

Ethnic favoritism in primary education in Kenya: effects of coethnicity with the president

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Abstract

This study measures the effect of ethnic favoritism on primary education using data from the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey. In line with previous studies, this study confirms that having a coethnic president is expected to improve the likelihood of completing primary education. This study demonstrates that ethnic favoritism operates at the district level but not in the ethnic dimension, as only coethnics living in coethnic districts can benefit from it. Ethnic favoritism in the job market influences a demand-side mechanism of education by increasing the expectation of educational returns among coethnics in coethnic districts.

Keywords: Ethnic favoritism; primary education; Kenya; president

Full text:

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