Factors influencing utilisation of 'free-standing' and 'alongside' midwifery units for low-risk births in England: a mixed-methods study

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Declared competing interests of authors: Miranda Scanlon reports grants from the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) during the conduct of the study. Outside the submitted work, Miranda Scanlon reports personal fees from Which? (London, UK), the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit (University of Oxford, Oxford, UK), Rod Gibson Associates Ltd (Wotton-under-Edge, UK) and the Midwifery Unit Network, and grants from NIHR. Jim Thornton is a member of the NIHR Health Technology and Assessment and Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation Editorial Board (from 2012 to present).

Published February 2020 DOI: 10.3310/hsdr08120

Plain English summary

'Free-standing' and 'alongside' midwifery units for low-risk births

Health Services and Delivery Research 2020; Vol. 8: No. 12

DOI: 10.3310/hsdr08120

NIHR Journals Library www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

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Plain English summary

There is good evidence that it is safer and cheaper for healthy women with straightforward pregnancies to give birth in midwifery-led units (MUs) (home-like settings run by midwives) rather than in obstetric-led units (OUs) run by doctors. Policy-makers recommend that women have a choice of settings in which to give birth.

We studied the current availability of MUs and whether the apparent underutilisation was due to underprovision, failure to promote them or lack of demand. In one-quarter of local maternity services in England, choice is not possible because MUs do not exist or women have trouble getting information or access to them. At least one-third of all pregnant women could benefit from giving birth in such units; however, < 15% actually do.

We found that, although there are more MUs now than 6 years ago, a number of managers, midwives and doctors remain unconvinced of their value. Furthermore, although the number of 'alongside' midwifery units (those located on a hospital site) has increased, there has been very little increase in 'free-standing' midwifery units.

Many managers, obstetricians and midwives believe incorrectly that MUs are more expensive and less safe than OUs and therefore do not encourage pregnant women to use them. We also found evidence that some women were unaware of such units and therefore did not ask their pregnancy care providers about them.

Unless the barriers to MUs are addressed, including the capacity and willingness of providers to address women's information needs, pregnant women's access to MUs will continue to be restricted.

Health Services and Delivery Research

ISSN 2050-4349 (Print)

ISSN 2050-4357 (Online)

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Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk

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This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HS&DR programme or one of its preceding programmes as project number 14/04/28. The contractual start date was in December 2015. The final report began editorial review in May 2018 and was accepted for publication in April 2019. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HS&DR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the final report document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care.

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