

Results from Analysis of Survey Responses

1 Response Rate

1131 responses were received out of a total population of 3388, a response rate of 33.4% (October 2007: 46.5%, October 2006: 51.8%). This lower response rate should be borne in mind when interpreting subsequent figures, as they may or may not be representative of the whole population.

2 Teaching in Scotland

At the date of the survey (April 2008) 92.7% (n=1048) of respondents were employed teaching in Scotland. This covers all forms of teaching contract, including supply.

Employed as a teacher in Scotland	Percentage of respondents			
	2004 – 2005	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2006 – 2007 (Follow-up)
Yes	94.7 %	91.8 %	87.8 %	92.7%
No	5.3 %	8.2 %	12.2 %	7.3%

Of those teaching in Scotland, 67.7% (n=710) are teaching in the same local authority that they spent their Induction year (October 2007: 70.8%, October 2006: 71.8%).

*{Of **all** respondents, including those **not** teaching in Scotland, 62.8% are still teaching in their Induction year local authority (October 2007: 62.2%, October 2006: 66.0%).}*

3 Employment Basis

Those teaching in Scotland are employed on the following basis. As above the previous years' corresponding figures are shown for comparative purposes.

Employment Basis	Percentage of those respondents 'Teaching in Scotland'			
	2004 – 2005	2005 – 2006	2006 – 2007	2006 – 2007 (Follow-up)
Full-time Permanent	66.8 %	52.1 %	46.4 %	51.8%
Part-time Permanent	2.9 %	2.6 %	3.0 %	3.5%
Full-time Temporary	15.4 %	22.9 %	23.9 %	24.3%
Part-time Temporary	3.2 %	7.3 %	8.0 %	6.5%
Supply	11.7 %	15.2 %	18.7 %	13.7%

The/...

The proportion of those teaching in Scotland in **permanent** teaching positions is, at 55.3%, 5.9% higher than shown in the earlier survey in October 2007. The proportion of **all respondents** who are in permanent teaching positions was 51.3% (October 2007 43.4%).

The following table shows that 47.4% of those who obtained **temporary** contracts were on contracts of at least 10 months, the ten month contracts equating roughly to the school session. 11.8% were on contracts of 5 months or less.

Temporary Contracts	Full-time (n=255)		Part-time (n=68)		Total (n=323)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
More than 1 year	3	1.2	4	5.9	7	2.2
10-12 months	122	47.8	24	35.3	146	45.2
6-9 months	51	20.0	14	20.6	65	20.1
3-5 months	20	7.8	4	5.9	24	7.4
Less than 3 months	8	3.1	0	0.0	8	2.5
Maternity cover (unspecified duration)	5	2.0	1	1.5	6	1.9
Unknown/indefinite/not specified	46	18.0	21	30.9	67	20.7

Figures may not add up to 100% because of rounding of fractions. The high proportion of those whose length of contract is not known is due to a number of respondents indicating the end date of the contract but not when it began.

4 Employment Basis by Sector

For those respondents teaching in the primary and secondary sectors in Scotland, employment basis (% of respondents in each sector) is detailed below.

Employment Basis	Primary (n=540)	Secondary (n=430)
Full-time Permanent	35.9%	72.1%
Part-time Permanent	4.4%	2.1%
Full-time Temporary	33.3%	12.3%
Part-time Temporary	8.3%	3.7%
Supply	18.0%	9.8%

This shows that 74.2% of secondary sector teachers are in permanent posts (October 2007: 70.9%, October 2006: 68.6%) and that 40.3% of primary teachers are in permanent posts (October 2007 30.5%, October 2006: 44.9%).

(In addition to the above 3 respondents indicated they were teaching in both primary *and* secondary sectors; employed on a Full-time Permanent, Full-time Temporary and Part-time Temporary basis respectively.)

5 Employment status by gender and by age

Of **all** those who responded to the questionnaire 20.7% were male. Of the male respondents, 58.1% (136) were in full-time permanent employment, with the figure for females being 45.4% (407). Most of the males who had obtained such contracts were in secondary education, only 23 (9.8%) being in the primary sector. Continuing the pattern observed in October 2007, but a change from previous years, more females (200: 22.3%) obtained full-time permanent posts in the secondary sector than in the primary sector (171: 19.1%).

As/...

As in 2006 and in October 2007, it was more common for respondents under the age of 35 to obtain permanent posts than for those over 35

6 Not Teaching in Scotland

7.3% (n=83) of respondents indicated that they were not teaching in Scotland.

The supporting data gathered from these respondents is not conclusive as some respondents did not complete all questions in the survey. With this caveat, it can be reported that:

	Number of respondents			
	2004 – 2005 (n = 50)	2005 – 2006 (n = 110)	2006 – 2007 (n = 192)	2006 – 2007 (Follow-up) (n = 83)
Not employed as a teacher in Scotland				
Currently employed as a teacher outwith Scotland	14	29	48	28
Plan to return to Scotland to teach	n/a	n/a	36	20
Not currently in a teaching post:				
Actively seeking employment in the teaching profession	15	109	105	24
Seeking teaching employment in the future	15	37	33	17

Ian Matheson
Educational Planning and Research Officer

Patricia Morris
Researcher

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