A key objective of the MEDSReM-2 study is to promote medication taking decisions and improve adherence to hypertensive medications for older adults. New functionalities include enhanced decision-support algorithms for missed medications, automated entry of blood pressure measurements, improved data visualizations, and an easy-to-use online web portal. In support of these enhancements, the User Testing subteam is tasked with providing ongoing evaluation and feedback on the usability of early design concepts, prototypes, beta software, wireless blood pressure monitors, and instructional materials. The overall project comprises multiple working teams, whose efforts must be coordinated. We will describe the challenges of working with these interdisciplinary teams and the usability evaluation methods used to support the needs of each team in creating the enhanced MEDSReM-2 system that is easy-to-use and effective in helping older adults improve their hypertension medication adherence. These processes inform the research and design efforts of other technology interventions.

**Session 2370 (Symposium)**

**BUILDING AND USING DATA RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH ON JOB CHARACTERISTICS, HEALTH, AND RETIREMENT**

Chair: Amanda Sonnega Discussant: Gwen Fisher

A growing literature seeks to understand the relationship between the experience of work and important later-life outcomes. Rich longitudinal measurement of both sides of this equation in datasets such as the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) have made this research possible. These data take the form of self-reported experiences of work (such as physical demands, job flexibility, job satisfaction etc.). Increasingly, researchers are looking to add potentially complementary information on the work environment available in the Occupational Information Network (O*NET) database through a linkage using occupation and industry codes in the survey data. The session talks will describe research conducted using O*NET linked with HRS data as well as ongoing work to create a new data resource that will allow other researchers to undertake research with O*NET-HRS linked data. Each presentation will include some discussion of both the value and limits of using the linkage to O*NET. Carpenter will provide a detailed description a new project linking the 2019 O*NET data to the HRS for public use. This presentation explains the types of variables that will be made available in the O*NET-HRS project and will provide examples for how the measures can be used in longitudinal HRS studies.

**USING O*NET LINKAGES TO ADVANCE RESEARCH: AN EXAMPLE EVALUATING COGNITIVE FUNCTION AND WORK TRANSITIONS**

Dawn Carr, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, United States

The type of work older adults engage in has potential to play a key role in shaping health and wellbeing. In this presentation, using data drawn from an O*NET crosswalk linked with the Health and Retirement Study, I show how different types of transitions out of the workforce shapes cognitive function differently for individuals retiring from different types of occupations. Based on a factor analysis of 36 job-related abilities, activities, and contexts, this paper shows that retirement has a more significant consequence for cognitive function for those who retire from jobs with low levels of cognitive complexity, but no significant consequences for those who retire from jobs with high levels of cognitive complexity. I discuss these results in the context of the ways in which O*NET classifications of jobs can provide critical insights into the potential influence of changing retirement trajectories on wellbeing in later life.

**USING HRS-O*NET LINKED DATA TO STUDY SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE MISMATCH BETWEEN WORK DEMANDS AND CAPACITY AT OLDER AGES**

Amanda Sonnega,1 Gwen Fisher,2 and Brooke Helleppie-McFall,3 1. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States, 2. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States

Mismatch between demands of work and workers’ ability to meet those demands may play an important role in retirement decisions. This presentation extends earlier work using Health and Retirement Study data linked to O*NET to develop measures of discrepancy between individual’s own reports of physical and mental abilities and 1) their perceptions of the physical and mental demands of their jobs and 2) O*NET ratings of the physical and mental demands of their jobs. In particular, we utilize newly available linked information using 2010 Census codes and 2019 O*NET ratings that reflect more current jobs. We then examine the impact of each type of mismatch (subjective and objective) on retirement timing. Overall, we find a stronger connection between subjective mismatch relative to objective mismatch. We discuss implications of this finding in terms of the value