



Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations

SURVEY: GENERATIONAL JUSTICE IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Please fill in the questionnaire and send it back to us using the enclosed stamp addressed envelope or via fax (06171-952566) by 14th of March 2009.

1. In your opinion, which role have the following types of justice played so far in the political discourse?

	large 4	moderate 3	small 2	none 1	don't know 0
Generational justice	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Gender justice	<input type="checkbox"/>				
International justice	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Social justice	<input type="checkbox"/>				

2. How do you assess the importance of the following political fields within the scope of generationally just politics?

	very high 4	high 3	low 2	very low 1	don't know 0
Youth policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Fiscal and budgetary policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Labour policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Family policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Health policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Ecological policy (without energy policy)	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Energy policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Educational policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Pension policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Welfare policy	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Policy of peace	<input type="checkbox"/>				

3. How strongly do you agree with the following statements?

	++ fully 4	+ 3	- 2	-- not at all 1	don't know 0
All in all we live in a generationally just society.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The time horizon frame of politics is currently too short-term oriented to meet the requirements of generational justice.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The interests of the young generation are currently not adequately represented within politics.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The interests of the older generation are currently not adequately represented within politics.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Subject area: Rush-Hour of life

4. How do you assess the compatibility between work and family for the current young generation in comparison with the generation that was young 30 years ago?

easier slightly easier similar slightly more difficult more difficult don't know

Why? _____

5. How strongly do you <u>agree</u> with the following statements?	++ fully 4	+ 3	- 2	-- not at all 1	don't know 0
Low birth rates largely arise from the double burden of career and family in younger days.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The introduction of parent's money on January 1 st 2007 will in the long run result in an increase of birth rates in Germany.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Long training and study periods of young people reduce the time frame for forming a family.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Many young people hold the opinion that children limit their freedom.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The current young generation is financially dependent on their parents for a longer period than they were 30 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
It has a negative effect on the career prospects of younger people if they work part-time due to family commitments.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
It is easier for the current young generation to maintain solid relationships than for previous generations.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The introduction of the Bachelor/Master system for graduate degrees will increase the birth rates in the long run.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Traditional family values are honoured by the young generation in the same way as they were by the previous generation 30 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The requirements on mobility and professional flexibility have increased in the last 30 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The currently existing care programmes for children between 1 and 5 years are adequate.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The respective school diplomas and university degrees offer less career prospects today than 30 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The career in the life of young people today holds a higher importance than it did 30 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Usually companies adequately consider the familial needs of their employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The transition period between training or school graduation and the entrance into the first permanent position has not extended noticeably in the last 30 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Subject area: Young generation and career entry

6. How much has the uncertainty of labour market conditions in Germany increased for the following groups in the last 30 years?

	strongly 4	noticeably 3	mildly 2	not at all 1	don't know 0
Young employees	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Old employees	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Male employees	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Female employees	<input type="checkbox"/>				

7. Many employees run through periods of limited or negligible employment and unemployment respectively in the first five years of their professional career. To what degree are those employees usually able to compensate such a financial loss later in the working life?

fully largely moderately not at all don't know

8. How strongly do you <u>agree</u> with the following statements?	++ fully 4	+ 3	- 2	-- not at all 1	don't know 0
Young people are feeling confronted with an increasing lack of prospects in the labour market.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The rule of seniority, i.e. the increase of payment with increasing age, is reasonable and therefore should be maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The current labour law does not provide a fair balance to the interests of young and old employees.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Career starters first have to complete several internships.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Today the young generation has got the same prospects in the labour market as the previous generation had in their youth.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
A longer staff membership in the company justifies the payment of higher incomes to those employees (rule of ancienneté).	<input type="checkbox"/>				
In the period of family formation one is most in need of an adequate income since children have to be fed and expensive purchases have to be made.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Today young people are more often affected by unemployment than young people 30 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Age privileges concerning dismissal protection discriminate against young people.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Current legal regulations do not adequately protect school and university graduates from the exploitation by pseudo-internships.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The pressure of competition in the labour market has not increased in the last 30 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Today young people often have to take up temporary or part-time contracts although they would prefer to take up full-time contracts.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
The trade unions today have not tackled the problems of younger employees sufficiently.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Due to the challenge posed by the increase in the pensionable age all positions are filled for a greater length of time which intensifies the unemployment of the young generation.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Subject area: Institutional Reforms and Measures

9. Which institutional reforms that promote generational justice would you support?

	yes	no	don't know
Anchoring the protection of future generations in the constitution.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Introduction of an ombudsperson for generational justice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowering the voting age to 16 years at federal level.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Introduction of youth quotas in important party panels.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extension of the legislative period of the Bundestag to 5 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Please mark how strongly you regard the following measures as applicable to considering more the needs of young employees and career starters and to ease the rush hour of life.

	++ fully 4	+ 3	- 2	-- not at all 1	don't know 0
All-day care for children below 3 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Provision of low priced rented premises for young couples.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Strengthening the rights of interns.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Age-neutral regulations of the dismissal protection.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Equal wages for equal work, regardless of age.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Career starter programmes for BA graduates at public employers.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Higher starting salaries and lower salary rises for older employees for some years.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Shortening school education, years of study and periods of training.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Creation of better care programmes at universities in order to promote earlier parenthood.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Coverage of costs for artificial insemination by the state in order to promote later parenthood.	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Training levies from companies that do not train.	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Other measures you consider applicable:

Desired birthday

11. Imagine you might choose the time in which you are born. You are completely free in your choice of era, but you have to spend your life in the chosen era. Your place of origin remains the same, but you do not know which will be your social class or gender.

Set your desired year of birth: _____

Why have you chosen this era? (short phrase or headwords)

Demographic Information

12. Finally we ask you for some demographic information which has to be surveyed for the analysis of this questionnaire. Of course data will be treated anonymously.

Gender: male female

Year of birth: _____

We thank you for taking your time to answer our questions.