Factsheet : Maternity

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2016/17

There were 4,455 live births to women aged 11 to 49 in Hounslow in 2015. Maternity is a complex Public Health area often requiring highly specialised service provision in order to ensure that early intervention of health and health inequality is provided where is needed. Pregnancy and the early postnatal period are increasingly recognised as critical to setting the foundations of a healthy childhood and optimal child development and also because families with young babies are regarded as particularly receptive to public health initiatives, being intrinsically motivated to provide the very best start in life for their children (DH 2014).
What have we got, what are we doing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>West Middlesex University Hospital offers a Natural Birth Centre, and a Special Care Baby Unit. It has the first maternity unit in London to achieve full accreditation by UNICEF as a baby friendly hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Mental Health</td>
<td>This service is working well. An evaluation is currently under way. This service was also Highly commended in the Positive Practice Awards 2016. 706 women were referred during the first 8 months of the service. During this period 372 women were seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Visiting- Universal Family Offer</td>
<td>Health Visitors work with families from pregnancy until child starts school providing support at 5 key points in time, which are: antenatal, new baby, 6-8 weeks, 1 year and 2-21/2 years. The support focuses around 6 high impact areas which are: transition to parenthood, maternal mental health, breastfeeding, healthy weight, managing minor illness &amp; accident prevention, and healthy 2 year olds &amp; school readiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Nurse Partnership</td>
<td>Specially trained family nurses providing an intense home visiting programme to first-time young mothers up to age of 19. It begins during early pregnancy continuing until the child is two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding</td>
<td>There are 4 Baby cafes running weekly in Children centres and health centres across Hounslow, supporting mothers when it comes to feeding their child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Start</td>
<td>National scheme offering low income families free vitamin supplements and weekly vouchers which can be put towards cow’s milk, formulae milk, fruit or vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Buddy App</td>
<td>An award winning mobile app and website that aims to help all families in the UK, providing useful information to mothers to be and new parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Centres</td>
<td>They offer a wide range of services to meet the needs of parents and young children. Children centres offer both universal services and targeted provision for families requiring more support. There are 10 children’s centres sites, but not all are open full-time. Apart from these, the local authority delivers children’s centre services from 13 different community venues across the borough.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How are we getting on, any key gaps?

Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) – supporting first time young mums
There were 70 clients enrolled on the programme between December 2015 and November 2016. In Hounslow clients enrolling on the programme had the following characteristics:
➢ 25% have never been abused by someone close to them
➢ 16.7% reported physical or sexual abuse in the last year
➢ 33.3% have had a mental health problem
➢ 71.4% have reported ever smoking in pregnancy
➢ 7.1% report using illegal drugs in the last 14 days

It should be noted that there was a high increase in the proportion of families who were in education, training or employment between the start of their enrolment and after they had enrolled from 46% to 61.5%.

Research\(^1\) showed the FNP programme appeared to improve early child development, particularly early language development at 24 months and may also help protect children from serious injury, abuse and neglect through early identification of safeguarding risks.

Locally at 24 months the programme showed the following impact:
➢ 100% of infants with up-to-date immunisations
➢ 0% of clients with at least one admission to hospital due to ingestion or injury between birth and 6 months of infancy
➢ 0% of children at 20 months had a score outside the cut off range for their development in relation to: problems solving; gross motor development; fine motor development; personal social skills
➢ 0% of children with and Social & Emotional development score outside of cut off range at 24 months (down from 4.2% at 12 months)
➢ 56.3% of mums were in education, employment or training when child reached 24 months

1. FNP Evidence Summary Leaflet
How are we getting on, any key gaps?

**Quality childcare**
Access to good quality childcare in Hounslow:

- 90% of day nurseries and pre-schools being judged by Ofsted as good or better
- 86% of childminders are judged by Ofsted as good or better
- 95% of Early Years provision in schools is judged by Ofsted as good or better

Hounslow has increased take up of child care places for disadvantaged 2 year olds. 69% of eligible 2 years olds a free childcare place (November 2015 – any update on data). The target is to have 80% uptake by December 2016.

Whilst there has been an increase in the number of 3 and 4 year olds accessing free childcare, Hounslow remains below the London and National averages.

**Breastfeeding**
In 2015/16 the baby cafes supported on average 135 mothers a quarter with feeding their baby. Most of the women supported were between 30-34 years of age and most babies were less than 6 weeks old. Hounslow Children Centres and Health Visiting services have made a commitment to working towards the World Health Organisation’s ‘Baby Friendly Initiative’

Health Visiting report:
- 90.76% initiated breastfeeding
- FNP report over the last 3 years of the programme that 76% of mothers initiated breastfeeding, and 31% are still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

**Health visiting**
- In Hounslow there were 4,622 infants who turned 30 days in the fourth quarter of 2015/16.
- 93.5% of all births in Hounslow received a face to face New Birth Visit (NBV) within 14 days by a Health Visitor. This is higher than London (88.5%) and England (87.0%)
- 47.4% of infants received a 6-8 week review by the time they were 8 weeks. London (51.5%), England (80.2%).
- 37% of children received a 12 month review by the time they turned 1 year. London (42.3%), England (73.1%).
- 48.0% of children received a 12 month review by the time they turned 15 months. London (56.5%), England (80.8%).
- 41% of children received a 2-21/2 year review. London (43.7%), England (73.7%).
How do our performance and services compare with other areas?

Hounslow had a significantly higher birth rate in 2015 of 73.9 births per 1,000 women than London (63.9) and England (62.5) respectively. The percentage of births born to non-UK mothers in Hounslow is 68% which is significantly higher than London (58%) and England (28%).

➢ Low birth weight has decreased by 19% in Hounslow between 2011 and 2015, making it lower than the London rate and more similar to the National rate.
➢ Infant mortality is not significantly different in Hounslow than in London and England. The under 1 year old infant mortality rate in Hounslow has decreased from 3.91 per 100,000 to 3.35 per 100,000 from 2012-14 to 2013-14.

Hounslow’s breastfeeding initiation rate was 90.76% in 2014/15, significantly higher than London (86.11%) and England (74.33%).

Source: ONS General Fertility Rate, Birth Summary Tables England and Wales 2015

Percentage of live births to non UK born mothers.

Low birth weight of term babies trend (%)

Hounslow’s percentage of live births to non-UK born mothers was 68% in 2015, significantly higher than London (58%) and England (28%).

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Source: ONS Table 7 live births: Country of birth of mother and area of usual residence 2015

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Source: ONS Table 7 live births: Country of birth of mother and area of usual residence 2015
How do our performance and services compare with other areas?

➢ In 2014 the Hounslow under 18 conception rate was 25.04 per 1,000 females aged 15-17. Teenage conception in Hounslow was higher than London (21.52) and England (22.80).

➢ In Hounslow the proportion of women who smoke at the time of delivery is significantly lower (3.62%) than the averages for London (5.03%) and England (10.65%).

➢ In 2014/15, there were 20,632 A&E attendances by children aged 4 years and under in Hounslow. As a rate per 1,000 population aged 0-4 years the Hounslow figure was higher than both London and England.

➢ Hounslow has a higher proportion (98.12%) of births occurring in an NHS hospital than London (97.03%) and England (97.24%).
Future plans, what will this mean for local people?

Develop the Health visiting with a skill mix model to deal with recruitment issues and in order to target service provision at particular children. For Hounslow the focus is to increase the take up of the 2 1/12 year development review.

On the strength of National evidence the Family Nurse Partnership programme will continue to develop, and provide locally based evidence of success.

The Hounslow Multi-agency Immunisation Group will continue to work with childcare staff and GP surgeries to encourage and vaccinate children, specifically uptake of MMR2 at the age of 2 years old.

Continue to improve access to good quality early education, and to particularly target children aged 3 to 4 where attendance is below national averages. There is a need to understand what will attract parents to make use of service that give their children the best start in life.

Continue to develop an integrated range of health and care services from NHS sites, community venues and childrens centres.
Summary information and data sources

Key messages:

➢ Hounslow had a significantly higher birth rate in 2015 of 73.9 births per 1,000 women than London (63.9) and England (62.5) respectively.

➢ The percentage of births born to non UK mothers in Hounslow is 68% which is significantly higher than London (58%) and England (28%)

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Links to data sources:

➢ National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network (http://www.chimat.org.uk/)
➢ PHE Child Health profiles (http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles)
➢ ONS (http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths)
As of 31 August 2014, 21.8% of Hounslow children were living in low-income households. This is approximately midway between the London and England averages (23.9% and 19.9% respectively), and around two percentage points higher than the previous year’s figure for Hounslow of 19.7%

Hanworth was the ward with the highest rate of child poverty in the borough (30.8%), while Hounslow South had the lowest (8.1%)

The percentage of children in low-income families rose year-on-year in every ward in the borough, with the exception of Feltham North

Approximately one in five children in Hounslow lived in poverty in 2013. This is relatively high compared with other London boroughs (see map below).

Source: ONS, September 2016

 Contains Ordnance Survey data

Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/child-health-profiles
Births by maternal age

➢ On average, Hounslow has a higher proportion of 25-34 year old mothers than London and England.
➢ When compared to London, Hounslow has a smaller percentage of younger mothers aging under 25, but a higher percentage of older mothers aged over 35.

Percentage of Births by Maternal Age Group, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>&lt;20</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-39</th>
<th>40+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hounslow</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>59.4%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office for National Statistics
• Hounslow has 21,350 children under the age of five with approximately 4,500 births per year. By the age of 2 years 84.8% of children have received their first does MMR and by 5 years only 73.3% of children have received their second dose of MMR immunisation – 90% is the recommended coverage level. In 2016 Hounslow had an outbreak of measles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of usual residence of mother</th>
<th>Female population</th>
<th>Females aged 15 to 44</th>
<th>Number of maternities</th>
<th>Maternity Rate</th>
<th>Crude Live Birth Rate</th>
<th>General Fertility Rate (GFR)</th>
<th>Total Fertility Rate (TFR)</th>
<th>Percentage of live births outside marriage or civil partnership</th>
<th>Percentage of live births under 2.5kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hounslow</td>
<td>132,600</td>
<td>60,300</td>
<td>4,395</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>4,364,200</td>
<td>2,027,000</td>
<td>127,919</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>27,757,000</td>
<td>10,634,900</td>
<td>656,653</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of usual residence of mother</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Under 18</th>
<th>Under 20</th>
<th>20 to 24</th>
<th>25 to 29</th>
<th>30 to 34</th>
<th>35 to 39</th>
<th>40 to 44</th>
<th>45+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hounslow</td>
<td>4,455</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>129,615</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>13,495</td>
<td>31,723</td>
<td>44,784</td>
<td>29,330</td>
<td>7,064</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of usual residence of mother</th>
<th>Rates per 1,000 women in age group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All ages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hounslow</td>
<td>73.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>63.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Live births per 1,000 population (all persons and all ages). This has been calculated using the mid-2015 population estimates.

2 The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44. The GFRs have been calculated using the mid-2015 population estimates.

3 The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing lifespan.

4 Maternities per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44. A maternity is a pregnancy resulting in the birth of one or more children, including stillbirths.

5 The rates for women of all ages, under 18, under 20 and 45 and over have been calculated using mid-2015 population estimates for the female population aged 15 to 44, 15 to 17, 15 to 19 and 45 to 49 respectively.