

The page is decorated with several stylized virus icons, each consisting of a central circle with several smaller circles attached to its perimeter, resembling a coronavirus. These icons are scattered across the page in various sizes and orientations.

Understanding fairness between different generations in times of COVID-19

Appendix



**University
of Brighton**

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University of Brighton
Research report

In collaboration with SEEFA

May 2021

The logo for SEEFA (South East England Forum on Ageing), featuring the word "seeefa" in a lowercase, sans-serif font with a blue and green wave-like graphic behind it.

seeefa
SOUTH EAST ENGLAND FORUM ON AGEING

Understanding fairness between different generations in times of COVID-19

First published in 2021 by University of Brighton and SEEFA

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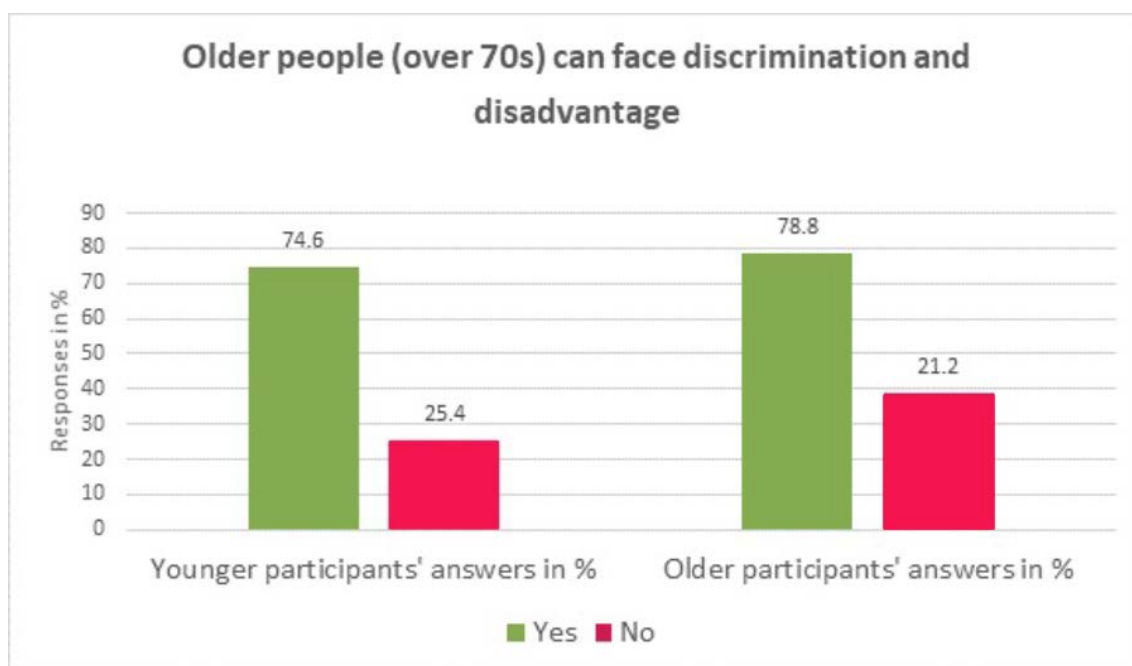
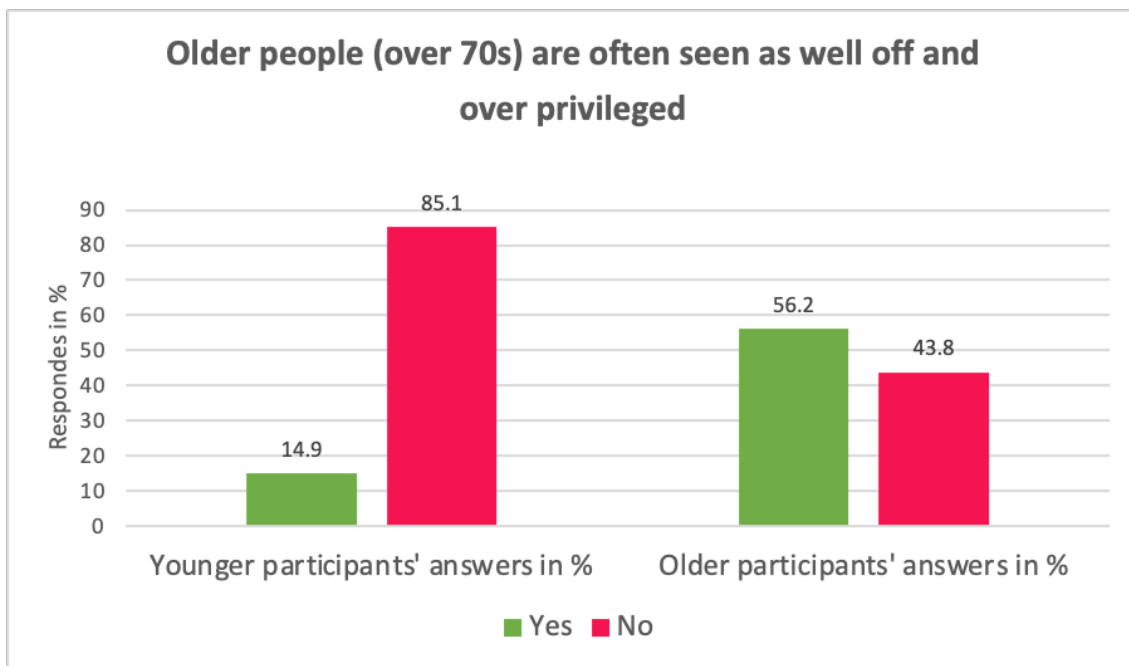
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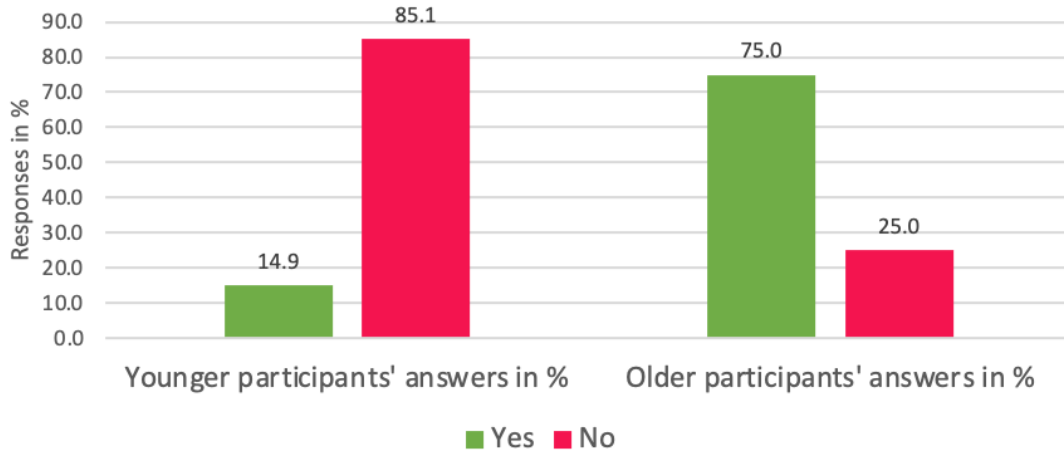
Appendix

Survey results from closed questions

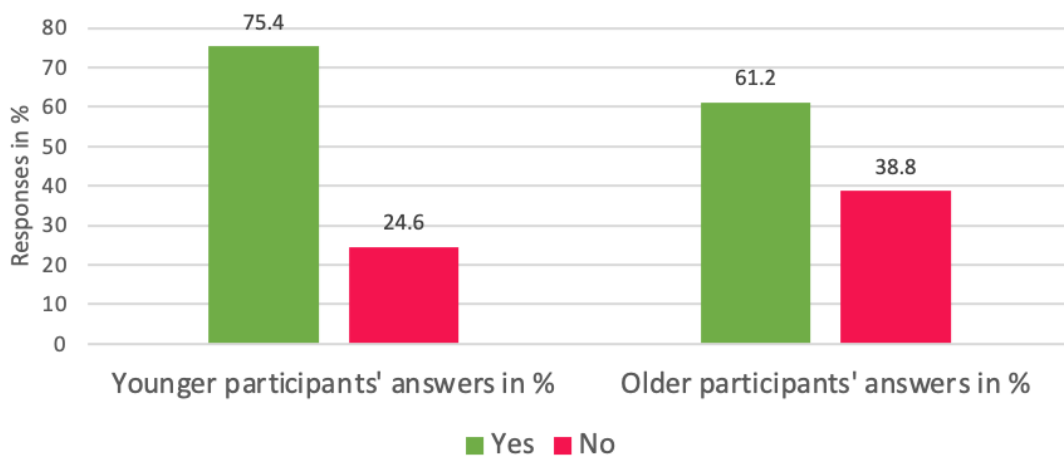
Participants were asked – do you agree with the following statements:

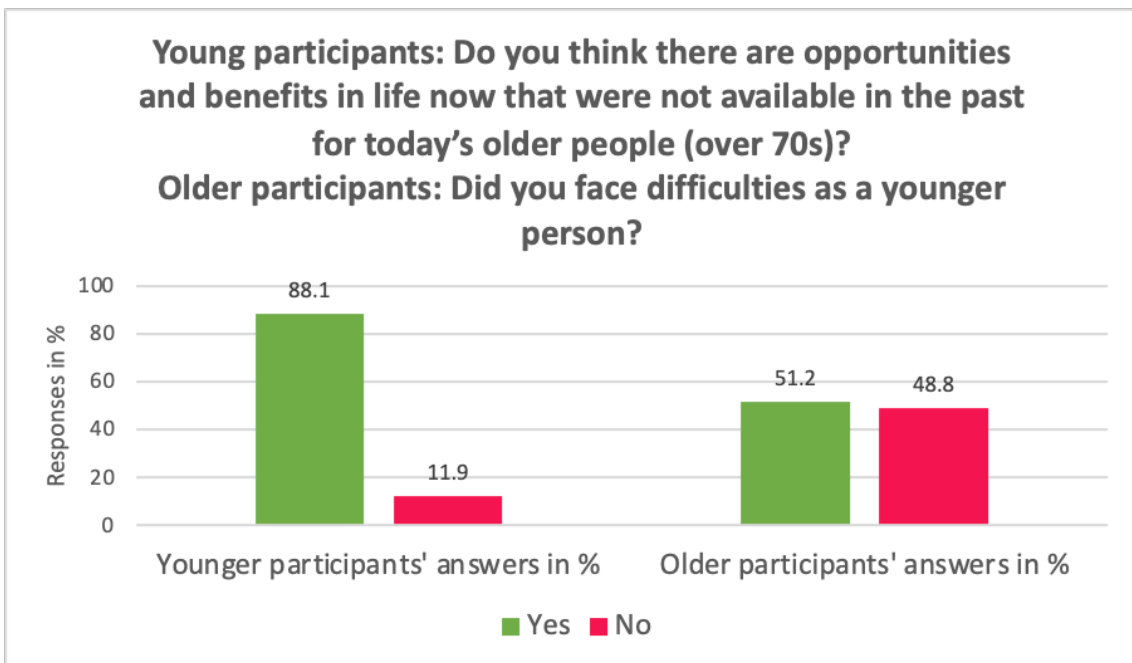
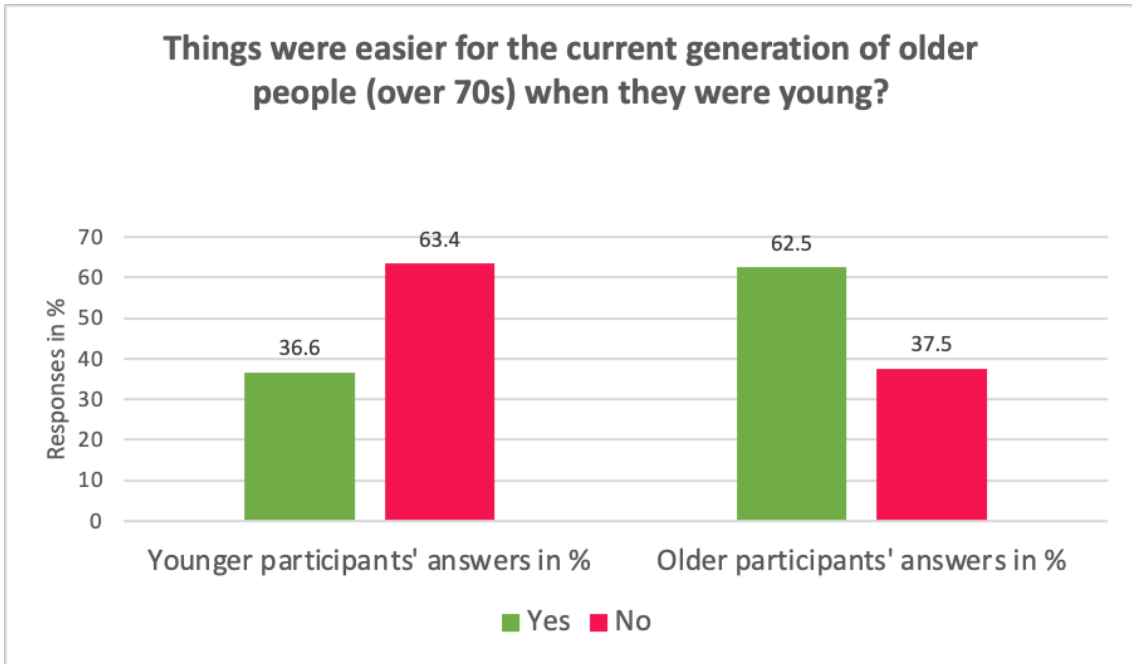


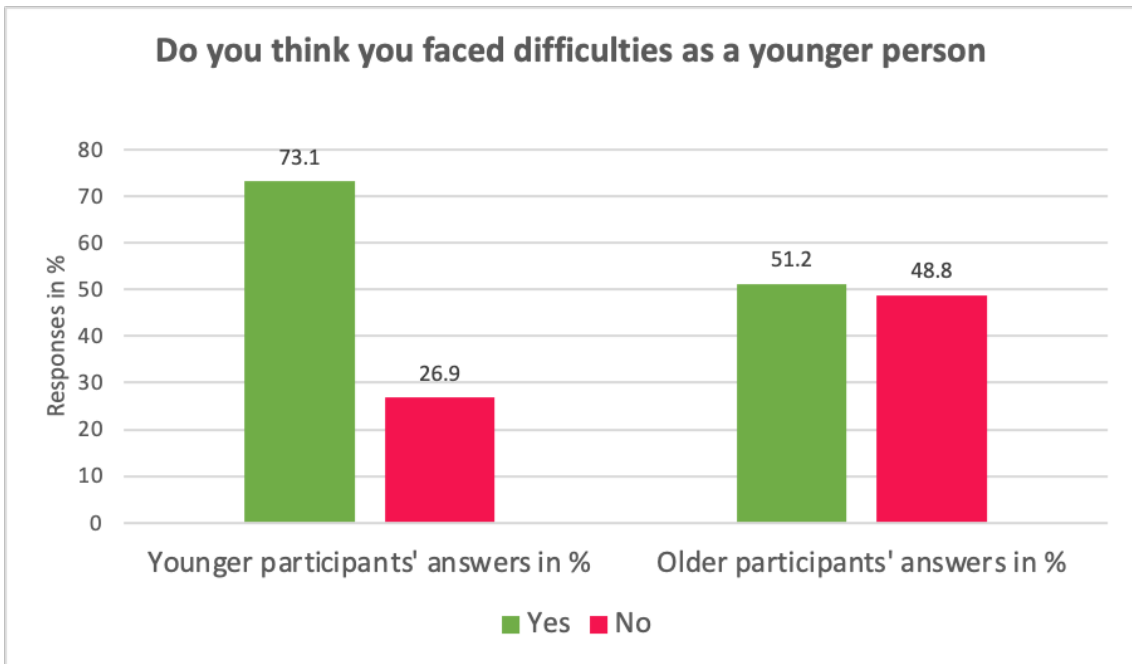
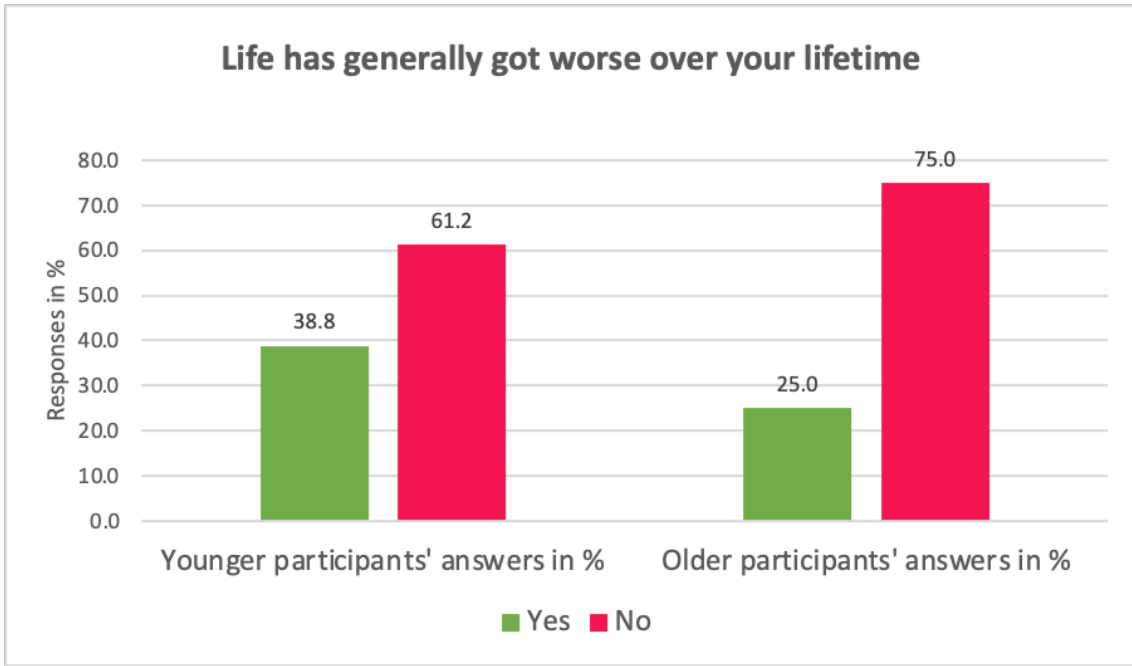
Younger people (18 - 24 year olds) are often seen as worse off than previous generations



Younger people (between 18 - 24) can face discrimination and disadvantage

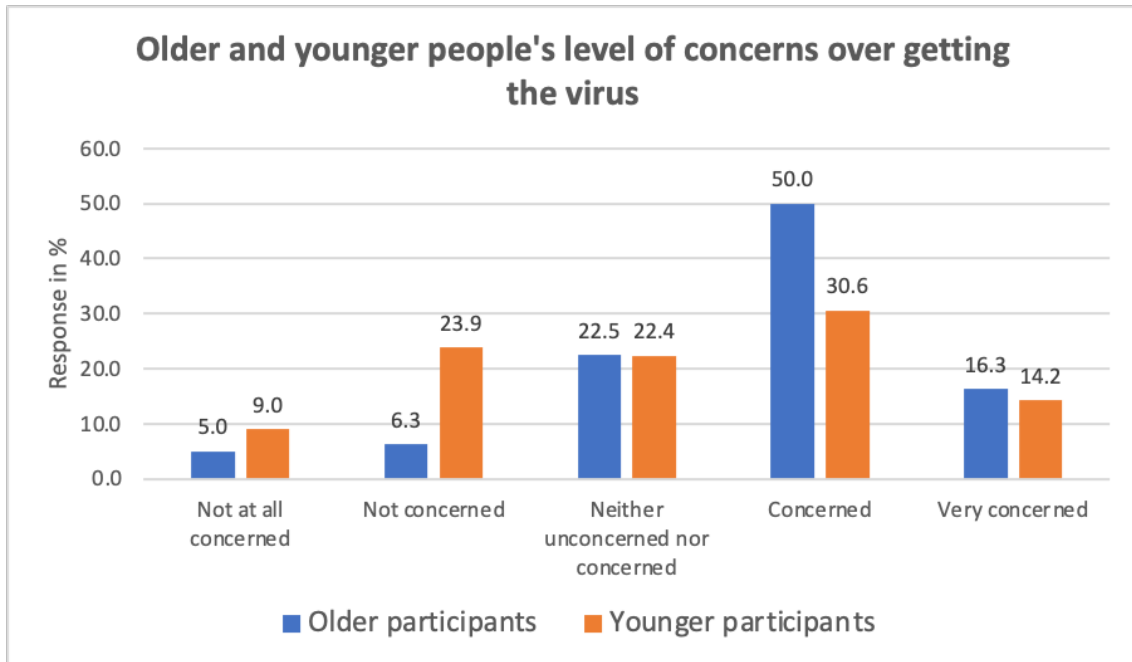




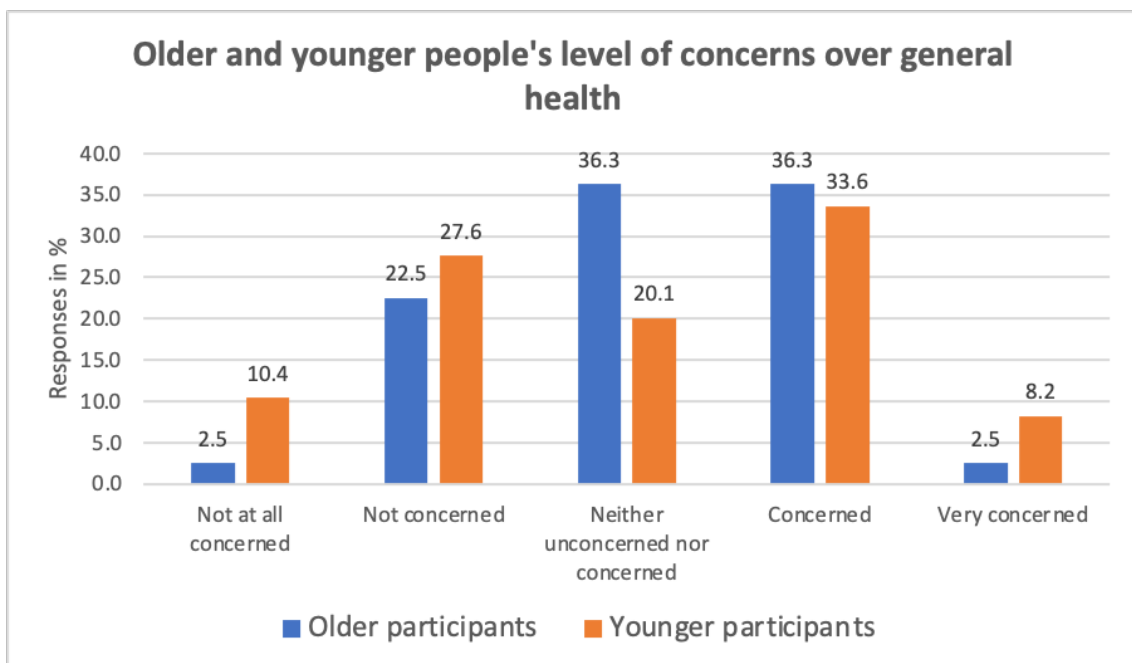


Participants were asked to rate your current level of concern for each of the following aspects

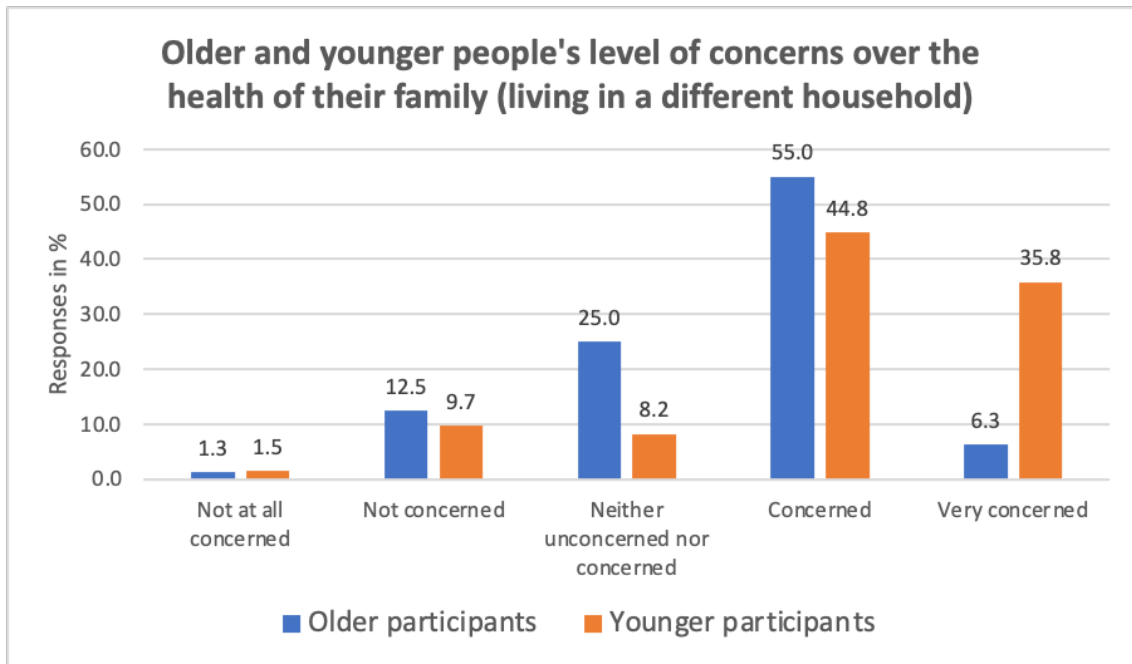
Getting the virus



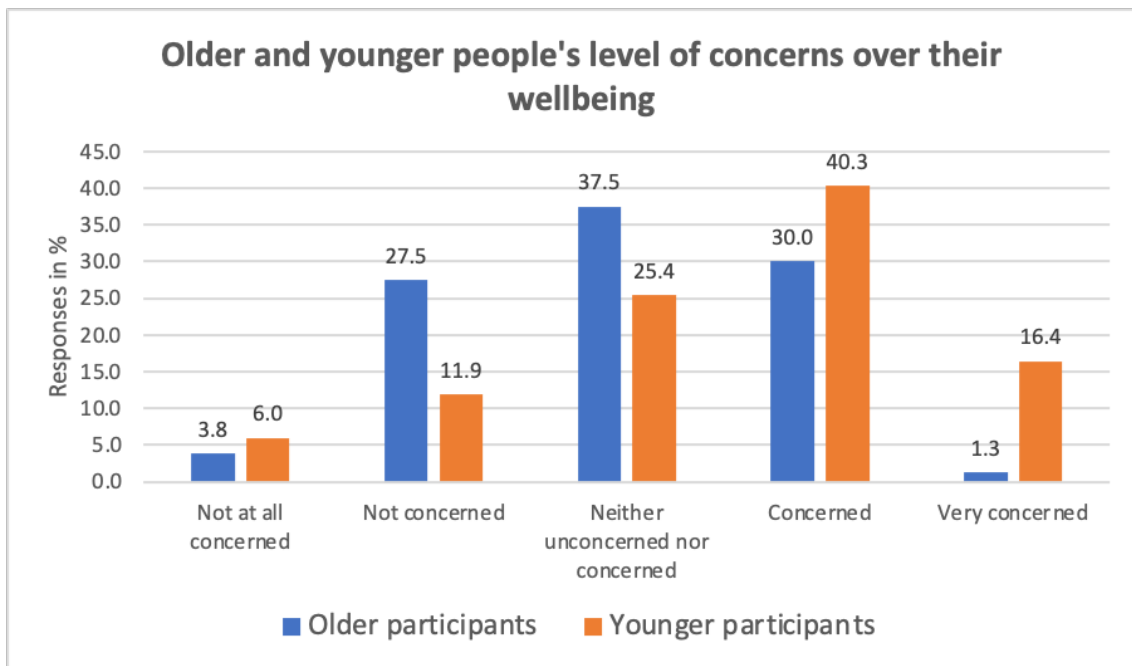
Own health – not Covid-related



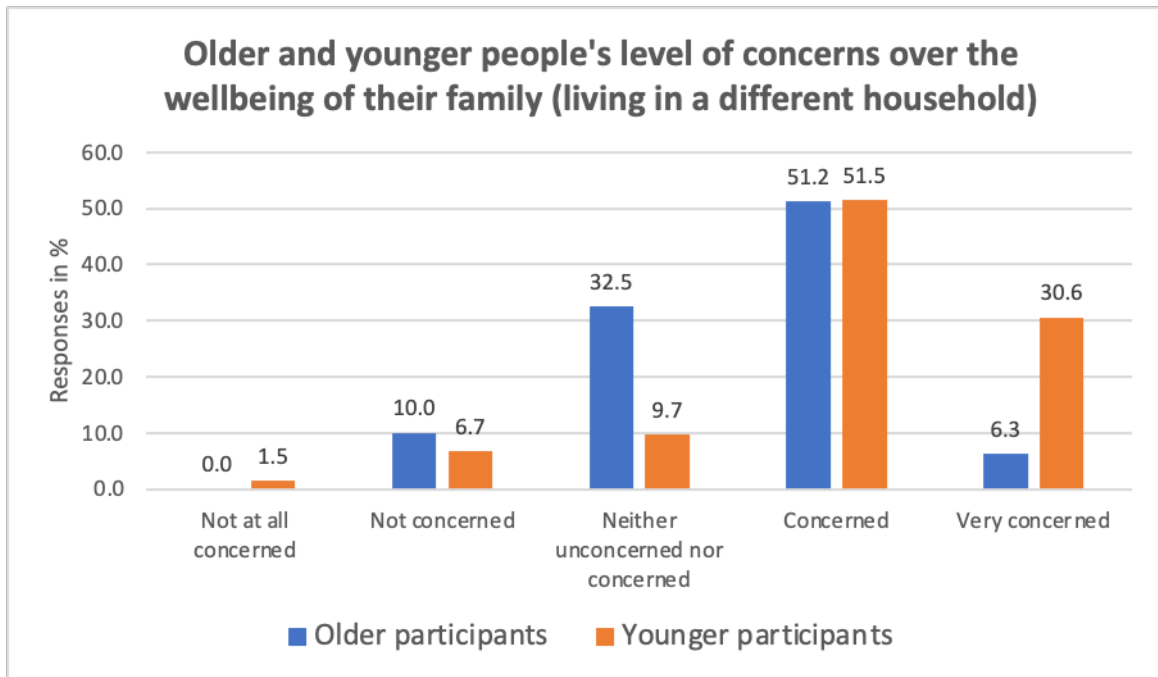
The health of my family (living in different households)



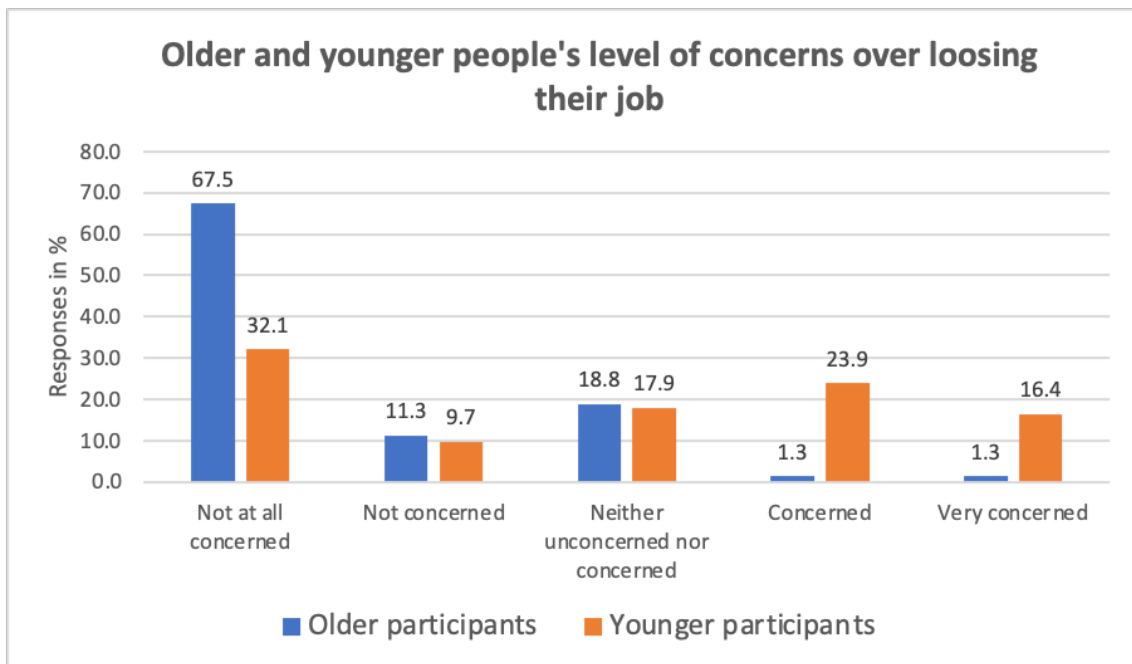
My well-being



The well-being of my family (living in different households)

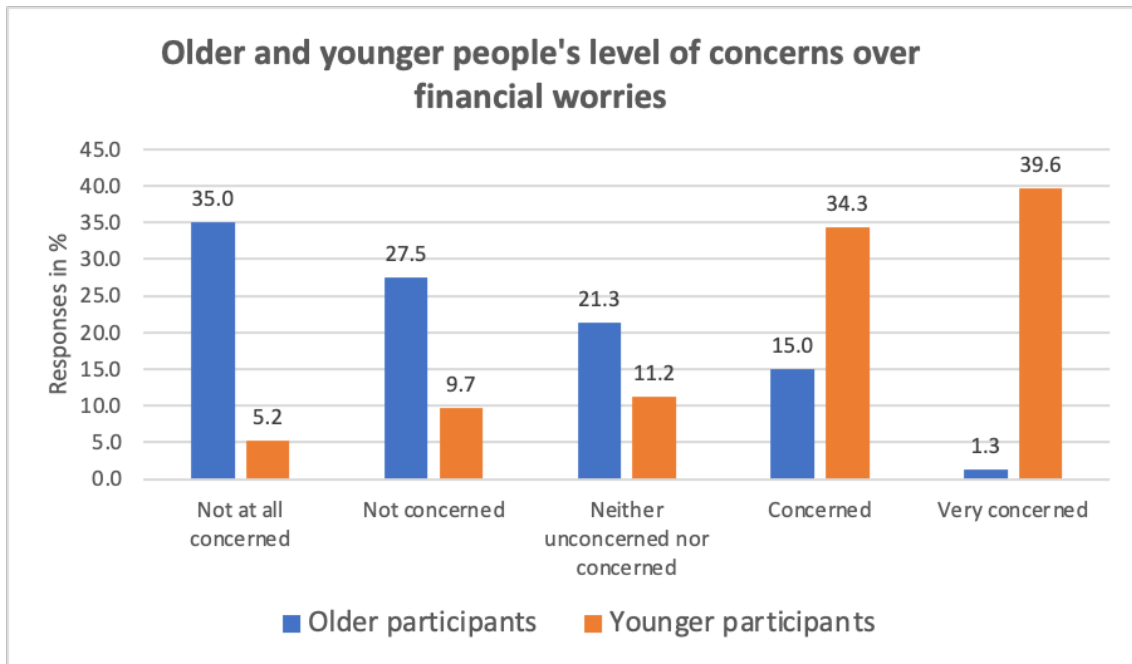


Losing my job

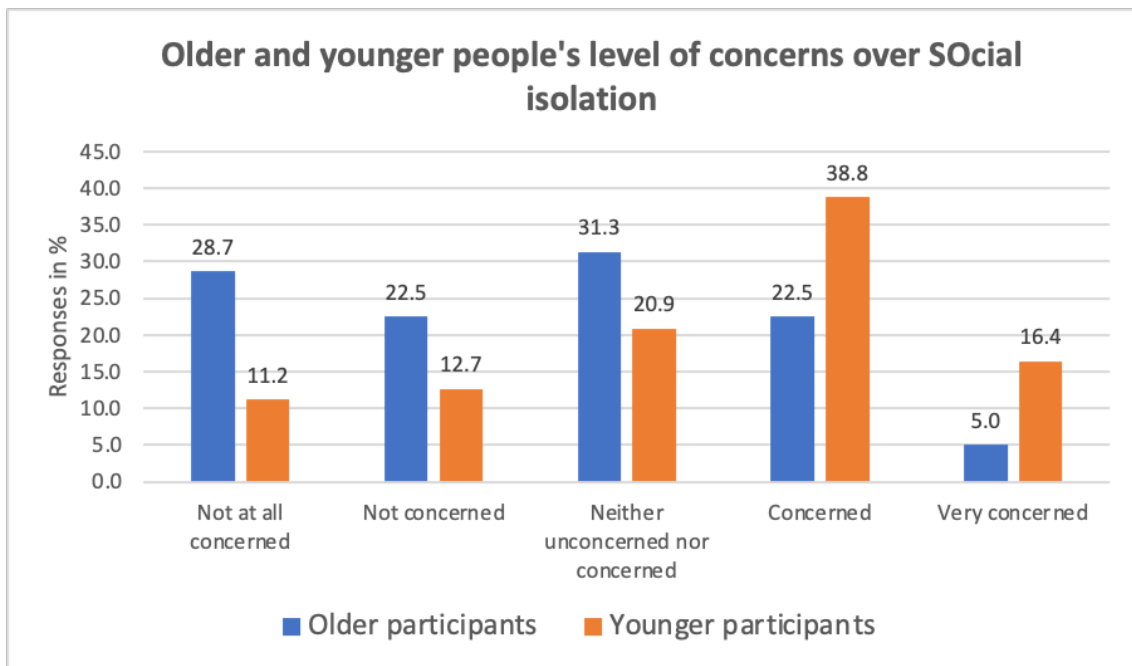


Note: 82.5% of older participants were retired.

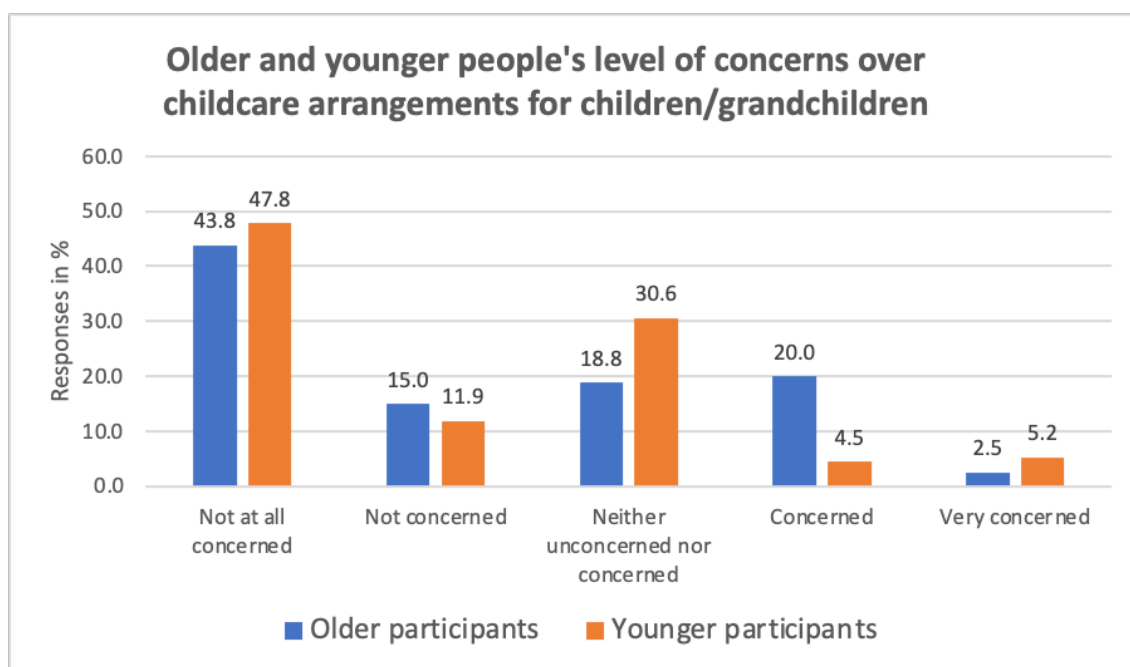
Financial worries



Social isolation

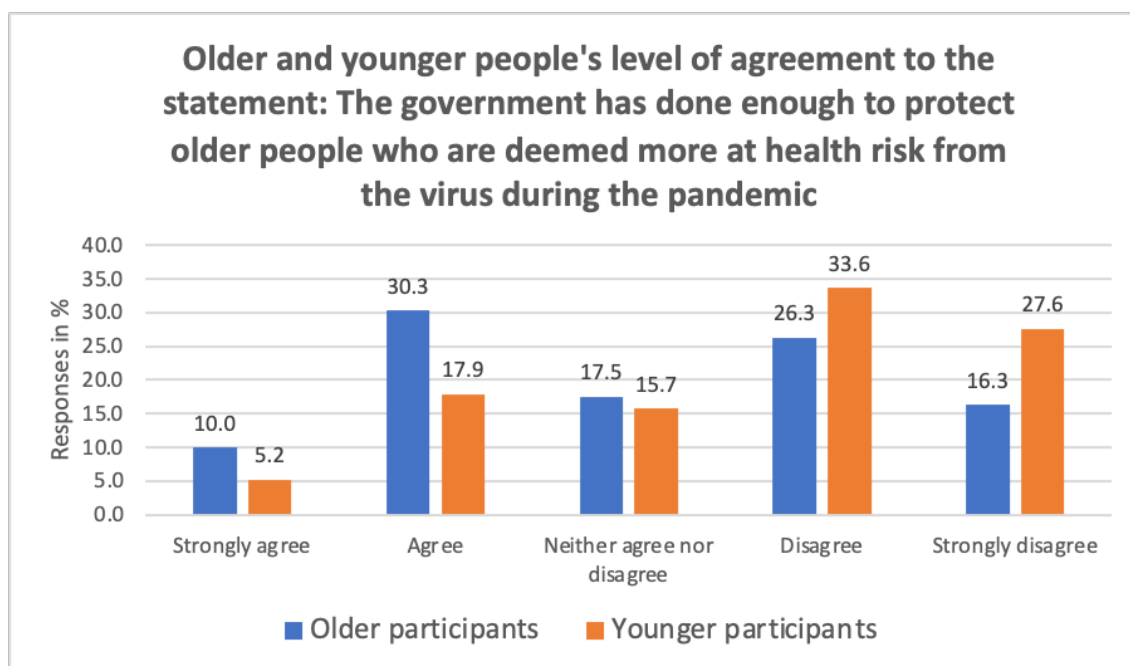


Childcare arrangements

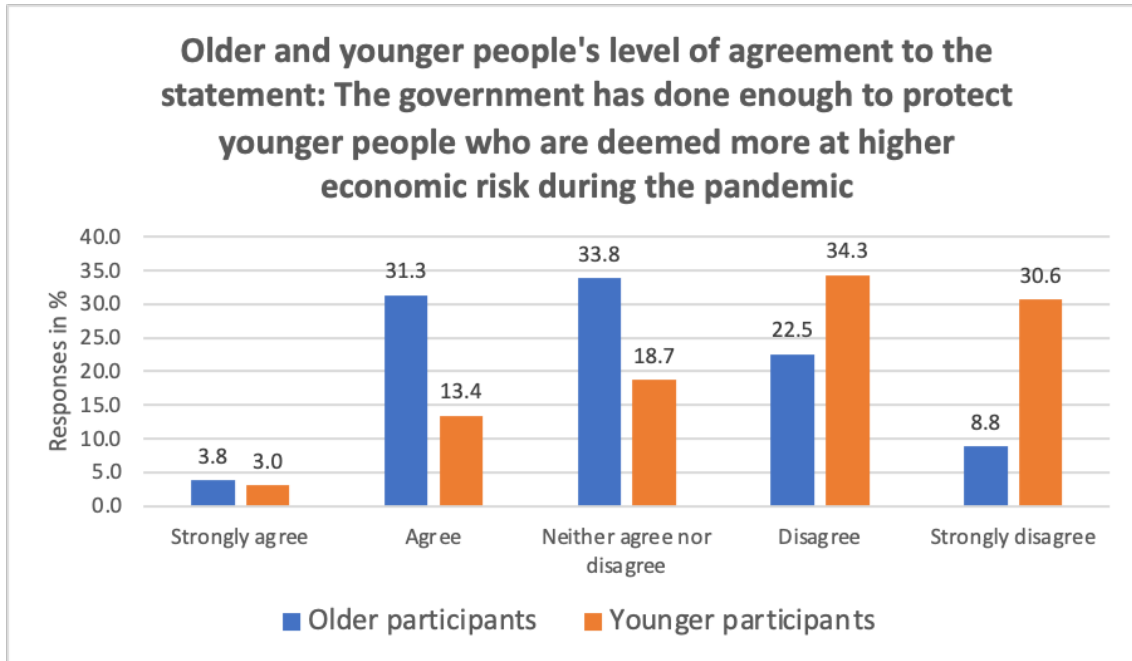


Please rate your agreement with the following statements:

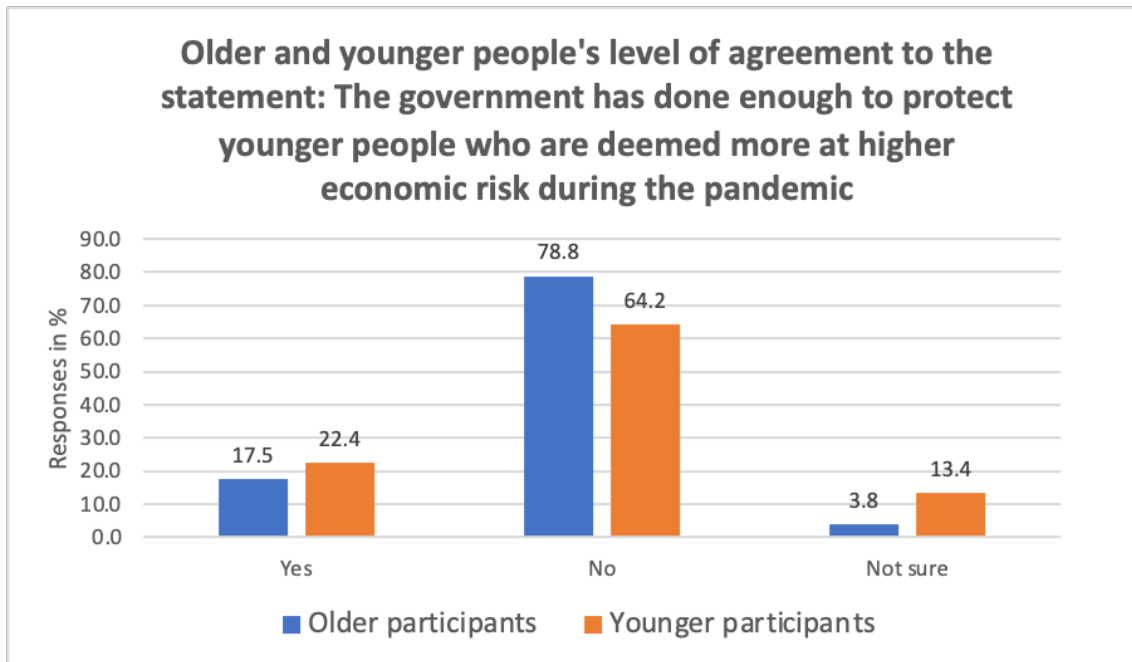
The Government has done enough to protect older people who are deemed more at health risk during the pandemic



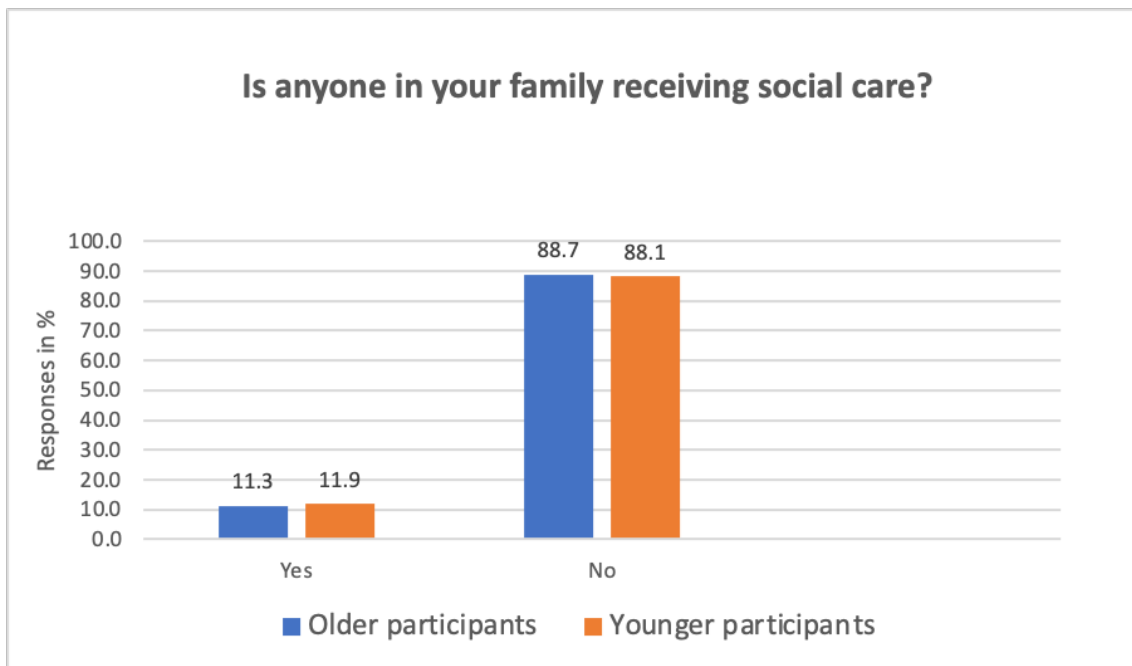
The government has done enough to protect younger people who are deemed at higher economic risk during the pandemic.



Has social care and support (either in own home or in a residential care home) been an important factor for you or for your family during Covid-19?



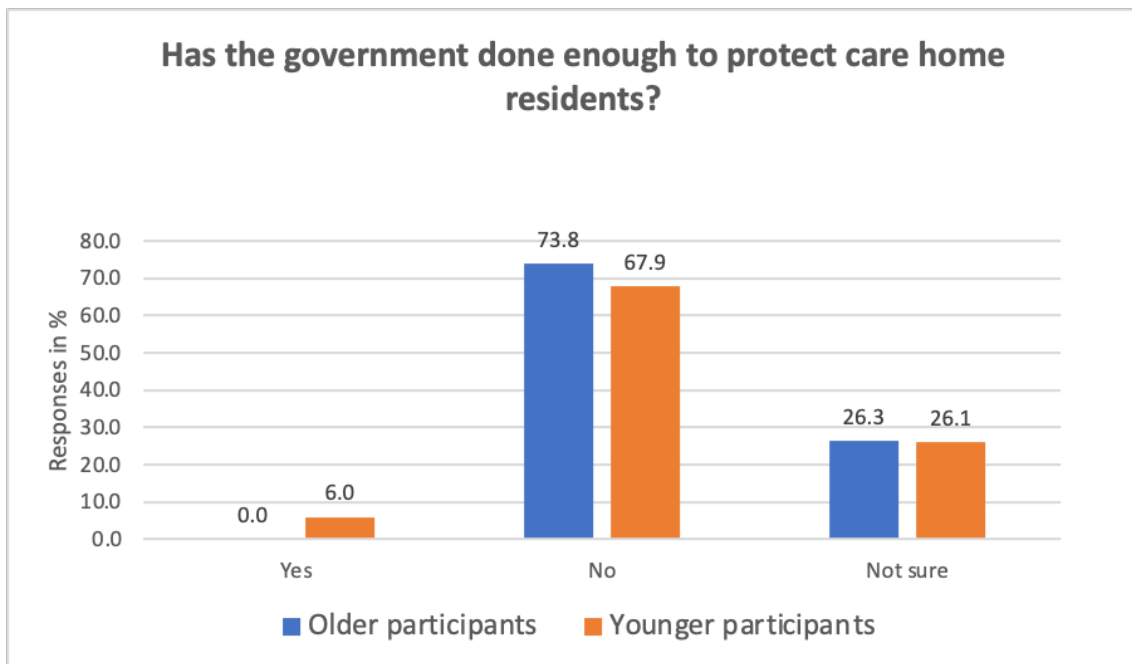
Is anyone in your family receiving social care?



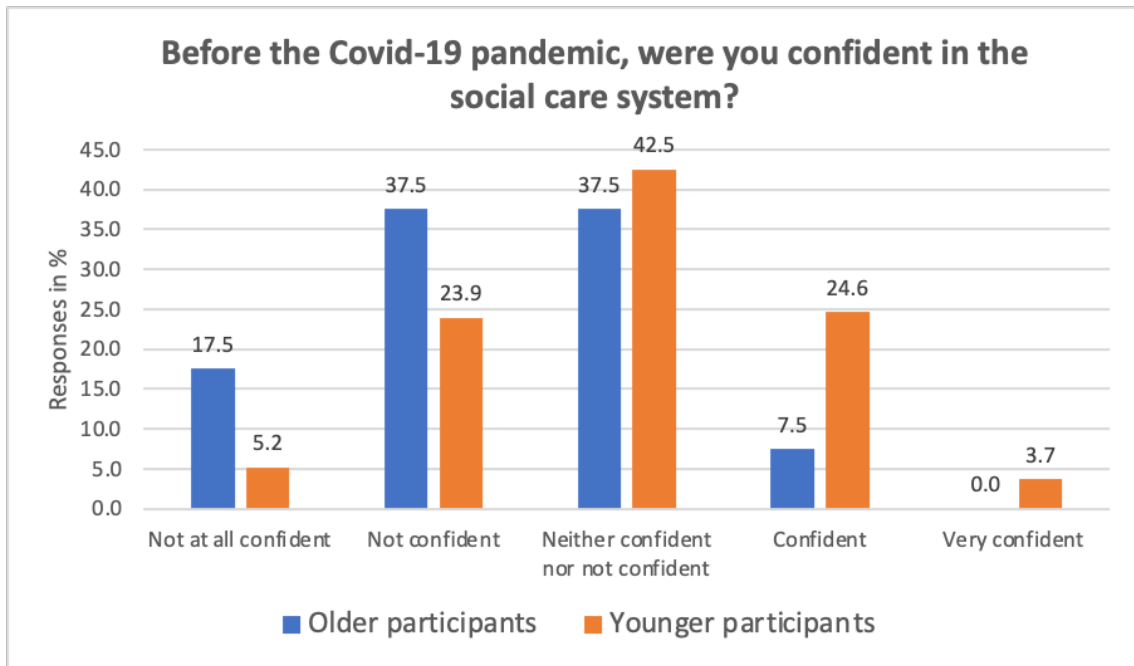
Older participants: 4 received care in their own home, 5 in a residential home

Younger participants: 7 received care in their own home, 9 in a residential home

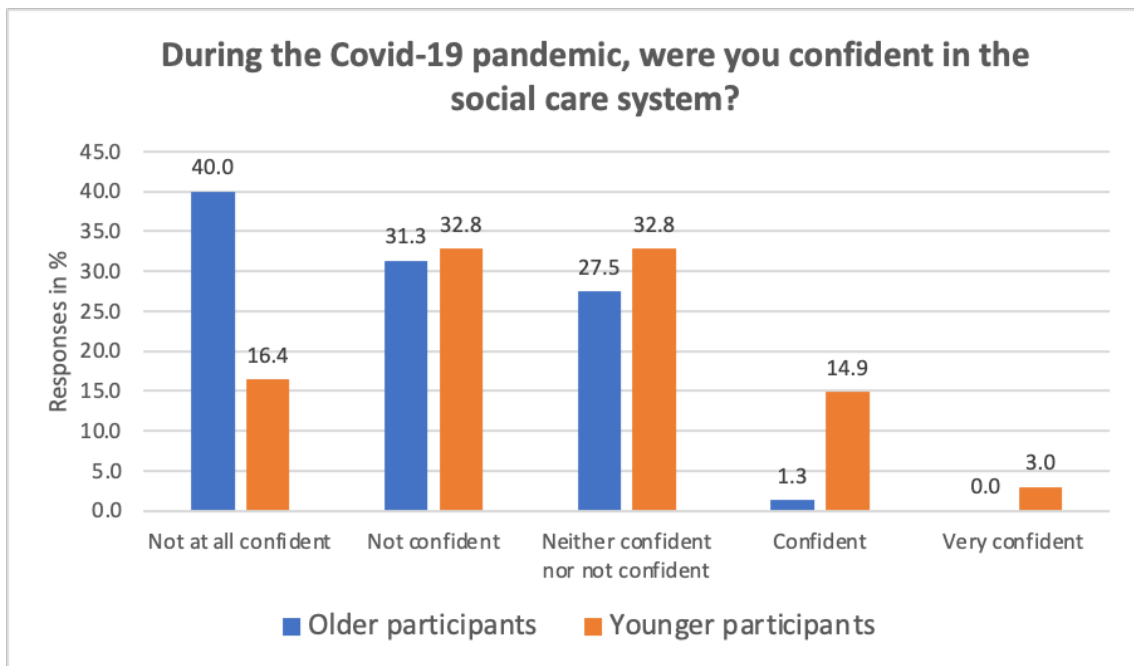
Has the government done enough to protect care home residents?



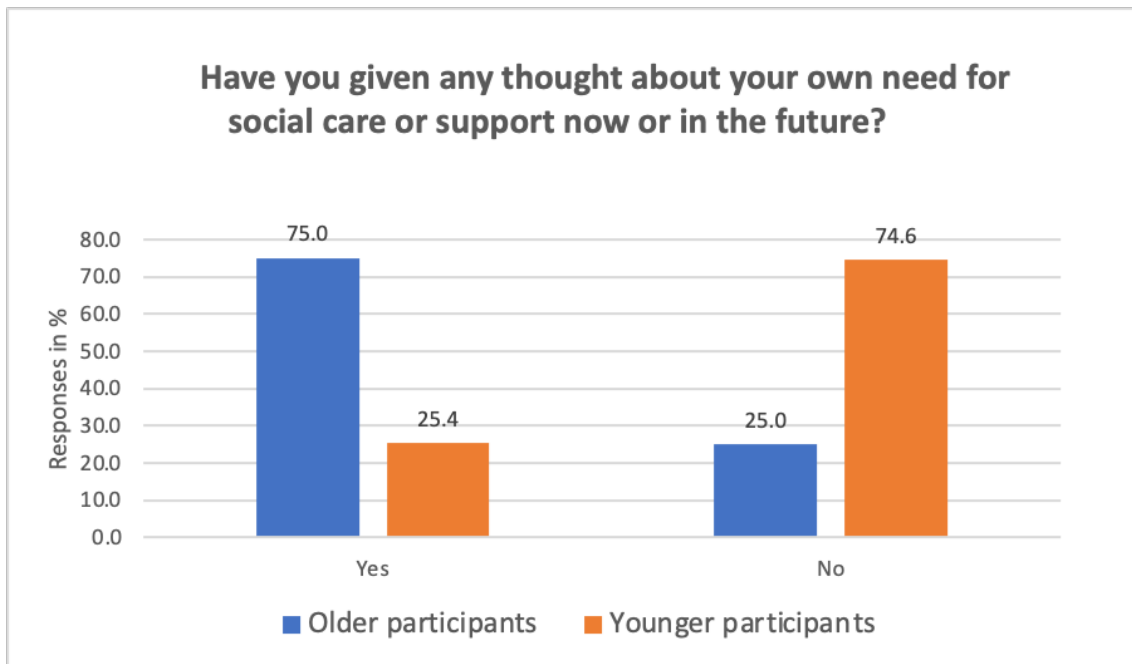
Before the Covid-19 pandemic, were you confident in the social care system?



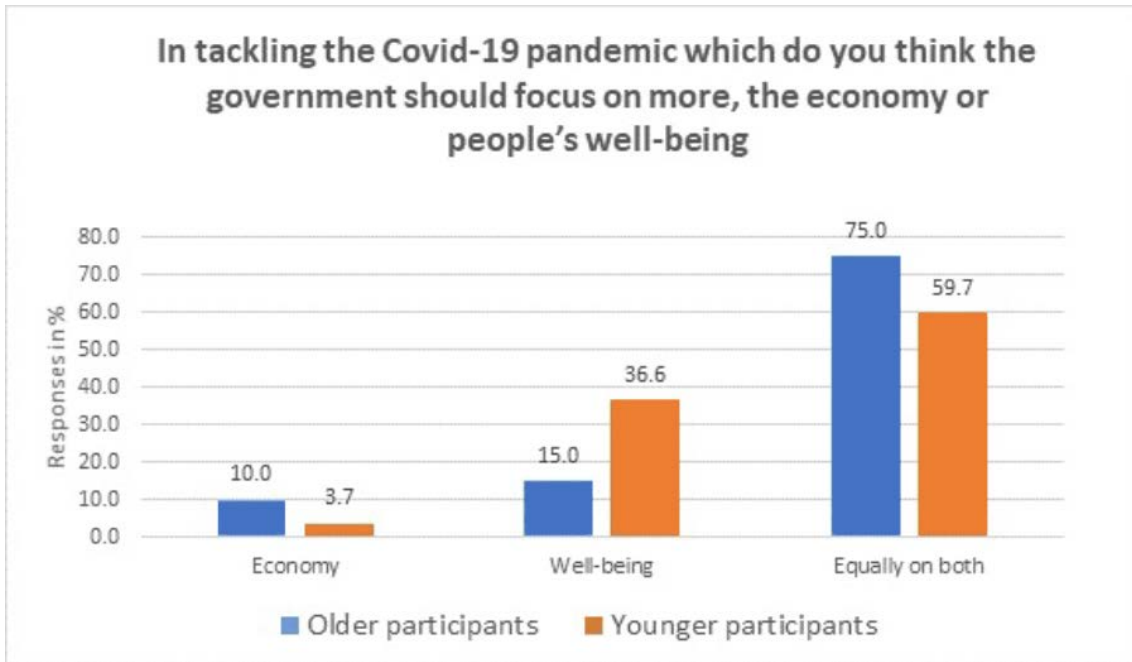
During the Covid-19 pandemic, were you confident in the social care system?



Have you given any thought about your own need for social care or support now or in the future?

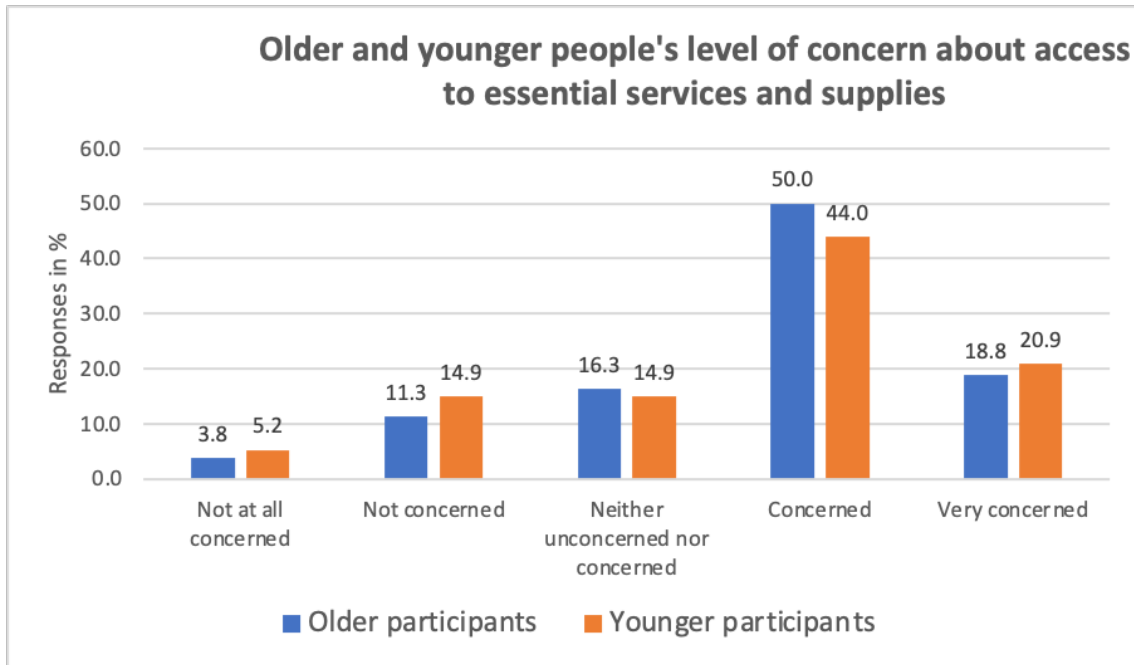


In tackling the Covid-19 pandemic which do you think the government should focus on more, the economy or people's well-being?

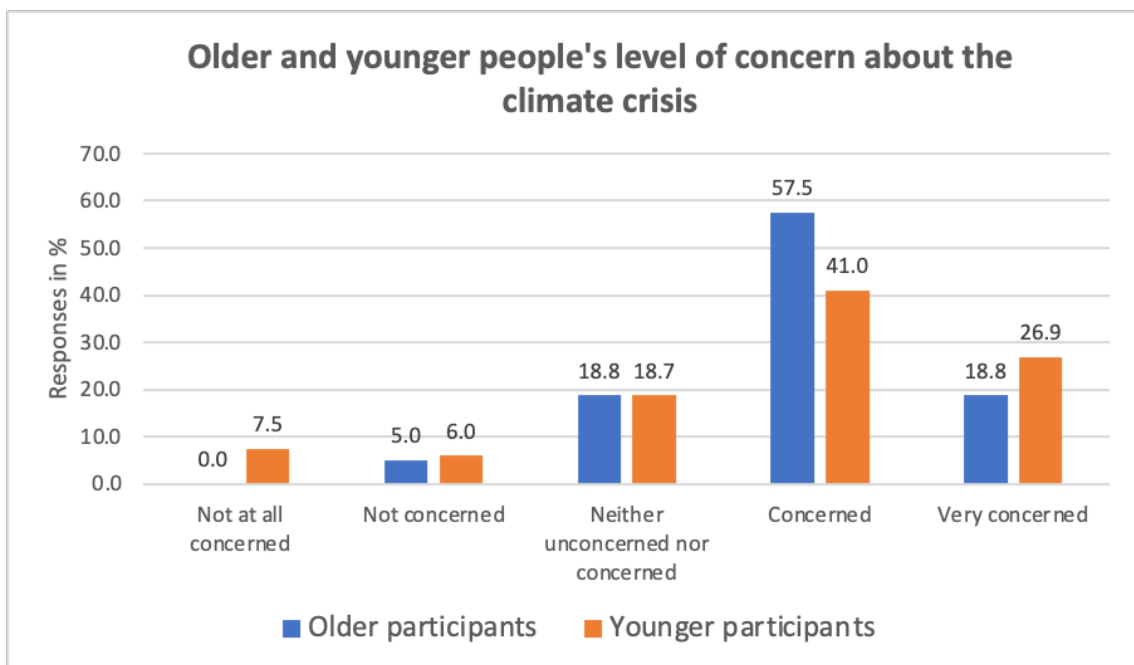


Has the current pandemic raised concerns for you about any major 'political' issue?
Please rank each aspect according to your level of concern

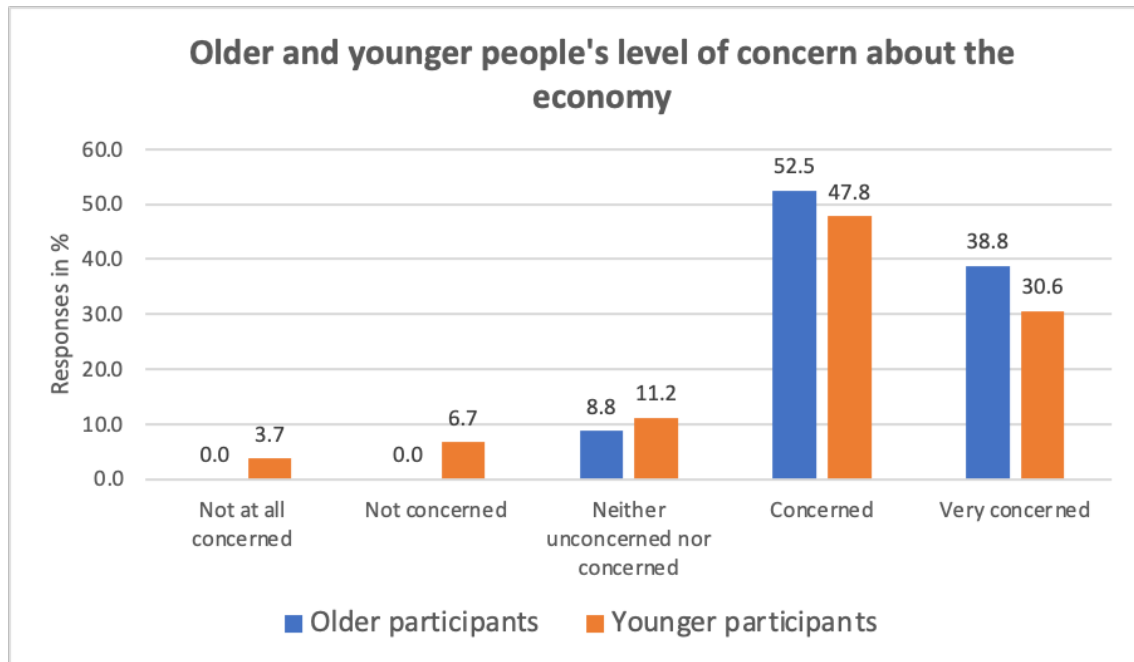
Access to essential services and supplies



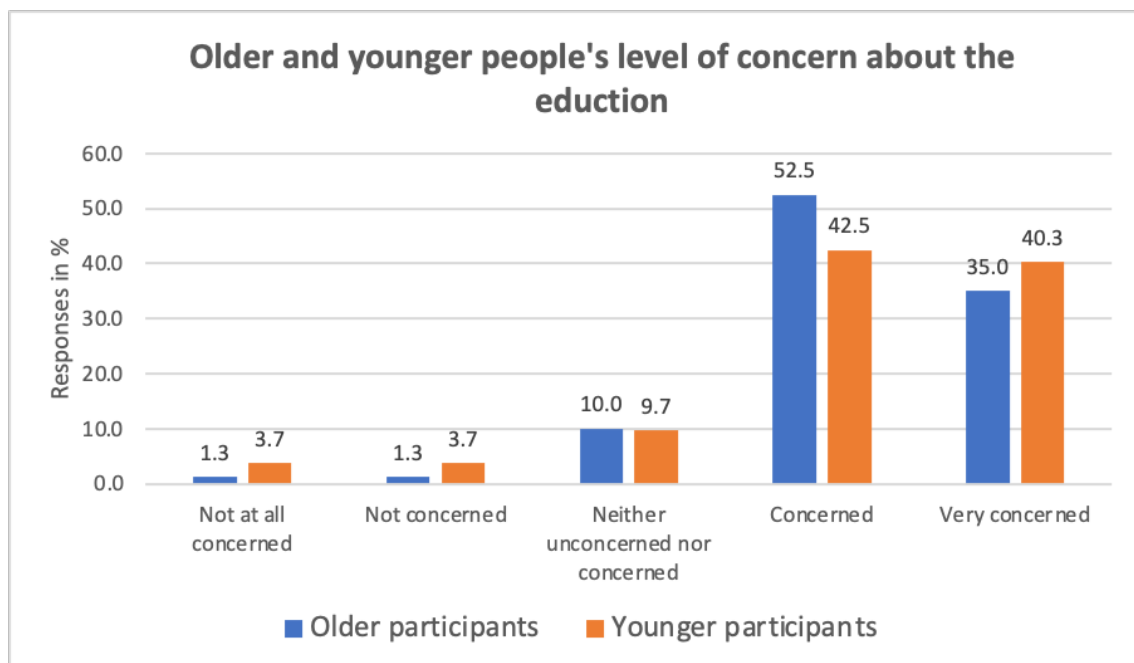
Climate crisis



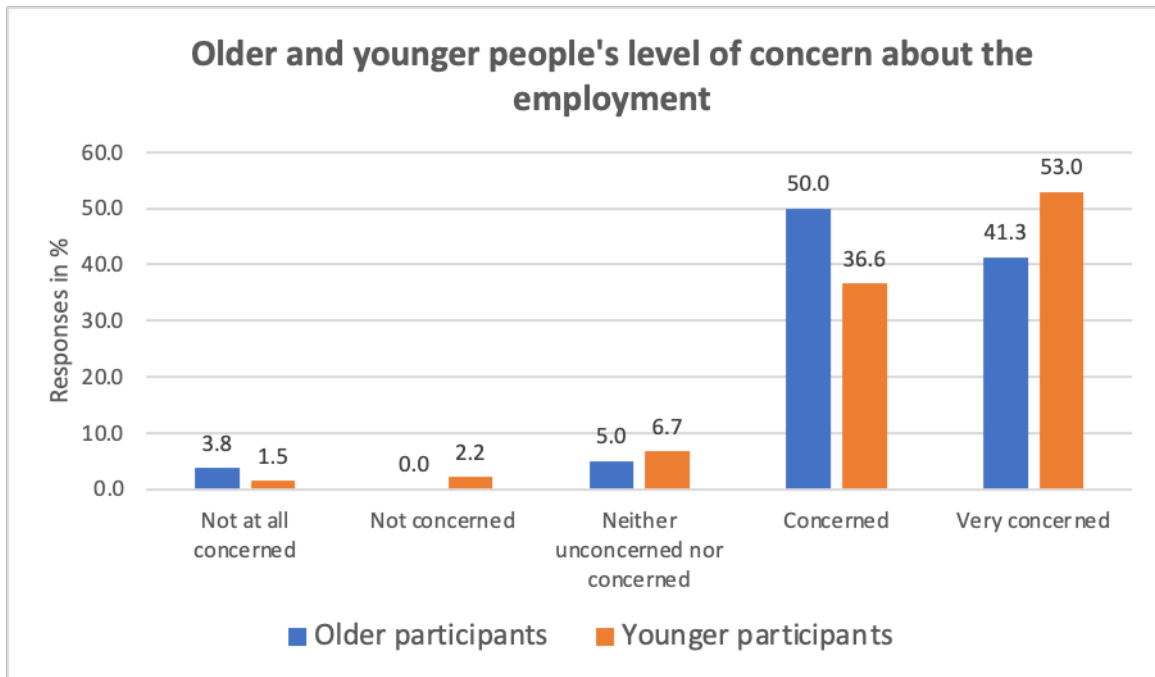
The economy



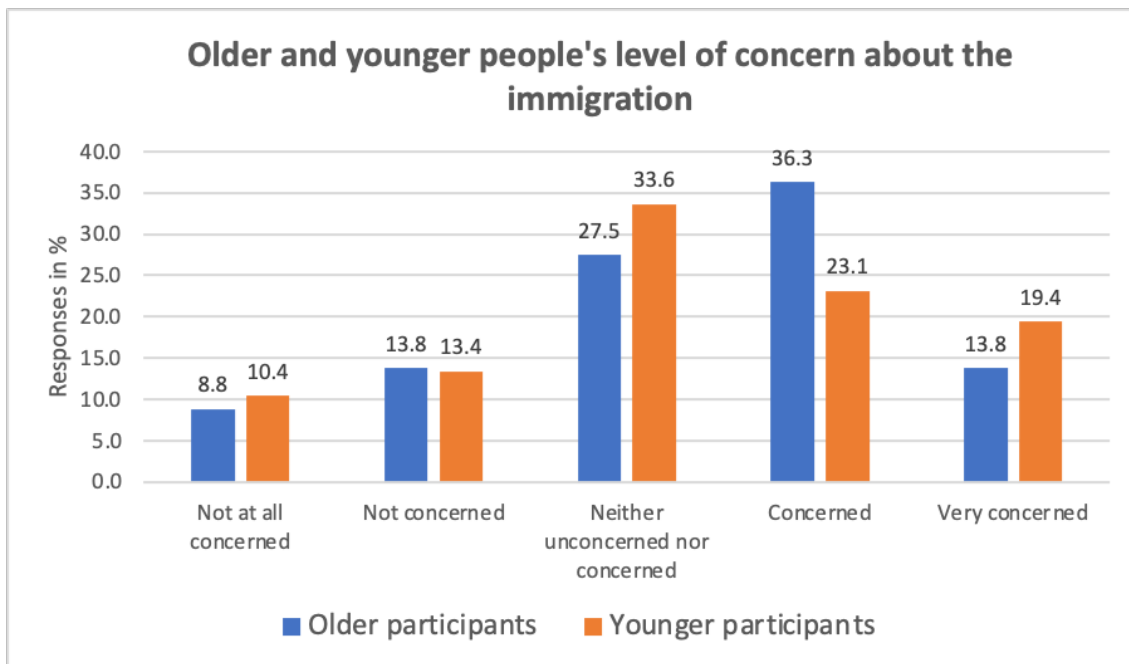
Education



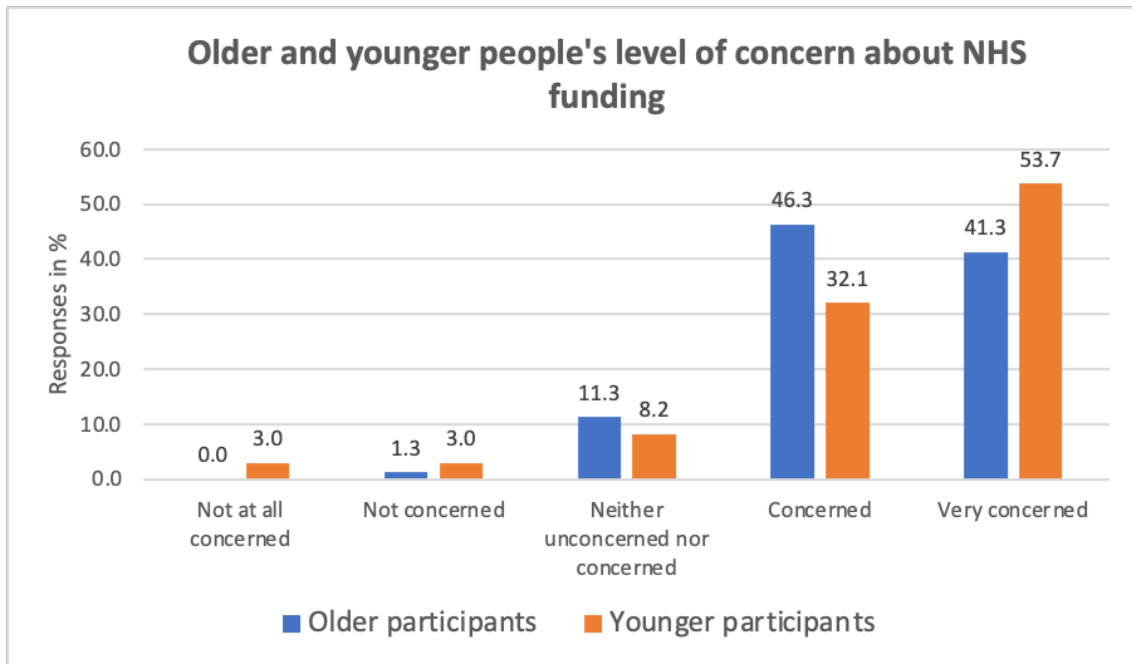
Employment



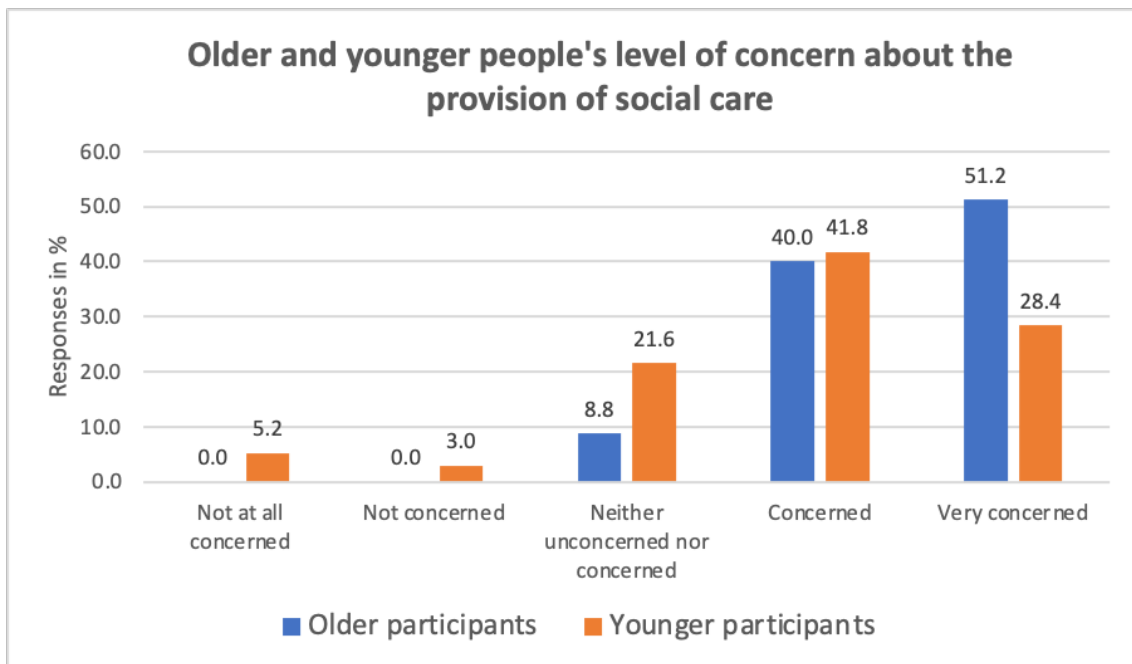
Immigration



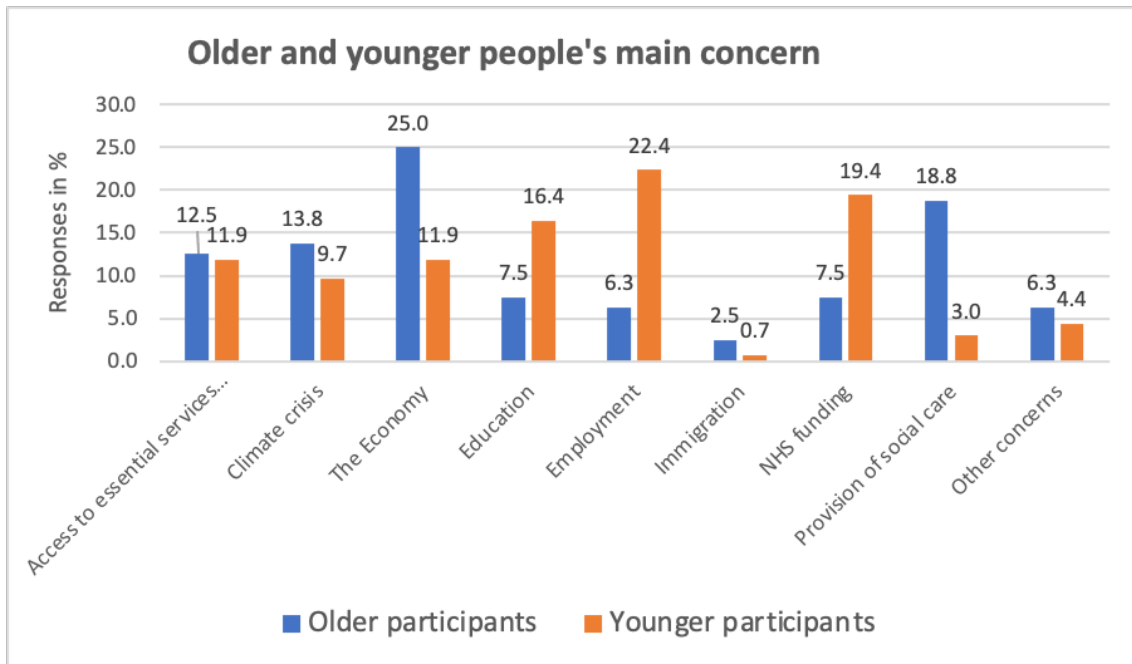
NHS funding



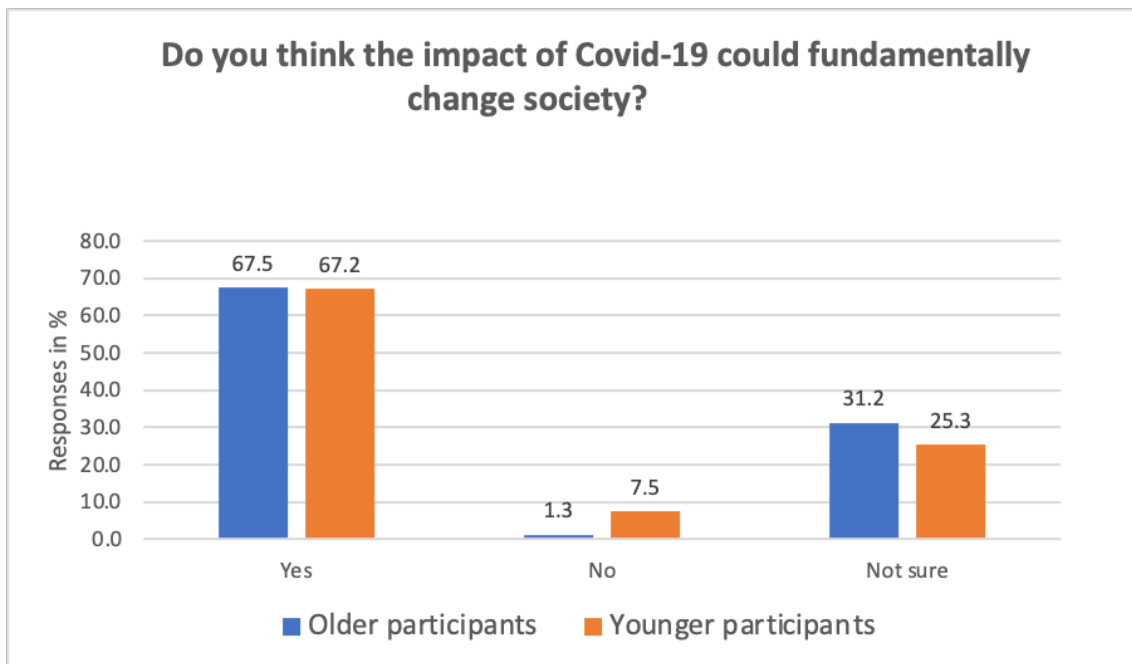
Provision of social care



Which is your main concern?



Do you think the impact of Covid-19 could fundamentally change society?



Qualitative findings

Thematic analysis - comparison of older people and student responses in qualitative data

Older participants (total number in sample- 80)	Students (total number in sample- 134)
Give up to 3 examples of why you think that older people (over 70s) are often seen as well off and over privileged.	Give up to 3 examples of why you think that older people (over 70s) are often seen as well off and over privileged.
Older people 45 participants answered (56.3%)	Students 20 participants answered (14.9%)
<p>Money – pension and secure income; less debt; savings and disposable income (40 responses coded);</p> <p>Answers mainly referred to pensions and that the assumption that many had final salary linked pensions, the triple lock that guaranteed secure income, and that those in their 70s would have been able to draw state pension in their 60s.</p> <p><i>Benefitted from good jobs and pensions</i></p> <p><i>Good pension provision due to good job opportunities during working life</i></p> <p><i>less debt - both current and historical</i></p> <p><i>Have plenty of money to spend on leisure activities</i></p> <p><i>more disposable income</i></p>	<p>Money – pensions and secure income (19 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly referred to the belief that pensions were better for this older generation, that they have accumulated wealth and savings over their lifetime and that they have financial security.</p> <p><i>Their retirement plans were a lot better back then so they have a lot more money coming in</i></p> <p><i>Had the time to accumulate wealth</i></p> <p><i>They are generally financially stable due to the shift in the economy</i></p>
<p>Housing - Own home / mortgage free (32 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly referred to home ownership and the belief that it was easier to buy houses in the past and that many older people have assets in their property – they are mortgage free and the value of their property has increased to produce assets. A few responses (4) referred to older people having large houses (under occupied) and gardens.</p> <p><i>Able to buy a home when house prices were affordable</i></p> <p><i>They have benefited from substantial increases in the value of their home.</i></p> <p><i>They have mostly paid off their mortgages</i></p>	<p>Housing – own homes, mortgage free (19 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to home ownership, the increased value in property over their lifetimes and how housing options were easier in the past.</p> <p><i>Those who bought houses many years ago have made a fortune in that time</i></p> <p><i>Drive around in expensive cars that they park in their fully paid off large houses</i></p> <p><i>They were raised in a time where it was easy to secure housing</i></p>

<p>Concessions and benefits – travel, prescriptions, TV licence (13 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly referred to concessionary travel and other benefits that apply to older people from the state, for example free prescriptions and TV licence.</p> <p><i>Many “perks” - Free TV Licence, free prescriptions, free Bus Pass</i></p>	<p>Concessions and benefits (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to bus passes and generic benefits including better access to healthcare.</p> <p><i>Get extra benefits such as free bus pass that students / young people are not offered</i></p> <p><i>They receive many benefits</i></p>
<p>Work (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the belief that the older generation had better job opportunities and didn't experience unemployment when they were young.</p> <p><i>Older people are seen as having had better career opportunities, when in fact many older people had little choice about working long hours in poor conditions undertaking repetitive and unfulfilling tasks</i></p>	
<p>Intergenerational differences (16 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the belief in a 'boomer' generation that have benefited through jobs, education etc more than any other generation.</p> <p><i>Baby boomer generation - had it all</i></p> <p><i>Ruined the planet for the next generation</i></p> <p><i>Cause of economic problems</i></p>	<p>Intergenerational differences (21 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the 'boomer' generation benefitting from better economy, jobs etc. portrayed as a 'golden era', including how they are now responsible for ruining the economy. Some answers referred to (or possibly demonstrated) stereotypes about outdated attitudes of the older generation.</p> <p><i>Growing up during a period which has been portrayed and characterised as a golden period.</i></p> <p><i>Worked their career during the booming post war economy where the skill floor was lower for better paying jobs relative to the cost of living compared to today.</i></p> <p><i>Seemingly getting away with casual racism/homophobia/transphobia/ableism with the excuse of not being able to help it due to their age.</i></p> <p><i>Older people are portrayed in media as white, with a retirement plan</i></p>
<p>Education (5 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to having access to free university education. Although one response indicated that in reality only a minority did go onto higher education.</p> <p><i>Those who went on to further education received grants rather than be burdened with student loans</i></p>	

<p>Lifestyle (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the active lifestyles of older people, their leisure pursuits and how they are able to spend their time and resources – mainly this was on enjoying themselves by going on holidays, but some acknowledged they are also able to help family, their children and grandchildren financially.</p> <p><i>Often elderly people attending theatres and concerts which may be deemed too expensive for younger people</i></p> <p><i>Time to enjoy life</i></p> <p><i>They are able to go on expensive cruises and other holidays</i></p>	<p>Lifestyle (3 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to holidays and retirement opportunities.</p> <p><i>Go on holidays often</i></p>
<p>Give up to 3 examples of why you think that older people (over 70s) can face discrimination and disadvantage.</p> <p>63 participants answered (78.8%)</p>	<p>Give up to 3 examples of why you think that older people (over 70s) can face discrimination and disadvantage.</p> <p>100 participants answered (74.6%)</p>
<p>Living conditions (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to poverty, inadequate pensions and poor housing. Some referred to loneliness and bereavement, particularly following death of spouse.</p> <p><i>While poverty levels among older people have declined over the last few years, many older people struggle financially. The UK state pension is among the lowest of all OECD countries.</i></p> <p><i>Others may not understand loneliness of those widowed</i></p>	<p>Living conditions (20 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included reference to poverty and not having an adequate pension. Many also reflected on social conditions like isolation and loneliness in old age, particularly after bereavement of spouse.</p> <p><i>They are not provided with a pension suitable for them.</i></p> <p><i>being isolated from society.</i></p> <p><i>Often live in rural areas, poor access to services.</i></p> <p><i>An elderly married couple are at risk when one passes away, as it leaves one of the partners without their partners pension which can make a huge difference.</i></p>

<p>Health (24 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included reference to loss of physical and mental capabilities in older age and other health issues often associated with old age, such as sensory impairments. Many answers reflected that often access to treatment was delayed or withheld as old age conditions were not prioritised.</p> <p><i>Very long wait for older people operations such as cataracts, hip replacements. These can ruin a life but are not seen as urgent.</i></p> <p><i>Adjustments aren't made in society for people with poorer hearing, sight loss or reduced mobility or other disabilities.</i></p> <p><i>Older people can be discriminated against in access to NHS physical and mental health services. They may not be offered the full range of treatments for, for example, cancer and access to mental health services are widely recognised as inadequate.</i></p>	<p>Health (11 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the impact of poor health on being able to live independently and potentially puts older people at a disadvantage. Reference was also made to older people's access to health care and how old age is viewed as a barrier to certain treatments.</p> <p><i>Having sensory or mobility difficulties means they could be seen as weak and taken advantage of.</i></p> <p><i>They can be very frail and forgetful health issues impact abilities to work/ function independently</i></p> <p><i>Certain medical treatments are not recommended for people over 70 as they are</i></p>
<p>Ageism (66 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to assumptions based on old age and included assumed lack of capacity, intelligence; being out of date and out of touch; not contributing to society, not being treated as invisible and generally older people not being taken into consideration. This included having a lack of political voice and not being valued either publicly, or for some, by their own family. There were also responses that indicated that this was due to physical appearance of age and ageing.</p> <p><i>May be regarded as 'past it' and their opinion isn't relevant.</i></p> <p><i>inability to perceive older person as ever having been young.</i></p> <p><i>Social media (and the media generally) tend to offer negative images of older people and their views can be marginalised in local (and national) planning and policy decisions.</i></p> <p><i>Bracketed on account of their age and not treated as individuals.</i></p> <p><i>We have no value as we don't contribute much to society but are a drain.</i></p> <p><i>May be seen as a liability in the family and visiting is a chore not a desired choice.</i></p> <p><i>Grey hair makes you invisible</i></p>	<p>Ageism and age discrimination (70 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included a wide range of examples of ageism and the treatment older people receive because of their age. This included less access to services, higher insurance, care, health care. Answers also referred to older people being treated like children and viewed as stupid or not capable.</p> <p><i>The elderly are seen as the generation that are viewed as 'just waiting to die' and younger people's health are prioritised more.</i></p> <p><i>Some see old people as frail and in need of help and talk to them condescendingly</i></p> <p><i>They are seen as incapable.</i></p> <p><i>Because they are seen as being elderly and therefore not capable of things they used to be able to do.</i></p> <p><i>Views ignored or undermined.</i></p>

Intergenerational differences (19 responses coded)

Answers included specific stereotypes and attitudes towards older people by younger people and / or being represented as conflict between generations. This included reference to 'boomers' as a generation benefiting at the expense of younger generations.

Younger people often talk over you thinking you will not understand eg technology, current affairs etc

Because they are seen as taking jobs from younger people

Accusations of stealing the younger generations finances

They may have different views of the world compared to younger people

All social structures and cultural norms tend to be 'youth centric' resulting in large scale exclusion of older people.

Intergenerational differences (19 responses)

Answers included specific discrimination in relation to younger generation. These included assumptions that they have had advantages that younger generation have not had, and that older people have a disproportionate share of resources, and do not contribute to society.

Because people think they ruined the economy

Due to their age, the contribution made to society by those who are older is minimal, which may have a direct effect on how they are perceived

The younger generation feel that, the older generation have had it easy as majority own a house 16 - 24 12% and 65+ 79%.

Due to perceived ease of upbringing by younger generations.

Covid-19 (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to the blanket treatment of those over 70 as at risk, regardless of any other factors and just based on age. They also referred to the lack of consideration of older people living in residential care during lockdown.

Truly dreadful negligence by the current government to send thousands of potential covid19 cases untested into care homes during lockdown all age group considered unfit/ at risk

Covid-19 (8 responses coded)

Answers referred the assumption of vulnerability based on age that led to blanket shielding of older people. The treatment of older people in care homes during the pandemic and the lack of care from people who have disregarded restrictions during lockdown.

Discrimination - during this pandemic senior homes have been hit hard and not protected.

Clearly no-one cares about them considering the number of people who went to the beaches during lockdown.

When pandemics occur, they are among the vulnerable simply for being, and are therefore forced to shield more than younger people.

Intersectional discrimination – gender (1 response coded)

One participant mentioned the ways in which gender and age can intersect in the discrimination against older women, particularly in the media.

Intersectionality - older women are subject to lots of discrimination; an example would be in the media where older women lose their jobs due to aging

Intersectional discrimination – sexism, racism (6 responses coded)

Answers included the experiences of racism and sexism in older age and how discrimination based on these can happen at any age.

Can still be subject to racism etc discrimination against skin colour/ culture just as well as any other different age person

Access to services, public space (17 responses coded)

Answers included much higher insurance costs for cars and holidays once for older people and the lack of access to financial services because of age cut offs. One person mentioned the difficulty in hiring a care as an older person. There was also reference to public transport, the lack of it in some areas and difficulties in using public transport for some older people with mobility difficulties. Shops and public spaces were also viewed as not always age-friendly.

Car insurance can be high even if no claims made in many years.

The holiday and travel insurance premiums asked for over 85 year old cover make it uneconomic to purchase. Often twice the cost of a week's holiday.

Emphasis on pedestrianisation and cycling with no apparent thought as to how older people will do their shopping etc.

Hiring a car while abroad on holiday, is almost impossible. In the last five years. I had one offer that deliberately required me to travel 60 miles to pick up the car. I also had one successful hire at three times the advertised price.

If there is a railway station nearby it is often impossible to use because the trains stop too far away from the platform to enable them to get on the train safely.

Access to public spaces, transport (8 responses coded)

Answers included difficulties of accessing buildings for older people with physical disabilities or mobility problems. This included shops and shopping centres. There was also reference to public transport and travelling on buses, where an older person is not able to sit down.

Don't always have the facilities to get to certain places that they need to go

Disadvantages in public. Many stairs and crowded places could be disabling to the elderly who have mobility issues in shopping centres.

Work (12 responses coded)

Answers included the difficulty in getting work when you are older and a lack of job opportunities, even though the pension age has been raised and people are encouraged to stay working longer. There were also comments about older workers facing discrimination in the workplace as it may be assumed that they cannot learn new skills or adapt to technology.

They are often discriminated against when it comes to getting a job. They are seen as too old and frail to be given a job.

Older people are consistently discriminated against in the job market, even though the pension age is regularly raised.

Discrimination in the workplace. Not thought to be in touch with the present and inflexible

In the workplace; it is expected and assumed that people do not work if they are over 70. It is assumed they are less able to work and learn new skills etc.

Work (9 responses coded)

Answers included the lack of job opportunities for older people if they do want to work and that they may face discrimination in getting a job. Answers also referred to discrimination older workers may face, particularly around using technology.

difficulties getting a job because of their age

In the workplace based on their age and use of technology.

Technology (11 responses coded)

Answers included a possible lack of access to technology and the internet and a lack of understanding how to use it. Answers also referred to the difficulties created by more routine things now be online only.

Do not have latest technology.

They might not understand new technology.

Disadvantage: increasingly expected to deal with IT which can be much more challenging for an older person.

So much online, eg making an appointment to see the Doctor or companies not supplying a phone no, only an email address.

Technology (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to older people being less experienced with technology and overlooked by technological advances. The also referred to older people have less access to sources of support with technology, when buying it and when using it.

Technological advances in business often neglect older people's lack of understanding, leaving them behind

They are not always able to access the same support if they are not familiar with smartphones, e.g. the track and trace app Less experienced at technology

Vulnerability (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to older people being seen as easy targets for scams and that they may be able to speak up for themselves.

They are seen as vulnerable and often the target for scams.

Vulnerability (31 responses coded)

Answers referred to older people being taken advantage of and easy targets for scams. They also mentioned that older people may receive more abuse and neglect because of being vulnerable.

people can take advantage of confusion/ deteriorating awareness to trick them into things

Often targeted for robbery etc as they are vulnerable

More likely to receive verbal, financial, and other forms of abuse.

<p>Social care (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers described care for older people not being seen as a priority and that the social care system is not fit for purpose.</p> <p><i>Social care provision for older people is poor and underfunded and reflects the extent to which older people are not seen as a priority</i></p> <p><i>Shambolic social care system for older people</i></p>	<p>Social care (9 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the lack of funding for social care and support services for older people, the poor quality care they may receive in residential care and the lack of understanding about everyday needs for support in old age.</p> <p><i>Neglect in care of elderly people in care homes and hospices</i></p> <p><i>there is less funding or accessible support for older people</i></p> <p><i>They might not have someone with them to help them when they need a lot of help with everyday things and people tend to be judgmental and have no empathy.</i></p>
	<p>Ageism – responses that indicate ageist views of respondent (rather than giving ageism as a cause of discrimination) (18 responses coded)</p> <p>Respondents state ageist stereotypes uncritically suggesting these are perhaps ‘the facts’ of old age rather than their own assumptions.</p> <p><i>They are weak</i></p> <p><i>Stereotypically rude and mean</i></p> <p><i>Make poor decisions about their Life choices</i></p> <p><i>Mentally and physically unstable</i></p>
<p>Give up to 3 examples why you think that younger people (between 18-24) are often seen as worse off than previous generations.</p> <p>60 participants answered (75%)</p>	<p>Give up to 3 examples why you think that younger people (between 18-24) are often seen as worse off than previous generations.</p> <p>68 participants answered (50.7%)</p>

Work (38 responses coded)

Answers included references to lack of opportunities and job security, particularly compared to previous generations. There was also reference to the types of contracts, low pay and conditions which contribute to disadvantage in current generation and the unemployment and lack of jobs because of current economic climate

Poorer job security than the last couple of generations

They will have work longer to get to retirement

Employment opportunities are conspicuous for their absence, with many young people who have been accepted for post-university posts now being told that those offers will be withdrawn because of the current economic situation

As young people they are at the bottom of the pay structure. Wages have not increased significantly over the past decade. They are struggling to pay rent

Short contracts and gig type jobs

Exploited to take unpaid internships

Work (26 responses coded)

Answers referred to the difficulties of finding work, of finding work that matched qualifications, and the unstable and insecure nature of the jobs available, such as zero hours contracts.

Less demand for skilled labour means that young people without 10+ years of experience or the appropriate connections and business friends find it almost impossible to work in jobs they are qualified for, and will not be hired for lower skilled jobs for being 'over-qualified'.

Many jobs that are entry level are barely paying minimum wage even with a degree

it's really hard to get a job.

0 hour contracts.

More likely to work for minimum wage especially during their studies.

Many jobs that are entry level are barely paying minimum wage even with a degree.

Attitudes towards, and perceptions of younger people and lifestyles (30 responses coded)

Answers referred to the pressures of present day life on younger generations, such as consumerism, social media, peer pressure. The impacts that these have on younger people's mental health, particularly the uncertainty about the future. Some answers reflected respondents' own perceptions of younger generation not having same standards or values of their own generation.

Too much is expected of them.

The level of stress for young people is much higher and the pressures on them from capitalism is 24/7.

Anxiety about looking good and missing out.

Too much pressure via Social Media to have 100s of friends on Facebook etc leading to mental health issues and lack of confidence.

A lot more uncertainty around their future.

Mental illness - there has been widespread coverage of increasing mental health problems in younger generations

Peer pressure seems greater.

There is not the same work ethic like the old folk had. We worked hard for what we got but the young folk are more concerned about their rights.

Intergenerational issues (younger people disadvantaged because of older generation (24 responses coded)

Answers here covered a wide range of disadvantages respondents felt younger generations experience as a result of the actions of the older generation. This includes macro level economic issues and climate change and interpersonal perceptions of judgement about laziness of younger people.

Because how older generations left the economy. unable to buy a house because of past generations.

We are the ones who have to deal with the problems in the world that were started by the older ones generations like global warming.

We are seen as lazy and complainers who haven't worked a day in their lives unlike the elder generation.

We have to try and reverse the damage done to the world due to the negligence of the elder generations.

Older generations choosing to bail out the rich while those who have little are perceived by some to not be supported.

They are seen as less intelligent as apparently, the internet is making the younger generation less capable of doing things that in the older generation people had to do the hard way.

poorly funded social services compared to previous generations eg NHS and public transport.

	<p>Stereotyping and stigma about younger people (20 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the general stereotyping of younger people (ie not just by older generations) and the real impacts that stigma and negative perceptions can have. Examples given were stereotypes of students impacts housing options, younger people all being treated as 'the same'. The negative perceptions that younger people are lazy and over-privileged.</p> <p><i>Often seen as a generation that don't work hard or are lazy</i></p> <p><i>Everyone thinks we are given everything on a silver platter when it is seriously stressful to be a youth</i></p> <p><i>Stereotypes have resulted in students having a negative reputation when it comes to renting a flat for example</i></p> <p><i>Snowflakes</i></p> <p><i>All young people tarred with same brush</i></p>
<p>Education (26 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly reflected the high costs of university education and that younger people being in debt following university. The additional pressure to get a university education in order to get a job was also mentioned.</p> <p><i>They are having to pay a lot for what is often not a very good quality degree and end up with a huge student debt. Older generations never had to cope with this.</i></p> <p><i>The additional costs of a university education, because a degree is asked for when applying for most jobs, even though the skills of the job do not need a university degree.</i></p> <p><i>Crippling student debt.</i></p>	<p>Education (20 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly reflected the issue of university fees and student debt accumulated during higher education. Some reflected the impact of this for less access to higher education for those from lower income families. Some also reflected on the lack of opportunities once higher education is completed.</p> <p><i>Higher education has seen a drastic price increase, meaning while my parents both finished 2 degrees debt free I have collected over £50,000 of student debt.</i></p> <p><i>have less opportunities and access to higher education (uni) due to high prices and most jobs ask for applicants to have a degree.</i></p> <p><i>Less job opportunity after you get your degree.</i></p>

<p>Housing (43 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers focused on the lack of available, affordable housing which means that many younger people have few options and may need to leave with parents for longer. The very high costs of property also make it very difficult to buy and even rents are high in comparison to wages.</p> <p><i>can't afford to buy their own home</i></p> <p><i>Difficulty in buying or renting affordable property on average salary.</i></p> <p><i>Housing options are very limited, with rents high, mortgages for purchase of flat or house more difficult to obtain and increasing numbers of young people having no option but to move back home (if the family home has the space and is in a location which is suitable).</i></p>	<p>Housing (28 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers mainly covered the high costs of housing making buying a house unaffordable. The impacts of costs of housing for younger generation, and having to live in parental home for longer.</p> <p><i>Inflation in house prices means we cannot invest in the housing market as easily as our elders, resorting to extreme rent prices</i></p> <p><i>House prices rising while wages have stagnated.</i></p> <p><i>Higher costs of living than previous generations is a hinderance as many people cannot afford to move out of family homes until much later in life, add to this the high mortgage rates.</i></p>
<p>Economic disadvantage (13 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the difficulties of saving, due to low interest rates and low wages. This is also related to the lack of job and work opportunities and the cost of living is more expensive that for previous generations.</p> <p><i>Difficulty in saving (low interest rates) towards car or mortgage.</i></p> <p><i>Because they haven't as many opportunities for stable employment with promotion opportunities</i></p> <p><i>Because their disposable income is lower</i></p> <p><i>Everything is more expensive</i></p>	<p>Economic disadvantage (18 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to financial crises, austerity and how wages have not kept pace with living costs.</p> <p><i>we were born into economic crisis.</i></p> <p><i>Everything is more expensive.</i></p> <p><i>have always known austerity for most of their life.</i></p> <p><i>Cost of living inflation compared to wage inflation is ridiculous.</i></p>

<p>The future / societal change (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the uncertainty of the future, climate change, the impact of Covid-19 as macro issues that younger generation will face. There was also reference to issues such as family breakdown or greater future responsibilities for care of family members.</p> <p><i>Global insecurity and dangers - climate change, terrorism etc.</i></p> <p><i>The impact of Covid-19 on school, college and university education has been considerable. Some young people may have managed well, but others have experienced a major disadvantage with significant implications for later job opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>Will face climate change.</i></p>	<p>Climate change (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers here referred to climate change and the climate emergency not being taken seriously enough.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i></p> <p><i>The climate emergency not being taken seriously.</i></p> <p>Social conditions – crime, culture (17 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to crime and deviance being associated with younger people and also lots of issues to do with mental health.</p> <p><i>Massive expectations</i></p> <p><i>the capitalistic nature of society now has created so many mental health issues</i></p> <p><i>They are seen as worse of in terms of crime, as statistics show that young people crime is at its peak</i></p> <p>Politics – representation (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers include lack to political representation of younger generation views and overall uncertain political climate.</p> <p><i>Lower representation of lower age brackets in government</i></p> <p><i>political climate being unstable and often not tailored to young people as they are seen as idealistic or naive.</i></p>
	<p>Technology – social media (13 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the negative aspects of technology, in particular social media, and the pressures that this creates for younger generation.</p> <p><i>Social media and overuse of phones seen as negatively impacting social skills, attitudes/ manners and outdoor play.</i></p> <p><i>the media has massively negatively influenced newer generations... e.g. body image</i></p> <p><i>It is generally understood that social media puts an increased pressure on younger people, affecting their mental health (younger people generally use social media more often than other age groups).</i></p>
<p>Give up to 3 examples why you think that younger people (between 18-24) can face discrimination and disadvantage</p> <p>49 participants answered (61.3%)</p>	<p>Give up to 3 examples why you think that younger people (between 18-24) can face discrimination and disadvantage</p> <p>101 participants answered (75.4%)</p>

<p>Employment (21 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers acknowledged that many jobs require previous experience which is difficult to obtain without having a job. They also referenced the lack of job opportunities, low pay and types of work that offer no security like zero hour contracts. A few answers suggested assumptions around youngers people’s reliability and abilities to work.</p> <p><i>Job opportunities can be limited posts require experience</i></p> <p><i>Not reliable in workforce</i></p> <p><i>Paid less for doing the same role (minimum wage is lower)</i></p> <p><i>zero hours contracts</i></p>	<p>Employment (25 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the lack of opportunities, particularly in the current situation with the pandemic; the difficulties of getting a job with no prior experience, the tough competition for few jobs and the lower pay and conditions that young people in work receive.</p> <p><i>Disadvantaged because of the lack of work experience for job opportunities</i></p> <p><i>There is still stereotype towards young people in the workplace. People still assume that a 21 girl still hasn’t experienced real job opportunities</i></p> <p><i>Young people are viewed as dumb in the workplace. Those at university and working a 0 hour contract are treated poorly and are only receiving the bare minimum wage, which has also affected many during the pandemic.</i></p> <p><i>Wages in the workplace are often situated unfairly towards young people.</i></p> <p><i>Opportunities aren’t as readily available as they previously were - there is now more competition.</i></p>
<p>Education (11 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the high costs of university education and fees, and also the standard of education they receive. Some suggested that educational qualifications are of less value and that education does prepare young people with the skills for employment.</p> <p><i>Qualifications are of less value</i></p> <p><i>Education costs</i></p> <p><i>Standard of education</i></p> <p><i>If they are not equipped through education to have developed skills for employment</i></p>	<p>Education (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers refer to a lack of education opportunities and the difficulties of accessing education for some groups of younger people.</p> <p><i>Education opportunities</i></p> <p><i>Required to have a high level of education in order to get a chance at a high</i></p>

Attitudes and stereotypes (58 responses coded)

Answers covered a range of areas including appearance, how younger people look and dress; their behaviour and assumptions about lifestyle. They included how older people may not trust younger people, or fear them and make assumptions about them based on lack of understanding. Some responses indicated an assumed generational difference in values and attitudes around consumption and material factors.

Assumptions are often made that all younger people are lazy, disinterested in the world around them and make no contribution to society

Some older people assume that a group of younger people are trouble makers for no good reason.

Their appearance may be considered by some as unusual e.g. have piercings, tattoos etc.

Older people don't always understand them or appreciate their difficulties

intolerance of newer lifestyle choice.s

They are seen as wanting more materially than previous generations.

Views in some quarters that the current younger generation is a 'snow flake' generation, unwilling to commit to hard work and self-indulgent (these views are not my own!).

Older people may think they are not sufficiently disciplined.

young people think that they should get an easy ride to fame and fortune without having to put the effort in.

Attitudes and stereotypes (92 responses coded)

Answers included assumptions about younger generation being too young / inexperienced about life to understand or have knowledge about things – hence their opinions and thoughts are not taken seriously. There were also references to generalisations made about values, behaviour, attitudes, dress and appearance.

Not taken seriously in a lot of situations due to being too young.

Younger generations face discrimination in terms of their collective attitudes to politics, environmental concerns.

Assumed to be lazy and disrespectful.

Younger people's thoughts and feelings may be dismissed or ridiculed due to generally being perceived as "too young" or "naive".

Known as greedy millennials that contribute greatly to consumerism.

Generalisation that all young people are lacking on morals and values and therefore prone to commit crimes.

Intergenerational issues (30 responses coded)

Answers referred to specific assumptions around younger and older generations that are discriminatory. They cover areas such as values, behaviours, political beliefs, housing and the economy. Some suggest the cause of the discrimination is the older generation.

often older generations belittle the newer generations experiences.

The economy being absolutely demolished by previous generations.

Assumed to be over sensitive by older generations for speaking out against social issues rather than ignoring them.

Young people often viewed as lazy and not knowing what hard work is by older generations.

People don't think we are as good as older people.

They face discrimination by the current government as all their policies are focused on the older generation and younger people are not cared for in the eyes of the government (a general statement but for the most part applies).

<p>Racism (13 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the disproportionate numbers of young black men who are stopped by the police and more general comments on forms of discrimination in addition to be young, eg disability.</p> <p><i>Young black men are stopped and searched by the police much more than their white contemporaries</i></p> <p><i>Certainly if they are non-white or disabled</i></p>	<p>Intersectional discrimination – racism, gender, disability, sexuality (44 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to different types of discrimination younger people experience through disability, ethnic background, skin colour, gender and social class.</p> <p><i>Young people face discrimination if they have a disability, (like me) they may not be accepted for a job because of their disability and deemed that it would be unsafe rather than adapting to the person's needs.</i></p> <p><i>Lots of young people face discrimination due to their ethnicity, gender or social status</i></p> <p><i>Many people between this age group are now freely expressing their gender identity. This can cause discrimination from older generations or others who do not understand or agree with their choices.</i></p> <p><i>Transphobia.</i></p>
<p>Economic disadvantage (14 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included references to housing options and costs, the lack of opportunities, social mobility and the exclusion from benefits because of age.</p> <p><i>The financial industry does not treat them as a long term investment and often does not help them, especially when it comes to mortgages.</i></p> <p><i>Lack of social mobility</i></p> <p><i>Endavouring to rise from the bottom to the top is much more difficult than in the past</i></p> <p><i>Unable to leave home financially</i></p> <p><i>Excluded from certain benefits</i></p>	<p>Economic disadvantage (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the costs of housing and education, the debts incurred by going to university. How the economic crises over the last 12 years have impacted on young people. The difficulties younger people have in establishing an independent home and family life.</p> <p><i>Financial insecurity (university debts are huge now compared to 10+ years ago)</i></p> <p><i>Those of the generation between 18 and 24 have experienced two economic downturns of severe nature.</i></p> <p><i>we cannot afford housing etc</i></p> <p><i>Young parents may be at disadvantage as it is more difficult to make enough money to move out and afford a baby, and work/ study at the same time.</i></p>
<p>Future – political and social problems (3 responses coded)</p> <p>These answers reflected on the political and social issues the current generation will be facing in the future.</p> <p><i>They will inherit the planet we wrecked</i></p> <p><i>They will have to pay for the pandemic, for Trumpian populism and for Brexit</i></p> <p><i>An ineffective and corruption political system at home and abroad</i></p>	<p>Climate change (3 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers refer to the impact of climate change on the younger generation.</p> <p><i>also due to the state of the planet, younger people are facing a pretty grim and not-so-promising future.</i></p> <p><i>Climate change is affecting our generation.</i></p>

	<p>Health (3 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers refer to disadvantage younger people face in health issues, particularly mental, and the impacts of cuts in services for health and mental health support.</p> <p><i>Lack of funding for education, care and mental health services have meant that many young people are disadvantaged by poor quality of education, and lack of support with health issues.</i></p>
	<p>Politics (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers refer to the political beliefs and opinions of younger people not been taken seriously and the lack of political voice of the younger generation.</p> <p><i>Opinions overlooked or classed as too radical on social/political issues because they are 'too young to understand'</i></p> <p><i>important protests, which are usually of young people, condemned and brushed off as non-issues</i></p>
	<p>Housing (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers refer to the costs of housing and the difficulties younger people face in housing options and issues of homelessness for younger generation.</p> <p><i>Homeless in this age range can find it hard to get help</i></p> <p><i>Much harder than before to get on the property ladder.</i></p> <p><i>we cannot afford housing etc</i></p>
	<p>Covid (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to impacts of covid on the economy and job opportunities for younger generation and the impacts on education.</p> <p><i>With the current situation of the pandemic, the disadvantage of not getting a job sooner than before or not getting a job at all for some time, months maybe even a year.</i></p> <p><i>Like all generations, there is a moment in life where situations occur, the Covid -19 pandemic has been difficult but other generations have had pandemics and wars.</i></p>
<p>Give up to 3 examples of difficulties you faced as a younger person</p> <p>41 participants answered (51.2%)</p>	<p>Give up to 3 examples of difficulties you face as a young person</p> <p>98 participants answered (73.1%)</p>

Education (12 responses coded)

Answers included the lack of educational opportunities for some, particularly for girls and for low income families, the high level of competition for university places. Others reflected that formal education ended at age 15 for many people.

high level of competition for university places

My state education was of a pretty poor level to be honest. It all went wrong once you failed the 11+ exam.

Although university fees and accommodation costs attracted grants, far fewer university places were available and competition was fierce - there were far fewer places for women at some universities (eg in Oxford, where I went in 1958) and some families were reluctant to support girls with ambitions to go to university.

I never had the opportunity to study after I left school at 15 years of age

Was unable to have higher education due to lack of money

Education (19 responses coded)

Answers mainly referred to the high costs of university and student debt. Some also referred to the pressure to go to university, and the lack of jobs after going to university.

More pressure to go to university

Paying back 50k plus!!!

Student debt will take a lifetime to pay off

forced to go into education even though there aren't loads of jobs which you need degrees for

Employment (18 responses coded)

Answers included low wages, unemployment, lack of career advice or opportunities and slow career progression.

Had to do a lot of studying in my own time whilst doing a full time job.

I often worked under a hierarchy of senior executives who were totally averse to innovation and well founded ideas of change. It was frustrating to be told that only people who were over thirty were experienced of clever enough to take on responsibilities.

It was often a long wait getting from a low position to a higher one - about 20 years

Very high rates of unemployment.

Long period of unemployment after graduating, several bouts of redundancy

Limited opportunities as regards job choice.

The starting wages were quite low and took a long time - about 15 years - to reach the top of the scale.

Employment (40 responses coded)

Answers covered the difficulties of finding work, particularly without prior experience when this is a requirement of the job; the low wage and job insecurity characterised by zero hours contracts; being treated differently in the workplace because of age; competition for work; the gap between skills and pay.

Trying to secure a job needing experience when you've been in education your whole life.

Overcrowded job market means it is hard for me to find work relevant to my degree

Difficulty finding work equivalent to my education.

Working for minimum wage.

My age is used as an excuse for certain things, eg not getting a promotion, or opportunity.

Estimated 10 years before pay matches skill.

there is just generally less certainty in terms of work places (ie. zero hours contracts etc.

Economic and social disadvantage

(29 responses coded)

Answers covered difficult personal circumstances related to family, poor background and social class as well different social expectations of the time. They also referred to housing and work and lack of financial resources.

Cost of housing, rented or owned.

We could only borrow 2.5 times one persons salary. The woman usually (not always) left work when having babies.

Had no money.

I had a job offer withdrawn purely because I came from a council estate.

Although rents and house prices were cheaper, interest rates were high (14% for our first flat!). The quality of much of the housing was awful in the 1950s/early 60s. We managed to buy our flat but we had none of the amenities now expected like central heating, a fridge, washing machine etc. Women's income was disregarded by mortgage companies as we were likely to go off and have babies and there was no easy credit, credit cards, loans etc.

Economic disadvantage (22 responses coded)

Answers included the high costs of living, having no money, the context of the financial crises, and longer-term worries about financial security in the future.

Money struggles with everything being more expensive.

Affording to live with current wages. having little money.

Will have most likely lived through 2 of the worst financial crashes before I'm 26.

I cannot stress this enough, systematically nothing is built up so that we can have a good retirement plan.

Social attitudes and expectations

(14 responses coded)

Answers reflected on the cultural norms of behaviour of the time, often being restrictive and limiting. There were also references to mental health stigma and different social pressures, related to marriage and parenthood.

Had to follow strict parental rules on where I spent leisure time.

Mental health treatment difficult to receive.

Dress codes for just about every aspect of life were more rigid. I was told by the chief draughtsman to put my tie and jacket back on while working at my drawing board on a hot summer's day. With no air conditioning.

Pressure to become adult at an earlier age - marriage and parenthood normal for people in their early twenties.

Had to conform to my parents rules on dress, make up etc.

Social pressure, emotional and mental well-being

(48 responses coded)

Answers were mainly focused on the stresses and pressures that impact on mental health and wellbeing, such as the pressure to achieve in education, to get a job and have your life sorted out; the downsides of social media and bullying, pressures around body image and appearance; pressures around sex; pressure to be financially independent.

Social media sometime can have harrowing effects on young people, especially those vulnerable mentally, for example struggling with body image, cyber bullying

Trying to figure what you want to do in your life and how you are going to get there, with fear you are running out of time or unsure of the future.

Not having someone to inspire me/guide me into the right direction.

Pressure to succeed in education

Pressures of society and social media to have everything all figured out and have the perfect life.

Mental health struggles

Feelings of self doubt and body image issues

Difficulties with mental health, as the younger generation will have difficulty coping with the current circumstance and situation.

hookup culture.

Gender norms and expectations (11 responses coded)

Answers reflected on the gendered expectations, where women had fewer opportunities for work and careers, less control over pregnancy and childbirth (contraception was not widely or freely available), and the expectations that they would give up work once married and having children.

As a girl, parents viewed a career as temporary only prior to marriage. Education would have been made a priority for a son.

Restricted contraception

There was huge discrimination against young women in the workplace - again because of the fear that they would go off and have children just when they had the skills to be really useful. I successfully concealed my first pregnancy until the week the baby was born (but was lucky in the end because the Editor of my publishing house was a woman and supportive. But many women were made to leave - and anyway there was no childcare at all unless you had family or could afford an expensive nanny.

As a female I was paid 50% less than men and few promotion opportunities - in civvy street and the Royal Air Force

As a woman, I could not get mortgage until aged 30. (Men from 23)

Attitudes and stereotypes towards young people (27 responses coded)

Answers reflected on the experiences of stigma and negative assumptions that younger people face, including not being taken seriously, feeling patronised, assumption about knowledge and capabilities.

Being told you have no stresses because you are young.

people not taking my opinions seriously because i am a young person

Sometimes people underestimate your abilities/knowledge as they assume you are young and inexperienced with life lessons/knowledge.

Not considered in discussions.

More difficult to succeed as a label has been placed on young people as being useless.

Intersectional discrimination – racism, disability, gender, (18 responses coded)

Answers referred to different types of discrimination experienced related gender, sexuality, ethnicity, disability, cultural background.

if I don't speak English fluently people will avoid me.

Homophobia.

My ethnicity, people look at me funny due to the colour of my skin.

As a transgender young person I am often characterised as less deserving of equal treatment, or treated like my lived experience is not valid.

What I wear, my headscarf is my identity but most people look at me weird for wearing one.

As a disabled person I have experienced micro-aggressions and bigotry from other age groups as I "don't look disabled".

Living through WW2 and post war

(10 responses coded)

Answers described growing up during WW2 and the disruption to education, the emotional impacts of evacuation and air raids as a child, rationing and shortages.

Yes we faced different difficulties. Shortage of food during the war and when the war was over.

We were rationed for years.

born in 1937 my schooling was very disrupted by the war and after

I was a WW2 child and my education was disrupted by evacuation 3 times and a lack of sleep due to Air-raids at night.

Personal challenges (15 responses coded)

Answers included subjective experiences of being young, feeling of lack of confidence and self-esteem and wanted to be accepted by peers. Some also reflected on difficult family circumstances and health issues.

low self esteem

Inexperience

Being brave enough to follow my ambitions

Lack of self-confidence

Wanting to be accepted by my contemporaries

Intergenerational issues (13 responses coded)

Answers refers to differences between the generations, feelings of judgment and not being understood by the older generation; feelings that the younger generation will have to sort out the problems the older generation have created.

being forced to respect elders without receiving any respect back.

It hard to be taken seriously by elder people sometimes.

being told we know nothing when talking about political topics when many young people are far more informed than most older people.

having to live in a society with an underfunded welfare state and inadequate climate protection causing us to face mass extinction or having to spend billions of out taxes to reverse it as the previous generations have put us in an awful position.

	<p>Climate change / politics (9 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers reflected on the political situation and ongoing uncertainty, climate change and the pressure on the younger generation to do something about it.</p> <p><i>the feeling that nothing I do matters because the earth is being distorted by global warming and we all are going to die by the time I'm 50 so bringing children into this world is unethical therefore I have been stripped of the ability to experience one of lives largest most biologically driven pleasures of having a family.</i></p> <p><i>The pressure to change the world around us</i></p> <p><i>The continued political unrest.</i></p>
<p>Give up to 3 examples of things that were easier for you as a younger person than the current younger generation.</p> <p>50 participants answered (62.5%)</p>	<p>Give up to 3 examples of things that were easier for the current generation of older people (over 70s) when they were young</p> <p>49 participants answered (36.6%)</p>
<p>Employment (30 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers consistently referred to the greater availability and security of employment. Many referred to the ease of finding a job, and greater job security. Some referred to low wages but relative to lower cost of living; good pensions and promotion prospects.</p> <p><i>My generation could walk into any job.</i></p> <p><i>there was more jobs and you could leave one if it didn't suit and find another easily.</i></p> <p><i>Salaries were very low but so was the cost of living comparatively.</i></p> <p><i>I had a secure job with a good pension scheme.</i></p> <p><i>jobs were still for life.</i></p>	<p>Employment (18 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to greater availability of jobs and work opportunities; less competition an better pension and retirement options, not needing a degree or university education to get a job or progress a career.</p> <p><i>Plentiful job opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>In terms of working more had better options in terms of retirement age and retirement packages.</i></p> <p><i>more jobs and companies willing to train to high level instead of degrees.</i></p> <p><i>Not as much competition in workplace.</i></p>
<p>Housing (13 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the costs and availability of housing, with the belief that housing, whether rented or buying was easier relative to wages, and more social housing was available.</p> <p><i>housing was easier - either from council housing or cheap rentals, or even saving to get a deposit to buy a house</i></p> <p><i>I was able to get a mortgage based on my income that was sufficient to buy a first home</i></p> <p><i>Housing costs fairer in relation to income</i></p>	<p>Housing (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to greater availability and affordability of housing, making buying a home more possible.</p> <p><i>More accessible housing market.</i></p> <p><i>no housing crisis.</i></p> <p><i>Housing opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>House prices affordable.</i></p>

<p>Education (17 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to education up to the age 21 being free; not having to have a student loan if you went to university and that grants were enough to live on. Some referred to standard of education and less emphasis on testing and assessment.</p> <p><i>Free education through to 21</i></p> <p><i>I passed the 11+ and had access to a good education I was blessed to have gone to school before over-emphasis on testing and assessment rather than on education per se. I received generous grants to go to university</i></p> <p><i>I wasn't at school during the pandemic</i></p>	<p>Education (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to free education, easier access to education and less pressure to go to university.</p> <p><i>Education was free</i></p> <p><i>Easier access to education</i></p> <p><i>not forced into education</i></p>
<p>Social pressures and lifestyle (48 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to life being simpler and slower, with less consumerism, no TV or internet. Some commented on a sense of greater freedom, living through an exiting time of social change, although fewer expectations of material choices and travel.</p> <p><i>Driving- there were fewer cars.</i></p> <p><i>There was a lot less pressure from consumerism in the past compared to today.</i></p> <p><i>no internet - body image, online harassment and less pressure to conform.</i></p> <p><i>We had very little choice of material things so there was no pressure to have eg expensive trainers or be ostracised.</i></p> <p><i>The world was less rushed. I felt I had time....</i></p> <p><i>Health and safety restrictions hadn't even been thought of. It was nice to be able to decide for myself what risks I took.</i></p> <p><i>Less television, advertising, pressure to conform to an ideal.</i></p> <p><i>excitement of real social change.</i></p>	

Social expectations and norms (18 responses coded)

Answers referred to social structures, greater family stability, class, income and gender inequalities that impacted educational access; boundaries and expectations around responsibility.

boundaries were set and stuck to.

Had work ethic.

The unfair 11 plus was really only available to richer families, at ordinary schools pupils received no academic help to pass.

young women of my generation had to prove themselves to a much greater extent than their male contemporaries.

The later exam at 13 to go to technical or Art college was biased against girls and also no tuition was given to help.

To some extent we had a Meritocracy. However, there was a huge North, South divide.

a wider acceptance that responsibility is to be embraced, rather than avoided.

Social norms and expectations (29 responses coded)

Answers covered a wide range of areas including: less pressure from social media about body image, higher moral codes regarding respect and interpersonal relationships; less worry about the environment; less pressure to be financially independent. Some answers referred to more restrictive and oppressive norms on sexuality and expression.

No social media or reality tv caused social pressure and beauty standards.

Body image was different back then, social media now gives fake perceptions of what a woman and man's body should be like.

social views were far more conservative when they were young, meaning for example, a gay young person (i'm not suggesting homophobia today is not a very real problem) would have been imprisoned back then.

It was easy to find a suitable man to marry with true genuine qualities.

Less pressure on them to be financially independent when nowadays young people are given double standards of being supposed to be grown up but not given this same treatment when it matters.

The generation was consumed of being with one person for the rest of your lives, this generation everything is social media and cheating.

they were more respectful to each other.

didn't have to lead the world into becoming a better society eg the climate movement was started by young teens.

Not better or worse but different (14 responses coded)

Answers referred to not necessarily better or worse for each generation but different challenges and it is difficult to evaluate different contexts. Some recognised issues, such as mental health were more taboo in the past but still have stigma attached.

My grandparents for example remember the War, many young people take our relative safety internationally for granted.

Yes & No - stuff was cheaper but also many of them were born into crappy situations like the cold war

I don't think it was easier but we had different struggles

	<p>Economy / economic situation (27 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the costs of living being more affordable relative to wages; a better economy; better funded public services and benefits.</p> <p><i>properly funded services.</i></p> <p><i>Cheaper cost of living to pay ratio.</i></p> <p><i>Job market was booming, house prices were so much low, cost of living was much lower.</i></p> <p><i>Wages were much more in proportion for the cost of living.</i></p> <p><i>Better government benefits.</i></p>
<p>Do you think life generally has improved over your lifetime? If yes please say what has improved the most.</p> <p>70 participants answered (87.5%)</p>	<p>Please provide detail of what opportunities and benefits in life now that were not available in the past for today's older people (over 70s)</p> <p>118 participants answered (88.1%)</p>
<p>Health and medicine (29 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to improvements in medical knowledge and better healthcare. The NHS was referred to as fundamental to improvements in health and better access to healthcare.</p> <p><i>Better health care</i></p> <p><i>Health improvements and new drugs</i></p> <p><i>Health care and access to it has improved.</i></p> <p><i>the NHS has taken a huge weight off people they do not have to pay for sickness</i></p>	<p>Health and medicine (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to improvements in healthcare, the NHS, more treatments available which have impacted on increased life expectancy. Mental health awareness and less stigmatisation of mental health was mentioned.</p> <p><i>improved health care (NHS) Medical advances means people live longer and are able to live less stressful lives Some medication is now free. New medication for diseases that were not able to be treated for before Better health care. I expect those of my generation will grow old healthier and will live longer</i></p> <p><i>More mental health awareness and acceptance</i></p> <p><i>Much more likely to live 70 due to better available medicine and actually able to retire before dying.</i></p> <p><i>Counselling for youths is widely accepted and encourage Suicide and mental health is widely talked about now when before it was very taboo, and many people who required help use to get sent to inhumane asylums.</i></p>

Technology and communication

(16 responses coded)

Answers referred to the ways in which technological development has created different ways of communication, from keeping in touch with friends and family to improvements in domestic appliances, and radio communication and improvements in engineering.

The way of doing things. We have gone from the humble typewriter to Zoom and Skype. Communications are now worldwide in minutes instead of days or weeks.

Communication with others, mainly family.

Technology has made life easier especially for women e.g. domestic appliances.

Communications on the whole are a force for good- we never had a telephone in the house.

Technology and communication

(67 responses coded)

Answers covered different aspects of the ways in which technology has enabled communication and the impacts of this, from greater work opportunities, learning and education, personal connections and keeping in touch with people.

There's a growing world of social media that was not available in the past and it provides a lot of opportunities to communicate and work that were harder to find in the past

More technology gives more opportunities for younger and older generations to connect

Advances in technology have created new jobs that simply didn't exist for older generations,

We live in the Information Age, access to online resources and quick/simple global communication is a great benefit

Internet, resources and educational videos regarding science and many other life things.

There are far more personal, employment, and social opportunities in life now due to technology which was not available in the past for today's older people.

Living standards (23 responses coded)

Answers covered a wide range of areas from generally improved standards of living in relation to housing, financial aspects such as wages and access to credit, having more disposable income to longer life expectancy.

More disposable income. Longer life expectancy.

Our standard of living has generally improved since the 1950s. We have mostly lived in a peaceful state.

financial well-being of most people improved (until current situation),

Earnings and ability to get credit cards and loans generally.

Living standards (14 responses coded)

Answers referred to financial security, better services and financial support from the government, pensions, education, housing.

Better benefits, better pensions, education has improved as you stay till you are 18 rather than 15

finances are more secure

more financial help in general through the government e.g. universal credit, improved education systems, improved quality of all services you can think of

<p>Social attitudes, equality, rights (11 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to more tolerance of differences, greater gender equality and less discrimination on the basis of disability, ethnicity, sexuality. Women's equality, and equal opportunities in the workplace also featured.</p> <p><i>Women have gained a voice and some level of equal opportunity.</i></p> <p><i>tolerance of people's differences</i></p> <p><i>There was massive discrimination against many disabled people and their carers when I was younger more opportunities to change and try new things, not such rigid male and female roles</i></p> <p><i>Reduction in racism, misogyny, homophobia</i></p>	<p>Social attitudes, rights, equality (17 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included improvements in women's equality and less discrimination towards minorities. Acceptance of differences and more freedom to be yourself. Greater awareness of mental health and stigma attached to mental health. Activism, such as feminism and BLM having an impact on raising awareness and making change.</p> <p><i>Gender equality is getting better. Gender roles aren't as prominent as they were before.</i></p> <p><i>Mental health is addressed and the stigma isn't as bad as it was before.</i></p> <p><i>Views towards minorities populations are more acceptable and less discrimination.</i></p> <p><i>Feminism and black lives matter movements has taken us a few steps forward in terms of being treated equally but certainly not there yet.</i></p> <p><i>Being yourself is much more accepted</i></p> <p><i>Most people of a younger generation are more open and accepting towards sexuality, gender, race and mental health.</i></p> <p><i>more acceptance for LGBTQ+ people and less racism</i></p>
<p>Education (7 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to increased educational opportunities and access to higher education.</p> <p><i>Education was improving before grants and fee payments to students were stopped.</i></p> <p><i>Better education opportunities</i></p> <p><i>range of education widened, with increased access to tertiary education;</i></p>	<p>Education (10 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers covered more opportunities for education, particularly for higher education; increased range of qualifications leading to new career paths; more time to study.</p> <p><i>From what I have heard the opportunity for higher education and jobs are easier now then they were back then</i></p> <p><i>Education resources cause the internet so advance now.</i></p> <p><i>University is now encouraged for all to attend</i></p> <p><i>Many many more different types of qualifications at GCSE, A-Level and degree level. Thousands of new career paths. More and more ways of getting help progressing from education to real-world jobs.</i></p> <p><i>current young generation have more time to study/ focus a career.</i></p>

<p>Employment (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to better opportunities for work, especially for girls; improved health and safety and industrial relations. Some referred to pensions, wages and benefits.</p> <p><i>There are more opportunities career-wise for girls and they are more able to achieve their potential if motivated and make their own choices in life. Generally life is full of opportunities but one has to have the support, personality and drive to benefit fully. health and safety</i></p>	<p>Employment (21 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to more career choices and work opportunities, particularly linked to technology development. One response noted that safety in the workplace has more recognition.</p> <p><i>More jobs. More freelance jobs. An easier way to find any information. More jobs/opportunities trying to find/hire people from different diversity and encouraging people that they can achieve things. You have access to a lot of materials in different forms that can help you in the future. more safety conscious jobs also</i></p> <p><i>More choice of careers</i></p> <p><i>Opportunities such as being able to sit at home and apply for jobs which could aid in leading a good life and gaining money for your family is much easier as often times in the old days, people would have to travel far just to go and apply for jobs</i></p>
<p>Lifestyle, travel (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the increased availability of consumer products, such as food and clothing; greater opportunities to travel all over the world.</p> <p><i>Much wider travel opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>Access to different kinds of food and foreign travel</i></p> <p><i>Availability of merchandise such as clothing, food etc.</i></p>	<p>Lifestyle, travel (12 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to more opportunities for travel, cultural awareness and more leisure.</p> <p><i>Travelling and cultural awareness</i></p> <p><i>have had more opportunities to travel for leisure</i></p> <p><i>More opportunity to travel, freedom of movement.</i></p> <p><i>More access to the global world</i></p>
<p>Do you think life has generally got worse over your lifetime? If yes please what has got worse.</p> <p>20 participants answered (25%)</p>	<p>Do you think life has generally got worse over your lifetime? If yes please say what has got worse.</p> <p>52 participants answered (38.8%)</p>

Social attitudes, values and expectations

(8 responses coded)

Answers covered a range of issues including perceptions that people are more selfish, materialistic, have higher expectations; that there is more dishonesty and corruption; a lack of tolerance for expressing different views. One response indicated a generational divide.

Some things are worse. People's expectations are so high...we seem to have become a highly acquisitive society which does not necessarily lead to quality of life.

Society is sick, greedy, uncaring.

Corruption, dishonesty and greed (politically and commercially);

the lack of tolerance for allowing people to express different views e.g. the Cancel culture and No Platforming.

young people do not always want to work, they are not prepared to work for things they want, they are choosy about their employment, if they don't like it, they leave, or they don't bother to work in the first place. this does not apply to everyone

Security, instability (3 responses coded)

Answers referred to issues of social control, crime, violence, law and order, and political instability.

Law and order weak and Police have lost control. political stability and respect for liberal politics, public safety - gangs, drugs, knife crime, violence, to name a few

Security (8 responses coded)

Answers referred global issues of security, terrorism and to personal issues around security and anxiety and feeling safe.

less security these days.

I'm much more aware of the uncertainty of life and death and more anxious about horrible things that happen in the world, as you realise how common these things are. Obviously not everything is worse, but when you're younger ignorance is perhaps bliss.

Terrorism.

the world doesn't seem as safe anymore- my parents could be out late at night as children with no worries but now it is unsafe.

Pace of life / pressure (5 responses coded)

Answers referred to a faster pace of life bringing increased pressures.

It has got more hectic. Everything seems to be wanted at once - by everybody. If it is not there now, I want to know why!

pressures my children have had to deal with

Faster pace of life (which lockdown has now illustrated is not universally welcome)

Social pressure, social media, mental health (12 responses coded)

Answers referred to current social pressures associated with social media and consumer culture.

External pressure has also grown to find your dream career and with so many different routes I feel like its easy for young adults to feel overwhelmed and inadequate. The growth of social media has added to this massively.

People are too obsessed with money and how they look. Social media hasn't helped with this and people constantly comparing themselves

Whilst the increase in the media brings a lot of positives, it also brings negatives such as online hate, and giving large platforms to people who use them irresponsibly.

People are less sociable. Constantly on phones. Lack of good communication skills

As times progress, we live more in a world where everything is harder due to social pressures and norms which makes it hard to live your life in your own lane as an individual, as you are constantly judged by people

Environment / climate crisis (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to climate change, pollution, air quality, loss of habitat for wildlife and more cars.

large reduction in wild flowers and fauna and birds.

pollution and environmental hazards, deterioration of the natural environment,

Environment – climate crisis (18 responses coded)

Answers referred to climate change and many included references to lack of government action and fears and concerns for the future, the damage to the environment for future generations. One response indicated a generational dimension and attribute blame to the older generation.

The current climate will impact young people predominantly more than older generations.

Governments have mostly ignored issues regarding climate change.

I've learned that people in power are corrupt and that climate change is irreversible.

The world has gone into a much worse condition from when I was younger and each day its harder to reverse all the damage done to it

Being aware that the previous generation has ruined the economy and the planet at the same time, and they're not even trying to fix it.

Until global change is made and everyone works together to create a sustainable future for the future generations to live in, this world is going to continue down its downward spiral, just for our children and grandchildren to clean up.

<p>Living conditions – inequality / poverty (10 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to income inequality, poverty, housing and increased population.</p> <p><i>Too many people in our little country.</i></p> <p><i>Cost of property.</i></p> <p><i>Big difference in wealth, Bankers paid a disproportionately high salary (eg friend who was a Dean of medicine died and son with banking qualifications studied part time evening classes, could not believe how little his father earned. The son receives annual bonus of £1 million plus).</i></p> <p><i>Because poorer children get no help they are wary of borrowing and getting into debt so often end up without an aim in life and get into trouble.</i></p> <p><i>Wealth inequality, poverty,</i></p>	<p>Living standards, financial security, housing (26 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to higher costs of living, financial insecurity, higher costs of education and housing, lower wages and job insecurity, unemployment and recession.</p> <p><i>Prices are higher where salary are low</i></p> <p><i>The price of everything increasing, including tuition fees, property, food etc.</i></p> <p><i>Job insecurity, recessions, housing shortages/ price increases, more social issues</i></p> <p><i>how much it costs just to be alive :)</i></p> <p><i>2008 financial crisis most likely to be another massive financial crisis within few years. Cost of living has soared. Much harder to start a family due to cost of living. Much more stress surrounding money. Housing prices are overinflated. Starting wages are relatively lower. Most likely will not retire before 65.</i></p>
<p>Health (5 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to pressures on NHS, one respondent linked this to increased population; other responses referred to mental health and one to Covid-19.</p> <p><i>Overcrowding of the nhs in all areas, leading to more use of expensive private health insurance, Dentistry. The NHS I have found to be superb but problems arise from increase in population.</i></p> <p><i>mental health problems,</i></p> <p><i>the NHS has become overstretched,</i></p>	<p>Covid (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the impacts of covid, politically and economically as well as personal and the impact on mental health and education.</p> <p><i>We are having a pandemic which has led to financial instability.</i></p> <p><i>Living on my own without family during the pandemic has been stressful and unpleasant. Yet expected to graduate whilst the whole world is affected by a virus. Completing my final year at university had a detrimental impact on my mental health. As part of being a level 6 student I feel like the whole year has gone dismissed and didn't get any recognition.</i></p> <p><i>Covid 19 and personal things like death of family members 2020.</i></p> <p><i>The fact that our government wasn't prepared for the pandemic and many other issues has caused a lot of anxiety and deaths amongst the population. This will decrease the quality of life for a while.</i></p>
<p>Work (3 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to pay inequality and nature of work and labour market.</p> <p><i>short term work contracts. Still no equal pay.</i></p> <p><i>the gig economy and increase of zero-hour contracts</i></p>	

<p>Education (2 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to quality of education and lack of connection between education and work.</p> <p><i>Education is worse now with emphasis on degrees which do not lead to jobs.</i></p> <p><i>the education system has got worse,</i></p>	<p>Education (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included the higher costs of university education, student loans and the impact of the pandemic on education. They also referred to the culture of pressure to do well in exams and that education itself is less valued.</p> <p><i>education is less valued</i></p> <p><i>University and education fees</i></p> <p><i>Student loans</i></p> <p><i>There's so much pressure to do well- exams are made into such a huge thing for kids as young as 10</i></p>
	<p>Political situation (15 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the rise of right-wing populism, broken political systems, and the instability at national and international levels and the repercussions of these for tackling global problems.</p> <p><i>seen the rise of right-wing powers such as Trump,</i></p> <p><i>I am watching the world collapse in my formative years. I've learned that people in power are corrupt and that climate change is irreversible.</i></p> <p><i>Political systems are broken</i></p> <p><i>EU destabilizing</i></p> <p><i>Everything with this world and what it stands for. It's upsetting to see this world not reach a stage where poverty and hunger is still an issue. It's upsetting to still see systemic racism in society, and the fact that 3rd world countries still exist is the root of the issues that this world faces. Situations such as the aforementioned are only going to get worse and worse till the whole world acts as one, and ensures that their actions are dedicated to longevity of life and for everyone in this world to prosper.</i></p> <p><i>people don't mind if other people are struggling with starving and homelessness or any of these things. If you need to be heard your voice you will need millions of people to say same thing with you otherwise it will not interesting for them even tho it is a life-matter problem for most of the people like hungry, homelessness etc.</i></p> <p><i>Governments have mostly ignored issues regarding climate change.</i></p>

	<p>Inequalities and injustice (9 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to different inequalities and injustices including racism, unemployment, sexism, hunger, homelessness, disability, greater inequality between rich and poor.</p> <p><i>2020 has been rough and is the year of observable injustice and poor economic choices</i></p> <p><i>Police brutality and racism is still a massive problem.</i></p> <p><i>climate, welfare state, unemployment, literally every social and economical issue</i></p> <p><i>The world seems to have become more racist</i></p> <p><i>Society has become more risk averse and prone to scapegoating resulting in racism</i></p>
<p>Have you given any thought about your own need for social care or support now or in the future? Please give details.</p> <p>60 participants answered (75%)</p>	<p>Have you given any thought about your own need for social care or support now or in the future? Please give details</p> <p>34 participants answered (25.4%)</p>
<p>Costs of future care (24 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included awareness of the costs of care and the likelihood that care costs will need to come out of own funds. Some responses indicate planning around finances and discussions with family members. Others indicate concern about the costs without any specific plans in place and whether care required will be affordable, fears that it may involve selling the house.</p> <p><i>general concern that i may need care that I cannot afford.</i></p> <p><i>I would want to retain my independence as long as possible. I couldn't afford to buy help to achieve this.</i></p> <p><i>Over our careers my wife and I have been fortunate enough set aside and ring fence part of our assets as "care funds" so as not to burden our children.</i></p> <p><i>I fear we will not have sufficient means to pay for care without having to sell our house.</i></p> <p><i>I spend no money for fear of needing it for social care in the future.</i></p>	

Care preferences (22 responses coded)

Answers referred to the desire to remain independent and living in own home. This may mean with support from family for some, but others specifically do not want their children to look after them. Some referred to looking into residential care provision and others firmly against the idea of residential care, some with reference to existing knowledge of social care provision and in light of what happened in care homes during pandemic.

I have considered the options and hope to be able to stay in my own home with support.

I am trying to make provision for a care home should I have dementia I hope that my family will look after me at a later stage in life.

I have worked in NHS for 40 years and would not recommend any of my family friends or myself to receive social care support. Advise to make a living will to that effect.

The inadequate way the government has handled the Covid-19 pandemic and their inability to improve has made my family and myself realise we, as a family, will provide the care I need at home.

I have thought about how I would pay for my care when I am older as I don't want my children to be left caring for me.

I have decided I would rather die than go into a care home waiting to die with nothing to do.

In terms of maintaining health and keeping fit - plus a key issue is where I could live, longer term, in order to remain independent.

Concerns about care provision, quality or availability (9 responses coded)

Answers expressed concern over who would provide care, if there would be care available and if it would be good quality or not.

Because I am single and live alone, and have no living relatives younger than me. If I fall ill there is no-one to look after me or my pets.

will there be places in Care Homes.

In searching for my mother's care home, I viewed some places which should have been closed down and were unfit for human habitation.

Awareness of future care needs / planning
(17 responses coded)

Answers referred to awareness of future care needs and costs, financial planning and setting up power of attorney. Some referred to already receiving care or involvement in the care of others.

I am a widow and therefore live alone my children do not live locally so it's likely that should my health fail I will need care. I supported my elderly parents and looked for care for them so I'm aware of what is available and the cost.

I live alone and I am older, it would be foolish to ignore my probable future needs Have completed Power of Prepared-finances ok. Care homes assessed. What else can I say?

I work in social care and campaign for better later life support - so yes! Keen to see more planning by individuals and family.

I am an 84 year disabled lady I lost my husband last year I live alone with no social care. I pay for help in my home. To do the heavy jobs that I cannot deal with

Some knowledge of social care / have thought about it (38 responses coded)

Answers included responses where care had been thought about, either because of prior knowledge or experiences of care of family member or their own care needs; because family members have worked in care sector. Responses referred to the costs of care, perceptions of underfunded system; negative associations of dependency; more awareness of social care as a result of Covid-19.

My mother works in a care home and some of the stories I hear make me afraid if I, or a relative, ever had to go into a home.

I have worried about how my health may change in the coming years and if the social care will still be good, as the government didn't provide enough for it during the worst part of the pandemic.

The cost of care worries me and watching my family struggle in the past, it scares me if I would be able to afford it if I did need it.

Social care can be very expensive, I've considered starting a savings account just in case to save any family I have in the future the burden of having to take care of me

Facing this pandemic has shown me that I have thought about care homes during the pandemic and how they have been badly affected

I hope I never need to rely on social care because its an underfunded sector that is badly viewed

I am more aware of the social care support available due to media exposure during the Covid-19, and thus I am happier to know I can reach out in the future if I need support.

As I am disabled I am aware that my disability means that I will require some form of social care support when I am older.

Most I've thought about is not wanting to be a burden and that euthanasia should be legal under certain circumstances. e.g. if I get really bad dementia I would like to have in my will that once I lose capacity I should be allowed to peacefully die on my own predetermined terms.

Not thought about /not concerned
(19 responses coded)

Answers showed that care was not something thought about at present, either because life is too busy with other things or that it was avoided because it is a difficult thing to think about. Some referred to the future being unknown and not within one's control as a reason for not thinking about it. Others felt that current health and situation had not yet needed this to be thought about.

Too busy dealing with the present

Having only just turned 70 and enjoying very good health, social care and support has not been an issue for me to date.

My health and activity level is such that I never seem to have the time do that. I just presume that Social Services would supply someone if I needed one

You do not know what is likely to happen in the future

Too tricky to think about

To busy considering that of ninety year old parents. We are also the sandwich generation.

Not thought about it (51 responses coded)

Answers reflected that this is not something many had ever thought about at all. Some referred to this being something to think about in the future and there were other concerns to think about now.

I do not require any social care now and I have not thought ahead far enough to be thinking about social care in the future

It never even crossed my mind

Just haven't thought that far ahead

too young to think about that at this age

i haven't really thought about it because i don't know anyone who uses it

It hasn't crossed my mind, I have other things to worry about

Care not required now / too far in the future / don't think they will need care (36 responses coded)

Answers included not needing care now and not wanting to think far into the future. Some expressed the belief they do not / will need care (however, this may have been interpreted as the need for support during lockdown)

I don't have a need for social care now

Its not something that I plan for in the future but there is always a possibility that it could happen.

I don't like to think that far into the future.

I believe that the nhs will look after me

I do not need social care and will not in the future.

I am still young enough not to have to worry about that far into the future

I feel as though I can cover my own needs without assistance

Don't know / unsure what social care is
(7 responses coded)

Answers indicate a lack of clarity or understanding of what social care is or a response of 'unsure'.

Unsure about what you are constituting as social care.

I'm unsure exactly what social care refers to

I have no clue of what this is lol.

Is there another issue you are concerned about?

30 participants answered (37.5%)

Is there another issue you are concerned about?

35 participants answered (26.1%)

<p>The future, social and political issues (12 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers included a range of issues concerning the political system, local government and further nationalisation of the NHS; populist politics, racism and hostility to migrants; worries about the younger generation, anxiety and mental health.</p> <p><i>Honesty of the Political System.</i></p> <p><i>Solvency of local Councils.</i></p> <p><i>Privatisation of the NHS.</i></p> <p><i>Young people - lack of community, levels of anxiety and self harm</i></p> <p><i>The situation for the BAME community; an immigration policy that is hostile to the very people we have relied on to help us through the crisis.</i></p>	<p>The future, social and political issues (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to social inequalities and discrimination; access to healthcare; the impacts of the pandemic on employment and education; Brexit and the rise of right-wing populism.</p> <p><i>Social inequality</i></p> <p><i>Access to suitable healthcare</i></p> <p><i>The economic consequences of Brexit</i></p> <p><i>the culture in the country becoming more right wing amongst certain groups</i></p>
<p>Inequality /poverty (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers related to concerns about increased levels of inequality, poverty and lack of opportunities.</p> <p><i>inequality of income and opportunity for some people.</i></p> <p><i>Children in poverty and undernourished.</i></p>	
<p>Government (7 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns about the competence of the government and mismanagement of the pandemic.</p> <p><i>governmental mismanagement the deceitfulness and incompetence of the government</i></p> <p><i>3 more years of incompetent government</i></p> <p><i>The appalling government we have and what further damage they will do</i></p> <p><i>This govt has done too little too late. Test track and trace should have been implemented right at the beginning.</i></p> <p><i>Lack of transparency around the letting of Government contracts, the inadequacy of Public Health England and the untruths being spouted about ring of steel around care homes.</i></p>	<p>Government (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns about the government's mismanagement of the pandemic, corruption and shifting the blame the handling of the pandemic.</p> <p><i>The government's ability to consider the needs of its people before pleasing those that make them money.</i></p> <p><i>the people in power being useless and corrupt.</i></p> <p><i>Government shifting blame onto people and care homes.</i></p> <p><i>the blatant carefree behaviour of the governments in front of the people's pain and grief and death</i></p>

<p>Covid (3 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns around further spikes in the virus, public travel further transmission of the virus, the possibilities around a vaccine.</p> <p><i>Public travel and almost certainly another spike in the levels of Covid-19. Do not think there will be a vaccine as virus mutates too often.</i></p>	<p>COVID (12 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns around the disruption to education because of the pandemic; further waves of the virus and how these are managed and responded to.</p> <p><i>Paying back university fees for virtually a non-existent year</i></p> <p><i>A second wave in the winter</i></p> <p><i>Lockdown rules not tight enough, people too stupid</i></p> <p><i>Education during the pandemic was horrible</i></p> <p><i>Checks and balances to ensure that proper action is taken and not left too late.</i></p>
<p>Brexit (4 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred the impacts of Brexit and leaving the EU.</p> <p><i>Leaving the EU</i></p> <p><i>The long-term implications of the UK leaving the EU.</i></p>	
	<p>Racism (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns about racism.</p> <p><i>Racism</i></p> <p><i>systemic racism</i></p>
	<p>Mental health (7 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to concerns about mental health care and services. The likely increases on mental health issues, the impacts on frontline workers and children.</p> <p><i>Mental health services</i></p> <p><i>Emotional wellbeing of children in particular mental health services, especially for NHS staff and those who have been working the “front line” during the pandemic.</i></p> <p><i>I am very concerned about mental health crises that are likely to have risen due to the pandemic.</i></p>
<p>Do you think the impact of Covid-19 could fundamentally change society?</p> <p>54 participants answered (67.5%)</p>	<p>Do you think the impact of Covid-19 could fundamentally change society?</p> <p>90 participants answered (67.2%)</p>

Economic, social and political impacts

(13 responses coded)

Answers referred to the impacts on the economy, how this will impact on inequalities. There will be impacts on specific generations, older people will live more restricted lives for fear of the virus, young people the loss of education and work experience that will have lasting impacts. References to changed political priorities and challenging the complacency of governments.

Social and economic inequalities exacerbated

Some older people will never trust an assurance that they are safe from Covid -19. They will live a more restricted life for the rest of their days the generation of young people who missed out on schooling and work experience will be affected, rising poverty and inequality, lowered birth rate

Change what roles in society we value, the need for robust health and social care, to value the role of local government and the community support provided and not to be so selfish. To challenge the complacency of government and more future planning.

Economic, social and political impacts

(24 responses coded)

Answers referred to the impact on the economy and the expected recession; more scrutiny and distrust of government because of the way the pandemic has been handled.

I think it's going to have devastating effects post covid on the economy and people's well-being in relation to that.

People are more aware now of the government's failings, that should have a lasting impact on the political climate.

Many people have begun to realise that the NHS is very underfunded and that the economy is being put before people's health and well-being. Perhaps change their political beliefs after seeing how the situation has been handled.

I think the economy is going to be incredibly damaged by this, but I also think that focusing too much on the economy and not enough on wellbeing could result in even more pressure on the NHS due to people being mentally unwell, unfit and ill.

The economy is going to take a hit and people may be required to pay more tax

Values and social attitudes (28 responses coded)

Answers referred to changed values and a process of reassessment of what is important as a result of the pandemic. There were two different views, one a positive interpretation of more community-mindedness and awareness of human interdependence leading to a 'kinder' attitude towards others. The other more negative which envisaged more selfish attitudes, (one response attributed this to younger people).

We may well become more community focused, more aware of pollution, climate change and all green issues. Quality of life - less emphasis on material things.

Changes the focus away from self-centred, materialistic culture towards concern for supporting families and communities, a living wage for all, benefits of climate change controls

We will need to learn to live with uncertainty - covid-19 will not vanish in the near future.

I hope we can become kinder, that we think our national priorities and that somehow we may address some of the glaring inequalities in society today.

We have learnt what is important and what is less so. We are seeing life through different glasses. Much of the change might be very positive. Much will depend on how it is handled. There appears to be a lot of anger and frustration built up in society.

The young people do not appear to understand the importance of social distancing. The way they are behaving is selfish and appalling. It's only a handful in the scheme of things but that handful will if not stopped create a lot of damage it will if they don't stick to government guidelines cause another spike when the PM WILL once again have no option but to lock us down. Then what there will be further hardship the economy will further crash.

I'd like to think we might be more caring for each other and the planet but even now there's a substantial minority who are acting as selfishly and fecklessly as ever and that minority will sadly grow as the pandemic recedes.

Polarised country: Mask v No Maskers, Lockdown v No Lockdown. Irresponsible people not being held to account for breaking rules and broken the trust and faith in Government and social cohesion

Values and social attitudes (51 responses coded)

Answers referred to the way social interactions have changed during pandemic and how these might continue. There were positive and negative views on how the pandemic has affected the way we treat each other. Some referred to the opportunities to re-evaluate priorities of what is important leading to more empathetic responses. Others had more negative views leading to selfish and individualistic behaviour.

I think people will appreciate the NHS more and less people will take life and freedom for granted

Could change the way people interact with each other, as well as how people value each other's worth in society.

I think people are more caring now but also due to the extent of the control of state we have seen due to this pandemic we will see if people are more reflexive and questioning state control post pandemic or not.

People will be more cautious. People have learned to never take anything for granted.

People will be more paranoid about germs. They will become more wary of the impact of a virus. I also believe people will become more selfish. They will start to think solely how it impacts them.

I'm not sure if it will (i had higher hopes at the beginning of all of this than i do now) but i believe it could, and hopefully has, made us more aware of each other, the need for community and the need for supporting each other.

<p>Employment (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to different ways of working, including working remotely from home and more reliance on technology and online working leading, impacting on travel and more flexible use of time. References to unemployment and the impacts particularly on younger people in finding work and less job security due to economic situation.</p> <p><i>There will less job security. More people will work from home. Job opportunities for the young will be limited.</i></p> <p><i>Less reliance on offices (more WFH), less air travel and car use consequently less pollution.</i></p> <p><i>I think people will realise that job security is not there and that there is a need for people to save more as we never know what is round the corner.</i></p> <p><i>Younger people will find it difficult to find meaningful, long-term employment.</i></p> <p><i>More people working from home. A shift to having more time to ourselves rather than constantly rushing around.</i></p>	<p>Employment (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers showed concern about unemployment rising and the impact on younger people particularly. References to changes in the way we work, with more remote online working and how this will impact on other areas of life, travel and family.</p> <p><i>Unemployment will devastate my generation</i></p> <p><i>Many places will adopt working from home as the norm, and I would welcome this. It makes sense to me, as it means less travel, less pollution, less money spent by employers to provide facilities which are no longer necessary (if the employees are at home you've nothing to provide) and saves the employees money as they don't not have to buy lunch etc. It also means that families will be more connected.</i></p>
<p>Health (6 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to the impacts on mental health; the likely ongoing health impacts from the virus until there is a cure; funding of healthcare and concerns that the government will seek to privatise the NHS further.</p> <p><i>The prolonged lockdown will have had an adverse effect on mental health</i></p> <p><i>As maybe there is no cure and it could be a yearly occurrence</i></p> <p><i>The government will seek to further privatise the NHS,</i></p>	<p>Health (8 responses coded)</p> <p>Answers referred to different attitudes towards healthcare funding and the need for social care reform; increases in mental health issues, depression and anxiety resulting from virus and lockdown; increased awareness of virus spreading and issues around vaccination in the future.</p> <p><i>Different attitudes and funding for healthcare</i></p> <p><i>Mental health issues. Depression. Anxiety both on the increase</i></p> <p><i>people being forced to have vaccines even if they would not like to, or causing segregation between those who have not had them and those who have</i></p> <p><i>more aware of health risks - masks and sanitisers becoming more common place.</i></p>

Environment (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to increased awareness of environmental issues brought about by changes in travel and an appreciation of living less materialistically and engagement with nature.

less pollution and a brighter future with less international travel

We have become very aware of impact and effect of climate change.

Hopefully a shift towards conservation now we have enjoyed a world without traffic and emissions for a while (probably wishful thinking).

People become and maintain a positive concern about climate changes, social inadequacies and social injustices and start to stand up and do something about it including our government to hear our concerns and start to address them.

Environment (6 responses coded)

Answers referred to greater awareness of the environment and our relationship to natural world; the impacts of this for creating policies on climate change.

It's a staunch reminder of how the natural world can massively impact our lives.

I think our views related to climate change and international relationships will change too

Had seen positive impact on the environment but seems to have reversed with eased lockdown restrictions (eg littering and excrement on the streets and beaches)

I hope we can implement more legislations to prevent climate change and to help social change.

