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National rates of physical, psychological, and sexual teen dating violence

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*Thank you for your interest in this presentation. Please note that analyses included herein are preliminary. More recent, finalized analyses may be available by contacting CiPHR for further information.



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GrowingUp
With Media

Acknowledgements

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We would like to thank the entire Growing up with Media Study team from Internet Solutions for Kids, Harris Interactive, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and the CDC, who contributed to the planning and implementation of the study. Finally, we thank the families for their time and willingness to participate in this study.

Study motivation

Comprehensive national rates of adolescent dating violence (ADV) are critical to understanding the scope of the problem.

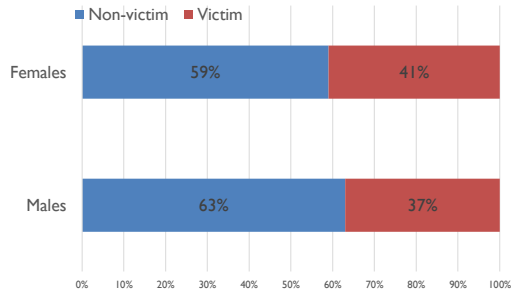
They also help with benchmarking for ongoing investigation into the behavior.

These data are lacking.

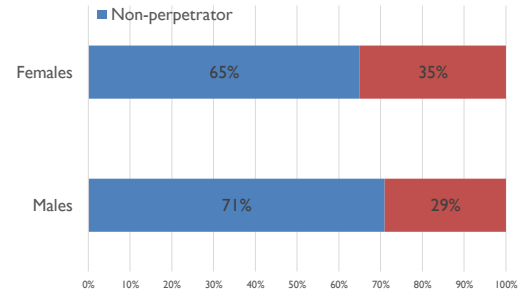
Growing up with Media survey methodology

- Data are from the national, online Growing up with Media study.
- Data were collected in 2011 and 2012 from 1,058 adolescents 14-20 years of age;
- Data were analyzed in 2013

ADV Victimization



ADV Perpetration



Differences are noted by sex

Females were significantly more likely than males to report:

- Physical ADV perpetration and
- Sexual ADV victimization.

Males were significantly more likely than females to report sexual ADV perpetration.

Rates were similar for males and females for:

- Physical ADV victimization
- Psychological ADV perpetration and
- Psychological ADV victimization

Differences by other demographic characteristics

Prevalence generally increased with age

Rates were generally similar for:

- Race
- Ethnicity and
- Income

Perpetrators are victims

Adolescents reported both victimization and perpetration experiences (these experiences could be in the same or different relationships):

- 29% of females
- 24% of males

Conclusions

- ADV experiences are common among young people.
- Overlaps between victimization and perpetration, and across different forms of dating abuse also appear to be typical.
- Efforts to reduce ADV might benefit from consideration of dynamics within relationships that may result in non-defensive retaliatory behavior, as well as the extent to which ADV may occur in different relationships.