	73%
Southwestern University			•			◐	◐	D	\$45,120	66%
St. Edward's University	•						•	D	\$49,076	55%
St. Mary's University	•	•				•	•	B	\$33,720	48%
Stephen F. Austin State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,600 / \$21,616	34%
Sul Ross State University	•			•			•	C	\$8,777 / \$21,047	19%
Tarleton State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,276 / \$17,448	30%
Texas A&M International University	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,683 / \$18,983	24%
Texas A&M University-College Station				•		•	•	C	\$12,783 / \$39,340	56%
Texas A&M University-Commerce	•			•			•	C	\$9,820 / \$22,090	28%
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,553 / \$20,343	18%
Texas A&M University-Kingsville				•			•	D	\$9,779 / \$25,266	23%
Texas Christian University	•					•	•	C	\$51,660	70%
Texas Southern University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$9,173 / \$21,443	7%
Texas State University	•			•		•	•	B	\$10,855 / \$22,307	31%

TEXAS (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Texas Tech University	•		•	•		•	•	B	\$11,600 / \$23,870	37%	
Texas Woman's University	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,255 / \$18,071	26%	
Trinity University			•				•	D	\$46,456	67%	
University of Dallas	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$45,160	62%	
University of Houston-Downtown	•			•			•	C	\$7,222 / \$17,038	9%	
University of Houston-Houston	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,457 / \$21,673	36%	
University of Houston-Victoria	•			•		•	•	B	\$7,313 / \$17,129	14%	
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor		•					•	D	\$30,750	36%	
University of North Texas	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,090 / \$20,906	37%	
University of St. Thomas	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,560	36%	
University of Texas-Arlington	•			•		•	•	B	\$11,378 / \$28,524	28%	
University of Texas-Austin	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$11,448 / \$40,032	70%	
University of Texas-Dallas				•		•	•	C	\$13,992 / \$38,970	52%	
University of Texas-El Paso	•			•		•	•	B	\$9,450 / \$24,516	18%	
University of Texas-Permian Basin	•			•		•	•	B	\$4,837 / \$9,745	23%	
University of Texas-San Antonio	•			•		•	•	B	\$8,566 / \$20,572	25%	

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ	Math	Sci		(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Texas-Tyler				•		•	•	C	\$9,146 / \$23,736	28%
University of the Incarnate Word	•	•				•	•	B	\$32,286	33%
Wayland Baptist University	•			•			•	C	\$21,304	8%
West Texas A&M University				•			•	D	\$8,456 / \$9,903	27%

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Brigham Young University	●			●			●	C	\$5,970	21%	
Dixie State University	●			●			●	C	\$5,662 / \$16,260	14%	
Southern Utah University	●			●		●	●	B	\$6,770 / \$20,586	22%	
University of Utah	●			●				D	\$8,615 / \$27,220	34%	
Utah State University	●			●	●		●	C	\$8,764 / \$23,452	21%	
Utah Valley University	●			●			●	C	\$5,906 / \$16,806	13%	
Weber State University	●			●			●	C	\$5,956 / \$16,138	16%	
Westminster College								F	\$37,960	57%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

VERMONT

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Bennington College									F	\$58,124	61%
Castleton University	•	•							D	\$13,044 / \$30,012	46%
Champlain College	•								F	\$42,784	57%
Middlebury College							•		F	\$58,316	87%
Northern Vermont University–Johnson	•						•		D	\$12,804 / \$26,892	32%
Northern Vermont University–Lyndon	•						•		D	\$12,804 / \$26,892	N/A†
Norwich University	•	•				•	•		B	\$42,950	50%
Saint Michael's College	•						•		D	\$48,175	72%
University of Vermont	•					•	•		C	\$19,062 / \$43,950	64%

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

VIRGINIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Averett University	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,670	42%	
Bluefield College	•	•		•	•	•	•	A	\$27,570	22%	
Bridgewater College		•					•	D	\$37,720	57%	
Christendom College		•	•			•	•	B	\$28,700 [†]	N/A ^{††}	
Christopher Newport University	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A	\$14,924 / \$27,790	70%	
Eastern Mennonite University	•					•		D	\$39,220	48%	
Emory & Henry College								F	\$35,100	46%	
Ferrum College	•	•				•	•	B	\$36,695	19%	
George Mason University	•					•	•	C	\$13,014 / \$37,410	48%	
Hampden-Sydney College	•	•	•			•	•	B	\$48,110	62%	
Hampton University	•	•				•	•	B	\$29,312	44%	
Hollins University	•							F	\$40,110	59%	
James Madison University	•	•		•		•	•	B	\$12,330 / \$29,230	68%	
Liberty University	•						•	D	\$21,587	37%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† Tuition figure represents 2021–22 academic year as published to university website.

†† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Longwood University	•								F	\$13,910 / \$30,350	51%
Mary Baldwin University	•							•	D	\$31,110	35%
Marymount University	•							•	D	\$34,540	41%
Norfolk State University	•							•	D	\$9,622 / \$20,790	17%
Old Dominion University	•	•				•	•		B	\$10,800 / \$30,960	27%
Radford University	•								F	\$11,416 / \$23,498	40%
Randolph College							•		F	\$25,610	52%
Randolph-Macon College	•		•			•	•		B	\$43,940	61%
Regent University	•	•		•	•	•	•		A	\$18,720	50%
Roanoke College			•			•	•		C	\$47,020	64%
Shenandoah University	•		•			•	•		B	\$33,900	46%
Sweet Briar College	•								F	\$22,700	N/A
University of Lynchburg	•	•				•			C	\$41,880	47%
University of Mary Washington			•				•		D	\$13,845 / \$30,502	55%
University of Richmond			•				•		D	\$56,860	82%
University of Virginia-Charlottesville			•						F	\$18,960 / \$52,843	89%

VIRGINIA (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/			Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ						
University of Virginia-Wise	•	•					•	•	B	\$10,836 / \$29,798	31%
Virginia Commonwealth University	•						•	•	C	\$14,710 / \$36,048	44%
Virginia Military Institute	•						•	•	C	\$19,210 / \$47,220	76%
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	•							•	D	\$13,749 / \$32,893	65%
Virginia State University	•	•					•	•	B	\$9,154 / \$20,909	28%
Virginia Union University	•	•					•	•	B	\$13,530	21%
Virginia Wesleyan University	•		•				•	•	B	\$36,910	46%
Washington & Lee University	•		•				•	•	B	\$57,285	91%
William & Mary	•		•				•		C	\$23,628 / \$46,854	85%

WASHINGTON

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Central Washington University							•	F	\$8,444 / \$24,520	34%	
Eastern Washington University	•						•	C	\$7,733 / \$25,702	26%	
Evergreen State College								F	\$8,325 / \$28,515	35%	
Gonzaga University	•						•	D	\$46,920	77%	
Pacific Lutheran University							•	F	\$46,850	63%	
Saint Martin's University	•						•	C	\$39,940	50%	
Seattle Pacific University	•						•	C	\$47,244	51%	
Seattle University	•						•	C	\$48,390	62%	
University of Puget Sound							•	D	\$52,775	68%	
University of Washington-Bothell	•							F	\$11,649 / \$39,018	42%	
University of Washington-Seattle	•						•	D	\$11,745 / \$39,114	67%	
University of Washington-Tacoma								F	\$11,889 / \$39,258	45%	
Washington State University	•						•	D	\$12,170 / \$27,113	37%	
Western Washington University	•						•	C	\$8,508 / \$25,266	38%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

WASHINGTON (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
Whitman College		•					•	D	\$50,408	79%
Whitworth University						•	•	D	\$46,250	66%

WEST VIRGINIA

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alderson Broaddus University	•							•	D	\$29,220	25%
Bethany College	•	•						•	C	\$30,840	35%
Bluefield State College	•	•						•	C	\$7,680 / \$14,544	14%
Concord University	•	•						•	C	\$8,385 / \$18,037	28%
Davis & Elkins College	•	•						•	C	\$29,960	43%
Fairmont State University	•					•		•	C	\$7,738 / \$16,814	25%
Glenville State College	•	•						•	C	\$7,886 / \$9,514	14%
Marshall University	•					•		•	C	\$8,512 / \$19,366	29%
Ohio Valley University	•	•				•		•	B	\$22,550	23%
Shepherd University	•					•		•	C	\$7,784 / \$18,224	32%
West Liberty University	•	•				•		•	B	\$8,150 / \$16,090	37%
West Virginia State University	•							•	D	\$8,437 / \$14,125	18%
West Virginia University	•							•	D	\$8,976 / \$25,320	41%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	•	•						•	C	\$32,252	47%
Wheeling University	•							•	D	\$29,290	N/A†

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

† No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees* (In-State/Out-of-State)	Graduation** Rate (4-Year)
				Hist	Econ	Math					
Alverno College						•		F	\$30,658	22%	
Beloit College	•						•	D	\$53,348	68%	
Cardinal Stritch University	•					•	•	C	\$33,770	35%	
Carroll University	•						•	D	\$34,010	61%	
Carthage College		•					•	D	\$31,500	55%	
Concordia University Wisconsin	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,182	49%	
Lakeland University	•					◐	◐	D	\$30,777	41%	
Lawrence University			•				•	D	\$50,958	63%	
Marian University	•					•	•	C	\$28,560	35%	
Marquette University	•							F	\$45,666	67%	
Ripon College	•							F	\$47,123	60%	
St. Norbert College						•	•	D	\$40,885	69%	
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire	•							F	\$8,870 / \$17,145	39%	
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay							•	F	\$7,873 / \$16,091	40%	
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	•	•				•	•	B	\$9,160 / \$17,979	44%	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

WISCONSIN (continued)

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/		Math	Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees	Graduation
				Hist	Econ				(In-State/Out-of-State)	Rate (4-Year)
University of Wisconsin-Madison		•	•				•	C	\$10,742 / \$38,630	66%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee						•	•	D	\$9,254 / \$21,119	21%
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh	•					•	•	C	\$7,717 / \$15,290	24%
University of Wisconsin-Parkside								F	\$7,444 / \$15,714	15%
University of Wisconsin-Platteville	•					•	•	C	\$7,873 / \$16,148	26%
University of Wisconsin-River Falls	•						•	D	\$8,063 / \$15,636	37%
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point	•						•	D	\$8,300 / \$17,004	34%
University of Wisconsin-Superior	•	•				•	•	B	\$8,140 / \$15,713	29%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	•	•					•	C	\$7,735 / \$16,607	38%
Wisconsin Lutheran College	•	•				•	•	B	\$31,754	51%

WYOMING

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

INSTITUTION	Comp	Lit	Lang	Gov/				Sci	GRADE	Tuition & Fees*	Graduation**
				Hist	Econ	Math	(In-State/Out-of-State)			Rate (4-Year)	
University of Wyoming	•			•			•	C	\$5,791 / \$19,531	33%	
Wyoming Catholic College	•	•	•	•		•	•	A	\$23,800 [†]	N/A ^{††}	

* 2020–21 tuition and fees. Source: College Navigator, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

** Four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time freshmen who enrolled in Fall 2014. Source: College Navigator, NCES.

[†] Tuition figure represents 2021–22 academic year as published to university website.

^{††} No four-year graduation rate reported for class entering Fall 2014.

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