

Language Matters

Combating stigma starts with the language we use. That's why we must all be conscious of the outdated, prejudicial language being used in the media and around us every day. Everyone can be a champion against stigma when advocating the use of accurate and respectful language. So, as you communicate with others, be mindful of the impact of your language.

Person-first vs. identity-first language

Some individuals with lived experience prefer person-first language while others prefer identity-first language.*

Person-First Language: de-emphasizes the illness, disability, or condition and focuses instead on the individual.

For some, person-first language feels more inclusive and helps the individual feel respected rather than "abnormal" or "dysfunctional."

Identity-First Language: emphasizes a person's cultural identity in relation to their illness, disability, or condition.

For others, the condition, illness, or disability is part of their identity, and they prefer to connect it to who they are.

Person First	Identity First
Person with ADHD	Schizophrenic individual

^{*} Always ask what a person prefers. Each chooses how they want to self-identify.



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Reference guide – Safer language

Language matters. Just as the right kind of language can help convey acceptance and understanding when talking about mental health problems and mental illnesses, the wrong kind can add to the stigma and rejection people with mental illness so often encounter.

Language that stigmatizes	Safer choices
Substance <i>abuse</i>	Substance use or substance use disorder
Patient, client, case	Person living with a mental health problem (or illness)
Committed suicide	Died by suicide
Failed suicide attempt	Attempted suicide
This drives me <i>crazy</i> .	That bothers/annoys/ frustrates me.
This is <i>nuts/crazy</i> .	This is interesting/strange/ peculiar/funny .
A person suffering from mental illness	A person <i>living with</i> (or <i>experiencing</i>) mental illness
Mentally ill person	She lives with a mental health problem or mental illness.
He is an addict/junkie .	He lives with a substance use problem (or disorder) .
She is insane .	She has lived experience with a mental health condition .
He is schizophrenic .	He lives with schizophrenia .

Suite 1210, 350 Albert Street, Ottawa, ON K1R 1A4

Tel: 613.683.3755 • Fax: 613.798.2989

mhccinfo@mentalhealthcommission.ca • www.mentalhealthcommission.ca

■@MHCC_ ¶/theMHCC ■/1MHCC @@theMHCC

Mental Health Commission of Canada