**EDUCATION ACTIVITIES IN KENYA**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **POPULATION %** | | | | |  | **Budget** | |
| **AGE** | **General distribution** | | **Enrolled by cycle** | | School cycle | **%** |
| **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** |  |  |
| **3-5** |  |  | **78** | **75** | Pre-primary | **1.8** |
| **6 - 13** |  |  | **105.8** | **101.5** | Primary | **41.6** |
| **14-17** |  |  | **67.1** | **59.6** | Secondary | **50.6** |
| **18-35** |  |  |  |  | TVET | **5.1** |
| **18-35** |  |  |  |  | STI+Higher | **14.8** |

**Obtained from Kenya National Bureau of Statistics 2015/2016**

The Ministry of Education (MOE) places education at the Centre stage of the country’s human and economic development strategies. As such, education in Kenya aims at providing globally competitive, quality education and training.

**Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE)**

There has been a remarkable achievement in the ECDE sub-sector over the last five years under KESSP (2005-2010). Access rate increased from a GER of 35% in 2003 to 63% in 2014. ECDE is a devolved function and Counties have embarked on its implementation by hiring of teachers and putting up of infrastructure among others. A National Policy Framework and Service Standards Guidelines are being developed in line with the new constitution

**Primary Education**

Since the introduction of the Free Primary Education (FPE) Programme in January 2003, enrolment increased from 5.9 million in 2003 to 9,950,746 million in 2016. There were 4,844,431 girls and 5,106,315 boys with 3,019,866 classrooms.The Pupil – Teacher ratio is averagely at 1:53 in primary schools. The FPE annual education bill is in excess of Ksh.13 billion and this is currently being met solely by the National Treasury.

**Secondary Education**

At the secondary level, projections suggested a positive overall gender parity, with a projected higher number of boys than girls in the National, Special, Extra –County and County schools, and more girls than boys in the Sub –County and Private schools. Majority of the schools were owned by the Government. At gender enrolment was as follows; 2,009,698 boys and 2,030,808 girls. There were 8,734 secondary schools in the country. The enrolment increased from 2,331,697 million in 2014 to 4,040,506 in 2016 due to government interventions, which included subsidized secondary education.The teacher – pupil ratio was averagely at1:30

**TVET EDUCATION**

TVET training sector in Kenya focuses on four thematic areas thus; Access and Equity in TVET, Quality and relevance in TVET, Governance and Management in TVET, ICT integration in TVET, Training opportunities in the public TVET institutions increased by 40,963 due to increase in the number of institutions

In this regard eight (8) TVET institutions were upgraded to national polytechnic status to add to the current two. Hence the total number of National Polytechnics increased from two (2) to ten (10) and the other public TVET institutions rose from 41 in 2012 to 63 in 2016. As a result of this expansion, the total enrolment in the said public TVET institutions increased gradually from 35,218 in 2010 to 56,886 in 2016

**University Education**

Access to University Education in Kenya: there are 71 universities with 538,343 students in 2016 from 324,560 students in 2014. Females are 41% while males are 51%