

Appendix 2: Definitions and glossary

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| Body Dysmorphia | A mental health condition where a person spends a lot of time worrying about flaws in their appearance. These flaws are often unnoticeable to others. |
| Body shaming | Criticism of someone on the basis of the shape, size or appearance of their body |
| Catcalling | Shouting or calling out sexually harassing or derisive suggestive comments at someone publicly |
| Catfishing | When a person creates a fake persona or a fake profile on a social media platform, usually with intention to lure others into a relationship |
| ELSA | Emotional literacy support assistants who have been trained in the delivery of emotional support for children and young people |
| Fat shaming | Expressing mockery or criticism about someone judged to be fat or overweight |
| Grooming | When someone builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child or young person so that they can manipulate, exploit and/or abuse them |
| Harmful sexual behaviours | Harmful Sexual Behaviours (HSB) can be defined as: sexual behaviours expressed by children and young people under the age of 18 that are developmentally inappropriate, may be harmful towards themselves or others or be abusive towards another child, young person or adult. This definition of HSB includes both contact and non-contact behaviours such as grooming, exhibitionism, voyeurism and sexting or recording images of sexual acts via smart phones or social media applications. (Wales Safeguarding Procedures, 2020) |
| Peer-on-peer sexual harassment | Persistent unwanted conduct of a sexual nature by a child towards another child that can occur online and offline. Sexual harassment is likely to: violate a child's dignity, and/or make them feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated and/or create a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment. (Department for Education,2021) |

Sexting (sharing nude images)

Writing and sharing explicit messages or images with other people (Welsh Government, 2020c); Sexting commonly refers to the sharing of illicit images, videos or other content between two or more persons. Sexting can cover a broad range of activities, from the consensual sharing of an image between two children of a similar age in a relationship to instances of children being exploited, groomed, and bullied into sharing images, which in turn may be shared with peers or adults without their consent. (Crown Prosecution Service, 2017)

The protected characteristics

The nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation (Great Britain, 2010)

Numbers - quantities and proportions

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| nearly all = | with very few exceptions |
| most = | 90% or more |
| many = | 70% or more |
| a majority = | over 60% |
| half = | 50% |
| around half = | close to 50% |
| a minority = | below 40% |
| few = | below 20% |
| very few = | less than 10% |