

Footnotes:

[1] The finding was that 36% of respondents had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months. 1.28m of girls and young women aged 16–24 had experienced economic abuse from a current or former partner in the past year. Between 1.20m and 1.35m of girls and young women aged 16–24 had experienced economic abuse from a current or former partner in the past year. 36%, +/- 2.1%. There is a 95% chance that the true result is between 33.9% and 38.1%. There are 3.55m women aged 16–24 according to the ONS Mid-Year Population estimates for the UK 2023.

[2] The finding was that 50% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that they ‘suffered mental ill health, such as anxiety, depression, panic attacks, self-harm or suicidal thoughts’ as a result of the economic abuse.

[3] The finding was that 17% of 16–18-year-olds reported that the abusive behaviour started less than one month into the relationship, compared to 8% of 22–24-year-olds. This is a statistically significant finding.

[4] The finding was that 18% of respondents experienced the following behaviour from a partner or ex-partner in the last 12 months: ‘They pressured you to give them money (including money from employment, pocket money or money you received as a gift), including cash, or by a bank transfer or mobile payment.’

[5] The finding was that 18% of respondents experienced the following behaviour from a partner or ex-partner in the last 12 months: ‘They pressured you to give them money (including money from employment, pocket money or money you received as a gift), including cash, or by a bank transfer or mobile payment’. The finding was that 18% of respondents experienced the following behaviour from a partner or ex-partner in the last 12 months: ‘They made you buy them things you did not want to, such as gifts for them, holidays, vouchers, in-app or in-game purchases, or give them money for gambling or other reasons.’

[6] The finding was that 12% of respondents experienced the following behaviour from a partner or ex-partner in the last 12 months: ‘They controlled, or tried to control, access to your mobile payment accounts (e.g. Apple Pay, Google Wallet, PayPal).’

[7] The finding was that 27% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that the abuser had ‘prevented you from working, studying or training when you wanted to’. This is equivalent to 346,000 young women who experienced economic abuse were prevented by a current or former partner from working studying or training when they wanted to. Between 284,000 and 410,000 young women who experienced economic abuse were prevented from working studying or training when they wanted to. 27% +/-3.3. There is a 95% chance that the true result is between 23.7% and 30.3%. There are 1.28m (between 1.20m and 1.35m) women aged 16–24 who have experienced economic abuse from a current or former partner in the past year. There are 3.55m women aged 16–24 according to the ONS Mid-Year Population estimates for the UK 2023.

[8] The finding was that 50% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that they ‘suffered mental ill health, such as anxiety, depression, panic attacks, self-harm or suicidal thoughts’ as a result of the economic abuse.

[9] The finding was that 10% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that they ‘became homeless or

moved into temporary accommodation like a refuge, sofa-surfing or staying with friends or family' as a result of the economic abuse.

[10] The finding was that 42% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that they 'became isolated from friends, family, your social networks or community' as a result of the economic abuse.

[11] The finding was that 36% of respondents who had experienced an economic abuse behaviour from their current or ex-partner in the last 12 months reported that they 'prevented you from leaving a relationship with them' as a result of the economic abuse.