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Apr 25th, 9:40 AM - 10:00 AM

Examining Social Isolation and Loneliness: Cross-Sectional Needs Assessment among Community-Dwelling Older Adults

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Examining Social Isolation and Loneliness:

Cross-Sectional Needs Assessment among Community Dwelling Older Adults

Appalachian Student Research Forum Johnson City, TN April 25, 2023

Kayla Dodson, ETSU College of Public Health, Dept of Biostatistics & Epidemiology

Background

- Social Isolation and Loneliness (SIL)
 - Population aging, particularly in rural communities
 - —TN is ranked 10th in nation for risk of social isolation in adults 65 and older
 - One-third of adults 60+ experience loneliness
 - —SIL increases risk of premature death
 - Lack of community infrastructure to support health aging

ISOLATION

A lack of social connections and sense of community.

LONELINESS

VS.

The feeling of being alone, regardless of the amount of

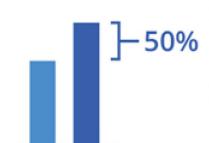
social contact.

WHAT IS SOCIAL CONNECTION?



The subjective experience of feeling close to and a sense of belongingness with others.

THE BENEFITS OF HIGH SOCIAL CONNECTION:



50% increased chance of longevity



higher self-esteem and empathy



stronger gene expression for immunity (research by Steve Cole, UCLA)





better emotion regulation skills



physical well being.

THE DANGERS OF LOW SOCIAL CONNECTION



worse for health than smoking, high blood pressure or obesity



higher inflammation at the cellular level



higher susceptibility to anxiety and depression



slower recovery from disease



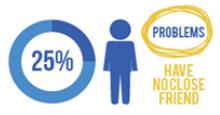
increased antisocial behavior and violence



HOW MUCH SOCIAL CONNECTION DO AMERICANS HAVE?



the rise.



In 2004, 25 % of Americans claim that they have no one to share a personal problem with.



Loneliness is the main reason why people seek psychological counseling.

Know the Facts

1 in 2

1 in 2 over the age of 60 are at risk of social isolation.

1 in 3

As many as 1 in 3 older adults aging-in-place experience loneliness.

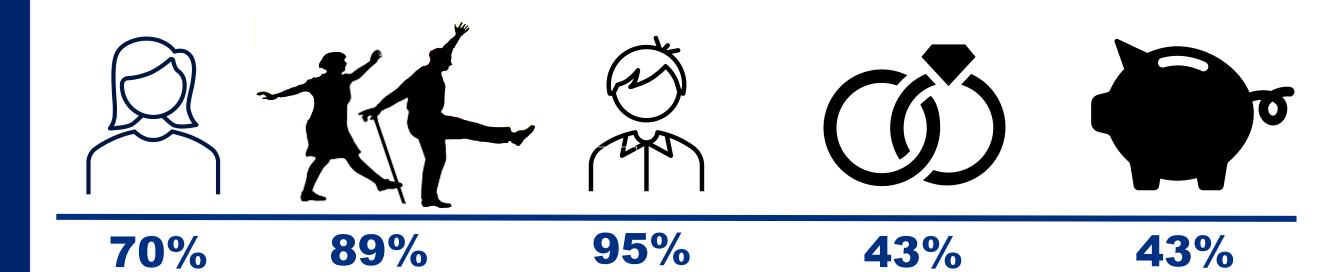
2X

Rates of loneliness among older adults are two times higher in long-term-care settings than in community settings.

Project Details

- Building Social Connections Needs Assessment among 82 participants
- Survey administered in Hawkins County, TN
- Project was conducted in three affordable housing complexes among individuals 62+ years of age in February and March 2023

Demographic & Socioeconomic Characteristics



Non-Hispanic

White

Widowed

retired

Female

<\$14,225

Annual

Income

Key Findings

	N	%
Avoided Care Due to Cost	6	7.3
At-risk of Polypharmacy	68	84
At-risk for Falls	14	17.3
Feel Informed about Services	37	47.4
Interested in Making New Friends	43	54.4
Has Trouble Finding Transportation	23	28.4
Exercise at least Once a Week	35	46.1
Participate at Senior Centers at least Once per Month	10	12.8

Self-Reported Health & Chronic Conditions





Four or more Health Issues

Social Isolation, Loneliness, & Social Connections (SILC)

	Mean (range, SD)	N	%
Loneliness (UCLA 3-item Scale)	5.03 (3-9, 1.96)	56	70.9
Social Isolation (Lubben Social Network Scale-6)	13.35 (0-29, 6.14)	56	70.0
Social Connection (Brief Sense of Community Scale)	29.59 (7-40, 8.15)	64	78.1

SILC Correlations

	Chi Square	P-value	Odds Ratio
Lonely*Not Informed	7.99	0.005	4.53
Social Isolation*Poor/Fair Health Status	3.77	0.05	2.48
Social Isolation*Not Informed	5.70	0.017	3.13
Social Isolation*Low Sense of Community	15.82	0.001	
Sense of Community*Not Informed	15.92	0.001	

Strategies to Support Aging-in-Place

	N	%
Activities	21	38.2
Assistance/Other	12	21.8
Information, Referrals, Education	5	9.1
Transportation	5	9.1
Connections/Relationships	4	7.3

Implications

- Older adults feel isolated and lonely within their communities
- Seek opportunities to connect with others in their community
- More accessible activities would reduce boredom
- Rural communities are aging faster than urban counterparts and supports are needed

Next steps



 Host a community event that brings together local officials and older adults to share findings



Encourage older adults to advocate for more services



 Engage local organizations in addressing unmet needs for social connections



 Support rural communities with sustainable resources to combat SIL

Thank you!

Questions?

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