

Building a Sustained Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion (DEI) Effort

Designing a DEI effort that sustains over time is no easy feat. Whether your DEI efforts are just beginning or have been operating as a robust strategy, they hinge on key components as it evolves over different stages.

Note: This framework is designed to be used as a guide, not an exact path. As DEI is heavily informed by context, these stages and components will vary by organization.



Stages of An Organizational DEI Effort



Emerging

DEI efforts are just beginning with minimal structure or infrastructure to support progress. An organization in this stage may have some ad-hoc or growing initiatives, but at this stage, little is understood about the key priorities or the path to address them.



Developing

DEI efforts are underway. Efforts are increasingly strategic, organized, and formalized. In this stage, an organization may have developed and begun implementing a DEI strategy, with early insights about progress, outcomes, and lessons learned.



Performing

DEI efforts have robust systems to enable this work. DEI efforts are demonstrating outcomes and embedded in the organization, rather than being treated as a siloed function. An organization in this stage can identify impact, challenges, and needed adjustments.

Components of Building a DEI Effort



DEI Strategy Development

Contextualized plans to reach targeted goals



DEI Strategy Implementation

Execution of DEI initiatives and programs



DEI Governance

Guidance of DEI strategy and direction



Performance Management

Process to assess progress and effectiveness



Change Management

Designing and facilitating change

Emerging to Performing: Growing Your Organizational DEI Efforts

| | Emerging | Developing | Performing |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| DEI Strategy Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI initiatives are mostly reactive as issues arise. • DEI initiatives are piecemeal and do not funnel into a cohesive approach. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy is clearly-defined and led by most impacted communities. • DEI initiatives are designed to address critical existing issues. • DEI initiatives are cohesive and funnel into key priorities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI initiatives are both responsive and proactive, based on current issues and future needs. • DEI initiatives are connected to overarching goals and objectives. |
| DEI Strategy Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI initiatives exist but are ambiguous in scope, often leading to undesired scope creep. • DEI initiatives are executed but with infrequencies or significant delays that hinder effectiveness. • Resources for execution are limited (e.g., budget, staffing). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI initiatives are clearly-defined in scope to provide strong direction. • DEI initiatives are executed with the appropriate speed, frequency, and timing to be effective. • Adequate resources are available for executing major initiatives. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI initiatives are scoped and sequenced for a cohesive effort. • Infrastructure exists for funneling the appropriate resources to initiatives in a timely manner. • Infrastructure exists to incorporate and adapt to changes in execution as needs arise. |
| DEI Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder roles are unclear or loosely defined. • Leadership buy-in is minimal or resistant. • Relevant stakeholders who are impacted by and involved in DEI strategy are engaged but without meaningful decision-making power. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder roles and responsibilities are clear. • DEI strategy is reviewed for effectiveness, but frequency is too low to address issues in real time. • Leadership expresses buy-in, but action is inconsistent. • Relevant stakeholders who are impacted by and involved in DEI strategy are engaged with more decision-making power. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder roles are clear and connected to drive accountability. • DEI strategy is reviewed regularly for effectiveness to support agility. • Relevant stakeholders who are impacted by and involved in DEI strategy hold decision-making power, and infrastructure encourages governance as a collective body. |
| Performance Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEI effort has limited or no success indicators. • Data is too limited to inform understanding of DEI at the organization. • Data is not shared or only shared sporadically with stakeholders. • Data is primarily used as a compliance or marketing effort (e.g., annual report). • Data is not currently collected or maintained. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success indicators primarily focus on activity milestones and outputs. • Data supports basic insights (e.g., high-level demographic insight). • Data is shared with stakeholders at long intervals (e.g., annually). • Data is used to assess DEI strategy and not just as a compliance or marketing effort. • Data is collected and maintained but still time-consuming and manual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success indicators connect activities to outcomes. • Data informs how to efficiently and effectively allocate resources. • Data strategy is designed with an understanding of limitations when collecting and analyzing DEI data. • DEI strategy is regularly refined by data insights. • Data is regularly accessible to stakeholders to foster trust, transparency, and accountability. • Data is collected and maintained to enable dynamic analysis. |
| Change Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders are engaged after decisions are made, rather than being actively involved and having ownership in the change process. • Stakeholder engagement does not center those most impacted by inequity and injustice. • Change support is generalized, not differentiated across stakeholder. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders are engaged throughout the change process to inform what change happens and how. • Change is facilitated with efforts more tailored to stakeholders, but minimal resources are provided to support change implementation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure exists to meaningfully engage and distribute power to relevant stakeholders, especially those most impacted by inequities and injustice, in the change planning process. • Training and necessary supports are provided to help stakeholders facilitate and adjust to the change. |