

Abstract

This study was conducted to examine the effects of demographic factors on the regularity and punctuality of teachers in thirty (30) in secondary schools in Trinidad and Tobago. The demographic factors were categorized according to type, location, month, number of males, number of females, number of graduate and number of non graduate teachers. The response variables were divided according to number of sick and occasional leave and number of minutes late.

The study utilized anovas, two sample t - tests and factor analyses. Results indicated that there was feminization of teaching in the secondary school system, female graduates took as much as three times the amount of sick than males and their non graduate counterparts. May, September, October and November had the highest amounts of teachers absenteeism and unpunctuality. Urban schools had the lowest amounts of absenteeism and unpunctuality as compared to schools in rural and suburban areas. Multiple linear regression models for the response variables were constructed from the demographic factors. These models had low R^2 values indicating that there were other influential factors which, due to the limitations of time and accessibility of data, could not be excluded. Had it been possible to include the factors the predictive power would have increased.