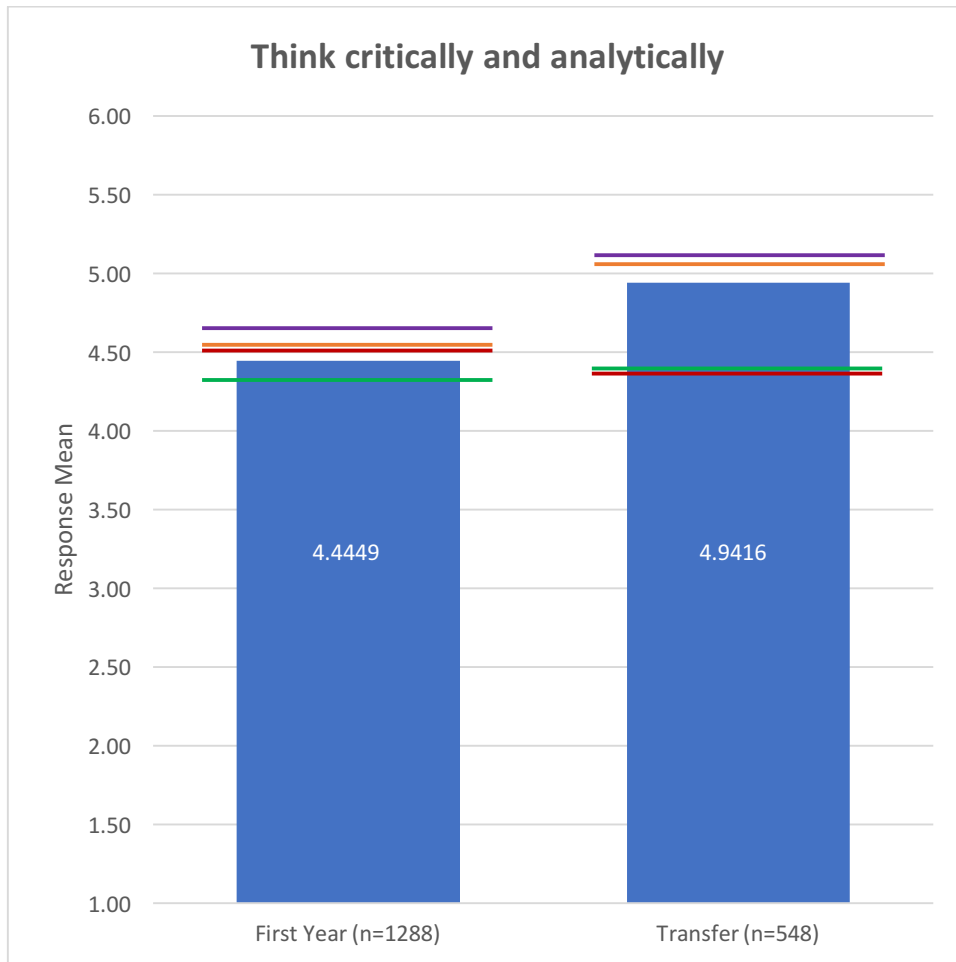


CHART 1: BCSSE Question 20c

How prepared are you to do the following in your academic work at this institution?



	Mean	Effect Size	Mean	Effect Size
All CSUEB First Years	4.4449		All CSUEB Transfers	4.9416
First Generation	4.3839		First Generation	4.8866
Not First Generation	4.6189	-0.2254 ***	Not First Generation	5.1111 -0.2256 *
Grades A- or higher	4.4612		Grades A- or higher	5.0556
Grades B+ or lower	4.4668	-0.0053	Grades B+ or lower	4.8828 0.1724

Response Scale

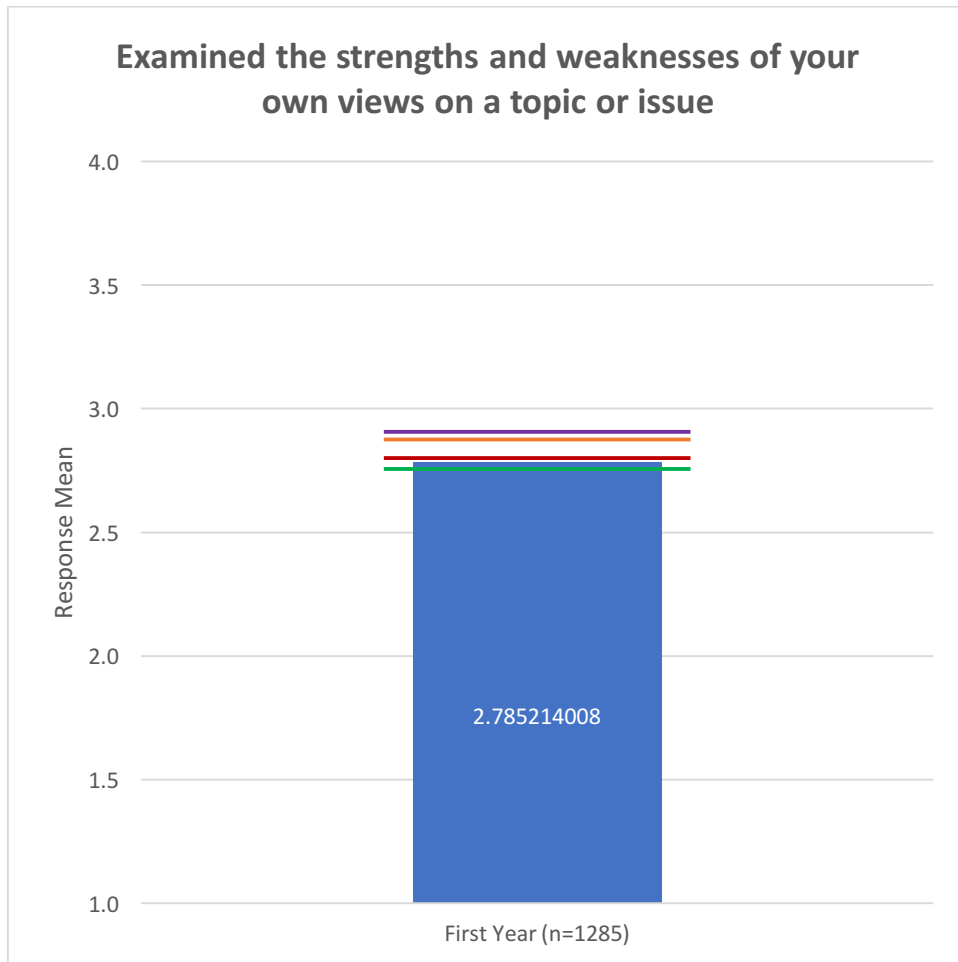
- 1 = Not at all prepared
- 2 =
- 3 =
- 4 =
- 5 =
- 6 = Very prepared

Statistical Comparisons: Items with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance are noted with asterisks referring to three significance levels (*p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001). Significance levels indicate the probability that an observed difference is due to chance. Statistical significance does not guarantee the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes tend to generate more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential. Consult effect sizes to judge the practical meaning of differences. Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests.

Effect size: Effect size indicates practical significance. An effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large.

CHART 2: BCSSE Question 10j

During your last year of high school, about how often did you do the following?



	Mean	Effect Size
All CSUEB First Year	2.7852	
First Generation	2.7631	
Not First Generation	2.8471	-0.0961
Grades A- or higher	2.8035	
Grades B+ or lower	2.7984	0.0059

Response Scale

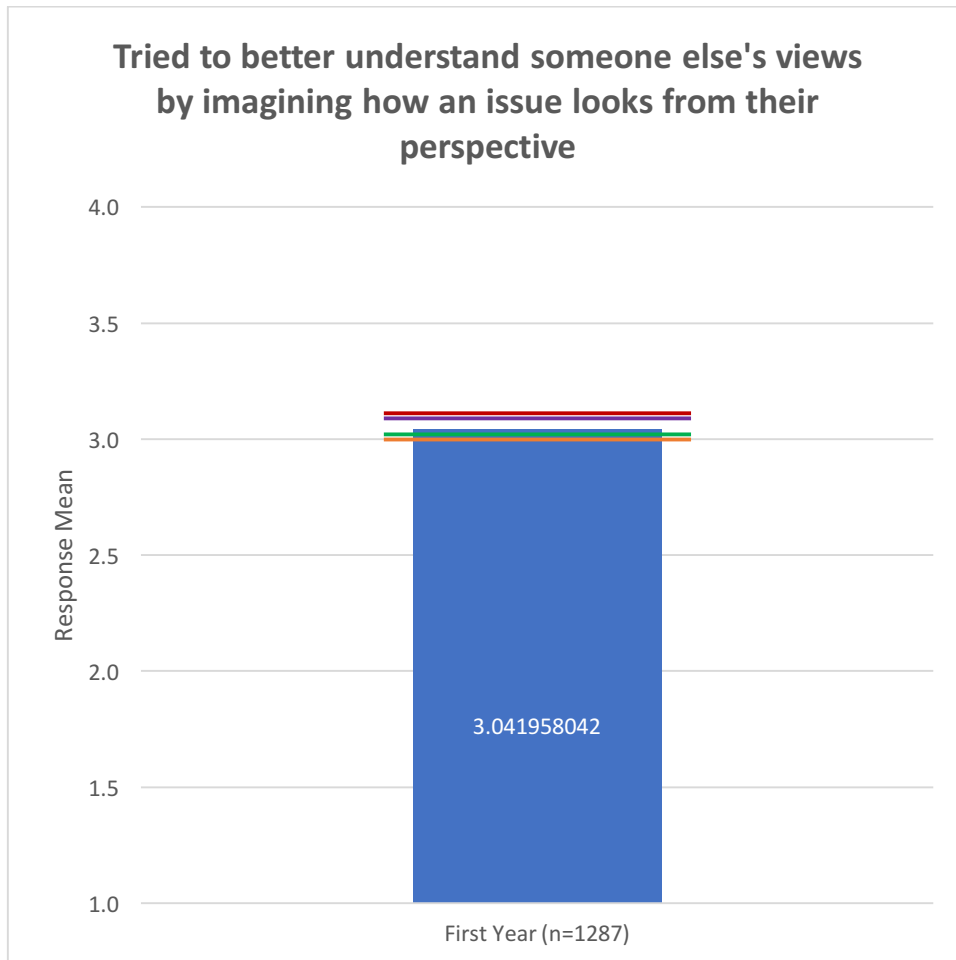
- 1 = Never
- 2 = Sometimes
- 3 = Often
- 4 = Very Often

Statistical Comparisons: Items with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance are noted with asterisks referring to three significance levels (*p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001). Significance levels indicate the probability that an observed difference is due to chance. Statistical significance does not guarantee the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes tend to generate more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential. Consult effect sizes to judge the practical meaning of differences. Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests.

Effect size: Effect size indicates practical significance. An effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large.

CHART 3: BCSSE Question 10k

During your last year of high school, about how often did you do the following?



	Mean	Effect Size
All CSUEB First Year	3.0420	
First Generation	3.0356	
Not First Generation	3.0547	-0.0231
Grades A- or higher	3.0216	
Grades B+ or lower	3.0612	-0.0484

Response Scale

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Sometimes
- 3 = Often
- 4 = Very Often

Statistical Comparisons: Items with mean differences that are larger than would be expected by chance are noted with asterisks referring to three significance levels (*p < .05, **p < .01, ***p < .001). Significance levels indicate the probability that an observed difference is due to chance. Statistical significance does not guarantee the result is substantive or important. Large sample sizes tend to generate more statistically significant results even though the magnitude of mean differences may be inconsequential. Consult effect sizes to judge the practical meaning of differences. Unless otherwise noted, statistical comparisons are two-tailed independent t-tests.

Effect size: Effect size indicates practical significance. An effect size of .2 is often considered small, .5 moderate, and .8 large.