

EDUCATION

Education increases employment opportunities and enhances people's overall wellbeing. Lifelong learning is becoming an important feature of New Zealand society.

KEY POINT:

- Older age groups in Rotorua are less likely than younger age groups to have attained a high school qualification.

The 55 and over age group has a relatively high proportion of people with no formal qualification, and a relatively low proportion of people with tertiary qualifications (refer Table 5). In total, 35.9% of Rotorua people aged 55-64 have no formal academic qualification, compared with 28.5% for all age groups combined.

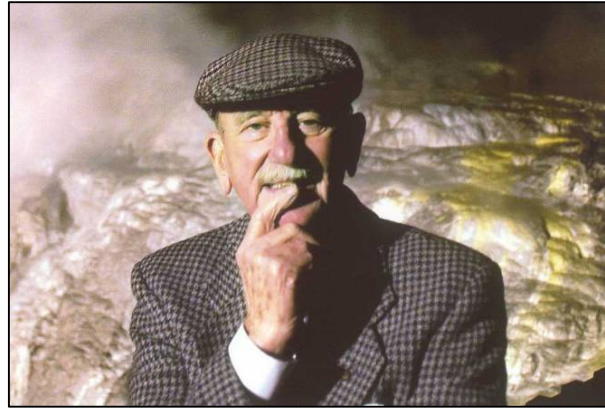


Table 5: Highest qualification by age group, Rotorua District, 2006

	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	Total
No Qualification	32.3%	18.7%	22.2%	26.5%	35.9%	41.6%	28.5%
School Qualification	47.9%	34.0%	32.2%	30.0%	25.1%	27.5%	33.3%
Post School Below Bachelor	16.3%	31.2%	30.9%	30.1%	28.9%	25.5%	27.3%
Bachelor or Higher	3.5%	16.1%	14.7%	13.4%	10.1%	5.4%	10.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: The "Not Elsewhere Included" category was omitted prior to calculation.

Of the 1,776 Rotorua people aged 65+ who specified a post-school qualification on their Census questionnaire, the most prevalent qualifications were in the fields of engineering and related technologies (456), health (330), education (231), and architecture and building (198).