

# Moroccan Time Use Survey Methodological approaches and method of dissemination

By Siham Zarrari
High Commission For Planning – Morocco
s.zarrari@hcp,ma

Regional Workshop on Time Use Statistics: Methods and Uses Tunis, Tunisia, 10-12 October 2023





# Moroccan experiences

- National Time Use Survey (NTUS) 1997 (targeting only women -2800 women)
- NTUS 2011-2012 (targeting women, men and children: Sample size households:
  - -8 990 households,
  - 15 486 women and men (+ 15 y)
  - 2851 child (7 to14 y).
- integration of a module on time use in the qualitative survey on the impact of COVID on the social and economic situation of households.





# Main objectives of the TUS

- To quantify and to describe the various activities of the population in interaction with the various factors;
- ■To provide the necessary database to perform sexual analysis of the activities for better apprehension of tasks shared between the women and the men;
- ■To establish an accurate measurement of all forms of works executed by the households;
- ■To be used as reference for international comparability



# Methodology

- Collection instrument: Full diary
- Target population: ordinary households
- Observed population: two subgroups

  persons aged 15 years and over

  youth aged 7-14 years.
- Survey design: multi-stage stratified
- 15 households / SU
- 1 female and 1 male/household
- 5 households/15 and 1 youth/household
- Sample size: 9200 households representing the various social strata and regions of the country, including 3000 households for the young population



# Methodology

- All days of the week (weekdays and weekends) are well represented
- Reference period for recorded activities: Previous day
- Time interval in diary: 24-hourperiod diary with Open interval time (beginning /ending time and duration (hours /minutes) for each activité)
- Time use classification: Trial ICATUS 2005 and HETUS 2008 contextualized to national needs
- Survey duration: 12 months to capture seasonal variations in activities, the school calendar and variations related to religion
- Data collection mode: Paper



#### **Questionnaire**

- Household questionnaire: asks about the household composition, housing situation and infrastructure of the housing environment. the individual situation, the labour force, school level ....for each member of the household.
- Individuel questionnaire or the Full diary: concerns the reference persons in the household and ask them to:
- ✓ Describe the course of their day by indicating the primary activity and any secondary activity (open interval):detailed listing of all the activities and the time of their exercise during 24H (from 00H).
- ✓ Additionel questions like "the place where it has been done", "with whom", and "the purpose of the activity(paid, profit, own use....)" have been added to the diaries
- ✓ Respond to the qualitative topics questions about hobbies, time management, behavior with children, use of mass\_média, civic life.... which could explain the diaries



### **National classification (1)**

- Four levels hierarchical classification composed of 9 major divisions –
- 43 divisions 100 groups and 620 classes of activities (4 digits);

Major Division				
0-1-2: Self-care and maintenance (sleep, eating, personal care and maintenance)	Physiologic and personal care needs			
<ul> <li>3: Employment and related activities</li> <li>- 31: Main occupation work with the exception of agriculture</li> <li>- 32: Main occupation wok at agriculture</li> <li>- 33: Secondary occupation work</li> <li>- 34: Seeking work</li> </ul>	<ul><li>SNA Productive activities</li><li>Paid /profit/ own use</li></ul>			
4: Learning	Personal activities			



### **National classification (2)**

<ul><li>5: Domestic work</li><li>6: Care-giving services for household members</li></ul>	Unpaid work
7: Culture, hobbies, mass-media and sports practices	
8: Volunteer work , Socializing , communication and community participation	Personal activities
9: Religious activities	

- Travel time: The classification of the trip is based on the means used and the nature of the activity for which it is carried out.
- The "waiting time" related to a given activity has been coded in the associated activity group.



### **Additional information**

- To interpret time use patterns:
- Education levels, employment status, type of employment, and household structure...
- Specificity of the day (normal day, special day, partial work day, free day (no work/ holiday), Weekly Market Day)
- Presence of domestic workers
- -Availability of household equipment (dishwasher, washing machine ...)
- Interhousehold transfers of services (received from family, friends, neighbors..., duration (H, min))





## **Contextual variables related to the activity**

**Location**: Where the respondents are when the activity accured:

- 1. At home
- 2: At someone else's home
- 3. At school
- 4. At work place
- 5. Mobile Workplace
- 6. Public places (Restaurant/café, Mosque, Hospital...)
- 7. Other place





# **Contextual variables related to the activity**

With whom: presence of other people when the activity occured (care services or not)

- 1. On my own
- 2. Spouse
- 3. Father, mother
- 4. Household child (ren)
- 5. Other Household members
- 6. Other person(s) not from HH (family, friends, colleagues etc.)
- 7. Other household member (s) or not from HH





## Contextual variables related to the activity

#### The motivation behind the activity / For whom

1- Pay 2- Profit	Employment in (Corporation, government and international institutions) + (Other households entreprises)  Employment in own household entrprises (to produce goods or provide services or for the market) Including production for own final HH use"
3- Self	Personnel activities
4- Household	Domestic and care services for dependent or non - dependent adults and for children (unpaid work)
5- Family	Volunteer work (copnsidered as other households)
6- Neighbors, friends	Volunteer work (other HH)
7- Association, Community	Volunteer unpaid work
8- Others	





# **Individuel questionnaire**

To classify activities into NACTUS, each activity is discribed in detail and we follow the structure to find the right category (Major division, division, group and activity (4digits)).

3.			<b>)</b> \	9,										
1	2		3					4	5	6	7	8		
Activ ity N*	Activity	у	Duration of the a			vity	Total of duration		Locatio n	With whom	For whom	Simultanous activity		
	2.1 Main activity Wording		2.2 Code											
			Start of activity End of activity							8.1 Activity Wording	8,2 Code			
			3.1 Hour S	3.2 minute s	3. 3 Hour	3.4 minute s	4.1 Hour s	4.2 Minute s						
01														
02														



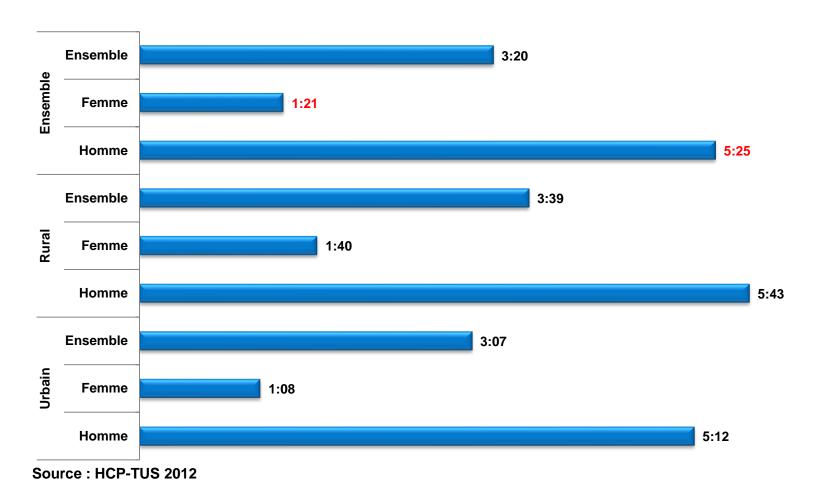
#### Difficulty related to contextual information

- For whom: Difficulty to specify the motivation behind some confused activities E.g., Palying with child, conversation with others, reception (for own pleasure or for others?)
- E.g., fishing, garding... kind of activities done for own use and for own pleasure at the same time
- E.g., When a home help practices an unpaid professional work, is this activity regarded as made for the family or against a benefit?
- The question "With whom?" Must be well defined to be able to distinguish whether the other person should participate or not in the declared activity even if passively.



# Main results Gender inequality

### Paid work



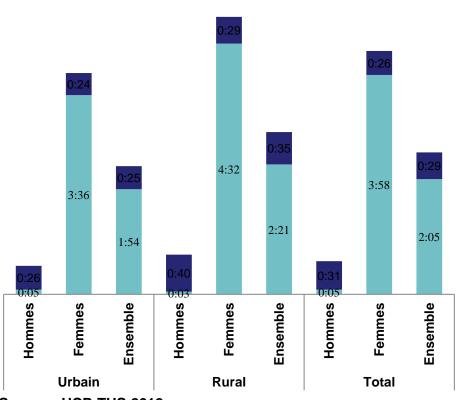
- Men spend 4 times more than women;
- This ratio is higher in urban area (4.6 times versus 3.4 times in rural area).

# Unpaid household and care work for household members

- •Almost all women (95%) contribute to domestic work and care-giving services for household members, devoting 5 hours a day to them.
- •89% of domestic activities is spent inside the house (cooking, laundry, cleaning, tidying, etc.).
- •45% of men contribute to domestic and care-giving services for household members. They spend 43 minutes per day.
- •Three quarters (3/4) of this time is spent on domestic activities outside the home (shopping, paying bills, administrative procedures, etc.)

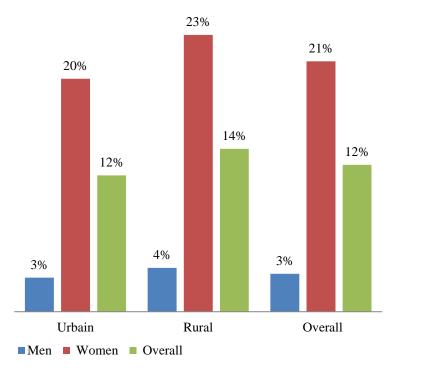
Time spent on domestic work inside and outside the home by sex and place of residence (in h:min)

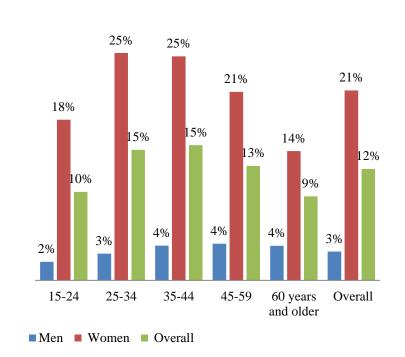
■ Activités internes ■ Activités externes



Source: HCP-TUS 2012

# Proportion of time spent on unpaid household and care work, by sex, age and place of residence (% of 24 hour day)

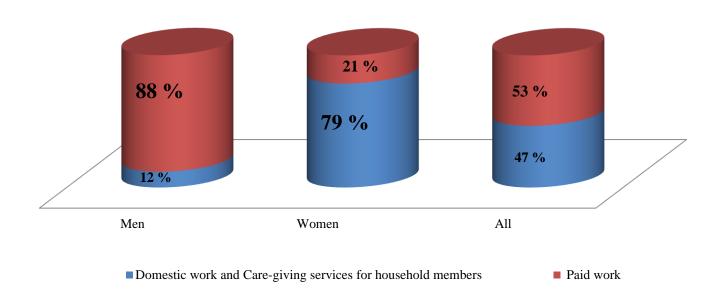




Source: HCP-TUS 2012

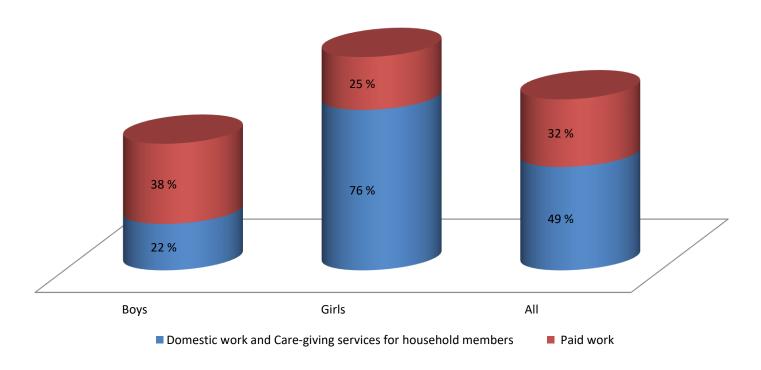
- One-fifth (21%) of women's day is allocated to unpaid domestic work (higher in rural areas and for women aged 25 to 44);
- Moroccan women devote nearly 20% of their adult lives to unpaid house and care work, which represents 76 days per year compared to 11 days for men.

# Gender differentiation of workload: Paid work vs unpaid household and care work for adults



- The workload, combining the duration of Paid and unpaid household and care work, occupies an average of 6h21mn for women and 6h08mn per day for men (5h52mn in urban areas and 6h34mn in rural areas);
- •The workload dominated by: domestic work which absorbs 79% of this time for women and by professional work which absorbs 88% of this workload;
- •Compared to men, women spend 4 times less time on professional work and 7 times more on domestic work.

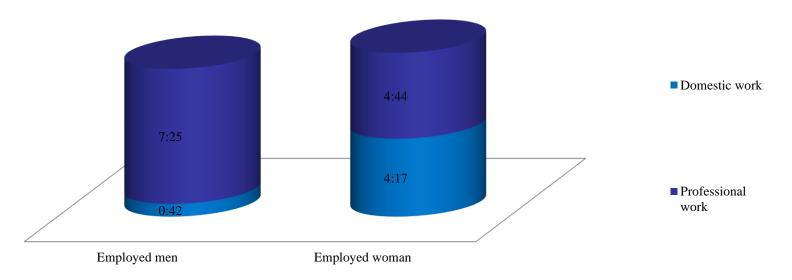
# Gender differentiation of workload: Paid work vs unpaid household and care work for children



- Girls spend 3.4 times more time on housework than boys;
- Boys spend 1.5 times more time on work than girls.

Transmission of the male/female work relationship model for children

# Gender differentiation of workload: Paid work vs unpaid household and care work of the employed men and women

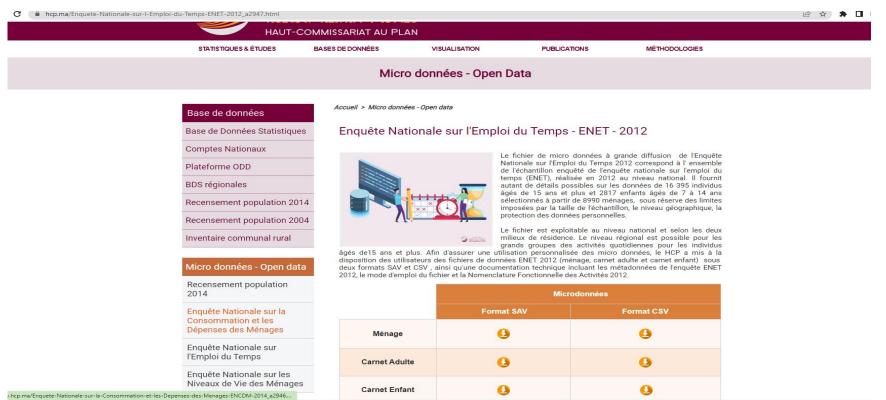


- Even if she spends an average of 4 hours 44 minutes a day at work, the employed woman continues to devote 4 hours 17 minutes to domestic work, which is the equivalent of 71% of the domestic time of the housewife
- The cumulative workload of employed women exceeds by 3 hours that of the housewife and by 1 hour that of the employed man.
- Women's participation in the workforce does not free them from family responsibilities

# **Data Dissemination Materials**

- Organization of seminars and workshops for presenting the results
- Wide dissemination in the media
- Specific publications of the HCP (Women in figures,..)
- Presentation of certain topics on specific occasions (Ramadan, Women's Day...)
- Response to specific user needs (researchers, students, ....)

On-line publication of the microdata on the hcp.ma website via the following link: <a href="https://www.hcp.ma/Enquete-Nationale-sur-l-Emploi-du-Temps-ENET-2012\_a2947.html">https://www.hcp.ma/Enquete-Nationale-sur-l-Emploi-du-Temps-ENET-2012\_a2947.html</a>



Publication in the gender platform via the following link:
<a href="http://genre.hcp.ma/">http://genre.hcp.ma/</a>



Dynamic and static data infographics via the following link: <a href="https://www.hcp.ma/Simuler-votre-emploi-du-temps\_a2889.html">https://www.hcp.ma/Simuler-votre-emploi-du-temps\_a2889.html</a>





### **Prospects for improvement for the 2025 survey**

- Full diary
- > CAPI
- Opting for digitization (simplifying coding)
- improve the collection of secondary activity
- Improve collection of contextual variables
- Adapt the national nomenclature and make the correspondence with ICATUS 2016



# **THANK YOU**

