

1168 **Cognitive reserve and psychological resources in aging**

Olga Strizhitskaya

Saint Petersburg State University, Russian Federation

Gerontologists suggest that aging has both losses and gains. Recently a new potential mechanism of maintaining cognitive functioning was proposed – cognitive reserve (CR). CR is associated with education, different activities. We supposed that psycho-behavioral patterns, such as self-regulation and self-actualization, can also improve or at least be associated with the capacity of the CR.

Participants were 56 older adults aged 55-77 divided in two groups based on normative scores of cognitive functioning (MOCA-test): (1) group with scores above normal cognitive functioning (n=29); (2) with scores below normal cognitive functioning (n=27). Methods used were Cognitive Reserve Index questionnaire (CRIq), self-regulation questionnaire by Morosanova, Self-actualization test (POI by Shostrom, Russian adaptation by Kalina).

Data showed that in the first group Professional activity was associated with modeling strategy, while Education and Leisure activities showed positive associations with self-actualization. In the second group self-actualization was positively associated with all the characteristics of CR: Education was associated with independence; creativity was associated with Professional and Leisure activities. Self-regulation was positively associated with general score of CR.

Our data proved that there is association between CR, self-regulation and self-actualization but it needs further research to identify the mechanisms of these associations. Funding: RFBR project 16-06-00086

1110 **Competing Logics? A case study on the coexistence of integrated care and customer-choice in the organisation and provision of home-based care in Sweden**

Rebecka Ström Falk <sup>1</sup>, Anneli Stranz <sup>1</sup>, Ricardo Rodrigues <sup>2</sup>, Kai Leichsenring <sup>2</sup>, Lennarth Johansson <sup>3,4</sup>, Pär Schön <sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Social work, Stockholm University, Sweden, <sup>2</sup> European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, Austria, <sup>3</sup> Aging Research Center, Karolinska Institutet & Stockholm University, Sweden, <sup>4</sup> Stockholm Gerontology Research Center, Sweden

**Aim.** The aim of this article is to provide insights on the coexistence of integrated care and customer-choice in the organisation and provision of home-based care.

**Method.** This article draws upon qualitative case study research, carried out in the home-based care organisation in Norrtälje municipality, Sweden. The results are analysed using a theoretical framework based on the concepts of institutional logics and logic multiplicity.

**Findings.** The results show that the logics of integrated care and customer-choice are manifested in the organisation and provision of home-based care through goals, principles and practices. The organisation incorporates different components of the logics which ultimately brings possibilities for both compatibility and contradiction in the provision of care. The coexistence of integrated care and customer-choice has resulted in challenges related to user-responsiveness and fragmentation in care provision, resulting in lack of continuity and deficiencies in communication.

**Discussion.** We conclude that integrated care is the dominant logic in the organisational foundation of home-based care. However, the use of customer-choice has complicated the process of integration by advocating provider diversity and the notion of older people as consumers. Thus the logics coexist with some tensions with regard to the practices of home-based care.