Synthesis of Quantitative Information About Gender Roles in Morocco

Compiled by the staff of the Gibran Chair, University of Maryland, 2017
Labor Force
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MOROCCO, 2016

- Women: 27%
- Men: 78%

WOMEN'S PATTERNS OF WORK, MOROCCO, 2009

- Self-Employed: 12.0%
- Wage Workers: 31.0%
- Unpaid Family Helpers: 57.0%

Source: MENA Gender Compendium, The World Bank, 2009
Figure 11: Type of Job in Morocco by Area

Figure 9: Labor Force Participation Status Among Youth (aged 15 to 29) Who Are Not in School

Figure 12: Unemployment Rate in Morocco by Area

Source: Morocco Household and Youth Survey 2009-2010.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY, 2016

- **Women**: $3,143.63
- **Men**: $11,939.84

WOMEN'S ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY, 2016

- Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers: 13% women, 87% total
- Professional and Technical Workers: 36% women, 64% total

Education
ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL, MOROCCO, 2016

Source: Gender Data Portal, The World Bank, 2017
Figure 8: Net Enrollment Rate, Lower Secondary Education (Percent)

Source: Moroccan Ministry of National Education.

SECONDARY SCHOOL PROGRESSION RATES, 2015

Source: Gender Data Portal, The World Bank, 2017
LOWER SECONDARY COMPLETION RATES, 2015

Women: 66%
Men: 70%

Source: Gender Data Portal, The World Bank, 2017
ADULT LITERACY RATE, MOROCCO

Political Participation
WOMEN'S POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Percentage of Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentarians, 2016</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministers, 2016</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges, 2009</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WOMEN IN ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

Source: Global Gender Gap Report, World Economic Forum, 2016; Inter-Parliamentary Union, 2016
WOMEN IN CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES

Street Harassment
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN WOMEN, AGED 18-64, SEXUALLY ASSAULTED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

- Experienced an Act of Violence: 40.6%
- Did Not Experience: 59.4%

TYPE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OF URBAN WOMEN, AGED 18-64, DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

PREVALENCE RATE OF URBAN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: AGE

PREVALENCE RATE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: TYPE OF VIOLENCE

PREVALENCE RATE OF URBAN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: RELATIONSHIP STATUS

Family Law
BIRTHS ATTENDED BY A SKILLED HEALTH STAFF

- Poorest 20% of women, 2009: 30%
- Richest 20% of women, 2009: 95%
- Total in 2009: 63%
- Total in 2016: 74%

MATERNAL MORTALITY, MOROCCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Deaths per 100,000 Live Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>121,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FERTILITY RATES, MOROCCO

Early/Child Marriage
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS IN EARLY MARRIAGES

- Married by 15: 3.0%
- Married by 18: 13.0%
- Married after 18: 84.0%

Source: The Demographic and Health Surveys Program, 2003-2004
5 Reasons Why Child Marriage Still Happens

1. Younger wives are considered to be more obedient.
   - Families believe early marriage will protect girls from sexual violence.

2. Laws protecting girls aren’t enforced.
   - The older girls get, the higher the dowry will be for their parents.

3. There are inequalities between girls and boys.

plan-international.org/child-marriage
GET INVOLVED

HOW TO STOP CHILD MARRIAGE

Increase communities’ AWARENESS OF CHILDREN’S RIGHTS

Demand governments set the legal marriage age to 18 and ENFORCE LAWS to protect children

Support girls to GET AN EDUCATION and become independent

Educate families about SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

plan-international.org/child-marriage
END