

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITIK

64. Jahrgang
2015

3

Herausgeber:
Juergen B. Donges
Steffen J. Roth
Achim Wambach
Christian Watrin

Susanna Kochskämper, Köln

Die Berücksichtigung von Kindern in den
Sozialversicherungen:
Reformvorschläge auf dem Prüfstand

Thomas K. Bauer, Essen

Wirtschaftspolitisches
Forum

Alexander Wilhelm, Berlin

Jürgen Wursthorn, Nürnberg

Schnelle Arbeitsmarktintegration
von Asylbewerbern -
Was ist zu tun?

Thomas Döring, Darmstadt

Kommunale Realsteuerpolitik
auf dem Prüfstand –
Eine empirische Auswertung am
Beispiel Rheinland-Pfalz

*Annika Pape, Bonn und
Thomas Wein, Lüneburg*

Der deutsche Taximarkt-
Das letzte (Kollektiv-)Monopol
Im Sturm der neuen Zeit

ISSN: 0721-3808

Die Berücksichtigung von Kindern in den Sozialversicherungen: Reformvorschläge auf dem Prüfstand

Susanna Kochskämper

Abstract

How to treat families within the German pay-as-you-go financed social insurance systems – this question is repeatedly discussed. A closer look on the statutory pension scheme as well as the statutory health insurance and the care insurance scheme reveals indeed, that people without children are treated to generously within these systems. This will place an additional burden on future generations. Therefore, reforms are necessary. In the statutory pension scheme benefits can be related to the number of children a person raised. In the statutory health and in the statutory care insurance scheme a second, capital funded pillar can be introduced.

JEL-Classification: H55, I18

Keywords: social insurance, demographic change, pension policy, healthcare policy, family policy

Schlagwörter: Sozialversicherungen, demografischer Wandel, Rentenpolitik, Gesundheitspolitik, Familienpolitik

Wirtschaftspolitisches Forum

Schnelle Arbeitsmarktintegration von Asylbewerbern – Was ist zu tun?

Thomas K. Bauer discusses necessary measures for a successful integration of the currently large number of refugees into the German labor market. It is argued that the integration of these refugees will depend largely on the transferability of their human capital to the necessities of the German labor market and will require substantial investments in their language skills, further human capital as well as some adjustments of current labor market institutions. In an historical context, however, Germany seems to be very well prepared to master this challenge.

Alexander Wilhelm states that the Federal Government has set in train important reforms to improve access to the labour market also for asylum seekers with a realistic perspective to stay and tolerated residents who are not the object of a work ban. Since ever more people are seeking protection in Germany against political persecution, war or expulsion, this is sensible and necessary. Not all, but many of them will stay in Germany for long periods or even forever. For those people, who have a realistic perspective to stay as recognized refugees or asylum seekers, it is in

the own interest of the German society to integrate them rapidly and give them the possibility to earn their living. The reform package already set in place by the Federal Government within the last year will help to achieve this aim, but it is already clear, that there is further need for action. In order to enable asylum seekers and tolerated residents to move successfully into the labour market, they must be supported and given targeted assistance, above all through corresponding measures for learning the language and integration. Especially early and comprehensive measures for the early identification of competencies, qualifications and work experience are needed to facilitate effective access especially to education, the dual vocational training system and employment. Furthermore, remaining legal obstacles regarding access to training and employment for asylum seekers and tolerated residents who are not the object of a work ban need to be further reduced. In addition, there is an urgent need to improve the cooperation of all public authorities involved in the asylum- and integration process as well as the capacity of the public employment service (employment agencies and job centers) to deal with the integration of refugees into the labour market.

Jürgen Wursthorn discusses strategies of the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) to take advantage of the current immigration. The article presents several examples of best practices and concrete steps, which supports refugees to get a job or a qualification. These examples are either solutions on a federal level or the result of local networking between our jobcenters and other important stakeholders. Furthermore, the article aims to provide transparency about all questions to refugees and labour market. The article contains information to employers how to employ asylum seekers as well as refugees and information about opportunities to get a financial benefit for employing these refugees. Finally, it is shown how the German labour market could benefit in general from the current immigration.

JEL-Classification: F22, J24, J61, J68

Keywords: asylum seeker, labor market integration, language promotion, refugees, skills assessment, tolerated residents

Schlagwörter: Asylbewerber, Arbeitsmarktintegration, Flüchtlinge, Geduldete, Kompetenzfeststellung, Sprachförderung

Kommunale Realsteuerpolitik auf dem Prüfstand – Eine empirische Auswertung am Beispiel Rheinland-Pfalz

Thomas Döring

Abstract

In Germany, state and local authorities are repeatedly in conflict with each other regarding the funding of municipal households. Concerning this matter a sufficient fiscal endowment of local public authorities does not only depend on a deemed-to-satisfy provision of state grants but also requires an adequate exhaustion of existing sources of revenues at the local government level. Against this background, the paper analyses local tax policy in order to assess whether the involved potential of budget finance is exploited sufficiently. Taking Rhineland-Palatinate as a case study the degree of tax exploitation (local business tax, local property tax) is empirically estimated for the time period 2007 – 2013.

JEL-Classification: H71, H 77

Keywords: local tax policy, local fiscal equalization scheme

Schlagwörter: Kommunale Steuerpolitik, Kommunaler Finanzausgleich

Der deutsche Taximarkt – das letzte (Kollektiv-)Monopol im Sturm der „neuen Zeit“

Annika Pape und Thomas Wein

Abstract

Smartphone-Apps and web-based tools improve the transparency of taxi rides with regard to prices and routing. These technical innovations reduce asymmetric information. Hence, obligatory knowledge tests of streets and important places are no longer necessary. However, the provision of taxis may yield a waiting externality. Empirically the regulator takes the costs, structures into account and, therefore, acts for the purpose of public interests. Nonetheless, the population variable seems questionable. The reasons for the puzzling results might refer to different perceptions with regard to waiting time in sparsely populated areas.

JEL-Classification: L51, L84, L92

Keywords: market entry, change in the market for taxi services, public interest versus regulatory capture

Schlagwörter: Markteintritt, Wandel im Taximarkt, öffentliches Interesse gegen behördliche Vereinnahmung