CALL for PROPOSALS

The 11th International Conference on Occupational Stress and Health

Work, Stress, and Health 2015
Sustainable Work
Sustainable Health
Sustainable Organizations

May 6–9, 2015
The Westin Peachtree Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia

PROPOSAL
SUBMISSION DEADLINE:
Monday, October 6, 2014

#WSH2015
ONLINE SUBMISSIONS:
http://www.apa.org/wsh

CONVENED BY:
American Psychological Association
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Society for Occupational Health Psychology
JOIN US for the 11th International Conference on Occupational Stress and Health. *Work, Stress, and Health 2015: Sustainable Work, Sustainable Health, Sustainable Organizations* will be held at the Westin Peachtree Plaza in Atlanta, GA, on May 6–9, 2015, with preconference workshops and opening events on May 6. This conference is convened by the American Psychological Association, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the Society for Occupational Health Psychology.

The Work, Stress, and Health Conference series addresses the ever-changing nature of work and the implications of these changes for the health, safety, and well-being of workers. The conference covers numerous topics of interest to labor, management, practitioners, and researchers, such as work and family issues; new forms of work organization; changing worker demographics; best practices for preventing stress and improving the health of workers and their organizations (see complete list of conference topics on pp. 4–8). Presentations by experts and informal meetings with leading scientists and practitioners will provide an exciting forum for learning about the latest developments in occupational health psychology.
This year the conference will give special attention to the concept of sustainability and the integral role of occupational safety and health in sustainable economic growth. For enterprises, sustainability refers to the potential for maintenance of business success over the long term. For workers, sustainability is the potential for long-term maintenance of well-being. However, it has become increasingly clear that these two conditions are inextricably connected. In business, sustainability efforts have most commonly focused on environmental responsibility—at least historically so. But this is changing. Increasingly, corporate sustainability interests have expanded to include social responsibility, labor practices, and occupational and environmental safety and health.

Underlying this development is increasing evidence, on the one hand, of the economic threat of hazardous working conditions. The International Social Security Administration estimates the economic burden of work-related injury alone is equivalent to 4% of the world gross domestic product (GDP) and, in some countries, is as high as 10% of the GDP. In the United States, annual costs of occupational injuries and disease have been calculated at $250 billion. On the other hand is mounting evidence of superior market performance of enterprises that nurture a culture of health and incorporate social concerns in their sustainability efforts. Thus, sustainable work and health are integral to organizational and economic sustainability.

Although the conference is enthusiastic about receipt of proposals addressing all of the topics described on pages 4–8, we are especially eager to receive proposals for symposia, posters, and platform presentations that address this sustainability theme. Examples of such proposals include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Descriptions or case reports of organizational sustainability initiatives or practices that place a premium on occupational safety and health elements and the benefits of these practices in terms of worker well-being, organizational effectiveness, and broader societal and economic outcomes.

- The results of studies investigating how exposure to hazardous and stressful work arrangements and the associated health and safety consequences create burdens (e.g., impaired performance and presenteeism, health care costs, labor turnover, and so forth) to organizations and societies that threaten their sustainability, or the mirror image—how salutogenic work arrangements are associated with the ability for organizations and society to prosper.

We invite researchers, business and organizational representatives, labor leaders, and medical and social science professionals with interests in occupational safety and health to submit proposals for poster presentations, papers, interactive panels, and symposia that address any of the conference topics.
**Interactive panels**
new session type for the 2015 conference

Interactive panel sessions will be engaging for attendees interested in shorter presentations and more active exchange between presenters and attendees. Panel sessions will be 90 minutes in length and organized by topic. During the first 40 minutes, six to eight presenters will briefly summarize their research. The remaining 50 minutes will be devoted to discussion and exploration of the overarching session topic with the audience. We welcome any and all topics for interactive panel sessions.

Here is a list of possible topics to get you started:
- Developing and maintaining sustainable work practices
- Building a Total Worker Health™ program in small businesses
- Safety climate assessment, modification, and sustainability
- Ensuring the well-being of workers across the lifespan
- Perspectives on gender and achievement in the workplace
- Dynamic processes of workplace mistreatment
- Work–family challenges in the health care sector

Complete interactive panel discussions can be submitted in a fashion similar to that of symposia proposals. Additional interactive panels may be assembled by the conference planning committee during the conference planning process. We are excited to offer this new type of session and hope you share our enthusiasm.
Conference Topics

**00 Sustainable Work, Sustainable Health, Sustainable Organizations**

0.1 Organizational sustainability initiatives or practices that place a premium on occupational safety and health elements

0.2 Investigations of how exposure to hazardous and stressful work arrangements and the associated health and safety consequences create burdens (e.g., impaired performance and presenteeism, health care costs, labor turnover, and so forth) to organizations and societies that threaten their sustainability

0.3 Salutogenic work arrangements associated with the ability of organizations and society to prosper

0.4 Causes of dysfunctional work environments and counterproductive work environments

**01 Total Worker Health™**

1.1 Effects of integrated (health protection and health promotion) interventions, including both health/safety and organizational (e.g., economic, productivity) outcomes

1.2 The contribution of occupational and nonoccupational factors to health and safety problems in today’s workplace (e.g., stress and mental health, obesity)

1.3 Strategies and best practices for implementing and evaluating integrated prevention programs

1.4 Future challenges and directions relating to integrated prevention strategies

1.5 Training needs to advance research and practice relating to Total Worker Health™

**02 Economic Issues and Concerns**

2.1 Influence of the economy on management and employment practices, the organization of work, job security, and income disparity

2.2 Economic consequences of stressful working conditions and stress-related disorders for employers, employees, and society at large, including costs of illness, injury, disability, and organizational productivity and performance losses

2.3 Economics of stress prevention and workplace interventions, including economic barriers to their implementation

**03 Best Practices in Creating Healthy Workplaces**

3.1 Organizational, individual, and multilevel interventions

3.2 Policy and legislative developments

3.3 Organizational learning

3.4 Corporate social responsibility

3.5 Program evaluation studies

3.6 Model programs

3.7 Practitioner toolkits

3.8 Evidence-based practice

**04 Collaborative and Participatory Approaches**

4.1 Labor–management initiatives

4.2 Government–labor–business–university community partnerships

4.3 National and international collaborations
### 05 Workplace Diversity, Minority and Immigrant Workers, Health Disparities

- **5.1** Differential exposures and susceptibilities
- **5.2** Race/ethnicity-related stressors
- **5.3** Stress and immigrant status
- **5.4** Workplace multiculturalism
- **5.5** Culturally tailored prevention and intervention programs
- **5.6** Cultural competencies

### 06 Workplace Mistreatment

- **6.1** Sexual harassment
- **6.2** Violence by customers, clients, patients, coworkers, etc.
- **6.3** Incivility
- **6.4** Violence prevention programs
- **6.5** Personal and organizational responses
- **6.6** Characteristics of perpetrators and victims
- **6.7** Bullying
- **6.8** Discrimination (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnicity, disability)

### 07 Changing Employment Arrangements

- **7.1** Contract and temporary work
- **7.2** Self-employment
- **7.3** Under- and overemployment
- **7.4** Job insecurity
- **7.5** Psychological contracts
- **7.6** Part-time work

### 08 Human Resource Management and Benefits

- **8.1** Health, pension, and other benefits
- **8.2** FMLA [Family Medical Leave Act] issues, disability benefits
- **8.3** Pay equity and discrimination
- **8.4** Workers’ compensation programs
- **8.5** Return to work
- **8.6** Job accommodations

### 09 Work Scheduling

- **9.1** Shift work
- **9.2** Overtime/extended hours of work
- **9.3** Flexible/compressed schedules
- **9.4** Schedule design
- **9.5** Telecommuting

### 10 Work, Life, and Family

- **10.1** Work–life balance
- **10.2** Work–family conflict
- **10.3** Child and dependent care
- **10.4** Formal and informal family supports
- **10.5** Positive spillover
- **10.6** Intimate partner violence

### 11 Organizational Practices

- **11.1** Lean production
- **11.2** Downsizing and resizing
- **11.3** Globalization
- **11.4** Outsourcing
- **11.5** Continuous improvement
- **11.6** Process reengineering
- **11.7** Emerging technologies
12 Job and Task Design
12.1 Worker control
12.2 Work pace and work overload
12.3 Emotional labor
12.4 Physical demands

13 Social and Organizational Environment
13.1 Organizational climate and culture
13.2 Social support
13.3 Supervision and leadership
13.4 Group dynamics
13.5 Communication

14 High-Risk Jobs and Populations
14.1 Younger and older workers
14.2 Hazardous work environments
14.3 High-risk occupations (e.g., agriculture, construction, emergency responders, health care, manufacturing, military, mining, transportation)

15 Traumatic Stress and Resilience
15.1 Assessment, prevention, mitigation, and treatment of traumatic stress
15.2 Resilience
15.3 PTSD
15.4 Treatment seeking and the barriers to obtaining treatment
15.5 Stigma associated with seeking treatment
15.6 Available resources and access to resources
15.7 Psychological first aid
15.8 Essential workers and emergency response
15.9 Ability and willingness to report to work

16 Psychological and Biological Effects of Job Stress
16.1 Depression and stress
16.2 Musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, and immune system function
16.3 Gender-related health concerns
16.4 Obesity
16.5 Alcohol and substance abuse
16.6 Physiological and psychological pathways to health outcomes
16.7 Burnout
16.8 Suicide

17 Sleep, Fatigue, and Work
17.1 Effects of work schedules on sleep
17.2 Sleep disorders and medications
17.3 Health and productivity implications of sleep disruptions

18 Aging and Work Stress
18.1 Job design for aging workers
18.2 Work capabilities and limitations
18.3 Attitudes toward aging workers
18.4 Implications of an aging workforce
18.5 Job retention and retraining
18.6 Disability management and accommodations
18.7 Health benefit implications
19 Health Services and Health and Productivity Management
19.1 Health promotion
19.2 EAPs [Employee Assistance Programs]
19.3 Vocational rehabilitation
19.4 Career and work adjustment counseling
19.5 Return to work
19.6 Disability management
19.7 Stress management
19.8 Integrated prevention models

20 Safety Climate, Management, & Training
20.1 Management commitment to safety
20.2 Safety motivation and leadership
20.3 Safety communication
20.4 Hazard identification and elimination
20.5 Barriers to eliminating or mitigating workplace hazards
20.6 Safety climate and culture
20.7 Safety management systems
20.8 Safe work practices
20.9 Behavior-based safety that includes organizational responsibility for safety

21 Professional and Educational Development
21.1 Graduate and undergraduate training in occupational health psychology
21.2 Teaching innovations
21.3 Employee training program
21.4 Career development programs

22 Theoretical and Conceptual Issues in Job Stress
22.1 Personal, organizational, and cultural antecedents of stress
22.2 Moderators of stress-outcome relationships
22.3 Measurement of stress
22.4 Theoretical developments

23 Research Methodology
23.1 Innovative research designs
23.2 Mixed-method research
23.3 Multidisciplinary research
23.4 Measure development
23.5 Case studies
23.6 Econometric analysis
23.7 Culturally competent methods

24 Prevention/Intervention Methods and Processes
24.1 Field intervention design
24.2 Engaging organizations in safety and health issues
24.3 Barriers to safety and health initiatives
24.4 Gaining access to organizations
24.5 Disseminating research findings to organizations
24.6 Intervention evaluation methods and standards
24.7 r2p (research-to-practice)

25 Global Concerns and Approaches
25.1 Surveillance strategies, methods, and programs
25.2 Job stress, risk factors, and interventions
25.3 Government and NGO initiatives
25.4 National policies and guidelines
25.5 International networks and collaborations
26 Positive Psychology and Engagement in the Workplace

27 Individual Factors
27.1 Personality
27.2 Coping styles
27.3 Disposition

28 Job Attitudes, Turnover, and Retention
28.1 Attraction
28.2 Withdrawal intentions and behaviors
28.3 Turnover
28.4 Motivation
28.5 Presenteeism
28.6 Absenteeism
28.7 Commitment
28.8 Organizational citizenship behaviors

29 Emerging Risks, Opportunities, and Issues in Work, Stress, and Health
All presenters, participants, and speakers are expected to register and pay the registration fee:

**Registration Fees**

- **Early**
  - (through 4/10/15): $450

- **Early Full-Time Student**
  - (through 4/10/15): $150

- **Late/On-Site**
  - (after 4/10/15): $525

- **Late/On-Site Full-Time Student**
  - (after 4/10/15): $275

*Please note:* The student rate applies only to full-time degree-seeking undergraduate and graduate students and does not apply to full-time working professionals who are seeking additional degrees. Verification of student status will be required at the time of registration.
Discount Rates

FOR NEW/RENEWING MEMBERS

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<td>$470 (through 4/10/15)</td>
<td>$545 (after 4/10/15)</td>
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These rates apply to new and renewing SOHP members. The fees include:

- Conference registration
- 2015 membership to SOHP (including a one-year subscription to the *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology* and all other benefits of SOHP membership)

When registration is available, attendees interested in this rate should submit a completed SOHP new or renewing member application to:

Attn: Dr. Yujie Zhan

SOHP Membership Chair

Wilfrid Laurier University

School of Business and Economics

75 University Avenue West

Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3C5

Email: yzhan@wlu.ca OR membership@sohp-online.org

CURRENT MEMBERS

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<td>$430 (through 4/10/15)</td>
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These rates apply to SOHP members who have already renewed their membership for 2015.

To learn more about SOHP and obtain a membership application form, please visit [www.sohp-online.org](http://www.sohp-online.org). SOHP membership applications also will be available at the conference for on-site registrants.
Registration and hotel reservation information available **late 2014 / early 2015**

Proposal deadline for posters, papers, interactive panels, and symposia: **Monday, October 6, 2014**

Online submissions: **www.apa.org/wsh**

All communication will be made through the corresponding author (who may or may not be the presenting author).

Refer all requests for additional information to:

**Wesley Baker**  
Conference Manager  
American Psychological Association  
Public Interest Directorate  
750 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20002-4242  

Phone: 202-336-6033  
Fax: 202-336-6117  
Email: WSHConference@apa.org
Call for Proposals

Eligibility of presentations: Except by special invitation from the planning committee, any works (e.g., journal articles, book chapters, books) that have been previously published, presented at another conference, or already accepted/contracted for publication should NOT be submitted.

Rule of 3: A conference participant may be the lead author or presenter of NO MORE THAN THREE program submissions (poster, paper, symposium, interactive panel).

Please submit proposals for the following sessions:

Poster Sessions
Poster sessions provide for the direct interaction of authors/presenters with the audience. Posters will be grouped by topic area. Each author/presenter will have the opportunity to discuss his or her work and to respond to questions. No paper sessions, symposia, or interactive panels will be scheduled during the 90-minute presentations of posters.

Poster presentations accepted for this conference will be bound by the same review process as paper sessions. Detailed instructions on preparing a poster will be sent to authors whose proposals are accepted for a poster presentation.

Regular Paper Sessions
Papers will be grouped together by topic area into organized paper sessions. During the paper sessions, each presenter will have approximately 12 minutes to present his or her work. Each session will have 4 participants and will conclude with a discussion period. Paper sessions will be 75 minutes long. To increase the probability of acceptance, authors of paper proposals are strongly encouraged to select all three options:

(1) interactive panel
(2) paper
(3) poster

Symposia
A symposium permits a group of colleagues to present a series of findings from a large project or a series of papers addressing a common theme, issue, or question. The papers are submitted together as one proposal. A symposium must consist of an introduction of the topic by a chairperson, followed by three to four presentations of separate papers by participants and an interchange among the participants and the audience. A discussant may be included but is not required. The quality of individual presentations within the symposium, as well as their coherence, will be considered when determining its overall quality. Symposium sessions will be 75 minutes long.
Interactive Panels

The interactive panel facilitates in-depth discussion on conference topics. This format provides the audience with a rapid and intensive overview of research while also allowing for more in-depth dialogue among presenters and the audience. During these sessions, panel presenters will briefly share findings (e.g., research studies, literature, best practices, and new approaches) in a 5-minute presentation. Presentations by all panel members will be followed by interaction and discussion with the audience and other panel presenters. This engaging format has been popular at other meetings and is being offered at Work, Stress, and Health 2015 to facilitate increased quality interaction among attendees during conference sessions (a desire expressed by many past conference participants).

Interactive panel sessions will be 90 minutes in duration, inclusive of six to eight 5-minute paper presentations (involving a maximum of eight PowerPoint slides), followed by approximately 50 minutes of interactive discussion. Presenters will be asked to submit several discussion questions as part of the continuing education section of the application. Prior to the conference, the moderator for each interactive panel session will identify the most salient and insightful questions relevant to the selected topic that will provide the starting point for the extended discussion.

Authors interested in presenting in an interactive panel session can either (a) organize and propose a complete session with 6 to 8 presenters plus a chair (e.g., similar to symposia) or (b) submit paper proposals and indicate their willingness to present in an interactive panel.

Late-Breaking Research

A limited number of late-breaking abstract submissions will be accepted for presentation as posters only. Proposals must be received no later than January 5, 2015. This late-breaking category of submissions has been created to permit a limited number of very recent results to be presented at the conference. To submit your research as a late-breaking poster, please contact Conference Manager Wesley Baker, (WSHConference@apa.org) for submission instructions. This is the only exception to the submission deadline of October 6, 2014.
Elements of a Proposal Submission

Proposal and Presenter Information

Type of Program: Choose your preference for submission type—poster only; interactive panel, paper, or poster; symposium; or an entire interactive panel session.

Title: Titles must not exceed 15 words.

Conference Topic: Select up to three two-digit topics from the Conference Topics list (see pp. 4–8) that best fit the proposal.

Focus of Research: Indicate the research category(ies) best describing your proposed presentation.

Occupation/Industry: Indicate the occupation/industry categories best describing population/sample/study participants.

Corresponding Author: The individual/author who is responsible for all communication with APA regarding the submission (this may or may not be the same as presenting author). In the case of symposia or complete interactive panels, the corresponding author is also responsible for dissemination of all APA information to all session participants.

Chair(s) and Discussant(s): List the names, highest educational degrees, affiliations, and contact information for all symposium panel chairs and discussants and interactive panel presenters.

Presenting Author: Provide the name of the person who will deliver the presentation. Symposia and interactive panel sessions will have multiple presenting authors.

Coauthor(s): List the names, highest educational degrees, affiliations, and email addresses of all presentation coauthors.

Award Competitions: Please check if you wish to have your proposal considered for one of the two competitions. See p. 19 for competition information.

Please read the instructions here carefully. Incomplete or incorrect submissions will be returned.

Submission of a proposal implies a commitment to present at the meeting.

Please submit all proposals at www.apa.org/wsh.
Continuing Education

The Work, Stress, and Health Planning Committee is dedicated to improving its educational offerings to practitioners. Workshops, paper sessions, symposia, and interactive panels that meet the standards of the APA Continuing Education Committee and/or other professional accrediting organizations may be eligible for CE credits. Therefore, all paper, symposium, and interactive panel submissions MUST include completed CE information. Poster-only submissions do not need to complete CE information, as CE credits will not be offered for poster sessions.

Abstract

An abstract consists of 600–800 words (not including tables, figures, and references) and describes the proposed presentation. Brief abstracts of 200–300 words are insufficient. The text of all abstracts should:

- Include: (a) a statement of the problem
  (b) procedures
  (c) analyses
  (d) results
  (e) practical implications
  (f) conclusions (as appropriate)

- Cite the relevant literature to clearly establish the research context of the current proposal.

- Clearly indicate whether data have been collected and analyses have been completed. If either data or results are not yet available, please describe how the analyses will be completed.

Note: Empirical studies must have analyses completed for presentation at the conference.

Brief Summary

A summary consists of three to four sentences and briefly describes the proposed presentation. It should include a brief description of the problem and, as appropriate, the procedures, results, and conclusions of your work. The brief summary will be used to assist with the planning of the conference program.

Please read the instructions here carefully. Incomplete or incorrect submissions will be returned.

Submission of a proposal implies a commitment to present at the meeting.

Please submit all proposals at www.apa.org/wsh
What to Submit

Poster Only
- Proposal and presenter information
- Abstract
- Brief summary

Regular Paper, Interactive Panel Paper, or Poster
- Proposal and presenter information
- Abstract
- Brief summary
- Continuing Education (CE) information

Symposium
- Proposal and presenter information
- Abstract for overall symposium
- Brief summary for overall symposium
- Abstract for each presentation
- CE information for overall symposium

Interactive Panel Session (complete)
- Proposal and presenter information
- Abstract for overall interactive panel session
- Brief summary for overall interactive panel session
- Abstract for each interactive panel presentation
- CE information for overall interactive panel session

Note: It is very important that each presenter’s paper in the interactive panel be described in a separate 600–800 word abstract. It is also important to describe the themes or questions the interactive panel session moderator/chair will use to engage the session attendees in an interactive exchange with presenters. The CE form requests that these questions be summarized. Proposals for complete interactive panel sessions are encouraged to elaborate on these questions in the overall session abstract.

Publication of Abstracts

Abstracts will be published online at the conference website. Please note that authors of accepted proposals will have an opportunity to revise their abstracts prior to publication.
Additional Information

Scheduling of Presentations
Persons whose proposals have been accepted must participate at the presentation time scheduled or arrange to have the presentation delivered by an appropriate substitute. Persons with time constraints for religious or other reasons must bring this information to the attention of the Program Committee when submitting presentation proposals.

Scientific Peer Review
All proposals will undergo an anonymous scientific peer review. To maintain the anonymity of the scientific peer review process, please do not include any author information, affiliations, or other personal identifiers within the text of your abstract(s) or brief summary/ies.

Notification of Proposal Status
Corresponding authors will receive all notifications regarding each submitted proposal via email in early 2015.
Special Events

The following sessions will be prearranged by the conference planning committee:

**Tutorials**

Tutorials are approximately 60-minute seminars that educate the audience members on a specific topic, such as the state of science in a specified area, procedures to perform a statistical analysis, or the application of science to a stress and health problem in the workplace. To update and educate participants on specific topics in work, stress, and health, two types of tutorials will be presented:

- State-of-the-art seminars designed mainly for researchers who want to gain a better understanding of scientific developments in specific areas.
- More general seminars designed mainly for students and practitioners who want to gain a broader understanding of the job stress field. Further details will be distributed as speakers and tutorial sessions are confirmed. Please check the website (www.apa.org/wsh) for updates.

**Workshops**

Workshops are educational activities at the professional level in which specific learning objectives are achieved through active participant involvement. Workshops will be offered on May 6, 2015. It is anticipated that most, if not all, workshops will be eligible for CE credits. Information about workshop topics, associated instructors, fees, and registration procedures will follow on the conference website (www.apa.org/wsh).

**Sessions for Students and Junior Faculty**

The conference will feature several events specifically devoted to students and faculty new to occupational health psychology. These include:

- Professional development sessions addressing such topics as finding jobs in the field of stress and health; early career development; and identifying funding sources, writing grant proposals, and gaining organizational support for research.
- A social networking event to promote interactions among students and junior faculty.
- Awards for early career achievement by junior faculty and for exemplary student research. For more details on these and other exciting conference opportunities, please visit the conference website (www.apa.org/wsh).
Conference Awards
ACKNOWLEDGING EXCELLENCE!

In recognition of accomplishments both at the conference and within the field of occupational health psychology, several awards will be presented:

⚠️ **Lifetime Career Achievement Award**
This award honors researchers and practitioners whose careers are characterized by a series of distinguished contributions that have significantly advanced the field of occupational health psychology.

⚠️ **Early Career Achievement Award**
This award honors young researchers and practitioners from around the world who have made exceptional early career contributions to the science and/or practice of occupational health psychology.

📚 **Best JOHP Article (2013–2014)**
This award recognizes the best article published in the *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*. Articles published in 2013 and 2014 will be considered for the 2015 conference award.

Best Paper Competition Awards
These awards are for the two best papers accepted for the conference in the following categories:

📍 **Best Intervention Competition**
This competition will recognize outstanding evaluations of interventions that partner researchers with industry and/or labor to prevent occupational injuries and illnesses and to promote safety and health at work. Evaluations may be of any type of intervention in a program, study, or other activity relevant to occupational health psychology.
Contact Ted Scharf (tscharf@cdc.gov) with questions.

📍 **Best Student Research Competition**
This competition will recognize and draw attention to the outstanding student research that is being conducted in occupational health psychology.
Contact Adam Butler (adam.butler@uni.edu) with questions.

If you would like your abstract to be considered for either of these competitions, please mark the appropriate check box(es) on the online Proposal and Presenter Information form. Essential information is available on the conference website regarding the procedures and timeline for both competitions.
All submissions—posters, papers, symposia, and interactive panels—must be received by MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2014

All communication will be made through the corresponding author (who may or may not be the presenting author).

Direct all submission and conference-related questions to:

Wesley Baker
Conference Manager
American Psychological Association
Public Interest Directorate
750 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002-4242

Phone: 202-336-6033
Fax: 202-336-6117
Email: WSHConference@apa.org