

Table 1. Chi-squared of parent engagement by race

Engagement	Black	All Else	Total
Low Engagement	18	16	34
High Engagement	15	17	32
Chi-Square			0.2427

Note: $p < .05^*$, $p < .01^{**}$, $p < .001^{***}$

The dependent variable for this one-way Chi-Square test is family engagement. Family engagement was initially measured on a 0-10 scale. This scale was cut into 2 groups, and each group was re-coded (“low involvement” now represents all results from 0-7 on the engagement scale, and “high involvement” now represents all results from 8-10). The independent variable for this Chi-Square is race. Originally, respondents chose either, “White or Caucasian (includes Latino/Hispanic)”, “Black or African American”, “American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native”, “Asian”, “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander”, “Other”, or “Prefer not to say”. Race was also re-coded into two groups (“Black” and “All Else”). The count of family engagement by each racial category is as follows: “Black” (N=33) is 18 for “Low Engagement” and 15 for “High Engagement”; “All else” (N=33) is 16 for “Low Engagement” and 17 for “High Engagement”. According to the Chi Square results ($X^2 = 0.2427$, $df = 1$, p value = 0.6223) there is not a significant difference between these categories. Therefore, race does not influence family engagement and the null hypothesis is retained.