

At-A-Glance

The National Center for Productive Aging and Work (NCPAW) seeks to advance lifelong well-being for workers of all ages and supports productive aging across the working life. NCPAW is hosted by the NIOSH Office for Total Worker Health®. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) National Center for Productive Aging and Work (NCPAW) works with partners in industry, labor, trade associations, professional organizations, and academia. NCPAW seeks to advance the safety, health, and well-being of an aging workforce.

What do we do?

- Conduct research in the areas of:
 - Health effects and mechanisms of aging,
 - Evidenced-based practices and interventions, and
 - Use and improvement of surveillance methods.
- Use research findings to develop a broad range of products (e.g., workplace solutions, videos, and infographics) for workers, organizations, and sectors where aging issues are important.
- Build and foster partnerships with a range of outside stakeholders, including academia, government, non-governmental organizations, labor, professional organizations, and industry.
- Engage in communication and outreach efforts with outside partners to enhance the impact of NCPAW research and products.

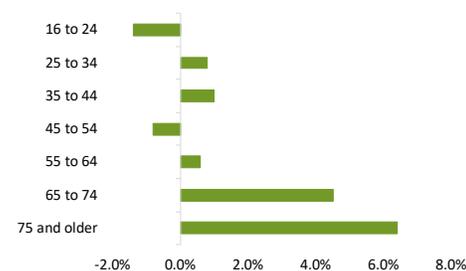
What have we accomplished?

- Conducted second annual installment of the Productive Aging and Work Webinar Series titled *Interventions and Promising Practices in the Aging Workplace*. The webinar had 393 attendees.
- Co-funded conference "Current and Emerging Trends in Aging and Work" with the Center for Research and Education on Aging and Technology (CREATE) at the University of Miami and the Center on Aging & Work at Boston College.
- Completed needs assessment of the most pressing needs in research and translation related to aging and work. Conducted focus groups and interviews with workers, employers, and aging experts.
- Completed analysis of overexertion related age-specific workers' compensation claims of work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WMSDs) among construction workers in Ohio from 2007-2013. Results: average medical cost goes up with age while frequency of WMSDs is highest for middle age workers.
- Delivered seven presentations and/or webinars to professional and scientific organizations, scientific conferences, and professional organizations on productive aging and work and creating age-friendly workplaces.
- Published peer-reviewed article *Framework for Considering Productive Aging at Work*, which describes productive aging as a useful and compressive approach to keeping the aging workforce safe and healthy.

What's next?

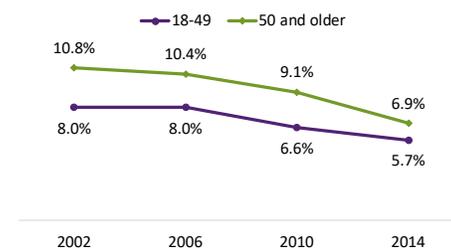
- Conduct focus groups on construction workers' experiences with musculoskeletal disorders across age groups.
- Host third annual webinar on productive aging as part of the Productive Aging and Work Webinar Series.
- Develop and publish fact sheets on productive aging and work.
- Examine age-related changes in employment and occupational health by analyzing national datasets [Health Retirement Study (HRS), National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), and NIOSH Quality of Work Life Survey (QWL)].
- Publish three book chapters and peer-review articles on productive aging as part of the Total Worker Health® portfolio, the attributes of age-friendly workplaces, productive aging from the working life perspective and meeting the needs of aging workers of small construction businesses.

Annual growth rate in labor force by age, projected 2014-24 (percent)



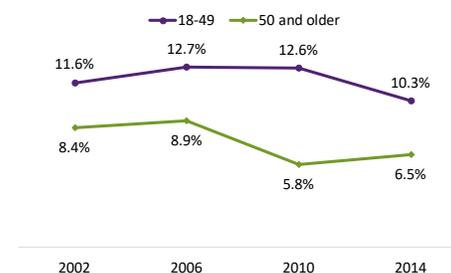
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percent of U.S. workers reporting workplace age discrimination in age groups:



Data Source: NIOSH Quality of Worklife Questionnaire

Percent of U.S. workers reporting at least one workplace injury in age groups:



Data source: NIOSH Quality of Worklife Questionnaire

To learn more, visit
<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/productiveaging/default.html>

<https://doi.org/10.26616/NIOSH/PUB2018170>
DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2018-170