Youth in Rwanda (16-30 years) constituted big part of the resident population in 2022, numbering 3,595,670. Overall, youth population (16-30 years) makes up 26.6% of the total population of Rwanda.

The largest age group in youth was 16-20 years, which comprises 10.2% of the total population. The age group 21-25 years comprises 8.4% of the total population and finally 26-30 years group represents 8.0% of the total population.

TABLE: Number of youth (16-30 years) by district, sex and residence

Province/District	Total			
Province/District	<b>Both sexes</b>	Male	Female	
Rwanda	3,595,670	1,767,063	1,828,607	
City of Kigali	584,290	288,533	295,757	
Nyarugenge	126,094	65,433	60,661	
Gasabo	282,898	137,605	145,293	
Kicukiro	175,298	85,495	89,803	
Southern Province	746,908	370,748	376,160	
Nyanza	87,247	43,603	43,644	
Gisagara	96,997	48,165	48,832	
Nyaruguru	80,401	40,128	40,273	
Huye	94,211	48,390	45,821	
Nyamagabe	99,691	49,141	50,550	
Ruhango	85,663	42,138	43,525	
Muhanga	90,816	44,843	45,973	
Kamonyi	111,882	54,340	57,542	
Western Province	757,749	368,921	388,828	
Karongi	94,832	46,491	48,341	
Rutsiro	99,652	49,078	50,574	
Rubavu	153,630	75,745	77,885	
Nyabihu	89,609	42,913	46,696	
Ngororero	92,595	43,679	48,916	

Rusizi	122,794	60,957	61,837
Nyamasheke	104,637	50,058	54,579
Northern Province	564,353	274,197	290,156
Rulindo	92,714	45,113	47,601
Gakenke	95,141	45,791	49,350
Musanze	139,508	67,241	72,267
Burera	112,731	54,951	57,780
Gicumbi	124,259	61,101	63,158
Eastern Province	942,370	464,664	477,706
Rwamagana	130,746	67,206	63,540
Nyagatare	177,981	87,827	90,154
Gatsibo	145,378	71,160	74,218
Kayonza	120,691	59,127	61,564
Kirehe	123,154	59,826	63,328
Ngoma	99,607	47,908	51,699
Bugesera	144,813	71,610	73,203

Computer Literacy rate among youth in Rwanda was 13.1%, only 8% in rural areas feel confident about using computer compared by 28.5% in urban. The computer literacy is high in Kigali (26.9%) and among the wealthiest quintile (30.9%).

The mobile ownership among youth in Rwanda is 47.9% in 2016/17, the proportion increased from 44.4% in 2013/14. In urban areas, about 71% of youth population had mobile phone compared to 40.4% in rural areas.

The mobile ownership increases from the lowest quintile (24.1%) to in the highest quintile (73%).

## **Statistical Year Book 2024**

**EICV5: Thematic Report, Youth** 

**EICV4: Thematic Report, Youth** 

## **EICV3: Thematic Report, Youth**

**RPHC4 Thematic Report: Socio-Economic Status of Youth** 

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