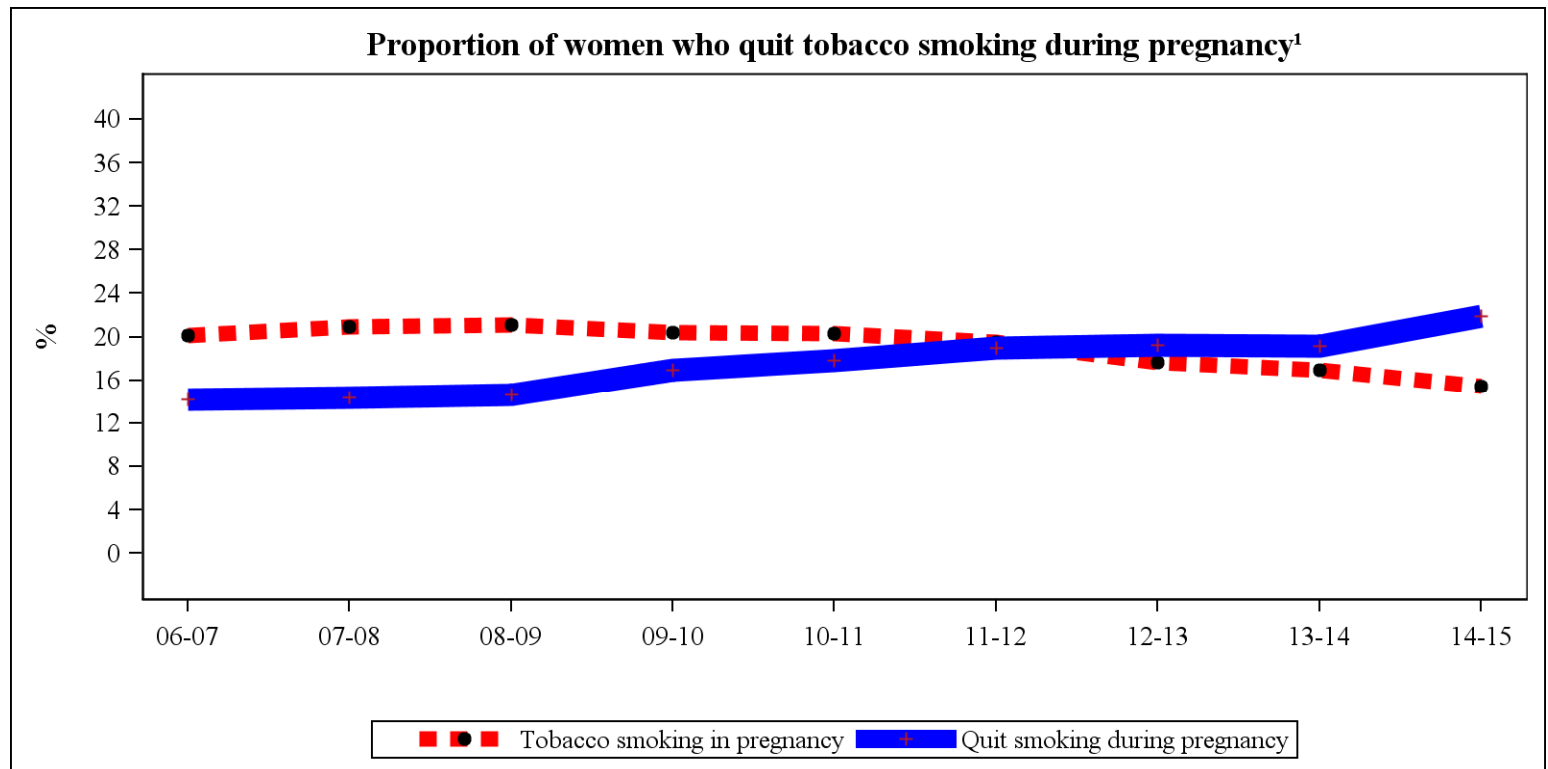


**Nova Scotia Perinatal Health Indicator**  
**Tobacco smoking cessation during pregnancy; All Nova Scotia**  
**Data Source: Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database**

**Background:** There is a wealth of research evidence on the adverse effects of smoking prior to and during pregnancy. Smoking in pregnancy increases the risk for preterm birth, small-for-gestational-age babies and fetal anomalies often associated with poor placental perfusion and placental insufficiency. Smoking also has significant long-term health implications for mothers and families. Both pharmacological and psychosocial smoking cessation interventions have been shown to be effective for pregnant women.



Fiscal Year	Tobacco smoking <sup>2</sup> at the time of the 1st prenatal visit	Quit smoking during pregnancy
2006-07	20.15	14.19
2007-08	20.93	14.40
2008-09	21.13	14.67
2009-10	20.42	16.94
2010-11	20.32	17.81
2011-12	19.51	19.02
2012-13	17.67	19.26
2013-14	16.95	19.19
2014-15	15.41	21.89

**Indicator Definition:** Proportion of Nova Scotia women who reported that they were non-smokers at the time of admission for delivery, or at the time of delivery for women who had a home birth, among women who reported that they smoked tobacco at the time of their first prenatal visit (*Note: timing of the first prenatal visit may vary*).

Numerator = women who reported that they were non-smokers at the time of admission for delivery, or at the time of delivery for women who had a home birth

Denominator = women who reported that they smoked tobacco at the time of their first prenatal visit

<sup>1</sup> During pregnancy is defined as the time interval between the first prenatal visit and the time of admission for delivery/time of delivery

<sup>2</sup> Rates calculated assuming that an unavailable smoking status at either time point had the same value as at the other time