

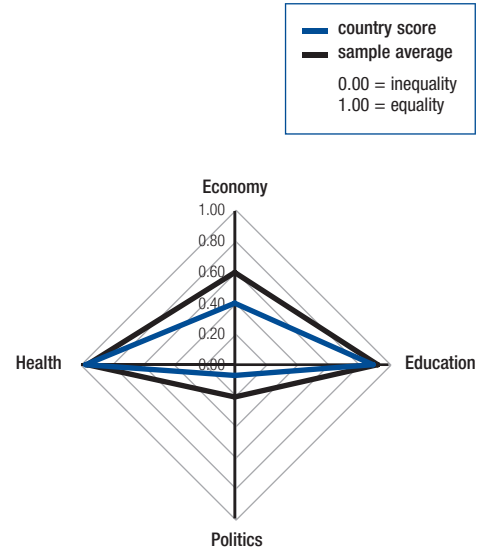
# Morocco

Rank (out of 136 countries) **129** Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) **0.585**

## Gender Gap Index 2013

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

Total population (millions)	32.27
Population growth (%)	1.00
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.71
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96
GDP (US\$ billions)	62.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international \$)	4,373
Female adult unemployment rate (% of female labour force)	10
Male adult unemployment rate (% of male labour force)	8
Female part-time employment (% of total female employment)	—
Male part-time employment (% of total male employment)	—
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)	21
Female workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Male workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Women who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	27
Men who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>	4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	—
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	13

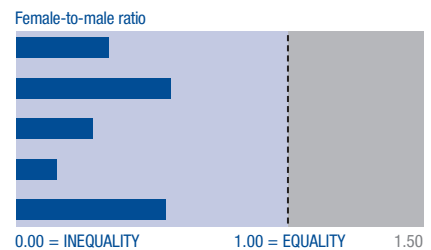


Rank Score Sample average Female Male Female-to-male ratio

## Gender Gap Subindexes

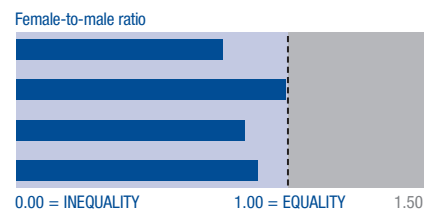
### Economic Participation and Opportunity **129 0.395 0.601**

Labour force participation	128	0.34	0.68	26	78	0.34
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	122	0.28	0.53	2,296	8,175	0.28
Legislators, senior officials and managers	99	0.15	0.26	13	87	0.15
Professional and technical workers	94	0.55	0.64	36	64	0.55



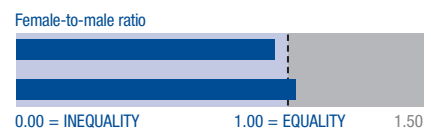
### Educational Attainment **109 0.900 0.934**

Literacy rate	118	0.76	0.87	58	76	0.76
Enrolment in primary education	85	0.99	0.92	95	96	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.84	0.60	32	38	0.84
Enrolment in tertiary education	99	0.89	0.87	13	15	0.89



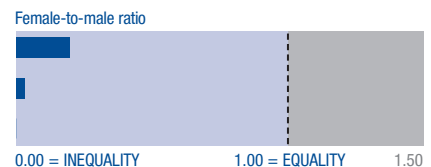
### Health and Survival **88 0.971 0.957**

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.03	1.04	63	61	1.03



### Political Empowerment **111 0.072 0.211**

Women in parliament	80	0.20	0.24	17	83	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.03	0.19	3	97	0.03
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00

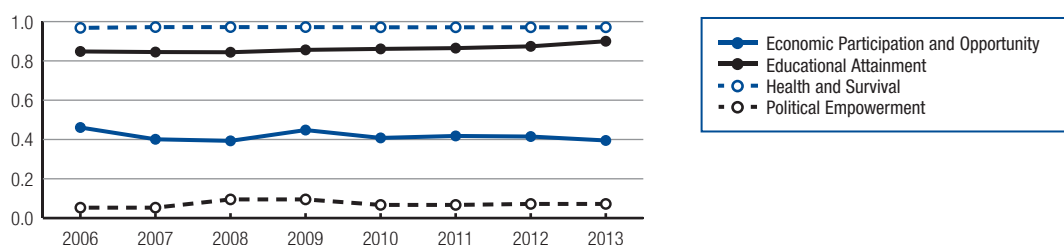


<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

# Morocco

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0.585</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>0.395</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0.072</b>
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	129	0.583	128	0.415	115	0.874	88	0.971	108	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	129	0.580	128	0.418	115	0.865	87	0.971	102	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	127	0.577	127	0.408	116	0.861	85	0.971	103	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	124	0.593	125	0.448	118	0.856	90	0.972	90	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	125	0.576	127	0.393	117	0.844	85	0.972	86	0.095
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	122	0.568	121	0.401	113	0.845	84	0.972	103	0.053
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	107	0.583	102	0.461	99	0.848	90	0.968	92	0.053

## Evolution 2006–2013



## Additional Data

### Education and Technology

Female teachers, primary education (%)	50
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	33
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	17
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, primary to secondary (years)	-1
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, tertiary (years)	0
Female Internet users (%)	40
Male Internet users (%)	53
Women who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	88
Men who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	92

### Marriage and Childbearing

Singulate mean age at marriage for women (years)	26
Early marriage (% women, aged 15–19)	11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	100 [62–170]
Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1,000 live births)	28
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	12
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	77
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (% any method)	—
Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
Female HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	0.20
Male HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	0.20

### Social Institutions and Rights

Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	0.00
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	0.00
Female genital mutilation <sup>3</sup>	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	0.75
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	1.00
Inheritance rights of widows <sup>3</sup>	n/a
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	0.50
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	0.50
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	0.00
Year women received right to vote	1959
Quota type (single/lower house)	Reserved seats

### Childcare Ecosystem

Length of maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Length of paternity leave	3 days after child's birth
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	100
Daycare options	Public daycare with allowance, private daycare with allowance, informal family assistance

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)