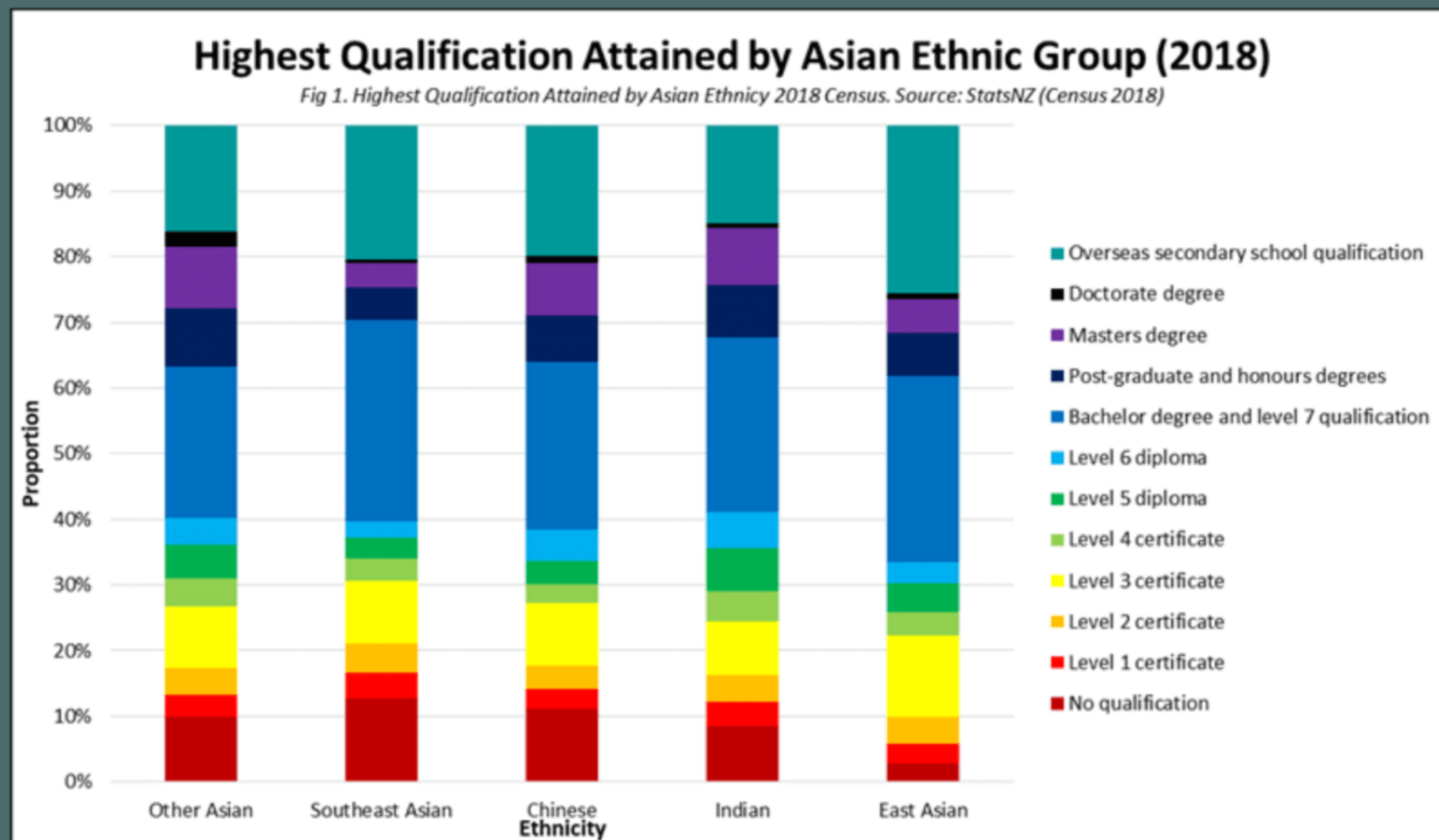


Educational Attainment (2): Asian



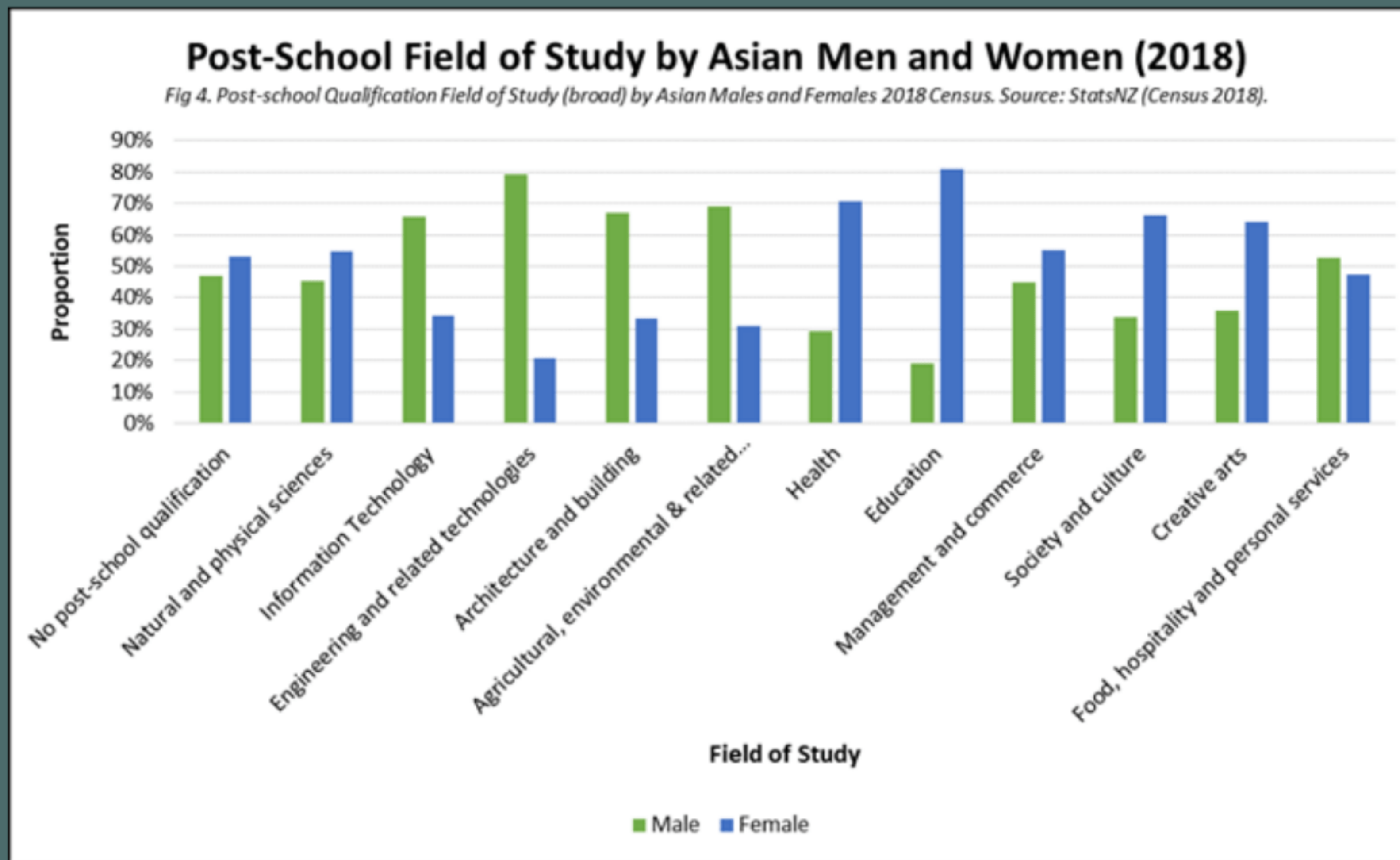
- In comparison to 2006 and 2013, a greater proportion of people in all ethnic groups had attained a Level 7 qualification or greater. (Fig. 1).
- In 2018, Southeast Asians had the greatest proportion of people with no qualification (13%) as well as the greatest proportion of people with a Level 7 qualification (31% compared to 23% of Other Asians, 25% of Chinese, 27% of Indians, and 29% of East Asians).
- East Asians continued to have the greatest proportion of people with an overseas secondary school qualification.



- In 2013, Southeast Asians had the greatest proportion of people with no qualification. (*Fig. 2*).
- Compared to 2006, approximately equal proportions of Indian, Chinese, Southeast Asian, Other Asian, and East Asian people had a Level 8 qualification or above
- Additionally, the proportion of people with a Level 7 qualification had increased in each ethnic group.



- An approximately equal proportion of people across all Asian ethnic groups had attained a Level 7 qualification (around 20%). (*Fig. 3*).
- Compared to other Asian ethnic groups, a greater proportion of East Asians had attained an overseas secondary school qualification (40% compared to approximately 20% in other ethnic groups).
- Additionally, East Asians had a greater proportion of people with a Level 8 qualification and above.



- Compared to women, a much greater proportion of men had studied or were studying in areas such as information technology, engineering, and agriculture, environment & related studies (*Fig 4*).
- Of all people in the field of engineering and related technologies, 79% were men.
- On the other hand, a much greater proportion of women had studied or were studying in areas such as health, education, society and culture, and creative arts.
- Of all people in the field of education, 81% were women.