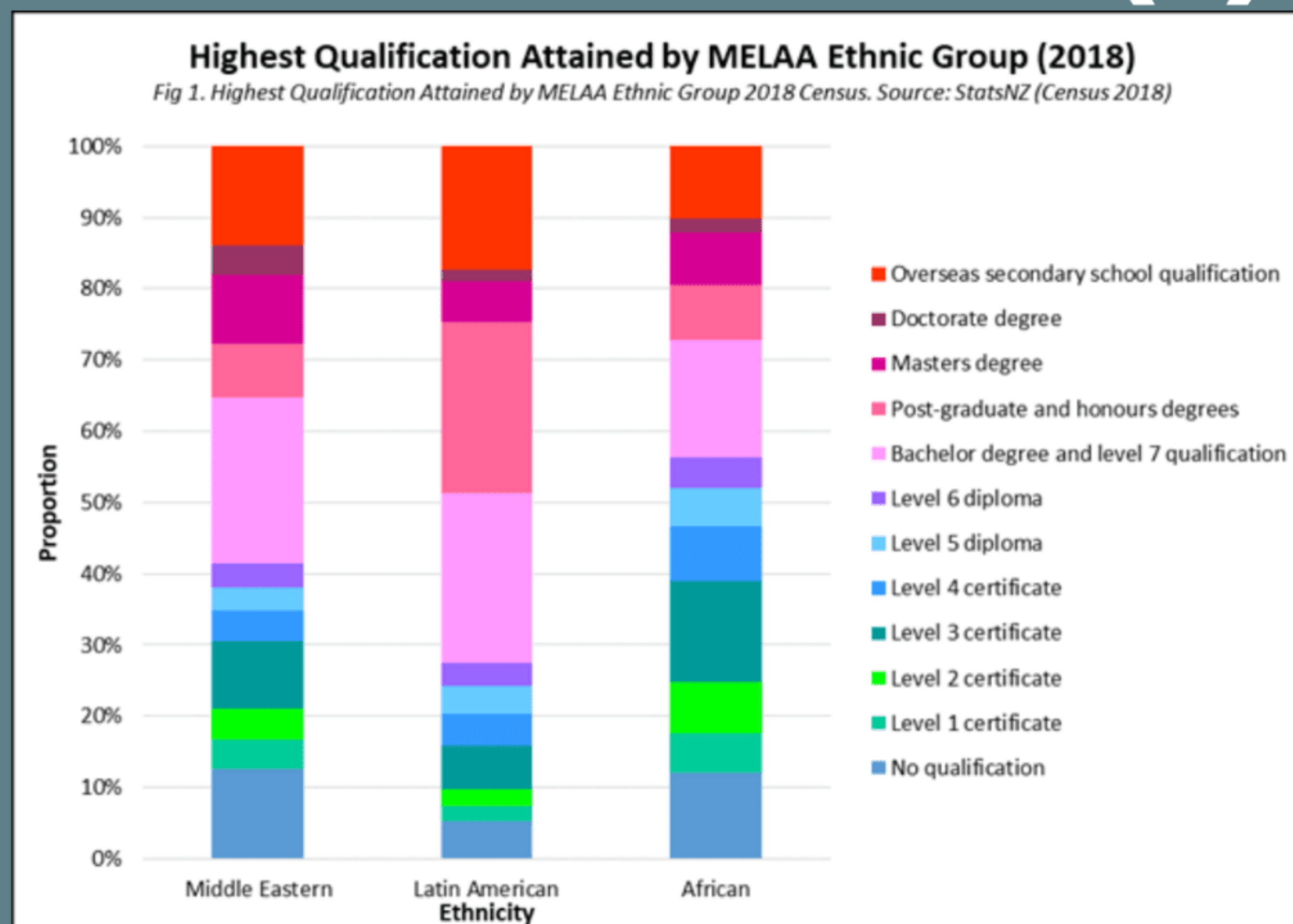
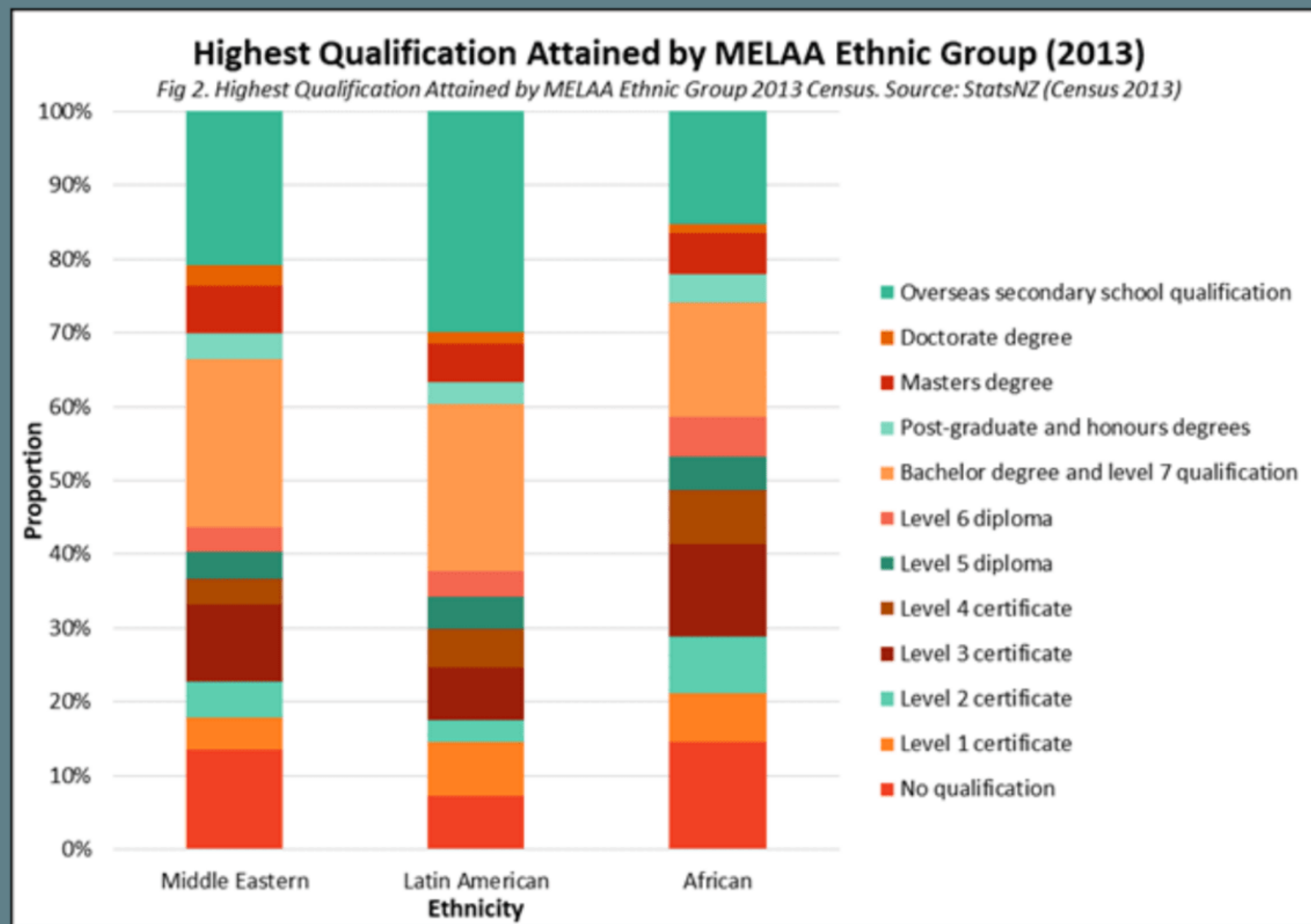


# Educational Attainment (3): MELAA

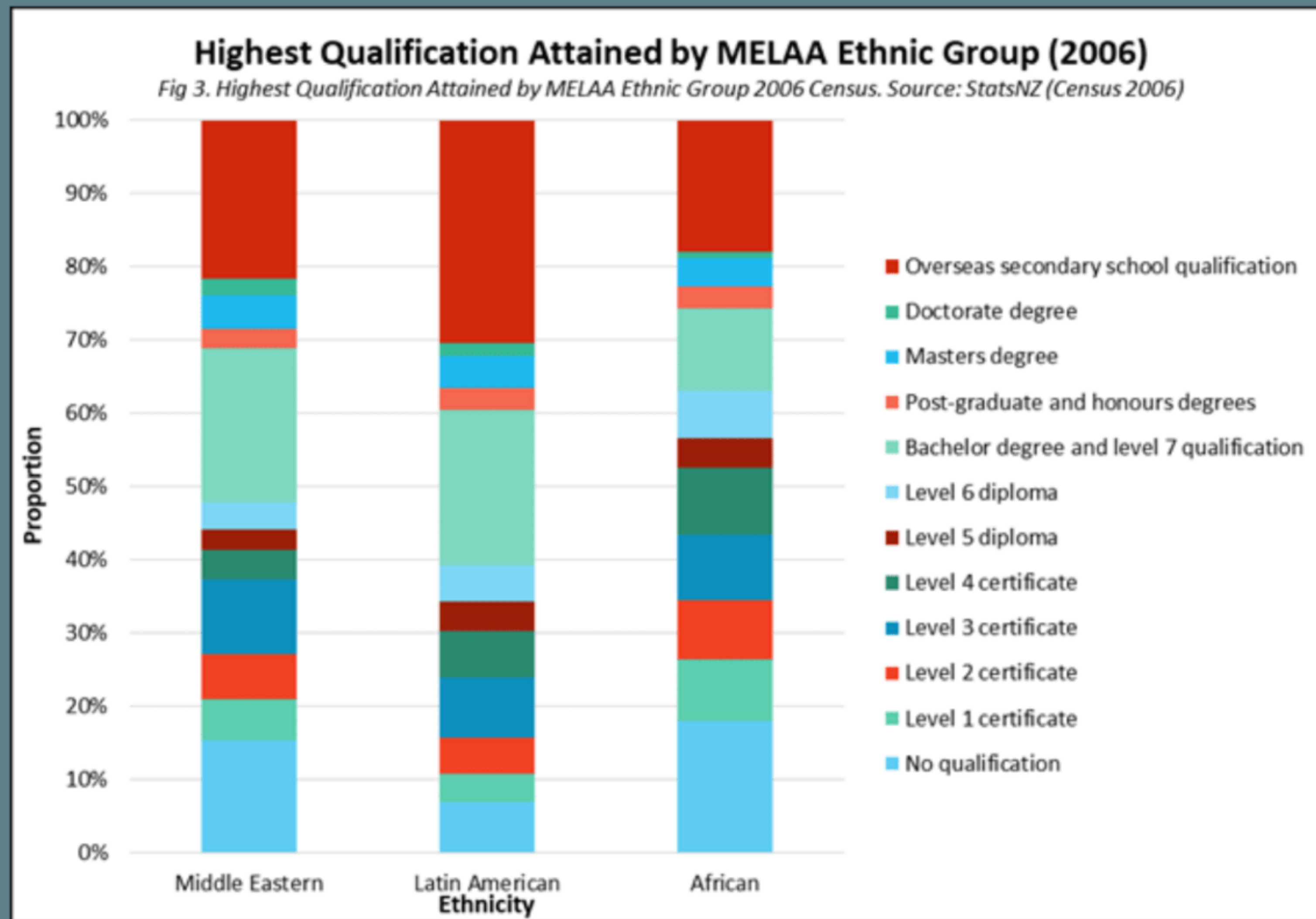


- In 2018, a greater proportion of Latin American peoples (28%) had a Level 7 qualification compared to Middle Eastern (23%) and African (16%) peoples. (Fig. 1).
- Latin American peoples also had a much greater proportion of people with a Level 8 qualification (28%) compared to Middle Eastern and African peoples (both 8%).
- Middle Eastern peoples had a greater proportion of those with Masters and doctorate degrees compared to Latin American and African peoples.



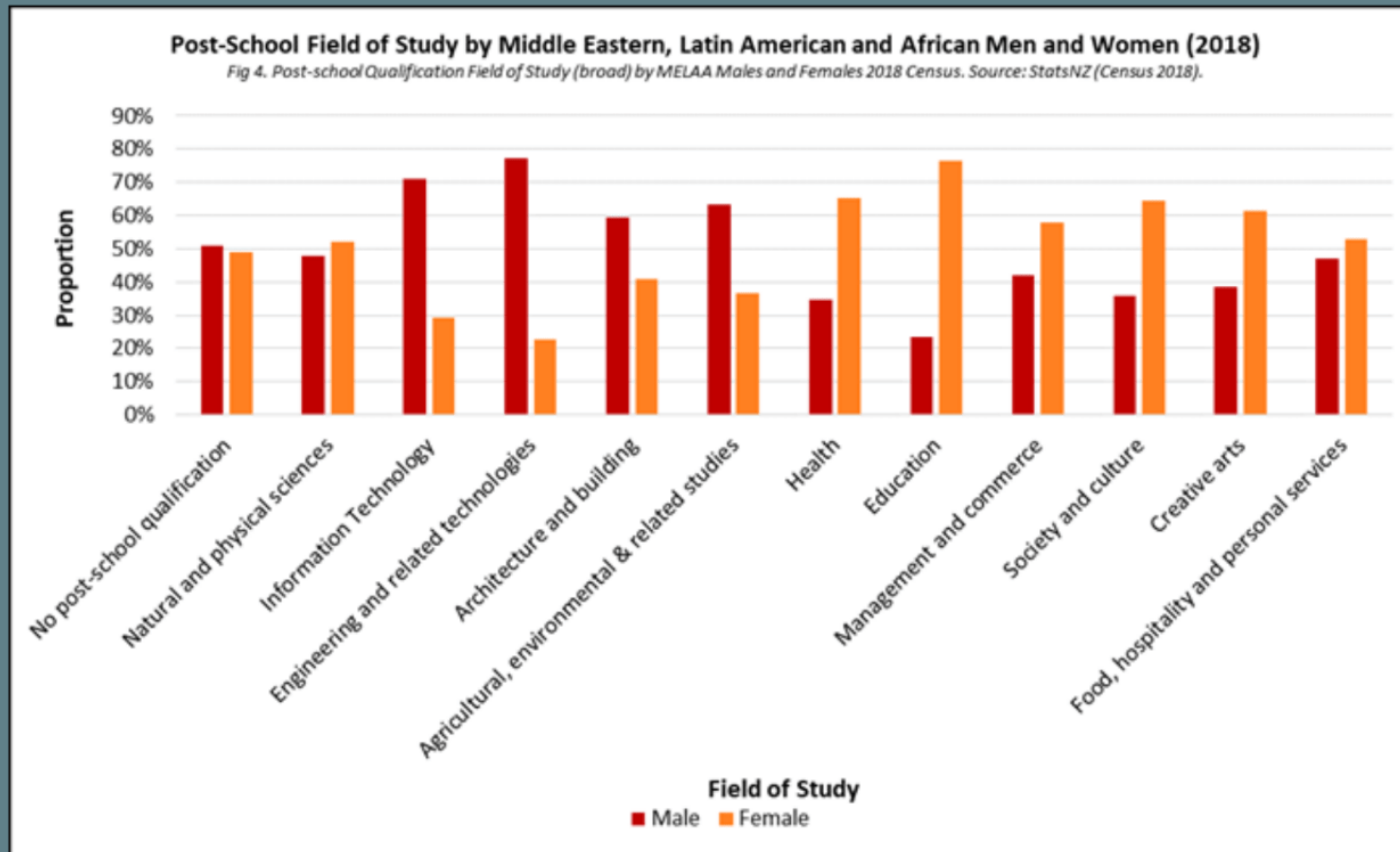


- A similar pattern of highest qualification attained by Middle Eastern, Latin American and African peoples was seen in 2013, with Latin American peoples have the smallest proportion of people with no qualification and the greatest number of people with an overseas secondary school qualification. (Fig. 2).
- Middle Eastern and Latin American peoples had the greatest proportion of people with a Level 7 qualification (both 23%) compared to only 16% of African peoples.



- In 2006, Latin American peoples had the lowest proportion of people with no qualification (7%) compared of 15% of Middle Eastern and 18% of African peoples. (Fig. 3).
- Latin American peoples also had the greatest proportion of people with an overseas secondary school qualification (31%).





- A greater proportion of MELAA men had studied or were studying in areas such as information technology, engineering and related technologies, architecture and building, and agriculture, environmental & related studies than MELAA women. (Fig. 4).
- In comparison, a greater proportion of MELAA women were involved in health, education, management and commerce, society and culture, and creative arts than men.