

Middle-Aged Resiliency and Resistance Study

Middle-Aged Resiliency and Resistance Study (MARRS): A Mixed-Methods Exploration of Ageism Across the Lifespan





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ABOUT US

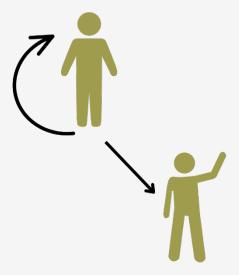
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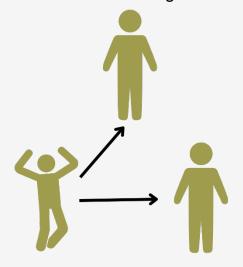
Middle-Aged Resiliency and Resistance Study



Self-Directed Ageism



Other-Directed Ageism



KEY TERMS

Ageism refers to the stereotypes, prejudice, or discrimination against individuals due to chronological age₁

Self-directed ageism refers to the negative attitudes and ageist beliefs that individuals hold or perpetrate toward themselves or others₂

Other-directed ageism refers to the negative attitudes and ageist beliefs that you witness between others or experience personally²

Subjective age refers to the age with which one identifies, and which is not necessarily the same as their chronological age 2,3

- 1. Ayalon & Tesch-Römer, 2017
- 2. Ayalon, 2022
- 3. Wurm et al., 2017

BACKGROUND – WHY DO THIS STUDY?

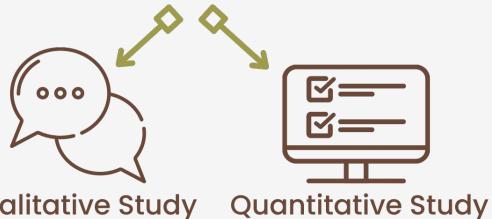


- Theories of Ageism:
 - Terror Management Theory
 - Intergroup Contact Theory of Ageism_s
- Scarce literature on the midlife years and ageism toward middle-aged adults
- Study Aims:
 - Address the prevalence of ageism toward middle-aged adults
 - Conduct an in-depth analysis of aging misconceptions and ageist notions held by adults across their lifespan
 - Address ageism in society

WHAT IS MARRS?



Middle-Aged Resiliency and Resistance Study



Qualitative Study

- Interviews
- 17 Participants
- Middle-Aged Adults
- Saskatchewan-based

- Qualtrics Survey
- 375 Participants
- Younger Adults Middle-Aged Adults Older Adults
- Canada-wide

	Qualitative	Quantitative							
Gender									
Female	15	131							
Male	2	44							
Non-Binary		5							
Preferred not to answer		195							
	Qualitative	Quantitative							
Cultural Origin									
Canadian Origins (e.g., Quebecois, Nova Scotian)	6								
European Origins	6								
Indigenous (e.g., Inuit, Metis, First Nations)	5								
	Racial Background								
Asian		8							
Black		12							
Biracial	1								
Indigenous	2	10							
White	14	141							
Preferred not to answer		204							

Braun & Clarke, 2020; King & Brooks, 2017; Ritchie & Spencer, 1994

COMMUNITY PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

MARRS: Interview Timeline

2021	2022	2023							
Ongoing Monthly Meetings									
Knowledge Dissemination at Conferences									
Feedback on Application & Interview Guide	Feedback on Initial Themes	Feedback on Final Themes Feedback for Manuscript & Writing CP Engagement Section							
Trainee Funding Application Creating Interview Guide Conducting Interviews	Conducting Interviews Data Analysis	Data Analysis Manuscript Writing Applying for KT Grant							

MARRS Advisory Council

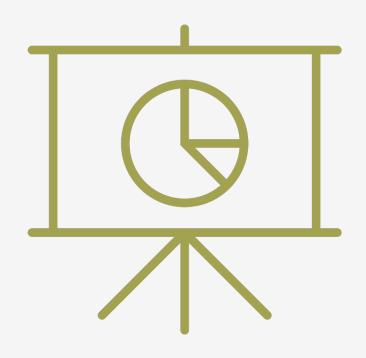
Research Team

MARRS: Survey Development

March	April	May	Ju	ne	July		August				
Ongoing Monthly Meetings											
influence and misconcentions on		and fee	of questionnaires dback provided e survey draft			Final review of the survey					
	literature questionnaires f	arch to identify g and find potenti for our survey to S Advisory Coun	al bring to		survey b	of the based off council back		Survey			

MARRS Advisory Council

Research Team



RESULTS

Four Topics:

- Self-Directed Ageism
- Other-Directed Ageism
- Mortality Awareness (Quantitative Study)
- Subjective Age

SELF-DIRECTED AGEISM



Younger adults reported more frequent experiences of discrimination due to their age



Cohort effect?



Ageism toward self – feeling too old for activities



Ageism toward older adults



QUOTES: SELF-DIRECTED AGEISM

"I don't even know if I would walk into [that salon] because I feel like they would look at me and go, ah, you're, not our clientele. You're not a young, pretty person. (B-06, woman, 49 years old)."

"I am in a hurry even when I'm not in a hurry. I'll drive past some grandma behind the steering wheel... [there's] an assumption that they're driving slow because they're cautious and they're afraid of driving... maybe you should have a driver's test. Maybe you shouldn't even be driving anymore" (B-11, woman, 54 years old).

OTHER-DIRECTED AGEISM

Based on perceived age

Exclusion

Perpetuated by Social Norms

Media and Broader Society

In Educational and Occupational Spaces

In Health and Fitness Spaces

Within the Family

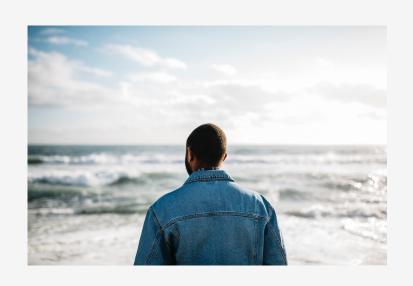
Younger adults

>

other-directed ageism than middle-aged & older adults

AASD; Wilson et al., 2018

QUOTES: OTHER-DIRECTED AGEISM





Through exclusion

"I mean, my wife is 12 years older than me and, she has friends her age and, I would go hang out with them and, and I'm basically the lamppost, like I don't exist" (B-07, man, 45 years old).

Perpetuated by social norms

"I don't think people use this term to mean elderly, but the word ma'am really gets under my skin" (B-21, woman, 51 years old).

MORTALITY AWARNESS

- Younger adults reported having the greatest level of death anxiety and mortality awareness
- People who are more anxious about death tend to show higher other-directed ageism



MMA; Levasseur et al., 2015

SUBJECTIVE AGE

Younger

chronological age = subjective age Middle-Aged

10 years younger

Older

14 years younger

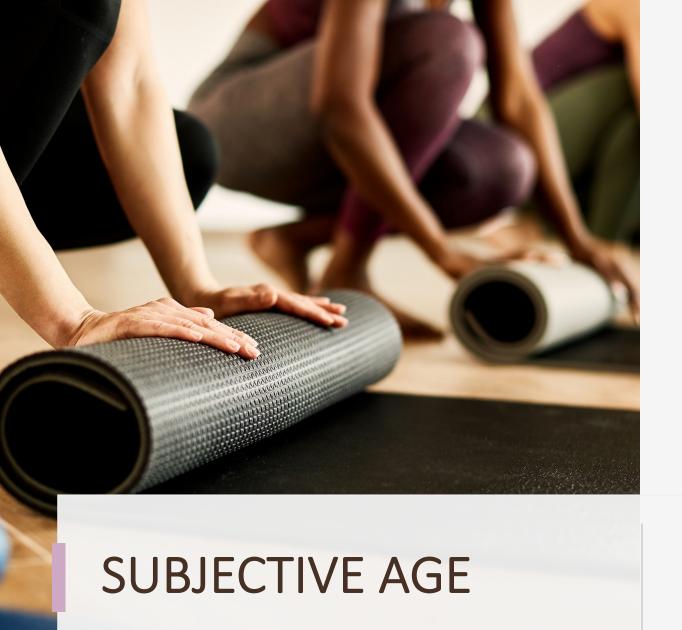
Subjective age related to sensations/perceptions, and social comparison

Feeling older when realizing passing of time

Feeling younger when in good physical health

Feeling older when around younger coworkers

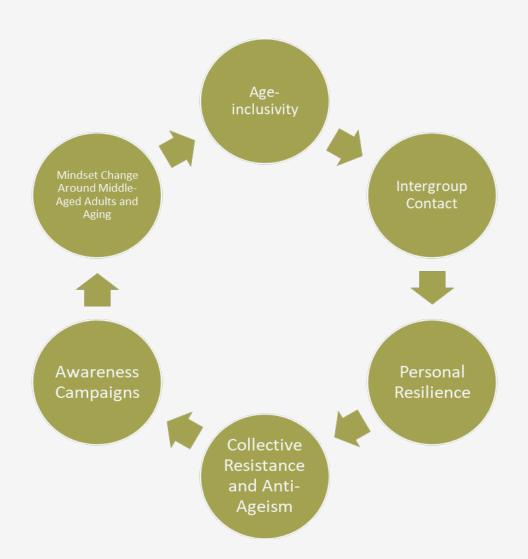
Feeling younger when not reminded about their age



"You don't want to go to the bar anymore and you're just happy sitting at home on your couch and you think, oh my God, am I getting old?" (B-04, woman, 56 years old)

"I'm probably the same age as people in my fitness class, but I always think of myself as young." (B-18, woman, 53 years old)

RECOMMENDATIONS



Impact:

Awareness Campaign

How we can help eliminate ageism:

- Intergenerational Contact
- Education

Future Plans:

Community Engagement – Online
 & Events

Thank you!

For more information, or to follow along with MARRS, visit https://arcresearch.ca/marrs or scan the QR code

Follow Us!

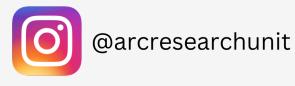


@ARCResearchUnit





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