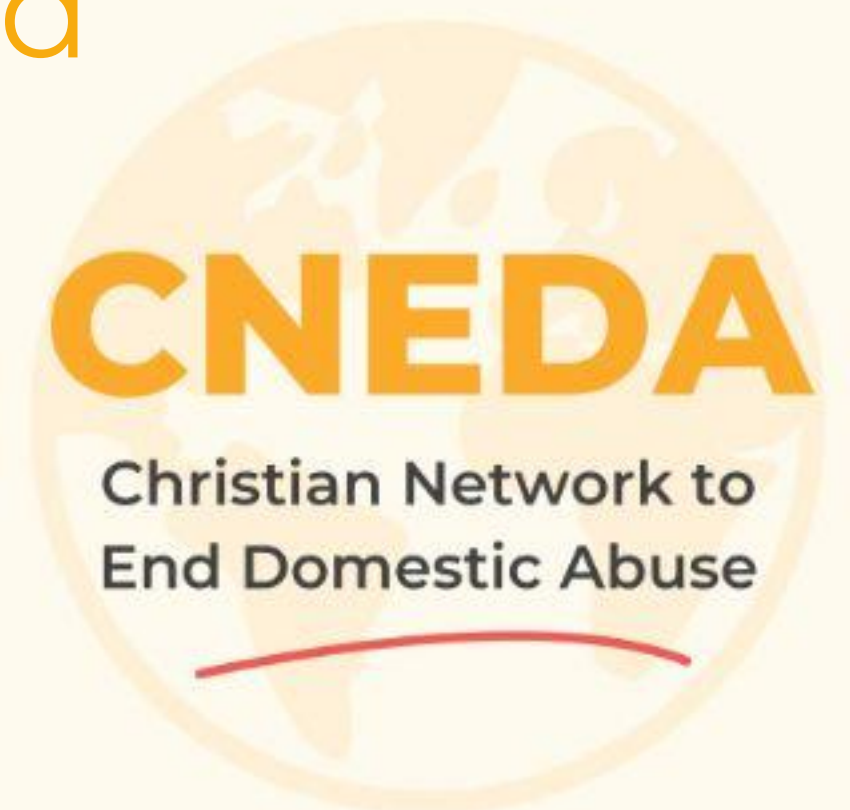




# When Money Hurts

The Link Between  
Domestic Abuse and  
Poverty:

Bekah Legg, Restored





# When money hurts

1. Understanding the intersection of poverty and domestic abuse
2. Economic empowerment projects bringing freedom from domestic abuse
3. Introducing the Christian Network to End Domestic Abuse.
4. Q&A with project leaders
5. Reflection

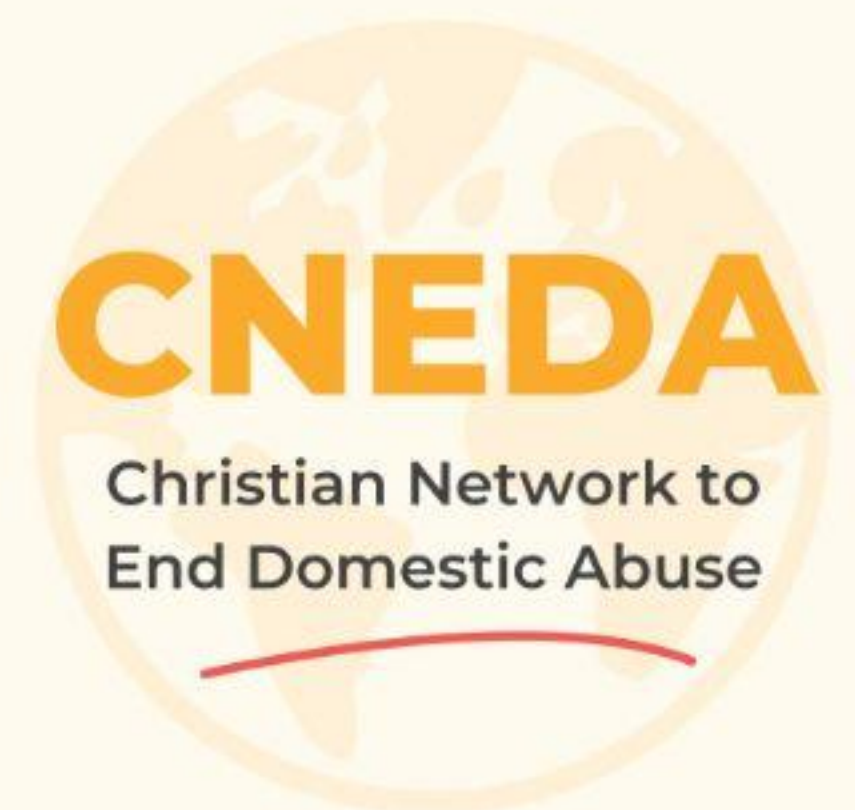






# When Money Hurts

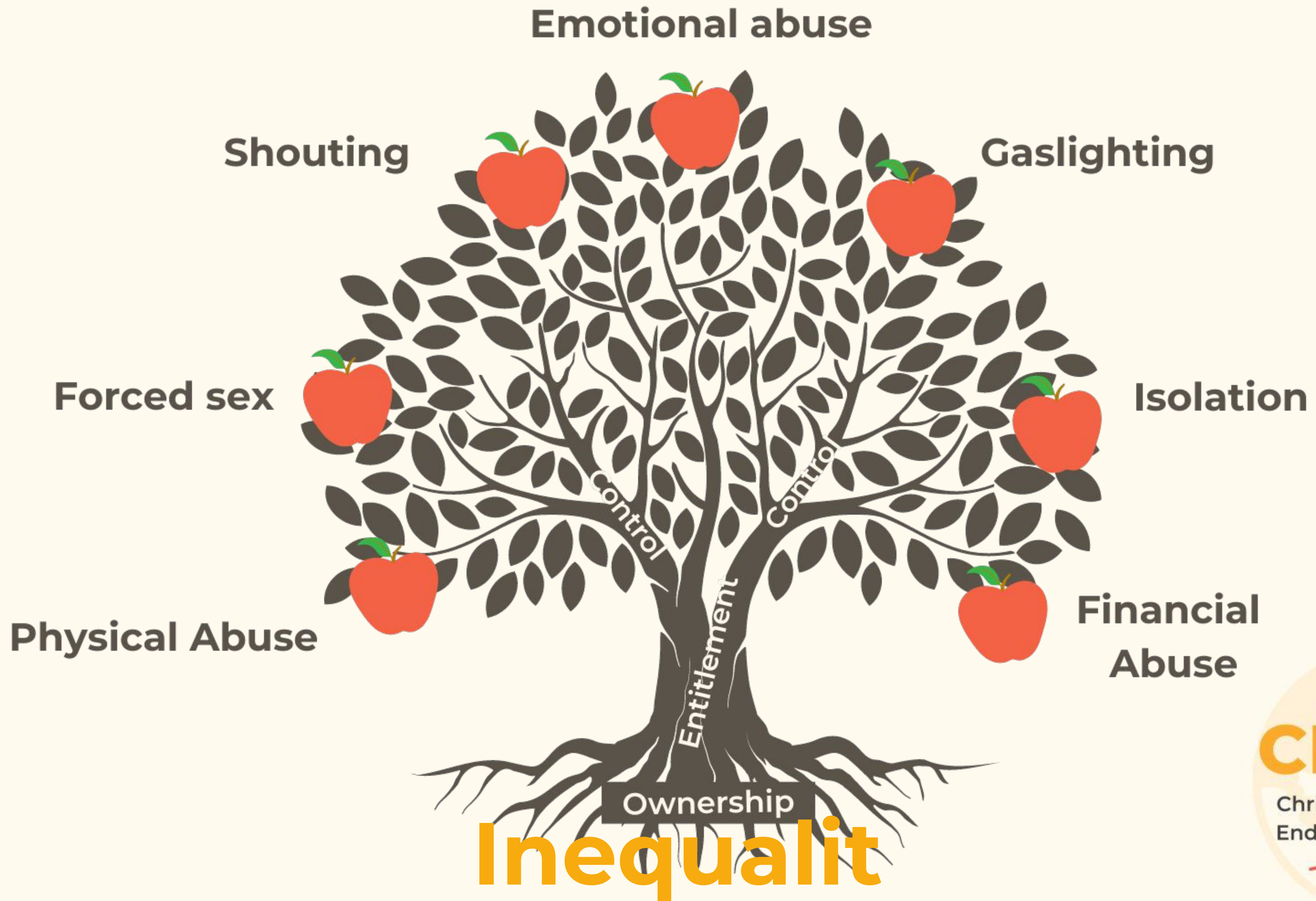
The Link Between  
Domestic Abuse and  
Poverty





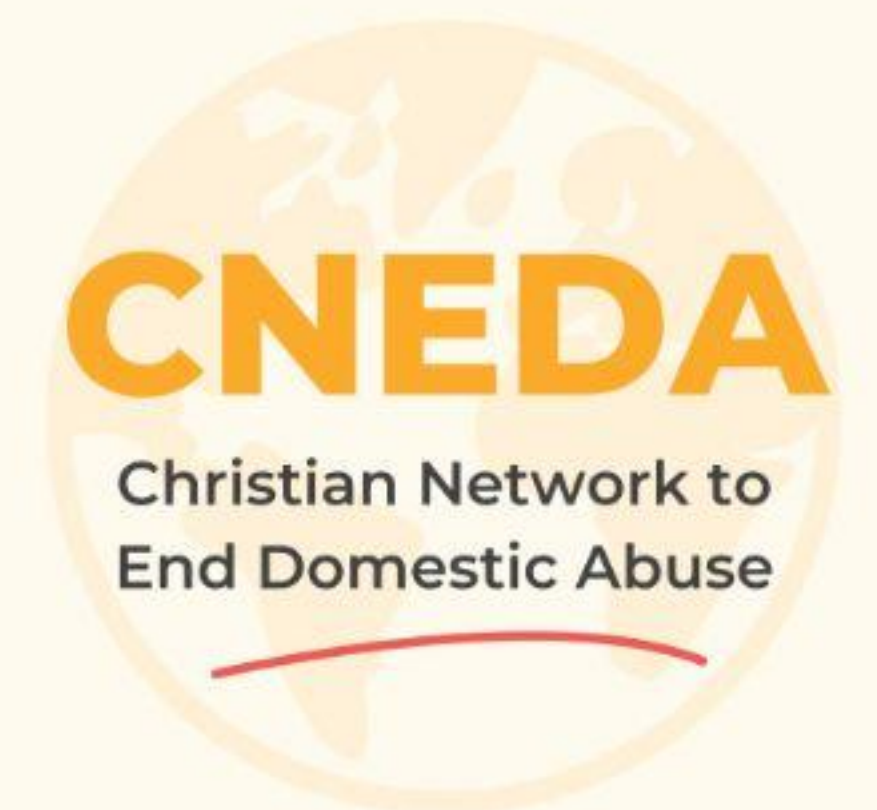
*Poverty* *Domestic*  
*≠* *Abuse*







*“women’s poverty, lack of empowerment and marginalization placed them at increased risk of violence.”*



UN General Assembly, 2010: 2



*Women are affected disproportionately by [domestic abuse] and the situation can be worse if the woman is dependent on the offender economically, socially or as regards her right to residence*

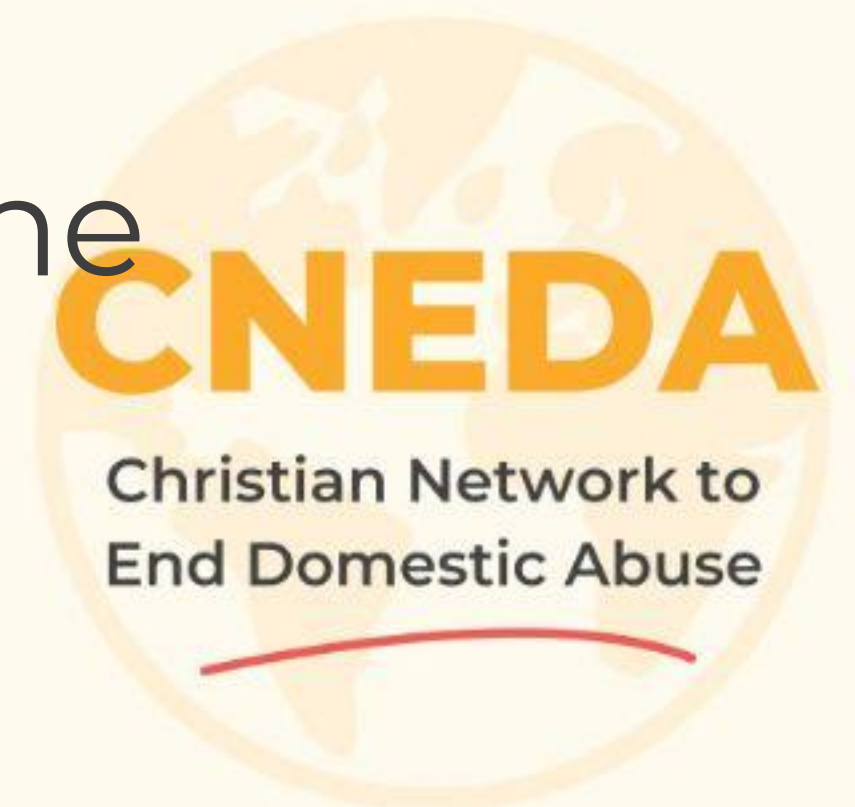






# Gendered Assumptions: create vulnerability to DA

1. Access to household incomes and resources
2. Financial dependency
3. Expectations around caring responsibilities
4. Expectations around the 'head of the home'





“*lack of financial independence can delay or prevent victims leaving their abusers*”



Bennett and Daly (2014: 57)



“*I feel like my only option to keep my kids is to go back to the marital home where [my husband] nearly killed me.*”



Women's Aid 2022



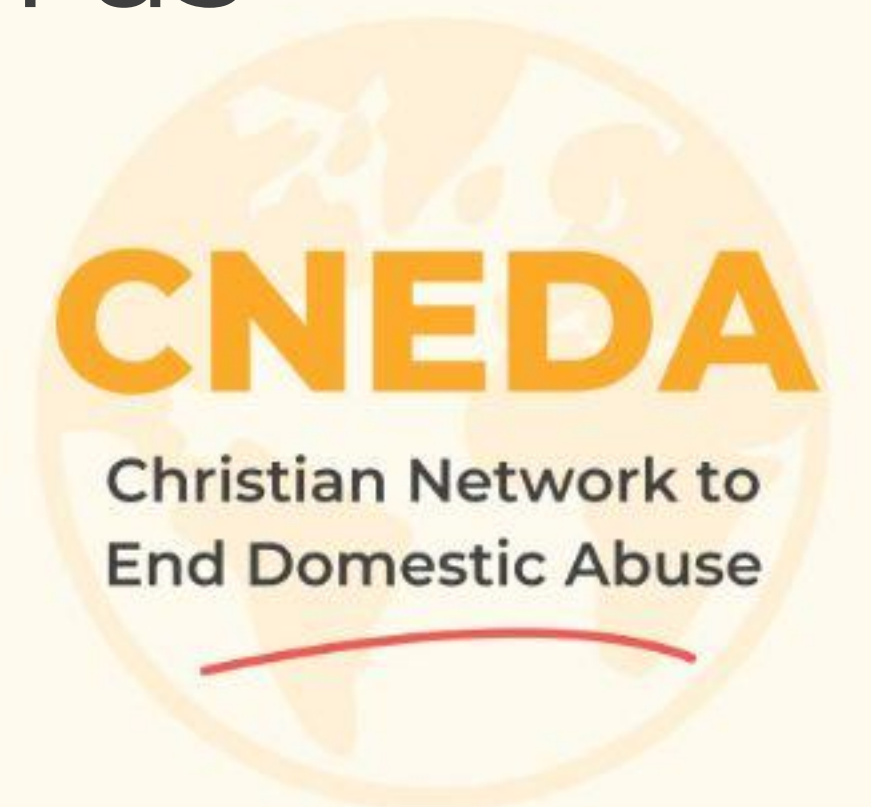
# Financial Abuse

Controlling finances, stealing money, getting someone into debt

# Economic Abuse

Financial Abuse and controlling other resources such as housing, food, transport and employment

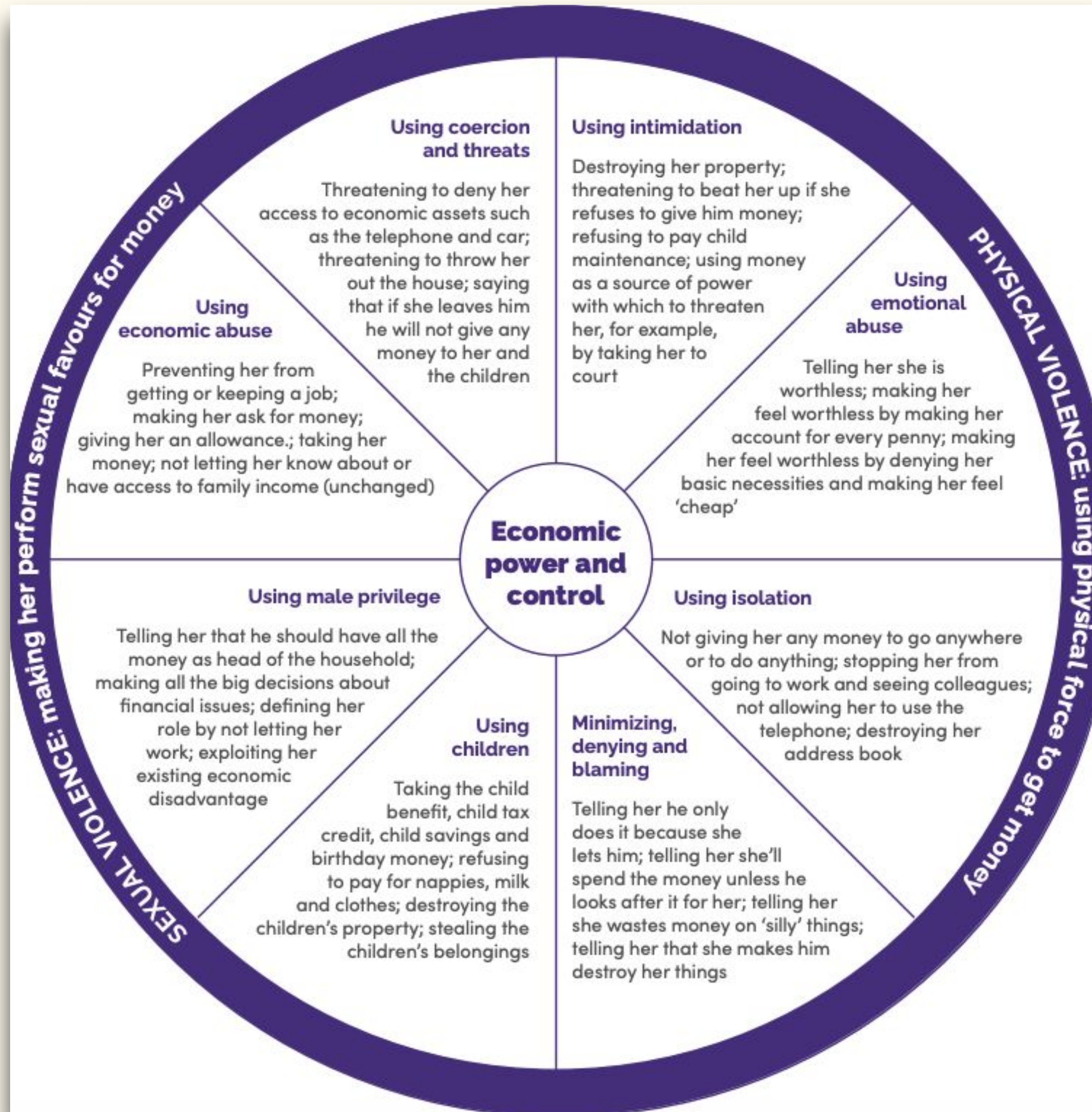
**Forms of coercive  
control**











# Adapted from the Duluth Wheel



# What can the church do?

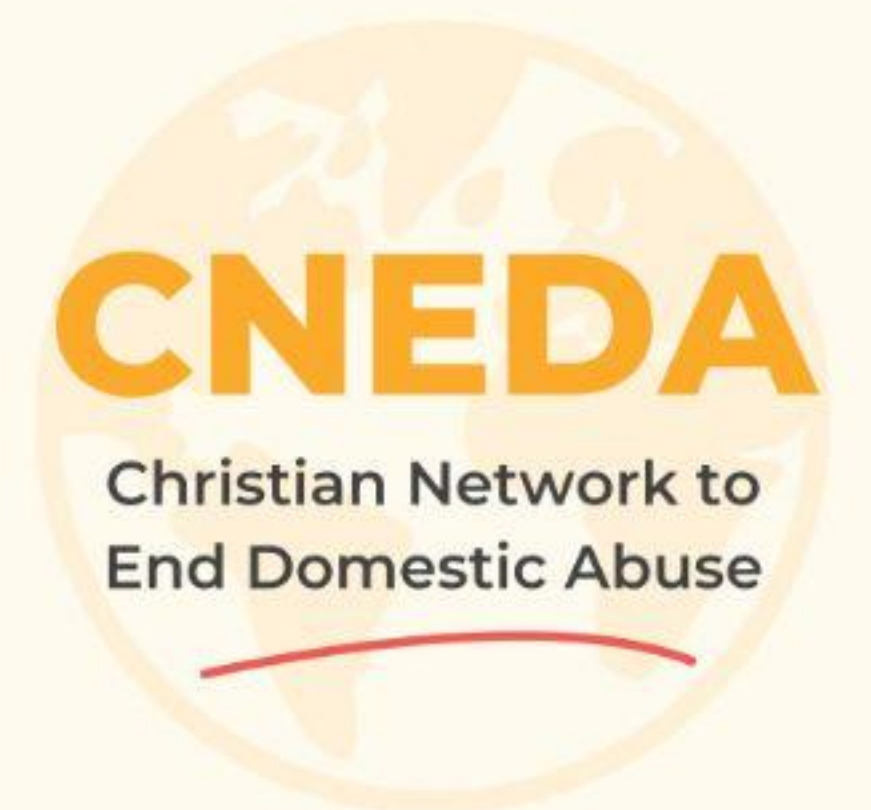
1. Challenge gendered expectations through teaching
2. Talk about domestic abuse
3. Economic empowerment of women





Does your partner .

.





# Sabotage your income and access to money:

- prevent you from being in education or employment
- limit your working hours
- take your pay
- refuse to let you claim benefits
- take children's savings or birthday money
- refuse to let you access a bank account

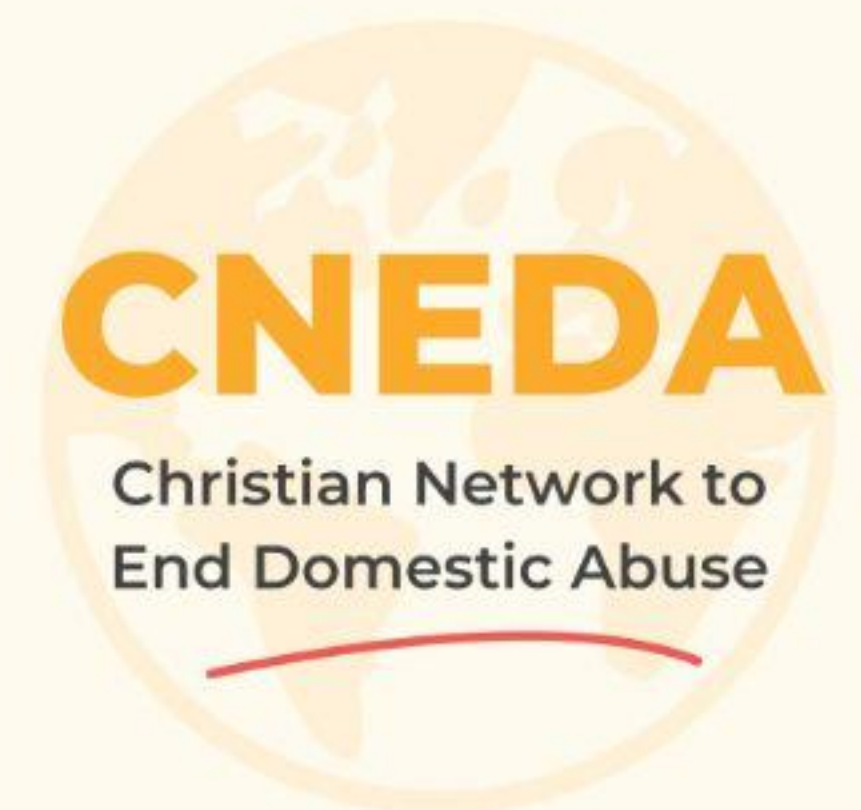




# Restrict how you use money and the things that you

## own:

- control when and how money is spent
- dictate what you can buy
- make you ask for money or provide an allowance
- check your receipts
- make you keep a spending diary
- make you justify every purchase made
- control the use of property, such as a mobile phone or car
- insist all economic assets (eg savings, house) are in their name
- keep financial information secret



# Exploit your economic situation:

- steal your money or property
- cause damage to your property
- refuse to contribute to household costs
- spend money needed for household items and bills
- misuse money in joint bank accounts
- insist all bills, credit cards and loans are in your name and make you pay them
- build up debt in your name, sometimes without your knowledge





# A barrier to freedom

