# Having a voice: advocacy for people with learning disabilities

### Easy read

This is a report about some work we did to find out what was happening with advocacy services for people with learning disabilities. We did the work because we wanted to find out:



- If the money problems in the country mean advocacy services are getting less money, and what this means for them.
- How advocacy services are working to get better health and health services for people.

# We looked at what other reports said about advocacy



Valuing People (2001) and Valuing People Now (2009) said advocacy was important. This helped make advocacy stronger.



- There is a report called Advocacy in a Cold Climate (2011). It says:
  - Many people with learning disabilities do not get the advocacy they need
  - Independent advocacy is very important



- There is a report called Staying Strong: Taking advocacy into the future (2011). The report was written by the National Forum. It says::
  - How self advocacy groups can keep making a difference in peoples' lives with less money
  - Advocacy groups need to show people who buy services how they change peoples' lives, using numbers and stories
  - Groups need to find other ways of making money, like writing. Easy Read papers.

# We decided to ask advocacy groups and people who buy services (commissioners) some questions



- We asked advocacy groups and commissioners about the best questions to ask.
- We sent questions to commissioners of advocacy services (78 commissioners answered our questions))
- We sent questions to advocacy and self advocacy organisations (88 advocacy organisations answered our questions))
- We visited three advocacy organisations to find out more about what they were doing.

### What we asked about



- We asked advocacy organisations and commissioners about:
  - Types of advocacy work
  - The money they got
  - Why they thought advocacy was important
  - What made it difficult to provide advocacy services
  - Were some groups of people not getting advocacy
  - How to tell people about advocacy work
  - Good things that were happening.

## Who sent a reply?



- 88 advocacy organisations replied
- Half did work just with people with learning disabilities
- Half did work with lots of people, including people with learning disabilities
- 78 commissioners replied
- All from local authorities

## What different types of advocacy mean



- Self-advocacy is when a person with learning disabilities speaks up for themselves
- Citizen advocacy is when someone else helps someone with learning disabilities speak up for themselves
- Peer advocacy is when someone else with learning disabilities helps someone with learning disabilities speak up for themselves
- Professional or case based advocacy is provided by someone who is paid to work as an advocate

## What type of advocacy is provided?



- General advocacy groups are more likely to provide professional or case based advocacy for people with learning disabilities
- Advocacy groups working just with people with learning disabilities are more likely to provide self advocacy and group advocacy

## Why is advocacy important?



Advocacy organisations said:

- Giving people a voice, having a say
- Equality and rights
- Helping people be in control
- Choice and control
- Using and challenging services



#### Commissioners said:

- To give people with learning disabilities a voice
- To help people be part of making decisions
- To help people live good lives

## Money for advocacy



- The money for advocacy is still going up every year
- But money for advocacy organisations working just with people with learning disabilities is going down
- More money is going to bigger general advocacy organisations run by professionals



Some other things advocacy organisations said:

- Most advocacy organisations thought it will be more difficult to get money next year
- Organisations said less money would mean:
  - They couldn't do such a good job
  - They would reach less people.
  - Fewer staff or not so many hours work
  - More time spent trying to get money

# What makes it difficult to give good advocacy support



#### Advocacy organisations said:

- Lack of money
- Attitudes towards advocacy or people with learning disabilities
- Lack of understanding or knowledge about advocacy
- Lack of staff and lack of resources
- Being told only to work with people who were also using social services.



#### Commissioners said:

- Lack of money is the main problem to providing advocacy services
- People with learning disabilities who live independently may not know about advocacy services.

### Groups of people who are not getting advocacy



- Parents with learning disabilities
- Young people who are moving to adult services
- Lack of money means less advocacy
- People with mild or moderate learning disabilities
- People with complex needs
- People who have been in trouble with the police or in prison.
- People who are not using social services

## Advocacy for better health



- Most advocacy organisations said they were working to improve health services for people with learning disabilities. They did things like:
  - Involving people with learning disabilities in changes to services or mystery shopping
  - Events like conferences or Big Health Days
  - Training staff
  - Working with people with learning disabilities about better health
  - other events, conferences or workshops
  - Healthy living activities

### Summary



- Advocacy organisations and commissioners agree that advocacy is good
- They agree that less money will make it more difficult to give good advocacy support
- But:
  - Independent advocacy organisations led by and run for people with learning disabilities are getting less money
  - Big general professional advocacy organisations are getting the same or more money



- Danger that there will be less independent advocacy by and for people with learning disabilities
- Danger that commissioners may think advocacy is another professional 'service' to be delivered
- Danger that advocacy organisations will only be able to support those people with learning disabilities assessed as 'eligible' for services