

Who Are Older Adults

Older adults — like anyone — are more than just their age. Older adults often self-identify by stage rather than age. In the continuum of aging, older adults embody unique characteristics such as:

- 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 super senior 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 **Engaged Active Energetic**

Your words matter

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



Terms We

Avoid

Old

Senior

Boomer

Elderly

Over the hill

Geezer

Aging

We are all aging!



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