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Do Blacks & African Americans Have the Same Outcome?



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Introduction and hypothesis

- African Americans are still suffering from the traces of racism and it is affecting their self-esteem, GPA, and SES. The blacks who are not affected by race are those who migrated while young or have immigrant parents.
- Blacks who migrated to America are more likely to have upward mobility than those born and raised in America. The reason is the fact that immigrants embrace black power, are more confident, and are not affected by the stereotypes as much as do native born African American.
- Most studies and research show that all blacks are the same. They combine the outcomes of African American and black immigrants, and they say that they are all the same and have the same outcome. My research is to show that not all blacks are the same. There is a difference between black immigrants and those who were born and raised in the United states, African American.

Literature

- “Some research has even found immigrant children to be more successful than co-ethnics of later generations, despite immigrants’ unfamiliarity with English and American culture” (Neckerman, 2010)
- Studies show that those who accept their race and skin color have higher self-esteem than those who do not (Hughes, 2015).
- African American learners fail in class not because they are illiterate and have a difficult time learning but because of ignorance of teachers.
- “For example, Jamaican immigrants perform very favorably compared with black natives across a rand of social and economic outcomes in the United States.” (Massey, 2007)
- Immigrants are not favored in elite colleges but children of immigrants are. The qualities, standards, and values that children of immigrants hold are wanted in elite colleges and universities.

Data and Methods

- Most of my data came from Ad Health, which is a school based longitudinal study of nationally-represented adolescents in grades 7-12 in the United States. The data has been collected from adolescents, their students, school administrators, parents , siblings, friends, and romantic partners. The study was done in school and homes of the participants. I used wave one and two that was conducted in 1994-1996.
- I also used race as independent variable and GPA, self-esteem, and SES as dependent variable.
- Finally, I run a t-test to analyze the data and come to conclusions on the difference that exists between black immigrants and African American.

Results

	Black -American (N=1208)		Black: Non-American (N=33)		
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	P-value
GPA	2.704	0.714	2.836	0.78	0.1793
Self-esteem	6.403	1.777	6.939	1.694	0.0413*
SES	1.101	0.992	0.515	0.566	1
*p <0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001					
Note: GPA ranges on a scale from 1-4					
Self-esteem ranges on a scale from 0-15					
SES ranges on a scale from 0-6					
*Significant difference					
N=1241					

Discussion and Conclusions

- There is no significant difference in GPA and SES between Black-American and Black non-American.
- Black non-American born students have on average higher levels of self-esteem. This may be because black immigrants are not tied to American history and being black in their country does not mean being tied to slavery or being stereotyped.
- The limitation that I came across is that there were not many black immigrants in the sample. There were only 33 black immigrants and 1,208 African Americans in the sample.
- The sample size abides by rules of thumb for case counts in statistical theory ($n \geq 30$) but this causes concern for a lack statistical power. Future research should consider having a larger number of blacks who are not born in the United States.

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