Pregnancy and neonates: smokers at delivery

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind19

Indicator

Proportion of pregnant women who were smokers at the time of delivery.

Indicator type

Network / system level indicator.

The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

> This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).
>
> To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

Smoking during pregnancy is detrimental to the health of both the mother and unborn baby. Pregnant women who smoke should be referred to an evidence-based stop smoking service at the booking appointment to help woman to stop smoking during pregnancy and beyond.

Source guidance

[Antenatal care. NICE guideline NG201](#) (2021), recommendations 1.2.4, 1.3.9

[Tobacco: preventing uptake, promoting quitting and treating dependence. NICE guideline NG209](#) (2021, updated 2023), recommendations 1.11.1, 1.18.2, 1.19.1, 1.19.2, 1.19.3, 1.19.4, 1.19.5, 1.19.6, 1.19.7

Specification

Numerator: The number of pregnant women who were known to be smokers at the time of delivery.

Denominator: The number of pregnant women.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions: Mothers with an unknown smoking status.

Data source: [NHS Digital statistics on women's smoking status at time of delivery: England](#).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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