SOCIAL ISOLATION AND LONELINESS: THE OTHER PANDEMIC?

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Outline



- Defining social isolation and loneliness
- Consequences and risk factors
- The COVID-19 impact
- Promising practices



Defining social isolation and loneliness

- No universally accepted definitions and measures
- No universally accepted cut-offs to identify socially isolated or lonely individuals
- Numerous terms used interchangeably and inconsistently, particularly for social isolation





Defining social isolation and loneliness

Social Isolation

- objective situation
- absence of social network or small social network
- limited contact with social network

Loneliness

- subjective experience
- unpleasant experience
 resulting from perceived
 mismatch between the
 (quantity or quality) of
 relationships we *want* compared to what we *have*



Social isolation and loneliness are health risks

"... social relationships, or the relative lack thereof, constitute a major risk factor for health – rivaling the effects of well-established health risk factors such as cigarette smoking, blood pressure, blood lipids, obesity, and physical activity." (House et al, 1988)

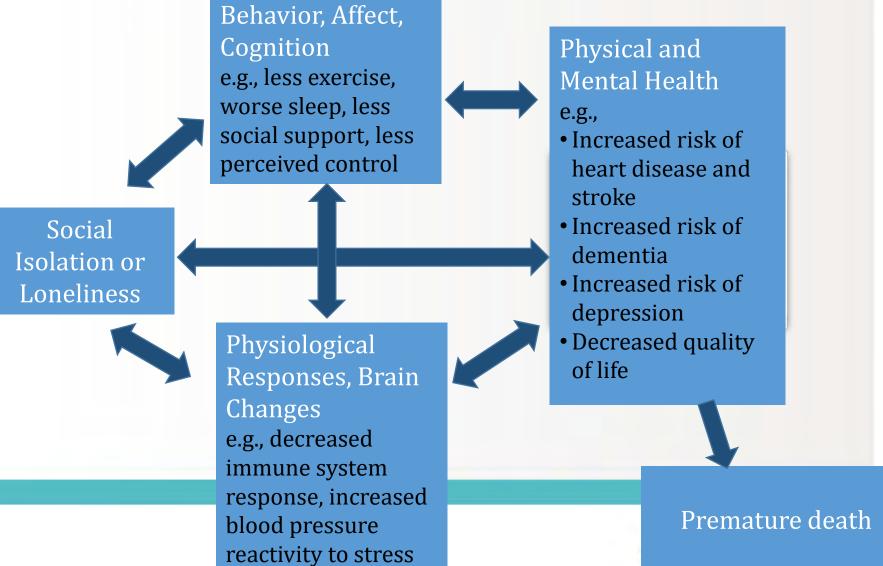
"The influence of social relationships on risk for mortality is comparable with well-established risk factors for mortality." (Holt-Lunstad et al., 2010)





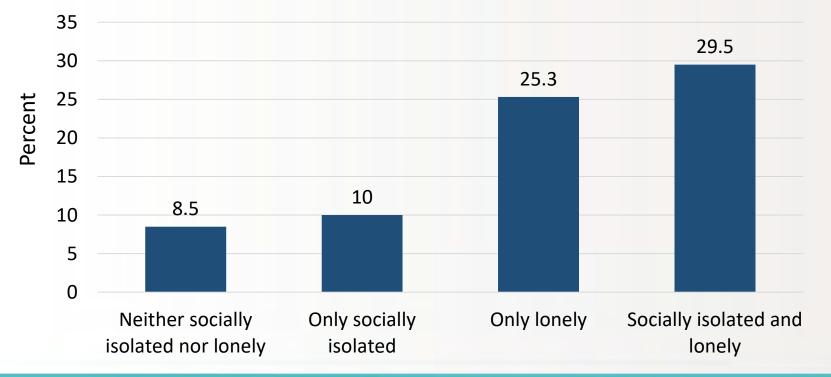


Social isolation and loneliness are health risks



For example, among Canadians aged 65+ ...

Percent reporting high psychological distress (18 months after baseline)



Data source: Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging; Menec et al., 2020



Risk factors for social isolation and loneliness

- Age
- Sex and gender
- Life transitions (e.g., widowhood, retirement)
- Physical and mental health (e.g., mobility challenges, hearing and vision problems)
- Low income
- Lack of transportation
- Low-income neighborhoods
- And many more



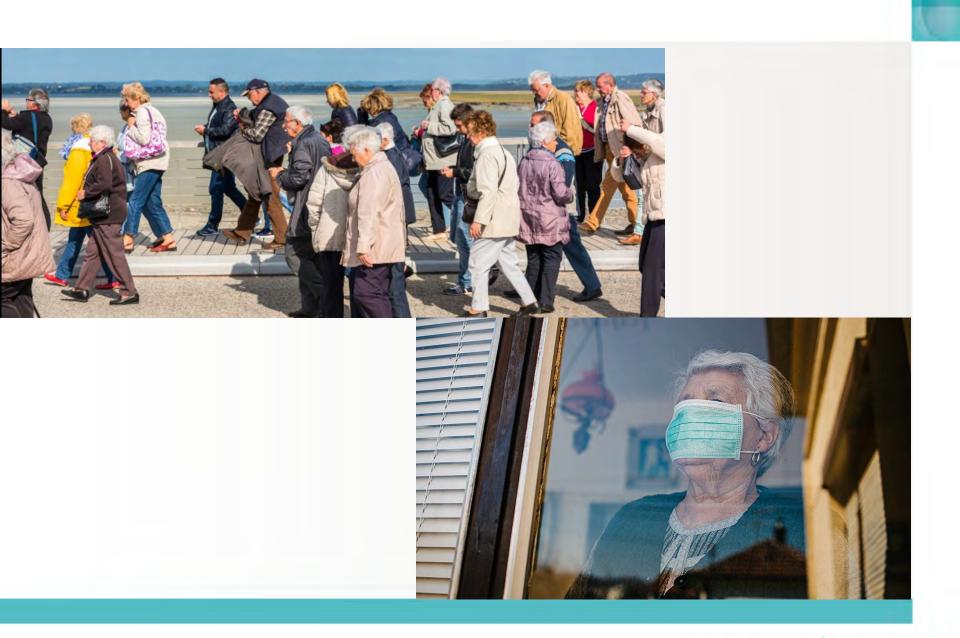
Social isolation and loneliness are more common among some groups (2 examples)

8% of Canadians aged	10% of Canadians
65+ are socially	aged 75-85 are
isolated	socially isolated

11% of Canadians aged 65+ report being lonely 33% of Canadian men who are widowed report being lonely

Data source: Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging; Menec et al., 2019

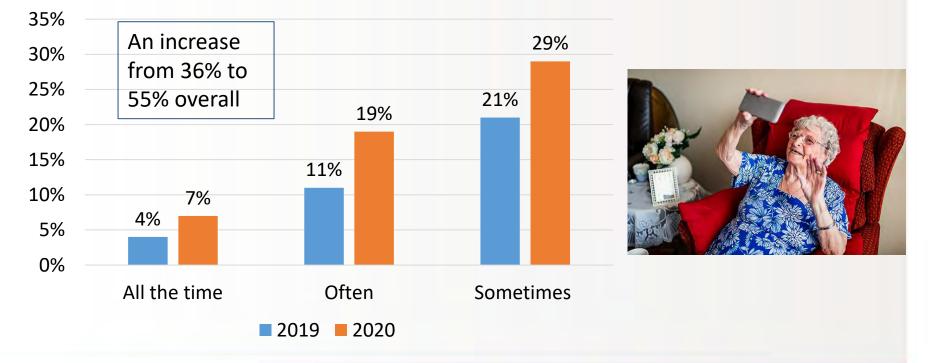






From an in-person to a virtual world

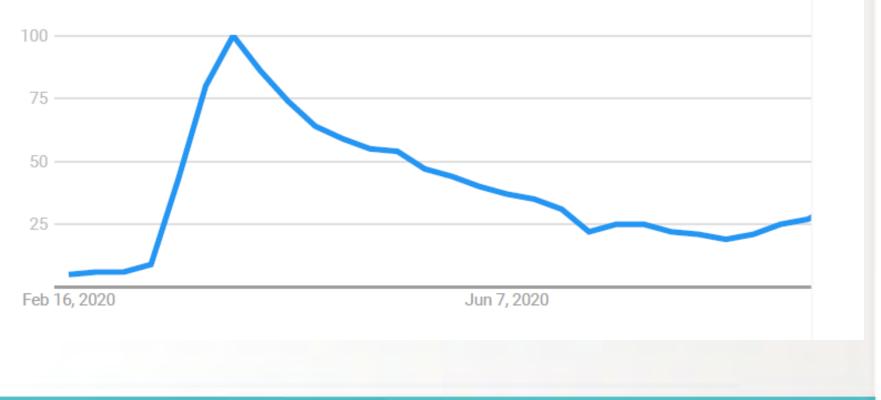
Use of video calling apps Canadians aged 55+





From an in-person to a virtual world

Google Trend: Search term 'Zoom'





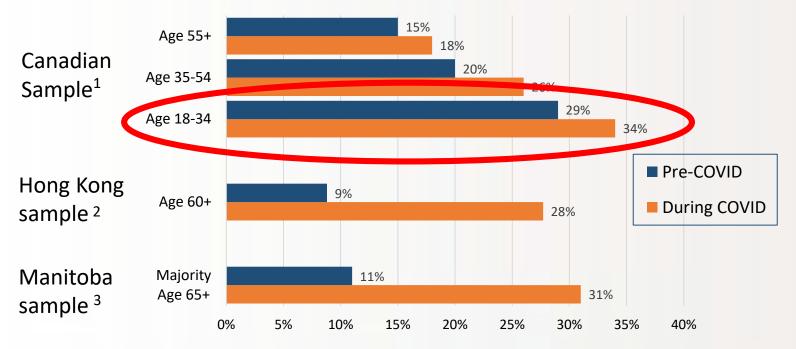
Social and loneliness: The other pandemic?



💄 Sign In

Social and loneliness: The other pandemic?

Percent Lonely Pre-/During COVID



Sample sizes, methods, time frames, and definitions of loneliness vary across studies

1 Angus Reid, 2020; 2 Wong et al., 2020; 3 Menec, Newall, & Parker, 2020 unpublished data



Resilience

"I feel that we're one of the most fortunate groups there are, and we've been doing well as well. We haven't lost a paycheque. We don't have little kids we're trying to educate or entertain or look after. So, I think, as a group, seniors are some of the most lucky people. Now, I'm lucky I have a partner, so I'm not totally socially isolated. That was difficult in the beginning."

Quote by Winnipeg focus group participant (Menec, Newall, Parker, 2020, unpublished data)

"Since I'm bedridden, my life has not been affected by this pandemic. My caregivers continue to come and assist me. I am grateful for that."

Quote by San Francisco Bay study participant who scored low on a loneliness scale (Kotwal et al., 2021)



Increased inequities

- Access to computers/internet vs not
- Access to phone vs not
- Financially comfortable vs not
- Living with somebody vs not
- No/few health problems/disabilities vs having some or many problems
- Not being a caregiver vs being a caregiver
- Living in the community vs a nursing home
- And more



Promising practices – Some examples



A & O: Support Services for Older Adults Inc. Active Aging in Manitoba Manitoba Association of Seniors Centres Transportation Option Network for Older Adults University of Manitoba

The overarching goal of the project is to improve the social inclusion of vulnerable older adults in Winnipeg

The project is funded by the Government of Canada's New Horizons for Seniors Program





What is Virtual Minds in Motion?

The Minds in Motion virtual version takes place on a ZOOM link for 1 hour and 30 minutes. It offers 6 weekly sessions that include a gentle chair fitness class followed by socially engaging activity and conversation. It is designed for people with early to moderate symptoms of dementia to attend with a family member or friend.



Promising practices – Online programs



"We started doing our [exercise program] that we used to do at the Active Living Centre on Zoom. We do it six mornings a week. We chat every morning, and I think it was a real saviour that we can get and see and hear people every morning." Quote by Winnipeg focus group participant (Menec, Newall, Parker, 2020, unpublished data)

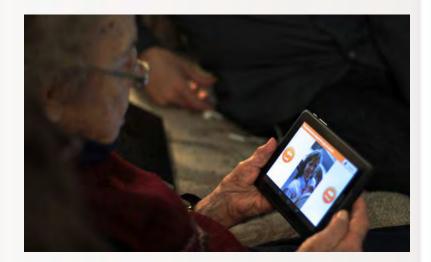
"I answered 'left out' because I do not have a working tablet to get on the internet from my apartment."

Quote by San Francisco Bay study participants with limited social interaction (Kotwal et al., 2021)



Promising practices – Providing computer access and training

The Manitoba Association of Senior Centres, through the OWSEP New Horizons funds has purchased tablets and training for older adults who live in low-income senior housing. Tenant coordinators in the building provide support to get seniors online.







Promising practices – Programs over the telephone

PARTS 28 & 29 TUESDAYS, JANUARY 19 & APRIL 27 - 11:00 AM -12:00 PM

CELTIC MUSIC VOYAGE:



Senior Centre Without Walls

Established in 2009, A & O's Senior Centre Without Walls (SCWW) program was the first of its kind in Canada. The program provides freeof-charge educational and recreational programming over the phone.

MUSIC THERAPY

Presenter: Cindy Bass, BMT, MTA

GUIDED IMAGERY SESSION WITH ACCREDITED MUSIC THERAPIST CINDY BASS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29 - 11:00 - 11:30 AM

DREAMS OF WARMER WEATHER - EXPLORING MEXICO TUESDAY, APRIL 20 - 2:00 - 3:00 PM

> MAKING MAPLE SYRUP IN MUSKOKA TUESDAY, APRIL 13 -10:00 - 11:00 AM



Promising practices – Programs over the telephone



- **Daily Hello** a daily call-in program was provided in the early stages of the Covid lockdown to allow individuals to check in with others and increase social connection. The program also provided the opportunity to make sure they were able to access groceries, prescriptions, and other necessities.
- **Connect program** an organized companionship and socialization program that matches community volunteers with isolated older adults 55+ changed from inperson contact to over-the-phone contact.
- **311 Food Security Phone Line** in partnership with the City of Winnipeg, older Winnipeggers who may be feeling isolated and in need of assistance can call 311 to be connected with a number of resources available through A & O, including information on accessing emergency food hampers, or specialized social services.
 - Over 1000 referrals were made to A & O between April and December, 2020



Promising practices – Programs over the telephone



Medical student volunteers are making phone calls to A & O clients.

U of M students answer call to fill seniors social-distance gap

Going the Extra Mile By: Julia-Simone Rutgers Posted: 5:08 PM CDT Monday, Apr. 13, 2020 Last Modified: 3:06 PM CDT Wednesday, Sep. 2, 2020





Promising practices – Healthy aging programs



Take a Minute to move toward optimal health for life

Active Aging in Manitoba (AAIM) encourages you and everyone in your life to take a minute to focus on your emotional and physical health. Throughout 2021, let's stay positive, focus on health and aim to move more and sit less. Take a minute to discover the benefits!

- Take a Minute to Move radio campaign one-minute clips targeted at older adults to get active, in a safe way at home
- Take a Minute to move TWOgether peer leaders call a socially isolated older person to do exercises together over the phone (or via video conferencing)
- Healthy aging webinars



Promising practices – But do they work?

- Previous research shows benefits of online/telephone-based interventions/programming on outcomes, such as loneliness, well-being, and physical activity.
 But
 - Many studies show no effects
 - There are relatively few, good quality RCTs

(Examples of review articles: Jarvis et al, 2020; Chipps et al., 2017; Poscia et al., 2018; Ibarra et al., 2020; Forsman et al., 2017a; 2017b; Muller et al, 2014; **Williams et al., 2021**)



Promising practices – But do they work?

- Preliminary research during Covid-19 shows some promising results:
 - Group zoom-based cognitive-behavioral therapy reduces loneliness and depression during Covid (Shapira et al., 2021)
 - Older adults who participated in zoom-based activities as a substitute for in-person activities during Covid enjoyed the content, especially physical exercise programs and lectures given by professionals (Cohen-Mansfield et al., 2021)
 - Student volunteers who made phone contacts with older adults felt the calls were well received and of benefit (Joogste et al., 2020; Office et al., 2020)



Promising practices – But do they work?

Relatively few studies with nursing home residents

- Robot dogs or seals show some promise (Williams et al., 2021)
- Video interventions with nursing home resident show some promise, but can also be challenging (Noone et al., 2020; Moyle et al., 2020; Williams et al., 2021)

'Too much on the brain. Too complicated ... Press this one for that, and this little one for that. It's just I've got to exercise my brain. And I'm thinking, what do I do next? ... my brain is worn out.' (Quote by nursing home resident on the use of Skype on iPad, Moyle et al., 2020)



What promising practices do you see in your community?

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