

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Language Checklist

Prepared by the Drinks United Supported Working Group:

Emma Hodges, Accessibility and Wine Consultant, Emma's Wine Time

Valeria Granara, International Sales Coordinator, Nyetimber

David Shearsby, Account Manager/EDI Team founding member, Hallgarten Novum

Introduction

This checklist serves as a guide to help individuals and organisations use inclusive language while understanding why certain terms are outdated or inappropriate. Language evolves, and using respectful, person-centred terms fosters a more inclusive and welcoming environment.

General Principles

Use person-first language (e.g. "person with a disability" instead of "disabled person") unless identity-first language is preferred.

Avoid assumptions about identity, background, or experiences



When in doubt, ask individuals how they identify and what terms they prefer.

Be open to learning and adapting language as societal norms evolve.



Instead of	Use	Why?
Minority	Underrepresented group	"Minority" can be othering and does not reflect societal dynamics.
Disabled person	Person with a disability	Person-first language acknowledges the individual before the condition.
Handicapped	Person with a disability	"Handicapped" is outdated and can carry negative connotations.
Crazy/Insane	Person experiencing a mental health condition	Reduces stigma around mental health.
Committed suicide	Died by suicide	"Committed" implies a crime; using "died by" reduces stigma.
Homosexual	LGBTQ+ person or gay/lesbian	"Homosexual" has a clinical history and can feel outdated.
Preferred pronouns	Pronouns	Pronouns are not a preference; they are part of identity.

Instead of	Use	Why?
Transgendered	Transgender	"Transgendered" is incorrect; being transgender is not something that happens to someone.
Hermaphrodite	Intersex person	"Hermaphrodite" is outdated and misleading; "intersex" is the correct term.
Sexual preference	Sexual orientation	"Preference" implies choice, whereas orientation is innate.
Non-white	Person of colour	Centres identity positively instead of defining someone by what they are not.
Elderly	Older person or senior	"Elderly" can have negative connotations of frailty.
Mankind	Humankind or people	Gender-neutral terms are more inclusive.
Ladies and gentlemen	Everyone, folks, team	Gender-neutral greetings include all identities.

Instead of	Use	Why?
Neurodivergent people (as a negative label)	Neurodivergent individuals or people with neurodivergence	Acknowledges neurodiversity as a natural variation rather than a deficit.
Normal (when referring to neurotypical individuals)	Neurotypical	Avoids implying that neurodivergent individuals are abnormal.
Neurodivergent people (as a negative label)	Neurodivergent individuals or people with neurodivergence	Acknowledges neurodiversity as a natural variation rather than a deficit.

Additional Notes

- **Listen and Learn**: Language is always evolving. If someone corrects you, take it as an opportunity to learn rather than a personal attack.
- **Context Matters**: Some individuals may still use outdated terms to describe themselves. Respect personal choices while striving for inclusivity in broader communication.
- Educate Others: Encourage inclusive language use within teams, workplaces, and social circles.

Have something you wish to add? Get in touch with us at hello@drinksunited.co.uk and we'll include it in the next revision.

