

show that younger Village members perceive increased social engagement and civic engagement, while older members perceive more health and quality of life benefits from the Village. Authors will discuss the implications of research results on the efficacy of using empowerment models to promote aging in place.

#### EMPOWERING OLDER ADULTS AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL: DIVERSE MODELS FOR DIVERSE POPULATIONS

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This presentation will focus on two studies conducted in Philadelphia designed to explore innovative community based models for aging in place. The first study is an evaluation of the Friends in the City Plus (FitC+) program, which integrates formal LTSS into a Village type model. A survey of FitC+ members identified three key elements of the program's success: 1) fostering socialization and connection building among peers, 2) opportunities for member empowerment as program stakeholders, and 3) a "one stop shop" for access to supportive services. Utilizing these findings, the second study identifies ways that other neighborhood level programs prioritize and address these issues. Interviews were conducted with 8 different organization types (e.g. NORC, Age-friendly), which serve different populations. Outcomes from this study to be discussed include an analysis of the variation among programs, and the development of a "best practices" manual to assist other communities in sustaining their own efforts.

### SESSION 1420 (SYMPOSIUM)

#### AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE ON INNOVATIVE CARE CONCEPTS FOR PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA

Chair: K.G. Luijkx, *Tilburg University, Tranzo, Tilburg, The Netherlands, Tilburg, Noord-Brabant*

Discussant: K.A. Anderson, *University of Montana, School of Social Work, Missoula, Montana*

Long-term care for people with dementia is developing from a medical model towards a psychosocial model of care. There is an increased interest for aspects such as person-centered care, increasing autonomy, and involving informal caregivers in the care process. As a result, many innovative care concepts for people with dementia are developing. This symposium will describe four innovative care concepts and will provide information about their effects on people with dementia and their caregivers. The first presentation will describe how care concepts of residential care facilities contribute to the maintenance of autonomy and informal care provision for people with dementia. The second presentation will be dedicated to an innovative type of adult day services center for people with dementia, being nature-based services in urban areas. The third presentation will focus on barriers and resources for implementing green care farms for people with dementia in Northern Germany. The fourth

presentation will describe whether nursing staff working at green care farms and small-scale living facilities require other competencies as nursing staff working at traditional care settings. The discussant will elaborate on these innovative care concepts from a US perspective and discuss how these approaches could be translated stateside. In addition, the discussant will look toward the future and introduce the concept of virtual care farms – a union of care farms and online communities.

#### INNOVATIVE CARE CONCEPT IN DEMENTIA CARE: IMPROVING AUTONOMY AND INFORMAL CAREGIVER INVOLVEMENT

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Residential care facilities for people with dementia, aim at maintaining autonomy and enhancing informal care for their residents. Two residential care facilities in the Netherlands with different contexts were researched to study the influence of their care concepts on autonomy and informal care provision. The findings of the intensive multiple case study and the literature review point out that caregiving approaches with a focus on personal approach (e.g. no fixed day routine but flexibility for the resident to follow their own day routine) have the most influence on autonomy and informal care provision. Elements of physical environment, including technologies (e.g. small scale living arrangements and anti-wandering alerts) create conditions for formal caregivers that enables them to provide more person centered care. The results will be useful for residential care facilities that want to enhance autonomy and informal care provision.

#### NATURE-BASED DEMENTIA CARE: INNOVATIVE ADULT DAY SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA IN THE NETHERLANDS

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Over the last years, in the Netherlands several innovations in dementia care have taken place. Such innovations do not solely stem from the healthcare sector, but also from the agricultural sector. Relatively new are nature-based adult day services (ADS) in urban areas for people with dementia (PwD) living in the community, e.g. city farms and community gardens. PwD can attend outdoor activities such as gardening and caring for animals. Knowledge about these initiatives is still scanty. We therefore aimed to better understand the value of these services by interviewing 40 PwD and