

The purpose of the study was to determine the investment vehicles that are available to the Kenyan civil servants and more specifically the secondary school teachers. It also sought to determine the extent to which this group of employees aware about the availability of this opportunities and finally establish what determines their choice of investment vehicles. The design of the study was descriptive design since it sought to find out factors that influence the choice of investment options among secondary school teachers and it was carried out in 37 secondary schools in Nandi central District .The main objectives of the study was to identify the factors determining the choice of financial investment vehicles by secondary school teachers in Nandi Central district. The study covered the teachers who are employees of the Teachers' Service Commission (TSC) and excluded all teachers who are in temporary employment such as the teachers who are employed by the school board of governors and the teachers who are on teaching practice. The study was carried out in Nandi Central District is only enabling us to draw conclusions that may only reflect the scenario in Nandi Central District and not the rest of the country. The study was based on the Marxian theory of investment since it was easy to explain for it clearly states that the driving force behind investing is the profit attained. This is usually the essence of doing business. The study used stratified sampling technique to select the respondents, and 125 teachers were chosen from the schools in Nandi central districts, the study sample was obtained from a total of 14 schools that were selected from *the four zones*. *The main data collection* instruments were *the* questionnaires that were administered by the researcher to the teachers from the selected school in the zones. The results obtained were then analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. Statistical package SPSS was used to determine the trends of the responses and to test the hypothesis developed. Conclusions of the study were developed and recommendation for further research given.