

## Alone Together

# STURSA DESIGN + AVVAKUS

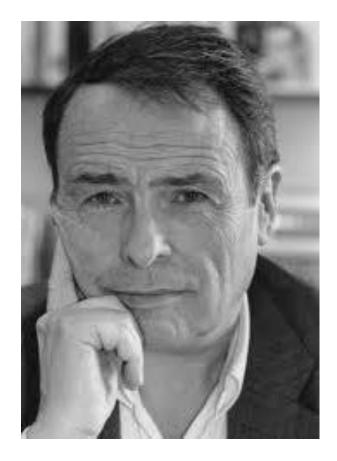


"It is only in the context of each other that we are individuals"



## Why loneliness? (i)

It's all about **social** capital



"a 'credential' which entitles them to credit"

VS.

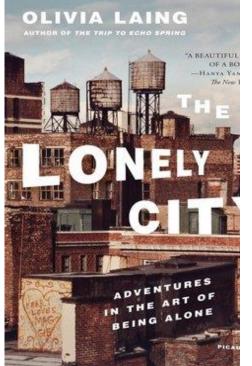


"Social capital is a reserve from which all can benefit, enabling people to trust each other and giving them a greater inclination to do things for one another."

## Why Ioneliness? (ii)







#### loneliness

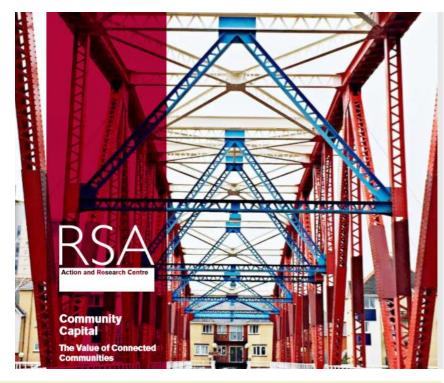
Human Nature and the Need for Social Connection

John T. Cacioppo & William Patrick

\*One of the most important books about the human condition to appear in a decade,\* — Daniel Gilbert, author of Stumbling on Happiness

## Legacy of RSA work





#### CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

How social networks power and sustain the Big Society

Jonathan Rowson, Steve Broome and Alasdair Jones' September 2010

PUBLICATIONS AND ARTICLES. VIDEOS, PODCASTS, ALL BLOGS, ALL PUBLICATIONS, RSA BLOGS, RSA COMMENT, MATTHEW TAYLOR'S BLOG

### ■ ALONE TOGETHER: WHO'S LONELY AND HOW DO WE MEASURE IT?

15th January 2018

Written by:



## Loneliness and social isolation (i)

#### Loneliness is defined as:

"The gap between someone's desire for connection and the reality of their connections."

Government Office for Science roundtable (Dec 2017)

#### **Social isolation** can be described as:

A lack of contact with family or friends, community involvement, or access to services. It can contribute significantly to the likeliness of experiencing loneliness but crucially, its not the same thing.



## What's the problem?

- Lonely people have a 20 per cent higher premature mortality rate
- 3 out of 4 GPs say they see between **1 and 5** people a day who have come in mainly because they are lonely.
- **32 per cent** of those aged 16-24 reported that in the past 2 weeks they "often" or "always" felt lonely.
- Nearly half of those aged 65+ say that television or pets are their main form of company

### The brief

"Accounting for how different groups in society are affected by loneliness, design a way to reduce its impact on one of more of following: physical health, mental health, or access to services."





#### Alone Together



#### Brief

Accounting for how different groups in society are affected by loneliness, design a way to reduce its impact on one or more of the following: physical health, mental health, or access to services.

#### Background

-Loneliness can be defined as 'the gap between someone's desire for connection and the reality of their connections' – in other words, a subjective feeling of a lack of connection to other people. It is possible to feel lonely when surrounded by a crowd of people, and it is also possible to be alone and not feel lonely.

## The approach

#### Encourage students to:

- Think carefully about the groups that are most at risk of experiencing loneliness and social isolation
- Think about how the solution might harness or increase social capital
  in between and within the groups that are are most at risk
- Assess how informal and formal social groups that could help the solution be successful?
- Think about how students could take a public health approach to this challenge
- Use international case studies as well as successful UK initiatives i.e.
   North London Cares