Halt Harassment Definitions

Ableism	Prejudice and discrimination in favour of non-disabled people
Biphobia	Dislike of or prejudice against bisexual people.
Body shaming	The action or practice of humiliating someone by making mocking or critical comments about their body shape or size.
Classism	Prejudice against people belonging to a particular social class.
Colourism	Prejudice or discrimination against individuals with a dark skin tone, typically among people of the same ethnic or racial group.
Dead naming	A deadname is the birth name of someone who has changed it. The term is especially used in the LGBTQ community by people who are transgender and elect to go by their chosen name instead of their given name.
Fatphobia	Fear and dislike of obese people and/or obesity.
Homophobia	Dislike of or prejudice against homosexual people.
Misogyny	Dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against women.
Misogynoir	The specific hatred, dislike, distrust, and prejudice directed toward black women
Outing	The act of disclosing an LGBT person's sexual orientation or gender identity without that person's consent.
Racism	Prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
Transphobia	Dislike of or prejudice against transsexual or transgender people.
Transmisogyny (sometimes trans-misogyny)	The intersection of transphobia and misogyny. Transmisogyny includes negative attitudes, hate, and discrimination toward transgender individuals who fall on the feminine side of the gender spectrum, particularly trans women.
Transmisogynoir (or trans-misogynoir)	The oppression of trans women of colour, and trans feminine people of colour, more generally. It exists at the intersection between transphobia, misogyny, and antiblackness.

Further notes

The word ‘disabled’ is a description not a group of people. Use ‘disabled people’ not ‘the disabled’ as the collective term.

However, many deaf people whose first language is British Sign Language (BSL) consider themselves part of ‘the deaf community’ – they may describe themselves as ‘Deaf’, with a capital D, to emphasise their deaf identity.

Avoid phrases like ‘suffers from’ which suggest discomfort, constant pain and a sense of hopelessness.

Wheelchair users may not view themselves as ‘confined to’ a wheelchair – try thinking of it as a mobility aid instead.

Useful reference links

Disability
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inclusive-communication/inclusive-language-words-to-use-and-avoid-when-writing-about-disability

Gender Identity
https://www.refinery29.com/en-us/gender-identity-terms

Racial Equality
http://www.racialequityresourceguide.org/about/glossary