



More of us are living longer, so this is a good time to give extra thought to how we talk and write about aging and even how we use images. Ageism, which is stereotyping based on age, is harmful to both the individual and our society. By communicating in ways which take on ageism, we are contributing to making our community more age-inclusive, more age-friendly.

We hope you will use this style guide in your communications for and about older adults.

## Our words matter.



Outdated terminology that promotes assumptions and stereotypes based on age:



These words are preferred.
(See AP Stylebook)

Seniors (and "our seniors")

Older adult or older person/older people

Senior citizens

People 60 (65, 70...) and older

The aged, old person, elderly, spry, grandmotherly

Elder

#### Is age relevant in the examples below?

A 73-year-old man was in a car accident...

**Ask yourself:** Does is matter that the man is 73? What if he is 43? Would you mention his age?

A 75-year-old grandmother was appointed to the Supreme Court today.

**Ask yourself:** Does it matter that she is 75? Does it matter that she is a grandmother?

## Is the description relevant, or correct?

A man attacked a 64-year-old elderly woman...

Ask yourself: What is the connotation of the word "elderly?" Elderly implies frail, incapacitated, diminished.



Writing 69 years young is considered ageist because it infers that being old is in inherently bad.



People living in nursing homes are residents, not patients, because where they are living is their home.



Avoid writing ageist storylines using words like silver tsunami, demographic cliff/time bomb. They imply disaster.



Avoid using the word "still" before a verb. E.g. Still working. Still water skiing. It suggests that doing so is remarkable.

## In print: fonts and images matter.



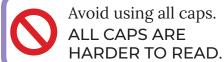


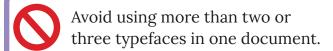
Serif text example, Times Roman, 12 pt.: Older adult housing options are numerous

Serif text example, Garamond, 14 pt.: Older adult housing options are numerous

Sans Serif text example, Arial, 12 pt.: Older adult housing options are numerous

Sans Serif text example, Calibri, 14 pt.: Older adult housing options are numerous



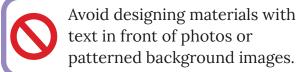


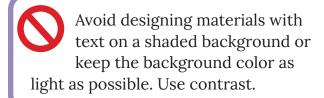
Avoid difficult-to-read colors.

Our community, like the rest of the nation, is aging.

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To enhance readability, add extra space, called leading, between lines of text.

Single line or automatic leading: A greater percentage of the population is 55-plus than ever before.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  line or increased leading:

A greater percentage of the population is 55-plus than ever before.



Use left-aligned (or flush left) text rather than using justified text.



Use "sentence case" for titles, headlines and headings rather than capitalizing each word.



Use italics and **bold** sparingly.

Use inclusive images of people ages 60 to 100. According to research, most adults think of themselves as younger than their chronological age.

## Website design matters.

Users of all ages read just 28% of the words on a webpage. Avoid crowding and lengthy pages.





New tools make websites more accessible. E.g. The Accessibility Tool for WordPress allows

visitors to increase text size, change to gray scale, add contrast or change a background.





Provide a text enlargement option on the site and keep contrast high between the text

and its background.





Fonts should be a minimum of 16px.

The research regarding the on-screen readability of serif or sans serif fonts is inconclusive.

Many standard and widely available fonts score highly for web accessibility. Choose common fonts or font families that have strong and unique characters/letters.

> **AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKk** AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhliJjKk



Include a simple description of every image for those who use text-to-speech technology.

smiling man





Add subtitles to videos.



Use large button sizes and include text on the buttons.

#### Visit our contact page



Make key information such as address and phone number easy to locate.



Avoid complicated menus.



Avoid using captcha.







www.lifespanrochester.org

# To learn more about the age-friendly movement, visit websites such as:

Changing the Narrative https://changingthenarrativeco.org

Old School https://oldschool.info

Frameworks Institute
https://encorenetwork.org
/downloads/frameworks-institute-acommunications-toolkit

Age Without Ageism https://oldschool.info/resource /age-without-ageism

Ageism is All Around Us https://oldschool.info/resource /ageism-is-all-around-us

Booming Encore https://boomingencore.com/en

To learn about Monroe County's Age-friendly initiative, visit:

https://monroeagingalliance.org/our-work

## Sources for this guide:

Lifespan of Greater Rochester

Changing the Narrative

California Assisted Living

AP Stylebook

Santa Clara County Communication Guide

Age-friendly DC Reaching Older Adults More Effectively Through Print

Age-friendly Business Resource Guide/ Age-Friendly NYC

Broome County Age-friendly

The National Center to Reframe Aging https://www.reframingaging.org

SiteImprove https://www.siteimprove.com/glossary /accessible-fonts

NetGuru

https://www.netguru.com/blog/accessible-design-senior-users

People over Forty Feel 20% Younger than their Age: Subjective Age across the Lifespan https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3969748

How to Avoid Ageist Language in Aging Research? An Overview and Guidelines, Carmen Bowman & Weng Marc Limm, Sept. 2021 https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.10

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.10 80/01924788.2021.1992712

Lifespan is a regional nonprofit providing information, guidance and services that help older adults and caregivers take on the challenges and opportunities of our longer lives.



