

### Who Are Older Adults

Older adults — like anyone — are more than just their age. Older adults are often self-defined by stage rather than age. Stages could include any of the following:

- Employment milestones (e.g., professional tenure, retirement, encore careers, working for generations)
- · Health or mobility conditions
- Marital and parental status (e.g., grandparent, widower, married for decades, head of family)
- Hobbies and interests
- Lived experiences (e.g., veteran)

### Portrayals Are Often Limited

Because older adults are often defined solely by age onscreen, portrayals tend to fall into three stereotypes:

- The <u>super senior</u> who single-handedly defeats aging by running a marathon, engaging in extreme travel/adventures around the world, or looking "ageless."
- The sympathetic senior whose defining characteristic is being frail in both mind and body, and therefore in need of constant and extensive care.
- The inflexible, grumpy senior who is set in their ways. However, research shows that 55% of older adults say they are actively learning new things.
   About seven out of 10 adults say that learning and trying new things keeps them vibrant and their lives less stagnant.

# Did You Know?

One in three working Americans are 50+, with older adults generating

\$8.3 trillion

in economic activity each year — a number expected to rise to \$12.5 trillion by 2030.

### The Dangers of Misrepresentation

#### With Age Comes Ageism

• 80% of adults ages 60 and older report experiencing ageism. The most frequent type of ageism was being told a joke that pokes fun at older people.

#### Discrimination at Work

Ageism is rampant in the workplace. It takes job hunters over the age of 55 three months longer to find a job than a
younger person. And there are few HR policies that are created with the older worker in mind. Meanwhile, older adults
contribute an estimated 40% of the national economic output despite making up just 35% of the population.

#### The Influence of Media

Research shows that the images and portrayals we see of ourselves in the media have a powerful influence on how we
age. Seeing negative portrayals of older people creates negative health effects. A recent study finds older adults with a
more positive perception of aging have a 43% lower risk of death compared to those with a more negative perception,
reiterating the importance of the kind of stories we tell.



## We'd Like To See Older Adults Who Are

- · Competent, independent, capable
- · Socially and physically connected
- · Using technology successfully
- · Engaged in meaningful intergenerational relationships
- Diverse (reflecting every person, every experience)
- · Working longer
- Active consumers
- · Redefining retirement and employment
- · Portrayed in a multi-dementional way, as any other character would be



## It's Time For Age To Be a Pillar of DEI

Representation of age parallels background, race, and disability. If we're working to change the narrative about older adults, we need them in the conversation to achieve this.





### Terms We Love

50-plus **Experienced** Mature

Knowledgeable

Retiree

Senior

**Engaged** 

**Active** 

**Energetic** 

# Your words matter

A glossary of do's and don'ts when talking about older adults



Terms We

Avoid

Old

**Boomer** 

**Elderly** 

Over the hill

Geezer

Aging

We are all aging!

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