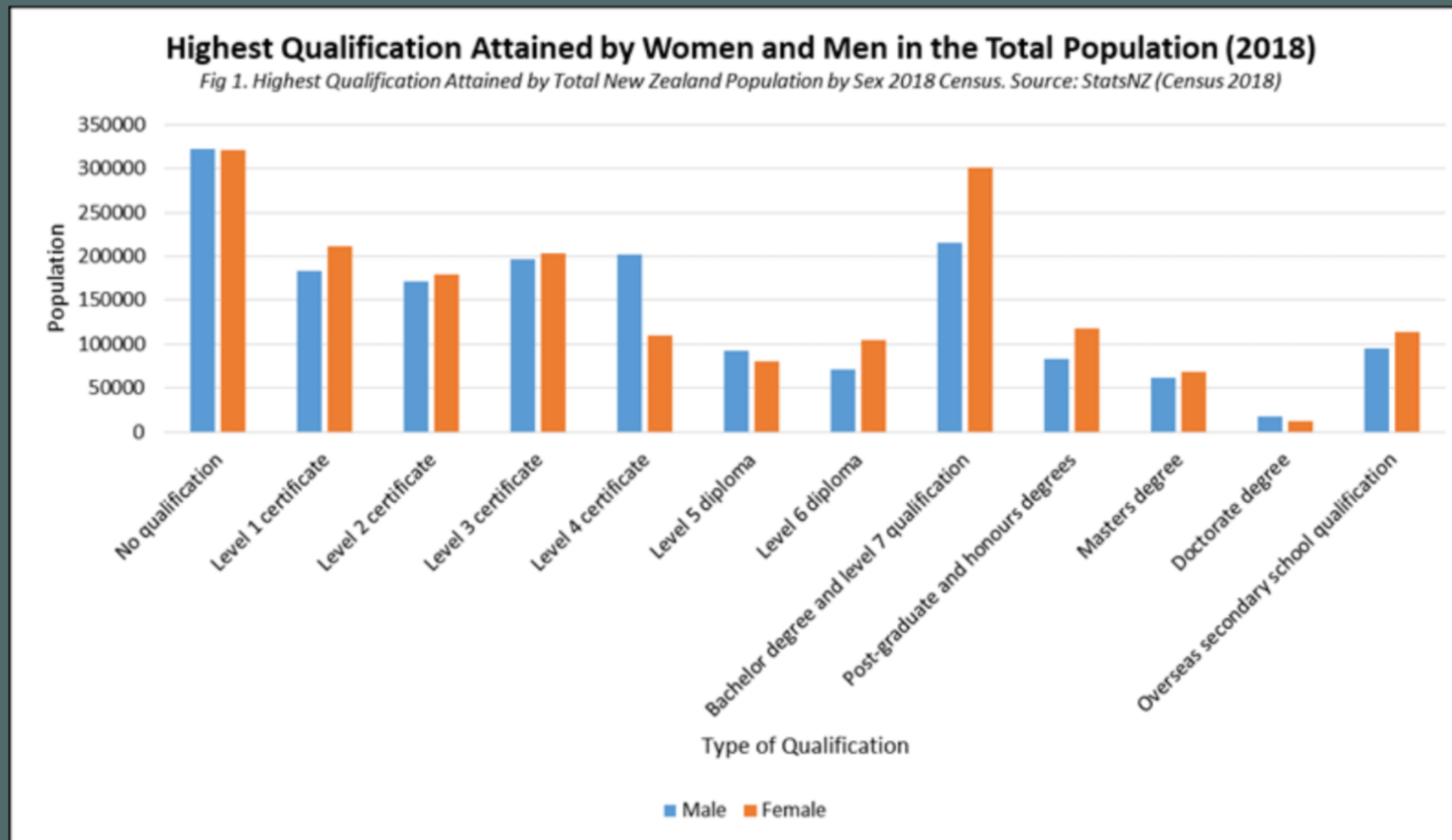


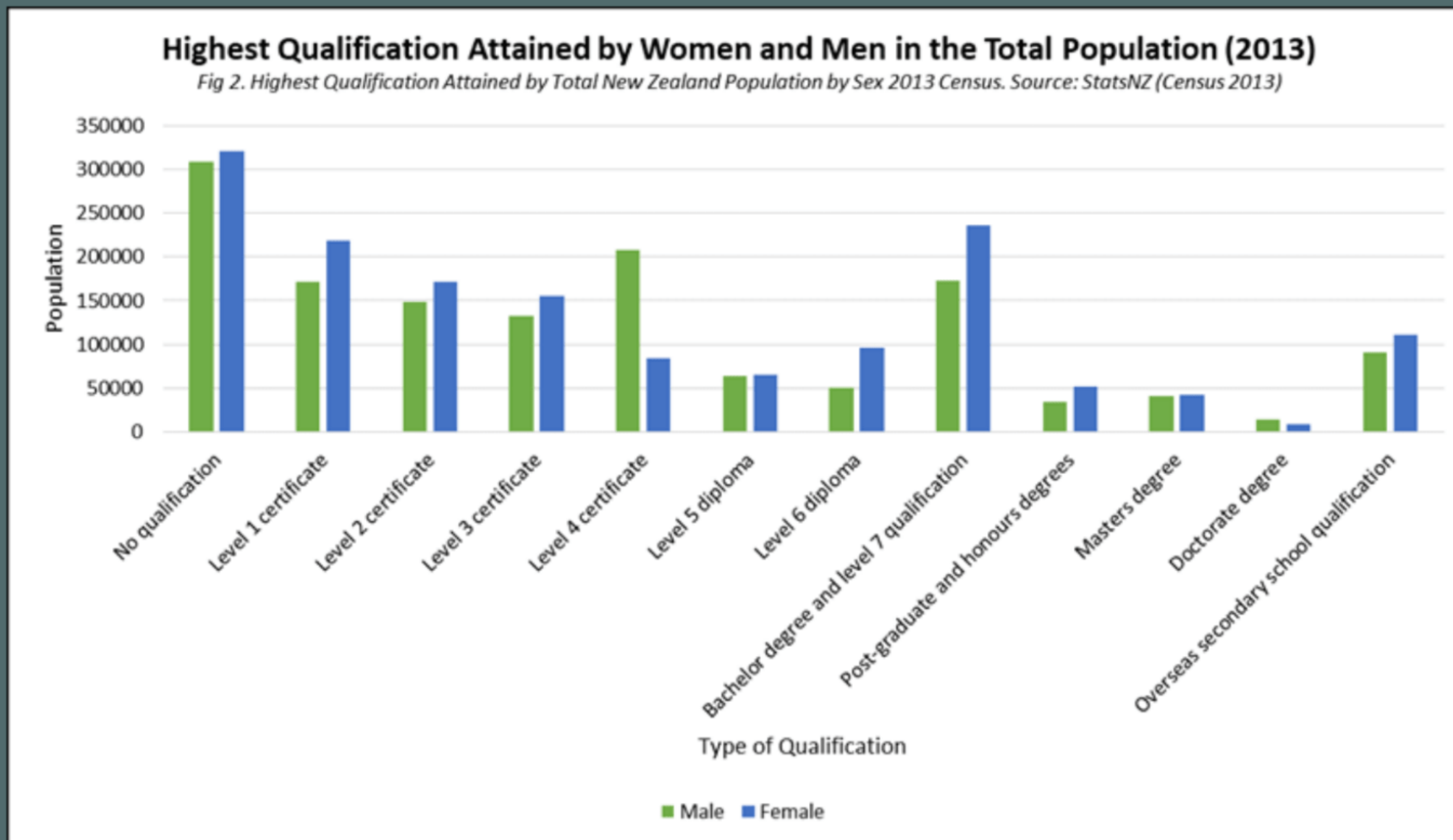
Educational Attainment (1): General

Qualifications achieved at secondary and tertiary institutions are recognised on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF). The NZQF provides an understanding of what knowledge and experience people with each level of qualification have, as well as information on further education and employment opportunities with the qualification.

The NZQF has 10 levels. The levels represent the complexity of learning, with level 1 being the least complex and 10 the most. Certificates are awarded at level 1 to 4. Levels 1 to 3 include the National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA) which is attained by students at secondary school. At Levels 5 and 6 are diplomas, at Level 7 bachelor degrees, graduate diplomas and certificates, at Level 8 postgraduate diplomas and certificates, and bachelors degrees with honours, at Level 9 masters degrees, and at Level 10 doctorates.



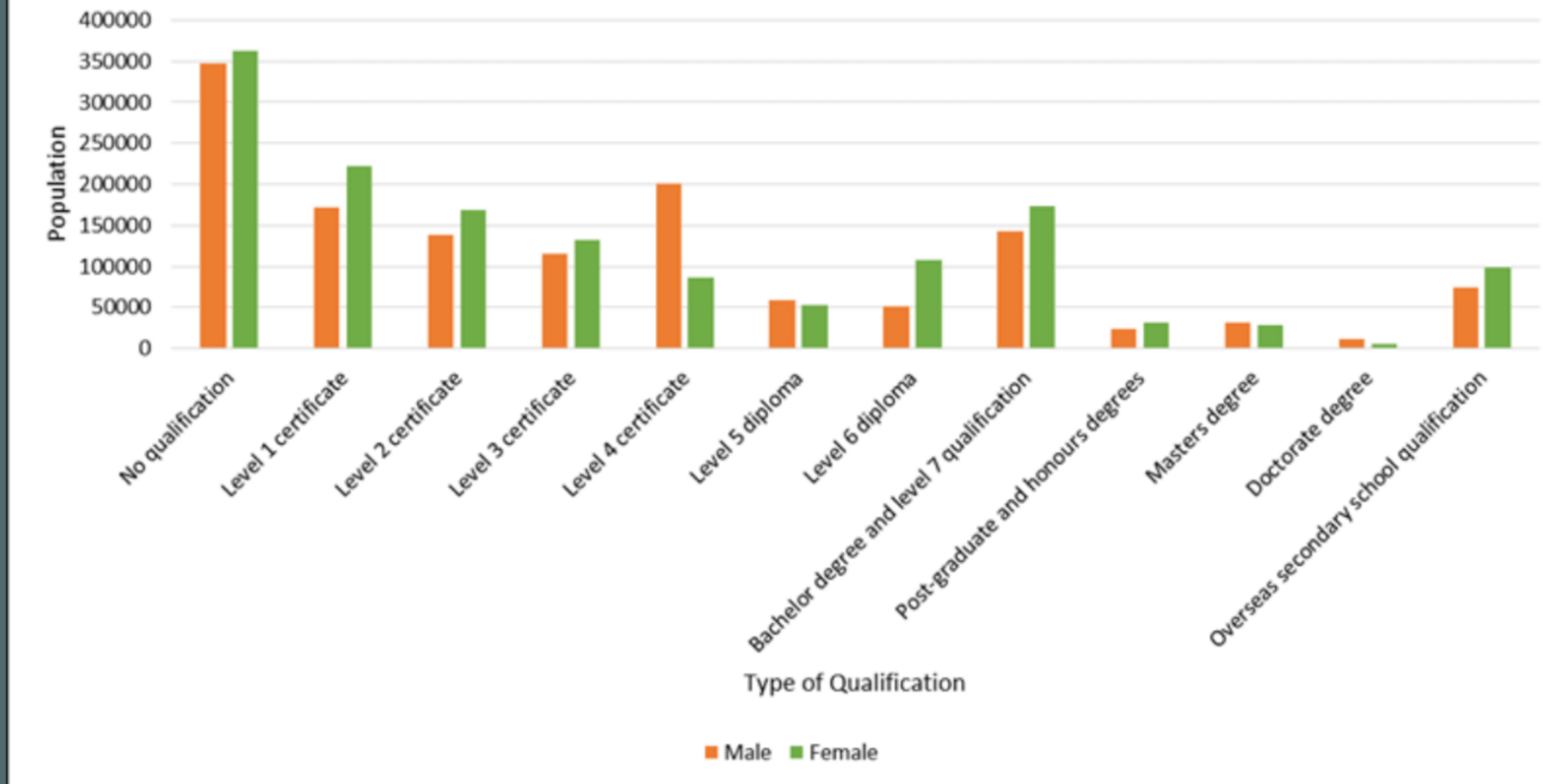
- In 2018, women were much more likely than men to hold a qualification with more women having attained a qualification at levels 1 through to 3 and levels 6 through to 9. (Fig 1).
- Most strikingly, a much a greater number of women held a level 7 qualification (300,783) than men (215,793) in 2018.
- However, more men (17,229) continued to have attained a doctorate degree compared to women (12,567).



- In 2013, a significantly greater number of people held a level 7 qualification compared to 2006. (Fig 2).
- A much greater number of women (236,187) attained a level 7 qualification compared to men (172,257) in the total New Zealand population.
- Slightly more women (42,882) held a Masters degree than men (41,070).

Highest Qualification Attained by Women and Men in the Total Population (2006)

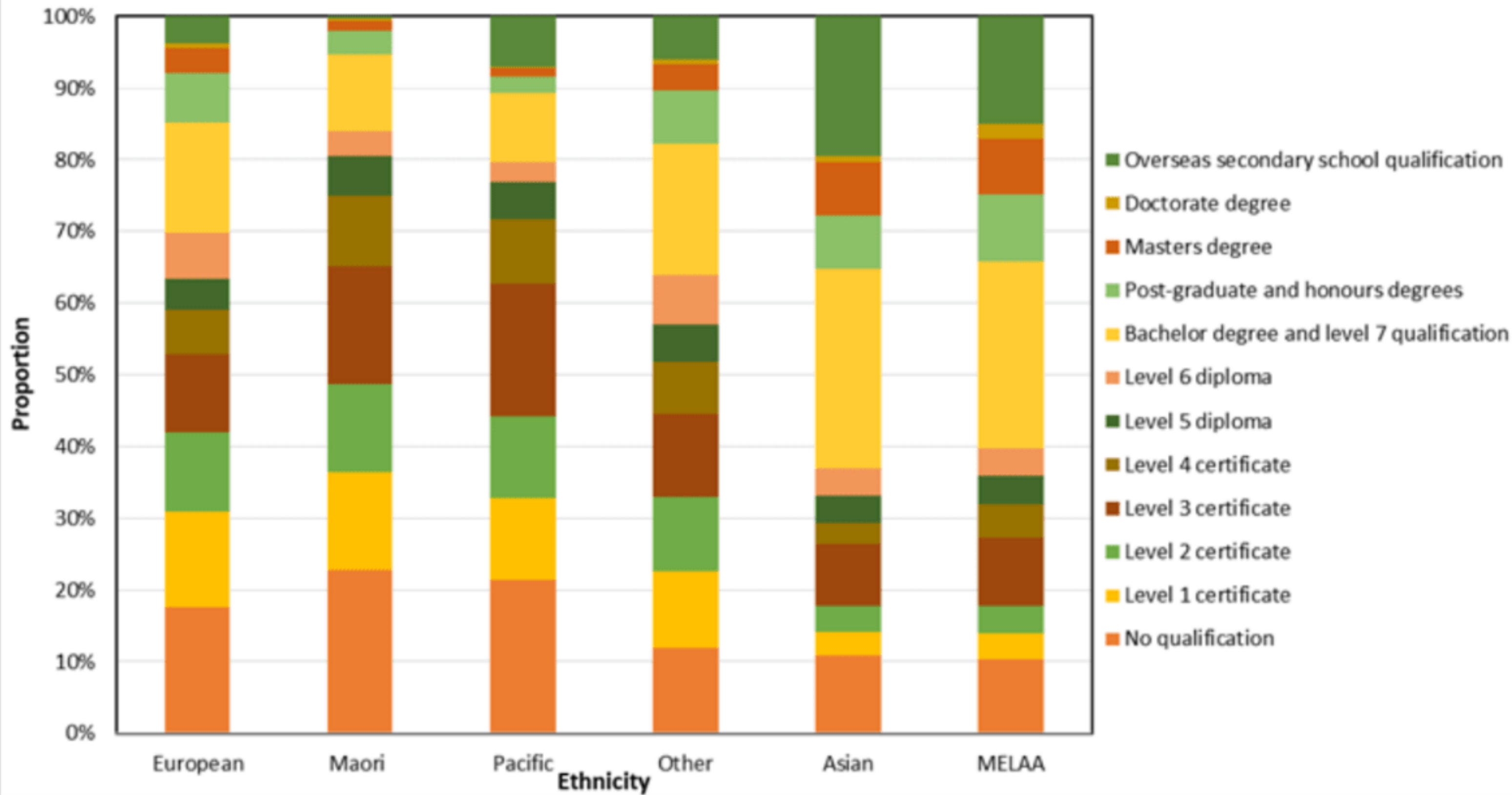
Fig 3. Highest Qualification Attained by Total New Zealand Population by Sex 2006 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2006)



- Of all people in New Zealand in 2006, most people had no qualification, with slightly more women (361,887) than men (346,545) having no qualification. (Fig 3).
- More women held level 1 to 3 certificates, level 6 diplomas, level 7 and 8 qualifications than men in 2006.
- However, considerably more men than women held Masters and Doctorate degrees, with 11,436 men having a doctorate degree in 2006 compared to only 5,331 women.

Highest Qualification Attained by Women (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2018)

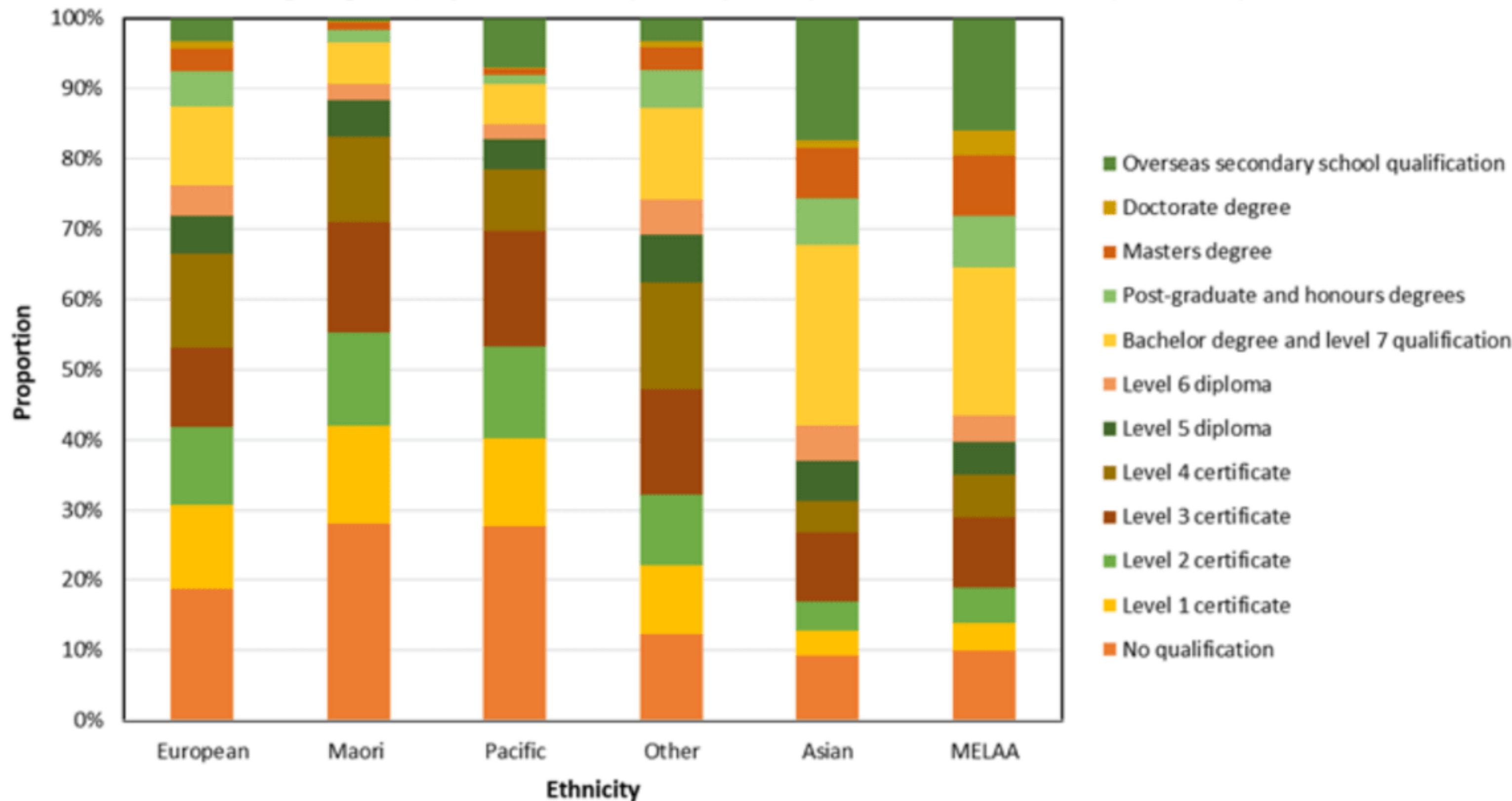
Fig 4. Highest Qualification Attained by Females by Ethnicity 2018 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2018)



- Approximately twice the number of Middle Eastern, Latin American and African men held a doctorate degree (828) compared to Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African women (483). (Figs. 4-5).

Highest Qualification Attained by Men (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2018)

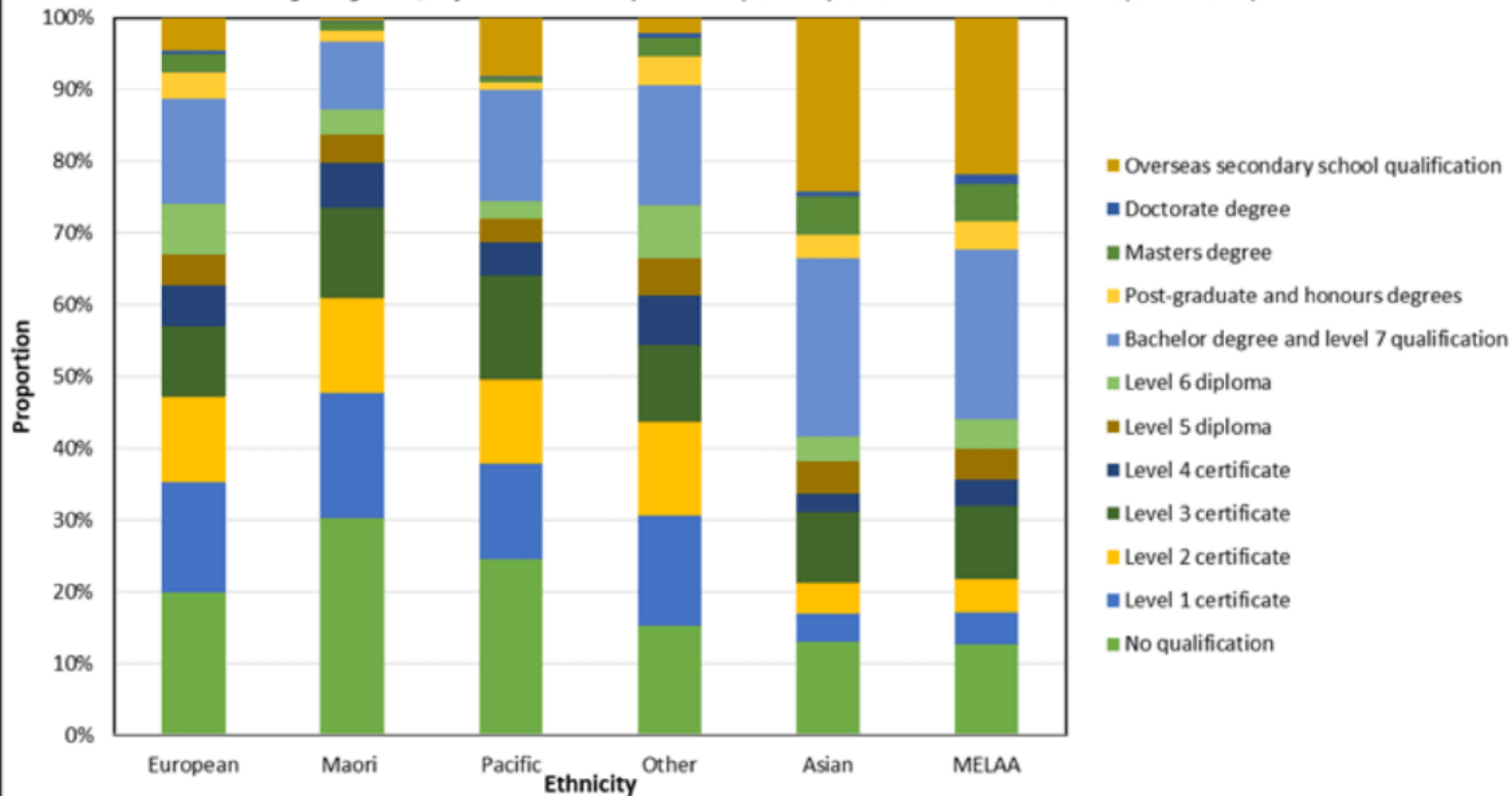
Fig 5. Highest Qualification Attained by Males by Ethnicity 2018 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2018)



- Compared to men and women of other ethnicities, a greater proportion of MELAA men and women had attained a doctorate degree.
- In comparison to other ethnicities, Asian and MELAA men and women were less likely to hold no qualification.

Highest Qualification Attained by Women (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2013)

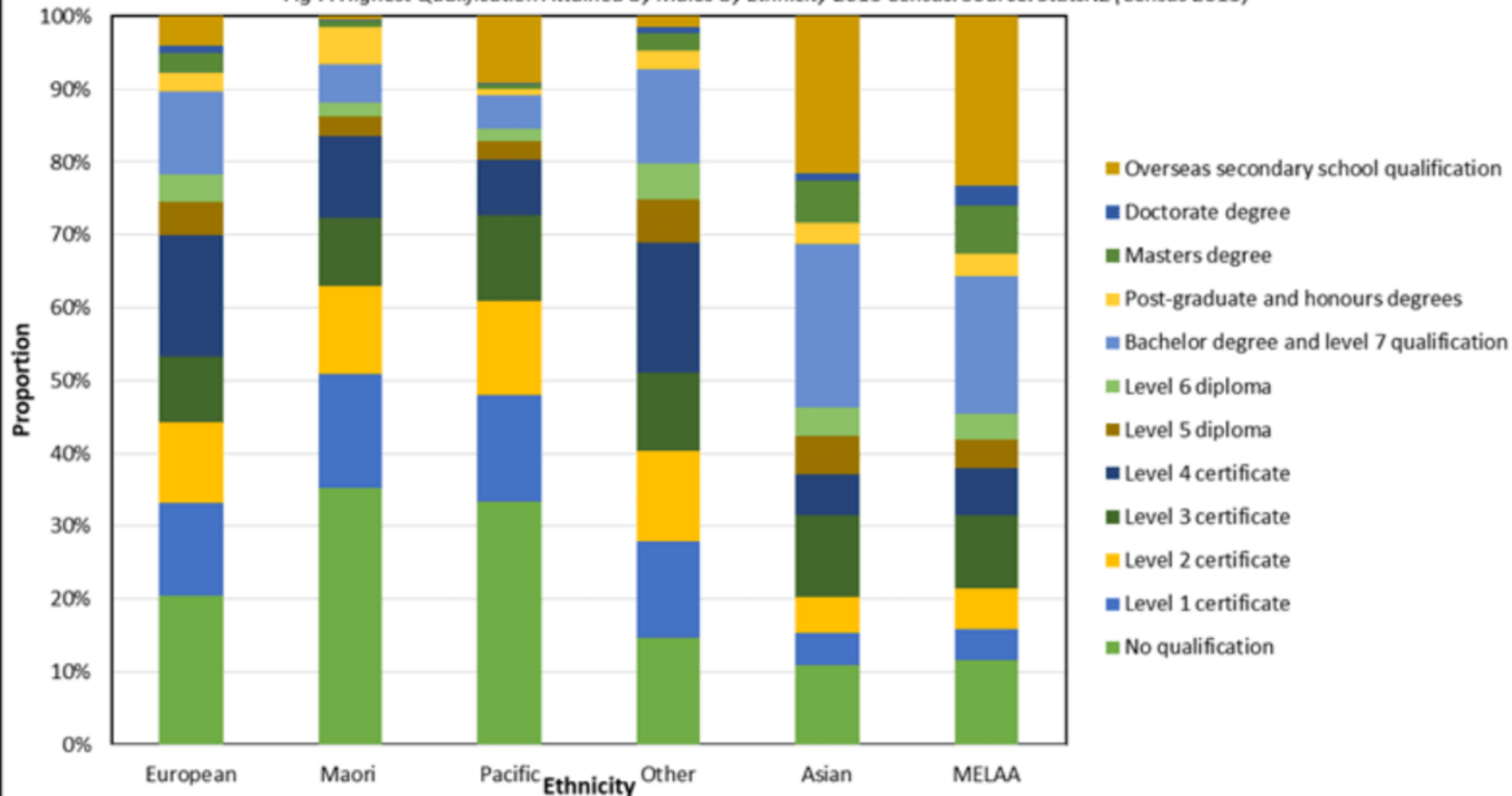
Fig 6. Highest Qualification Attained by Females by Ethnicity 2013 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2013)



- A similar trend across all ethnicity groups was seen in 2013. (Figs. 6-7).
- A slightly greater proportion of Asian men held a Masters degree (6%) compared to Asian women (5%).

Highest Qualification Attained by Men (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2013)

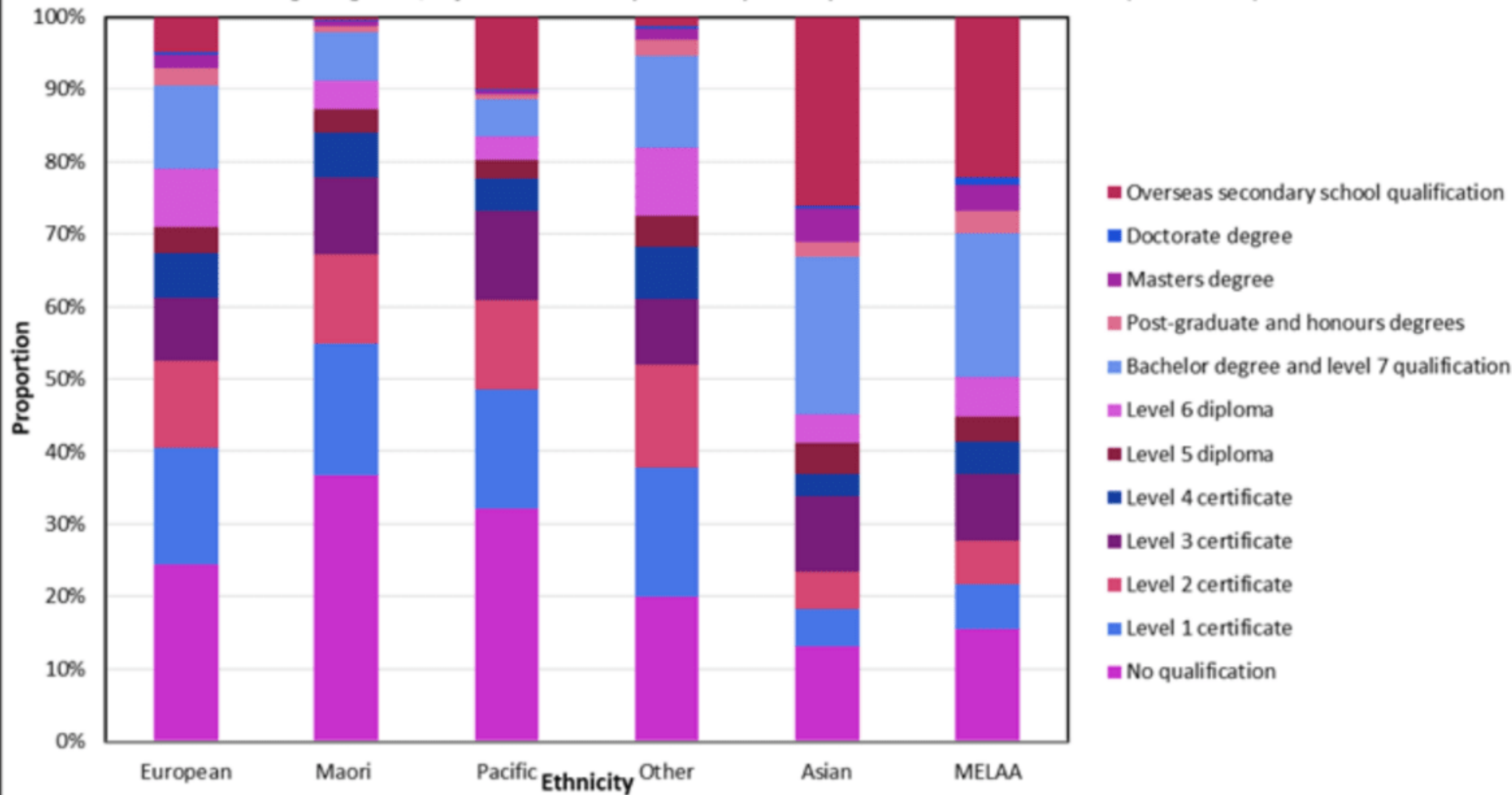
Fig 7. Highest Qualification Attained by Males by Ethnicity 2013 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2013)



- Similarly, more Middle Eastern, Latin American and African men had attained a Masters degree (7%) compared to Middle Eastern, Latin American and African women (5%).

Highest Qualification Attained by Women (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2006)

Fig 8. Highest Qualification Attained by Females by Ethnicity 2006 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2006)



- In 2006, of all ethnic groups, both Māori and Pacific men and women had a greater number of people with no qualification. (Figs. 8-9).
- Asian and MELAA men and women had a greater number of people a Masters degree compared to men and women of other ethnicities.
- Asian and MELAA men and women also had the greatest number of people with an overseas secondary school qualification or Level 7 qualification.

Highest Qualification Attained by Men (by Ethnicity) in New Zealand (2006)

Fig 9. Highest Qualification Attained by Males by Ethnicity 2006 Census. Source: StatsNZ (Census 2006)

