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In this report, we review and compare the responses of your students who took the HEDS New Student Survey in 2024 to the responses of students at other participating institutions who took this survey in 2022, 2023, and/or 2024. We provide more information about your institution's comparison group on the Technical Information tab.

This report consists of a series of worksheets in which we summarize the survey data with different levels of granularity, from a high-level overview of the survey's key results to detailed responses to individual questions. You can use this report to better understand your new students.

Click on the underlined names below to jump to the worksheet you would like to view:

1. Summary

An overview of the key results from this survey, including the three indicators (worksheets 2-4), students' confidence in their choice of institution and major, and goals students hope to achieve from their college experience.

2. Academic Motivation Indicator

Detailed measures of students' interest in working hard, getting good grades, and engaging in challenging intellectual material, both overall and by different identities and backgrounds.

3. Grit Indicator

Detailed measures of students' grit (based on Duckworth et al.'s perseverance of effort), both overall and by different identities and backgrounds.

4. Worries Indicator

Detailed measures of how much students are worrying about academic, social, and economic issues, both overall and by different identities and backgrounds.

5. Responses to Questions about Confidence, Goals, and Time Planning

Detailed student responses to the questions in the survey about confidence in their choices of institution and major, the importance of goals they hope to achieve, and how much time they plan to spend on study, extracurricular, or work activities while in college. This worksheet also includes a count of how many students requested a follow-up conversation with someone at their institution.

6. Information about Respondents

Detailed demographic information about the students who took this survey.

7. Optional Module - Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students

Detailed measures of incoming students' pre-college academic experiences and work habits to help institutions prepare their courses, programs, and support structures to align with the habits and practices of their incoming students. It includes two indicators: 1) <u>High School Academic Effort</u> and 2) <u>Math Confidence</u>.

8. Technical Information

Information about the response rate for the survey and details about how we calculated the indicators and other variables in this report.

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9. Participating Institutions

A list of the institutions included in this report.

10. Data Sharing Practices

Information about how you may share this report.

If you have any questions about this report or the data behind it, please contact us at NewStudentSurvey@hedsconsortium.org.



Summary

The figures below offer a summary overview comparing your students to students at other participating institutions on key indicators and measures from the New Student Survey.

Figures 1-3 below compare students on the three indicators from the New Student Survey: (1) <u>Academic Motivation</u>, (2) <u>Grit</u>, and (3) <u>Worries</u>. The <u>Academic Motivation</u> Indicator measures interest in working hard on academics, getting good grades, and engaging in challenging intellectual material. The <u>Grit</u> Indicator measures perseverance and passion for long-term goals. Finally, the <u>Worries</u> Indicator assesses how often students worry about academic, social, and economic issues.

Figure 4 shows the percentage of students at your institution who feel very confident in their choice of institution and major compared to those at all other institutions.

Figure 5 includes a range of goals students hope college will help them achieve. For each goal, it compares the percentage of students at your institution who said that outcome must happen for them to consider their college experience successful to the percentage who feel this way across all other institutions.

Below figures 1-4 we show whether there's a sigificant difference between your institution and other institutions on these measures. 1

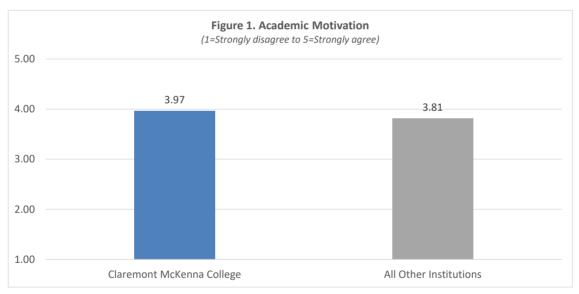


Figure 1. Significant Difference

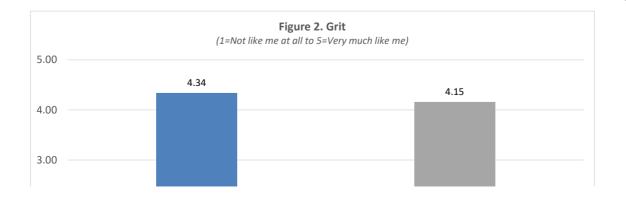




Figure 2. Significant Difference

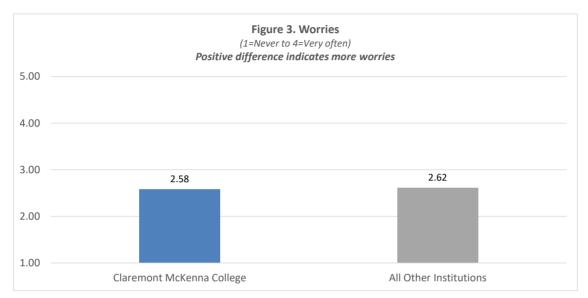


Figure 3. No difference

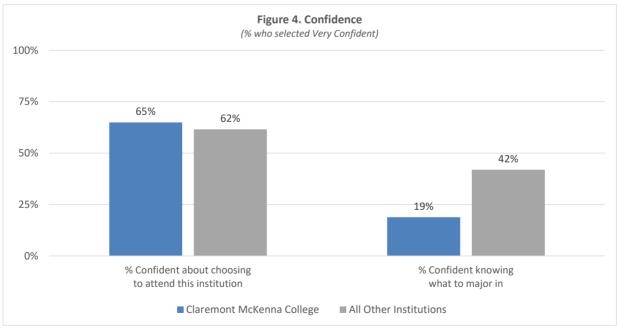
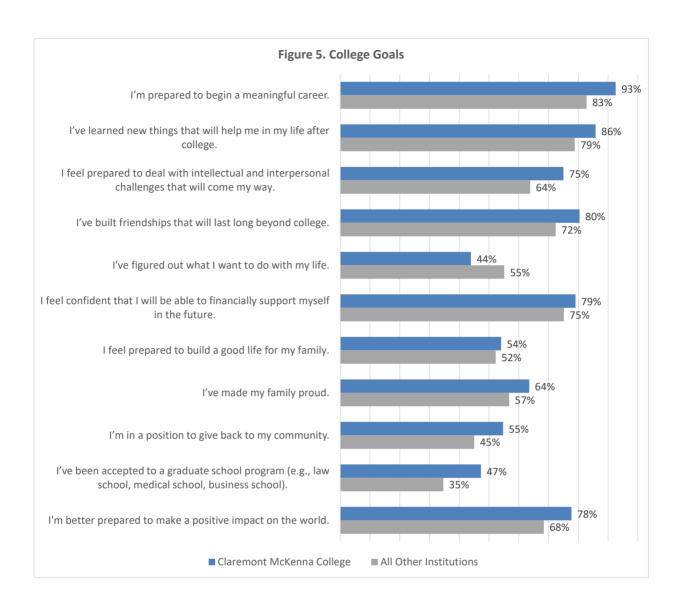


Figure 4. % Confident about choosing to attend this institution: No difference

Figure 4. % Confident knowing what to major in: Significant Difference

¹We only calculate statistical significance when n > 10 for an institution. Please see the Technical Information tab for more information on how we calculate significance.





Academic Motivation Indicator

In the tables below, we summarize data on the <u>Academic Motivation</u> indicator. This indicator measures students' interest in working hard on academics, getting good grades, and engaging in challenging intellectual material. We used this indicator extensively in the Wabash National Study, and it is positively related to a wide range of outcomes, including psychological well-being, need for cognition, interest in reading and writing as a means of learning, openness to diversity, and interest in political and social involvement. See references below.

We calculate this indicator by averaging the level of agreement that a student expresses for each of the following statements from the first question on the survey. We only calculate this for students if they answer all eight statements in the indicator.

Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements.

Response options: 1 = Strongly disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neither agree nor disagree; 4 = Agree; 5 = Strongly agree

I am willing to work hard in a course to learn the material even if it won't lead to a higher grade.

When I do well on a test, it is usually because I am well-prepared, not because the test is easy.

In the past, I frequently did more reading than was required in a class simply because it interested me.

In the past, I frequently talked to my teachers outside of class about ideas presented during class.

Getting the best grades I can is very important to me.

I enjoy the challenge of learning complicated new material.

My academic experiences (i.e., courses, labs, studying, discussions with faculty) will be the most important part of college.

My academic experiences (i.e., courses, labs, studying, discussions with faculty) will be the *most enjoyable* part of college.

Please note, academic motivation is not a fixed characteristic. In our research, academic motivation is positively related to the quality of teaching and learning that students experience.

Table 1 shows the average level of academic motivation for different groups at your institution. Higher means indicate stronger motivation. We show comparisons between these groups at your institution and their counterparts at other institutions using arrows. Downward pointing arrows pointing indicate that students at your institution, on average, express less academic motivation than students at other institutions; arrows pointing up indicate higher levels of academic motivation. An "\approx" sign indicates that the groups are roughly the same.

Table 2 provides detail on the level of agreement students had with each of the statements in this indicator.

Table 1: Academic Motivation Indic	cator by Demogr	aphic Catego	ories		
	Clare	Claremont McKenna College			nstitutions
	n	Mean ¹	Effect Size ²	n	Mean
Overall Results					
Academic Motivation	154	3.97	↑ ↑	32,200	3.81
Results by Broad Racial/Ethnic Identities					
International	22	4.10	1	489	3.95
People of Color	61	3.96	1	3,668	3.87
White	40	3.93	1	6,376	3.80
Results by Gender					
Man	64	3.88	1	11,081	3.75
Woman	60	4.10	↑ ↑	16,808	3.86
Results by Pell Grant Status					
Not a Pell Grant recipient	103	3.96	1	6,697	3.82
Pell Grant recipient	18	4.11	↑ ↑	2,455	3.89
Results by First-generation Status					
Continuing generation	85	3.94	1	16,937	3.80
First generation	38	4.07	↑ ↑	11,832	3.84

[↓] Small negative difference ↓↓ Medium negative difference ↓↓↓ Large negative difference

Table 2: Level of Agre	ement with Statements in the A	Academic Motiv	ation Indicat	or2	
		Claremont Mo	Kenna College	e All Other Institu	
		n	%	n	%
Q1. Please indicate your level of agreement wi	th each of the following statements.				
am willing to work hard in a course to learn the	Strongly disagree	1	1%	129	0%
material even if it won't lead to a higher grade.	Disagree	4	3%	688	2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	15	10%	2,671	8%
	Agree	70	45%	15,997	49%
	Strongly agree	67	43%	13,010	40%
	Total	157	100%	32,495	100%
When I do well on a test, it is usually because I	Strongly disagree	1	1%	83	0%
im well-prepared, not because the test is easy.		2	1%	624	2%
	Neither agree nor disagree	21	13%	4,836	15%
	Agree	72	46%	16,943	52%
	Strongly agree	62	39%	9,999	31%
	Total	158	100%	32,485	100%
n the past, I frequently did more reading than	Strongly disagree	6	4%	1,672	5%
vas required in a class simply because it	Disagree	36	23%	9,031	28%
nterested me.	Neither agree nor disagree	37	23%	10,554	33%
interested inc.	Agree	50	32%	7,764	24%
	Strongly agree	29	18%	3,444	11%
	Total	158	100%	32,465	100%
n the past, I frequently talked to my teachers	Strongly disagree	2	1%	905	3%
outside of class about ideas presented during class.		17			
	Disagree Naith an arrange and disagree	26	11%	5,744	18%
	Neither agree nor disagree		16%	8,003	25%
	Agree	63	40%	11,648	36%
	Strongly agree	50	32%	6,158	19%
	Total	158	100%	32,458	100%
Setting the best grades I can is very important	Strongly disagree	1	1%	94	0%
o me.	Disagree	0	0%	356	1%
	Neither agree nor disagree	10	6%	1,615	5%
	Agree	48	30%	10,377	32%
	Strongly agree	99	63%	20,010	62%
	Total	158	100%	32,452	100%
enjoy the challenge of learning complicated	Strongly disagree	1	1%	159	0%
new material.	Disagree	3	2%	1,457	4%
	Neither agree nor disagree	18	12%	7,560	23%
	Agree	77	49%	15,670	48%
	Strongly agree	57	37%	7,595	23%
	Total	156	100%	32,441	100%
My academic experiences (i.e., courses, labs,	Strongly disagree	1	1%	216	1%
tudying, discussions with faculty) will be the	Disagree	10	6%	1,710	5%
nost important part of college.	Neither agree nor disagree	30	19%	6,766	21%
	Agree	68	43%	14,465	45%
	Strongly agree	49	31%	9,297	29%
	Total	158	100%	32,454	100%
1y academic experiences (i.e., courses, labs,	Strongly disagree	5	3%	880	3%
tudying, discussions with faculty) will be the	Disagree	26	17%	6,151	19%
nost enjoyable part of college.	Neither agree nor disagree	66	42%	14,153	44%
	Agree	44	28%	8,460	26%
	Strongly agree	16	10%	2,784	9%
	Total	157	100%	32,428	100%

References:

Ernest T. Pascarella & Charles Blaich (2013): Lessons from the Wabash National Study of Liberal Arts Educaton, Change: The Magazine of Higher Learning, 45:2, 6-15

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ We only show means for groups of five (5) or more people.

² "Effect size" measures the magnitude of the difference between the mean score for your students and the mean score for students at all other institutions. We only calculate effect size when the mean at your institution includes 10 or more people.

^{↑↑↑} Large positive difference ↑↑ Medium positive difference ↑ Small positive difference ≈ No difference



Grit Indicator

In the tables below, we summarize data on the <u>Grit</u> indicator for different groups of your students. Duckworth et al. (2007) define grit as perseverance and passion for long-term goals. We used a subset of questions from Duckworth et al.'s original measure that focus on students' perseverance of effort. Bowman et al. (2015) and Fosnacht et al. (2019) have found that students' overall response to this group of questions is positively related to their engagement as measured by the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) as well as their satisfaction with college, sense of belonging, and grade point average (see complete references below).

We calculate this indicator by averaging the degree to which students indicate that the following statements apply to them. We only calculate this for students if they answer all statements in the indicator.

How much do the following statements apply to you?

Response options: 1=Not like me at all; 2=Not much like me; 3= Somewhat like me; 4=Mostly like me; 5=Very much like me

Setbacks don't discourage me. I don't give up easily.

I am a hard worker.

I finish whatever I begin.

I am diligent. I never give up.

I have overcome setbacks to conquer an important challenge.

Please note, we do not conceptualize grit as a fixed characteristic, but one that can be positively influenced by encountering engaging experiences in college.

Table 1 shows the average level of grit for different groups at your institution. Higher means indicate higher levels of grit. We show comparisons between these groups at your institution and their counterparts at other institutions using arrows. Downward pointing arrows indicate that students at your institution, on average, express less grit than students at other institutions; arrows pointing up indicate higher levels of grit. An "≈" sign indicates that the groups are roughly the same.

Table 2 provides detail on how students responded to each of the statements in this indicator.

Table 1: Grit Indicator by Demographic Categories						
	Clar	emont McKenna	College	All Other Institutions		
	n	Mean ¹	Effect Size ²	n	Mean	
Overall Results			<u>.</u>			
Grit	153	4.34	$\uparrow \uparrow$	31,973	4.15	
Results by Broad Racial/Ethnic Identities			<u>.</u>			
International	22	4.39	↑ ↑	489	4.20	
People of Color	63	4.24	1	3,678	4.17	
White	40	4.51	$\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$	6,394	4.17	
Results by Gender						
Man	65	4.40	$\uparrow \uparrow$	11,112	4.20	
Woman	61	4.33	1	16,852	4.15	
Results by Pell Grant Status						
Not a Pell Grant recipient	105	4.36	$\uparrow \uparrow$	6,723	4.17	
Pell Grant recipient	18	4.36	↑	2,465	4.21	
Results by First-generation Status			<u>.</u>			
Continuing generation	87	4.32	↑	16,981	4.16	
First generation	38	4.44	$\uparrow \uparrow$	11,862	4.16	

¹ We only show means for groups of five (5) or more people.

Table 2: Responses to Statements in the Grit Indicator 2

² "Effect size" measures the magnitude of the difference between the mean score for your students and the mean score for students at all other institutions. We only calculate effect size when the mean at your institution includes 10 or more people.

^{↑↑↑} Large positive difference ↑↑ Medium positive difference ↑ Small positive difference ≈ No difference

[↓] Small negative difference ↓↓ Medium negative difference ↓↓↓ Large negative difference

		Claremont N	Claremont McKenna College		nstitutions
		n	%	n	%
Q3. How much do the following statements a	oply to you?				<u> </u>
Setbacks don't discourage me. I don't give up	Not like me at all	0	0%	244	1%
easily.	Not much like me	7	5%	1,818	6%
	Somewhat like me	27	18%	8,228	26%
	Mostly like me	72	47%	14,306	44%
	Very much like me	48	31%	7,577	24%
	Total	154	100%	32,173	100%
am a hard worker.	Not like me at all	0	0%	21	0%
	Not much like me	0	0%	258	1%
	Somewhat like me	9	6%	2,702	8%
	Mostly like me	46	30%	11,823	37%
	Very much like me	99	64%	17,343	54%
	Total	154	100%	32,147	100%
I finish whatever I begin.	Not like me at all	0	0%	141	0%
	Not much like me	5	3%	1,244	4%
	Somewhat like me	22	14%	6,383	20%
	Mostly like me	64	42%	13,584	42%
	Very much like me	63	41%	10,786	34%
	Total	154	100%	32,138	100%
am diligent. I never give up.	Not like me at all	0	0%	75	0%
	Not much like me	1	1%	832	3%
	Somewhat like me	20	13%	6,074	19%
	Mostly like me	62	41%	14,715	46%
	Very much like me	70	46%	10,432	32%
	Total	153	100%	32,128	100%
have overcome setbacks to conquer an	Not like me at all	0	0%	22	0%
mportant challenge.	Not much like me	1	1%	257	1%
	Somewhat like me	8	5%	3,297	10%
	Mostly like me	50	32%	12,953	40%
	Very much like me	95	62%	15,578	49%
	Total	154	100%	32,107	100%

References:

Bowman, N. A. Hill, P. L., Denson, N., & Bronkema, R. (2015). Keep on Truckin' or Stay the Course? Exploring Grit Dimensions as Differential Predictors of Educational Achievement, Satisfaction, and Intentions. Social Psychological and Personality Science, 6, 639-645.

Duckworth, A., L. Peterson, C., Matthews, M. D., & Kelly, D. R. (2007). Grit: Perseverance and Passion for Long-Term Goals. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 92,* 1087–1101

Fosnacht, K., Copridge, K., & Sarra, S. A. (2019). How Valid is Grit in the Postsecondary Context? A Construct and Concurrent Validity Analysis. Research in Higher Education, 60, 803–822.



Worries Indicator

In the tables below, we summarize data on the Worries Indicator for different groups of your students. We first developed this indicator in 2020 for our COVID-19 surveys that helped institutions learn more about student, faculty, and staff experiences in the first phases of the COVID pandemic. The Worries Indicator assesses how often students worry about academic, social, and economic issues.

We calculate this indicator by averaging how often students indicate that they worry about the 10 items listed in the following question. We only calculate this for students if they rate their worry for all ten items in the indicator.

How often do you worry about the following?

Response options: 1=Never; 2=Sometimes; 3= Often; 4=Very Often

Doing well academically in college

Making friends

Paying bills (tuition, books, etc.)

Meeting the expectations of others

Balancing class, social, family, and other life responsibilities

Maintaining my mental health and well-being

Figuring out what I want to do with my life

National/global issues that impact society at large (e.g., climate change, the political environment, social inequality)

Having enough to eat day-to-day

Having a safe and secure place to sleep every night

Table 1 below shows the average level of worry for different groups at your institution. Higher means indicate higher levels of worry. We show comparisons between these groups at your institution and their counterparts at other institutions using arrows. Downward pointing arrows indicate that students at your institution, on average, express lower levels of worry than students at other institutions; arrows pointing up indicate higher levels of worry. An "≈" sign indicates that the groups are roughly the same.

Table 2 provides detail on how students responded to each of the statements in this indicator.

Table 1. Worries Indicator by	Demographi	c Categories			
	Clar	emont McKenna (College	All Other Ir	stitutions
	n	Mean ¹	Effect Size²	n	Mean
Overall Results					
Worries	147	2.58	=	31,209	2.62
Results by Broad Racial/Ethnic Identities					
International	23	2.44	$\downarrow\downarrow$	494	2.69
People of Color	62	2.68	=	3,633	2.69
White	40	2.51	\	6,332	2.57
Results by Gender					
Man	65	2.51	=	11,019	2.48
Woman	61	2.65	=	16,712	2.69
Results by Pell Grant Status					
Not a Pell Grant recipient	104	2.56	=	6,668	2.58
Pell Grant recipient	19	2.73	=	2,428	2.71
Results by First-generation Status					
Continuing generation	86	2.47	1	16,863	2.56
First generation	39	2.80	1	11,743	2.69

¹ We only show means for groups of five (5) or more people.

² "Effect size" measures the magnitude of the difference between the mean score for your students and the mean score for students at all other institutions. We only calculate effect size when the mean at your institution includes 10 or more people.

^{↑↑↑} Large positive difference ↑↑ Medium positive difference ↑ Small positive difference ≈ No difference

[↓] Small negative difference ↓↓ Medium negative difference ↓↓↓ Large negative difference

		Claremont M	Claremont McKenna College		nstitutions
		n	%	n	%
Q5. How often do you worry about the follow	ng?		,,,		70
Doing well academically in college	Never	2	1%	715	2%
, , ,	Sometimes	21	14%	5,939	19%
	Often	46	31%	10,805	34%
	Very often	79	53%	14,223	45%
	Total	148	100%	31,682	100%
Making friends	Never	7	5%	3,507	11%
C	Sometimes	44	30%	10,258	32%
	Often	47	32%	9,197	29%
	Very often	50	34%	8,656	27%
	Total	148	100%	31,618	100%
Paying bills (tuition, books, etc.)	Never	38	26%	4,460	14%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sometimes	58	39%	9,385	30%
	Often	28	19%	8,063	25%
	Very often	24	16%	9,747	31%
	Total	148	100%	31,655	100%
Meeting the expectations of others	Never	10	7%	2,557	8%
	Sometimes	35	24%	9,217	29%
	Often	61	41%	10,869	34%
	Very often	41	28%	8,976	28%
	Total	147	100%	31,619	100%
Balancing class, social, family, and other life	Never	1	1%	950	3%
responsibilities	Sometimes	26	18%	6,599	21%
	Often	51	34%	11,165	35%
	Very often	70	47%	12,935	41%
	Total	148	100%	31,649	100%
Maintaining my mental health and well-being	Never	14	9%	2,596	8%
wantaning my mental nearth and wen being	Sometimes	42	28%	8,217	26%
	Often	45	30%	9,093	29%
	Very often	47	32%	11,724	37%
	Total	148	100%	31,630	100%
Figuring out what I want to do with my life	Never	8	5%	3,021	10%
rigaring out what I want to do with my me	Sometimes	45	30%	9,078	29%
	Often	44	30%	9,300	29%
	Very often	51	34%	10,235	32%
	Total	148	100%	31,634	100%
National/global issues that impact society at	Never	16	11%	5,617	18%
large (e.g., climate change, the political	Sometimes	72	49%	13,419	42%
environment, social inequality)	Often	39	26%	7,904	25%
, , , , ,	Very often	21	14%	4,696	15%
	Total	148	100%	31,636	100%
Having enough to eat day-to-day	Never	108	73%	17,445	55%
	Sometimes	26	18%	7,543	24%
	Often	10	7%	3,803	12%
	Very often	4	3%	2,830	9%
	Total	148	100%	31,621	100%
Having a safe and secure place to sleep every	Never	112	76%	21,101	67%
night	Sometimes	21	14%	4,775	15%
- -	Often	9	6%	2,717	9%
	Very often	6	4%	3,027	10%
	Total	148	100%	31,620	100%
	iviai	140	100/0	31,020	100/0



Responses to Questions about Confidence, Goals, and Time Planning

Table 1 provides detail on how students responded to the questions on the survey that asked about confidence in their choices of institution and major, the importance of goals they hope to achieve, and how much time they plan to spend on study, extracurricular, or work activities while in college.

Table 2 shows the number of students who chose to have a follow-up conversation with someone at their institution.

Table 1. Res	ponses to Questions about Confid	dence, Goals,	and Time Pla	nning	
		Claremont McKenna College		All Other I	nstitutions
		n	%	n	%
Q2. Please rate your confidence in the fol	lowing.				
Choosing to attend this institution	Not confident	3	2%	292	1%
	Somewhat confident	9	6%	2,061	6%
	Fairly confident	42	27%	9,979	31%
	Very confident	100	65%	19,754	62%
	Total	154	100%	32,086	100%
Knowing what I want to major in	Not confident	19	12%	2,847	9%
	Somewhat confident	27	18%	4,954	15%
	Fairly confident	79	51%	10,767	34%
	Very confident	29	19%	13,405	42%
	Total	154	100%	31,973	100%
Q4. People go to college to achieve many to feel like you've had a successful college I'm prepared to begin a meaningful career.		nust happen by th	he time you gradu	ate from this ins	stitution for you
I've learned new things that will help me in		127	86%	25,059	79%
I feel prepared to deal with intellectual and interpersonal challenges that will come my way.		111	75%	20,303	64%
I've built friendships that will last long beyond college.		119	80%	23,030	72%
I've figured out what I want to do with my	I've figured out what I want to do with my life.		44%	17,528	55%
I feel confident that I will be able to financi	ially support myself in the future.	117	79%	23,903	75%
I feel prepared to build a good life for my family.		80	54%	16,618	52%

I've made my family proud.		94	64%	18,057	57%
I'm in a position to give back to my community.		81	55%	14,327	45%
I've been accepted to a graduate school program business school).	(e.g., law school, medical school,	70	47%	11,016	35%
I'm better prepared to make a positive impact on	the world.	115	78%	21,756	68%
Other		3	2%	577	2%
Number of Students Who Responded to This Qu	iestion	148		31,783	
Q7. How many hours per week, on average, do	you plan to spend on the following	activities while	ou're in college?		
Studying, doing homework, or preparing for class	ses 0 hours	0	0%	60	0%
	1-5 hours	2	1%	5,077	16%
	6-10 hours	36	24%	9,574	30%
	11-15 hours	39	27%	8,059	26%
	16-20 hours	43	29%	5,478	17%
	21-25 hours	20	14%	2,206	7%
	26 hours plus	7	5%	1,057	3%
	Total	147	100%	31,511	100%
Extracurricular activities (sports, music, drama,	0 hours	1	1%	1,501	5%
media, clubs, organizations, etc.)	1-5 hours	18	12%	9,223	29%
	6-10 hours	44	30%	8,805	28%
	11-15 hours	47	32%	5,969	19%
	16-20 hours	21	14%	3,720	12%
	21-25 hours	13	9%	1,332	4%
	26 hours plus	2	1%	919	3%
	Total	146	100%	31,469	100%
Working for pay	0 hours	36	25%	7,842	25%
	1-5 hours	36	25%	5,780	19%
	6-10 hours	43	30%	7,455	24%
	11-15 hours	20	14%	4,824	15%
	16-20 hours	8	6%	3,199	10%
	21-25 hours	1	1%	1,139	4%
	26 hours plus	0	0%	970	3%
	Total	144	100%	31,209	100%

Table 2. Number of Respondents Who Chose to Have a Follow-up Conversation

Q10. Would you like to have a conversation about your goals and how to accomplish them with any of the people or offices listed below?

The follow-up conversation options were customized for each institution. Students could choose from a list of people and/or offices provided by their institution. A copy of the student's survey responses were forwarded to the selected people/offices when the student submited their survey.

Chose to have a follow-up conversation	48	38%	5,616	28%
Chose not to have a follow up conversation	77	62%	14,262	72%
Total	125	100%	19,878	100%



Information About Respondents

On this worksheet, we provide more detail on the demographics your new students.

Table 1 includes the responses to the demographic questions in our survey along with any HEDS calculated variables. We've listed the calculated variables below the questions we used to derive those calculations. For more information about how we calculate these variables, see the Technical Information tab.

Table 2 shows the number of respondents who selected "Prefer not to respond" for each question.

Table 1. Responses to Demographic Questions and HEDS Calculated Demographic Variables							
	Claremont McKenna College		All Other I				
	n	%	n	%			
Q11. What is your gender?							
Man	66	52%	11,195	38%			
Non-binary	0	0%	1,132	4%			
Woman	61	48%	16,957	58%			
Total	127	100%	29,284	100%			
Q12. Are you transgender?							
Yes	1	1%	237	2%			
No	126	99%	9,945	97%			
Unsure	0	0%	103	1%			
Total	127	100%	10,285	100%			
Q13. What is your citizenship status?	•	_					
Not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident	23	18%	1,578	5%			
U.S. permanent resident but not a U.S. citizen	2	2%	405	1%			
U.S. citizen	102	80%	27,591	93%			
Total	127	100%	29,574	100%			
Q14. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)							
American Indian or Alaska Native For example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, Aztec, Maya, etc.	2	2%	227	2%			
Asian For example, Chinese, Asian Indian, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, Japanese, Pakistani, Hmong, Afghan, etc.	58	46%	922	9%			
Black or African American For example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, Trinidadian and Tobagonian, Ghanaian, Congolese, etc.	9	7%	1,318	12%			
Hispanic or Latino For example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Salvadoran, Cuban, Dominican, Guatemalan, Colombian, Honduran, Spaniard, etc.	18	14%	1,688	16%			
Middle Eastern or North African For example, Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Iraqi, Israeli, Moroccan, Yemeni, Kurdish, etc.	4	3%	188	2%			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander For example, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Chamorro, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, Chuukese, Palauan, Tahitian, etc.	1	1%	61	1%			

White			1	
For example, English, German, Irish, Italian, Polish, Scottish, French, Swedish, Norwegian, etc.	59	46%	7,607	71%
Some other race or ethnicity	0	0%	75	1%
Number of Students Who Responded to This Question	127		10,661	
Broad Racial/Ethnic Identities calculated by HEDS based on responses to Q13	and Q14.			
International	23	18%	496	5%
People of Color	63	50%	3,707	35%
White	40	32%	6,429	60%
Total	126	100%	10,632	100%
Q15. What is the highest level of education completed by either of your parer	ts or those who r	aised you?		
Did not finish high school	6	5%	768	3%
High school diploma or GED	30	24%	9,345	32%
Attended college but did not complete degree	3	2%	1,850	6%
Associate's degree (AA, AS, etc.)	2	2%	1,654	6%
Bachelor's degree (BA, BS, etc.)	20	16%	6,545	23%
Master's degree (MA, MS, MBA, etc.)	36	29%	6,194	21%
Doctoral or professional degree (PhD, JD, MD, etc.)	29	23%	2,675	9%
Total	126	100%	29,031	100%
First-generation Status calculated by HEDS based on responses to Q15.				
Continuing generation	87	69%	17,068	59%
First generation	39	31%	11,963	41%
Total	126	100%	29,031	100%
Q16. Have you received a Pell Grant?				
Not a Pell Grant recipient	105	85%	6,762	73%
Pell Grant recipient	19	15%	2,478	27%
Total	124	100%	9,240	100%

	Clarement Me	Kenna College	All Others	
		%		.ners %
Q11. What is your gender?	n	70	n	70
· •	10-	/		
Selected a gender	127	99%	29,284	99%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	1	1%	429	1%
Q12. Are you transgender?				
Selected a transgender status	127	99%	10,285	99%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	1	1%	129	1%
Q13. What is your citizenship status?	•			
Selected a citizenship status	127	99%	29,574	100%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	1	1%	125	0%
Q14. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)				
Selected a race or ethnic category	127	99%	10,661	99%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	1	1%	98	1%
Q15. What is the highest level of education completed by either	of your parents or those who ra	aised you?		
Selected a level of education	126	99%	29,031	98%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	1	1%	608	2%
Q16. Have you received a Pell Grant?				
Selected a Pell Grant status	124	98%	23,774	88%
Selected "Prefer not to respond"	3	2%	3,324	12%



Technical Information

This report summarizes data from 73 institutions that administered the HEDS New Student Survey in 2022, 2023, and/or 2024.

	Claremont McKenna College			All 2022-2024 Institutions
	n	Response Rate	n	Response Rate
All Student Respondents	158	44%	32,689	Average institutional response rate is 50% Institutional response rates range from 5-97%

Notes about response rate data in the above table:

- Respondents include students who answered at least one question.
- We calculate the response rate by dividing the number of respondents by the number of invited participants.
- The n value in the "All 2022-2024 Institutions" section of the table reflects the total number of respondents across all institutions (see the Participating Institutions tab.)

Comparison Group

The "All Other Institutions" group includes all institutions (including yours) that participated in the survey in the two prior years (with some exceptions) plus all institutions (except yours) in the current year.

Exceptions to Three Years of Comparison Data

We have updated and standardized some of our questions in this survey to improve the quality of your comparison data. These changes mean that for a handful of questions and calculations in this report, the comparison data will not include a full three years.

- Question with two years of comparison data (2023 and 2024):
- o Q10. Is there anyone at your institution that you'd like to have a conversation with about your responses to this survey or your plans for the future?
- Questions with one year of comparison data (2024)
- o Q12. Are you transgender?
- o Q14. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)
- o Q16. Have you received a Pell Grant during your time at college?
- o Broad Racial/Ethnic Identities calculated by HEDS based on responses to Q13 and Q14.

Indicators Used in this Report

The New Student Survey provides information on three dimensions of the undergraduate experience. The three indicators and their reliabilities are:

- Academic Motivations 8 statements, Cronbach's = 0.71
- Grit 5 questions, Cronbach's = 0.81
- Worries 10 questions, Cronbach's = 0.78

We only calculate indicator scores when students answered every question in the indicator.

Calculating Means

Please note, we only show means for groups of five or more people.

Calculating Statistical Significance

On Worksheet "1. Summary," we ran t-tests in Figures 1-3 and chi-squared tests in Figure 4 with a p-value of 0.05 to determine if the data from students at your institution was significantly different from the data from students at all other institutions.

Calculating Effect Sizes

Outside of Worksheet "1. Summary," we calculated effect sizes for key comparisons rather than using tests of statistical significance. We have so many comparisons on the remaining worksheets that using a test of significance for each comparison would increase the likelihood of a Type I error should the null hypothesis be correct in any of the comparisons. Unfortunately, correcting for this would dramatically reduce the power of our comparisons, thereby increasing the chance of Type II errors if the differences are the result of more than random influences. So, we have calculated effect sizes in most places in this report to provide a guide for assessing the magnitude of the differences between groups. We compared the means of two groups calculating effect size using Cohen's d. We only calculated Cohen's d when n ≥ 10 in each cell in the comparison.

Following the practice of the National Survey of Student Engagement (http://www.rpajournal.com/dev/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/RPA_Summer_Fall_Issue_2018_A2.pdf) we used the following thresholds for small, medium, and large effect sizes for Cohen's d:

- * Large 0.5
- * Medium 0.3
- * Small 0.1

Demographic Calculations Used Throughout this Report

Broad Racial/Ethnic Category

This information comes from "Q13. What is your citizenship status?" and "Q14. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)". Students had to answer both questions in order *International*, calculated by:

People of Color, calculated by:

Description

White, calculated by:

**This information comes from "Q13. What is your citizenship status?" and "Q14. What is your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply)". Students had to answer both questions in order international, calculated by:



Student selected

Q13: Not a U.S. citizen or permanent resident

Q14: Responses, or lack thereof, to this question do not affect this category. All students who selected "Not a U.S. citizen or permanet resident" in Q13 are categorized as "International" regardless of their reported race/ethnicity.

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Student selected
Q13: U.S. citizen

or

U.S. permanent resident but not a U.S. citizen

Q14: any of

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Middle Eastern or North African
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 2
- Some other race or ethnicity:

or

• Any two or more races (including White)

Student selected

Q13: U.S. citizen

U.S. permanent resident but not a U.S. citizen

Q14: White

No other race/ethnicity must be selected.

First-generation Status

This information comes from "Q15. What is the highest level of education completed by either of your parents or those who raised you?" We've labeled students who selected "Did not finish high school" or "High school diploma" as "First generation." We labeled students who selected "Attended college but did not complete degree," "Associate's degree," "Bachelor's degree," or "Master's degree" or "Doctoral or professional degree" as "Continuing generation." We do not include students who selected "Prefer not to respond" in this calculation.

Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students - Optional Module

The Institutional Readiness worksheet summarizes data from approximately 11,300 students at 44 institutions that chose to include the *Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students* module when they administered the HEDS New Student Survey in 2023 and/or 2024. See the Participating Institutions tab for a list of institutions that included the module.

Indicators Used in the Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students Module

The Institutional Readiness module provides information on two indicators that measure aspects of incoming students' academic preparation and confidence. The two indicators and their reliabilities are:

- High School Academic Effort 11 questions, Cronbach's = 0.74
- Math Confidence 6 questions, Cronbach's = 0.86

How Indicator Values are Calculated in the Module

To calculate the High School Academic Effort Indicator, we summed each student's responses to the following 11 questions/statements using the values listed below. Scores can range from 11 to 58.

- M1. During your last year of high school, how many hours per week, on average, did you spend studying, doing homework, or preparing for classes?
 - 0 hours = 1 • 1–5 hours = 2
 - 1–5 nours = 2
 - 6–10 hours = 3
 - 11–15 hours = 4 • 16-20 hours = 5
 - 21-25 hours = 6
 - 26+ hours = 7
- $\textbf{M2. During your last year of high school, about how many papers of the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (3 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and the following lengths did you write for your classes? (4 \textit{statements}) and$

Response options: 1=(No papers of this length); 2=(1-2 papers of this length); 3=(3-5 papers of this length); 4=(6-10 papers of this length); 5=(more than 10 papers of this length)

- M2-1: 1-2 pages long
- M2-2: 3-5 pages long
- M2-3: 6 pages or more
- M4. During your last year of high school, how many hours per week, on average, did you spend reading for your classes?
 - 0 hours = 1
 - 1–2 hours = 2
 - 3–5 hours = 3
 - 6–8 hours = 4 • 9–10 hours = 5
- M5. How often did you read the following types of materials (online or print) for class during your last year of high school? (5 statements)

Response options: 1=Never; 2= Rarely; 3=Sometimes; 4=Often; 5=Very often

- M5-1: Textbooks
- M5-2: Newspaper or magazine articles
- M5-3: Research papers from academic journals
- M5-4: Entire fiction books
- M5-5: Entire nonfiction books

M6. During your last year of high school, how often did you have to take notes in your classes in order to be successful?



- Never = 1
- Rarely = 2
- Sometimes = 3
- Often = 4
- Very often = 5

To calculate the <u>Math Confidence Indicator</u>, we summed each student's responses to the six math problems in question M8 of the module using the following scoring scheme. Scores can range from 6 to 24.

- Definitely no = 1
- Maybe = 2
- Probably = 3
- Definitely yes = 4

2024 Survey Instruments

You can view the full survey and module instruments for 2024 at the following links:

2024 HEDS New Student Survey

2024 HEDS Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students - Optional New Student Module



Participating Institutions

Below, we provide a list of the institutions that administered the New Student Survey in 2022, 2023, and/or 2024 and are included in this report. They are marked as "Yes" if they included the *Institutional Readiness for Incoming Students* module in their survey in 2023 or 2024.

Participating Institutions from 2022–2024			
Institution Name	Optional Module		
Adams State University	Yes		
Agnes Scott College			
Augustana College	Yes		
Belmont University			
Beloit College	Yes		
Biola University	Yes		
Camden County College			
Capitol Technology University	Yes		
Cardinal Stritch University			
Champlain College			
Claremont McKenna College			
Cottey College	Yes		
Dickinson College	Yes		
Doane University	Yes		
Dominican University of California	Yes		
Eastern Mennonite University	Yes		
Eckerd College			
Emerson College	Yes		
Emory & Henry University	Yes		
Fresno Pacific University			
Georgian Court University	Yes		



Gettysburg College	_
Greensboro College	Yes
Guilford College	Yes
Hampden-Sydney College	Yes
Hanover College	Yes
Hastings College	Yes
Heidelberg University	Yes
Hollins University	Yes
Hope College	Yes
Illinois Wesleyan University	
Imperial Valley College	Yes
Indian River State College	
John A Logan College	Yes
Kenyon College	Yes
Keystone College	
Lawrence University	Yes
Lewis & Clark College	
Manor College	Yes
Mayville State University	Yes
McDaniel College	
Mount Mary University	Yes
Neumann University	Yes
Olivet College	
Pacific Lutheran University	
Principia Colleg	Yes
Purdue University Fort Wayne	Yes
Ramapo College of New Jersey	Yes
Roanoke College	
Rollins College	Yes



Saint Norbert College	Yes
Saint Vincent College	
Salem State University	
Scripps College	
Seattle Pacific University	Yes
Simpson College	
St. Catherine University	Yes
St. Lawrence University	
St. Mary's College of Maryland	
St. Norbert College	
St. Olaf College	
St. Thomas University	Yes
The College of Saint Rose	
The University of Findlay	Yes
Tusculum University	
University of Pittsburgh-Bradford	Yes
University of Puget Sound	Yes
University of Saint Katherine	
University of South Carolina-Upstate	
Virginia Wesleyan University	Yes
Wells College	
Westminster University	Yes
Whitman College	
Woodbury University	



Understandings Regarding the Use of Information Gathered for HEDS

Data Sharing Practices

You can share this report without any restrictions. We send each participating institution this report, comparing their results to those of the other participating institutions. The report aggregates data from all these institutions into one comparison group and does not identify data from any individual institution or person.