1. BLEWETT, J. (2009)  
Children's experiences of family relationships.  
Community Care, no.1755 (29 Jan) pp24-25.  
(Looks at recent research on children's experiences of family life. The research was conducted by the NSPCC and analysed ChildLine findings).

2. BLOOM, A. (2009)  
A doll to play with: the girls who yearn to be mothers.  
(Briefly discusses sex education and attitudes among teenage girls to sex and sexual behaviour in light of the latest statistics on adolescent pregnancy rates).

Improving school ethos may reduce substance misuse and teenage pregnancy.  
(Argues that current strategies to improve teenage health are not having the desired effect. Examines the evidence for a wider focus, in particular, interventions aimed at improving school ethos to reduce student disaffection and consequent problems within the domain of health and education).

Pregnant pause.  
(The stereotype of feckless teenagers becoming parents and dropping out of education is not always true. Pupils tell Brettingham that schools could do more to help).

Young women under 16 years with experience of sexual intercourse: who becomes pregnant.  
(Buston et al. set out to understand why some sexually experienced young women become pregnant while others do not. The participants were female school students aged 14 to 16 years from the east of Scotland. The authors compared the demographic characteristics, characteristics of friends and parents, self-image, attitudes to school, lifestyle, aspirations, relationship history, sexual health knowledge and behaviour, experience of sex education and attitudes towards sex of the ever and never pregnant groups, as reported by the young women at age 14 years. This study also compared the young women's reports, at age 16, of their first experience of sexual intercourse. The findings highlight the importance of focusing on the partner of the young woman who becomes pregnant to better understand early teenage pregnancy. Initiatives that target teenagers of both sexes who are likely to embark on sexual activity at an early age, as well as those already sexually active, and which focus on promoting the use of contraception and on delivering the skills needed to use contraception correctly may reduce conception rates among young teenagers).
The Teens and Toddlers programme: an innovative and practical youth development and teenage pregnancy prevention programme aiming to raise self-esteem, aspiration and educational attainment.
(Outlines the aims and work of the Teens and Toddlers programme, which is a practical youth development and teenage pregnancy prevention programme that aims to raise self esteem, aspiration and academic achievement. It is currently working in 13 boroughs across England. A key element of the programme is allowing at-risk teenagers to engage in supervised work experience during which they develop a one-to-one relationship with a small child, and gain some understanding of the responsibility and hard work involved in having a child. Evaluations of the programme suggest that it is very effective in its aims, and that it positively influences young people's attitudes and prevents teenage pregnancy).

Let's talk about sex.
*Young People Now, no.377 (23 May) pp14-15.*
(Discusses whether or not the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy has been successful and looks at approaches to sex education).

Age concern.
*Children Now, (31 Jan). pp21.*
(Brief article on sex and relationships education in Holland and how this might be translated into an English context).

Should the contraceptive pill be available without prescription?
*British Medical Journal, vol.338, no.7688 (24 Jan) pp202-203*

Drive to increase contraceptive service use in young people.
*Nursing Times, vol.104, no.7 (19 Feb) pp21-22.*
(New funding has been made available to improve uptake of contraceptive services by young people. Hairon explains how nurses can help to cut teenage pregnancies).

NICE guidance on prevention of STIs and teenage pregnancies.
(New guidance, which focuses on one-to-one interventions, has been issued by NICE to halt the rising numbers of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and to prevent conception in under-18s. Highlights main points of the guidance including risk factors, key recommendations on prevention and the role of nurses and health visitors).

Sure Start: delivering a needs-led service in Swansea.
*Community Practitioner, vol.80, no.2. pp24-28.*
(Provides a description of the scheme which was implemented in 1999. Gives an overview of development work happening in targeted local communities in relation to health, and then reviews the diverse work undertaken by the Sure Start health development team. Services were specifically targeted at teenage parents to prevent second unplanned pregnancies and to raise awareness in schools about teenage pregnancy and sexual health issues. Work was also undertaken with black and minority ethnic groups, particularly with regard to communication and language difficulties).

Impact of a theoretically based sex education programme (SHARE) delivered by teachers on NHS registered conceptions and terminations: final results of cluster randomised trial.
(Concludes that this specially designed sex education programme did not reduce conceptions or terminations by age 20 compared with conventional provision. The lack of effect was not due to quality of delivery. Enhancing teacher led school sex education beyond conventional provision in eastern Scotland is unlikely to reduce terminations in teenagers).
The true picture of teen pregnancy.  
*Children & Young People Now, (5 Mar) pp11.*  
(Compares teenage pregnancy rates in different areas and looks at where the teenage pregnancy strategy is working).

Are young parents’ needs overlooked in resettlement schemes?  
*Healthier Inside, no.3 (Autumn/Winter). pp16-17.*  
(Research by the Prison Reform Trust in 2005 found that as many as one in four young male offenders are fathers; and four in 10 young female prisoners are mothers. Despite this, the resettlement of young offenders tends to focus on housing, training or work, to the exclusion of learning to be a good parent. Adrienne Katz, director of YouthWorks Consulting, discusses the issues).

Reducing pregnancy and risky behaviour in teenagers.  

17. **LEARNER, S. (2008)**  
Young fathers: facts and fables.  
*Children & Young People Now, (9 Jan) pp26-27.*  
(Three young fathers share their experience of fatherhood and outline the support they think should be available to young men who become fathers).

Give parents an incentive.  
*Community Care, no.1758 (19 Feb) pp24-25.*  
(Discusses a recent research report on the effectiveness of government measures aimed at reducing teenage pregnancies).

Getting past the teen mum stereotype.  
*Community Care, no.1746 (6 Nov) pp22-23.*  
(Coventry University has enlisted adolescent mothers to its training programme to counter stereotyping by professional staff).

Net of support for teenage parents.  
*Community Care, no.1726 (12 Jun) pp18.*  
(Brief report on a website providing advice and information for teenage mothers set up by a young single mother).

Swell idea.  
(Reports on the effects of pregnancy and its consequences for adolescent girls from disadvantaged backgrounds. Argues that, for some girls, pregnancy may be a rational choice and can have positive outcomes).

Showing the way.  
*Nursery World, (15 Nov) pp20.*  
(Reports on a project in Ilford, Essex, that supports vulnerable young mothers and fathers by helping them gain basic skills, access training programmes and develop parenting skills. A 20-place day nursery is central to the project).

Mother country.  
*Local Government Chronicle, (5 Apr) pp20-21.*  
(Looks at what local councils are doing to reduce teenage pregnancy rates).
24. SHEPHERD, W. (2007) Reducing teenage sexual risk taking: painting a picture of young people's health. Childright, no.236 (May). pp28-31. (Looks at key factors affecting the sexual health of young people in the UK and argues that all these factors need to be taken into consideration in a holistic strategy that addresses both pregnancy and sexual health. Discuses the effects on sexual health of poverty, poor housing and homelessness, the exploitation of young people, and the sexualisation of children in the media. Highlights the lack of participation by children and young people in decisions and issues that affect their sexual health).


27. VINCENT, K. (2007) Teenage pregnancy and sex and relationship education: myths and (mis)conceptions. Pastoral Care in Education, vol.25, no.3 (Sep). pp16-23. (Explores the role of sex and relationships education [SRE] in reducing teenage pregnancy rates. Critically examines some of the assumptions underlying the emphasis placed on SRE within the teenage pregnancy strategy, in particular, the view that ignorance of sexual matters plays a key part in teenage conception. Examines research evidence on the efficacy of SRE in changing adolescent sexual behaviour and discusses why the findings are mixed. Looks at suggestions from the literature about what young people want from SRE and the possible implications for reducing teenage pregnancy. Concludes that although good quality SRE is important, it is unlikely to solve the problem of growing rates of teenage pregnancy).

28. WESHLER, N. (2009) Doulas touch the lives of others, and their handprints become indelible. Zero to Three, vol.29, no.4 (Mar). pp16-21. (Doulas work with pregnant adolescent mothers, fathers and extended families to support them during pregnancy, to coach and prepare mothers for childbirth and to support parents as they begin to establish patterns of parenting behaviour. This article looks back at 13 years of doula services in the Chicago area, which began with a pilot programme started by the Ounce of Prevention Fund. It discusses the impact of doulas on breastfeeding, parenting competence, maternal depression and father involvement and concludes that the programme has been successful in its aims, demonstrating that investment in the earliest years of life and in strengthening parenting, can result in long term benefits).

29. WHITEHED, E. (2008) Can teach, will teach? Sex education in schools. British Journal of School Nursing, vol.3, no.6 (Oct). pp266-270. (Discusses the unique role school nurses have in the teaching of sex and personal education and reports on research which aimed to find out if pregnant adolescent girls are more likely to have received less or no sex education in comparison to non-pregnant adolescent girls).
Useful organisations

Every Child Matters
http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/everychildmatters/healthandwellbeing/teenagepregnancy/

Parenting UK
http://www.parentinguk.org/

Parentline Plus
http://www.parentlineplus.org.uk/

Teens and Toddlers
http://www.teensandtoddlers.org/

The Fatherhood Institute
http://www.fatherhoodinstitute.org/

Young People in Focus
http://www.studyofadolescence.org.uk/