**Community responses to Social Isolation and Loneliness in Wisconsin**

**Types of Programming**

We identified a diverse array of programs:

- Food delivery
- Well-checks
- Physical activity/mental stimulation
- Music, art, creative expression
- Education
- Support groups
- Media campaigns
- Many programs fit multiple categories

**Program Goals and Impacts**

*Social engagement  *Family well-being
*Physical, mental, or emotional well-being
*Resources/problem solving  *Skill-building
*Social connection/participation
*Offering something to look forward to
*Feeling acknowledged, "seen"

**Key Takeaways**

*Diverse array of programs representing local wisdom
*Programs focusing on daily needs may have a fortuitous, indirect role in preventing social isolation and loneliness
*Light-hearted, fun, or simple programs were prevalent and may facilitate uptake
*Ongoing needs were prevalent, particularly around skills, interest, and access to technology
*Best practices include clear, consistent, repetitive messaging and the importance of stakeholder input and community collaboration
*Ongoing evaluation of effectiveness and participant satisfaction can support program decisions moving forward

**Best Practices**

Respondents identified a number of best practices for programming during a pandemic:

- Clear, consistent messaging
- Multiple communication modes (mail, email, social media, etc.)
- Multiple programming modalities (phone, videoconference)
- Facilitate peer connection
- Collaboration and coordination with partners
- Stakeholder and participant input
- Center the participant experience

**About the Survey**

- Information collected from partner organizations across Wisconsin, July-September 2020
- Over 90 organizations representing 70+ counties/tribal nations responded, describing more than 115 programs
- Themes were identified in data jams that included participants across several stakeholder organizations

Access full report here: [https://go.wisc.edu/5w1808](https://go.wisc.edu/5w1808)