## Pay cuts, clocks, and the crazy cost of fire alarms in schools

Sometimes we at Teacher Tapp towers are wrong about what you think. We were convinced the clock change, just over a week ago, would affect those with children at home more than those without. (As parents had to deal with kids not wanting to go to bed on Sunday night!) But 4-in-10 of you found last Monday tougher as a result of clocks change, regardless of whether or not you have children.

## Did you feel that today has been more difficult as a result of the weekend's clock change?

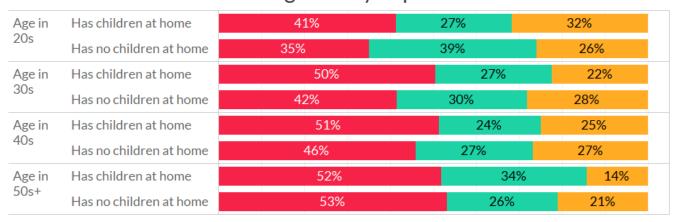


Question answered by 2,652 panellists on 01/04/2019

No Yes

We also asked whether you'd like to see the UK move towards having the same time all year round. Older teachers are keener to do this, and those who have children at home are more likely to want to remove clocks changes. (Maybe to avoid those Sunday night problems!)

In the UK we have daylight saving time, with clocks going forward by an hour in Spring and back by an hour in Autumn. Which of the following would you prefer?



Question answered by 2,836 panellists on 01/04/2019

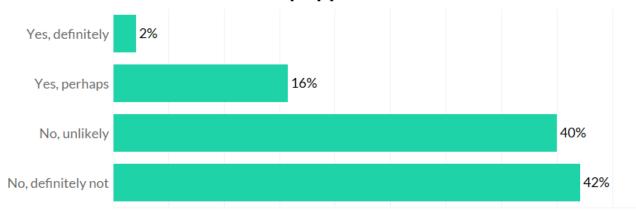
- No opinion either way
- Keep the current system of changing clocks before and after the summer
- Move to a new system where clocks stay the same throughout the year

#### Work for less

Last week the Guardian revealed that teachers in one school had volunteered to take a pay cut to save some teaching assistants jobs.

Would you consider doing this? The vast majority of teachers would be unlikely to follow suit.

Newspapers reported that teachers at a school in London had volunteered to take a £7,000 pay cut to save two teaching assistants' jobs. If this was the situation in your school, would you consider taking a similar action? Tick the response that most closely applies.



Question answered by 3,599 panellists on 02/04/2019

We don't talk too much about differences between men and women, mostly because you

aren't so different in your opinions, but this question does show up some small differences.

On the whole, female teachers are more likely to consider taking a pay cut than male teachers.

Of course, we don't know why... this isn't just about altruism - ability to afford to take the cut is one important consideration. Male teachers are twice as likely as female teachers to be the higher earner in their family, for example.

Newspapers reported that teachers at a school in London had volunteered to take a £7,000 pay cut to save two teaching assistants' jobs. If this was the situation in your school, would you consider taking a similar action? Tick the response that most closely applies.

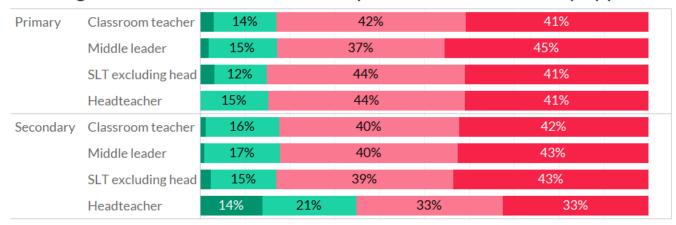


Question answered by 2,679 panellists on 02/04/2019

No, definitely not No, unlikely Yes, perhaps Yes, definitely

Talking of ability to stomach a £7k pay cut... it turns out some secondary heads who would consider doing it!

Newspapers reported that teachers at a school in London had volunteered to take a £7,000 pay cut to save two teaching assistants' jobs. If this was the situation in your school, would you consider taking a similar action? Tick the response that most closely applies.



Question answered by 2,248 panellists on 02/04/2019

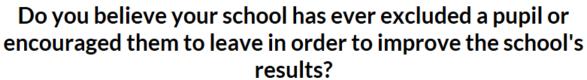
No. definitely not No, unlikely Yes, perhaps Yes, definitely

Given headteachers in England are among the highest paid in the OECD this is perhaps not surprising. It also may explain why the education secretary last year didn't increase headteacher pay as much as for other groups of teachers.

## Off-Rolling: Is it common?

One of the many problems with the current accountability system is how it incentivises schools to "lose" students who are at risk of poor exam results which will contribute a very negative progress score to the school's performance measures.

14% of you said your school had excluded a pupil or encouraged them to leave in order to protect the school's exam results.



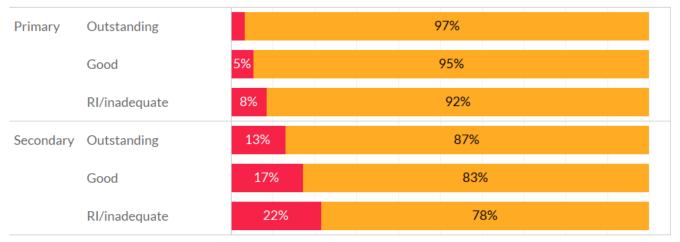


Question answered by 3,405 panellists on 04/04/2019

As you might expect, this practice is far less common in primary schools.

Mostly it is secondary schools currently judged as RI or unsatisfactory who are most likely to be doing it.

## Do you believe your school has ever excluded a pupil or encouraged them to leave in order to improve the school's results?



Question answered by 2,443 panellists on 04/04/2019

No Yes

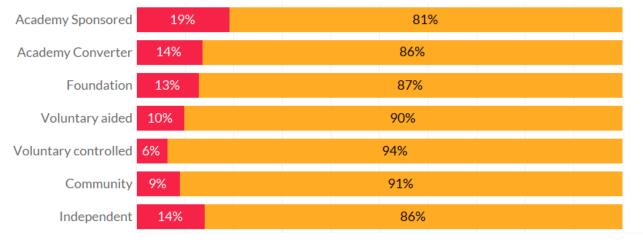
One in five teachers who work at sponsored academies said their school had excluded to protect results, which is the highest across the state sector.

It isn't just that these schools are outside the oversight of the local authority (who have a huge financial incentive to try to keep students in their existing school). We suspect it is more that sponsored academies are in turnaround situations where they are under enormous pressure to improve their results.

But more interesting is that PRIVATE schools frequently ask students to leave to protect their exam results.

There are no regulatory controls on it happening in this sector, and should remind us to treat headline exam results with a pinch of salt.

# Do you believe your school has ever excluded a pupil or encouraged them to leave in order to improve the school's results?



Question answered by 2,778 panellists on 04/04/2019

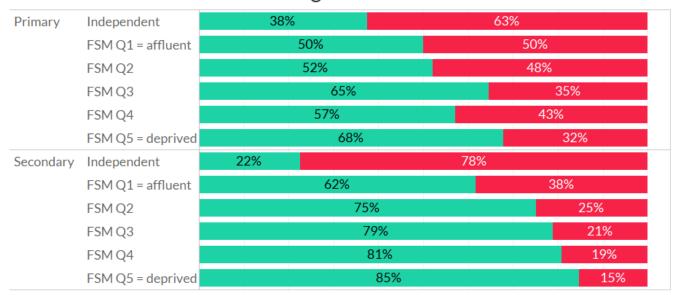
No Yes

### Removing students from class

However, a thing that only happens infrequently in private schools is removing a student from the class (usually for poor behaviour).

It is interesting that private schools rarely ever remove kids for bad behaviour, yet do seem to exclude them at high rates...

## Have you needed to remove a student from your lessons at any time during this term?



Question answered by 2,486 panellists on 07/04/2019

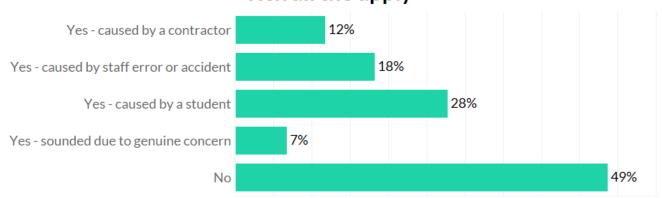


#### Fire alarm

It is crazy how much schools are disrupted by fire alarms.

In the past term alone, nearly 3 in 10 (28%) teachers have experienced a fire alarm set off by students. And a further 18% have had one caused by a staff error or accident!

## Has the fire alarm at your school gone off since the start of term? Tick all the apply



Question answered by 3,238 panellists on 07/04/2019

If each disruption is only 30 minutes, that's almost 2,500 hours/104 days of lost learning time across the school system, each term.

Also, if you're thinking this is far more frequent in schools with lots of challenging behaviour... it's not that straightforward! We typically see more disruption in schools located in more deprived areas - but even 26% of schools in the most affluent areas had a fire alarm go off due to students this term.

# Has the fire alarm at your school gone off since the start of term? Tick all the apply

	Yes - caused by a contractor	Yes - caused by staff error or accident	Yes - caused by a student	Yes - sounded due to genuine concern	°N
Independent	13%	22%	17%	10%	52%
FSM Q1 = affluent	12%	20%	26%	4%	50%
FSM Q2	10%	18%	27%	7%	52%
FSM Q3	8%	16%	30%	7%	48%
FSM Q4	12%	18%	29%	7%	48%
FSM Q5 = deprived	13%	16%	28%	8%	47%

Given how disruptive these experiences are to lessons, you can see why schools often clamp down harshly on the pupils who set them off. Reducing staff errors may also be useful too, though!

Finally, we know you love them, so here are the tips for last week:

What motivates bright kids?

How to move away from assessment rubrics

The problem with pleasing parents

How to get pupils to improve their work after feedback (critique cultivation)

Dunlosky study quide (PDF)

Bill Rogers Behaviour Management Top 10



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