

WOMEN IN REPUBLIKA SRPSKA



According to the 2016 mid-year population estimate **592,148** women live in Republika Srpska which is **51%** of the total population.

Average age of a woman in Republika Srpska is 43.8 years, which is almost three years more than the average age of a man (41.0 years).



The sex ratio for the live births in this year was 109 boys per 100 girls.

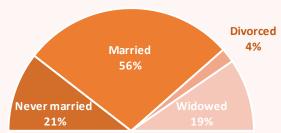
For the fifth year in a row **MARIJA** is the most common female name entered into the birth register.

A girl born in 2016 has a life expectancy of **80.1 years** which is almost six years longer than the life expectancy for a boy born in the same year.

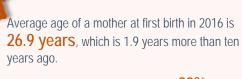


Average age of woman at first marriage in 2016 is **26.7 Years**, which is 1.3 years more than ten years ago.

Average age of women at divorce is 38 years.



Percentage distribution of female population aged 15 and over by legal marital status, Census 2013



Users of maternity/parental leave in 99% cases are women.

Out of the total number of parents who work half of the full working time, due to intensified care for a child with mental and physical handicaps, 88% are women.

According to the Census 2013, a share of families consisting of mother with children is almost 15% in the total number of families in Republika Srpska.

Almost **four out of five (78%)** of health workers in Republika Srpska are women. Women comprise **63%** of total number of doctors and **87%** of total number of nurses and medical technicians.

Main causes of women's morbidity in 2016, but also of men's, are **neoplasms**, and the most frequent cause of death are the **diseases of the circulatory system** (ischemic and other heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases).

Mean age of women at death is **76.9 years** (5.9 years more than the mean age for men).



According to the Census 2013, in the total population of women aged 15 and over, women without any educational attainment or with incomplete primary education participate with 22%, women with completed primary school participate with 23%, women with secondary school or a post-secondary school specialization completed participate with 44%, while the share of women with completed high or higher school, faculty, academy or university is 11%.

Percentage of illiterate women of 10 years of age or more is 5% (Census 2013).

In the total number of enrolled pupils in the school year 2016/2017, girls participate with 48% in preschool education, 49% in primary and 50% in secondary education.

Out of the total number of enrolled students, 57% are women.

Somewhat more than a third (35%) of all female students in the academic year 2016/2017 are enrolled at study programmes in the education field Social sciences, business and law, followed by the fields of Health and social welfare with 19% and Humanities and arts with 11%.

There are more women than men among graduated students – almost **three out of five (58%)** graduated students are women.

In the total number of students enrolled at master of science, master and specialist studies, women participate with 57%, while 54% of graduated specialists, masters and masters of science are women.

Out of the total number of doctoral candidates in 2016, 48% are women. Women comprise 43% of all persons who obtained a doctoral degree in this year.

Almost **three quarters (74%)** of students who were awarded scholarships by the Ministry of Education and Culture for the first and second cycle of study in Republika Srpska and abroad are women, while **63%** of scholarships for the third cycle of study was awarded to female doctoral candidates in the academic year 2016/2017.

Out of the total number of students who were awarded scholarships by the Fund dr Milan Jelić for the first cycle of study 50% are women and for the second and third cycle 56% and 27% are women, respectively.



At the beginning of the school year 2016/2017, **98%** af all teachers are women. **Three out of four (74%)** directors of preschool institutions are women.

In primary schools, 70% of total number of teaching staff are women. In the total number of directors of primary schools women participate with 38%.

Nearly two thirds (63%) of teaching staff in secondary schools are women, while the number of female directors account for slightly **more than two fifths (41%)** af all directors of secondary schools.

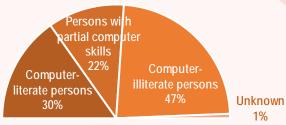
Women account for 43% of all teachers and assistants at higher education institutions¹⁾. Around one fifth (22%) of university rectors are women. A woman is the dean of one out of five (24%) faculties or art academies.

¹⁾ Teachers and assistants may teach at two or more higher education institutions.



Around 46% of female population of age 16–74 years use a computer and the internet.

Out of that number, 69% of women use a computer and 73% use the internet on a daily basis or almost every day.



Percentage distribution of female population aged 10 and over by computer literacy, Census 2013



Employment rate for women in 2016 was 26.0%, while unemployment rate was 29.5%.

Nine out of ten (91%) women in employment work full time. On average, an employed woman spends 40.7 hours per week on main job.

Women account for 44% of all employed persons in 2016.

Five sections of economic activity with the largest participation in the total number of employed women in 2016 are:

	Participation in the total number of employed women	Average net wage paid in the section of activity in 2016
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21%	585 BAM
Manufacturing	19%	626 BAM
Education	14%	855 BAM
Human health and social work activities	11%	1,059 BAM
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9%	1,115 BAM

Of the total number of registered persons seeking employment in 2016, 48% are women.



Of the total number of old-age pension beneficiaries in 2016, slightly **over one third (37%)** are women. Average old-age pension for female beneficiaries amounted to **302.3 BAM**.

Women account for 28% of all disability pension beneficiaries, and their average pension in 2016 amounted to 249.7 BAM.

Average number of years during which women exercise their right to personal pension is **19.6 years**, which is nearly three years longer compared to male beneficiaries.

Women of 65 years of age and over account for 13% of all adult beneficiaries of social welfare.

Three out of five (62%) residents of social welfare institutions for adults are women.



Of the total number of voters registered for the Local elections 2016 in Republika Srpska, 50% are women.

Percent of female candidates for city and municipality mayors at the Local elections 2016 in Republika Srpska is 6%, while 8% of the total number of elected city and municipality mayors are women.

At the same elections, women accounted for 42% of candidates for councilors in the assemblies of cities and municipalities in Republika Srpska. In the total number of elected councilors, women participate with 16%.

Around a quarter (24%) of deputies in the National Assembly of Republika Srpska are women.

The chairperson of the Council of Peoples of Republika Srpska is a **WOMAN**, while women account for **29%** of all delegates.

The Prime Minister of the Government of Republika Srpska is a **woman**. Three out of sixteen (19%) Government ministers are women.

Of the total number of those employed in the Republika Srpska public administration in 2016, 59% are women.

Women are directors – managers of about a **fifth (24%)** of all business entities in Republika Srpska that were established in 2014. Average age of women who are directors of business entities established in the same year is **38 years**.

The President of the Trade Union Confederation of Republika Srpska is a **WOMAN**.

Somewhat more than a third (35%) of presidents of courts are women, while women account for nearly two thirds (65%) of all judges.

Two out of six (33%) chief prosecutors are women. Slightly more than a half (53%) of all designated prosecutors in Republika Srpska are women.

Of the total number of persons reported for infringements and criminal acts related to the violence and discrimination on the grounds of gender and family violence in 2016, 8% are women. More than two thirds (70%) of victims of these reported acts and infringements are female.

Of the total number of domestic violence victims, reported over the SOS phone in 2016, **99.6%** are female

In the same year, in safe houses in Republika Srpska, all accommodated adult persons are **women**, and **around two thirds (63%)** of accommodated minor persons are female.

All indicators refer to 2016 (school year 2016/2017 for data on education), except for data from the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in Republika Srpska and BiH 2013 and data on sex distribution of directors-managers of business entities which refer 2014.