

Appendix 5 Meta-analyses and Forest plots

The effectiveness of interventions was assessed through meta-analyses¹ which present data on the statistical significance and effect size of any changes in loneliness from pre to post intervention. Effect sizes from individual studies were also pooled at the theme and sub-theme- level to show the overall effects of intervention type on loneliness alleviation. For studies that used a control group, a secondary meta-analysis was conducted by theme. Here, overall effect sizes show the difference in loneliness changes over time between the intervention and control groups. These generally represent the most robust estimates of loneliness impacts identified in the review.

What is a Forest plot and what does it mean?

A forest plot is a visual way to summarise the meta-analysis results. The effect size (green square) is the *standardised mean difference*, which shows the change in loneliness score from pre to post intervention for each individual study.

The *confidence intervals* (black horizontal lines) are a measure of how certain we are about each effect. Finally, the *pooled effect size* (black diamond) is an overall estimate of the intervention effect based on all the studies included in the meta-analysis.

¹ Meta-analysis is a statistical technique used to combine the results of two or more studies. Meta-analysis generates an overall statistic that summarises the effectiveness of an intervention. More information can be found here <https://training.cochrane.org/handbook/current/chapter-10>.

1. Social Support-based interventions

Figure 1. Forest plot demonstrating the effect of **social support-based interventions** on change in loneliness from pre to post intervention

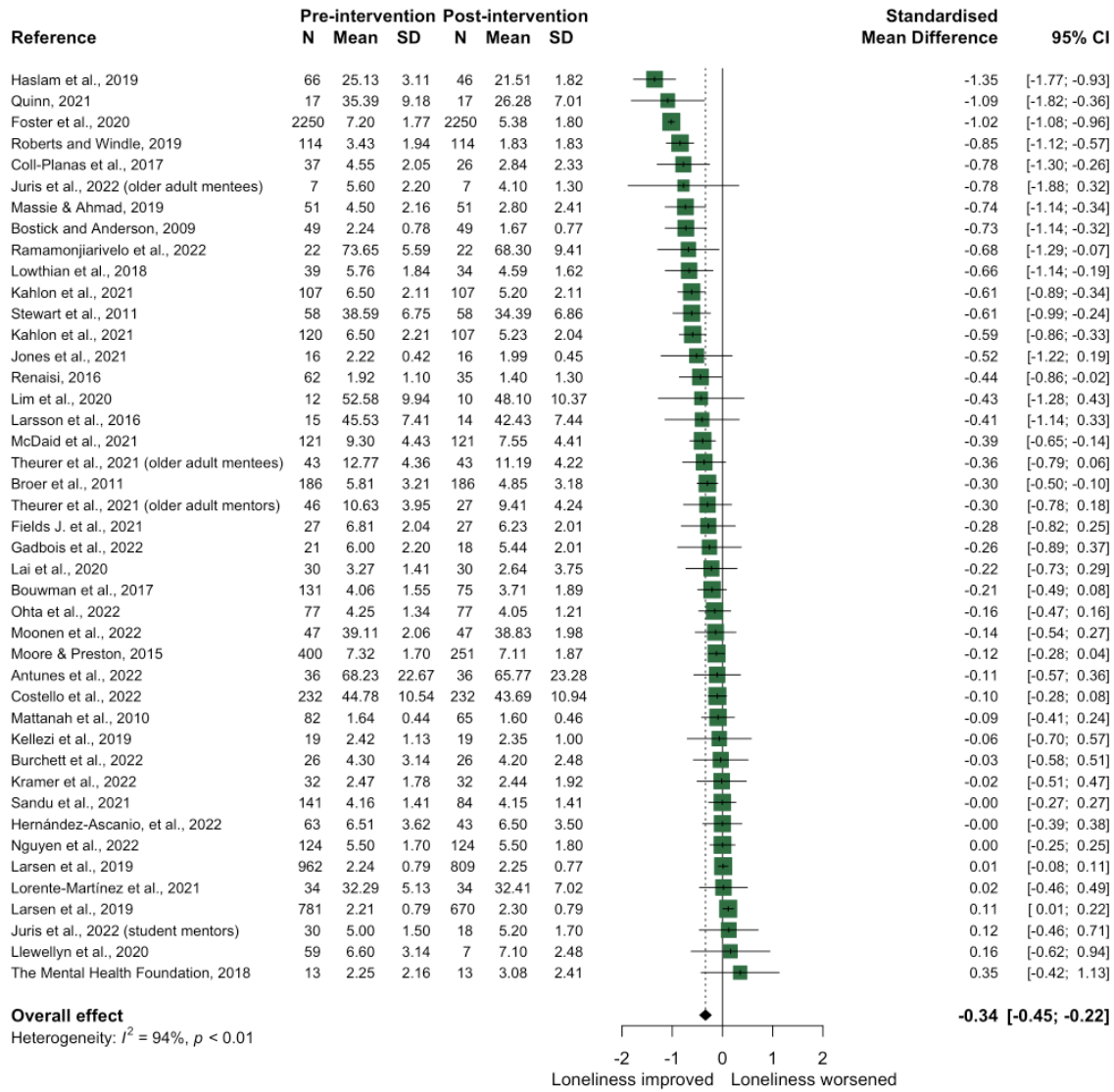


Figure 2. Forest plot demonstrating the effect of **social support-based** interventions by **subtheme** on change in loneliness from pre to post-intervention

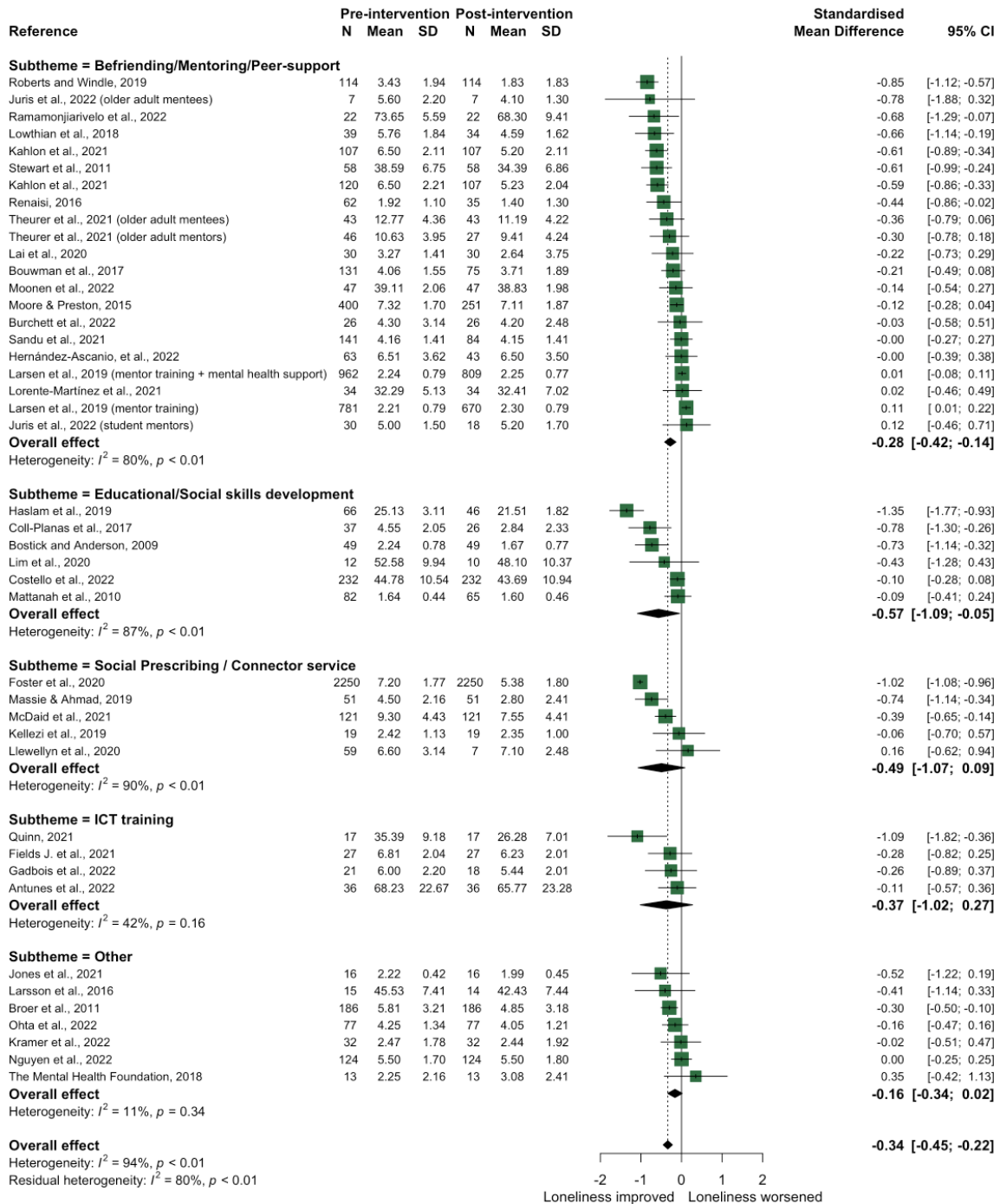


Figure 3. Forest plot demonstrating differences in change in loneliness from pre to post intervention between **intervention and control group** in **social support-based interventions**

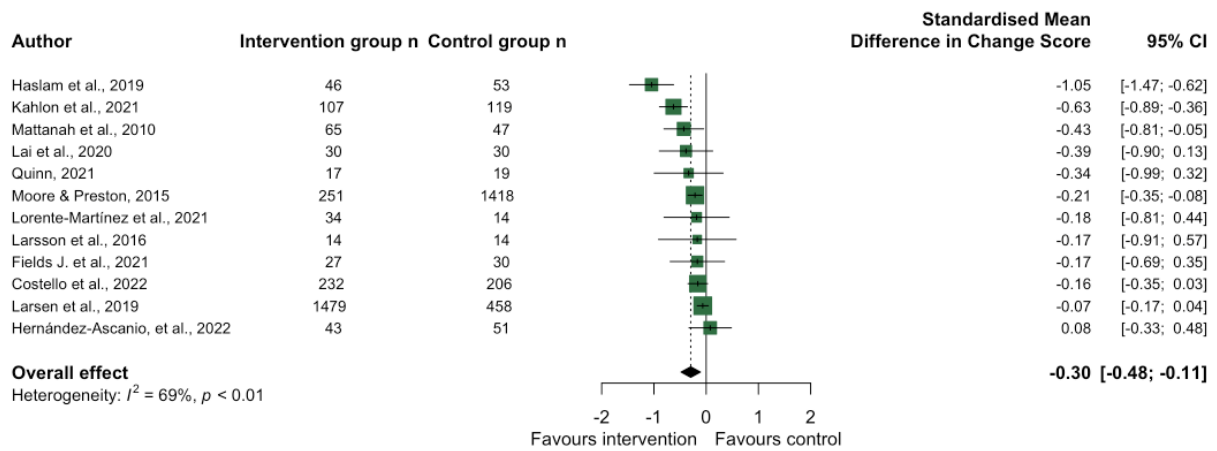


Figure 4. Forest plot demonstrating the effect of **social interaction-based interventions** on change in loneliness from pre to post intervention

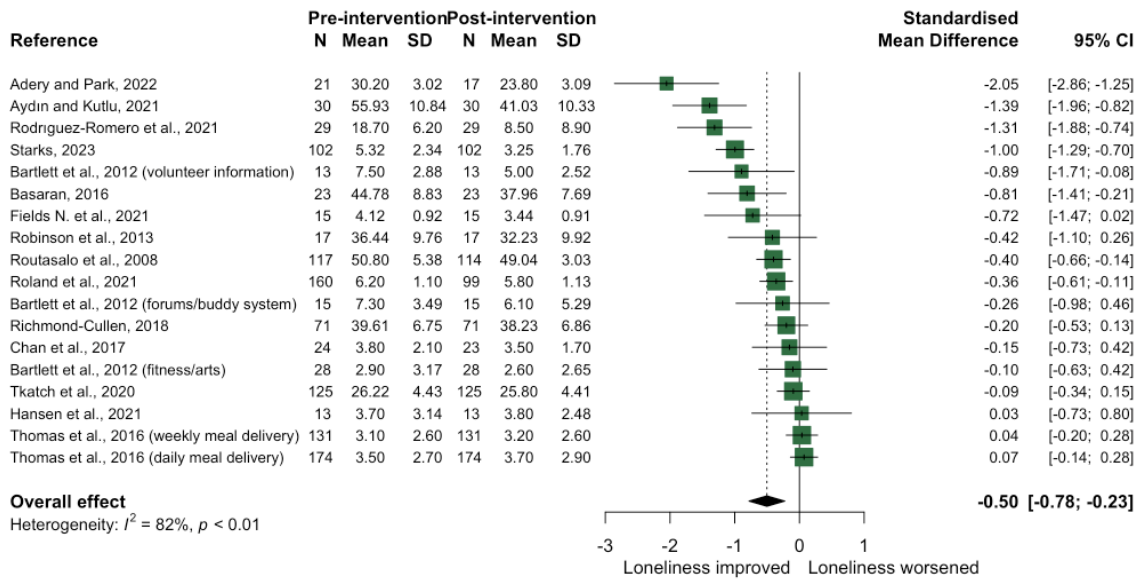


Figure 5. Forest plot demonstrating the effect of **social interaction-based interventions by subtheme** on change in loneliness from pre to post intervention

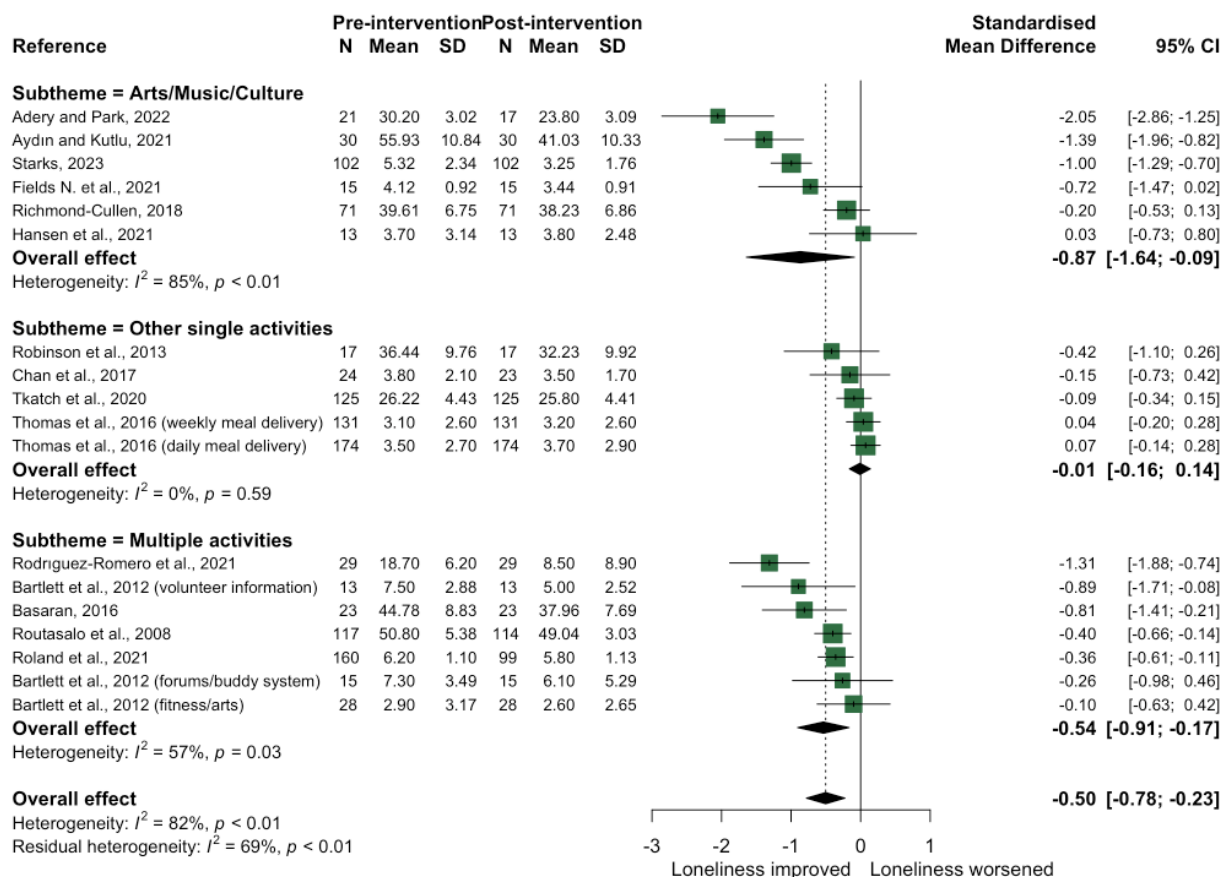
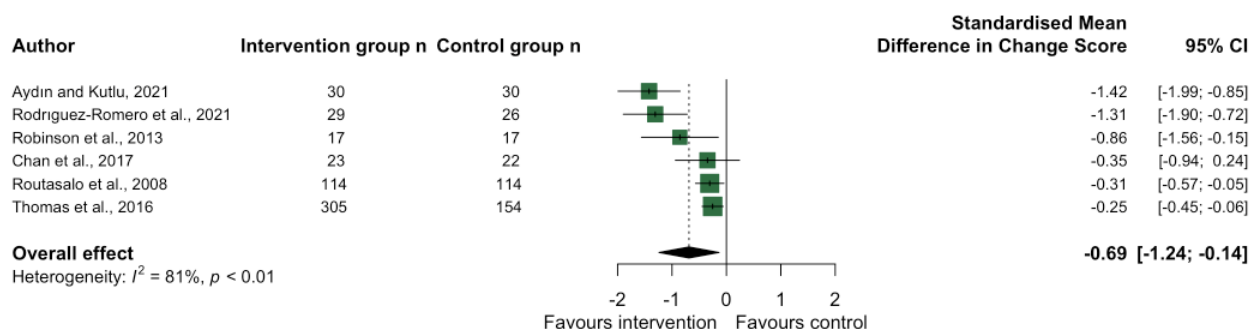


Figure 6. Forest plot demonstrating differences in change in loneliness from pre to post intervention between **intervention and control group** in **social interaction-based interventions**



3. Psychological interventions

Figure 7. Forest plot demonstrating the effect of **psychological interventions** by **subtheme** on change in loneliness from pre to post intervention

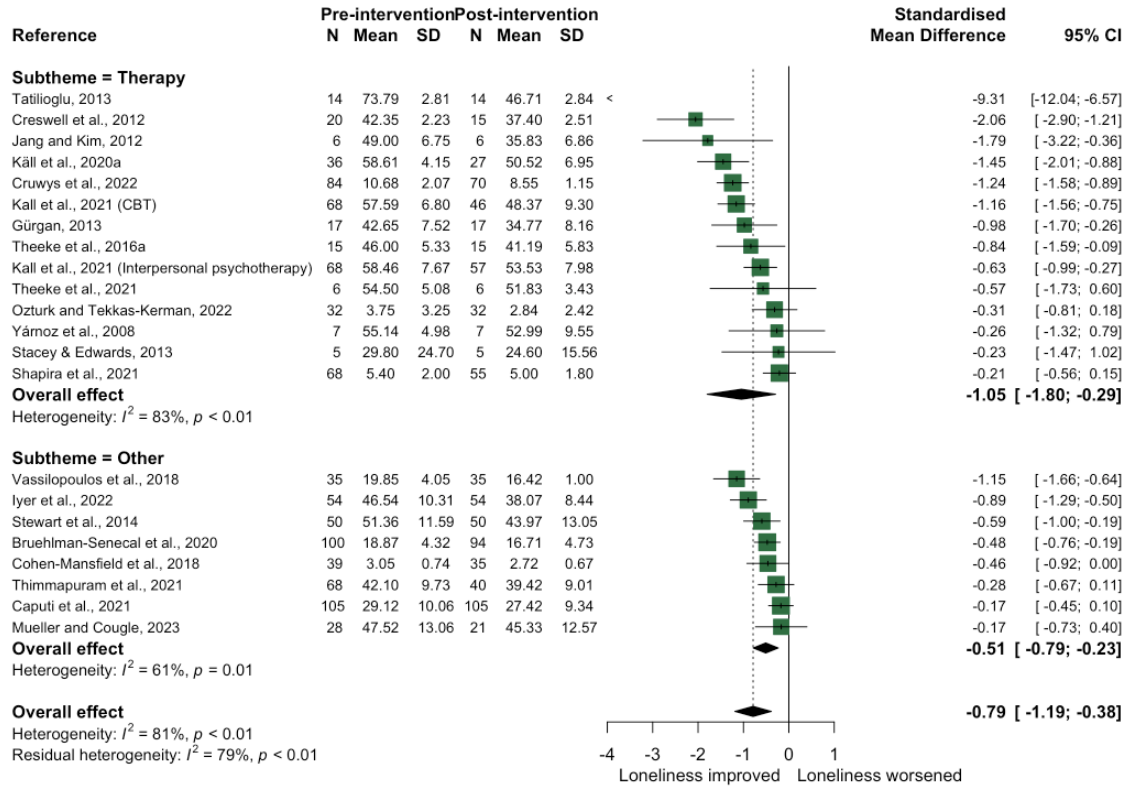
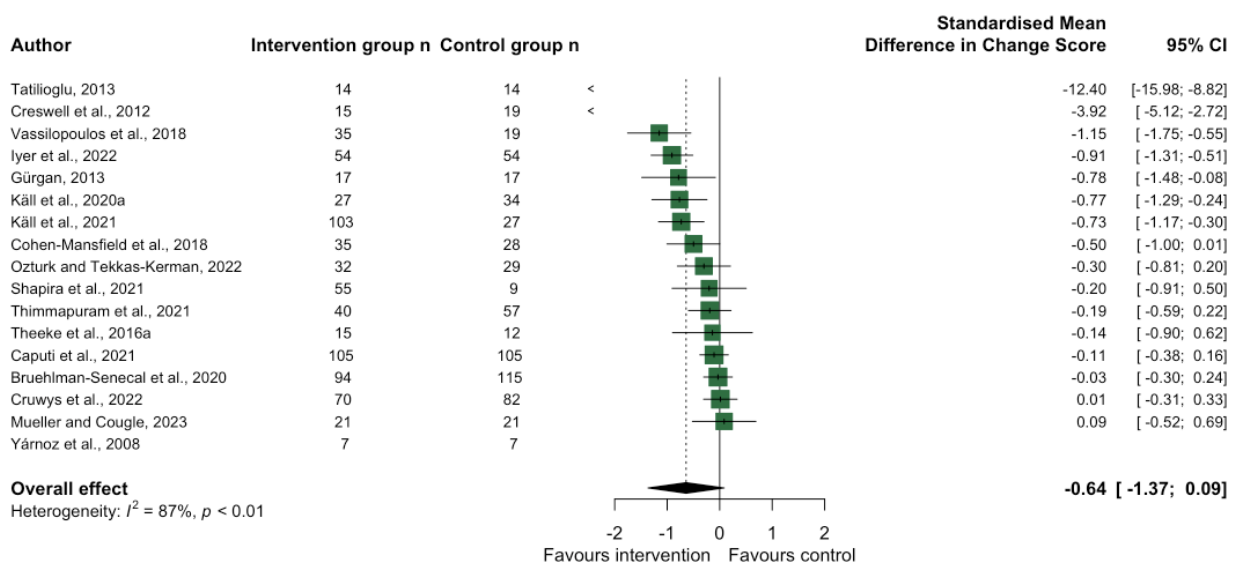
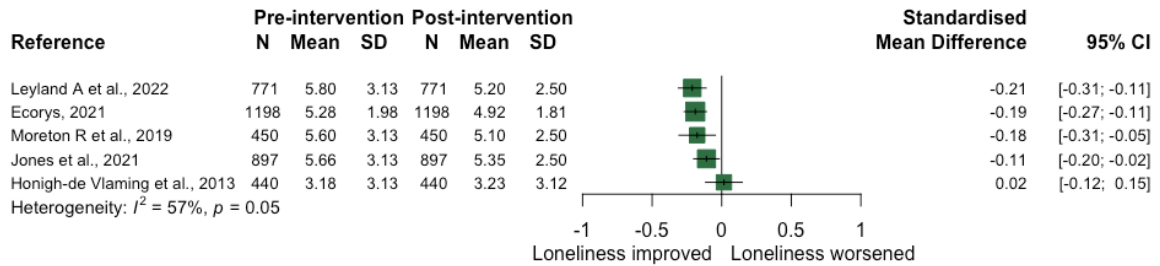


Figure 8. Forest plot demonstrating differences in change in loneliness from pre to post intervention between **intervention and control group** in **psychological interventions**



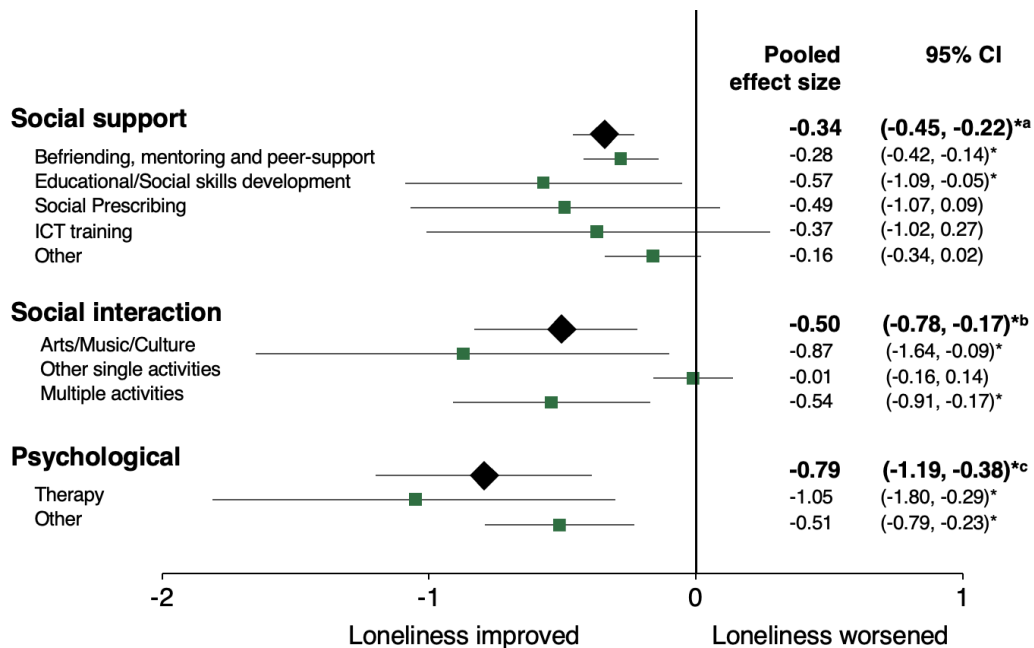
4. Multiple-themed interventions

Figure 9. Forest plot demonstrating individual effects of ‘Multiple-themed’ interventions on change in loneliness from pre to post intervention



5. Findings from controlled studies

Figure 10. Forest plot demonstrating pooled effects by core intervention theme and subtheme on change in loneliness between **intervention and control group** from pre to post intervention



^a Social Support pooled effect size for loneliness change in control vs intervention groups: -0.30 (-0.48, -0.11)*

^b Social Interaction pooled effect size for loneliness change in control vs intervention groups: -0.69 (-1.24, -0.14)*

^c Psychological pooled effect size for loneliness change in control vs intervention groups: -0.64 (-1.37, 0.09)

6. Funnel Plot

Figure 11. Funnel plot to assess publication bias in included studies from A. pre-post intervention changes in intervention group and B. differences in pre-post loneliness scores between control and intervention groups.

