

job situation. These factors, plus the older worker's tendency to focus on accuracy, compensate on many jobs for the physiological effects of age.

The Nuffield Unit for Research Into Problems of Aging conducted a 10-year series of studies in Britain to measure changes of performance from young adulthood to old age. Their achievement tests showed that there was some slowing of performance with age, starting in the twenties, but there were increasing differences between individuals as people grew older. In actual job tests, some difference in performance did occur for both young and old at times of peak demands or heavy work pressure. The conclusion was that changes in capacity, even at an advanced age, were comparatively unimportant as long as the job was within the worker's ability to perform. ^{7/}

^{7/} Ibid.