Abstract
The aim of this study was to evaluate the relationship between domestic violence and impulsivity in a sample of Mexican adolescents and to determine whether variables such as gender, parental anxiety and parenting styles affect that relationship. A total of 344 senior high students of the City of Mexico participated in the study, of which 57 reported violence between their parents. Results indicate a low relationship between violence of the parents and their levels of impulsivity, this relationship being mediated by the degree of presence of the adolescent in such episodes of violence. On the other hand, an authoritarian parenting style is mainly associated with high levels of impulsivity, where anxiety is the mediator of such relationship. Results are discussed in terms of the intergenerational transmission of violence.

Keywords
Domestic violence, impulsivity, anxiety, parenting styles, parenting teenagers.