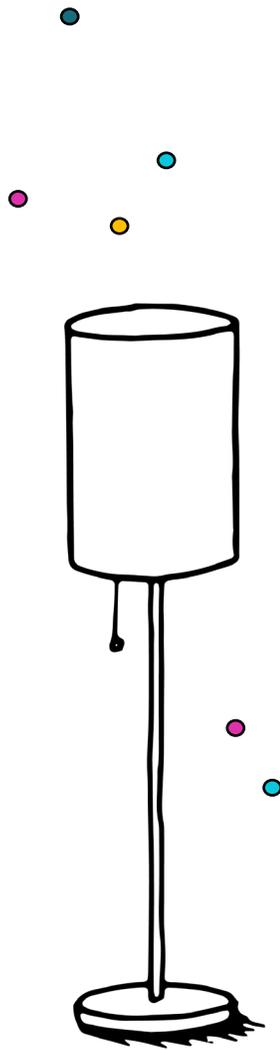


The following de-identified insights are from 181 respondents who provided consent to share their responses to the module.



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“How important language is to name the seriousness of the issue and the how it is a direct attack on a person's dignity.”

“The terminology/wording we use to describe strangulation and ask questions about strangulation is key.”

“Language”

“Language we use with victims.”

“Very important messages, often unspoken and/or unacknowledged.”

“Statistics”

“The use of language to ask victims about strangulation.”

“Explore further when perpetrators say 'pushed/moved/pinned.’”

“Not concealing or minimising violence in my sessions with men. Asking more detail about specific behaviours to ensure I'm capturing strangulation.”

Strangulation is serious, terrifying and well hidden by victims and perpetrators and service providers.

“This can happen to anyone.”

“Loss of bladder and bowel control after significant strangulation - elevates level of risk.”

“Be aware of language in relation to strangulation and the application of recording strangulation incidents.”

“The term "put pressure on your neck or hurt your head" I'm now aware of the different terminology used by victim/survivors. Understanding that if I don't frame my question this way, I might actually miss vital information.”

“The session on language was powerful from an investigative perspective”

“Be aware of my language more. Listen and validate client's account. Perpetrators account of what happened, and that this is often the common report that is reported.”

“To ask more questions e.g., what does that look like for the Person/Victim?”

“There is no safe way to strangle someone.”

“The experiences of women.”

“Language”

“Language is very important.”

“Language and violence, my clients often don't have to words to describe what happened.”

“How society and the sector has minimised strangulation.”

“The prevalence and normalisation of strangulation in pornography.”

“The current rates”

”

“

“I liked all of it”

“Viewing perpetrating strangulation as one aspect of keeping the victim silenced.”

“Language is a very important aspect of asking people experiencing strangulation about their experience. Also, language is important when recording information.”

“The need for further and ongoing training for our Counsellors in their ability to recognise the 'clues' a caller may have experienced strangulation; and the impact that the use of language has and how it could indicate where our training needs to be developed more.”

“The timeframe for loss of bladder control and the need to ask the victim if they have changed their clothes. The victim blaming language and I really enjoyed the focus on a victims dignity.”

“Gaining more information on strangulation, statistics.”

“The seriousness and the language we hear in our sessions the downplaying and the ways we can challenge this”

“Discuss strangulation in specificity with clients.”

“Asking the questions on whether or not there has been any restriction of blood flow - strangulation.”

“The 6 focus points, Meaning, Dignity, Deliberation, Resistance, Response, Language.”

“The minimisation and justification that perpetrators will use and the importance of language in responding”

“it uses DCJ Practice First Framework (that was rolled out department wide in 2017). Therefore, none of the material around the 6 stages (?) was new. We have already integrated it into our Practice for the last 6yrs.”

How much little time and pressure it takes to pose a risk of injury to the body.

“The high rates in places of homicide.”

Strangulation is a high-risk indicator and asking questions about strangulation is crucial

“That may not see external evidence of strangulation and need to ask & use of language with children as victims not witnesses.”

Resistance is also mental.

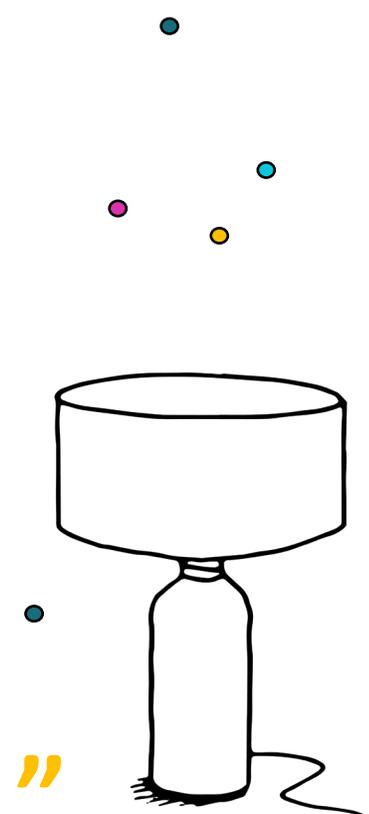
How much little time and pressure it takes to pose a risk of injury to the body.

“Strangulation is more prevalent than I thought.”

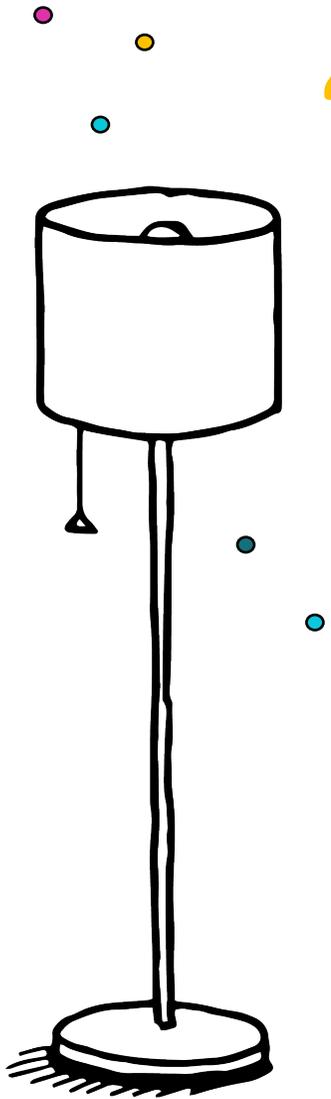
How to respond

The seriousness of all forms of strangulation and the need for medical assessment

Resistance is also mental.



”



“

The key signs of strangulation

Language

To focus on the narrative and challenge what has not been said.

Language used when talking with both survivors and perpetrators

Prevalence & nonvisible signs

The language was amazing

Community awareness is key

Language resistance and responsibility and response

Deep fear for victims

The language and info was important, and details that are so helpful at times.

How many are impacted by strangulation.

Extent of on-going trauma

Language we use is so important

That strangulation is a deliberate behaviour

Validating the importance of language and naming what has actually occurred

Strangulations is a significant risk factor for death

Language

Understanding language usage in report writing.

Reminder of importance of language

Strangulation signs & symptoms may not always have visual evidence.

Avoiding neutralising and generalising terms and language

Documentation - who does the narrative benefit, suggestion question to explore if strangulation has occurred, the triangle between perpetrator, victim and perpetrator.

Prevalence of language that either excuses perpetrators and blames victims or mutualises the violence

The impact of strangulation and how it can vary, the importance of the correct use of language when responding

Language to describe strangulation can be explored better by me in curiously asking about it.

Use of language as a responder as well as how language can change the narrative so much to reflect specific bias.

CT angiogram is necessary if the patient has lost consciousness in the event.

The extent of how much strangulation is perpetrated

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GUYDOWNES ©

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Loss of dignity - awareness. Language careful of mutualising terms in talking and in case noting

Understanding resistance

I need to enquire more about signs a client may have been strangled.

The lasting health impacts of being strangled could be headaches, dizziness and mental health

That one in three women are affected

Sexual assault examiners need to ask directly about strangulation. Strangulation is an indicator of risk of future more severe injuries and/or death.

Impact of strangulation on a person long time.

Language re 'pressure' on the neck

Great reminders about language and questioning

The language used to describe violence is important and it's important to understand what language our client uses to describe their experiences.

Consider strangulation as cause of otherwise unexplained dysphagia or dysphonia.

The prevalence and the signs

There is no safe way to strangle someone

Language maintaining accountability + asking people if they ever had pressure placed on their neck.

Presentation of strangulation

Level of risk associated with non-fatal strangulation

Range of impacts on a victim

Strangulation is highly prevalent and dangerous

Language is very important

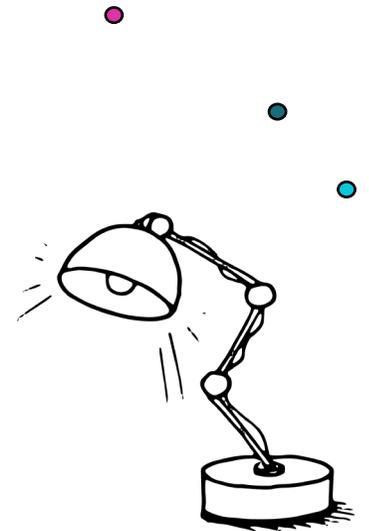
The practical and powerful use of language

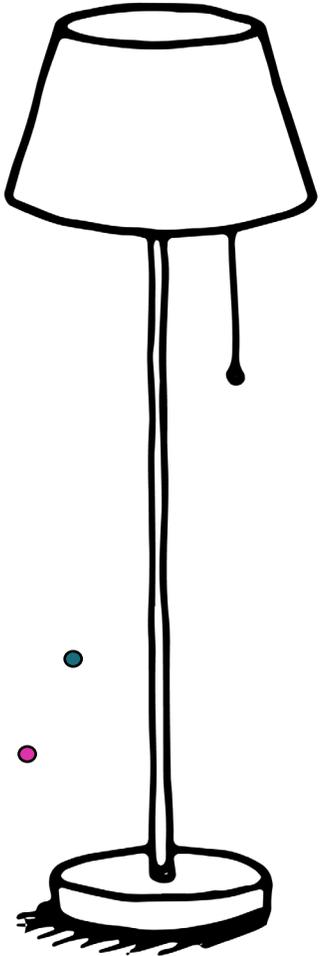
To be led by the victim-survivor to ask direct questions like " have they put pressure on your neck" etc.

Mutualising language leads to shifting responsibility from the perpetrator of violence to the victim-survivor

The ongoing health impact of any strangling

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The questions to frame about 'experiencing pressure to the neck'.

Change of language from using sexualised terminology to accurate representation of occurrences

After effects of strangulation

The operations of language - minimisation, mutualising and concealing violence and false representation through language.

Language used to describe strangulation

Strangulation can look different for every scenario

Language to use

No strangulation is safe

The reason for strangulation being used

That strangulation, along with many things in my work, is not always visible yet having the right questions to ask will get a more accurate picture of what has happened.

The long-term effects of strangulation.

Everybody is a respondent - whether it be professionally or personally, every response matters.

Impacts both short and long-term of strangulation

The impact of strangulation on women is not just physical.

Language and response

Language used

It is an area that I am reasonably familiar with. I did find that the feedback from clinicians was that they didn't know a lot of this stuff though.

Regardless of someone being just grabbed from the neck and strangulation this is dangerous, ref: post side physical effects and leading to death.

That we need to concentrate on language around this type of violence.

Very informative with useful tips for working with victim survivors.

The use of language

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