V. Conclusions

1. Older worker problems stem primarily from our basic unemployment problem.

2. We must work at the structural barriers while combining an effective demand program with socio-economic reforms to expand older worker employment opportunities. Our fiscal tools -- especially public expenditure programs to meet community needs -- should be used with a rifleman's precision. There should be more structuring of "demand" in this regard to utilize the skills of older workers in areas of pressing social need. This also "buys time" in coming to grips with skill development problems presented by the advance of technology.

3. In the long run, also, we must come to grips with the problem of equating our production potential to our goals in terms of leisure as well as the provision of goods and services. Leisure, potentially, could be one of the greatest products of the free society, provided it is related in a meaningful manner to our national goals in the production of goods and services and their distribution. This has vast implications for older members of our work force, and we are not facing up to them.