

Figure 6.2.1. (b and c) Organizations: structure and leadership

Leading people in international organizations: 1995 and 1999

The top table shows the **tertiary educational qualifications** of leading people in international organizations, using data collected in 1995 and 1999. Note: More than one degree may be held by a person; totals are not additive.

The table below gives the **gender** of leading people in international organizations for the years 1991, 1995 and 1999. It should be noted that gender was not specified for just under two-thirds of the potential sample.

Figure 6.2.1. (b) Tertiary education qualifications

	1995		1999		Change 1995-1999
No tertiary (university/college) qualifications	1962	51.1%	806	34.9%	-31.8%
Ordinary or basic degrees					
At least a Bachelor, Candidate, Diploma or other basic graduate qualification	1876	48.9%	1505	65.1%	33.2%
Postgraduate and higher degrees					
At least a Master (MS, MA equivalent)	1462	38.1%	1135	49.1%	28.9%
At least a Master of Business Administration (MBA)	48	1.3%	49	2.1%	69.5%
At least a Doctorate (PhD equivalent)	1576	41.1%	1197	51.8%	26.1%
At least a Doctor of Medicine (MD equivalent)	202	5.3%	140	6.1%	15.1%
Average number of degrees held per person	1.3		1.7		30.8%
Sample size		3838	2311		
Sample with tertiary education		1876	1505		

Note: More than one degree may be held by a person; totals are not additive.

Figure 6.2.1. (c) Tertiary education qualifications

	1991		1995		1999	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Gender not specified	7320	61.0%	8170	62.3%	9543	67.0%
Gender specified	4680	39.0%	4954	37.7%	4690	33.0%
Total	12000	100.0%	13124	100.0%	14233	100.0%
Male	4096	87.5%	4100	82.8%	3343	71.3%
Female	584	12.5%	854	17.2%	1347	28.7%
Total	4680	100.0%	4954	100.0%	4690	100.0%

Sample sizes:

1991: 4680 (for whom gender was recorded out of 12000 people = 39.0%)

1995: 4954 (for whom gender was recorded out of 13124 people = 37.8%)

1999: 4690 (for whom gender was recorded out of 14233 people = 33.0%)