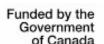
Talking About Sexuality and Healthy Relationships

April 6, 2021

Presented by: Family Service Toronto and Extend-A-Family











Introductions

Who we are:

- Celia Saunders- Children's Community Resource Facilitator, Family Service Toronto
- Alyssa Marshall- Coordinator, Extend-a-Family

Who we are not:

- Experts
- Behaviour therapists
- People with lived experience

Good-to-Knows

- Sensitive content: Information discussed might be considered a 'taboo' topic in your family or community
- No judgement: Any information is better than none
- Take care of yourself: Content may be triggering
- Generalization of content
- Modify content to meet needs
- Assume capacity
- Safe place: Ask questions!

Objectives

Normalize sexuality and relationships for people with developmental disabilities

Provide information and learning opportunities related to sexuality and healthy relationships

Agenda

Healthy relationships

- Boundaries
- Public/ private/ be careful
- Decision making

Safety

- Types of safety
- Red flags
- Internet safety
- Consent

Physical changes

- Types of changes
- Pleasure
- Hygiene
- Safe sex

Communication

Questions

Reasons to Educate Young People with Disabilities

Sexual beings with sexual parts, thoughts, feelings, curiosities and interests

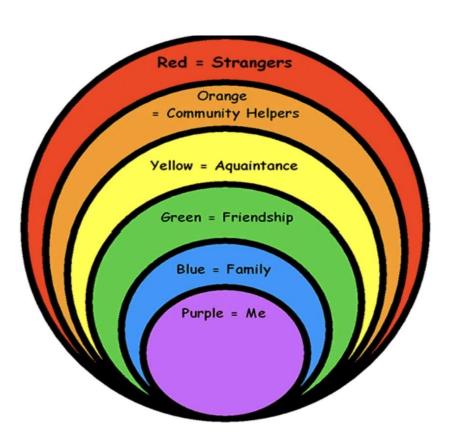
Surrounded by sexual messages in media

Need accurate information about body changes, health and safety

Friendships and relationships are an important part of life so young people need to know how to communicate with others around language, touch and showing affection

Healthy Relationships

Relationship Circle



Purple circle: Your own personal space. No one can enter without permission. E.g. you

Blue circle: Family and intimate relationships. People in this circle can give an intimate hug. E.g. mother, partner

Green circle: Family or close friends. Someone you hug, but not closely. E.g. grandparent, best friend

Yellow circle: Acquaintances. Someone who is familiar, but not a friend. A friendly wave is appropriate. E.g. new colleague, sibling's friends, classmate

Orange circle: Community helper. Someone you do not know very well. A friendly wave is appropriate. E.g. librarian, TTC driver

Red circle: Stranger. Someone you do not know. You do not touch strangers. Strangers do not touch you. E.g. someone on the bus

	Public	Private	Be Careful
Places	 Indoors or out Places where you find people you know and don't know Examples: malls, school, park, beach, camp 	 Always indoors Places where other people should knock and ask permission before entering Examples: bathroom at home and bedroom 	 A place to do some private things Examples: public washroom, change room in a store, at a swimming pool or gym
Body Parts	 May show anywhere Examples: head, neck, hands, wrists, feet, calves 	 Should only show in a private place Underwear/bathing suit covers up private body parts 	 May show in public under certain circumstances but not all Example: at a pool, more body parts are exposed
Clothing	May wear anywhere	 Garments we never show in public, covers private body parts Examples: bra and underwear for females, underwear for men 	 May wear in public but not everywhere Examples: sports clothing, shorts without a shirt for men, low necked tops short skirts for women, bathing suits
Behaviour	Considered acceptable, respectful and safe in public situations	 Take place in private places as they are related to private body parts Examples: changing clothes, using the toilet 	 Requires thinking more, be cautious, consider others Examples: nose blowing, burping, sneezing, farting

Decision-Making

- 1) Stay calm- decisions are best made from an emotionally-stable place
- 2) Talk to someone you trust about your options
- 3) Write down your thoughts
- 4) Consider the possible outcomes of different choices
 - a) How will the decision affect you?
 - b) How will the decision affect others?
- 5) Learn from times when you made a less good choice
 - a) Allow people to experience the consequences of their choices (when safe to do so)

Teaching Decision-Making

Some people might benefit from explicit instruction on how to make choices. You can teach them the model of making choices we just mentioned, and model it yourself.

To model making a choice, verbalize all the steps you are going through when making a choice. E.g. "I have to decide how to respond to my friend's party invitation. I will take some breaths to stay calm and help me focus..."

Safety

Types of Safety

Social: Accepted, feeling of belonging, non-judgement

Emotional: Respected and loved, all feelings are valid

Physical: Not being physically hurt, taking care of oneself and being taken care of

Spiritual: Free to practice your religion or spiritual growth

Relationship Red Flags

- Invasions of your privacy
- Pressuring a partner into unwanted sexual activity
- Blaming you for problems in the relationship and not taking any responsibility for the same
- Being controlling
- Explosive temper
- Preventing you from going out with or talking to other people
- Constantly monitoring your whereabouts and checking in to see what you are doing and who you are with
- Damaging your belongings on purpose
- Threatening or causing physical violence
- Saying things to put you down on purpose
- Stealing money/ asking for personal financial information
- Etc.

Internet Safety Tips

Don't be ignorant

Consider using parental control apps to monitor internet usage

'Friend' the person you care for on social media

Teach that some people online might pretend to be someone they're not to try to take advantage of others

Set clear expectations of what is appropriate or not appropriate to share online

Learn about human trafficking

 https://kidshelpphone.ca/getinfo/what-human-trafficking

Consent

- Giving consent means:
 - Saying "yes" to being touched
 - If it's not a clear yes, then it is not okay
- You cannot give consent if you're asleep or affected by drugs or alcohol
- It's okay to withdraw consent at anytime
- Consent must be given freely by everyone involved. Consent cannot be given freely if someone is pressured or threatened.
- Consent must be given every time

Focus on Physical

Changes in Adolescence







BEHAVIOURAL



PHYSICAL

All humans are sexual beings

Pleasuring and Masturbation

Normalize self pleasure and masturbation

Teach how to masturbate safely and appropriately

Avoid shaming or trying to eliminate the behaviour



Hygiene Kit



MASK

Safe Sex

The desire to engage in physical intimacy is typical for adolescents and young adults

A diagnosis of disability does not necessarily preclude a person from getting pregnant, or impregnating someone else

Teach the person you care for how to protect against pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections

Discuss contraception options with your family doctor (if appropriate)

Communication

Open Lines of Communication

1

Modify information to make it accessible (e.g. role plays, social stories)

2

Stay calm

3

Be nonjudgemental 4

Normalize intimacy, pleasure and sexual desires

More Information

Extend-a-Family workshop

http://extendafamily.ca/our-services/sexuality-workshops-with-a-focus-on-healthy-relationships/

About Kids Health

• https://www.aboutkidshealth.ca/

Planned Parenthood

https://www.plannedparenthood.org/

Family doctor/ pediatrician

Additional Resources

https://www.respectability.org/resources/sexual-education-resources/

https://asdsexed.org/category/hot-topics/masturbation-hot-topics/

https://www.shorecentre.ca/dd/

Email: relationship.group.toronto@gmail.com

https://diverse-city.com/online-store-2/dvds/

http://ppt.on.ca/factsheets/exploring-self-pleasure/

http://www.thefamilyhelpnetwork.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/sss-vol-2-issue-9-september.pdf

https://www.worldcat.org/title/finger-tips-masturbation-instruction-for-women/oclc/877865449

https://erikalust.com/lustzine/sex/getting-off-gimp-masturbation-disability