In this secondary analysis...
We examined cross-sectional and longitudinal associations between women’s income and IPV among 740 married/cohabiting women participating in the MAISHA study in Mwanza city, Tanzania.

All women were enrolled in a microfinance programme and almost all were self-employed.

The findings

Reduced household financial stress

Improved relationship dynamics:
• Less arguing over money/man’s failure to fulfil role as provider
• Better communication with partner
• More confidence to assert an opinion different to partner’s

Allowing woman to leave a relationship:
• Increased levels of separation

Higher past year physical & sexual IPV

Lower past year physical IPV
No association with:
• sexual IPV
• economic abuse

Woman’s financial contribution to the household exceeds that of her husband

Tends to reflect:
• Partner’s low earnings?
• Partner’s alcohol use?

Increased household financial stress

Worse relationship dynamics:
• More arguing over money/man’s failure to fulfil role as provider
• Worse communication with partner

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