The findings:
ECONOMIC ABUSE among teens
SURVEY PARTICIPANTS
n = 2,852

Age
- 18-19: 26%
- 15-17: 57%
- 13-14: 18%

Gender
- Gender Diverse: 13%
- Cis Male: 45%
- Cis Female: 43%

Race/Ethnicity
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 4%
- Asian: 9%
- Black or African American: 15%
- Hispanic or Latino: 42%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 15%
- White/Caucasian: 8%
- Multi-racial: 7%
Experiences of any form of educational interference was reported by 68% of respondents; job interference by 67% of respondents, and financial control by 65% of respondents.
Being pressured to:
- spend less time studying
- skip class or school
- drop out of school
- drop out of an important extracurricular activity or club
- participate in the same activities
- change post-graduation plans
Experiences of employment interference by history of teen dating violence

- With history of teen dating violence:
  - 86% Yes
  - 14% No

- Without history of teen dating violence:
  - 26% Yes
  - 74% No

Being pressured to:
- not having a job when wanted or getting a job when not wanted
- skip work
- respond to text or calls while working
- change work schedules or the number of hours worked
- change jobs
- work at the same place
- quit their job
Experiences of financial control by history of teen dating violence

- Let their partner manage their money: 17% (w/ history) vs. 76% (w/o history)
- Spend money on their partner when they don't want to: 83% (w/ history) vs. 24% (w/o history)

Being pressured to:
- Let their partner manage their money
- Spend money on their partner when they don't want to
- Give their partner money
- Pay for most or all dates/activities they do together
- Being told how to spend their money
Use of any form of educational interference was reported by 81% of respondents; job interference by 81% of respondents, and financial control by 71% of respondents.
Recognition of abusive behavior

Do you consider it to be dating or domestic violence if...

- If someone interferes with their partner’s ability to go to school or to work: 44% Yes, 28% It depends, 25% No
- If someone restricts or controls their partner’s access to or how their partner uses money: 41% Yes, 28% It depends, 29% No
- If someone takes advantage of their partner’s financial resources: 39% Yes, 29% It depends, 28% No
31% started a relationship because of financial need

29% delayed ending a relationship because of concern about the impact on school, work, or access to financial resources

25% exchanged sex or sexual contact for economic need
34% felt pressured or felt like there was an expectation to return the gesture when receiving a gift.

34% felt **pressured to pay their partner back with physical or sexual contact**.

42% said a partner help something they did for them - such as given gifts, provided transportation, or given them money - against them.
### Who shapes views on...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy Relationships</th>
<th>Gender Roles</th>
<th>Financial Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents/guardians</strong> (81%)</td>
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<td>Siblings/family members (80%)</td>
<td>Siblings/family members (78%)</td>
<td>Siblings/family members (76%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friends (70%)</td>
<td>Friends (71%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intimate partners (69%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers/school counselor (61%)</td>
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For more information, visit
www.futureswithoutviolence.org
/teenDV