In the Kenyan education system, progression in tertiary education is dependent on a standardized national examination administered by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC). The ministry of education guidelines stipulates that the pass mark for the university entry examination is C plus and above. Publicly available data on Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) performance in Kenya for the years 2006-2010 was analyzed. Differences between boys only, girls only, or mixed schools were assessed. A gee marginal model was applied using the SAS procedure PROC GENMOD. GEE goodness of fit statistics (QIC) was used to select best mean model and best working correlation structure for the study. A model with exchangeable correlation. Results indicated that there was a significant difference between the different school types in their candidates’ probability of attaining the stipulated minimum university entry grade. Boys’ only schools had the highest probability, followed by girls’ only schools and finally mixed schools. Contrasts indicated that boys in boys’ only schools had a higher success rate than boys in mixed schools. Girls in girls’ only schools had a higher success rate than girls in mixed schools while boys in mixed schools performed better than girls in mixed schools. (Received July 17, 2015)