

The Pandemic Effect: A Social Isolation Report

OCTOBER 6, 2020



UNITED HEALTH FOUNDATION®

Table of Contents

Summary – page 4

Methodology – page 5

All Adults – page 6

By Age – page 18

50+ By Gender – page 32

50+ By Income - page 46

Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic has spurred a rise in social isolation and loneliness*, reaching epidemic proportions. Two-thirds of U.S. adults report experiencing social isolation and more than half (66%) agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has caused their anxiety level to increase, yet many are not turning to anyone for help.

Defined as having few social relationships or infrequent social contact with others – social isolation is a public health crisis. Studies have found that social isolation can be worse for one's health than obesity, and the health risks of prolonged isolation are equivalent to smoking 15 cigarettes a day. For adults who have experienced social isolation during the current pandemic, half (50%) report this social isolation has caused them to lack motivation, slightly more than four in 10 (41%) say it has made them feel more anxious than usual and slightly more than a third (37%) report it has made them feel depressed. Yet, only 11% of adults turned to a medical professional when feeling down or sad, and almost a third of adults 50+ reported that they did not look to anyone for support during the pandemic.

Among the 50+, almost a third of women (29%) report going as long as one to three months not interacting with others outside their home or workplace during the pandemic and are more likely to experience negative emotions than their male counterparts. Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, women 50+ are more than twice as likely to report feeling overwhelmed (32% vs. 15% of men 50+), and more women than men 50+ report feeling anxious (46% vs. 36% of men 50+) and stressed (50% vs. 40% of men 50+).

Along with women 50+, the impact to low-income older adults (defined as those who have a household income less than \$40K and are 50+) has also been greater compared to older adults with high incomes (defined as those who have a household income \$75K+ and are 50+) Four in ten low-income adults 50+ report facing challenges accessing various resources during COVID-19, including a fifth who had challenges accessing food and a similar number who had challenges accessing healthcare services.

Key signs to identify if someone is at risk for social isolation are access to food, healthcare, transportation and other vital resources. But furthermore, it's connections, companionship, and a sense of belonging that we need as humans.

In a united efforted, AARP Foundation and United Health Foundation offer a Risk Assessment platform at Connect2Affect.org to transform lives by helping individuals and their loved ones Connect2 support services in their area. They want everyone to start by answering, "how connected am I?" at Connect2Affect.org. For a future without senior poverty.

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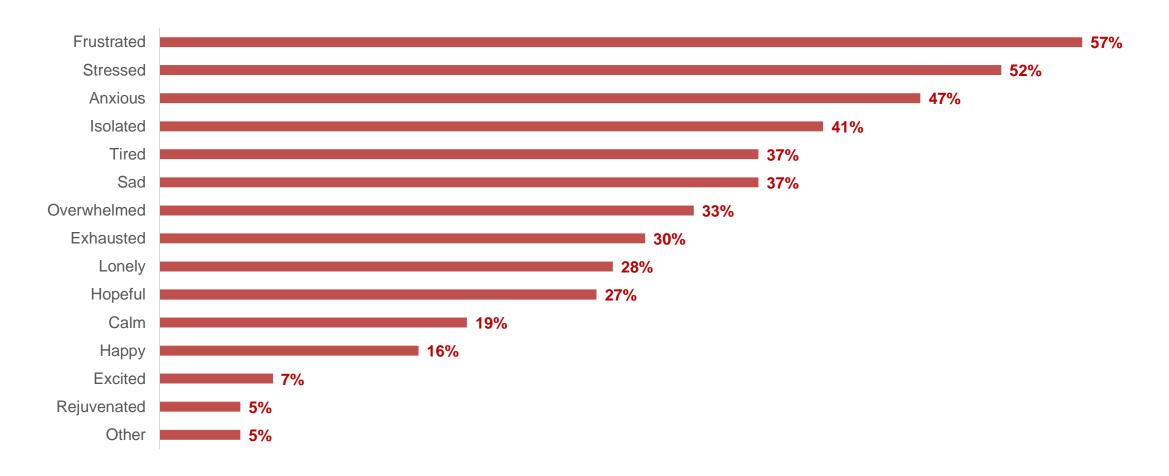
Methodology

AARP Foundation and United Health Foundation, conducted an online survey among 2,010 U.S. adults ages 18-plus. It was fielded from August 21-25, 2020 by Ipsos and used quota targets for age, gender, region etc. to be nationally representative. The credibility interval associated with a 95% confidence interval is +/-2.5 percentage points for the total sample.

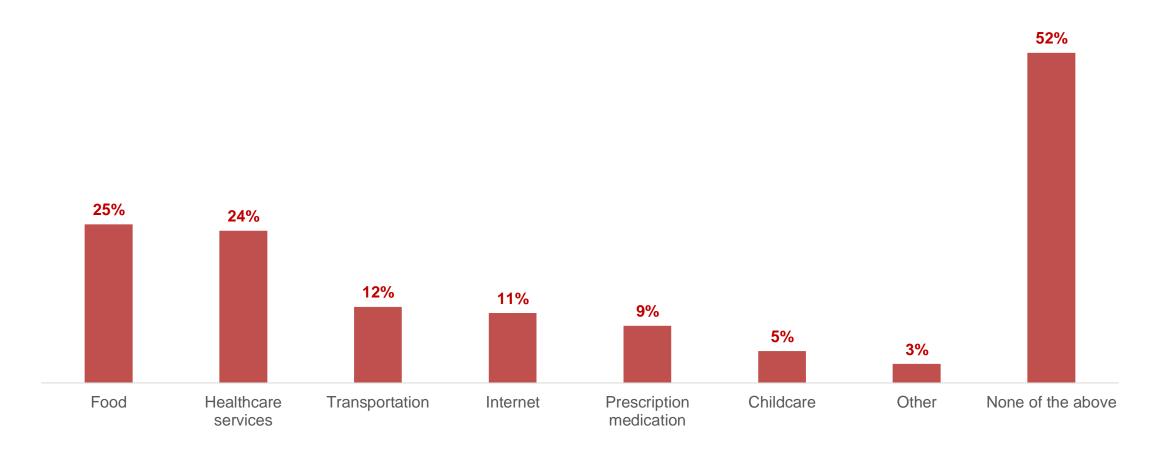
The study was designed to explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on adults of all ages, to understand levels of social isolation during the pandemic, and to assess knowledge of how social isolation can impact a person's health.



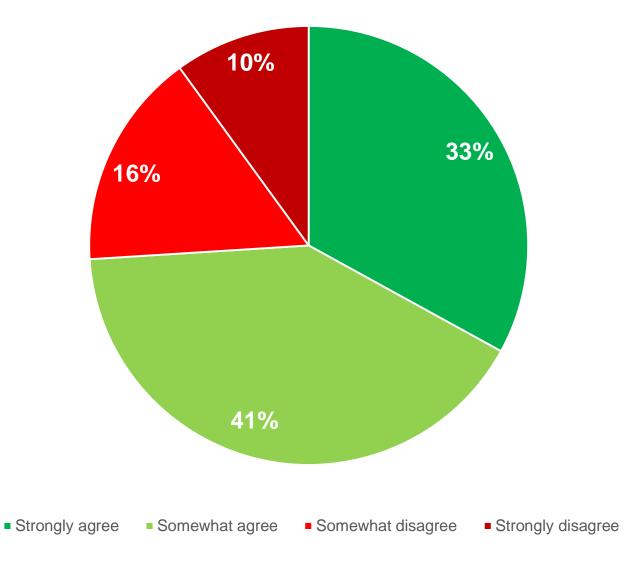
Since the pandemic began, adults have mostly experienced negative emotions



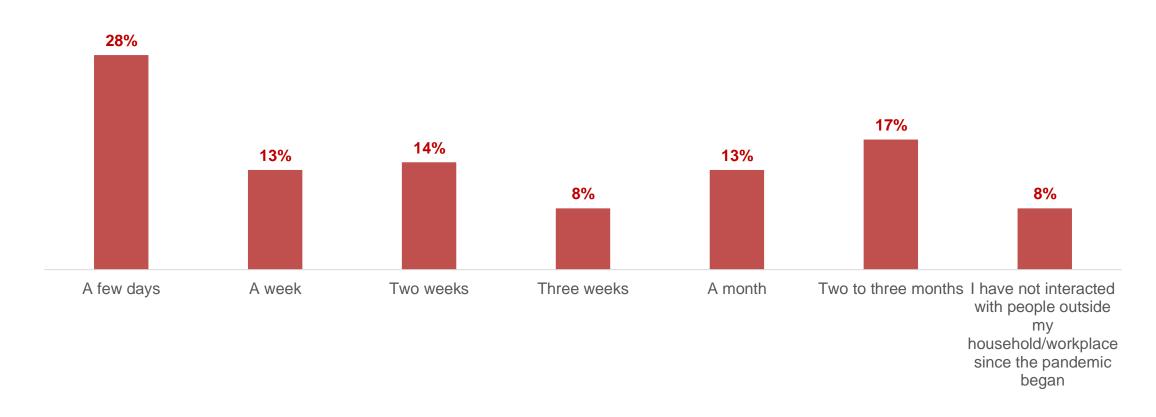
And since the pandemic, almost half of adults have had challenges in accessing certain resources/services



More than seven in 10 adults agree that the pandemic has made it more difficult for them to connect with friends

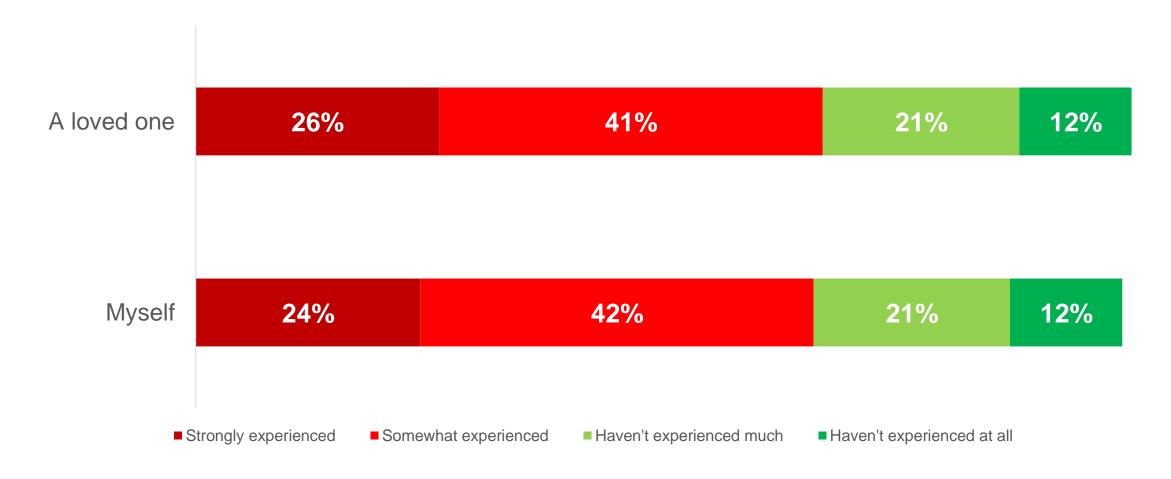


Almost a third of adults report that the longest they've gone without interacting with other people outside their home or workplace during the pandemic was between 1 to 3 months

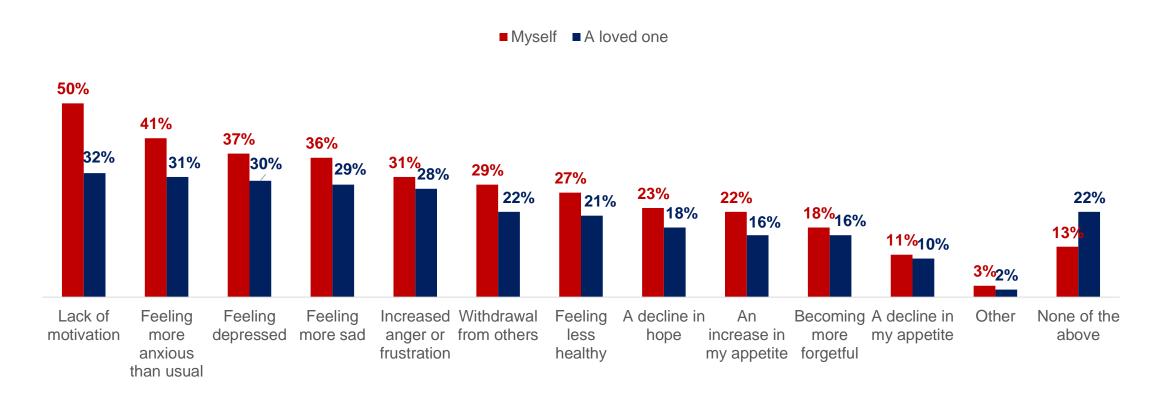


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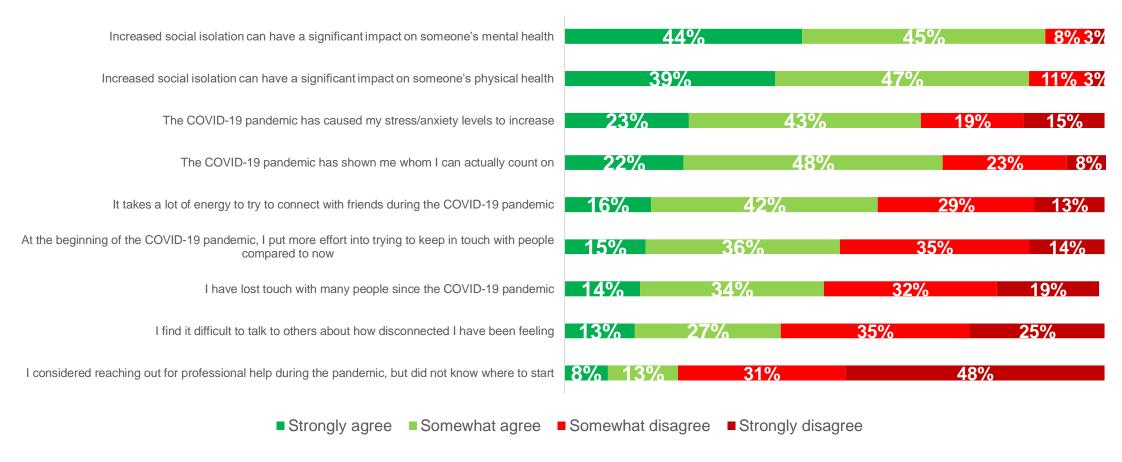
Since the COVID-19 pandemic, two thirds of adults report having experienced social isolation, and around the same amount also reports that a loved one has experienced social isolation as well



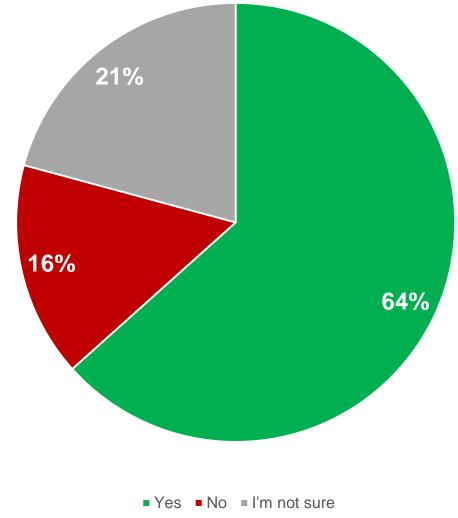
A majority of those experiencing, or those describing a loved one experiencing, social isolation also report other negative feelings



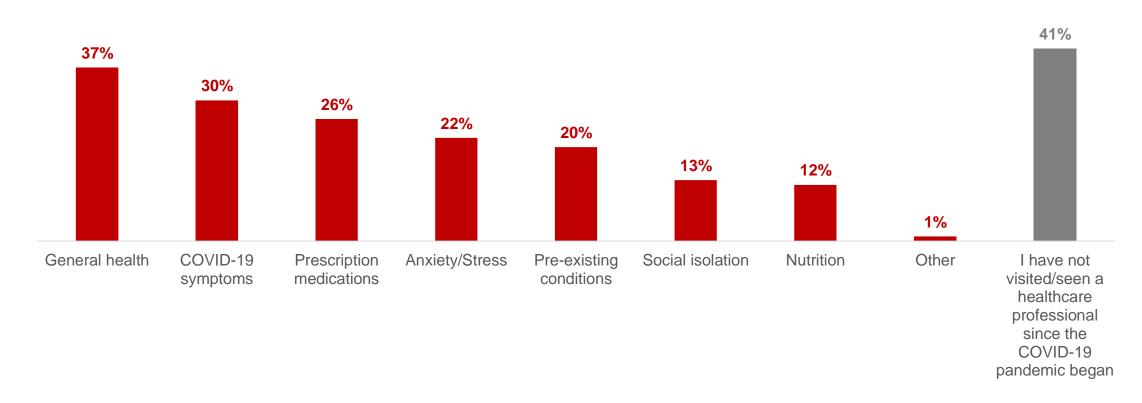
Adults are aware that increased social isolation can have an impact on someone's mental and physical health, and two thirds agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has caused their stress/anxiety levels to increase



And almost two thirds are aware that social isolation can increase the risk for certain health conditions such as heart disease, high blood pressure, or sleep disorders

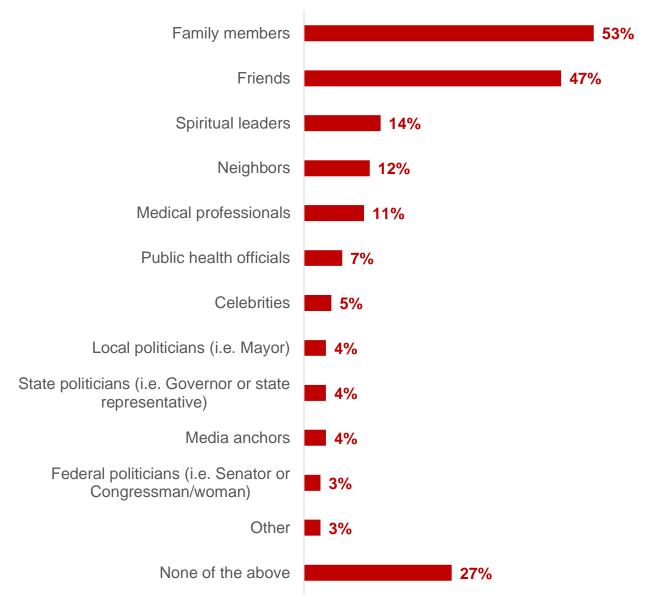


But social isolation isn't one of the topics that pops up during recent visits to health care professionals since the start of the pandemic

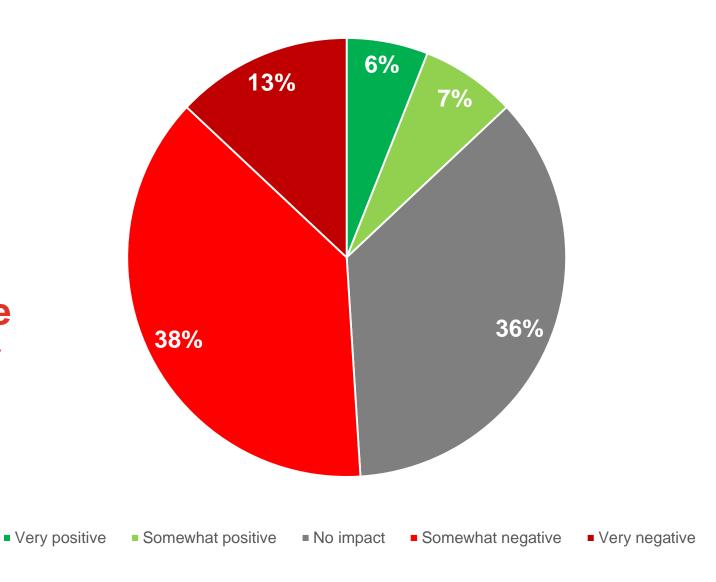


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When it comes to people they turn to during the pandemic, adults tend to look to their family members and friends when they feel down or sad

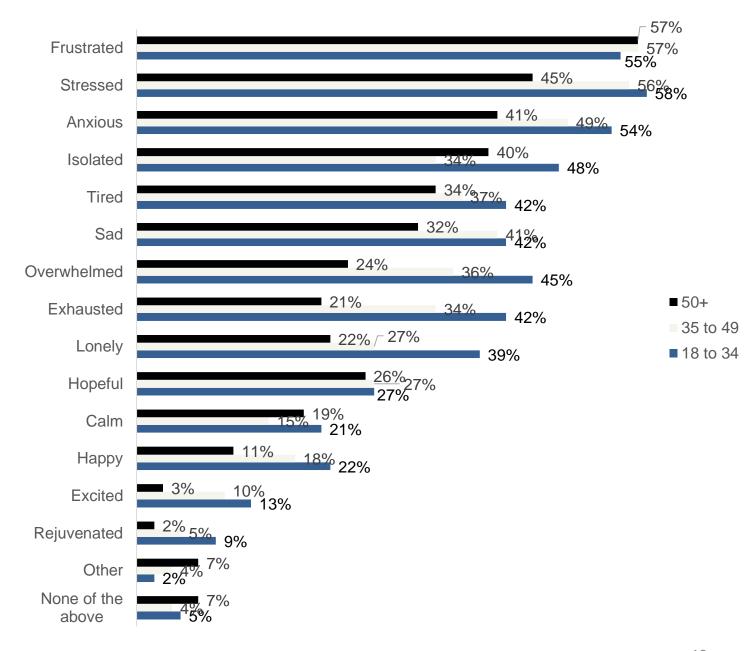


More than half of adults report that if we continue to have social-distancing guidelines during the winter holidays it will have a negative impact on their mental well-being

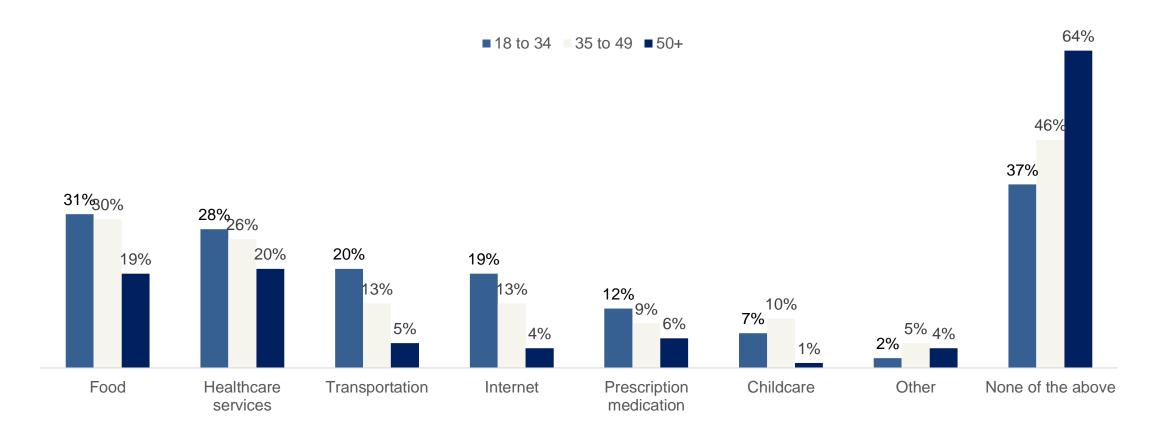




Younger generations are more likely to report feeling stressed and isolated since the COVID-19 pandemic began

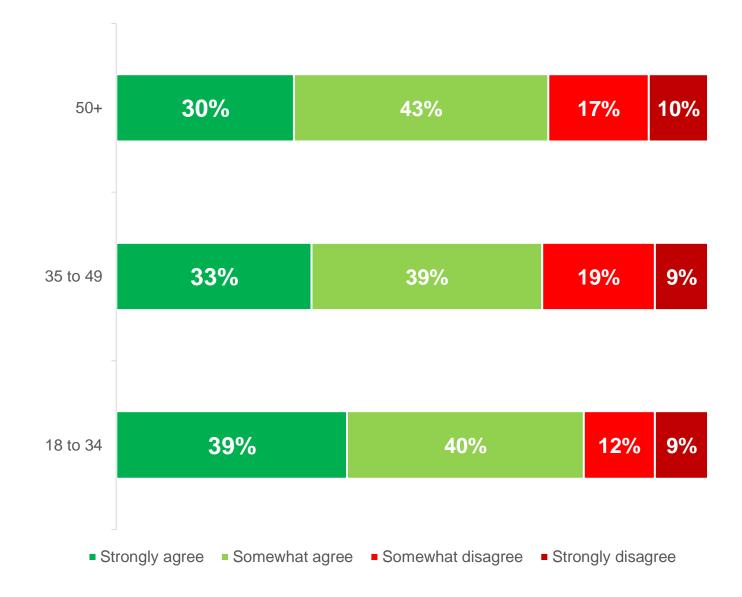


And since the pandemic, more than six in 10 adults aged 18 to 34 report facing challenges in accessing some resources/services

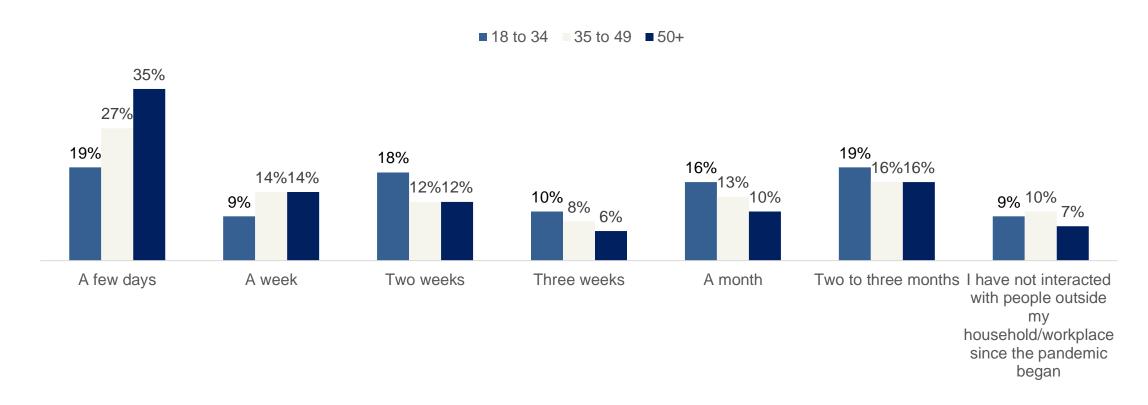


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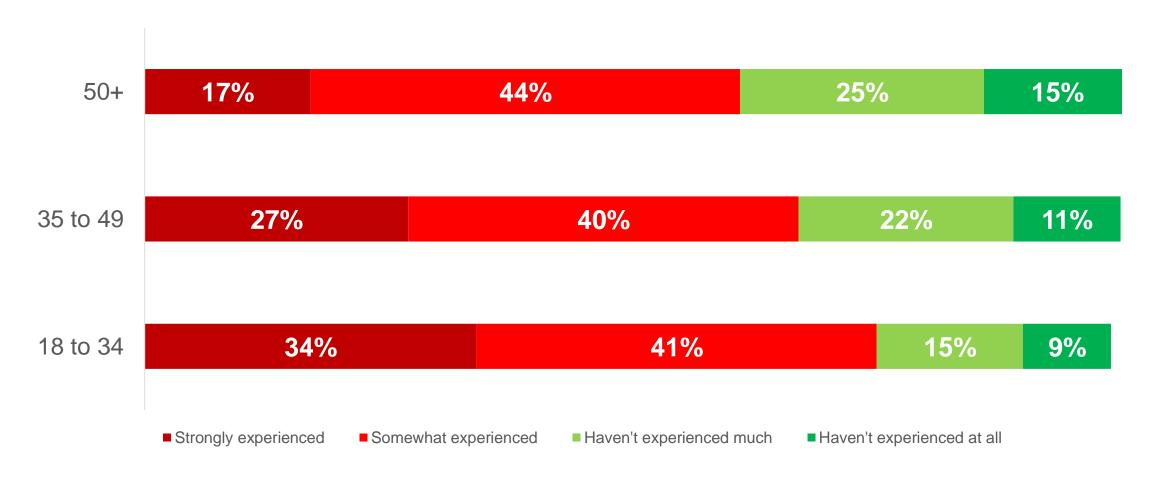
No matter their age, most adults agree that the pandemic has made it more difficult for them to connect with friends



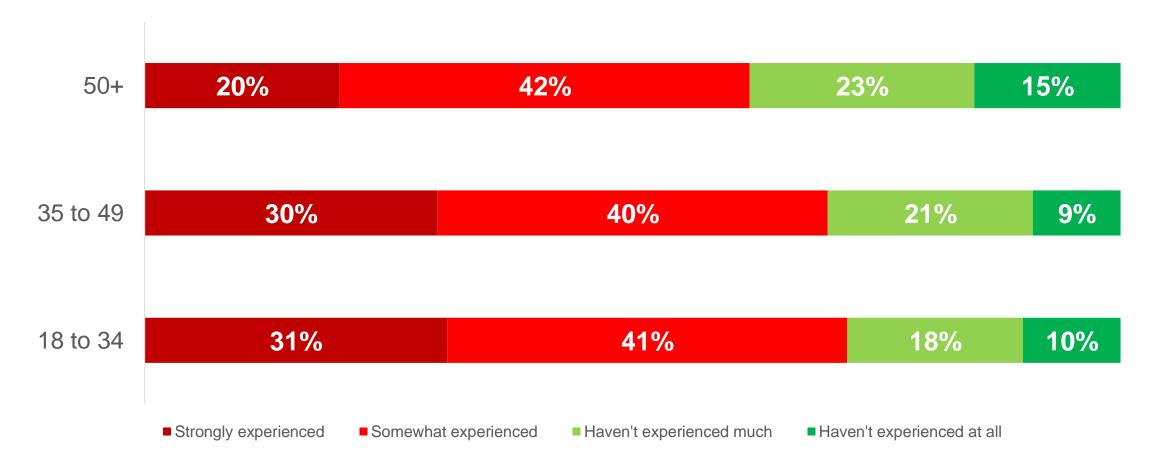
Adults 50+ are more likely to report that the longest they've gone without interacting with other people since the start of the pandemic was just a few days



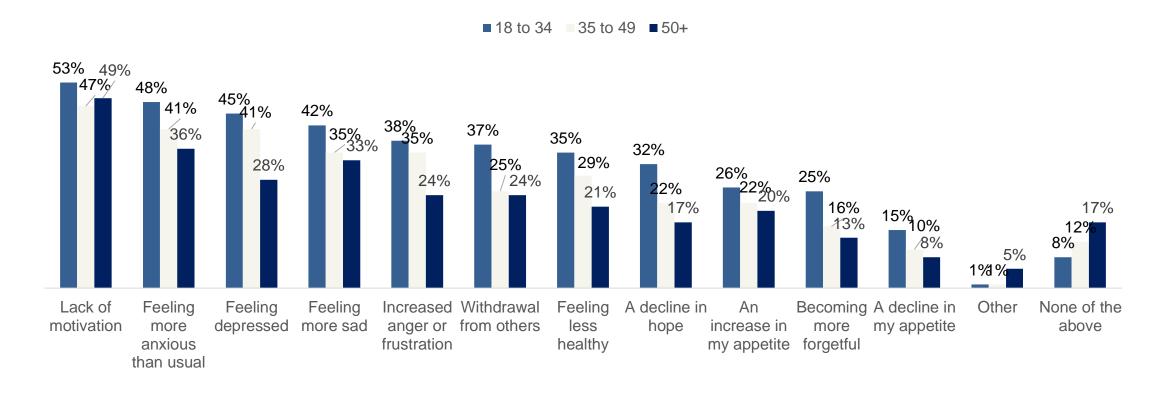
More than six in 10 adults 50+ report experiencing social isolation since the pandemic began; however, those 18 to 34 are more likely to report experiencing this



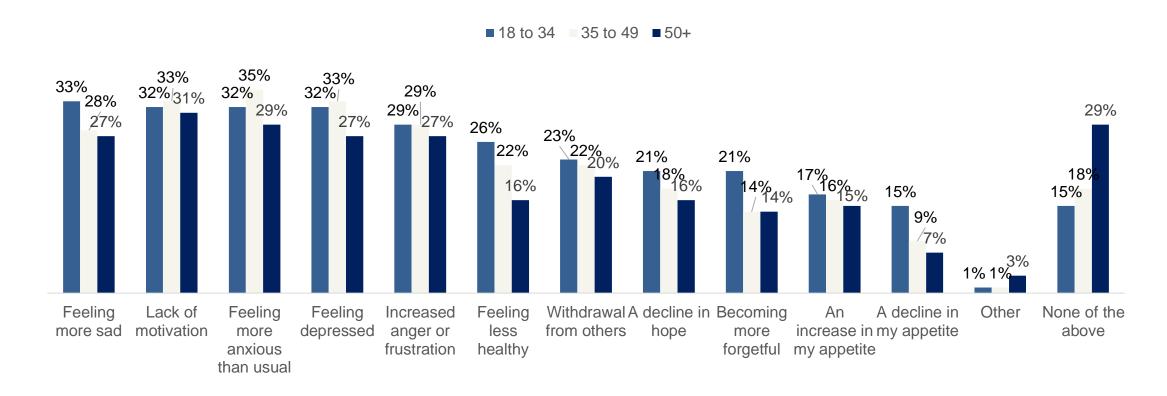
More than six in 10 adults, at varying levels by age, have noticed their loved ones experiencing social isolation since the beginning of the pandemic



Lack of motivation is the most common change across generations among those who have experienced social isolation during the pandemic



Older adults are more likely than younger adults to say their loved ones who are experiencing social isolation during the pandemic are not experiencing any of the changes listed

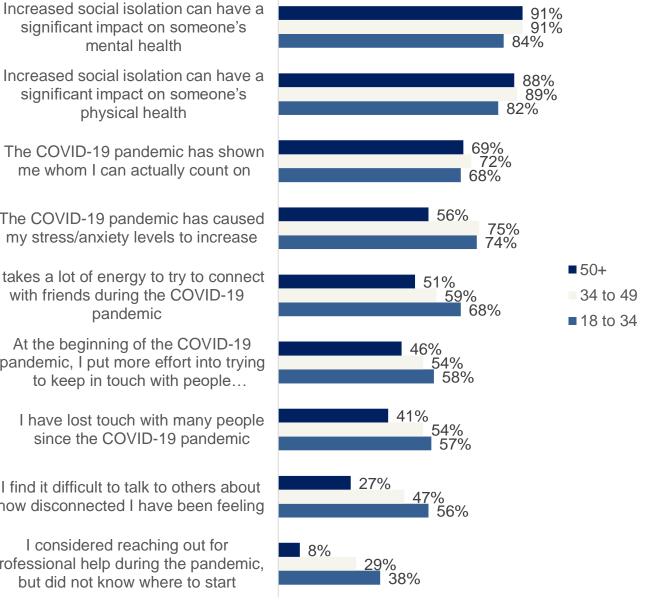


While most adults under 50 are aware of the significant impact social isolation can have on someone's mental and physical health, they are more likely than those 50+ to have difficulty talking with others about feeling disconnected or to not know where to start when considering reaching out for professional help

significant impact on someone's mental health Increased social isolation can have a significant impact on someone's physical health The COVID-19 pandemic has shown me whom I can actually count on The COVID-19 pandemic has caused my stress/anxiety levels to increase It takes a lot of energy to try to connect with friends during the COVID-19 pandemic At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, I put more effort into trying to keep in touch with people... I have lost touch with many people since the COVID-19 pandemic I find it difficult to talk to others about

how disconnected I have been feeling

I considered reaching out for professional help during the pandemic, but did not know where to start

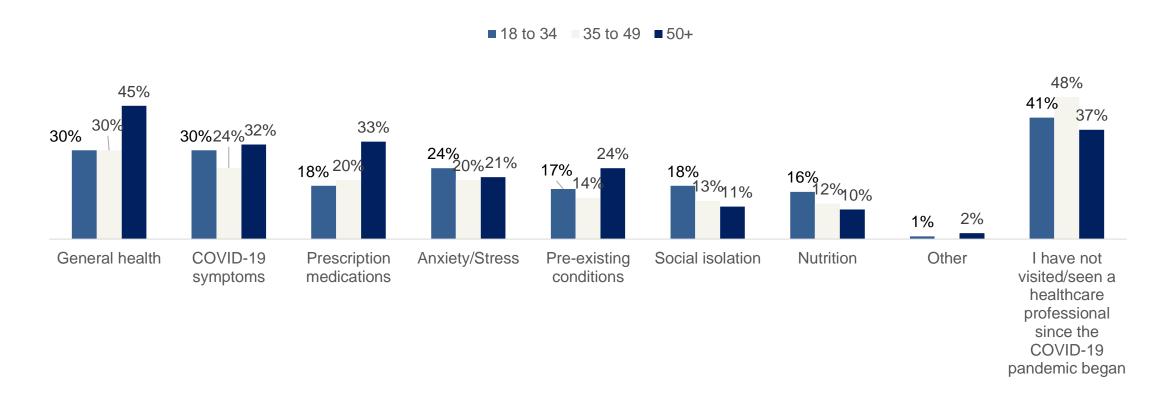


Note: Data in chart reflects respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree with each statement.

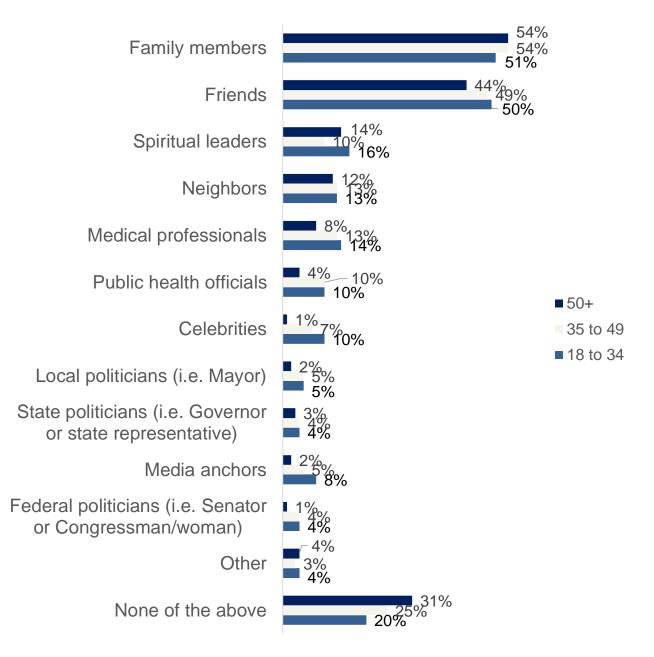
Regardless of age, more than half of adults are aware that social isolation can increase the risk for certain health conditions such as heart disease, high blood pressure, or sleep disorders



Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, social isolation is rarely asked about during doctor visits, regardless of one's age

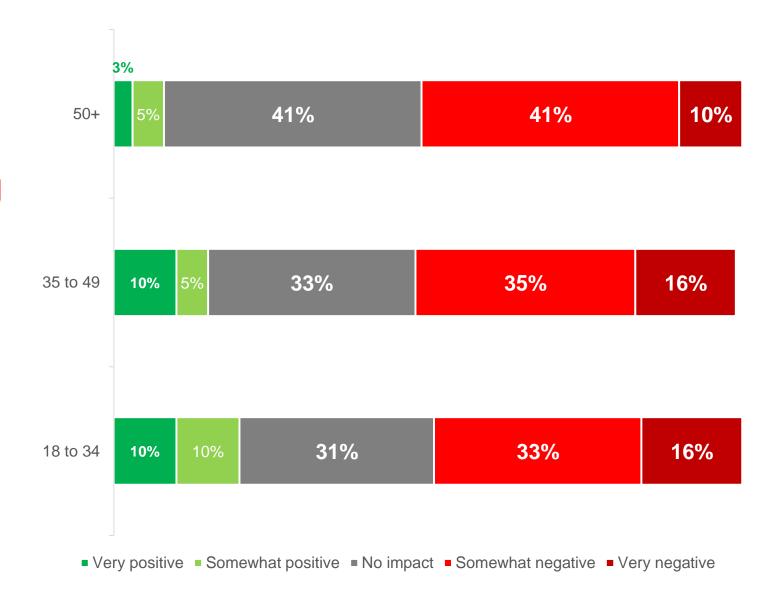


Regardless of age, over the course of the pandemic, adults look to family members and friends when they've felt down or sad



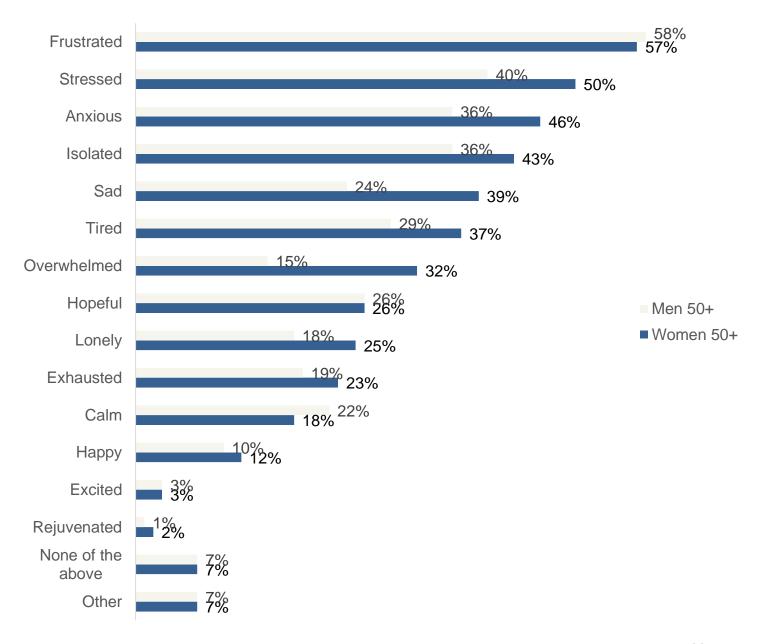
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If social distancing guidelines continue during the winter holidays, about half of adults think it will have a negative impact on their mental well-being, regardless of age

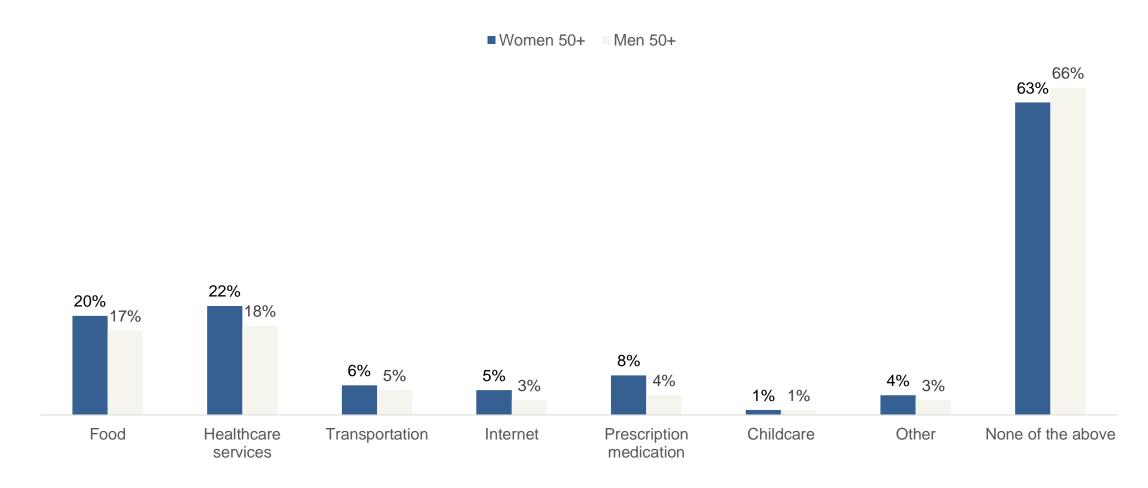




Among adults 50+, women are more likely than men to report having felt most of the negative emotions listed since the COVID-19 pandemic began

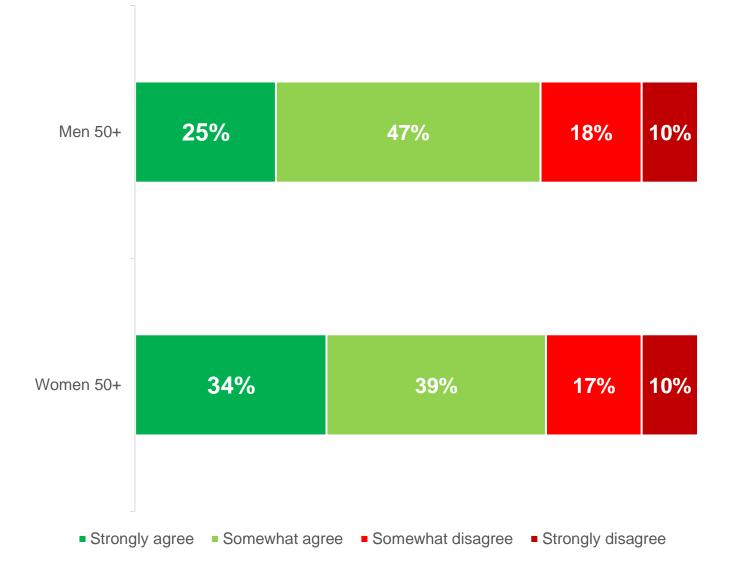


And since the pandemic, almost a quarter of women 50+ report having challenges with accessing healthcare services

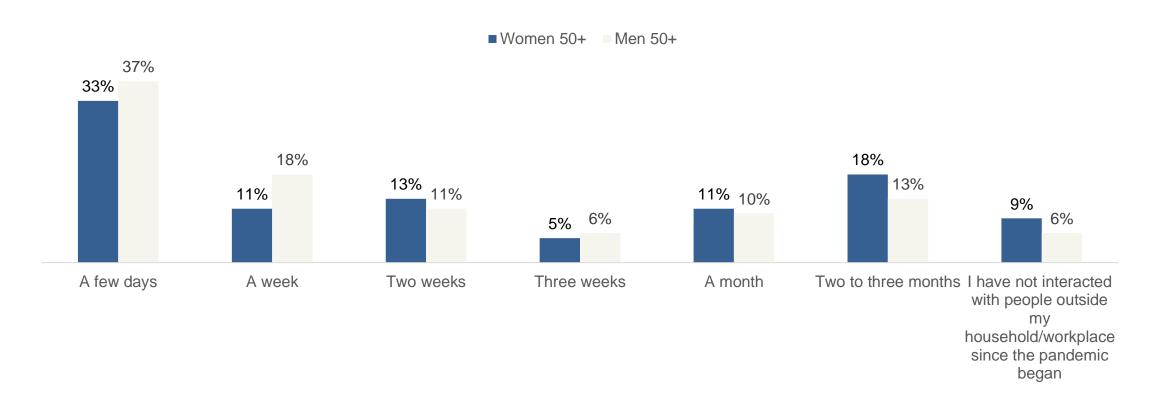


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No matter their gender, women and men 50+ have had difficulty staying connected with their friends during the pandemic

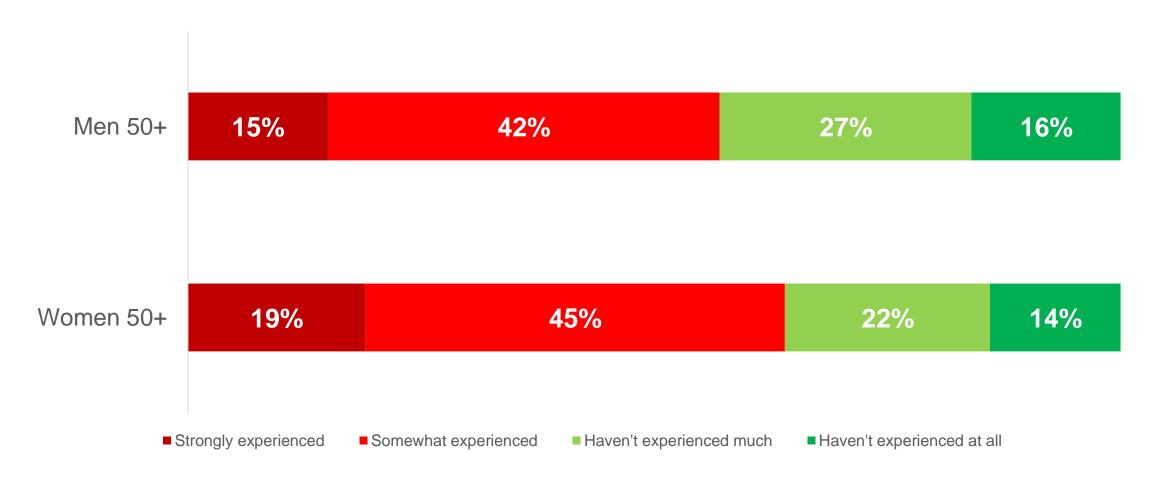


Almost three in 10 women 50+ report their longest time not interacting with others since the start of the pandemic is one to three months

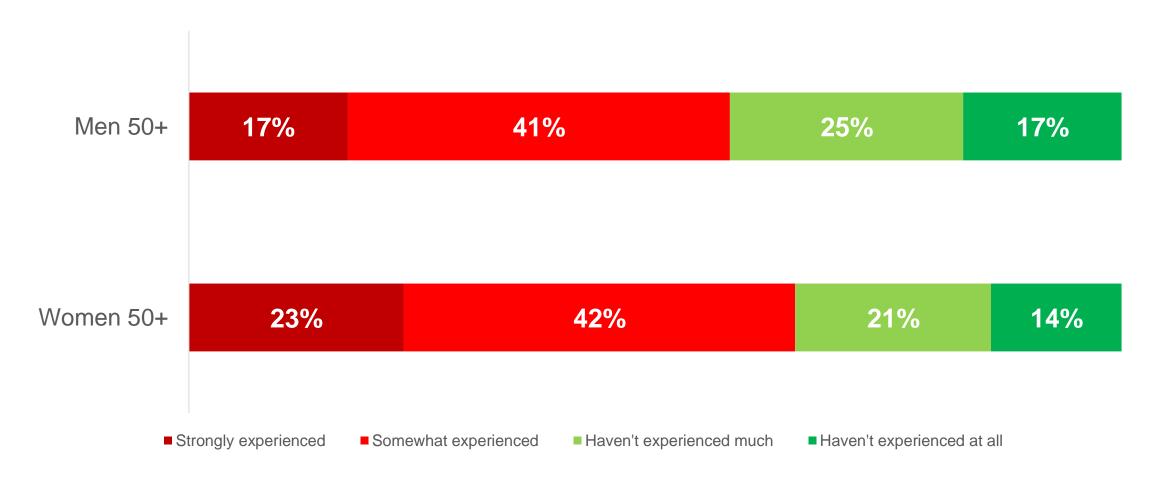


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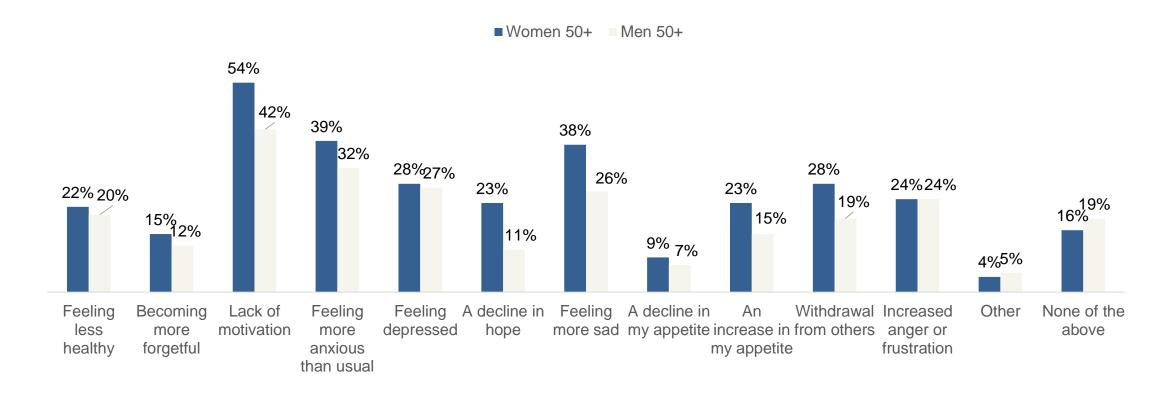
Regardless of gender, over half of adults 50+ report experiencing social isolation during the pandemic



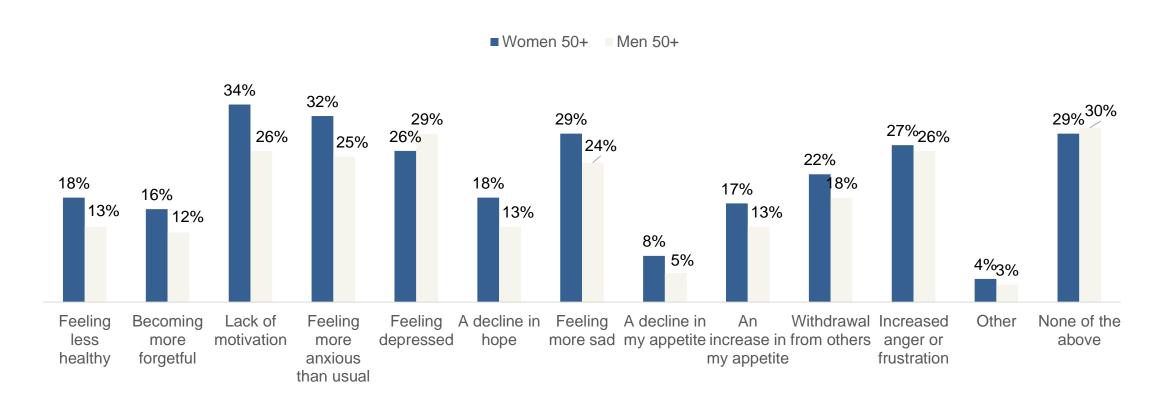
And again regardless of gender, more than half of adults 50+ report that a loved one has experienced social isolation



Among the 50+ who are experiencing social isolation, women are more likely than men to say the pandemic has caused them to feel a lack of motivation, more anxious than usual, and more sad

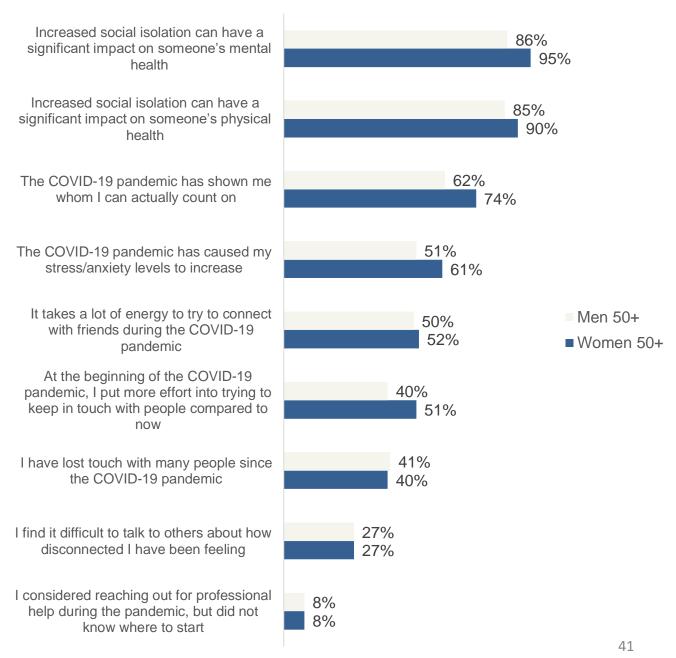


Women 50+ are slightly more likely than men 50+ to observe that their loved ones who have experienced social isolation lack motivation and feel more anxious than usual

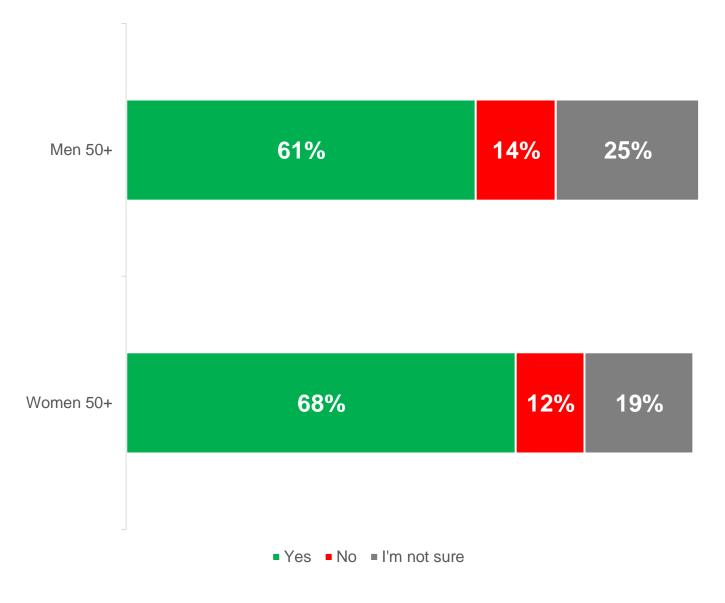


Among the 50+, more women than men know that social isolation can have an impact on someone's mental or physical health

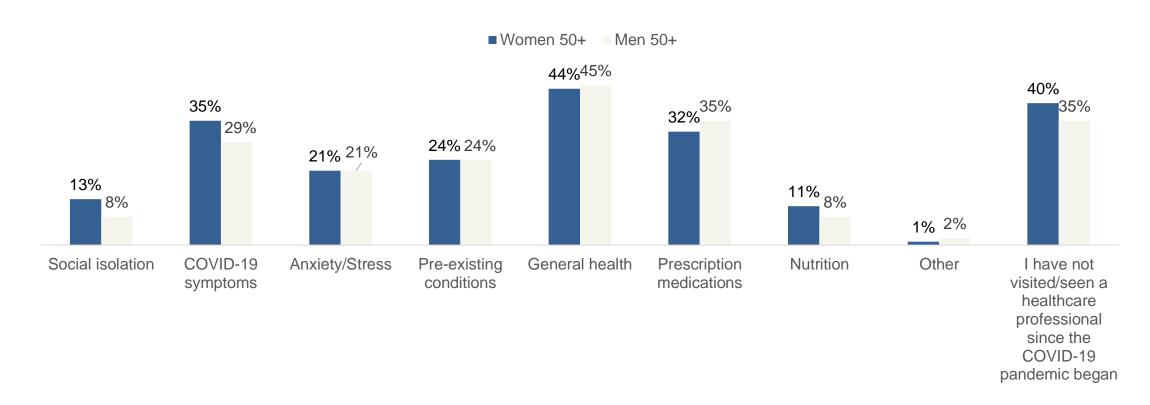
Note: Data in chart reflects respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree with each statement. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? (N=469 Men 50+, N=516 Women 50+).



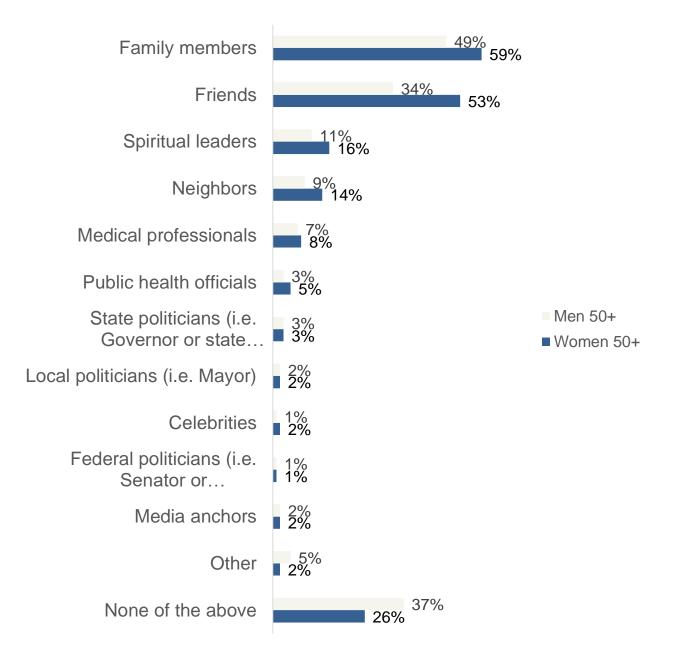
Among the 50+, more women than men are aware of the specific impact social isolation can have on someone's physical health, like increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure or sleep disorders



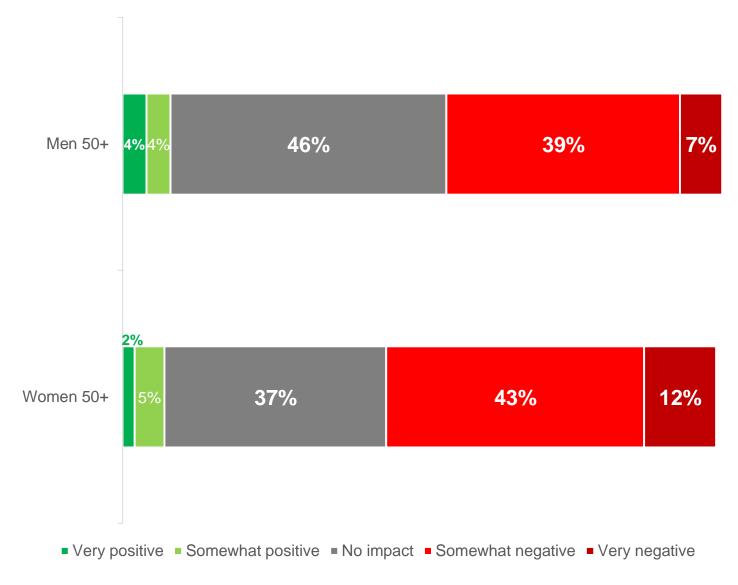
Women 50+ are slightly more likely to report a healthcare professional asking about social isolation on a recent visit since the start of the pandemic



Among adults 50+, more women than men are likely to look to people around them (i.e. family members or friends) when they've felt down our sad over the course of the **COVID-19** pandemic

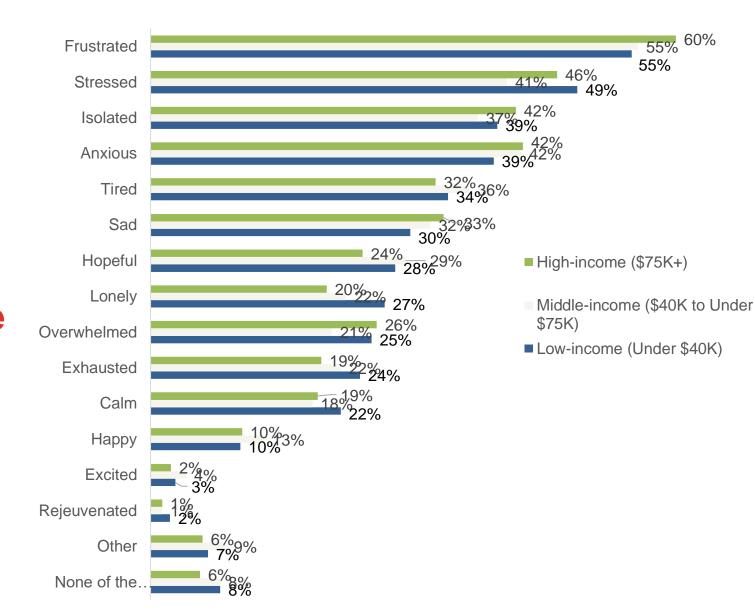


And overall, women 50+ are slightly more likely to say their mental well-being will be negatively impacted if social distancing guidelines continue to be in place during the winter holidays



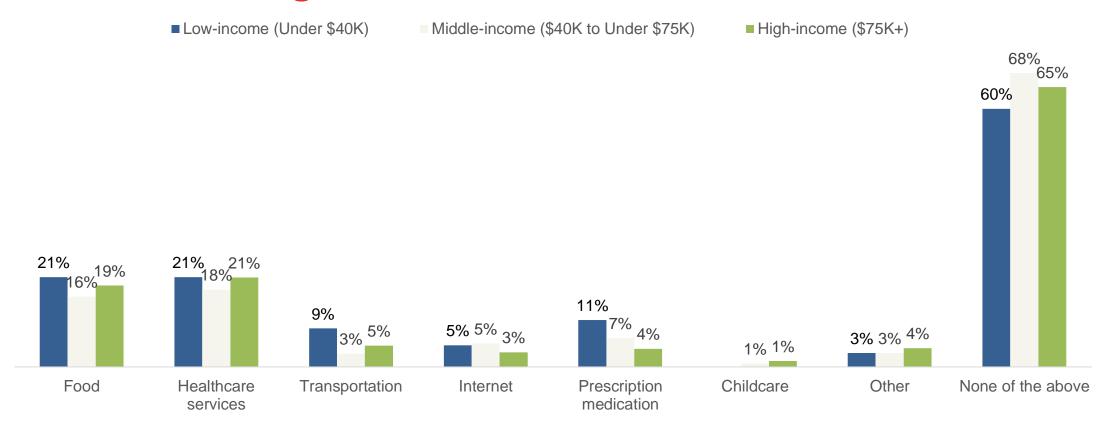
50+ BY INCOME

Among adults 50+, more low-income adults and high-income adults report feeling stressed than middleincome adults



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Four in 10 low-income adults 50+ report facing challenges accessing various resources during COVID-19, including a fifth who had challenges accessing food and a similar number who had challenges with healthcare services

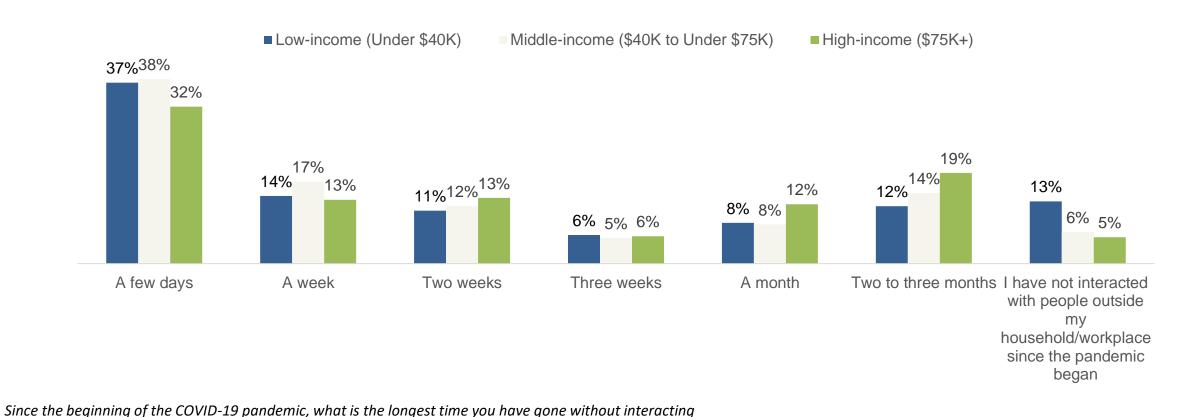


Adults 50+ with income levels above \$40,000 are more likely to report that it has been difficult to connect with friends during the pandemic



Thinking about your experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The pandemic has made it more difficult for me to connect with friends. (N=355 age 50+ with income \$75K+, N=289 age 50+ with income \$40K-under \$75K, N=341 age 50+ with income under \$40K).

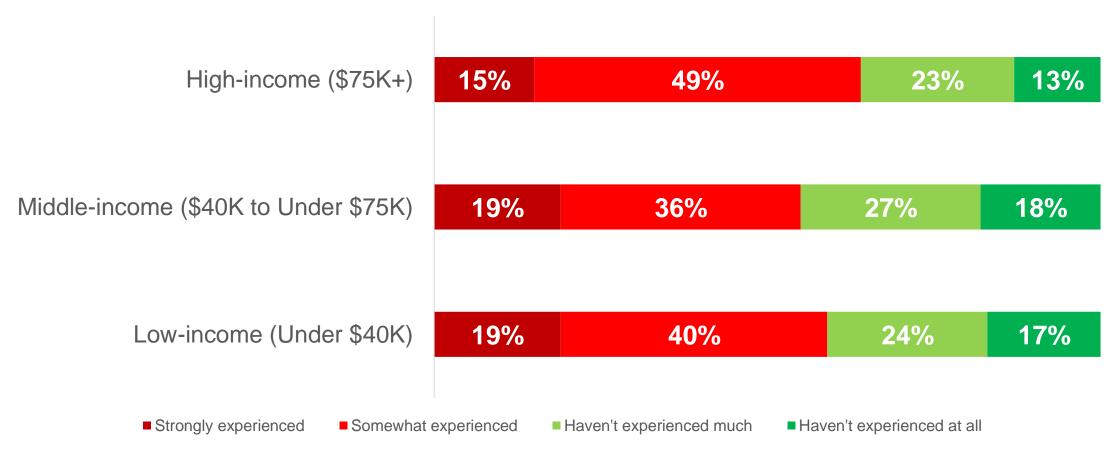
And more adults 50+ with low-income report that they have not interacted with people outside their household/workplace since the pandemic began



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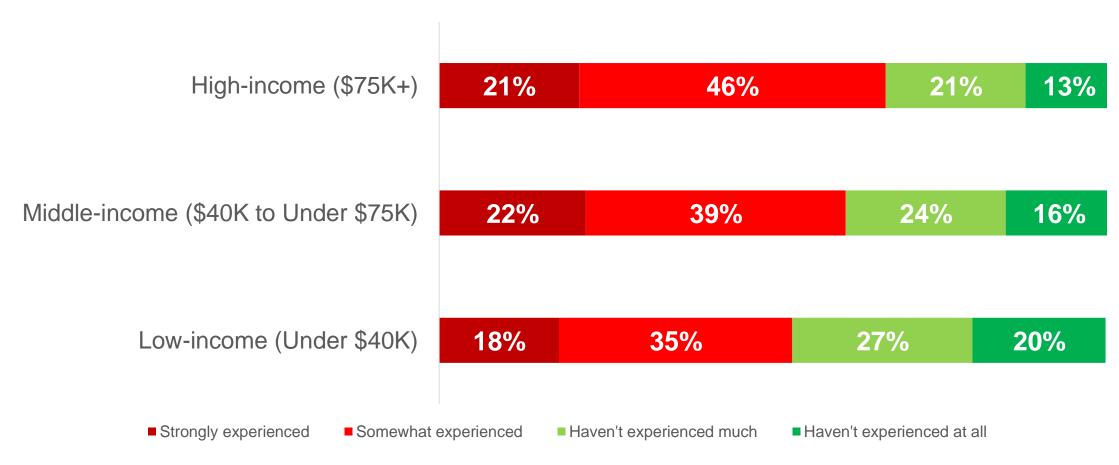
50

Almost six in 10 adults 50+ with low-income report experiencing social isolation

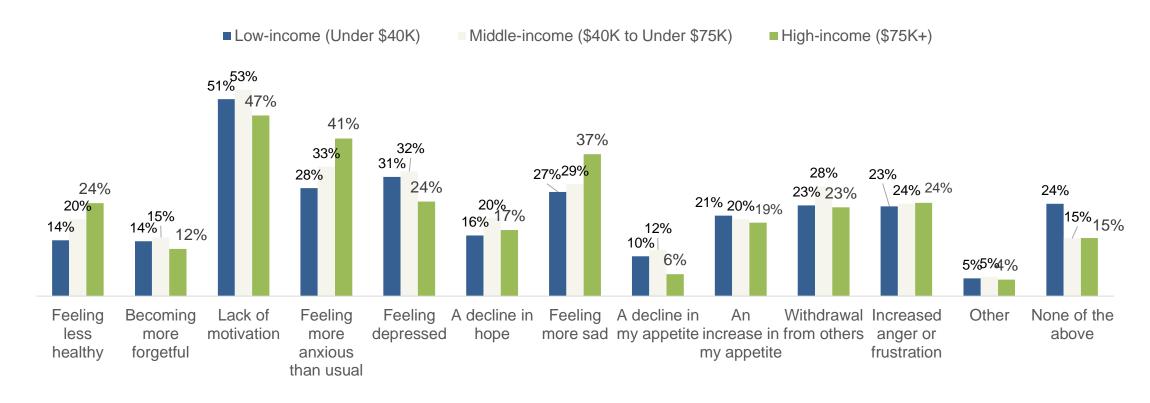


Thinking about the definition of social isolation that you just read, to what extent have you or a loved one experienced social isolation since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic? (N=355 age 50+ with income \$75K+, N=289 age 50+ with income \$40K-under \$75K, N=341 age 50+ with income under \$40K).

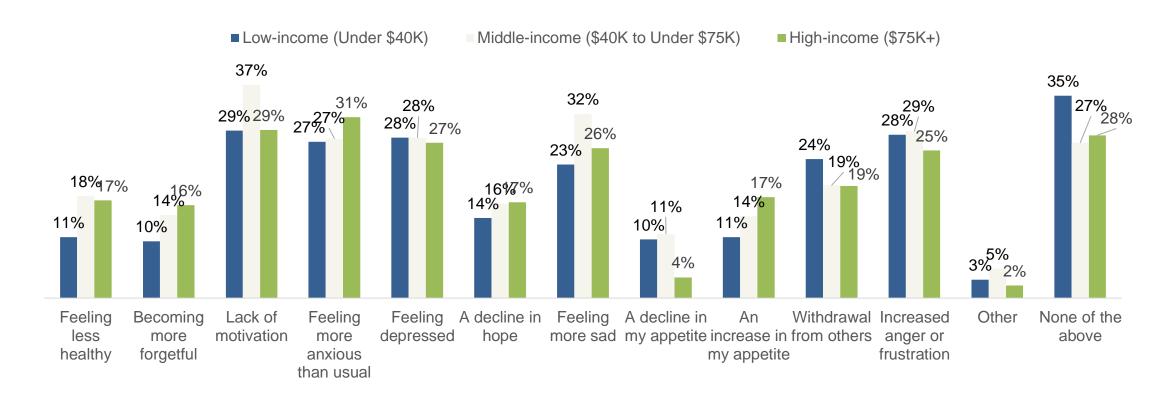
And slightly more than half of adults 50+ who have low-income report observing a loved one experiencing social isolation



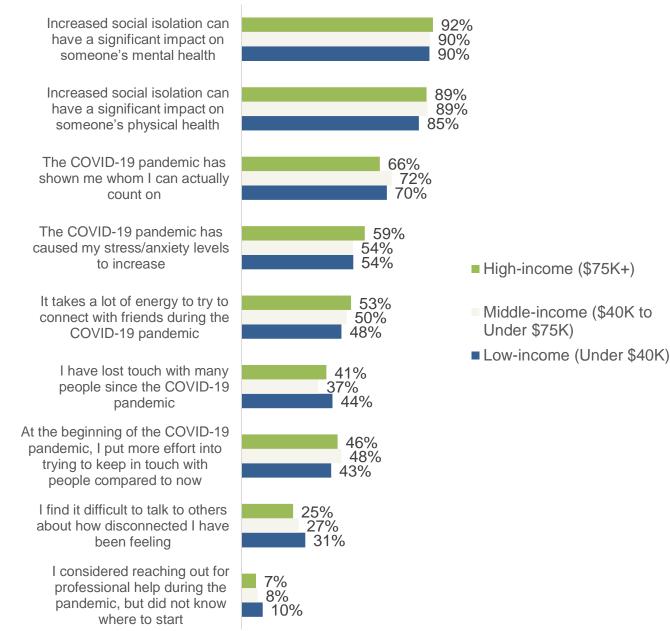
Adults 50+ with low- and middle-income who have experienced social isolation are more likely to report feeling depressed compared to adults 50+ with high-income



Adults 50+ with middle-income who have seen a loved one experience social isolation are more likely to report that they've noticed a lack of motivation and an increase in sadness



Adults 50+, no matter their household income, agree that social isolation can have a significant impact on someone's mental or physical health



Note: Data in chart reflects respondents who strongly agree or somewhat agree with each statement.

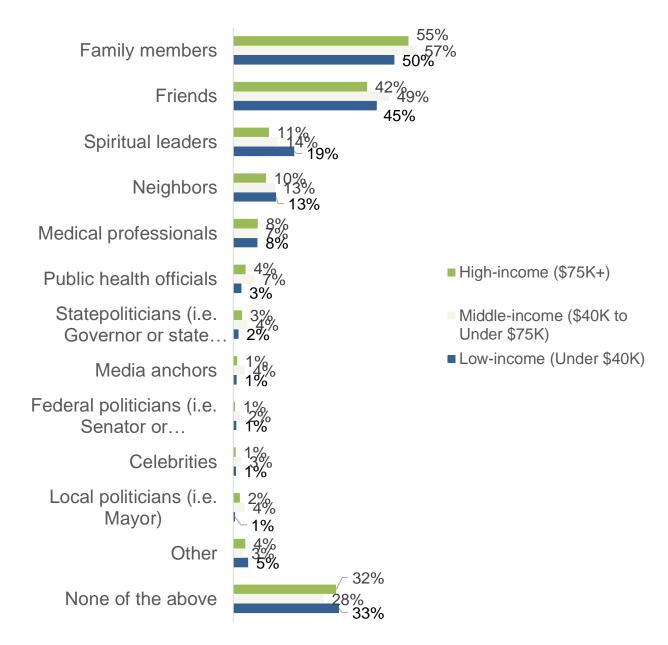
Adults 50+ with low-income are less likely than those with medium- or high-income to be aware of the specific impact social isolation can have on one's physical health, like increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure or sleep disorders



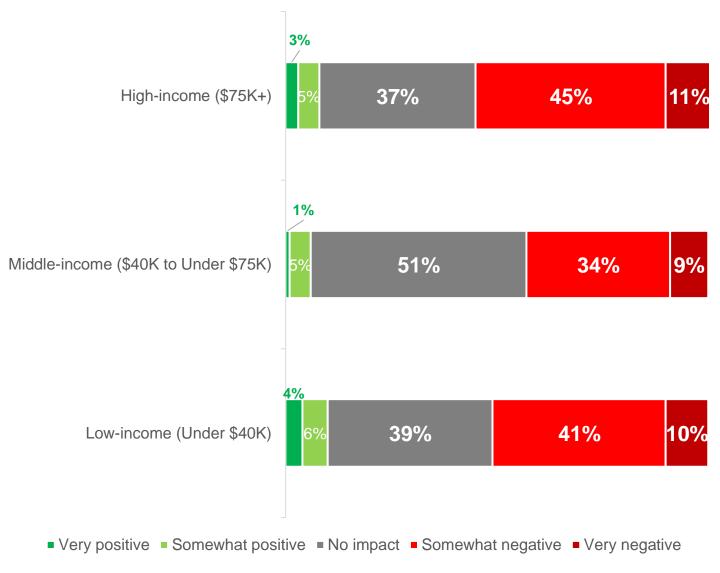
Regardless of income level, only about one in 10 adults 50+ report that their doctor has asked them about social isolation during a recent visit since the start of the pandemic



Regardless of income level, around three in 10 adults 50+ do not look to those listed when they've felt down or sad



Adults 50+ with high and lowincome are slightly more likely to report a negative impact on their mental well-being if social distancing guidelines continue into the winter holiday season



Thinking about the future, if we continue to have social-distancing quidelines during the winter holidays (i.e. Thanksgiving), what impact do you foresee it having on your mental well-being? (N=355 age 50+ with income \$75K+, N=289 age 50+ with income \$40Kunder \$75K, N=341 age 50+ with income under \$40K).

