Developing an effective professional advocacy workforce to support seniors' rights

Dr Barbara Blundell, Dr Ben Milbourn, Ms Amy Warren, Ms Maya Hayden-Evans Curtin University Ms Diedre Timms, Advocare inc.

The Project

This project explored advocacy professional development and the skills, competencies, and training required to work as an effective advocate for the Older Person's Advocacy Network (OPAN).

What is Advocacy?

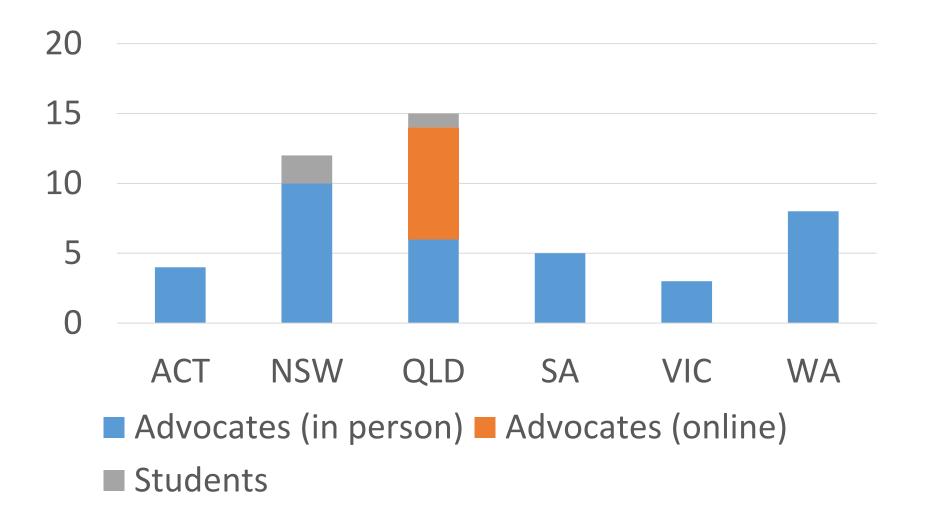
Advocacy is a process of standing up for the rights of another person, or yourself. An advocate generally promotes the rights or best interests of another person or group, and many professions act as advocates in the course of their work, including lawyers, human service workers, and union officials [1].

Why is Advocacy important?

Advocacy is important for people who are potentially vulnerable in our society, including older people, people with disabilities and their carers. It has strong links with the human rights movement and the concept of empowerment, as empowerment is associated with relationships of unequal power and powerlessness [2]. It aims to increase control over goods and services, overcome barriers that restrict opportunities, ensure appropriate societal and service deliver responses, protect human rights, ensure a better quality of life, emphasise individual needs and wishes, challenge stereotypes and stigma, and aim for empowerment of disadvantaged individuals and groups [3]. Advocacy aims to build the capacity of individuals and communities to solve their own problems, empowering them and reducing the need for service intervention [4].

Focus Groups

Focus groups were conducted with advocates from six OPAN service delivery organisations around Australia and included 41 advocates and 3 students, as shown in Figure 2. Several advocates at one location participated online.



Methodology

The mixed-method research design included a scoping literature review, six focus groups with 41 OPAN advocates around Australia, and an online workforce survey (Curtin Human Research Ethics Committee approval HRE2019-0098).



Scoping Literature Review

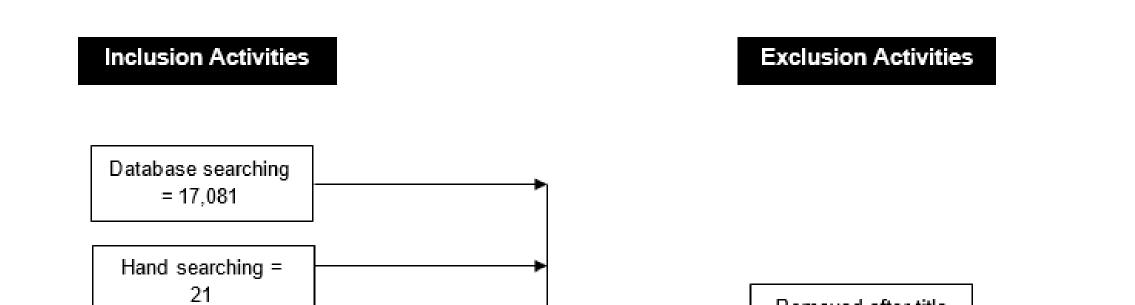


Figure 2: Participant numbers by location (n=44)

Focus group findings – *knowledge, skills, and values for advocacy* [6]

The focus groups identified a number of perceived areas of knowledge, skills and values and necessary for advocacy, listed below in Table 3.

Table 3. Knowledge, Skills and Values for Advocacy identified by focus group participants

Knowledge

- Rights-based advocacy
- principles and processesUnderstanding of advocacy
- Understanding of role
- Client group
- Socio-political
- environment
- Disability
- Elder abuse

Skills

- Analysis and research skills
- Approachability
- Assertiveness
- AssessmentComputer literacy

- Government processes and
- priorities
- Human rights
 - Individual and group
 interventions

 - Intersectionality
 - Legislation, standards and
 - conventions

• Interviewing

• Critical reflection

• self-awareness

• Cultural sensitivity

• emotional intelligence

- Legal documents
- Local resources
- Service's operational role, policies, and processes
- Relevant sectors/ services systems
- Societal oppression and intergenerational trauma
- Systems change principles
- Types and models of advocacy
- Lobbying
 - Mediation
 - Negotiation
 - Facilitation
 - Networking

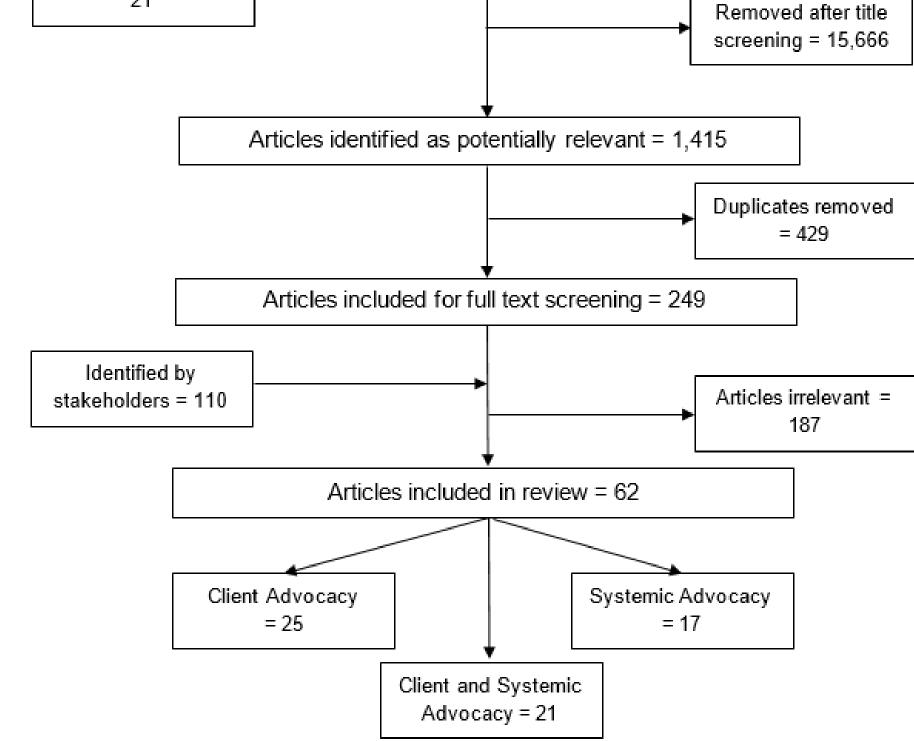


Figure 1. PRISMA diagram outlining inclusion and exclusion activities for the scoping literature review

Scoping Review Findings [5]

Thirty-nine advocacy skills and 37 different competencies for advocates were identified in the scoped literature. It was identified that both theoretical and contextual knowledge are important when considering training needs. The scoping review highlighted three different types of training for advocates: training for professional advocates, students, and family members. Thirteen different training programs for professional advocates were identified in the literature, along with a number of programs for family members and students. None of the professional advocate training was specifically focussed on aged care and older person advocacy.

 Confidence Conflict resolution Problem-solving Stress management Counselling 	 Flexibility Public speaking Interpersonal communication Leadership 	 Networking Organisation Perseverance Resourcefulness Social justice principles
 Sense of humour Empathy and compassion 	 Reliability Transparency Professional integrity 	Person-centred practiceNon-judgemental

Online Survey

The 62 question online survey was developed as informed by the scoping literature review and focus groups, in liaison with OPAN, and is currently open and collecting responses. The survey will provide baseline data about the aged care advocacy workforce across Australia, identifying relevant, skills, knowledge, and competencies, and professional development needs and options. The survey will close in mid-November and total project reporting is due at the end of March 2020.

References

- 1. Black Blundell, B. (2012). Older People's Advocacy: *Exploring ties to Wellness, new developments, and alternative models.* Perth: Advocare Inc.
- 2. Craig, Y. J. (1998). Introduction. In Y. J. Craig (Ed.), *Advocacy, Counselling and Mediation in Casework*, (pp. 11-22). London: Jessica Kinglsey.
- 3. Ivers, V. (1998). Advocacy. In Y. J. Craig (Ed.), Advocacy, Counselling and Mediation in Casework

A gap in training focussed on the area of aged care and older person advocacy was identified.

Project funded by:



Acknowledgements

Thanks to Ishiela Dalao, Natasha Mahoney plus the Curtin Research Support Team for assistance with the scoping review and data transcription. Thianks also to OPAN staff, Jennie Burrows and Craig Gear, for their assistance and feedback in development of the project.

Qurtin University

(pp. 25-34). London: Jessica Kinglsey. 4. Kitchen, G. (2010). Valuing Advocacy: Why advocacy with older people ought to be valued. Southport: Get Heard.

- 5. Warren, A., Blundell, B., Milbourn, B., Dalao, I., & Mahoney, N. (2019). *Scoping review: Advocacy skills, competencies, and training opportunities: Final report*. Perth, WA: Curtin University.
- 6. Warren, A., Blundell B., Milbourn, B. (2019). *Advocacy skills, competencies, and professional development opportunities: Preliminary Advocate Focus Group findings.* Perth, WA: Curtin University.

Make tomorrow better.

For further information please contact: barbara.blundell@curtin.edu.au