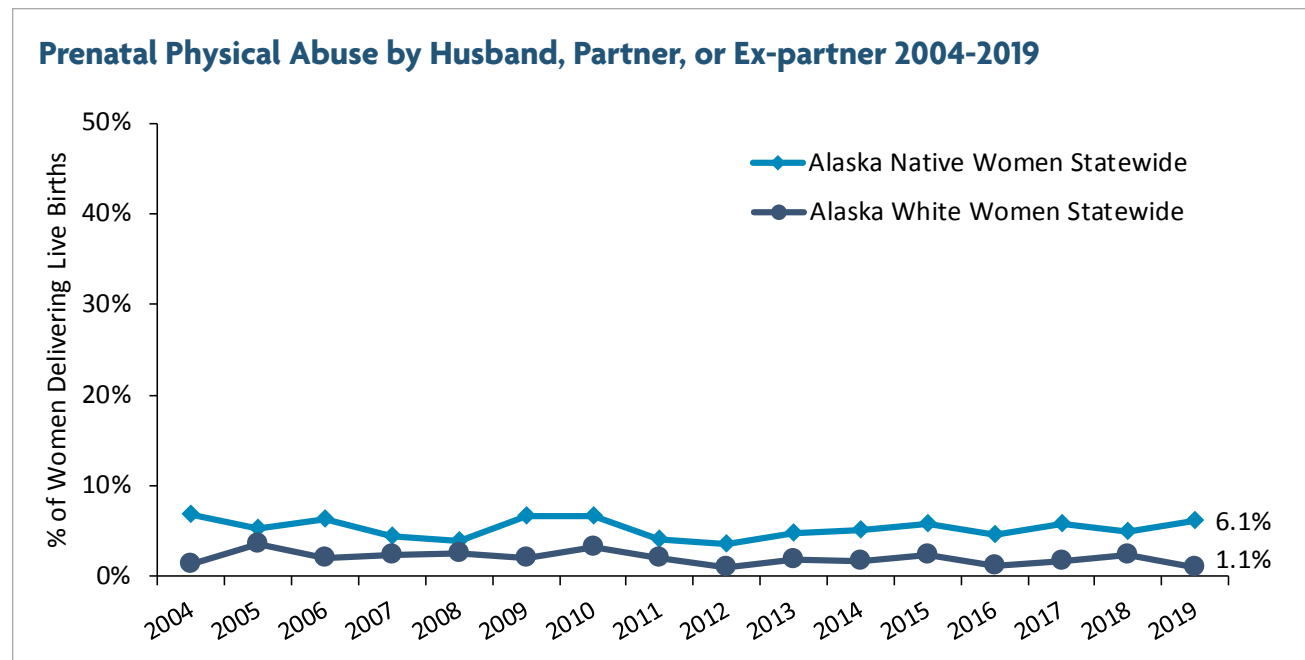


# Prenatal Intimate Partner Violence



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System AK Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit  
Table C-72

## Definition

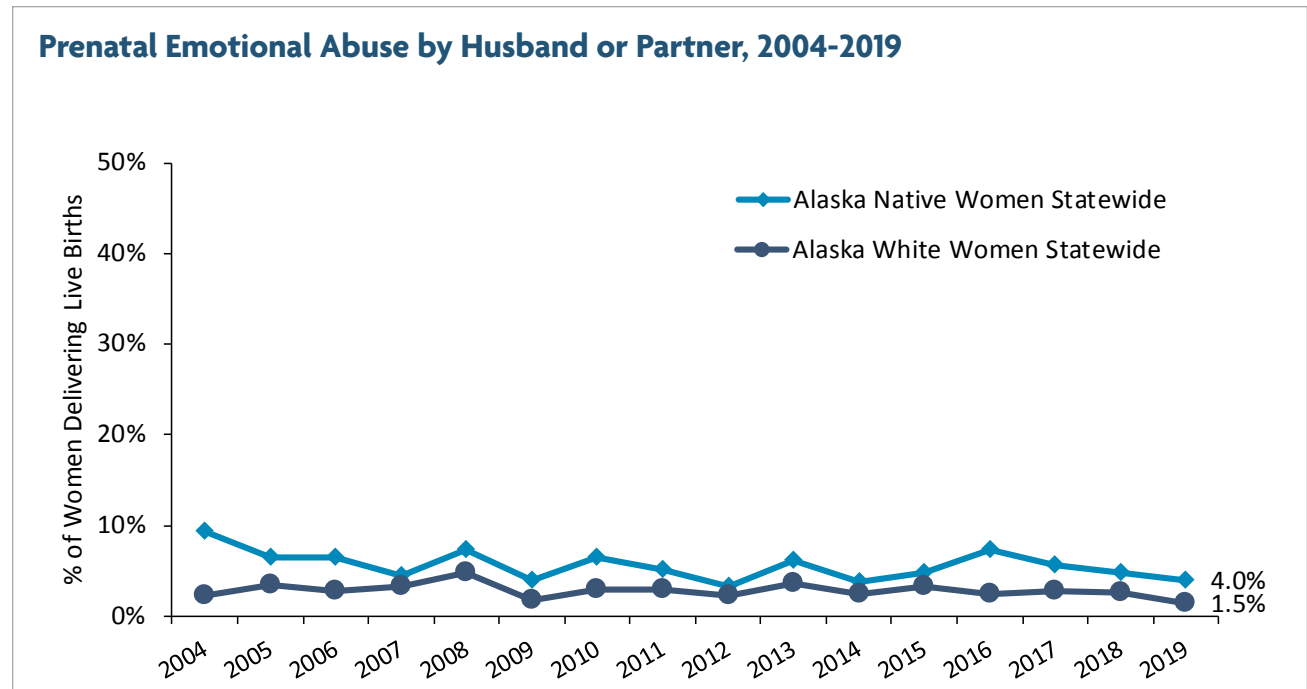
Prenatal intimate partner violence can include both physical or emotional abuse by a husband or partner (physical abuse includes ex-partner) during pregnancy. Prenatal physical abuse includes women who reported that their husband or partner pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt them in any other way during their most recent pregnancy. Prenatal emotional abuse includes women who reported that their husband or partner threatened them, limited their activity against their will, or made them feel unsafe in any other way during their most recent pregnancy. Violence during pregnancy increases the likelihood of pregnancy complications and adverse birth outcomes such as low birth weight, preterm birth, increased risk of Cesarean delivery, uterine rupture, hemorrhage, miscarriage, and hospitalizations during pregnancy.<sup>17</sup>

## Summary

- » In 2019, 6.1% of Alaska Native mothers reported experiencing prenatal physical abuse by a husband, partner, or ex-partner.
- » In 2019, 4.0% of Alaska Native mothers reported experiencing prenatal emotional abuse by a husband or partner.

Note: Starting in 2016, physical abuse includes abuse from an ex-partner.

# Prenatal Intimate Partner Violence



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System  
 AK Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit  
 Table C-73

# Prenatal Intimate Partner Violence

**Table C-72: Prenatal Physical Abuse by Husband, Partner, or Ex-partner, 2004-2019**

	Alaska Native	Alaska White
	Women Statewide	Women Statewide
	%	%
2004	6.9%	1.3%
2005	5.3%	3.5%
2006	6.3%	2.1%
2007	4.4%	2.4%
2008	4.0%	2.6%
2009	6.6%	2.1%
2010	6.7%	3.2%
2011	4.1%	2.1%
2012	3.6%	1.1%
2013	4.8%	1.9%
2014	5.1%	1.7%
2015	5.8%	2.3%
2016	4.7%	1.2%
2017	5.8%	1.7%
2018	5.0%	2.3%
2019	6.1%	1.1%

Note: Starting in 2016, physical abuse includes abuse from an ex-partner.

**Table C-73: Prenatal Emotional Abuse by Husband or Partner, 2004-2019**

	Alaska Native	Alaska White
	Women Statewide	Women Statewide
	%	%
2004	9.3%	2.3%
2005	6.5%	3.4%
2006	6.5%	2.8%
2007	4.4%	3.3%
2008	7.3%	4.8%
2009	4.0%	1.8%
2010	6.5%	2.9%
2011	5.1%	3.0%
2012	3.3%	2.3%
2013	6.1%	3.7%
2014	3.7%	2.4%
2015	4.8%	3.3%
2016	7.4%	2.5%
2017	5.7%	2.7%
2018	4.8%	2.6%
2019	4.0%	1.5%

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

AK Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women’s, Children’s & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit

7 Leone, J.M., Lane, S.D., Koumans, E.H., DeMott, K., Wojtowycz, M.A., Jensen, J., & Aubry, R.H. (2010). Effects of Intimate Partner Violence on Pregnancy Trauma and Placental Abruption. *Journal of Women’s Health*, 19, 1501-1509