

# Risky behaviour

Risky behaviour refers to actions undertaken by children which are normally considered adult behaviours and can negatively affect their lives. Levels of risky behaviour in each country show the extent to which children are receiving suitable guardianship or information regarding age appropriate activities.

Risky behaviour indicators include rates and trends of self-reported excessive drinking and regular smoking in early adolescence. As well, risky behaviour includes self-reported rates of early sexual experiences, and non-use of condoms to protect unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Data for risky behaviour indicators are taken from the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Survey (HBSC).