Population Dynamics and Household Structure

Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population (000)</td>
<td>24,781</td>
<td>31,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population density (per km²)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child dependency ratio</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old-age dependency ratio</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of youth (%)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1990-1995 2005-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990-1995</th>
<th>2005-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual population growth (%)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy (at birth)</td>
<td>M 64</td>
<td>F 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy (at 60)</td>
<td>M 69</td>
<td>F 73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population projections (000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>35,185</td>
<td>37,502</td>
<td>39,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>33,813</td>
<td>39,200</td>
<td>44,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>18,336</td>
<td>33,068</td>
<td>53,839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Household structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-person households (%)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female-headed households (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear households (%)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>(2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphans (000), due to all causes</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>(2009)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government policies and concern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on population growth</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on level of fertility</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of government concern about population ageing</td>
<td>Minor concern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Urbanization and Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban population (%)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban population living in slums (%)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using improved drinking water (%)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using improved sanitation (%)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂ emission (000 tons)</td>
<td>23,542</td>
<td>47,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution: PM₁₀ (mg/m³)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government view and policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government view on spatial distribution</td>
<td>Minor change desired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government policy on migration from rural to urban areas</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: "n.a." stands for "not available"
### Sexual and Reproductive Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Government concerns and support 2009

- Level of government concern about adolescent fertility: Minor concern
- Government has policies to reduce adolescent fertility: Yes
- Type of government support for family planning: Direct support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIV prevalence (%)</th>
<th>0.0 § (1990)</th>
<th>0.1 (2009)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sex workers</td>
<td>2.4 (2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>injecting drug users</td>
<td>2.1 (2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men having sex with men</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Level of government concern about HIV/AIDS
- Major concern (2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births by C-section (%)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>5 (2004)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skilled attendant at birth, 2004</th>
<th>85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest 20%</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second 20%</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle 20%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth 20%</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal and Child Health

- Number of doctors (per 100,000 population): 62 (2009)
- Number of nurses or midwives (per 100,000 population): 89 (2009)

#### DPT3 immunization
- Proportion of children 12-23 months who have received three doses of DPT vaccine

#### Stunting (%)
- 30 (1992)
- 23 (2004)

#### Stunting prevalence, 2004
- Proportion of children 0-59 months who are stunted by sex, residence and household wealth level

#### Maternal mortality ratio
- Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

#### Neonatal, infant and under-five mortality
- Number of deaths per 1,000 live births

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Source: UNFPA

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Source: UNAIDS

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Source: UNICEF

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Source: MMEIG

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Source: UNICEF/WHO

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Source: MMG

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Source: IGME

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Source: UNICEF

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Source: UNFPA

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Source: UNAIDS

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Source: UNICEF

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Source: MMEIG

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Source: UNICEF
Morocco
Country Implementation Profile

Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted net enrollment rate (%), primary</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>66 (1999)</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school completion rate (%)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>48 (1999)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition rate from primary to secondary education (%)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88 (1999)</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public expenditure on education as % of GDP</td>
<td>5.4 (1999)</td>
<td>5.4 (2009)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNESCO
ISCED: International Standard Classification of Education

Educational attainment among population 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of population 25+ by level of education and sex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

| Seats in parliament held by women (%) | 0 (1990) | 11 (2011) |
| Women making decision on own health (%) | n.a. | 52 (2004) |
| Women exposed to intimate partner violence (%) | n.a. | n.a. |

Legal age at marriage (2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Without parental consent</th>
<th>With parental consent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male 18</td>
<td>Female 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child marriage, 2004

Proportion of females 20-24 years who were married by age 18 by residence and household wealth level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Lowest 20%</th>
<th>Second 20%</th>
<th>Middle 20%</th>
<th>Fourth 20%</th>
<th>Highest 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNICEF

Gender parity index

Ratio of number of female students enrolled to male students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNESCO

Poverty and Economic Development

| Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (%) | 7 (1991) | 7 (2007) |
| Own account and family workers in employment (%) | 48 (1994) | 51 (2009) |
| Unemployment rate (%) | | |
| 15+ | 16 (1990) | 10 (2009) |

GDP per capita

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank

Labor force participation, 2010

Ratio of labor force to working-age population by age group and sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ILO

July 2012
### Education (continued)

**Education attainment among population 25+ years** – Percentage distribution of individuals aged 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained or completed. Source: UNESCO

**Migration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International migrants (000)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 0-19</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 20-64</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female among migrants 65+</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number of refugees | 311 | |
| Number of internally displaced persons | n.a. | |
| Annual inflow of remittances ($000) | 2,006 | |

**Government policy on immigration**

- **Maintain (2009)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>20.19</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glossary and Data Sources**

**Population Dynamics and Household Structure**

- **Total fertility rate** – The mean number of children a woman would have by age 50 if she survived to age 50 and were subject to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Source: UN Population Division
- **Child dependency ratio** – The ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 15-64. Source: UN Population Division
- **Old-age dependency ratio** – The ratio of the population aged 65 or older to the population aged 15-64. Source: UN Population Division

**Antiretroviral therapy (ART)** – Proportion of people with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy according to nationally approved protocols (or WHO/UNAIDS standards). Source: UNAIDS

**Comprehensive knowledge of HIV** – Proportion of people 15-24 years who correctly identified the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV. Source: UNAIDS

**HIV testing** – Proportion of people 15-24 years who received HIV testing and counselling in the past 12 months and know their results. Source: UNAIDS

**Condom use during last high-risk sex** – Proportion of people 15-24 years who reported using condom during last sexual intercourse with a non-cohabiting, non-marital sexual partner in the last 12 months. Source: UNAIDS

**Maternal and Child Health**

- **Births attended by trained health professional (BP)** – Proportion of deliveries attended by trained health personnel. Traditional birth attendants (TBAs), even if they receive a short training course, are not included. Source: UNICEF

**Urbanization and Environment**

- **Urban population living in slums (%)** – Proportion of urban population living in slum households, defined as a group of individuals living underground the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water; access to improved sanitation; sufficient living area; durability of housing. Source: UNHABITAT

**Using improved drinking water (%)** – Proportion of population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water into dwelling, plot or yard; public tap/standpipe; borehole/tube well; protected dug well; protective well, rainwater collection and bottled water (if a secondary or available source is also improved). Source: UNICEF/WHO

**Using improved sanitation facilities (%)** – Proportion of population with access to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact, including flush/improved flush toilets or latrines connected to a sewer, - septic tank, or - pit, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab or constructed earthen pit, or - vault. Source: UNICEF/WHO

**Air pollution: PM2.5 (µg/m3)** – The estimated average annual exposure of an urban resident to outdoor particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10) in the city in which the population is living. Source: WHO

**Sexual and Reproductive Health**

- **Unmet need for family planning (%)** – Proportion of women married or in union aged 15-49 who are fecund and sexually active and report not wanting any more children or prefer to prevent pregnancy in the next child, but are not using any method of contraception. Source: UNFPA

**Contraceptive prevalence (%)** – Proportion of women married in or union aged 15-49 who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception. Modern methods include female and male sterilization, oral hormonal pills, intra-uterine device (IUD), male condom, injectables, implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, female condom and emergency contraception. Traditional methods include the rhythm (periodic abstinence), withdrawal, lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) and folk methods. Source: UNFPA

Source of all government policy variables is UN Population Division.