

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON THE REVISION OF THE ICATUS

UNHQ, New York, 28-30 june 2016

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Moroccan Time Use Survey

... methodology

TUS : Two experiences



- The 1997 Moroccan Time Use Survey (MTUS) concerned only female household members.
 - 2800 women
- The 2011-2012 MTUS is a national survey targeting women, men and children (7-14 y).
 - 8 990 households, 15 486 women and men (over than 15y) and 2851 child between 7-14 years.
 - all days of the week are well represented

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

Questionnaire

- ❑ **Household questionnaire:** asks about the household composition, housing situation and infrastructure of the housing environment. the individual situation, the labour force, school levelfor each member of the household.
- ❑ **Personal questionnaire:** concerns the reference persons in the household and ask them to:
 - Respond to the qualitative topics questions about hobbies, time management, behavior with children, use of mass_média, civic life.... which could explain the diaries
 - Describe the course of their day by indicating the primary activity and any secondary activity (open interval)
 - Additional questions like “the place where it has been done”, “with whom” , and “for whom(pay, profit, own use....)” have been added to the diaries

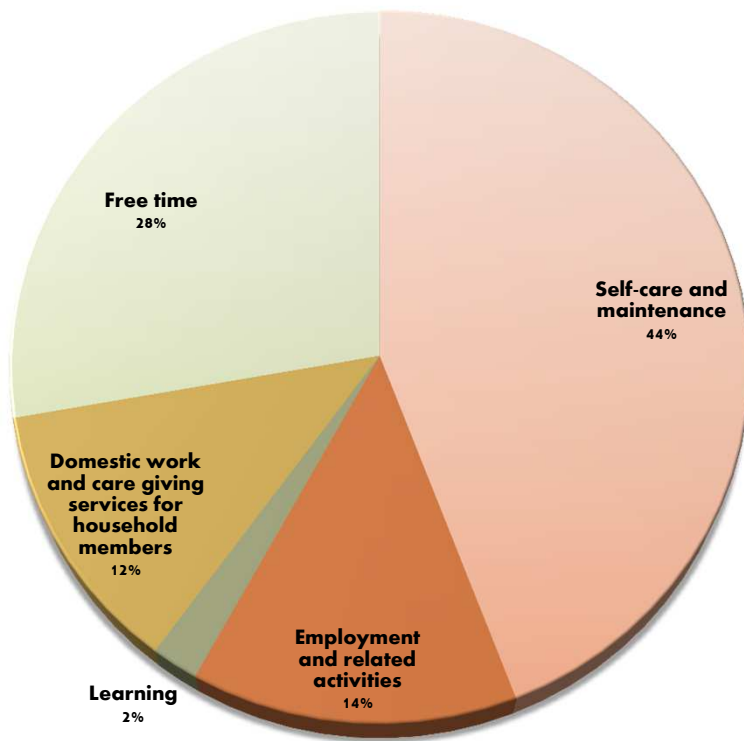
Moroccan classification of activities

- Allows the codification of the whole day activities of Moroccan household members (male, female and children);
- Includes 9 major divisions with 43 divisions, 100 groups and 620 activities (4 digits);
- The 9 major divisions correspond to the following activities :
 - 0-1-2: Self-care and maintenance (sleep, eating, self care)
 - 3: Employment and related activities
 - 4: Learning
 - 5: Domestic work and Production of goods for own final use
 - 6: Care-giving services for household members
 - 7: Culture, hobbies, mass-media and sports practices
 - 8: Volunteer work , Socializing , communication and community



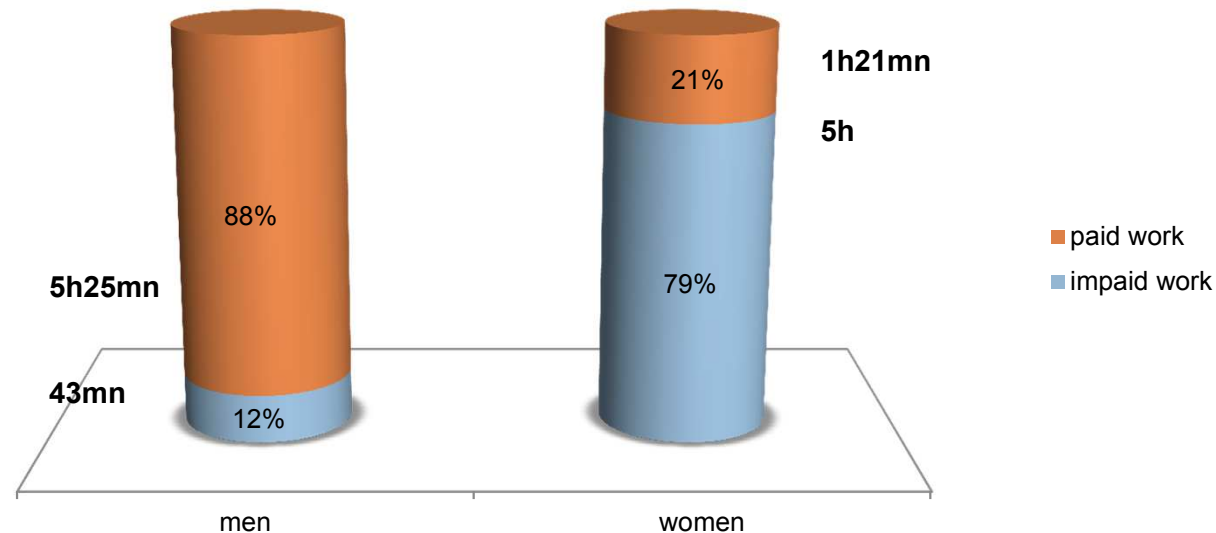
Time Use Survey ... *some results*

How do Moroccans spend their time?



- **Self-care and maintenance; 44% (10H36mn)**
 - Sleeping: 35% (8H 21 mn)
 - Mealtime: 6% (1 H 28 mn)
 - self care: 3% (0 H 47 mn)
- **Employment and related activities: 14% (3H20mn)**
- **Learning: 2% (0H29mn)**
- **Domestic work (2H 34 mn) and caregiving for members (0H21mn) : 12%**
- **Free time: 28% (6H40mn)**
 - Leisure: 19% (4 H 32 mn)
 - Socializing and communication, and community participation: 5% (1 H 09 mn)
 - religious practice: 4% (59mn)

Gender inequality: paid work vs unpaid work

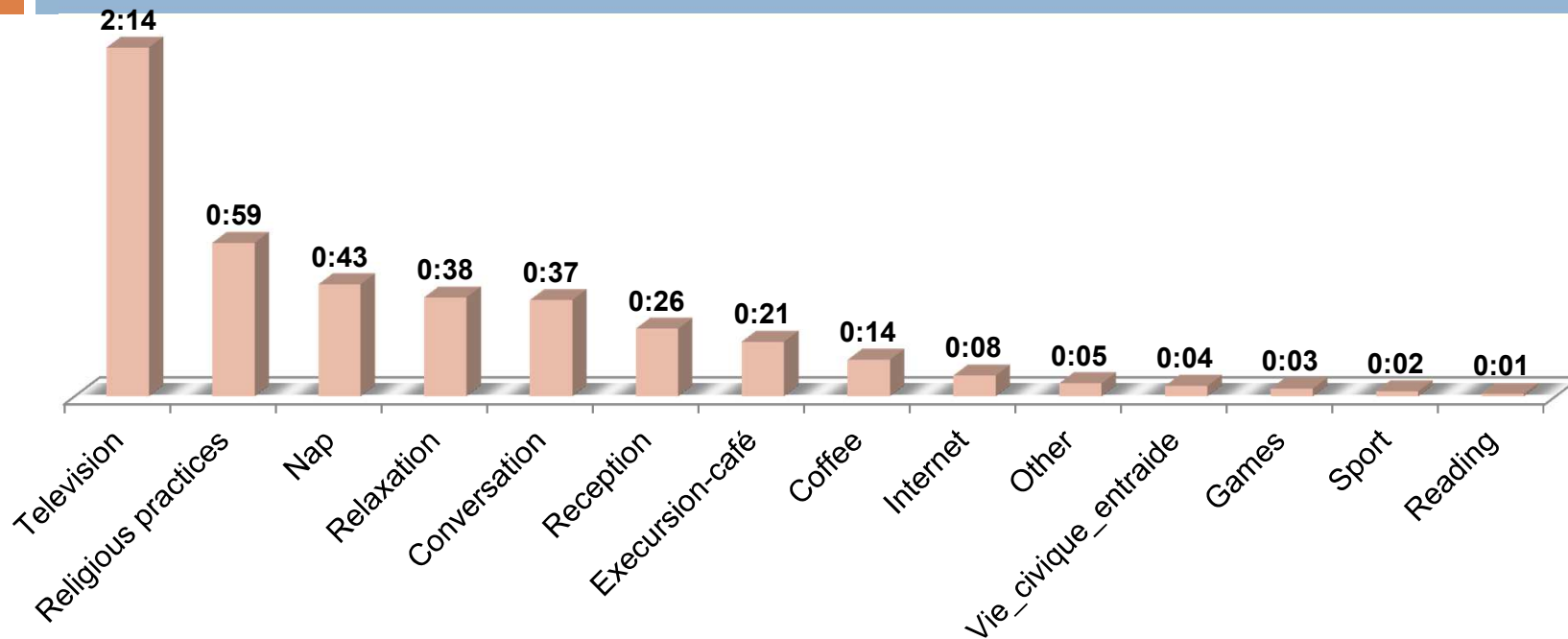


- **Paid work: men spend 4 times more than women**
- **unpaid work: Women spend 7 times more than men**

➔ **The sexual division of the workload shows that the male-female relationships meets the classic pattern of " male breadwinner and housewife ."**

This conclusion is transmitted to children

Free time: Moroccan still spend more time watching TV than all other leisure activities combined



- More than 50% of the free time is spent in watching TV(2h14mn), followed by the religious practices (59mn), then the nap (43mn), doing nothing, resting, relaxing (38mn), conversations (37mn) and receptions & visits (26mn).

- Six activities take more than 84 % of the free time of the day of Moroccan.

Internet : low utilization, mainly urban and directed to the leisure activities

- Moroccans browse on average 9 mn a day the internet (14 mn in urban area and 1mn in rural areas, 11mn for men et 5mn for women);
- The use of the internet increases with the rise of the school capital: 01 min for those without levels against 49 min for those having an upper level;
- The category of the students dedicates the most time to the use of the internet: 50 min on average with only 7mn for the research.
- At the national level, the Internet users represent only 8 %
 - Among the young people from 15 to 24 years old : 17 %,
 - in urban areas 12 % against 1 % in rural areas

Internet : low utilization, mainly urban and directed to the leisure activities

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- Users dedicate 1h58mn a day to the internet (2h10mn for young people from 15 to 24, 2h16mn for students, 2h15mn for jobless);
- The internet is used in:
 - 81 % of the cases as leisure (navigation, games, look at movies or listen to some music ..),
 - 10 % for the online conversations
 - 9 % for the learning;

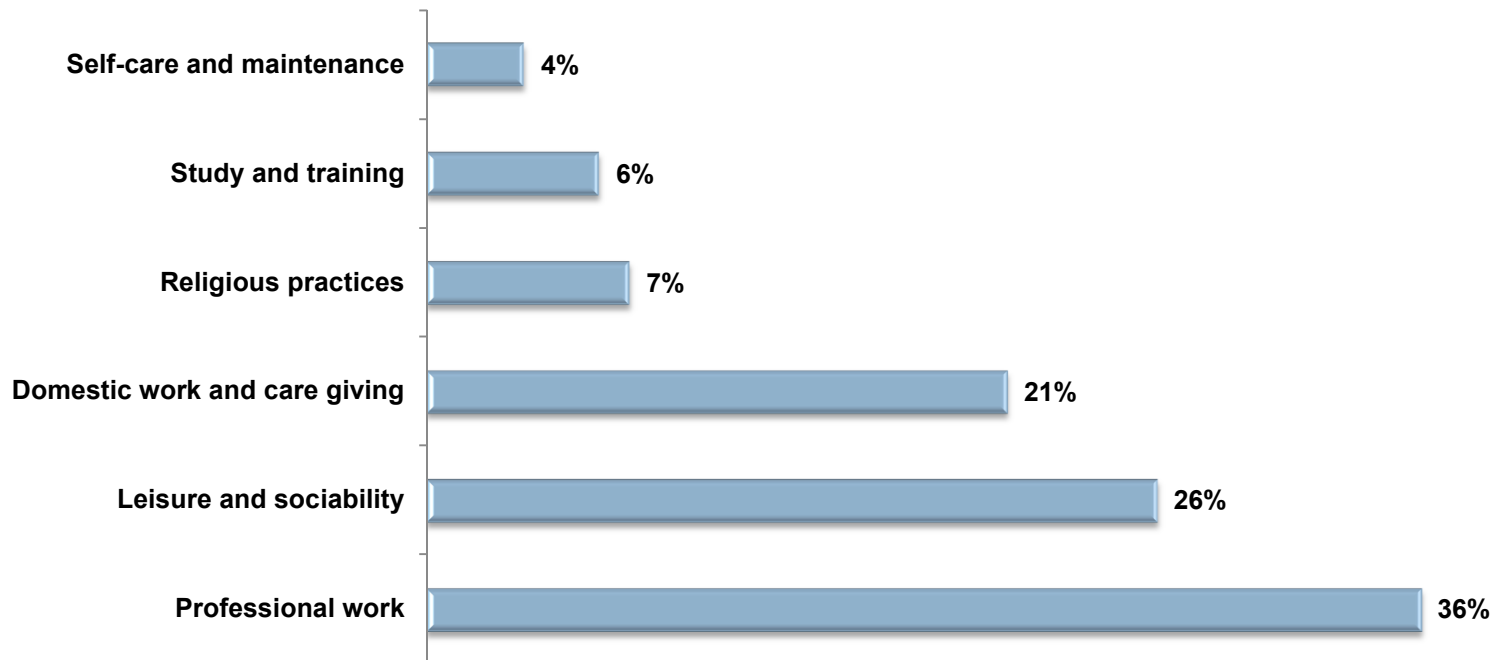
Mobility: Means of the transport used

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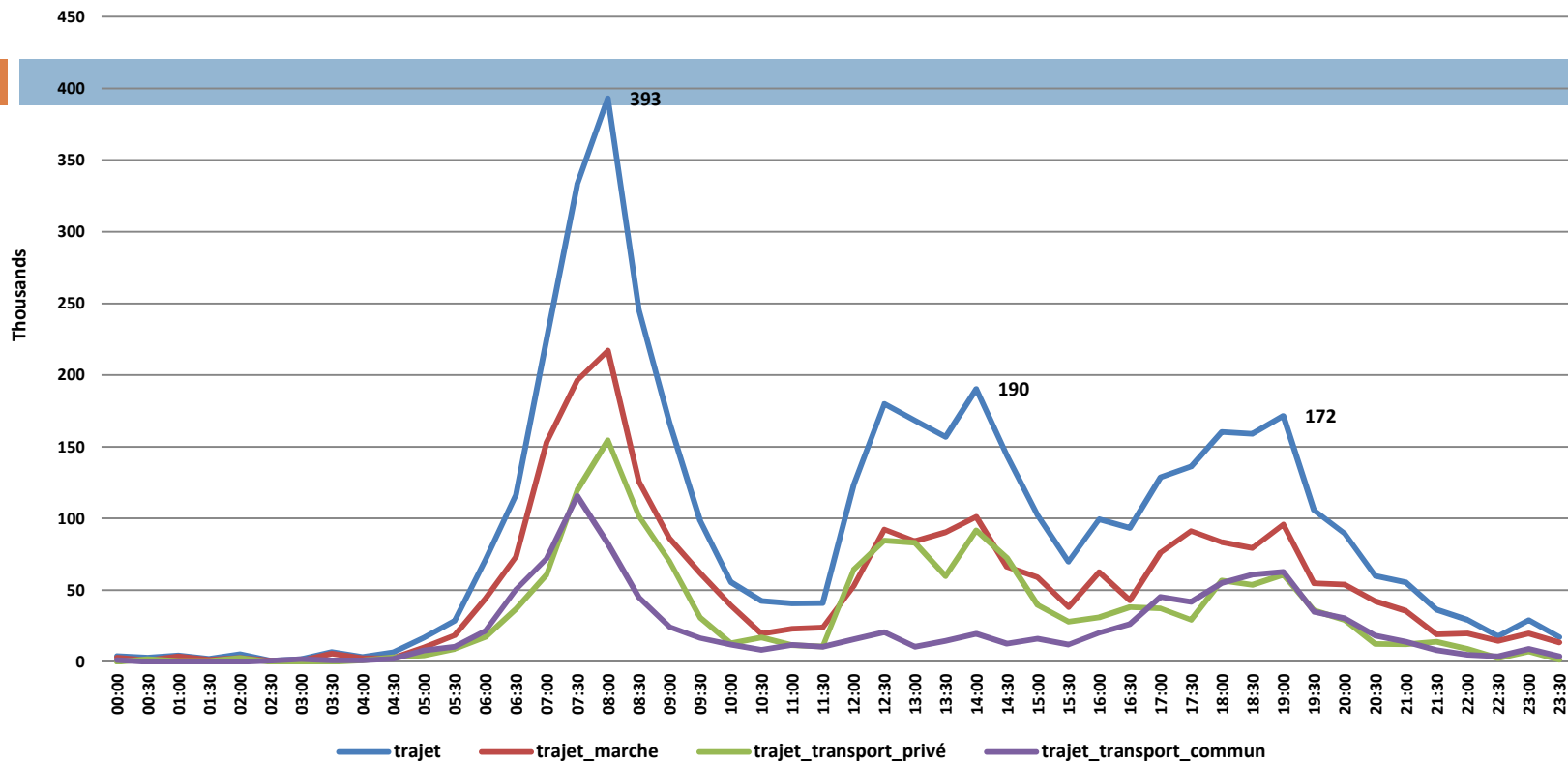
Moroccan spend an average time of 1h04mn of the day in travels

- 67 % of moves are done by foot (41 mn a day)
- 16 % by private means of transport (12mn)
- 14 % by the public transportation (10mn)
- and 3 % by horse-drawn carriage (2mn)

Why to move?



Professional mobility of the employed population in the urban area of Casablanca



In the urban area of Casablanca, the big mobility of the workers is registered:

- At 8 am, about 393 000 workers are in mobility.
- At about 2 pm, 190 miles workers are in movement.
- At 7 pm, 172 000 people are in movement.



Thank you