

Age and Qualification analysis-SPSS

		QUALIFICATION			
		Degree	Diploma	Master s	O Level
		Count	Count	Count	Count
AGE BRACKET	18-22 Yrs	1	3	0	6
	23-26 yrs	0	1	0	1
	27-30yrs	3	3	2	3
	31-35yrs	2	1	3	1

6 respondents in the age bracket of 18-22 years had O-Level ,3 had diploma ,1 had a degree while none had masters

1 respondent in the age bracket of 23-26 years had O-Level ,1 had diploma ,while none had degree and masters

3 respondents in the age bracket of 27-30 years had O-Level ,3 had diploma ,3 had a degree while 2 had masters

1 respondent in the age bracket of 31-35 years had O-Level ,1 had diploma ,2 had a degree while 3 had master

Gender analysis-SPSS

GENDER

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	17	56.0	56.0	56.0
	Male	13	43.0	43.0	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

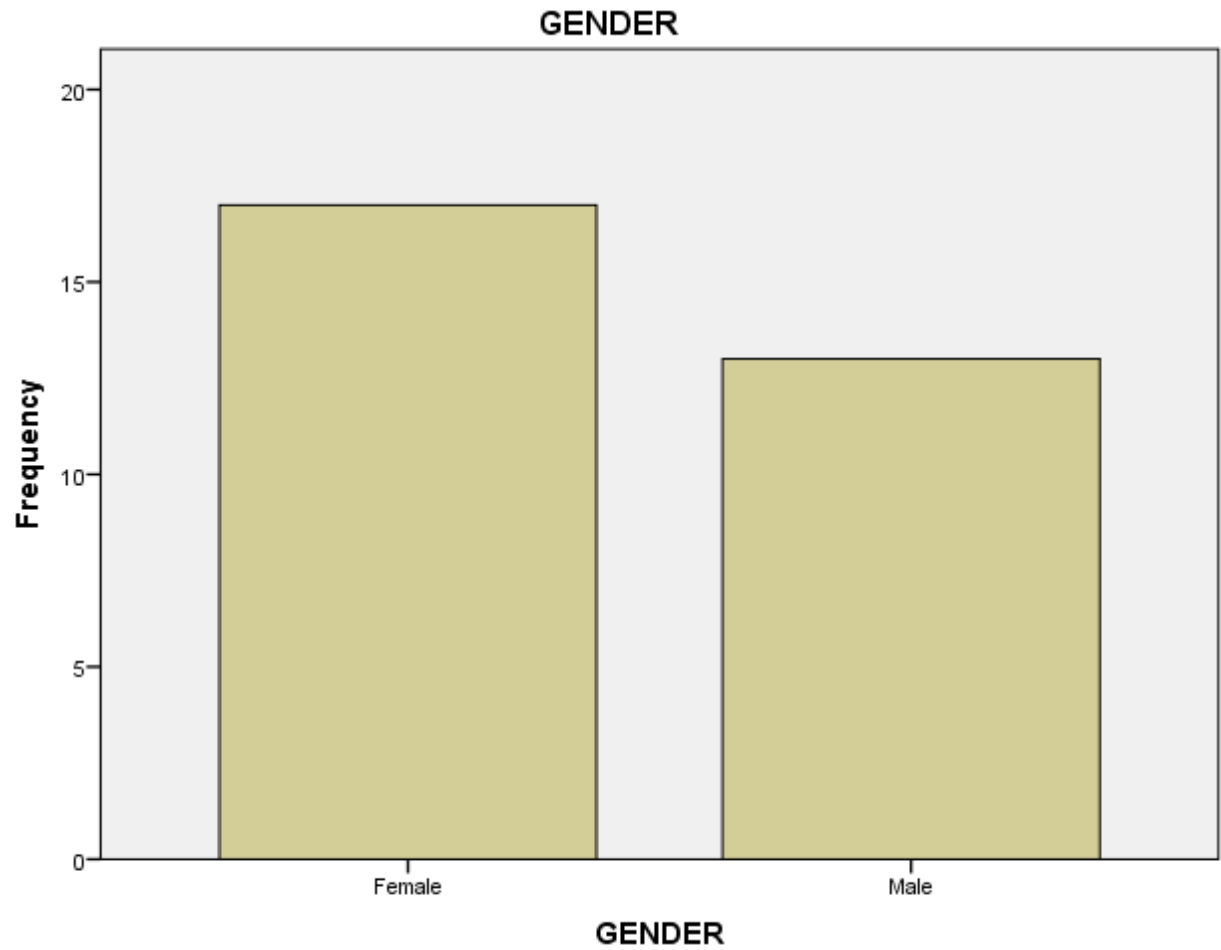


Figure 1 displays respondents gender

A total of 30 respondents took part in the survey(56% female and 43%)

This implies there were more female respondents as compared to male respondent

Digital Awareness analysis-Excel

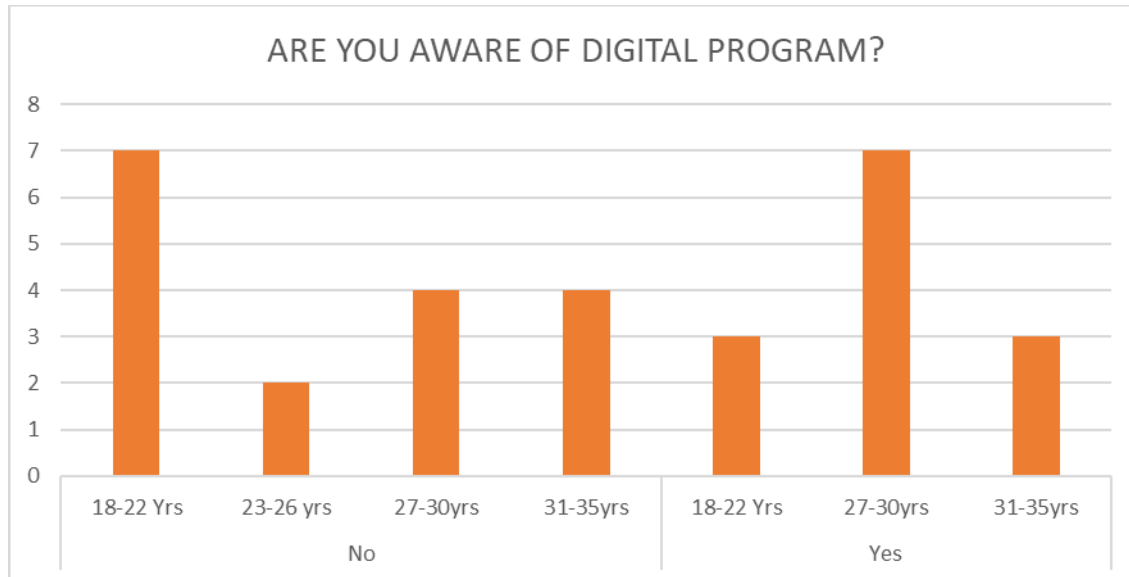


Figure 2 show age group of those who are aware of the Ajira program

The highest age group of those who are aware of the Ajira digital program was 27-30 years .

They were 7 respondents within this age group

The lowest age group of those who aren't aware of the Ajira digital program was 18-22 years

They were 7 respondents within this age group

Employment status analysis-Excel

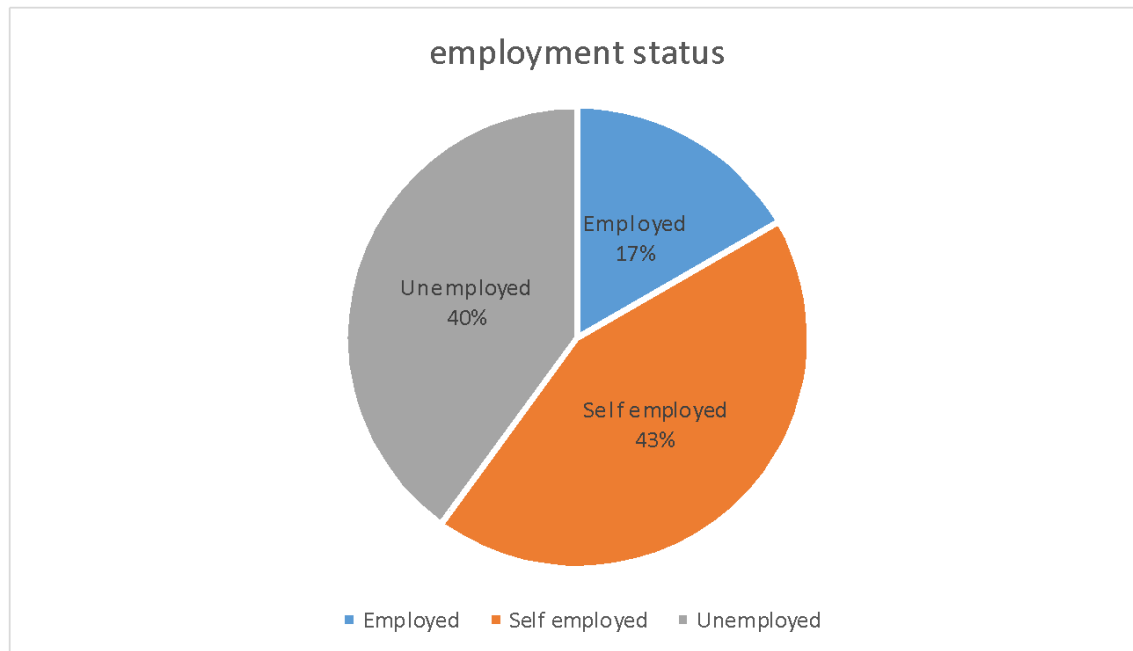


Figure 3 shows employment status of the respondents

Most of the respondents were self employed at 43%, followed by the unemployed at 40%. Its only 17 % of the respondents who were employed

Online work awareness analysis-Excel

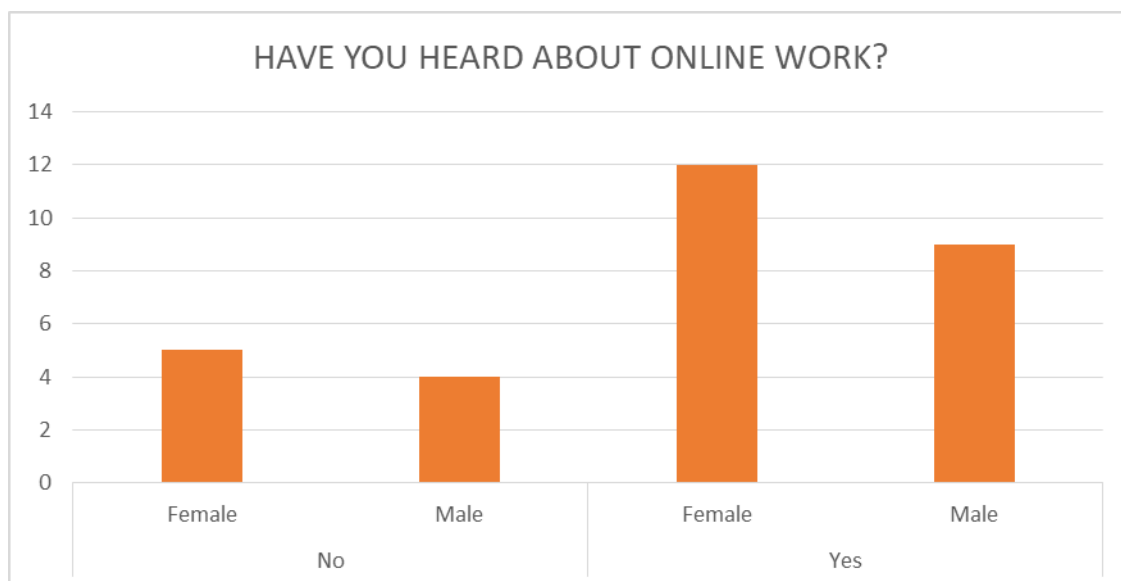


Figure 4 shows respondents awareness of online work

12 female respondent have heard of online work as compared to 9 males
5 female respondents did not know of online work as compared to 4 male

Education level analysis-Excel

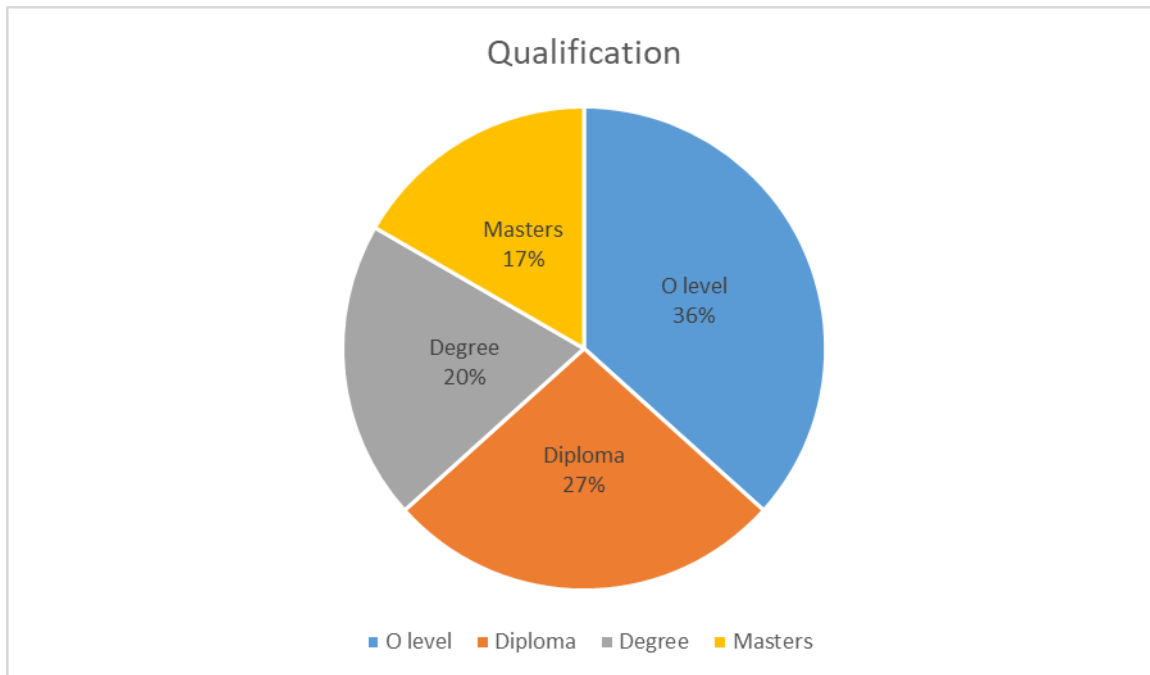


Figure 5 shows qualification of respondents

Most respondents had O-level qualification at 36%

The least level of qualification was masters at 17%

Online work substitution analysis-Excel

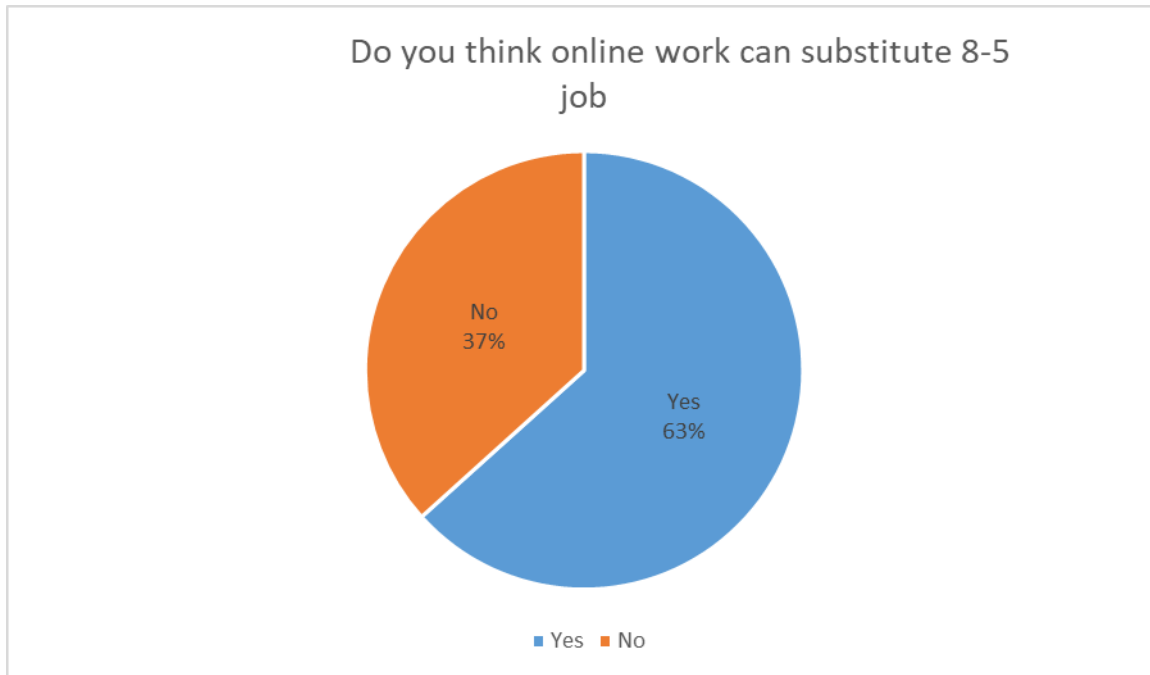


Figure 6 shows views on online work substituting normal 8-5 job

Most respondents(63%) believed that online work can substitute a normal job ,only 37% had a contrary opinion