## Talk soon. Talk often.

## Tips for parents talking to their kids about sex

1. Talk soon. Talk often. Listen too.



- 2. Offer lots of little conversations over time from toddlerhood to teenhood, not one 'big talk'.
- 3. Start talking about bodies when your child is an infant, and use the correct names for body parts: penis, testes, scrotum, vulva, vagina, breasts.
- 4. Sexual health is not just about having sex, it's bodies, babies, growing up, being a girl, being a boy, love, sexual expression, feelings, personal values, decisions and relationships.

**FACT:** Puberty can start at 8 (mostly at 10 or 11), and can continue until 18 (but can be later).

- 5. Do not just wait for your children to ask questions.
- 6. Take advantage of teachable moments. Use prompts from TV, magazines, experiences with friends, music and the Internet to start conversations and 'hypotheticals'.
- 7. Answer questions honestly and simply. Just a little bit of information is OK because you can always come back to it (and you should).
- 8. Good communication needs two-way talk, not one-way lectures.

**FACT:** By the end of high school, about 50% of young people have had sex. And 50% have not had sex.

9. Be a 'tellable' parent — make yourself available, unshockable and listen.



- 10. It's never too late to start. If you are feeling self-conscious, avoid eye-contact and start a conversation when you're in the car or doing the dishes.
- 11. Don't assume every child is heterosexual: about 10% of the population will be same-sex attracted.
- 12. If you don't know how to respond to a question it is OK to say so. Say something like, 'That's a good question. I don't know how to answer it. I'll find out and get back to you,' or 'We can find out together'.

FACT: Research shows: children who talk about sexuality with their parents start having sex later.

- 13. Continue to show your child affection even when they are going through puberty. Regular hugs can communicate a lot.
- 14. Find out when and what your child is learning at school about sexual health so you can be prepared.
- Let your kids know about using condoms even if you disapprove of them having sex.
- 16. Leave age-appropriate brochures and books with accurate information on sexuality around for your children to read.

This tip sheet is adapted from Talk soon. Talk often., a publication for parents produced by the Western Australian Department of Health, based on research and development by the Australian Research Centre in Sex. Health & Society at La Trobe University, Victoria.