The charts show average levels of participation in education and the highest education level of adults from 2000 to 2010 in Singapore. - mixed chart

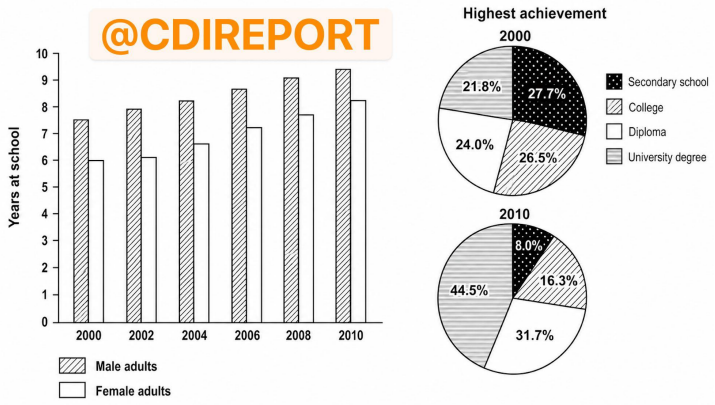
Introduction: The bar chart illustrates the number of years male and female students spent studying from 2000 to 2010, while the pie charts compare the shares of adults attained 4 different degrees of education over the same period in Singapore.

Overall: 1st key feature - increase males and females - male participation higher
2nd key feature - a shift towards higher education, with university becoming more popular.

In general, there was an increasing number of years both males and females spent at school over the period, with males showing consistently higher participation figures. While a marked shift towards higher education can be seen, the university degree became the most dominant education level.

Main body 1: bar chart

Turning to the bar chart, men spent considerably more years at school than their female counterparts in each year. Starting at around 7.5 years, the figure for men rose gradually until 2010, where it reached 9 years. Meanwhile, 6 years was the time which women spent at school. The figure for women also mirrored the trajectory of men, surging to 8 years.



Main body 2: pie charts.

As for the pie charts, the shares of four categories were fairly evenly spread in 2000, with secondary school at 27.7%,college at 26.5%, diploma 24.0%, and lastly university degree at 21.8%. By 2010, the shares of adults who attained university degree and diploma had showed an increase to 44.5% and 31.7% respectively. However, there was a drastic reduction in the share of those who studied at secondary school and college (8.0% and 16.3%).

219 words.