Summary of Revisions

Reviewer A:

1. We have added a reference to the extensive Chief Public Health Officer’s 2012 report entitled *Report on the State of Public Health in Canada 2012: Influencing Health – The Importance of Sex and Gender.* It is available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/cphorsphc-respcacsp/2012/index-eng.php>.
2. We have clarified up front and throughout that this is a study of straight cis-gendered young adults’ consumption of sexualized media.
3. In our discussion about “equitable treatment of all genders”, we have problematized the male-female binary and called for attention to all genders.
4. We have added a point about harm reduction as it relates to the prevalence of STIs including HIV in different communities and regions.
5. Regarding the diversity of the young adults in the study sample, we created a table that identifies their ages and jobs; data about ethnocultural differences was not gathered at the time of the interviews.
6. We have revised the *Towards a Sexualized Media Literacy Program* section so that is more directly linked with the findings. We have also added some ideas that are well known adult education principles; this section is also informed by issues noted in the literature. We added a comment about the need for adult educators to develop sexualized media literacy themselves and what competencies, sensitivities, and sensibilities they need to be comprehensive and inclusive in developing and delivering programs.
7. We have removed this statement “Heterosexual participants were surveyed for this research because the majority of sexualized media is being targeted at this group; it does not suggest this is solely a heterosexual concern” (p. 6).

Reviewer B:

1. The purpose in this paper more clearly defined and more a more detailed description of the research context is provided to more effectively position this research study.
2. A lot more literature is now included, locating the study in the wider fields of adult health education, health literacy and feminist media studies. We have specified a particular feminist theoretical framework , one that is dominant in feminist media studies .
3. The participants engagement with pornography is noted and sexualized media is more clearly defined at the beginning of the paper to note that sexualized media extends beyond pornography and into daily media representations of men and women in an array of texts.
4. The methodological discussion now has more detail with regards to participant information including their ages. Why the researcher chose to recruit only heterosexual young adults is discussed.
5. The data analysis section now had more discussion by the authors and links are made to the literature.
6. Pseudonyms are provided
7. The list of suggestions for designing and delivery critical sexual media sexual literacy are now more directly linked to the data regarding consumption practices.