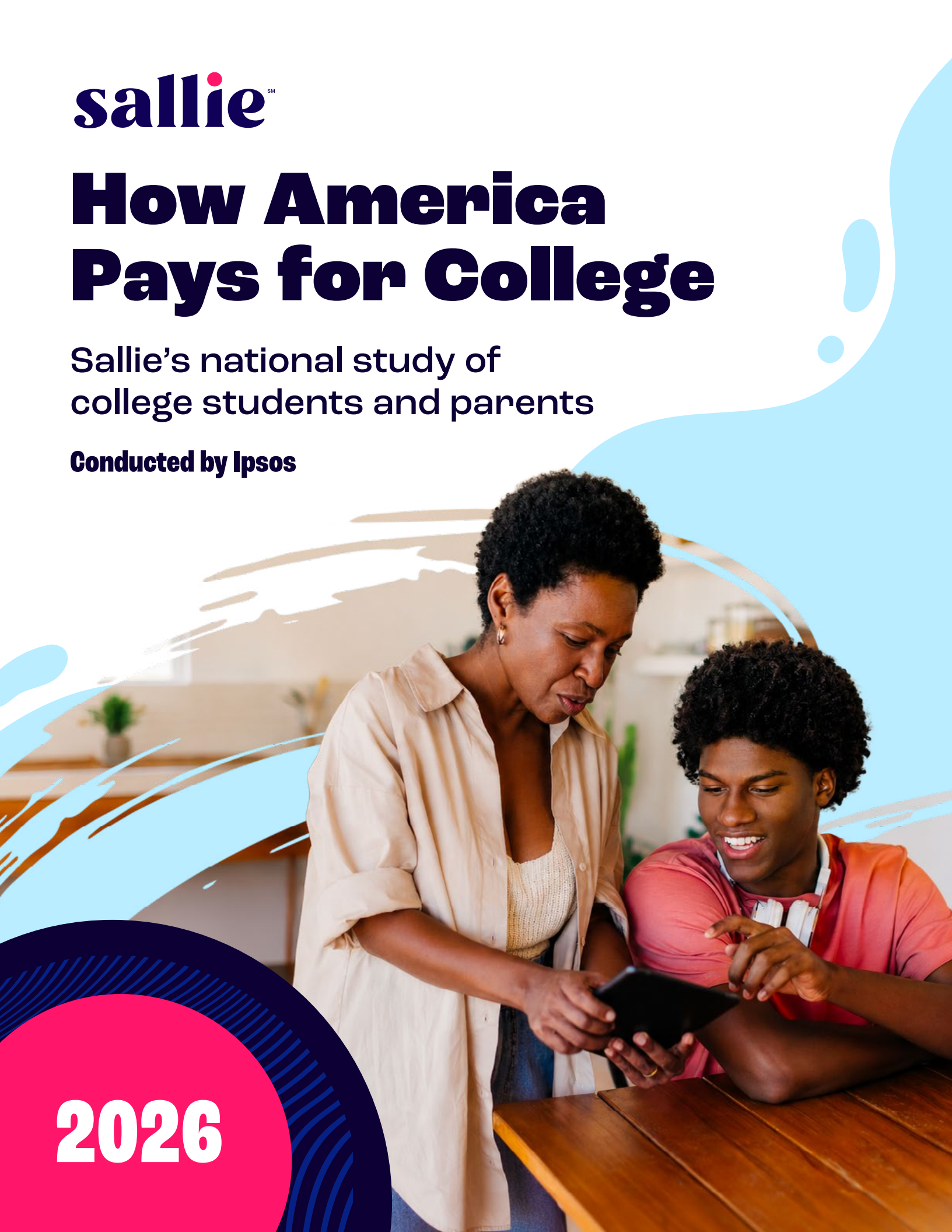


sallieSM

How America Pays for College

Sallie's national study of
college students and parents

Conducted by Ipsos

A photograph of a woman and a young man looking at a tablet together. The woman is standing and pointing at the screen, while the young man is sitting at a wooden table, smiling and looking at the device. The background is a blurred indoor setting. The image is framed by large, abstract, light blue and white brushstrokes. In the bottom left corner, there is a large pink circle with a dark blue border containing the year 2026.

2026

About SallieSM

We're Sallie, the smarter way to college. Sallie supports student success at every step of the higher education journey.

From comparing schools to finding free money through scholarships and grants, and exploring responsible financing, Sallie is the go-to partner providing tools and resources to help students and families make confident decisions. Because doing college smarter changes everything.

We've been around as Sallie Mae®, helping millions of students plan and pay for school. We still offer Sallie Mae student loans and savings products, but we're evolving our offerings to better support students and families throughout all stages of their higher education journeys. As Sallie, we simply do more.

Resources

[Take on school with Sallie Smart TakesSM guidance](#)

Sallie Smart Takes are everything students and families need to tackle big and small decisions, so they can stay on track, explore their options, and take on school the smart way.

[Find the right college](#)

Getting ready for college starts with finding the right match. ScoutSM College Search is a free, easy way to explore and compare schools by location, majors, campus life, and more.

[Search for scholarships](#)

Scholly® Scholarships connects students and families to thousands of scholarships, no signup required. Want to apply even faster? Check out [Scholly® Easy Apply Scholarships](#) to apply for multiple scholarships with just one application.* Less searching. More opportunities.

[Get financial aid support at every step of the school journey](#)

From [breaking down the FAFSA®](#) to [understanding scholarships](#), [student loans](#), and [federal PLUS loans](#), Sallie's free guides help students and families know what to expect, and what to do next.

[Help cover costs with Sallie Mae® private student loans](#)

After income, savings, scholarships, grants, and other aid, a private student loan can be a responsible option to cover remaining costs. Sallie Mae® private student loans are designed to support students and families throughout their undergraduate, graduate, or career training journeys.

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With a Sallie Mae® High-Yield Savings Account, Sallie Mae® Certificate of Deposit, Sallie Mae® Money Market, or a SmartyPig® by Sallie Mae savings account, students and families have easy ways to grow their money and save for all their goals.

[All things college start here](#)

Get study help, money tips, and real college talk from @SallieMae and @HeySallie across platforms, and follow us on TikTok at @hey.sallie.

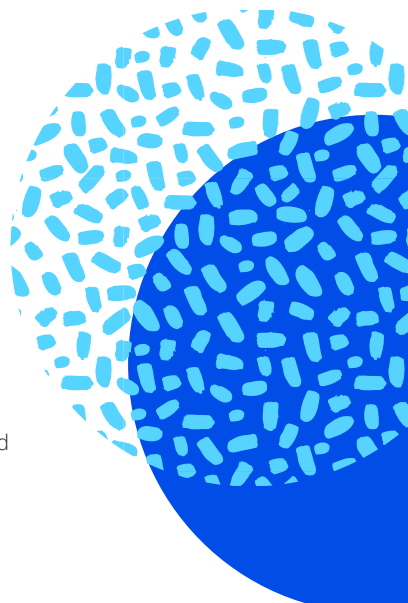


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About this study

Sallie's *How America Pays for College 2026* report examines how enrolled college students and parents of college students approach education financing and the strategies they use to pay for college. The report considers a variety of funding sources, including parent and student income and savings, scholarships, grants, and borrowed funds, and evaluates trends in paying strategies over time.

This 19th edition highlights the role of scholarships and federal financial aid in funding college education. Moreover, the report explores how college families make decisions about college enrollment and financing, where families get their information and which sources they trust, and their perspectives on higher education.

Sallie has again partnered with Ipsos, a global independent insights and analytics company, to conduct this study.

How America Pays for College 2026 reflects the results of an online survey, conducted in English, with:

- 1,000 parents of 18 to 24-year-old undergraduate students
- 1,000 undergraduate students, ages 18 to 24

The research was conducted between April 22, 2026, and May 26, 2026.

Dollar and proportional amounts in this report are averages that reflect composite representations intended to illustrate how the “typical” family paid for college. The composite is a computed formula that spreads individual responses across all survey respondents. The geographic regions discussed mirror those used by the U.S. Census Bureau. For details on methodology, including sampling, weighting, and credibility intervals, see the technical notes section at the end of this report.



Executive summary

The 19th edition of *How America Pays for College 2026* finds families remain deeply committed to higher education, viewing it as a valuable investment in their student's future (91%) and expressing a willingness to stretch financially to secure the best opportunities for their student (80%).

Families spent an average of \$34,019 on college costs—including tuition, fees, books, technology, meals, housing, and other related expenses—for the 2025-2026 academic year, up from \$30,837 last year, marking a 10% increase from the prior year. Families paid \$16,624 out of pocket, from both parent and student income and savings which covered nearly half (49%) of college costs. Scholarships and grants covered 27% of college costs, while student and parent borrowing covered 22% and gifts from friends or family contributed another 2%. Nearly three quarters of families (74%) completed the FAFSA® to access financial aid.

The research also highlights opportunities to better support families throughout the college financing journey. While many approach planning with confidence, misconceptions about scholarships, uncertainty around financial aid, and limited conversations about borrowing continue to influence financial decisions. Together, these findings reinforce the importance of pairing financial resources with trusted guidance to help families confidently navigate paying for college.

Key findings in *How America Pays for College 2026* include:

College spending has increased, and families view the investment as worthwhile.

On average, college families spent \$34,019 on their student's education for the 2025-2026 academic year, a 10% increase from the prior year. Despite the increase in spending, most families (52%) paid less than the full advertised price. Additionally, the majority of families perceive the investment as worthwhile, believing their students' education (71%) and experience (72%) are appropriately priced or even a bargain.

Families used varied college funding strategies, but planning and optimism exceed actual graduation completion rates.

College families relied on a variety of resources to pay for college, with parent income and savings covering the largest share at 39%. To cover the remaining costs, families turned to scholarships (15% of total reported spending), grants (12%), parent and student borrowing (11% each), student income and savings (10%), and gifts (2%). Additionally, most families took a proactive approach to college financing, with 58% developing a plan to cover all years of college before enrolling. Furthermore, 84% of families felt confident their student would earn a Bachelor's degree within four years. Despite this planning and optimism, only 61% of students complete their degree within six years.¹



Scholarships helped make college more affordable, yet misconceptions and missed applications limited their impact.

Six in 10 families (61%) reported receiving a scholarship with an average award of \$8,291 for the 2025-2026 academic year. Among scholarship users, 59% of students received a scholarship from their college, 35% from the state or local government, and 33% from a community organization, nonprofit, or company. However, many students missed out on these opportunities. In fact, three out of four students who did not receive a scholarship had simply never applied. Many families mistakenly believe that scholarships are only for students with outstanding grades or exceptional talents (48%), are reserved for freshman applicants (41%), or aren't worth pursuing if the parents have higher incomes (35%).

Most families submitted the FAFSA®, but many still needed support.

74% of college families completed the FAFSA® for the 2025-2026 academic year, with most families (57%) receiving the amount of aid they expected. While 81% found the FAFSA® process easy, a marked improvement from last year's 72%, more than half (56%) still needed support, most often turning to friends and family (22%), the school's financial aid office (21%), or the FAFSA® Help Page (17%). About one-quarter of families (26%) didn't submit the FAFSA®, most often because they believed their family income was too high (26%), were unaware of the FAFSA® (19%), or assumed they wouldn't qualify for reasons unrelated to finances (16%). Additionally, awareness about the FAFSA® opening date remains low, with only 25% of families knowing that the FAFSA® opens in October.

Borrowing opens doors to college, but key financial topics were often overlooked.

For the 2025-2026 academic year, 47% of college families borrowed to cover expenses, and for 68% of them, borrowing was always part of their plan. Borrowing expanded college opportunities, enabling 38% of students to reach for higher-cost schools. That said, fewer than half of families discussed the total cost of all years of college (44%), expected starting salaries after graduation (38%), or who would be responsible for repaying student loans (31%).

Two-thirds of families support federal loan limits and are looking to schools to make college more affordable.

Nearly 6 in 10 families (58%) believe unlimited federal student lending has contributed, at least in part, to rising college costs. Two-thirds (66%) support limits on federal student borrowing. Students and families believe colleges should address new federal loan limits by lowering tuition and fees (53%), offering more scholarships (38%), and providing more generous financial aid (36%).

Families weighed various factors in college decisions.

College families prioritized price (40%), proximity to home (39%), in-state status (39%), and academic programs (38%) when choosing a school. While financial (35%) and academic (36%) factors were nearly equal as final deciding factors, cost remained a central focus, with 79% of families eliminating schools based on price at multiple stages. While students ultimately decided which school to attend in most families (66%), decisions about how to pay for that school were more often made jointly with a parent (39%). Regardless of who the final decision-maker was, most families felt confident they made the right choice regarding the student's current school (89%) and how to pay for it (84%).

Families show a strong commitment to higher education.

College families overwhelmingly view higher education as a worthwhile investment in their student's future (91%) and believe a college degree creates opportunities (88%). This conviction is fueled by strong motivations and beliefs: 82% believe a college degree will lead to higher incomes and 69% believe a college degree is essential for career success today. In fact, a Bachelor's degree provides a median lifetime return on investment of nearly \$1.8 million compared to high school completion over a 40-year career.² To secure this opportunity, 80% are willing to stretch their resources, and 75% would rather borrow than not attend college.



How America Pays for College 2026 reveals that college families remain steadfast in their commitment to higher education. Most approach financing with careful planning and optimism, using a wide range of funding strategies such as savings, scholarships, aid, and borrowing to bridge the financial gap. However, misconceptions discourage many from applying for scholarships, families often need help completing the FAFSA®, and details about borrowing sometimes go undiscussed. These gaps highlight an opportunity to support families with practical tools, information, and resources.

Through resources like [Scholly® Scholarships](#), [Sallie's FAFSA® Guide](#), [ScoutSM College Search](#), and [educational content](#) that helps families understand their options, Sallie equips students and families with the information and tools they need to confidently plan, pay for, and succeed in college. As the college financing landscape continues to evolve, combining financial solutions with trusted guidance can help more families turn their educational goals into reality.

¹ National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, Yearly Progress and Completion Report 2025, <https://nscresearchcenter.org/yearly-progress-and-completion/>

² Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, The Major Payoff: Evaluating Earnings and Employment Outcomes Across Bachelor's Degrees, October 16, 2025, <https://cew.georgetown.edu/major-payoff/>



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Data Tables

Table 1. The role of various funding sources to pay for college

Frequency of sources and average amounts used

		2026		2025	
		Percent of families using each source	Average amount among users	Percent of families using each source	Average amount among users
Borrowed	Parent borrowing	22%		21%	
	Federal PLUS Loans	13%	\$7,735	11%	\$10,286
	Private education loan	10%	\$8,247	9%	\$7,029
	Home equity loan or HELOC	7%	\$6,649	6%	\$5,817
	Parent credit cards	11%	\$4,429	11%	\$3,900
	Retirement account loan	8%	\$6,705	7%	\$5,672
	Parent other loans	9%	\$4,367	9%	\$5,736
	Student borrowing	29%		31%	
	Federal student loans	25%	\$9,186	27%	\$8,255
	Private student loan	12%	\$7,849	12%	\$7,425
	Student credit cards	9%	\$2,483	10%	\$2,386
	Student other loans	8%	\$3,742	9%	\$3,673
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings	73%		74%	
	Parent current income	59%	\$10,552	58%	\$9,550
	College savings plan (529)	34%	\$9,506	32%	\$9,932
	Retirement savings withdrawal	18%	\$6,964	17%	\$5,350
	Other parent savings or investments	34%	\$6,550	34%	\$5,812
	Student income and savings	56%		57%	
	Student current income	38%	\$3,347	41%	\$2,880
	Student savings	34%	\$3,191	35%	\$2,850
	Federal work-study	21%	\$2,506	19%	\$2,122
	Other student savings or investments	19%	\$3,037	20%	\$2,342
	Scholarships and grants	78%		76%	
	Scholarships	61%	\$8,291	60%	\$8,004
	Grants	59%	\$7,108	57%	\$6,180
	Relatives or friends	13%		12%	

Base: Parents and students

Table 2a. Composite of college funding sources

Average value contributed from each source, by income level

		Total	Income			
			<\$50k	\$50k-<\$100k	\$100k-<\$150k	\$150k+
Borrowed	Parent borrowing					
	Federal PLUS loans	\$994	\$843	\$790	\$1,437	\$1,263
	Private education loan	\$827	\$783	\$859	\$916	\$790
	Home equity loan or HELOC	\$500	\$614	\$496	\$279	\$558
	Parent credit cards	\$490	\$396	\$470	\$618	\$675
	Retirement account loan	\$513	\$258	\$801	\$397	\$563
	Parent other loans	\$411	\$377	\$478	\$320	\$470
	Student borrowing					
	Federal student loans	\$2,305	\$2,251	\$2,360	\$2,789	\$1,523
	Private student loan	\$950	\$1,026	\$995	\$885	\$771
	Student credit cards	\$230	\$299	\$184	\$308	\$93
Student other loans	\$309	\$281	\$339	\$348	\$268	
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings					
	Parent current income	\$6,277	\$5,150	\$6,053	\$6,980	\$9,337
	College savings plan (529)	\$3,241	\$1,581	\$2,100	\$4,231	\$9,298
	Retirement savings withdrawal	\$1,304	\$1,153	\$1,315	\$1,666	\$1,301
	Other parent savings or investments	\$2,265	\$1,936	\$2,267	\$2,189	\$3,458
	Student income and savings					
	Student current income	\$1,299	\$1,199	\$1,369	\$1,129	\$1,692
	Student savings	\$1,101	\$1,099	\$1,131	\$1,066	\$1,161
	Federal work-study	\$540	\$606	\$543	\$485	\$474
	Other student savings or investments	\$597	\$682	\$566	\$602	\$513
	Other					
	Grants	\$4,186	\$5,084	\$4,907	\$2,791	\$1,917
	Scholarships	\$5,077	\$5,108	\$4,717	\$5,476	\$5,175
	Relatives or friends	\$604	\$537	\$548	\$597	\$903
Total paid:		\$34,019	\$31,259	\$33,288	\$35,505	\$42,200

Base: Parents and students

Table 3a. Composite of college funding sources

Average percent of total cost of attendance met by each source, by income level

		Income				
		Total	<\$50k	\$50k-<\$100k	\$100k-<\$150k	\$150k+
Borrowed	Parent borrowing					
	Federal PLUS loans	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%
	Private education loan	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%
	Home equity loan or HELOC	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	Parent credit cards	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
	Retirement account loan	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Parent other loans	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Student borrowing					
	Federal student loans	7%	7%	7%	8%	4%
	Private student loan	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%
	Student credit cards	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Student other loans	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings					
	Parent current income	18%	16%	18%	20%	22%
	College savings plan (529)	10%	5%	6%	12%	22%
	Retirement savings withdrawal	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%
	Other parent savings or investments	7%	6%	7%	6%	8%
	Student income and savings					
	Student current income	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	Student savings	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%
	Federal work-study	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
	Other student savings or investments	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
	Other					
	Grants	12%	16%	15%	8%	5%
	Scholarships	15%	16%	14%	15%	12%
	Relatives or friends	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Base: Parents and students

Table 2b. Composite of college funding sources

Average value contributed from each source, by race/ethnicity

		Race/ethnicity				
		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Borrowed	Parent borrowing					
	Federal PLUS loans	\$994	\$677	\$1,274	\$1,401	\$1,368
	Private education loan	\$827	\$697	\$597	\$1,351	\$749
	Home equity loan or HELOC	\$500	\$479	\$362	\$417	\$969
	Parent credit cards	\$490	\$411	\$427	\$688	\$580
	Retirement account loan	\$513	\$622	\$365	\$338	\$531
	Parent other loans	\$411	\$317	\$430	\$457	\$763
	Student borrowing					
	Federal student loans	\$2,305	\$2,051	\$2,410	\$2,582	\$2,873
	Private student loan	\$950	\$1,049	\$459	\$1,277	\$486
	Student credit cards	\$230	\$203	\$255	\$285	\$219
Student other loans	\$309	\$342	\$264	\$314	\$192	
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings					
	Parent current income	\$6,277	\$6,023	\$6,659	\$5,804	\$7,978
	College savings plan (529)	\$3,241	\$4,075	\$1,769	\$1,983	\$3,701
	Retirement savings withdrawal	\$1,304	\$1,335	\$1,623	\$1,232	\$841
	Other parent savings or investments	\$2,265	\$2,508	\$2,125	\$1,666	\$2,458
	Student income and savings					
	Student current income	\$1,299	\$1,311	\$1,438	\$1,246	\$1,142
	Student savings	\$1,101	\$1,258	\$609	\$1,019	\$1,184
	Federal work-study	\$540	\$523	\$498	\$612	\$534
	Other student savings or investments	\$597	\$669	\$516	\$548	\$451
	Other					
	Grants	\$4,186	\$3,666	\$5,223	\$4,661	\$4,362
	Scholarships	\$5,077	\$5,442	\$4,593	\$4,325	\$5,458
	Relatives or friends	\$604	\$558	\$526	\$636	\$889
Total paid:		\$34,019	\$34,215	\$32,421	\$32,840	\$37,726

Base: Parents and students

Table 3b. Composite of college funding sources

Average percent of total cost of attendance met by each source, by race/ethnicity

		Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Borrowed	Parent borrowing				
	Federal PLUS loans	3%	2%	4%	4%
	Private education loan	2%	2%	2%	4%
	Home equity loan or HELOC	1%	1%	1%	3%
	Parent credit cards	1%	1%	2%	2%
	Retirement account loan	2%	2%	1%	1%
	Parent other loans	1%	1%	1%	2%
	Student borrowing				
	Federal student loans	7%	6%	7%	8%
	Private student loan	3%	3%	1%	4%
Non-borrowed	Student credit cards	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Student other loans	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Parent income and savings				
	Parent current income	18%	18%	21%	18%
	College savings plan (529)	10%	12%	5%	6%
	Retirement savings withdrawal	4%	4%	5%	4%
	Other parent savings or investments	7%	7%	7%	5%
	Student income and savings				
	Student current income	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Student savings	3%	4%	2%	3%
	Federal work-study	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Other student savings or investments	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Other				
	Grants	12%	11%	16%	14%
	Scholarships	15%	16%	14%	13%
	Relatives or friends	2%	2%	2%	2%

Base: Parents and students

Table 2c. Composite of college funding sources

Average value contributed from each source, by school type

		Total	School type		
			2-year public	4-year public	4-year private
Borrowed	Parent borrowing				
	Federal PLUS loans	\$994	\$355	\$824	\$1,760
	Private education loan	\$827	\$416	\$812	\$994
	Home equity loan or HELOC	\$500	\$227	\$587	\$503
	Parent credit cards	\$490	\$397	\$466	\$571
	Retirement account loan	\$513	\$360	\$388	\$812
	Parent other loans	\$411	\$370	\$361	\$533
	Student borrowing				
	Federal student loans	\$2,305	\$893	\$2,444	\$3,087
	Private student loan	\$950	\$693	\$825	\$1,393
	Student credit cards	\$230	\$151	\$188	\$362
Student other loans	\$309	\$176	\$277	\$463	
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings				
	Parent current income	\$6,277	\$4,217	\$6,215	\$7,942
	College savings plan (529)	\$3,241	\$1,599	\$3,268	\$4,365
	Retirement savings withdrawal	\$1,304	\$1,201	\$1,148	\$1,726
	Other parent savings or investments	\$2,265	\$1,735	\$2,225	\$2,817
	Student income and savings				
	Student current income	\$1,299	\$1,083	\$1,138	\$1,788
	Student savings	\$1,101	\$858	\$987	\$1,506
	Federal work-study	\$540	\$439	\$413	\$834
	Other student savings or investments	\$597	\$817	\$438	\$740
	Other				
	Grants	\$4,186	\$3,004	\$4,043	\$5,284
	Scholarships	\$5,077	\$2,053	\$4,220	\$8,847
	Relatives or friends	\$604	\$346	\$620	\$706
Total paid:		\$34,019	\$21,388	\$31,886	\$47,032

Base: Parents and students

Table 3c. Composite of college funding sources

Average percent of total cost of attendance met by each source, by school type

		Total	School type		
			2-year public	4-year public	4-year private
Borrowed	Parent borrowing				
	Federal PLUS loans	3%	2%	3%	4%
	Private education loan	2%	2%	3%	2%
	Home equity loan or HELOC	1%	1%	2%	1%
	Parent credit cards	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Retirement account loan	2%	2%	1%	2%
	Parent other loans	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Student borrowing				
	Federal student loans	7%	4%	8%	7%
	Private student loan	3%	3%	3%	3%
	Student credit cards	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Student other loans	1%	1%	1%	1%
Non-borrowed	Parent income and savings				
	Parent current income	18%	20%	19%	17%
	College savings plan (529)	10%	7%	10%	9%
	Retirement savings withdrawal	4%	6%	4%	4%
	Other parent savings or investments	7%	8%	7%	6%
	Student income and savings				
	Student current income	4%	5%	4%	4%
	Student savings	3%	4%	3%	3%
	Federal work-study	2%	2%	1%	2%
	Other student savings or investments	2%	4%	1%	2%
	Other				
	Grants	12%	14%	13%	11%
	Scholarships	15%	10%	13%	19%
	Relatives or friends	2%	2%	2%	2%

Base: Parents and students

Table 2d. Composite of college funding sources

Average value contributed from each source, by family borrowing status

		Family borrowing status	
	Total	Borrowed	Did not borrow
Borrowed	Parent borrowing		
	Federal PLUS loans	\$994	\$2,092
	Private education loan	\$827	\$1,741
	Home equity loan or HELOC	\$500	\$1,051
	Parent credit cards	\$490	\$1,031
	Retirement account loan	\$513	\$1,079
	Parent other loans	\$411	\$864
	Student borrowing		
	Federal student loans	\$2,305	\$4,850
	Private student loan	\$950	\$1,999
Non-borrowed	Student credit cards	\$230	\$484
	Student other loans	\$309	\$649
	Parent income and savings		
	Parent current income	\$6,277	\$5,535
	College savings plan (529)	\$3,241	\$1,829
	Retirement savings withdrawal	\$1,304	\$1,467
	Other parent savings or investments	\$2,265	\$2,025
	Student income and savings		
	Student current income	\$1,299	\$1,538
	Student savings	\$1,101	\$1,237
	Federal work-study	\$540	\$705
	Other student savings or investments	\$597	\$647
	Other		
	Grants	\$4,186	\$4,034
	Scholarships	\$5,077	\$4,260
	Relatives or friends	\$604	\$911
Total paid:		\$34,019	\$28,576

Base: Parents and students

Table 3d. Composite of college funding sources

Average percent of total cost of attendance met by each source, by family borrowing status

		Family borrowing status	
	Total	Borrowed	Did not borrow
Borrowed	Parent borrowing		
	Federal PLUS loans	3%	5%
	Private education loan	2%	4%
	Home equity loan or HELOC	1%	3%
	Parent credit cards	1%	3%
	Retirement account loan	2%	3%
	Parent other loans	1%	2%
	Student borrowing		
	Federal student loans	7%	12%
	Private student loan	3%	5%
Non-borrowed	Student credit cards	1%	1%
	Student other loans	1%	2%
	Parent income and savings		
	Parent current income	18%	14%
	College savings plan (529)	10%	5%
	Retirement savings withdrawal	4%	4%
	Other parent savings or investments	7%	5%
	Student income and savings		
	Student current income	4%	4%
	Student savings	3%	3%
	Federal work-study	2%	2%
	Other student savings or investments	2%	2%
	Other		
	Grants	12%	10%
	Scholarships	15%	11%
	Relatives or friends	2%	2%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Which of the following cost categories did you include in the total amount you reported spending on college?
Select all that apply.

- a. Tuition
- b. Room and board (on-campus or off)
- c. Mandatory fees
- d. Meal plan
- e. Food or eating out outside of the meal plan

- f. Health insurance and medical expenses
- g. Books and course materials
- h. Apartment or dorm expenses (e.g., rent, furniture, decor, storage, dining wares, etc.)

Additional
answer
options
continue on
next page

Table 4: Cost categories included in total spending amount (Part 1)

	N	Tuition	Books and course materials	Mandatory fees	Room and board	Meal plan	Technology	Food or eating out outside of the meal plan	Apartment or dorm expenses
Total	1372	85%	55%	56%	53%	43%	33%	27%	24%
Parent	675	89%	63%	58%	55%	45%	39%	33%	26%
Student	697	82%	48%	53%	51%	41%	27%	22%	23%
Income									
<\$50k	408	83%	55%	55%	46%	37%	34%	25%	24%
\$50k-<\$100k	509	84%	53%	52%	53%	38%	32%	29%	27%
\$100k-<\$150k	253	90%	59%	53%	58%	48%	30%	28%	22%
\$150k+	190	89%	56%	67%	60%	59%	40%	26%	25%
Race/ethnicity									
White	712	87%	58%	58%	57%	44%	33%	25%	27%
Black	272	81%	52%	47%	48%	37%	30%	27%	21%
Hispanic	272	84%	48%	53%	49%	41%	34%	33%	23%
Other	116	88%	60%	58%	52%	51%	36%	25%	19%
Family college experience									
First in family	229	85%	52%	47%	49%	35%	27%	29%	25%
Second generation	1137	86%	56%	58%	54%	45%	35%	27%	24%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	688	83%	52%	54%	55%	45%	34%	28%	29%
Did not borrow	684	88%	59%	57%	51%	40%	33%	27%	20%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	750	88%	59%	59%	58%	43%	34%	29%	27%
4-year private college/university	333	86%	49%	53%	63%	53%	29%	25%	25%
2-year public/community college	258	80%	58%	53%	23%	26%	37%	26%	16%
Region									
Northeast	282	86%	46%	53%	61%	44%	28%	27%	22%
Midwest	309	90%	57%	61%	54%	38%	31%	25%	27%
South	525	85%	57%	57%	51%	45%	37%	30%	26%
West	256	82%	60%	51%	50%	42%	35%	25%	22%

Base: Parents and students who reported total spending for college

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Q: Which of the following cost categories did you include in the total amount you reported spending on college?
Select all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| i. Transportation around campus and the surrounding area | m. Internship or career-related expenses |
| j. Travel to and from home | n. Study abroad or specific academic programs |
| k. Technology (e.g., computer, software, internet, streaming, etc.) | o. Other |
| l. Extracurriculars and activities (e.g., clubs, sports, Greek life, etc.) | p. None of these |

Table 4: Cost categories included in total spending amount (Part 2)

	N	Transportation around campus/the surrounding area	Travel to and from home	Health insurance and medical expenses	Extracurriculars and activities	Internship or career-related expenses	Study abroad or specific academic programs	Other	None of these
Total	1372	21%	21%	17%	14%	10%	9%	0%	1%
Parent	675	21%	23%	16%	14%	8%	7%	0%	1%
Student	697	21%	20%	17%	13%	12%	10%	0%	1%
Income									
<\$50k	408	19%	20%	18%	13%	12%	11%	0%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	509	22%	21%	17%	15%	8%	7%	0%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	253	20%	22%	14%	11%	8%	10%	-	0%
\$150k+	190	24%	25%	17%	17%	15%	8%	1%	1%
Race/ethnicity									
White	712	21%	22%	15%	13%	11%	7%	0%	0%
Black	272	18%	12%	16%	15%	9%	10%	-	1%
Hispanic	272	23%	25%	17%	14%	8%	13%	0%	2%
Other	116	20%	20%	23%	17%	9%	8%	-	-
Family college experience									
First in family	229	20%	24%	17%	12%	12%	12%	-	1%
Second generation	1137	21%	20%	16%	14%	9%	8%	0%	1%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	688	21%	24%	18%	15%	12%	10%	0%	0%
Did not borrow	684	21%	19%	16%	13%	8%	7%	0%	1%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	750	22%	22%	18%	16%	8%	7%	0%	1%
4-year private college/university	333	16%	20%	16%	11%	12%	8%	-	1%
2-year public/community college	258	27%	22%	10%	14%	10%	10%	1%	1%
Region									
Northeast	282	17%	21%	17%	12%	8%	8%	0%	1%
Midwest	309	19%	19%	12%	13%	11%	9%	-	0%
South	525	24%	22%	17%	14%	8%	10%	0%	1%
West	256	21%	22%	19%	15%	13%	8%	1%	1%

Base: Parents and students who reported total spending for college

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Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Student: you] [Parent: your child] use to pay for college this year from grants (federal, state, or school based)? Your best estimate is fine.

Table 5. Grant use and average amounts

	N	% of total families	Average amount among users
Total	2000	59%	\$7,108
Parent	1000	57%	\$6,775
Student	1000	60%	\$7,434
Income			
<\$50k	658	71%	\$7,114
\$50k-<\$100k	748	59%	\$8,161
\$100k-<\$150k	333	50%	\$5,589
\$150k+	237	36%	\$5,394
Race/ethnicity			
White	1038	54%	\$6,769
Black	405	70%	\$7,447
Hispanic	386	65%	\$7,102
Other	171	53%	\$8,234
Family college experience			
First in family	334	62%	\$7,921
Second generation	1654	58%	\$6,861
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	969	62%	\$6,479
Did not borrow	1031	55%	\$7,743
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	1069	55%	\$7,299
4-year private college/university	464	58%	\$9,037
2-year public/community college	425	66%	\$4,546
Region			
Northeast	401	56%	\$6,968
Midwest	440	58%	\$7,876
South	778	60%	\$7,165
West	381	60%	\$6,510

Base: Parents and students

Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Student: you] [Parent: your child] use to pay for college this year from scholarships (received from the school, outside organizations and businesses, or state programs)? Your best estimate is fine.

Table 6. Scholarship use and average amounts

	N	% of total families	Average amount among users
Total	2000	61%	\$8,291
Parent	1000	56%	\$8,347
Student	1000	66%	\$8,242
Income			
<\$50k	658	64%	\$7,997
\$50k-<\$100k	748	57%	\$8,210
\$100k-<\$150k	333	66%	\$8,311
\$150k+	237	56%	\$9,170
Race/ethnicity			
White	1038	64%	\$8,404
Black	405	62%	\$7,411
Hispanic	386	53%	\$8,021
Other	171	57%	\$9,537
Family college experience			
First in family	334	54%	\$7,514
Second generation	1654	63%	\$8,495
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	969	62%	\$6,823
Did not borrow	1031	60%	\$9,672
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	1069	60%	\$7,054
4-year private college/university	464	69%	\$12,848
2-year public/community college	425	53%	\$3,866
Region			
Northeast	401	62%	\$9,183
Midwest	440	64%	\$8,920
South	778	63%	\$7,892
West	381	54%	\$7,521

Base: Parents and students

Q: You said that [Parent: your child] [Student: you] received \$ in scholarships to pay for college this year. How much of this amount was...?

- a. Awarded by the state/local government

b. Awarded by the college
- c. Awarded by a community or nonprofit organization, or a company (e.g., business, charity, employer, club, etc.)

d. Don't know

Table 7. Scholarship sources

	N	Awarded by the state/ local government		Awarded by the college		Awarded by a community or nonprofit organization/company	
		% of families	Average amount among users	% of families	Average amount among users	% of families	Average amount among users
Total	1214	35%	\$3,090	59%	\$7,950	33%	\$2,747
Parent	585	32%	\$2,784	55%	\$8,605	33%	\$3,187
Student	629	37%	\$3,326	61%	\$7,426	33%	\$2,351
Income							
<\$50k	415	37%	\$3,917	52%	\$6,777	33%	\$2,746
\$50k-<\$100k	438	38%	\$2,562	60%	\$8,164	35%	\$2,535
\$100k-<\$150k	213	31%	\$2,824	62%	\$9,080	33%	\$2,492
\$150k+	130	28%	\$2,448	68%	\$8,220	31%	\$2,546
Race/ethnicity							
White	642	30%	\$3,721	59%	\$8,096	30%	\$2,671
Black	251	45%	\$2,497	54%	\$7,823	38%	\$3,467
Hispanic	223	45%	\$2,708	61%	\$6,898	39%	\$2,699
Other*	98	27%	\$1,861	58%	\$9,417	32%	\$1,943
Family college experience							
First in family	191	38%	\$2,347	49%	\$9,735	32%	\$2,478
Second generation	1019	34%	\$3,300	61%	\$7,585	34%	\$2,812
Borrowing status							
Borrowed	608	40%	\$2,219	60%	\$5,983	40%	\$2,432
Did not borrow	606	30%	\$4,191	57%	\$9,936	27%	\$3,192
School type							
4-year public/state college/ university	651	33%	\$3,334	55%	\$5,129	31%	\$3,629
4-year private college/university	317	31%	\$3,977	67%	\$13,853	31%	\$2,489
2-year public/ community college	222	43%	\$1,803	50%	\$2,962	39%	\$1,527
Region							
Northeast	256	33%	\$2,370	65%	\$8,928	32%	\$2,535
Midwest	275	35%	\$2,753	64%	\$7,932	36%	\$3,060
South	480	35%	\$3,697	54%	\$7,770	31%	\$3,142
West	203	37%	\$2,965	55%	\$7,116	36%	\$1,972

Table 8a. Scholarship perceptions

	N	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
Earning a scholarship is something to be proud of	2000	60%	27%	9%	2%	1%	1%
The scholarship(s) we received make(s) it possible for me/my child to go to college*	2000	46%	30%	14%	5%	3%	1%
Students can apply for scholarships only before their freshman year of college	2000	22%	19%	18%	15%	20%	6%
Scholarships are only available for students with exceptional grades or abilities	2000	19%	29%	19%	18%	14%	1%
It's not worth applying for scholarships if the parents make too much money	2000	17%	18%	17%	20%	25%	3%

Base: Parents and students
*Parents and students who used scholarships to cover the cost of this academic year

Table 8b. Scholarship perceptions (% Strongly or somewhat agree)

	N	Earning a scholarship is something to be proud of	The scholarship(s) we received make(s) it possible for me/my child to go to college*	Scholarships are only available for students with exceptional grades or abilities	Students can apply for scholarships only before their freshman year of college	It's not worth applying for scholarships if the parents make too much money
Total	2000	87%	76%	48%	41%	35%
Parent	1000	91%	75%	47%	38%	34%
Student	1000	83%	77%	49%	43%	37%
Income						
<\$50k	658	84%	72%	47%	42%	32%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	88%	82%	49%	40%	37%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	91%	81%	47%	41%	33%
\$150k+	237	88%	69%	51%	40%	40%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	88%	75%	46%	38%	34%
Black	405	80%	75%	47%	42%	33%
Hispanic	386	89%	79%	55%	48%	39%
Other	171	85%	80%	48%	39%	37%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	82%	73%	49%	41%	32%
Second generation	1654	88%	77%	48%	41%	36%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	86%	76%	50%	46%	39%
Did not borrow	1031	88%	77%	47%	35%	31%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	87%	76%	45%	37%	35%
4-year private college/university	464	88%	78%	51%	46%	35%
2-year public/community college	425	86%	75%	51%	40%	34%
Region						
Northeast	401	85%	74%	52%	46%	39%
Midwest	440	89%	77%	44%	38%	31%
South	778	87%	77%	48%	38%	33%
West	381	86%	76%	49%	41%	38%

Base: Parents and students

*Parents and students who used scholarships to cover the cost of this academic year

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Q: Did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] apply for any scholarships this year?

Table 9. Application rates among those not using scholarships

	N	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	786	26%	67%	7%
Parent	415	22%	68%	11%
Student	371	31%	67%	3%
Income				
<\$50k	243	29%	59%	12%
\$50k-<\$100k	310	23%	73%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	120	28%	66%	6%
\$150k+	107	26%	70%	4%
Race/ethnicity				
White	396	24%	68%	8%
Black	154	25%	70%	6%
Hispanic	163	29%	64%	7%
Other*	73	30%	66%	4%
Family college experience				
First in family	143	27%	61%	13%
Second generation	635	26%	69%	5%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	361	35%	59%	6%
Did not borrow	425	18%	74%	8%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	418	25%	69%	6%
4-year private college/university	147	28%	64%	8%
2-year public/community college	203	23%	68%	9%
Region				
Northeast	145	28%	69%	4%
Midwest	165	20%	72%	8%
South	298	27%	63%	10%
West	178	27%	68%	5%

Base: Parents and students who did not report using scholarships

*Small base size

Q: What encouraged [Parent: your child] [Student: you] to apply for scholarships this year? Select all that apply.

Table 10. Reasons for applying for scholarships

N	212
Scholarship amount seemed realistic	43%
Easy application process	42%
Recommendation from a teacher, counselor, or coach	34%
Scholarship amount was large	30%
Matched my background, identity, or community (e.g., first-generation immigrant, religion, etc.)	27%
Confidence in the chance of winning scholarship	24%
Aligned with my intended major or career field	23%
Other	1%

Base: Families in which the student did apply for scholarships

Q: Which of the following best describes your process with scholarships?

Table 11. Scholarship process

N	212
[Parent: Child] [Student: I] handled most or all scholarship research and application	42%
Parents and [Parent: child] [Student: I] divided the work of researching and applying to scholarships	34%
Parent fully handled most or all scholarship research and applications	24%

Base: Families in which the student did apply for scholarships

Q: Why didn't [Parent: your child] [Student: you] apply for scholarships this year?

Table 12. Reasons for not applying for scholarships

N	522
Didn't think there were scholarships for [Parent: my child] [Student: me]	23%
Didn't think [Parent: my child would] [Student: I'd] win	22%
Didn't find any legitimate scholarships	19%
Missed deadline	16%
Didn't know about any scholarships	15%
Too much effort to complete the applications	14%
Didn't have time	13%
Didn't think the amount of money offered was worth it	13%
Didn't have the required information	11%
Did not trust that my data was safe	8%
Had a problem with application/too complicated	7%
Other	9%

Base: Families in which the student did **not** apply for scholarships

Q: As you may know, some scholarships have to be applied for and others are given to students based on other factors (e.g., merit scholarships from your college, etc.). How many scholarships did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] apply for? Your best estimate is fine.

Table 13. Number of scholarships applied for

	N	Average
Total	1426	5.1
Parent	680	3.8
Student	746	6.3
Income		
<\$50k	489	5.4
\$50k-<\$100k	513	4.6
\$100k-<\$150k	249	5.5
\$150k+	157	5
Race/ethnicity		
White	741	5.2
Black	293	5.2
Hispanic	270	5
Other	122	5.1
Family college experience		
First in family	236	5.1
Second generation	1186	5.1
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	740	5.6
Did not borrow	686	4.6
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	761	5.1
4-year private college/university	362	5.3
2-year public/community college	272	4.8
Region		
Northeast	302	4.5
Midwest	313	5.1
South	564	5.5
West	247	5.2

Base: Families who used scholarships to cover the cost of this academic year or did not use scholarships, but applied

Q: How many of those scholarships did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] win? [Parent: Your best guess is fine.]

Table 14. Number of scholarships won

	N	Average
Total	1307	1.8
Parent	617	1.6
Student	690	1.9
Income		
<\$50k	461	1.7
\$50k-<\$100k	466	1.8
\$100k-<\$150k	220	1.7
\$150k+	143	1.7
Race/ethnicity		
White	660	1.9
Black	273	1.8
Hispanic	261	1.6
Other	113	1.5
Family college experience		
First in family	221	1.7
Second generation	1082	1.8
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	683	1.8
Did not borrow	624	1.7
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	695	1.7
4-year private college/university	325	1.9
2-year public/community college	257	1.7
Region		
Northeast	268	1.7
Midwest	289	1.8
South	526	1.8
West	224	1.6

Base: Families who applied for at least one scholarship

Q: How did you [Parent: or your child] hear about the scholarship [Parent: they] [Student: you] applied for? Select all that apply.

Table 15. Source of scholarship information

	N	From a college (e.g., professor, financial aid officer, etc.)	From a high school (e.g., teacher, coach, guidance office, etc.)	Used a scholarship search tool online	Used Google or another search engine	From a family member (e.g., parent or other relatives)	From a friend or peer	Used AI chat (e.g., ChatGPT, Gemini, Grok, etc.)	Other
Total	1307	48%	41%	36%	27%	25%	20%	14%	2%
Parent	617	46%	45%	30%	23%	17%	17%	13%	3%
Student	690	51%	37%	40%	31%	32%	22%	14%	1%
Income									
<\$50k	461	45%	36%	36%	30%	24%	21%	15%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	466	51%	44%	35%	28%	28%	17%	11%	2%
\$100k-<\$150k	220	51%	37%	40%	26%	23%	22%	16%	1%
\$150k+	143	51%	49%	30%	23%	22%	20%	15%	1%
Race/ethnicity									
White	660	51%	42%	34%	27%	25%	18%	11%	3%
Black	273	46%	42%	34%	30%	24%	22%	13%	1%
Hispanic	261	45%	36%	37%	25%	27%	21%	19%	1%
Other	113	45%	41%	43%	30%	22%	22%	15%	1%
Family college experience									
First in family	221	44%	43%	37%	32%	20%	20%	12%	2%
Second generation	1082	50%	40%	35%	26%	27%	20%	14%	2%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	683	44%	41%	37%	31%	28%	23%	16%	1%
Did not borrow	624	53%	40%	34%	24%	22%	16%	11%	3%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	695	48%	40%	39%	28%	21%	20%	13%	3%
4-year private college/university	325	52%	40%	36%	30%	32%	19%	14%	1%
2-year public/community college	257	47%	48%	27%	21%	21%	17%	15%	1%
Region									
Northeast	268	49%	40%	29%	22%	24%	18%	16%	1%
Midwest	289	52%	45%	30%	24%	25%	15%	9%	1%
South	526	51%	38%	40%	34%	25%	19%	12%	2%
West	224	41%	41%	38%	24%	26%	26%	18%	2%

Base: Families who applied for at least one scholarship

Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much of your [Parent: child's] college funding came from relatives or friends? (money that does not have to be repaid) Your best estimate is fine.

Table 16. Use of funds from relatives & friends

	N	% of total families
Total	2000	13%
Parent	1000	9%
Student	1000	17%
Income		
<\$50k	658	14%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	14%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	11%
\$150k+	237	11%
Race/ethnicity		
White	1038	11%
Black	405	16%
Hispanic	386	17%
Other	171	10%
Family college experience		
First in family	334	12%
Second generation	1654	13%
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	969	20%
Did not borrow	1031	6%
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	1069	12%
4-year private college/university	464	14%
2-year public/community college	425	12%
Region		
Northeast	401	16%
Midwest	440	11%
South	778	11%
West	381	14%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Student: you] [Parent: your child] use to pay for college this year from each of the following sources? Your best estimate is fine.

- a. Federal work-study
- b. Your [Parent: child's] savings
- c. [Parent] Your child's current income or earnings
[Student] Your current income
- d. Other student savings or investments

Table 17. Use of student income & savings

	N	% of total families
Total	2000	56%
Parent	1000	42%
Student	1000	71%
Income		
<\$50k	658	61%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	57%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	57%
\$150k+	237	42%
Race/ethnicity		
White	1038	55%
Black	405	58%
Hispanic	386	59%
Other	171	53%
Family college experience		
First in family	334	56%
Second generation	1654	56%
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	969	66%
Did not borrow	1031	47%
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	1069	53%
4-year private college/university	464	61%
2-year public/community college	425	57%
Region		
Northeast	401	53%
Midwest	440	60%
South	778	53%
West	381	61%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Parent: you] [Student: your parents] use to pay for college this year from each of the following sources? Your best estimate is fine.

- a. Parent current income or earnings
- b. Dedicated college savings fund, such as a 529 plan, pre-paid plan, or a Coverdell ESA
- c. Retirement savings withdrawal (including 401(k), Roth IRA, or other IRA)
- d. Other parent savings or investments

Table 18. Use of parent income & savings

	N	% of total families
Total	2000	73%
Parent	1000	76%
Student	1000	70%
Income		
<\$50k	658	63%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	72%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	84%
\$150k+	237	88%
Race/ethnicity		
White	1038	72%
Black	405	69%
Hispanic	386	74%
Other	171	79%
Family college experience		
First in family	334	66%
Second generation	1654	75%
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	969	72%
Did not borrow	1031	74%
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	1069	73%
4-year private college/university	464	77%
2-year public/community college	425	66%
Region		
Northeast	401	81%
Midwest	440	70%
South	778	71%
West	381	71%

Base: Parents and students

Q. Were any types of loans, or other types of credit or borrowed money, used to pay for college this year?
Some examples may include student loans, home equity, or credit cards. Please select all that apply.

- a. I borrowed to pay for college
b. [Parent: My child] [Student: My parent(s)] borrowed to pay for college
c. Someone else borrowed
d. Did not borrow money to pay for college this year (2025-2026)
e. Not sure

Table 19. Who contributed borrowed funds

	Family borrowed‡		Who borrowed±			
	N	Yes %	N	Parent only %*	Student only %*	Both %*
Total	2000	47%	922	35%	51%	13%
Parent	1000	43%	427	44%	40%	15%
Student	1000	51%	495	27%	61%	12%
Income						
<\$50k	658	48%	312	33%	55%	12%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	49%	359	37%	50%	13%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	49%	159	37%	48%	15%
\$150k+	237	39%	86	35%	50%	12%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	45%	456	33%	56%	11%
Black	405	51%	201	34%	48%	17%
Hispanic	386	50%	187	36%	49%	15%
Other	171	48%	78	46%	39%	15%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	47%	162	36%	52%	12%
Second generation	1654	47%	756	35%	51%	14%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	100%	922	35%	51%	13%
Did not borrow	1031	-	-	-	-	-
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	45%	486	31%	53%	14%
4-year private college/university	464	55%	251	36%	50%	14%
2-year public/community college	425	38%	163	41%	52%	7%
Region						
Northeast	401	53%	212	36%	51%	12%
Midwest	440	52%	215	33%	54%	13%
South	778	45%	352	34%	52%	13%
West	381	43%	143	38%	47%	15%

‡Base: Parents and students

±Base: Parents of college students and college students in families who borrowed

*Categories are mutually exclusive. These are percentages of families who borrow.

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Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Parent: you] [Student: your parents] use to pay for college this year from each of the following borrowed sources? Your best estimate is fine.

- a. Federal Parent PLUS Loan

b. Private education loans in your [Student: parent's] name, not including loans where [Parent: you are] [Student: your parent is] only a cosigner

c. Home equity loan, line of credit, or mortgage refinance
- d. Credit cards in your [Student: parent's] name

e. Retirement account loans (including 401(k), Roth IRA, or other IRA)

f. Other loans in your [Student: parent's] name

Table 20. Use of parent borrowed funds

	N	% of total families
Total	2000	22%
Parent	1000	25%
Student	1000	19%
Income		
<\$50k	658	21%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	24%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	25%
\$150k+	237	18%
Race/ethnicity		
White	1038	19%
Black	405	25%
Hispanic	386	25%
Other	171	28%
Family college experience		
First in family	334	22%
Second generation	1654	22%
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	969	46%
Did not borrow	1031	-
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	1069	20%
4-year private college/university	464	27%
2-year public/community college	425	18%
Region		
Northeast	401	25%
Midwest	440	23%
South	778	20%
West	381	21%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Of the total cost of attendance, how much money did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] use to pay for college this year from each of the following borrowed sources? Your best estimate is fine.

- a. Federal student loans, such as the Subsidized or Unsubsidized Direct Loan Program
- b. [Parent] Private education loans in your child's name, including loans where you or anyone else is a cosigner
[Student] Private education loans in your name, including loans where your parent or anyone else is a cosigner
- c. Credit cards in your [Parent: child's] name
- d. Other loans in your [Parent: child's] name (not including money from income, savings, or scholarships)

Table 21. Use of student borrowed funds

	N	% of total families
Total	2000	29%
Parent	1000	23%
Student	1000	36%
Income		
<\$50k	658	31%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	30%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	30%
\$150k+	237	23%
Race/ethnicity		
White	1038	29%
Black	405	32%
Hispanic	386	31%
Other	171	25%
Family college experience		
First in family	334	29%
Second generation	1654	29%
Borrowing status		
Borrowed	969	61%
Did not borrow	1031	-
School type		
4-year public/state college/university	1069	29%
4-year private college/university	464	35%
2-year public/community college	425	22%
Region		
Northeast	401	32%
Midwest	440	34%
South	778	28%
West	381	25%

Base: Parents and students

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**Q: Which, if any, of the following topics have you discussed with your [Parent: child]
[Student: parents]? Please select all that apply.**

Table 22. Education/student loan topics of discussion

	N	What all years of college will cost	The starting salary for jobs in your field of study	Payment options that do not need to be paid back	The need for continued education beyond undergrad to achieve career goals	Who will be responsible for paying back the student loans	Who will be responsible for paying back education loans borrowed by the parent	The maximum amount you are willing to borrow	Federal loan forgiveness programs	Income-based repayment plans	Loan consolidation or refinancing	Other	None of these
Total	2000	44%	38%	37%	32%	31%	24%	23%	18%	18%	14%	0%	9%
Parent	1000	45%	40%	40%	34%	33%	23%	20%	18%	18%	13%	1%	11%
Student	1000	42%	36%	34%	29%	28%	24%	25%	18%	18%	16%	0%	8%
Income													
<\$50k	658	37%	36%	39%	32%	28%	21%	21%	19%	17%	16%	1%	9%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	43%	38%	39%	32%	31%	25%	24%	19%	19%	14%	-	9%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	52%	41%	36%	31%	35%	29%	26%	18%	20%	15%	-	11%
\$150k+	237	52%	42%	28%	33%	33%	21%	20%	13%	14%	9%	0%	8%
Race/ethnicity													
White	1038	46%	40%	38%	33%	32%	24%	21%	16%	19%	13%	0%	10%
Black	405	29%	32%	36%	28%	29%	19%	22%	24%	16%	16%	0%	13%
Hispanic	386	44%	37%	38%	29%	30%	29%	25%	19%	19%	17%	1%	7%
Other	171	48%	41%	32%	33%	30%	22%	27%	17%	14%	11%	-	6%
Family college experience													
First in family	334	37%	37%	37%	27%	30%	22%	22%	18%	19%	13%	1%	11%
Second generation	1654	46%	39%	37%	33%	31%	24%	23%	18%	18%	15%	0%	9%
Borrowing status													
Borrowed	969	45%	37%	37%	30%	42%	32%	29%	24%	26%	21%	0%	4%
Did not borrow	1031	42%	39%	37%	33%	21%	17%	17%	13%	11%	8%	0%	14%
School type													
4-year public/state college/university	1069	47%	40%	35%	32%	31%	24%	22%	18%	17%	14%	1%	9%
4-year private college/university	464	42%	37%	38%	33%	32%	25%	24%	18%	19%	15%	0%	8%
2-year public/community college	425	39%	37%	41%	30%	30%	20%	21%	17%	17%	12%	0%	13%
Region													
Northeast	401	43%	39%	34%	29%	32%	23%	24%	14%	15%	11%	0%	9%
Midwest	440	46%	37%	38%	33%	38%	27%	24%	17%	17%	13%	-	7%
South	778	41%	38%	37%	33%	28%	22%	21%	20%	19%	16%	0%	10%
West	381	46%	40%	37%	30%	28%	25%	24%	20%	18%	14%	1%	10%

Base: Parents and students

[Return to the "Table of tables"](#)

Q: Was borrowing always part of your paying-for-college plan?**Table 23. Planned to borrow**

	N	Yes, we always planned to borrow	No, we did not plan to borrow	Not sure
Total	963	68%	24%	8%
Parent	439	71%	23%	7%
Student	524	66%	26%	9%
Income				
<\$50k	328	65%	28%	7%
\$50k-<\$100k	378	66%	25%	9%
\$100k-<\$150k	163	74%	18%	8%
\$150k+*	89	74%	22%	4%
Race/ethnicity				
White	484	67%	23%	11%
Black	206	75%	21%	4%
Hispanic	193	63%	32%	6%
Other*	80	76%	21%	4%
Family college experience				
First in family	170	68%	24%	8%
Second generation	788	68%	24%	7%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	505	73%	22%	5%
4-year private college/university	262	64%	23%	13%
2-year public/community college	170	66%	31%	3%
Region				
Northeast	220	71%	22%	7%
Midwest	226	70%	22%	8%
South	363	65%	26%	8%
West	154	68%	25%	7%

Base: Parents and students in families who reported using any type of borrowed money

*Small base size

Q: Did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] consider attending more expensive schools than you otherwise would have considered as a result of access to loans, or other types of credit or borrowed money?

Table 24. Implications of access to borrowed funds

	N	Yes	No	Not sure
Total	969	38%	55%	7%
Parent	443	32%	60%	8%
Student	526	43%	52%	6%
Income				
<\$50k	329	43%	52%	5%
\$50k-<\$100k	380	33%	59%	8%
\$100k-<\$150k	164	37%	58%	6%
\$150k+*	90	43%	51%	6%
Race/ethnicity				
White	487	32%	59%	8%
Black	208	40%	53%	7%
Hispanic	193	50%	46%	4%
Other*	81	35%	59%	6%
Family college experience				
First in family	170	37%	52%	11%
Second generation	794	38%	56%	6%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	511	34%	57%	9%
4-year private college/university	262	38%	57%	5%
2-year public/community college	170	44%	51%	5%
Region				
Northeast	222	38%	54%	9%
Midwest	226	38%	54%	8%
South	367	36%	58%	6%
West	154	40%	55%	5%

Base: Parents and students in families who reported using any type of borrowed money

*Small base size

Q: Do you anticipate receiving loan forgiveness on your federal loans after you finish college and meet eligibility guidelines?

Table 25. Anticipating loan forgiveness

N	307
Yes	43%
No	32%
Not sure	25%

Base: Students who report using federal student loans

Q: Why do you anticipate receiving loan forgiveness on your federal loans?

Table 26. Reason for anticipating loan forgiveness

N	137
Planning to work in public service (e.g., teachers, social workers, law enforcement, etc.)	43%
The government will forgive student loans	38%
My future company will pay for it	11%
I won't make enough money to repay my loans	8%

Base: Students who used federal student loans and anticipate receiving loan forgiveness

Q: Regardless of whether you have borrowed to pay for college or not, please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the statements below.

Table 27a. Attitudes on borrowing

	N	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
There should be limits on how much debt federal student loan borrowers can take on	2000	30%	36%	22%	9%	4%
College costs have risen because people can borrow from the government whatever a school says it costs to attend	2000	23%	34%	26%	11%	6%

Base: Parents and students

Table 27b: Attitudes on borrowing (% Strongly or somewhat agree)

	N	There should be limits on how much debt federal student loan borrowers can take on	College costs have risen because people can borrow from the government whatever a school says it costs to attend
Total	2000	66%	58%
Parent	1000	70%	62%
Student	1000	61%	54%
Income			
<\$50k	658	60%	53%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	68%	59%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	71%	61%
\$150k+	237	67%	64%
Race/ethnicity			
White	1038	66%	56%
Black	405	62%	61%
Hispanic	386	70%	59%
Other	171	63%	57%
Family college experience			
First in family	334	68%	59%
Second generation	1654	65%	57%
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	969	63%	61%
Did not borrow	1031	68%	54%
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	1069	64%	58%
4-year private college/university	464	66%	58%
2-year public/community college	425	68%	57%
Region			
Northeast	401	67%	59%
Midwest	440	62%	55%
South	778	66%	58%
West	381	67%	58%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Who will be responsible for repaying this borrowed money or for making payments now or in the future?

Table 28. Responsibility for repaying parent education loans

N	322
Parent(s) and student will share responsibility	43%
Parent(s) is/are solely responsible	36%
Parent(s) will make payments until the student is financially stable	11%
Student is solely responsible	10%

Base: Parents and students in families where the parent(s) borrowed from any source

Q: Who will be responsible for repaying this borrowed money or for making payments now or in the future?

Table 29. Responsibility for repaying student loans

N	596
Student is solely responsible	57%
Parent(s) and students will share responsibility	35%
Parent(s) will make payments until the student is financially stable	5%
Parent(s) is/are solely responsible	2%
Other	1%

Base: Parents and students in families where the student borrowed from any source

Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Before [Parent: my child] [Student: I] enrolled, my family created a plan for paying for all years of college.

Table 30. Plan to pay for college

	N	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Total	2000	24%	34%	17%	12%	13%
Parent	1000	26%	36%	16%	12%	10%
Student	1000	22%	32%	18%	12%	17%
Income						
<\$50k	658	18%	30%	21%	12%	21%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	23%	36%	17%	13%	11%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	29%	33%	15%	13%	10%
\$150k+	237	37%	41%	8%	7%	6%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	25%	35%	15%	13%	13%
Black	405	22%	31%	21%	12%	14%
Hispanic	386	22%	36%	16%	10%	16%
Other	171	24%	32%	24%	11%	10%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	20%	31%	19%	12%	18%
Second generation	1654	25%	35%	16%	12%	12%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	21%	37%	15%	13%	14%
Did not borrow	1031	27%	32%	18%	11%	13%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	25%	32%	16%	13%	14%
4-year private college/university	464	25%	39%	16%	9%	12%
2-year public/community college	425	20%	30%	21%	14%	15%
Region						
Northeast	401	28%	36%	14%	11%	11%
Midwest	440	22%	33%	18%	15%	12%
South	778	26%	31%	18%	10%	15%
West	381	19%	38%	17%	13%	13%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Which of the following types of "extra" expenses, if any, were included in your plan for paying for all years of college? Please select all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Meal plan | g. Travel to and from home |
| b. Food or eating out outside of the meal plan | h. Technology (e.g., computer, software, internet, streaming, etc.) |
| c. Health insurance and medical expenses | i. Extracurriculars and activities (e.g., clubs, sports, Greek life) |
| d. Books and course materials | j. Internship or career-related expenses |
| e. Apartment or dorm expenses (e.g., rent, furniture, décor, storage, dining wares, etc.) | k. Study abroad or specific academic programs |
| f. Travel around campus and the surrounding area | l. Other |
| | m. None of these |

Table 31. Extra expenses included in plan to pay

	N	Books/course materials	Technology	Food	Meal plan	Apartment or dorm expenses	Travel to and from home	Health insurance and medical expenses	Extracurriculars and activities	Travel around campus and the surrounding area	Study abroad/other programs	Internship/career-related expenses	Other	None of these
Total	1129	53%	42%	39%	38%	38%	29%	25%	23%	23%	14%	14%	0%	5%
Parent	610	57%	47%	44%	40%	42%	30%	28%	23%	22%	11%	13%	1%	6%
Student	519	48%	37%	33%	36%	33%	27%	21%	22%	24%	18%	15%	0%	3%
Income														
<\$50k	310	48%	41%	32%	32%	30%	18%	21%	21%	18%	12%	16%	1%	7%
\$50k-<\$100k	432	53%	41%	40%	34%	37%	30%	28%	21%	25%	12%	15%	0%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	200	55%	41%	47%	45%	44%	36%	23%	26%	28%	20%	12%	1%	4%
\$150k+	172	59%	49%	40%	48%	42%	33%	25%	24%	20%	17%	11%	0%	3%
Race/ethnicity														
White	605	54%	45%	38%	38%	40%	30%	25%	22%	22%	16%	12%	0%	6%
Black	219	46%	38%	40%	42%	35%	31%	26%	23%	25%	11%	19%	1%	5%
Hispanic	218	54%	37%	43%	34%	36%	25%	24%	26%	22%	12%	17%	0%	1%
Other*	87	49%	46%	38%	40%	34%	26%	24%	20%	22%	12%	10%	-	4%
Family college experience														
First in family	165	43%	37%	32%	36%	40%	31%	27%	21%	23%	9%	17%	-	8%
Second generation	959	55%	44%	41%	39%	37%	28%	25%	23%	22%	16%	14%	1%	4%
Borrowing status														
Borrowed	539	48%	44%	41%	36%	39%	28%	26%	21%	26%	15%	15%	1%	2%
Did not borrow	590	57%	41%	38%	40%	37%	29%	24%	24%	20%	13%	13%	0%	7%
School type														
4-year public/state college/university	608	52%	45%	45%	39%	42%	31%	23%	21%	23%	11%	13%	0%	6%
4-year private college/university	290	51%	38%	39%	43%	39%	29%	26%	26%	25%	21%	15%	0%	3%
2-year public/community college	204	59%	41%	26%	25%	25%	23%	29%	17%	20%	11%	17%	0%	4%
Region														
Northeast	234	57%	41%	44%	39%	39%	28%	29%	24%	24%	16%	16%	1%	3%
Midwest	229	55%	46%	36%	43%	41%	30%	24%	22%	25%	17%	16%	0%	6%
South	452	50%	40%	40%	41%	39%	25%	27%	24%	19%	12%	11%	1%	6%
West	214	51%	45%	36%	28%	31%	34%	18%	19%	25%	15%	16%	-	4%

Base: Parents and students who had a plan to pay for all years of college *Small base size

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Q: Thinking about those extra expenses that you incorporated into your plan, how easy or difficult was it to estimate how much they would cost?

Table 32. Ease of incorporating extra expenses in plan

	N	Very easy	Somewhat easy	Neither easy nor difficult	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult	Not sure
Total	1077	26%	40%	14%	16%	3%	1%
Parent	574	27%	40%	12%	17%	3%	1%
Student	503	26%	41%	15%	14%	3%	1%
Income							
<\$50k	292	28%	41%	15%	13%	3%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	413	26%	44%	12%	15%	3%	1%
\$100k-<\$150k	191	28%	37%	16%	16%	2%	1%
\$150k+	166	23%	36%	12%	22%	5%	3%
Race/ethnicity							
White	569	25%	40%	13%	16%	3%	2%
Black	209	27%	38%	20%	12%	2%	0%
Hispanic	215	32%	39%	9%	16%	3%	0%
Other*	84	19%	47%	17%	15%	3%	-
Family college experience							
First in family	157	27%	39%	15%	12%	5%	2%
Second generation	916	26%	40%	13%	16%	3%	1%
Borrowing status							
Borrowed	525	24%	42%	12%	17%	4%	1%
Did not borrow	552	28%	38%	16%	14%	3%	1%
School type							
4-year public/state college/university	578	28%	38%	15%	15%	3%	1%
4-year private college/university	281	22%	42%	12%	18%	4%	2%
2-year public/community college	192	29%	43%	13%	13%	2%	-
Region							
Northeast	226	24%	42%	11%	16%	5%	2%
Midwest	216	21%	43%	13%	21%	2%	1%
South	429	28%	41%	16%	11%	3%	1%
West	206	30%	36%	14%	18%	3%	-

Base: Parents and students who had a plan to pay for all years of college and planned for extra expenses

*Small base size

Q: Overall, did those expenses end up costing more or less than you expected?

Table 33. Expected cost of extra expenses

	N	Much more than we expected	Somewhat more than we expected	About what we expected	Somewhat less than we expected	Much less than we expected	Not sure
Total	1077	11%	33%	45%	7%	3%	1%
Parent	574	10%	33%	51%	4%	2%	1%
Student	503	13%	33%	39%	10%	4%	2%
Income							
<\$50k	292	9%	37%	42%	8%	2%	2%
\$50k-<\$100k	413	12%	29%	46%	10%	3%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	191	14%	36%	42%	3%	4%	1%
\$150k+	166	9%	33%	49%	5%	3%	3%
Race/ethnicity							
White	569	11%	31%	47%	7%	2%	2%
Black	209	10%	29%	50%	8%	3%	-
Hispanic	215	14%	40%	36%	7%	4%	-
Other*	84	5%	35%	51%	7%	3%	0%
Family college experience							
First in family	157	12%	32%	44%	9%	2%	1%
Second generation	916	11%	33%	45%	6%	3%	1%
Borrowing status							
Borrowed	525	14%	36%	37%	8%	3%	1%
Did not borrow	552	8%	30%	53%	6%	2%	1%
School type							
4-year public/state college/ university	578	9%	27%	53%	8%	2%	1%
4-year private college/university	281	13%	39%	37%	6%	3%	2%
2-year public/ community college	192	14%	34%	42%	8%	2%	1%
Region							
Northeast	226	15%	39%	37%	5%	2%	2%
Midwest	216	11%	33%	46%	7%	1%	1%
South	429	10%	30%	49%	7%	3%	1%
West	206	9%	33%	46%	9%	4%	0%

Base: Parents and students who had a plan to pay for all years of college and planned for extra expenses

*Small base size

Q: Which of the following have you used as a source of information about paying for college? Please select all that apply.

- a. College's financial aid office or financial aid counselor
- b. High school counselor or related professional
- c. The federal or state government (e.g., StudentAid.gov, Federal Student Aid)
- d. Private lenders (e.g., Sallie Mae, SoFi, College Ave, Citizens, etc.)
- e. Companies that provide pay-for-college resources (e.g., Niche, College Raptor, Sallie)
- f. Independent financial advisors or planners
- g. Social media or online forums (e.g., TikTok, Instagram, Reddit, Facebook, College Confidential, etc.)
- h. YouTube or podcasts
- i. AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot, etc.)
- j. Friends or family members
- k. None of these

Table 34. Sources of information about paying for college

	N	College's financial aid office/financial aid counselor	Federal or state government	Friends or family members	High school counselor/related professional	Social media or online forums	AI tools	Private lenders	YouTube or podcasts	Independent financial advisors or planners	Companies that provide pay-for-college resources	None of these
Total	2000	50%	46%	39%	28%	24%	18%	15%	14%	14%	13%	6%
Parent	1000	57%	50%	33%	28%	16%	17%	16%	10%	16%	12%	8%
Student	1000	44%	41%	45%	29%	32%	20%	14%	19%	12%	15%	4%
Income												
<\$50k	658	51%	49%	33%	31%	26%	19%	12%	16%	13%	14%	5%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	51%	45%	39%	28%	22%	17%	15%	13%	14%	13%	7%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	53%	42%	48%	26%	27%	25%	17%	16%	13%	17%	4%
\$150k+	237	44%	45%	40%	26%	17%	17%	20%	14%	18%	11%	10%
Race/ethnicity												
White	1038	51%	45%	41%	27%	22%	16%	16%	13%	14%	13%	7%
Black	405	50%	47%	33%	31%	26%	19%	14%	14%	14%	13%	5%
Hispanic	386	48%	47%	36%	26%	25%	22%	14%	18%	14%	17%	5%
Other	171	51%	42%	42%	32%	24%	20%	10%	16%	14%	9%	6%
Family college experience												
First in family	334	47%	48%	35%	32%	21%	17%	12%	13%	12%	9%	6%
Second generation	1654	51%	45%	40%	27%	24%	19%	16%	15%	14%	15%	6%
Borrowing status												
Borrowed	969	50%	48%	37%	29%	28%	23%	22%	18%	15%	16%	2%
Did not borrow	1031	50%	43%	40%	27%	19%	14%	9%	11%	13%	12%	10%
School type												
4-year public/state college/university	1069	50%	48%	41%	29%	21%	17%	15%	13%	15%	13%	6%
4-year private college/university	464	53%	42%	39%	25%	27%	20%	17%	14%	14%	15%	6%
2-year public/community college	425	50%	45%	36%	31%	22%	19%	13%	17%	13%	11%	7%
Region												
Northeast	401	46%	43%	36%	24%	29%	20%	19%	16%	14%	14%	7%
Midwest	440	52%	53%	38%	31%	21%	18%	14%	12%	14%	12%	4%
South	778	53%	45%	40%	28%	21%	17%	13%	14%	14%	14%	7%
West	381	48%	43%	39%	30%	25%	19%	15%	16%	14%	13%	6%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: How trustworthy do you consider each of the following as a source of information about paying for college?

Table 35a. Trustworthiness of sources of information about paying for college

	N	Very trustworthy	Somewhat trustworthy	Neither trustworthy nor untrustworthy	Somewhat untrustworthy	Very untrustworthy	I don't know
College's financial aid office or financial aid counselor	2000	40%	40%	13%	4%	1%	2%
High school counselor or related professional	2000	30%	42%	18%	5%	2%	3%
The federal or state government (e.g., StudentAid.gov, Federal Student Aid)	2000	33%	41%	15%	7%	2%	2%
Friends or family members	2000	31%	40%	21%	5%	2%	2%
Independent financial advisors or planners	2000	24%	41%	21%	7%	1%	6%
Companies that provide pay-for-college resources (e.g., Niche, College Raptor, Sallie)	2000	19%	32%	26%	11%	4%	8%
Private lenders (e.g., Sallie Mae, SoFi, College Ave, Citizens, etc.)	2000	17%	34%	26%	12%	5%	6%
AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot, etc.)	2000	14%	28%	25%	14%	13%	5%
Social media or online forums (e.g., TikTok, Instagram, Reddit, Facebook, College Confidential, etc.)	2000	12%	24%	28%	20%	12%	4%
YouTube or podcasts	2000	12%	26%	28%	19%	9%	7%

Base: Parents and students

Table 35b. Trustworthiness of sources of information about paying for college (% Very or somewhat trustworthy)

	N	College's financial aid office/financial aid counselor	High school counselor or related professional	The federal or state government	Friends or family members	Independent financial advisors or planners	Companies that provide pay-for-college resources	Private lenders	AI tools	Social media or online forums	YouTube or podcasts
Total	2000	81%	72%	74%	71%	65%	51%	51%	43%	36%	37%
Parent	1000	84%	75%	76%	70%	67%	49%	53%	44%	31%	34%
Student	1000	78%	68%	71%	72%	63%	53%	48%	41%	41%	41%
Income											
<\$50k	658	77%	70%	76%	64%	62%	54%	50%	41%	37%	39%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	83%	76%	75%	74%	67%	52%	52%	45%	37%	37%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	84%	68%	73%	74%	68%	52%	50%	47%	39%	41%
\$150k+	237	81%	70%	69%	74%	65%	43%	51%	36%	29%	30%
Race/ethnicity											
White	1038	81%	72%	72%	74%	66%	51%	51%	39%	33%	34%
Black	405	77%	71%	74%	64%	65%	59%	52%	51%	44%	44%
Hispanic	386	84%	74%	81%	68%	64%	50%	54%	48%	40%	43%
Other	171	76%	68%	69%	69%	65%	45%	43%	44%	32%	36%
Family college experience											
First in family	334	76%	69%	75%	66%	64%	51%	48%	43%	33%	38%
Second generation	1654	82%	73%	74%	72%	66%	51%	51%	43%	37%	37%
Borrowing status											
Borrowed	969	79%	72%	71%	70%	68%	54%	58%	48%	41%	42%
Did not borrow	1031	82%	72%	76%	71%	62%	49%	44%	38%	32%	33%
School type											
4-year public/state college/university	1069	81%	71%	74%	70%	64%	49%	48%	41%	31%	32%
4-year private college/university	464	80%	71%	74%	72%	71%	55%	56%	46%	43%	44%
2-year public/community college	425	81%	74%	76%	72%	60%	52%	49%	43%	35%	39%
Region											
Northeast	401	76%	70%	70%	71%	67%	53%	56%	43%	41%	43%
Midwest	440	83%	73%	75%	76%	70%	54%	48%	44%	34%	35%
South	778	82%	71%	76%	68%	67%	54%	53%	43%	35%	38%
West	381	80%	74%	73%	71%	58%	43%	44%	41%	35%	34%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: For the current 2025-2026 academic year, did you/your family complete the FAFSA®? FAFSA® stands for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

Table 36. Completed FAFSA® application 2025-2026

	N	Yes	No, I started one but did not submit it	No, I have not started or submitted one	Don't know
Total	2000	74%	8%	15%	3%
Parent	1000	76%	6%	15%	3%
Student	1000	72%	11%	14%	3%
Income					
<\$50k	658	76%	7%	13%	3%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	71%	10%	16%	3%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	76%	10%	12%	2%
\$150k+	237	74%	5%	19%	2%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	72%	8%	17%	3%
Black	405	75%	10%	12%	3%
Hispanic	386	78%	9%	11%	2%
Other	171	74%	9%	14%	3%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	72%	8%	17%	3%
Second generation	1654	75%	9%	14%	3%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	79%	10%	10%	2%
Did not borrow	1031	70%	7%	19%	4%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	75%	7%	16%	3%
4-year private college/university	464	72%	9%	16%	4%
2-year public/community college	425	78%	9%	10%	3%
Region					
Northeast	401	74%	8%	16%	2%
Midwest	440	77%	7%	14%	3%
South	778	73%	10%	15%	3%
West	381	73%	8%	15%	5%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: For the current 2025-2026 academic year, how easy or difficult was it to fill out the FAFSA®?

Table 37. Ease of filling out the FAFSA® for 2025-2026 academic year

	N	Very easy	Somewhat easy	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult	Not sure
Total	1669	41%	39%	15%	3%	2%
Parent	835	38%	43%	15%	3%	2%
Student	834	44%	36%	14%	4%	1%
Income						
<\$50k	556	43%	39%	14%	3%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	622	40%	43%	13%	4%	1%
\$100k-<\$150k	281	43%	34%	19%	2%	1%
\$150k+	190	40%	37%	16%	5%	3%
Race/ethnicity						
White	849	39%	39%	16%	4%	2%
Black	346	48%	41%	9%	2%	1%
Hispanic	335	43%	41%	13%	2%	1%
Other	139	40%	36%	18%	4%	3%
Family college experience						
First in family	277	35%	43%	16%	4%	2%
Second generation	1385	43%	38%	14%	3%	1%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	865	37%	41%	16%	4%	1%
Did not borrow	804	46%	37%	13%	2%	2%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	882	40%	39%	16%	4%	2%
4-year private college/university	386	45%	40%	11%	3%	1%
2-year public/community college	367	42%	39%	16%	3%	1%
Region						
Northeast	337	39%	39%	16%	5%	1%
Midwest	366	44%	38%	14%	2%	2%
South	655	44%	39%	11%	4%	2%
West	311	37%	41%	19%	2%	1%

Base: Parents and students who submitted or filled out the FAFSA® for 2025-26 academic year

Q: For the current 2025-2026 academic year, did the amount you received in financial aid align with what you expected to receive?

Table 38. Financial aid amount expectations vs reality

	N	Yes, received the amount I expected	No, received less than expected	No, received more than expected	I had no expectations on what amount I would receive in financial aid
Total	1495	57%	19%	7%	17%
Parent	770	57%	16%	6%	20%
Student	725	57%	21%	9%	14%
Income					
<\$50k	501	63%	14%	9%	14%
\$50k-<\$100k	548	57%	20%	9%	15%
\$100k-<\$150k	253	56%	24%	4%	17%
\$150k+	174	46%	23%	3%	28%
Race/ethnicity					
White	768	56%	18%	8%	19%
Black	300	61%	19%	7%	14%
Hispanic	305	59%	21%	9%	11%
Other	122	52%	19%	3%	26%
Family college experience					
First in family	246	54%	18%	10%	18%
Second generation	1243	58%	19%	7%	17%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	760	55%	25%	7%	12%
Did not borrow	735	59%	12%	8%	22%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	798	54%	19%	7%	21%
4-year private college/university	347	56%	23%	8%	13%
2-year public/community college	326	65%	11%	8%	16%
Region					
Northeast	300	56%	23%	7%	14%
Midwest	335	61%	15%	8%	16%
South	580	56%	19%	7%	18%
West	280	57%	17%	7%	20%

Base: Parents and students who submitted the FAFSA® for 2025-26 academic year

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Q: In comparison to other years, do you expect to receive more or less financial aid for the upcoming academic year (2026-27)?

Table 39. Financial aid amount expectations compared to previous years

	N	I expect to receive more for the upcoming year	I expect to receive less for the upcoming year	I do not expect any changes from previous years
Total	1495	25%	17%	58%
Parent	770	21%	15%	64%
Student	725	29%	20%	51%
Income				
<\$50k	501	29%	18%	53%
\$50k-<\$100k	548	24%	18%	58%
\$100k-<\$150k	253	22%	19%	59%
\$150k+	174	21%	14%	65%
Race/ethnicity				
White	768	19%	19%	62%
Black	300	36%	18%	47%
Hispanic	305	30%	16%	54%
Other	122	27%	12%	61%
Family college experience				
First in family	246	30%	12%	58%
Second generation	1243	24%	19%	57%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	760	30%	21%	49%
Did not borrow	735	20%	14%	66%
School type				
4-year public/state college/ university	798	24%	16%	61%
4-year private college/university	347	24%	20%	56%
2-year public/ community college	326	27%	19%	54%
Region				
Northeast	300	28%	22%	50%
Midwest	335	20%	17%	63%
South	580	26%	17%	58%
West	280	25%	16%	60%

Base: Parents and students who submitted the FAFSA® for 2025-26 academic year

Q: Why didn't you submit the FAFSA® for the current academic year 2025-2026?

Table 40. Reasons for not submitting FAFSA®

N	452
Believe family income is too high	26%
Didn't know about it	19%
Don't qualify for non-financial reasons	16%
Completed in a previous year and did not receive much aid	16%
Missed deadline	14%
Didn't have information required for the application	12%
Didn't have time	12%
Had problem with application/too complicated	12%
Don't know	4%
Other	5%

Base: Parents and students who did not complete FAFSA®

Q: Have you completed the FAFSA® for the upcoming 2026-2027 academic year?

Table 41. Completed FAFSA® application 2026-2027

	N	Yes	No, I started one but did not submit it	No, I have not started or submitted one	[Parent: My child] [Student: I] will not be enrolled in school in 2026-2027
Total	2000	52%	15%	27%	5%
Parent	1000	52%	13%	30%	5%
Student	1000	52%	18%	24%	6%
Income					
<\$50k	658	53%	17%	26%	5%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	51%	16%	27%	7%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	53%	18%	25%	5%
\$150k+	237	54%	9%	34%	4%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	51%	16%	28%	6%
Black	405	54%	16%	26%	5%
Hispanic	386	57%	15%	23%	4%
Other	171	49%	11%	33%	8%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	55%	16%	28%	2%
Second generation	1654	52%	15%	27%	6%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	55%	18%	22%	5%
Did not borrow	1031	50%	13%	31%	6%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	53%	14%	27%	6%
4-year private college/university	464	54%	14%	27%	6%
2-year public/community college	425	50%	20%	27%	3%
Region					
Northeast	401	53%	16%	28%	3%
Midwest	440	51%	14%	30%	5%
South	778	53%	15%	26%	6%
West	381	52%	17%	25%	6%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: Did you experience a delay in receiving a financial aid offer for the next academic year (2026-27) from [Parent: your child's] [Student: your] school this year due to delays in the FAFSA®?

Table 42. Delay in receiving financial aid offer

	N	Yes	No	Not sure
Total	1033	21%	65%	14%
Parent	516	15%	71%	14%
Student	517	27%	59%	14%
Income				
<\$50k	337	26%	60%	14%
\$50k-<\$100k	383	19%	65%	15%
\$100k-<\$150k	170	22%	62%	16%
\$150k+	131	11%	82%	7%
Race/ethnicity				
White	526	17%	65%	18%
Black	214	25%	67%	8%
Hispanic	214	24%	64%	12%
Other*	79	25%	61%	14%
Family college experience				
First in family	181	23%	66%	12%
Second generation	849	20%	65%	15%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	528	28%	62%	10%
Did not borrow	505	13%	68%	19%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	562	19%	67%	14%
4-year private college/university	249	20%	65%	15%
2-year public/community college	205	24%	62%	14%
Region				
Northeast	213	26%	60%	14%
Midwest	221	18%	67%	15%
South	406	19%	67%	14%
West	193	20%	65%	15%

Base: Parents and students who completed the FAFSA® for the next academic year (2026-27)

*Small base size

Q: If you needed assistance when completing the FAFSA®, where did you/would you turn to for help?
Select all that apply.

Table 43. Sources of FAFSA® assistance

	N	I did not need assistance when completing the FAFSA®	A friend or family member	School's financial aid office /financial aid counselor	FAFSA® Help Page or phone number	AI tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot, or others	The internet generally	Social media (e.g., TikTok, Instagram, Reddit, etc.)	YouTube or podcasts	Lender Help Pages or tools (e.g., Sallie Mae, Sofi, etc.)	Other
Total	1270	44%	22%	21%	17%	12%	11%	9%	8%	8%	0%
Parent	616	51%	14%	23%	21%	8%	10%	8%	6%	6%	0%
Student	654	38%	29%	19%	13%	15%	11%	11%	10%	9%	0%
Income											
<\$50k	433	42%	23%	27%	15%	12%	8%	11%	9%	6%	-
\$50k-<\$100k	472	43%	20%	20%	18%	11%	14%	9%	7%	11%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	214	44%	27%	14%	19%	12%	9%	8%	7%	9%	-
\$150k+	138	54%	19%	15%	15%	13%	12%	8%	10%	4%	0%
Race/ethnicity											
White	638	46%	22%	18%	16%	12%	10%	9%	7%	8%	0%
Black	273	40%	18%	24%	22%	12%	10%	13%	8%	7%	1%
Hispanic	267	41%	27%	25%	16%	12%	11%	8%	9%	9%	-
Other*	92	50%	17%	18%	15%	11%	13%	9%	9%	5%	-
Family college experience											
First in family	221	41%	22%	25%	24%	9%	8%	10%	7%	7%	-
Second generation	1047	45%	22%	20%	15%	13%	11%	9%	8%	8%	0%
Borrowing status											
Borrowed	671	39%	21%	24%	17%	15%	11%	12%	10%	12%	0%
Did not borrow	599	50%	23%	18%	16%	9%	10%	7%	6%	3%	0%
School type											
4-year public/state college/university	671	50%	22%	19%	17%	9%	10%	6%	5%	5%	0%
4-year private college/university	300	42%	21%	19%	16%	16%	11%	12%	11%	12%	-
2-year public/community college	273	39%	23%	28%	16%	11%	12%	12%	9%	8%	0%
Region											
Northeast	256	47%	18%	17%	13%	12%	12%	8%	9%	11%	-
Midwest	268	45%	22%	20%	15%	14%	9%	9%	8%	5%	1%
South	508	44%	24%	22%	18%	9%	10%	9%	6%	8%	0%
West	238	42%	22%	23%	19%	14%	12%	11%	10%	7%	0%

Base: Parents and students who submitted or filled out the FAFSA® for this and next academic year

*Small base size

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Q: To the best of your knowledge, when can families start filling out the FAFSA® for the following academic year?

Table 44. Timing of FAFSA® filing

	N	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Don't know
Total	2000	25%	11%	9%	14%	5%	6%	8%	22%
Parent	1000	27%	9%	7%	14%	4%	6%	10%	22%
Student	1000	22%	14%	11%	14%	5%	5%	7%	22%
Income									
<\$50k	658	24%	12%	10%	15%	5%	6%	10%	20%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	23%	13%	9%	13%	4%	6%	7%	25%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	32%	10%	9%	14%	5%	4%	5%	21%
\$150k+	237	22%	9%	12%	16%	7%	5%	9%	20%
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	24%	11%	9%	14%	5%	5%	7%	26%
Black	405	27%	10%	9%	16%	5%	4%	13%	16%
Hispanic	386	27%	13%	12%	13%	5%	7%	7%	17%
Other	171	25%	12%	9%	16%	4%	5%	7%	23%
Family college experience									
First in family	334	23%	12%	12%	15%	4%	3%	9%	22%
Second generation	1654	25%	11%	9%	14%	5%	6%	8%	22%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	26%	13%	10%	17%	5%	6%	7%	17%
Did not borrow	1031	24%	10%	9%	12%	4%	6%	9%	27%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	28%	11%	9%	13%	4%	6%	9%	21%
4-year private college/university	464	22%	12%	10%	15%	4%	4%	7%	26%
2-year public/community college	425	22%	11%	10%	16%	5%	7%	8%	22%
Region									
Northeast	401	23%	9%	10%	12%	6%	5%	9%	25%
Midwest	440	24%	14%	9%	13%	4%	5%	10%	20%
South	778	27%	10%	9%	15%	4%	7%	7%	22%
West	381	24%	12%	9%	15%	6%	5%	8%	22%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Who made the final decision about which school [Parent: your child] [Student: you] would attend?

Table 45. School choice decision-maker

	N	The student	The student and parent made the decision together	The parent
Total	2000	66%	29%	5%
Parent	1000	57%	37%	5%
Student	1000	74%	22%	4%
Income				
<\$50k	658	71%	24%	5%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	67%	28%	5%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	54%	42%	5%
\$150k+	237	62%	33%	5%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	67%	28%	5%
Black	405	65%	31%	4%
Hispanic	386	65%	31%	4%
Other	171	61%	34%	4%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	66%	30%	4%
Second generation	1654	66%	29%	5%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	65%	29%	6%
Did not borrow	1031	66%	31%	4%
School type				
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	65%	32%	4%
4-year private college/university	464	68%	27%	5%
2-year public/ community college	425	65%	29%	6%
Region				
Northeast	401	63%	30%	7%
Midwest	440	65%	31%	4%
South	778	69%	28%	3%
West	381	63%	31%	6%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: How confident are you that you made the right decision regarding which school [Parent: your child is] [Student: you are] currently attending?

Table 46. Confidence in school choice

	N	Completely confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Not at all confident
Total	2000	56%	33%	8%	3%	1%
Parent	1000	65%	27%	6%	1%	0%
Student	1000	46%	39%	10%	4%	1%
Income						
<\$50k	658	52%	32%	11%	4%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	57%	34%	6%	2%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	59%	32%	7%	2%	1%
\$150k+	237	55%	35%	7%	3%	0%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	56%	33%	8%	3%	1%
Black	405	57%	33%	6%	3%	1%
Hispanic	386	61%	31%	7%	1%	0%
Other	171	40%	42%	14%	3%	1%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	57%	30%	10%	3%	1%
Second generation	1654	56%	34%	7%	3%	1%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	49%	37%	10%	3%	1%
Did not borrow	1031	61%	30%	6%	2%	1%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	58%	32%	8%	2%	0%
4-year private college/university	464	54%	32%	9%	4%	1%
2-year public/community college	425	53%	38%	7%	2%	0%
Region						
Northeast	401	53%	34%	9%	4%	1%
Midwest	440	55%	37%	6%	2%	0%
South	778	59%	32%	6%	3%	1%
West	381	53%	32%	13%	2%	1%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: [Parent] Why did your child select the college/university they are attending? Please select all that apply.
[Student] Why did you select the college/university you are attending? Please select all that apply.

- a. The school was affordable/price of the program
- b. It was near home
- c. In-state school
- d. For the specific academic program/degree [Student: I]
[Parent: my child] wanted
- e. The scholarships/aid [Student: I] [Parent: my child]
received for that school
- f. The college campus environment (e.g., green space,
urban setting, etc.)
- g. [Student: I have] [Parent: My child has] friends who
went to the same college/university
- h. The social life

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Table 47. Reasons for deciding to attend the school (Part 1)

	N	Affordability	Near home	In-state school	Specific program/ degree	Scholarships/aid	Campus environment	Friends at same college	Social life
Total	2000	40%	39%	39%	38%	36%	33%	22%	20%
Parent	1000	39%	42%	40%	41%	33%	32%	22%	16%
Student	1000	42%	36%	37%	34%	39%	33%	23%	24%
Income									
<\$50k	658	42%	42%	40%	38%	38%	26%	21%	19%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	40%	39%	39%	35%	33%	32%	22%	18%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	38%	38%	38%	40%	40%	40%	28%	24%
\$150k+	237	39%	34%	37%	43%	33%	41%	21%	23%
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	41%	38%	39%	42%	37%	35%	23%	18%
Black	405	39%	39%	41%	25%	35%	29%	19%	24%
Hispanic	386	44%	41%	33%	37%	35%	32%	25%	19%
Other	171	33%	38%	43%	37%	34%	29%	19%	25%
Family college experience									
First in family	334	41%	43%	36%	36%	35%	26%	19%	19%
Second generation	1654	40%	38%	39%	39%	36%	35%	23%	20%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	37%	37%	37%	37%	36%	33%	23%	22%
Did not borrow	1031	44%	41%	40%	39%	36%	32%	22%	18%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	43%	40%	47%	41%	36%	33%	24%	19%
4-year private college/ university	464	30%	29%	27%	40%	43%	42%	20%	21%
2-year public/ community college	425	53%	53%	35%	28%	28%	20%	24%	20%
Region									
Northeast	401	35%	33%	30%	40%	36%	40%	16%	22%
Midwest	440	36%	41%	40%	37%	39%	27%	26%	17%
South	778	42%	39%	42%	36%	37%	33%	23%	22%
West	381	46%	44%	39%	40%	33%	31%	23%	18%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: [Parent] Why did your child select the college/university they are attending? Please select all that apply.

[Student] Why did you select the college/university you are attending? Please select all that apply.

i. It offered online or hybrid classes

j. Prestige

k. Large school

l. Small school

m. [Student: My parents] [Parent: I] went to the same college/university

n. It was far away from home

o. [Student] I was recruited for my sport

[Parent] My child was recruited for their sport

p. Other

Table 47. Reasons for deciding to attend the school (Part 2)

	N	Online/hybrid classes	Prestige	Large school	Small school	Parents attended same college	Far from home	Recruited for sport	Other
Total	2000	16%	13%	13%	12%	9%	8%	6%	2%
Parent	1000	15%	15%	12%	11%	8%	5%	6%	3%
Student	1000	16%	12%	14%	13%	11%	11%	6%	1%
Income									
<\$50k	658	18%	7%	11%	13%	7%	9%	6%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	16%	12%	13%	10%	10%	8%	5%	2%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	13%	24%	14%	13%	12%	8%	10%	2%
\$150k+	237	13%	21%	14%	15%	13%	6%	6%	1%
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	15%	12%	12%	13%	10%	7%	6%	2%
Black	405	16%	10%	14%	9%	11%	11%	6%	1%
Hispanic	386	19%	18%	13%	12%	8%	10%	8%	2%
Other	171	11%	18%	14%	11%	6%	4%	3%	1%
Family college experience									
First in family	334	19%	10%	11%	8%	4%	10%	4%	2%
Second generation	1654	15%	15%	13%	13%	11%	8%	7%	2%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	13%	13%	13%	13%	11%	11%	8%	1%
Did not borrow	1031	19%	14%	12%	11%	8%	5%	5%	3%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	13%	13%	16%	7%	10%	7%	5%	2%
4-year private college/university	464	15%	21%	11%	17%	10%	14%	10%	2%
2-year public/community college	425	26%	5%	7%	14%	8%	3%	5%	4%
Region									
Northeast	401	12%	21%	15%	13%	7%	9%	11%	1%
Midwest	440	12%	11%	15%	14%	12%	9%	4%	2%
South	778	19%	12%	12%	11%	9%	8%	6%	2%
West	381	18%	10%	10%	11%	10%	7%	4%	2%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: Have you changed your major since you began attending college?

Table 48. Changing majors

	N	Yes, I changed from one major to another	Yes, I changed from "undecided" to a specific major	No, I have not changed from one major to another	No, I'm still "undecided" or haven't selected a major
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Parent	-	-	-	-	-
Student	1000	23%	17%	53%	7%
Income					
<\$50k	429	24%	17%	53%	6%
\$50k-<\$100k	370	22%	20%	49%	9%
\$100k-<\$150k	126	28%	10%	54%	9%
\$150k+*	75	18%	14%	67%	1%
Race/ethnicity					
White	400	23%	16%	52%	9%
Black	258	24%	18%	51%	6%
Hispanic	224	24%	14%	59%	4%
Other	118	19%	23%	50%	8%
Family college experience					
First in family	214	21%	19%	53%	7%
Second generation	779	24%	16%	53%	8%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	526	29%	18%	45%	8%
Did not borrow	474	17%	15%	61%	7%
School type					
4-year public/state college/ university	487	23%	15%	58%	4%
4-year private college/university	269	24%	17%	50%	9%
2-year public/ community college	216	20%	20%	49%	12%
Region					
Northeast	212	20%	21%	52%	7%
Midwest	186	24%	15%	56%	5%
South	417	25%	18%	53%	5%
West	185	21%	12%	52%	15%

Base: Students

*Small base size

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Q: Which of these was the ultimate deciding factor for which school [Parent: your child] [Student: you] would attend?

Table 49. Ultimate deciding factor for which school to attend

	N	Academic considerations (e.g., prestige, program, success of graduates of this school, etc.)	Financial considerations (e.g., total cost, financial aid package, etc.)	Personal considerations (e.g., location, social life, etc.)	Not sure
Total	2000	36%	35%	28%	2%
Parent	1000	40%	30%	27%	2%
Student	1000	31%	40%	28%	1%
Income					
<\$50k	658	33%	39%	26%	2%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	36%	36%	26%	2%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	33%	33%	34%	1%
\$150k+	237	44%	25%	30%	1%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	38%	33%	27%	2%
Black	405	34%	38%	27%	2%
Hispanic	386	33%	38%	28%	1%
Other	171	36%	34%	29%	2%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	39%	33%	26%	2%
Second generation	1654	35%	35%	28%	2%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	34%	36%	29%	1%
Did not borrow	1031	38%	34%	26%	3%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	37%	33%	29%	1%
4-year private college/university	464	41%	33%	24%	2%
2-year public/community college	425	26%	41%	30%	3%
Region					
Northeast	401	43%	31%	23%	3%
Midwest	440	35%	34%	30%	2%
South	778	37%	36%	27%	1%
West	381	29%	38%	31%	2%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: Who made the final decision about how to pay for college this year?**Table 50. How to pay final decision-maker**

	N	The student and parent made the decision together	The student	The parent
Total	2000	39%	35%	26%
Parent	1000	48%	20%	32%
Student	1000	30%	50%	20%
Income				
<\$50k	658	35%	45%	20%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	39%	38%	23%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	47%	26%	28%
\$150k+	237	37%	13%	51%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	39%	33%	28%
Black	405	39%	40%	21%
Hispanic	386	35%	41%	24%
Other	171	44%	29%	28%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	38%	40%	22%
Second generation	1654	39%	34%	27%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	39%	38%	23%
Did not borrow	1031	38%	33%	29%
School type				
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	43%	31%	26%
4-year private college/university	464	34%	37%	29%
2-year public/ community college	425	37%	41%	23%
Region				
Northeast	401	39%	30%	32%
Midwest	440	43%	32%	26%
South	778	36%	38%	26%
West	381	41%	38%	21%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How confident are you that you have made the right financial decisions regarding paying for the education at the college in which [Parent: your child is] [Student: you are] currently enrolled?

Table 51. Confidence in paying for college

	N	Completely confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Not at all confident
Total	1601	46%	38%	11%	4%	2%
Parent	801	53%	35%	8%	3%	1%
Student	800	38%	41%	13%	5%	2%
Income						
<\$50k	511	40%	37%	14%	7%	3%
\$50k-<\$100k	604	46%	41%	10%	2%	1%
\$100k-<\$150k	276	44%	39%	11%	5%	2%
\$150k+	188	61%	30%	5%	2%	2%
Race/ethnicity						
White	832	48%	37%	11%	3%	1%
Black	332	42%	42%	11%	5%	1%
Hispanic	308	45%	39%	9%	4%	3%
Other	129	43%	36%	14%	7%	1%
Family college experience						
First in family	266	48%	34%	11%	6%	2%
Second generation	1326	45%	39%	11%	3%	2%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	767	37%	42%	13%	6%	3%
Did not borrow	834	54%	34%	9%	2%	1%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	865	47%	37%	11%	4%	1%
4-year private college/university	368	43%	40%	12%	3%	2%
2-year public/community college	334	49%	36%	9%	5%	1%
Region						
Northeast	318	43%	40%	11%	4%	2%
Midwest	359	43%	37%	15%	3%	2%
South	623	51%	36%	7%	5%	2%
West	301	42%	40%	13%	4%	1%

Base: Parents and students who were the primary or shared decision-maker about how to pay for college

Q: Thinking generally about college and higher education, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about college.

Table 52a. Attitudes towards college, scale 1-5

	N	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
College is an investment in my [Parent: child's] future	2000	60%	31%	6%	3%	1%
Earning a college degree will create opportunities for [Parent: my child that they] [Student: me that I] wouldn't have otherwise	2000	54%	34%	8%	3%	1%
[Parent] I wanted my child to attend college because my child will earn more money with a college degree [Student] I wanted to attend college because I will earn more money with a college degree	2000	44%	38%	13%	3%	2%
I am willing to stretch myself financially to obtain the best opportunity for my [Parent: child's] future	2000	42%	39%	11%	6%	3%
I would rather borrow to pay for college than [Parent: have my child] not be able to attend at all	2000	41%	34%	14%	7%	4%
A college degree is necessary for career success today	2000	35%	34%	16%	12%	4%
[Parent] I would send my child to college for the intellectual and social experience regardless of whether my child earned more money with a college degree [Student] I would go to college for the intellectual and social experience regardless of whether I earned more money with a college degree	2000	25%	34%	20%	14%	6%

Base: Parents and students

Table 52b. Attitudes toward college (% Strongly or somewhat agree)

	N	College is an investment in my [Parent: child's] future	Earning a college degree will create opportunities for [Parent: me that I] wouldn't have otherwise	[Parent] I wanted my child to attend college because my child will earn more money with a college degree	[Student] I wanted to attend college because I will earn more money with a college degree	I am willing to stretch myself financially to obtain the best opportunity for my [Parent: child's] future	I would rather borrow to pay for a college degree than [Parent: have my child] career success today	[Parent] I would send my child to college for the intellectual and social experience regardless of whether my child earned more money with a college degree	[Student] I would go to college for the intellectual and social experience regardless of whether I earned more money with a college degree
Total	2000	91%	88%	82%	80%	75%	69%	59%	
Parent	1000	93%	90%	82%	86%	79%	72%	60%	
Student	1000	88%	86%	82%	75%	72%	66%	59%	
Income									
<\$50k	658	89%	85%	79%	76%	70%	68%	57%	
\$50k-<\$100k	748	90%	88%	81%	82%	76%	67%	60%	
\$100k-<\$150k	333	94%	93%	88%	86%	80%	70%	68%	
\$150k+	237	92%	89%	82%	79%	82%	73%	53%	
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	90%	87%	80%	79%	77%	65%	56%	
Black	405	87%	86%	81%	81%	69%	72%	61%	
Hispanic	386	93%	90%	85%	83%	77%	75%	64%	
Other	171	93%	90%	85%	82%	72%	69%	64%	
Family college experience									
First in family	334	88%	86%	79%	78%	71%	70%	55%	
Second generation	1654	91%	89%	83%	81%	77%	68%	61%	
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	89%	86%	81%	82%	81%	71%	61%	
Did not borrow	1031	91%	90%	83%	79%	71%	67%	57%	
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	93%	90%	83%	82%	78%	68%	59%	
4-year private college/university	464	91%	87%	82%	81%	78%	71%	61%	
2-year public/community college	425	85%	85%	80%	75%	68%	67%	57%	
Region									
Northeast	401	89%	87%	82%	81%	77%	68%	63%	
Midwest	440	91%	88%	83%	81%	78%	65%	54%	
South	778	91%	89%	82%	81%	75%	69%	59%	
West	381	91%	89%	80%	78%	72%	72%	61%	

Base: Parents and students

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Q: Prior to enrolling, did [Parent: your child] [Student: you] consider pursuing career training, trade school, or an apprenticeship rather than a 2- or 4-year college/university? Please select all that apply.

Table 53. Considering alternatives to college

	N	Considered a career training program	Considered a trade school	Considered an apprenticeship	Did not consider a 2- or 4-year college/university	Did not consider any other option
Total	2000	24%	24%	15%	6%	52%
Parent	1000	23%	22%	14%	2%	58%
Student	1000	25%	25%	16%	9%	46%
Income						
<\$50k	658	28%	27%	17%	6%	44%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	23%	24%	15%	7%	50%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	21%	18%	14%	5%	59%
\$150k+	237	21%	20%	13%	3%	65%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	21%	21%	14%	7%	56%
Black	405	27%	29%	17%	6%	44%
Hispanic	386	29%	27%	19%	3%	45%
Other	171	21%	21%	12%	5%	55%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	26%	27%	16%	4%	50%
Second generation	1654	23%	23%	15%	6%	53%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	27%	29%	19%	7%	42%
Did not borrow	1031	21%	19%	12%	5%	61%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	20%	20%	13%	4%	60%
4-year private college/university	464	24%	18%	13%	9%	53%
2-year public/community college	425	31%	38%	23%	4%	34%
Region						
Northeast	401	17%	21%	17%	7%	58%
Midwest	440	24%	25%	15%	7%	50%
South	778	27%	25%	14%	4%	51%
West	381	25%	23%	15%	7%	49%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: When considering which colleges [Parent: your child] [Student: you] might attend, did you eliminate any schools based on cost at any of the following steps in the college application process?

Table 54a. Elimination of colleges based on cost (% saying yes at each point)

	N	Before deciding which colleges to research	Before deciding which college to apply to	After finding out which colleges [Parent: your child was] [Student: you were] admitted to, but before looking at financial aid packages	After looking at the financial aid packages
Total	2000	58%	60%	53%	63%
Parent	1000	51%	51%	46%	54%
Student	1000	66%	69%	59%	72%
Income					
<\$50k	658	60%	60%	58%	71%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	58%	61%	49%	58%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	59%	62%	58%	65%
\$150k+	237	56%	55%	43%	57%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	53%	56%	48%	59%
Black	405	67%	68%	57%	72%
Hispanic	386	64%	63%	58%	68%
Other	171	58%	61%	61%	62%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	56%	57%	55%	64%
Second generation	1654	59%	61%	52%	63%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	64%	65%	57%	68%
Did not borrow	1031	53%	55%	48%	59%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	58%	61%	52%	60%
4-year private college/university	464	51%	52%	50%	64%
2-year public/community college	425	67%	68%	54%	68%
Region					
Northeast	401	63%	60%	53%	61%
Midwest	440	58%	64%	51%	65%
South	778	58%	59%	55%	64%
West	381	54%	59%	50%	61%

Base: Parents and students

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Table 54b. Elimination of colleges based on cost (cumulative % saying yes after each point)

	N	Before deciding which colleges to research	Before deciding which college to apply to	After finding out which colleges [Parent: your child was] [Student: you were] admitted to, but before looking at financial aid offers	After looking at the financial aid offers
Total	2000	58%	67%	75%	79%
Parent	1000	51%	56%	65%	70%
Student	1000	66%	78%	85%	89%
Income					
<\$50k	658	60%	70%	80%	84%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	58%	68%	73%	75%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	59%	70%	80%	84%
\$150k+	237	56%	60%	67%	77%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	53%	63%	71%	76%
Black	405	67%	78%	83%	85%
Hispanic	386	64%	71%	80%	84%
Other	171	58%	65%	76%	79%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	56%	66%	75%	77%
Second generation	1654	59%	68%	75%	80%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	64%	75%	82%	85%
Did not borrow	1031	53%	61%	69%	74%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	58%	67%	74%	78%
4-year private college/university	464	51%	61%	72%	78%
2-year public/community college	425	67%	76%	81%	85%
Region					
Northeast	401	63%	70%	75%	80%
Midwest	440	58%	71%	77%	81%
South	778	58%	66%	75%	79%
West	381	54%	65%	74%	78%

Base: Parents and students

Q: [Parent] Which, if any, of these did your child do before deciding to enroll in the college they are attending? Please select all that apply.
[Student] Which, if any, of these did you do before deciding to enroll in the college you are attending? Please select all that apply.

Table 55. College visit before enrolling

	N	Visited the college/campus in person	Met with an admissions officer from the college or university	Spoke to a current student or graduate of the college or university	Took a virtual tour of the college campus	None of the above
Total	2000	71%	54%	41%	30%	5%
Parent	1000	80%	61%	40%	32%	3%
Student	1000	61%	46%	42%	28%	7%
Income						
<\$50k	658	66%	53%	40%	28%	6%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	70%	53%	38%	30%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	75%	53%	47%	35%	3%
\$150k+	237	82%	54%	44%	31%	3%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	72%	54%	41%	30%	5%
Black	405	72%	51%	38%	36%	3%
Hispanic	386	65%	56%	44%	28%	5%
Other	171	74%	50%	39%	27%	5%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	71%	56%	33%	28%	5%
Second generation	1654	71%	53%	43%	31%	4%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	70%	53%	45%	32%	2%
Did not borrow	1031	72%	54%	38%	28%	7%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	76%	54%	39%	32%	5%
4-year private college/university	464	68%	52%	46%	30%	4%
2-year public/community college	425	64%	56%	38%	25%	5%
Region						
Northeast	401	74%	52%	47%	31%	4%
Midwest	440	71%	54%	43%	28%	4%
South	778	71%	56%	39%	32%	3%
West	381	67%	51%	38%	27%	8%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: Did you [Parent: or your child] use Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot, or others as a part of the application and decision-making process for college?

Table 56. Artificial Intelligence (AI) for research and decision-making

	N	Yes	No	Don't know
Total	2000	26%	70%	4%
Parent	1000	22%	70%	8%
Student	1000	30%	69%	1%
Income				
<\$50k	658	26%	71%	3%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	24%	72%	5%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	32%	65%	3%
\$150k+	237	27%	67%	6%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	22%	72%	5%
Black	405	30%	67%	3%
Hispanic	386	30%	66%	4%
Other	171	30%	68%	3%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	27%	66%	7%
Second generation	1654	26%	71%	4%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	34%	63%	3%
Did not borrow	1031	19%	76%	6%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	1069	23%	73%	5%
4-year private college/university	464	29%	69%	3%
2-year public/community college	425	26%	67%	7%
Region				
Northeast	401	25%	72%	3%
Midwest	440	27%	70%	3%
South	778	25%	70%	5%
West	381	27%	67%	6%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How did you [Parent: or your child] use Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot or others as part of the application and decision-making process for college? Please select all that apply.

Table 57. Artificial Intelligence (AI) use cases

N	503
To research colleges	42%
To research majors and career, including job placement and potential earnings	36%
To estimate the cost of college	33%
To explore what classes or coursework are required for certain majors	32%
To research financial aid	31%
To compare financial aid offers	30%
To decide which school to attend	28%
To research or apply for scholarships	27%
To research student loans	26%
To create a plan for how to pay for college	25%
To fill out college applications or Common Application	24%
To compare career outcomes of graduates from different schools	23%
To prepare for SAT®/ACT® or other standardized tests required for college admission	21%
To write or edit college essays or personal statements	20%
To take virtual tours of college campuses	19%
Other	1%

Base: Parents and students who used AI as part of the application and decision-making process for college

**Q: Did you get a financial aid offer/award letter for academic year 2025-26 from the school [Parent: your child is]
[Student: you are] attending?**

Table 58. Financial aid offer received

	N	Yes	No	Not sure
Total	2000	71%	25%	4%
Parent	1000	70%	26%	4%
Student	1000	72%	25%	3%
Income				
<\$50k	658	77%	19%	4%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	71%	26%	3%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	70%	26%	4%
\$150k+	237	59%	39%	2%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	67%	28%	5%
Black	405	80%	18%	2%
Hispanic	386	75%	23%	2%
Other	171	69%	28%	3%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	75%	21%	4%
Second generation	1654	70%	27%	4%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	77%	20%	3%
Did not borrow	1031	66%	30%	5%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	1069	70%	26%	4%
4-year private college/university	464	71%	26%	3%
2-year public/community college	425	71%	24%	4%
Region				
Northeast	401	71%	26%	4%
Midwest	440	74%	22%	4%
South	778	71%	25%	3%
West	381	68%	28%	4%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Which of these were included in the financial aid offer/award letter your family received for academic year 2025-26? Check all that apply.

Table 59. Contents of a financial aid offer letter

	N	Scholarship amount offered by the school	Federal grant amount	Federal loan amount	Cost of attendance	Family's out-of-pocket cost	Federal work-study amount	Parent PLUS loan amount	Other ways to finance the out-of-pocket cost	Other	None of the above	Don't know
Total	1458	55%	54%	39%	38%	28%	18%	15%	14%	1%	1%	3%
Parent	717	54%	58%	40%	39%	32%	14%	15%	15%	2%	1%	3%
Student	741	56%	51%	39%	37%	23%	21%	14%	14%	1%	1%	3%
Income												
<\$50k	522	51%	60%	39%	39%	21%	19%	15%	15%	1%	0%	3%
\$50k-<\$100k	554	52%	54%	37%	37%	30%	16%	13%	14%	2%	1%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	64%	50%	48%	40%	31%	17%	14%	15%	2%	1%	2%
\$150k+	137	66%	44%	37%	36%	34%	17%	20%	13%	-	2%	3%
Race/ethnicity												
White	715	61%	52%	39%	42%	29%	17%	13%	14%	2%	0%	3%
Black	324	46%	60%	36%	32%	22%	18%	21%	15%	1%	2%	4%
Hispanic	302	49%	57%	43%	35%	29%	18%	13%	14%	1%	1%	3%
Other	117	58%	53%	39%	37%	27%	19%	14%	17%	3%	-	1%
Family college experience												
First in family	259	45%	63%	30%	34%	22%	14%	14%	13%	1%	0%	3%
Second generation	1192	58%	52%	42%	39%	29%	19%	15%	15%	2%	1%	3%
Borrowing status												
Borrowed	774	51%	55%	54%	42%	33%	21%	22%	17%	1%	0%	1%
Did not borrow	684	60%	54%	24%	34%	21%	14%	7%	11%	2%	1%	5%
School type												
4-year public/state college/university	778	58%	56%	43%	40%	27%	15%	14%	13%	2%	1%	3%
4-year private college/university	350	65%	49%	43%	40%	33%	22%	16%	17%	0%	1%	3%
2-year public/community college	301	38%	61%	30%	31%	17%	16%	12%	12%	3%	1%	4%
Region												
Northeast	301	62%	49%	43%	39%	29%	18%	15%	14%	2%	1%	3%
Midwest	321	50%	52%	43%	43%	30%	16%	18%	14%	1%	0%	4%
South	575	58%	57%	36%	38%	26%	17%	13%	15%	1%	0%	3%
West	261	50%	57%	38%	33%	27%	18%	13%	15%	3%	1%	3%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending

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Q: How easy was it for you to understand the information provided in the financial aid offer/award letter you received from [Parent: the school your child is attending] [Student: your school]?

Table 60. Ease of understanding of the financial aid offer

	N	Very easy	Somewhat easy	Neither easy nor difficult	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult
Total	1458	36%	42%	14%	8%	1%
Parent	717	37%	39%	16%	7%	1%
Student	741	34%	45%	12%	8%	1%
Income						
<\$50k	522	36%	43%	14%	6%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	554	36%	42%	14%	9%	1%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	32%	42%	15%	9%	1%
\$150k+	137	41%	41%	13%	5%	1%
Race/ethnicity						
White	715	35%	43%	14%	7%	1%
Black	324	40%	39%	14%	7%	0%
Hispanic	302	38%	40%	15%	8%	1%
Other	117	28%	52%	9%	10%	1%
Family college experience						
First in family	259	35%	37%	19%	8%	1%
Second generation	1192	36%	44%	12%	8%	1%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	774	30%	46%	13%	11%	1%
Did not borrow	684	42%	39%	15%	4%	0%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	778	33%	43%	15%	8%	1%
4-year private college/university	350	35%	45%	12%	7%	1%
2-year public/community college	301	43%	35%	14%	9%	0%
Region						
Northeast	301	33%	45%	12%	10%	1%
Midwest	321	35%	45%	13%	7%	0%
South	575	37%	43%	13%	6%	1%
West	261	35%	37%	18%	10%	1%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending

Q: Did you accept the financial aid offer/award letter?**Table 61. Acceptance of financial aid offer**

	N	Accepted the entire award offered	Accepted some of the aid offered and refused some items	Did not accept any of the award offered
Total	1458	80%	19%	1%
Parent	717	84%	15%	1%
Student	741	76%	23%	1%
Income				
<\$50k	522	79%	20%	1%
\$50k-<\$100k	554	81%	19%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	77%	22%	2%
\$150k+	137	83%	14%	3%
Race/ethnicity				
White	715	80%	19%	1%
Black	324	78%	20%	3%
Hispanic	302	83%	17%	-
Other	117	76%	24%	-
Family college experience				
First in family	259	81%	18%	1%
Second generation	1192	80%	19%	1%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	774	77%	22%	1%
Did not borrow	684	83%	16%	1%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	778	80%	19%	1%
4-year private college/university	350	79%	20%	1%
2-year public/community college	301	80%	19%	1%
Region				
Northeast	301	84%	15%	1%
Midwest	321	78%	22%	1%
South	575	78%	20%	2%
West	261	81%	19%	0%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending

Q: Did you know that some financial aid award letters can include loans?

Table 62. Aware that financial aid award letter can include loans

	N	Yes	No
Total	1458	81%	19%
Parent	717	81%	19%
Student	741	81%	19%
Income			
<\$50k	522	79%	21%
\$50k-<\$100k	554	80%	20%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	86%	14%
\$150k+	137	86%	14%
Race/ethnicity			
White	715	82%	18%
Black	324	79%	21%
Hispanic	302	82%	18%
Other	117	78%	23%
Family college experience			
First in family	259	79%	21%
Second generation	1192	82%	18%
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	774	85%	15%
Did not borrow	684	77%	23%
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	778	81%	19%
4-year private college/university	350	84%	16%
2-year public/community college	301	76%	25%
Region			
Northeast	301	80%	20%
Midwest	321	87%	14%
South	575	81%	19%
West	261	78%	22%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending

Q: You said you were offered student loans as part of your financial aid offer/award letter. Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about the loans that are offered as part of your financial aid offer/award letter?

Table 63. Opinions on loans in financial aid offers

	N	Loans must be taken out if they are part of the financial aid offer/award letter	Loans are optional if they are part of the financial aid offer/award letter
Total	704	21%	79%
Parent	354	17%	83%
Student	350	24%	76%
Income			
<\$50k	246	22%	79%
\$50k-<\$100k	255	20%	81%
\$100k-<\$150k	131	19%	81%
\$150k+*	67	24%	76%
Race/ethnicity			
White	342	19%	81%
Black	159	24%	76%
Hispanic	148	23%	77%
Other*	55	15%	85%
Family college experience			
First in family	103	17%	83%
Second generation	598	22%	78%
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	506	22%	78%
Did not borrow	198	17%	84%
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	400	17%	83%
4-year private college/university	186	27%	74%
2-year public/community college	108	19%	81%
Region			
Northeast	160	26%	74%
Midwest	174	19%	81%
South	258	20%	81%
West	112	19%	81%

Base: Parents and students whose financial aid offer included student loans

*Small base size

Q: Some colleges and universities have committed to standardizing financial aid offer/award letters to increase transparency and make it easier for families to compare aid and award offers between different institutions. To what extent do you support or oppose this action?

Table 64. Support for standardizing aid and award offers

	N	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	I don't know enough about this
Total	2000	37%	30%	20%	4%	2%	8%
Parent	1000	39%	29%	20%	2%	1%	8%
Student	1000	34%	31%	19%	6%	3%	7%
Income							
<\$50k	658	34%	29%	24%	4%	2%	7%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	37%	30%	18%	5%	3%	6%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	37%	30%	17%	5%	1%	11%
\$150k+	237	44%	32%	15%	2%	1%	7%
Race/ethnicity							
White	1038	38%	27%	19%	4%	3%	10%
Black	405	36%	30%	26%	3%	1%	4%
Hispanic	386	39%	35%	15%	5%	2%	5%
Other	171	31%	36%	21%	5%	0%	7%
Family college experience							
First in family	334	36%	30%	22%	3%	2%	7%
Second generation	1654	37%	30%	19%	5%	2%	8%
Borrowing status							
Borrowed	969	36%	31%	20%	6%	3%	5%
Did not borrow	1031	38%	29%	19%	2%	2%	10%
School type							
4-year public/state college/university	1069	40%	28%	19%	4%	1%	8%
4-year private college/university	464	33%	34%	16%	5%	3%	9%
2-year public/community college	425	36%	28%	25%	4%	2%	6%
Region							
Northeast	401	35%	31%	16%	6%	3%	9%
Midwest	440	34%	32%	20%	4%	1%	9%
South	778	40%	27%	21%	3%	2%	7%
West	381	36%	32%	20%	4%	2%	7%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Did you appeal or ask your school for additional financial aid?**Table 65. Financial aid appeal**

	N	Yes	No
Total	1458	33%	67%
Parent	717	27%	73%
Student	741	39%	61%
Income			
<\$50k	522	33%	67%
\$50k-<\$100k	554	33%	67%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	37%	63%
\$150k+	137	27%	73%
Race/ethnicity			
White	715	31%	69%
Black	324	34%	66%
Hispanic	302	37%	63%
Other	117	32%	68%
Family college experience			
First in family	259	33%	67%
Second generation	1192	33%	67%
Borrowing status			
Borrowed	774	42%	58%
Did not borrow	684	24%	77%
School type			
4-year public/state college/university	778	29%	71%
4-year private college/university	350	37%	63%
2-year public/community college	301	35%	65%
Region			
Northeast	301	41%	59%
Midwest	321	29%	71%
South	575	31%	70%
West	261	34%	66%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending

Q: Was your appeal granted?

Table 66. Financial aid appeal granted

N	461
Yes, I received additional aid	70%
No	16%
Still waiting on a response	8%
I don't know	6%

Base: Parents and students who received a financial aid offer from the school student is attending and appealed for more aid

Q: How would you rate the value of the education [Parent: your child is] [Student: you are] receiving compared with the price you are paying?

Table 67. Rating of the value of college education compared to the price

	N	Excellent value, worth every penny	Somewhat of a bargain	The price is appropriate for the education received	Somewhat overpriced	Significantly overpriced
Total	2000	24%	12%	35%	21%	8%
Parent	1000	25%	11%	40%	19%	5%
Student	1000	23%	14%	30%	23%	11%
Income						
<\$50k	658	27%	12%	33%	21%	7%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	23%	15%	37%	18%	7%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	23%	9%	33%	25%	11%
\$150k+	237	19%	11%	36%	27%	7%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	24%	14%	33%	21%	9%
Black	405	27%	10%	35%	22%	6%
Hispanic	386	23%	12%	37%	22%	6%
Other	171	21%	12%	38%	20%	9%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	25%	13%	39%	18%	5%
Second generation	1654	24%	12%	34%	22%	9%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	20%	14%	30%	25%	10%
Did not borrow	1031	27%	11%	39%	17%	6%
School type						
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	20%	12%	39%	21%	7%
4-year private college/university	464	26%	14%	26%	23%	11%
2-year public/ community college	425	29%	11%	38%	17%	6%
Region						
Northeast	401	22%	13%	30%	24%	11%
Midwest	440	22%	14%	37%	21%	7%
South	778	26%	12%	36%	19%	7%
West	381	23%	12%	37%	21%	9%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Aside from the education [Parent: your child is] [Student: you are] receiving, how would you rate the value of your/ their college experience (facilities, campus life, housing, meal plan, etc.) compared with the price you are paying?

Table 68. Rating of the value of college experience compared to the price

	N	Excellent value, worth every penny	Somewhat of a bargain	The price is appropriate for the education received	Somewhat overpriced	Significantly overpriced
Total	2000	22%	12%	38%	20%	8%
Parent	1000	24%	10%	43%	19%	5%
Student	1000	19%	14%	34%	22%	11%
Income						
<\$50k	658	24%	11%	40%	17%	8%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	20%	15%	39%	19%	7%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	21%	9%	37%	24%	8%
\$150k+	237	21%	9%	34%	27%	10%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	21%	11%	39%	19%	10%
Black	405	26%	14%	30%	23%	7%
Hispanic	386	20%	12%	42%	19%	7%
Other	171	17%	13%	40%	24%	6%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	25%	11%	42%	16%	6%
Second generation	1654	20%	12%	37%	21%	9%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	19%	14%	32%	24%	11%
Did not borrow	1031	23%	10%	45%	17%	6%
School type						
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	20%	11%	40%	22%	7%
4-year private college/university	464	24%	13%	31%	21%	12%
2-year public/ community college	425	24%	11%	46%	13%	6%
Region						
Northeast	401	20%	12%	38%	20%	11%
Midwest	440	19%	16%	35%	22%	9%
South	778	25%	11%	38%	19%	7%
West	381	20%	10%	42%	22%	7%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Which of these statements best describes how much you paid for college in the current academic year, 2025-2026?

Table 69. Paying the full advertised price

	N	Paid the full advertised price	Paid less than the full advertised price	Not sure
Total	2000	39%	52%	9%
Parent	1000	37%	52%	12%
Student	1000	42%	51%	7%
Income				
<\$50k	658	35%	54%	11%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	41%	51%	9%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	38%	53%	9%
\$150k+	237	51%	44%	5%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	37%	53%	10%
Black	405	45%	46%	9%
Hispanic	386	42%	51%	8%
Other	171	37%	53%	10%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	35%	53%	13%
Second generation	1654	41%	51%	8%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	42%	50%	8%
Did not borrow	1031	37%	53%	11%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	1069	40%	50%	10%
4-year private college/university	464	37%	56%	7%
2-year public/community college	425	40%	47%	13%
Region				
Northeast	401	44%	49%	7%
Midwest	440	34%	56%	10%
South	778	40%	52%	8%
West	381	38%	50%	12%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Which of the following best describes your [Parent: college student's] current living arrangements?

Table 70. Living arrangements

	N	Lives with parents or other relatives	Lives on campus with roommates	Lives off campus in apartment/ house with roommates/ housemates	Lives on campus alone	Lives off campus in apartment/ house alone
Total	2000	36%	32%	17%	9%	6%
Parent	1000	35%	36%	18%	7%	5%
Student	1000	37%	28%	16%	11%	7%
Income						
<\$50k	658	38%	26%	18%	10%	8%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	39%	32%	16%	8%	5%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	30%	37%	18%	11%	5%
\$150k+	237	31%	39%	17%	7%	7%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	37%	31%	19%	7%	6%
Black	405	30%	32%	17%	13%	9%
Hispanic	386	38%	32%	14%	9%	6%
Other	171	37%	38%	12%	10%	3%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	37%	30%	16%	11%	5%
Second generation	1654	36%	33%	18%	8%	6%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	29%	37%	17%	12%	6%
Did not borrow	1031	42%	28%	17%	6%	6%
School type						
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	32%	36%	20%	8%	5%
4-year private college/university	464	25%	40%	16%	14%	6%
2-year public/ community college	425	65%	11%	12%	4%	8%
Region						
Northeast	401	33%	35%	17%	9%	5%
Midwest	440	33%	34%	15%	9%	9%
South	778	34%	29%	20%	10%	7%
West	381	45%	32%	14%	6%	3%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: [Parent: Is your child] [Student: Are you] working while attending school in the 2025-2026 school year?

Table 71. Working students

	N	No	Yes, all year	Yes, only during school breaks	Yes, during school term, but not during breaks
Total	2000	33%	30%	24%	14%
Parent	1000	32%	32%	25%	11%
Student	1000	33%	27%	23%	16%
Income					
<\$50k	658	33%	29%	24%	15%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	32%	32%	22%	13%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	32%	27%	27%	14%
\$150k+	237	32%	30%	27%	11%
Race/ethnicity					
White	1038	32%	33%	23%	12%
Black	405	32%	25%	26%	18%
Hispanic	386	33%	26%	26%	15%
Other	171	39%	27%	23%	10%
Family college experience					
First in family	334	33%	31%	23%	14%
Second generation	1654	33%	30%	25%	13%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	969	27%	27%	30%	15%
Did not borrow	1031	37%	32%	19%	12%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	1069	35%	30%	23%	12%
4-year private college/university	464	32%	25%	28%	16%
2-year public/community college	425	29%	39%	20%	14%
Region					
Northeast	401	35%	25%	28%	12%
Midwest	440	27%	36%	22%	15%
South	778	32%	30%	23%	16%
West	381	37%	29%	24%	10%

Base: Parents and students

Q: Where [Parent: does your child] [Student: do you] work? Please select all that apply.

Table 72. Where students work

	N	Off campus	On campus	Working a paid internship	Working an unpaid internship
Total	1374	69%	20%	15%	9%
Parent	696	74%	17%	13%	6%
Student	678	64%	23%	17%	12%
Income					
<\$50k	443	70%	17%	12%	12%
\$50k-<\$100k	531	70%	17%	16%	8%
\$100k-<\$150k	232	65%	26%	15%	6%
\$150k+	159	68%	26%	21%	12%
Race/ethnicity					
White	725	73%	19%	14%	7%
Black	279	70%	15%	15%	11%
Hispanic	265	63%	21%	18%	14%
Other	105	56%	27%	18%	8%
Family college experience					
First in family	227	77%	10%	13%	9%
Second generation	1140	67%	23%	16%	10%
Borrowing status					
Borrowed	722	61%	22%	16%	14%
Did not borrow	652	77%	17%	14%	5%
School type					
4-year public/state college/university	718	72%	19%	14%	7%
4-year private college/university	324	59%	26%	19%	12%
2-year public/community college	302	79%	12%	13%	8%
Region					
Northeast	267	65%	23%	20%	12%
Midwest	326	67%	23%	14%	8%
South	538	75%	15%	13%	8%
West	243	64%	21%	16%	11%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How would you describe the status of [Parent: your child's] [Student: your] career goals?

Table 73. Student's career goals

	N	Know exactly the career to pursue	Know the general field but not the exact job	Have a sense of a preferred work environment but not the role	Have multiple ideas of goals but haven't narrowed them down yet	Don't know yet what [Parent: they] [Student: I] would like to do
Total	2000	40%	35%	14%	9%	2%
Parent	1000	44%	35%	10%	9%	2%
Student	1000	35%	36%	17%	9%	3%
Income						
<\$50k	658	39%	33%	15%	11%	3%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	41%	39%	11%	7%	2%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	39%	35%	15%	8%	3%
\$150k+	237	40%	33%	15%	11%	1%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	37%	38%	14%	8%	3%
Black	405	39%	31%	13%	15%	1%
Hispanic	386	49%	33%	10%	7%	1%
Other	171	36%	35%	16%	9%	3%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	45%	30%	14%	9%	2%
Second generation	1654	38%	37%	13%	9%	2%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	35%	37%	17%	9%	2%
Did not borrow	1031	44%	34%	10%	9%	3%
School type						
4-year public/state college/ university	1069	40%	38%	11%	9%	2%
4-year private college/university	464	39%	36%	14%	9%	2%
2-year public/ community college	425	38%	32%	17%	10%	3%
Region						
Northeast	401	40%	39%	13%	7%	1%
Midwest	440	38%	36%	12%	11%	3%
South	778	41%	35%	14%	9%	2%
West	381	39%	33%	15%	9%	4%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: When thinking about paying for college, how confident are you about each of the following economic factors?

Table 74a. Parent economic concerns

	N	Very confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Very unconfident
Our funds will not run out before our child has completed college	1000	25%	30%	24%	15%	6%
We will be able to deal with recently implemented limits to federal loans for new borrowers	1000	22%	32%	33%	9%	4%
That I and/or my child's other parent will not experience a change in our financial situation (i.e., job loss)	1000	21%	32%	28%	13%	6%
Scholarship and grant money will be available for all years of attendance	1000	19%	36%	24%	14%	7%
The value of my savings or investments will improve or remain stable	1000	18%	33%	28%	15%	6%
Federal student aid (grants, student loans, loans for parents) will be available	1000	17%	40%	26%	11%	5%
Loan rates will be stable	1000	12%	23%	30%	23%	13%
School tuition will stay the same	1000	12%	24%	24%	25%	15%

Base: Parents

Table 74b: Parent economic concerns (% Very or somewhat confident)

	N	Our funds will not run out before our child has completed college	We will be able to deal with recently implemented limits to federal loans for new borrowers	That I and/or my child's other parent will not experience a change in our financial situation (i.e., job loss)	Scholarship and grant money will be available for all years of attendance	The value of my savings or investments will improve or remain stable	Federal student aid (grants, student loans, loans for parents) will be available	Loan rates will be stable	School tuition will stay the same
Total	1000	55%	54%	53%	55%	51%	58%	35%	36%
Parent	1000	55%	54%	53%	55%	51%	58%	35%	36%
Student	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income									
<\$50k	229	48%	43%	45%	49%	36%	56%	28%	31%
\$50k-<\$100k	378	56%	57%	53%	58%	53%	59%	33%	35%
\$100k-<\$150k	207	60%	63%	67%	63%	64%	61%	47%	44%
\$150k+	162	62%	60%	53%	53%	55%	60%	37%	39%
Race/ethnicity									
White	638	54%	53%	53%	53%	47%	53%	31%	30%
Black	147	59%	56%	51%	62%	58%	65%	35%	43%
Hispanic	162	55%	54%	54%	54%	50%	61%	40%	44%
Other*	53	56%	62%	52%	62%	65%	68%	46%	41%
Family college experience									
First in family	120	53%	51%	53%	54%	44%	53%	31%	32%
Second generation	875	56%	56%	53%	56%	53%	59%	36%	37%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	443	57%	55%	54%	57%	51%	61%	39%	39%
Did not borrow	557	54%	54%	52%	54%	51%	55%	32%	33%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	582	59%	53%	55%	56%	52%	58%	35%	33%
4-year private college/university	195	56%	64%	62%	61%	57%	59%	39%	44%
2-year public/community college	209	42%	48%	34%	47%	41%	53%	27%	31%
Region									
Northeast	189	53%	51%	49%	49%	53%	56%	33%	40%
Midwest	254	61%	54%	53%	55%	51%	59%	34%	28%
South	361	57%	58%	57%	60%	51%	59%	36%	39%
West	196	50%	51%	50%	53%	48%	56%	35%	34%

Base: Parents

*Small base size

Q: [Parent] How confident are you that your child will complete their Bachelor's degree in four years?
[Student] How confident are you that you will complete your Bachelor's degree in four years?

Table 75. Confidence in completing Bachelor's degree in four years

	N	Completely confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Not at all confident
Total	1356	58%	26%	9%	5%	2%
Parent	688	66%	25%	6%	2%	1%
Student	668	49%	28%	13%	7%	3%
Income						
<\$50k	379	48%	27%	14%	8%	2%
\$50k-<\$100k	493	61%	26%	9%	3%	0%
\$100k-<\$150k	267	61%	27%	6%	4%	2%
\$150k+	196	63%	26%	5%	3%	4%
Race/ethnicity						
White	747	60%	26%	8%	4%	2%
Black	238	51%	31%	10%	5%	2%
Hispanic	236	59%	27%	9%	5%	0%
Other	135	52%	24%	16%	7%	2%
Family college experience						
First in family	190	59%	24%	11%	4%	2%
Second generation	1155	58%	26%	9%	5%	2%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	679	54%	28%	10%	6%	3%
Did not borrow	677	62%	24%	9%	4%	1%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	869	58%	26%	10%	5%	1%
4-year private college/university	367	61%	23%	9%	6%	3%
2-year public/community college	108	52%	37%	9%	2%	-
Region						
Northeast	304	64%	22%	8%	6%	1%
Midwest	299	56%	26%	9%	7%	2%
South	500	61%	24%	10%	3%	2%
West	253	49%	33%	10%	4%	3%

Base: Students and parents of students working towards Bachelor's degree

Q: Has your family discussed how they would pay for any additional years of college (beyond four years) for [Parent: your child to complete their] [Student: you to complete your] degree, if needed?

Table 76. Discussed paying for additional years of college

N	570
Yes	42%
No	51%
Not sure	7%

Base: Students and parents of students working towards Bachelor's degree who are not completely confident in completing four years

Q: Before [Parent: your child] [Student: you] enrolled, how confident did you feel in each of the following areas?

Table 77a. Pre-enrollment confidence

	N	Completely confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Not at all confident	Not applicable
Understanding the differences between grants, scholarships, work-study, and student loans	2000	36%	40%	13%	6%	4%	2%
Understanding the total cost of attending college (tuition, fees, room and board, travel, etc.)	2000	35%	43%	13%	6%	2%	1%
Creating a realistic plan for paying for all years of college	2000	31%	39%	15%	8%	4%	3%
Understanding how student loans work, including interest, borrowing limits, and repayment options	2000	30%	37%	14%	10%	5%	5%
Comparing financial aid offers from different colleges	2000	30%	37%	17%	7%	3%	6%
Understanding likely earnings after graduation in desired field	2000	30%	38%	19%	8%	3%	2%
Understanding monthly loan payments and debt after graduation	2000	30%	34%	16%	9%	4%	7%
Understanding what I/my student could reasonably pay back each month	2000	29%	37%	18%	7%	3%	6%

Base: Parents and students

Table 77b. Pre-enrollment confidence (% Completely or somewhat confident)

	N	Understanding differences between grants, scholarships, work-study, and student loans	Understanding total cost of college	Creating plan to pay for all years of college	Understanding how student loans work	Comparing financial aid offers	Understanding likely earnings after graduation	Understanding monthly loan payments and debt after graduation	Understanding what I/my student could reasonably pay back each month
Total	2000	76%	78%	70%	67%	67%	68%	64%	65%
Parent	1000	81%	83%	75%	73%	68%	72%	70%	70%
Student	1000	71%	72%	65%	61%	66%	65%	58%	61%
Income									
<\$50k	658	72%	75%	64%	64%	64%	68%	60%	59%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	79%	78%	73%	72%	72%	70%	68%	70%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	78%	81%	73%	68%	68%	66%	66%	70%
\$150k+	237	76%	81%	72%	63%	67%	70%	60%	65%
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	77%	78%	70%	66%	65%	67%	63%	67%
Black	405	72%	77%	70%	67%	71%	71%	64%	65%
Hispanic	386	78%	78%	70%	70%	71%	71%	67%	65%
Other	171	69%	76%	69%	65%	62%	66%	59%	62%
Family college experience									
First in family	334	71%	73%	67%	63%	63%	68%	66%	64%
Second generation	1654	77%	79%	70%	68%	68%	68%	63%	66%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	75%	76%	68%	72%	70%	69%	68%	67%
Did not borrow	1031	76%	79%	71%	63%	65%	67%	60%	64%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	75%	77%	69%	66%	64%	68%	62%	64%
4-year private college/university	464	78%	80%	70%	67%	72%	69%	67%	68%
2-year public/community college	425	73%	77%	69%	70%	65%	66%	65%	65%
Region									
Northeast	401	75%	81%	68%	69%	71%	69%	66%	65%
Midwest	440	79%	82%	72%	69%	70%	71%	65%	67%
South	778	77%	77%	71%	68%	69%	71%	67%	67%
West	381	71%	73%	68%	63%	58%	60%	57%	62%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How confident do you feel in each of the following areas today?

Table 78a. Current confidence

	N	Completely confident	Somewhat confident	Neither confident nor unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Not at all confident	Not applicable
Understanding the differences between grants, scholarships, work-study, and student loans	2000	41%	39%	12%	4%	2%	2%
Understanding the total cost of attending college (tuition, fees, room and board, travel, etc.)	2000	41%	38%	13%	5%	2%	1%
Creating a realistic plan for paying for all years of college	2000	37%	37%	15%	6%	2%	2%
Understanding how student loans work, including interest, borrowing limits, and repayment options	2000	37%	36%	13%	7%	2%	4%
Comparing financial aid offers from different colleges	2000	36%	36%	15%	5%	2%	6%
Understanding likely earnings after graduation in desired field	2000	35%	39%	16%	6%	3%	2%
Understanding monthly loan payments and debt after graduation	2000	35%	36%	13%	7%	2%	7%
Understanding what I/my student could reasonably pay back each month	2000	35%	36%	14%	7%	2%	6%

Base: Parents and students

Table 78b. Current confidence (% Completely or somewhat confident)

	N	Understanding differences between grants, scholarships, work-study, and student loans	Understanding total cost of college	Creating plan to pay for all years of college	Understanding how student loans work	Comparing financial aid offers	Understanding likely earnings after graduation	Understanding monthly loan payments and debt after graduation	Understanding what I/my student could reasonably pay back each month
Total	2000	80%	79%	74%	73%	72%	74%	71%	71%
Parent	1000	85%	84%	78%	78%	73%	75%	74%	74%
Student	1000	75%	74%	70%	68%	71%	73%	68%	69%
Income									
<\$50k	658	75%	72%	67%	67%	67%	72%	66%	65%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	84%	82%	78%	77%	77%	76%	78%	76%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	83%	86%	78%	79%	77%	74%	73%	77%
\$150k+	237	82%	84%	75%	72%	69%	74%	65%	71%
Race/ethnicity									
White	1038	81%	81%	74%	73%	71%	76%	71%	71%
Black	405	74%	77%	77%	73%	71%	73%	71%	69%
Hispanic	386	82%	80%	71%	76%	75%	75%	74%	74%
Other	171	79%	75%	73%	71%	70%	65%	66%	67%
Family college experience									
First in family	334	78%	72%	68%	69%	68%	73%	70%	70%
Second generation	1654	81%	81%	76%	74%	73%	74%	72%	72%
Borrowing status									
Borrowed	969	80%	78%	73%	76%	73%	76%	74%	74%
Did not borrow	1031	81%	81%	75%	71%	72%	72%	69%	68%
School type									
4-year public/state college/university	1069	79%	79%	74%	72%	71%	72%	70%	69%
4-year private college/university	464	81%	82%	77%	76%	75%	77%	76%	76%
2-year public/community college	425	81%	77%	69%	72%	71%	72%	67%	69%
Region									
Northeast	401	79%	81%	75%	72%	75%	75%	70%	72%
Midwest	440	82%	81%	76%	74%	74%	73%	75%	72%
South	778	82%	80%	74%	74%	73%	77%	75%	72%
West	381	78%	76%	71%	71%	67%	68%	63%	68%

Base: Parents and students

Q: What are the top types/sources of information, if any that [Not confident: would] make you feel [Not confident: more] confident about the education financing decisions you've made?

Table 79. Sources of information instilling confidence

	N	Clear understanding of total costs	Clear understanding of financial aid	Trusted guidance or advice	Clear understanding of funding options to cover the financial gap	Understanding student's career/earnings outcomes post-graduation	Proactive planning and information gathering	Clear understanding of loan repayment terms/monthly payments after graduation	Ability to compare offers from multiple schools	Helpful tools or calculators	Other	None of the above
Total	1601	44%	37%	29%	28%	26%	24%	23%	17%	14%	1%	3%
Parent	801	50%	40%	27%	29%	23%	28%	22%	15%	11%	1%	4%
Student	800	38%	33%	32%	27%	29%	20%	25%	19%	16%	0%	3%
Income												
<\$50k	511	41%	38%	30%	31%	28%	20%	22%	16%	16%	0%	2%
\$50k-<\$100k	604	42%	38%	31%	30%	22%	25%	24%	15%	12%	0%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	276	45%	34%	30%	27%	29%	24%	29%	20%	15%	2%	3%
\$150k+	188	53%	35%	22%	22%	29%	30%	19%	20%	9%	-	5%
Race/ethnicity												
White	832	48%	35%	29%	25%	25%	22%	23%	17%	13%	1%	4%
Black	332	33%	35%	29%	33%	28%	19%	27%	22%	14%	0%	3%
Hispanic	308	39%	41%	33%	33%	27%	28%	20%	14%	15%	-	2%
Other	129	46%	39%	23%	32%	28%	31%	23%	15%	13%	-	2%
Family college experience												
First in family	266	41%	33%	30%	30%	26%	21%	22%	18%	11%	-	3%
Second generation	1326	44%	38%	29%	28%	26%	25%	23%	16%	14%	1%	3%
Borrowing status												
Borrowed	767	41%	35%	28%	30%	27%	21%	32%	18%	14%	0%	2%
Did not borrow	834	46%	38%	31%	27%	25%	26%	15%	16%	14%	1%	5%
School type												
4-year public/state college/university	865	46%	40%	27%	29%	25%	24%	23%	17%	14%	1%	3%
4-year private college/university	368	45%	31%	32%	28%	28%	20%	27%	18%	11%	1%	3%
2-year public/community college	334	37%	35%	31%	28%	27%	27%	19%	14%	17%	0%	5%
Region												
Northeast	318	41%	37%	34%	25%	25%	24%	25%	18%	14%	0%	5%
Midwest	359	45%	39%	28%	30%	29%	21%	26%	15%	10%	0%	2%
South	623	42%	34%	30%	27%	24%	25%	22%	17%	14%	1%	3%
West	301	49%	38%	25%	32%	27%	25%	21%	16%	15%	1%	4%

Base: Parents and students who were the primary or shared decision-maker about how to pay for college

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Q: As you may know, beginning on July 1, 2026, the federal government is capping Parent PLUS loans for new borrowers at \$20,000 per year per student, with a \$65,000 lifetime limit per student. These changes do not affect families who have already taken out Parent PLUS loans, but will affect families taking out these loans for the first time for Fall 2026 and beyond. Were you aware of these changes to federal loans?

Table 80. Awareness of federal Parent PLUS change

	N	Yes, I was fully aware	Yes, I was somewhat aware	No
Total	2000	22%	25%	53%
Parent	1000	19%	24%	57%
Student	1000	25%	27%	48%
Income				
<\$50k	658	22%	27%	51%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	21%	25%	55%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	24%	28%	48%
\$150k+	237	24%	21%	56%
Race/ethnicity				
White	1038	18%	25%	57%
Black	405	29%	24%	47%
Hispanic	386	26%	25%	49%
Other	171	25%	30%	46%
Family college experience				
First in family	334	23%	25%	52%
Second generation	1654	22%	26%	53%
Borrowing status				
Borrowed	969	26%	29%	45%
Did not borrow	1031	19%	22%	59%
School type				
4-year public/state college/university	1069	20%	27%	53%
4-year private college/university	464	25%	21%	54%
2-year public/community college	425	21%	27%	52%
Region				
Northeast	401	22%	28%	50%
Midwest	440	20%	28%	52%
South	778	24%	23%	53%
West	381	21%	26%	54%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How did you learn about these new federal borrowing limits?

- a. The news (e.g., The New York Times, Fox News, The Washington Post, OAN, etc.)
 b. College's financial aid office/financial aid counselor
 c. Information from your high school
 d. Social media or internet forums (e.g., TikTok, Instagram, Reddit, Facebook, College Confidential, etc.)
 e. YouTube or podcasts
 f. A friend or family member
 g. AI tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Grok, or others
 h. Information from private lenders (e.g., Sallie Mae, SoFi, etc.)
 i. Other

Table 81. Sources of information for new federal borrowing limits

	N	College's financial aid office/financial aid counselor	The news	Social media or internet forums	A friend or family member	Information from your high school	Information from private lenders	AI tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Grok or others	YouTube or podcasts	Other
Total	969	38%	32%	28%	27%	20%	17%	16%	16%	1%
Parent	438	46%	38%	19%	21%	20%	17%	13%	14%	2%
Student	531	32%	27%	36%	32%	21%	17%	19%	18%	0%
Income										
<\$50k	321	39%	25%	27%	25%	20%	18%	19%	19%	0%
\$50k-<\$100k	366	37%	33%	28%	30%	21%	13%	16%	13%	1%
\$100k-<\$150k	163	41%	36%	30%	24%	20%	22%	16%	15%	2%
\$150k+	113	33%	42%	31%	23%	20%	19%	10%	20%	2%
Race/ethnicity										
White	457	35%	31%	28%	28%	20%	14%	16%	13%	1%
Black	225	34%	25%	30%	25%	20%	17%	21%	24%	1%
Hispanic	200	47%	34%	27%	24%	17%	24%	17%	14%	1%
Other*	87	38%	42%	26%	29%	30%	19%	12%	22%	2%
Family college experience										
First in family	175	35%	31%	27%	28%	20%	15%	18%	17%	0%
Second generation	790	39%	33%	29%	26%	20%	18%	16%	15%	1%
Borrowing status										
Borrowed	532	37%	33%	30%	26%	21%	20%	21%	19%	1%
Did not borrow	437	39%	30%	26%	28%	19%	14%	10%	13%	1%
School type										
4-year public/state college/university	515	43%	32%	28%	28%	16%	15%	15%	15%	1%
4-year private college/university	225	33%	33%	26%	23%	25%	22%	18%	18%	1%
2-year public/community college	204	35%	34%	30%	29%	23%	15%	16%	16%	1%
Region										
Northeast	199	35%	44%	24%	30%	20%	13%	14%	14%	0%
Midwest	211	37%	27%	28%	28%	18%	16%	13%	17%	1%
South	380	37%	30%	31%	29%	21%	20%	16%	16%	1%
West	179	44%	28%	28%	18%	21%	18%	22%	17%	3%

Base: Parents and students who are fully aware of Parent PLUS loan change *Small base size

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Q: What are the top actions, if any, that you feel schools should take in response to new federal borrowing limits?
Please select up to three.

Table 82. Desired school actions in response to federal borrowing limits

	N	Lower tuition and fees	Offer more scholarships	Offer more generous financial aid	Provide recommendations on how to cover the financial gap	Cut non-essential fees (e.g., activity fees, technology fees)	Expand work-study opportunities	Offer more online or hybrid programs to reduce costs	Provide a recommendation for the best lenders to work with	Other	Schools should not take any action	I don't know
Total	2000	53%	38%	36%	23%	22%	20%	17%	15%	0%	1%	8%
Parent	1000	57%	42%	37%	23%	19%	21%	19%	12%	0%	1%	9%
Student	1000	49%	34%	35%	24%	25%	20%	16%	17%	0%	1%	8%
Income												
<\$50k	658	53%	37%	35%	24%	23%	20%	18%	16%	0%	1%	8%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	50%	36%	34%	24%	23%	23%	17%	17%	0%	1%	8%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	58%	39%	43%	23%	20%	17%	20%	10%	0%	1%	9%
\$150k+	237	54%	42%	36%	21%	24%	18%	13%	12%	1%	1%	9%
Race/ethnicity												
White	1038	53%	37%	38%	23%	23%	19%	16%	12%	1%	1%	9%
Black	405	52%	40%	33%	24%	17%	20%	16%	14%	0%	1%	10%
Hispanic	386	52%	38%	35%	26%	20%	24%	22%	21%	0%	2%	5%
Other	171	53%	39%	35%	21%	29%	21%	15%	14%	-	0%	8%
Family college experience												
First in family	334	52%	37%	33%	27%	17%	21%	15%	16%	-	1%	10%
Second generation	1654	53%	38%	37%	23%	23%	20%	18%	14%	0%	1%	8%
Borrowing status												
Borrowed	969	51%	38%	37%	26%	22%	21%	19%	17%	0%	1%	4%
Did not borrow	1031	54%	38%	35%	21%	22%	20%	16%	13%	1%	1%	12%
School type												
4-year public/state college/university	1069	56%	42%	38%	23%	23%	20%	17%	14%	1%	1%	7%
4-year private college/university	464	48%	33%	36%	24%	22%	20%	18%	16%	0%	1%	9%
2-year public/community college	425	52%	37%	34%	22%	20%	20%	18%	14%	-	0%	11%
Region												
Northeast	401	45%	41%	40%	20%	20%	20%	18%	18%	0%	1%	10%
Midwest	440	62%	41%	35%	23%	17%	18%	14%	14%	1%	1%	7%
South	778	53%	34%	34%	26%	22%	22%	18%	14%	0%	1%	8%
West	381	52%	39%	36%	23%	28%	19%	18%	13%	0%	1%	9%

Base: Parents and students

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Q: How would you rate schools overall for the job they have done providing information and advice about new federal borrowing limits?

Table 83. Rating schools job in providing information and advice

	N	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor	I don't know
Total	2000	18%	38%	25%	9%	6%	6%
Parent	1000	17%	40%	25%	7%	3%	8%
Student	1000	18%	35%	25%	11%	8%	3%
Income							
<\$50k	658	21%	36%	25%	8%	5%	5%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	15%	42%	25%	8%	5%	4%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	15%	36%	27%	12%	6%	6%
\$150k+	237	19%	30%	21%	14%	8%	9%
Race/ethnicity							
White	1038	17%	36%	24%	10%	7%	7%
Black	405	24%	35%	25%	9%	2%	4%
Hispanic	386	16%	44%	25%	7%	5%	3%
Other	171	13%	37%	28%	10%	6%	6%
Family college experience							
First in family	334	20%	37%	26%	8%	4%	5%
Second generation	1654	17%	38%	24%	10%	6%	5%
Borrowing status							
Borrowed	969	17%	41%	24%	10%	7%	3%
Did not borrow	1031	18%	34%	26%	9%	5%	8%
School type							
4-year public/state college/university	1069	16%	38%	25%	9%	6%	6%
4-year private college/university	464	18%	36%	22%	12%	8%	5%
2-year public/community college	425	21%	37%	28%	8%	2%	6%
Region							
Northeast	401	17%	39%	20%	10%	7%	6%
Midwest	440	17%	36%	27%	11%	5%	4%
South	778	21%	35%	26%	7%	6%	6%
West	381	13%	42%	25%	10%	5%	5%

Base: Parents and students

Q: How much responsibility, if any, do you feel that each of the following have for making college more affordable for students and families going forward?

Table 84a. Responsibility for making college more affordable

	N	A great deal of responsibility	A lot of responsibility	Some responsibility	A little responsibility	No responsibility at all
Colleges and universities	2000	37%	37%	21%	4%	1%
The federal government	2000	35%	32%	24%	7%	2%
State governments	2000	30%	35%	27%	7%	2%
Individual students and their families	2000	17%	30%	32%	13%	7%
Private lenders (e.g., banks, credit unions, private loan companies)	2000	15%	24%	34%	19%	8%

Base: Parents and students

**Table 84b. Responsibility for making college more affordable
(% A great deal or a lot of responsibility)**

	N	Colleges and universities	The federal government	State governments	Individual students and their families	Private lenders (e.g., banks, credit unions, private loan companies)
Total	2000	74%	67%	64%	48%	39%
Parent	1000	75%	65%	64%	49%	36%
Student	1000	73%	69%	65%	47%	43%
Income						
<\$50k	658	68%	63%	61%	43%	37%
\$50k-<\$100k	748	77%	71%	68%	50%	43%
\$100k-<\$150k	333	78%	65%	65%	49%	38%
\$150k+	237	79%	70%	64%	52%	40%
Race/ethnicity						
White	1038	76%	64%	62%	47%	38%
Black	405	70%	71%	70%	51%	41%
Hispanic	386	76%	73%	68%	48%	44%
Other	171	67%	63%	59%	47%	32%
Family college experience						
First in family	334	67%	68%	65%	44%	40%
Second generation	1654	76%	67%	64%	49%	39%
Borrowing status						
Borrowed	969	72%	66%	63%	47%	42%
Did not borrow	1031	76%	68%	66%	49%	37%
School type						
4-year public/state college/university	1069	75%	68%	66%	45%	36%
4-year private college/university	464	77%	64%	60%	53%	43%
2-year public/community college	425	70%	69%	66%	43%	39%
Region						
Northeast	401	74%	63%	63%	50%	40%
Midwest	440	71%	65%	61%	46%	37%
South	778	75%	68%	66%	50%	41%
West	381	76%	69%	64%	44%	39%

Base: Parents and students

Technical Notes

Target Population

Ipsos conducted the *How America Pays for College* survey online between Wednesday, April 22, 2026 and Tuesday, May 26, 2026. Ipsos interviewed 2,000 individuals: 1,000 parents of 18 to 24-year-old undergraduate students and 1,000 18 to 24-year-old undergraduate students.

Sample Design

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel, partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling, and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos used fixed sample targets, unique to the study, in drawing sample. This sample design was a disproportionate stratified sample of parents of college students and college students. After a sample has been obtained, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is 2024 American Community Survey data. The sample was stratified by additional variables, such as region and student enrollment status.

Weighting

To correct for the disproportionate stratified sample, both the parent and the student samples were weighted using a statistical technique called raking, in which all of the population marginal profiles of interest are replicated in the sample. The sample of parents was weighted by gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, education, and by college information (region, size, and type). The sample of students was weighted by gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and by college information (region, size and type). All of the demographic profiles used for both parents and students in the weights were sourced from the 2023 Current Population Survey (CPS). The National Center for Educational Statistics provided additional data for the college information weights.

Bayesian Credibility Intervals

The calculation of credibility intervals assumes that Y has a binomial distribution conditioned on the parameter θ , i.e., $Y|\theta \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta)$, where n is the size of our sample. In this setting, Y counts the number of "yes," or "1," observed in the sample, so that the sample mean ($\bar{y}$) is a natural estimate of the true population proportion θ . This model is often called the likelihood function, and it is a standard concept in both the Bayesian and the Classical framework. The Bayesian 1 statistics combines both the prior distribution and the likelihood function to create a posterior distribution. The posterior distribution represents our opinion about which are the plausible values for θ adjusted after observing the sample data. In reality, the posterior distribution is one's knowledge base updated using the latest survey information. For the prior and likelihood functions specified here, the posterior distribution is also a beta distribution ($\pi(\theta/y) \sim \beta(y+a, n-y+b)$), but with updated hyper-parameters.

Our credibility interval for θ is based on this posterior distribution. As mentioned above, these intervals represent our belief about which are the most plausible values for θ given our updated knowledge base. There are different ways to calculate these intervals based on $\pi(\theta/y)$. Since we want only one measure of precision for all variables in the survey, analogous to what is done within the Classical framework, we will compute the largest possible credibility interval for any observed sample. The worst case occurs when we assume that $a=1$ and $b=1$ and $y=n/2$. Using a simple approximation of the posterior by the normal distribution, the 95% credibility interval is given by approximately 2.7.

Calculating *How America Pays for College*

The primary goal of the *How America Pays for College* national survey is to understand how and what the "typical American family" is paying for a college education. To enable this understanding and for these figures to be tracked over time, Ipsos has continued to calculate figures for total cost for college, and the use and value of the variety of funding sources, in the same way as they have been calculated in previous waves.