What is a green behaviour?

Green behaviours reflect safe and healthy sexual development. They are:

- Displayed between children or young people of similar age or developmental ability.
- Reflective of natural curiosity, experimentation, consensual activities and positive choices.

What can you do?
Green behaviours provide opportunities to give positive feedback and additional information.

Green behaviours

- Holding or playing with own genitals.

  Attempting to touch or curiosity about other children's genitals.
- Attempting to touch or curiosity about breasts, bottoms or genitals of adults.
- Games e.g. mummies and daddies, doctors and nurses.
- Enjoying nakedness.
- Interest in body parts and what they do.
  Curiosity about the differences between boys and girls.

Behaviours: age 0 to 5

What is an amber behaviour Amber behaviours have the potential to be outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Of potential concern due to age, or developmental differences
- Of potential concern due to activity type, frequency, duration or context in which they occur.

What can you do?

Amber behaviours signal the need to take notice and gather information to assess the appropriate action. Amber behaviours

- Preoccupation with adult sexual behaviour.
- Pulling other children's pants down/skirts up/trousers down against their will.
- Talking about sex using adult slang.
- Preoccupation with touching the genitals of other
- Following others into toilets or changing rooms to look at them or touch them.
  - Talking about sexual activities seen on TV/online.

What is a red behaviour?

Red behaviours are outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Excessive, secretive, compulsive, coercive, degrading
- Involving significant age, developmental, or power differences
- Of concern due to the activity type, frequency, duration or the context in which they occur.

What can you do?

Red behaviours indicate a need for immediate intervention and action

## Red behaviours

- Persistently touching the genitals of other children.
- Persistent attempts to touch the genitals of adults.
- Simulation of sexual activity in play.
- Sexual behaviour between young children involving penetration with objects.

  Forcing other children to engage in sexual play.

What is a green behaviour?

Green behaviours reflect safe and healthy sexual development.

- Displayed between children or young people of similar age or developmental ability.
- Reflective of natural curiosity, experimentation, consensual activities and positive choices.

What can you do?

Green behaviours provide opportunities to give positive feedback and additional information.

Green behaviours

- Feeling and touching own genitals.
- Curiosity about other children's genitals.
- Curiosity about sex and relationships, e.g. differences between boys and girls, how sex happens, where babies come from, same-sex relationships. Sense of privacy about bodies.
- Telling stories or asking questions using swear and slang words for parts of the body.

Behaviours: age 5 to 9

What is an amber behaviour?

Amber behaviours have the potential to be outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Of potential concern due to age, or developmental
- Of potential concern due to activity type, frequency, duration or context in which they occur.

Amber behaviours signal the need to take notice and gather information to assess the appropriate action. Amber behaviours

- Questions about sexual activity which persist or are repeated frequently, despite an answer having been
- Sexual bullying face to face or through texts or online
- messaging. Engaging in mutual masturbation.
- Persistent sexual images and ideas in talk, play and
- Use of adult slang language to discuss sex. Behaviours: age 9 to 13

What is a red behaviour?

Red behaviours are outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Excessive, secretive, compulsive, coercive, degrading
- or threatening.
  Involving significant age, developmental, or power
- Of concern due to the activity type, frequency, duration or the context in which they occur.

What can you do?

Red behaviours indicate a need for immediate intervention and

Red behaviours

- Frequent masturbation in front of others sexual behaviour engaging significantly younger or less able
- Forcing other children to take part in sexual activities.
- Simulation of oral or penetrative sex.
- Sourcing pornographic material online.

What is a green behaviour?

Green behaviours reflect safe and healthy sexual development. They are: Displayed between children or young people of similar

- age or developmental ability.

  Reflective of natural curiosity, experimentation, consensual activities and positive choices.

  What can you do?

Green behaviours provide opportunities to give positive feedback and additional information.

Green behaviours

- Solitary masturbation.
- Use of sexual language including swear and slang
- Having girl/boyfriends who are of the same, opposite or
- Interest in popular culture, e.g. fashion, music, media, online games, chatting online.
- Need for privacy.
  Consensual kissing, hugging, holding hands with peers.

amber behaviour?

Amber behaviours have the potential to be outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Of potential concern due to age, or developmental differences.
- Of potential concern due to activity type, frequency, duration or context in which they occur

What can you do?

Amber behaviours signal the need to take notice and gather information to assess the appropriate action.

- Uncharacteristic and risk-related behaviour, e.g. sudden and/or provocative changes in dress, withdrawal from friends, mixing with new or older people, having more or less money than usual, going
- Verbal, physical or cyber/virtual sexual bullying involving sexual aggression.
  LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender) targeted
- bullying.
  Exhibitionism, e.g. flashing or mooning.
  Giving out contact details online.

- Viewing pornographic material.
- Worrying about being pregnant or having STIs.

What is a red behaviour?

Red behaviours are outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Excessive, secretive, compulsive, coercive, degrading or threatening.
- Involving significant age, developmental, or power differences.
- Of concern due to the activity type, frequency, duration or the context in which they occur.

What can you do?

Red behaviours indicate a need for immediate intervention and action.

Red behaviours

- Exposing genitals or masturbating in public.
- Distributing naked or sexually provocative images of self or others.
- Sexually explicit talk with younger children.
- Sexual harassment.
- Arranging to meet with an online acquaintance in secret
- Genital injury to self or others.
- Forcing other children of same age, younger or less
- able to take part in sexual activities
- Sexual activity e.g. oral sex or intercourse.

  Presence of sexually transmitted infection (STI).
- Evidence of pregnancy.

What is a green behaviour?

Green behaviours reflect safe and healthy sexual development. They are:

- Displayed between children or young people of similar age or developmental ability.
- Reflective of natural curiosity, experimentation, consensual activities and positive choices.

What can you do?
Green behaviours provide opportunities to give positive feedback and additional information.

- Green behaviours Solitary masturbation.
  - Sexually explicit conversations with peers.
  - Obscenities and jokes within the current cultural norm. Interest in erotica/pornography.
    Use of internet/e-media to chat online.
  - Having sexual or non-sexual relationships. Sexual activity including hugging, kissing, holding hands.
  - Consenting oral and/or penetrative sex with others of the same or opposite gender who are of similar age and developmental ability.
  - Choosing not to be sexually active.

Behaviours: age 13 to 17

What is an amber behaviour? Amber behaviours have the potential to be outside of safe and healthy behaviour. They may be:

- Of potential concern due to age, or developmental differences
- Of potential concern due to activity type, frequency, duration or context in which they occur.

What can you do? Amber behaviours signal the need to take notice and gather information to assess the appropriate action.

- Amber behaviours Accessing exploitative or violent pornography.
  - Uncharacteristic and risk-related behaviour, e.g. sudden and/or provocative changes in dress, withdrawal from friends, mixing with new or older people, having more or less money than usual, going

Giving out contact details online.

- Concern about body image. Taking and sending naked or sexually provocative images of self or others.
- Single occurrence of peeping, exposing, mooning or obscene gestures.
- Joining adult- only social networking sites and giving false personal information. Arranging a face to face meeting with an online contact

What is a red behaviour? Red behaviours are outside of safe and healthy behaviour.

- Excessive, secretive, compulsive, coercive, degrading or threatening.
- Involving significant age, developmental, or power differences
- Of concern due to the activity type, frequency, duration or the context in which they occur.

What can you do?

Red behaviours

Red behaviours indicate a need for immediate intervention and action.

- Exposing genitals or masturbating in public. Preoccupation with sex, which interferes with daily
- Sexual degradation/humiliation of self or others.
- Attempting/forcing others to expose genitals. Sexually aggressive/exploitative behaviour. Sexually explicit talk with younger children.
- Sexual harassment.
- Non-consensual sexual activity. Use of/acceptance of power and control in sexual relationships.
- Genital injury to self or others.
- Sexual contact with others where there is a big difference in age or ability.
- Sexual activity with someone in authority and in a position of trust.
- Sexual activity with family members.
- Involvement in sexual exploitation and/or trafficking. Sexual contact with animals.
- Receipt of gifts or money in exchange for sex.