



事实上

具有性行为问题的儿童

有性行为问题（SBP）的儿童被定义为“行为涉及身体性器官（即生殖器、肛门、臀部或胸部），与发育阶段不符或可能伤害自己或他人的 12 岁及以下儿童。”⁽¹⁻³⁾ 人们应了解自己所在州的举报法，并遵照各项法律。⁽⁶⁾

- 1 区分 SBP 和自发的间歇性或与其他儿童互相进行的非胁迫性正常儿童性游戏或性探索，这一点至关重要。某种程度上关注身体性器官的行为、对性行为的好奇以及对性刺激的兴趣是儿童发育阶段正常的一部分。⁽⁵⁻⁶⁾
- 2 性行为可以包括不当自我刺激（对身体造成实际伤害或损害，或矫正干预后无所改变）、非侵入性行为（关注裸体，注视他人）、与其他儿童的性互动（比正常性游戏更明确的行为）以及胁迫性的或攻击性的性行为，尤其是儿童之间年龄或发育差异明显的时候。⁽¹⁻⁴⁻⁷⁾
- 3 目前尚无区分具有 SBP 的儿童和其他儿童群体的人口统计、心理或社会因素的清晰模式。具有性行为问题的儿童并无特定的形象。⁽²⁻³⁻¹²⁾
- 4 有报告称，受过性虐待的儿童出现 SBP 的频率高于未受过性虐待的儿童。造成儿童性行为问题的因素可能包括身体虐待、忽视、家庭功能障碍、感情问题、接触明确描绘性活动的媒介、性暗示强烈的生活环境以及家暴。⁽¹⁻³⁻⁵⁻⁶⁻⁸⁻¹⁰⁻¹⁵⁾
- 5 SBP 可能仅仅是整体破坏性行为模式的一部分，包括多动症（ADHD）、对立违抗性障碍、创伤后应激障碍、抑郁症、焦虑、发育和学习问题。行为较激烈的儿童往往存在诸多心理健康、社会和家庭问题。⁽¹⁻³⁻⁸⁻¹⁰⁻¹¹⁾
- 6 具有 SBP 的儿童性质上有别于成年性犯罪者。现有研究表明，这些儿童以后性犯罪的风险极低，尤其是接受适当的治疗之后。⁽⁷⁻¹¹⁻¹³⁻¹⁴⁻¹⁶⁾

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