



Bayesian Hierarchical Model for Evaluating Secondary Schools Systems in Kenya: A Clinical Outcomes Assessment

Ngugi Kioni¹, Kagwe Wafula^{2,3}, Mwangi Gitonga^{4,5}

¹ International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

² Department of Data Science, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

³ Department of Cybersecurity, Technical University of Kenya

⁴ Technical University of Kenya

⁵ Department of Cybersecurity, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)

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Correspondence: nkioni@gmail.com

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Author notes

Ngugi Kioni is affiliated with International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Kagwe Wafula is affiliated with Department of Data Science, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Mwangi Gitonga is affiliated with Technical University of Kenya and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

In Kenya, secondary schools systems face challenges in ensuring equitable access to quality education. Clinical outcomes assessment is crucial for identifying areas of improvement. A Bayesian hierarchical model was employed to analyse clinical outcome data from secondary schools across Kenya, accounting for variability at different levels (school, district). The model revealed significant differences in student performance metrics between urban and rural areas with a proportion of 0.63 favoring urban settings. The Bayesian hierarchical model effectively captured the complexity of educational outcomes data, highlighting disparities necessitating targeted interventions. Investment in infrastructure and teacher training should be prioritised to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sum}_{i \ell}(\mathbf{y}_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *African geography, Bayesian inference, Hierarchical modelling, Markov Chain Monte Carlo, Multilevel analysis, Quantitative research methods, Random effects models*

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