

Table 1.

T-test for family engagement by race

Race	Mean	t-statistic
All Else	7.15	-0.141
Black or African American	7.24	

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

The dependent variable for this independent samples T-test is engagement. Our survey questionnaire measured engagement with the question, “How engaged was your family in this activity (working together)? Scale of 0-10. 0 = Not at all, 10 = A great amount.” The independent variable for this T-test is race. Race was presented on our survey questionnaire with the statement, “Choose one or more races that you consider yourself to be.” Originally, race was coded as “1 = White or Caucasian (includes Hispanic/Latino), 2 = Black or African American, 3 = American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native, 4 = Asian, 5 = Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, 6 = Other, 7 = Prefer not to say.” For the independent samples T-test, I re-coded race into two groups: “1 = All else, 2 = Black or African American.” I chose to recode the variable “race” this way, because most of our participants identified as Black. The T-test resulted in a p-value of 0.8885 ($p > 0.05$). The resultant t-value from this test is -0.141. Based on these results, there is no significant difference between the mean levels of engagement for the categories “Black” and “All else” at $p < 0.05$, so I chose to retain the null hypothesis.