



Do violent teens become violent adults? The links between juvenile and adult domestic and family violence

Study Aim: To understand whether adolescents reported to the police for DFV-related behaviours are more likely to have subsequent involvement with the police for DFV-related offending during adulthood, compared to adolescents involved in other forms of offending.

8,465 adolescents (13-17 years old) proceeded against by NSW Police for any offence



DFV defined under the *Crimes Act 1900* (NSW) to include physical violence, sexual violence, property crime, stalking and abuse offences perpetrated against current or former intimate partners, or family members



Adolescents were followed from time of their first offence to 23 years old.



Results

Adolescents proceeded against for any offence when they were 13-17 years old

7% were proceeded against for a DFV offence

27% were proceeded against for a non-DFV violent offence

58% went on to be proceeded against for a DFV offence when they were 18-23 years old



18% went on to be proceeded against for a DFV offence when they were 18-23 years old



Controlling for a range of other factors, adolescents proceeded against for a DFV offence when they were 13-17 years old were **6.5 times more likely** to be proceeded against for a DFV offence when they were 18-23 years old **when compared to generally violent adolescents.**

Although they only accounted for 7% of the overall sample, as a cohort, adolescents proceeded against for a DFV offence when they were 13-17 years old were responsible for **33% of all DFV offences perpetrated by the entire sample when they were 18-23 years old.**

