

Call for Papers:  
Gender and Time-Budget:  
Profiles, indicators and methods of analysis  
July 2017

## CONTEXT

Since the beginning of the 1990s, time-budget surveys continue to occupy an important place within social statistics architecture. In fact, more than 60 countries committed themselves to carry out such projects to develop a "Satellite account" dedicated in order to understand households. In that sense, these devices are proving to be highly effective insofar as they facilitate the evaluation of the work provided by households while distinguishing market and non-market dimensions.

Data from these surveys allow providing a considerable number of information that may help to develop a better public policy.

The statistics from the time-budget surveys indicate, in an arithmetic way, how people "spend" or "affect" their time over a given period, usually 24 hours or 7 days. These statistics reflect the daily life of a person, in a more precise and comprehensive manner compared to other types of survey data. They give thereby an indication on:

- The nature of the activity (work, domestic work, leisure,...) ;
- The time spent on each activity;
- The frequency at which each activity is carried out

In fact, time budgets and time use surveys are among the richest in terms of microeconomic variables. This is why the households' time budget surveys have become essential to the accurate measurement of the impact of the daily routine on individual labor market state or any other variable of interest. The concept of time and its use value are essential for the consistency of economic analysis and the development of a streamlined national public policy.

The international use of such surveys makes necessary the exchange of good practices in this area, as well as the harmonization of concepts and methods definitions in addition to practices of operating and aggregation of results. Such steps will allow obtaining more reliable results which may serve to answer relevant questions in the area of public policy, and subsequently make more affordable international comparisons.

In view of this, Morocco is expanding, continually and methodically, its range of statistical surveys to allow better understanding of its economic, social and cultural realities, and simplifying its complex picture, things that are suitable for a greater effectiveness of public policies<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>The High Commissioner during the presentation of the preliminary results of the 2012's time budget survey.

In 2012, the survey<sup>2</sup> concerned a sample of 9 200 households and systematically identified the daily lives of all members of the household, men, women and children, with a highlighting of their nature and time spent on each activity in total volume of 24 hours<sup>3</sup>.

The use value of such surveys for a country such as Morocco lies in the fact that they serve to :

- Measure all forms of work;
- Analyze the quality of life;
- Assess comprehensively the household production;
- Elaborate commercial purposes or planning

## PRESENTATION OF THE CONFERENCE

As the advantages of such surveys are no longer to be demonstrated, it is essential today to feed the reflection on ways and possibilities for a better exploitation of surveys of this kind. thus, the various actors involved (statistical authorities, public authorities, academic researchers, etc.) must work together along the statistical value chain to promote better exploitation of the data resulting from these surveys.

Part of this framework, the High Commissioner for Planning (HCP) and the OCP Policy Center call for the submission of papers that explore and provide answers to gender and time budget related questions. The aim is to create a climate of constructive exchange in order to produce and capitalize useful knowledge on time-use surveys, and the exploitation of its data.

Proposed research themes focus on the methodological and technical framework of time-budget surveys, the guidelines to be followed in order to carry out time-budget surveys and ways to improve the comparability of results on the international level. Discussion will also focus on the role that such surveys can play in the process of producing statistical data by gender. This may make it possible to better account for the contribution of women in the creation of wealth. Unpaid and non-market work could also be treated. Other elements such as the measurement of well-being and the reconciliation of family and professional life could also be discussed.

The workshop issued from the call will allow us to deepen the reflection initiated on this subject and to formulate recommendations for each of the treated axes.

### Non-exhaustive list of topics

The workshop will thus be organized around the following axes (non-exhaustive list):

1. Time-use surveys: methodology and methods of analysis.
2. Gender and Time Budget: paid and unpaid work.
3. Children education and training models: approaches mobilizing time-use surveys.
4. Changes in the timetable of Moroccan women between 1997 and 2012.
5. Harmonization of processes: towards an international comparison.
6. Methodological problems for time-use surveys: example of occupations accumulation.

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<sup>2</sup>NATIONAL SURVEY ON WOMEN TIME BUDGET was just limited to women in 1997/98.

<sup>3</sup>They are limited, as in the national employment survey, to categories persons aged 7 to 14 years and 15 years and beyond.

## Submission of papers

Communication proposals must contain:

- Authors' information: name and surname, mailing address, institution of attachment, email address.
- First quasi-finalized versions for evaluation.

Researchers working on the case of Morocco and wanting to mobilize data issued from the HCP's time-use surveys should submit their proposals by **30 December 2017**. Proposals should contain:

- Statement of the research problem: a clear and concise description of the nature and importance of the proposed research, its scope and limitations, its general context and objectives, with explicit reference to feasibility and relevance to public policy.
- Conceptual framework and research methodology: a clear statement of the conceptual framework should be provided on all the specific, identifiable and concrete issues for which the research project intends to respond.

**All proposals must be sent to:**

[Tayeb.GHAZI@ocppc.ma](mailto:Tayeb.GHAZI@ocppc.ma)

## Calendar

- 7-July 2017: opening of the call for contribution
- 30- December 2017: deadline for sending proposals that want to mobilize data from time-use surveys carried out by the HCP
- 30-April 2018 : submission deadline
- 30-May 2018 : reception of Committee notifications
- 14-June 2018: Workshop Day
- 30-July 2018: finalized versions submission deadline
- 15-September 2018: Publication of the selected proposals
- Some of the selected papers will also be published in a special issue of the "cahiers du Plan"

## Scientific Committee:

- Bennani Mekki
- Hazim Mohamed
- Ibourk Aomar
- Soudi Khalid