

# Care Farms: an European and Dutch perspective

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# Introduction

- The Dutch situation
- European perspective
- Effect studies: some results
- Questions and discussion



# Green Care: the Dutch case



- <http://www.projectdiana.eu/en/visuals.html?lang=en>



# Green Care: the Dutch case

- Growing sector: 1100 care farms, more than 20.000 clients
- Different client groups
- Different forms of care



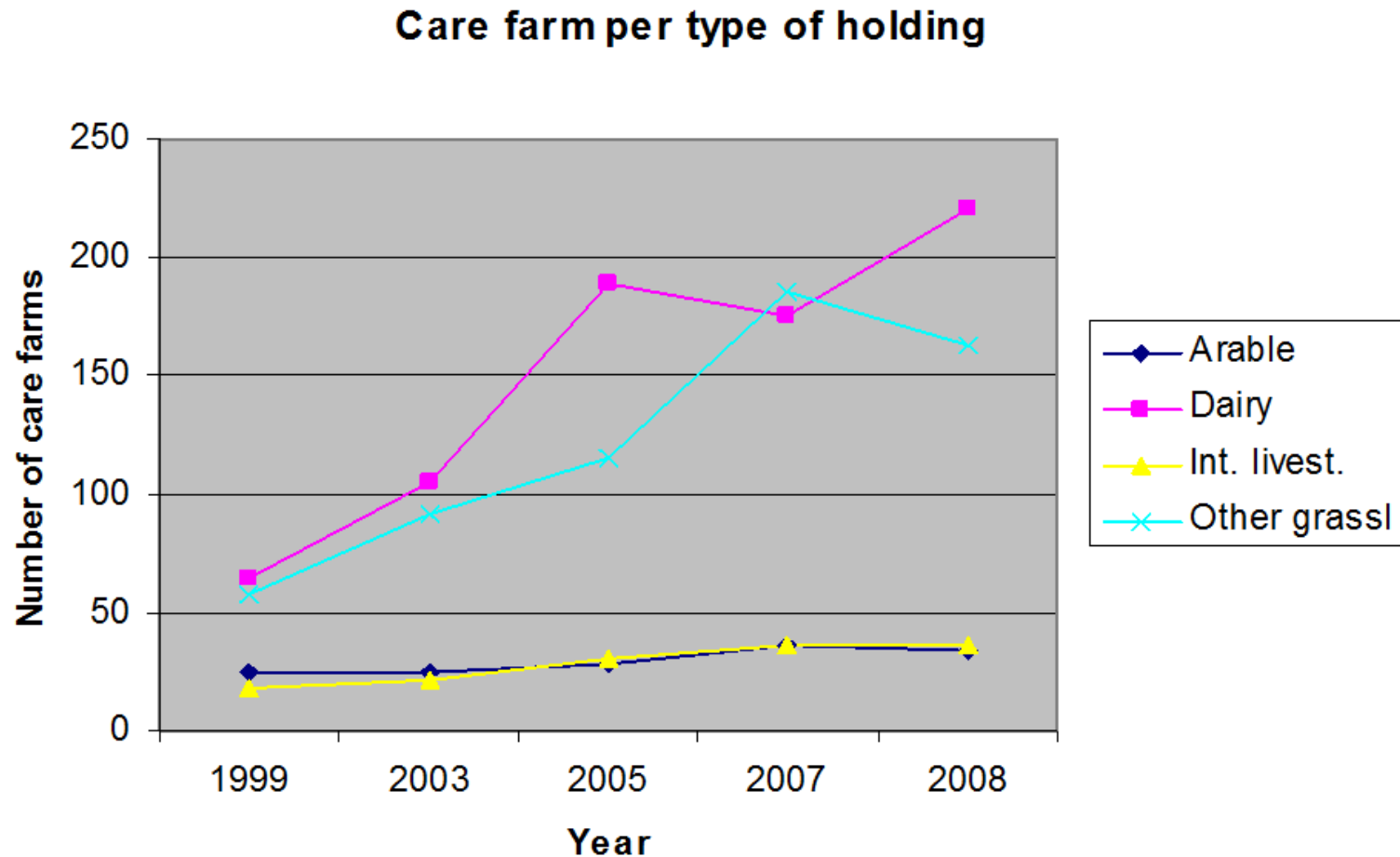


# Green Care: the Dutch case

- Farmer's wife with background in health care
- Former health care workers
- Social motive
- Financial motive
- New perspective/future alternative for intensification



# Green Care: the Dutch case





# Development of the social farming sector in NL

- 1999: Start of the National Support Centre
- 2003: Personal Budgets for clients
- 2005: Liberalization of long term health care
- 2010: National federation of care farmers



# Green Care: the European perspective

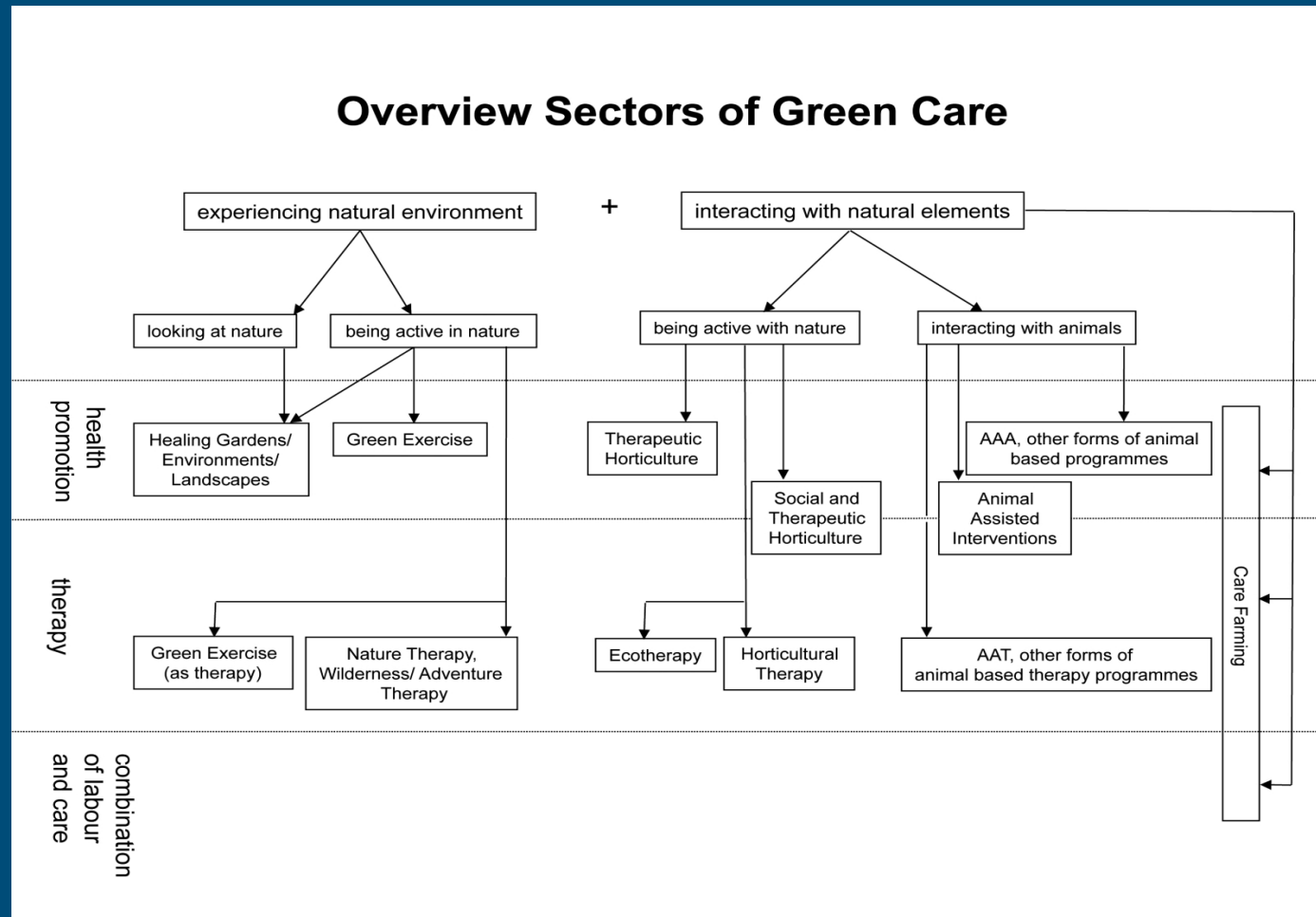


Figure: Haubenhofer, Elings & Hine, 2010



# Orientation in different countries

Social/labour sector

Italy, France

Germany, Ireland,  
Slovenia, Austria,  
Poland

Netherlands

Belgium

Norway

Health Care

Agriculture



# Financing regulations

- Belgium: budgets of rural development funds
- Italy, France: reintegration funds; contracts with municipalities
- Netherlands: Budgets from care sector: opportunities for farmers through personal budgets. Now transition to municipalities
- Germany, Austria, Ireland: budgets from care sector: strict regulations





# Impact regulations

- Italy: support for social co-operatives
- Flanders: support only for private commercial farms with limited number of clients
- Germany: support only for institutional farms with large number of clients
- Netherlands: regulations change: 2003: personal budgets; 2005: liberalization AWBZ (accreditation for organizations of care farmers); 2015: WMO




# Type of green care farm

- Netherlands, Flanders: Family farms
- Germany, Austria: Institutional farms
- Italy: Cooperatives



# Green Care: the Dutch case




Federatie  
Landbouw  
en Zorg

## FEDERATIE LANDBOUW EN ZORG NEDERLAND

### EIGEN KRACHT

Vragenlijst



Clïënt nr:

Datum:

21	Ik vind mezelf de moeite waard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22	Ik zet negatieve gedachten om in positieve gedachten	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23	Ik overzie hoe mijn leven mij gevormd heeft tot wie ik ben	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
24	Ik ervaar rust en veiligheid in mijn woning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25	Ik heb elke dag voldoende te doen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
26	In onze samenleving worden mensen met een psychische handicap niet gediscrimineerd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27	Ik doe dingen die ik belangrijk vind	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
28	Ik kan omgaan met mijn kwetsbaarheden	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
29	Ik kan terugvallen op de mensen om mij heen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
30	Ik durf op mezelf te vertrouwen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

# What do we monitor?

- Needs and objectives of clients
- Satisfaction with activities
- Involvement and responsibility
- Satisfaction with guidance of farmer
- Satisfaction with social contacts on the farm
- Social contacts outside the farm
- Reaching of identified objectives
- Reaching of broader objectives
- Empowerment



# Scores on different aspects (1-5)

Satisfaction activities	4.1
Involvement	4.0
Satisfaction collaboration with farmer	4.3
Satisfaction social contacts on the farm	4.2
Society view/needs and stimulation external contacts	3.4/3.3/ 2.6
Reaching goals	4.0





## Main objectives that are reached (scores 1-5)

Useful day activities	4.4
Structure	4.3
Social contacts	3.9
More positive self image	3.9
Improvement physical health	3.8
Improvement working skills	3.6
Learning to deal with problems	3.5



# Future direction



- Introduction of monitoring system on all care farms
- Questionnaire as part of annual evaluation with client
- Feedback to improve quality of care (study groups)
- Development of large database

# Research: Effect studies

- Youngsters with behavioural problems
- People with mental ill health and/or addiction history
- Elderly with dementia



# Youngsters with behavioural problems

Performance-Indicator	Start	Finish	Follow up programme
	%	%	%
Good contact with father	12	58	73
Good contact with mother	33	83	81
Daytime activity	14	88	87
Good use of leisure time	5	51	58
Wellbeing	16	80	81
Self-confidence	9	83	81
No police contact	22	95	81
No drugs	12	80	50
No behavioural problems	3	50	46

# People with mental ill health/addiction

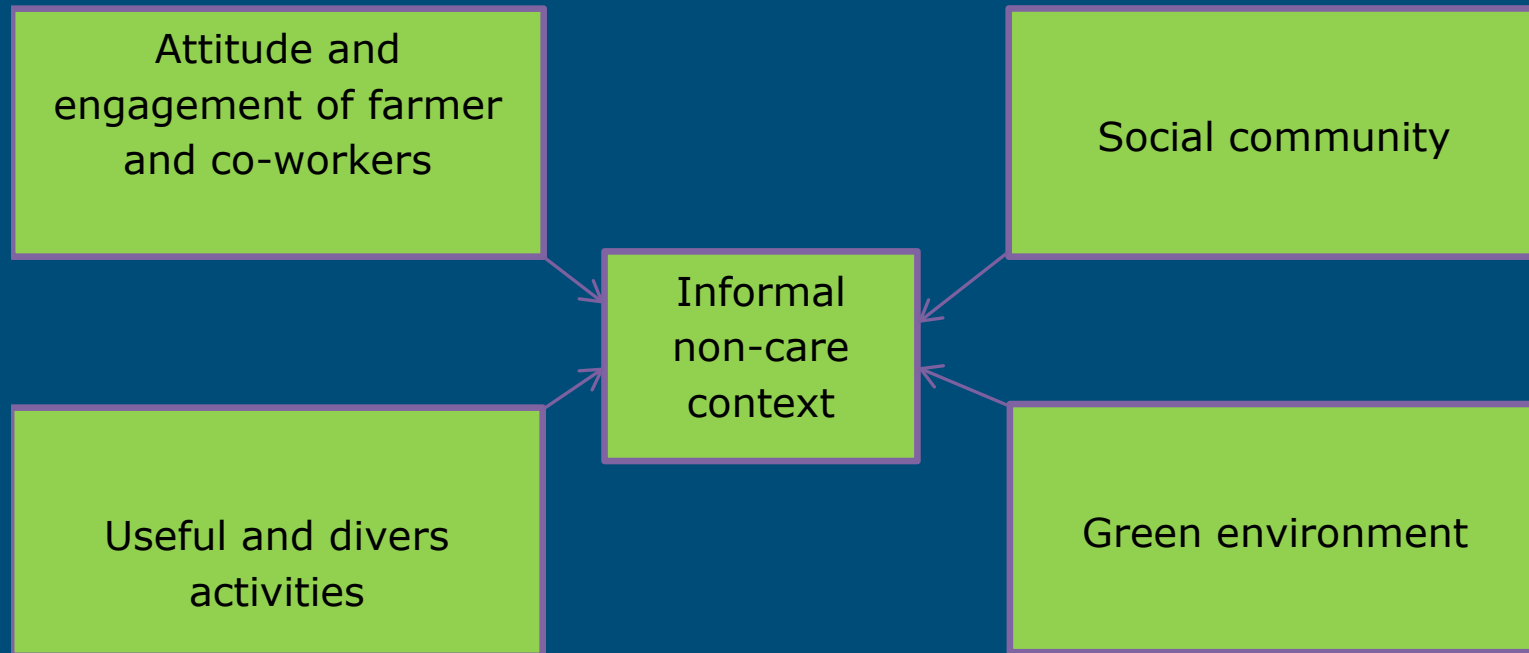
- Quasi-experimental setting
- Follow-up T=0, T= 1 (half year) T=2 (one year)
- N=149
- No significant change on quantitative data
- No negative change in QoL, mental health or social functioning
- Decrease of use in medicine
- Highly satisfied with care on farm (8.2 and 8.3)

# Elderly with dementia



- Quasi-experimental
- Care farms – regular day care
- Positive significant change in dietary intake
- Relief of informal care takers

# Research results: Qualities of Care Farms



# Engagement of the farmer (f/m)



- Continuity of treatment
- Role model
- Involvement and responsibility
- Emphasis on what people can do

# Social community

- More social contacts
- Demonstrating more social behaviour
- Increase of perseverance



# Useful and diverse activities



- Distraction
- Structure and routine
- Different environment
- Learning new competences

# Green environment



- A better mood
- Improved concentration
- Recovery from stress
- Stimulates physical activity
- Different environment than used to

# Thank you for your attention.

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