From research to action: Disrupting education interference among teen dating partners



a project by teens for teens and the adults who support them

The Basics



A survey of nearly 3,000 13-19 yearolds, conducted by Futures Without Violence, in partnership with University of Pittsburgh Medical Center and The Allstate Foundation in 2021, found that economic abuse – when a partner interferes with one's education, work, or finances – is common among teen dating partners.

These early experiences of economic abuse can have devastating effects on teens'educational attainment, career pathways, and future economic security.

Economic abuse is a deliberate pattern of control in which individuals interfere with their partner's ability to acquire, use, and maintain economic resources.

This can include education sabotage/interference, employment sabotage/interference, and financial control and exploitation.

What does economic abuse involving education look like?



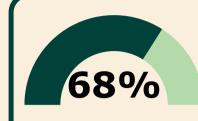
When someone pressures their partner to:

- · spend less time studying
- skip class or school
- drop out of school
- drop out of an important extracurricular activity or club
- only participate in the same activities
- change post-graduation plans

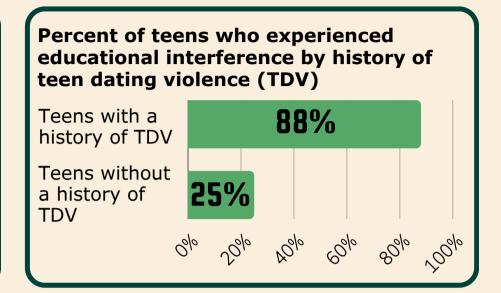
endteeneconomicabuse.org



Key Findings



of all respondents reported experiencing some form of education interference or sabotage



two thirds said their partner tried to convince them to skip class or school



did skip class or school because they felt threatened, scared, or bullied by their partner

reported that their partner tried to convince them to **60%** change their post-graduation plans



one in five did change their post-graduation plans because they felt threatened, scared, or bullied by their partner

shared that a past or current partner discouraged or put them down for working towards their career goals

Who are most impacted?

Among respondents, individuals who identified as gender-diverse (transgender or gender-non-conforming), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or between 15 and 17 years old reported experiencing the highest rates of educational interference.







