The Benefits of Eating With Friends

What is EWF about?
Eating With Friends is a social eating program that works from a community development framework to create regular social eating opportunities in local communities across Tasmania. EWF is about bringing people together for a nutritious meal and making new friends. It is about reducing social isolation, improving wellbeing and building social connections. It’s about working with communities and volunteer groups to organise and run regular group meals. It is about having fun and conversation. There is no fixed format on how an EWF group should be run, just guiding principles as each group is encouraged to address the needs in their own community and utilise their available resources.

Core Values of EWF:
Seven core values are guiding principles for all groups to work by:

1. provide low cost, varied & nutritious meals
2. be inclusiveness so everyone feels welcome
3. target those with limited socialisation opportunities
4. focus on local community resources
5. provide opportunity for volunteer involvement
6. respond to the needs of the local community
7. ensure appropriate access is provided

History:
The social eating concept grew out of concern from Meals on Wheels volunteers that so many older people were eating alone. In 2000 a working party was formed, made up of community workers and volunteers, to look at ways to bring socially isolated older people together to share a meal and to enjoy the company of others. A pilot group was set up in West Moonah. That original group still operates, with a total of 35 EWF groups currently being run by different community groups and organisations around the state. Individual groups do not receive government funding, operating on a cost-recovery basis, driven by volunteers and community partnerships.

Benefits of Social Eating:
The social aspects of meal times have been identified as an integral part of the eating process. Eating as a social activity is a way of connecting and interacting with other people. Social isolation, which is the lived experience of many older people, is identified as a factor that interferes with their ability to eat well. Individuals may lose interest in preparing or eating regular meals alone. The social experience around meal times makes a big difference to appetites. *Australian Ageing Agenda. Food Service - the Social Side of Mealtimes. Nov/Dec 2008*

In the World Health Organisation’s report *Social Determinants of Health: The Solid Facts* (2003) social engagement is recognised as a strong health determinant: “friendship, good social relations and strong supportive networks improve health..social support helps give people the emotional and practical resources they need. Belonging to a social network makes people feel cared for, loved, esteemed and valued. This belonging has a powerful protective effect on health.”
Research:

Research conducted by the University Department of Rural Health (UDRH) UTAS in 2007 explored challenges facing older rural people in staying socially connected. The study looked at current social eating models, including EWF groups, and the results showed there are benefits to getting people together to share meals in a social setting.

Research participants drew a distinction between food and eating. Food is food, whereas eating involves others - it implies company and some sort of social interaction. They clearly identified that eating with others was much more enjoyable than eating alone, and Eating With Friends provided them with invaluable social interaction and, almost as an aside, the group also happened to provide a meal. It was the access to other people and the anticipation of time shared that enhanced the eating experience. While eating in company, older people reported that they eat more broadly and more varied foods than they would have at home alone, thereby improving their nutritional intake. The research indicated that any meal program needs to recognise the social aspect of meals as essential – which is what Eating With Friends does! (Healthy Eating for Healthy Ageing in Rural Tasmania: Final Report, June 2007. Launceston, Dept of Rural Health, UTAS)

Further research conducted by UDRH in 2013 looked specifically at the EWF program and posed the question: EWF: Is it addressing social eating needs of older Tasmanians? A sample number of participants were interviewed and the study findings returned a resounding yes to the research question. The EWF model has within its quite simple premise of providing opportunities for older people to come together to share in a meal and social interaction, sufficient flexibility to allow groups to evolve in ways to fit their own particular needs. Groups are as notable for their individuality as for what they share in common.

Participants constantly gave social explanations for their use of EWF services: it’s a good way to meet people .. it’s the friendships .. the company .. getting out of the house .. to chat to people and find out what they are doing .. to hear lots of voices .. to laugh ...

EWF Project:

The EWF Project is auspiced by Neighbourhood Houses Tasmania and has a reference group made up of community partners to guide the Project. Funding is received from the Department of Health (Commonwealth) and the Department of Health and Human Services (State). The EWF Project supports the network of existing EWF groups and assists communities to establish new groups as required. The EWF social eating program generates high social returns for a nominal government financial investment.

“One of the delights of life is eating with friends, second to that is talking about eating. And, for an unsurpassed double whammy, there is talking about eating while you are eating with friends.”

Laurie Colwin Home Cooking: A Writer in the Kitchen Harper Collins 1987

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