Have Australians become more lonely and socially isolated?

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We recognise and pay respect to the Elders and communities – past, present, and emerging – of the lands that the University of Sydney's campuses stand on. For thousands of years they have shared and exchanged knowledges across innumerable generations for the benefit of all.



Definition: Loneliness and social isolation



Source of the image: https://www.spd.org.sg/the-prevalence[®] social-isolation-for-persons-with-disabilities/



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Have Australians become lonelier?

Have Australians become more socially isolated?



Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA)

- Nationally representative household longitudinal survey
- Annual follow-up since 2001
- Multi-stage random sampling of Australians aged 15+ years
- Top-up sample in 2021 to account for population change

Measures

- Loneliness:

- 'people don't come to visit me as often as I would like',
- 'I often need help from other people but can't get it'
- 'I often feel very lonely'

- Social Isolation:

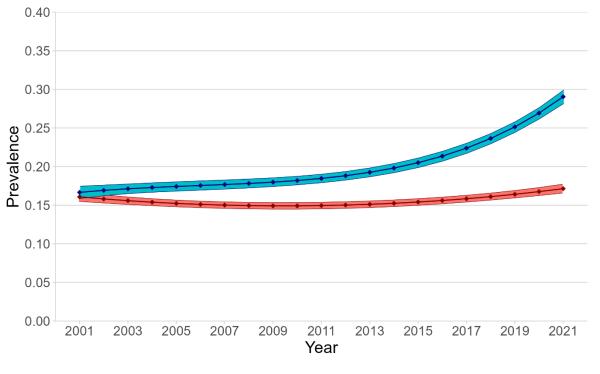
- marital status of the participant
- currently being an active member of a sporting, hobby, or community-based club or association
- the frequency of getting together socially with friends or relatives not living with the participants

Episodic Vs Chronic

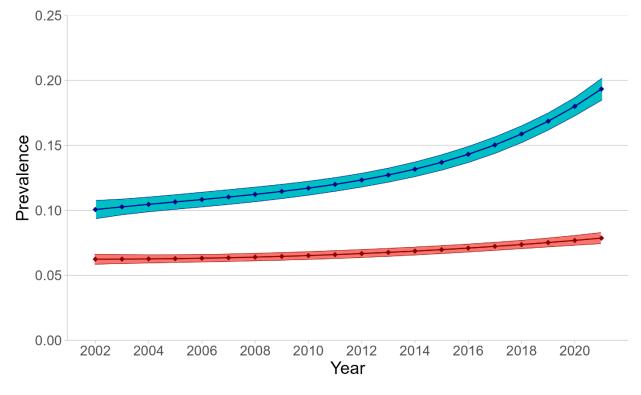
Statistical analysis

- Pre-registered protocol: <u>https://osf.io/zjdg6/</u>
- Mixed-effects Poisson regression models
- Modeled 1) main effect of survey wave (continuously 2001-2021);
 and 2) wave × sociodemographic characteristics interactions
- Characteristics: age, sex, educational attainment, country of birth, linguistic background, marital status, living arrangement, home ownership status, employment status, remoteness

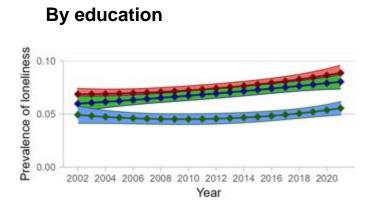
Results: Episodic loneliness and social isolation

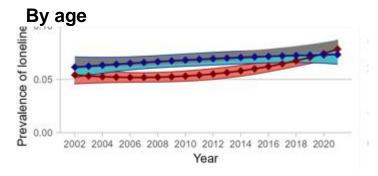


Results: Chronic loneliness and social isolation

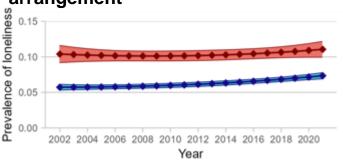


Results: Chronic loneliness by subgroups (selected)





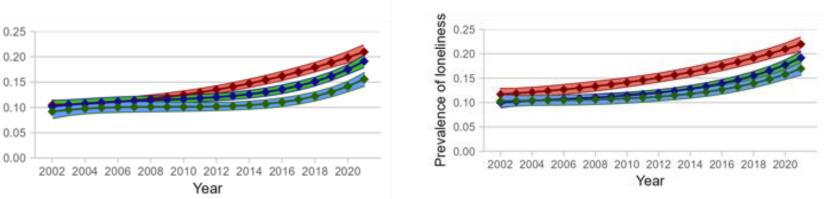
By living arrangement



Results: Chronic loneliness by subgroups (selected)

By education

Area-level deprivation



Prevalence of loneliness

Conclusions

- Have Australians become lonelier 2001-2021?



- Have Australians become more socially isolated 2001-2021?



Implications for future research and practice

Understand what is driving increasing social isolation and its potential health consequences, especially in sociodemographic subgroups



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Continuous monitoring of social connection (episodic and chronic)



Develop interventions and policies to reduce loneliness and social isolation at the population level

Thank you!

And oops, sorry!

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