

RACIAL EQUITY DATA ROAD MAP

DATA AS A TOOL TOWARDS ENDING STRUCTURAL RACISM

Racial equity means being aware of and taking into account past and current inequities, and providing all people, especially those who are most impacted by racism, the support needed to thrive.

1. Looking at health issues with a focus on the impact of racism

Describes why issues should be looked at with a racial equity lens and introduces a tool for programs to use in their work.

2. Determining if program is ready to use data to address racism

Encourages programs to use a self-assessment to better understand which systems are in place to support racial equity work using data.

3. Understanding what the data say about differences in health outcomes by race and ethnicity

Describes why it is important to look at data in smaller units such as race, ethnicity, or zip code and gives suggestions on how to do this. Provides guidance on comparing data across sub-groups to see whether there are inequities.

4. Using other sources of data to uncover causes of the differences

Provides suggestions on how to describe data with historical and structural context, with a focus on engaging the community.

5. Making plans to act on differences that are unjust or avoidable

Introduces tools to support the process of identifying the most striking inequities and creating a plan to address them.

6. Presenting data in ways that help people make sense of the numbers

Outlines important questions and things to consider in designing materials used to communicate data to key stakeholders.

7. Moving from data to action

Describes how to plan, put in place, and monitor the impact of interventions to address inequities.

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