

#### ETUCE SURVEY

# on gender equality in the education sector, the teaching profession and within teacher trade unions

THANK YOU FOR RETURNING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE NO LATER THAN 30 JANUARY 2009

#### Aims and scope

The aim of this questionnaire is to <u>identify the current situation regarding gender equality in the education sector, the teaching profession and within national teacher trade union structures in the EU/EFTA and candidate countries.</u>

As women's presence in the education sector workforce has been and remains highly segregated across Europe -although in some countries there is a decrease in the gender segmentation-women remain heavily under-represented in school leadership and other promotional positions.

The results collected through this survey questionnaire will be analysed in order for the ETUCE to be able to outline the obstacles preventing for the achievement of a better and more dynamic working life for women in the education sector in Europe. The ETUCE believes that overcoming these obstacles will be beneficial not only for the empowerment of women in society or the improvement of general gender equality statistics. It will most of all favour an increase in the status of the teaching profession, an increase in teachers' remuneration and thus in the educational achievements of students.

National teacher trade unions are equally accountable for gender equality within their own structures and membership. Several action plans, a Charter on Gender mainstreaming in trade unions and one Framework of actions on gender equality have been promoted by the European Social Partners at EU level. National teacher unions are also requested to implement these policy documents at both national and union levels. The results of the survey will help the ETUCE in providing guidance to its member organisations for a successful implementation of these policy documents.

#### Remarks

This questionnaire is not aimed at developing a scientific research but aspires at gathering information on different trends regarding gender equality in education across Europe. It is addressed and can be filled in by all ETUCE member organisations in the EU and candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).

In order to complete the information gathered via the current questionnaire, the ETUCE will use the data collected via the EI/ETUCE Teachers' pay in Europe survey. This information will provide us with a clearer view on the situation regarding gender pay gap, gender pension gap and other gender differentials in the teaching profession as far as remuneration is concerned.

Please do not hesitate to use information available from previous national surveys on the issue when answering the questions, precisely quoting the source of information provided (concrete reference to relevant national or trade union studies and/or reports).

BACKGROUND INF	ORMATION ON THE RESPONDENT:
Organisation:	
Country:	
Name of respondent:	
Position:	
Phone:	
Fax:	
Email:	
EDUCATION SECTO (Please tick as appropri	Pre-school education Primary education
	Secondary education Vocational education All four education sectors

#### **DEFINITIONS**

In order to facilitate a good understanding of the questionnaire, definitions of key concepts are provided below. Please use them while answering the questions and do not hesitate to contact the ETUCE Secretariat whether you need more details to fully understand what information is requested:

**Congress/Convention/General Assembly**: the supreme decision-making body of the trade union, which meets annually or less frequently.

**Checklist:** series of questions and/or instructions designed in advance in order to facilitate the examination of a policy, a practice or a measure.

**Executive Committee**: the second highest decision-making body of the Union, which holds a mandate to elaborate and implement the trade union policy between two Congresses/Conventions/General Assemblies.

**Gender** refers to the roles and responsibilities of men and women that are created in our families, our societies and cultures. It also includes the expectations held about the characteristics, aptitudes and likely behaviours of both women and men (femininity and masculinity).

In 2003, the European Commission has defined gender as the social differences between women and men that are learned, changeable over time and have wide variations both within and between cultures.

**Gender analysis** is the collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated information. Men and women both perform different roles. This leads to women and men having different experience, knowledge, talents and needs. Gender analysis explores these differences so policies, programmes and projects can identify and meet the different needs of men and women. Gender analysis also facilitates the strategic use of distinct knowledge and skills possessed by women and men.

**Gender equality** means equal visibility, empowerment and participation of both sexes in all spheres of public and private life. (Council of Europe, 1998)

**Gender mainstreaming** is the (re) organisation, improvement, development and evaluation of policy processes, so that a gender perspective is incorporated in all policies at all levels and at all stages, by the actors normally involved in policy-making (Council of Europe, 1998)

Systematically incorporating the specific conditions, priorities and needs of men and women into all policies in order to promote activities based on gender equality or to mobilise all general policies and measures specifically for the purpose of achieving equality by actively and openly taking into account at the planning stage their possible effects on the respective situations of men and women, monitoring them and assessing them (Commission Communication COM(96) 67 final of 21 February 1996).

**Management Committee/Board** applies the trade union policies by taking decisions between two executive committee meetings.

**Statutory Committee** could also be called advisory committee, which is provided for in the union statutes to work on a specific topic, to develop policies and to advise the Executive Committee.

**Working Group** is a non-statutory group established occasionally in order to complete a short term mission.

### I. WOMEN REPRESENTATION AND GENDER POLICIES IN THE TEACHER TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

The 1<sup>st</sup> part of the current questionnaire is aimed at analysing the situation regarding gender equality within national teacher trade unions' affiliation and structures, as well as on their policies towards the achievement of gender equality.

### A. Trade union affiliation

1. In your trade union, please state the total number of members and either the number of female members or the proportion (%) of female members as a percentage of all members<sup>1</sup>:

Total number of affiliates	Number of female members	Proportion of female members as a percentage of all members
		%

2.	. If this data is not available,	please state why (tick as a	appropriate):	
		aking gender into consider oes not want this informat		ole)
I	If other, please explain:			
-				
-				
_				
	B. Trade	Union constitutional	bodies	
3.	. Please describe the constitu	tional bodies of your trade	e union:	
_	Congress/Convention/C	General Assembly	YES	NO□

(Highest decision-making body)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In case only a partial study over a certain amount of affiliates has been conducted, please indicate the proportion of female members as a percentage of all members.

	Frequency of meetings:		Every	
	Number of delegates at last Congress (date :)		Men: Wo	omen:
	Is there an increase in the attending since the previous		YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	Is there an increase in the number of men attending since the previous Congress:		YES 🗌	NO 🗌
_	- Executive Committee (Second highest decision-making body)		YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	Frequency of meetings: Who it is chaired by - a n Does the chairperson cha - at every mee	nge:	Every  F	M ☐ NO ☐
	<ul> <li>yearly?</li> <li>Are there any deputy chairpersons?</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Chairperson</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Deputy Chairperson</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Deputy Chairperson</li> </ul>		YES	NO
	- Management Committee/Board/National Secre (Third highest decision-making body) Frequency of meetings:			
_	(Third highest decision-makin		etaries YES  on average every	NO 🗌
T	(Third highest decision-makin		YES  on average every  How many	y
T	(Third highest decision-makin Frequency of meetings:	g body)  How many of these are	YES  on average every  How many  won	of these are
T	(Third highest decision-makin Frequency of meetings:	How many of these are men?	YES  on average every  How many  won	of these are
T	(Third highest decision-making Frequency of meetings:  otal number of members  Is there a General Secretary as Is there a Deputy General	How many of these are men?  ary? a woman or a man?	YES  on average every  How many won  YES	of these are nen?
T	(Third highest decision-making Frequency of meetings:  otal number of members  Is there a General Secretary as Is there a Deputy General	How many of these are men?  ary? a woman or a man? I Secretary? cretary a woman or a man?	YES  on average every  How many won  YES  Women  YES  YES  YES  YES  YES  YES  YES  YE	of these are nen?  NO Men
T	(Third highest decision-making) Frequency of meetings:  Otal number of members  Is there a General Secretary as the General Secretary as Is there a Deputy General Secretary as the Deputy General Secretary as the President?	How many of these are men?  ary? a woman or a man? I Secretary? cretary a woman or a man? or a man?	YES  on average every  How many won  YES  Women    YES    Women    YES    YES	NO   NO   NO   NO   NO   NO   NO   NO

Committee names	Themes/Objectives		Chair	% Women
		F	М	
		F	M $\square$	
		F	M <u></u> M <u></u>	
		1 1	IVI	
	or each specific commit ommittees in your union			
	established occasionally with	th a short term		
Frequency of meet	tings:		Every	
WG names	Themes/Objectives		Chair	% Women
		F	M	
		F F	M	
		F	M <u> </u>	
			111	
	C. Trade Unio			
- <u>Secretariat</u> (day to	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your	riat and its	structure : YES	
- <u>Secretariat</u> (day to	our trade union's secretar	riat and its secretariat How ma	structure : YES ? ny of these	How many of these
- <u>Secretariat</u> (day to	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your	riat and its secretariat How ma	structure : YES	
- Secretariat (day to How many elected	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your	riat and its secretariat How ma	structure : YES ? ny of these	How many of these
- Secretariat (day to How many elected	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your	riat and its secretariat How ma	structure : YES ? ny of these	How many of these
- Secretariat (day to How many elected Part time Full time	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your Total number  yees work in your secret	secretariat  How ma are	structure : YES ? ny of these men?	How many of these are women?
- Secretariat (day to How many elected Part time Full time	our trade union's secretary of day affairs) I members work in your Total number	secretariat  How manare  ariat as tec  How m	structure : YES  ny of these men?  hnical staff? any of these	How many of these are women?  How many of these
- Secretariat (day to How many elected Part time Full time	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your Total number  yees work in your secret	secretariat  How manare  ariat as tec  How m	structure : YES ? ny of these men?	How many of these are women?
- Secretariat (day to How many elected Part time Full time How many employ	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your Total number  yees work in your secret	secretariat  How manare  ariat as tec  How m	structure : YES  ny of these men?  hnical staff? any of these	How many of these are women?  How many of these
- Secretariat (day to How many elected  Part time Full time  How many employ  Part time	ur trade union's secretar o day affairs) I members work in your Total number  yees work in your secret	secretariat  How manare  ariat as tec  How m	structure : YES  ny of these men?  hnical staff? any of these	How many of these are women?  How many of these

Department name <sup>2</sup>	Presence	Chair	Number of men and women in the Departmen			
i.e. Collective bargaining	Yes No	F M	Men: Women:			
i.e. Equality	Yes No No	F M	Men: Women:			
i.e. Health and Safety	Yes No No	F	Men: Women:			
i.e. International affairs	Yes No No	F M	Men: Women:			
	Yes No No	F M	Men: Women:			
	Yes No No	F M	Men: Women:			
	Yes No No	F M	Men: Women:			
5. Does your Union I gender issues?	nave a Department/Pe	erson in its Secretaria YES	t working <u>exclusively</u> on NO			
If yes, the responsible of the Department is a Man Women Department/team? Women Department/team? YES NO Does it have sufficient financial and human resources? YES NO Does it have an advisory status? YES NO How do you think the work of this department could be improved?						
	D. Trade Union policies					
6. Is your Union aware of the existence of the European Social Partners Framework of Actions on Gender equality?						
YES NO NO						
• If yes, are y	If yes, are you implementing it:					
YES 🗌	NO 🗌					
	<u> </u>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Add as many as necessary.

	■ If yes, in which way?
	Is your Union aware of the existence of the ETUC Charter on Gender Mainstreaming in Trade Unions?
	YES NO NO
	■ If yes, are you implementing it:
	YES NO NO
	• If yes, in which way?
_	
8.	Does your Trade Union have a written gender equality policy?
	YES NO (if no please move to question n°16) I do not know
If y	res:  a. When was it adopted?
	b. Is this the revision of an earlier document?
If y	es, what objectives does this document promote (tick as many cases as necessary):
<ul><li>F</li><li>a</li><li>F</li></ul>	Promotion of gender equality within your trade union membership Promotion of equal representation of women in trade union internal structures and decision-making statutory bodies according to membership Promotion of gender parity in trade union internal structures and Decision-making statutory bodies

<ul> <li>Regular monitoring of changes in membership, representation</li> <li>Recruiting women as trade union members</li> <li>Promotion of gender equality within the teaching</li> <li>Promotion of gender equality via the education p</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	g profession	em	
If other, please explain:			
9. Is this policy accompanied by an official implementation?	programme of	actions regulating	g its
YES NO NO			
10. What mechanisms does the policy involve in (mark as many cases as necessary):	order to ensure it	s good implementa	ation
<ul><li>Drawing up targets</li></ul>	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	
<ul> <li>Setting up a timetable</li> </ul>	YES [	NO 🗌	
<ul> <li>Setting up clear responsibilities on actors</li> <li>Monitoring/follow-up mechanisms</li> </ul>	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	
<ul><li>Monitoring/follow-up mechanisms</li><li>Assessment mechanisms</li></ul>	YES T	NO ☐ NO ☐	
	122	1.0	
Explain more in details these mechanisms:			
11. Is there a specific budget for the implementation	n of this policy ar	nd its measures?	
<ul><li>Trade union budget</li><li>External funding</li></ul>	YES  YES	NO 🗌 NO 🗍	
12. What measures are used for the implementation regarding the trade union structures (mark as many)	-		olicy
Changes in statutes, i.e. quotas in elections			
Seats reserved for women in decision-making			
Campaigns to encourage women to stand for	_	-	
<ul><li>Specific arrangements to facilitate participation</li><li>Dissemination of figures on decision-making</li></ul>	_		

Changing work priorities in order to m Training in negotiation skills for the un Training in trade union activities and h Other	nder-represented gender	
If other, please specify:		
13. How would you assess the measures for proposed for in your national policy a impact) to 5 (very big impact)?	according to their impact from 1 (ve	ery small
Measure		Score
Changes in statutes, i.e. quotas in elections	hadia	
Seats reserved for women in decision-making		
Campaigns to encourage women to stand for Specific arrangements to facilitate participation		
Dissemination of figures on decision-making		
Changing work priorities in order to match fe		
Training in negotiation skills for the underrep		
Training in trade union activities and how to		
Other	ourly moment	
14. What measures are used for the implementation regarding gender equality in the teaching		
interests	ollective agreements to match female	worker's
Dealing with gender equality issues in Monitoring the implementation of agreements	collective agreements provisions on gender equality in c	collective
Training and awareness for male and value Raising awareness and exchanging goin schools		
Research on the causes and consequence profession	quences of the feminisation of the	teaching
Research on the obstacles and glass leading positions in the education sectors.		to reach
Research on the interests and needs sector	of women and men working in the e	education
<ul> <li>Campaigns to promote men's presence</li> <li>Campaigns to empower women and to the education sector</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>		sitions in

If other, please specify:

	•	es from question 14 (Please	score them acc	ording to	
their impac	t from 1 (very small imp	eact) to 5 (very big impact)?			
	Mea	asure		Score	
Changing them		collective agreements to n	natch female	Beare	
worker's interes		Č			
Dealing with ge	nder equality issues in c	ollective agreements			
_	implementation of pro-	visions on gender equality	in collective		
agreements	f 1				
opportunities	awareness for male a	nd women union membe	rs on equal		
	ness and exchanging	good practices on comba	ating gender		
stereotypes in se					
	e causes and consequer	nces of the feminisation of	the teaching		
profession					
	_	ings for women preventing t	them to reach		
	is in the education sector	vomen and men working in	the advection		
sector	interests and needs of v	vollien and men working in	ine education		
	romote men's presence i	n the profession			
Campaigns to empower women and to promote their presence at leading					
positions in the	education sector				
Other					
16 Is your Ur	nion implementing come	e activities to promote gen	ider equality w	ithin the	
•		of a written trade union poli		min the	
	• •	•	•		
	YES NO NO				
17. Are there some of your union's main policies in which you have incorporated a gender dimension (gender mainstreaming)?					
	VIDO III				
	YES 🗌	NO 🗌			
If yes, please in	ndicate which policies an	nd the following details:			
Policy	Impact expected	Measures used for the	Problems enc	ountered	
		incorporation of the gender dimension			

## II. GENERAL POLICY AND/OR LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUITY IN EDUCATION AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Part 2 of the questionnaire deals with national policy and legal frameworks on promoting gender equality in society and in the education sector. It is aimed at understanding the overall national context regarding gender issues, the specific policies that could exist on the promotion of gender equality in the education sector, together with some structural and organisational aspects of the national education system.

8. Are there as your countr		policy and/or legal fi	ramework on gend	er equality <sup>3</sup> in
	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		
		me, main trends and cceeding to a previou		Please equally
9. Are there country?	gender-segregated	statistics, including	in the education	sector in your
	YES 🗌	NO 🗌		
If YES, pleas	se provide more info	ormation on who is co	ollecting them and si	ince when?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please notice that gender equality duties could also be part of a general Act/Legislation on Equality.

20. Are there sch	nools which welco	ome female or	r male students exclusively in your country?
	YES 🗌	NO [	
If YES, what i	s their percentage	of the total a	mount of schools in your country?
If YES, at wha	t education level	are they situa	ted?
			equal number of women and men in your making positions?
	YES 🗌	NO [	
22. Are gender i	ssues mainstream	ed in the worl	k of your national Ministry of Education?
YES [	] NO		I do not know
23. Is there a <b>n</b> sector in you		the promo	tion of gender equality in the education
	YES 🗌	NO [	]
If NO, please g	go directly to secti	ion III.	
	indicate its desig national gender eq		ear it has been adopted and whether it is part
24. Is this poli implementat	-	by an offic	cial programme of actions regulating its
	YES 🗌	NO [	]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Such a policy could include measures aimed at improving educational curricula and content, educational staff, etc. Part III of this questionnaire deals in details with the possible gender equality measures to be implemented at national level in the education sector.

•	ou are informed, w uring the drafting o			_				ed an	d/or
	YES 🗌	NO 🗌							
	ational policy in the ementation of the a			_		c time	table	or pe	riod
	riod of time	No time perio	d specified	l [					
•	rade union involve ender equality in ec		ulted durii	ng the	e dra	fting	of the	natio	onal
	YES 🗌	NO 🗌							
If YES, pleas	e provide more info	ormation in whi	ch way?						
	to your trade union on sector is (please)					er equa	ality p	olicy	for
				5	4	3	2	1	
Comprehensible	idalinas an ita inanl								
Having a compreh	idelines on its impl	ementation							
	l/responsible for t	ha implements	ation are						
easily identifiable	i/responsible for t	ne implementa	ition are						
Financially well-p	rovided-for								
Efficient									
5= to a very good ext	end; 4= to a great exten	nd; 3= to a small e	xtend; 2= to	a mini	mal ex	tend; 1	= not a	t all	
29. Are there ar	ny mechanisms incl	uded in your ge	ender equa	lity p	olicy,	, regul	ating i	its:	
•	Monitoring Final evaluation Revision	YES ☐ YES ☐ YES ☐	ľ	10	]				
If YES, plea appropriate ca	ase provide more ase)?	information in	n which v	way (	(pleas	se put	an 2	X in	the
Mechanism on	Very efficient	Efficient	Not too e	fficie	nt	Not e	efficie	nt at a	all
Monitoring									
Final evaluation									
Revision									

30.	What weaknesses can you identify within the policy on gender equality in education, affecting its efficient implementation?
_	
_	
31.	In your view, what are the barriers to the full implementation of your national policy?
_	
_	

### III. COMBATTING GENDER INEQUALITY AND STEREOTYPES IN EDUCATION: NATIONAL POLICY APPROACHES AND MEASURES

In question 23, we have asked you whether in your country, gender equality in the education sector has been dealt with in a specifically dedicated policy. Whether or not there is such a policy in your country, some of the following measures could have been implemented at national level. Part 3 of the questionnaire aims at identifying which measures have been put in place in your country and how do you assess these as teacher trade union.

		ctions addressing ed for in your cour		and combating stereotypes in
		Yes	No (If no, go	directly to question 33)
would		ose of the measur		plemented in your country? How their impact from 1 (very small
i.	Gender-sensitive they have on be	oth genders		in order to evaluate the impact
		Yes	□No	Impact
ii.	Gender-sensiti learning/teachi	-	assessment of m	nain school materials and other
	8	Yes	□No	Impact
iii.	Gender-sensitive exclusion	ve review of dat	a on pupil attair	nment, attendance, drop-out and
		Yes	No	Impact
iv.	Gender-sensiti	ve assessment of o	current teacher init	tial education
		Yes	□No	Impact
v.	Training on ge Professional D		ng for school head	masters and teachers (Continuous
		Yes	No	Impact
vi.	Training on g		ning for staff rep	presentatives, i.e. shop stewards,
	umon member.	Yes	No	Impact
vii.	Gender mainst schools	reaming checklist	s, benchmarks, in	dicators and monitoring tools for
	SCHOOLS	Yes	□No	Impact

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  5= very big impact; 4= great impact; 3= small impact; 2= minimal impact; 1= very small impact

viii.	Checklists fo	r gender-respor	nsive classrooms  No	Impact	
ix.	Regular audi	ts and review of	f equality materials	in schools Impact	
х.	Whole schoo	l policies and st	trategies committing	g the school to gender equality Impact	
xi.	Actions to re-	dress under rep	resentation of one g	ender within the school staff Impact	
xii.	Promotion of	technical and s	scientific profession	s among girls and women Impact	
xiii.	Extra-curricu	lar activities de	esigned to attract equ	ually girls and boys Impact	
xiv.			pervisors and othe ophobic behaviour    No	r school staff on procedures for Impact	or
XV.	Other (please	e describe and in	ndicate its impact):	Impact	
	•		ns aimed at promo for in your country?	ting women in decision-making	in
		Yes	☐ No (If no,	go directly to question 34)	
would		hose of the me		implemented in your country? Ho o their impact from 1 (very small)	
xvi.	Introduction	of quotas for th	e filling of some po	sitions within the school hierarchy Impact	
xvi.		Yes	□No		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 5= very big impact; 4= great impact; 3= small impact; 2= minimal impact; 1= very small impact

xviii.	Activities to p of Education	romote women p	resence at decision	n-making positions in the Ministry
	of Education	Yes	□No	Impact
xix.		promote equal pe education sector	-	vomen and men at the hierarchy  Impact
XX.	Activities to p	_	_	n decisions are taken in schools Impact
xxi.	Activities to Ministry of Ed	•	representation v	when decisions are taken in the Impact
xxii.	Other (please	describe and indic	cate its impact):	Impact
	•	tions aimed at s gender equality i	n education?	<b>elife balance</b> provided for in your or directly to question 35)
would		following provis	ions have been in	nplemented in your country? How their impact from 1 (very small
xxiii.		compensate for g naternity leaves	ender disadvantaş	ge or discrimination via childcare  Impact
xxiv.	Activities to working hours	-	 gender disadvanta ☐ No	age or discrimination via flexible  Impact
xxv.	Sabbatical leav	ve availability and	d promotion	
		Yes	<sup>¹</sup> □ No	Impact

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 5= very big impact; 4= great impact; 3= small impact; 2= minimal impact; 1= very small impact

xxvii.	Activities aimed at enco	uraging parents to sha	re leave periods more equally Impact	
xxviii.	Other (please describe a	nd indicate its impact	): Impact	
				_
	e there any <b>actions aim</b> ional policy on gender ed		ender pay gap provided for	in your
	Yes	No (If no	o, go directly to question 36)	
would	-	e measures according	n implemented in your country to their impact from 1 (ver	•
xxix.	Activities to promote ge	nder neutral pay syste	m in the education sector Impact	
xxx.	Activities to promote a t	ransparent pay systen	in the education sector Impact	
xxxi.	Activities to promote g education sector	gender equality in en	Impact	l public
xxxii.	genders in schools		s and career opportunities f	or both
xxxiii.	Activities to promote curricular activities not	• •	boys and girls in school and d with their gender Impact	d extra-
xxxiv.	Teacher training on how traditional school and un Yes	_	ers feel confident in choosing eir gender Impact	g a non-
XXXV.	Career counselling in scareer choices and stered Yes		t oriented towards traditional	gender

 $<sup>^8</sup>$  5= very big impact; 4= great impact; 3= small impact; 2= minimal impact; 1= not at all

_	
_	
56. -	Please describe any other national policies good practices not included in the list, which you consider efficient in your country?
_	
_	
_	
- 37.	Please describe a national policy practice which you have considered to have a negative impact on gender equality in education in your country?
_	
_	
_	

### IV. GENDER BALANCE IN THE TEACHING PROFESSION: RECRUITMENT, CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS

This part is aimed at identifying at what point there is a gender imbalance of workers within the education sector, are there any career development differentials for women and men in the teaching profession, as well as are working conditions in schools having an impact on teacher' career choice. Information on the eventual gender remuneration differentials in the teaching profession will be assembled from the EI/ETUCE Teachers' pay in Europe survey.

38. Please fill in the following table with the latest figures available (year 2000 onwards) in your country:

Education level	Education personnel	Total number of full time workers	Women full time workers	Total number of part time workers	Women part time workers	Total number of seasonal workers	Women seasonal workers
Pre-school	School leadership						
	Teachers						
	Non-teaching staff						
Primary	School leadership						
	Teachers						
	Non-teaching staff						
Secondary	School leadership						
	Teachers						
	Non-teaching staff						
VET	School leadership						_
	Teachers						
	Non-teaching staff						

ndicate also the s	ource and y	ear of the data:
e any <b>recruitme</b>	nt strategy	applied to the education sector in your country?
		□No
	re any <b>recruitme</b>	re any <b>recruitment strategy</b>

Is there any study implemented in your country, exploring the frindividual's decision to choose teaching as a career?  Yes No  f YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its implemented in your country, exploring the frindividual's decision to choose teaching as a career?  Yes No  f YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its implemented in your country, exploring the frindividual's decision to choose teaching as a career?	
Is there any study implemented in your country, exploring the faindividual's decision to choose teaching as a career?    Yes  No YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its implementation.	
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individual's decision to choose teaching as a career?  Yes No YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its implementation.	
individual's decision to choose teaching as a career?  Yes No  YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its implementation.	
f YES, please indicate the name of that study and the year of its impl	actors that affect
YES, please describe the main results of that study:	ementation:
YES, please describe the main results of that study:	
f YES, please describe the main results of that study:	
YES, please describe the main results of that study:	
lease describe any different trends occurring regarding women and r	nen's choices:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Strategies aimed at ensuring that teachers from the under-represented gender are attracted to areas with significant shortages of teachers from that gender

	is the basis for a salary increase, a promotion or any other career development for en teachers in your country?
	Competence based Performance assessment <sup>10</sup> External evaluation Age Other
If other	r, please explain:
the e availa mana	are any study implemented in your country, exploring how working conditions in education sector (class sizes, induction programmes, administrative support ability, level of school autonomy, student discipline issues, lack of support from gement, salaries, material and technical equipment of schools, etc.) affect teacher attment and retention in your country?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
Please views:	describe any different trends occurring regarding women and men's point of

This process concerns the assessment the overall performance of a teacher and/or a head teacher and the planning of the individual's future development in the context of an education improvement plan.

Additional comments:

Thank you for your cooperation and for your time!