additional indications. The IBM Watson artificial intelligence system was used to search 1.3 million Medline abstracts to prioritize medications that may be potentially disease-modifying in Parkinson's disease. We assessed patterns of use of the top 50 Watson-ranked drugs among 14,866 adults with Parkinson's disease aged 70 and older who were matched to persons without Parkinson's disease on age, sex, and comorbidity. Sociodemographic characteristics, chronic conditions, and use of other medications were compared using standardized differences. Patterns of potentially disease-modifying drug use were examined prior to and following ascertainment of Parkinson's disease. Preliminary findings from multivariable conditional logistic regression models on the association between previous exposure to potentially disease-modifying drugs and Parkinson's disease diagnosis will be presented.

SESSION 560 (SYMPOSIUM)

PRODUCTIVE AND ACTIVE RURAL AGING: TOWARD CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES

Chair: Mark Skinner, *Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada*
Co-Chair: Rachel Winterton, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia*
Discussant: Kieran Walsh, *NUI Galway, Galway, Ireland, Ireland*

Despite global trends in rural population ageing, relatively little attention within research and policy has been directed to understanding what it means for rural people, communities and institutions to be at the forefront of twenty-first century demographic change. To build understanding of rural ageing, this symposium draws together papers from four countries to provide insights in the gaps in rural ageing research – specifically the in context of productive and active rural ageing by examining rural work, retirement and volunteering through the critical perspectives of citizenship, contestation and complexity. Winterton and Warburton will explore how active citizenship trends among rural older adults support or hinder the capacity of rural settings to support health ageing. Colibaba and Skinner will discuss the contestation of rural ageing by examining a volunteer-based rural library and the emergent 'contested spaces of older voluntarism' whereby older volunteer negotiate their rights and responsibilities associated with ageing and volunteering in rural communities. Duvvury and Ni Leime will examine the interactions between the twin phenomena of feminisation of agriculture and the feminisation of ageing in the consequent implications for rural women's work and retirement. Skinner and Joseph offer a critical perspective on voluntarism in ageing rural communities by examining volunteer leadership biographies as another means of understanding the contribution of older rural adults.

CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES ON VOLUNTARISM IN AGING RURAL COMMUNITIES: VOLUNTEER LEADERSHIP BIOGRAPHIES

Mark Skinner[1] Alun Joseph[2], *1. Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, 2. University Of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada*

Voluntarism has been portrayed as a productive and even transformative process whereby rural communities, households and older residents are able to meet the challenges of changing rural demographics. Yet, little attention has been paid to building a critical perspective on the complex and often-contested expectations placed on older rural volunteers. This paper focuses on the particular gap in understanding the contributions of older rural adults as a crucial resource in creating opportunities for aging in place and sustainable rural community development. Drawing on research into voluntarism in Canada's aging resource communities, this paper presents qualitative findings from innovative 'volunteer leadership biographies' with older residents who were involved in key voluntary sector initiatives to improve community development. The findings show how older volunteer leadership is embedded in both place (residency) and time (life course), revealing new dimensions to the problem of understanding volunteer leadership in an era of rural population change.

DEFINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND HEALTHY RURAL AGING: A CRITICAL APPROACH

Rachel Winterton[1], *1. La Trobe University, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia*

Active citizenship is romanticized in policy for its role in keeping older adults healthy, and rural communities sustainable. However, as proportions of older adults resident in rural communities continue to increase, the gerontological literature has begun to highlight challenges associated with both the capacity and desire of rural older adults to be active citizens. Through an integrative review of the international literature, this paper interrogates how active citizenship trends among rural older adults support or hinder healthy aging in rural settings. Findings indicate that active citizenship among older adults can increase rural age-friendliness and facilitate individual wellbeing. However, practices associated with active citizenship among this cohort can disenfranchise certain groups of older adults, through reshaping societal norms relating to citizenship, age-friendliness and rurality. These findings indicate that programs designed to promote active citizenship must both consider, and account for, diverse capacities and desires for active citizenship among rural older adults.

RURAL LIBRARIES AS CONTESTED SPACES OF OLDER VOLUNTARISM IN AGING RURAL COMMUNITIES

Amber Colibaba,[1] and Mark Skinner[1], *1. Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada*

Recent efforts to better understand voluntarism as fundamental to how rural communities are meeting the challenges of population ageing have highlighted ageing rural volunteers, and the attendant burden of older voluntarism, as key issues for ageing in place of rural residents and ageing rural community sustainability. Drawing on a case study of a volunteer-based rural library in Ontario, Canada, this study examines the experiences of older volunteers, the challenges of sustaining volunteer programs, and the implications of older voluntarism for rural community development. Findings from interviews and focus groups with library volunteers, staff, board members and community stakeholders demonstrate