

Educational attainment

According to the EICV7 survey, 10% of persons aged 15 years and above have never attended school, 41% attended school but did not complete primary education and 49% have completed at least primary education.

Specifically, the percentage of individuals without primary schooling has decreased significantly from 16% in the 2022 Rwanda population census to 10% in EICV7 survey.

Literacy

Overall, literacy rate for all people aged 15 years and above was 76% in EICV7. Across provinces, the City of Kigali had the highest literacy rate of 91% while Southern province had the lowest rate of 72%. A disaggregation by sex shows that literacy rate among males was 78% and the rate among females was 74%.

On the contrary, in younger age cohort (15-24 years) females registered the highest literacy rate (91% against 84.5% for males), and with 88% for overall literacy rate of individuals aged 15-24 years.

TABLE: Net Attendance Rate (NAR) in primary, and in secondary school (%)

| | NAR in Primary school | NAR in Secondary school |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2014 (EICV4) | 87.9 | 23 |
| 2017 (EICV5) | 87.6 | 23.2 |
| 2023/2024 (EICV7) | 92.8 | 33.7 |

In general, the computer literacy reported in EICV7 for Rwanda was 12.8%. According to EICV7 results, the urban sector showed higher computer literacy rates by 27.5% than those from the rural area with 6.6%.

Among the provinces, the highest level of computer literacy was recorded in the City of Kigali (32%) while the lowest computer literacy was recorded in the Southern province (8.7%).

Access to primary education

Countrywide, the Net Attendance Rate (NAR) for primary school children aged between 6 and 11 years was 92.8%. The NAR for primary school was slightly higher among girls (94%) than boys (92%). At provincial level, the highest NAR was reported in Northern province (96%) while the lowest was observed in Eastern province (91%).

Overall, the Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) for primary school children was 140% in EICV7. The Northern province marked the highest GAR (143%) while the City of Kigali marked the lowest GAR in primary with 134%. The EICV7 survey also revealed that the GAR for males (141%) was higher than that of females (138%).

Among the children who attended primary school during 2022/2023 academic year, 21% repeated the same grade in 2023/2024 academic year. The highest repetition rate was recorded in Northern province at approximately 23% while the lowest rate was observed in City of Kigali at 16%.

Reference documents (PDF)

- [EICV7 Thematic Report Education N.pdf \(pdf, 3.34 MB\)](#)
LAST UPDATED: 29 Apr 2025
- [EICV7 Educ theme Tables & Figures.xlsx \(xlsx, 5.68 MB\)](#)
LAST UPDATED: 26 May 2025

Related publications

[**EICV7 - Poverty Profile Report 2023/24**](#)

[**EICV7 - Main Indicators Report 2023/24**](#)

[**EICV7 - Thematic Report Economic Activity 2023/24**](#)

[EICV7 - Key Findings Booklet](#)

[EICV7 - Methodological Notes](#)

Data source

[Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey 7 \(EICV 7\)](#)

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