

## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT

	1963	1970	1977	1984	1990
Primary Schools	891,550	1,427,590	2,974,850	4,380,230	5,392,300
Secondary Schools	30,120	126,860	313,980	510,940	618,460
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>921,670</b>	<b>1,554,450</b>	<b>3,288,830</b>	<b>4,891,170</b>	<b>6,010,760</b>

Source: Statistical Abstract, various issues

## UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

The first step towards the introduction and development of university education in Kenya was taken in 1961 when the then Royal College, Nairobi was elevated to university college status. The College entered into a special arrangement with the University of London, which enabled it to prepare students for the degrees of the University of London. With the

### STAREHE BOYS CENTRE AND SCHOOL

The Starehe Boys' Centre and School gains more university places (188 of them this year) than any other Kenya school and Starehe is the only school on the African continent to have been voted into membership of the Round Square Conference of leading world schools. Such achievements are the more remarkable since three-quarters of Starehe's 1,142 boys are from orphaned or otherwise severely disadvantaged backgrounds, with the Centre serving them as home as well as school.

Founded in 1959 by Geoffrey Griffin, to assist youngsters left fatherless during the fighting that preceded Independence, Starehe began with seventeen boys sheltering in two small tin huts, and with no capital save faith. It has grown to its present size and status through an astounding outpouring of generosity from charities (especially the Save The Children Fund of the United Kingdom and similar funds in other countries), firms (particularly the Kenya Shell and BP Companies), trusts and foundations (including the Ford and Van Leer Foundations and the Dulverton Trust) and technical assistance programmes from many foreign Governments and the European Community.

The Government of Kenya provides Starehe with most of its teachers, but valuable work is also done

by volunteers. Poor boys from all parts of the nation receive places made free by sponsorship from private individuals throughout the world.

In its workings, Starehe reflects the educational philosophy of its founder, who still directs it today. The School believes in the granting of considerable freedom, trust and responsibility to young people, involving them as far as possible in the running of their School – the latter being exemplified in the weekly 'Baraza', a kind of Parliament in which boys can query, criticise and suggest improvements to school life. It believes, too, in educating 'the whole man' through a wide range of co-curricular interests and, particularly, a strong emphasis on service and adventure activities that foster self-confidence and self-reliance. Five hundred Starehe pupils annually devote a full three-week vacation to various sorts of community service anywhere in the country and the School is a national leader in the President's Award Scheme, Scouting and the St. John's Ambulance First Aid tests.

Starehe's ideals are steadily gaining ground in Kenya as Heads and Boards of Governors of other schools, impressed by the high discipline and the fine academic attainment of Starehe boys, and the dedication of the teaching staff, come to the Centre to study its system and use it as a model for their own development.

establishment of the University of East Africa in 1963, the Royal College became the University College, Nairobi. The other constituent colleges of the University of East Africa were Makerere in Uganda and Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania. The University of East Africa continued operating until 1970 when the University College of Nairobi attained university status.

Apart from the establishment of Kenyatta College as a constituent college of the University of Nairobi in 1970, the latter remained the on-

ly university in the country until the mid-eighties. Since then there has been a tremendous expansion in universities, in response to the high demand for university education in Kenya. The country now has four public universities, with the most recently established universities giving greater emphasis to technology and science-oriented degree programmes. In addition to the four public universities there are ten private universities in the country offering a range of degree programmes. They are supervised and controlled by the Commission for Higher Education.

*A scene in the Great Court of the University of Nairobi.*



## STUDENTS ENROLMENT IN NATIONAL PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES	1963/64			1970/71			1977/78			1984/85			1990/91		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	71	211
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	31	98
Animal health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	23	85
Animal husbandry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	15	46
Irrigation and water resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	5	46
Farm management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	16	84
Agricultural engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	18	162
Electrical engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	5	55
Mechanical engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76
Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4	24
Architecture	-	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	2	93
Advanced nursing	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	46	66
Education and home economics	-	-	32	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	75	114
Other courses	-	-	94	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	136	-	-	51	50	64	114	31	36	67	849	311	1160
<b>UNDERGRADUATE</b>															
Agriculture*	-	-	-	-	-	40	206	53	259	360	94	454	1,567	526	2,093
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	70	389
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	23
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	26	179
Wildlife management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	17	121
Wood science technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	9	99
Production technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	4	110
Architecture	-	-	6	-	-	66	175	37	212	190	29	219	266	15	281
Building economics	-	-	-	-	-	73	125	9	134	98	36	134	85	10	95
Land economics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	40	122
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	56	131
Arts and cultural studies	-	-	41	-	-	588	373	198	571	741	365	1,106	6,263	2,103	8,366
Anthropology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331	123	454
Fine art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	9	38
B. Ed (Arts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	357	125	482	-	-	-	7,040	4,995	12,035
B. Ed (Science)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304	488	1,792
B. Ed (Home economics)	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	271	276
B. Ed (Technology)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	8	180
B. Ed (Home science technology)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15	49
B. Ed (Arts-external degree)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	90	270
Information science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	67	228
Law	-	-	-	-	-	55	132	56	188	235	141	376	545	204	749
Commerce	-	-	11	-	-	135	400	100	500	332	163	495	1,450	429	1,879
Science	-	-	24	-	-	267	454	53	507	643	85	728	2,961	468	3,429
Electrical and communication technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	3	115
Engineering**	-	-	57	-	-	167	466	8	474	516	9	525	1,346	74	1,420
Veterinary medicine	-	-	11	-	-	66	295	25	320	255	47	302	492	140	632
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	169	431	55	486	421	111	532	686	156	842
Dental surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	12	88	31	28	59	96	54	150
Pharmacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	30	123	80	26	106	179	55	234
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	150	-	-	1,630	3,583	761	4,344	3,902	1,134	5,036	26,254	10,527	36,781

EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

	1963/64			1970/71			1977/78			1984/85			1990/91		
POSTGRADUATE	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture*	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	22	165	115	23	138	165	57	222
Forestry, wildlife management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Architecture, design and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	2	41	55	6	61	59	22	81
Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	56	161	201	81	282	293	132	425
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	37	121	264	106	370	49	35	84
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15	11	5	16	10	2	12
Commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	3	38	43	8	51	41	11	52
Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	15	163	243	25	268	252	48	300
Engineering**	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	35	39	2	41	81	1	82
Veterinary medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	19	48	8	56	66	15	81
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	11	67	210	45	255	175	55	230
Journalism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	22	16	17	33
Computer science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	19	32	2	34
African studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	18	42
Population studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	19	57
Diplomacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	2	25
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Environmental studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	19
TOTAL	-	-	(3)	-	-	(107)	672	153	825	1,260	319	1,579	1,340	442	1,782

\*Includes courses on food science and technology, range management and allied agricultural studies

\*\*Includes civil, mechanical, electrical, agricultural and building construction

NOTE:

1. The enrolment shown against Building economics (1970/71 to 1984/85) includes Land economics students as well
2. The enrolment shown against B. Ed (Arts) (1977/78) includes all the students taking B. Ed courses