

## Table top discussions

- Question 1**      A single point of contact– how do we provide a ‘one stop shop’ without partners losing specialist provision & identity?
- Question 2**      Transport has been consistently identified as the greatest barrier to participation – what do you think the challenges will be of integrating transport provision into the new service? And what are the solutions?
- Question 3**      What are the challenges for a single service working and engaging with both the two groups below?

<b>Widowed older homeowners living alone with long-term health conditions</b>	<b>Unmarried, middle-agers, with long-term health conditions</b>
<p>Older widowed homeowners who live alone and have long-term health conditions were particularly likely to report feeling lonely more frequently.</p> <p>On further examination, people in this group were predominantly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• female</li> <li>• not in paid work and economically inactive; given their age likely to be retired</li> <li>• better-off financially than the sample average;</li> <li>• as well as being homeowners, 62% of this group live in the 50% least deprived areas</li> </ul>	<p>At even greater risk of feeling lonely more often were unmarried middle-agers also with long-term health conditions.</p> <p>Further examination of this group showed that they tended to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• less likely to be in paid work</li> <li>• more likely to be unemployed or economically inactive</li> <li>• much more likely to report a long-term illness or disability described as “limiting”</li> <li>• worse off financially than the sample average; 69% of this group live in the 50% most deprived areas</li> </ul>

ONS 2018: What are the combined characteristics of the most lonely people?

