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Introduction

It is normal for children under the age of 12 to behave in sexual ways.. In fact, according to William Friedrich of the Mayo clinic, sexual behaviour in children peaks between the ages of three and six...

However, some sexual behaviour in children may be an indication that there is something wrong – that the child has been sexually molested, has been exposed prematurely to adult sexual knowledge, or has begun to use sexual behaviour as a way to get emotional needs met, etc..

This guide is intended to provide parents with information to help determine whether their child's behaviour is normal and healthy, or a sign that something may be wrong..

It is important to keep in mind that there are no absolutes.. Normal, healthy behaviour covers a wide range and may not be expressed the same, or to the same extent, in every child.. Similarly, problem behaviour covers a range from less to more severe, and may not mean the same thing in every child..

Normal and Expected Sexual Behaviours

Most children will engage in at least some sexual behaviour before the age of 12.. For very young children (four or younger) such behaviours are more likely to be engaged in openly and come to the attention of adults...?

Around age six, children develop more of a sense of privacy, such that adults are less likely to be aware of their sexual behaviour.. According to William Friedrich, it is likely that sexual interest and behaviour in children continue, but as children learn cultural standards these interests are concealed...

A greater level of sexual interest may occur with the beginning of puberty, which ranges from age 10 to 15 for boys, and age eight to 14 for girls.. The age at which puberty begins varies from child to child and is something that has changed over the past 40 to 50 years, with puberty starting six to 24 months earlier than it did for our grandparents and great-grandparents.. 3,4

Normal sexual behaviour in children is part of how they learn about and explore the world.. In this sense, it is no different from the other things that show up in their play.. According to Toni Cavanagh Johnson, Ph.D., an expert in the field of children's sexual development, natural and healthy sexual exploration during childhood is: "an information gathering process wherein children explore each other's bodies by looking and touching (e..g., playing doctor), as well as explore gender roles and behaviours (e..g., playing house).."5

A Guide to Sexual Behaviour of Children

The information in the charts below is a way to understand children's behaviours related to sex and sexuality by age group... It is reprinted with written permission from the author, psychologist Toni Cavanagh Johnson, Ph..D..

The following charts identify sexual behaviours of children that are natural and healthy, sexual behaviours that are of concern, and sexual behaviours that require immediate consultation.

Dr.. Cavanagh Johnson cautions that this guide cannot be used to determine whether or not a child has been sexually abused, and that when assessing the seriousness of a particular behaviour found within these charts, it is important to consider where the behaviour has taken place, how the behaviour was discovered, and the relationship between the individuals who were involved in the behaviour..

A range of sexual behaviours by age is described in each column of the following the following charts:

- **Natural and Healthy** These behaviours are within the expected normal range for children of this age and developmental level.. Children may engage in a few, several, or none of the behaviours..
- Of Concern These behaviours are seen in children who are overly concerned about sex and sexuality for their age and developmental level.. Consultation with a professional is recommended if a child demonstrates several of these behaviours, or if the behaviour persists in spite of interventions..
- **Seek Professional Help** These behaviours require immediate consultation with a professional because they are indicative of a child who is experiencing confusion in the area of sexuality..

	Natural and Healthy	Of Concern	Seek Professional Help
Preschool Children (up to age five)	Touches/rubs own genitals when diapers are being changed, when going to sleep, when tense, excited or afraid or because it feels good	Continues to touch/rub genitals in public after being told "no" consistently	Touches/rubs self to the exclusion of normal childhood activities Hurts own genitals by touching/rubbing
	Explores differences between males and females, boys and girls	Asks continuous questions about genital differences after all questions have been answered	Plays male or female roles in an angry, sad or aggressive manner Hates own/other sex
	Touches the "private parts" of familiar adults and children with hand or body	Touches/rubs the "private parts" of familiar children or adults after they have been told consistently not to do so	Sneakily touches/rubs the "private parts" of adults or children and, if questioned, deny it
	Takes advantage of opportunity to look at nude people	Stares at nude people even after having seen many people nude	Asks people to take off their clothes Tries to forcibly undress people
	Asks about the genitals, breasts, intercourse, babies	Keeps asking people even after parent has answered all questions at an age appropriate level	Asks unfamiliar people after parent has answered all questions Sexual knowledge too great for age
	Erections	Very frequent erections	Fearful of erections
	Likes to be nude May show others his/her genitals	Wants to be nude in public after the parent repeatedly and consistently says "no"	Refuses to put on clothes Secretly shows "private parts" in public after many scoldings
	Interested in watching people doing bathroom functions	Interest in watching bathroom functions does not wane after days/weeks	Refuses to leave people alone in bathroom Forces way into bathroom
	Interested in having/birthing a baby	Boys' interest does not wane after several days/weeks of play about babies	Displays fear or anger about babies, birthing or intercourse
	Child stands/sits too close to familiar adults and children	Child stands/sits too close to unfamiliar adults and children	After consistent reminders by the adults, the child stands/sits with his/her body touching familiar/ unfamiliar adults, which makes the adults uncomfortable
	Uses dirty words for bathroom and sexual functions	Continues to use "dirty" words at home after parent consistently says "no," and parents do not swear	Uses "dirty" words in public and at home after many strong scoldings and parents do not swear
	Interested in own feces	Smears feces on walls or floor more than one time	Repeatedly plays or smears feces after scolding Angry when doing it
	Plays "doctor" inspecting others' bodies, including "private parts"	Frequently plays "doctor" and gets caught, after being told "no" consistently	Forces child to take off clothes and play "doctor"
	Puts something in own genitals or rectum one time for curiosity or exploration	Puts/tries to put something in genitals or rectum of self or other after being told "no"	Any coercion, force, pain in putting/trying to put something in genitals or rectum of self or other person
	Plays house, acts out roles of mommy and daddy	Humping other children with clothes on after being told not to	Simulated or real intercourse without clothes; oral genital contact

	Normal Range	Of Concern	Seek Professional Help
Kindergarten Through Fourth Grade Children	Asks about the genitals, breast, intercourse, babies	Shows fear or anxiety about sexual topics	Asks endless questions about sex after curiosity satisfied. Sexual knowledge/vocabulary/ thoughts too advanced for age
	Interested in watching/peeking at people doing bathroom functions	Keeps getting caught watching/peeking at others doing bathroom functions	Refuses to leave people alone in bathroom
	Uses "dirty" words for bathroom functions, genitals, and sexual behaviour	Uses "dirty" words with adults after parents consistently says "no" and punishes the child	Continues use of "dirty" language even after exclusion from school and favorite activities and parents/relatives do not use these words
	Plays "doctor" The child inspects another child's body, including "private parts"	Frequently plays "doctor" and gets caught after being told not to do so	Forces child to take clothes off and touches/inserts something in child's "privates"
	Boys and girls are interested in having/birthing a baby	Boy keeps making believe he is having a baby after month/s	Child displays fear or anger about babies or intercourse
	Touches/rubs own genitals when going to sleep, when tense, excited, afraid or because it feels good Shows others his/her genitals in a private location	Shows genitals in public Continues to touch/rub genitals in public after being told "no" consistently Rubs genitals on furniture or other objects after the parent says	Shows genitals at school and/or other places to express anger or disdain for authority
	Plays house, may simulate all roles of mommy and daddy	"no" and punishes child Repeatedly humping other children with clothes on Repeatedly imitates sexual behaviour with dolls/stuffed toy	Humping others while naked Intercourse with another child Forcing sexual contact on a child or adult
	Thinks other gender children are "gross" or have "cooties" Chases them	Continues to use "dirty" language after other children really complain	Uses bad language against other child's family Makes sexual threats
	Talks about sex with friends Talks about having a girl/boy friend	Sex talk gets child in trouble Romanticizes all relationships Sexualizes all relationships	Talks about sex and sexual acts habitually Repeatedly in trouble with regard to sexual talk
	Wants privacy when in bathroom or changing clothes	Becomes very upset when observed changing clothes, using toilet or bathing	Aggressive or fearful in demand for privacy
	Likes to hear and tell "dirty" jokes, makes a few sexual sounds	Keeps getting caught telling "dirty" jokes or making sexual sounds, eg, sighs, moans	Still gets caught telling "dirty" jokes, or making sexual sounds, even after exclusion from school and fun activities
	Plays games with same-aged children related to sex and sexuality	Wants to play games related to sex and sexuality with much younger, older or unknown children	Child/children force others to play sexual games that make them uncomfortable

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	Normal Range	Of Concern	Seek Professional Help
Kindergarten Through Fourth Grade Children	Draws genitals on human figures for artistic expression or because figure is being portrayed in the nude	Draws genitals on some nude figures but not others or on drawings of clothed people Genitals disproportionate to size of body	Genitals stand out as most prominent feature of drawing Drawings of intercourse, group sex, sex with animals, sadism, masochism, etc
	Explores differences between adult males and females, boys and girls	Confused about male/female differences after all questions have been answered	Plays male or female roles in a sad, angry or aggressive manner exclusively
	Takes advantage of opportunity to look at nude people	Stares/sneaks to stare at nude people after punishment and having seen many people nude	Asks others to take off their clothes Tries to forcibly undress children or adults
	Pretends to be opposite gender	Talks very negatively about own gender	Hates/fears being own gender Hates own genitals
	Wants to compare genitals with peer-aged friends	Wants to compare genitals with much older or much younger people.	Demands to see the genitals, breasts, or buttocks of others
	Looks at the genitals, buttocks, or breasts of others	Stares at the genitals, breasts, or buttocks of others making them uncomfortable	Continuously sneaks and peeks at genitals, breast, or buttocks of others after being caught many times
	Interest in touching genitals, breast, or buttocks of other same-age child or have child touch his/hers	Makes others uncomfortable by requests to touch their genitals, breasts, or buttocks or have them touch his/her	Coerces unwilling child to touch his or her genitals, breasts, or buttocks or allow touching of theirs Forced or mutual oral,
	Kisses/hugs familiar adults and children Allows kisses/hugs by familiar adults and children	genitals, breast, or buttocks French kissing Talks/acts in a sexualized manner with unknown children Fearful of hugs and hisses by adults Gets very anxious when sees displays of affection Kisses/ hugs unfamiliar adult or child	anal, or vaginal sex Talks/acts in a highly sexualized manner with known or unknown adults/ children, which makes them feel uncomfortable Physical contact with any adult causes agitation, anger, fear or anxiety to the child or adult
	Looks at nude pictures on the Internet, videos, magazines, etc	Continuous fascination with nude pictures that gets child in trouble	Wants to masturbate to nude pictures or display them
	Erections	Continuous erections or fear of erections	Painful erections or hurting self to stop erection
	Puts something in own genitals/rectum for the physical sensation, curiosity or exploration	Puts something in own genitals/rectum frequently or when it feels uncomfortable Puts something in the genitals/rectum of other child	Any coercion or force in putting/ trying to put something in genitals/rectum of other child Causes harm to own/others genitals/rectum
	Interest in breeding behaviour of animals	Touching genitals of animals	Sexual behaviours with animals

Responding to Children's Sexual Behaviour

Parents and caregivers may feel uncomfortable if they discover their child engaging in sexual behaviour but it is important not to overreact, shame, embarrass, or discipline the child. A parent or caregiver's reaction to a child's sexual behaviour is important for the child's well-being.

The Child Sexual Abuse Committee of the National Child Traumatic Stress Network and The Children's Assessment Center recommend that when responding to sexualized behaviour or sexualized play between children:2,6

- **Try to figure out what happened.** To do this, it is important to stay calm. Staying calm will allow you to make clear decisions about what you say and/or do, rather than acting on strong emotions..
- **Do not overreact.** By staying calm and handling the situation without overreacting, children will develop a positive sense of self and sexuality..
- **Remain composed.** Try taking a long, deep breath, counting to ten, or even stepping away from the situation for a few minutes before saying anything. After taking a few moments to collect your thoughts, and to consult with a spouse or partner if feeling unsettled, you may then wish to speak to your child..
- Ask questions. When talking to children about sexual behaviours, it is important to maintain a
 calm and even tone of voice and to ask open-ended questions as much as possible. This allows
 for a child to tell what happened in their own words, rather than just answering yes or no.. A
 parent might ask the child: what were you doing?, how did you get the idea?, how did you learn
 about this?, how did you feel about doing it?..
- Stop the behaviour. If children are masturbating in public or in front of others, explain to them that it is not appropriate to touch their private parts in public and that if they feel they need to touch their private parts they need to do it in private, hence "private parts.." Children should not be told that it is "bad," "dirty," or "nasty" when found masturbating and they should not be punished.. When children are exploring their sexuality with other children, parents should explain to them that when they are playing with their friends they need to leave their clothes on and that it is not okay to touch or show private parts.. Parents should also ask the children if they have any questions and be available to answer any that they ask..
- **Don't punish.** Don't yell at or punish them.. Punishing such behaviours can lead to sexual inhibitions later on and hinder a child's sexual development.. Tell children that their behaviour is not appropriate by being clear and direct without making them feel guilty..
- Redirect the behaviour. Redirect the child's behaviour into a more acceptable play activity.. Introduce a new game or other activities to distract their behaviour..

- Educate the child. If you encounter a situation where the child is embarrassed but otherwise
 not distressed, use it as an opportunity for teaching the child about healthy boundaries and
 rules about sexual behaviour..
- **Do not ignore.** Just because a behaviour is typical doesn't mean the behaviour should be ignored. When children participate in sexual behaviour it often indicates that they need to learn something. Teach what the child needs to know. For example, a parent may teach a child that it's okay to be curious about other people's bodies but that private parts should be kept private, even with friends.

If you experience a concerning situation, do not be embarrassed or afraid to seek professional help.. If you have any questions about sexuality in children, or if you are concerned that a child's sexual behaviour has gone beyond what is considered natural and healthy, you can get help and advice by calling the following numbers:

Provincial Contacts for Help and Advice

Provincial Resource for Consultation

Lindy Affleck
Sexual Deviance Assessment and Treatment Clinician
Community and Correctional Services
Dept.. of Environment, Labour, and Justice
Telephone (902) 368-6391

Community Mental Health Children's Centralized Intake

1-866-833-5443 (toll free) 368-4427 (Charlottetown)

Provincial Child Protection Services

During regular business hours 368-6657 1-877-341-3101 (toll free)

After hours, holidays and weekends 368-6868 1-800-341-6868 (toll free)

To report an incident of child sexual abuse, contact Child Protection Services at the numbers above or call 911

Note: The original version of this guide was developed in 2001 by Randall Fletcher, Prince Edward Island Sexual Deviance Specialist, and reprinted in 2005.. This 2013 edition of the guide is an updated and expanded version of the original resource for parents and others wanting information on children's sexual development..

Children's Sexual Behaviors: A Parent's Guide

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