influences are expected to continue and intensify. The tendency to remain longer in school is shown by the following distribution; the younger age groups have clearly remained longer than those who were of school age 40 and 50 years ago.

Table 14

Median Years of School Completed by Persons 14 and Over
California, 1960

Age		Median school years completed
Total 14 years and over .	•••••	11.9
Male	••••••	11.7
	•••••	12.5 11.0
50-54 years 65-69 years		8.7
emale		12.0
25-29 years		12.4
	,	11.7 9.0

Source: U.S. Census of Population. California, 1960, PC(1)6D, Table 103.

Almost half of California's population 14 years of age and older in 1960 had completed high school. 21/ Less than half of the group aged 65-69 in 1960 had completed one year of high school, whereas those who will be aged 65-69 in 1975 (i.e., were 50-54 in 1960) had averaged slightly more than 11 years of schooling. This suggests a delay in entering the full-time labor market of approximately two years on the part of the latter group as against their elders.

The other factor tending to shorten the work life of individuals is the progressive liberalizing of pension provisions.

A study of retirement patterns among aged men in 1963, made by the Social Security Administration, revealed that <u>voluntary</u> retirements are increasing. 22 Poor health and compulsory retirement at a fixed age continue to cause most retirements as shown in Table 15.