A proportion of 0.8% of individuals attended vocational education (INGOBOKA/Vocational). In terms of lower secondary education, the data indicates that 8.8% of males have achieved this level compared to 10.0% of females, indicating a slightly higher percentage of females with lower secondary education.

TABLE: Total TVET trainees in level I to 5

Description/Year	**2018**	**2019**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Total trainees	79,388	83,157	89,221	83,458	103,555
Male	43,585	46,573	47,518	48,623	58,611
Female	35,803	36,584	41,703	34,835	44,944
% of Male	54.9%	56.0%	53.3%	58.3%	56.6%
% of Female	45.1%	44.0%	46.7%	41.7%	43.4%
Trainees in Public schools	21,563	24,671	24,261	25,191	32,934
Male	12,849	15,952	14,292	15,006	18,861
Female	8,714	8,719	9,969	10,185	14,073
Trainees in Government-subsidized schools	12,170	12,411	15,056	16,272	23,096
Male	6,595	6,682	7,741	9253	13081
Female	5,575	5,729	7,315	7019	10015
Trainees in Private schools	45,655	46,075	49,904	41,995	47,525
Male	24,141	23,939	25,485	24,364	26,669
Female	21,514	22,136	24,419	17,631	20,856

Among the population aged 6 years and above, 13.5% have never or not yet attended school, with a higher percentage among females (15.3%) than males (11.6%).

TABLE: Students enrolled in Polytechnics

Indicator/Year	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**
Total	10,420	13,447	14,078	13,172	13,393	13,587
Male	7,881	9,661	10,135	9,582	9,961	9,763
Female	2,539	3,786	3,943	3,590	3,432	3,824

Rural areas have a higher non-attendance rate of 15.5% compared to urban areas at 8.3%, but rural areas also have higher primary education attendance (67.9%) compared to urban areas (52.6%).

In Rwanda, educational attainment also varies based on factors such as gender, location, and disability status.

Data sources

RPHC5 Thematic Report: Educational Characteristics of the population

Rwanda Statistical Yearbook - 2024

Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey 6 (EICV 6)

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