ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study was to establish the influencing internal efficiency in public primary schools in Moyale district. Four research questions guided the study. The study adopted descriptive research design. The sample comprised of 7 headteachers and 370 pupils. The data was collected by use of questionnaire. Findings revealed that adequacy of teaching and learning materials affected internal efficiency in public primary schools. Data showed that headteachers agreed teachers qualification and in servicing of teachers can help improve internal efficiency. Findings indicated that schools did not have adequate teaching and learning materials which affected teaching and learning and hence internal efficiency. Findings also revealed that physical facilities influenced internal efficiency. Availability of physical facilities encourages meaningful learning and teaching. It was also noted that 3 headteachers agreed improving the physical facilities can help to improve internal efficiency. Findings also indicated that schools internal efficiency was affected by pupils’ dropout. Headteachers agreed that early marriages and enforcing automatic promotion policy influence drop out, the same number of headteachers strongly agreed that pregnancies affect. Findings also revealed that pupils’ family background such as household poverty level affected internal efficiency. Based on the findings the study concluded that availability of physical facilities encouraged meaningful learning and teaching. Improving the physical facilities can help to improved internal efficiency. The study also concluded that schools internal efficiency was affected by pupils’ dropout. Headteachers agreed that early marriages and enforcing automatic promotion policy influence drop out, the same number of headteachers strongly agreed that pregnancies affect.

When school is not able to achieve its goal of having all children enrolled attain education hence pupils dropping out of school imply that internal efficiency is not achieved. The study also concluded that pupils family background on internal efficiency in public primary schools. For example, pupils faced poverty at home which caused them drop out of school. The study recommended that headteachers should ensure that there is adequacy of teaching and learning materials in the schools so that teaching and learning can be efficient hence improving internal efficiency. Headteachers should ensure adequate school physical facilities to enhance effective teaching and learning hence high internal and hence internal efficiency. There is need to ways of empowering the community so that pupils poverty does not affect pupils participation in school. The school administration should come up with ways of retaining pupils in schools to avoid pupils drop out of pupils so that as many pupils can finish the primary school cycle hence influencing performance. Taking the limitations and delimitation of the study, it was suggested that a study on an investigation of the influence of government funding on education on school internal efficiency should be conducted.