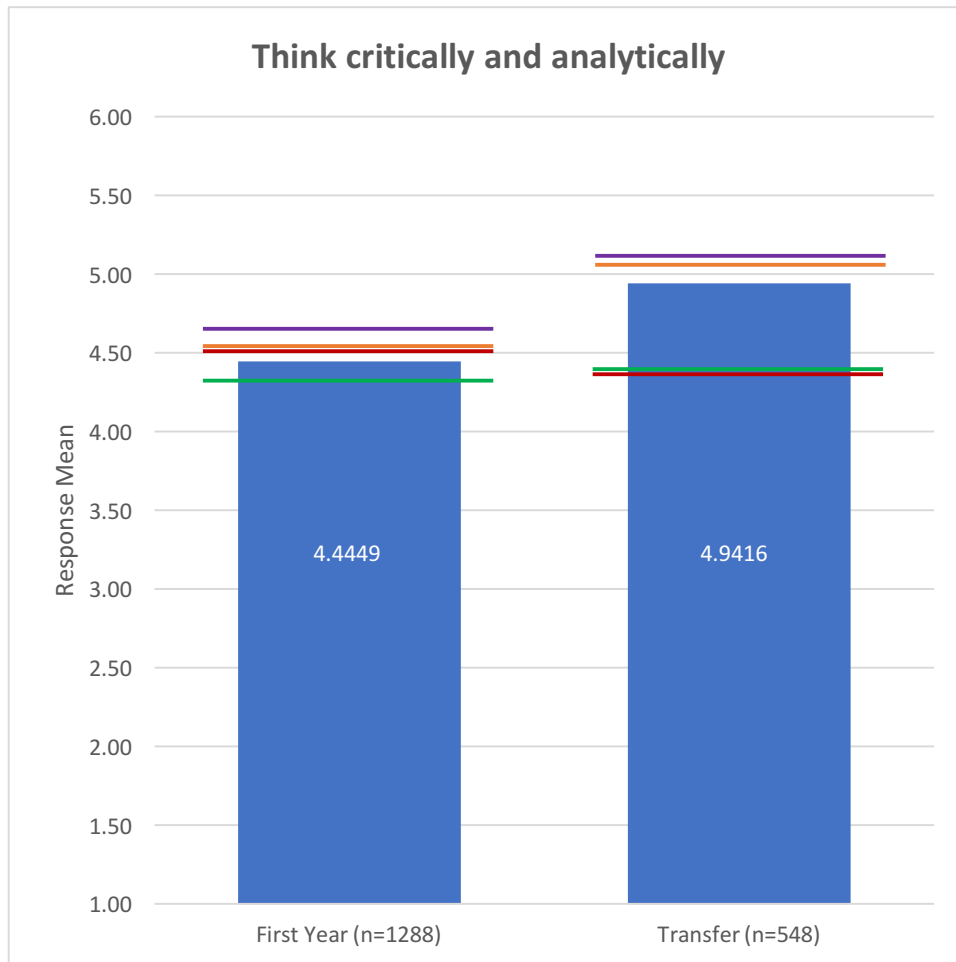


**CHART 1: BCSSE Question 20c**

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



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

**Response Scale**

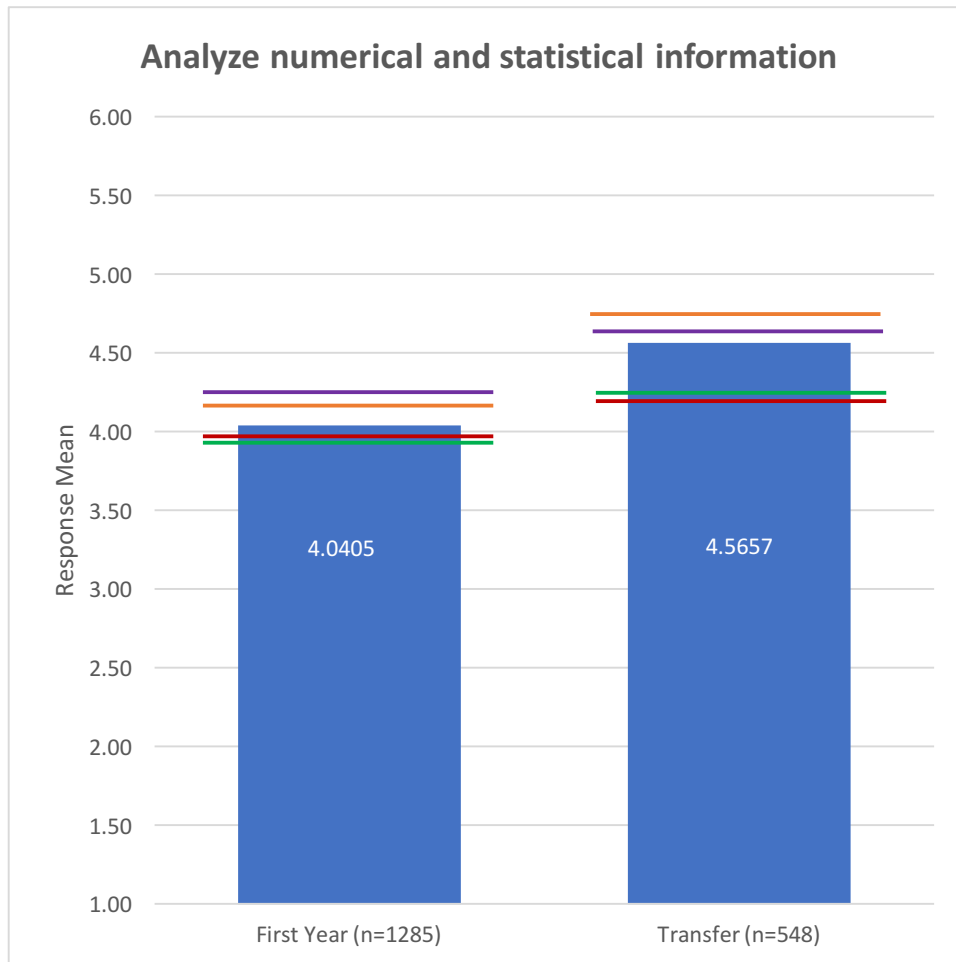
- 1 = Not at all prepared
- 2 =
- 3 =
- 4 =
- 5 =
- 6 = Very prepared

**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 20d**

**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	4.0404		All CSUEB Transfers	4.5656	
First Generation	3.9685		First Generation	4.5440	
Not First Generation	4.2507	-0.2423 ***	Not First Generation	4.6666	-0.1113
Grades A- or higher	4.1555		Grades A- or higher	4.7222	
Grades B+ or lower	3.9880	0.1443 *	Grades B+ or lower	4.4850	0.2155 *

**Response Scale**

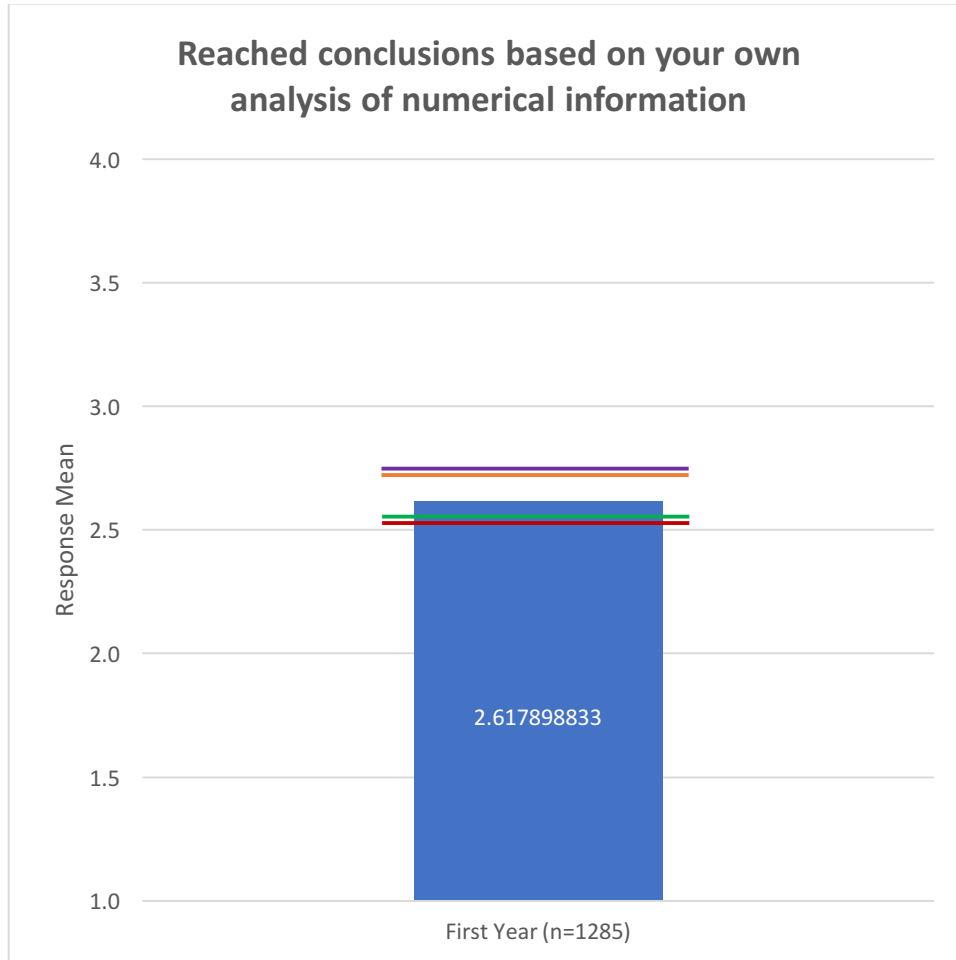
- 1 = Not at all prepared
- 2 =
- 3 =
- 4 =
- 5 =
- 6 = Very prepared

**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 3: BCSSE Question 10c**

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



	Mean	Effect Size
All CSUEB First Years	2.6178	
First Generation	2.5735	
Not First Generation	2.7355	-0.1915 **
Grades A- or higher	2.7188	
Grades B+ or lower	2.5681	0.1781 **

**Response Scale**

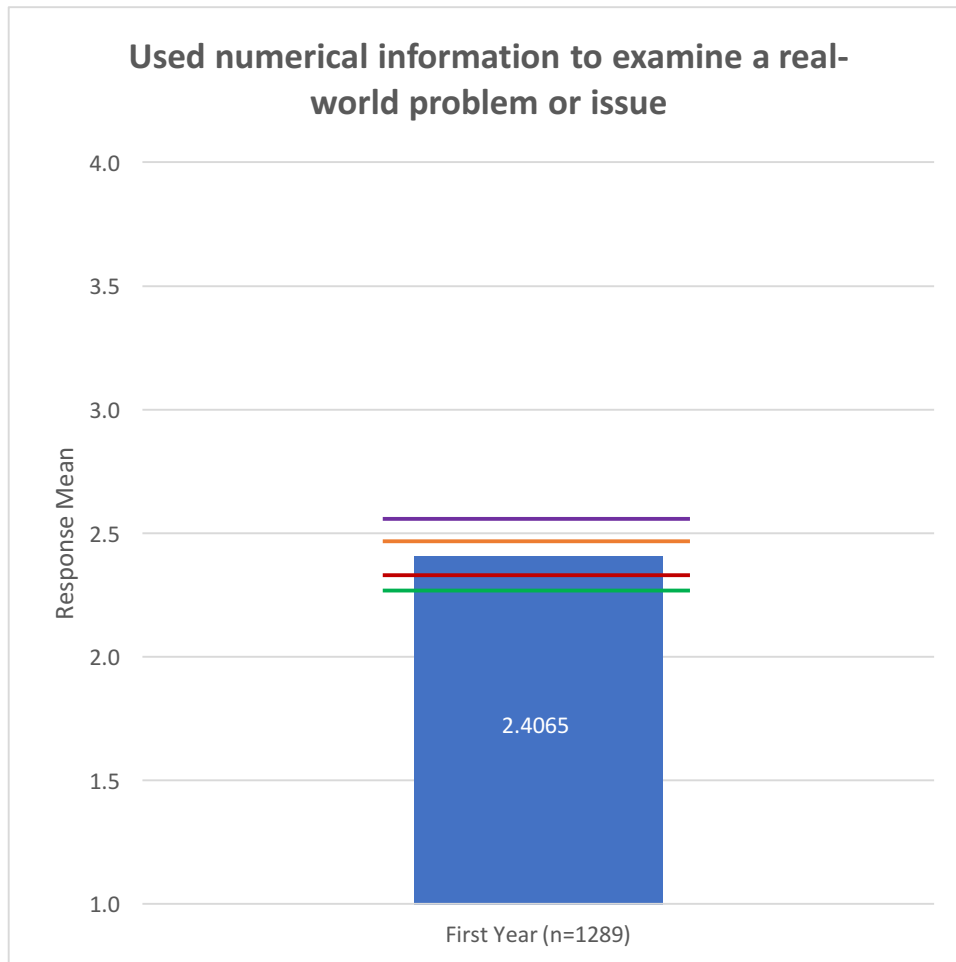
- 1 = Never
- 2 = Sometimes
- 3 = Often
- 4 = Very Often

**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 4: BCSSE Question 10d**

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



*Mean    Effect Size*

<b>All CSUEB First Years</b>	2.4065	
<b>First Generation</b>	2.3588	
<b>Not First Generation</b>	2.5471	<b>-0.2094 **</b>
<b>Grades A- or higher</b>	2.4806	
<b>Grades B+ or lower</b>	2.3843	0.1061

**Response Scale**

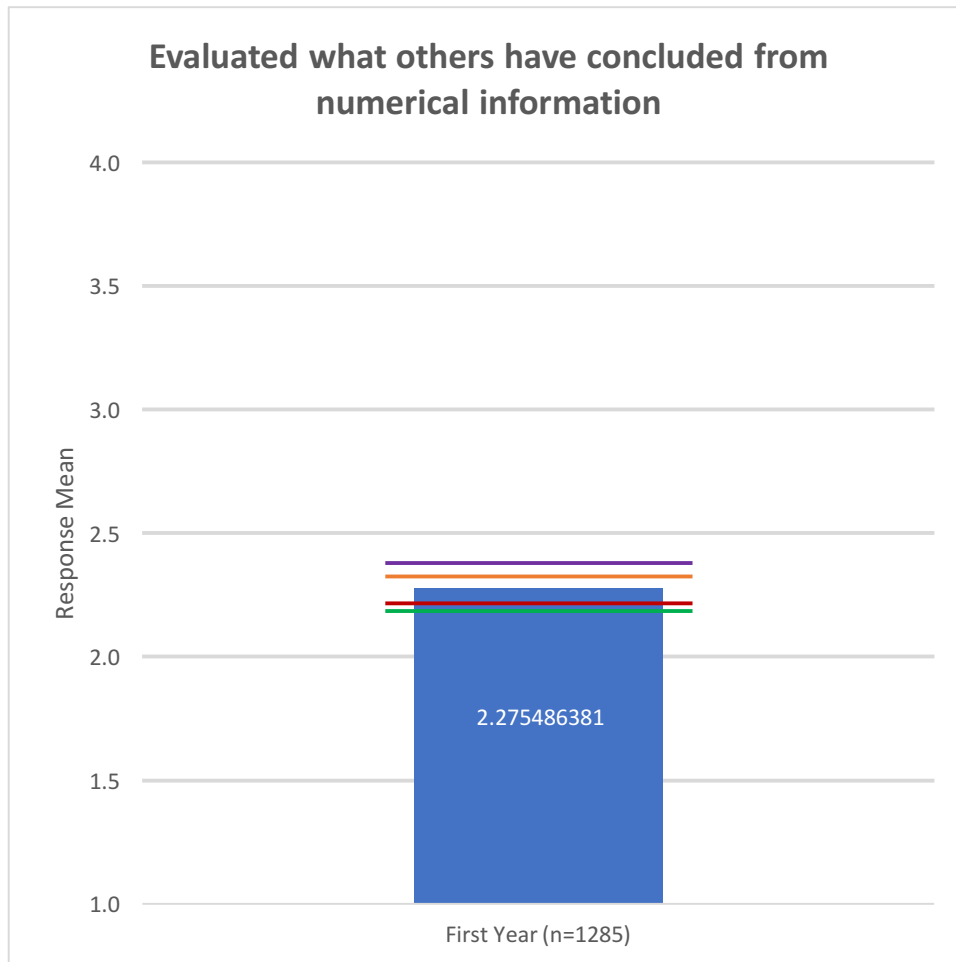
- 1 = Never
- 2 = Sometimes
- 3 = Often
- 4 = Very Often

**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 5: BCSSE Question 10e**

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



	Mean	Effect Size
All CSUEB First Years	2.2755	
First Generation	2.2243	
Not First Generation	2.4190	-0.2236 ***
Grades A- or higher	2.3413	
Grades B+ or lower	2.2430	0.1123

**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.