Identify

Scale of Economic Abuse (SEA-12)
Utilized in the screening of economic abuse victims, the SEA-12 identifies the frequency of economic abuse experienced in relationships. This scale is comprised of three categories:
- Economic Control (5 items)
- Employment Sabotage (4 items)
- Economic Exploitation (3 items).

Advocate

Practitioners should utilize best practices to economically empower survivors.
Educating survivors about economic abuse tactics including those that are controlling, exploitive, or employment sabotage activities should be part of economic advocacy efforts. Providing information on economic abuse and promoting economic justice will provide survivors with a greater understanding of how abusers control them economically.

Intervene

Financial Education Programs
These programs provide financial education to increase knowledge about financial management skills. Topics covered include: money and power, developing a cost-of-living plan, building and repairing credit, banking and investing, oppression and economic abuse, economic abuse and relationships, financial fundamentals, creating long-term financial success, and strategies for immigrants/refugees.

Asset Building Programs
The use of these programs is one of the most effective ways to build economic security and safety from abuse. These programs are based on the asset-based theory, which states that having assets stimulates and facilitates the development of human capital and thereby indirectly contributes to the economic empowerment of impoverished people.

What is Economic Empowerment?
Economic empowerment comes from gaining independence over one’s own financial capital. Increasing assets and income, as well as acquiring knowledge and the ability to control one’s own financial capital, can enhance economic empowerment.

“Advocates should be prepared to offer financial tools and strategies in an effort to increase survivors’ economic self-sufficiency.”

References