8 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Croatia

The maternal mortality ratio in Croatia has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 8. Maternal mortality in Croatia is nearly the same as its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.

8 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Croatia in 2019

In Croatia, the rate of adolescent fertility has remained roughly the same since 2010. The rate in 2019 was nearly the same as the average rate in its income group.

101.2% of girls and 100.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in Croatia as of 2019 data

Girls and boys in Croatia have a very high completion rate of lower secondary school. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)

100.9% of adults in Croatia can read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy in Croatia is nearly the same among women and men (2011)

In Croatia, both women and men have very high literacy rates. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)
In Croatia, the labor force participation rate among females is 45.4% and among males is 58.2% for 2019.

The labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active. Since 1990, female labor force participation has decreased. Compared with labor force participation in the high-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Croatia.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Croatia since 1991.

Workers in vulnerable employment are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, social protection, and safety nets to guard against economic shocks; thus they are more likely to fall into poverty. Vulnerable employment among women is 6.1% and among men is 8.6% in Croatia for 2019. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Croatia compared to the average rate in Europe & Central Asia.

Data is not available for Croatia for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day).
In 2017, 82.7% of women and 89.8% of men in Croatia had an account.

The female rate in Croatia is higher than Europe & Central Asia but lower than the high-income group. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money-service in the past 12 months.

Data is not available for Croatia for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners).

Data is not available for Croatia for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49).

Data is not available for Croatia for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:

Data is not available for Croatia for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:
31% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2020 in Croatia

Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in Croatia has increased since 2010. The current rate is similar to the average rate in high-income countries.

Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)

More men than women used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in 2017

The gap in internet usage between men and women in Croatia, 7.4, is larger than the gap of the Europe & Central Asia aggregate, 4.5. Internet usage denotes the percentage of respondents who report using the internet to pay bills or buy something online in the past 12 months.

Used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)

Women represented 24.3% of those employed in senior and middle management in 2019

The female share of employment in senior and middle management for Croatia falls in the second quintile of all countries for which there are data. Data compiled from the most recent data point available between 2010 and 2020.

Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal.
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/croatia/