

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

# 2012 EDUCATION STATISTICS YEARBOOK



February 2013



**Rwanda received the first prize of the  
2012 Commonwealth Education Good Practice Award  
for fast-tracking access to 9 years basic education  
Mauritius, on 29 August 2012**

## Foreword

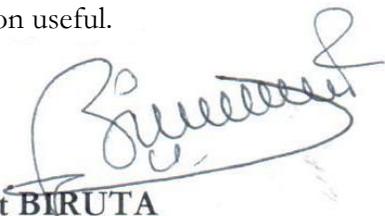
The mission of the Ministry of Education is to transform the Rwandan citizens into skilled human capital for the socio-economic development of the country by ensuring equitable access to quality education, focusing on combating illiteracy, promotion of science and technology, critical thinking and positive values.

To achieve this, there is need for educational statistics that will inform decision and policy making. The 2012 education statistical yearbook responds to this need by providing data on all levels of education: pre-primary, primary, secondary, technical and vocational, tertiary and adult literacy.

In an effort to pursue the educational goals of the Government of Rwanda, the Millennium Development Goals of Education and Education for All by 2015, in partnership with development partners, the Ministry of Education has significantly invested in expanding access to education from 9 years basic education to 12 years. Tremendous achievements have been recorded and I am delighted to report that, the number of students in upper secondary has significantly increased with a growth rate of 26% between 2011 and 2012 as indicated in this publication.

The Ministry of Education collects education data annually at all levels of education across the different educational levels. The Educational Statistics in this publication focus on the trends in recent years across a number of key Educational Indicators. This publication includes for the first time data on adult literacy. The educational statistics in this publication will enable the monitoring of progress made and enable the education sector to better plan for further achievements.

I am confident that all education stakeholders and interested readers will find the contents of this publication useful.



**Vincent BIRUTA**  
Minister of Education

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

<b>9YBE</b>	Nine Years Basic Education
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organization
<b>CR</b>	Completion Rate
<b>DEOs</b>	District education Officers
<b>EDPRS</b>	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
<b>EICV</b>	Enquête Intégrale sur les Conditions de Vie des ménages
<b>ESSP</b>	Education Sector Strategic Plan
<b>FBO</b>	Faith-Based Organization
<b>GER</b>	Gross Enrolment Rate
<b>GIR</b>	Gross Intake Rate
<b>GPI</b>	Gender parity index
<b>MINEDUC</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>NCHE</b>	National Council for Higher Education
<b>NER</b>	Net Enrolment Rate
<b>NIR</b>	Net Intake rate
<b>NISR</b>	National Institute Statistics of Rwanda
<b>PQTR</b>	Pupil: Qualified Teacher Ratio
<b>PTR</b>	Pupil: Teacher Ratio
<b>REB</b>	Rwanda Education Board
<b>SEOs</b>	Sector Education Officers
<b>TR</b>	Transition Rate
<b>TSS</b>	Technical Secondary School
<b>TTC</b>	Teacher Training College
<b>TVET</b>	Technical and Vocational education Training
<b>UIS</b>	UNESCO Institute of Statistics
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
<b>VTC</b>	Vocation Training Centres

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Vision and Mission of the Ministry of Education

The vision of the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC) is to provide the citizens of Rwanda with equal opportunities to a high quality education through world-class learning facilities and renowned learning institutions. The mission of MINEDUC is to transform the Rwandan citizen into skilled human capital for socio-economic development of the country by ensuring equitable access to quality education focusing on combating illiteracy, promotion of science and technology, critical thinking and positive values. Both the vision and mission of MINEDUC are focused on enabling Rwanda to achieve its national goals of reducing poverty and improving the well-being of the Rwandan population, by improving skills levels and facilitating economic transformation and improved productivity.

## 1.2 Structure of the Rwandan Education System

The structure of education in Rwanda has been the subject of many reforms but the original conception of the system has not changed. Compulsory education lasts 9 years from age 7 to age 15, it covers primary and lower secondary education and is commonly known as “nine years basic education” (9YBE).

The structure of the education system in Rwanda is as follows:

1. **Pre-primary Education** is organized in nursery schools for a period of three years for children between the ages of 3 and 6. This level of education aims to encourage the socialization of children and stimulate their senses, operations, persistence, attention, early critical thinking skills and expressive language by allowing them to live and play with other children and to practice numerous physical and rhythmic activities.
2. **Primary Education** lasts six years; the official school age at this level is from 7 years to 12 years. The objective of primary education is to ensure that all children receive civic, intellectual and physical education. At this stage, the child is prepared for secondary studies. Primary education ends with a national examination which yields eligibility for Lower Secondary education studies.
3. **Secondary Education** lasts six years; the official age for this level is from 13 years to 18 years. It is composed of **lower secondary** (the first three years) and **upper secondary** (the second three years) both ending with a national examination which respectively yields eligibility for upper secondary and higher education studies respectively. Upon completion of lower secondary, students enter different fields of study such as sciences, humanities, languages, teacher training or technical studies.
4. **Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)** provides young people and the unemployed with the skills to gain productive employment. It also provides those already in employment with an opportunity to upgrade their skills, including entrepreneurs and those wishing to work for themselves. TVET is taught in Technical Secondary Schools (TSS), Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) and Colleges of Technology.
5. **Tertiary Education** lasts between two and six years according to the institution and the field of study and the targeted qualification level. The qualification currently awarded are Diploma, Bachelor’s degree, Engineering degree, Professional doctorate in medicine, Master’s degree and Doctorate degree.

**6. Adult Literacy Education.** UNESCO defines a literate person as someone who can read and write a short, simple statement about their life.<sup>1</sup> Literacy is key to communication and learning of all kinds and a fundamental condition of access to today's knowledge societies. As shown by the EICV3 survey the literacy rate among the Rwandan population aged between 15 and 24 years old was 83.7% and the literacy rate among people aged 15 and above was 69.7%. This means that the remaining part (16.3% and 30.3% respectively) about 357,910 people aged between 15 and 24 and 1,819,811 people aged 15 and above were illiterate in the year 2010. Adult Literacy Education in Rwanda provides an opportunity (trainers and training centres) for adults to acquire the basic writing and reading skills.

### 1.3 Definitions of Key Education Indicators

The following formulas derived from UNESCO's Education Indicators Technical Guidelines (2009), have been used in this publication to calculate the key educational indicators.

#### 1. Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)

Total number of students enrolled in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year.

$$\text{GER} = \frac{\text{Number of pupils in the cycle}}{\text{Population of school age}} \times 100$$

#### 2. Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

Enrolment of the official age-group for a given cycle of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

$$\text{NER} = \frac{\text{Number of pupils of specified age in the cycle}}{\text{Population of related school age}} \times 100$$

#### 3. Gross Intake Rate (GIR) or Gross Admission Rate (GAR)

Total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age.

$$\text{GIR} = \frac{\text{Number of the new entrant in } P_1 \text{ in school year } t}{\text{Population having 7 years in school year } t} \times 100$$

#### 4. Net Intake Rate (NIR) or Net Admission Rate (NAR)

The total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of the official primary school-entrance age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the same age.

$$\text{NIR} = \frac{\text{Number of 7 year old pupils new entrant in } P_1 \text{ in school year } t}{\text{Population aged 7 years in school year } t} \times 100$$

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<sup>1</sup> UNESCO. Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2010: Reaching the marginalized. UNESCO, February 2010

## 5. Completion Rate (CR)

The number of new entrants in last year of primary school in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the total number of population having official age for being in the last year of primary school.

$$CR = \frac{\text{Number of new entrants in } P_6 \text{ in school year } t}{\text{Population aged 12 years in school year } t} \times 100$$

## 6. Transition Rate (TR)

The number of new entrants a given level of education as a percentage of the pupils who were enrolled in the previous level of education in the previous year. Only new pupils entering the next level of education are given consideration; repeaters at this level are eliminated.

$$TR_{\text{Primary}} = \frac{\text{Number of new pupils in } S_1 \text{ in year } t}{\text{Number of pupils in } P_6 \text{ in year } t-1} \times 100$$

$$TR_{\text{Secondary}} = \frac{\text{Number of new pupils in } S_4 \text{ in year } t}{\text{Number of pupils in } S_3 \text{ in year } t-1} \times 100$$

## 7. Promotion Rate (PR)

The number of pupils entering a given level of education as a percentage of the pupils who were enrolled in the previous year at previous level. It shows the percentage of pupils promoted to the next grade in the following school year.

$$PR = \frac{\text{Number of pupils promoted to the next level in year } t}{\text{Number of pupils enrolled in that level in year } t-1} \times 100$$

## 8. Repetition Rate (RR)

The proportion of pupils enrolled in a given grade and a given school year who study in the same grade the following school year.

$$RR = \frac{\text{Number of pupils repeating in a level in year } t}{\text{Number of pupils enrolled in that level in year } t-1} \times 100$$

## 9. Drop-out Rate (DR)

The percentage of pupils who leave the school without completing the grade they were enrolled in during the school year. Dropout rate can also be obtained by subtracting the sum of promotion rate and repetition rate from 100 in a given school year.

$$DR = \frac{\text{Number of pupils who leave the school in a level in year } t}{\text{Number of pupils enrolled in that level in year } t-1} \times 100$$

$$DR = 100\% - (PR + RR)$$

## 10. Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

The average number of pupils per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.

$$PTR = \frac{\text{Total number of pupils in a level of education in year } t}{\text{Total number of teachers in that level of education in year } t}$$

### 11. Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio (PQTR)

The average number of pupils per qualified teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.

$$PQTR = \frac{\text{Total number of pupils in a level of education in year } t}{\text{Total number of qualified teachers in that level of education in year } t}$$

### 12. Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR)

Average number of pupils per classroom at a specific level of education in a given school year.

$$PCR = \frac{\text{Total number of pupils in a level of education in year } t}{\text{Total number of classroom in that level of education in year } t}$$

### 13. Gender Parity Index (GPI)

Gender parity index is the ratio of female to male of a given indicator. It measures gender equality between girls and boys enrolment in a level of Education.

$$GPI = \frac{\text{Female value of a given indicator in year } t}{\text{Male value of a given indicator in year } t}$$

### 14. Number of students in tertiary education per 100,000 inhabitants ( $S_{100,000}^t$ )

Number of students enrolled in tertiary education in a given academic-year per 100,000 inhabitants. This indicator shows the general level of participation in tertiary education by indicating the proportion (or density) of students within a country's population.

Number of student enrolled in tertiary education in year t

Country's population in year t

$$S_{100,000}^t = \frac{\text{Number of student enrolled in tertiary education in year } t}{\text{country's population in year } t}$$

## 1.4 Data sources and collection process

Education data is collected annually using questionnaires. Data on Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) is collected through questionnaires sent to schools through Districts, while data on Tertiary education is collected directly from institutions. Data on population is obtained from the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) and data on students passing exams and students studying abroad funded by the government is obtained from Rwanda Education Board (REB). Other than where specific sources of data is indicated, the rest of the data presented in this publication was obtained from primary sources as explained above.

This is the first year that MINEDUC, with technical support from UNESCO through the Capacity Development for Education For All (CapEFA) Programme, has collected data from Adult Literacy Centres.

Data collection was preceded by a training session of Sector Education Officers (SEOs) together with District Education Officers (DEOs) and district statisticians on education data collection. The training was undertaken through joint collaboration of MINEDUC with its aligned institutions (Rwanda Education Board, National Council for Higher Education and the Workforce Development Authority), DEOs, SEOs, with day-to-day assistance from the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).

This document contains different information on education at all levels of the education system. It provides statistics on learners, teachers, schools, classrooms, desks, special needs in education, water & electricity, science facilities, and schools management committees. Data is presented from the last five years to illustrate progress made (except for data from adult literacy centres), and detailed statistics disaggregated by sex and by districts are available for 2012.

The Educational statistics in this publication will be used to measure progress and evaluate achievements towards educational targets. In particular, it will be used to;

- measure progress towards targets, set in the Education Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP) 2010-2015, Vision 2020 and the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS);
- identify and measure disparities between sex, districts and provinces;
- compare the national situation with that of other countries, thereby highlighting problems that need to be given priority nationally;
- establish how many of those pupils enrolled actually complete a given cycle of schooling or obtain a given qualification within the official time limit.

## 2 OVERVIEW: STUDENTS, STAFF AND INSTITUTIONS IN 2012

Table 1: students, staff and institutions by education level in 2012

Level	Students			Staff <sup>2</sup>	Institutions
	Male	Female	Total		
Pre-primary	63,161	67,242	130,403	3,247	1,870
Primary	1,180,484	1,214,190	2,394,674	40,397	2,594
Secondary	255,503	279,209	534,712	23,335	1,466
Lower Secondary	164,362	188,434	352,796		
Upper Secondary	91,141	90,775	181,916		
<i>Sciences</i>	36,331	37,443	73,774		
<i>Humanities</i>	11,993	12,774	24,767		
<i>Languages</i>	9,696	9,206	18,902		
<i>Teacher Training Colleges</i>	2,893	3,149	6,042		
<i>Technical Secondary Schools</i>	30,228	28,203	58,431		
Vocational Training Centres	8,224	5,333	13,557	1,075	116
Tertiary Education	42,750	33,879	76,629	5,218	31
Degree offering institutions	39,493	32,151	71,644	4,621	22
Diploma offering institutions	3,257	1,728	4,985	597	9
<i>Colleges of Technology</i>	1,869	463	2,332	295	2
<i>Colleges of Education</i>	1,082	523	1,605	110	2
<i>Schools of Nursing and Midwifery</i>	306	742	1,048	192	5
Literacy centres	53,376	91,689	145,065	6,229	5,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,603,498</b>	<b>1,691,542</b>	<b>3,295,040</b>	<b>79,501</b>	<b>11,094</b>

Figure 1 below, indicates the distribution of the learning population within the education levels. The majority of the learning population are enrolled in Primary level.

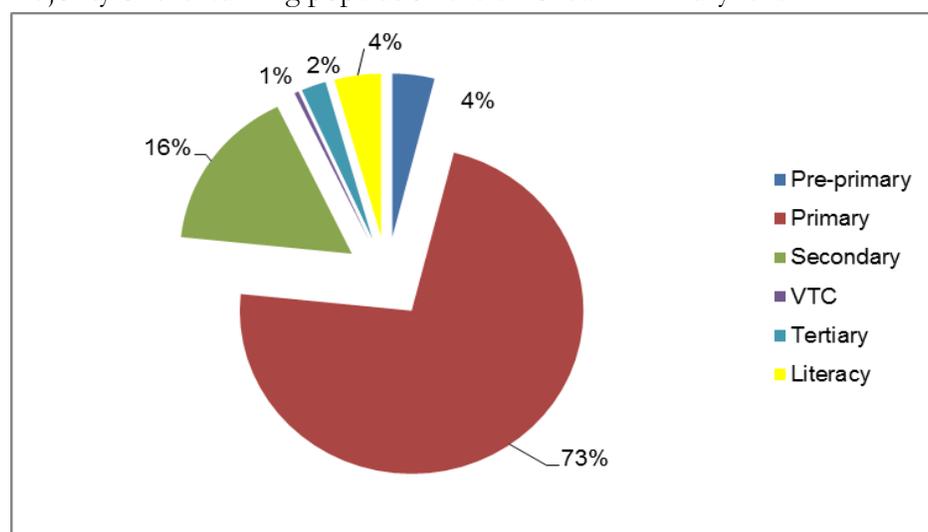


Figure 1: Share of students by level in 2012

<sup>2</sup> Including Teaching or Academic staff and administrative staff

### 3 PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

Pre-primary education aims at enhancing the school readiness of children aged 4-6 years. Since 2000, pre-primary education has made steady progress in policy development and growth in access; key milestones include the development of ECD Curriculum (2005), Minimum Quality Standards (2009), and recently in 2011, the adoption by Cabinet of the Integrated Early Childhood Development Policy and its five year strategic plan (2012-2015) to provide guidance to all ECD partners working in this sub-sector.

**Table 2: Number of pre-primary pupils and staff from 2008 to 2012<sup>3</sup>**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total (Pupils)</b>	<b>145,409</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>96,934</b>	<b>111,875</b>	<b>130,403</b>
Boys	71,058	72,833	47,034	54,378	63,161
Girls	74,351	77,167	49,900	57,497	67,242
<i>% of Boys</i>	<i>48.90%</i>	<i>48.60%</i>	<i>48.50%</i>	<i>48.60%</i>	<i>48.4%</i>
<i>% of Girls</i>	<i>51.10%</i>	<i>51.40%</i>	<i>51.50%</i>	<i>51.40%</i>	<i>51.6%</i>
<b>GER (Overall )</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
Boys	15.6%	15.4%	9.6%	11.2%	12.4%
Girls	16.5%	16.5%	10.3%	11.9%	13.3%
<b>Net (Overall)</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
Boys	8.5%	9.3%	5.9%	9.7%	12.3%
Girls	8.9%	10.0%	6.3%	10.4%	13.2%
<b>Pupils in public schools</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>362</b>
Boys	374	383	247	151	183
Girls	473	491	318	192	179
<b>Pupils in private schools</b>	<b>144,562</b>	<b>149,126</b>	<b>96,369</b>	<b>111,532</b>	<b>130,041</b>
Boys	70,684	72,450	46,787	54,227	62,978
Girls	73,878	76,676	49,582	57,305	67,063
<b>Total (Staff)</b>	Data not available for this period			<b>2,941</b>	<b>3,247</b>
Male				587	642
Female				2,354	2,605
<i>% of Male</i>				<i>20.0%</i>	<i>19.8%</i>
<i>% of Female</i>				<i>80.0%</i>	<i>80.2%</i>
Pupils: Teacher Ratio				38:1	40:1
<b>Total number of schools</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,870</b>
Public	2	2	2	2	2
Private/community <sup>4</sup>	2,130	1,703	1,367	1,469	1,868

<sup>3</sup> This table relates only to preschool centres and pupils, day care centres (crèches) are not included.

<sup>4</sup> This category groups together both private and community owned pre primary schools. Many community run pre primary schools are based within the compound of public schools.

As indicated in Figure 2, despite a drop in enrolment between 2009 and 2010, there has been steady growth since 2010 for both boys and girls. This is because parents, faith-based organizations (FBOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) participated actively in creating preschools in Cells and Villages, in partnership with government. Details of ownership are contained in Annex 4.

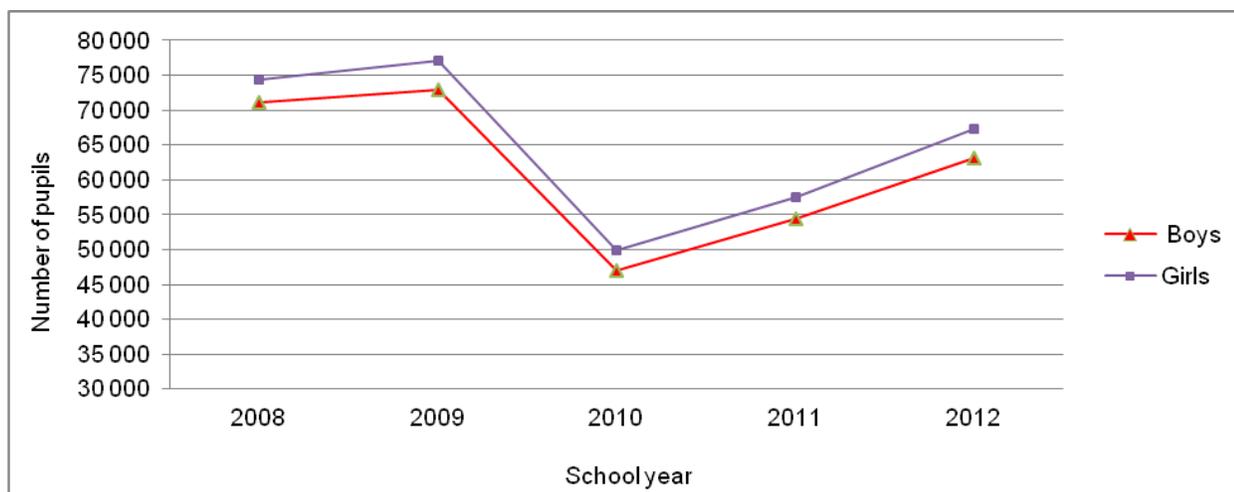


Figure 2: Trend in pre-primary pupil enrolment from 2008 to 2012

Figure 3 reveals that 12.7% of pre-school aged children were enrolled in pre-primary education in 2012. Enrolment rates for girls were slightly higher than for boys. There has been an overall increase in enrolment rates between 2011 and 2012.

Children’s learning and development is supported by a variety of resources and materials, details of which are included in Annex 3.

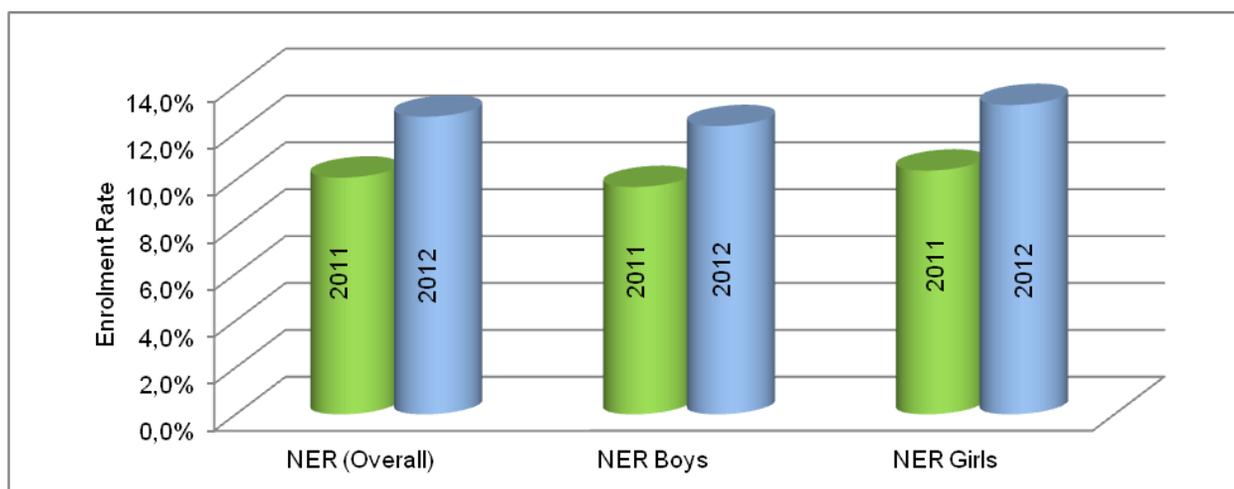


Figure 3: Pre-primary Net Enrolment Rate in 2011 and 2012

Tables 4 and 5 indicate the number of children with disabilities and orphans<sup>5</sup> enrolled in pre-primary education respectively. 1% of children enrolled in pre-primary education have a disability, and that there are more boys than girls with disabilities enrolled in pre-primary education. 7% of children enrolled in pre-primary education are orphans.

**Table 3: Pre-primary pupils with disabilities in 2012**

Level	Hearing	Visual	Mute	Other Physical	Mental	Multiple disabilities	TOTAL		
							Boys	Girls	Total
Nursery 1	133	139	82	261	164	36	461	354	815
Nursery 2	49	24	34	48	44	25	102	122	224
Nursery 3	31	22	15	50	64	38	108	112	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,259</b>
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>16.9%</i>	<i>14.7%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>28.5%</i>	<i>21.6%</i>	<i>7.9%</i>	<i>53.3%</i>	<i>46.7%</i>	<i>100%</i>

**Table 4: Pre-primary pupils with disabilities in 2011 and 2012**

Level	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Nursery 1	365	279	644	461	354	815
Nursery 2	108	84	192	102	122	224
Nursery 3	202	128	330	108	112	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1259</b>

**Table 5: Pre-primary orphan pupils in 2012**

Level	Pupils who do not have			Total		
	Mother	Father	Both Parents	Boys	Girls	Total
Nursery 1	2,175	2,933	942	3,044	3,006	6,050
Nursery 2	534	674	222	733	697	1,430
Nursery 3	698	1,012	377	1,024	1,063	2,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>4,766</b>	<b>9,567</b>
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>35.6%</i>	<i>48.3%</i>	<i>16.1%</i>	<i>50.2%</i>	<i>49.8%</i>	<i>100%</i>

<sup>5</sup> Orphan here is defined as a child without one or both parents.

Figure 4: illustrates the type of reading materials used in pre-primary education. The availability of reading materials in the areas of Kinyarwanda, pre-writing, art and culture is low compared to pre-maths, English, social studies and reading.

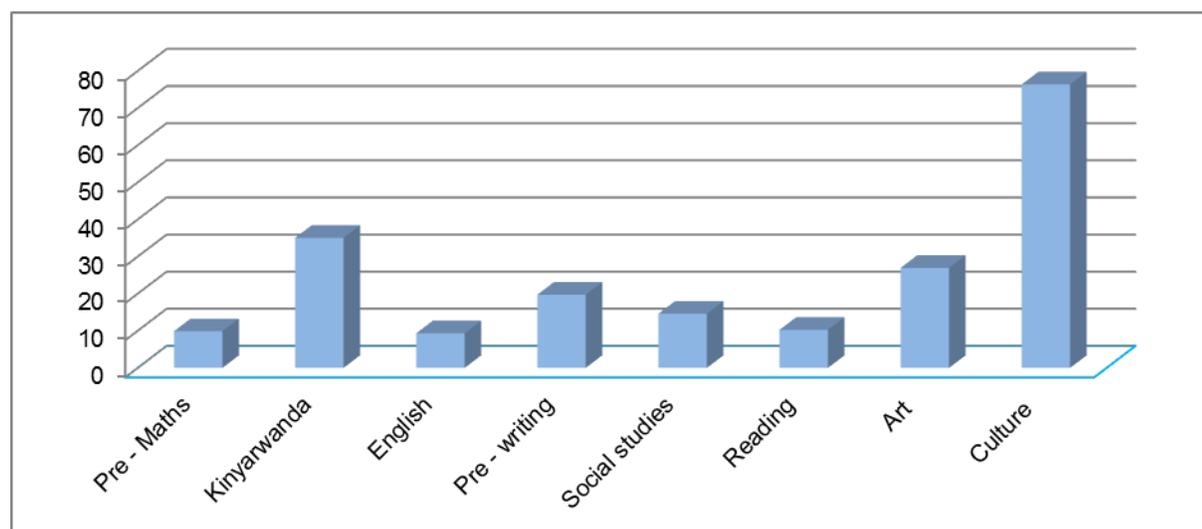


Figure 4: Pre-primary pupil book ratio by subject in 2012

Table 6 reveals that only 14% of pre-primary schools have access to water reticulation with a further 14% making use of rain water harvesting systems. Only 12% of pre-primary schools have access to electricity through the national grid.

**Table 6: Percentage of pre-primary schools by Province with water and electricity in 2012**

Province	Item	Rain water harvesting system	Tap water supply	Hydro electricity supply	Solar power	Electric power generator supply	Biogas system
Eastern	Schools	66	48	55	8	8	1
	Percentage	17%	13%	14%	2%	2%	0%
Kigali City	Schools	33	57	55	2	5	0
	Percentage	22%	38%	37%	1%	3%	0%
Northern	Schools	57	42	22	2	1	0
	Percentage	13%	9%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Western	Schools	49	60	37	4	4	1
	Percentage	11%	13%	8%	1%	1%	0%
Southern	Schools	63	54	50	6	4	0
	Percentage	15%	13%	12%	1%	1%	0%
Rwanda	Schools	268	261	219	22	22	2
	Percentage	14%	14%	12%	1%	1%	0%

#### **4 PRIMARY EDUCATION**

This section provides an overview of primary education statistics, highlighting trends in key indicators between 2008 and 2012. In general, the primary education level has seen a continuous expansion in student numbers, staffing, schools infrastructure and learning materials. Key issues of retention, completion and exam performance are also detailed in the following tables and figures.

**Table 7: Profiles of primary school pupils, staff and schools from 2008 to 2012**

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total (pupils)</b>	<b>2,190,270</b>	<b>2,264,672</b>	<b>2,299,326</b>	<b>2,341,146</b>	<b>2,394,674</b>
Boys	1,076,159	1,114,253	1,132,556	1,150,205	1,180,484
Girls	1,114,111	1,150,419	1,166,770	1,190,941	1,214,190
<i>% of Boys</i>	<i>49.1%</i>	<i>49.2%</i>	<i>49.3%</i>	<i>49.1%</i>	<i>49.3%</i>
<i>% of Girls</i>	<i>50.9%</i>	<i>50.8%</i>	<i>50.7%</i>	<i>50.9%</i>	<i>50.7%</i>
<b>Gross Enrolment Rate</b>	<b>127.9%</b>	<b>128.5%</b>	<b>126.5%</b>	<b>127.3%</b>	<b>123.2%</b>
Boys	127.3%	127.4%	125.2%	125.7%	121.7%
Girls	128.5%	129.5%	127.6%	128.9%	124.8%
<b>Net Enrolment Rate</b>	<b>94.2%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>95.4%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>96.5%</b>
Boys	93.3%	91.6%	94.2%	94.3%	95.0%
Girls	95.1%	94.1%	96.5%	97.5%	98.0%
<b>Completion Rate</b>	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>78.6%</b>	<b>72.7%</b>
Boys			71.4%	75.1%	67.5%
Girls			79.8%	81.8%	77.7%
<b>Transition Rate</b>	<b>87.9%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	These indicators will be available after 2013 data collection
Boys	89.9%	95.8%	96.4%	87.7%	
Girls	86.3%	94.3%	91.1%	84.9%	
<b>Promotion rate</b>	<b>69.5%</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>76.4%</b>	
Boys	68.7%	73.2%	75.0%	75.6%	
Girls	70.3%	74.3%	76.2%	77.1%	
<b>Repetition Rate</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	
Boys	15.7%	14.5%	13.5%	13.2%	
Girls	14.9%	13.5%	12.5%	12.2%	
<b>Dropout Rate</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	
Boys	15.6%	12.3%	11.5%	11.2%	
Girls	14.7%	12.2%	11.3%	10.7%	
<b>School staff<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>35,672</b>	<b>35,664</b>	<b>36,352</b>	<b>40,299</b>	<b>40,397</b>
Male	16,711	16,770	16,838	19,513	19,066
Female	18,961	18,894	19,514	20,786	21,331
<i>% of Male</i>	<i>46.8%</i>	<i>47.0%</i>	<i>46.3%</i>	<i>48.4%</i>	<i>47.2%</i>
<i>% of Female</i>	<i>53.2%</i>	<i>53.0%</i>	<i>53.7%</i>	<i>51.6%</i>	<i>52.8%</i>
Qualified Teachers	32,461	34,238	35,807	39,665	38,603
Qualified Male Teachers	14,956	16,049	16,367	19,033	8,523
Qualified Female Teachers	17,505	18,189	19,440	20,632	20,080
<i>% of Qualified Teachers</i>	<i>91.0%</i>	<i>96.0%</i>	<i>98.5%</i>	<i>98.4%</i>	<i>95.6%</i>
<i>% of Qualified Male teachers</i>	<i>89.5%</i>	<i>95.7%</i>	<i>97.2%</i>	<i>97.5%</i>	<i>97.2%</i>
<i>% Qualified Female teachers</i>	<i>92.3%</i>	<i>96.3%</i>	<i>99.6%</i>	<i>99.3%</i>	<i>94.1%</i>
Pupils: Teacher Ratio	61:1	64:1	63:1	58:1	59:1
Pupils: Qualified Teacher Ratio	67:1	66:1	64:1	59:1	62:1
<b>Schools</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>2,594</b>

<sup>6</sup> The aggregated numbers of school staff includes teaching and administrative staff.

Figure 5 indicates an increasing trend in the enrolment in primary school pupils between 2008 to 2012, proportionately for both girls and boys..

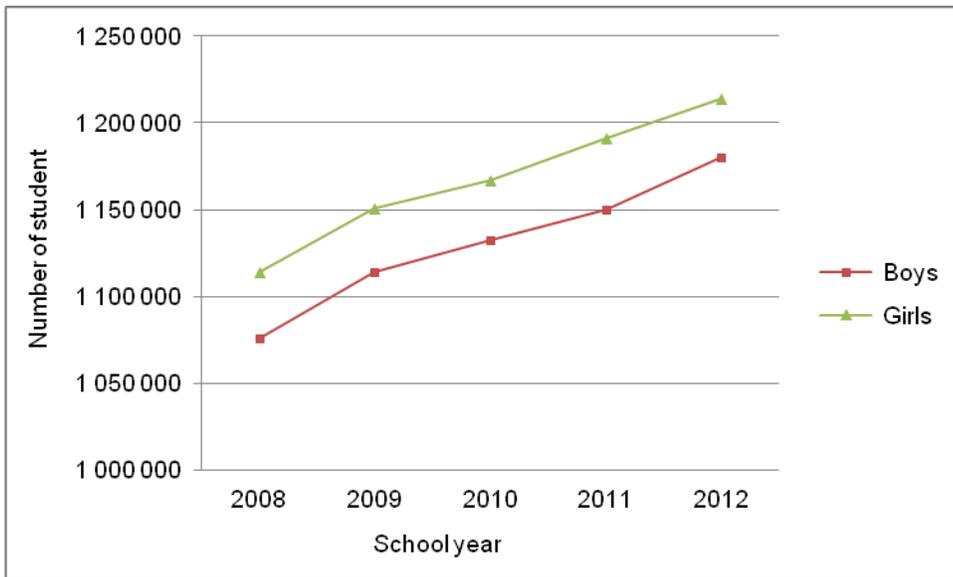


Figure 5: Enrolment trends for primary school pupils from 2008 to 2012

Gross Enrolment Rates, though decreasing, remain high at 123.2% with girls at 124.8%. This indicates that there are many over-age children in primary education due to delaying in starting primary education or repetition across the years.

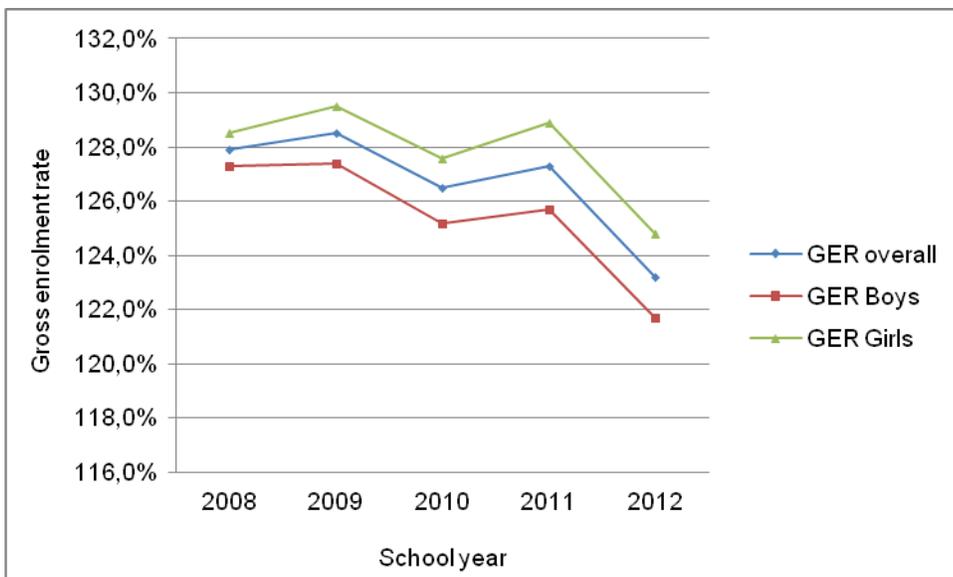


Figure 6: Primary school Gross Enrolment Rate by sex from 2008 to 2012

Primary Net Enrolment Rates continued to increase in 2012(96.5%). Over the five years, the Net Enrolment Rate for girls (98%) remained higher than for boys (95%).

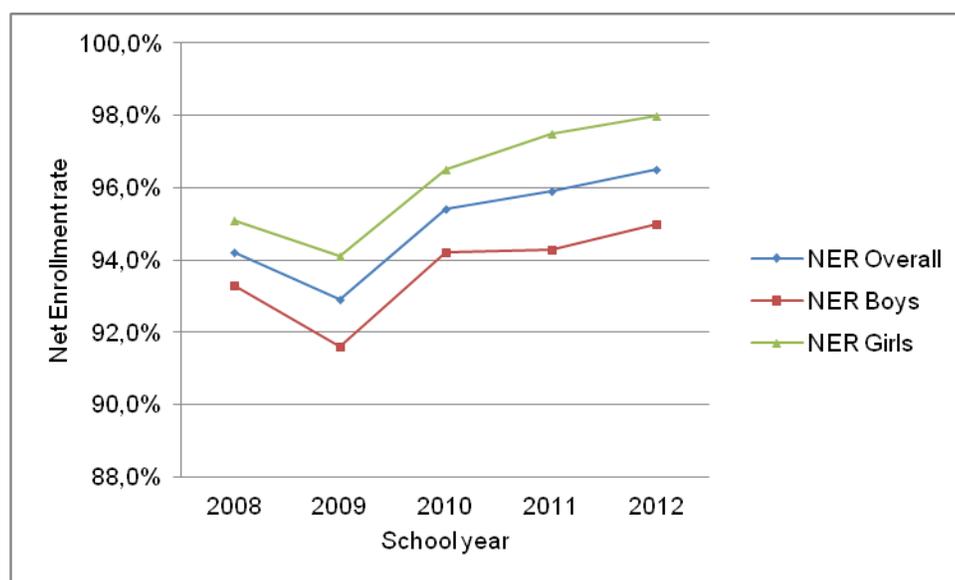


Figure 7: Primary Net Enrolment Rate by sex from 2008 to 2012

7% of schools are classified as private, 26% public and 67% government aided. Government aided schools are for the most part public/non-governmental partnerships involving Faith-Based and Community-Based Organisations and government. The Pupil Staff Ratio is lower in private schools than in public schools. In contrast to public and government aided schools where female staff and pupils outnumber male staff and pupils, private schools have a greater number of male staff and pupils than female.

**Table 8: Primary schools, pupils and staff by status in 2012**

Status	Schools	Pupils			Staff		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Public	675	353,584	363,015	716,599	5,571	5,792	11,363
Government-aided	1,738	798,004	823,434	1,621,438	12,092	14,512	26,604
Private	181	28,896	27,741	56,637	1,403	1,027	2,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>1,180,484</b>	<b>1,214,190</b>	<b>2,394,674</b>	<b>19,066</b>	<b>21,331</b>	<b>40,397</b>

Boys are doing marginally better than girls in examination results at the primary level. The overall pass rate in 2011 of 82.8% is a marginal increase from the 2010 of 82.6%. The number of candidates sitting the primary leaving exam in 2011 decreased from 2010, and 54.5% of candidates in 2011 were girls and 53.7% of pupils who passed the exam were girls.

Table 9 indicates that a considerable number of pupils did not transit from one grade to another between 2011 to 2012; in particular, from Primary 1 to Primary 2 and from Primary 5 to Primary 6.

**Table 9: Primary school leaving examination results (2008 to 2012)**

Year	Sat for exams			Passed exams			% passed		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
2008	67,669	62,072	<b>129,741</b>	47,529	48,799	<b>96,328</b>	70.2%	78.6%	<b>74.2%</b>
2009	84,965	72,789	<b>157,754</b>	54,431	52,817	<b>107,248</b>	64.1%	72.6%	<b>68.0%</b>
2010	87,421	73,866	<b>161,287</b>	70,507	62,785	<b>133,292</b>	80.7%	85.0%	<b>82.6%</b>
2011	84,406	70,548	<b>154,954</b>	68,917	59,310	<b>128,227</b>	81.6%	84.1%	<b>82.8%</b>
2012	91,277	78,877	<b>166,154</b>	74,679	63,380	<b>138,059</b>	81.8%	84.6%	<b>83.1%</b>

Source: Rwanda Education Board

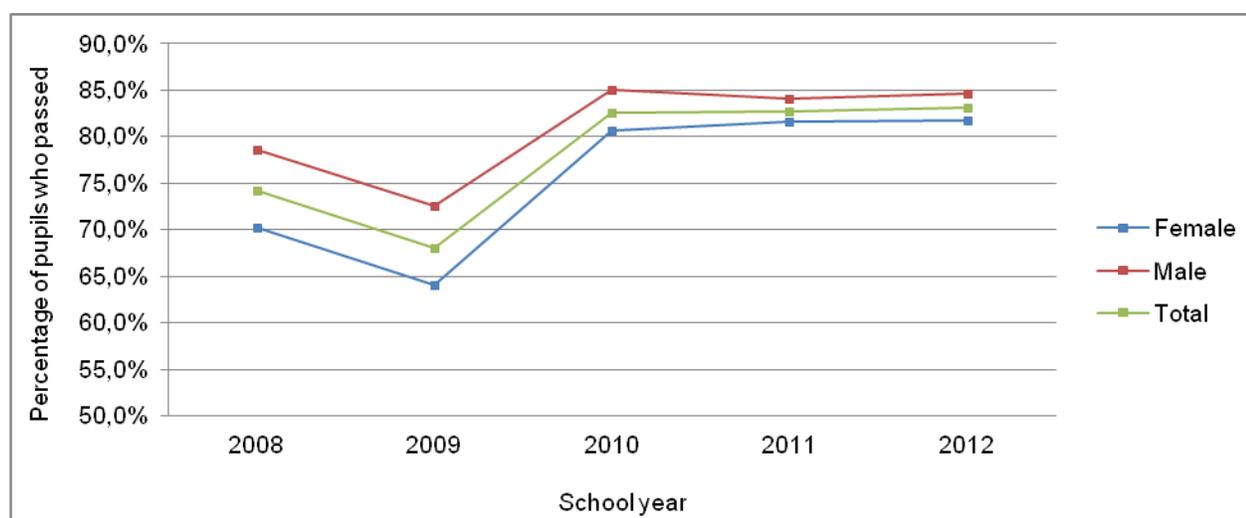


Figure 8: Percentage of pupils passed at primary level from 2008 to 2012

**Table 10: Primary school pupil enrolment by grade in 2011 and 2012**

Grade	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary 1	333,627	328,731	662,358	340,825	332,130	672,955
Primary 2	237,137	237,043	474,180	248,808	247,795	496,603
Primary 3	188,335	192,939	381,274	194,076	196,659	390,735
Primary 4	168,072	178,157	346,229	164,755	173,803	338,558
Primary 5	143,184	161,372	304,556	147,345	164,278	311,623
Primary 6	79,850	92,699	172,549	84,675	99,525	184,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,150,205</b>	<b>1,190,941</b>	<b>2,341,146</b>	<b>1,180,484</b>	<b>1,214,190</b>	<b>2,394,674</b>

Table 11 indicates that 1% of students enrolled in primary education have some form of disability.

**Table 11: Primary school pupils with disability in 2012**

Grade	Hearing	Visual	Mute	Other Physical	Mental	Multiple disabilities	TOTAL		
							Boys	Girls	Total
Primary 1	669	759	454	2,065	1,792	496	3,545	2,690	6,235
Primary 2	498	606	254	1,728	988	307	2,435	1,946	4,381
Primary 3	445	650	243	1,679	627	282	2,155	1,771	3,926
Primary 4	407	699	172	1,635	472	237	1,944	1,678	3,622
Primary 5	382	670	157	1,560	352	155	1,755	1,521	3,276
Primary 6	281	625	118	1,138	155	106	1,236	1,187	2,423
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>4,009</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>9,805</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>13,070</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>23,863</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>41.1%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>45.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12 indicates that a considerable number of pupils with disabilities did not transition from one grade to another between 2011 to 2012 in line with general trends; in particular, from Primary 1 to Primary 2.

**Table 12 : Primary school pupils with disability enrolled in 2011 and 2012**

Level	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary 1	4129	3204	7333	3,545	2,690	6,235
Primary 2	2920	2288	5208	2,435	1,946	4,381
Primary 3	2506	2061	4567	2,155	1,771	3,926
Primary 4	2236	1874	4110	1,944	1,678	3,622
Primary 5	1938	1850	3788	1,755	1,521	3,276
Primary 6	1215	1132	2347	1,236	1,187	2,423
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,944</b>	<b>12,409</b>	<b>27,353</b>	<b>13,070</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>23,863</b>

Table 13 indicate that 12 % of students enrolled in primary education are orphans.

**Table 13: Primary school orphan pupils enrolled by grade in 2012**

Level	Pupils who do not have			TOTAL		
	Mother	Father	Both parents	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary 1	17,325	25,560	7,739	26,069	24,555	50,624
Primary 2	15,319	25,882	7,273	24,871	23,603	48,474
Primary 3	14,198	25,390	7,105	23,748	22,945	46,693
Primary 4	14,013	26,435	7,682	24,135	23,995	48,130
Primary 5	13,943	28,258	8,113	24,356	25,958	50,314
Primary 6	10,029	22,148	6,641	18,445	20,373	38,818
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,827</b>	<b>153,673</b>	<b>44,553</b>	<b>141,624</b>	<b>141,429</b>	<b>283,053</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 14 indicates a high number of classes and pupils populations in government-aided schools as compared to public and private schools. Private schools however have the lowest (32) pupil: class ratio.

**Table 14: Number of primary school pupils per class by school status<sup>7</sup> in 2012**

	Status	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	Total
Classes	Public	3,975	3,231	2,627	2,374	2,172	1,792	16,171
	Gov. aided	9,069	7,441	6,183	5,580	5,200	4,234	37,707
	Private	324	317	308	295	279	246	1,769
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,368</b>	<b>10,989</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>7,651</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>55,647</b>
Pupils	Public	205,381	149,615	116,555	100,841	90,895	53,312	716,599
	Gov. aided	456,268	336,843	264,425	227,838	211,941	124,123	1,621,438
	Private	11,306	10,145	9,755	9,879	8,787	6,765	56,637
	<b>Total</b>	<b>672,955</b>	<b>496,603</b>	<b>390,735</b>	<b>338,558</b>	<b>311,623</b>	<b>184,200</b>	<b>2,394,674</b>
Pupils per Class	Public	52	46	44	42	42	30	44
	Gov. aided	50	45	43	41	41	29	43
	Private	35	32	32	33	31	28	32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>

Table 15 reveals that 34% of primary schools have access to water reticulation with a further 58% making use of rain water harvesting systems. 25% of schools have access to electricity through the national grid.

**Table 15: Primary schools with water and electricity supply by Province in 2012**

Province	Item	Rain water harvesting system	Tap water supply	Hydro electricity supply	Solar power	Electric power generator supply	Biogas system
Eastern	Schools	343	194	148	74	33	3
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>66%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>1%</i>
Kigali city	Schools	125	105	119	10	15	1
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>1%</i>
Northern	Schools	295	131	99	51	8	1
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>0%</i>
Western	Schools	346	230	138	46	14	1
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>0%</i>
Southern	Schools	404	228	139	41	57	3
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>0%</i>
Rwanda	Schools	1513	888	643	222	127	9
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>0%</i>

<sup>7</sup> Status refers to school category: Public, Government (Gov.)Aided, or Private.

## 5 LOWER AND UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

This section provides an overview of secondary education statistics, highlighting trends between 2008 and 2012. It provides statistics broken down between lower secondary education and upper secondary education. Upper secondary comprises five fields of education from which students choose: These are: sciences, humanities, languages (for general secondary education); teacher education; and technical and vocational education. The secondary education level has seen a continuous expansion in student numbers, staffing, schools, infrastructure and learning materials. Key issues of retention, completion and exam performance are also detailed in the tables and figures below.

**Table 16: Number of secondary education student and staff from 2008 to 2012**

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total students</b>	<b>288,036</b>	<b>346,518</b>	<b>425,587</b>	<b>486,437</b>	<b>534,712</b>
Male	150,221	176,639	209,926	235,750	255,503
Female	137,815	169,879	215,661	250,687	279,209
<i>% of Male</i>	52.2%	51.0%	49.3%	48.5%	47.8%
<i>% of Female</i>	47.8%	49.0%	50.7%	51.5%	52.2%
<b>Lower secondary students</b>	<b>183,284</b>	<b>235,527</b>	<b>298,799</b>	<b>341,742</b>	<b>352,796</b>
Male	92,938	117,269	144,168	162,320	164,362
Female	90,346	118,258	154,631	179,422	188,434
<b>Upper secondary students</b>	<b>104,752</b>	<b>110,991</b>	<b>126,788</b>	<b>144,695</b>	<b>181,916</b>
Male	57,283	59,370	65,758	73,430	91,141
Female	47,469	51,621	61,030	71,265	90,775
<b>Gross Enrolment Rate</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>
Male	22.0%	26.8%	31.5%	34.9%	37.0%
Female	23.4%	25.0%	31.5%	36.2%	40.0%
<b>Net Enrolment Rate</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
Male	13.8%	12.8%	21.6%	24.2%	26.0%
Female	13.9%	13.7%	23.7%	27.2%	30.0%
<b>Transition Rate</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>90.2%</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	
Male	85.2%	88.7%	92.8%	97.8%	
Female	86.9%	91.6%	94.7%	94.0%	
<b>School staff<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>10,187</b>	<b>14,426</b>	<b>14,477</b>	<b>20,522</b>	<b>23,335</b>
Male Staff	7,691	10,324	10,600	14,818	16,936
Female Staff	2,496	4,102	3,877	5,704	6,399
<i>% of Male Staff</i>	75.5%	71.6%	73.2%	72.2%	72.6%
<i>% of Female Staff</i>	24.5%	28.4%	26.8%	27.8%	27.4%
Qualified Teachers	5,849	8,710	8,681	13,206	15,748
<i>% of qualified Teachers</i>	57.4%	60.4%	60.0%	64.4%	67.5%
Qualified Male Teachers	4,593	6,786	6,226	10,000	12,051
<i>% of qualified Male Teachers</i>	59.7%	65.7%	58.7%	67.5%	71.2%
Qualified Female Teachers	1,256	1,924	2,455	3,206	3,697
<i>% of qualified Female Teachers</i>	50.3%	46.9%	63.3%	56.2%	57.8%
Students: teacher ratio	28:1	24:1	29:1	24:1	23:1
Students: Qualified teacher ratio	49:1	40:1	49:1	37:1	34:1
<b>Schools</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,466</b>

<sup>8</sup> The numbers provided include teaching and administrative staff.

As indicated in the figure 9, the number of secondary school students, both boys and girls, has increased significantly over the past five years, with a rapid expansion of the secondary level education through the 9 year basic education programme and more recently the 12 year basic education programme.

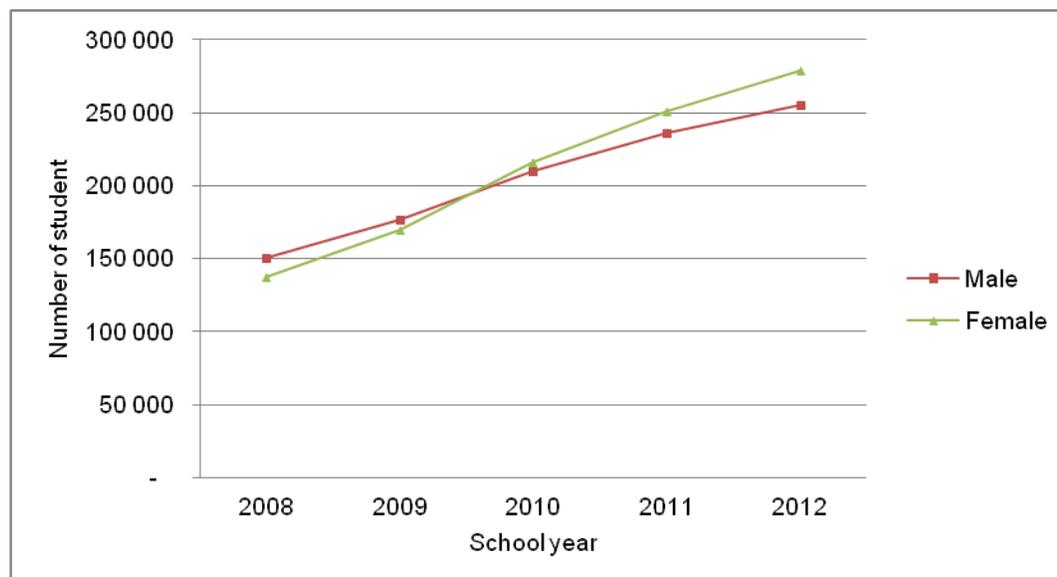


Figure 9: Trends in enrolment of secondary school students from 2008 to 2012

As indicated by Table 17, Figure 10 and Figure 11, at Lower and Upper secondary, Gross and Net Enrolment Rates have increased between 2011 and 2012. This is particularly the case for Net Enrolment Rates at Upper Secondary. Gross Enrolment Rates are higher than Net Enrolment Rates in particular for Lower secondary, indicating that there are a considerable number of over-age children at the Lower secondary level.

**Table 17 : GER and NER at Lower and Upper Secondary in 2011 and 2012**

GER & NER	2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Overall	Male	Female	Overall
<b>Lower secondary</b>						
<b>GER</b>	46.7%	50.5%	<b>48.6%</b>	46.3%	52.0%	<b>49.2%</b>
<b>NER</b>	16.7%	20.0%	<b>18.3%</b>	18.9%	23.1%	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Upper Secondary</b>						
<b>GER</b>	22.4%	21.1%	<b>21.7%</b>	27.5%	26.7%	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>NER</b>	6.5%	7.2%	<b>6.9%</b>	24.1%	26.6%	<b>25.4%</b>

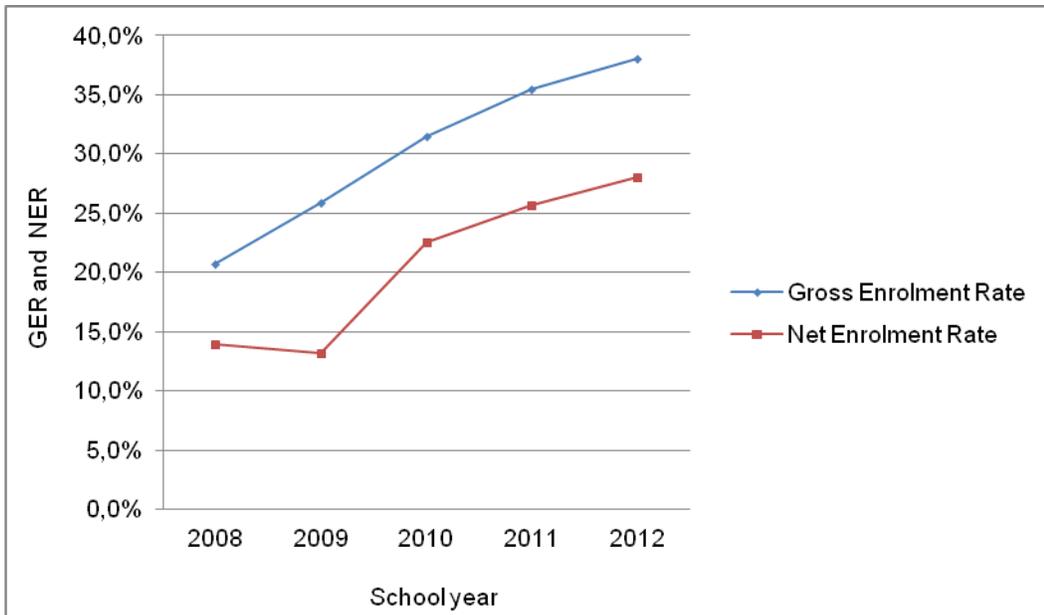


Figure 10: Secondary education Gross and Net enrolment Rate from 2008 to 2012

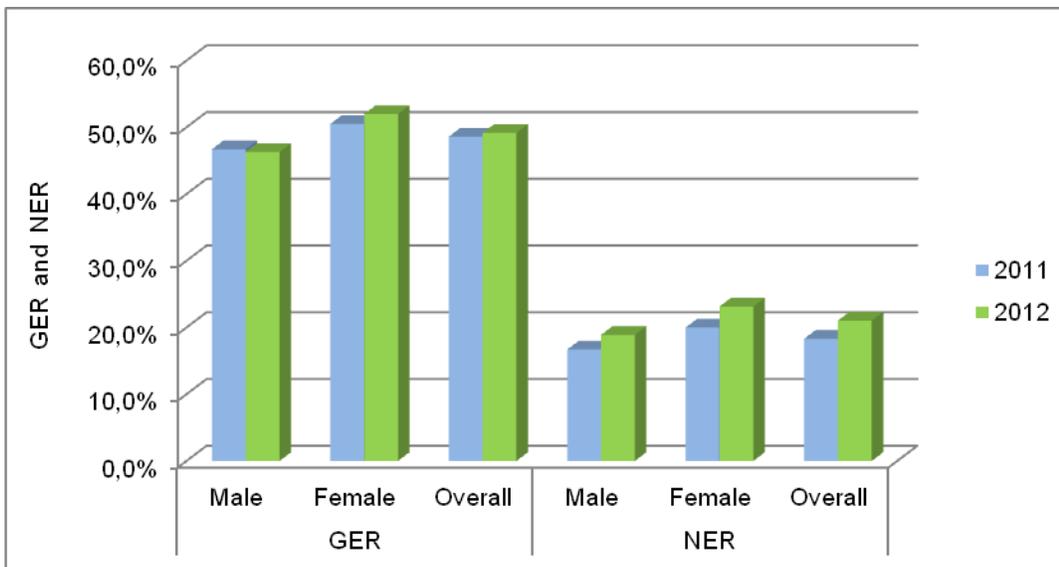


Figure 11: Lower Secondary education Gross and Net Enrolment Rate in 2011 and 2012

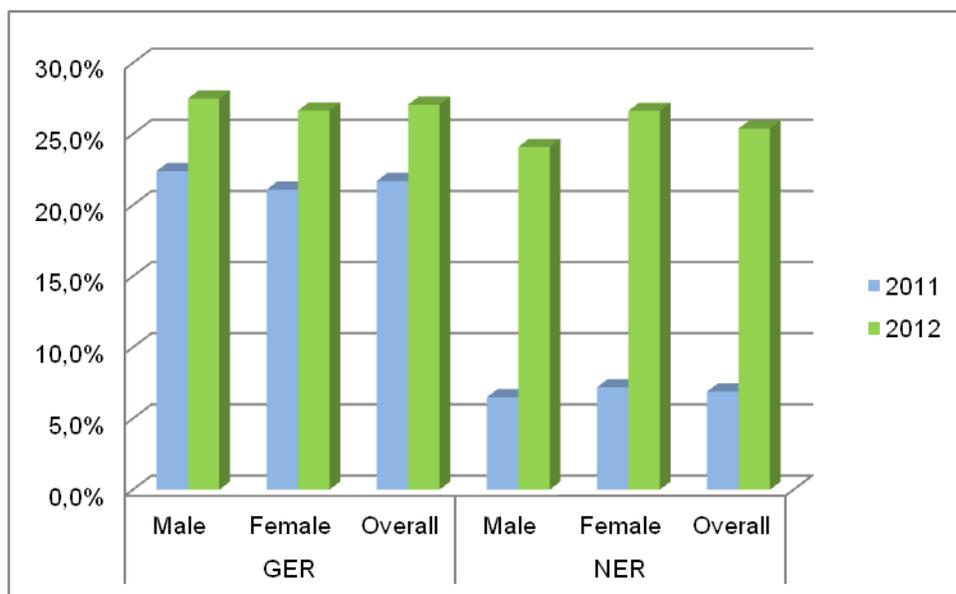


Figure 12: Upper Secondary Gross and Net Enrolment Rate in 2011 and 2012

Indicators such as Transition, Promotion, Repetition and Dropout rates for 2011 are calculated based on the enrolment data collected in 2012. Table 18 indicates a contrasting picture in terms of promotion, repetition and dropout rates between Lower and Upper secondary school levels.

**Table 18: Lower and Upper Secondary promotion, repetition and dropout rate in 2011**

Indicators	Lower secondary			Upper secondary		
	Male	Female	Overall	Male	Female	Overall
Promotion Rate	81.6%	80.8%	<b>81.2%</b>	96.1%	95.7%	<b>95.9%</b>
Repetition Rate	5.5%	6.0%	<b>5.8%</b>	1.5%	1.8%	<b>1.6%</b>
Dropout Rate	12.9%	13.2%	<b>13.1%</b>	2.4%	2.5%	<b>2.4%</b>

Table 19 indicates that 16% of schools are classified as private, 28% public and 56% government aided. Government aided schools are for the most part public/'non-governmental' partnerships involving faith-based and community-based organisations and government. The number of female students in the three categories of schools is higher than that for boys. This is contrary to the staff in the schools, where the number of male staff is almost triples that of females.

**Table 19: Secondary schools, students and staff by status in 2012**

Status	Schools	Students			Staff		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Public	415	76,015	77,337	<b>153,352</b>	4,647	1,763	<b>6,410</b>
Government Aided	817	130,155	149,695	<b>279,850</b>	8,562	3,458	<b>12,020</b>
Private	234	49,333	52,177	<b>101,510</b>	3,727	1,178	<b>4,905</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>255,503</b>	<b>279,209</b>	<b>534,712</b>	<b>16,936</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>23,335</b>

Table 20 indicates that males are doing better than females in examination results at the lower secondary level in terms of percentage pass rates. The overall pass rate in 2012 of 84.8% is a considerable increase from the 2011 percentage of 82.9%. The number of candidates sitting the Lower Secondary leaving exams in 2012, increased from 2011. 53.2% of candidates who sat for examinations in 2012 were females, 50.2% of students who passed were females.

**Table 20: Lower secondary school leaving examination results from 2008 to 2011**

Year	Sat for exams			Passed Exams			% passed		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2008	23,486	25,396	<b>48,882</b>	16,551	21,990	<b>38,541</b>	70.5%	86.6%	<b>78.8%</b>
2009	25,065	26,730	<b>51,795</b>	18,492	23,402	<b>41,894</b>	73.8%	87.5%	<b>80.9%</b>
2010	29,783	29,411	<b>59,194</b>	23,296	26,933	<b>50,229</b>	78.2%	91.6%	<b>84.9%</b>
2011	39,380	38,044	<b>77,424</b>	30,371	33,843	<b>64,214</b>	77.1%	89.0%	<b>82.9%</b>
2012	42,842	37,750	<b>80,592</b>	34,299	34,029	<b>68,328</b>	80.1%	90.1%	<b>84.8%</b>

Source: Rwanda Education Board

Table 21 indicates that males are doing better than Females in examination results at the upper secondary level in terms of percentage pass rates. The overall pass rate in 2012 of 88.2% is a marginal increase from the 2011 percentage of 87.5%. The number of candidates who sat for the upper secondary leaving exams in 2012, increased from 2011. 48.2% of candidates in 2012 were females, where 46.4% of students who passed were females.

**Table 21: Upper Secondary leaving examination results from 2008 to 2012**

Year	Sat for exams			Passed Exams			% passed		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2008	18,574	20,286	<b>38,860</b>	15,955	18,624	<b>34,579</b>	85.9%	91.8%	<b>89.0%</b>
2009	19,541	23,004	<b>42,545</b>	16,785	21,056	<b>37,841</b>	85.9%	91.5%	<b>88.9%</b>
2010	22,807	26,288	<b>49,095</b>	19,103	23,808	<b>42,911</b>	83.8%	90.6%	<b>87.4%</b>
2011	22,678	24,912	<b>47,590</b>	19,664	22,945	<b>42,609</b>	83.4%	90.9%	<b>87.5%</b>
2012	23,846	25,610	<b>49,456</b>	20,217	23,401	<b>43,618</b>	84.45%	91.4%	<b>88.2%</b>

Source: Rwanda Education Board

Table 22 indicates that a considerable percentage of schools (41%) with upper secondary level in 2012 were teaching science subjects. School offering teacher educations represent 13.3%.

**Table 22: Secondary schools offering upper secondary education**

Subject Combination	Status			Total	Percentage
	Government Aided	Private	Public		
Science	356	118	207	<b>681</b>	<b>41%</b>
Humanities	215	78	109	<b>402</b>	<b>24%</b>
Languages	242	33	122	<b>397</b>	<b>24%</b>
Teacher education	10	0	3	<b>13</b>	<b>1%</b>
Technical and vocational education training	28	109	23	<b>160</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 23 indicates that a considerable percentage of students (40.5%) in the upper secondary school level in 2012 were studying science subject combinations<sup>9</sup>; 32.1% technical and vocational studies; 13.6% humanities; 10.4% languages and 3.3% teacher education.

**Table 23: Upper secondary school students by subject combination of study in 2012**

Subject Combination	S4	S5	S6	Total			% of subject combination
				Male	Female	Total	
Science	33,162	22,175	18,437	36,331	37,443	73,774	40.5%
Humanities	10,238	6,627	7,902	11,993	12,774	24,767	13.6%
Languages	2,972	2,976	2,954	9,696	9,206	18,902	10.4%
Teacher education	2,660	1,958	1,424	2,893	3,149	6,042	3.3%
Technical and vocational education training	20,309	22,371	15,751	30,228	28,203	58,431	32.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,341</b>	<b>56,107</b>	<b>46,468</b>	<b>91,141</b>	<b>90,775</b>	<b>181,916</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 24 indicates a substantive increase from 2011 in student enrolment in languages<sup>10</sup> (114.1%), in science subjects 38.7%, teacher education 36.4%, humanities 6.8% and technical and vocational studies 6.2%.

**Table 24: Trend in student enrolment in Upper Secondary from 2011 to 2012**

Subject Combination	2011			2012			Growth rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	27,273	25,933	53,206	36,331	37,443	73,774	33.2%	44.4%	38.7%
Humanities	11,342	11,854	23,196	11,993	12,774	24,767	5.7%	7.8%	6.8%
Languages	4,874	3,956	8,830	9,696	9,206	18,902	98.9%	132.7%	114.1%
Teacher education	2,226	2,204	4,430	2,893	3,149	6,042	30.0%	42.9%	36.4%
Technical and vocational education training	27,715	27,318	55,033	30,228	28,203	58,431	9.1%	3.2%	6.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,430</b>	<b>71,265</b>	<b>144,695</b>	<b>91,141</b>	<b>90,775</b>	<b>181,916</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>25.7%</b>

Table 25 indicates that a considerable number of students did not transition from one grade to another between 2011 to 2012; in particular, from Senior 2 to Senior 3.

**Table 25: Secondary students enrolled by grade in 2011 and 2012**

Grade	2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Senior 1	68,771	77,704	146,475	67,111	77,673	144,784
Senior 2	53,490	59,956	113,446	56,703	64,930	121,633
Senior 3	40,059	41,762	81,821	40,548	45,831	86,379
Senior 4	28,889	29,825	58,714	39,618	39,723	79,341
Senior 5	23,973	22,751	46,724	27,794	28,313	56,107
Senior 6	20,568	18,689	39,257	23,729	22,739	46,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,750</b>	<b>250,687</b>	<b>486,437</b>	<b>255,503</b>	<b>279,209</b>	<b>534,712</b>

<sup>9</sup> Science subjects include Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Computer Science and Geography

<sup>10</sup> Language subjects include, Kinyarwanda, French, English and Kiswahili

Table 26 indicates that 1.15% of students enrolled in Secondary education have some form of disability.

**Table 26: Secondary school students enrolled with disability in 2012**

Grade	Hearing	Visual	Mute	Other Physical	Mental	Multiple disabilities	Total		
							Male	Female	Total
Senior 1	165	489	53	772	148	129	863	893	1,756
Senior 2	130	407	56	642	154	117	770	736	1,506
Senior 3	100	306	19	433	80	105	520	523	1,043
Senior 4	89	369	50	374	111	63	555	501	1,056
Senior 5	38	104	14	172	39	94	257	204	461
Senior 6	26	76	10	141	27	51	176	155	331
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1751</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2534</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>6,153</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 indicates an increase enrolment of students with disabilities between 2011 and 2012.

**Table 27: Secondary school students enrolled with disability in 2011 and 2012**

Grade	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Senior 1	1307	1298	2605	863	893	1,756
Senior 2	921	877	1798	770	736	1,506
Senior 3	603	559	1162	520	523	1,043
Senior 4	350	289	639	555	501	1,056
Senior 5	317	263	580	257	204	461
Senior 6	216	162	378	176	155	331
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>3,141</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>6,153</b>

Table 28 indicates that 27.2 % of students enrolled in Secondary education are orphans.

**Table 28: Secondary orphan students enrolled by grade in 2012**

Level	Students who do not have			Total			Percentage (Overall)
	Mother	Father	Both Parents	Male	Female	Total	
Senior 1	7,932	17,960	5,725	15,223	16,394	31,617	21.8%
Senior 2	7,053	17,113	5,867	14,492	15,541	30,033	24.7%
Senior 3	5,714	13,533	4,993	11,563	12,677	24,240	28.1%
Senior 4	5,547	12,622	5,517	11,865	11,821	23,686	29.9%
Senior 5	4,377	10,045	5,321	9,915	9,828	19,743	35.2%
Senior 6	3,543	8,220	4,518	8,078	8,203	16,281	35.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,166</b>	<b>79,493</b>	<b>31,941</b>	<b>71,136</b>	<b>74,464</b>	<b>145,600</b>	<b>27.2%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Table 29 reveals that 45% of Secondary schools have access to water reticulation, with a further 67% making use of rain water harvesting systems and 44% have access to electricity through the national grid.

**Table 29: Secondary schools with water and electricity by Province in 2012**

Province	Item	Rain water harvesting system	Tap water supply	Hydro electricity supply	Solar power	Electric power generator supply	Biogas system
Eastern	Schools	186	124	128	38	57	20
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>6%</i>
Kigali City	Schools	89	80	90	10	36	9
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>74%</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>75%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>8%</i>
Northern	Schools	200	107	109	50	57	9
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>71%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>3%</i>
Western	Schools	234	178	158	59	81	10
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>3%</i>
Southern	Schools	272	168	166	45	128	22
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>70%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>43%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>6%</i>
Rwanda	<b>Schools</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>70</b>
	<b><i>Percentage</i></b>	<b><i>67%</i></b>	<b><i>45%</i></b>	<b><i>44%</i></b>	<b><i>14%</i></b>	<b><i>24%</i></b>	<b><i>5%</i></b>

## 6 TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Technical Vocational Education Training sub-sector has seen a continuous expansion in student numbers, staffing and infrastructure. The statistics indicated in this section show the trends in student enrolment in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs)

**Table 30: VTCs students and staff from 2010 to 2012**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Total number of students</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>13,557</b>
Male	3,862	6,920	8,224
Female	3,452	4,395	5,333
<i>% Males</i>	<i>52.8%</i>	<i>61.2%</i>	<i>60.7%</i>
<i>% Females</i>	<i>47.2%</i>	<i>38.8%</i>	<i>39.3%</i>
<b>Total number of staff</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1,075</b>
Male	336	550	703
Female	216	301	372
<i>% Male</i>	<i>60.9%</i>	<i>64.6%</i>	<i>65.4%</i>
<i>% Female</i>	<i>39.1%</i>	<i>35.4%</i>	<i>34.6%</i>
<b>Teaching staff</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>780</b>
Male	241	402	529
Female	157	203	251
<i>% Male</i>	<i>60.6%</i>	<i>66.4%</i>	<i>67.8%</i>
<i>% Female</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>32%</i>
<b>Administrative staff</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>295</b>
Male	95	148	174
Female	59	98	121
<i>% Male</i>	<i>61.7%</i>	<i>60.2%</i>	<i>59.0%</i>
<i>% Female</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>41%</i>
<b>Pupils: Teacher Ratio</b>	13:1	13:1	13:1
<b>Schools</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>116</b>
Classrooms	324	482	599
Pupils: Classroom Ratio	23:1	23:1	23:1

Figure 13 illustrates an increase in enrolment of students (both males and females) in VTCs between 2010 and 2011.

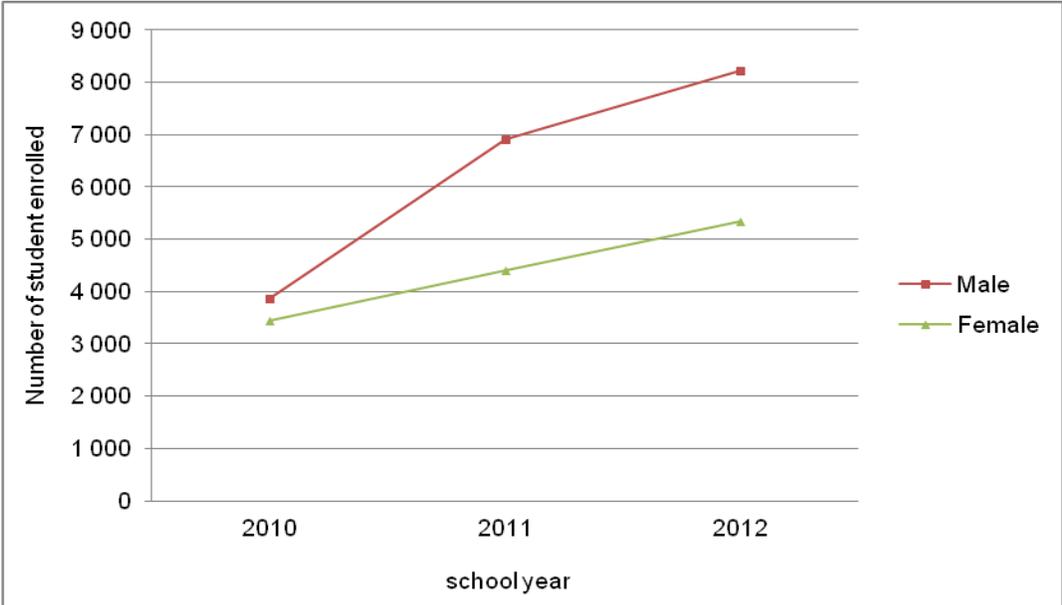


Figure 13: Trend of students enrolment in VTCs from 2010 to 2012

Figure 14 indicates that in 2012 a significant percentage of VTCs (56%) were privately run as compared to public VTCs (31%) and Government aided VTCs (13%).

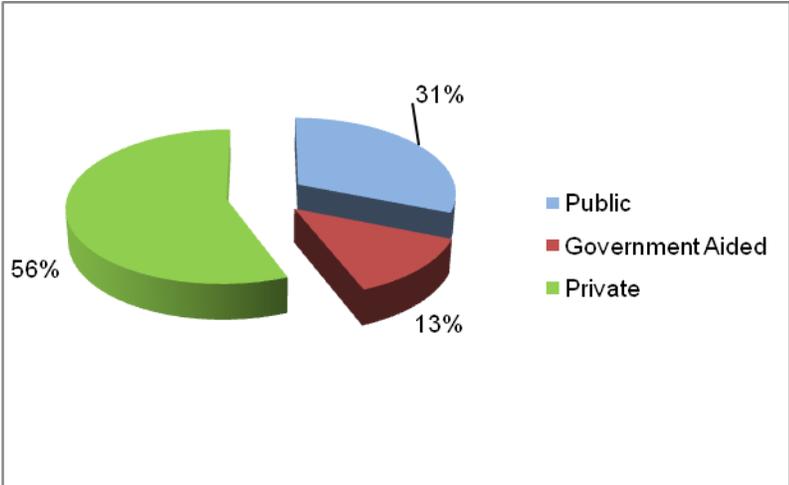


Figure 14: VTCs by ownership status in 2012

Table 31 indicates that the number of male students in the three categories of VTCs is marginally higher than that of females. This is also the case for the number of male staff, which is almost double that of female staff.

**Table 31: VTCs students enrolment and staff by ownership status in 2012**

Ownership Status	Number of VTC	Students			Staff		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Public	36	3,056	1,768	4,824	275	129	404
Government Aided	15	1,058	799	1,857	96	47	143
Private	65	4,130	2,766	6,896	332	196	528
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>13,577</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1,075</b>

Table 32 indicates a significant increase in the number of students enrolled in VTCs between 2011 and 2012, male students dominating.

**Table 32: VTCs student enrolment by level in 2011 and 2012**

Year	2011			2012			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Short training	2,629	1,869	4,498	3,448	1,969	5,417	39.9%
First Year	2,909	1,722	4,631	3,119	2,301	5,420	39.9%
Second Year	1,250	735	1,985	1,575	1,017	2,592	19.1%
Third Year	132	69	201	102	46	148	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>13,577</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>61.2%</i>	<i>38.8%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>60.7%</i>	<i>39.3%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>61.2%</i>

Table 33 indicates that 7.1% of students enrolled in VTCs have some form of disability.

**Table 33: VTCs students with disabilities by level in 2012**

Year	Hearing	Visual	Mute	Physical	Mental	Multiple disabilities	Total		
							Male	Female	Total
Short training	23	156	49	292	43	228	531	260	791
First Year	9	31	4	38	5	32	61	58	119
Second Year	3	4	0	17	12	20	34	22	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>966</b>
<i>Percentage</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>19.8%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>	<i>35.9%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>29.0%</i>	<i>64.8%</i>	<i>35.2%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Figure 15 indicates both the number and trend of VTCs students with disabilities in 2011 and 2012, disaggregated between males and females. Disabled students enrolled on short training programmes<sup>11</sup> outnumber those on one to two year training programmes, with the males exceeding females.

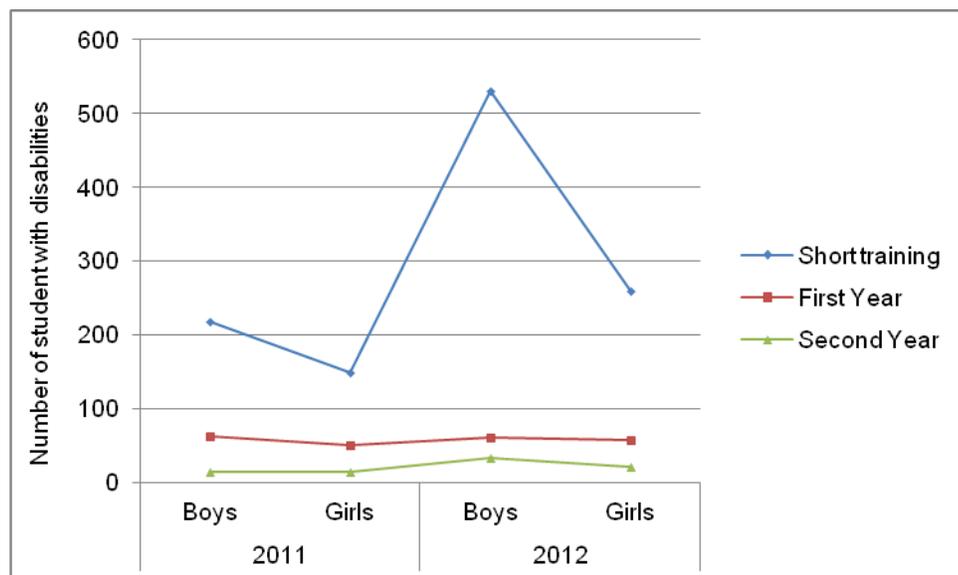


Figure 15: VTCs students with disabilities in 2011 and 2012

Table 34 indicates that 37.6 % of students enrolled in VTCs are orphans.

**Table 34: VTCs orphan students by level in 2012**

Level	Student who do not have			Total			% of all students
	Mother	Father	Both Parents	Boys	Girls	Total	
Short training	539	865	566	1,169	801	1,970	36.4%
First Year	438	969	647	1,123	931	2,054	37.9%
Second Year	192	495	316	541	462	1,003	38.7%
Third Year	20	42	11	48	25	73	49.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>37.6%</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>46.5%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>56.5%</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

<sup>11</sup> Short training programmes usually take less than 12 months.

Table 35 indicates a gap in the training workforce by level of qualification. The majority of trainers (84.6%) do not possess the minimum qualification required (Advanced Diploma in Technical Skills).

**Table 35: VTCs trainers by qualification in 2012**

Qualification <sup>12</sup>	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Certificates in vocational skills	62	41	103	15.7%
A2/D6, D7 (Technical Skills)	220	82	302	46.0%
A2/D6, D7( non Technical Skills)	41	30	71	10.8%
A3,D4, D5, GIII( Technical Skills)	39	23	62	9.5%
A3, D4, D5, GIII (Non Technical Skills)	8	9	17	2.6%
Diploma (Technical Skills)	29	6	35	5.3%
Diploma (Non Technical Skills)	10	4	14	2.1%
Bachelors (Technical Skills)	21	5	26	4.0%
Bachelors (Non Technical Skills)	10	4	14	2.1%
Masters	1	0	1	0.2%
Others	9	2	11	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 36: VTCs with water and electricity supply by province in 2012**

Province	Item	Rain water harvesting system	Tap water supply	Hydro electricity supply	Solar power	Electric power generator supply	Biogas system
Eastern	Schools	18	14	19	3	8	1
	Percentage	86%	67%	90%	14%	38%	5%
Kigali city	Schools	8	7	9	1	4	2
	Percentage	57%	50%	64%	7%	29%	14%
Northern	Schools	3	8	9	3	1	1
	Percentage	19%	50%	56%	19%	6%	6%
Western	Schools	17	13	13	5	6	0
	Percentage	65%	50%	50%	19%	23%	0%
Southern	Schools	26	22	31	4	16	2
	Percentage	67%	56%	79%	10%	41%	5%
Rwanda	Schools	72	64	81	16	35	6
	Percentage	62%	55%	70%	14%	30%	5%

## 7 TERTIARY EDUCATION

In 2012, there were 31 tertiary education institutions of which 17 were public and 14 private. Among the 17 public institutions, 8 are degree awarding while 9 are diploma awarding.

Table 37 indicates that student enrolment continued to increase steadily in tertiary institutions between 2008 and 2012.

**Table 37: Student enrolment in tertiary education from 2008 to 2012**

Tertiary	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Number of students in Degree awarding institutions</b>					
Public	19,828	24,889	29,583	34,746	32,647
Private	26,440	28,909	31,170	35,772	38,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,268</b>	<b>53,798</b>	<b>60,753</b>	<b>70,518</b>	<b>71,644</b>
<b>Number of students in Diploma awarding institutions</b>					
Colleges of Education	286	528	840	1,046	1,605
Colleges of Technology	466	371	433	1285	2,332
Schools of Nursing and Midwifery	386	531	708	825	1,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>4,985</b>
<b>General total</b>	<b>47,406</b>	<b>55,228</b>	<b>62,734</b>	<b>73,674</b>	<b>76,629</b>

Table 38 indicates that the majority of students (82.4%) were enrolled for Bachelor's degrees, while 0.1% were enrolled for Certificates.

**Table 38: Enrolment of students in tertiary education by exit award in 2012**

Exit award	Male	Female	Total
Certificate	59	46	105
Diploma	6,809	4,175	10,984
Bachelors Degree	34,264	28,847	63,111
Post graduate <sup>13</sup>	1,618	811	2,429
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,750</b>	<b>33,879</b>	<b>76,629</b>

<sup>13</sup> Postgraduate awards include, Post graduate Certificates, Post graduate Diplomas, Masters Degrees and Doctorate Degrees

Table 39 and Figure 16 indicates that between 2008 and 2012, the number of male students exceeded that of female students; with the number of males more than doubled that of females in public tertiary institutions.

**Table 39: Profile of tertiary education students from 2008-2012**

Status	Sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public	Male	14,241	17,695	21,188	25,023	25,081
	Female	6,725	8,609	10,376	12,879	12,551
	% Male	67.90%	67.30%	67.10%	66.00%	66.64%
	% Female	32.10%	32.70%	32.90%	34.00%	33.35%
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>20,966</b>	<b>26,304</b>	<b>31,564</b>	<b>37,902</b>	<b>37,632</b>
Private	Male	12,978	13,479	14,054	16,852	17,669
	Female	13,462	15,430	17,116	18,920	21,328
	% Male	49.10%	46.60%	45.10%	47.10%	45.30%
	% Female	50.90%	53.40%	54.90%	52.90%	54.69%
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>26,440</b>	<b>28,909</b>	<b>31,170</b>	<b>35,772</b>	<b>38,997</b>
Public and Private	Male	27,219	31,174	35,242	41,875	42,750
	Female	20,187	24,039	27,492	31,799	33,879
	% Male	57.40%	56.50%	56.20%	56.80%	55.78%
	% Female	42.60%	43.50%	43.80%	43.20%	44.21%
<b>General total</b>		<b>47,406</b>	<b>55,213</b>	<b>62,734</b>	<b>73,674</b>	<b>76,629</b>
Students per 100,000 inhabitants <sup>14</sup>	Male	575	639	701	808	800
	Female	396	459	511	575	595
	<b>Total</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>695</b>

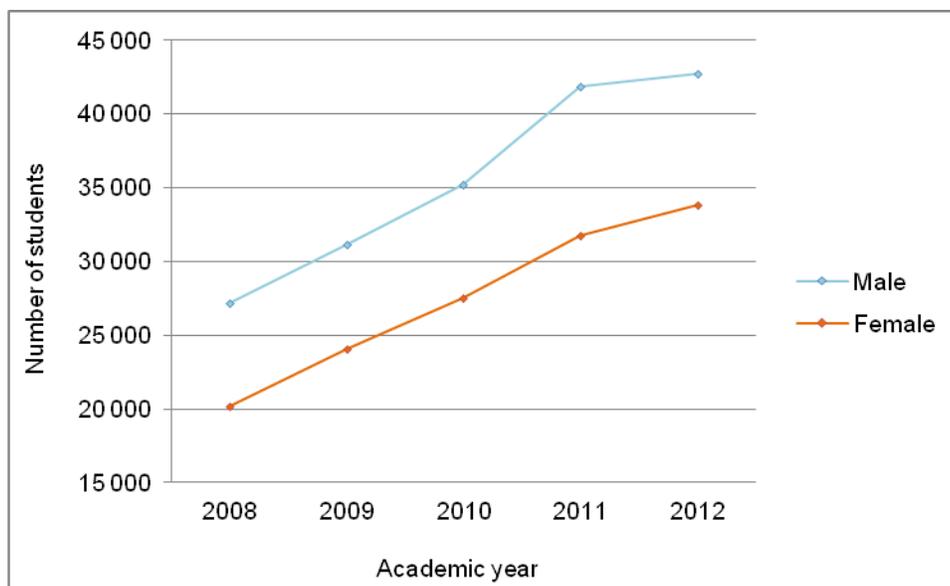


Figure 16: Tertiary education students by sex from 2008-2012

Figure 17 indicates a steady growth of enrolment in tertiary education institutions (both public and private) between 2008 and 2012. Enrolment in private tertiary institutions exceeded that of public institutions between 2011 and 2012.

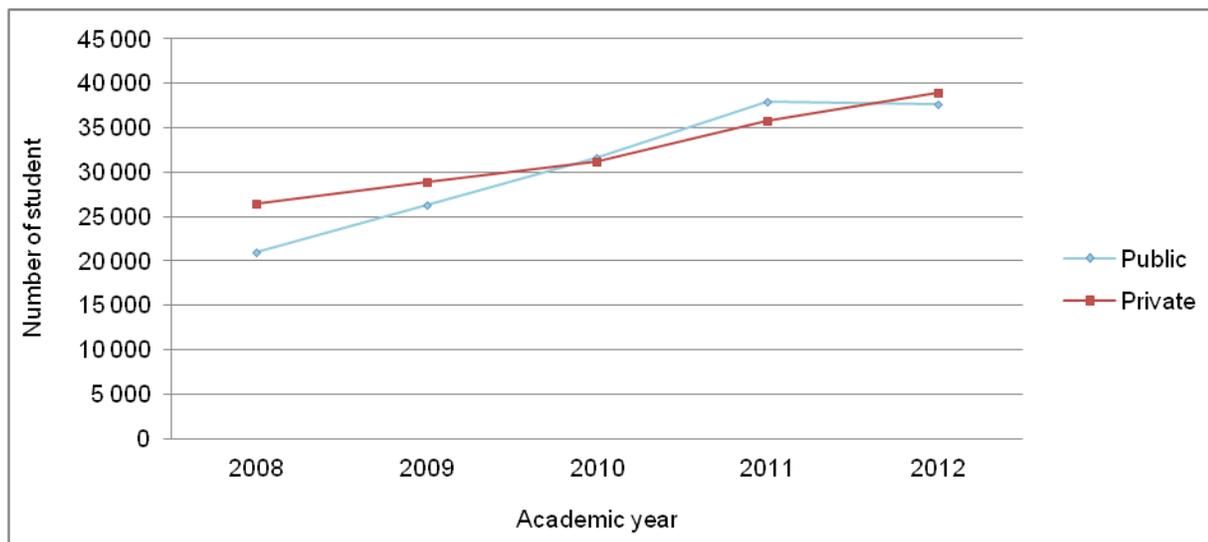


Figure 17: Trend in student enrolment in public and private tertiary institutions (2008-2012)

Table 40 indicates that 0.32% of students enrolled in Tertiary education have some form of disability.

**Table 40: Tertiary education students with disability in 2012**

Level	Hearing	Visual	Other physical	Mental	Multiple disabilities	Total		
						Male	Female	Total
Certificate	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Diploma	0	3	15	2	0	15	5	20
Bachelors	11	31	155	4	22	152	71	223
Post graduate	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>246</b>

Table 41 indicates that the number of male staff exceeds significantly that of their female counterparts. Details on academic ranking of academic staff is provided in Annex. 24.

**Table 41: Profile of tertiary education staff in 2012**

Status	Sex	Academic staff			Administrative & support staff			TOTAL		
		Rwandan	Foreigners	Total	Rwandan	Foreigners	Total	Rwandan	Foreigners	Total
Public	Male	1,217	234	1,451	797	17	814	2,014	251	2,265
	Female	347	51	398	525	3	528	872	54	926
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>3,191</b>
Private	Male	883	190	1,073	518	23	541	1,401	213	1,614
	Female	109	50	159	244	10	254	353	60	413
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1,754</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,027</b>
Total	Male	2,100	424	2,524	1,315	40	1,355	3,415	464	3,879
	Female	456	101	557	769	13	782	1,225	114	1,339
	<b>General total</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>578<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>5,218</b>

### Government sponsored students abroad

The Ministry of Education provides student loans and grants to students pursuing tertiary education abroad. In 2012, 1,091 students were studying in 41 countries.

Table 42 indicates that 59.9% of Rwandan students studying abroad are pursuing Bachelor's degrees, 31.8% pursuing Masters Degrees<sup>16</sup> and 8.2% pursuing Doctorate Degrees. A table showing the numbers of student by course is available in Annex 26.

**Table 42: Tertiary students abroad by level of education**

Year	2011-2012				2012-2013			
	Female	Male	Total	%	Female	Male	Total	%
Bachelors	121	439	<b>560</b>	73.9%	219	445	664	60.9%
Masters	26	122	148	19.5%	61	276	337	30.9%
Doctorate	8	42	<b>50</b>	6.6%	5	85	90	8.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>15</sup> This is an aggregated number including expatriate staff in public institutions and non Rwandans staff in foreign University campuses operating in Rwanda

<sup>16</sup> Masters degrees include medical specialisation programmes

## 8 ADULT LITERACY EDUCATION

To support the planning of adult literacy services to reduce illiteracy levels, having up to date information is essential to measure annual progress and identify needs for further provision. Therefore in May 2012, the Ministry of Education, with technical support from UNESCO through their CapEFA Programme, collected data from Adult Literacy Centres throughout the country. The data presented in this section provides a summary on adult literacy learner enrolment numbers, instructors and centers.

Figure 18 indicates that the majority of adult literacy learners are located in the four provinces, whereas the least number of learners are located in Kigali City, with the number of female enrolment learners outnumbering those of males.

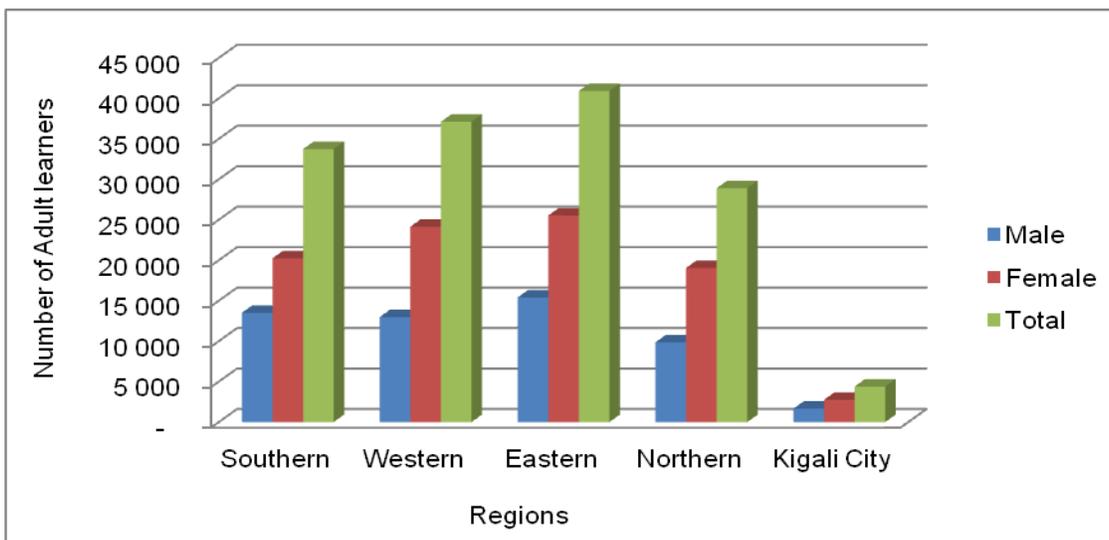


Figure 18: Enrolment of adult literacy learners by Province in 2012

Figure 19 indicates that the majority of adult literacy instructors are located in the four provinces, whereas the least number of instructors are located in Kigali City, with male instructors outnumbering those of female.

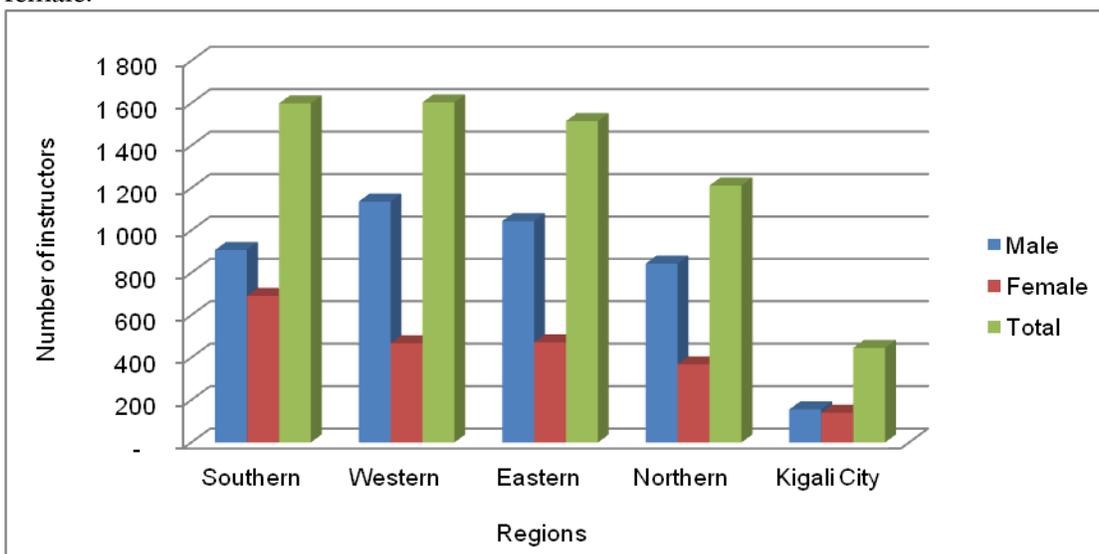


Figure 19: Adult literacy instructors by Province in 2012

Figure 20 shows that privately run literacy centres number 2,542 which represents 50.6 % of the total number of centres. Public literacy centres number 2,475 (49.4 %), while government aided literacy centres number 164 (3.3%).

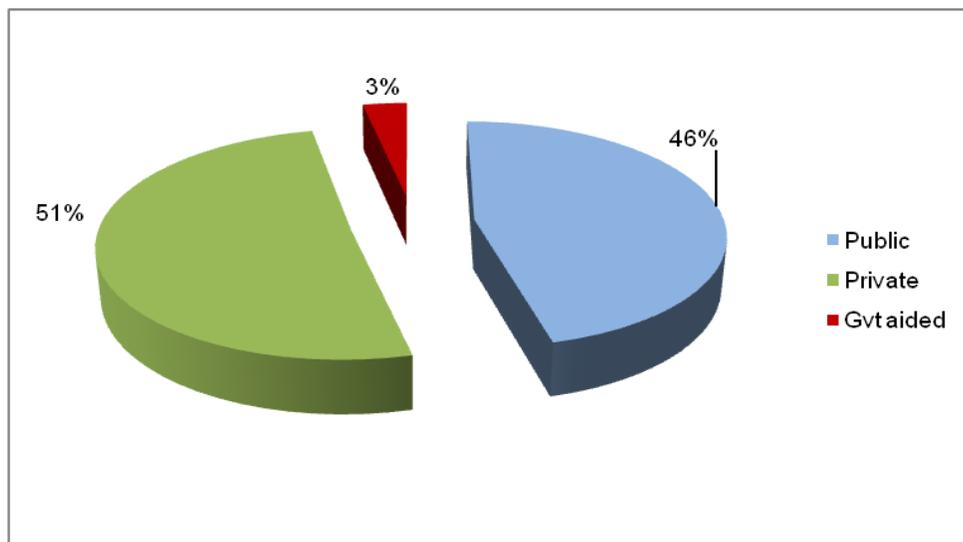


Figure 20: Adult literacy centres by ownership in 2012

## 9 CONCLUSION

The 2012 education statistical year book has provided Educational statistics at different levels within the Rwandan Education Structure. This has been illustrated through indicating the trends within the pre-primary, primary, secondary, technical and vocational training, tertiary as well as adult literacy sub sectors and levels. The overall analysis of the data presented from the last five years [except for data from adult literacy centres], illustrates a steady progress in terms of students enrolment at all educational levels.

## 10 ANNEXES

**Annex 1: Number of pre-primary schools by ownership in 2012**

Owner	Number	Percentage
Government	2	0.1%
Faith Based Organization	518	27.7%
Parents associations	1198	64.1%
Individual	152	8.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1870</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Annex 2: Pre-primary pupils enrolment by level in 2011 and 2012**

Level	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Nursery 1	33,424	35,797	<b>69,221</b>	40,242	43,055	<b>83,297</b>
Nursery 2	9,273	9,497	<b>18,770</b>	10,317	11,020	<b>21,337</b>
Nursery 3	11,681	12,203	<b>23,884</b>	12,602	13,167	<b>25,769</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,378</b>	<b>57,497</b>	<b>111,875</b>	<b>63,161</b>	<b>67,242</b>	<b>130,403</b>

**Annex 3: Pre-primary schools with suitable games and learning materials for pupils in 2012**

Games and learning materials	Schools by Province					Total	
	Eastern	Kigali City	Northern	Western	Southern	Number	Percentage
Swings	20	27	13	21	34	<b>115</b>	<b>6%</b>
Ladders	8	14	13	10	22	<b>67</b>	<b>4%</b>
Rope, trees and nets	11	8	5	9	8	<b>41</b>	<b>2%</b>
Climbing and gym	16	14	20	17	11	<b>78</b>	<b>4%</b>
Rocking	7	6	0	4	4	<b>21</b>	<b>1%</b>
Roundabouts	10	8	2	10	8	<b>38</b>	<b>2%</b>
Bats and balls	36	34	21	27	26	<b>144</b>	<b>8%</b>
Toboggan/ sliding games	10	23	7	9	6	<b>55</b>	<b>3%</b>
Balance and fitness	19	22	10	24	25	<b>100</b>	<b>5%</b>
Ropes used in different games	35	18	17	14	25	<b>109</b>	<b>6%</b>
Puzzles	14	20	9	11	34	<b>88</b>	<b>5%</b>
Small bicycles	10	2	5	5	7	<b>29</b>	<b>2%</b>
Small balls	72	47	51	49	68	<b>287</b>	<b>15%</b>
Big circles	12	8	11	11	13	<b>55</b>	<b>3%</b>
Hand puppets	16	18	13	21	18	<b>86</b>	<b>5%</b>
Cubes shapes	14	22	10	15	25	<b>86</b>	<b>5%</b>
Spring rockers	3	7	2	5	3	<b>20</b>	<b>1%</b>
Toys	44	42	24	33	52	<b>195</b>	<b>10%</b>
Others	9	16	5	1%	7	<b>49</b>	<b>3%</b>

**Annex 4: Primary schools by ownership in 2012**

Type of ownership	Number of School	Percentage
Government	675	26%
Faith based organization	1,780	69%
Parents associations	86	3%
Individual	53	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Annex 5: Primary pupils enrolment by District in 2011 and 2012**

District	2011			2012		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Gisagara	33,445	34,718	68,163	35,527	36,171	71,698
Huye	32,272	32,747	65,019	32,303	32,643	64,946
Kamonyi	38,571	39,325	77,896	39,758	39,959	79,717
Muhanga	35,623	36,692	72,315	35,945	36,654	72,599
Nyamagabe	41,242	43,003	84,245	41,990	42,868	84,858
Nyanza	33,601	33,849	67,450	34,648	35,379	70,027
Nyaruguru	36,978	37,843	74,821	37,285	38,016	75,301
Ruhango	37,012	36,290	73,302	37,683	37,453	75,136
<b>Southern</b>	<b>288,744</b>	<b>294,467</b>	<b>583,211</b>	<b>295,139</b>	<b>299,143</b>	<b>594,282</b>
Karongi	41,242	42,535	83,777	42,669	43,339	86,008
Ngororero	41,361	44,401	85,762	42,344	45,196	87,540
Nyabihu	36,949	40,157	77,106	36,983	40,183	77,166
Nyamasheke	49,718	51,267	100,985	49,087	50,606	99,693
Rubavu	38,447	40,130	78,577	41,379	42,613	83,992
Rusizi	47,598	48,181	95,779	48,575	49,066	97,641
Rutsiro	41,517	42,752	84,269	42,087	43,780	85,867
<b>Western</b>	<b>296,832</b>	<b>309,423</b>	<b>606,255</b>	<b>303,124</b>	<b>314,783</b>	<b>617,907</b>
Bugesera	38,242	38,604	76,846	39,161	39,604	78,765
Gatsibo	48,992	51,009	100,001	52,491	54,081	106,572
Kayonza	36,321	37,774	74,095	38,637	39,536	78,173
Kirehe	37,006	39,592	76,598	39,205	40,860	80,065
Ngoma	34,341	35,759	70,100	36,237	36,676	72,913
Nyagatare	46,403	48,902	95,305	48,949	49,903	98,852
Rwamagana	31,562	32,252	63,814	33,865	34,390	68,255
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>272,867</b>	<b>283,892</b>	<b>556,759</b>	<b>288,545</b>	<b>295,050</b>	<b>583,595</b>
Burera	45,016	48,795	93,811	44,412	48,067	92,479
Gakenke	37,342	39,073	76,415	37,651	39,690	77,341
Gicumbi	48,383	51,671	100,054	49,210	52,542	101,752
Musanze	44,714	46,809	91,523	44,541	46,938	91,479
Rulindo	34,270	35,365	69,635	34,510	35,389	69,899
<b>Northern</b>	<b>209,725</b>	<b>221,713</b>	<b>431,438</b>	<b>210,324</b>	<b>222,626</b>	<b>432,950</b>
Gasabo	37,368	37,275	74,643	37,230	37,226	74,456
Kicukiro	21,946	21,462	43,408	22,457	21,706	44,163
Nyarugenge	22,723	22,709	45,432	23,665	23,656	47,321
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>82,037</b>	<b>81,446</b>	<b>163,483</b>	<b>83,352</b>	<b>82,588</b>	<b>165,940</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>1,150,205</b>	<b>1,190,941</b>	<b>2,341,146</b>	<b>1,180,484</b>	<b>1,214,190</b>	<b>2,394,674</b>

**Annex 6: Primary school staff by District in 2012**

District	Teaching Staff			Administrative staff			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gisagara	433	589	1,022	31	19	50	464	608	1,072
Huye	366	693	1,059	34	34	68	400	727	1,127
Kamonyi	353	841	1,194	29	22	51	382	863	1,245
Muhanga	385	878	1,263	44	26	70	429	904	1,333
Nyamagabe	584	739	1,323	40	31	71	624	770	1,394
Nyanza	464	651	1,115	33	15	48	497	666	1,163
Nyaruguru	538	647	1,185	39	21	60	577	668	1,245
Ruhango	390	768	1,158	21	25	46	411	793	1,204
<b>Southern</b>	<b>3,513</b>	<b>5,806</b>	<b>9,319</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>5,999</b>	<b>9,783</b>
Karongi	657	789	1,446	67	32	99	724	821	1,545
Ngororero	684	660	1,344	45	24	69	729	684	1,413
Nyabihu	749	552	1,301	48	9	57	797	561	1,358
Nyamasheke	651	932	1,583	80	29	109	731	961	1,692
Rubavu	710	529	1,239	38	23	61	748	552	1,300
Rusizi	672	863	1,535	50	26	76	722	889	1,611
Rutsiro	683	615	1,298	46	12	58	729	627	1,356
<b>Western</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>9,746</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>10,275</b>
Bugesera	623	612	1,235	45	20	65	668	632	1,300
Gatsibo	771	727	1,498	44	11	55	815	738	1,553
Kayonza	581	573	1,154	47	18	65	628	591	1,219
Kirehe	614	499	1,113	41	17	58	655	516	1,171
Ngoma	508	564	1,072	33	20	53	541	584	1,125
Nyagatare	1,049	583	1,632	61	18	79	1,110	601	1,711
Rwamagana	455	602	1,057	48	24	72	503	626	1,129
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>8,761</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>9,208</b>
Burera	839	637	1,476	41	15	56	880	652	1,532
Gakenke	587	697	1,284	54	17	71	641	714	1,355
Gicumbi	742	716	1,458	44	12	56	786	728	1,514
Musanze	699	793	1,492	56	25	81	755	818	1,573
Rulindo	789	971	1,760	27	8	35	816	979	1,795
<b>Northern</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>7,470</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>7,769</b>
Gasabo	570	827	1,397	61	72	133	631	899	1,530
Kicukiro	338	555	893	44	51	95	382	606	988
Nyarugenge	269	535	804	22	18	40	291	553	844
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>3,362</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>17,753</b>	<b>20,637</b>	<b>38,390</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>19,066</b>	<b>21,331</b>	<b>40,397</b>

**Annex 7: Primary schools, classrooms and desks by District in 2011 and 2012**

District	2011			2012		
	Schools	Classrooms	Desks	Schools	Classrooms	Desks
Gisagara	65	770	12,936	65	784	12,365
Huye	91	849	14,778	93	856	15,082
Kamonyi	85	932	14,861	87	930	15,421
Muhanga	110	950	14,300	110	930	15,528
Nyamagabe	103	1,048	17,756	105	1,060	18,490
Nyanza	78	841	13,948	78	813	13,624
Nyaruguru	86	896	15,678	89	910	16,831
Ruhango	72	879	15,321	74	922	15,825
<b>Southern</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>119,578</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>7,205</b>	<b>123,166</b>
Karongi	125	1,091	18,401	125	1,093	18,869
Ngororero	100	1,006	16,048	100	1,048	16,902
Nyabihu	87	909	16,042	86	935	15,267
Nyamasheke	135	1,195	19,365	135	1,209	20,166
Rubavu	79	928	15,655	79	919	16,710
Rusizi	109	1,365	19,508	115	1,179	22,119
Rutsiro	90	1,010	15,483	92	1,004	16,584
<b>Western</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>120,502</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>126,617</b>
Bugesera	81	962	16,033	83	979	16,755
Gatsibo	83	1,223	21,441	83	1,202	22,636
Kayonza	68	814	13,735	71	859	15,087
Kirehe	54	806	13,610	54	839	14,225
Ngoma	69	825	13,350	69	832	14,153
Nyagatare	88	1,218	22,510	94	1,258	20,504
Rwamagana	60	785	13,075	63	823	13,371
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>6,633</b>	<b>113,754</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>6,792</b>	<b>116,731</b>
Burera	86	1,100	16,840	87	<b>1,096</b>	<b>16,780</b>
Gakenke	108	926	15,928	110	976	15,948
Gicumbi	91	1,245	22,674	99	1,137	20,384
Musanze	84	1,119	21,177	83	1,129	20,579
Rulindo	81	829	12,961	81	859	14,058
<b>Northern</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>5,219</b>	<b>89,580</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>5,197</b>	<b>87,749</b>
Gasabo	79	1,039	18,669	80	1,024	18,141
Kicukiro	62	660	12,892	65	678	12,923
Nyarugenge	34	597	11,455	39	631	11,494
<b>Kigali city</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>43,016</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>42,558</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>28,817</b>	<b>486,430</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>28,914</b>	<b>496,821</b>

**Annex 8: Books used in primary schools by level and subject in 2012**

Number of books							
Level	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Total
Mathematics	345,475	325,619	285,505	272,631	243,101	181,934	1,654,265
Kinyarwanda	277,469	193,599	146,178	116,025	101,398	80,115	914,784
English	344,421	275,102	220,942	226,183	191,697	148,675	1,407,020
Social studies	271,120	230,882	188,006	171,816	150,491	124,965	1,137,280
Elementary science and Technology	13,261	20,189	17,319	115,034	104,378	88,328	358,509
Pupil: book ratio							
Level	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	Overall
Mathematics	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Kinyarwanda	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
English	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Social studies	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Elementary science and Technology	51	25	23	3	3	2	7

**Annex 9: Secondary schools by ownership in 2012**

Owner	Number	Percentage
Government	415	28%
Faith based organization	901	62%
Parents associations	116	8%
Individual	34	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Annex 10: Secondary school students by level and by District in 2012**

District	Lower Secondary			Upper Secondary			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gisagara	4,416	5,369	9,785	1,795	2,003	3,798	6,211	7,372	13,583
Huye	5,782	6,995	12,777	3,219	3,339	6,558	9,001	10,334	19,335
Kamonyi	5,432	7,755	13,187	2,383	2,550	4,933	7,815	10,305	18,120
Muhanga	5,253	6,906	12,159	3,266	3,625	6,891	8,519	10,531	19,050
Nyamagabe	5,357	6,568	11,925	2,655	2,887	5,542	8,012	9,455	17,467
Nyanza	4,681	5,002	9,683	4,788	4,292	9,080	9,469	9,294	18,763
Nyaruguru	4,529	5,143	9,672	1,708	1,687	3,395	6,237	6,830	13,067
Ruhango	6,032	7,349	13,381	4,834	4,981	9,815	10,866	12,330	23,196
<b>Southern</b>	<b>41,482</b>	<b>51,087</b>	<b>92,569</b>	<b>24,648</b>	<b>25,364</b>	<b>50,012</b>	<b>66,130</b>	<b>76,451</b>	<b>142,581</b>
Karongi	5,720	6,963	12,683	3,151	3,366	6,517	8,871	10,329	19,200
Ngororero	4,635	5,677	10,312	2,473	2,125	4,598	7,108	7,802	14,910
Nyabihu	6,095	6,913	13,008	3,053	3,032	6,085	9,148	9,945	19,093
Nyamasheke	6,769	8,274	15,043	2,895	3,446	6,341	9,664	11,720	21,384
Rubavu	6,464	5,993	12,457	4,352	3,531	7,883	10,816	9,524	20,340
Rusizi	7,093	7,707	14,800	3,389	3,615	7,004	10,482	11,322	21,804
Rutsiro	4,884	5,074	9,958	2,092	1,610	3,702	6,976	6,684	13,660
<b>Western</b>	<b>41,660</b>	<b>46,601</b>	<b>88,261</b>	<b>21,405</b>	<b>20,725</b>	<b>42,130</b>	<b>63,065</b>	<b>67,326</b>	<b>130,391</b>
Bugesera	5,278	5,362	10,640	2,430	2,441	4,871	7,708	7,803	15,511
Gatsibo	7,127	7,355	14,482	2,966	2,716	5,682	10,093	10,071	20,164
Kayonza	5,712	6,044	11,756	2,316	2,840	5,156	8,028	8,884	16,912
Kirehe	4,738	4,591	9,329	2,428	1,880	4,308	7,166	6,471	13,637
Ngoma	4,901	5,343	10,244	3,195	2,973	6,168	8,096	8,316	16,412
Nyagatare	6,065	6,246	12,311	2,130	1,898	4,028	8,195	8,144	16,339
Rwamagana	4,724	5,824	10,548	2,660	3,224	5,884	7,384	9,048	16,432
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>38,545</b>	<b>40,765</b>	<b>79,310</b>	<b>18,125</b>	<b>17,972</b>	<b>36,097</b>	<b>56,670</b>	<b>58,737</b>	<b>115,407</b>
Burera	5,161	5,141	10,302	3,536	2,165	5,701	8,697	7,306	16,003
Gakenke	4,884	6,229	11,113	3,231	2,785	6,016	8,115	9,014	17,129
Gicumbi	7,269	8,565	15,834	2,699	3,154	5,853	9,968	11,719	21,687
Musanze	6,502	8,393	14,895	3,197	3,899	7,096	9,699	12,292	21,991
Rulindo	5,364	7,135	12,499	1,822	2,594	4,416	7,186	9,729	16,915
<b>Northern</b>	<b>29,180</b>	<b>35,463</b>	<b>64,643</b>	<b>14,485</b>	<b>14,597</b>	<b>29,082</b>	<b>43,665</b>	<b>50,060</b>	<b>93,725</b>
Gasabo	5,225	5,681	10,906	3,775	4,816	8,591	9,000	10,497	19,497
Kicukiro	4,060	4,176	8,236	5,801	4,321	10,122	9,861	8,497	18,358
Nyarugenge	4,210	4,661	8,871	2,902	2,980	5,882	7,112	7,641	14,753
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>13,495</b>	<b>14,518</b>	<b>28,013</b>	<b>12,478</b>	<b>12,117</b>	<b>24,595</b>	<b>25,973</b>	<b>26,635</b>	<b>52,608</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>164,362</b>	<b>188,434</b>	<b>352,796</b>	<b>91,141</b>	<b>90,775</b>	<b>181,916</b>	<b>255,503</b>	<b>279,209</b>	<b>534,712</b>

**Annex 11: Secondary schools, classrooms, desks by District in 2011 and 2012**

Districts	2011			2012		
	Schools	Classrooms	Desks	Schools	Classrooms	Desks
Gisagara	35	311	6,403	37	376	6,531
Huye	50	458	9,837	51	518	11,097
Kamonyi	49	368	8,159	51	441	9,362
Muhanga	55	437	9,719	56	504	11,238
Nyamagabe	46	382	8,195	52	461	9,087
Nyanza	49	420	9,682	49	443	8,735
Nyaruguru	39	274	6,316	40	323	6,918
Ruhango	47	486	10,538	50	563	11,305
<b>Southern</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>68,849</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>74,273</b>
Karongi	56	416	18,768	57	450	9,236
Ngororero	48	335	6,834	48	395	8,104
Nyabihu	36	425	944	43	485	10,286
Nyamasheke	58	437	8,132	58	541	10,078
Rubavu	47	430	74	47	498	10,003
Rusizi	54	456	8,723	59	541	11,226
Rutsiro	42	288	5,876	47	353	6,970
<b>Western</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>49,351</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>65,903</b>
Bugesera	35	331	6,183	39	395	7,351
Gatsibo	48	415	8,359	48	487	9,621
Kayonza	36	328	6,632	40	417	7,944
Kirehe	42	294	5,186	44	318	5,847
Ngoma	46	383	737	50	431	7,682
Nyagatare	42	307	5,877	44	387	7,233
Rwamagana	48	337	6,891	54	409	8,426
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>39,865</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>54,104</b>
Burera	42	348	674	42	410	7,541
Gakenke	46	425	8,504	56	491	8,604
Gicumbi	57	397	8,042	74	561	11,697
Musanze	46	448	10,511	50	509	12,227
Rulindo	53	338	7,064	60	437	8,757
<b>Northern</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>34,795</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>48,826</b>
Gasabo	50	483	10,735	53	514	11,038
Kicukiro	35	392	7,524	36	457	8,866
Nyarugenge	25	348	7,078	31	375	6,384
<b>Kigali city</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>25,337</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>26,288</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>11,497</b>	<b>218,197</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>269,394</b>

**Annex 12: Secondary school staff by District in 2012**

District	Teaching staff			Administrative staff			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gisagara	408	108	516	58	55	113	466	163	629
Huye	578	158	736	92	87	179	670	245	915
Kamonyi	355	159	514	101	62	163	456	221	677
Muhanga	499	180	679	100	94	194	599	274	873
Nyamagabe	459	180	639	106	78	184	565	258	823
Nyanza	536	115	651	115	94	209	651	209	860
Nyaruguru	344	86	430	71	40	111	415	126	541
Ruhango	609	182	791	100	102	202	709	284	993
<b>Southern</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>4,956</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>6,311</b>
Karongi	502	170	672	120	88	208	622	258	880
Ngororero	369	145	514	85	44	129	454	189	643
Nyabihu	543	119	662	120	41	161	663	160	823
Nyamasheke	532	203	735	106	63	169	638	266	904
Rubavu	543	147	690	112	67	179	655	214	869
Rusizi	591	180	771	107	90	197	698	270	968
Rutsiro	377	97	474	111	36	147	488	133	621
<b>Western</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>5,708</b>
Bugesera	421	128	549	67	72	139	488	200	688
Gatsibo	507	133	640	78	49	127	585	182	767
Kayanza	413	122	535	90	62	152	503	184	687
Kirhe	317	72	389	63	45	108	380	117	497
Ngoma	438	150	588	86	64	150	524	214	738
Nyagatare	437	115	552	99	60	159	536	175	711
Rwamagana	448	127	575	85	70	155	533	197	730
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>4,818</b>
Burera	420	82	502	121	46	167	541	128	669
Gakenke	509	170	679	111	78	189	620	248	868
Gicumbi	550	145	695	144	91	235	694	236	930
Musanze	508	186	694	114	85	199	622	271	893
Rulindo	406	148	554	92	88	180	498	236	734
<b>Northern</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>4,094</b>
Gasabo	587	200	787	119	104	223	706	304	1,010
Kicukiro	452	130	582	91	77	168	543	207	750
Nyarugenge	348	176	524	66	54	120	414	230	644
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>2,404</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>14,006</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>16,936</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>23,335</b>

**Annex 13: Books used in Lower Secondary by subject in 2012**

Subjects	Number of books				Student book ratio			
	S1	S2	S3	Total	S1	S2	S3	Overall
Mathematics	111,076	97,076	94,758	302,910	1	1	1	1
Chemistry	80,331	68,773	68,740	217,844	2	2	1	2
Biology	77,531	67,995	68,900	214,426	2	2	1	2
English	84,373	63,890	64,735	212,998	2	2	1	2
Physics	76,534	66,459	68,643	211,636	2	2	1	2
Geography	48,800	50,975	56,759	156,534	3	2	2	2
Entrepreneurship	27,616	31,519	21,942	81,077	5	4	4	4
French	27,826	25,656	22,414	75,896	5	5	4	5
History	25,773	22,273	24,710	72,756	6	5	3	5
Computer Science	20,988	19,338	18,258	58,584	7	6	5	6
Kinyarwanda	19,826	19,753	16,889	56,468	7	6	5	6

**Annex 14: Books used by general Upper Secondary students by subject in 2012**

Subjects	A- Level (general)				Student book ratio			
	S4	S5	S6	Total	S4	S5	S6	Overall
French	11,299	11,145	9,688	32,132	5	3	3	4
Economics	18,261	6,051	5,862	30,174	3	5	5	4
English	9,870	7,662	7,710	25,242	6	4	4	5
Literature	8,321	6,539	6,892	21,752	7	5	4	5
Chemistry	9,596	7,949	7,119	24,664	6	4	4	5
Mathematics	9,136	6,707	6,378	22,221	6	5	5	5
Physics	9,409	6,452	8,932	24,793	6	5	3	5
Kinyarwanda	7,211	6,258	5,677	19,146	8	5	5	6
Geography	7,498	5,976	5,763	19,237	8	5	5	6
Biology	6,487	5,238	5,039	16,764	9	6	6	7
History	5,295	4,600	4,360	14,255	11	7	7	8
Computer Science	4,366	3,344	3,732	11,442	13	10	8	10

**Annex 15: Books used by TTC students by subject in 2012**

Subjects	Number of books				Student book ratio			
	S4	S5	S6	Total	S4	S5	S6	Overall
French	3376	3255	3218	9849	1	1	0	1
Chemistry	1229	1156	1276	3661	2	2	1	2
English	1197	1134	1105	3436	2	2	1	2
Physics	1172	930	834	2936	2	2	2	2
Kinyarwanda	1042	1005	837	2884	3	2	2	2
Biology	652	730	823	2205	4	3	2	3
History	668	550	554	1772	4	4	3	3
Geography	562	536	547	1645	5	4	3	4
Mathematics	379	381	454	1214	7	5	3	5
Psychology	369	425	240	1034	7	5	6	6
Integrated Science	377	359	295	1031	7	5	5	6
Philosophy	68	104	427	599	39	19	3	10
Kiswahili	132	120	111	363	20	16	13	17
Computer Science	133	111	112	356	20	18	13	17
Social Studies	112	100	130	342	24	20	11	18
Teaching Methodology	112	117	85	314	24	17	17	19

**Annex 16: Books used by TSS students by subject in 2012**

Subjects	Number of books				Student book ratio			
	S4	S5	S6	Total	S4	S5	S6	Overall
Agriculture	2,109	1,732	1,542	5,383	1	1	1	1
Welding	87	61	63	211	1	1	1	1
Electricity	928	813	1,021	2,762	1	1	1	1
Tourism	328	340	308	976	3	1	1	2
Electrical Engineering	258	204	157	619	2	2	1	2
Carpentry	159	113	85	357	1	2	2	2
General mechanics engineering	197	12	18	227	1	15	7	2
Veterinary	410	224	147	781	2	3	3	3
Automobile engineering	66	113	131	310	5	3	2	3
Secretarial Studies	93	193	119	405	2	3	5	4
Building construction	821	450	263	1,534	3	4	6	4
Civil works and construction	70	96	56	222	5	3	3	4
Automobile	144	65	77	286	3	8	2	4
Accounting	1,716	2,143	1,583	5,442	4	5	4	4
Informatics and Technology	234	149	289	672	7	8	3	6
Hotel Management	88	69	60	217	6	9	9	8
Forestry	17	17	24	58	15	11	5	9
Informatics Management	120	138	169	427	8	14	8	10
Electronics Engineering	61	56	33	150	15	9	9	11

**Annex 17: Secondary schools with science equipment**

Schools with		Computers	Internet connection	Computer labs	Science kit	Science corner	Science labs
Eastern	Number	178	34	61	148	13	51
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>16%</i>
Kigali City	Number	98	43	60	76	8	36
	Percentage	82%	36%	50%	63%	7%	30%
Northern	Number	175	44	58	169	16	34
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>12%</i>
Western	Number	198	59	88	228	21	49
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>14%</i>
Southern	Number	284	91	94	262	15	57
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>74%</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>15%</i>
Rwanda	Number	933	271	361	883	73	227
	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>15%</i>

**Annex 18: VTCs by status in 2011 and 2012**

Status	2011		2012		Growth rate
	Centres	%	Centres	%	
Public	27	28%	36	31%	33%
Government Aided	13	13%	15	13%	15%
Private	58	59%	65	56%	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18%</b>

**Annex 19: VTCs by ownership in 2012**

<b>Owner</b>	<b>Number of institutions</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Public	36	31%
Faith based organization	43	37%
Parents associations	13	11%
Individuals	24	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Annex 20: VTs students and staff by District in 2011 and 2012**

District	2011			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gisagara	177	109	286	235	144	379
Huye	450	234	684	531	295	826
Kamonyi	280	151	431	325	188	513
Muhanga	169	204	373	237	241	478
Nyamagabe	318	194	512	469	179	648
Nyanza	655	73	728	562	130	692
Nyaruguru	69	69	138	46	62	108
Ruhango	1,243	721	1,964	1,410	705	2,115
<b>Southern</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>5,116</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>5,759</b>
Karongi	97	118	215	119	118	237
Ngororero	115	98	213	196	150	346
Nyabihu	139	39	178	144	80	224
Nyamasheke	409	237	646	312	229	541
Rubavu	376	202	578	342	201	543
Rusizi	253	80	333	468	170	638
Rutsiro	7	6	13	11	21	32
<b>Western</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>2,561</b>
Bugesera	129	92	221	160	127	287
Gatsibo	228	151	379	217	156	373
Kayonza	275	361	636	306	396	702
Kirehe	53	19	72	49	23	72
Ngoma	6	29	35	88	22	110
Nyagatare	150	20	170	58	44	102
Rwamagana	190	213	403	195	218	413
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,059</b>
Burera	-	-	-	110	23	133
Gakenke	93	75	168	165	161	326
Gicumbi	247	267	514	301	133	434
Musanze	85	45	130	221	85	306
Rulindo	-	-	-	116	116	232
<b>Northern</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1,431</b>
Gasabo	200	120	320	259	241	500
Kicukiro	426	390	816	398	445	843
Nyarugenge	81	78	159	194	230	424
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,767</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>11,315</b>	<b>8,244</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>13,577</b>

**Annex 21: VTCs classrooms, desks by District in 2011 and 2012**

Districts	2011			2012		
	Centres	Classrooms	Desks	Centres	Classrooms	Desks
Gisagara	2	11	76	4	17	144
Huye	7	38	341	10	45	572
Kamonyi	3	18	270	3	21	262
Muhanga	3	14	122	4	19	142
Nyamagabe	4	16	232	4	21	425
Nyanza	3	23	226	4	40	318
Nyaruguru	2	7	109	2	10	99
Ruhango	8	50	804	8	52	841
<b>Southern</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>2,803</b>
Karongi	3	7	82	3	8	130
Ngororero	2	18	320	2	13	293
Nyabihu	3	14	251	3	14	400
Nyamasheke	4	25	279	4	26	228
Rubavu	8	33	403	8	38	408
Rusizi	4	23	270	5	26	532
Rutsiro	1	5	60	1	5	60
<b>Western</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2,051</b>
Bugesera	2	9	40	2	8	87
Gatsibo	4	18	211	4	15	292
Kayonza	3	31	264	4	32	273
Kirehe	1	4	50	2	6	79
Ngoma	2	3	80	3	6	112
Nyagatare	1	3	30	1	11	65
Rwamagana	5	14	246	5	14	216
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,124</b>
Burera	-	-	-	1	6	60
Gakenke	2	9	112	4	12	152
Gicumbi	5	17	347	4	19	278
Musanze	2	6	55	3	13	166
Rulindo	-	-	-	4	22	420
<b>Northern</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,076</b>
Gasabo	1	15	100	3	20	201
Kicukiro	6	38	383	8	42	704
Nyarugenge	7	13	100	3	18	98
<b>Kigali city</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,003</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>8,057</b>

Annex 22: VTCs staff by Districts in 2012

District	Teaching Staff			Administrative staff			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gisagara	12	10	22	8	8	16	20	18	38
Huye	34	20	54	20	8	28	54	28	82
Kamonyi	17	11	28	4	3	7	21	14	35
Muhanga	15	10	25	2	6	8	17	16	33
Nyamagabe	31	8	39	4	4	8	35	12	47
Nyanza	62	5	67	23	11	34	85	16	101
Nyaruguru	7	6	13	3	3	6	10	9	19
Ruhango	41	26	67	16	9	25	57	35	92
<b>Southern</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>447</b>
Karongi	5	6	11	2	2	4	7	8	15
Ngororero	11	5	16	3	2	5	14	7	21
Nyabihu	9	2	11	4	1	5	13	3	16
Nyamasheke	18	13	31	4	3	7	22	16	38
Rubavu	31	16	47	9	6	15	40	22	62
Rusizi	23	7	30	5	6	11	28	13	41
Rutsiro	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
<b>Western</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>196</b>
Bugesera	12	3	15	2	3	5	14	6	20
Gatsibo	17	3	20	4	5	9	21	8	29
Kayanza	14	3	17	4	6	10	18	9	27
Kirehe	6	2	8	4	2	6	10	4	14
Ngoma	11	2	13	5	1	6	16	3	19
Nyagatare	3	3	6	2	0	2	5	3	8
Rwamagana	11	10	21	3	3	6	14	13	27
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>144</b>
Burera	11	3	14	3	2	5	14	5	19
Gakenke	14	7	21	6	1	7	20	8	28
Gicumbi	11	12	23	4	1	5	15	13	28
Musanze	10	8	18	5	0	5	15	8	23
Rulindo	22	11	33	7	6	13	29	17	46
<b>Northern</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>144</b>
Gasabo	17	10	27	6	6	12	23	16	39
Kicukiro	38	16	54	7	5	12	45	21	66
Nyarugenge	14	13	27	4	8	12	18	21	39
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1075</b>

**Annex 23: Number of tertiary education students by field of education in 2012**

Field of education	Public			Private			Total		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Education	2,034	917	2,951	739	771	1,510	2,773	1,688	4,461
Humanities and Arts	1,672	749	2,421	980	367	1,347	2,652	1,116	3,768
Social sciences, Business and Law	7,156	4,369	11,525	12,074	16,448	28,522	19,230	20,817	40,047
Science	4,422	1,813	6,235	2,099	1,318	3,417	6,521	3,131	9,652
Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction	4,450	1,394	5,844	302	86	388	4,752	1,480	6,232
Agriculture	3,091	1,583	4,674	313	115	428	3,404	1,698	5,102
Health and welfare	2,157	1,671	3,828	695	1,411	2,106	2,852	3,082	5,934
Services	99	55	154	467	812	1,279	566	867	1,433
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,081</b>	<b>12,551</b>	<b>37,632</b>	<b>17,669</b>	<b>21,328</b>	<b>38,997</b>	<b>42,750</b>	<b>33,879</b>	<b>76,629</b>

**Annex 24: Number of academic staff in tertiary education institutions in 2012**

Status and Rank		Full time			Part time			Total			Percentage
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Public	Professor	23	3	26	4	-	4	27	3	30	2%
	Associate professor	38	3	41	1	-	1	39	3	42	2%
	Senior Lecturer	95	12	107	12	2	14	107	14	121	7%
	Lecturer	299	63	362	42	7	49	341	70	411	22%
	Assistant Lecturer	344	103	447	62	9	71	406	112	518	28%
	Tutorial assistant	358	148	506	53	5	58	411	153	564	31%
	Other	112	42	154	8	1	9	120	43	163	9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>100%</b>
Private	Professor	14	1	15	8	1	9	22	2	24	2%
	Associate professor	26	1	27	13	2	15	39	3	42	3%
	Senior Lecturer	60	8	68	55	6	61	115	14	129	10%
	Lecturer	171	24	195	252	24	276	423	48	471	38%
	Assistant Lecturer	189	44	233	130	17	147	319	61	380	31%
	Tutorial assistant	61	22	83	38	3	41	99	25	124	10%
	Others	18	3	21	38	3	41	56	6	62	5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>100%</b>
Total	Professor	37	4	41	12	1	13	49	5	54	2%
	Associate professor	64	4	68	14	2	16	78	6	84	3%
	Senior Lecturer	155	20	175	67	8	75	222	28	250	8%
	Lecturer	470	87	557	294	31	325	764	118	882	29%
	Assistant Lecturer	533	147	680	192	26	218	725	173	898	29%
	Tutorial assistant	419	170	589	91	8	99	510	178	688	22%
	Others	130	45	175	46	4	50	176	49	225	7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>2,285</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Annex 25: Number of computers in tertiary education institutions in 2012**

Status	Department/ office where computer are located	Number of computers		with Internet Connection	without Internet Connection
		Desktops	Laptops		
Public	Offices for academic staff	411	139	538	12
	Offices for administrative staff	569	113	641	41
	Computer rooms for students	2,042	50	1,680	412
	Computer rooms for staff	222	23	245	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>453</b>
Private	Offices for academic staff	224	51	231	44
	Offices for administrative staff	335	63	377	21
	Computer rooms for students	1,877	15	1,613	279
	Computer rooms for staff	116	8	119	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>349</b>
Total	Offices for academic staff	635	190	769	56
	Offices for administrative staff	904	176	1,018	62
	Computer rooms for students	3,919	65	3,293	691
	Computer rooms for staff	338	31	364	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,385</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4,906</b>	<b>802</b>

**Annex 26: Government sponsored students abroad in the 2012-2013 academic year**

Course	Bachelors	Masters	PhD	Total
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	16	16	5	37
Aviation and Airport Management	3	3	0	6
Gas and Oil	23	1	0	24
Health Sciences and Pharmacy	24	71	9	104
Infrastructure Engineering (Civil, Electrical & Industrial )	148	35	8	191
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering	12	11	2	25
Mining and Geology	6	2	1	9
Maths and Quantitative Methods	18	8	3	29
Natural Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Earth Sciences)	111	42	8	161
Water and Environment	28	29	3	60
Arts and Humanities	25	7	5	37
Economics and Business Studies	22	46	8	76
Social Sciences (Education, Sociology, Political Sciences, etc.)	8	26	21	55
Information Communication and Technology	220	40	17	277
<b>Total</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1091</b>

**Annex 27: Adult literacy centres by District and ownership in 2012**

Districts	Churches	Public	NGOs	Individuals	TOTAL
Gisagara	63	41	4	0	108
Huye	49	53	0	5	107
Kamonyi	80	64	16	0	160
Muhanga	61	48	0	0	109
Nyamagabe	82	232	1	0	315
Nyanza	54	61	1	0	116
Nyaruguru	63	90	0	0	153
Ruhango	53	83	2	0	138
<b>Southern Province</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,206</b>
Karongi	164	9	30	1	204
Ngororero	98	97	0	0	195
Nyabihu	39	98	0	1	138
Nyamasheke	163	41	17	2	223
Rubavu	77	28	19	1	125
Rusizi	135	43	1	2	181
Rutsiro	54	119	0	0	173
<b>Western Province</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,239</b>
Bugesera	165	23	2	25	215
Gatsibo	50	171	2	1	224
Kayonza	12	123	1	0	136
Kirehe	97	115	0	2	214
Ngoma	94	37	0	17	148
Nyagatare	27	209	0	0	236
Rwamagana	94	101	1	1	197
<b>Eastern Province</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,370</b>
Burera	115	66	0	0	181
Gakenke	124	78	0	0	202
Gicumbi	161	81	0	2	244
Musanze	105	64	2	0	171
Rulindo	111	78	0	0	189
<b>Northern Province</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>987</b>
Gasabo	64	45	9	1	119
Kicukiro	31	3	3	6	43
Nyarugenge	36	10	4	3	53
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5,017</b>

**Annex 28: Adult literacy learners by District and Province in 2012**

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Learners per centre</b>
Gisagara	1,555	2,416	3,971	37
Huye	1,080	1,922	3,002	28
Kamonyi	1,138	1,728	2,866	18
Muhanga	761	1,199	1,960	18
Nyamagabe	3,673	5,991	9,664	31
Nyanza	2,197	2,076	4,273	37
Nyaruguru	1,760	3,214	4,974	33
Ruhango	1,335	1,686	3,021	22
<b>Southern Province</b>	<b>13,499</b>	<b>20,232</b>	<b>33,731</b>	<b>28</b>
Karongi	1,890	4,014	5,904	29
Ngororero	2,898	5,105	8,003	41
Nyabihu	918	3,849	4,767	35
Nyamasheke	2,142	3,000	5,142	23
Rubavu	1,259	2,409	3,668	29
Rusizi	2,072	2,779	4,851	27
Rutsiro	1,795	2,984	4,779	28
<b>Western Province</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>24,140</b>	<b>37,114</b>	<b>30</b>
Bugesera	1,784	3,222	5,006	23
Gatsibo	3,634	5,199	8,833	39
Kayonza	2,150	3,730	5,880	43
Kirehe	1,781	3,601	5,382	25
Ngoma	1,644	2,334	3,978	27
Nyagatare	3,057	5,311	8,368	35
Rwamagana	1,347	2,129	3,476	18
<b>Eastern Province</b>	<b>15,397</b>	<b>25,526</b>	<b>40,923</b>	<b>30</b>
Burera	1,658	3,678	5,336	29
Gakenke	1,837	3,370	5,207	26
Gicumbi	2,464	4,383	6,847	28
Musanze	1,706	3,979	5,685	33
Rulindo	2,192	3,638	5,830	31
<b>Northern Province</b>	<b>9,857</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>28,905</b>	<b>29</b>
Gasabo	925	1,607	2,532	21
Kicukiro	292	564	856	20
Nyarugenge	432	572	1,004	19
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>53,376</b>	<b>91,689</b>	<b>145,065</b>	<b>29</b>

**Annex 29: Adult literacy instructors by District and Province in 2012**

<b>Districts</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Learners per instructor</b>
Gisagara	94	53	147	27
Huye	71	82	153	20
Kamonyi	94	84	178	16
Muhanga	71	71	142	14
Nyamagabe	228	176	404	24
Nyanza	99	58	157	27
Nyaruguru	133	69	202	25
Ruhango	118	98	216	14
<b>Southern Province</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>21</b>
Karongi	170	123	293	20
Ngororero	175	94	269	30
Nyabihu	100	39	139	34
Nyamasheke	240	80	320	16
Rubavu	108	51	159	23
Rusizi	200	45	245	20
Rutsiro	143	36	179	27
<b>Western Province</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>23</b>
Bugesera	187	62	249	20
Gatsibo	143	90	233	38
Kayonza	86	51	137	43
Kirehe	198	56	254	21
Ngoma	119	62	181	22
Nyagatare	173	82	255	33
Rwamagana	138	69	207	17
<b>Eastern Province</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>27</b>
Burera	183	29	212	25
Gakenke	160	90	250	21
Gicumbi	225	91	316	22
Musanze	127	63	190	30
Rulindo	149	95	244	24
<b>Northern Province</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>24</b>
Gasabo	80	75	155	16
Kicukiro	34	34	68	13
Nyarugenge	42	31	223	5
<b>Kigali City</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>23</b>

This document contains different information at all levels of the education system in Rwanda. It provides statistics on learners, teachers, schools, classrooms, school furniture, special needs in education, water and electricity, science facilities. Data is presented from the last five years (2008-2012) to illustrate progress made (except for data from adult literacy centres), and detailed statistics disaggregated by sex and by districts are available for 2012.

### **Institutions affiliated to the Ministry of Education**

Rwanda Education Board

[www.reb.rw](http://www.reb.rw)

Workforce Development Authority

[www.wda.gov.rw](http://www.wda.gov.rw)

National Council for Higher Education

[www.hec.gov.rw](http://www.hec.gov.rw)

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