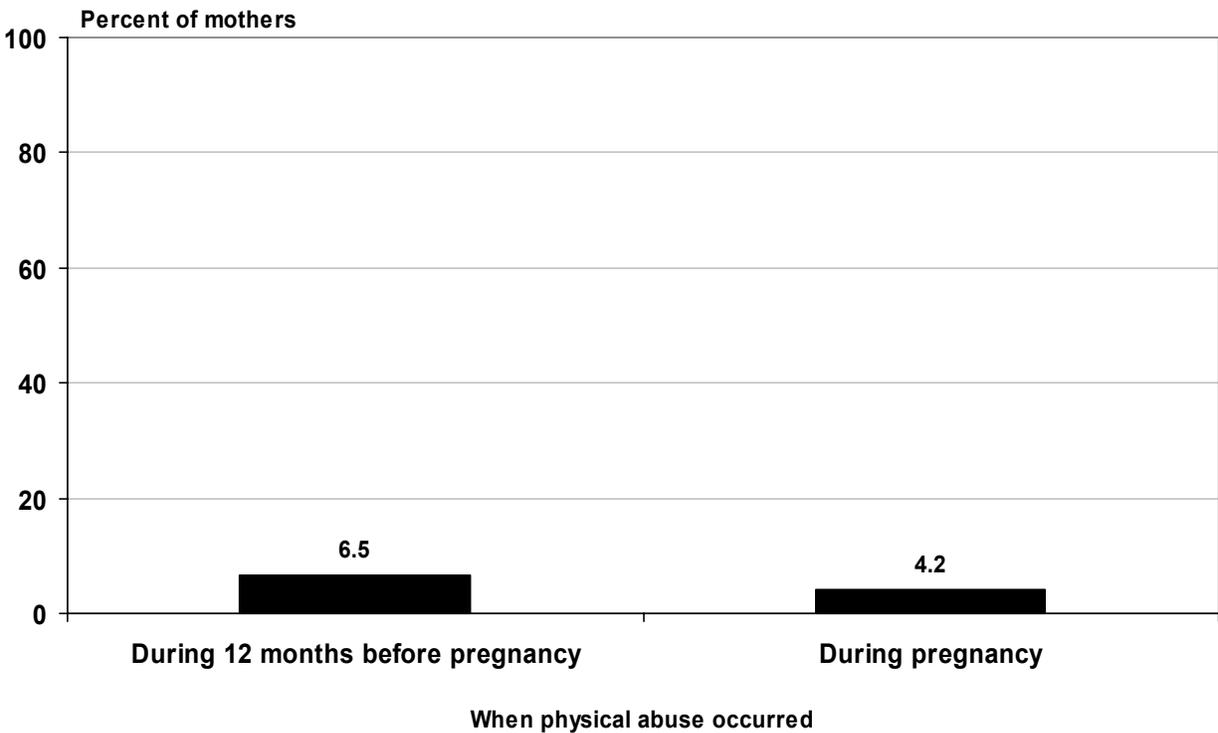


PHYSICAL ABUSE

Idaho PRATS

Physical Abuse Before or During Pregnancy

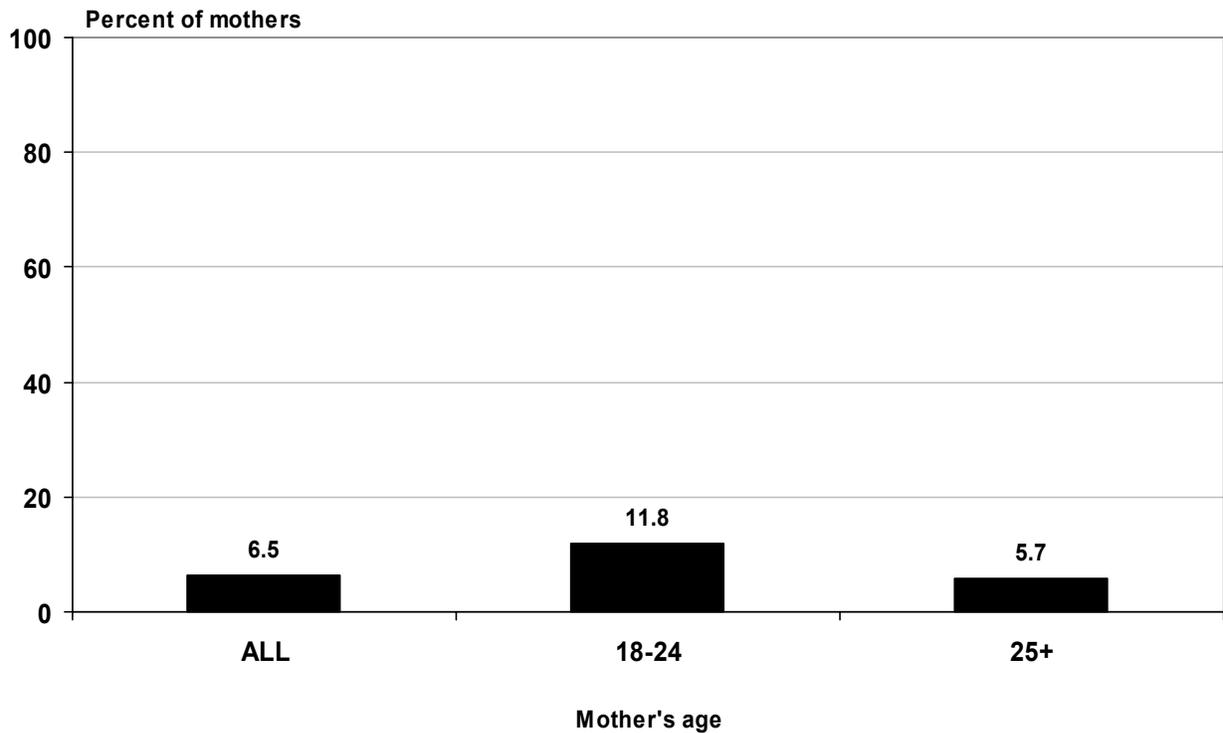
2001



Summary

PRATS respondents were asked if anyone pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt them during the 12 months before they got pregnant and during their most recent pregnancy. One of fifteen mothers (6.5 percent) reported that they were physically abused during the 12 month period before pregnancy. Nearly 1 of 20 mothers (4.2 percent) reported that they were physically abused during pregnancy.

Idaho PRATS Physical Abuse During 12 Months Before Pregnancy By Mother's Age 2001

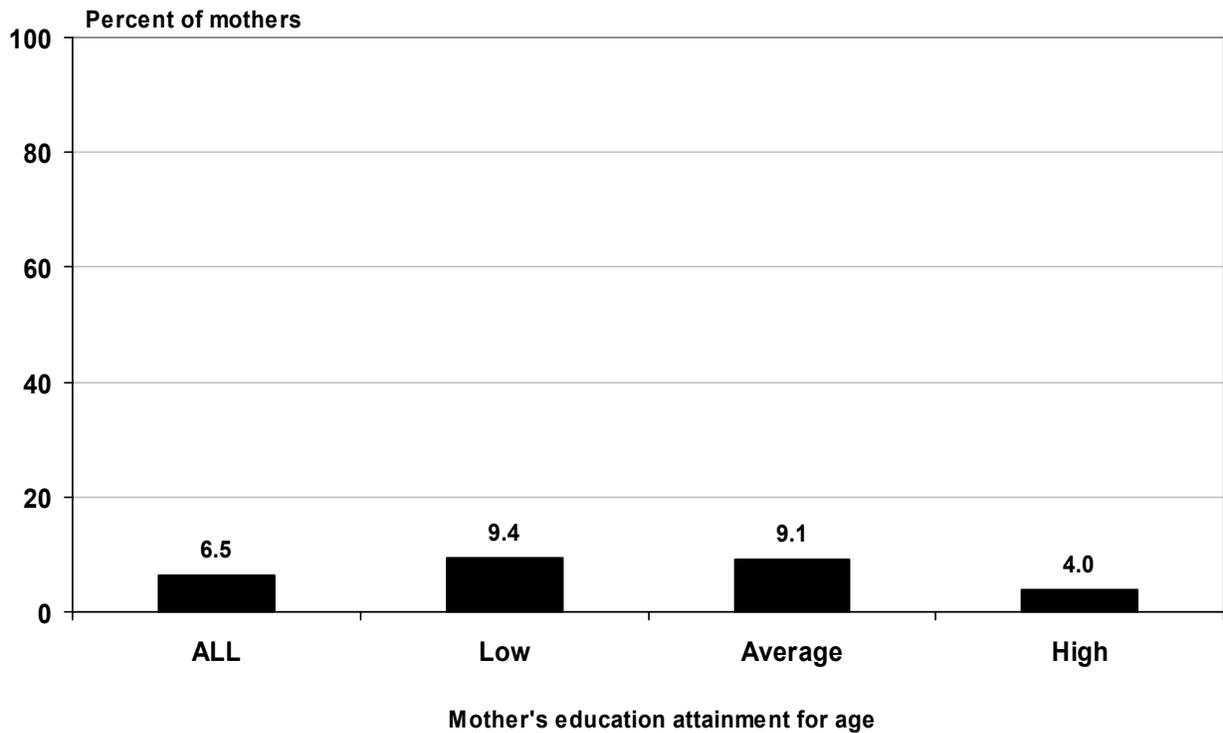


Summary

The risk of physical abuse during the 12 month period before pregnancy was 2.1 times higher for Idaho resident mothers 18 to 24 years of age (11.8 percent) compared with mothers 25 years of age and older (5.7 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

Physical Abuse During 12 Months Before Pregnancy By Mother's Education Attainment for Age 2001

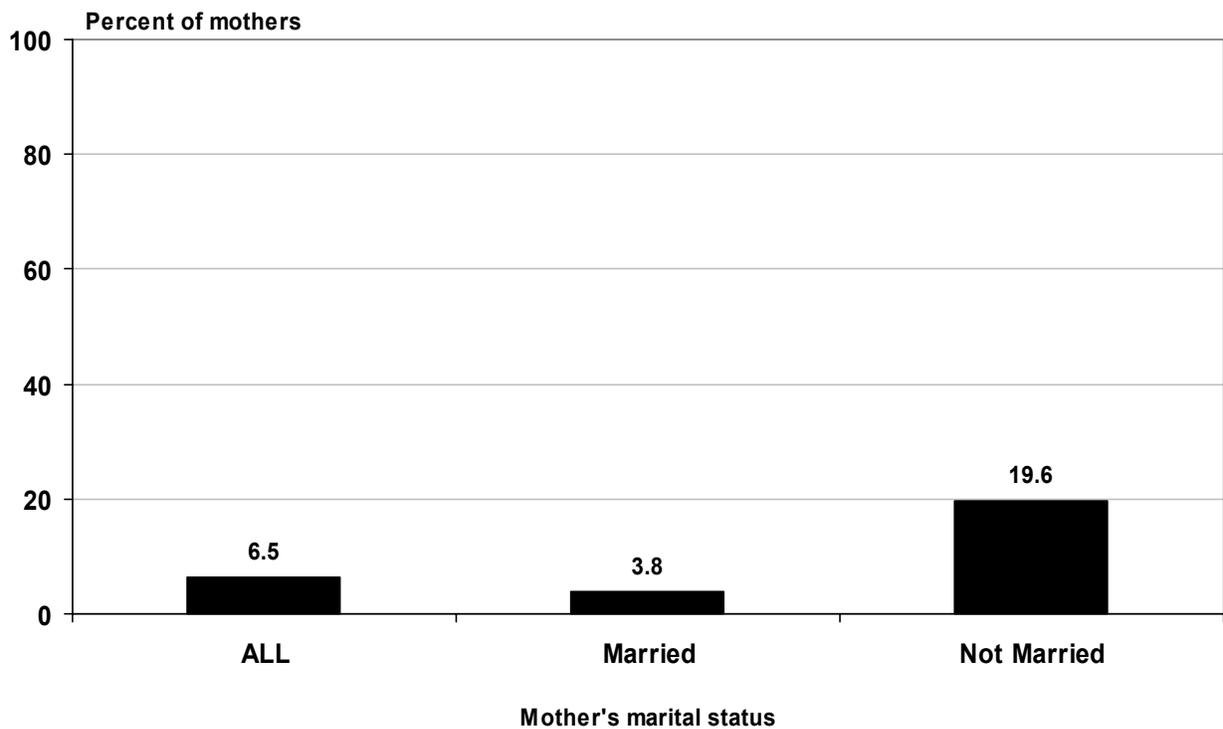


Summary

The risk of physical abuse during the 12 month period before pregnancy was higher for Idaho resident adult mothers with low or average education attainment for age (9.4 percent and 9.1 percent, respectively) than for mothers with high education attainment for age (4.0 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS

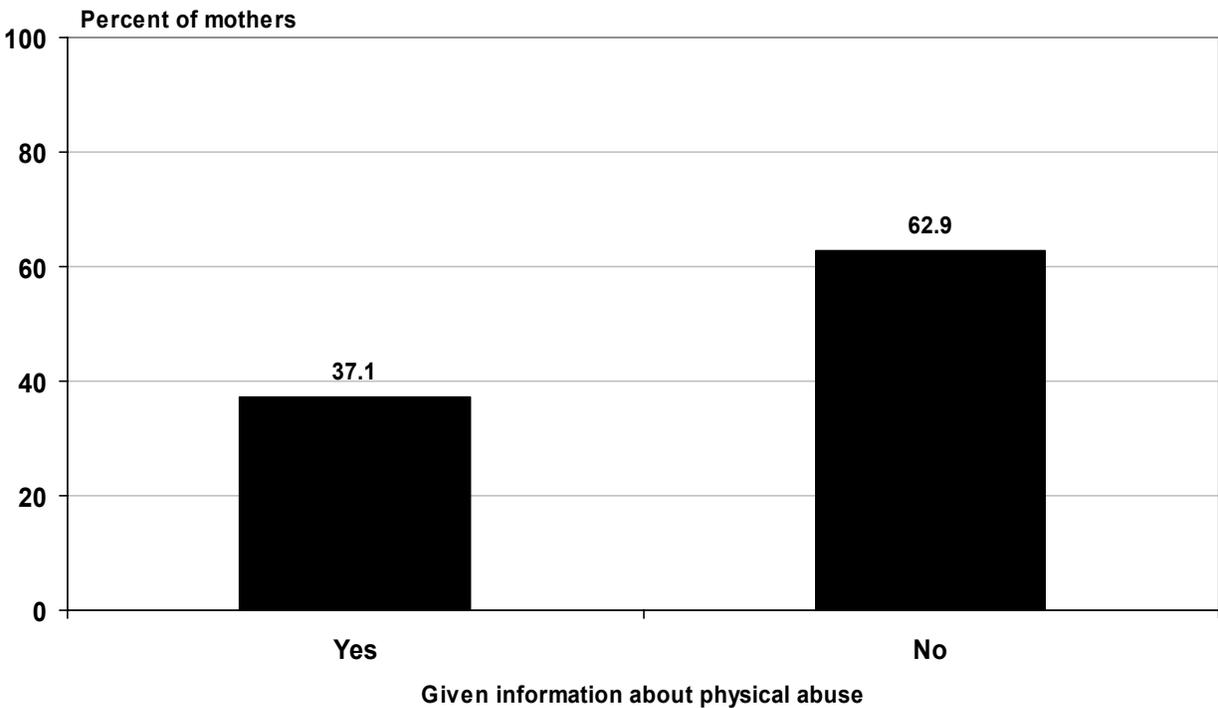
Physical Abuse During 12 Months Before Pregnancy By Mother's Marital Status 2001



Summary

The risk of physical abuse during the 12 month period before pregnancy was higher for women who were not married (19.6 percent) than married women (3.8 percent). The difference was statistically significant ($p=.05$).

Idaho PRATS Information About Physical Abuse During Prenatal Care Visits 2001



Summary

Just over one-third of Idaho resident adult mothers who received prenatal care (37.1 percent) were given information about physical abuse to women by their husband or partner by a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider. There was no statistically significant difference in the receipt of information between women who reported abuse during the 12 months before pregnancy or during pregnancy and those who did not report abuse during those times ($p=.05$).

Return to Table of Contents