What the Male Loneliness Epidemic Really Teaches us

And it's not what you think...

By Shannon Crowley | Published 04/08/25

If you are a social media user or have been eyeing over someone else' shoulder as they peruse their Instagram feeds, you will likely have come across this topic. Whether an intentional find or something that slipped into your view, the 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' is a subject that has sparked much discussion penetrating the global sphere.

With the release of Adolescence, a thought-provoking Netflix short series which highlights the modern pressures on young teenagers, coupled with the growing divine rhetoric from 'influencers' on social media, internet manufactured social "consensus" with murky ideologies and fact systems are growing in occurrence.

Origins

As a society, we often downplay 'loneliness' as merely a passing emotion, in one that we feel but do not feel compelled to address as a severe issue and one which we should be ashamed of. Loneliness is a feeling that is difficult to define, and its attributes is an "urgent address" of importance within public health talk for society (Shankar, 2013). Loneliness has been identified as a catalyst for degenerating mental health, and the feeling can damage lives, some of which can lead to suicide (Shankar, 2013).

A study by the National Library of Medicine in 2013 titled, "Loneliness, Social Isolation, and Its Effects on Physical and Mental Health" revealed an increase in cases of loneliness from the period of 1985 to 2010 (Shankar, 2013). This period of time was infamously contagious by the most catastrophic global pandemic of the 21st century, Covid-19.

Loneliness and Covid 19

We remember this time vividly, much to our discontent and efforts to bury these memories with better ones. Our lifestyle consisted of internal, mostly sedentary activities, and the only time we ventured out of the house was to get our daily dose enough to live with their families, partners or other cohabitants. The period of isolation may have not felt as harrowing, retrospectively. However, the chilling reality of being "locked down with yourself" was a psychological feeling many endured for months on end.

A study into the relationship between loneliness and Covid-19 determined a definitive increase, irrespective of cultural differences, race, gender and other categorical factors. Loneliness was a feeling that was experienced by the majority of people, however, the research found that there was a rise in Covid-19 by 21%. Evidently, government mandated isolation significantly disrupted the workplace, our ability to socialise and our mental health. It is no surprise that this period was known as the unlocked worlds. These factors combined paving the vial lifeblood of human happiness, connection.

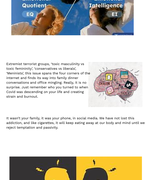
It is unsurprising therefore, the toll this isolative lifestyle had on our collective mental health, evidently to varying extents. However, loneliness is and beyond the pandemic was documented in both genders through the scientific and psychological community.

This feels like something as you may recall, your parents or guardian was not a determinant to whether you participated in government mandated isolation, and certainly not an option for those who were key workers. This is a factor in exaggerating periods of isolation and an element of freedom.

The National Library of Medicine determined in a 2021 study that women are more likely to have depressive symptoms both before and during Covid, and pregnant women in particular are a high-risk group for anxiety, with records of 18-25% (Mahalia et al., 2021).

Beyond the world of masked faces, the revolving door of vaccines and hysteria, we seem to have forgotten that this was a shared experience and have somehow become more polarised as a society. Perhaps this is a result of the pandemic, which encouraged individuals to disconnected from each other, and started having stronger relationships with our phones.

Media Literacy: The Skillset of the Modern World



We need terms like 'media literacy' to highlight the dangers of passive content consumption in this hybrid world of fiction, superficial entertainment and more altogether superfluous information. As the industry of detail, the media is responsible for manufacturing the consensus and narrative of the day. The term 'echo chamber' is synonymous, the media algorithm hardship hesitation unfortunate level of loneliness and record-high suicide rates into a narrative of misogyny and division of two genders.

In the Emmy nominated short series, 'Adolescence', we truly see how human connection, or the lack thereof, can have a detrimental impact on the mental health of the younger society. Adolescence' spotlights a 13 year-old teenage boy, Jamie who by the first episode has been implicated in the murder investigation (Newman, 2025).

We understand throughout this series that Jamie is a victim of bullying both by his peers and online trolls, and that he is a product of his society. Jamie's lack of fix harassment is of great significance to the 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' currently unfolding. In addition to his low self-esteem and unregulated impulse control, the online world has exposed him to the dark propaganda when identifying the psychology of his decision to murder Katie.

We all felt uncomfortable in ourselves at Jamie's age, itching with growing pains and hormonal imbalances. However, Jamie's age is the age that he is most likely to fall victim to extreme and highly unnatural solution, which establishes a chilling prevalence for the coercive control of social media ideologies that find new ways to stigmatise insecurity and exasperate emotion.

The Male Incel

The 'Incel' is a conjunction of the two words, "involuntarily celibate" if you are unfamiliar with them. It essentially describes an online community of heterosexual young men who consider themselves unable to attract a romantic/ sexual partner (SBS Australia, 2021). The Incel community is a misogynistic community that is filled with toxic lore and breeds in private chat rooms on Discord and Reddit. Alongside the unsettling perception that these men are 'unlikely' denied romantic intimacy from women, this community is also a breeding ground for racism, white supremacy, anti-semitism, violence and domestic violence and 'rape' culture (Centrificust, 2020). To extremes, this misogynistic ideology endorses complete male agency over female bodies (SBS The Feed, 2022).

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The 'Incel' is intrinsic to the 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' and helps control society's disregard and stigma around male mental health into an accessible narrative that implicates women. On average, men are 4 times more likely to commit suicide than women (Shankar, 2013). Men are also significantly less likely to seek support, making up 36% of all psychological therapy referrals (Scanlon, 2016). Substance abuse and overdose rates have disproportionate associations with men and overall, the male life expectancy has been significantly reduced due to exponential rates of premature death (Scanlon, 2016).

These statistics and our pre-conceived relationships with stigma around male mental health, coupled with the unsettling rhetoric of the Incel, are the perfect breeding ground for the so-called 'Epidemic'. The 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' is not a question of whether male loneliness is real, because we can recognise that loneliness is at an all-time high. However, as earlier mentioned, loneliness is a symptom of greater prevalence among men, to a public health risk.

Therefore, if this is a societal issue, implicating people, [microchips of gender or](#) sex, the real question we should be asking is why men are isolated in this issue, and why women are deemed "responsible".

As a society, we have misconstrued a serious health concern into a convoluted 'whodunit' and created a gender war that has left us all worse off. Society is afflicted by a poverty of emotional intelligence.

Our Poverty of Emotional Intelligence

Unfortunately, the 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' and its associations with 'Incel' culture represents a greater public health risk, the decline in emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence, or emotional quotient (EQ) as it is known, is a school of psychology that largely imparts on our lives. As a four-part framework, it begins well-being, self-control, emotionality and sociability (Fugère, 2021). Simply put, emotional intelligence is the ability to identify, assess and control. The ability of emotional intelligence is absent in the ideologies of this social group. Given this, we can understand that the romanticisation of the 'Male Loneliness Epidemic' and its associations with 'Incel' culture is a symptom of a greater societal problem, and that we have only to look beyond the sacrificing of this individual social concern, to understand that this problem is overpopulating our society.

Extremist terrorist groups, 'toxic masculinity vs toxic femininity' and the polarisation of feminism (Feminism) this issue spans the four corners of the internet and finds its way into family dinner conversations and workplaces. The issue is so systemic, just remember who you turned to when Covid was descending on your life and creating anger and division.

It wasn't your family, it was your phone, in social media. We have not lost this addiction, and like cigarettes, it will keep eating away at our body and mind until we reject lamentation and passivity.

The 'Full Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire' was conducted between the years of 2004 and 2007 and was a study that examined the emotional intelligence of targeted studies concluded that access to technology in each country was associated with, "lower levels of well-being and control" (Fugère, 2021). Furthermore, the study found that the use of technology was associated with, "stronger as the proportion of females in the sample decreased" (Fugère, 2021).

It is easy to take this finding at face-value and allow it to greater deepen the gender gap. However, if we want to eradicate this perpetual issue, we need to be willing to look at the bigger picture and the role we play in the decline of our emotional intelligence, rather it demonstrates that the surplus of online content, geared towards men, especially young men, is so corrosive and manipulative, that we have to be more vigilant and aware of the content we are consuming and how it reflects, develop empathy and most importantly possess strong media literacy.

Once we stop trying to fight each other and **all** better exercise emotional intelligence, we can regenerate that a divisive mindset is futile, and social media is not the enemy. It is a tool that we have to learn to control, and that our humanity and isolation which comes through our society can be traced to it unequivocally.

It is important that you ask yourself, is the internet really the hub of connectivity we so are often characterise it, if in our search for virtual connection, we actually end up just disconnecting from each other?

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