

immobility and the difficulty faced by some segments of society in becoming socially adjusted in new surroundings. Unfortunately, it is possible that mobility that permits greater production by a proper allocation of resources is likely also to create social disturbances resulting from such change. If studies were to indicate that such is the case, some light should be thrown on the possible direction of solutions. If irregularity of employment, shifting employment, nonvesting of benefit rights, the failure to make individual provision for retirement, and social dissatisfaction in new surroundings are found in essentially the same groups or classes of people, these groups might be the sources of growth in public assistance programs. This package of difficulties should be studied and tentative solutions determined.

6. Extreme changes in marriage and birth rates associated with the disturbances of World War II are going to yield sharp fluctuations in the numbers and proportions of our population that reach age 65 before this century is over. Such rapid changes, when their impact is felt upon our retirement programs, will affect the funds available for investment and, therefore, the base for growth in our industrial system. When we will enter a period of sharply increased disbursements for retirement purposes, this appears likely to be the time when there will be a substantial increase in those seeking jobs at the beginning of their adult careers. Such disbursements for retirement purposes may decrease the availability of funds for industrial growth and housing. A study should be made to see whether or not this coincidence is likely to occur, and if so, the provision can be made at the present time to alleviate the disturbances likely in the future.