

# Daughters of Fortune:



# Researching and sharing experiences of learning disability and parenthood



### Who are the research team?

### Who are we?

### **Daniel Foulds**

Artist & learning disabled researcher, Mind the Gap

### **Dr Kate Theodore**

Clinical Psychologist / Lecturer Royal Holloway University

### The research team:

**Paul Wilshaw & Alison Short**, Artists & learning disabled researchers, Mind the Gap

Lisa Mallaghan, Senior Producer, Mind the Gap Joyce Lee, Resident Director, Mind the Gap Mary Cooper, Writer Emilie Flower, Film maker

### With thanks to:

The Elfrida Society Parenting Group
Wellcome Trust & Arts Council England funding





# Background

What do we know already about experiences of parents with learning disabilities?

- More people with learning disabilities are becoming parents, though we still don't know how many in the  $UK^{2,3}$
- There are still gaps in the research<sup>4</sup>
- Parents with learning disabilities still face lots of challenges to their role as parents and are more likely to have children removed from their care<sup>6</sup>
- There is good practice guidance<sup>3,8,</sup> but it's not always followed by services

# Background

# Research and people with learning disabilities

- Historically, research has excluded people with learning disabilities<sup>9</sup>
- This is changing and there is a focus now on inclusive research
- But how much are people with learning disabilities really in control of research about their lives?

### Background: *Inclusive Research* and people with learning disabilities

Walmsley and colleagues (2018)<sup>10</sup> have given us a new definition for **inclusive research** which says it should:

- Contribute to social change
- Be based on issues important to people with learning disabilities, and use their experience to inform how research is done and how it can be useful
- Focus on what added value people with learning disabilities bring to the research

How did Mind the Gap become interested in a project about learning disabled parenthood?



Pippa's story

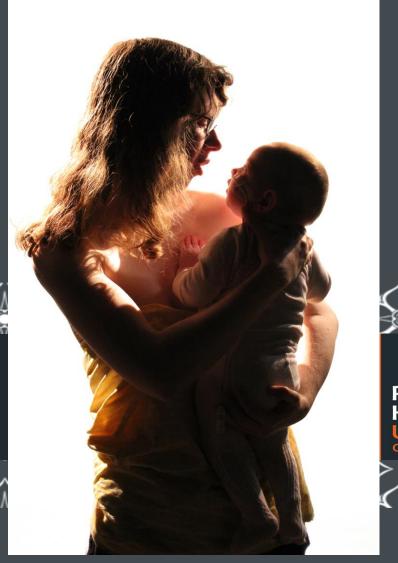


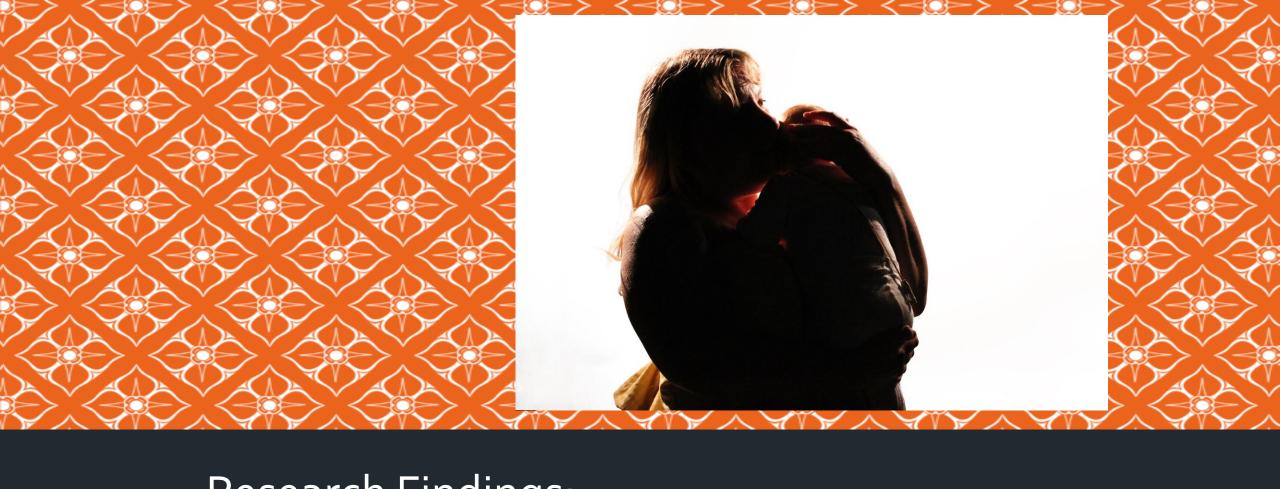
Research into
learning disabled
parenthood, led by
people with learning
disabilities



How did we do it?







Research Findings:
What have the stories shared told us so far?

# Key Research Findings

 Parents felt that others, like professionals, assumed from the beginning that people with learning disabilities couldn't be good parents.

"They say learning disability can't look after a child and they just assume straight away that you can't look after your child."

Parents felt like they had to prove themselves.

"Because I'd changed it all around... And I proved I could do it."

# Key Research Findings:

• Because of this pressure to prove themselves, parents felt like they needed to be even better than parents without learning disabilities.

"Because there are a lot of people that don't have a learning disability that are really naff parents and they don't have to go through all the social services."

 Parents talked about feeling like they were treated differently than others without learning disabilities.

"They always look at us we're like different... they're just too eager to take the child away. You've failed, in their eyes you're always a failure and that is wrong."

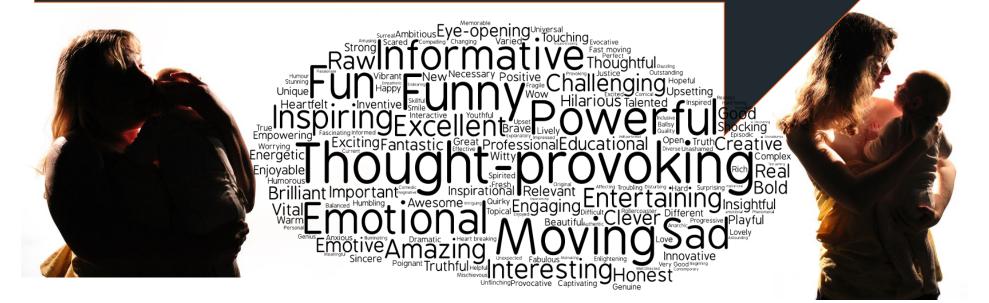
# Outputs and Next Steps...

Anna Forum Theatre **Mia**Theatre
Production

Zara
Giant
outdoor
theatre
event

Paige
Collections
of stories
and
research

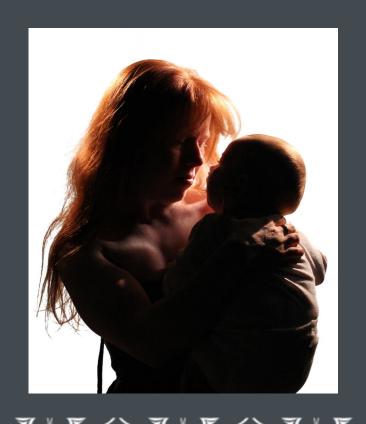
RESEARCH





# Thank you for listening

If you would like a copy of the research report or have any other questions – we'd love to hear from you!





### References

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- <sup>3</sup> Department of Health & Department for Education and Skills (2007). Good practice guidance on working with parents with a learning disability. London: HMSO.
- <sup>4</sup>Emerson, E., Llewellyn, G., Hatton, C., Hindmarsh, G., Robertson, J., Man, W.Y. N. & Baines, S. (2015). The health of parents with and without intellectual impairment in the UK. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, 59(12), 1142-1154. Doi: 10.111/jir.12218
- <sup>5</sup>McGaw, S. and Candy, S. (2010) Supported Decision Making for Women with Intellectual Disabilities, in Parents with Intellectual Disabilities: Past, Present and Futures (eds G. Llewellyn, R. Traustadóttir, D. McConnell and H. Björg Sigurjónsdóttir), John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Chichester, UK. doi: 10.1002/9780470660393.ch9
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- <sup>8</sup>Gould, S. & Dodd, K. (2014). 'Normal people can have a child but disability can't': The experiences of mothers with mild learning disabilities who have their children removed. British Journal of Learning Disabilities, 42(1), 27-37.
- <sup>9</sup>Walmsley, J. (2001) 'Normalisation, Emancipatory Research and Learning Disability', Disability and Society, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 187–205.
- <sup>10</sup> Walmsley, J, Strnadova, I & Johnson, K.(2018) The added value of inclusive research. JARID, 31, 751 759.