

Anti-Racism Language

A guide to anti-racism terminology and inclusive language, created by the Resilience Education to Advance Community Healing (REACH) Initiative.

INSTEAD OF THIS :

>	TRY	THIS

At risk	Placed at risk of, due to	
Disabled/Handicapped	Person with, or person who uses	
Displaced	Forced displacement due to	
ESL	English language learners	
Hispanic	Latinx	
Houseless/homeless	People without housing	
Illegal	Undocumented (Status), immigrant, refugee	
Impoverished	Communities in which there has	
LGBTQ2/TLGBQ	Queer or LGBTQIA+	
Low SES	People who live in communities in which	
Low-income	People who live in communities in which	
Marginalized	Someone who is being marginalized.	
Minority/Minorities	Use the name of the specific group or groups.	
Non-dominant	Oppressed groups	
Non-white	Explicitly name the population.	
Oppressed	Oppressed groups	
Poor (materially)	People living in poverty	
Racial	Racialized	
Religious Minority	Name the religion.	
SPED	Students with special needs	
Traumatized	A person experiencing, or a person that has	
Underprivileged	Community in which there has been disinvestment	
Underrepresented	Historically underrepresented	
Underresourced	Community in which there has been disinvestment	
Underserved	Community in which there has been disinvestment	
Urban Youth	Urban, rural (for geography only)	
Vulnerable	Vulnerable due to (Name systems/institutions)	

WHEN DESCRIBING ETHNICITY

Capitalize and name the ethnic group.

For example, Indian, Arabic, Jewish, etc.



WHEN DESCRIBING RACE

Always center the word around race as a social construct.



For example, instead of categorizing an individual by race, such as Asian American or Hispanic American, use more specific labels that identify their nation or region of origin, like Japanese American or Mexican American.

WHEN DESCRIBING **DISPARATIES**



Contextualize/present the history surrounding existing disparities so as not to minimize the barriers to mobility caused by systemic racism.

For example, when presenting information about racial disparities in education, reference the ways government-sanctioned policies and practices, like segregation, presented barriers to mobility for Black Americans and subsequently aided in the upward mobility of White Americans.

NO REPLACEMENT NEEDED



- BIPOC
- Cultural groups
- Cultural humility
- Cultural responsiveness
- Cultural sensitivity
- Cultural sustainability
- Culturally attuned
- Determinants>Influencers
- Diversity
- Healing-centered
- People of Color
- Racism
- Spanish
- Trauma
- Trauma-informed/responsive

NEVER USE





- Culturally relevant
- Disadvantaged
- Disenfranchised