

Reducing unplanned teenage pregnancy in Nottingham

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Teenage pregnancy

- The term includes under-18 conceptions that lead to a legal termination of pregnancy or a birth.
- Teenage pregnancy is a health inequality and can have a negative influence on the health and wellbeing of young women and their children.
- Children of teenage parents are more likely to become teenage parents themselves.



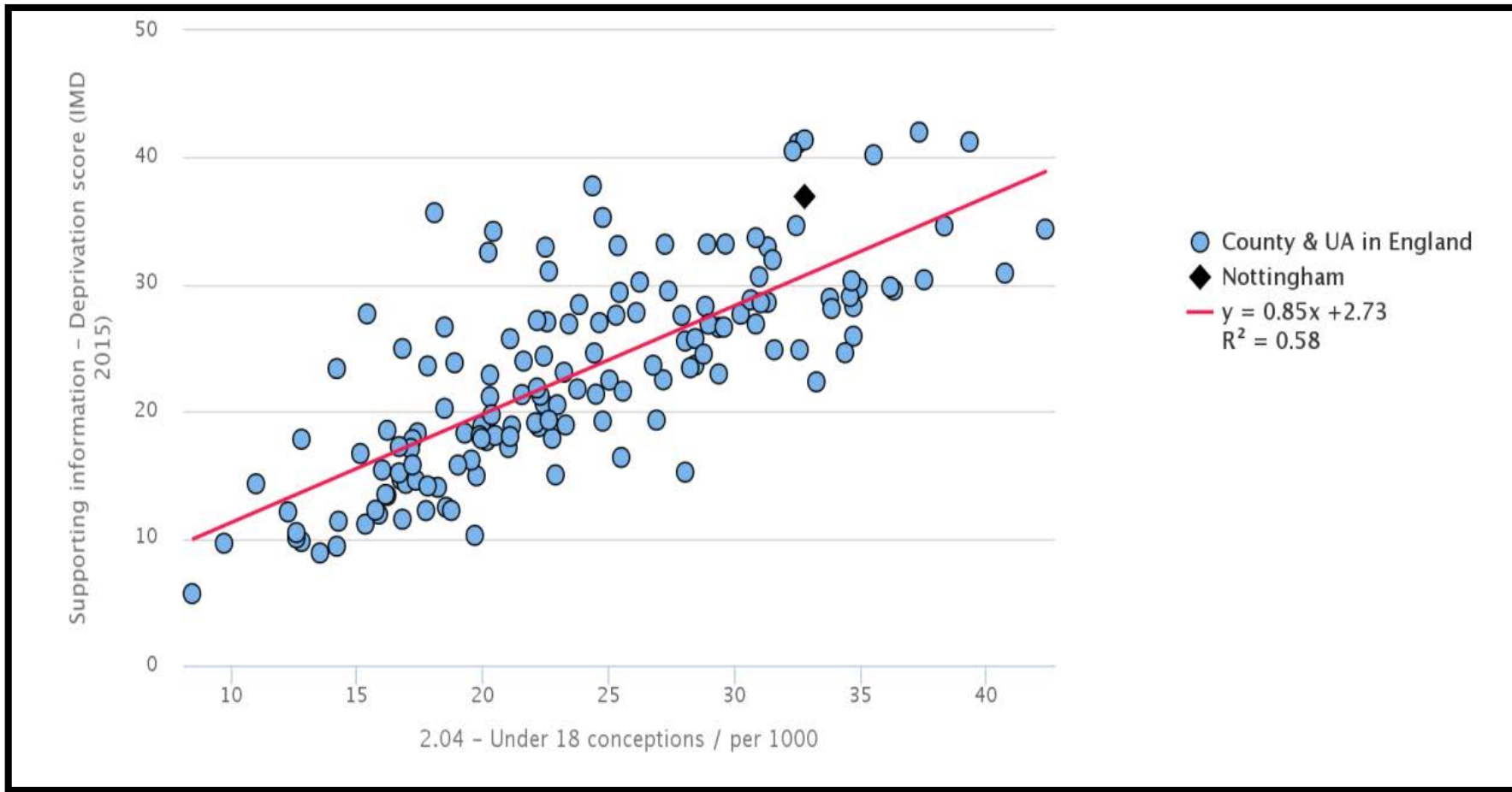
National and international evidence

Common risk factors for teenage pregnancy include:

- Eligibility for free school meals.
- Persistent absence in year 9.
- Making slower than expected progress between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4.
- Attending lower performing schools.
- Low maternal aspirations.
- Having experienced sexual abuse.
- Having had a previous pregnancy.
- Living in a 'deprived' area (see graph).



Deprivation and teenage pregnancy



Outcomes of a teenage pregnancy

Children of teenage mothers are:

- More likely to die in infancy.
- More likely to live in poverty.
- More likely to be hospitalised for gastroenteritis or accidental injury.
- More likely to be behind on spatial, non-verbal ability and verbal ability.



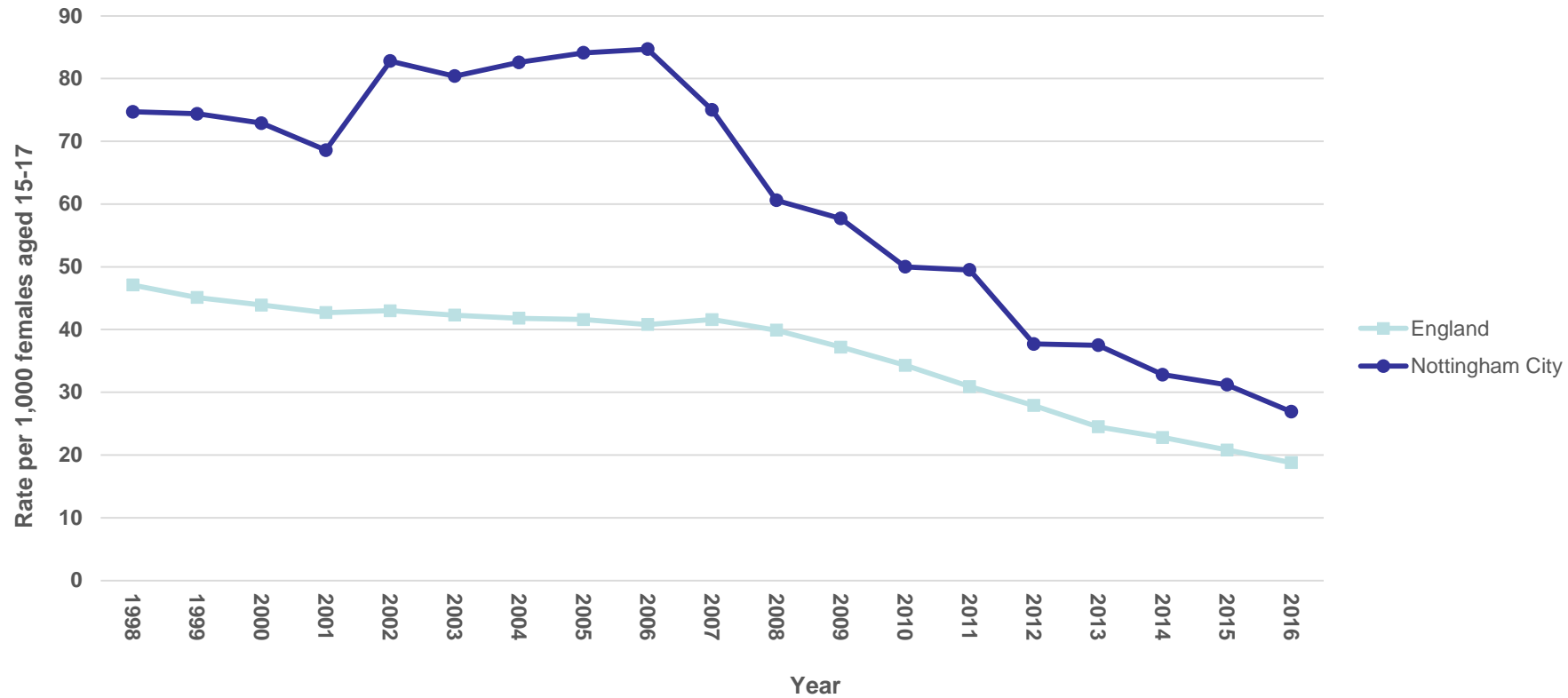
Outcomes of a teenage pregnancy continued

Teenage mothers are:

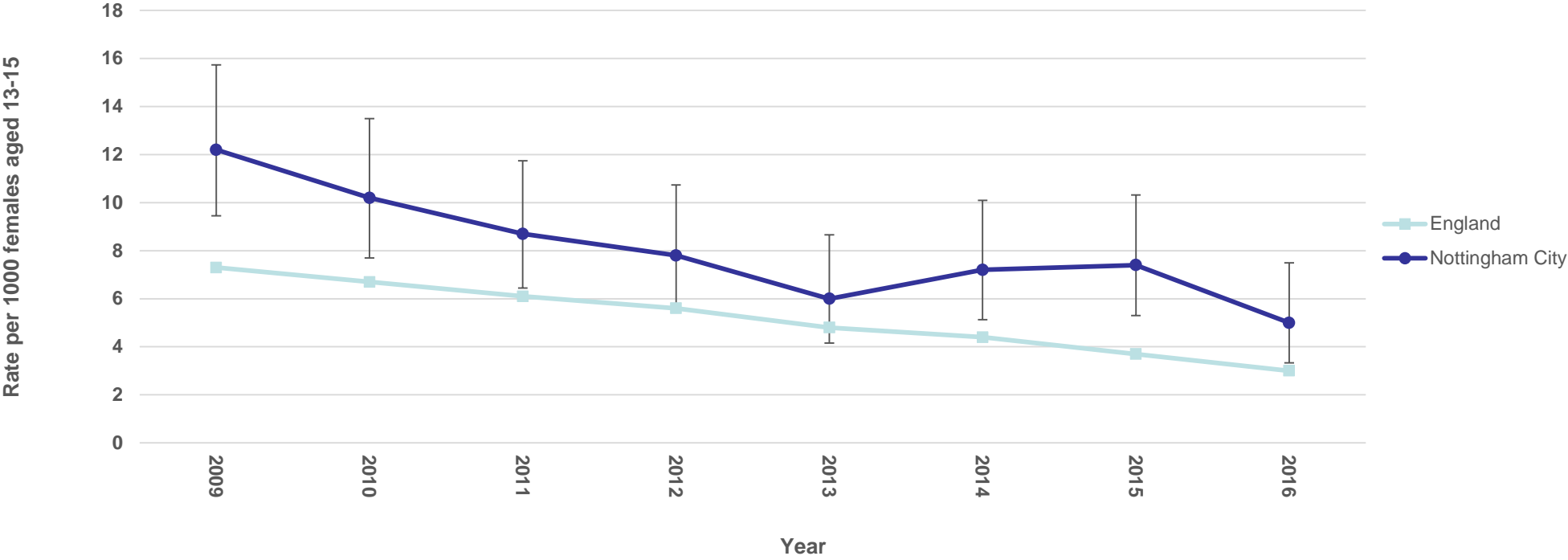
- More likely to smoke throughout pregnancy.
- Less likely to breastfeed.
- More likely to experience postnatal depression and poor mental health.
- More likely to experience relationship breakdown.
- More likely to not be in education, employment or training.
- More likely to be living in poverty at age 30.



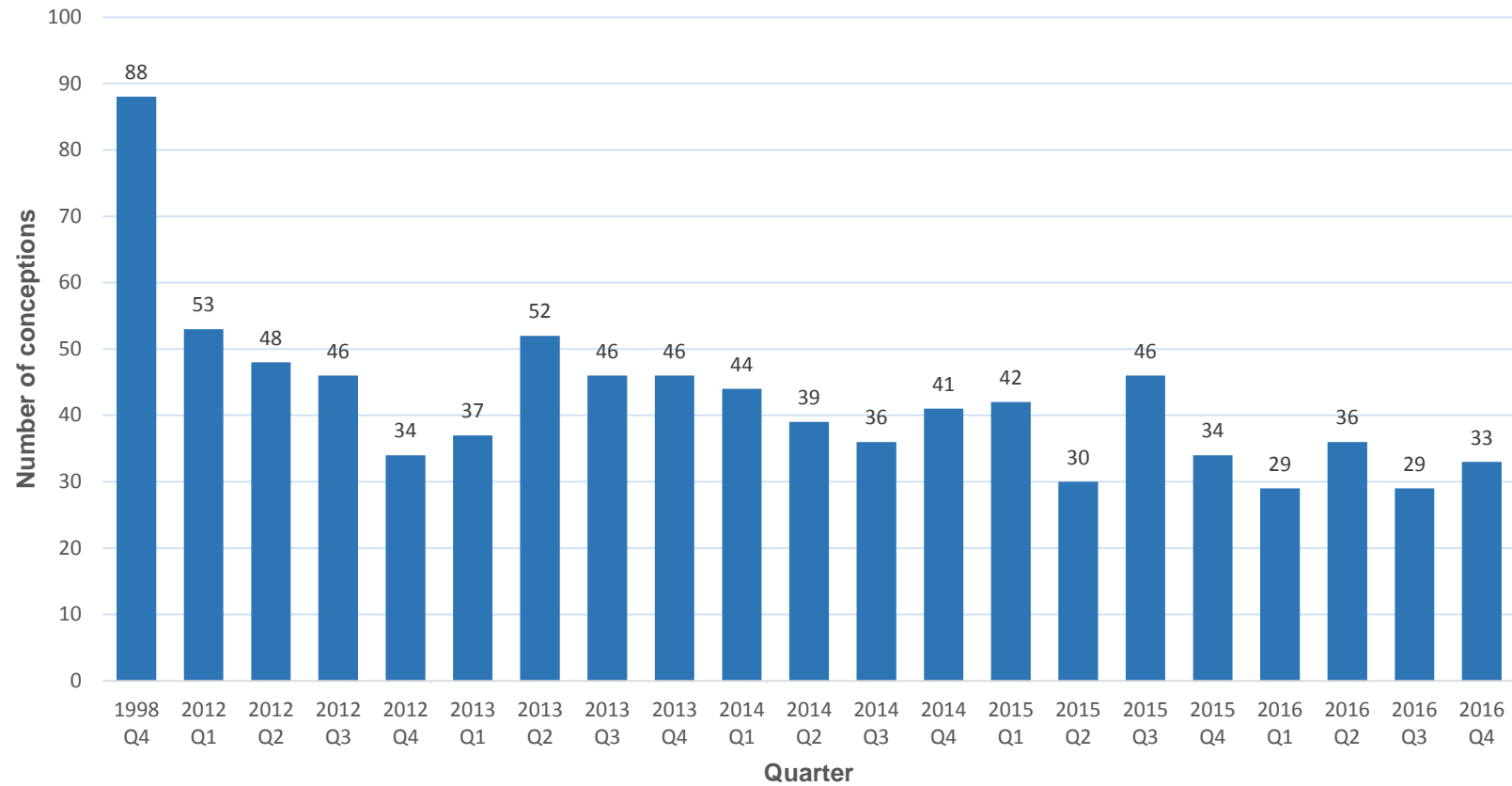
Under-18 conception rate trends 1998 - 2016



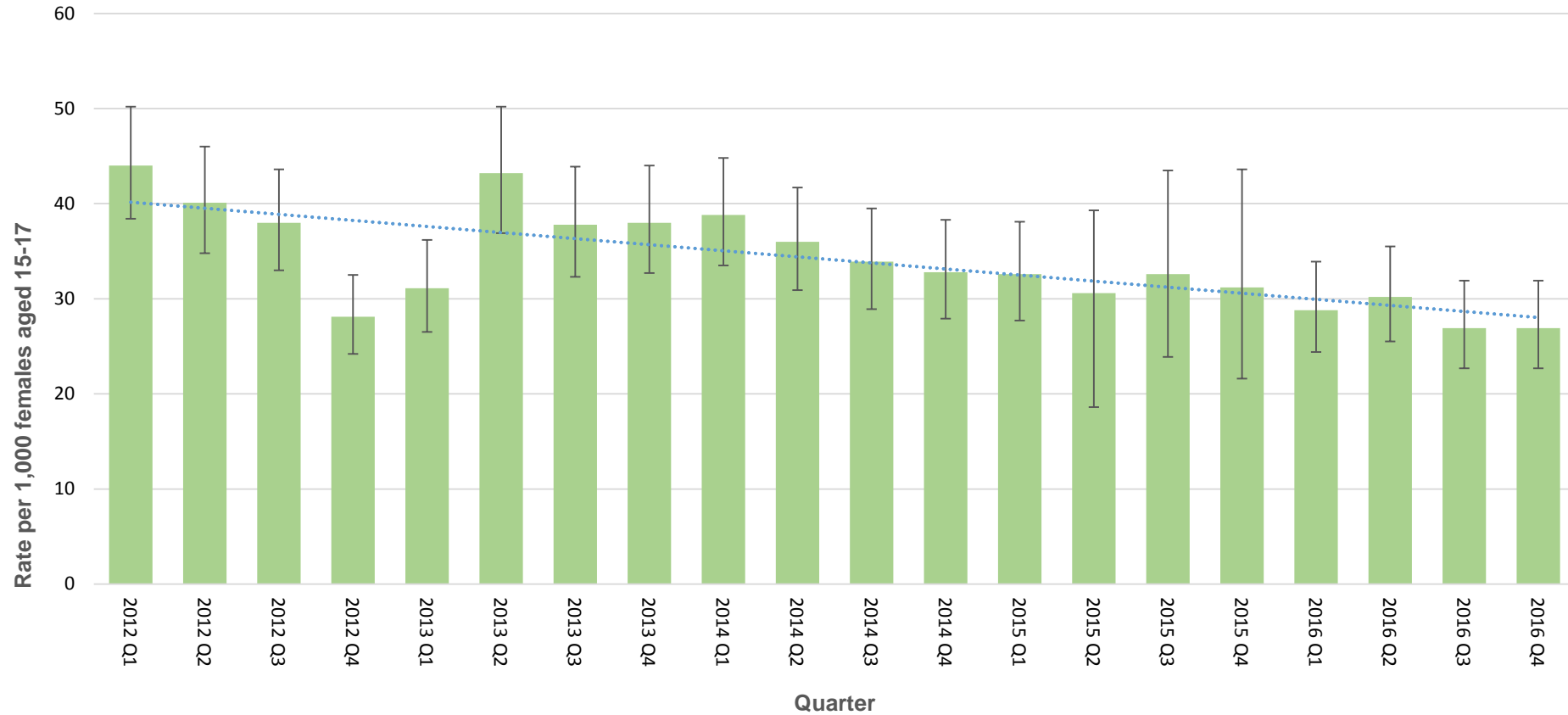
Under-16 conception rate trends 2009-2016



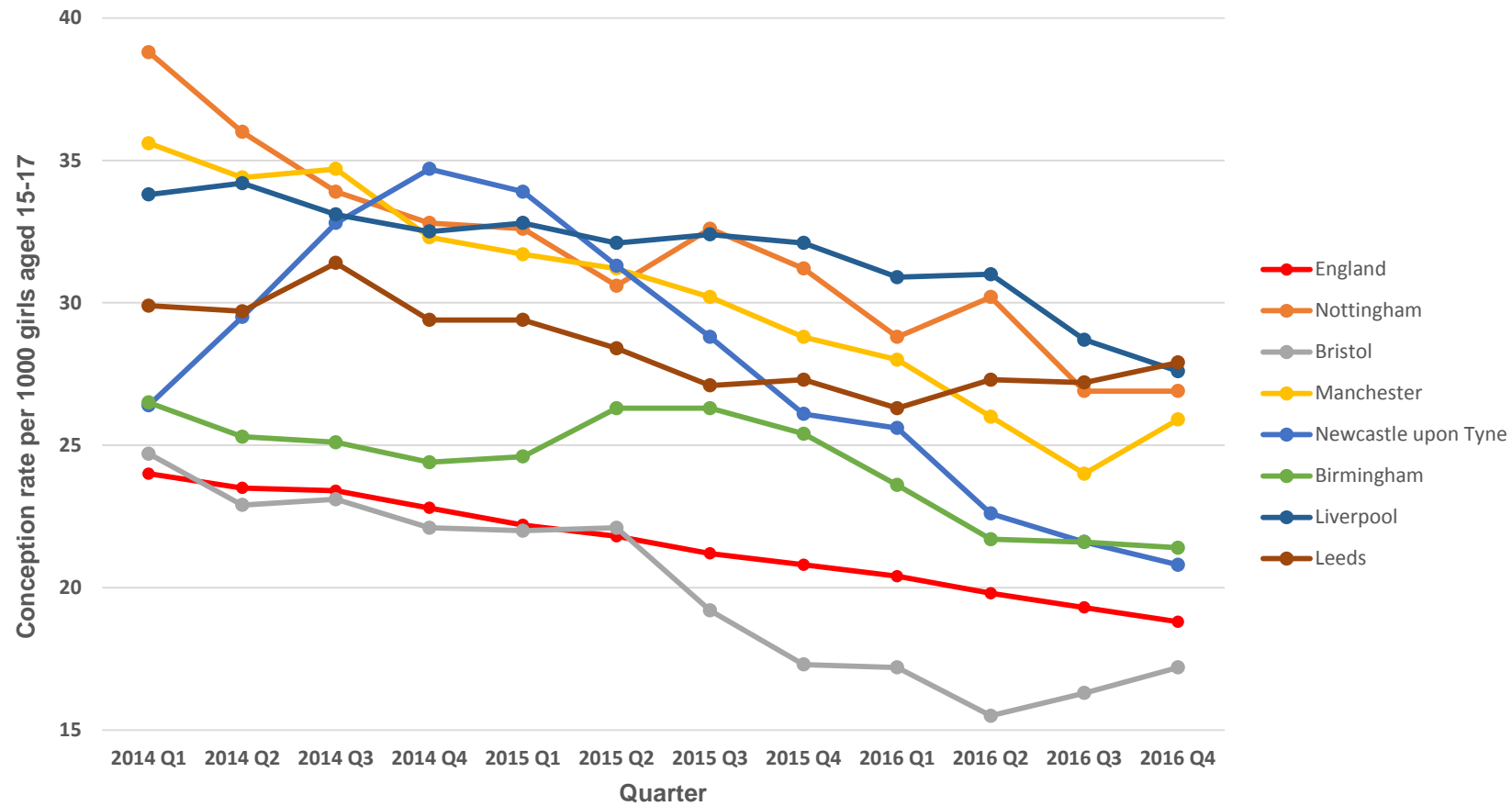
Number of under-18 conceptions per quarter in Nottingham



Quarterly under-18 conception rates in Nottingham

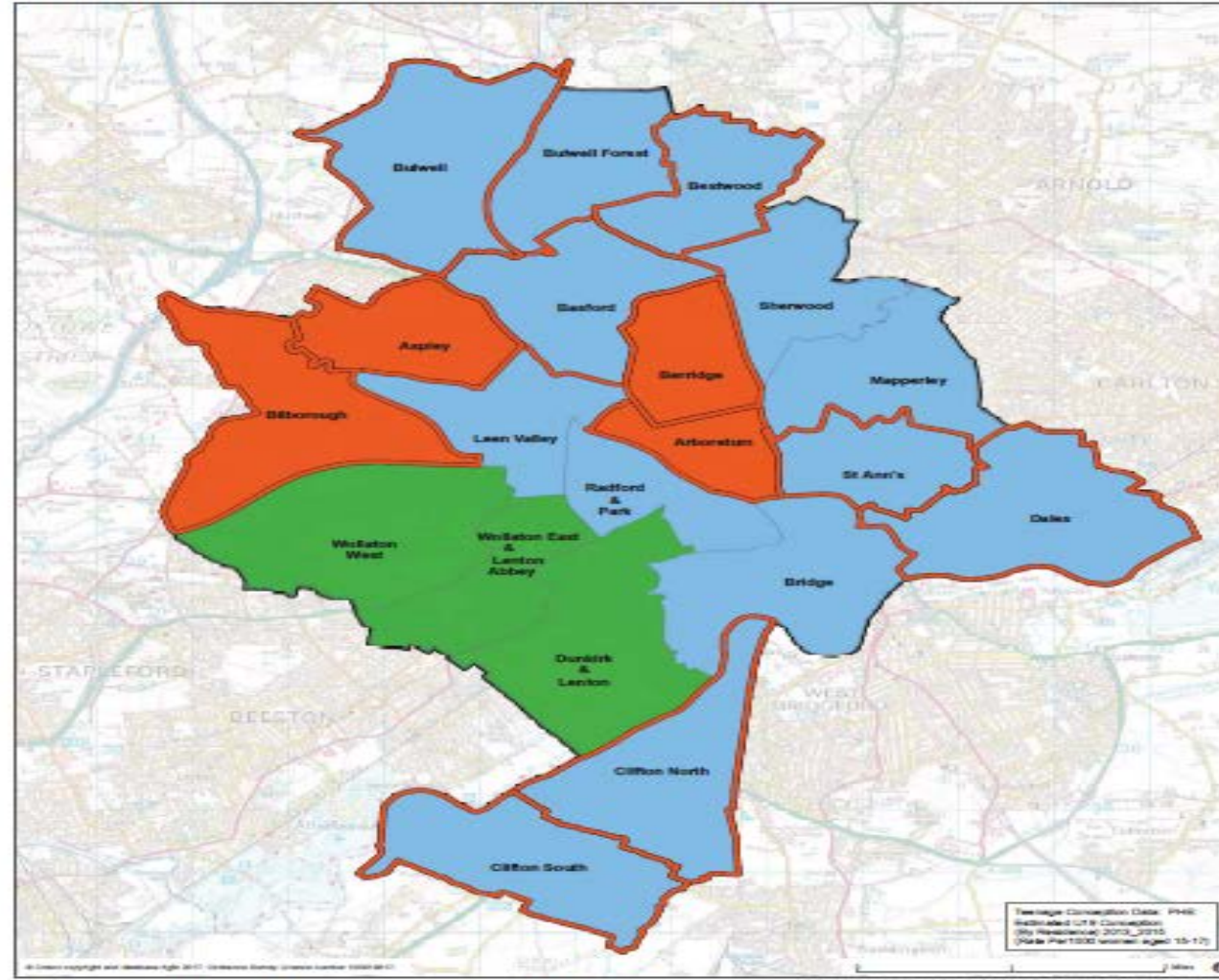


Quarterly under-18 conception rates across the Core Cities



Under-18 conception rates by ward

Nottingham City - Estimated Under 18 Conception Rate 2013_2015



U18 Conception Rate per 1000 - Nottingham
■ significantly higher than LA median
■ not statistically different to LA median
■ significantly lower than LA median

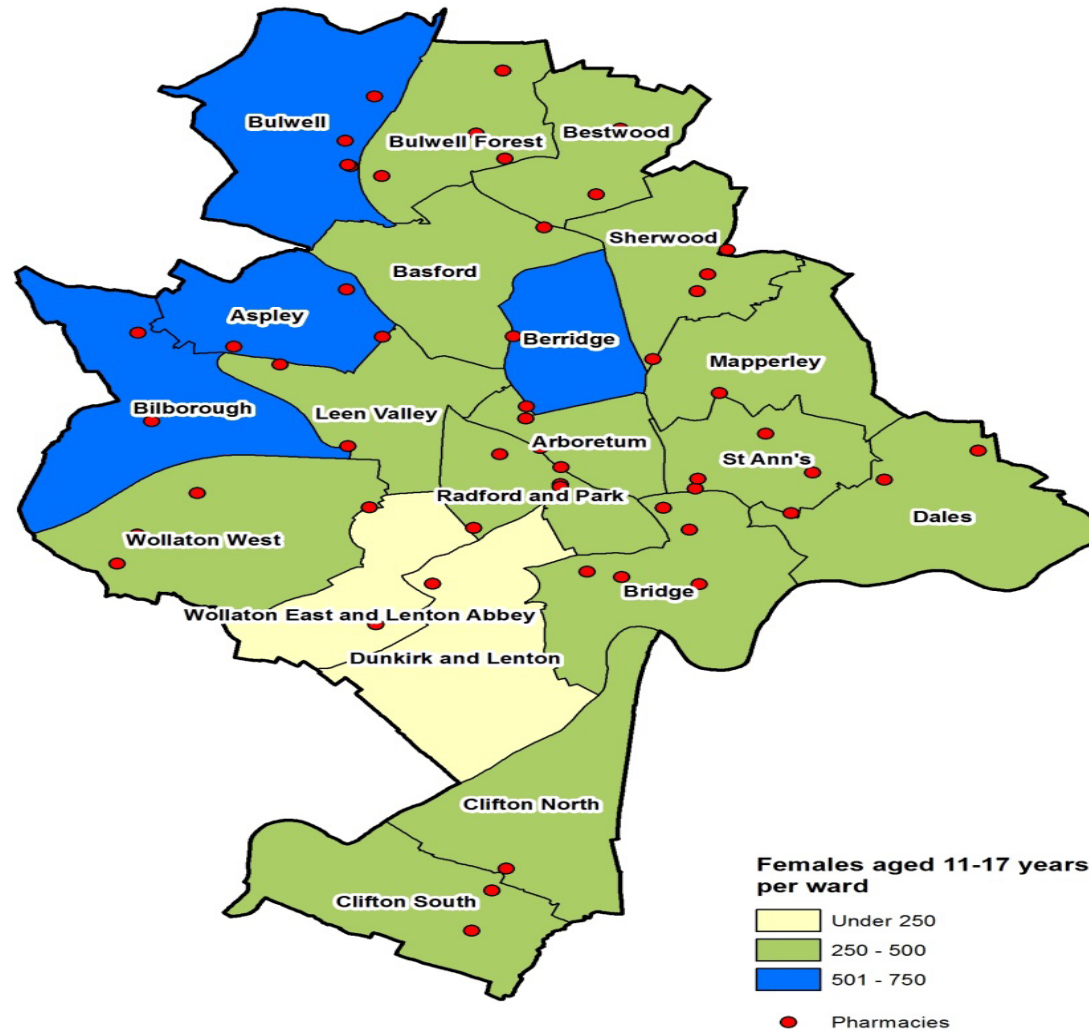
U18 Conception Rate per 1000 - England
 significantly higher than England median
 Wards
 City Boundary

Teenage Conception Data: PHE
 Estimated U18 Conception
 (By Residence) 2013_2015
 (Rate Per 1000 women aged 15-17)

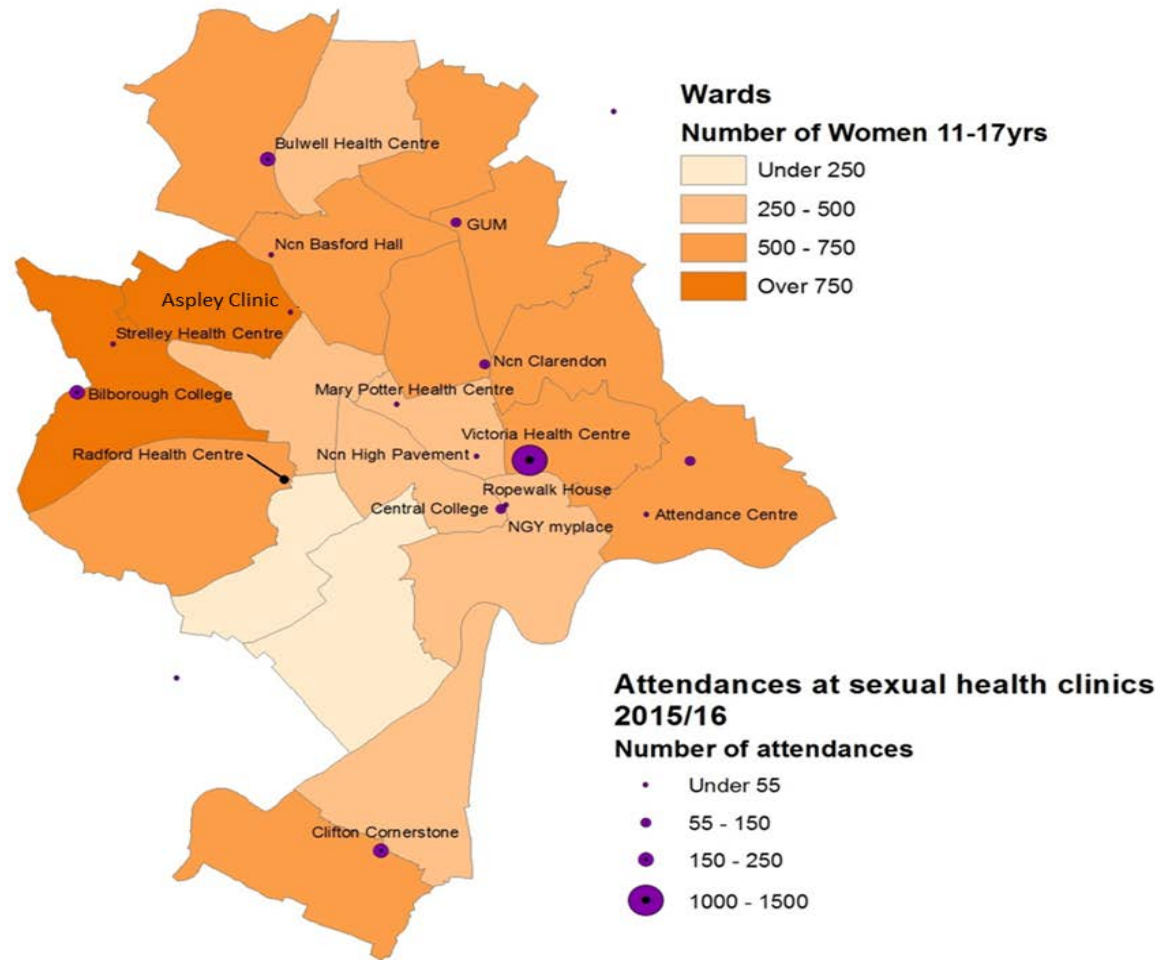


Nottingham
City Council

Pharmacy locations mapped alongside number of 11-17 year old females per ward



Attendance at sexual health clinics mapped with number of 11-17 year old females per ward



Translating evidence into a 'whole systems' approach: ten key factors of effective local strategies



Addressing the challenges in Nottingham

- Improved equitable access to relationships and sex education.
- Adapted services for a more diverse city.
- Established ways of collecting more timely data.
- Targeted resources toward reducing conceptions in the under-16 age group and across high-rate wards.
- Recommissioned the termination of pregnancy provider.
- Currently carrying out research to understand long-acting reversible contraception and condom use.
- To investigate why some teenage parents choose not to return to education, training and/or employment (EET).



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