Data on intimate partner violence (IPV) is challenging to quantify. Measurement tools vary in their definitions of IPV, making comparisons difficult. Almost all measures rely on self-report, which depends upon accurate recall and willingness to report the violence.

No amount of IPV is acceptable. IPV during pregnancy increases the risk of adverse birth outcomes with short and long-term complications for women.

Studies demonstrate that children exposed to violence may be at risk for repeating those patterns in their adult years.

1.3% Report being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt in 12 months prior to pregnancy.

2.1% Report being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt during pregnancy.