

MOROCCO

Capital

Rabat

Ethnic Groups

Arab-Berber 99%, other 1%

Languages

Arabic (official), Berber languages (Tamazight (official), Tachelhit, Tarifit), French (often the language of business, government, and diplomacy)

Religions

Muslim 99% (official; virtually all Sunni, <0.1% Shia), other 1% (includes Christian, Jewish, and Baha'i); note - Jewish about 3,000-3,500

Population

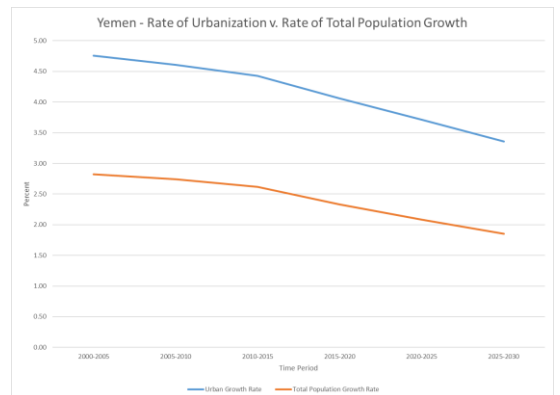
Total: 37.1 million
Median age: 29.1 years
Population growth rate: 0.88%
Urban: 65.1%
Rural 34.9%

Fertility

Birth rate: 17.1 births/1,000 population
Total fertility rate: 2.27 children born/woman
Sex ratio of population: 1 male(s)/female

Mortality

Death rate: 6.61 deaths/1,000 population
Life expectancy at birth: 73.95 years
Maternal mortality rate: 70 deaths/100,000 live births
Infant mortality rate: 18.73 deaths/1,000 live births



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Migration

Net migration rate: -1.73 migrants/1,000 population

Health

Current health expenditure: 6% of GDP

Physician density: 0.73 physicians/1,000 population

Adult obesity: 26.1%

Alcohol consumption per capita: 0.51 liters of pure alcohol

Education

Education expenditures: 6.8% of GDP

Literacy: 73.8%

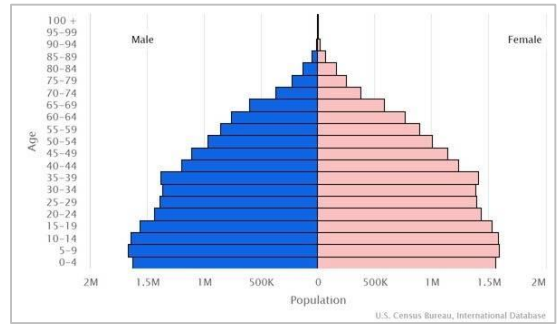
Population Distribution

the highest population density is found along the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts; a number of densely populated agglomerations are found scattered through the Atlas Mountains

Demographic Profile

Morocco is undergoing a demographic transition. Its population is growing but at a declining rate, as people live longer and women have fewer children. Infant, child, and maternal mortality rates have been reduced through better health care, nutrition, hygiene, and vaccination coverage, although disparities between urban and rural and rich and poor households persist. Morocco's shrinking child cohort reflects the decline of its total fertility rate from 5 in mid-1980s to 2.2 in 2010 and 2.3 in 2022, which is a result of increased female educational attainment, higher contraceptive use, delayed marriage, and the desire for smaller families. Young adults (persons aged 15-29) make up almost 26% of the total population and represent a potential economic asset if they can be gainfully employed. Currently, however, many youths are unemployed because Morocco's job creation rate has not kept pace with the growth of its working-age population. Most youths who have jobs work in the informal sector with little security or benefits.

Age Structure



Population Distribution

