

NDC DATA ANALYSIS

GENDER

Out of the 131 respondents, 76 (58%) are boys and 55 (42%) are girls

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	76	58.0	58.0	58.0
2	55	42.0	42.0	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

AGE

Out of the 131 respondents (N=131), 42 (32.1%) respondents lie between the age of 18-19years, 55 (42%) between the age of 20-21 years, 20 (15.3%) between the age of 22-23 years, 4 (3.1%) between the age of 23-24 years, 5 (3.8%) between the age 24-25 years, 4 (3.1%) are above 25 years. 1 (0.8%) respondent's data is missing.

Statistics

Age

N	Valid	131
	Missing	0
Mean		2.18

Age

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	42	32.1	32.1	32.1
2	55	42.0	42.0	74.0
3	20	15.3	15.3	89.3
4	4	3.1	3.1	92.4

5	5	3.8	3.8	96.2
6	4	3.1	3.1	99.2
9	1	.8	.8	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

AGE AND CLASS APPROPRIATENESS

SYBCom:

79 respondents are from SYBCom. Out of this 37 (46.8%) are between the age of 18-19, 26 (32.9%) between 20-21 years, 7 (8.9%) are in the age group 22-23 years, 3(3,8%) respondents between 23-24 years, 24-25 years and 25 and above respectively. The mean age of students in SYBCom is between 18years-19 years.

However if we do see the data 42 students are above the regular age i.e of 19 years. It means that most of the students are either repeaters or have dropped out and have again begun their education.

Statistics

Age

N	Valid	79
	Missing	0
Mean		1.96

Age

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	37	46.8	46.8	46.8
2	26	32.9	32.9	79.7
3	7	8.9	8.9	88.6
4	3	3.8	3.8	92.4
5	3	3.8	3.8	96.2

6	3	3.8	3.8	100.0
Total	79	100.0	100.0	

TYBCom:

52 respondents from the total sample are from TYBCom. Out of this 5 (9.6%) are between the age of 18-19, 29 (55.8%) between 20-21 years, 13 (25%) are in the age group 22-23 years, 1 (1.9%) respondents between 23-24 years, 2 (3.8%) are between the age of 24-25 years and 1(1.9%) is above 25years.1 value is missing. Maximum age is that of 28 years.

The mean age of students in TYBCom is between 20-21 years. 22 out of 51 students (1 missing value) are not studying in the age appropriate class.

Statistics

Age

N	Valid	52
	Missing	0
Mean		2.52

Age

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	5	9.6	9.6	9.6
2	29	55.8	55.8	65.4
3	13	25.0	25.0	90.4
4	1	1.9	1.9	92.3
5	2	3.8	3.8	96.2
6	1	1.9	1.9	98.1
9	1	1.9	1.9	100.0
Total	52	100.0	100.0	

GENDER AND AGE:

Boys:

The average age of boys in SYBCom is between 20-21 years and the average age of boys in TYBCom is 21 years.

In **SYBCom** 16 (36.4%) boys are between the age 18-19 years and 20-21 years, 6 (13.6%) in the age group 22-23 years, 1(2.3%) 23-24 years and 2 (4.5%) are 24 years in age and 3 are above 25 years.

This shows that the the average age of boys is SYBCom is higher than the regular age for the class which is 19 years.

In **TYBCom** 3 (9.4%) boys are between the age 18-19 years and 14 (43.8%) respondents are between 20-21 years, 11 (34.4%) in the age group 22-23 years, 1(3.1%) 23-24 years and 2 (6.2%) are 24 years in age. There is one missing value.

Age

Class	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Valid	1	16	36.4	36.4
	2	16	36.4	72.7
	3	6	13.6	86.4
	4	1	2.3	88.6
	5	2	4.5	93.2
	6	3	6.8	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0
3 Valid	1	3	9.4	9.4
	2	14	43.8	53.1
	3	11	34.4	87.5
	4	1	3.1	90.6
	5	2	6.2	96.9
	9	1	3.1	100.0

Age

Class	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Valid	1	16	36.4	36.4
	2	16	36.4	72.7
	3	6	13.6	86.4
	4	1	2.3	88.6
	5	2	4.5	93.2
	6	3	6.8	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0
3 Valid	1	3	9.4	9.4
	2	14	43.8	53.1
	3	11	34.4	87.5
	4	1	3.1	90.6
	5	2	6.2	96.9
	9	1	3.1	100.0
	Total	32	100.0	100.0

Girls:

The average age of girls in SYBCom is between 18-19 years and the average age of girls in TYBCom is 20-21 years.

The age of girls is class appropriate.

In **SYBCom** 21 (60%) girls are between the age 18-19 years, 10 (28.6%) girls are 20-21 years old, 1 (2.9%) are in the age group 22-23 years, 2(5.7%) 23-24 years and 1(2.9%) is between 23-24 years in age.

In **TYBCom** 2 (10%) girls are between the age 18-19 years and 15(75%) respondents are between 20-21 years, 2 (10%) in the age group 22-23 years and 1 (5%) is above 25 years in age.

Age

Class	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Valid 1	21	60.0	60.0	60.0
2	10	28.6	28.6	88.6
3	1	2.9	2.9	91.4
4	2	5.7	5.7	97.1
5	1	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total	35	100.0	100.0	
3 Valid 1	2	10.0	10.0	10.0
2	15	75.0	75.0	85.0
3	2	10.0	10.0	95.0
6	1	5.0	5.0	100.0
Total	20	100.0	100.0	

RESPONDENTS PREVIOUS EDUCATION DETAILS

Medium of Education

Out of the 131 respondents, there were 3 missing values in the data collected. 23 (17.6%) of respondents studied in a Hindi medium school. 59 (45%) studied in a Marathi medium school. 39 (29.8%) have studied in an English medium school and 7 (5.3%) have studied in other mediums like Kanadda, Telegu and Urdu.

As we can see that most of the students have studied in Marathi medium meaning that now that they are studying in a college where the medium of instruction is in English, they will find it difficult. Also most of the students have poor English communication skills.

Medium

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	23	17.6	17.6	17.6

2	59	45.0	45.0	62.6
3	39	29.8	29.8	92.4
4	7	5.3	5.3	97.7
9	3	2.3	2.3	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

Type of school that the respondents studied in:

Out of the 131 respondents, there were 20 missing values in the data collected. 3 (2.3%) of respondents studied in BMC school. 6 (4.6%) studied in a night school. 13 (9.9%) have studied in a private-unaided school school and 89 (67.9%) have studied in a private-aided school.

previous.school

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	3	2.3	2.3	2.3
1	6	4.6	4.6	6.9
2	13	9.9	9.9	16.8
3	89	67.9	67.9	84.7
9	20	15.3	15.3	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

REASONS WHY THE RESPONDENTS ARE CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION

As discussed above many of the respondents' age is not class appropriate, meaning that they have either failed or they have discontinued their studies only to restart it late. Some of the reasons why the respondents have done so is as follows:

Out of the 131 respondents, there were 73 missing values and 2 nil values. 17 (13%) said that they are studying today so that they can get a good education and that they would like to study further because they feel that education is extremely important in today's world. 11 (8.4%) say that they know that if they complete their education, they will be able improve their life situation.

23(17.5%) said that they need to study further for a bright future and to get good jobs. 3 (2.3%) said that only through education will they be able to help their family financially. 2 (1.5%) said that they want to become independent and hence they want to study further.

As we can see that most of the respondents understand that education is important to get good jobs that will further better their financial conditions. However a maximum number of respondents were very ambiguous with their answers, not knowing exactly the importance of education and what difference education can make in their life. Most of them are studying because they should study or have been forced to study or it is the right thing to do so (following the herd mentality).

res.cont.edu

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
2	17	13.0	13.0	14.5
3	11	8.4	8.4	22.9
4	7	5.3	5.3	28.2
5	3	2.3	2.3	30.5
6	2	1.5	1.5	32.1
7	16	12.2	12.2	44.3
9	73	55.7	55.7	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

REASONS WHY THE RESPONDENTS HAVE JOINED A NIGHT DEGREE COLLEGE

From of the 131 respondents, there were 6 missing values. 97 (74%) respondents are studying in a night college because they have jobs during the day. 14 (10.7%) students are studying in a night college because they need to do house work and help their family members. 8 (6.1%) respondents are studying in a night college because of financial problems. 3 (2.3%) respondents are studying in a night college because of family problems and family not allowing them to study or paying for their education. 2 (1.5%) respondents are studying in a night college because they

are doing some other course during the day and 1 (0.8%) respondents are studying in a night college because they are married.

reas.stud.nc

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	97	74.0	74.0	74.0
2	14	10.7	10.7	84.7
3	8	6.1	6.1	90.8
4	3	2.3	2.3	93.1
5	2	1.5	1.5	94.7
6	1	.8	.8	95.4
9	6	4.6	4.6	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

Reasons Why the Respondents Have Joined A Night Degree College with respect to gender

Males:

From of the 76 male respondents, 66 (86.8%) respondents are studying in a night college because they have jobs during the day. 5 (6.6%) respondents are studying in a night college because of financial problems. 2 (2.6%) respondents are studying in a night college because of family problems and family not allowing them to study or paying for their education. 1 (1.3%) respondents are studying in a night college because they are doing some other course during the day and 1 (0.8%) respondents are studying in a night college because they are married. There are 2 missing values.

reas.stud.nc

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	66	86.8	86.8	86.8
3	5	6.6	6.6	93.4
4	2	2.6	2.6	96.1
5	1	1.3	1.3	97.4
9	2	2.6	2.6	100.0
Total	76	100.0	100.0	

Females:

From of the 55 female respondents, there were 4 missing values. 31 (56.4%) respondents are studying in a night college because they have jobs during the day. 14 (25.5%) students are studying in a night college because they need to do house work and help their family members. 3 (5.5%) respondents are studying in a night college because of financial problems. 1 (1.8%) respondents are studying in a night college because of family problems or doing some other course during the day and because they are married respectively.

Contrary to our assumptions, where we think females drop out of college because they have to take care of the house or because they are married, this data is a rather revelation. The reason why maximum numbers of female students are studying in a night college is because they work during the day.

reas.stud.nc

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	31	56.4	56.4	56.4

2	14	25.5	25.5	81.8
3	3	5.5	5.5	87.3
4	1	1.8	1.8	89.1
5	1	1.8	1.8	90.9
6	1	1.8	1.8	92.7
9	4	7.3	7.3	100.0
Total	55	100.0	100.0	

WHO IS PAYING FOR TH RESPONDENT'S EDUCATION

From the 131 respondents, 78 respondents (59.5%) fees are paid by their fathers. 26 (19.8%) pay their own fees, 11 (8.4%) mother's pay their fees, 10 (7.6%) fees are paid by their elder siblings mostly brothers, 3 (2.3%) fees are paid by their uncles, 2 (1.5%) husbands pay for their fees. 1 missing value was found in the sample.

who.paying.edu

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	78	59.5	59.5	59.5
2	26	19.8	19.8	79.4
3	11	8.4	8.4	87.8
4	10	7.6	7.6	95.4
5	3	2.3	2.3	97.7
6	2	1.5	1.5	99.2
9	1	.8	.8	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

FUTURE PLANS OF THE RESPONDENTS

From of the 131 respondents, there were 3 missing values. 99 (75.6%) of the students want to get a good job after their college. Most of them wanted to become Chartered Accountants or work in a Bank. Some of the other occupations the respondents mentioned are, accounts manager, entrepreneur, teacher, HR, police, army, catering and hospitality, artist and TV actor, graphic designer, fashion designer and work in digital marketing. 26 (19.8%) students want to study further and 3 (2.3%) respondents are undecided and do not have any future plans yet.

future.plans

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	99	75.6	75.6	75.6
2	26	19.8	19.8	95.4
3	3	2.3	2.3	97.7
9	3	2.3	2.3	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

JOBS

Most of the students who are working are employed in private companies where they are employed as clerks, office administrators and clerks, accountants or receptionists. Some other jobs the respondents are employed in are salesmen, courier boys, painter, sale boys in shops, family business, computer operator, cable cooling, and assistance in dispensary and caddy boy.

PARENTAL EDUCATION

- **Father's Education:**

Out of the 131 respondents, 1(0.8%) respondents father is uneducated, 2 (1.5%) have studied till grade 2, 19 (14.5%) are educated till Grade5 (primary), 25(19.1%) have studied till Grade-8, 41 (31.3%) have studied till Grade-10, 6 (4.6%) have done their HSc. And only 4 (3.1%) are graduates. 33 values are missing.

As we can notice that most of the fathers have dropped out of school after grade-10. The reasons for their dropout are that most of them had financial problems and had to leave

their education so that they could find a job and help their family financially. The second common reason is that most of the boys/men had little or no interest in studying further hence they dropped out.

father.edu

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	1	.8	.8	.8
1	2	1.5	1.5	2.3
2	19	14.5	14.5	16.8
3	25	19.1	19.1	35.9
4	41	31.3	31.3	67.2
5	6	4.6	4.6	71.8
6	4	3.1	3.1	74.8
9	33	25.2	25.2	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

- **Mother's Education:**

Out of the 131 respondent there were 61 missing values. 2 (1.5%) respondents mothers are uneducated, 5 (3.8%) have studied till grade 2, 24 (18.3%) are educated till Grade5 (primary), 25(19.1%) have studied till Grade-8, 10 (7.6%) have studied till Grade-10, 3 (2.3%) have done their HSc. And only 1 (0.8%) is a graduate.

As we may notice, most of the mothers (females) drop out after grade-8. The reason for this could be that this is the age they hit puberty and most of them due to family pressure may have stopped studying. The next close age of drop-out is that after Grade 5. At this age the girls are grown-up and most of them are made to stay at home and help in the household chores.

mother.edu

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
1	5	3.8	3.8	5.3
2	24	18.3	18.3	23.7
3	25	19.1	19.1	42.7
4	10	7.6	7.6	50.4
5	3	2.3	2.3	52.7
6	1	.8	.8	53.4
9	61	46.6	46.6	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

RELIGION

Out of the 131 respondents, there is one missing value. 94 (71.8%) respondents are Hindus, 19 (14.5%) respondents are Muslims, 2 (1.5%) respondents are Christians, 14 (10.7%) respondents are Buddhists (Ambedkar followers), and 1 (0.08%) is a sikh.

Religion

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	94	71.8	71.8	71.8
2	19	14.5	14.5	86.3
3	2	1.5	1.5	87.8
4	14	10.7	10.7	98.5

5	1	.8	.8	99.2
9	1	.8	.8	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

LIVING SPACE DETAILS

Type of living facility:

From the 131 (3 missing value) respondents, 86 (65.6%) have own their living space, 1 (0.8%) live in accommodation provided by employers, 41 (31.3%) live in rented houses.

As we can see a large number of people are living in rental space, further adding to their economic burden and poverty conditions.

i.live.in

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	86	65.6	65.6	65.6
2	1	.8	.8	66.4
3	41	31.3	31.3	97.7
9	3	2.3	2.3	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

House Size:

Out of the 131 people interviewed, 7 people of people could not describe their house size. 22 (16.8%) of people live in a 2-room house, 88 (73.3%) people live in a 1-room house, 8 (6.1%) people live in a 1-room plus loft house and 6 people (4.6%) live in some other accommodation which is smaller in nature like a tin covering etc.

room.size

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	22	16.8	16.8	16.8
2	88	67.2	67.2	84.0
3	8	6.1	6.1	90.1
4	6	4.6	4.6	94.7
9	7	5.3	5.3	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	

Toilet Facilities:

Out of the 131 people interviewed, 5 families (3.8%) could not describe or did not divulge information. 10 (7.6%) use a common toilet, 39 (29.8%) families have a toilet inside their house (private toilet) and 77 (58.8%) families use the near-by public/sulabh.

From the above data we can conclude that the majority of people use public toilets or common toilets leading to a lot of health, cleanliness and sanitation issues.

toilet

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	10	7.6	7.6	7.6
2	39	29.8	29.8	37.4
3	77	58.8	58.8	96.2
9	5	3.8	3.8	100.0
Total	131	100.0	100.0	