



About the Survey

The annual [College Hopes & Worries Survey](#), now in its 24th year, was created by [The Princeton Review](#) in 2003 to provide insights into the perspectives of students and their parents navigating the college application process.

The company conducts the survey online between January and February and reports the findings in March at the peak of college admission and financial aid award offers. Since the survey's inception, more than 244,000 people have participated in it. About 75% have been students applying to colleges and 25% have been parents of applicants.

The survey has 20 questions, most of which have been on the survey since the company launched it in 2003. It asks respondents about the toughest part of the college application process, levels of stress about their applications, and key factors that will determine their college choices. Each year's survey also includes questions on trending topics.

All the questions present multiple-choice answers except one: *"What would be your 'dream' college—the school you would most like to attend (or see your child attend) if acceptance was a certainty and cost not an issue?"* It invites a fill-in-the-blank answer.

The 2026 survey findings are based on responses from 9,446 people: 7,179 (76%) were students applying to colleges; 2,267 (24%) were parents of applicants. Respondents hailed from all 50 U.S. states as well as Canada and several countries abroad.

The survey was promoted via social media channels and by emails to college admissions advisors/counselors and users of The Princeton Review's college-related resources. A survey sweepstakes cash prize of \$5,000 was awarded to one survey participant selected at random.

This report shows the 2026 survey questions, answer choices, and findings broken out by percentage of respondents overall, percentage of students, and percentage of parents choosing the answers. A report on the survey findings back to 2003 is available on request from pressoffice@review.com.

Reporter Resources

The March 10, 2026 release on the 2026 survey findings is posted in the company's [Media Center](#). Other resources in the [College Hopes & Worries Survey](#) hub on Princeton Review.com include an infographic illustrating key findings and samplers of advice from survey respondents for college applicants and parents of applicants in the year ahead.

[Rob Franek](#), Editor-in-Chief of The Princeton Review, who has directed this project since its inception in 2003, is available for interviews about it. A former college admissions administrator, he is author of four books including *College Admissions 101* and the company's annual [Best Colleges](#) guidebook.

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About The Princeton Review

[The Princeton Review](#) is a leading tutoring, test prep, and college admissions services company. Every year, it helps millions of college- and graduate school-bound students as well as working professionals achieve their education and career goals through its many education services and products. These include online and in-person courses delivered by a network of more than 4,000 teachers and tutors; online resources; a [line](#) of more than 150 print and digital books published by Penguin Random House; and dozens of categories of school rankings. The company's [Tutor.com](#) brand, now in its 25th year, is one of the largest online tutoring services in the U.S. It comprises a community of thousands of tutors who have delivered more than 29 million tutoring sessions. The Princeton Review, U.S.-owned and operated, is headquartered in New York, NY. The company is not affiliated with Princeton University. For information, visit [PrincetonReview.com](#) and the company's [Media Center](#). Follow the company on [Instagram](#) (@theprincetonreview), [LinkedIn](#) (the-princeton-review), [YouTube](#) (@ThePrincetonReview), and [TikTok](#) (@princeton.review).

2026 Findings

The 2026 survey's 20 questions and answer choices are below. To the left of each answer choice is the percentage of respondents overall (students plus parents) that chose the answer. To the right is the percentage of students followed by the percentage of parents that chose the answer. Answers chosen by the highest percentage of respondents overall, the highest percentage of student respondents, and the highest percentage of parent respondents are underlined.

1) What would be your "dream college"—the school you would most like to attend (or see your child attend) if acceptance was a certainty and cost not an issue? Please write the full name of the school (as an abbreviation might be misinterpreted).

(This question has been on the survey for 24 years—since 2003.)

This is the only question on the survey requesting a fill-in-the-blank answer. Each year, the names of several hundred colleges and universities have been written in as respondents' "dream colleges." Among them are several highly selective schools (including most of the Ivies and many well-known private and public colleges), as well as flagship state universities, technology schools, nursing schools, and community colleges.

The Princeton Review tallies two lists of respondents' "dream colleges." One reports the 10 schools named by the highest number of student respondents. The other reports the 10 schools named by the highest number of parent respondents.

The 10 schools most named by students as their "dream college" were:

1/ Harvard College (MA), 2/ Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, 3/ Stanford Univ. (CA), 4/ Princeton Univ. (NJ), 5/ New York Univ., 6/ Yale Univ. (CT), 7/ Columbia Univ. (NY), 8/ Univ. of Pennsylvania, 9/ Univ. of Texas--Austin, 10/ Univ. of Michigan--Ann Arbor.

The 10 schools most named by parents as their "dream college" were:

1/ Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, 2/ Princeton Univ. (NJ), 3/ Stanford Univ. (CA), 4/ Harvard College (MA), 5/ Yale Univ (CT), 6/ Columbia Univ. (NY), 7/ Univ. of Michigan--Ann Arbor, 8/ Duke Univ. (NC), 9/ New York Univ., 10/ Brown Univ. (RI).

Note: Over the years, 21 schools have made the survey's lists of top 10 "dream colleges"—either the student list, the parent list, or both—once or more than once. The school that has been #1 on the student list the most times (12) is Stanford University. Stanford is also the school that has been #1 on the parent list the most times (14).

2) How many colleges will you (your child) apply to?

(This question has been on the survey for 20 years—since 2007.)

- 22% One to four (23% Students, 20% Parents)
 - 35% Five to eight (34% Students, 38% Parents)
 - 25% Nine to twelve (24% Students, 28% Parents)
 - 18% Thirteen or more (19% Students, 14% Parents)
- Combined: 43% applying to nine or more colleges

The plurality (35%) of respondents reported they are (their child is) applying to five to 8 colleges.

Note: a total of 43% selected answer choices indicating they were applying to nine or more colleges. (This is more than double the percentage (21%) so indicating in 2007, the first year this question was on the survey.) Within that cohort, 18% selected the answer "Thirteen or more." (This is more than triple the percentage (5%) so indicating in 2007.)

3) Which of the following will be the toughest part of your (your child's) college application?

(This question has been on the survey for 22 years—since 2005.)

- 12% Deciding which colleges to apply to (11% Students, 16% Parents)
- 25% Taking the SAT®, ACT®, or AP® exams (26% Students, 22% Parents)
- 42% Completing applications for admission and financial aid (43% Students, 40% Parents)
- 21% Choosing which college to attend (20% Students, 22% Parents)

Note: "Completing applications for admission and financial aid," chosen by the plurality (42%) of respondents, is a 7% increase over the plurality (35%) that chose this answer in 2025. It was also the answer chosen by the plurality of respondents in 2018, 2013 and 2010.

Note: "Taking SAT, ACT or AP exams," chosen by 25% of respondents in 2026 was the answer chosen by the plurality of respondents for 16 of the survey's previous years.

Note: "Choosing which college to attend" was the answer chosen by the plurality (32%) of respondents in 2008.

4) Which college admission exam(s) have you (has your child) taken or plan to take?

(This question has been on the survey for seven years—since 2020.)

- 13% ACT (14% Students, 11% Parents)
 - 48% SAT (47% Students, 54% Parents)
 - 32% Both tests (32% Students, 29% Parents)
- Combined: 93% taking the SAT and/or the ACT
- 07% Neither test (07% Students, 06% Parents)

Overall, 93% of respondents said they (their child) had taken or planned to take the SAT and/or the ACT. Only 7% were not planning to take either test.

The majority (48%) of respondents chose the answer "SAT"—more than three times the percentage (13%) that chose the answer "ACT."

5) Most colleges are test-optional (i.e., don't require SAT or ACT scores but will consider them). Some schools still require scores. Others formerly test-optional have returned to requiring them. Which of the following characterizes your (your child's) perspective with respect to schools' admission test policies?

(This question has been on the survey for four years—since 2023.)

- 20% More likely to apply to a college that is test-optional (21% Students, 15% Parents)
- 10% Less likely to apply to a college that is test-optional (10% Students, 09% Parents)
- 70% School test policies don't affect my (my child's) application decisions (69% Students, 76% Parents)

Note: According to [FairTest.org](https://www.fairtest.org), 2,085+ colleges and universities were test-optional/test-free for fall 2026. However, the majority (70%) of respondents to this survey said schools' admission test policies didn't affect their decisions about applying to them. (The majority of respondents have indicated this since 2023 when this question was added to the survey.)

6) As only a low percentage of colleges are test blind (i.e., won't consider SAT or ACT scores), are you (your child) planning to take the SAT or ACT? If so, what is the key reason? If you are (your child is) not planning to take either test, skip this question.

(This question has been on the survey for four years—since 2023.)

Note: The findings below are based on surveys from 60% of the respondents who answered this question (i.e., were (or their child was) taking or planning to take either test).

- 36% Scores are considered in scholarship and financial aid award decisions.
(37% Students, 33% Parents)
- 45% Scores can distinguish applications and improve chances of acceptance.
(46% Students, 39% Parents)
- 19% Scores may be required by a college I (my child) decide(s) to apply to.
(17% Students, 28% Parents)

Among respondents indicating they were (their child was) taking the SAT or the ACT, nearly half (45%) said the key reason was "Scores can distinguish applications and improve chances of acceptance"—a 2% decrease from the 47% so reporting in 2025.

More than a third (36%) chose the answer "Scores are considered in scholarship and aid award decisions"—a 3% increase from the 33% so reporting in 2025.

7) What do you estimate your (your child's) college degree will cost, including four years of tuition, food and housing, required fees, books, and other expenses?

(This question has been on the survey for 23 years—since 2004.)

- 38% More than \$150,000 (34% Students, 50% Parents)
- 29% \$100,000 to \$150,000 (30% Students, 28% Parents)
Combined: 67% estimated it to be more than \$100,000 (64% Students, 78% Parents)
- 23% \$50,000 to \$100,000 (24% Students, 17% Parents)
- 08% \$25,000 to \$50,000 (09% Students, 04% Parents)
- 02% Less than \$25,000 (03% Students, 01% Parents)

The plurality (38%) of respondents chose "More than \$150,000."
However, a higher percentage of parents (50%) than students (34%) chose it.

Overall, 67% of respondents estimated their cost for the degree to be more than \$100,000. A higher percentage of parents (78%) than students (64%) so indicated.

Note: Over the 22 years this question has been on the survey, parents' estimates of college costs have consistently been higher than students'.

Note: Over the years, the answer choices for this question have twice been adjusted to reflect increases in college costs. In 2004, the first year this question was on the survey, the answer choice with the

highest estimate was "More than \$75,000." A higher percentage of parents (59%) than students (42%) chose it. In 2007, the answer choice the highest estimate was "More than \$100,000." A higher percentage of parents (62%) than students (41%) chose it.

8) How necessary will financial aid—scholarships, grants or education loans—be to pay for college? (Note: if you are (your child is) not applying for financial aid, skip this question.)
(This question has been on the survey for 20 years—since 2007.)

Note: The findings below are based on surveys from 93% of the respondents who answered this question (i.e., were applying for financial aid).

52%	Extremely (51% Students, 55% Parents)
29%	Very (30% Students, 23% Parents)
	Combined 81% said Extremely or Very Necessary
15%	Somewhat (15% Students, 16% Parents)
	Combined: 96% said Extremely, Very, or Somewhat Necessary
04%	Minimally (04% Students, 06% Parents)

The majority (52%) said financial aid would be "Extremely" necessary (4% more than the 48% so indicating in 2025), while 29% said it would be "Very" necessary (the same percentage as in 2025) and 15% said "Somewhat" necessary.

A total of 96% indicated aid would be either "Extremely," "Very," or "Somewhat" necessary. Only 4% said it would be "Minimally" necessary.

Note: Since 2007 (when this question was added to the survey), more than nine out of ten respondents have said financial aid would be necessary to pay for college. More than seven out of ten have characterized it as "Extremely" or "Very" necessary.

Note: While aid awards very considerably, according to a 2025 [Education Data Initiative](#) report, about 87% of college students received some form of financial aid in 2021–2021 (source: U.S. Dept. of Education). According to the College Board report [Trends in Student Aid 2025](#), about \$203B was awarded to undergraduates in financial aid in 2025 (the most recent year for which data was available).

9) How would you gauge your stress level about the college application process?
(This question has been on the survey for 24 years—since 2003.)

28%	Very high (28% Students, 29% Parents)
45%	High (46% Students, 43% Parents)
	Combined: 73% Very high or High
24%	Average (23% Students, 27% Parents)
02%	Low (02% Students, 01% Parents)
01%	Very Low (01% Students, 00% Parents)

A total of 73% of respondents overall gauged their level of application stress as "Very high" or "High."

Note: Over the years, students have reported higher levels of application stress than parents. In 2026, a higher percentage (74%) of students than parents (72%) so indicated.

Over the years, respondents overall have reported increasingly higher levels of application stress. In 2003, the first year of the survey, 56% of respondents overall reported "Very high" or "High" levels of stress—17% fewer than the 73% so reporting in 2026. In 2014, 70% or more reported "Very High or High" stress.

10) Which of the following contributes most to that stress?

(This question was added to the survey in 2026.)

15% Information overload* (15% Students, 16% Parents)

*Winnowing down the "college application list" from a sea of suggestions, recommendations, rankings, ratings, social media posts and more.

29% Admission expectations* (29% Students, 27% Parents)

*Super-high hopes that I (my child) will be accepted at a specific highly selective, or prestigious school. (Note: most colleges accept most of their applicants.)

37% Sticker shock* (37% Students, 37% Parents)

*The cost of attendance (tuition, food and housing, and required fees) at colleges I am (my child is) considering. (Note: 75% of college students receive some form of financial aid.)

19% Deadlines & decisions* (19% Students, 20% Parents)

*The sheer management of the application process and all it entails (as well as all that ensues as a consequence of not starting it early). (Note: "start early" is the advice past College Hopes & Worries Survey-takers have most recommend to future ones.)

The high cost of college appears to be a major stressor among students and parents. The plurality (37%) of respondents said "Sticker shock" was their highest stressor, with students and parents equally reporting this. The second highest source of stress, reported by 29% of respondents was "Admission expectations." A slightly higher percentage of students (29%) than parents (27%) so indicated.

11) What's your biggest concern about your (your child's) college applications?

(This question has been on the survey for 24 years—since 2003.)

28% Won't get into first-choice college (27% Students, 31% Parents)

27% Will get into first-choice college, but won't have sufficient funds to attend (27% Students, 27% Parents)

35% Debt I (my child) will take on to pay for the degree (36% Students, 32% Parents)

10% Will attend a college that I (my child) may regret (10% Students, 10% Parents)

The plurality (35%) of respondents chose the answer "Debt I (my child) will take on to pay for the degree." A higher percentage of students (36%) than parents (32%) chose it.

While 28% chose "Won't get into first-choice college," a higher percentage of parents (31%) than students (27%) chose it.

Nearly as many respondents (27%) chose the answer "Will get into first-choice college, but won't have sufficient funds to attend," and 10% chose "Will attend a college that I (my child) may regret" (this is a 3% increase over the 7% who chose this answer in 2025).

Note: In 2003, the survey's first year, the biggest concern among respondents was "Won't get into first-choice college"—the answer 52% of respondents chose then but 28% chose in 2026. The topic of least concern in 2003 was "Debt I (my child) will take on to pay for the degree"—the answer 6% of respondents chose then but 35% chose in 2026.

12) How do you feel generally about AI (Artificial Intelligence) and how it is being and can be used?

(This question has been on the survey for three years—since 2024.)

08% Excited (07% Students, 11% Parents)

- 29% Concerned (29% Students, 26% Parents)
 56% Both of the above (57% Students, 54% Parents)
 07% Neither of the above. (07% Students, 09% Parents)

The majority (56%) of respondents chose the answer "Both of the above"—a 7% increase over the 49% of respondents that chose this answer in 2025, and an 11% increase over the 45% that chose this answer in 2024.

However, nearly a third (29%) of respondents chose the answer "Concerned"— 21% more than the 8% that chose the answer "Excited."

13) If you (your child) had a way to compare colleges based on their AI-related programs and commitments (e.g., offering AI majors or courses, creating AI-integrated initiatives, adopting AI responsible use policies), how much would this contribute to your (your child's) decision to apply to or attend a school?

(This question was added to the survey in 2026.)

- 06% Strongly (06% Students, 06% Parents)
 12% Very much (12% Students, 13% Parents)
 35% Somewhat (35% Students, 39% Parents)
 Combined 53% Strongly, Very much, or Somewhat
 30% Not Much (30% Students, 28% Parents)
 17% Not at all (17% Students, 14% Parents)

While the majority (53%) of respondents said having information about colleges' AI-related programs and commitments would contribute "Strongly," "Very much" or "Somewhat" to their decision about a college, nearly as many (47%) did not consider such information likely to contribute to their college decisions.

14) If you (your child) had a way to compare colleges based on their career center services (e.g., career counseling, employment fairs, job search guidance and placement) how much would this contribute to your (your child's) decision to apply to or attend a school?

(This question has been on the survey for seven years—since 2019.)

- 21% Strongly (22% Students, 19% Parents)
 36% Very much (37% Students, 36% Parents)
 Combined 57% Strongly or Very Much
 34% Somewhat (33% Students, 35% Parents)
 Combined 91% Strongly, Very much or Somewhat
 07% Not much (06% Students, 08% Parents)
 02% Not at all (02% Students, 02% Parents)

The majority (91%) of respondents said having information about schools' career center services would contribute "Strongly," "Very much" or "Somewhat" to their decision to apply to or attend a college. Of that cohort, 57% chose the answers "Strongly" or "Very Much." Over the years, 9 out of 10 respondents have said having information about a college's career services would contribute significantly to their decision to apply to or attend the college.

Note: The Princeton Review's resources on colleges' career services include school rankings and rating scores. A [Best Career Services](#) ranking list in the annual [Best Colleges](#) book reports the 25 colleges (of the nearly 400 in the book) at which students surveyed for the book most favorably rated their school's career services center.

Three categories of ranking lists in the [Best Value Colleges](#) annual project name the 20 private and 20 public colleges the company designates as best value colleges in categories for Career Placement,

Internships, and Alumni Network. The Princeton Review's profiles of nearly more than 400 colleges include information about the schools' career services and job placement programs, graduates' employment and salaries, and ratings of the schools for ROI (Return on Investment) on a scale of 60 to 99.

15) If you (your child) had a way to compare colleges based on their "green" commitment to the environment (e.g., practices concerning energy use, recycling and sustainability; availability of sustainability majors and courses), how much would this contribute to your (your child's) decision to apply to or attend a school?

(This question has been on the survey for 15 years—since 2008.)

07%	Strongly (07% Students, 04% Parents)
16%	Very much (17% Students, 12% Parents)
38%	Somewhat (38% Students, 37% Parents)
	Combined 61% Strongly, Very much, or Somewhat
29%	Not much (29% Students, 32% Parents)
10%	Not at all (09% Students, 15% Parents)

Interest in schools' "green" commitments is rising. In 2026, 61% of respondents said having information about a school's "green" commitment would contribute "Strongly," "Very much," or "Somewhat" to their decision to apply to or attend it. This is a 5% increase over the 56% of respondents so indicating in 2025.

Note: students historically have indicated higher levels of interest in schools' "green" commitments than parents have. In 2026, 61% of student respondents said such information would contribute "Strongly," "Very Much," or "Somewhat" to their decisions about schools —8% higher than the 53% of parents so indicating.

Note: The Princeton Review resources on this topic include its annual *Guide to Green Colleges*, a free downloadable resource that the company has compiled since 2009. The current edition is accessible [here](#). The Princeton Review also tallies Green Ratings (scores from 60 to 99) for more than 500 colleges. The ratings are published in the company's profiles of the schools on its website and in its [Best Colleges](#) book.

16) If you (your child) had a way to compare colleges based on their student health and wellness services (including services for mental health), how much would this contribute to your (your child's) decision to apply to or attend a school?

(This question has been on the survey for seven years—since 2020.)

13%	Strongly (15% Students, 09% Parents)
28%	Very much (29% Students, 23% Parents)
40%	Somewhat (38% Students, 45% Parents)
	Combined: 81% Strongly, Very much or Somewhat
15%	Not much (14% Students, 19% Parents)
04%	Not at all (04% Students, 04% Parents)

Overall, 81% of respondents chose answers indicating such information would "Strongly," "Very much" or "Somewhat" contribute to their decision to apply to or attend a school. Of that cohort, 13% chose "Strongly," 28% chose "Very much," and 40% (the plurality) chose "Somewhat."

Note: The Princeton Review curates several resources on the topic of student health and wellness services on college campuses. Among them are two health-related ranking lists in its annual *Best Colleges* guide. They name the top 25 schools (of the schools in the book) at which students most highly rated their campus health center and mental health counseling services.

In partnership with the [Ruderman Family Foundation](#), the company conducts an annual [Campus Mental Health Survey](#) of hundreds of institutions about their mental health offerings as well its survey of college students about their awareness of such services on their campuses. The project enabled The Princeton Review to include mental health information on 250 of the company's school profiles and to name 30 colleges to its [2026 Campus Mental Health Services Honor Roll](#).

The Princeton Review also published [The College Wellness Guide: A Student's Guide to Managing Mental, Physical, and Social Health on Campus](#) (Penguin Random House, 2021).

17) When it comes to choosing the college you (or your child) will attend, what is likely to be the main consideration?

(This question has been on the survey for 22 years—since 2005.)

- 12% College that will be the most affordable (13% Students, 08% Parents)
- 48% College that will be the best overall fit (46% Students, 55% Parents)
- 08% College with best academic reputation (07% Students, 09% Parents)
- 32% College with best program for my (my child's) career interests (34% Students, 28% Parents)

College that will be the best overall fit" was the answer chosen by the plurality (48%) of respondents. A higher percentage of parents (55%) than students (46%) chose it.

"College with best program for my (my child's) career interests" was chosen by 32% of respondents. (It was chosen by the plurality of respondents in 2018, 2019, and 2020.) A higher percentage of students (34%) than parents (28%) chose it.

"College that will be the most affordable" was chosen by 12% of respondents. A higher percentage of students (13%) than parents (8%) chose it. Over the years, fewer respondents (only about 10% on average) have chosen this answer.

"College with the best academic reputation," chosen by only 8% of respondents, has consistently been the answer least chosen over the years.

18) Ideally, how far from home would you like the college you (your child) attend(s) to be?

This question has been on the survey for 19 years—since 2007.

- 36% Fewer than 250 miles (33% Students, 47% Parents)
- 33% 250 to 500 miles (33% Students, 30% Parents)
- 18% 500 to 1,000 miles (19% Students, 12% Parents)
- 13% More than 1,000 miles (15% Students, 11% Parents)

The plurality (36%) of respondents chose the answer "Fewer than 250 miles." However, a higher percentage of parents (47%) than students (33%) chose it.

The remaining three answer choices, which 64% of respondents chose, presented distance ranges greater than 250 miles (the farthest being "More than 1,000 miles"). A higher percentage of students (67%) than parents (53%) chose those answers.

Note: In the years since this question was added to the survey (2007), students have selected answer choices of distances farther from home while parents have selected answer choices nearer to home.

19) What will be the biggest benefit to you (your child) from earning a college degree?

(This question has been on the survey for 17 years—since 2010.)

- 26% The education (27% Students, 23% Parents)

31% The exposure to new ideas, places and people (32% Students, 30% Parents)

43% The potentially better job and higher income (41% students, 47% Parents)

"The potentially better job and higher income," chosen by the plurality (43%) of respondents, has been the answer chosen by the plurality (or in some years the majority) of respondents since 2010 when the question was added to the survey. A higher percentage of parents (47%) than students (41%) selected this answer choice in 2026 and in nearly all previous years of the survey,

20) On the whole, do you believe college will be "worth it"?

(This question has been on the survey for 13 years—since 2014.)

98% Yes (99% Students, 96% Parents)

02% No (01% Students, 04% Parents)

Note: While the majority (98%) of respondents chose the answer "Yes," 2026 marks the first year since 2014 (when the question was added to the survey) in which fewer than 99% of respondents said "Yes." The slight decrease to 98% is due to a lower percentage of parents (96%) than students (99%) choosing the answer "Yes."

(Optional) What advice would you give to college applicants or parents of applicants going through this experience next year?

On this fill-in-the-blank question, "Start early" has been the advice most given by respondents (students and parents alike) every year. Samplers of respondents' advice for next year's college applicants and their parents are posted on The Princeton Review website [here](#).

(Optional) What matters the most in your college searches?

This question presented a list of 10 topics about which The Princeton Review has annually gathered institutional data and student opinion data for the college ratings and rankings it annually reports in its school profiles on PrincetonReview.com and [Best Colleges](#) book. Respondents were asked to choose five of the topics that matter most to them and rank them in importance.

The topics respondents were given, and the percentages of respondents that chose them (as one of their five most important ones) in rank order were:

1. Academics – 96%
2. Financial Aid – 69%
3. Amenities – 69%
4. Student Body / Campus Culture – 61%
5. Career Services – 57%
6. College's City or Town – 43%
7. College's Administration – 39%
8. Health & Wellness Services – 26%
9. Race/Class Matters – 15%
10. LGBTQIA+ Matters – 6%

Information about The Princeton Review's 50 categories of college rankings in its Best Colleges guidebook and website is [here](#).

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