

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

**STATE DEPARTMENT FOR LABOUR AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT**

**DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS**

**REPORT ON**

**SURVEY OF TRAINING IN LOCAL INSTITUTIONS IN KENYA**

**(TVET INSTITUTIONS)**

**JUNE, 2024**

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# **FOREWORD**



The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection has the mandate of national human resource planning and development. The overarching objective is to guide development of a skilled human resource base that will effectively contribute to national development, through provision of related statistics and policy briefs. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims at transforming Kenya to a globally competitive and prosperous country by 2030. It identifies education and training as one of the levers that will drive Kenya into becoming an industrialized middle-income economy. The Vision places great emphasis on the link between training and industry, the need to create entrepreneurial skills and competencies, and strengthen partnerships with the private sector in investment and provision of education and training in the country.

Kenya’s global competitiveness depends on the country’s ability to create a human resource base with the requisite skills that are in tandem with the dynamics of the rapidly changing labour market, both locally and internationally. However, the country’s education and training system is currently driven by social demand as opposed to labour market demand, resulting in oversupply in certain skills amidst critical shortages in others. Human resource development and institutional capacity building have been identified as some of the prerequisite strategic objectives for achieving the Vision, and for the implementation of the National Development Plans.

In addition, there is also an apparent disharmony between national development aspirations as contained in major blue prints such as the Vision 2030 and those of institutions and agencies charged with the responsibility of making them happen.

Through Competence Based Education and Training (CBET), Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions play a vital role in equipping learners with practical skills and knowledge essential for ever changing demands of the industry. Additionally, practical oriented programs from TVET’s institutions not only bridge the skill gaps between industry and training institutions but also increases employability of the youth thus spurring economic growth and development.

The information obtained from the STLI will be uploaded into the Kenya Labour Market Information System (KLMIS) which serves as a Labour Market Observatory for the entire economy through provision of timely, relevant and reliable labour market information.

We are confident that the findings of the survey will prove quite invaluable to policy makers, practitioners and all stakeholders in the education and training sector to inform human resource planning, development and utilization.

Dr. Alfred N. Mutua, E.G.H.

Cabinet Secretary

Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

# **PREFACE**



One of the functions under the State Department for Labour and Skills Development is the provision of labour market information. The Survey on Training in Local Institutions (STLI) is one of the regular Programmes carried out by the State Department to obtain current, training-related labour market information for updating the Master File of training institutions within the country as well as monitor trends in skill development and outflow of various skills to the labour market.

The objective for the Survey on Training in Local Institutions for the year 2022 was to cover outturns in TVETS to establish: the category of institution, type, institution distribution per county, programme, course duration, examination body, and skill level by sex.

The survey was carried out between October 2023 to January 2024 covering categories and types of TVET training institutions in 47 counties in Kenya as follows: National Polytechnics, National Youth Service, Institutes of Technology, Technical Training Institutes, Technical and Vocational Centres, Vocational Training Centers, and Commercial Colleges.

The report is organized in four (4) chapters as follows: Chapter One (1)- Background and Methodology, Chapter Two (2) - Data Analysis, Chapter three (3) Findings and Chapter Four (4)- Conclusions and Recommendations.

Shadrack Mwadime, EBS

Principal Secretary

State Department for Labour and Skills Development.

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Education and Training plays a vital role in the economic growth and development of Kenya, both in providing skills required in the economy and enhancing employability by generating skills that match the demands of the labour market. Kenya lacks a comprehensive database on skill generation as well as the stock of skills available to facilitate better human resource planning in the country.

The survey undertaken between October 2023 to January 2024, was designed to collect information to determine the skills flow into the labour market from TVET institutions and updating the master file of training institutions. This information will inform the development of evidence-based policies that will be useful in configuring the national training systems to respond to the social economic needs of the country.

The survey adopted a descriptive research methodology using questionnaires to collect both qualitative and quantitative data on outturns from registered TVET institutions in 47 counties. Since this was a census, the survey targeted the University (TVET Institutes), National Polytechnics, National Youth Service, Institutes of Science and Technology, Technical Training Institutes, Technical and Vocational Centres, Vocational Training Centers, and Commercial Colleges.

Within the survey frame, 1,308 institutions responded comprising of 945 public institutions representing 72.25 percent and 363 private institutions accounting for 27.75 percent.

A total number of 188,708 outturns were recorded out of which 51.66 percent were males while 48.34 percent were females. Vocational Training Centers recorded the highest number of outturns at 40.01 percent, followed by Technical Training Institutes at 33.29 percent and National Polytechnic at 12.94 percent. Others were Commercial Colleges, National Youth Service, Institute of Science and Technology and; Technical and Vocational Colleges at 5.24 percent, 3.57 percent, 2.32 percent and 2.28 percent respectively.

Artisan level had the highest number of outturns in all the categories of institutions with 53,529 representing 28.37 percent followed by craft with 53,525 accounting for 28.26 percent and diploma with 47,139 which forms 24.98 percent. Government Trade Test II/III Certificate levels combined had 34,402 which is 18.23 percent while CPA III had the lowest number of outturns with 113 accounting for less than 1 percent across the skill levels.

# **ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| EGH  EBS | Elder of the Golden Heart  Elder of the Burning Spear |
| HON | Honorable |
| ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| ISCED  KASNEB | International Standard Classification of Education  Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board |
| KLMIS  LMRA  MDCAs | Kenya Labour Market Information System  Labour Market Research and Analysis  Ministries, Departments, Counties and Agencies |
| NYS | National Youth Service |
| STLI | Survey of Training in Local Institutions |
| TVET | Technical and Vocational Education and Training |
| TTI | Technical Training Institutes |
| TVC | Technical Vocational Colleges |
| CBET | Competency Based Education and Training |

# **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Artisan Level of Training: An entry level for practical training for school leavers.

Bachelor’s Degree An academic level awarded by KASNEB upon completion of a

(CPA III): course of study lasting three years.

Craft Level of Training: An entry level for practical training for secondary school leavers or those with Artisan Grade I certificate.

Vocational Training: Focuses on practical application of skills learnt and is generally unconcerned with theory or traditional academic skills.

Labour Market: It is the interaction between job seekers and prospective employers within the economy.

Master File of This is a directory of all training institutions in the Country.

Training Institutions:

Outturns: It is the number of graduates produced by an institution during a specific period of time.

Proficiency Course: Supplementary training aimed at skills upgrading for improved performance and for career progression in specific cadres.

Skill Shortage: Lack of sufficient skilled manpower.

Vocational Trades: Relates to applied educational courses concerned with skills needed for an occupation.

# **CHAPTER ONE**

# **Background**

The Global Human Capital Index released by the World Economic Forum in 2017 ranked Kenya at position 78 out of the 130, up from position 120 in 2016. The report used indices to determine the scores of different countries, which were capacity, deployment, development and know how. The jump to the top hundred was attributed to the country’s strong educational and sizeable medium skilled employment sector. Human capital development has been described as key to the future workforce. Many leading economies are transitioning towards putting more investment in the potential of their workforce.

The Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) 2023-2027 of the Kenya Vision 2030 implemented through the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) identifies education and training as an enabler in addressing the inequalities in the country’s education system as well as providing adequate human capital that is responsive to the demands of the labor market.

For effective human capital development to be realized, it is important that accurate and up to date labour market information is maintained. In Kenya, the training sector has expanded rapidly over the years to meet the rising demand for skills in the country. Today, there are a number of public and private TVET institutions providing courses in various fields. Investing in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions is not just about providing training opportunities but also the way to secure the future of this country, guaranteeing long term productivity, economic sustainability and inclusive growth.

The Directorate of Labour Market Research and Analysis (LMRA) collects labour market information data in order to track the trends in skills supply and match them with the industry demands, hence the survey of training in TVET institutions. This will contribute to the management and co-ordination of human capital planning, development and utilization.

# **Objectives of the Survey**

The main objective of the Survey of Training in Local Institutions (STLI) was to determine the types, size and level of skills flow from TVET institutions into the labour market.

**1.2.1 The Specific Objectives:**

1. To establish the outturns by type, size and skill levels from TVET institutions in the country.

2. To establish the programmes/courses offered in TVET institutions in the country.

3. To update the master file for all training institutions registered under TVETA in the country.

# **Justification for the Survey**

In the past, efforts have been made to study the trends of the skills supply into the labour market from the training institutions in the country. Currently the data available on skills from training institutions is not up- to-date since the last survey was carried out in June, 2018. Therefore, there was need to undertake a survey of the local training institutions to capture the skills being produced and ascertain the status of TVET institutions owing to the fact that there has been transition where some of the institutions have changed their status.

The data collected will be used to update the master file for all training institutions registered under TVETA in the country in order to track the trends in skills supply from TVET training institutions.

This information will be paramount in the formulation and implementation of policies in human capital planning and development.

# **Scope and Coverage**

The survey covered both public and private TVET institutions. The following types of TVET institutions were covered: University (TVET Institutes), National Polytechnics, Institutes of Science and Technology, National Youth Service, Technical Training Institutes, Technical and Vocational Centres Vocational Training Centres, and Commercial Colleges.

# **Methodology**

The survey of training in TVET institutions was carried out as a census in all categories of training institutions mentioned under scope and coverage. A self-administered questionnaire was used to collect data on variables relating to outturns, programmes offered, duration, examination body, the skill level and sex.

The survey was conducted between October 2023 to January 2024. The survey team comprised of officers from the Directorate for Labour Market Research and Analysis.

# **Limitations and Constraints**

There were a number of challenges encountered during the execution of the Survey as follows: -

1. Some training institutions did not have proper record keeping systems therefore occasioning delays in receiving responses.
2. Administrative barriers and/or institutional resistance made it difficult to access information, while others did not respond to the questionnaire, limiting the anticipated coverage.
3. Resource constraints in terms of time, inadequate funding, limited number of engaged personnel and the vast geographical distance from one institution to the other restricted the extent of data collection.
4. There are instances where institutions relocate and/or change name or contacts, hence making it difficult to trace them.

# **CHAPTER TWO****: DATA ANALYSIS**

# **Introduction**

This chapter presents an analysis of data collected from all categories of TVET institutions in the country that responded to the survey. The information is presented in form of tables and figures.

# **Data Coding**

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED-2013) fields of education under United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) coding system was used to aggregate the programmes offered in all categories of training institutions as in (*Appendix 2).*

# **Category and Type of Ownership of Training Institutions in the Year 2022.**

Training institutions in Kenya are classified by ownership as either public or private. In this survey, training institutions have also been categorized on the basis of registration status of the institution and not necessarily on the levels of certificates that they award. **Table 1** below presents the TVET institutions that responded by category and type of ownership. A total of 1,308 institutions participated in the study, with 945 (72.25 percent) of them being public institutions and 363 (27.75 percent) of them being private institutions.

**Table 1: Category and Type of Ownership of Training Institutions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **INSTITUTION CATEGORY** | **INSTITUTION TYPE** | | | | **Grand Total** | |
| Private | % | Public | % | **Total** | **%** |
| Commercial Colleges | 64 | 4.89 | 0 | 0.0 | **64** | **4.89** |
| Institutes of Science and Technology | 4 | 0.31 | 4 | 0.31 | **8** | **0.61** |
| National Polytechnics | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 1.15 | **15** | **1.15** |
| National Youth Service | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.61 | **8** | **0.61** |
| Technical Training Institutes | 147 | 11.24 | 109 | 8.33 | **256** | **19.57** |
| Technical Vocational Colleges | 19 | 1.45 | 31 | 2.37 | **50** | **3.82** |
| University (TVET Institute) | 2 | 0.15 | 6 | 0.46 | **8** | **0.61** |
| Vocational Training Centres | 127 | 9.71 | 772 | 59.02 | **899** | **68.73** |
| **Grand Total** | **363** | **27.75** | **945** | **72.25** | **1308** | **100** |

***Note: Table 1 and figure 1 represents the number of TVET institutions that responded and not the total number of institutions in the country.***

# **Number of Institutions by Category**

**Figure 1** below represents number of institutions by category. Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) had the highest number of responses at 68.73 percent, followed by Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) and Technical and Vocational Colleges (TVCs) at 19.57 percent and 3.82 percent respectively. Institute of Science and Technology, National Youth Service (NYS) and University (TVET institutes) had the least number of institutions at 0.61 percent each.

Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) had more public institutions at 59.02 percent compared to private at 9.71 percent. The reverse was observed for Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) which recorded 11.24 percent private institutions against 8.33 percent for public.

Figure 1**: Number of Institutions by Category**

## **2.4.1 Summary of all Outturns by Category of Institution, programme, Skill Level and Sex in the year 2022.**

This section covers overview of outturns by the category of institutions, skill level, programme and sex. The levels of education within TVET were categorized according to KNQA education framework.

**Table 27** presents a summary of the total outturns in TVET institutions that responded to the survey disaggregated by category of training institutions, skill level and sex. A total number of 188,708 outturns were recorded out of which 51.66 percent were male while 48.34 percent were female. Vocational Training Centers recorded the highest number of outturns at 40.01 percent, followed by Technical Training Institutes at 33.29 percent and National Polytechnic at 12.96 percent. University (TVET institutions) had the least number of outturns at 0.35 percent. Artisan, Craft and Diploma skill levels had the highest number of outturns at 28.37 percent, 28.36 percent and 24.98 percent respectively, while the certificate/GTT II had the least number of outturns at 1.03 percent. ***(Appendix 3)***

## **2.4.2 Outturns by Programmes, Category of Institution and Sex in the year 2022.**

**Table 28** presents a summary of outturns by programme, category of training institutions and sex. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 23.35 percent followed by Personal Services programme at 19.23 percent, while Architecture and Construction; Business and Administration tied at third position at 12.22 percent and; Information and Communication Technologies at 9.53 percent. The programme with least were mathematics and statistics at 0.02 percent and veterinary at 0.03 percent.

Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest proportion of male outturns at 19.87 percent against 3.48 percent for female. On the other hand, Female outturns dominated in Personal Services at 15.87 percent against 3.36 percent for male*.* ***(Appendix 4)***

# **UNIVERSITY (TVET INSTITUTES)**

## **2.5.1 Outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex** **in University (TVET Institutes) in the year 2022.**

**Table 2** presents a summary of outturns by programme, skill level and sex in University (TVET Institutes), for the year 2022. A total of 664 outturns were recorded where 50.15 percent were male and 49.85 percent were female. During the reference period, Business and Administration programme had the highest number of outturns at 25.90 percent followed by Personal Services and; Engineering and Engineering Trades programme at 14.76 percent and 14.46 percent respectively. The program with the lowest number of outturns was Mathematics and Statistics 0.02 percent followed by Veterinary 0.03 percent and; Literacy and Numeracy and Security Services at 0.04 percent each.

Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 57.83 percent followed by Craft Skill Level at 35.24 percent and Artisan at 6.93 percent.

**Table 2:Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artisan | | Craft | | Diploma | | TOTAL | | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 1.96 | 8 | 1.20 | **21** | | **3.16** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 1 | 0 | 25 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 50 | 7.53 | 13 | 1.96 | **63** | | **9.49** |
| ARTS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 1.36 | 23 | 3.46 | **32** | | **4.82** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 0 | 0 | 17 | 23 | 64 | 68 | 81 | 12.20 | 91 | 13.70 | **172** | | **25.90** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0.00 | 17 | 2.56 | **17** | | **2.56** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 21 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 26 | 12 | 82 | 12.35 | 14 | 2.11 | **96** | | **14.46** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 0 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 14 | 36 | 5.42 | 23 | 3.46 | **59** | | **8.89** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0.30 | 4 | 0.60 | **6** | | **0.90** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 0 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.45 | 21 | 3.16 | **24** | | **3.61** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 6 | 14 | 13 | 30 | 11 | 24 | 30 | 4.52 | 68 | 10.24 | **98** | | **14.76** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 1.20 | 4 | 0.60 | **12** | | **1.81** |
| WELFARE | 0 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 29 | 19 | 2.86 | 45 | 6.78 | **64** | | **9.64** |
| TOTAL | 28 | 18 | 122 | 112 | 183 | 201 | 333 | 50.15 | 331 | 49.85 | **664** | | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL Percentage** | **4.22** | **2.71** | **18.37** | **16.87** | **27.56** | **30.27** | **50.15** |  | **49.85** |  | **100.00** | |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **46** | | **234** | | **384** | | **664** | | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL Percentage** | **6.93** | | **35.24** | | **57.83** | | **100.00** | | | | |

## **2.5.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in University (TVET Institutes) in the year 2022.**

**Table 3 and figure 2** shows that Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 12.35 percent followed by Business and Administration programme at 12.20 percent and; Architecture and Construction programme at 7.53 percent. Manufacturing and Processing at 0.45 percent and; Journalism and Information at 0.3 percent had the least male outturns. Female recorded the highest number of outturns in Business and Administration programme at 13.70 percent followed by Personal Services and Welfare programme at 10.24 percent and 6.78 percent respectively. Social and Behavioural Sciences; and Journalism and Information had the least number of outturns at 0.6 percent each.

**Table 3: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 13 | 1.96 | 8 | 1.20 | **21** | **3.16** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 50 | 7.53 | 13 | 1.96 | **63** | **9.49** |
| ARTS | 9 | 1.36 | 23 | 3.46 | **32** | **4.82** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 81 | 12.20 | 91 | 13.70 | **172** | **25.90** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0.00 | 17 | 2.56 | **17** | **2.56** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 82 | 12.35 | 14 | 2.11 | **96** | **14.46** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 36 | 5.42 | 23 | 3.46 | **59** | **8.89** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 2 | 0.30 | 4 | 0.60 | **6** | **0.90** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 3 | 0.45 | 21 | 3.16 | **24** | **3.61** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 30 | 4.52 | 68 | 10.24 | **98** | **14.76** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 8 | 1.20 | 4 | 0.60 | **12** | **1.81** |
| WELFARE | 19 | 2.86 | 45 | 6.78 | **64** | **9.64** |
| **Grand Total** | **333** | **50.15** | **331** | **49.85** | **664** | **100.00** |

Figure 2**: Outturns by Programmes and Sex in University (TVET Institutes) in the year 2022.**

## **2.5.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in University (TVET Institutions) in the year 2022.**

**Table 4 and figure 3** shows that Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 27.56 percent followed by Craft at 18.37 percent and Artisan at 4.22 percent. Similarly, Diploma skill level had the highest number of female outturns at 30.27 percent followed by Craft at 16.87 percent and Artisan at 2.71 percent.

**Table 4: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 28 | 4.22 | 18 | 2.71 | **46** | **6.93** |
| Craft | 122 | 18.37 | 112 | 16.87 | **234** | **35.24** |
| Diploma | 183 | 27.56 | 201 | 30.27 | **384** | **57.83** |
| **Grand Total** | **333** | **50.15** | **331** | **49.85** | **664** | **100** |

Figure 3**: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in University (TVET Institutes) in 2022.**

# **NATIONAL POLYTECHNICS**

The National Polytechnics are middle-level technical institutions that train students on relevant skills and knowledge especially in areas revolving around Science, Technology and Innovation.

## **2.6.1 Outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex** **in National Polytechnics in the year 2022**

**Table 5** presents a summary of outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 24,425 outturns were recorded during the reference period where 51.98 percent were male while 48.02 percent were female.

Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 24.54 percent followed by Personal Services at 16.51 percent and; Business and Administration at 15.75 percent. Social and Behavioural Sciences had the least number of outturns at 0.16 percent and Mathematics and Statistics at 0.19 percent. Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 43.45 percent, followed by Craft at 42.01 percent and Artisan at 14.40 percent. Certificate/GTT II skill level had the least number of outturns at 0.05 percent.

**Table 5: Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Artisan** | | | **Certificate/GTT11** | | | **Certificate/GTT111** | | | **Craft** | | | **Diploma** | | | **TOTAL** | | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 33 | 53 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 377 | | 362 | 328 | | 210 | 738 | | 3.02 | 625 | 2.56 | **1363** | | **5.58** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 677 | 160 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 1363 | | 193 | 402 | | 76 | 2442 | | 10.00 | 430 | 1.76 | **2872** | | **11.76** |
| ARTS | 5 | 136 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 34 | | 427 | 10 | | 130 | 49 | | 0.20 | 693 | 2.84 | **742** | | **3.04** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 151 | | 122 | 152 | | 0.62 | 122 | 0.50 | **274** | | **1.12** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 40 | 77 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 417 | | 726 | 1071 | | 1517 | 1528 | | 6.26 | 2320 | 9.50 | **3848** | | **15.75** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 1098 | 124 | 0 | | 0 | 3 | | 0 | 1828 | | 328 | 2115 | | 497 | 5044 | | 20.65 | 949 | 3.89 | **5993** | | **24.54** |
| ENVIRONMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 33 | | 35 | 33 | | 0.14 | 35 | 0.14 | **68** | | **0.28** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 292 | | 256 | 503 | | 391 | 795 | | 3.25 | 647 | 2.65 | **1442** | | **5.90** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 94 | | 121 | 187 | | 327 | 281 | | 1.15 | 448 | 1.83 | **729** | | **2.98** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 16 | 77 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | | 12 | 47 | | 173 | 81 | | 99 | 146 | | 0.60 | 361 | 1.48 | **507** | | **2.08** |
| MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 24 | | 23 | 24 | | 0.10 | 23 | 0.09 | **47** | | **0.19** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 82 | 916 | 1 | | 11 | 0 | | 6 | 416 | | 1534 | 244 | | 822 | 743 | | 3.04 | 3289 | 13.47 | **4032** | | **16.51** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 114 | | 277 | 76 | | 48 | 190 | | 0.78 | 325 | 1.33 | **515** | | **2.11** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 21 | | 18 | 21 | | 0.09 | 18 | 0.07 | **39** | | **0.16** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 1 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 63 | | 41 | 64 | | 0.26 | 41 | 0.17 | **105** | | **0.43** |
| WELFARE | 3 | 19 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 190 | | 690 | 252 | | 695 | 445 | | 1.82 | 1404 | 5.75 | **1849** | | **7.57** |
| TOTALS | 1955 | 1562 | 1 | | 11 | 5 | | 19 | 5173 | | 5087 | 5561 | | 5051 | 12695 | | 51.98 | 11730 | 48.02 | **24425** | | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL (Percentage)** | **8.00** | **6.40** | **0.00** | | **0.05** | **0.02** | | **0.08** | **21.18** | | **20.83** | **22.77** | | **20.68** | **51.98** | | **0.21** | **48.02** | **0.20** | **100.00** | |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **3517** | | | **12** | | | **24** | | | **10260** | | | **10612** | | | **24425** | | | | |  | | |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Percentage)** | **14.40** | | | **0.05** | | | **0.10** | | | **42.01** | | | **43.45** | | | **100** | | | | |

## **2.6.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in National Polytechnics in the year 2022**

**Table 6 and figure 4** shows that Engineering and Engineering Trades had the highest number of male outturns at 20.65 percent, followed by Architecture and Construction and; Business and Administration at 10.00 percent and 6.26 percent respectively. Females recorded highest number of outturns in Personal Services at 13.47 percent followed by Business and Administration at 9.50 percent and welfare at 5.75 percent. Both male and female had the lowest number of outturns in Mathematics and Statistics at 0.1 percent and 0.09 percent respectively.

**Table 6: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| **MALE** | **%** | **FEMALE** | **%** | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 738 | 3.02 | 625 | 2.56 | 1363 | **5.58** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 2442 | 10.00 | 430 | 1.76 | 2872 | **11.76** |
| ARTS | 49 | 0.20 | 693 | 2.84 | 742 | **3.04** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 152 | 0.62 | 122 | 0.50 | 274 | **1.12** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 1528 | 6.26 | 2320 | 9.50 | 3848 | **15.75** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 5044 | 20.65 | 949 | 3.89 | 5993 | **24.54** |
| ENVIRONMENT | 33 | 0.14 | 35 | 0.14 | 68 | **0.28** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 795 | 3.25 | 647 | 2.65 | 1442 | **5.90** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 281 | 1.15 | 448 | 1.83 | 729 | **2.98** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 146 | 0.60 | 361 | 1.48 | 507 | **2.08** |
| MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS | 24 | 0.10 | 23 | 0.09 | 47 | **0.19** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 743 | 3.04 | 3289 | 13.47 | 4032 | **16.51** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 190 | 0.78 | 325 | 1.33 | 515 | **2.11** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 21 | 0.09 | 18 | 0.07 | 39 | **0.16** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 64 | 0.26 | 41 | 0.17 | 105 | **0.43** |
| WELFARE | 445 | 1.82 | 1404 | 5.75 | 1849 | **7.57** |
| **Grand Total** | **12695** | **51.98** | **11730** | **48.02** | **24425** | **100.00** |

Figure 4**: Outturns by Programme and Sex in National Polytechnics**

## **2.6.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in the year 2022.**

**Table 7 and figure 5** indicates that Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 22.77 percent followed by Craft at 21.18 percent while the rest of the skill level combined had less than 10 percent. The highest number of female outturns was in Craft skill level at 20.83 percent followed by Diploma at 20.68 percent while the rest of the skill level combined had less than 10 percent combined.

**Table 7: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | TOTAL | **%** |
| Artisan | 1955 | 8.00 | 1562 | 6.40 | 3517 | **14.40** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 1 | 0.00 | 11 | 0.05 | 12 | **0.05** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 5 | 0.02 | 19 | 0.08 | 24 | **0.10** |
| Craft | 5173 | 21.18 | 5087 | 20.83 | 10260 | **42.01** |
| Diploma | 5561 | 22.77 | 5051 | 20.68 | 10612 | **43.45** |
| **TOTAL** | **12695** | **51.98** | **11730** | **48.02** | **24425** | **100.00** |

Figure 5**: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in National Polytechnics**

# 

# **NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE**

National Youth Service (NYS) was established in 1973 and was re-launched in 1995 after a 12-year break amidst major concerns about the high level of youth unemployment, academic under- achievement, lack of training opportunities for the young people and their escalating trend towards anti-social behavior. The organization aims at equipping youth with the necessary life coping skills to foster their personal and career development as well as to enhance their contribution to society and national development.

## **2.7.1 Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex in National Youth Service in the year 2022**

**Table 8** presents a summary of outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 6,733 outturns were recorded during the reference period of which 61.49 percent were male while 38.51 percent were female. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 44.38 percent followed by Transport Services and; Personal Services at 13.31 percent and 13.20 percent respectively. Manufacturing and Processing Programmes had the lowest at 0.39 percent.

Artisan skill level had the highest number of outturns at 35.99 percent followed by Craft at 33.86 percent and Diploma at 18.91 percent. Certificate/GTT III had the least number of outturns at 11.24 percent

**Table 8: Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artisan | | Certificate/GTT111 | | Craft | | | Diploma | | TOTAL | | | | **SUM TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 84 | 102 | | 67 | 216 | 3.21 | 151 | 2.24 | **367** | **5.45** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 149 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 305 | 157 | 89 | | 52 | 543 | 8.06 | 275 | 4.08 | **818** | **12.15** |
| ARTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 155 | 43 | | 65 | 60 | 0.89 | 220 | 3.27 | **280** | **4.16** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 55 | 53 | | 83 | 77 | 1.14 | 138 | 2.05 | **215** | **3.19** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 1587 | 557 | 7 | 0 | 373 | 139 | 233 | | 92 | 2200 | 32.67 | 788 | 11.70 | **2988** | **44.38** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 66 | 46 | | 23 | 165 | 2.45 | 89 | 1.32 | **254** | **3.77** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 25 | 0.37 | 1 | 0.01 | **26** | **0.39** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 8 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 395 | 143 | | 182 | 279 | 4.14 | 610 | 9.06 | **889** | **13.20** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 484 | 266 | 91 | 55 | 0 | | 0 | 575 | 8.54 | 321 | 4.77 | **896** | **13.31** |
| TOTAL | 1766 | 657 | 491 | 266 | 1174 | 1106 | 709 | | 564 | 4140 | 61.49 | 2593 | 38.51 | **6733** | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL Percentage** | **26.23** | **9.75791** | **7.292** | **3.95069** | **17.44** | **16.4266** | **10.53** | | **8.37665** | **61.49** |  | **38.5118** |  | **100** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **2423** | | **757** | | **2280** | | | **1273** | | **6733** | | |  | | |
| **GRAND TOTAL Percentage** | **35.99** | | **11.24** | | **33.86** | | | **18.91** | | **100.00** | | |

## **2.7.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in National Youth Service Institutions in the year 2022**

**Table 9 and figure 6** shows that Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 53.14 percent followed by Transport Services at 13.89 percent and; Architecture and Construction at 13.12 percent. The least number of outturns was recorded in Manufacturing and Processing at 0.60 percent.

Female recorded highest number of outturns in Engineering and Engineering Trades programme at 30.39 percent followed by Personal Services at 23.52 percent and Transport Services at 12.38 percent while the least number of outturns was recorded in Manufacturing and Processing at 0.04 percent

**Table 9: Outturns by Programme and Sex in National Youth Service**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMMES** | **SEX** | | | | **TOTAL** | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 216 | 5.22 | 151 | 5.82 | **367** | **5.45** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 543 | 13.12 | 275 | 10.61 | **818** | **12.15** |
| ARTS | 60 | 1.45 | 220 | 8.48 | **280** | **4.16** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 77 | 1.86 | 138 | 5.32 | **215** | **3.19** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 2200 | 53.14 | 788 | 30.39 | **2988** | **44.38** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 165 | 3.99 | 89 | 3.43 | **254** | **3.77** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 25 | 0.60 | 1 | 0.04 | **26** | **0.39** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 279 | 6.74 | 610 | 23.52 | **889** | **13.20** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 575 | 13.89 | 321 | 12.38 | **896** | **13.31** |
| **Grand Total** | **4140** | **61.49** | **2593** | **38.51** | **6733** | **100.00** |

Figure 6**: Summary of Outturns by Programme and Sex in National Youth Service**

## **2.7.2 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

**Table 10 and figure 7** indicates that Artisan skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 26.23 percent followed by Craft at 17.44 percent and Diploma at 10.35 percent while Certificate/GTT III had the least number of outturns at 7.29 percent. Craft skill level had the highest number of female outturns at 16.43 percent followed by Artisan at 9.76 percent and the least number of outturns was recorded at Certificate/GTT III at 3.95 percent.

**Table 10: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in National Youth Service**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| **MALE** | **%** | **FEMALE** | **%** | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 1766 | 26.23 | 657 | 9.76 | **2423** | **35.99** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 491 | 7.29 | 266 | 3.95 | **757** | **11.24** |
| Craft | 1174 | 17.44 | 1106 | 16.43 | **2280** | **33.86** |
| Diploma | 709 | 10.53 | 564 | 8.38 | **1273** | **18.91** |
| **Total** | **4140** | **61.49** | **2593** | **38.51** | **6733** | **100** |

Figure 7**: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in National Youth Service**

# **INSTITUTES OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **2.8.1 Outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex in Institutes of Science and Technology in the year 2022**

**Table 11** presents a summary of outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 4,376 outturns were recorded where 54.14 percent were female and 45.86 percent were male. During the reference period, Business and Administration programme had the highest number of outturns at 19.33 percent followed by Personal Services at 17.96 percent and; Engineering and Engineering Trades programme at 17.85 percent. Manufacturing and Processing had the least number of outturns at 0.53 percent.

Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 52.63 percent followed by Craft at 37.98 percent, while Artisan and Certificate/GTT III skill levels combined had less than 10 percent.

**Table 11:** **Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Artisan** | | **Certificate/GTT111** | | **Craft** | | **Diploma** | | **TOTAL** | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 59 | 121 | 69 | 196 | 4.48 | 140 | 3.20 | **336** | **7.68** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 77 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 24 | 48 | 4 | 291 | 6.65 | 43 | 0.98 | **334** | **7.63** |
| ARTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 57 | 5 | 61 | 10 | 0.23 | 118 | 2.70 | **128** | **2.93** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 0.32 | 29 | 0.66 | **43** | **0.98** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 14 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 153 | 202 | 346 | 288 | 6.58 | 558 | 12.75 | **846** | **19.33** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 41 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0.09 | 54 | 1.23 | **58** | **1.33** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 54 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 63 | 411 | 99 | 613 | 14.01 | 168 | 3.84 | **781** | **17.85** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 50 | 49 | 131 | 70 | 188 | 4.30 | 125 | 2.86 | **313** | **7.15** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 28 | 13 | 46 | 18 | 0.41 | 74 | 1.69 | **92** | **2.10** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 5 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0.11 | 18 | 0.41 | **23** | **0.53** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 19 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 276 | 84 | 227 | 182 | 4.16 | 604 | 13.80 | **786** | **17.96** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 19 | 36 | 15 | 45 | 1.03 | 34 | 0.78 | **79** | **1.81** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | **0** | **0.00** |
| WELFARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 202 | 81 | 202 | 153 | 3.50 | 404 | 9.23 | **557** | **12.73** |
| TOTAL | 187 | 211 | 7 | 6 | 671 | 991 | 1142 | 1161 | 2007 | 45.86 | 2369 | 54.14 | **4376** | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL PERCENTAGE** | **4.27** | **4.82** | **0.16** | **0.14** | **15.33** | **22.65** | **26.10** | **26.53** | **45.86** |  | **54.14** |  | **100.00** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **398** | | **13** | | **1662** | | **2303** | | **4376** | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL PERCENTAGE** | **9.10** | | **0.30** | | **37.98** | | **52.63** | | **100** | | | |

## **2.8.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in Institutes of Science and Technology**

**Table 12 and figure 8** presents a summary of outturns by Programme and Sex. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 14.01 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 6.65 percent and; Business and Administration programme at 6.58 percent. Education had the least male outturns at 0.16 percent. Female recorded the highest number of outturns in Personal Services at 13.80 percent followed by Business and Administration at 12.75 percent and; Welfare programme at 9.23 percent. Manufacturing and Processing had the least number of female outturns at 0.41 percent

**Table 12: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 196 | 4.48 | 140 | 3.20 | **336** | **7.68** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 291 | 6.65 | 43 | 0.98 | **334** | **7.63** |
| ARTS | 10 | 0.23 | 118 | 2.70 | **128** | **2.93** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 14 | 0.32 | 29 | 0.66 | **43** | **0.98** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 288 | 6.58 | 558 | 12.75 | **846** | **19.33** |
| EDUCATION | 4 | 0.09 | 54 | 1.23 | **58** | **1.33** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 613 | 14.01 | 168 | 3.84 | **781** | **17.85** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 188 | 4.30 | 125 | 2.86 | **313** | **7.15** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 18 | 0.41 | 74 | 1.69 | **92** | **2.10** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 5 | 0.11 | 18 | 0.41 | **23** | **0.53** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 182 | 4.16 | 604 | 13.80 | **786** | **17.96** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 45 | 1.03 | 34 | 0.78 | **79** | **1.81** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | **0** | **0.00** |
| WELFARE | 153 | 3.50 | 404 | 9.23 | **557** | **12.73** |
| **TOTAL** | **2007** | **45.86** | **2369** | **54.14** | **4376** | **100.00** |

Figure 8**: Outturns by Programmes and Sex in Institutes of Science and Technology**

## **2.8.3 Outturns by Educational Level and Sex in Institutes of Science and Technology in the year 2022**

**Table 13 and figure 9** shows that Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 26.10 percent followed by Craft at 15.33 percent and Artisan at 4.27 percent while Diploma skill level had the highest number of female outturns at 26.53 percent followed by Craft at 22.65 percent and Artisan at 4.82 percent. Female recorded higher outturns in Diploma, Craft and Artisan skill levels except in Certificate/GTT III where male numbers marginally surpassed female.

**Table 13: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE |  | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 187 | 4.27 | 211 | 4.82 | **398** | **9.10** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 7 | 0.16 | 6 | 0.14 | **13** | **0.30** |
| Craft | 671 | 15.33 | 991 | 22.65 | **1662** | **37.98** |
| Diploma | 1142 | 26.10 | 1161 | 26.53 | **2303** | **52.63** |
| **TOTAL** | **2007** | **45.86** | **2369** | **54.14** | **4376** | **100.00** |

Figure 9**: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Institutes of Science and Technology**

# **TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTES**

Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) form an integral part of Kenya’s technical, industrial and vocational education and training. Initially, these institutions were started as trade schools with the aim of creating a reservoir of indigenous technical personnel in the country. With the introduction of the 8-4-4 education system in 1985, the Secondary Technical Schools were eventually converted into the current Technical Training Institutes.

## **2.9.1 Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex** **in Technical Training Institutes in the year 2022**

**Table 14** presents a summary of outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex. During the period under review, a total of 62,820 outturns were recorded where 50.36 percent were male and 49.64 percent were female. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 20.46 percent followed by Personal Services at 19.63 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 12.66 percent. The programme with the least number of outturns was Behavioural and Social Sciences and Biological and Related Sciences at 0.07 percent and 0.11 percent respectively.

In Skill Levels, Diploma exhibited the highest number of outturns at 31.53 percent followed closely by Craft at 30.44 percent and Artisan skill level at 22.68 percent. CPA III (Bachelors’ degree) had the least number of outturns at 0.08 percent.

**Table 14: Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Artisan** | | | **Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111)** | | **Certificate/GTT11** | | **Certificate/GTT111** | | **Craft** | | **Diploma** | | **TOTAL** | | | | **GRAND TOTQAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 105 | 121 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 42 | 468 | 369 | 298 | 208 | 915 | 1.46 | 740 | 1.18 | **1655** | **2.63** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 2390 | 531 | 0 | | 0 | 62 | 15 | 312 | 45 | 2067 | 496 | 447 | 98 | 5278 | 8.40 | 1185 | 1.89 | **6463** | **10.29** |
| ARTS | 45 | 167 | 0 | | 0 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 74 | 67 | 369 | 100 | 347 | 224 | 0.36 | 959 | 1.53 | **1183** | **1.88** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 0.05 | 36 | 0.06 | **68** | **0.11** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 118 | 287 | 22 | | 26 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 889 | 1584 | 1920 | 3082 | 2955 | 4.70 | 4980 | 7.93 | **7935** | **12.63** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 185 | 162 | 215 | 276 | 0.44 | 400 | 0.64 | **676** | **1.08** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 4749 | 606 | 0 | | 0 | 96 | 10 | 595 | 68 | 2738 | 620 | 2470 | 898 | 10648 | 16.95 | 2202 | 3.51 | **12850** | **20.46** |
| ENVIRONMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 24 | 57 | 77 | 70 | 0.11 | 101 | 0.16 | **171** | **0.27** |
| FISHERIES | 7 | 13 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 0.06 | 47 | 0.07 | **82** | **0.13** |
| FORESTRY | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 27 | 26 | 39 | 45 | 0.07 | 66 | 0.11 | **111** | **0.18** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 58 | 58 | 63 | 0.10 | 81 | 0.13 | **144** | **0.23** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 41 | 886 | 387 | 915 | 1.46 | 428 | 0.68 | **1343** | **2.14** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 85 | 147 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1720 | 2470 | 945 | 810 | 955 | 821 | 3706 | 5.90 | 4248 | 6.76 | **7954** | **12.66** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 139 | 240 | 312 | 494 | 456 | 0.73 | 740 | 1.18 | **1196** | **1.90** |
| LANGUAGES | 38 | 26 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 58 | 44 | 64 | 27 | 165 | 0.26 | 100 | 0.16 | **265** | **0.42** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 63 | 405 | 0 | | 0 | 16 | 95 | 107 | 159 | 82 | 229 | 66 | 120 | 334 | 0.53 | 1008 | 1.60 | **1342** | **2.14** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 551 | 3681 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 23 | 66 | 652 | 771 | 3749 | 674 | 2166 | 2062 | 3.28 | 10271 | 16.35 | **12333** | **19.63** |
| PERSONAL SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0.15 | 5 | 0.01 | **102** | **0.16** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 134 | 27 | 36 | 93 | 0.15 | 170 | 0.27 | **263** | **0.42** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 9 | 0.01 | 35 | 0.06 | **44** | **0.07** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2054 | 727 | 58 | 36 | 77 | 72 | 2189 | 3.48 | 835 | 1.33 | **3024** | **4.81** |
| WELFARE | 39 | 61 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 434 | 1166 | 597 | 1319 | 1070 | 1.70 | 2546 | 4.05 | **3616** | **5.76** |
| **TOTAL** | **8193** | **6052** | **22** | | **26** | **181** | **145** | **5017** | **4252** | **8967** | **10158** | **9257** | **10550** | **31637** | **50.36** | **31183** | **49.64** | **62820** | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL Percentage** | **13.04** | **9.63** | **0.04** | | **0.04** | **0.29** | **0.23** | **7.99** | **6.77** | **14.27** | **16.17** | **14.74** | **16.79** | **50.36** |  | **49.64** |  | **100.00** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **14245** | | | **48** | | **326** | | **9269** | | **19125** | | **19807** | | **62820** | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL Percentage** | **22.68** | | | **0.08** | | **0.52** | | **14.75** | | **30.44** | | **31.53** | | **100** | | | |

## **2.9.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in Technical Training Institutes in the year 2022**

**Table 15 and figure 10** indicates that male outturns were highest in Engineering and Engineering trades programme at 16.95 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 8.40 percent and Information and Communication Technology at 5.90 percent. Social and Behavioural Science and Biological and Related Sciences had the least number of outturns at 0.01 percent and 0.05 percent respectively.

The female outturns were highest in Personal Services at 16.35 percent, followed by Business and Administration at 7.93 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 6.76 percent. Social and Behavioural Science and; Biological and Related Sciences had the least number of outturns at 0.06 percent each.

**Table 15: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 915 | 1.46 | 740 | 1.18 | **1655** | **2.63** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 5278 | 8.40 | 1185 | 1.89 | **6463** | **10.29** |
| ARTS | 224 | 0.36 | 959 | 1.53 | **1183** | **1.88** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 32 | 0.05 | 36 | 0.06 | **68** | **0.11** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 2955 | 4.70 | 4980 | 7.93 | **7935** | **12.63** |
| EDUCATION | 276 | 0.44 | 400 | 0.64 | **676** | **1.08** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 10648 | 16.95 | 2202 | 3.51 | **12850** | **20.46** |
| ENVIRONMENT | 70 | 0.11 | 101 | 0.16 | **171** | **0.27** |
| FISHERIES | 35 | 0.06 | 47 | 0.07 | **82** | **0.13** |
| FORESTRY | 45 | 0.07 | 66 | 0.11 | **111** | **0.18** |
| HEALTH | 63 | 0.10 | 81 | 0.13 | **144** | **0.23** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 915 | 1.46 | 428 | 0.68 | **1343** | **2.14** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 3706 | 5.90 | 4248 | 6.76 | **7954** | **12.66** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 456 | 0.73 | 740 | 1.18 | **1196** | **1.90** |
| LANGUAGES | 165 | 0.26 | 100 | 0.16 | **265** | **0.42** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 334 | 0.53 | 1008 | 1.60 | **1342** | **2.14** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 2062 | 3.28 | 10271 | 16.35 | **12333** | **19.63** |
| PERSONAL SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT | 97 | 0.15 | 5 | 0.01 | **102** | **0.16** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 93 | 0.15 | 170 | 0.27 | **263** | **0.42** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 9 | 0.01 | 35 | 0.06 | **44** | **0.07** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 2189 | 3.48 | 835 | 1.33 | **3024** | **4.81** |
| WELFARE | 1070 | 1.70 | 2546 | 4.05 | **3616** | **5.76** |
| **TOTAL** | **31637** | **50.36** | **31183** | **49.64** | **62820** | **100.00** |

Figure 10**: Outturns by Programmes and Sex in Technical Training Institutes**

## **2.9.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Technical Training Institutes in the year 2022**

**Table 16 and figure 11** indicates Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 14.74 percent followed by Craft at 14.27 and Artisan at 13.04 percent.

Diploma skill level had the highest female number of outturns at 16.79 percent followed by Craft at 16.17 percent and Artisan at 9.63 percent. CPA III (Bachelors’ degree) had the least number of outturns for both at 0.04 percent.

**Table 16: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 8193 | 13.04 | 6052 | 9.63 | **14245** | **22.68** |
| Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | 22 | 0.04 | 26 | 0.04 | **48** | **0.08** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 181 | 0.29 | 145 | 0.23 | **326** | **0.52** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 5017 | 7.99 | 4252 | 6.77 | **9269** | **14.75** |
| Craft | 8967 | 14.27 | 10158 | 16.17 | **19125** | **30.44** |
| Diploma | 9257 | 14.74 | 10550 | 16.79 | **19807** | **31.53** |
| **TOTAL** | **31637** | **50.36** | **31183** | **49.64** | **62820** | **100.00** |

Figure 11: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Technical Training Institutes

# **TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL COLLEGES (TVCs)**

Technical vocational colleges are regulated and licensed by the TVET Authority under the ministry of education and offer trade related programme at artisan to diploma levels. They were initially started as technical schools to offer vocational, industrial and technical education in the early 1970s as a government effort to enhance employability of its youth and to equip them with practical skills.

## **2.10.1Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex in Technical and Vocational Colleges (TVCs) in the year 2022**

**Table 17** presents a summary of outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 4,294 outturns were recorded during the reference period of which 51.40 percent were female and 48.60 percent were male. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 23.38 percent followed by Business and Administration at 21.82 percent and Personal Services at 16.30 percent. Journalism and Information Programmes and Security Services had the least number of outturns at 0.09 percent and 0.30 percent respectively.

Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 42.85 percent followed by Craft at 33.61 percent and Artisan at 17.44 percent. The skill level with the least number of outturns was Certificate/GTT II at 1.28 percent.

**Table 17: Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Artisan** | | **Certificate/GTT11** | | **Certificate/GTT111** | | **Craft** | | **Diploma** | | **TOTAL** | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | Percent | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 187 | 50 | 40 | 269 | 6.26 | 233 | 5.43 | **502** | **11.69** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 183 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 64 | 40 | 85 | 22 | 347 | 8.08 | 111 | 2.59 | **458** | **10.67** |
| ARTS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 0.30 | 22 | 0.51 | **35** | **0.82** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0.16 | 4 | 0.09 | **11** | **0.26** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 6 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 159 | 307 | 308 | 416 | 9.69 | 521 | 12.13 | **937** | **21.82** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 198 | 44 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 11 | 107 | 19 | 430 | 165 | 762 | 17.75 | 242 | 5.64 | **1004** | **23.38** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 24 | 0.56 | **24** | **0.56** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 40 | 21 | 29 | 37 | 22 | 94 | 2.19 | 93 | 2.17 | **187** | **4.35** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 0.09 | **4** | **0.09** |
| LANGUAGES | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0.12 | 2 | 0.05 | **7** | **0.16** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 1 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 24 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0.19 | 86 | 2.00 | **94** | **2.19** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 18 | 148 | 3 | 36 | 10 | 46 | 36 | 263 | 27 | 113 | 94 | 2.19 | 606 | 14.11 | **700** | **16.30** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0.12 | 8 | 0.19 | **13** | **0.30** |
| WELFARE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 87 | 43 | 164 | 67 | 1.56 | 251 | 5.85 | **318** | **7.41** |
| **TOTAL** | **421** | **328** | **9** | **46** | **83** | **124** | **588** | **855** | **986** | **854** | **2087** | **48.60** | **2207** | **51.40** | **4294** | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL (Percentage)** | **9.80** | **7.64** | **0.21** | **1.07** | **1.93** | **2.89** | **13.69** | **19.91** | **22.96** | **19.89** | **48.60** |  | **51.40** |  | **100.00** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **749** | | **55** | | **207** | | **1443** | | **1840** | | **4294** | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Percentage)** | **17.44** | | **1.28** | | **4.82** | | **33.61** | | **42.85** | | **100** | | | |

## **2.10.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in Technical and Vocational Colleges for the year 2022**

**Table 18 and figure 12** indicates that Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 17.75 percent followed by Business and Administration at 9.69 percent and; Architecture and construction at 8.08 percent. No male outturns were recorded in Health and; Journalism and Information.

Female recorded highest number of outturns in Personal Services programme at 14.11 percent followed by Business and Administration at 12.13 percent and welfare at 5.85 percent. The least number of outturns was recorded in Languages at 0.04 percent.

**Table 18: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 269 | 6.26 | 233 | 5.43 | **502** | **11.69** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 347 | 8.08 | 111 | 2.59 | **458** | **10.67** |
| ARTS | 13 | 0.30 | 22 | 0.51 | **35** | **0.82** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 7 | 0.16 | 4 | 0.09 | **11** | **0.26** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 416 | 9.69 | 521 | 12.13 | **937** | **21.82** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 762 | 17.75 | 242 | 5.64 | **1004** | **23.38** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 0.00 | 24 | 0.56 | **24** | **0.56** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 94 | 2.19 | 93 | 2.17 | **187** | **4.35** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 0.09 | **4** | **0.09** |
| LANGUAGES | 5 | 0.12 | 2 | 0.05 | **7** | **0.16** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 8 | 0.19 | 86 | 2.00 | **94** | **2.19** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 94 | 2.19 | 606 | 14.11 | **700** | **16.30** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 5 | 0.12 | 8 | 0.19 | **13** | **0.30** |
| WELFARE | 67 | 1.56 | 251 | 5.85 | **318** | **7.41** |
| **TOTAL** | **2087** | **48.60** | **2207** | **51.40** | **4294** | **100.00** |

Figure 12**: Outturns by Programme and Sex in Technical and Vocational Colleges (TVCs)**

## **2.10.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Technical and Vocational Colleges (TVCs) in the year 2022.**

**Table 19 and figure 13** presents number of outturns by Skill Level and Sex. Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 22.96 percent followed by Craft at 13.69 percent and Artisan at 9.8 percent.

The highest number of female outturns was in Craft skill level at 19.91 percent followed by Diploma at 19.89 percent and Artisan at 7.64 percent. The least number of outturns were recorded at Certificate/GTT II for male and female at 0.21 percent and 1.07 percent respectively.

**Table 19: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 421 | 9.80 | 328 | 7.64 | **749** | **17.44** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 9 | 0.21 | 46 | 1.07 | **55** | **1.28** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 83 | 1.93 | 124 | 2.89 | **207** | **4.82** |
| Craft | 588 | 13.69 | 855 | 19.91 | **1443** | **33.61** |
| Diploma | 986 | 22.96 | 854 | 19.89 | **1840** | **42.85** |
| **TOTAL** | **2087** | **48.60** | **2207** | **51.40** | **4294** | **100.00** |

***Figure 13: Outturns Skill Level by Sex in Technical and Vocational Colleges (tvcs)***

# **VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS (VTCs)**

These institutions fall under the mandate of the County Governments. Vocational Training Centers offer courses leading to the award of Artisan, Craft and Certificate level certifications. However, some of the VTCs have introduced Diploma Level Courses.

## **2.11.1 Outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) in the year 2022**

**Table 20** presents a summary of outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 75,502 outturns were recorded where male constituted 53.45 percent and female 46.55 percent. During the referenced period, Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 26.57 percent followed by Personal Services at 21.19 percent and; Architecture & Construction at 15.85 percent. Health, Fisheries and; Social and Behavioural Sciences combined had less than 1 percent outturns.

Artisan Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 41.86 percent followed by Certificate/GTT III at 28.95 percent and Craft at 19.16 percent while the least number of outturns was at CPA III (Bachelors’ degree) at 0.03 percent

**Table 20: Outturns by Programme. Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Artisan** | | **Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111)** | | **Certificate/GTT11** | | **Certificate/GTT111** | | | **Craft** | | | **Diploma** | | | **TOTAL** | | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | % | FEMALE | % | **MALE-**  **FEMALE** | | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 160 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | | 93 | 30 | | 15 | 343 | | 0.45 | 234 | 0.31 | **577** | | **0.76** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 5954 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 68 | 3320 | 325 | 988 | | 223 | 23 | | 3 | 10649 | | 14.10 | 1319 | 1.75 | **11968** | | **15.85** |
| ARTS | 268 | 1921 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 127 | 674 | 380 | | 552 | 53 | | 57 | 832 | | 1.10 | 3219 | 4.26 | **4051** | | **5.37** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 65 | 84 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 46 | 280 | | 598 | 1026 | | 1366 | 1395 | | 1.85 | 2113 | 2.80 | **3508** | | **4.65** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 23 | | 63 | 13 | | 25 | 52 | | 0.07 | 91 | 0.12 | **143** | | **0.19** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 9187 | 1033 | 0 | 0 | 419 | 49 | 5436 | 573 | 2571 | | 438 | 290 | | 66 | 17903 | | 23.71 | 2159 | 2.86 | **20062** | | **26.57** |
| FISHERIES | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 12 | | 0.02 | 1 | 0.00 | **13** | | **0.02** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | **2** | | **0.00** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | | 7 | 12 | | 16 | 28 | | 0.04 | 23 | 0.03 | **51** | | **0.07** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 423 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 57 | 1243 | 1307 | 1190 | | 1565 | 286 | | 353 | 3186 | | 4.22 | 3774 | 5.00 | **6960** | | **9.22** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | | 96 | 122 | | 53 | 202 | | 0.27 | 149 | 0.20 | **351** | | **0.46** |
| LANGUAGES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | | 80 | 0 | | 0 | 47 | | 0.06 | 80 | 0.11 | **127** | | **0.17** |
| LITERACY AND NUMERACY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | | 31 | 0 | | 0 | 50 | | 0.07 | 31 | 0.04 | **81** | | **0.11** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 1379 | 2656 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 199 | 858 | 2558 | 209 | | 831 | 24 | | 7 | 2567 | | 3.40 | 6251 | 8.28 | **8818** | | **11.68** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 876 | 6228 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 218 | 303 | 2836 | 1036 | | 2974 | 397 | | 1116 | 2629 | | 3.48 | 13372 | 17.71 | **16001** | | **21.19** |
| PERSONAL SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 9 | | 0.01 | 11 | 0.01 | **20** | | **0.03** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | | 5 | 11 | | 8 | 40 | | 0.05 | 28 | 0.04 | **68** | | **0.09** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 44 | | 0.06 | 3 | 0.00 | **47** | | **0.06** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 11 | | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | **13** | | **0.02** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 22 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 22 | | 0.03 | 13 | 0.02 | **35** | | **0.05** |
| VETERINARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 10 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 53 | | 0.07 | 10 | 0.01 | **63** | | **0.08** |
| WELFARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1938 | 89 | | 127 | 92 | | 197 | 281 | | 0.37 | 2262 | 3.00 | **2543** | | **3.37** |
| **TOTAL** | **18346** | **13256** | **6** | **19** | **945** | **606** | **11556** | **10299** | **7120** | | **7684** | **2382** | | **3283** | **40355** | | **53.45** | **35147** | **46.55** | **75502** | | **100.00** |
| **TOTAL (Percentage)** | **24.30** | **17.56** | **0.01** | **0.03** | **1.25** | **0.80** | **15.31** | **13.64** | **9.43** | | **10.18** | **3.15** | | **4.35** | **53.45** | |  | **46.55** |  | **100.00** | |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **31602** | | **25** | | **1551** | | **21855** | | | **14804** | | | **5665** | | | **75502** | | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Percentage)** | **41.86** | | **0.03** | | **2.05** | | **28.95** | | | **19.61** | | | **7.50** | | | **100** | | | | |

## **2.11.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) in the year 2022.**

**Table 23 and figure 14** shows that Engineering and Engineering Trades had the highest number of male outturns at 23.71 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 14.10 percent and Information and Communication Technology at 4.22 percent. Health, Personal Skills and Development and; Behavioural Sciences combined had less than 0.05 percent.

Females recorded the highest number of outturns in Personal Services programme at 17.71 percent followed by Manufacturing and Processing at 8.28 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 5 percent. Health Fisheries and; Personal Skills and Development combined had less than 0.02 percent.

**Table 21: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 343 | 0.45 | 234 | 0.31 | **577** | **0.76** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 10649 | 14.10 | 1319 | 1.75 | **11968** | **15.85** |
| ARTS | 832 | 1.10 | 3219 | 4.26 | **4051** | **5.37** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 1395 | 1.85 | 2113 | 2.80 | **3508** | **4.65** |
| EDUCATION | 52 | 0.07 | 91 | 0.12 | **143** | **0.19** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 17903 | 23.71 | 2159 | 2.86 | **20062** | **26.57** |
| FISHERIES | 12 | 0.02 | 1 | 0.00 | **13** | **0.02** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.00 | **2** | **0.00** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 28 | 0.04 | 23 | 0.03 | **51** | **0.07** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 3186 | 4.22 | 3774 | 5.00 | **6960** | **9.22** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 202 | 0.27 | 149 | 0.20 | **351** | **0.46** |
| LANGUAGES | 47 | 0.06 | 80 | 0.11 | **127** | **0.17** |
| LITERACY AND NUMERACY | 50 | 0.07 | 31 | 0.04 | **81** | **0.11** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 2567 | 3.40 | 6251 | 8.28 | **8818** | **11.68** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 2629 | 3.48 | 13372 | 17.71 | **16001** | **21.19** |
| PERSONAL SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT | 9 | 0.01 | 11 | 0.01 | **20** | **0.03** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 40 | 0.05 | 28 | 0.04 | **68** | **0.09** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 44 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.00 | **47** | **0.06** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 11 | 0.01 | 2 | 0.00 | **13** | **0.02** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 22 | 0.03 | 13 | 0.02 | **35** | **0.05** |
| VETERINARY | 53 | 0.07 | 10 | 0.01 | **63** | **0.08** |
| WELFARE | 281 | 0.37 | 2262 | 3.00 | **2543** | **3.37** |
| **TOTAL** | **40355** | **53.45** | **35147** | **46.55** | **75502** | **100.00** |

Figure 14**: Outturns by Programme and Sex in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs)**

## **2.11.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) in the year 2022**

**Table 22 and figure 15** indicates that Artisan skill level had the highest number of male Outturns at 24.30 percent followed by Certificate/GTT III at 15.31 percent and Craft at 9.43 percent. The least number of outturns was recorded in CPA III (Bachelors’ degree) and Certificate/GTT II at 0.01 percent and 1.25 percent respectively.

The female registered the highest outturns in Artisan skill level at 17.56 percent followed by Certificate/GTT III at 13.64 percent and Craft at 10.18 percent. Bachelors’ degree (CPA III) and Certificate/GTT III had the lowest number of outturns at 0.03 percent and at 0.08 percent respectively.

**Table 22: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **Percent** |
| Artisan | 18346 | 24.30 | 13256 | 17.56 | **31602** | **41.86** |
| Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | 6 | 0.01 | 19 | 0.03 | **25** | **0.03** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 945 | 1.25 | 606 | 0.80 | **1551** | **2.05** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 11556 | 15.31 | 10299 | 13.64 | **21855** | **28.95** |
| Craft | 7120 | 9.43 | 7684 | 10.18 | **14804** | **19.61** |
| Diploma | 2382 | 3.15 | 3283 | 4.35 | **5665** | **7.50** |
| **TOTAL** | **40355** | **53.45** | **35147** | **46.55** | **75502** | **100.00** |

Figure 15**: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Vocational Training Centers (VTCs)**

# **COMMERCIAL COLLEGES**

## **2.12.1 Outturns by Programmes, Skill Level and Sex** **in Commercial Colleges in the year 2022**

**Table 23** presents a summary of outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex. A total of 9,894 outturns were recorded during the referenced period of which 57.31 percent were female while male was at 42.69 percent. Business and Administration programme had the highest number of outturns at 55.59 percent followed by Personal Services at 14.71 percent and Welfare at 9.87 percent. Social and Behavioural Sciences and Security Services Programmes had the least number of outturns at 0.03 and 0.1 percent respectively.

Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 53.11 percent followed by Craft at 37.57 percent and Artisan at 5.55 percent. Certificate/GTT II skill level had the least number of outturns at 0.02 percent.

**Table 23: Outturns by Programme, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **SKILL LEVEL BY SEX** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artisan | | Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | | Certificate/GTT 11 | | | Certificate/GTT 111 | | Craft | | Diploma | | **TOTAL** | | | | **GRAND TOTAL** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 34 | 23 | 17 | 50 | 0.51 | 51 | 0.52 | **101** | **1.02** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 24 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0.74 | 20 | 0.2 | **93** | **0.94** |
| ARTS | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 12 | 0.12 | 36 | 0.36 | **48** | **0.49** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 51 | 85 | 12 | 28 | | 0 | 0 | 25 | 42 | 913 | 920 | 1545 | 1879 | 2546 | 25.73 | 2954 | 29.86 | **5500** | **55.59** |
| EDUCATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.18 | **28** | **0.28** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 87 | 15 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 119 | 22 | 36 | 7 | 245 | 2.48 | 44 | 0.44 | **289** | **2.92** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 42 | 50 | 45 | 123 | 1.24 | 87 | 0.88 | **210** | **2.12** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 84 | 117 | 152 | 161 | 159 | 138 | 395 | 3.99 | 416 | 4.2 | **811** | **8.2** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 17 | 76 | 74 | 95 | 0.96 | 91 | 0.92 | **186** | **1.88** |
| LANGUAGES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0.24 | 49 | 0.5 | **73** | **0.74** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 20 | 43 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 0.21 | 57 | 0.58 | **78** | **0.79** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 20 | 190 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | 4 | 56 | 155 | 359 | 142 | 527 | 321 | 3.24 | 1134 | 11.46 | **1455** | **14.71** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.04 | 6 | 0.06 | **10** | **0.1** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.03 | **3** | **0.03** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 0.16 | 16 | 0.16 | **32** | **0.32** |
| WELFARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 350 | 116 | 338 | 289 | 2.92 | 688 | 6.95 | **977** | **9.87** |
| **TOTAL** | **202** | **347** | **12** | **28** | | **0** | **2** | **116** | **215** | **1715** | **2002** | **2179** | **3076** | **4224** | **42.69** | **5670** | **57.31** | **9894** | **100** |
| **TOTAL (Percentage)** | **2.04** | **3.51** | **0.12** | **0.28** | | **0.00** | **0.02** | **1.17** | **2.17** | **17.33** | **20.23** | **22.02** | **31.09** | **42.69** |  | **57.31** |  | **100.00** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **549** | | **40** | | **2** | | | **331** | | **3717** | | **5255** | | **9894** | | | |  | |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Percentage)** | **5.55** | | **0.4** | | **0.02** | | | **3.35** | | **37.57** | | **53.11** | | **100** | | | |

## **2.12.2 Outturns by Programme and Sex in Commercial Colleges in the year 2022.**

**Table 24 and figure 16** shows that Business and Administration programme had the highest number of male outturns at 25.73 percent followed by Information and Communication Technologies at 3.99 percent and Personal Services at 3.24 percent.

Females recorded highest number of outturns in Business and Administration at 29.86 percent and Personal Services programme at 11.46 percent. In Social and Behavioural Sciences programme female outturns recorded the least number at 0.03 percent while male recorded none in the same programme.

**Table 24: Outturns by Programme and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMMES** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | | | **SUM TOTALS** | |
| MALE | %% | FEMALE | % | **MALE-FEMALE** | **%** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0.00 | 3 | 0.03 | **3** | **0.03** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 4 | 0.04 | 6 | 0.06 | **10** | **0.10** |
| EDUCATION | 10 | 0.10 | 18 | 0.18 | **28** | **0.28** |
| ARTS | 12 | 0.12 | 36 | 0.36 | **48** | **0.49** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 16 | 0.16 | 16 | 0.16 | **32** | **0.32** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 21 | 0.21 | 57 | 0.58 | **78** | **0.79** |
| LANGUAGES | 24 | 0.24 | 49 | 0.50 | **73** | **0.74** |
| AGRICULTURE | 50 | 0.51 | 51 | 0.52 | **101** | **1.02** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 73 | 0.74 | 20 | 0.20 | **93** | **0.94** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 95 | 0.96 | 91 | 0.92 | **186** | **1.88** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 123 | 1.24 | 87 | 0.88 | **210** | **2.12** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 245 | 2.48 | 44 | 0.44 | **289** | **2.92** |
| WELFARE | 289 | 2.92 | 688 | 6.95 | **977** | **9.87** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 321 | 3.24 | 1134 | 11.46 | **1455** | **14.71** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 395 | 3.99 | 416 | 4.20 | **811** | **8.20** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 2546 | 25.73 | 2954 | 29.86 | **5500** | **55.59** |
| **TOTAL** | **4224** | **42.69** | **5670** | **57.31** | **9894** | **100.00** |

Figure 16**: Outturns of Programmes by Sex in Commercial Colleges**

## **2.12.3 Outturns by Skill Level and Sex in Commercial Colleges in the year 2022**

**Table 25 and figure 17** indicates that Diploma skill level had the highest number of female outturns at 31.09 percent followed by Craft at 20.23 percent. Similarly, male recorded highest number of outturns in Diploma skill level at 22.02 percent followed by Craft at 17.33 percent.

In Certificate/GTT II programme, female outturns recorded a low outturn at 0.02 percent while male recorded none in the same skill level.

**Table 25: Outturns by Skill Level and Sex.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **SEX** | | | | | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **TOTAL** | **%** |
| Artisan | 202 | 2.04 | 347 | 3.51 | **549** | **5.55** |
| Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | 12 | 0.12 | 28 | 0.28 | **40** | **0.4** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.02 | **2** | **0.02** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 116 | 1.17 | 215 | 2.17 | **331** | **3.35** |
| Craft | 1715 | 17.33 | 2002 | 20.23 | **3717** | **37.57** |
| Diploma | 2179 | 22.02 | 3076 | 31.09 | **5255** | **53.11** |
| **TOTAL** | **4224** | **42.69** | **5670** | **57.31** | **9894** | **100** |

**Figure 17: Outturns of Skill Level by Sex in Commercial Colleges**

# **Distribution of TVET Institutions by County, Category and Type of Ownership in the year 2022**

**Table 28** presents the distribution of TVET Training Institutions by county, category and type of ownership. During the period under review, a total of 1,308 institutions participated in the survey of which 945 were public while 363 were private.

The county with the highest number of institutions that responded was Kiambu at 6.88 percent followed by Nairobi at 5.50 percent and Nakuru at 5.35 percent. The counties with the least number of institutions were Marsabit and Lamu, each at 0.31 percent.

The County with the highest private institutions that responded was Nairobi at 4.74 percent followed by Kiambu at 4.13 percent and Nakuru at 2.22 percent. The county with highest public institutions that responded was Murang’a at 4.28 percent followed by Kisii and Kitui at 4.05 percent and 3.59 percent respectively.

Vocational Training Centers had the highest number of TVET training Institutions that responded in the Country with Murang’a recording the highest number of responses at 3.98 percent followed by Kitui and Kiambu tying at 3.82 percent while Kisii recorded 3.75 percent.

Kiambu county recorded the highest number of responses for Technical Training Institutes, followed by Nairobi and Nakuru at 1.99 percent and 0.99 percent respectively.

In Technical Vocational Colleges Nairobi had the highest response at 0.61 percent followed by Nakuru and Migori at 0.31 percent each. ***(Appendix 5).***

# **Skill Level by Duration in the year 2022**

**Table 29** presents a summary of Skill Level and Programme Duration. Artisan skill level had the highest number of programmes recorded at 32.64 percent followed by craft at 25.66 percent and Diploma at 20.07 percent. Most programmes were completed between 19 to 24 months of which Craft skill level had the highest number of programmes followed by Artisan and Certificate/GTT III.

**Table 26: Skill Level by Programme Duration**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SKILL LEVEL** | **DURATION IN MONTHS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-3 | 4-6 | 7-12 | 13-18 | 19-24 | 25-30 | 31-36 | 37-42 | >42 | **Total** | **Percent** |
| Artisan | 56 | 149 | 1,433 | 199 | 1,379 | 14 | 36 | 0 | 8 | **3,274** | **32.64** |
| Bachelor's Degree (CPA III) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | **8** | **0.08** |
| Certificate/GTT11 | 3 | 23 | 89 | 28 | 46 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | **196** | **1.95** |
| Certificate/GTT111 | 107 | 108 | 762 | 156 | 824 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | **1,966** | **19.60** |
| Craft | 108 | 142 | 527 | 226 | 1,542 | 13 | 15 | 0 | 1 | **2,574** | **25.66** |
| Diploma | 5 | 43 | 118 | 111 | 375 | 102 | 1,258 | 1 | 1 | **2,014** | **20.07** |
| **Total** | **279** | **465** | **2,929** | **720** | **4,166** | **132** | **1,330** | **1** | **10** | **10,032** | **100.00** |

# **Examination Body by Skill Level in TVET Institutions in the year 2022**

**Table 30** present a summary of Examination Bodies by Skill Level. A total of 10,032 programmes were examined during the period under review. National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) examined the highest number of programmes at 45.19 percent, followed by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) and Internal Examinations at 44.99 percent and 5.10 percent respectively. All the others examined less than 10 percent.

NITA had the highest number of programmes examined at the Artisan skill level at 19.75 percent, followed by Certificate/GTTIII at 18.75 percent. KNEC had the highest number of programmes examined at Craft skill level scoring 19.19 percent and Diploma skill level at 15.34 percent. ***(Appendix 6)***

# **CHAPTER THREE:** **SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS**

This chapter presents a summary of the findings from the survey.

# **University (TVET Institutes)**

1. A total of 664 outturns were recorded in University (TVET Institutes) out of which 50.15 percent were male.
2. The Programmes with the highest number of outturns were Business and Administration, Personal Services and; Engineering and Engineering Trades. Mathematics and Statistics followed by Veterinary and; Literacy and Numeracy; and Security Services had the least number of outturns.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 12.35 percent followed by Business and Administration at 12.20 percent and; Architecture and Construction at 7.53 percent. Manufacturing and Processing at 0.45 percent and; Journalism and Information at 0.3 percent had the least number of male outturns.
4. Female recorded the highest number of outturns in Business and Administration programme at 13.70 percent followed by Personal Services at 10.24 percent and Welfare at 6.78 percent. Social and Behavioural Sciences and; Journalism and Information had the least number of outturns at 0.6 percent each.
5. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had more male outturns at 12.35 percent compared to female at 2.11 percent while Personal Services showed a significant predominance of female outturns at 10.24 percent compared to male at 4.52 percent.
6. Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 57.83 percent followed by Craft at 35.24 percent and Artisan at 6.93 percent.
7. Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 27.56 percent followed by Craft at 18.37 percent and Artisan at 4.22 percent. Similarly, Diploma skill level had the highest number of female outturns at 30.27 percent followed by Craft at 16.87 percent and Artisan at 2.71 percent.

# **National Polytechnics**

1. A total of 24,425 outturns were recorded, out of which 51.98 percent were male while 48.02 percent were female.
2. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns followed by Personal Services and Business and Administration. Social and Behavioural Sciences had the least number of outturns and Mathematics and Statistics.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades had the highest number of male outturns at 20.65 percent, followed by Architecture and Construction at 10.00 percent and; Business and Administration at 6.26 percent.
4. Females recorded highest number of outturns in Personal Services at 13.47 percent followed by Business Administration at 9.50 percent and Welfare at 5.75 percent. Both male and female had the lowest number of outturns in Mathematics and Statistics at 0.1 percent and 0.09 percent respectively.
5. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had more male outturns at 20.65 percent compared to female outturns at 3.89 percent while female recorded the highest number of outturns in Personal Services at 13.47 percent against 3.04 percent for male.
6. Diploma skill level had the highest number of outturns at 43.45 percent, followed by Craft at 42.01 percent and Artisan at 14.40 percent. Certificate/GTT II skill level had the least number of outturns at 0.05 percent.
7. Diploma skill level had the highest number of male outturns at 22.77 percent followed by Craft at 21.18 percent while the rest of the skill levels combined had less than 10 percent. The highest number of female outturns was in craft Skill Level at 20.83 percent followed by Diploma at 20.68 percent while the rest of the skill levels combined had less than 10 percent.

# **National Youth Service (NYS)**

1. A total number of 6,733 outturns were recorded during the reference period out of which 61.49 percent were male while 38.51 percent were female.
2. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 44.38 percent followed by Transport Services and; Personal Services at 13.31 percent and 13.20 percent respectively. Manufacturing and Processing Programmes had the lowest at 0.39 percent.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 53.14 percent followed by Transport Services at 13.89 percent and; Architecture and Construction at 13.12 percent. The least number of outturns was recorded in Manufacturing and Processing at 0.60 percent.
4. Female recorded the highest number of outturns in Engineering and Engineering Trades programme at 30.39 percent followed by Personal Services at 23.52 percent and Transport Services at 12.38 percent. The least number of outturns were recorded in Manufacturing and Processing at 0.04 percent.
5. Artisan Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 35.99 percent followed by Craft at 33.86 percent and Diploma at 18.91 percent. Certificate/GTT III had the least number of outturns at 11.24 percent.
6. Artisan Skill Level had the highest number of male outturns at 26.23 percent followed by Craft at 17.44 percent and Diploma at 10.35 percent. Certificate/GTT III had the least number of outturns at 7.29 percent.
7. Craft Skill Level had the highest number of female outturns at 16.43 percent followed by Artisan at 9.76 percent and the least number of outturns was recorded at Certificate/GTT III at 3.95 percent.

# **Institutes of Science and Technology**

1. A total number of 4,376 outturns were recorded during the period under review, out of which 54.14 percent were female and 45.86 percent were male.
2. Business and Administration programme had the highest number of outturns at 19.33 percent followed by Personal Services and; Engineering and Engineering Trades at 17.96 percent and 17.85 percent respectively. Manufacturing and Processing had the least number of outturns at 0.53 percent.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 14.01 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 6.65 percent and; Business and Administration programme at 6.58 percent. Education had the least number of male outturns at 0.16 percent.
4. Female recorded the highest number of outturns in Personal Services at 13.80 percent followed by Business and Administration at 12.75 percent and Welfare at 9.23 percent. Manufacturing and Processing had the least number of female outturns at 0.41 percent.
5. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 52.63 percent followed by Craft at 37.98 percent. Artisan and Certificate/GTT III skill levels had less than 10 percent.
6. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of male outturns at 26.10 percent followed by Craft at 15.33 percent and Artisan skill level at 4.27 percent.
7. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of female outturns at 26.53 percent followed by Craft at 22.65 percent and Artisan at 4.82 percent.
8. Female recorded higher outturns in Diploma, Craft and Artisan skill levels except in Certificate/GTT III where male numbers marginally surpassed female.

# **Technical Training Institutes (TTI)**

1. A total number of 62,820 outturns were recorded in the reference period with males at 50.36 percent and females at 49.64 percent.
2. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 20.46 percent followed by Personal Services at 19.63 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 12.66 percent. The programmes with the least number of outturns were Behavioural and Social Sciences and; Biological and Related Sciences at 0.07 percent and 0.11 percent respectively.
3. Male had the highest number of outturns in Engineering and Engineering Trades programme at 16.95 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 8.40 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 5.90 percent. Social and Behavioural Science and; Biological and Related Sciences had the least number of male outturns at 0.01 percent and 0.05 percent respectively.
4. The female outturns were highest in Personal Services programme at 16.35 percent followed by Business and Administration at 7.93 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 6.76 percent. Social and Behavioural Science and; Biological and Related Sciences had the least number of outturns at 0.06 percent each.
5. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 14.74 percent followed by Craft at 4.27 percent and Artisan Skill Level at 13.04 percent.
6. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of male outturns at 14.74 percent followed by Craft at 14.27 percent and Artisan skill level at 13.04 percent. CPA III had the least number of male outturns at 0.04 percent.
7. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of female outturns at 16.79 percent followed by Craft at 16.17 percent and Artisan Skill Level at 9.63 percent.
8. CPA III had the least number of outturns for both male and female at 0.04 percent each.

# **Technical Vocational Colleges (TVC)**

1. A total number of 4,294 outturns were recorded during the reference period out of which 51.40 percent were female and 48.60 percent were male.
2. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 23.38 percent followed by Business and Administration at 21.82 percent and Personal Services at 16.30 percent. Journalism and Information; and Security Services Programmes had the least number of outturns at 0.09 percent and 0.30 percent respectively.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns at 17.75 percent followed by Business and Administration at 9.69 percent and; Architecture and Construction at 8.08 percent. No male outturns were recorded in Health and; Journalism and Information.
4. Female recorded highest number of outturns in Personal Services programme at 14.11 percent followed by Business and Administration at 12.13 percent and Welfare at 5.85 percent. The least number of outturns was recorded in Languages at 0.04 percent.
5. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 42.85 percent followed by Craft at 33.61 percent and Artisan at 17.44 percent. The skill level with the least number of outturns was Certificate/GTT II at 1.28 percent.
6. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of male outturns at 22.96 percent followed by Craft at 13.69 percent and Artisan at 9.8 percent.
7. The highest number of female outturns was in Craft Skill Level at 19.91 percent followed by Diploma at 19.89 percent and Artisan at 7.64 percent.
8. The least number of outturns were recorded at Certificate/GTT II for male and female at 0.21 percent and 1.07 percent respectively.

# **Vocational Training Centers (VTC)**

1. A total number of 75,502 outturns were recorded during the reference period out of which 53.45 percent were male and 46.55 percent were female
2. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns at 26.57 percent followed by Personal Services at 21.19 percent and; Architecture & Construction at 15.85 percent. Health, Fisheries and; Social and Behavioural Sciences combined had less than 1 percent outturns.
3. Engineering and Engineering Trades had the highest number of male outturns at 23.71 percent followed by Architecture and Construction at 14.10 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 4.22 percent. Health, Personal Skills and Development and; Behavioural Sciences combined had less than 0.05 percent.
4. Females recorded the highest number of outturns in Personal Services programme at 17.71 percent followed by Manufacturing and Processing at 8.28 percent and; Information and Communication Technology at 5 percent. Health, Fisheries and; Personal Skills and Development combined had less than 0.02 percent.
5. Artisan Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 41.86 percent followed by Certificate/GTT III at 28.95 percent and Craft at 19.16 percent while the least number of outturns was CPA III at 0.03 percent.
6. Artisan Skill Level had the highest number of male Outturns at 24.30 percent followed by Certificate/GTT III at 15.31 percent and Craft at 9.43 percent. The least number of outturns were recorded in CPA III Certificate/GTT II at 0.01 percent and 1.25 percent respectively.
7. Female registered the highest number of outturns in Artisan Skill Levels at 17.56 percent followed by Certificate/GTT111 at 13.64 percent and Craft at 10.18 percent. CPA III and Certificate/GTT III had the lowest number of outturns at 0.03 percent and 0.08 percent respectively.

# **Commercial Colleges**

1. A total number of 9,894 outturns were recorded during the reference period out of which females constituted 57.31 percent and male 42.69 percent.
2. Business and Administration programme had the highest number of outturns at 55.59 percent followed by Personal Services at 14.71 percent and Welfare at 9.87 percent. Social and Behavioural Sciences and Security Services Programmes had the least number of outturns at 0.03 and 0.1 percent respectively.
3. Business and Administration programme had the highest number of male outturns at 25.73 percent followed by Information and Communication Technologies at 3.99 percent and; Personal Services at 3.24 percent.
4. Females recorded the highest number of outturns in Business and Administration at 29.86 percent and Personal Services programme at 11.46 percent.
5. In Social and Behavioural Sciences programme female outturns recorded the least number at 0.03 percent while male recorded none in the same programme.
6. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of outturns at 53.11 percent followed by Craft at 37.57 percent and Artisan at 5.55 percent. Certificate/GTT II skill level had the least number of outturns at 0.02 percent.
7. Diploma Skill Level had the highest number of female outturns at 31.09 percent followed by Craft at 20.23 percent. Similarly, male recorded highest number of outturns in Diploma Skill Level at 22.02 percent followed by Craft at 17.33 percent.
8. In Certificate/GTTII programme, female outturns recorded a low outturn at 0.02 percent while male recorded none in the same skill level.Top of Form

# **General Observations**

1. Vocational Training Centers recorded the highest number of outturns followed by Technical Training Institutes and National Polytechnics.
2. In most of the institutions, there was a relatively balanced gender distribution except National Youth Service (NYS), Commercial Colleges and Vocational Training Centers (VTC).
3. In all eight categories of TVET institutions, male had the highest number of outturns except in Institutes of Technology, Technical and Vocational Centers; and Commercial Colleges.
4. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of outturns followed by Personal Services programme while Architecture and Construction; and Business and Administration tied at third position.
5. Engineering and Engineering Trades programme had the highest number of male outturns while Personal Services programme had the highest number of female outturns.
6. Artisan skill level had the highest number of outturns followed by Craft and Diploma skill levels.

# 

# **CHAPTER FOUR****: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

This chapter presents conclusions and recommendations of the survey as follows: -

1. Vocational Training Centers had the highest number of institutions that responded to the survey and recorded the highest number of outturns followed by Technical Training Institutes and National Polytechnics. The polytechnics and TTIs going by geographical location are largely inaccessible to youth from the bottom socio-economic quintile. This creates huge inequalities and disparities in these categories of institutions. On the other hand, VTCs are community based and offers a likelihood of many students joining them after basic education. Funding of VTC’s should therefore, be enhanced to enable capacity building for both human and infrastructre required to effectively handle the higher number of students.
2. Male outturns dominated Engineering and Engineering trades, Architecture and Construction programmes while female outturns dominated in Personal Services and Business and Administration. This implies that the number of female uptake in STEM subjects is still very low.
3. There is need for the Ministry of Education to undertake campaigns and sensitization to encourage prospective female students to consider making career choices in Engineering and Engineering trades; and Architecture and Construction training programmes (STEM) subjects at an early age and throughout the education ladder. The Ministry of Education should explore and consider developing mentorship programs pairing female students with female professionals in engineering programmes.
4. TVET Institutions continue to face stigma to date among higher education aspirants who prefer university education. This bias stems from old societal perceptions that university education is superior and more respectable compared to TVET education. Raising awareness and promoting TVET education as a rewarding and viable career path for all is key. This can be conducted through stakeholder engagements of parents, guardians, students, communities, career educator, guidance and counselors.
5. The Government should mobilize and enhance allocation of resources in promotion of CBET programmes since the new curriculum requires enormous resources to train tutors and students on practical skills through the use of quality modern technology and equipment that are aligned with those in the industry. This will ensure bridging of skills gap, access and equity in education and training standards; and enhance smooth transition from training to world of work. This is in line with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).
6. The TVET institutions need to intensify signing of memorandum of understanding (MOU) with relevant Industry players in order to mainstream the dual education and training approach envisaged by CBET curriculum where students are expected to spend part of their course work on practical skills in relevant industry. In addition, this partnership has the potential of reducing skills gaps and mismatches, improve employability and productivity in the face of global competition.
7. There is need to mainstream learning of foreign languages in TVET institutions to enable the surplus labour migrate their skills to non-English speaking countries. Non- mastery of these foreign languages has proved to be one of the obstacles to effective labour migration. In addition, there indications that Migrant workers who are multilingual have higher chances of securing jobs abroad.
8. TVET institutions require to develop and maintain management information systems in order to improve record keeping, facilitate timely and accurate data collection; and sharing.
9. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection in collaboration with industry stakeholders should undertake surveys to establish whether the knowledge and skills produced by TVET institutions match labour market requirements.

**Appendix 1: Survey of Training in Local Institutions Questionnaire**

Mol/NHRPD/1 CONFIDENTIAL

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/NO |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR LABOUR AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

LABOUR MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

*SURVEY OF TRAINING IN LOCAL INSTITUTIONS 2023*

*INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE*

1. Please complete this questionnaire and return to the officer conducting this exercise or to Directorate of Labour Market Research and Analysis, P.O. Box 40326 00100, Nairobi. Tel.+254-20-2729800 Ext. 4401 or Mobile Number – 0727840841/0722605148 or Email: [directornhrpd@labour.go.ke](mailto:directornhrpd@labour.go.ke) or visit our offices at NSSF Building Block “B”, 14th Floor. Where the space provided in the questionnaire is not adequate, extra information may be attached in a separate sheet using the same format.
2. The information may also be provided in soft copy using the same format.
3. The information supplied will be treated with strict confidentiality and used for planning purposes only.

A. GENERAL PARTICULARS

Name of the Institution ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

A1 County…………………………………………………………

A2 Sub- County……………………………………………………

A3 Street name……………………………………………………

A4 Building name and floor………………………………………

A5 Town……………………………………………………………

A6 Postal address………………………………………………..

.

A7 Postal code……………………………………………………

A8 Telephone number…………………………………………..

A9 Mobile phone number………………………………………..

A10 Email…………………………………………………………..

A11 Website…………………………………………………………

A12 What is the category of this Institution?

1. University ( )
2. National Polytechnic ( )
3. Institutes of Science and Technology ( )
4. National Youth Service ( )
5. Technical Training Institute ( )
6. Vocational Training Centre ( )
7. Commercial Colleges ( )

A13. Is your institution

1. Public ( )

Or

2. Private ( )

**NUMBER OF OUTTURNS/GRADUATES BY PROGRAMME/COURSE, SEX AND DURATION FOR THE YEAR 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S/No | NAME OF PROGRAMME/COURSE | LEVEL  (e.g. Diploma,  Certificate,  Artisan, Craft,  Certificate I/GTT I, NVC1 ETC.) | COURSE DURATION  (MONTHS) | EXAMINIING BODY | NUMBER OF OUTTURNS/GRADUATES BY SEX | | |
| 2022 | | |
| M | F | OTHERS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

\* *Indicate for example, Automotive Engineering, C.P.A 1, Plumbing etc,*

1. Contact person details
2. Name: ……………………………………………………………………………………………….……
3. Designation: ……………………………………………………………………………………………...……..
4. Contact No: ………………………………………………………………………………………………….…
5. E-mail address: …………………………………………………………………………………

Official Rubber stamp--------------------------------- Date---------------------------------------

Thank you for participating in this exercise!

Name of Officer administering the questionnaire………………………………………

Signature …………………………………………. Date ………………………….

**Appendix 2: ISCED Fields of Education and Training 2013 (ISCED-F)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Broad field | Narrow field | Detailed field |
| 00 Generic programmes and qualifications | 001 Basic programmes and qualifications  002 Literacy and numeracy  003 Personal skills and development | 0011 Basic programmes and qualifications  0021 Literacy and numeracy 0031 Personal skills and development |
| 01 Education | 011 Education | 0111 Education science  0112 Training for pre-school teachers  0113 Teacher training without subject specialisation  0114 Teacher training with subject specialisation |
| 02 Arts and humanities | 021 Arts | 0211 Audio-visual techniques and media production  0212 Fashion, interior and industrial design  0213 Fine arts  0214 Handicrafts  0215 Music and performing arts |
| 022 Humanities (except languages) | 0221 Religion and theology 0222 History and archaeology 0223 Philosophy and ethics |
| 023 Languages | 0231 Language acquisition 0232 Literature and linguistics |
| 03 Social sciences, journalism and information | 031 Social and behavioural sciences | 0311 Economics  0312 Political sciences and civics  0313 Psychology  0314 Sociology and cultural studies |
| 032 Journalism and information | 0321 Journalism and reporting 0322 Library, information and archival studies |
| 04 Business, administration and law | 041 Business and administration | 0411 Accounting and taxation 0412 Finance, banking and insurance  0413 Management and administration  0414 Marketing and advertising 0415 Secretarial and office work  0416 Wholesale and retail sales 0417 Work skills |
| 042 Law | Law |
| 05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics | 051 Biological and related sciences | 0511 Biology 0512 Biochemistry |
| 052 Environment | 0521 Environmental sciences 0522 Natural environments and wildlife |
| 053 Physical sciences | 0531 Chemistry 0532 Earth sciences 0533 Physics |
| 054 Mathematics and statistics | 0541 Mathematics 0542 Statistics |
| 06 Information and Communication Technologies (icts) | 061 Information and Communication Technologies (icts | 0611 Computer use 0612 Database and network design and administration 0613 Software and applications development and analysis |
| 07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction | 071 Engineering and engineering trades | 0711 Chemical engineering and processes  0712 Environmental protection technology  0713 Electricity and energy 0714 Electronics and automation  0715 Mechanics and metal trades  0716 Motor vehicles, ships and aircraft |
| 072 Manufacturing and processing | 0721 Food processing  0722 Materials (glass, paper, plastic and wood)  0723 Textiles (clothes, footwear and leather)  0724 Mining and extraction |
| 073 Architecture and construction | 0731 Architecture and town planning 0732 Building and civil engineering |
| 08 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary | 081 Agriculture | 0811 Crop and livestock production  0812 Horticulture |
| 082 Forestry | 0821 Forestry |
| 083 Fisheries | 0831 Fisheries |
| 084 Veterinary | 0841 Veterinary |
| 09 Health and welfare | 091 Health | 0911 Dental studies  0912 Medicine  0913 Nursing and midwifery 0914 Medical diagnostic and treatment technology  0915 Therapy and rehabilitation 0916 Pharmacy  0917 Traditional and complementary medicine and therapy |
| 092 Welfare | 0921 Care of the elderly and of disabled adults  0922 Child care and youth services  0923 Social work and counselling |
| 10 Services | 101 Personal services | 1011 Domestic services  1012 Hair and beauty services 1013 Hotel, restaurants and catering  1014 Sports  1015 Travel, tourism and leisure |
| 102 Hygiene and occupational health services | 1021 Community sanitation 1022 Occupational health and safety |
| 103 Security services | 1031 Military and defence  1032 Protection of persons and property |
| 104 Transport services | 1041 Transport services |

**Appendix 3: Table 27:** **Outturns by Category of Institution, Skill Level and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY OF INSTITUTION** | **SKILL LEVEL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artisan | | | | Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | | | | Certificate/GTT11 | | | | Certificate/GTT111 | | | | Craft | | | | Diploma | | | | TOTALS | | | | **SUM TOTALS** | |
| MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| Commercial Colleges | 202 | 0.11 | 347 | 0.18 | 12 | 0.01 | 28 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.00 | 116 | 0.06 | 215 | 0.11 | 1715 | 0.91 | 2002 | 1.06 | 2179 | 1.15 | 3076 | 1.63 | 4224 | 2.24 | 5670 | 3.00 | **9894** | **5.24** |
| Institutes of Science and Technology | 187 | 0.10 | 211 | 0.11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 7 | 0.00 | 6 | 0.00 | 671 | 0.36 | 991 | 0.53 | 1142 | 0.61 | 1161 | 0.62 | 2007 | 1.06 | 2369 | 1.26 | **4376** | **2.32** |
| National Polytechnic | 1955 | 1.04 | 1562 | 0.83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0.01 | 5 | 0.00 | 19 | 0.01 | 5173 | 2.74 | 5087 | 2.70 | 5561 | 2.95 | 5051 | 2.68 | 12695 | 6.73 | 11730 | 6.22 | **24425** | **12.94** |
| National Youth Service | 1766 | 0.94 | 657 | 0.35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 491 | 0.26 | 266 | 0.14 | 1174 | 0.62 | 1106 | 0.59 | 709 | 0.38 | 564 | 0.30 | 4140 | 2.19 | 2593 | 1.37 | **6733** | **3.57** |
| Technical Training Institute | 8193 | 4.34 | 6052 | 3.21 | 22 | 0.01 | 26 | 0.01 | 181 | 0.1 | 145 | 0.08 | 5017 | 2.66 | 4252 | 2.25 | 8967 | 4.75 | 10158 | 5.38 | 9257 | 4.91 | 10550 | 5.59 | 31637 | 16.77 | 31183 | 16.52 | **62820** | **33.29** |
| Technical Vocational College | 421 | 0.22 | 328 | 0.17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 9 | 0 | 46 | 0.02 | 83 | 0.04 | 124 | 0.07 | 588 | 0.31 | 855 | 0.45 | 986 | 0.52 | 854 | 0.45 | 2087 | 1.11 | 2207 | 1.17 | **4294** | **2.28** |
| University (TVET Institute) | 28 | 0.01 | 18 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 122 | 0.06 | 112 | 0.06 | 183 | 0.10 | 201 | 0.11 | 333 | 0.18 | 331 | 0.18 | **664** | **0.35** |
| Vocational Training Centre | 18346 | 9.72 | 13256 | 7.02 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 0.01 | 945 | 0.5 | 606 | 0.32 | 11556 | 6.12 | 10299 | 5.46 | 7120 | 3.77 | 7684 | 4.07 | 2382 | 1.26 | 3283 | 1.74 | 40355 | 21.38 | 35147 | 18.63 | **75502** | **40.01** |
| **Grand Total** | **31098** | **16.48** | **22431** | **11.89** | **40** | **0.02** | **73** | **0.04** | **1136** | **0.6** | **810** | **0.43** | **17275** | **9.15** | **15181** | **8.04** | **25530** | **13.53** | **27995** | **14.84** | **22399** | **11.87** | **24740** | **13.11** | **97478** | **51.66** | **91230** | **48.34** | **188708** | **100.00** |
| **TOTALS** | **53529** | | | | **113** | | | | **1946** | | | | **32456** | | | | **53525** | | | | **47139** | | | | **188,708** | | | |  | |
| **TOTALS (Percentage)** | **28.37** | | | | **0.06** | | | | **1.03** | | | | **17.20** | | | | **28.36** | | | | **24.98** | | | | **100.00** | | | |

*\*Certified public Accountants (CPA) level III is equated to Bachelor’s degree Skill Level as in Appendix 3.*

**Appendix 4: Table 28 Outturns by Programme, Category of Institution and Sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMME** | **CATEGORY OF INSTITUTION** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Colleges | | Institutes of Science and Technology | | National Polytechnic | | | National Youth Service | | | Technical Training Institute | | | Technical Vocational College | | University (TVET Institute) | | Vocational Training Centre | | TOTALS | | | | **SUM TOTALS** | |
| MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | % | FEMALE | % | **OUTTURNS** | **%** |
| AGRICULTURE | 50 | 51 | 196 | 140 | 738 | 625 | 216 | | 151 | 915 | | 740 | 269 | | 233 | 13 | 8 | 343 | 234 | 2740 | 1.45 | 2182 | 1.16 | **4922** | **2.61** |
| ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION | 73 | 20 | 291 | 43 | 2442 | 430 | 543 | | 275 | 5278 | | 1185 | 347 | | 111 | 50 | 13 | 10649 | 1319 | 19673 | 10.4 | 3396 | 1.8 | **23069** | **12.2** |
| ARTS | 12 | 36 | 10 | 118 | 49 | 693 | 60 | | 220 | 224 | | 959 | 13 | | 22 | 9 | 23 | 832 | 3219 | 1209 | 0.64 | 5290 | 2.8 | **6499** | **3.44** |
| BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 14 | 29 | 152 | 122 | 0 | | 0 | 32 | | 36 | 7 | | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 0.11 | 191 | 0.1 | **396** | **0.21** |
| BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION | 2546 | 2954 | 288 | 558 | 1528 | 2320 | 77 | | 138 | 2955 | | 4980 | 416 | | 521 | 81 | 91 | 1395 | 2113 | 9286 | 4.92 | 13675 | 7.25 | **22961** | **12.2** |
| EDUCATION | 10 | 18 | 4 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 276 | | 400 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 17 | 52 | 91 | 342 | 0.18 | 580 | 0.31 | **922** | **0.49** |
| ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TRADES | 245 | 44 | 613 | 168 | 5044 | 949 | 2200 | | 788 | 10648 | | 2202 | 762 | | 242 | 82 | 14 | 17903 | 2159 | 37497 | 19.9 | 6566 | 3.48 | **44063** | **23.4** |
| ENVIRONMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 35 | 0 | | 0 | 70 | | 101 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0.05 | 136 | 0.07 | **239** | **0.13** |
| FISHERIES | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 35 | | 47 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 47 | 0.02 | 48 | 0.03 | **95** | **0.05** |
| FORESTRY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 45 | | 66 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0.02 | 66 | 0.03 | **111** | **0.06** |
| HEALTH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 63 | | 81 | 0 | | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 63 | 0.03 | 107 | 0.06 | **170** | **0.09** |
| HUMANITIES (EXCEPT LANGUAGES) | 123 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 915 | | 428 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 23 | 1066 | 0.56 | 538 | 0.29 | **1604** | **0.85** |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | 395 | 416 | 188 | 125 | 795 | 647 | 165 | | 89 | 3706 | | 4248 | 94 | | 93 | 36 | 23 | 3186 | 3774 | 8565 | 4.54 | 9415 | 4.99 | **17980** | **9.53** |
| JOURNALISM AND INFORMATION | 95 | 91 | 18 | 74 | 281 | 448 | 0 | | 0 | 456 | | 740 | 0 | | 4 | 2 | 4 | 202 | 149 | 1054 | 0.56 | 1510 | 0.8 | **2564** | **1.36** |
| LANGUAGES | 24 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 165 | | 100 | 5 | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 80 | 241 | 0.13 | 231 | 0.12 | **472** | **0.25** |
| LITERACY AND NUMERACY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 31 | 50 | 0.03 | 31 | 0.02 | **81** | **0.04** |
| MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING | 21 | 57 | 5 | 18 | 146 | 361 | 25 | | 1 | 334 | | 1008 | 8 | | 86 | 3 | 21 | 2567 | 6251 | 3109 | 1.65 | 7803 | 4.13 | **10912** | **5.78** |
| MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 23 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0.01 | 23 | 0.01 | **47** | **0.02** |
| PERSONAL SERVICES | 321 | 1134 | 182 | 604 | 743 | 3289 | 279 | | 610 | 2062 | | 10271 | 94 | | 606 | 30 | 68 | 2629 | 13372 | 6340 | 3.36 | 29954 | 15.9 | **36294** | **19.2** |
| PERSONAL SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 97 | | 5 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 106 | 0.06 | 16 | 0.01 | **122** | **0.06** |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 0 | 0 | 45 | 34 | 190 | 325 | 0 | | 0 | 93 | | 170 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 28 | 368 | 0.2 | 557 | 0.3 | **925** | **0.49** |
| SECURITY SERVICES | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 5 | | 8 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 53 | 0.03 | 17 | 0.01 | **70** | **0.04** |
| SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 18 | 0 | | 0 | 9 | | 35 | 0 | | 0 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 49 | 0.03 | 62 | 0.03 | **111** | **0.06** |
| TRANSPORT SERVICES | 16 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 41 | 575 | | 321 | 2189 | | 835 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 13 | 2866 | 1.52 | 1226 | 0.65 | **4092** | **2.17** |
| VETERINARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 10 | 53 | 0.03 | 10 | 0.01 | **63** | **0.03** |
| WELFARE | 289 | 688 | 153 | 404 | 445 | 1404 | 0 | | 0 | 1070 | | 2546 | 67 | | 251 | 19 | 45 | 281 | 2262 | 2324 | 1.23 | 7600 | 4.03 | **9924** | **5.26** |
| **Totals** | **4224** | **5670** | **2007** | **2369** | **12695** | **11730** | **4140** | | **2593** | **31637** | | **31183** | **2087** | | **2207** | **333** | **331** | **40355** | **35147** | **97478** | **51.7** | **91230** | **48.3** | **188708** | **100** |
| **Percentage** | **2.24** | **3.00** | **1.06** | **1.26** | **6.73** | **6.22** | **2.19** | | **1.37** | **16.77** | | **16.52** | **1.11** | | **1.17** | **0.18** | **0.18** | **21.38** | **18.63** | **51.66** | **0.03** | **48.34** | **0.03** | **100.00** |  |
| **Grand Total** | **9894** | | **4376** | | **24425** | | | **6733** | | | **62820** | | | **4294** | | **664** | | **75502** | | **188708** | | | |  |  |
| **Percentage** | **5.24** | | **2.32** | | **12.94** | | | **3.57** | | | **33.29** | | | **2.28** | | **0.35** | | **40.01** | | **100** | | | |  |  |

Appendix 5**: Table 29: Distribution of Institutions by County, Category of Institution and Type of Ownership**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COUNTY** | **INSTITUTION CATEGORY** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Colleges | Institutes of Science and Technology | | National Polytechnic | National Youth Service | Technical Training Institute | | Technical Vocational College | | University (TVET Institutes) | | Vocational Training Centre | | Totals | | |  | **Grand Total** | | **%** |
| Private | Private | Public | Public | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | % | Public | % | |  |  |
| Baringo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0.31 | 16 | 1.22 | | **20** | **1.53** |
| Bomet | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 0.08 | 22 | 1.68 | | **23** | **1.76** |
| Bungoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 3 | 0.23 | 35 | 2.68 | | **38** | **2.91** |
| Busia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0.00 | 19 | 1.45 | | **19** | **1.45** |
| Elgeyo-Marakwet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0.00 | 21 | 1.61 | | **21** | **1.61** |
| Embu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 0.46 | 18 | 1.38 | | **24** | **1.83** |
| Garissa | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0.38 | 4 | 0.31 | | **9** | **0.69** |
| Homa Bay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 0.23 | 27 | 2.06 | | **30** | **2.29** |
| Isiolo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0.15 | 4 | 0.31 | | **6** | **0.46** |
| Kajiado | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 1.15 | 5 | 0.38 | | **20** | **1.53** |
| Kakamega | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 2 | 0.15 | 35 | 2.68 | | **37** | **2.83** |
| Kericho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0.31 | 14 | 1.07 | | **18** | **1.38** |
| Kiambu | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 32 | 54 | 4.13 | 36 | 2.75 | | **90** | **6.88** |
| Kilifi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 36 | 8 | 0.61 | 37 | 2.83 | | **45** | **3.44** |
| Kirinyaga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 0.23 | 14 | 1.07 | | **17** | **1.30** |
| Kisii | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 6 | 0.46 | 53 | 4.05 | | **59** | **4.51** |
| Kisumu | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 0.76 | 17 | 1.30 | | **27** | **2.06** |
| Kitui | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 44 | 11 | 0.84 | 47 | 3.59 | | **58** | **4.43** |
| Kwale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 0.38 | 15 | 1.15 | | **20** | **1.53** |
| Laikipia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 0.38 | 11 | 0.84 | | **16** | **1.22** |
| Lamu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 0.31 | | **4** | **0.31** |
| Machakos | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 18 | 1.38 | 31 | 2.37 | | **49** | **3.75** |
| Makueni | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 35 | 10 | 0.76 | 39 | 2.98 | | **49** | **3.75** |
| Mandera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0.00 | 5 | 0.38 | | **5** | **0.38** |
| Marsabit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 0.31 | | **4** | **0.31** |
| Meru | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 6 | 0.46 | 27 | 2.06 | | **33** | **2.52** |
| Migori | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 0.46 | 21 | 1.61 | | **27** | **2.06** |
| Mombasa | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 26 | 1.99 | 12 | 0.92 | | **38** | **2.91** |
| Murang'a | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 52 | 4 | 0.31 | 56 | 4.28 | | **60** | **4.59** |
| Nairobi | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 62 | 4.74 | 10 | 0.76 | | **72** | **5.50** |
| Nakuru | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 30 | 29 | 2.22 | 41 | 3.13 | | **70** | **5.35** |
| Nandi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 0.31 | 17 | 1.30 | | **21** | **1.61** |
| Narok | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0.38 | 11 | 0.84 | | **16** | **1.22** |
| Nyamira | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 0.08 | 34 | 2.60 | | **35** | **2.68** |
| Nyandarua | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 0.15 | 14 | 1.07 | | **16** | **1.22** |
| Nyeri | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 0.61 | 18 | 1.38 | | **26** | **1.99** |
| Samburu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.15 | 3 | 0.23 | | **5** | **0.38** |
| Siaya | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 0.23 | 17 | 1.30 | | **20** | **1.53** |
| Taita Taveta | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 0.08 | 30 | 2.29 | | **31** | **2.37** |
| Tana River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0.00 | 7 | 0.54 | | **7** | **0.54** |
| Tharaka Nithi | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0.31 | 15 | 1.15 | | **19** | **1.45** |
| Trans Nzoia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 0.31 | 21 | 1.61 | | **25** | **1.91** |
| Turkana | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0.31 | 10 | 0.76 | | **14** | **1.07** |
| Uasin Gishu | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 0.92 | 16 | 1.22 | | **28** | **2.14** |
| Vihiga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0.15 | 20 | 1.53 | | **22** | **1.68** |
| Wajir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0.00 | 5 | 0.38 | | **5** | **0.38** |
| Westpokot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0.23 | 7 | 0.54 | | **10** | **0.76** |
| **Total** | **64** | **4** | **4** | **15** | **8** | **147** | **109** | **19** | **31** | **2** | **6** | **127** | **772** | **363** | **27.75** | **945** | **72.25** | | **1308** | **100.00** |
| **Total (Percentage)** | **4.89** | **0.31** | **0.31** | **1.15** | **0.61** | **11.24** | **8.33** | **1.45** | **2.37** | **0.15** | **0.46** | **9.71** | **59.02** | **27.75** |  | **72.25** |  | | **100.00** |  |
| **Grand Total** | **68** | **8** | | **15** | **8** | **256** | | **50** | | **8** | | **899** | | **1308** | | | | |  | |
| **Grand Total (Percentage)** | **5.20** | **0.61** | | **0.09** | **0.61** | **19.57** | | **3.82** | | **0.61** | | **68.73** | | **100** | | | | |

Appendix 6**: Table 30: Distribution of Examination Body by Skill Level in TVET Institutions in the year 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXAMINATION BODY** | **SKILL LEVEL** | | | | | | | |
| Artisan | Bachelor's Degree (CPA 111) | Certificate/GTT11 | Certificate/GTT111 | Craft | Diploma | **Grand Total** | **%** |
| NITA | 1981 | 0 | 180 | 1831 | 495 | 46 | **4533** | **45.19** |
| KNEC | 1203 | 0 | 14 | 32 | 1725 | 1539 | **4513** | **44.99** |
| INTERNAL | 46 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 180 | 203 | **512** | **5.10** |
| TVET CDACC | 36 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 51 | 51 | **146** | **1.46** |
| KASNEB | 5 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 51 | 74 | **139** | **1.39** |
| ICM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 53 | **89** | **0.89** |
| CITY & GUILDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | **13** | **0.13** |
| IATA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | **11** | **0.11** |
| ICDL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | **8** | **0.08** |
| NTSA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | **8** | **0.08** |
| JP INTERNATIONAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | **6** | **0.06** |
| ABMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | **5** | **0.05** |
| Chartered Institute of Marketing (CIM) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | **5** | **0.05** |
| CISCO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | **5** | **0.05** |
| COMPUTER SOCIETY OF KENYA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | **4** | **0.04** |
| CTH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | **4** | **0.04** |
| ACCA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | **3** | **0.03** |
| COMPTIA + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | **3** | **0.03** |
| ISACA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | **3** | **0.03** |
| NATIONAL COMPUTING COUNCIL (NCC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | **3** | **0.03** |
| BTEC PEARSON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **2** | **0.02** |
| KCAA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | **2** | **0.02** |
| MICROSOFT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | **2** | **0.02** |
| PEARSON EDUCATION LIMITED (UK) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **2** | **0.02** |
| ABE-UK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1** | **0.01** |
| AMRO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1** | **0.01** |
| BRITISH COUNCIL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| CAMBRIDGE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| ETS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| GCCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| ICAP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| IIW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1** | **0.01** |
| KICS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **1** | **0.01** |
| KMLTTB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1** | **0.01** |
| NURSING COUNCIL OF KENYA(NCK) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | **1** | **0.01** |
| **Grand Total** | **3274** | **8** | **196** | **1966** | **2574** | **2014** | **10032** | **100** |
| **%** | **32.64** | **0.08** | **1.95** | **19.6** | **25.66** | **20.08** | **100** |  |