



# Talking With Your Kids About Sexual Abuse



## Starting the Conversation

### USE EVERYDAY MOMENTS

Choose a time when you and your child are relaxed and comfortable. To be effective, these conversations should be frequent, especially with younger kids. And remember, this is first and foremost a safety conversation.



**Bath and bedtime:** A great time to discuss body parts with young children. Experts recommend teaching the correct names for private parts (penis, vagina, anus, nipples, bottom) like you do with knees, elbows, and toes.



**Reading time:** Consider [reading books](#) about safety for private body parts, or pick up themes from a regular story (“The coach gave Andy a pat on the back.”) Ask open-ended questions: “What kind of safe touch happened?” and use your child’s comments for further discussion.



**Leaving the house:** Go over safety rules, especially when they’re leaving without you. Your rules can include general safety (“Wear your seatbelt.”) and private body parts (“It’s never okay to touch someone else’s private body parts.”)



**Over a treat:** Over hot chocolate or another treat, bring up the topic of safety rules. Whether it’s unsafe play (never play with fire), household safety (never play with guns), or private body parts, the topic can be broached as part of a general safety conversation.

### HOW TO BEGIN

It’s normal to feel uncomfortable and nervous at the idea of talking to kids about safety for private body parts. But you should emphasize that these things are important. It may help to frame it as a safety talk:

*“It’s time we went over rules about safety.”*

*“I want to have a talk about safety today.”*

Try starting with general safety rules for their bodies: wearing a bike helmet to protect their head, waiting for hot chocolate to cool to avoid burning their tongue. Then move to the rules for private parts.

*“We have safety rules for all parts of the body, and that includes your private parts.”*

If you get flustered or interrupted, keep trying. These should be ongoing conversations, and the more you bring it up, the more natural it will feel each time.

*“I know you don’t want to talk about it, but this is important. Let’s talk for one minute.”*

*“It’s weird for me too, but it’s important that we have this talk.”*

### REPEAT AND REVIEW

Kids need frequent reminders and practice of all family safety rules. Make sure your children learn the rules and skills to stay safe by reviewing them often during normal family activities.

# Conversations by Age

## 5 AND UNDER

Keep rules simple and easy to remember, and bring them up frequently. Example talking points:

*“A bigger person should NEVER touch your private parts except to keep you healthy.”*

*“Never keep secrets about touching.”*

## 9 AND UP

By this age, children can handle detailed rules. Example talking points:

*“Another person should NEVER touch or ask to see your private body parts except to keep you healthy.”*

*“You should NEVER touch or be made to look at another person’s private body parts.”*

*“No one should take photos of your private body parts or show you photos of other people’s private parts.”*

## AGE 6 TO 9

As kids get older, you can introduce more rules and specifics. Again, go over the rules from time to time.

Example talking points:

*“No one should EVER touch your private body parts except to keep you healthy.”*

*“You shouldn’t touch other people’s private body parts, either.”*

## RULES FOR KIDS OF ALL AGES

- Never keep secrets about touching.
- Always ask the adult in charge if it’s okay for another adult to give you something or take you somewhere.
- It’s never your fault if someone touches your private body parts.
- Tell an adult if someone makes you feel uncomfortable, and keep telling until someone believes you.

## NATIONAL HOTLINES

- Childhelp: **800-4-A-Child (1-800-422-4453)**
- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN): **800-656-HOPE**

# What to Do If Your Child Tells You

## AFTER THEY DISCLOSE SEXUAL ABUSE

Stay calm, remain warm and caring, and avoid expressing anger or blame.

## WHAT TO SAY RIGHT AWAY

Assure them they did the right thing, that you believe them, and that you’ll keep them safe.

*“I am so proud that you told me.”*

*“You were so brave to tell me about this.”*

*“I can help keep you safe because you told me.”*

## GUIDELINES FOR HANDLING THE CONVERSATION

Stay matter-of-fact and objective. Repeat what they tell you and encourage them to open up:

*“Tell me more.”*

*“What happened next?”*

Don’t insist on precise details, numbers, days, or times. Let them know it won’t happen again and that you will help them.

## IF YOU WERE TOO UPSET TO LISTEN

It’s perfectly fine to revisit the conversation once you have calmed down. “Remember what you told me about Uncle John touching your vagina? Can we talk about it again?” Then follow the same guidelines outlined above.

## “WHAT IF” SCENARIOS AND THE THREE Rs OF SAFETY

These rules apply to any unsafe situation, and can help you discuss “what ifs” with your kids. As with all conversations, discuss and practice safety scenarios on a regular basis.

**Recognize:** Is it safe? Does it break a rule?

**Report:** Always tell if someone breaks a safety rule.

**Refuse:** You can say no to any situation or touch you don’t want.

Find additional information and resources at [EarlyOpenOften.org](https://www.earlyopenoften.org)