

Taxonomy Guidelines

Content Warning: Examples of hateful and abusive language are used in this taxonomy to illustrate how it should be applied. These examples do not reflect the actual views of the taxonomy's creators.

Mental health and wellbeing

All staff should feel supported and able to complete their work in a safe environment. Annotating abusive content can itself be psychologically harmful, and staff wellbeing is one of our top priorities. If any staff feel inadequately supported, they should flag these issues with their line manager. Additional support from services like [Samaritans](#), [Qwell](#) or [Mind](#) may help.

Your work is crucial, because online hate inflicts real damage on individuals, families and communities, causing serious emotional harm and physical suffering, and fuelling toxic public discourse that further excludes already-marginalised groups.

Practical wellbeing guidance

1. Split work into chunks you feel are manageable. Avoid long sessions.
2. Cool off with at least one short break every 40 minutes.
3. Communicate! Reach out to the rest of your team about challenges you are facing and how to mitigate them.
4. If you begin to feel anxious or uncomfortable during annotation, stop immediately and reach out for help. Early responses are best!

Effective annotation guidance

1. Scrutinise each entry thoroughly.
2. Ensure you could justify why you decided to assign each entry to its chosen category.
3. Keep these guidelines on hand during annotation work, and review them frequently.
4. Ask for guidance if anything is unclear. If you're struggling to label an entry, seek advice from your line manager or a collaborator.
5. Check your work as you go.

TASK 1: Sexist/Not Sexist

For each entry, decide whether its primary label is Sexist or Not Sexist.

Sexism

This task defines sexism as:

“Any abuse or negative sentiment that is directed towards women based on their gender, or on the combination of their gender with one or more other identity attributes (e.g. Black women, Muslim women, Trans women)”.

An entry must be labelled Sexist if it meets both of the following conditions:

- (1) The entry refers to a woman, a group of women, women in general, or to supporters of feminism. For this task, “woman” refers to any person who identifies as a woman, irrespective of gender assigned at birth (i.e., include transgender women within this definition). In addition, explicitly threatening or inciting harm against individual women must also be included.
- (2) The entry expresses negative sentiment against its target on the basis of gender: for instance, it is derogatory, demonising, insulting, threatening, violent or prejudicial.

Your task is to label the *entry* rather than the *speaker*. Even in cases where the speaker could be sexist, please carefully consider whether the statement itself meets the above criteria.

Notes on quotes and jokes

Entries which make a quote (indicated by “”) without any further comments should be taken at face value. If an entry contains a joke, please carefully consider its intention. If a joke meets the above criteria, it should be labelled as Sexist and put into the corresponding secondary category, even in cases where the tone is light-hearted or positive.

Not Sexist

For each Not Sexist entry, you need to decide whether it contains abuse directed at another protected characteristic (i.e., a fundamental aspect of a person’s identity) besides gender. Examples of other protected characteristics include, but are not limited to: race, ethnicity, immigration status, religion, age, sexuality, and disability status. If it does, write out the target of the abuse.

Common types of confusing Not Sexist content

Some entries that you should label Not Sexist may easily be confused with Sexist content. Please review the following examples, all of which should be labelled Not Sexist:

1. Entries which contain vulgar, inappropriate or offensive language, but do not specifically target women, e.g.,
 - a. “We’re here at the bar, now suck my penis”
 - b. “Hahahaa you silly dickhead”
2. Entries that direct abuse against individuals without a gender-based attack, e.g.,
 - a. “I hate Hilary Clinton”
 - b. “She is so lame”
 - c. “Donald Trump is a bellend”
3. Entries abusive of other protected characteristics, but **not** gender, e.g.,
 - a. “Jews make me sick”
 - b. “White honkies gona dieeeeeee if they cross me”

NB: Abusive entries that attack gender with other characteristics (e.g., “I hate black women”), or contain gendered slurs (e.g., “Don’t be such a bitch”) should still be labelled Sexist

4. Entries that criticise feminism as a theoretical framework, ideology or practice, e.g.,
 - a. “I dont identify as a feminist. I just dont like the connotations, I try not to be political.”
 - b. “Feminism isnt a well formulated theory, it’s not disprovable and so isnt a proper science.”

NB: Take care to distinguish between criticism of *feminism* as a theory, which by itself should be labelled Not Sexist, and abuse of *feminists* as people (e.g., “Feminists are such loony eyed old bags”), which should be labelled Sexist. However, entries which combine criticism of feminism with abuse of feminists **should** be labelled Sexist.

TASK 2: Secondary Label (Sexist entries only)

For each entry you have labelled Sexist, select ONLY ONE Secondary Label.

In cases where several Secondary Labels could be applied, please select the most appropriate label. If you are unsure which is most appropriate then select the Label based on their ranked order in Table 1. For instance, if an entry meets the criteria for “1.1” then it should be assigned to that Label, even if it also meets the criteria for other Second Labels.

Secondary Labels are grouped into four general categories to help guide your work:

1. Threats, plans to harm and incitement
2. Derogation
3. Animosity
4. Prejudicial Discussions

Each secondary category is provided with a definition and a number of examples, and sometimes with one or more supplementary notes on edge case inclusion, edge case exclusion, or distinction from a similar category. Please read them all carefully before starting work.

Label	Category	Subcategory	Definition	Examples
1.1	Threats, plans to harm and incitement	Threats of harm	<p>The entry expresses intent, willingness or desire to harm a woman, group of women or individual women. This could include, but is not limited to: physical, sexual, emotional or privacy-based forms of harm. In some cases, the entry will describe how the speaker plans on manipulating a woman into thinking less of herself, which is a form of emotional abuse.</p> <p>Inclusion note: 1.1 and 1.2 include threats and incitement/encouragement against women as individuals, as well as groups. This is different to all the other 9 categories which are only focused on sexism as negativity against women as a group.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “I’ll kill any bitch that talks back to me” • “I’m just lie to that skank, she won’t know what I’ve been up to” • “Raping you would put you in your place” • “I know where she lives, I will hunt her down” <p>Edge cases (N/A)</p>
1.2	Threats, plans to harm and	Incitement and encouragement	The entry incites or encourages an individual, group, or general audience to harm a woman or group of women. This	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Raping her would put her in her

	incitement	of harm	<p>subcategory includes language where the author seeks to rationalise and/or justify harming women to another person. In some cases, the entry will encourage another person to <i>threaten</i> a woman or group of women with harm or wishing harm upon a woman or group without an explicit call to action.</p> <p>Inclusion note: Entries which explicitly encourage other men to disregard women's consent (such as by telling men to ignore women who reject sexual advances) should be included. Entries which explicitly wish harm upon women without a direct call to action should be also included in 1.2</p>	<p>place"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "You should punch her right now" • "Go smash that twat's face in bro" • "Tell her you know where she lives, that'll show her who's in charge" • "Women deserve to be choked when they step out of line" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Asking kills the mood, just touch her and you'll see where you stand" • "If your woman is causing you problems, just lie to her. That'll keep her off your back." • "Too bad she didn't break her fckin neck"
2.1	Derogation	Descriptive attacks	<p>The entry characterises or describes women in a derogatory manner. This could include, but not limited to: negative generalisations about women's abilities, appearance, sexual behaviour, intellect, character, or morals. Derogation is often expressed through adjectives, analogies, and comparison with men.</p> <p>Exclusion note: Criticism or attacks of individual women without any gender-based attack, e.g. "She is so dumb", should be labelled as Not Sexist.</p> <p>Inclusion note: Irrelevant, explicit mentioning of gender – where gender is being brought up in a way which makes the sentence less linguistically feasible – is a sign of gender-based attacks and such cases should be included. Entries which compare groups of women in a derogatory way should be included.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Women are only good in the kitchen" • "Typical stupid girl – talking about things she doesn't understand" • "Women are shit at football, they're so slow and clumsy" • "Women are devious, that's just how it is unfortunately" • "My dog is smarter than any woman could ever be" • "Women are just worse than men" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "This FEMALE is so dumb" • "Regular party girls have way more STDs than hookers."

2.2	Derogation	Aggressive and emotive attacks	<p>The entry expresses strong negative sentiment against women, such as dislike, disgust, or hatred. This can be through direct description of the speaker's subjective emotions, baseless accusations, or the use of gendered slurs, gender-based profanities and gender-based insults.</p> <p>Distinction note: In contrast to 2.1, entries in Subcategory 2.2 primarily express first-person emotional feelings rather than make descriptive claims about women's characteristics.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "I hate women" • "Shut the fuck up you whore" • "I am tired of all of the girls at my work, they are such bitchy twat faces" • "That woman is such a mad cunt" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "These libtard women probably drunk or overdosed on day after pills on election night."
2.3	Derogation	Dehumanising attacks & overt sexual objectification	<p>The entry derogates women by comparing them to non-human entities such as vermin, disease or refuse, or overtly reduces them to sexual objects.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Women are pigs" • "Women are a cancer" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Got my wife home and used her like the filthy little blow-up sex doll she is"
3.1	Animosity	Casual use of gendered slurs, profanities, and insults	<p>The entry contains gendered slurs, gender-based profanities and insults which are not being used to intentionally attack women. Only terms that traditionally describe women are in scope (see for example Relevant Slurs).</p> <p>Inclusion note: this label should be applied even in cases where the use of the slur or profanity has humorous or light-hearted intent. Entries which carry out a gender-based attack against a female relative (e.g. the real target's mother) should be included.</p> <p>Exclusion note: Reclaimed uses of slurs by women should be</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Stop being such a little bitch" • "Man u such a cunt" • "Hahaha this guy is such a sluttttt" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "you can be such a lil whiny bitch sometimes but i still love you" • "Your mother smoked crack and shot up heroin before she shat you out."

			labelled as Not Sexist.	
3.2	Animosity	Immutable gender differences and gender stereotypes	<p>The entry asserts immutable, natural or otherwise essential differences between men and women. In some cases, this could be in the form of using women's traits to attack men. Most sexist jokes will fall into this category.</p> <p>Inclusion note: Entries referring to anecdote, pseudoscience, or similar and entries that use well-evidenced empirical differences between men and women to support a sexist argument should be included.</p> <p>Exclusion note: Entries which make reference to well-evidenced empirical differences between men and women without leading to a sexist argument (e.g., "Men are far more likely to suffer heart disease than women, that's just how it is.") should be labelled Not Sexist.</p> <p>Distinction note: Entries will fall under 2.1 Descriptive attacks if the gender differences are portrayed negatively, e.g. "Men be men and women be sluts, you get me?"</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Men and women's brains are wired different bro, that's just how it is" • "Men are from mars, women are from venus" • "I think the whole equality thing is getting out of hand. Women and men are just not the same!" • "Women have different natural skills, they should stay at home and look after the kids" <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Women's suicide success rates are much lower anyway so don't worry about her lmao" • "Bro your legs are so skinny they look like a girl's legs" • "Studies show that a lot of women turn into good drivers... so if you're a good driver, look out for women turning"
3.3	Animosity	Backhanded gendered compliments	<p>The entry is ostensibly complimentary, but belittles or implies inferiority on the part of women. This could include, but is not limited to: reduction of women's value to their attractiveness or sexual desirability, implication that women are innately frail, helpless or weak, or emphasising traditionally "masculine" virtues in a woman as unusual or exceptional.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Women are delicate flowers who need to be cherished" • "Karen is such a good manager, she always takes it like a man!" • "I love it when I get a female copper they always take pity on me and let

			<p>Exclusion note: Entries which only express a desire to protect women, but do not implicitly belittle them (e.g., “We must do more to protect women on campus”) should be labelled as Not Sexist.</p> <p>Distinction note: Sexual objectification crosses into Dehumanisation (Derogation, §2.3) if the woman’s sexual appeal is presented as her <i>only</i> value. E.g. “Got her home and used her so hard because sex is all she's good for”</p>	<p>me off”</p> <p>Edge cases (N/A)</p>
3.4	Animosity	Condescending explanations or unwelcome advice	<p>The entry offers unsolicited or patronising advice to women on topics and issues they know more about (known as “mansplaining”).</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “My gf always complains about period pains but she just doesn't understand the medical science for eliminating them!” • “A bit of financial wisdom for all the ladies out there—stop spending all your money on shoes!” • “Listen honey, you may have a PhD in astrophysics but believe me, I know my way around a telescope and am telling you you’re holding it the wrong way round” <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Don’t let your wife drink it. Her fallopian tubes will scar shut.”
4.1	Prejudiced discussions	Supporting mistreatment of individual women	<p>The entry expresses support for mistreatment of women as individuals. Support can be shown by denying, understating, or seeking to justify such mistreatment. For instance, the entry may present female victims of gendered abuse as having invited it by their actions, dress or similar (known as “victim-blaming”), Mistreatment includes, but is not limited to, physical abuse,</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Women shouldnt show that much skin, it’s their own fault if they get raped” <p>Edge cases</p>

			<p>sexual abuse, emotional abuse, privacy invasion, and any form of social control.</p> <p>Exclusion note: An instance is Not Sexist if it only mentions actions as risk factors rather than drawing a direct causal link to mistreatment, e.g. “In that part of the country, jogging alone at night is dangerous for women”.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “What a tragedy, she was so young... If only she had stayed home that night instead of going to the bar :(” • “She should have just left the guy then this wouldn’t have happened”
4.2	Prejudiced discussions	Supporting systemic discrimination against women as a group	<p>The entry expresses support for systemic discrimination of women as a group. Support can be shown by denying, understating, or seeking to justify such discrimination. This could include, but is not limited to, discrimination against women in the workplace, in legal or educational institutions, and in the economy or in society at large. It includes pro-men statements.</p> <p>The entry may seek support by establishing the idea that men are more oppressed than women.</p> <p>Exclusion note: Entries which only refer to debates about the progress of womens’ rights in good faith (e.g., “I dont know if society is still patriarchal in the same way it was historically. Many women are now world leaders and business people, I think its more complicated” and “progress has been made, women are no longer disenfranchised. That’s a huge difference from the rest of history”) should be labelled as Not Sexist. However, please carefully assess the likely context and implications of entries such as this before coming to a decision.</p>	<p>Exemplars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The leadership of men in boardrooms is a necessary evil—corporations need to be efficiently run” • “Govt cant tell me what to do, if i dont want to hire a girl then i bloody well wont” <p>Edge cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Women always campaign for special treatment, like hiring policies and maternity rights, but women are not discriminated against anymore so it's all just bullshit.” • “Men have no rights anymore, they are the truly disadvantaged ones in modern society” • “I think its unfair that women still get promoted after they spend a ton of time out of the workforce having babies.”

Table 1: Secondary Labels for Sexist content, with descriptions and examples.

LIST OF SLURS

Note: This is a non-exhaustive list of slurs commonly used to target women. You may also investigate slurs on <https://hatebase.org/>.

Table 2: List of Slurs

Term	Language
bitch	English
bitches (plural of bitch)	English
cock tease	English
cunt	English
cunter (variant of cunt)	English
cunts (plural of cunt)	English
dyke	English
dykes (plural of dyke)	English
feminazi	English
feminazis (plural of feminazi)	English
gash	English
gasher (variant of gash)	English
gashes (plural of gash)	English
ho	English
hoe (variant of ho)	English
hoes (plural of hoe)	English
hos (plural of ho)	English
kunt (variant of cunt)	English
pussies (plural of pussy)	English
pussy	English
scag	English
scags (plural of scag)	English
skag (variant of scag)	English

skags (plural of skag)	English
skank	English
slut	English
sluts (plural of slut)	English
twat	English
twats (plural of twat)	English
whore	English
whores (plural of whore)	English
thot	English
roasties	English
tranny	English
harpy	English

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