**Independent Samples T-Test**

Table One: T-Test Results for the Difference Between if Assistance was Needed When Completing the Activity and How Much Assistance was Needed in Completing Activity

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | p | t | Df | Mean |
| Yes | 0.135 | 1.270 | 31.000 | 7.650 |
| No |  | 1.450 | 27.950 | 6.550 |

Note: p< 0.05\*, p< 0.01\*\*, p< 0.001\*\*\*

The independent variable in this sample relates back to if anyone in the household participated in the activity that was given to them. This question was asked in and Yes or No format. The question asked was *Whether or not someone in the household participated in any of the activities.* The dependent variable in this sample is measuring how much assistance was needed and if assistance was needed for that activity. The dependent variable is measured on a scale ranging from 0-10. The question on the survey asked *How much assistance did the child/children need to complete the activity?* These two are in relation to one another by asking if they completed the activity then followed by asking if any assistance was needed. If an individual circles a number on the number scale, then their answer would have to be yes to the independent variable because these two are in of relation to one another as seen in table one.

This table presented is a representation of a sample T-test from this study using these two variables. The t-test indicate that 0.134 compared to 0.05 is higher than the null hypothesis as well as that the variances are approximately equal for Levene’s Test for Equality of Variances. This t- test also indicates that 0.898 is larger, so we then accept the null hypothesis, but the mean is not significant in this two-tailed t-test. I used the probability of 0.05 5o compare the differences in this sample. This t-test therefore indicates that it is 95% confident that that the difference between the answers Yes and No are between the numbers -0.696 and 2.969.