Racial Equity and Social Justice Initiative

Best Practices: Racial Equity Impact Analysis



| ls: | Is NOT: |
|---|--|
| A systematic examination of likely impacts of decisions, policies, | The "answer" |
| programs, practices and budgets on racial and ethnic groups or | |
| low –income populations | |
| Used to minimize adverse consequences, prevent institutional | To be used for political or professional gain |
| racism and identify new options to remedy existing inequities | |
| An intentional pause | To stop a process or slow it down beyond recognition |
| | |
| Best used early in the process | Only applicable at the beginning and can be used to evaluate |
| | ongoing issues or programs |
| To be conducted with a variety of perspectives and stakeholders | The only way to engage stakeholders |
| whenever possible | |
| A way to raise the voice of traditionally marginalized | A way to create token representation in decisions |
| communities | |
| A way to raise awareness of racial and social justice issues in the | A guarantee that decision makers will follow the |
| community | recommendations |

Best Practices

- Identify groups and individuals most likely to be impacted by the decision, policy, program, practice or budget. Find ways to involve them in the analysis.
- The analysis can be conducted in a variety of ways. Some examples include:
 - o facilitated, full-group discussion
 - o one-on-one conversations
 - o small group meetings
- Create accountability by sharing the analysis widely with stakeholders, decision makers and the public. Be clear about how the process occurred, including who asked for the analysis, who participated, and identified missing elements such as data or stakeholder input.
- This is not a prescriptive or linear process. Adapt it to your needs and reach out for technical assistance as needed.