Let's Talk about Healthy **Sexuality & Sexual Safety for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities** (Part 1)



Putting You FIRST! Finding Individuality, Respect, and Safety Together



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Putting You FIRST! Finding Individuality, Respect, and Safety Together

Developed with the goal to identify, address, support, advocate and advance the individual rights of all people across the lifespan with <u>special emphasis on abuse prevention & sexual rights of</u> <u>people with disabilities</u>. Through collaboration with community members within varied settings we provide education, training, and counseling services to people of *ALL abilities*.

Mission: We are committed to providing quality education and counseling to individuals of *ALL* abilities. Our mission is to empower individuals with the education, skills, support, and resources they need to meet their fullest potential in the relationship they hold with themselves and others within their community.

Our Services:

Individual & group counseling services Client & family centered educational workshops Professional training



Objectives:

Identify three sources of learning about sexuality.

 Describe the importance of having access to medically accurate, age and developmentally appropriate info about healthy sexuality & sexual safety.

State three sexual health concepts.

"Sexuality is a central aspect of being human throughout life and encompasses sex, gender identities and roles, sexual orientation, eroticism, pleasure, intimacy and reproduction."





Sexual Health

"Sexual health is a state of physical, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality. It requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination and violence. For sexual health to be attained and maintained, the sexual rights of all persons must be respected, protected and fulfilled."







Sexual

Being

"Individuals with disabilities are in the triple bind of being the people who need the greatest amount of basic planned sex education, who receive the least, and who are then punished by society for not knowing what others know".

-Winifred Kempton, 1986.

How is Sexual Learning Different for Youth with Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities?

- Far less informed
- Negative attitudes
- Postpone/delay teaching sexuality information
- Fewer opportunities for socialization

Importance of Advocating for Education

- •rights in relationships with others and rights related to one's body cannot be exercised if not recognized.
- understanding the body helps to raise awareness of potential boundary violations
- manifest negative feelings towards the sexual organs
- •struggle with interpersonal communication & reporting wants, needs, emotions

•do not understand the "unwritten rules" of social behavior

(Couwenhoven, 2007; Walker-Hirsch, 2007; Schwier & Hingsburger, 2000; Sullivan, & Caterino, 2008; Leutar & Mihoković, 2007; Hellemans, Roeyers, Leplae, Dewaele, & Deboutte, 2010; Johnson & Sigler, 2000)

Sources of Learning about Sexuality

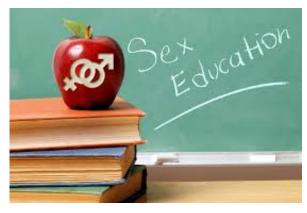
Informal



World around us:

Family, work, television, movies, music, books, peers, culture, Internet.....

Formal



Structured programs designed to share info, develop skills, explore attitudes about sexuality: Parents, schools, institutions, community organizations implement programs



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search

ABOUT US

THE 3RS TOPICS & ISSUES

FOR PROFESSIONALS PO

POLICY & ADVOCACY

GET INVOLVED PRE

PRESS ROOM

BLOG

Parents' Sex Ed Center

PUBLICATIONS



Growth and Development

PARENTS SEX ED CENTER HOME

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

GETTING STARTED: HELPING

PARENTS AND CHILDREN TALK

KEEP TALKING: OTHER

IMPORTANT TOPICS

ADVICE FROM PARENTING EXPERTS

THE FACTS: PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

PARENT-CHILD

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

RESEARCH ON PARENT-CHILD COMMUNICATION

LET'S TALK MONTH

Print Version 🔊

Human development is a lifelong process of physical, behavioral, cognitive, and emotional growth and change. In the early stages of life—from babyhood to childhood, childhood to adolescence, and adolescence to adulthood—enormous changes take place. Throughout the process, each person develops attitudes and values that guide choices, relationships, and understanding.

Sexuality is also a lifelong process. Infants, children, teens, and adults are sexual beings. Just as it is important to enhance a child's physical, emotional, and cognitive growth, so it is important to lay foundations for a child's sexual growth. Adults have a responsibility to help young people understand and accept their evolving sexuality. Read on to learn more about human growth and development.

Parent-Child Communication: Promoting Sexually Healthy Youth

- Infants & Toddlers—Ages 0 to 3
- Preschoolers—Ages 4 to 5
- ▶ Grade Schoolers—Ages 6 to 8
- Preteens—Ages 9 to 12
- Teens—Ages 13 to 17 Young
- Adults—Ages 18 and Over

 Take Action for Change TOGETHER, WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE
 Youth Activism ACT. CONNECT. EMPOWER.

Sex Education Resource Center

POLICY ASSISTANCE, LESSON PLANS & RESOURCES

DONATE TODAY

SUPPORT ADVOCATES FOR YOUTH

Activist Spotlight

"I am motivated by my passion for believing that everyone has the right to autonomy and education."



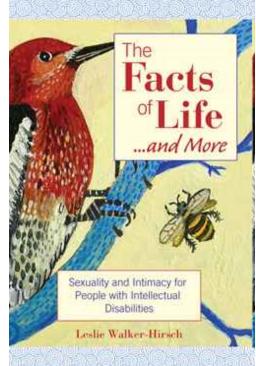
FIND OUT MORE ABOUT MADIE

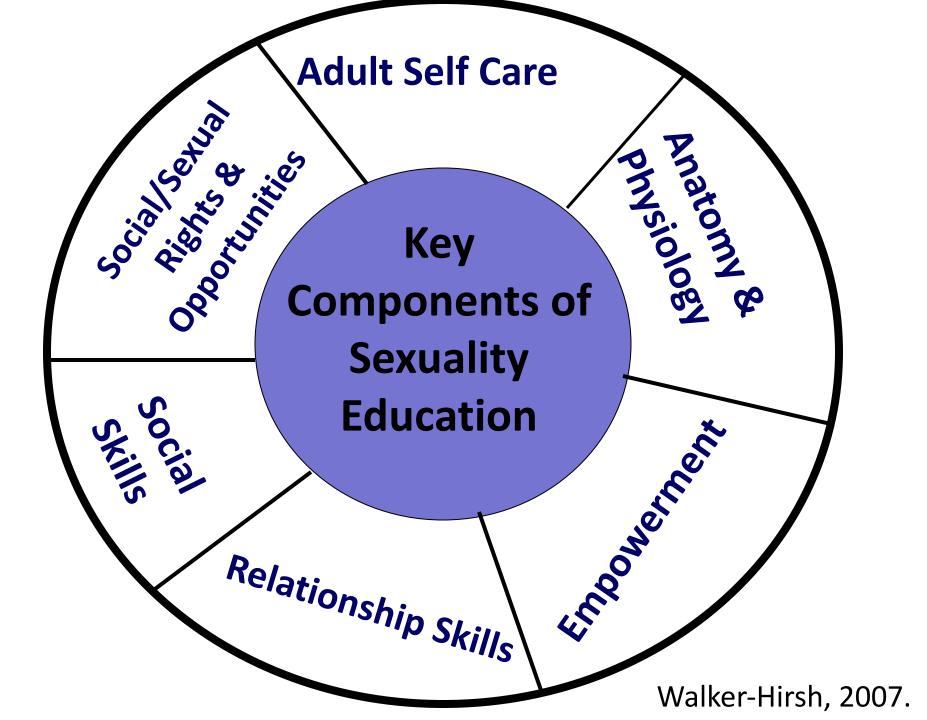




What are the Goals of Sex Ed?

- Support social acceptance
- Achieve greater social competence
- Enhance quality of life
- Reduce risk of sexual exploitation
- Prevent STDs





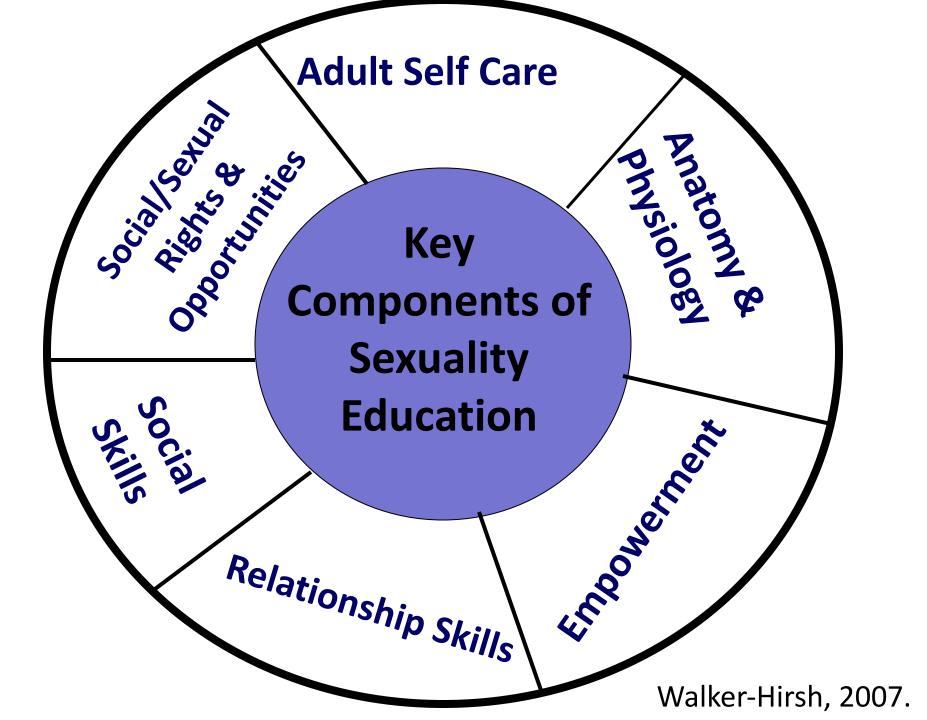
Adult self-care- focus on independent personal self-care including dressing, toileting, grooming, sexual hygiene practices

Anatomy & Physiology- focus on the physiological/sexual anatomy including names, functions, when and where it is appropriate to discuss, talk about *body parts beyond reproductive function*

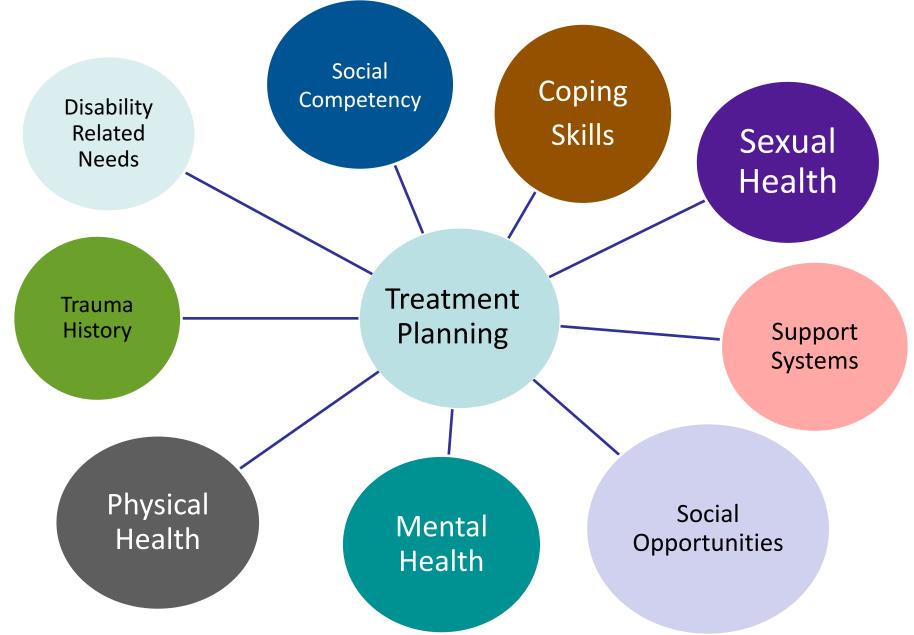
Empowerment- focus on self-esteem, autonomy, personal preferences, values, and decision making **Relationship skills-** focus on developing and maintaining relationships including family, friends, partner, etc. communication and assertiveness skills

Social skills- focus on the behaviors and conventions that let others know what we want while remaining likeable, public social skills includes a focus on communication, acceptable behaviors and should be taught directly, repeatedly, and explicitly. Practice social skills to help them decipher what is appropriate and what is not.

Social/ sexual rights & opportunities- focus on the social opportunities of youth and what sexual opportunities/rights including sexual consent, going for sexual health care



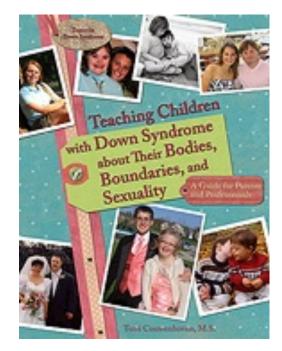
Interdisciplinary Approach



MAKING SEXUALITY INFORMATION UNDERSTANDABLE

• Find out what the person already knows before introducing new information

- O Pay attention to how the person learns best and use these techniques when teaching a topic
- O Use pictures or other multi-sensory techniques
- O Use simple, unsophisticated language
- O Check understanding
- O Repeat, review, and reinforce information



What to Teach When

Ages 3-9

- •Differences between boys & girls
- •Public and private places
- •Parts of the body
- •How babies are born

Ages 9-15

- Menstruation
- •Wet dreams
- Puberty changes
- Ways to recognize & say no to inappropriate sexual touching by others
- How babies are made
- Sexual feelings
- Masturbation

Schwier, K.M. & Hingsburger, D. (2000). Sexuality: Your Sons and Daughters with Intellectual Disabilities. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brooks.

Prevalence of Abuse

- People with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD), especially women, are at heightened risk for abuse (2-4x higher) Baladerian, 1991; Horner-Johnson & Drum, 2006
- 90% of women with I/DD will experience some form of sexual abuse during their lifetime. Curry, et al, 2011
- 92% -98% of victims reportedly knew the abuser Mansell & Sobsey, 2001

Sexual Violence

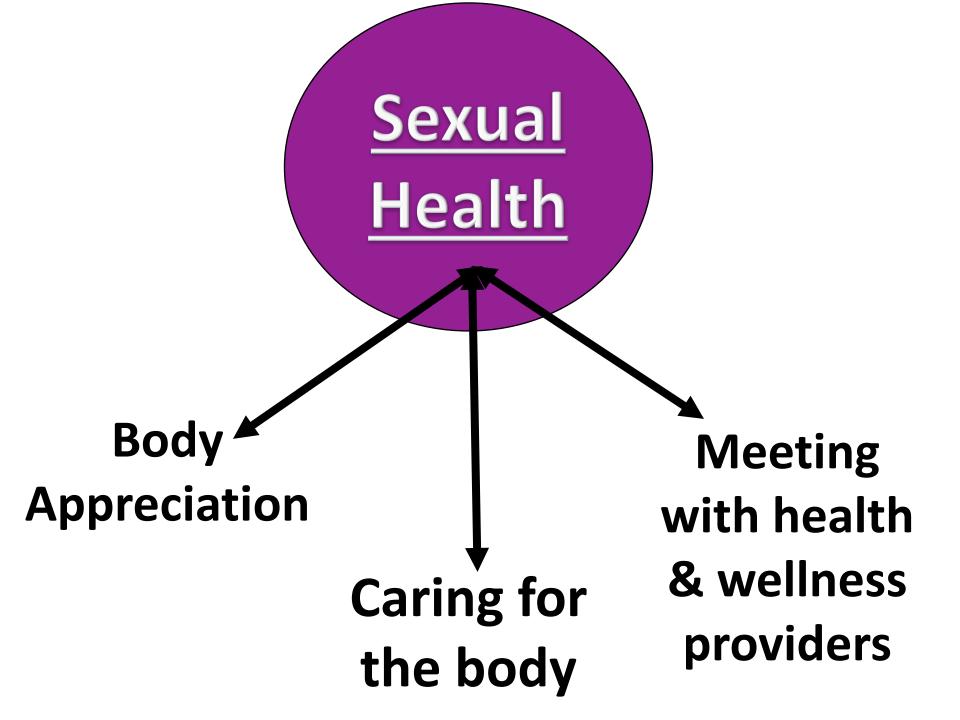
- Verbal harassment & inappropriate sexual language
- Unwanted sexual touching of private parts
- Unwanted display of sexual parts (pornography, exhibitionism)
- Sexual assault (i.e., stranger, acquaintance)
- Tricking or manipulating into sexual activity.
- Exposure to pornographic materials.
- Forced abortion, sterilization or pregnancy.
- Pursuing sexual activity when the victim is not fully conscious, or is not asked, or is afraid to say no.
- Hurting the victim physically during sex, or assaulting his/her genitals, including use of objects or weapons intra-vaginally, orally or anally.

Factors Contributing to Vulnerability

- Lack of understanding of what constitutes abuse. May not realize that sexual abuse is abusive, unusual or illegal.
- TAUGHT to be compliant at home and within other systems.
- Not taught to challenge authority. Do not believe that they have the right or choice to refuse.

Factors Contributing to Vulnerability

- Limited relationship education & social opportunities.
- Low self-esteem and strong need for acceptance.
- Lack of assertiveness.
- Fear of not being believed or taken seriously.
- Fear of losing supports or limited relationships.



Body Appreciation

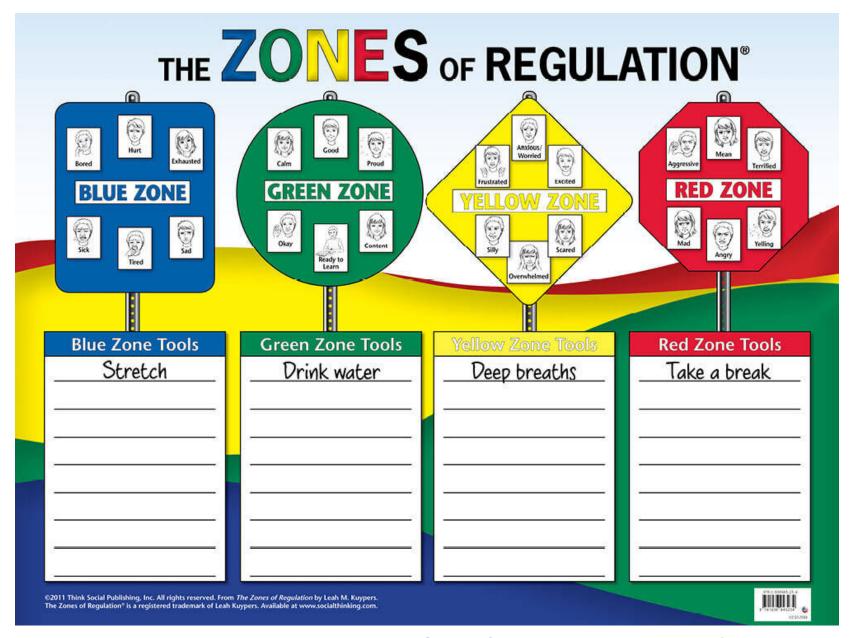
Know the names of the sexual body parts

Know what the sexual body parts look & feel like

Not hurting or harming your body

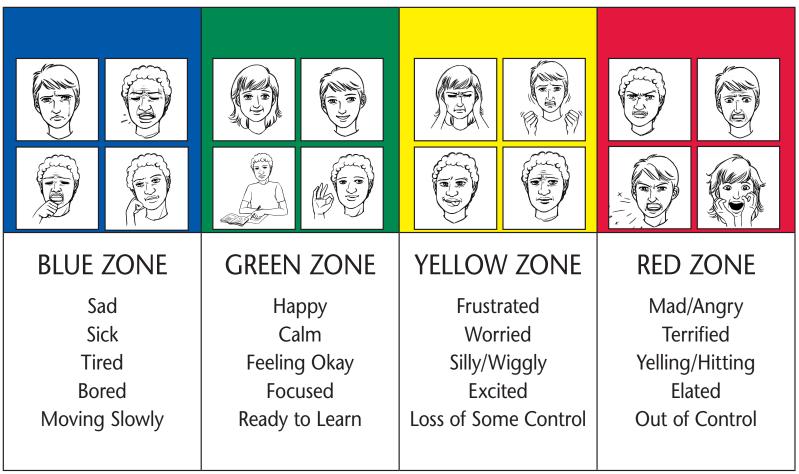
Trauma Sensitive Supports in Sex Education

- Acknowledge variety of feelings communicating about body
- Gradually incorporate information about body rights & boundaries
- Gradually release info about anatomy & functioning
- Build awareness & acceptance of the body
- Build self worth related to the body & self



Leah Kuypers, MA Ed., OTR/L www.zonesofregulation.com

The **ZONES** of Regulation[®]





4 Emotions Color Wheel

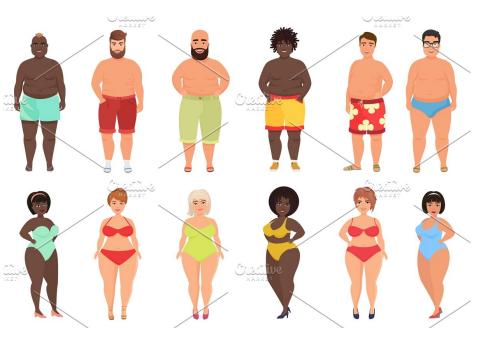
Offers a powerful visual tool to help one group feelings, and accurately label and define emotions.

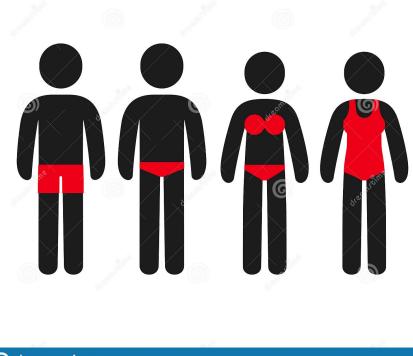
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amazed

http://do2learn.com/SocialSkills/overview.htm

Body Boundaries

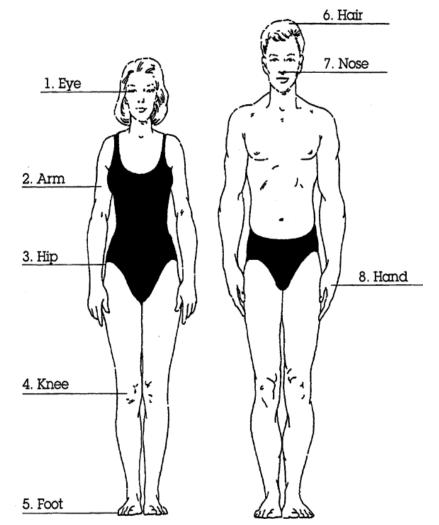




O dreamstime.com

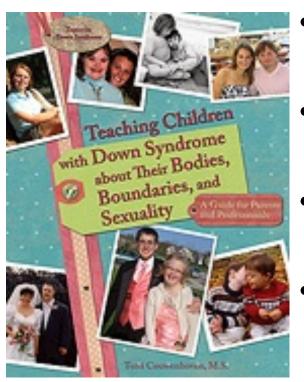
ID 129451865 © Sudowoodo

Private body parts are covered by underwear or by bathing suits.



Family Life and Sexual Health, Special Education, Lesson 16. Retrieved from www.kingcounty.gov/health/flash

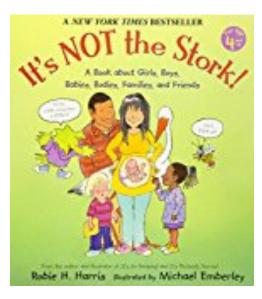
Discussing Sexual Anatomy



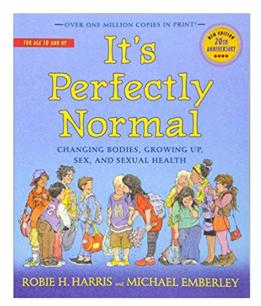
- Teach about it in context of whole body
- Use medical terms
- Talk about functions simply & briefly
- Introduce/reiterate abuse prevention messages

Couwenhoven, T. (2007). *Teaching children with down syndrome about their bodies, boundaries, and sexuality: A guide for parents and professionals*. Bethesda, MD: Woodbine House.

Sources for Terms & Descriptions







No es la cigüeña

Un bles que futits aebre cilles, tillas, Beblis, fuerpas, Parifiles y meigne

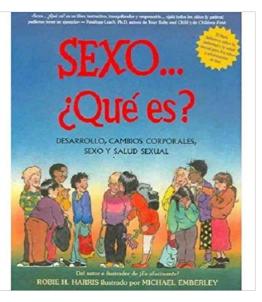


Robie H. Hurris Michael Etobericy

ES ALUCINANTE!

On Linte que hable sebte duvia), espermatezaldes, nai mientas, benés y familias





TEACH A BODIES ANATOMICALLY CORRECT DOLLS





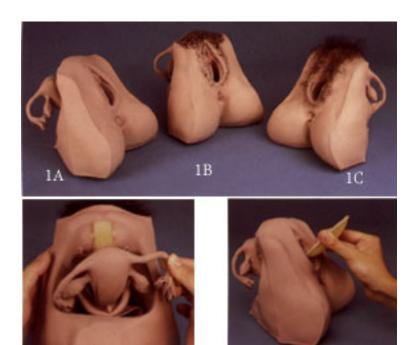
http://www.teach-a-bodies.com/default.asp

Jim Jackson Anatomy Models







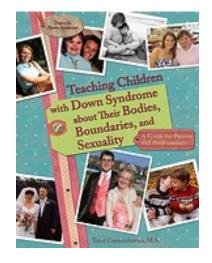


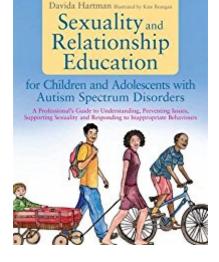


http://jimjacksonanatomymodels.com/

Communicating about Erection & Ejaculation

- Provide basics on anatomy
- Explain erection & ejaculation in simple terms
- Normalize that erection can happen at unexpected times & discuss ways to navigate
- Reinforce privacy



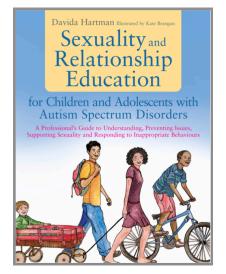


Communicating about Menstruation

- Provide basics on anatomy
- Explain menstruation in simple terms.
- Emphasize it being normal, healthy, natural...
- Add info as level of understanding changes
- Normalize menstruation can happen at unexpected times & discuss ways to navigate
- Reinforce privacy

Communicating Steps for Menstrual Care

• Steps for how to manage menstruation is essential!



- Images & text demonstrate a person for applying and removing pads in a bathroom
- Practice steps for applying product & recognizing places where products are applied/removed
- Practice steps for recognizing when a product needs changing

Body Boundaries

- Caring for the body
- Knowing expected places to be when caring for the body
- Having contact with your body
- Knowing expected places to be when touching your body
- Knowing expected situations and people to have contact with your body

Caring for The Body

- Bathing, showering body (including the sexual body parts)
- Toileting
- Dressing
- Using menstrual care products correctly, changing them routinely
- Using clean & safe sexual aides during masturbation
- Going for routine sexual health exams & testing
- Using condoms and contraceptives consistently & correctly

Trauma Sensitive Supports in Sex Education

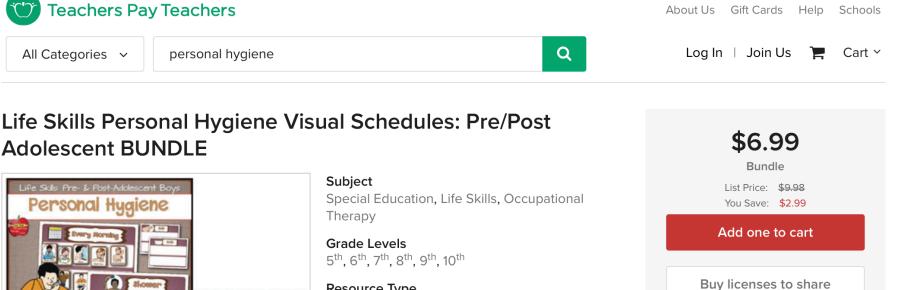
- Remember sexual health images & concepts can be triggering
- Talk about sexual health beyond "disease & dysfunction"
- Gradually introduce sexual health concepts
- Provide affirming sexual health resources & safe places
- Give explicit info about sexual health exams & what to expect preliminarily
- Consider prelim exam visit (to prepare the individual)

Caring for the body is important. You can take care of your body independently!

Where do you go to care the body?

When do you care for the body?





Resource Type Homeschool Curricula, Activities, Task Cards

Product Rating ★★★ ★ 4.0 • 12 Ratings

File Type Compressed Zip File

ife Skills: Pre- & Post-Adolescent Girls

Personal Hygiene

View

Preview

Mg Perfod

very Normina

Be sure that you have an application to open this file type before downloading and/or purchasing.

36 MB | 113 visuals, 14 schedule boards, 88 pages

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www.teacherpayteachers.com

Task analysis

Break down task into tinier steps that are taught one a time.

Washing hands					
	Water on				
AND REAL	Hands wet				
	Rub hands with soap				
AND	Rinse				
	Water off				
	Dry				



https://tacanow.org/family-resources/developing-lifeskills-how-to-teach-a-skill/

Direct instruction

Verbal instruction

- Explain how to perform the skill
- Use brief explanations & words that work best
- Explain one step at a time to support full attention

Demonstration

• Model how to perform the individual steps

• Physical assistance

- Some may need "physical guidance" or "doing" with the explanation with the goal of fading out assistance.
- Determine how to fade this out- modeling, gesturing, verbal prompt (direct or indirect)

Teaching frequency of self care

 Create a routine & expectations for caring for the body

Choose clean clothes to wear

Choose clean clothes to we

Morning Grooming Checklist

Help tune into bodily signs of self care (hair getting greasier, body odors, etc.)

Link hygiene routines with events & activities

Body care product pouch



Give info about:

How to use

Why they are used

Where to use

Where to find products

Emphasize Privacy

• Places

Body parts

•Things people do

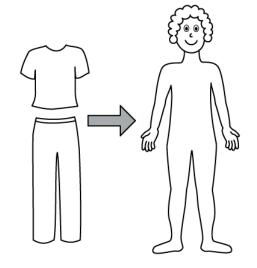
I can be in private when I am all alone. There is no one to interrupt me.

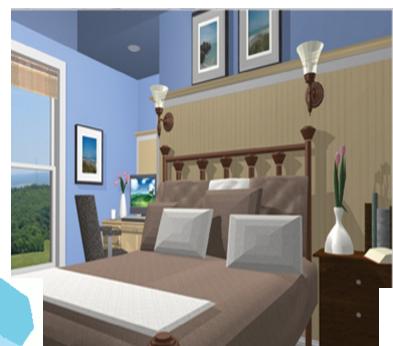


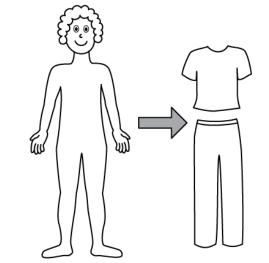
Places for limited privacy



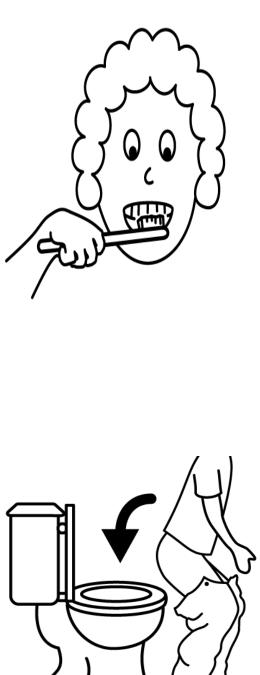


















Are these places at school private places?



Supporting the concept

- Normalize "privacy"-point out examples and times when a privacy may be needed/desired
- Point out locations for privacy
- Connect being in private locations for behaviors involving the sexual/reproductive anatomy
- Demonstrate privacy & personal space
- Encourage opportunities for privacy

Concepts to Emphasize about Masturbation

Kept private (don't let others know)

Appropriate in <u>your private</u> bedroom or bathroom

Should be free from hurt or harm

Concepts to Emphasize about Masturbation Aids

- Product should be safe for use! Not hurt or harm.
- Used in private <u>for yourself</u>
- Stored in a place that is not easily seen by others
- Do not share info about using toys with family, friends, or the community
- Clean sexual toys to prevent infection

Concepts to Emphasize about Sexually Explicit Media

 Should ONLY SHOW ADULTS!!! (NO CHILDREN!!!)

Viewed in private

 Stored in a private place that is not easily seen by others

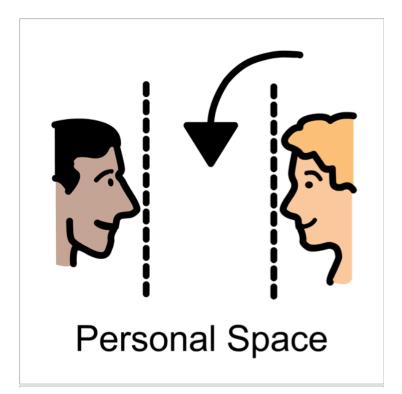
Important concepts to teach

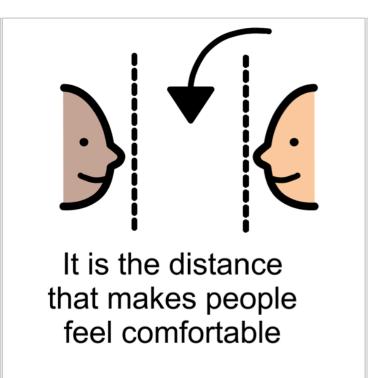
- Bodily autonomy (Your body is your own)
- Medical terms for the body
- Describe different types of contact (touch, talk, actions) and trust common for each type of relationship
- Healthy relationship qualities & what constitutes abuse
- Importance of disclosure & sources of support

Boundaries

- You may set boundaries about your body, feelings, words, and actions based on:
 - -your relationship with the person
 - -the level of trust you have with the person
 - -safety in the relationship
 - where you are spending time with the person

Personal Space





Touch, talk, or trust should be ok for YOU <u>and</u> the other person/people!

If someone doesn't respect your boundaries, let someone know!

Types of Touch with Others









Touching Rights :

Never to be touched in an affectionate way without your permission

Never to be touched in a sexual way without your permission

Never to be touched in a violent way except by choice (like in football)

Never to be touched in an exploitive (unfair) way

Things to remember about contact:

• Is the contact appropriate with this person?

Should be wanted by BOTH

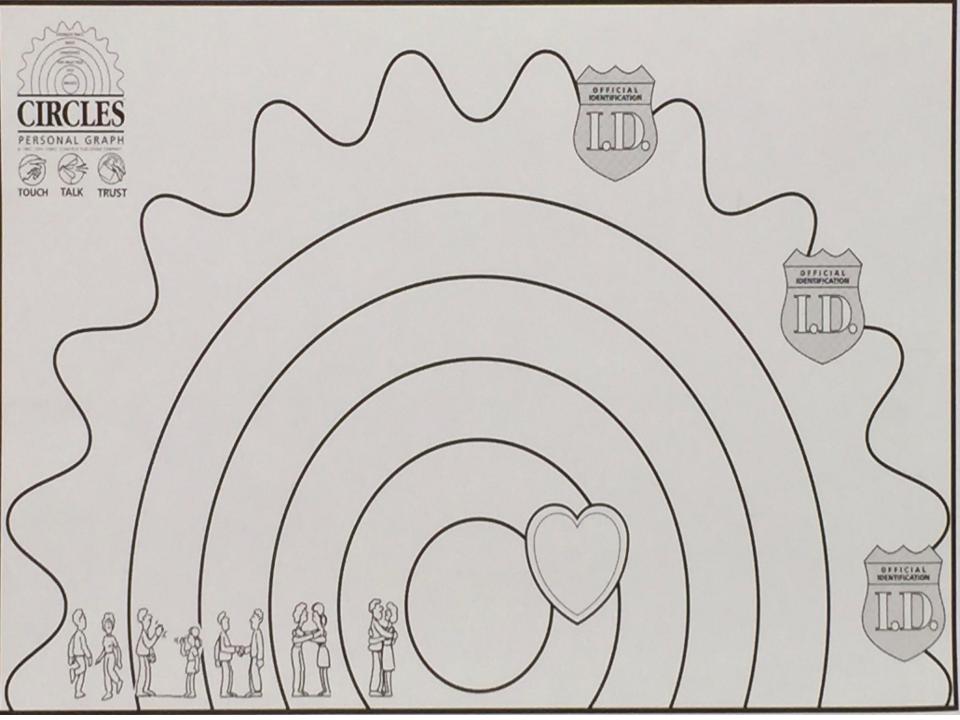
How are you feeling? How is the other person feeling?

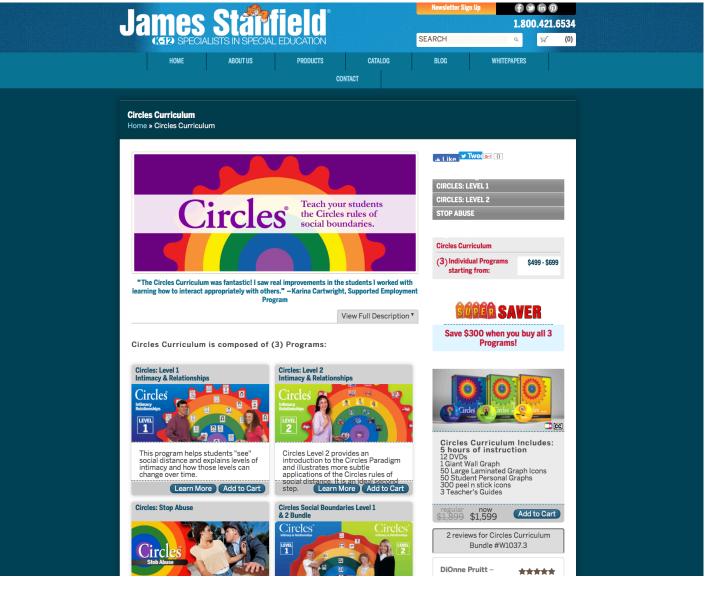
• Can end at any time!!!!



Leslie Walker-Hirsch & Marklyn Champagne

- Teaches about relationships, socially appropriate behaviors, and boundary setting.
- CIRCLES: Safer Ways addresses communicable disease and STI prevention





CIRCLES Programs are distributed by the James Stanfield Company <u>https://www.stanfield.com/product/circles-curriculum-bundle-w1037-</u> 3/ Circles App[™] defines and clarifies social boundaries and helps users recognize and practice them. Real people can be added to app for a customizable experience.

	• 🖬 📫	Q Search
< > Apps 🗘	Library Updates App Store	
App Store > Education > James Sta	anfield Co., Inc.	
	Circles App - Social Skills & Relationships 🖛	
Circles App	James Stanfield Co., Inc. >	
	Details Ratings and Reviews Related	
	iPad Screenshots	
	"The Circles App™ is an essential tool for social skills learning, especially for kids, teens, and young adults with special needs, intellectual disabilities, and individuals on the autism spectrum." - OMazingKdsLLC.com	"This app is perfect for individuals that struggle with appropriate personal space. It teaches about relationships, social boundaries, and safety." - TouchAutism.com
\$24.99 Buy 🗸		C A Stranger Space
Offers In-App Purchases	Stranger Space	Wave Circle
Rating: 4+	• Stranger Circle	Handshake Circle
TOP IN-APP PURCHASES	Wave Circle	Far Away Hug Circle
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2. TO Additional Profiles \$5.99	Far Away Hug Circle Big Hug Circle	Hug Circle
LINKS	Private Circle	
Privacy Policy		
Developer Website		
© James Stanfield & Company, Inc.	Welcome to The World Of Circles' social boundaries & relationships app	Purple 'Private' Circle



MIKE'S CRUSH FOR FAMILIES

Includes:

- 2 videos Mike's Very Bad Day and Mike's Good Day at School
- 5 separate video chapters paring the Good Day and Bad Day for easy comparison
- 34 page Booklet with six topics that are coordinated with the DVD
- All videos are closed captioned
- Recommended for ages 11-21
- Classroom tested for middle and high school students who have intellectual disabilities or are on the autism spectrum

Add To Cart

Price: \$23.99 1

MIKE'S CRUSH DVD AND CURRICULUM

Includes:

- 2 videos Mike's Very Bad Day and Mike's Good Day at School
- 5 separate video chapters paring the Good Day and Bad Day for easy comparison
- 112 page teachers manual with detailed teacher instructions and eight lessons
- Student assessment, worksheets, guizzes, blank script, scripts of both videos
- All videos are closed captioned
- Recommended for ages 11-21
- · Classroom tested for middle and high school students on the autism spectrum



www.socialsignalsed.com



LINKS:

Social skills for teenagers with aspergers and autism

Educators – Social Skills Autism Lessons

Resources

Testimonials

This is classic modeling for the iPad generation.

 Thomas Graves, M.S., M.Ed., LPC Therapist, educator, consultant

> sexuality and its problems, intellectual dysabilities



An Effective Strategy-Based Curriculum for Abuse Prevention and Empowerment for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities -- Now

www.escapenow.wikischolars.columbia.edu

Ishita Khemka, Ph.D., Associate Professor, St. John's University &

Linda Hickson, Ph.D., Professor Emerita, Teachers College, Columbia University

ESCAPE-NOW: Basic Structure

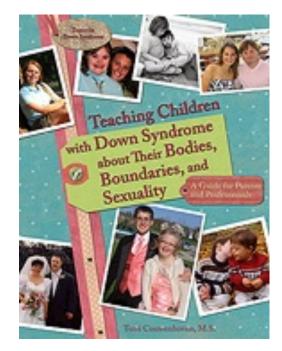
ESCAPE-NOW consists of 3 units:

- Unit I: Knowledge of Abuse & Empowerment (Lessons 1-5, approximately 30 to 45 minutes per session)
- Unit II: Decision-Making Strategy Training (Lessons 6-12, approximately 30 to 45 minutes per session)
- Unit III: Support Group Sessions (6 sessions, approximately 30-45 minutes per session)

MAKING SEXUALITY INFORMATION UNDERSTANDABLE

• Find out what the person already knows before introducing new information

- O Pay attention to how the person learns best and use these techniques when teaching a topic
- O Use pictures or other multi-sensory techniques
- O Use simple, unsophisticated language
- O Check understanding
- O Repeat, review, and reinforce information



Please join us July 31st for Part 2!



Putting You FIRST! Finding Individuality, Respect, and Safety Together

Connect with Us!

Melissa Keyes DiGioia, CSE Director of Education <u>melissa@findingyourindividuality.com</u>

Tracy A. Higgins, MA, LPC Director of Counseling <u>tracy@findingyourindividuality.com</u>

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