

## Categories

*“Who”. Select one.*

The categories are meant to capture who is seeking, achieving, needing, or being denied equality.

Be careful to distinguish between those who are advocating for the equality of others: an article about a political party advocating for equal pay for women should be placed in the “gender” category, not in the “political parties” category.

Similarly, be wary of categorizing the location of the subject matter. An article about the parity of educational opportunities for speakers of both French and English in Quebec should be placed in the “other/misc.” category, not categorized by location (“international community”). An article about Quebec seeking equality of political power within Canada would be categorized as “international community.”

If the “who” is an intersectional group where one sub-group is seeking equality within a larger group, select the sub-group. An article about black LGBT individuals seeking equality within black churches would be placed in the “LGBT” category. In cases of intersectional demands that are not clearly situated in this way, select the “intersectional” category. For example, an article on the particular challenges faced by LGBT women in the military would be categorized “intersectional.”

## *Categories*

Gender (20): men or women as individuals or groups, or comparisons between them

International Community/Nations (*choose one*)

General (40): one or more nations or international organizations

Germany (41)

LGBT (50): gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender individuals or groups of individuals, including individuals who identify as gender non-binary or queer

Race/Ethnicity (*choose one*)

General (60): race broadly or unspecified; more than one non-White race; other race/ethnicity besides African American (e.g. American Indian, Hispanic/Latinx, Asian)

African American (61)

Students (70): primary, secondary, undergraduate, and graduate students

U.S. Government/Political Parties (80): branches of the federal government, political parties, executive agencies, courts, and state, county, and local governments; U.S. territories and colonies; military branches

Workers (90): individuals, groups of workers, or trade unions

Companies (100): Any private institution, including businesses, industries and industry organizations, sports teams, non-profits

Religious adherents/institutions (110): religious individuals or institutions broadly; more than one religion

Intersectional (120): two or more categories (from race, gender, LGBT, or disabled) co-mingled in the same individual or group. See *Categories* description above.

Everyone/abstract equality (130): When the “who” is all people, in an idealized or depersonalized sense

Jewish (140): Either Jews generally as individuals or a group, or when referred to in religious or racial terms

Misc./Unclear (0): Used when a category is identifiable but not present in any other category, or when no category can be identified, or when there are multiple categories without obvious central category.