

S4. Characteristics of 422 Studies of Ageism and Health ^a

	Number Of Studies	% of Total Studies		Number Of Studies	% of Total Studies
STUDY CHARACTERISTICS			TARGETS OF AGEISM^e		
Continents of studies			Average age^f		
Africa	1	0.3	< 74		80.8
Asia	28	6.6	≥ 75		19.2
Australia/Oceania	13	3.1	Gender		
Europe	129	30.6	More men	94	39.3
North America	201	47.6	More women	145	60.7
South America	2	0.5	Education		
Global ^b	49	11.6	Majority attended high school or less ^g	75	71.4
Development level of study countries^c			Majority attended college or more	30	28.6
More-developed countries	357	94.0	Race/Ethnicity		
Less-developed countries	23	6.0	More majority-group members ^g	99	91.7
Publication years			More minority-group members	9	8.3
Before 1999	78	18.5	TARGETERS OF AGEISM^e		
Since 2000	344	81.5	Average age^f		
Type of publications			18–30	14	32.6
Peer-reviewed articles	386	91.5	≥ 30	29	67.4
Grey literature	36	8.5	Gender		
Language			More men	21	42.0
English	419	99.3	More women	29	58.0
Others	3	0.7	Education		
Type of studies			Majority attended high school or less ^g	12	26.7
Observational studies	288	68.2	Majority attended college or more	33	73.3
Experimental studies	134	31.8	Race/Ethnicity		
Ageism measures			More majority-group members ^g	9	90.0
Perceived age discrimination	261	61.9	More minority-group members	1	10.0
Age stereotypes	97	23.0			
Self-perceptions of aging	64	15.2			
Study quality^d					
Good quality	317	75.1			
Medium to low quality	105	24.9			

^a Numbers may not sum to total due to missing data, and percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. ^b Conducted in more than one continent. ^c Levels of development are categorized in accordance with the Dept. of Economics and Social Affairs, United Nations. ^d Good-quality studies are studies that were appraised with overall score of 7 and above based on our quality appraisal checklist. ^e The tabulations of targets and targeters' information are based on available data from studies that reported detailed study sample characteristics. ^f Average age uses either mean or median age of study samples, whichever reported. Targets' mean age may be less than 50 years old due to baseline age in longitudinal studies, or studies of older persons that had larger proportions of younger persons. ^g Majority is defined as more than 50% of participants in the study sample.