Moroccan Time Use Survey

... methodology
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 level... for 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 meet 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

- 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

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 work: 36%
- Leisure and sociability: 26%
- Domestic work and care giving: 21%
- Religious practices: 7%
- Study and training: 6%
- Self-care and maintenance: 4%
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