

## BULGARIA: Gender indicators

This information is gathered and processed by CWSP on the request of Association of Spread of Knowledge "Missal", Veliko Turnovo, within the Transnational Cooperation Project "WO-MEN: GENDER EQUALITY CREATES DEMOCRACY" under Socrates Programme ([www.gender-equality.webinfo.it](http://www.gender-equality.webinfo.it)). The data is taken from official statistical sources and other surveys.

### Political & Public Life

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Members of Parliament <sup>1</sup>	%	26.4	73.6	100
Members of EU Parliament (only for EU countries, except RO & BG)	%	n/a	n/a	-
Members of Minister's Cabinet	%	25.0	75.0	100
Members of local government councils (elected)	%	23.5	76.5	100
Mayors (towns & cities)	%	8,7	91,3	100
Public servants (all positions) <sup>2</sup>	%	38.6	61.4	100
Members of Courts: <sup>3</sup>	%	66.4	33.6	100
Constitutional, Supreme Court of Justice and the other superior courts <sup>4</sup>	%	64.4	35.6	100
The courts of the lowest level <sup>5</sup>	%	61.7	38.3	100

### Labour Market

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	%	10.9	11.7	11.3
Average salary (bruto) <sup>7</sup>	EURO	130	160	145
Average salary (neto) <sup>8</sup>	EURO	102	122	112
Women's earning as percentage of men's <sup>9</sup>	%	83.6	100	

### Health

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Life expectancy at birth <sup>10</sup>	Year	76.0	68.9	72.4
Life expectancy at the age of 65 <sup>11</sup>	Year	n/a	n/a	14.6
<b>Smoking habits age 18 and above (sex distribution):<sup>12</sup></b>				
Never smoke	%	60.5	39.5	100
Occasionally, but not every day	%	46.2	53.8	100
Every day	%	35.8	64.2	100
<b>Mortality rate by causes:</b>				
Diseases of the circulatory system <sup>13</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	927.5	1 009.4	967.3
Cancer (malignant neoplasm) <sup>14</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	161.5	244.4	201.8
Diseases of the respiratory system <sup>15</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	32.7	56.6	44.3
Transport accidents (fatal motor vehicle accidents) <sup>16</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	4.4	14.6	9.5
External causes of injury and poisoning <sup>17</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	21.2	73.5	46.3
Suicides and intentional self-harm (Suicide and self-inflicted injury) <sup>18</sup>	Rate per 100000 population	5.8	19.1	11.9

### Family Life

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Single mother & father living lone with children <sup>19</sup>	%	82.8	17.2	100
Maternity & paternity leaves <sup>20</sup>	%	n/a	n/a	100

### Violence

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
<b>Prisoners</b>	%	2,9	97,1	100
<b>Offenders by type of crime:<sup>21</sup></b>				
Theft & Handling Stolen Goods	%	4,8	95,2	100
Drug Offences	%	4,1	95,9	100
Violence against the Person	%	4,1	95,9	100
Criminal damage	%	2,7	97,3	100
Robbery	%	2,1	97,9	100
Sexual offences	%	1,1	98,9	100

<b>Victims of Violent Crime<sup>22</sup></b>				
Domestic	%	n/a	n/a	100
Mugging	%	n/a	n/a	100
Stranger	%	n/a	n/a	100
Acquaintance	%	n/a	n/a	100

### Social Life & Elderly People

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Poverty line/level <sup>23</sup>	EURO	n/a	n/a	52.2
Earliest possible age of pension <sup>24</sup>	year	47	52	49.5
Standard retirement age <sup>25</sup>	year	57,5	62,5	60
Actual average retirement age <sup>26</sup>	year	57	59	58
Average pension of age	EURO	n/a	n/a	56.6
Average pension of invalidity	EURO	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average pension of age received compared with salaries before social transfers <sup>27</sup>	%	n/a	n/a	39
Average pension of age received compared with salaries after social transfers	%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of elderly people living in care <sup>28</sup>	People	n/a	n/a	4399
Number of social benefits (How many people receive social benefits) <sup>29</sup>	People	n/a	n/a	94534

### Education

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
<b>Level of education:</b>				
primary	%	56.9	43.1	100
lower secondary	%	49.4	50.6	100
upper secondary	%	50.2	49.8	100
tertiary	%	53.4	46.6	100
<b>Graduated from university by level (2002/2003):</b>				
Bachelor and diploma courses <sup>30</sup>	%	57.0	43.0	100
Masters studies <sup>31</sup>	%	52.9	47.1	100
Doctoral studies <sup>32</sup>	%	53.5	46.5	100
Occupied in Primary and lower Secondary educational level <sup>33</sup>	%	84.0	16.0	100
Occupied in Secondary educational level <sup>34</sup>	%	79.6	20.4	100
Occupied in the first stage of tertiary (High schools and colleges).	%	51.4	48.6	100
Occupied in the second stage of tertiary (Universities)	%	41.5	58.5	100
Heads of the education institutions	%	n/a	n/a	100
<b>Scientific degrees (PhD, Professor, Associate professor, etc.)</b>				
PhD <sup>35</sup>	%	53.5	46.5	100
Professors & Associate professors <sup>36</sup>	%	22.6	77.4	100

### Rural Areas

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Population in rural areas <sup>37</sup>	%	50.6	49.4	100
Owners of farms	%			100
Unemployment rate <sup>38</sup>	%	13.9	15.1	
Mayors of rural areas <sup>39</sup>	%	15	85	100

### Business & Economical Development

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Amount of private companies owned by men or women <sup>40</sup>	%	33.7	66.3	100
Directors of enterprises <sup>41</sup>	%	32.5	67.5	100
Labour force <sup>42</sup>	%	46.7	53.3	100

**Other demographic indicators, not included in the original list:**

Indicator	Measurement unit	Women	Men	Total
Population as of 31.12.2004	people	3 993 439	3 767 610	7 761 049
Sex ratio	women per 1000 men	1060	1000	
Crude death rate	‰	12.7	15.7	14.2
Mean age at first marriage	years	25.5	28.8	
Mean age at divorce	years	37.2	40.6	

**Sources:**

- <sup>1</sup> 39<sup>th</sup> National Assembly, as of its end of mandate on 17 June 2005.
- <sup>2</sup> The data from the NSI is provided as "Public administration; compulsory social security". Average annual data for 2004.
- <sup>3</sup> The National Statistical Institute (NSI) does not provide such data. The source is the report of the American Bar Association and Central European and Eurasian Law Initiative: Judicial Reform System Index for Bulgaria, April 2004. Washington, DC 2005, which uses data provided on request by the Supreme Judicial Court.
- <sup>4</sup> Including: Supreme Judicial Court, Supreme Administrative Court, Supreme Court of Cassation, Constitutional Court.
- <sup>5</sup> Including: regional courts, district courts, courts of appeal.
- <sup>6</sup> NSI, data for 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2005.
- <sup>7</sup> NSI, Most recent gender disaggregated data for 2002.
- <sup>8</sup> NSI, Most recent gender disaggregated data for 2002.
- <sup>9</sup> Calculations based on the a.m. data.
- <sup>10</sup> NSI, data are for the period 2002-2004.
- <sup>11</sup> NSI Data for 2003 from World Health Organization. No data for women and men.
- <sup>12</sup> Calculations based on the most recent data (for 2001) provided by NSI.
- <sup>13</sup> NSI, data are for 2003.
- <sup>14</sup> NSI, data for 2003.
- <sup>15</sup> NSI, data for 2003.
- <sup>16</sup> World Health Organization, data for 2003 provided by NSI.
- <sup>17</sup> World Health Organization, data for 2003 provided by NSI.
- <sup>18</sup> World Health Organization, data for 2003 provided by NSI.
- <sup>19</sup> Calculations based on data from the Census 2001.
- <sup>20</sup> No data available in Bulgaria.
- <sup>21</sup> Calculations based on data for 2003 provided by the NSI.
- <sup>22</sup> NSI does not provide data. Existing data is from various sources and is not gender disaggregated e.g. 400 000 victims of all crimes for 2003 as provided by the survey "Crime Trends in Bulgaria: Police Statistics and Victimization Surveys". Center for the Study of Democracy, Sofia, 2005. Police statistics report only 130 161.
- <sup>23</sup> In: "Multipurpose Household Survey during the period 1 October – 15 November 2003", project of NSI and MLSP "Poverty Tracing and Assessment and Development of Policies for Poverty Reduction" with the financial support of the World Bank.
- <sup>24</sup> For 2004 for 1<sup>st</sup> category of labour. Social Security in Bulgaria. National Social Security Institute, 2003, p.142.
- <sup>25</sup> For 2004 for 3<sup>rd</sup> category of labour. Social Security in Bulgaria. National Social Security Institute, 2003, p.142.
- <sup>26</sup> In: Bulletin #2, National Social Security Institute, 2005.
- <sup>27</sup> Provided by NSI as: "Average monthly pension per pensioner for 2003 for all types of pensions".
- <sup>28</sup> NSI, data for 2004.
- <sup>29</sup> Number of received unemployment benefits in: Report on the execution of the State Social Security Budget, 2003. National Social Security Institute, 2004.
- <sup>30</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI as qualification degree "Specialist".
- <sup>31</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI as qualification degree "Bachelor and Master".
- <sup>32</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI as qualification degree "Doctor".
- <sup>33</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI incl. teachers, directors and deputy directors with teacher work; excl. educators.
- <sup>34</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI incl. teachers, directors and deputy directors with teacher work; excl. educators.
- <sup>35</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI.
- <sup>36</sup> Calculations based on data for 2002/2003 provided by NSI.
- <sup>37</sup> NSI, data for 2003.
- <sup>38</sup> NSI, data for 2003.
- <sup>39</sup> Central Elections Commission, Local Elections 2003.
- <sup>40</sup> Data for 2002 in: NSI. Small and Medium Sized Enterprises in the Republic of Bulgaria. Sofia, 2002.
- <sup>41</sup> Data for 2003 provided by NSI as "Legislators, senior officials and managers".
- <sup>42</sup> NSI, data for 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2005.