

My Dignity My body is mine Feedback Report July 2020

In mid-2018 DVSM released 'Follow My Lead' an awareness raising resource for social responders. In October 2019 DVSM released the complimentary/cousin resource 'My Safety Kit' a reflection resources for people experiencing domestic and family violence.

Sexualised violence is frequently perpetrated by current and former partners and family members in the context of domestic and family violence. Whilst Insight Exchange resources *Follow My Lead* and *My Safety Kit* have been well received across diverse sectors in Australia, we recognised the need and importance of placing further attention on building awareness of and supporting reflection about experiences of sexualised violence in the context of domestic and family violence.

In March 2020 the DVSM Insight Exchange Team in collaboration with Associates and collaborators Dr Linda Coates and Dr Allan Wade developed the 'My Dignity' resource to host and share across sectors and communities through the Insight Exchange platform.

A focus on sexualised violence has always been important however with COVID-19 measures we are aware that perpetrators of domestic violence may start or increase/intensify their use of sexualised abuse during COVID-19 interim measures.

About My Dignity

My Dignity is an information and reflection resource for anyone who may be or has experienced sexualised violence and anyone who may be responding.

Wherever it is difficult to tell someone about domestic and family violence, you can assume that it is even more difficult to tell someone about sexualised violence. My Dignity aims to make talking about sexualised violence easier for victims and for everyone.

Whether a person tells someone now, later or ever, it is their right to have access to information and resources that support how they make sense of the violence and abuse used against them.

Who is this resource for?

My Dignity is for any person in any community or organisation who at some point may be making sense of the violence and abuse used against them. My Dignity is also for any person listening to and responding to their friends, family members, colleagues, peers or to the people who use their service, who are experiencing sexualised violence in the context of domestic and family violence (DFV).

The intent of My Dignity is to provide information, support reflection, share lived experience insight from others, and signpost to contacts and supports.

What has informed 'My Dignity'?

We developed 'My Dignity' by drawing from the insights learned through Insight Exchange, and through listening to individuals and communities we support, as well as a body of literature and resources referenced in the document. We sought structured feedback from people with lived experience of violence (as children and/or as adults) and people in formal and informal responding roles. The feedback, and how it has been applied to create the first edition, is outlined in this report.

Who did we invite feedback from?

Everyone's response to violence matters. Insight Exchange seeks to reach social responders in universal services/organisations and any community right through to specialised and statutory services. We have invited people in our networks (and people in their networks) to read and provide feedback on the My Dignity resource.

Advertising & Entertainment Tertiary Education Institutes Public Spaces, Transport and Infrastructure Education & Care Contexts Sport and Leisure spaces Faith Based Contexts The Arts Workplaces News Media	Human Resources EAP Providers (Psychological, Legal, Financial Service Menu) Community and/or volunteer leadership and support roles (e.g. Faith and Cultural Leaders)	Health, Family and Community Services (e.g. Relationships & Family Support, Counselling, Mediation, GP, Hospitals, Health Clinics, Helplines) Related Government portfolios/ departments	Domestic and Family Violence Specific Services (e.g. Central Helplines/Triage – e.g. DV Line, Linked to Home, SHS, Men's Behaviour Change Programs, WDVCAS, specific health response services)	Legal and Justice Contexts (Mandatory/Statuto ry) including (e.g. Corrections, Courts, Police, Child Protection)
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Who gave feedback?

The survey was deliberately designed to allow anonymity from responders so that they could:

- respond personally from lived experiences (childhood/adult) and/or
- respond professionally (any role/any context).
- engage openly without concern for their individual reputation or employer organisation.

Group	Participants	Who	
01	8 individuals reviewed (Version 6)	 Employees working in DVSM Services 2 in the leadership team 2 in Organisational Services 4 in Service Delivery including remote rural service 	
02	24 individuals reviewed (Version 7)	Additional comments provided along with the survey came from people working in: Counselling NSWPF x 2 Corrective Services NSW	
03	3 individuals reviewed (Version 7)	The comments submitted outside the survey format came from people working in Corporate Government (DCJ NSW) Independent expert advisory roles.	
All	35 individuals		

Responses in this report are shared where the question was asked of that group. If there is no representation from that group – the question was not asked, or there was no response provided.

More context about the people providing feedback

Below is a table that outlines how Group 2 respondents (24) identified in response to this question:

"I am responding to this survey as the following: (tick one or more)"	% of respondents (Group 2 - 24)	
A child survivor of domestic and family violence	3 of 24 (13%)	
A child survivor of sexualised violence in the context of DFV	4 of 24 (17%) † † †	
Someone who is or has experienced domestic and family violence	8 of 24 (33%) † † † † † †	
Someone who is or has experienced sexualised violence in the context of DFV	6 of 24 (25%) † † † †	
Someone who is responding to victims of domestic and family violence	18 of 24 (77%)	
Someone who is responding to victims of sexualised violence in the context of DFV	8 of 24 (33%)	
Someone who is responding to people who are using domestic and family violence	6 of 24 (25%) † † † † †	
Someone who is responding to people who	4 of 24	

Respondents prior reading/viewing of Insight Exchange resources:

Below is a table that outlines how many Group 2 respondents (24) had already read/viewed on Insight Exchange prior to reading and giving feedback on My Dignity.

Insight Exchange Resource	Response
Follow My Lead	15 of 24 (63%)
My Safety Kit	14 of 24 (58%)
Voices of Resistance Narratives	9 of 24 (38%)
Voices of Insight Narratives	7 of 24 (29%)
Voices of Experience Narratives	9 of 24 (38%)
Guide to Selecting a Counsellor	6 of 24 (25%)
Language and Violence Resource Kit	9 of 24 (38%)
The Fact Pattern	4 of 24 (17%)
Workplace Kit - Insights paper re Workplace Responses to DFV	8 of 24 (33%)
Foundations Guide	2 of 24 (8%)
Insight Exchange Videos	11 of 24 (46%)
Other Insight Exchange materials	3 of 24 (13%)
I know about Insight Exchange, but I have not read any of the above	2 of 24 (8%)
I don't know about Insight Exchange	4 of 24 (17%)

"The greatest insight (if any) I have taken from reading the resource 'My Dignity' is:"

Group 1 – DVSM Employees

- The response section for practitioners was helpful and succinct.
- Sexualised violence also includes child 'predatory entrapment' (commonly misrepresented through the use of the term 'grooming'), which refers to actions deliberately undertaken by the perpetrator with the aim of sexually assaulting the child
- The language the sexual violence is described
- The power of language when describing different situations/experiences.
- The change of language from 'Grooming' to 'child predatory entrapment'
- The notion of preserving dignity by asking the victim about her response, rather than the violence.

Group 2 -Diverse Stakeholders (19 of 24 respondents answered this question)

- How documenting resistance shapes the narrative and perceptions of sexualised violence.
- I am always in awe of the calibre of all Insight Exchange resources and this is no exception. I imagine what a significant difference these could make to reduce the pathological levels of gender-based violence if all health, court & law enforcement professionals were required to study interpersonal violence using these materials in our country and abroad!
- While the information was not new, it was very useful to have it all condensed in the one resource. I predict this will be a very useful resource for survivors.
- Resources available to educate workforce in appropriate responses to somebody who has experienced DFV.
- The clarity around what sexualised violence can encompass.
- Could not pinpoint one thing it is an excellent resource for victims and practitioners.
- That it is around the work of Linda Coates and Alan Wade. That it is a tool to empower people.
- Consent and how to articulate the lack of it.
- The reframing of sexualised violence in terms of resistance.
- I thought the section on resistance was very interesting, insightful and something we don't discuss enough (at least in my experience).
- Importance on not pressing victims of sexualized violence to recount the specifics of their experience but rather to focus on their response and resistance to those experiences.
- It is powerful, respectful and clear.
- The reminder that sexualised violence in the context of DFV is so nuanced it is often never named (aside from cases of sexualised violence causing injury, but then it is often talked about in the context of physical violence).
- Given my answer to the previous question was that there wasn't really any new information I found by reading
 the document, I can't say that there was some great insight that I got from the document. Nevertheless, it's
 always good to see the message of understanding and holding victim experiences being held at the forefront of
 conversations in our response work.
- Voice of the victims & what constitutes consent.
- Resistance.
- Use of the term sexualised violence and why the distinction from sexual violence or sexual assault is important, and this was a new concept for me and something I learnt from reading the resource.
- The insights from victims, in their words, are very confronting and informative for us responders.

• The value of lived experience reflections.

"What I like most about the resource 'My Dignity' is:"

Group 1 - DVSM Employees

- It includes comments of those who experienced Sexualised Violence.
- Relatively easy to read despite heavy content and thoughtful use of language. No victim-blaming nuances which
 can often be found between the lines in similar types of resources rendering the others, problematic.
- The emphasis on the victim.
- Very informative and clear to understand.
- The set up and simple language used throughout. Easy for everyone to understand.
- The voices of those that have experienced sexualised violence.
- The respectful and empathetic way every story is told, and the large print messages to highlight critical points.

Group 2 – Diverse Stakeholders (24 of 24 respondents answered this question)

- I appreciated the focus on victim resistance. The videos were good explanations.
- The distinction between sexual violence & sexualized violence 2) Account No:3 the use of language & how it can be used to manipulate the degree of power & control the perpetrator & the victim has in an act of violence and this influence the reader in a desired direction.
- simple use of language concepts are explained well the quotes are super powerful and fit the context
- Easy to read; mixed learning modes use of media and written material; information from lived experiences of sexualised violence in the context of DFV; mixed audience sections to be used with people who have had or are living with experiences of sexualise violence and the workforce.
- The layout/ease of reading which appeals to a wide audience from victims to sector workers and more.
- the graphics used to depict resistance were excellent
- The voice of a victim
- I liked that it had the links to Dr Linda Coates etc videos
- Detailed information forms (to be added) that show exactly what is reported or needed when contacting police.
- The examples/lived experiences allow the reader to 'experience' how the victim has tried to resist rather than assuming they have done nothing.
- Using voices of survivors to reinforce learnings, and the specific inclusion of people of diverse genders & sexualities, cultural & linguistic diversity, and first nations.
- I found the resource interesting to read and the use of survivor firsthand accounts to be very powerful.
- Simple and accessible language.
- The quotes from victim survivors.
- The language, the stories, the layout, the plain English style, the quote.
- The scope of this resource and the level of detail is very useful. The focus on resistance and the explanations and examples provided enables any worker to make connections between statements of victims and their acts of resistance. From my perspective, the resource would be a powerful tool particularly to use in frontline training for child protection workers, social workers in health settings and police officers. The consolidation of the other resources and the links through to these resources was really useful.

- The personal responses about acts of resistance thought there were some brilliant examples of upholding dignity such as "refusing to take bra off". Also, the Guide to Finding a Counsellor is excellent although you need to leave this resource to read it. Wonder if more could be made about the importance of counsellor's listening skills framed with hope in this booklet? I don't think that came across as strongly on the page in this resource and it's so important. [The latter part of this points is carried across to ways to improve copy]
- I was very moved by the quote about journaling 'all the ways you responded to the violence you endured... and she did so exploring all of her myriad, multiple, extraordinary, dignified, painful, awful, beautiful forms of resistance...'
- I did enjoy the way the information was presented, particularly the pages that were less text heavy and simplified into quotes or dot points, and also the inclusion of video links. Imagining if I was not already aware of this information, I can see that these video links would be quite helpful for giving people new insights into understanding victim survivors experiences.
- The honest raw responses of the victims lived experiences & the videos.
- Reader friendly.
- The combination of text and video formats. Love the artwork The graphic design and flow of information is modern, yet I think it would appeal to a broad range of ages, genders and cultural backgrounds. The information is presented in a way that is easily digestible and I feel that for most people there would be something that they could take away from it. So many of the existing SA or FDV resources have a particular look to them and this resource to me seems fresh and much more accessible in comparison. Incorporating the voices and views of survivors. I love the frank, honest and clear way consent I think the use of humour assists in the digestibility of the content and would be more likely to begin rather than end conversations arising from the resource.
- The raw thoughts/insights in the words of victims.
- Well set out, love the cover image, and detailed content and fresh language for acknowledging what victims do to survive.

Something else I want to say about the 'My Dignity' resource is:

Group 1 – DVSM Employees

- It's very good, simple to read and navigate, captures those who have experienced this abuse.
- A great resource that should be shared widely.
- It is coming from the victim's perspective.
- Well done guys what an incredible resource.
- Really gets to the core of DV and sexual assault but drawing in actual experiences.
- It's great information but overwhelming and easy to get lost in if you start following the links.
- I really enjoyed reading and getting extra information that links to my existing work practices when working
 with DFV victims. I really can see how this resource will be used. Thanks this gives my work
 structure/labels and so I will be able to pull-out expert advice and references when need too. Thanks I will
 definitely use.

Group 2 - Diverse Stakeholders (14 of 24 respondents answered this question)

- A magical piece of work that encapsulates the expertise knowledge of Dr. Linda Coates & Allan Wade and
 one that inspires me and motivates me to continue to support victims of FDV in the most dignified,
 empowering way. Thank you. I love that it quotes victims voices and highlights their wisdom and creative
 dances of resistance.
- Great work. The more of this kind of resource we can get out into the system and directly to survivors the better.

- Useful resource.
- Well done everyone involved DVSM have produced another fab resource!
- It's a good resource. I'm on the fence with calling it sexualised violence and that makes me think of movies, but I agree with reframing it to not be about sex.
- The resource is very detailed and a large amount of information. Clear that it can be read in small sections which will be useful for those who are impacted by domestic family violence and abuse.
- I wish this was around a few years ago.
- Well done and thank you.
- It's a great tone and fits so well into the suite of resources already available from Insight Exchange. Particularly impressed with the strong message of dignity throughout.
- If I was in a victim's situation, I would feel that this resource acknowledges that just because I couldn't stop this from happening, I am not to blame for it happening to me.
- Great job!
- Well written and good lay-out, easy to read and navigate.
- Love the collaboration with those with lived experience and others.

Other comments made outside of survey relating to My Dignity (Version 7)

- Financial Abuse- "Jessica" -SO SO Powerful, a few more penny drop moments for me!! It also makes me feel like I need to do more, I am just unsure how as yet.
- Thank you so much for this opportunity. I have submitted my feedback and hope it is helpful. I am very impressed with the consistent messaging throughout all the resources of dignity and hope. This is a particularly interesting area when sexualised violence is so covert and normalised in the context of DFV that clients don't even think to mention it. I wonder if it's sometimes put under the heading of "other ways I need to keep him happy to keep us all safe". It's made me reflect on ways to flesh this out and note the resistance in this area too...
- I have read the materials and completed the survey it is a remarkable piece of work and it fits in with what I am trying to achieve here at CSNSW with women in custody.
- Amazing. Well done. What an incredibly impactful resource.

Understanding if 'My Dignity' offers something new/useful

I have read 'My Dignity' and these things apply (tick one or more)

Responding Group	There is no new information in the resource that I didn't already know	There is some new information in the resource that I didn't know	There is a lot of new information in the resource that I didn't know
Group 1 7 of 8	† †	† † † †	Ť
responses	2 of 8	4 of 8	1 of 8
Group 2 24 of 24 responses	* * * *		Ť
	7 of 24 (29%)	16 of 24 (67%)	1 of 24 (4%)

I have read 'My Dignity' and these things apply (tick one or more)

Responding Group	I already use resources about sexualised violence and don't see any need to start using this resource as well	I already use resources about sexualised violence, and it would be useful to start using this resource as well	I don't (or haven't) used resources about sexualised violence and I would like to start using this
Group 2 *one respondent answered in two fields	† †		
	2 of 24 (8%)	11 of 24 (46%)	12 of 24 (29%)

I would share the 'My Dignity' resource with stakeholders I work with - for example:

Group 1 - DVSM Employees

- All
- Place this resource in accessible areas including police stations; Medical Practices; Housing; Community Centres; High Schools; Crisis Accommodation etc.
- Police
- Education services to share with students.
- NSW Housing for greater understanding on the power of language.
- All other DV services, women's services, youth services, community services.

Group 2 – Diverse Stakeholders (14 of 24 respondents answered this question)

- Researchers and practitioners working on violence against women. From what I have observed of social workers
 and responders across the systems that interact with victims, the piece on resistance is really important for
 them to know to look for and understand.
- Any Women's Health Centre's, Hospital based Sexual assault units, university students on placement to also
 give to their supervisors (post-graduate counselling students, social workers, psychologists), Women's refuges
 and rehab centres.
- I think it would be useful to disseminate this more widely across DCJ (who I work for). Child protection staff are across this content but others, such as Housing workers who have direct contact with survivors who often become homeless because of abuse, would likely find this resource helpful.
- NSW Health workers ED and other frontline responders.
- Family Law courts!!!
- Prison based workers /program facilitators.
- If above (feedback on improvement areas) considered yes, but its best advice comes from a specialist rather than myself or a document.
- It would more be ones I come across that don't already have access to it.
- The police to assist with training so they can be better equipped to understand victims statements and stories rather than dismissing them the courts as above Parents Universities (university colleges) to both faculty and students A discreet QR Coded copy in GP rooms/Emergency Departments/Ambulances so victims can take a snap of the code rather than be seen reading the pamphlet Hairdressers/beauty salons.
- I would share this resource internally at work with other trained first responders.
- I am a trainer and supervisor and I would recommend this resource.
- Yes, partner government and non-government agencies engaged in DFV intervention and prevention policy.
- Statutory child protection departments.
- DV sector. Child and family sector.
- Referring organisations.
- I work within the male family violence sub-sector, so i guess I would be primarily sharing this with other practitioners in this sub-sector. This includes a lot of MBCP practitioners and organisations.
- I would include it in links to victim's information on my organisation's website.
- SESLHD

- I currently work in health and would feel completely comfortable directing either victim survivors or people supporting victim survivors to these resources. I have previously worked in a role where I educated young people about consent and would also feel comfortable using the resource in this context. The resource would also be useful for in-services or educating new staff/students.
- Headspace.
- Yes, a good resource for some agencies.

"I think the resource 'My Dignity' could be improved by:"

The following table outlines the feedback on how My Dignity can be improved and our response to these insights and recommendations.

Group 1 – DVSM Employees

The following feedback from Group 1 was used to improve version 6 to create version 7. Note final page numbers differ from the feedback comment and final version as a result of the changes.

Feedback	Our Response/Application
I got confused at times, even with quote on front page as to who this resource was for and even after reading entire book. I wasn't	Fine print on front about who the resource is for has been simplified and made more obvious.
able to determine who the audience is? Once I made a decision, this is for me as person reading it. A support person I was quite easy to understand.	First person quote on the front is specifically labelled as [voice of victim of violence]
Page 3 for my understanding, this would be some prompting questions for reader? As lines get blurred with "so I want to know	First person quotes are specifically labelled as [voice of victim of violence]
more". This reads to me like the survivor knows what to do, so why need more?	Same treatment applied throughout including title pages
	Changes applied on relevant page:
Language barrier Page 5 Conversely – Equally in brackets to provide smoother reading for low level education readers Page 5 Overt – Obvious in brackets to provide smoother reading for low level education readers Page 8 Cumulative- increase in brackets to provide smoother reading for low level education readers	Conversely – Equally Changed to 'On the contrary' has been used to avoid using two descriptions Overt – Obvious – this has been changed to 'overt or obvious' because the meaning of both is different. To address the cumulative (build up) of impact of assault the sentence has been changed from "These physical assaults can be cumulative each assault) and can develop into acquired brain injuries, other serious life-changing injuries and death." Changed to "These physical assaults can (in one assault, or a combination of assaults), develop into acquired brain injuries, other serious life-changing injuries and death."
Maybe if the book was into parts, not just one book. As the amount 56pgs could be deterring for the general community.	 This is important and can be responded to with: Contents page as hyperlinks to jump ahead (not have to scroll) to sections of particular interest. Description on IE landing page can provide the chapter list so that the reader can identify a chapter of interest before opening.
Contents page at the beginning.	Complete. A prompt included to say the chapters can be explored in any order. (Note: all page numbers referenced in this table may be out of synch by 1-2 pages as a result of the contents page

Feedback	Our Response/Application
The section on 'Social and cultural context' at the end should be closer to the beginning to illustrate how this occurs across demographics etc.	The architecture of the resource moved around a few times in the early drafts. The family therapists who have facilitated conversations about sexualised violence with victims of violence said it was important to include this context but not to begin with it so that the victim of violence can quickly relate to the early material. Because the resource has a contents page and is digital – allowing for easy navigation, the reader can start at their place of choice as each chapter is designed to be distinct in itself.
I think having links to online links makes it difficult to distribute as a paper copy to individuals, but it is good when sending it via soft copy to people and networks.	The resource is designed to be provided in electronic or print format and for print format the full URL is provided if the reader wants to look up a video or follow a link.
Perhaps something up front that shows what the content is - an overview page, infographic or similar. Some of the language is very sophisticated - I'm not clear who the audience is - that may not be a barrier to understanding.	Contents page has been added. Clarification of audience addressed through the above. Some language adjustments in response to feedback above.

Group 2 – Diverse Stakeholders

The following feedback from Group 2 was in response to reading version 7 (only).

All feedback was disconnected from responses to other questions in order to be considered in its own merit. Each respondents' suggestions (when plural) were separated out into individual points and assigned into relevant category for improvement. This allowed each point to be distinctly considered for its merit.

The following list outlines the count and categories of areas to improve My Dignity:

- 6 comments on typos (these have been addressed and removed)
- 5 improvements to formatting (applied)
- 45 improvements to explanations (applied)
- 7 aspects of content identified as missing (applied)
- 5 other comments (not applied)

For each item the adaption applied (if any) is explained. If no adaption has been applied this has been named and the reason specified. Overall, of the 68 comments (63 adaptions applied and 5 were not applied in some way with reasons explained)

The detailed feedback and adjustments applied are included for transparency on the following pages.

Feedback on Prototype Version – Theme – improvements to formatting (5)

ĺ	Ref	Feedback	Our Response/Application
	1	Maybe a brief explanation of each video? That way if people don't have as much time to watch, they know whether it's worth coming back to later if they can.	 Applied Adjustment: Videos reduced and repositioned All videos now have brief explanation. All hyperlinks are listed at the back end in order of appearance so that the reader can easily return to any links or explore at the end of reading
	2	The tricky thing is when you come back from a link it sends you to the top of the page. Being able to go to where you left would be more helpful could cause people to give up or get frustrated.	The links to return to the contents page are in place. All other hyperlinks are set up as new pop out windows so that the reader can return to where they were.

Ref	Feedback	Our Response/Application
3	There is a lot of white and coloured text, and varying font sizes, upper case vs sentence case which can detract from the content as it can distract the reader with so many variations - could this be simplified and standardised to ensure the reader is still present at the end	Formatting is kept similar to first version used in protype as the feedback was positive about the style and tone of the resource, however the design and consistency has been further streamlined.
4 It's excellent as it is. Some of the stories could be a tiny bit shorter.	Applied adjustment: Additional Text on page: "Taking time to read one example. A list of Voices of Insight narratives is included on the next page. Whilst these narratives are long and personal, each person generously and carefully shared their experience for the benefit of informing awareness and responses to violence. In each example the victim of violence experienced some form of sexualised violence in the context of domestic and family violence.	
5	Some restructuring with respect to the general DFV information and the social context sections (in terms of where they appear - currently interrupts the flow of content somewhat).	Social Context now sits at the end and ahead of contacts and supports

Feedback on Prototype Version – Theme – Improvements to explanations (45)

Ref	Feedback	Our Response/Application
1	The other feedback I had in in relation to page 7 - Is it possible to clarify the definition of sexual violence in the first instance then follow on with the definition of sexualised violence. I am not sure if the difference between the two is clear.	Adaptions Applied: Ne Page (page 4) designed to explain from the outset the language used in resource. Throughout this resource we use the word 'victim' to refer to a person who is being or has been wrongly harmed, not as an identity term. 'perpetrator' to refer to a person who is wrongly harming or has harmed others, not as an identity term. Throughout this resource we use the term 'violence' to encompass a range of oppressive, abusive, controlling, undermining and overpowering behaviours. 'sexualised violence' instead of 'sexual violence' or 'sexual assault/abuse' (unless using a quote) because the behaviours these terms refer to are a form of 'violence and abuse' not a form of 'sex'. Our intention is to draw attention to the violence and abuse with out the use of the mutualising term 'sexual or sex'. 'resistance to violence' to describe and acknowledge the myriad of ways victims of violence try to create safety and uphold their dignity while being oppressed, assaulted, or abused.

Ref	Feedback	Our Response/Application
2	I'm not keen on the subtitle; of course sexualised violence is about creating indignity the shame around it is so awful and pervasive, but I'd personally go for a more empowering subtitle, e.g. surviving, recovering and thriving after sexualised violence (on that note, EVAW have some great words and resources in the section, a different world is possible)	Adaption Applied: My Dignity is not intended to be a form of therapy or therapeutic guidance, though it may have therapeutic benefits by speaking accurately about violence and sharing the insights and experiences of others. The title therefore needs to represent what the resource seeks to reveal. Adjusted title – My Dignity - My body is mine
3	I'm in two minds about 'resistance doesn't usually prevent; – while that's true, it could be read as disempowering – what about 'resistance often doesn't stop violence, but it always upholds your dignity'	 Adaption applied to middle point: Resistance to violence is: Any action (mental, emotional, spiritual, physical) that opposes the violence, attempts to limit its affects, attempts to maximise safety. Rarely successful in stopping the perpetrator violence, but important in creating safety and upholding dignity. Usually covert and prudent.
4	As a survivor of childhood sexual abuse a part that is missing for me is in the definitions and understandings of tactics perpetrators use. I found My Dignity still very focused on forceful and coercive acts (such as threats) and it was only in the section about grooming (using that incorrectly now I know) that it touched on the ways people who target children with sexualised violence to include nice or positive behaviours e.g. manipulation. If anything, the person who sexually abused me sought to seduce me, told me they loved me and tried to ingratiate themselves with me.	New text added — "Sexualised violence is often perpetrated by family members (most commonly fathers, step-fathers, brothers, cousins) and current and former partners (husbands, boyfriends, girlfriends) against the very people (children, young people and women) they claim to love. Victims of sexualised violence often feel confusion, disgust, horror, betrayal, self-blame, shame and profound distress when a family member or partner chooses to exploit their close relationship to perpetrate sexualised violence." See examples over the page of how coercion can be used to create confusion for the victim of violence. Further, the examples of sexualised violence — intimate partner, young person in a moving car and while in hospital reveal the examples of coercion. (2 from Vol and 2 anonymous lived experience quotes to span ages and context and speak to the point of coerced and overpowered) The examples are framed with this statement that reiterates the new opening statement about violence not being acceptable despite the varied national, state and territory definitions and codes. Violence and abuse can be perpetrated anywhere by any person, including people we love or live with, however it is never acceptable in any place or context.
5	Also the focus on the sexualised violence being forced and resistance hides the physiological and pleasurable responses the body can have even to sexualised violence. This should be	Adaption Applied: This insight and firsthand account provided through the feedback is compelling and critical to include. Some of the

Ref	Feedback	Our Response/Application
	included because sometimes, and in my own experience as a child, I know there were times when I wanted this pleasure response even if the situation was abusive and that confuses many victims into thinking they played a bigger role in 'deserving' or seeking it than they did. The body is used against you for the purposes of more sexualised violence and you can feel complicit in it as it doesn't feel forced, forceful or violent - based on disclosures made to me by other survivors of CSA when I discuss this, I think this is a big barrier to people identifying their own abuse and feeling shame about it. I'd like if those aspect of perpetrators using seduction and manipulation (that don't feel like force or coercion) are included as well as that sexualised violence can elicit a pleasure response in the body but this does not mean is was not abuse or violence.	wording from the suggestion is directly used in the resource because it shared from lived experience voice, which will more strongly resonate to the reader. See new slide - Framing text is applied. What if my holy has physiological and pleasurable response to sessilied Volante? **An over response to sessilied Volante? **An over response to the sessilied Volante? **An over response t
6	The insights exchange links calls it a video and it is a link, rename	Adaption applied: Reworded and clearer explanation of what the video is and where it is hosted if reader wants to skip or view later on
7	The brain injury/suffocation section was confusing as it seemed to imply a broader discussion in the heading but it was specifically about brain injury/suffocation. Needs to have the heading of Strangulation or something like that.	Adaption applied: Content on the examples are now outlined on the one page to reduce the confusion.
8	More inclusive of the term abuse with discussing family domestic violence.	Adaption applied: Use of 'violence and abuse' will be in place wherever possible to signal scope.
9	Unsure whether the Voices of Insight page were quotes about coercive control in general rather than in relation to sexualised violence.	Adaption applied: Indicates examples only and signalling length and suggests selecting one or two to read (allows choice and clarifies optional depth to explore)
10	Does sexualised violence encompass abuse or coercion in relation to contraception?	Adaption Applied: Reference to reproductive coercion better explained when listed in definition with inclusion of link.
11	Could the title be instead sexualised violence and abuse?	The title has been changed to have a different subtitle to address other concerns about the title raised through feedback.
12	'Whenever people are subjected to violence they resist'. Perhaps defining resistance earlier on in the piece. A common response to sexualised violence is the 'freeze' response or 'going elsewhere in ones mind' as you have identified in the piece however, the lay person would likely not define these responses as resisting the violence. On a first glance I think it can be confronting to one with personal experience where they did have a 'freeze' response because they might feel that they didn't 'resist' the act. Without providing the definition first I think this has the potential to solidify the idea that I must show signs of resistance and if I didn't I am not believed.	Adaption Applied: The section has been restructured and more explanatory, further supported by the increased number of examples now included in the report.

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13	Expanding the definition to 'Domestic Family Violence and Abuse (DFVA). Coercive or controlling behaviour may not be 'violent' but may still be sexualised abuse non the less. E.g. limiting ones access to contraception.	Adaption Applied: Reference to reproductive coercion better explained when listed in definition as reproductive coercion / abuse (with brief description) with inclusion of link. Lists of behaviours include behaviours considered that would be framed as violence and/or abuse Use of 'violence and abuse' will be in place wherever possible to signal scope.
14	Provide an explanation of why the term grooming in relation to child predatory entrapment is a misrepresentation.	Adaption Applied: 'We acknowledge that the concept of "grooming" is something that is only becoming more widely understood in the community and remains the terminology used. This resource uses the term 'child predatory entrapment' instead of 'grooming' because the activity of grooming is predatory, and the intent of grooming is entrapment.'
16	This is a great resource. My concern however is the purpose to be used by both people who may be experiencing sexualised violence and also service providers. The language and definitions are very high level and sophisticated and may not be easily understood by all people. If the resource usage is intended to be universal, then it is recommended that the language is simplified to ensure accessibility for all people.	Adaption Applied: Each title page now includes the most succinct key message for that chapter. Then the remaining information is depth or reference.
17	Although the use of the term Child Predatory Entrapment is a far more accurate descriptor of this behaviour, the concept of "grooming" is something that is only becoming more widely understood in the community and remains the terminology used. There is a risk in changing this terminology particularly where only segments of the sector adopt it. It detracts from the work that has been done to create a consistent language across all sectors.	Adaption Applied: The resource removes the strikethrough on 'grooming' (in respect to the intent of the work being done nationally) however the resource retains the preferred use of <i>Child predatory entrapment</i> and explains why. We acknowledge that the concept of "grooming" is something that is only becoming more widely understood in the community and remains the terminology used. This resource uses the term 'child predatory entrapment' instead of 'grooming' because the activity of grooming is predatory, and the intent of grooming is entrapment. Because language is inextricably linked to the representation of violence the choice of language to most accurately reveal abuse and responsibility is critical.'
18	Personally, I found the "Your Response: Guidance for Responders" and subsequent sections a bit confusion. From the heading, I thought this might be a section that speaks directly to practitioners and responders. The first page of this section has the sub-heading "responding" but on this page (page 38) it describes the 'distress and anguish' victim survivors are experiencing from violence and visualised violence. First, it's somewhat repetitive, and I wonder if it can be simplified. The first 4 paragraphs are talking about 2 different things, but read so similarly that I	Adaption Applied: The section called 'Guidance for Responders' has been changed to 'Reflections for Responders' as the resource is not meant to guide directly out of context, instead reveal possibly concerns (held by the victim of violence) for consideration. The reflections for Responders page now includes this statement "The person disclosing to you have hold many concerns about telling you anything at all. Some of these concerns may be represented in the following page and may inform your reflections."

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	wonder if its better just to combine the paragraphs to simplify them. So I took away from this page that it is setting up responders to understand what they're in for.	A third page is added to this section to inform further reflection. The page signposts the responder to Follow My Lead, and to 'Interviewing For Social Responses' Actual and Possible Social Responses are a Constant Concern
	Then page 39 to 41 speaks to responders from the voice of a victim. It's an interesting way to guide responders. Perhaps consider summarise these quotes into dot points 'dos and dont's'. Might make the messaging a bit more clearer and transparent. I think reading the quotes was good because it helps make the guidance seem rooted in real experiences, but as a reader sometimes I just want the bottomline summary so I know I understood that I've interpreted correctly or not.	Further, the labelling and clarification of tense/writer has been adjusted for clarity. Overall the section for responders is now at the end so that all 'shared' content precedes this section.
	Similarly, page 42 then goes into the perspective of the writer writing to victim survivors, advising them what a good support worker should be doing. It was a bit strange going from reading as a responder receiving guidance and feeling like the writer is writing to me, to then reading something where there seems to be some advice or guidance written, but its not directed at me as the responder. So got confused who the audience of the document was again. Again, i wonder if there is some merit in having summarised dot points for responders as takeaway practice tips or guidance.	
19	The injury, disability death felt like it was slightly misplaced in the flow of the document. Potential to add at the end? & would it be worthwhile adding in anything about emotional trauma in additional to the physical injuries mentioned	Adaption Applied: The injury, disability and death text is brought in to the one page with no subheadings to reduce confusion.
20	The My Dignity piece is covering an incredibly complex issue and does so very effectively. As we discussed when we last spoke (and as is addressed in the piece) sexualised violence still attracts so much stigma generally but particularly, I think, in the context of dfv and is still rarely disclosed in our cases. The only comment I would make is maybe revisit how the 'Does it counts as sv if its my partner or section is integrated into the piece. I feel like the message and linkage could be stronger when you move into the voices of insight section to tie it back to the broader concept of sexualised violence. Maybe another case study or narratives that speak to sexual violence in the context of dfv in a more focused way.	Adaption Applied: To assist in addressing stigma we have also (based on feedback) included more on intimate partner violence (social context section) + 4 more examples included which reveal the relationship and the context of DFV, and been specific about body arousal not being consent.
21	I think it would be great to be explicit about mental resistance; as you know I'm doing IFS parts work in my own therapy, and the	Adaption Applied:

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	discovery of my Angry Victim little girl part who held strongly to the knowledge that what he was doing was wrong seems like nothing but was everything.	More examples have been included to represent examples of varied forms of resistance, including mentally resisting.
22	On p15 "they resist" may need to be explained further, for example "they show resistance in some way". The reason I suggest this change is that some people may interpret that as a suggestion that they should have resisted (physically) and we know many people do not or cannot resist physically.	Adaption Applied: More examples have been included to represent examples of varied forms of resistance, including mentally resisting.
23	In the response section, I think it would be good to recognise that talking about sex and indeed being freely sexual is still taboo in many cultures, including our own – so there can be reticence and embarrassment to be overcome; so often in training on rape and later AIDS we had to get past the giggle factor, and we were the trainer	The following text has been developed but provided at the outset of the resource for all readers. The message is put here as a strong signal in support of the reader even if their immediate culture is not safe or open to talking about sex or violence. Not all cultures, communities or organisations are comfortable to talk about sex. Not all cultures, communities or organisations are comfortable to talk about violence and abuse. Both of these 'taboos' can add to the barriers and difficulties in seeking support or talking to anyone at all about sexualised violence and abuse. Sexualised violence is often perpetrated by the people we know and may love or live with, and sometimes the people we love most which can be very painful and complex to make sense of and to talk about. Victims of sexualised violence often feel confusion, disgust, horror, betrayal, self-blame, shame and profound distress when a family member or partner chooses to exploit their close relationship to perpetrate sexualised violence. Social and cultural expectations can make saying something to anyone even more difficult. Whether you tell someone now, later or ever, it is your right to have access to information and resources that support your making of the violence and abuse used against you. This resource is for any person in any community or organisation who may be experiencing, or has experienced, sexualised violence, and for anyone who may be responding.
24	Resistance has different meanings outside response-based practice and I think understanding it in a flight/ fight / freeze paradigm is a more common language amongst survivors.	Adaption Applied: Rather than suggest or require a take up of the language of resistance to violence we have placed attention on examples the acts of resistance and responses – example behaviours that victims of DFV can relate to (including insights about their own behaviours). This is part of how responses are better understood as strategic behaviours in

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		context, rather than an automatic biological reactions. The approach reveals forms of resistance and responses to violence when looking at micro-analysis of human behaviour and situational logic.
25	Çovert & prudent' needs explaining. Resistance is often what we do instinctively to survive.	Adaption applied: A fuller description has been included and more examples of covert resistance included. Adaption Applied:
26	Under force- include use of objects and restraints	Within the descriptions of behaviours that constitutes sexualised violence, the descriptions now include use of 'objects and restraints' "Perpetrators of sexualised violence often use physical force to constrain the resistance of victims. This often includes the use of: • objects and restraints, • non-fatal strangulation, • suffocation, • physical assaults to the victims' head, neck and face."
27	perpetrators are described in very negative terms but in survivors experience are also their family, loved ones, gentle cares at other times. It is this confusion that creates such distress and lack of trust in ones self.	Adaption Applied: The examples now include more examples of the complexities of being in intimate and familial relationships with the person using abuse. Note: The abusive behaviours not the person are described in negative terms
28	Also, the Guide to Finding a Counsellor is excellent although you need to leave this resource to read it. Wonder if more could be made about the importance of counsellor's listening skills framed with hope in this booklet? I don't think that came across as strongly on the page in this resource and it's so important.	Carried through from earlier feedback — is a duplicate copy of the statement but offers an issue and idea for improvement. Adaption Applied: The following excerpt from Guide to Selecting a Counsellor was added in to the My Dignity Resource in case the reader doesn't read both. What is most important is to find someone who you feel comfortable talking to and who helps you to be clear about your hopes in talking together. Feeling comfortable includes feeling safe, being listened to in a way that supports talking openly about what is important and personal to you, and knowing that the person you are talking to respects you and believes in you. Hopefully, if you are looking for a counsellor you find one that will ask you for feedback about how you are finding each session. It is good too if they check in with you as to how helpful your counselling sessions together are in making a difference in your day-to-day life.
29	I wondered about the wording in the circle on the front page. Perhaps a little wordy and confusing? Could be something like "A resource	Adaption Applied: Original

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	for people who have experienced sexualised violence or those who would like to learn more"	An information and reflection resource for people who are or may be experiencing sexualised violence, and people who may be responding. Replacement A resource for people who have experienced sexualised violence or people who would like to learn more.
30	Some of the content is confronting, so would suggest a heads up/disclaimer about this at the beginning.	Adaption Applied: This sentence has been added to front cover under description of who resource is for. *Contains examples of violence.
31	I am familiar with the term 'reproductive coercion' but probably only because I work in the industry. Other people may need this defined or some examples to be given to understand how this is used to control.	Adaption Applied: Brief description of Reproductive coercion/abuse applied with link to 1800 Respect Definition
32	Choosing the excerpt of Account 03 (without being able to see the other accounts beside it) means that people who just read this part without clicking on the other 'Accounts' would not have the "lost control" part explained. This may inadvertently reinforce the stereotype that perpetrators of violence just "lose control".	Adaption Applied: Analysis of Account 4 (from the Fact Pattern) is copied across to Account 3 in the My Dignity Resource to address concern raised. "Note the false representations of Mr. Smith's violence. These representations conceal the violence and/or obscures the responsibility through false representations of intention. "Lost control" - as if no intent "Hoped the sex" - as if the intent was to have sex "sex" - rape misrepresented as non-violent and mutual"
33	Using the term 'History of violence' confused me a little bit because at first I thought if referred to the perpetrator's history of experiencing violence (eg as a child). Perhaps 'History of Using Violence' might be clearer There is something about the discussion of "resistance" that makes me feel uncomfortable. It could just be me, but it feels like we are listing all the different ways someone could resist which feels a little like placing the responsibility back onto the victim survivor. I think it is an interesting and important concept and could definitely be empowering to reflect upon, but some people may not be able to think of or remember any ways that they resisted. Perhaps a line acknowledging that sexualised violence is always unacceptable and the responsibility for the violence always lies completely with the perpetrator, however many people have shown resistance in the face of trauma by	Adaption Applied: Text reduced to include point of emphasis. "Where do you get the spirit to fight back in so many extraordinary ways?" "How about you journal all the ways you responded to the violence you endured and she did so exploring all of her myriad, multiple, extraordinary, dignified, painful, awful, beautiful forms of resistance" Dr Allan Wade
34	Only having media of experts can at times create a sense of elitism/privilege, particularly for Aboriginal people and communities, people from CALD backgrounds, migrant and refugee communities.	Applied Adjustment: Rather than remove the media – which had positive feedback from some readers. These changes have been made:

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		Resources in each chapter are toward the end. Resources (hyperlinks) are re-listed at the end for ease. Content in the resource is adjusted so that the message is not reliant on going to the media examples. They are an enhancement. We have also broadened the media examples. We have diversified the media examples online - link to illuminate inclusion of specific voices. Voices of Aboriginal, Torres Strait and Pacific Islander women through the Breaking Silent Codes Movement www.breakingsilentcodes.com.au Voices of Trans women of colour living in Australia through the initiative crossing the line www.crossingtheline.online
35	I'd also add in the counselling section that good counselling is a place to talk about the loss, grief, anger and shame that many women feel; I totally support the resistance lens but I think it needs more explicit balance in order to avoid the potential impression that your resistance is all that matters and your injury/victimisation is silenced	Adaption Applied: Additional text added into section on counsellor. A good counsellor will have these conversations with you in a way that is mindful you have, and may still be, suffering loss, humiliation, grief and injury, and that you may be experiencing a whole range of emotions and physiological responses in response to the injustices perpetrated against you.
36	Quality of social responses is confusing	Adaption Applied: Adjusted the sentence to indicate that quality of social responses is explained. "The counsellor will probably also want to ask you about the types and quality of the social responses you received from others. Asking you if you were able to talk about the violence, and if you weren't able to tell, if others noticed your distress, and what they did or did not do. Also, to talk with you about your experience more broadly; how your awareness, assessment and strategies around dealing with the perpetrator, the experience of violence, and /or of poor social responses might have changed over time."
37	Less words, less colloquial, more structured. There was too much information all over the place and hard to engage with. Be clear on the purpose of this document, no where to be easily read. Clear definition / How do I know/ What do I do/ how to have the conversation all these topics should be from a stand point of victim, I know a victim etc.	Adaption Applied: Purpose of the document is made clearer from the outset Overall navigation tightened Definitions are referenced. References section updated with any updated content Diagram for counselling not created/inserted as the guidance is about whether to talk to someone and what to

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	Definitions should be referenced. Consult with counsellors and practitioners. Pg 42 just needs a diagram of the steps in counselling (what to expect).	consider. Contacts and Supports are now listed in the Contacts/Supports pages.
38	I'd like to see some quotes for women to balance out the quotes from Alan Wade – he is fantastic but it was women who brought rape into the public discourse and there are so many great quotes (example provided specific to rape)	Adaption Applied: Quotes and references are diversified in the next edition. Voices of Centre for Response-Based colleagues work still foregrounded as part of the intent of the work is to understand and respond to violence with these tenets central.
39	Page 20 (in viewed version) - DV relationship. Unsure if you wanted to state what the law mentions a dv relationship to beor reword it in a way	
40	Page 24 (in viewed version) - Unsure why the guide refers specifically to section 61J-Aggravatesd sexual assault, rather than mentioning a list of all sections that cover sexual offending?	Adaption Applied: We have removed the section on criminal codes as this opens the problem of how much to include of which crimes and will differ per state/territory. This is part of the
41	I felt the inclusion of a second legal definition of sexualised violence, other than aggravated sexual assault, should be included as this was a very narrow focus that did not seem to include intimate partner sexualised violence and again I felt alienated from their experience of sexualised behaviour if it doesn't fit this particular definition.	problem and we have taken a position on violence given the confusing variation of national, state and territory and criminal code definitions. National, state and territory definitions of domestic and family violence and criminal codes vary, however violence and abuse is never acceptable in any community, family,
42	In the crime section, maybe mention that countries are beginning to make coercive control a crime e.g. the UK and that violence & control which doesn't count as a crime at the moment is still wrong – history shows us a pattern of incremental recognition of forms of violence in the CJS – so your instincts will often be ahead of the legal game	institution, place or context. This is added to page 4 in the opening set up for the reader.
43	These are only suggestions as I think the resource is fantastic overall and clearly a lot of work and research has gone into it, but just a few ideas/comments: I'm not sure if this is a possibility - but if there was the option to produce a booklet version (albeit without the videos) I know that some people prefer having something tangible to hold onto and read.	Adaption Applied: By explaining the videos without making them necessary to view and making the Insight Exchange URL visible the reader of a print version can easily look up the video.
44	While not all children, women and gender diverse people are victims of sexualised violence, however it has been argued that the pervasive threat of sexualised violence shapes and controls the behaviours of all (Stringer, 2014). Consider rephrasing by removing 'while'.	Adaption Applied: The threat of sexualised violence against children, women and gender diverse people is pervasive (Stringer, 2014). Children, women and gender diverse people are constantly anticipating, assessing, responding to and resisting the threat of sexualised violence.
45	On a style note, I'd do an edit for language – component, adversities, agency, prototyping,	Adaption applied:

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	narrative are not words that are generally used/understood outside the sector and could be alienating. Alternatives – part, doing it tough, choices, trial and error, story	 Component – replaced with sentence restructure Prototyping – used once in the resource when describing the Voices of Resistance Project and this is an excerpt from the website Adaption not applied for the reasons below: The use of the word adversities is to locate the problem outside of the person. The word adversities is used twice and consistent with text from IE website re Voices of Insight and Voices of Experience Insight Exchange materials and messages deliberately uses the term narrative rather than the term 'Story' which is often used in problematic ways that totalise or commodify a person's experiences. To avoid this we have used narrative but also acknowledge narrative has other limitations. 'Choices' doesn't replace 'agency'. A person may not have options, nor be in a position to exercise choices, but they have capacities and strategies. The word agency is used twice from direct text from IE website re Voices of Resistance and Voices of Insight, and is used in a reference.

Feedback on Prototype Version – Theme – Identified as missing Content (7)

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1	Becoming even more focussed on the coercive control involved with sexualised violence particularly when living with perpetrator, drilling down further into tactics used to make sex seem like "consent" when it anything but. Then delving down deeper into those acts of resistance.	The number of examples of sexualised violence have been increased and the context diversified so that the coercion is more revealed.
2	The responder guidance could be further strengthened by adding some more practical tips/ conversation support	The section called 'Guidance for Responders' has been changed to 'Reflections for Responders' as the resource is not meant to guide directly out of context, instead reveal possibly concerns (held by the victim of violence) for consideration. The reflections for Responders page now includes this statement "The person disclosing to you have hold many concerns about telling you anything at all. Some of these concerns may be represented in the following page and may inform your reflections." A third page is added to this section to inform further reflection. The page signposts the responder to Follow My Lead, and to 'Interviewing For Social Responses' Actual and Possible Social Responses are a Constant Concern
3	In signposting include: Adult Sexual Assault	Included in the first edition.

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	https://www.police.nsw.gov.au/crime/sex_cri mes/adult_sexual_assault	
4	In signposting include: A SAIK (sexual assault investigation kit) information is mentioned on the police page https://www.wlsnsw.org.au/resources/sexual -assault/your-rights-after-a-sexual-assault/	Included in the first edition.
5	In signposting include: Victims of crime- who can I talk to and make a claim https://www.victimsservices.justice.nsw.gov.au/sexualassault	Included in the first edition.
6	The case study that outlines the offender tactics and survivor's resistance is a great learning tool and a powerful way of getting a point across. But I wonder if this might need some more context / words of support around it for survivors who may see themselves in the scenario.	Applied adjustment: Excerpt presented across two pages to allow for comment after account 3. New comment to offer reassurance that there is no set way to respond to or resist violence. "Whenever people are subjected to violence, they resist. It can be in a range of ways and this is only one example. Sometimes the acts of resistance by a victim of violence are hidden or only in the privacy of the victims' mind because that is on the only safe response at the time. The victim of violence knows the context they are in and they are also mindful of consequences of further danger, violence and abuse that may occur in response to how they resist."
7	I think dignity needs explaining and unpacking. Looking at it in a human rights framework. Dignity affirms a person's worth, and this needs more oxygen in this document to balance the graphic descriptions of violence and resistance.	Adaption Applied: New inclusion of messaging/content to frame dignity from the outset for readers. Dignity Dignity is central in our day-to-day lives and in every lives and in every lives and in every lives represented by the content of the co

Feedback on Prototype Version - Feedback <u>not</u> applied (5) - reasons explained

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1	I appreciate the tactics section isn't meant to be a comprehensive list or it would be pages long. It occurred to me for your clients that newly arrived refugees that it might be worth considering forcing someone to stop or start practising a specific religion and social isolation.	No adaptions applied: Slide 20 (TBC) within the DFV definition refers to spiritual and cultural abuse
2	'Women and children are overwhelmingly the victims of DFV and those who use violence are overwhelmingly male.' Suggest including in this section that	No Adaption applied: This is the standard definition we use in DVSM resources materials and the definition is not intended to cover statistical representation.

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	minority groups are also more impacted e.g. women of colour.	The statement "Women and children are overwhelmingly the victims of DFV and those who use violence are overwhelmingly male." is included because gendered nature of violence against women and children is critical to name in the resource as we have avoided pronouns throughout resources in an effort to be inclusive for same sex relationships and LBGTI community.
3	I think that the resource duplicates too much of the identifying and honouring resistance to violence found in other resources.	No adaptions applied: The resource is not designed to be 'new' instead sharing the same set ideas with the emphasis /lens on sexualised violence in the context of DFV. There is no reliance (or assumption) about the reader reading other resources and this resource needs to stand alone.
4	I will be looking include what your face tells me.	No Adaption applied: This point is included within 'what you think of what I have shared (which can include what your face tells me, and much more). We have not changed this text as it is as an excerpt from Follow My Lead
5	I think this is a fantastic resource – the historic separation of campaigning bout/responses to DFV and to rape & sexual abuse has weakened both – it's the wish to bring things together that led to the formation of https://www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk/ - there is fantastic stuff on that website if you're not familiar with it e.g. the attached which goes to your section on social context – and fits with our mutual love of a good diagram – and link to a short film https://www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk/powerful-new-film-black-women-speak-out-about-racist-sexual-harassment/	Comment is FYI only no specific action for improvement identified

First Edition: Free electronic copies of My Dignity are available on www.insightexchange.net

We welcome continued feedback in order to improve future editions. Provide anonymous feedback about My Dignity