



March 8 - International Women's Day



In December 1977, the UN General Assembly adopted a special resolution proclaiming March 8 International Women's Day, originally known as the International Day of Working Women. It is celebrated in more than 30 countries as a day of economic, political and social equality and women's achievements in all areas.

The theme for International Women's Day this year is "Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50 - 50 by 2030".

On this occasion, we have singled out several examples of women making history in Bulgaria.

The first women's society in Bulgaria was founded in 1857 in the town of Lom. Among the founders were Elenka Tsenko Todorova, Angelina Krastyo Pishurka, Stefania Kosta Stamenova, Maria Tsono Ivanova and others.

The first woman physician in Bulgaria - Dr. Tota Venkova - graduated in 1886. She worked in an era when it was unthinkable for women to have a job, but also paved the way for all women after her who dreamt of getting an education, a profession, and recognition in society.

Raina Kasabova entered into history and statistics as the first woman in the world to fulfil a mission aboard a fighter aircraft. She was only 15 years old when on October 30, 1912 during the Balkan War she flew over the Edirne as a pilot observer and threw leaflets for the cessation of hostilities.

On the International Women's Day the National Statistics Institute presents statistical information on the role of women in contemporary Bulgarian society.



The most common female names in Bulgaria in 2016¹

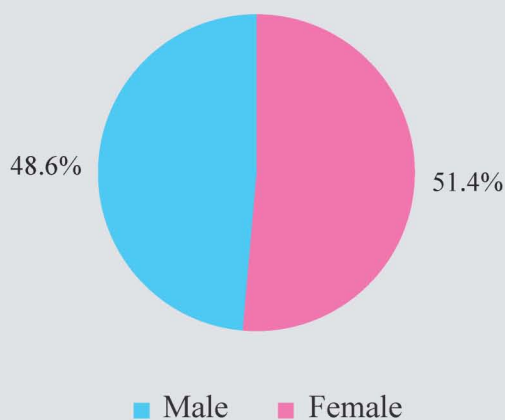
Viktoriya, Maria, Nikol - among newborn girls



Maria, Ivanka, Elena - among women



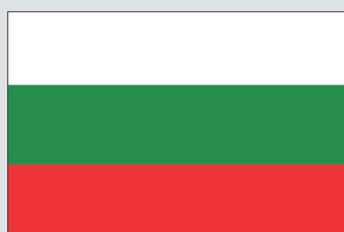
Women in the Bulgarian population as of 31.12.2015



Male - 3 477 177

Female - 3 676 607

Bulgaria



European Union^{1,2}



105.7 women per 100 men

104.9 women per 100 men

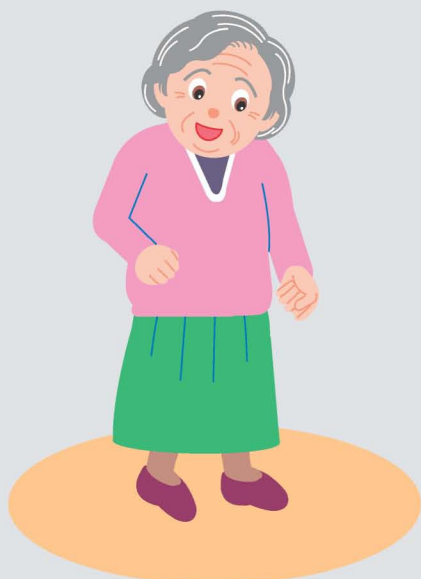
¹ Preliminary data.

² Data source: Eurostat - <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>.

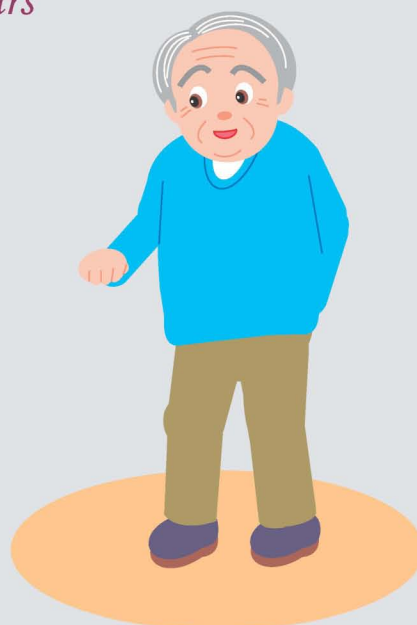


Life expectancy at birth in Bulgaria in 2015

Average - 74.5 years



Women - 78.0 years



Men - 71.1 years

Life expectancy at birth in EU in 2014¹

Average - 80.9 years



Women - 83.6 years



Men - 78.1 years

¹ Data source: Eurostat - <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>.



Mean age of women at first marriage



1995 - 24.1 years



2015 - 27.8 years

Mean age of women at first birth



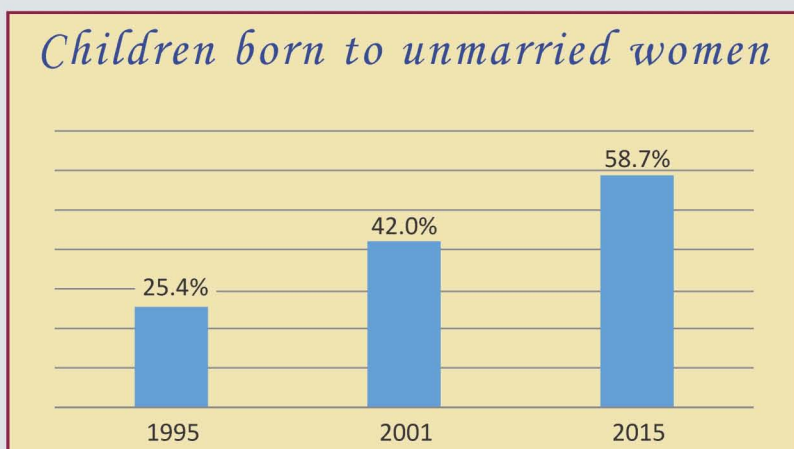
1995 - 22.2 years



2015 - 26.9 years

Women in fertile age (15 - 49 completed years) -
 1995 - 2 054 thousand 2015 - 1 561 thousand

Total fertility rate (TFR)¹
 1995 - 1.23 2015 - 1.53



Over the last 20 years, a tendency for couples to have their first child before being married has been observed.

¹TFR: Average number of live born children, whom a mother would give birth to during her entire fertile period according to the age specific fertility rates during the reporting year.

65 950 liveborn children in Bulgaria in 2015



Girls - 31 881



Boys - 34 069

936 female children per 1 000 male children were born.

Multi-foetal births - 1 109

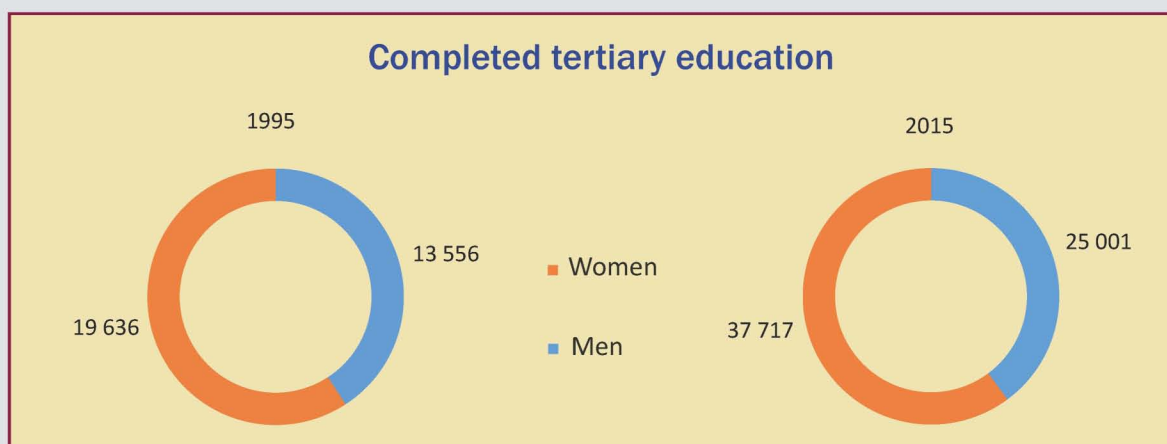


Twins - 1 104



Triplets - 5

Education



Share of women and men aged 30 - 34 having completed tertiary education¹

1995

Women - 20.7%

Men - 16.7%

2015

Women - 39.9%

Men - 24.8%



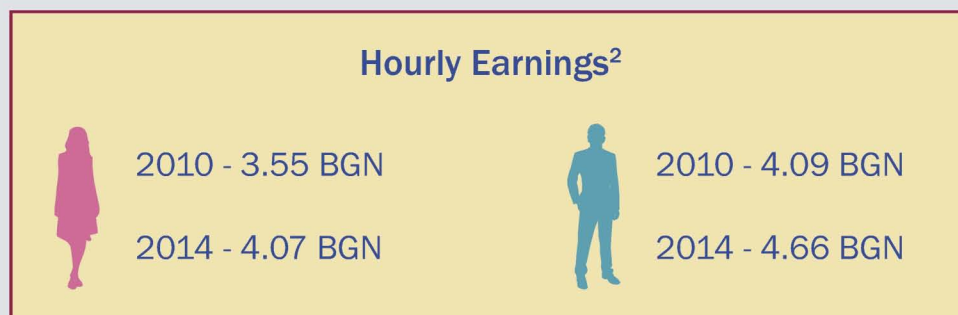
¹ Europe 2020 Strategy' indicator. Successful educational attainment of younger generation already at upper secondary level is an important complementary indicator for the monitoring of the progress in the increase of the educational attainment of the population. Selection of the age group (30 - 34 years) excludes persons who complete tertiary education at a higher age.



Women in the Labour Market



Gender Pay Gap



Difference between hourly earnings of women and men:

Information and communication



Financial and insurance activities



Higher earnings of women:

Administrative and support service activities



Construction

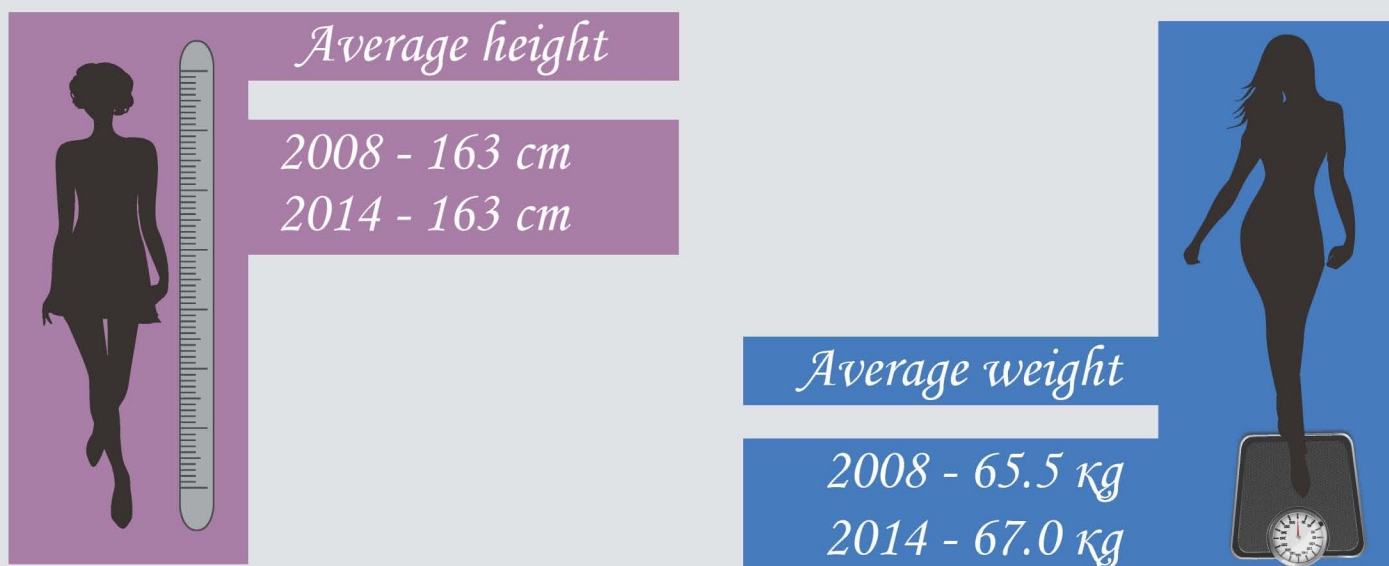


¹ BGL - Bulgarian Lev before denomination in 1999.

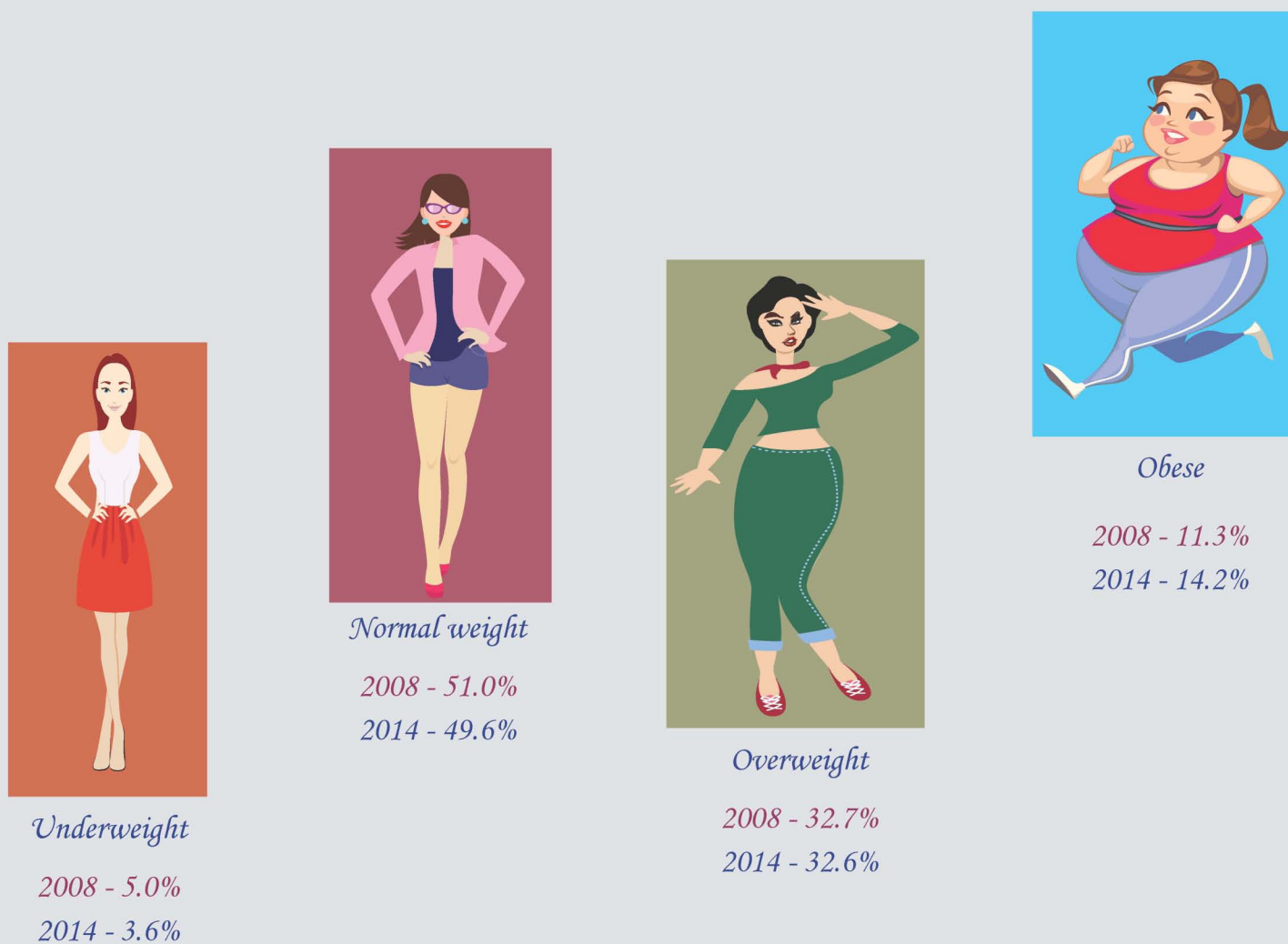
² Data source: The Structure of Earnings Survey carried out every 4 years. For representative month is approved October.



Physical characteristics¹



Distribution of women by Body Mass Index group^{1,2}

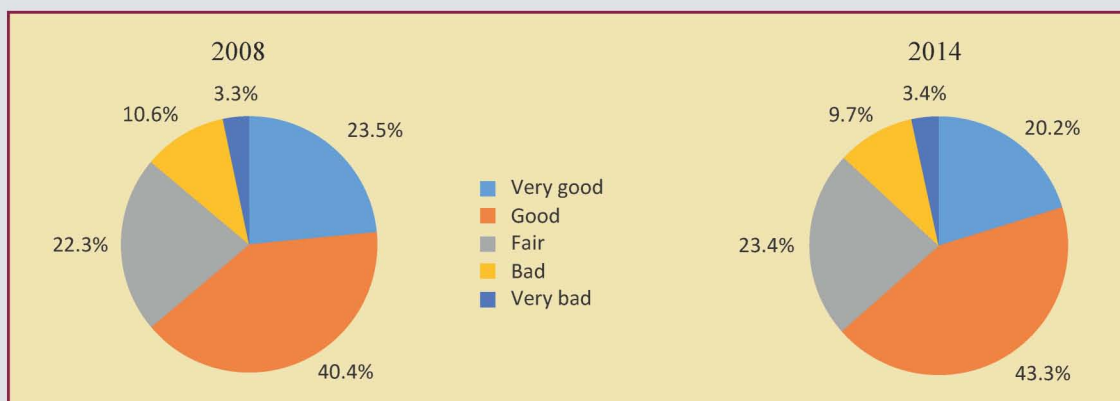


¹ Source: EHIS. Data refer to the women aged 15 and over in private households in 2008 and 2014.

² BMI is defined as the weight in kilos divided by the square of the height in meters. For international comparisons the indicator is calculated for persons aged 18 and over.



Self-perceived general health status¹



Smoking among women¹

Every day smokers:

2008 - 18.9%

2014 - 20.7%

Non-smokers:

2008 - 71.8%

2014 - 73.2%



Alcohol consumption among women¹

During the last 12 months:

Never:

2008 - 42.9%

2014 - 44.9%

Every day:

2008 - 2.1%

2014 - 3.6%



¹ Source: EHIS. Data refer to the women aged 15 and over in private households in 2008 and 2014.



Mortality

Crude death rate¹

1995

Female - 12.0‰

Male - 15.4‰

Per 1 000 deaths of women there were 1 237 deaths of men.

2015

Female - 14.4‰

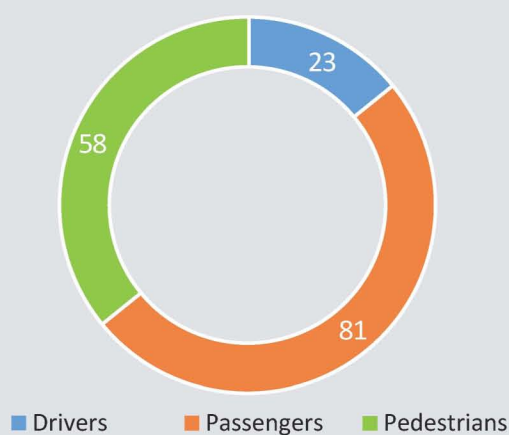
Male - 16.3‰

Per 1 000 deaths of women there were 1 075 deaths of men.

Main causes of death among women

Causes of death ²	Number		Per 100 000 women	
	1995	2015	1995	2015
Diseases of the circulatory system	34895	37322	813.5	1011.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	11137	11718	259.6	317.7
Ischaemic heart diseases	10168	5953	237.1	161.4
Hypertensive diseases	2272	4591	53.0	124.5
Neoplasms	6647	7564	155.0	205.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast	1169	1312	27.3	35.6
Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	1146	1266	26.7	34.3
Of which:				
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	334	381	7.8	10.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	1960	1570	45.7	42.6

Women killed in road accidents in 2015



¹The crude death rate is the number of deaths per 1 000 persons.

²According to International Statistical Classification of Diseases.