Have a chat



Five ways you can help end loneliness

During lockdown, more of us have been affected by loneliness than ever before^{1, 2} and while the causes of loneliness are complex, there are little ways you may be able to help. Take the time to check-in with those around you. **You never know the difference it could make.**

Smile and wave

Even if you're really busy, taking the time to smile at your neighbour or wave at someone on the street can really brighten someone's day.

Stop and say hello

Sharing a quick, simple greeting is a great way to make a connection. As you do your weekly food shop at the supermarket, try making eye contact with the cashier, or someone in the queue, to say hello.

3

Have a chat

Sometimes this can feel overwhelming, especially if you don't know the person well. But as soon as you break the barrier of initiating a conversation you should feel more relaxed. In fact, people often underestimate just how much the person they're having a conversation with is enjoying their company.³ Remember that a **quick chat**, can mean a lot to someone. If you are stuck on what topic to pick to make a conversation, the weather is always a good place to start!

Ask someone how they are

In our busy lives we sometimes forget to check-in with people. If you have a **few minutes**, how about asking someone how they are. Call an old friend for a chat, check up on a family member or chat with the waitress, see how they're doing today. If you know someone who's living alone, take the time to check-in with them.

5

Ask someone how they REALLY are

Loneliness can affect anyone, even those you wouldn't expect. It's easy to hide how you're feeling, and with technology being used more than ever it's even easier to hide your emotions. If you have **five minutes** or more, take the time to ask someone how they really are.

This campaign has been co-created by Bristol Myers Squibb and the Campaign to End Loneliness and is funded by Bristol Myers Squibb

References:

2. Central Statistics Office. Social Impact of COVID-19 Survey April 2020. Available from: https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/psic19/socialimpactofcovid-19surveyapril2020/introductionandsummaryofresults/ Last accessed: October 2020. 3. Boothby EJ., Cooney G, Sandstrom GM., et al. Psychological Science. 29(11): 1742-1756.

^{1.} Office for National Statistics. Coronavirus and Ioneliness, Great Britain: 3 April to 3 May 2020. Available from:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/wellbeing/bulletins/coronavirusandloneliness-greatbritain/3aprilto3may2020 Last accessed: October 2020.