

Social Inclusion, Community Participation and the Social Determinants of Health – Evidence from IDS-TILDA

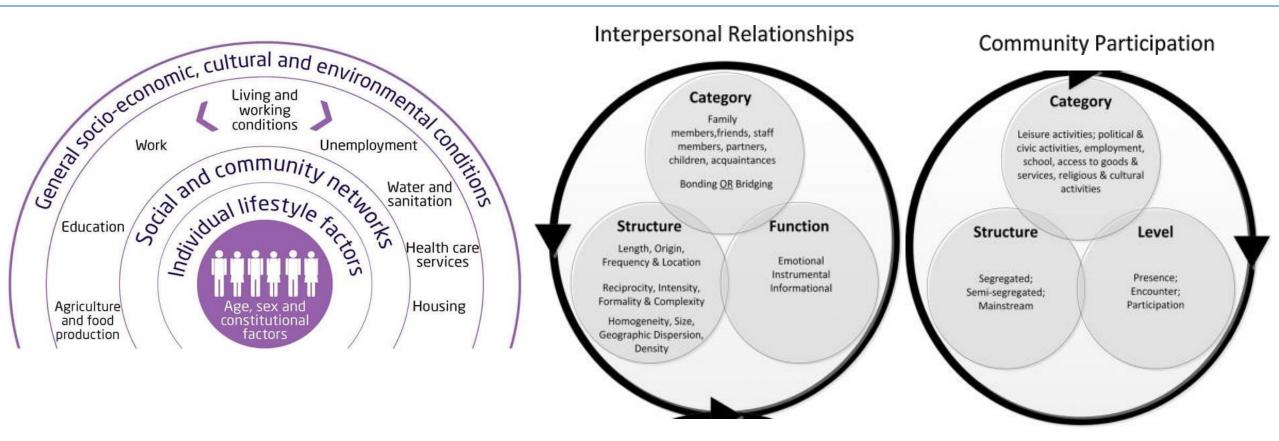
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Context: Social Inclusion and the Social Determinants of Health





Social Determinants of Health Model Dahlgren and Whitehead (1991)

Social Inclusion Model Simplican et al. (2015)

IDS-TILDA Evidence: The Good News!



Most older women with an intellectual disability are socially connected with family

Women aged 50-64 with an intellectual disability are more socially active and engage in their community

Evidence of improvements over generations –better community engagement, decreased loneliness

IDS-TILDA Evidence: The Good News!





Women living independently / with family with a mild/moderate level of intellectual disability had the highest level of personal choice in all aspects of daily living.

Positive findings from IDS-TILDA



Weekly family contact increased 47% - 55%

24% live close to family 81% confide in key/support workers

38 % confide in sibling; 14% in parents



95% reported having friends

Weekly contact with friends increased 39% - 74% 63%
had at least
one close
friend

64%
Friend with an intellectual disability

@IdsTilda

Positive findings from IDS-TILDA



Independent
/with family
living
increased
16% - 22%

Help from friends & neighbours doubled 12% - 30% Help given to friends & neighbours increased 10% - 23%

Regular community activities increased

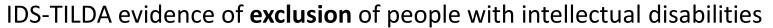


Mobile phone ownership increased 24% - 47%

Active members in advocacy groups-25.8% Arts or music groups -24.1% Internet
use at
home
increased
7% to 61%

Coffee, eating out, shopping, and meeting with family and friends

Concerns & Challenges





Key differences in social networks vs General Population -> smaller, less diverse networks

Social connection and community participation often depends on parents, siblings, and paid staff

Continued exclusion vs General
Population – e.g., paid
employment, voluntary work,
limited key-life choice, digital
divide (access and use)

Concerns & Challenges



Men were more likely to live close to family than women

38% have a best friend living at the same house

45% have no friend outside the house

56.3% reported difficulties participating in social activities

Older women experience more challenges to community participation

Internet & mobile use remained low vs
Gen Population

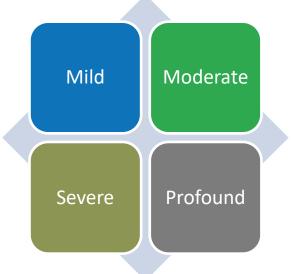
Key factors associated with inclusion & participation (IDS-TILDA)



Key Factors: Modifiable?

What can you influence to improve social inclusion?











The Challenge

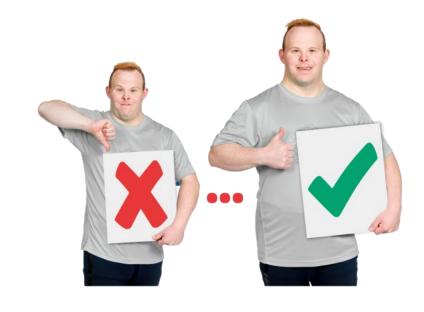
Improving social inclusion and community participation



Inclusion & Participation is Multidimensional & Multifactorial. Requires an individualised person-centred approach.

IDS-TILDA shows some positive patterns over the past 15 years

But...
Slow change.
Little change
for some





Thank You!

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