BACKGROUND

A project work team which emerged from the New England Resource Center for Higher EducatioMulticultural Affairs Think Tank, developed The *Self-Assessment Rubric for the Institutionalization of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education*¹. The initial format was adapted from Andrew Furco's *Self-Assessment Rubric for the Institutionalization of Service Learning in Higher Education*¹, which was based on *the Kecskes/Muyllaert Continuums of Service Benchmark Worksheet*¹¹. The language to explain the usage of this rubric also comes primarily from the work of Furco. This rubric was designed to assist members of the higher education community in gauging the progress of their diversity, inclusion and equity efforts on their campus.

Six dimensions constitute the rubric structure. Several components characterize each dimension. For each component, a three stage continuum of development has been established. Progression from *Stage One: Emerging* to *Stage Three: Transforming* suggests that the institution is moving closer to fully institutionalizing diversity, inclusion and equity on its campus.

KEY DEFINITIONS

Diversity: Individual differences (e.g., personality, learning styles, and life experiences) and group/social differences (e.g., race/ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation, country of origin, physical or cognitive abilities, as well as cultural, political, religious, or other affiliations) that can be engaged in the service of learningⁱⁱⁱ.

Inclusion: The active, intentional, and ongoing engagement with diversity—in people, in the curriculum, in the co-curriculum, and in communities (intellectual, social, cultural, geographical). This engagement with diversity has the potential to increase one's awareness, content knowledge, cognitive sophistication, and empathic understanding of the complex ways individuals interact within systems and institutions^{iv}.

Equity: Creating opportunities for equal access and success for historically underrepresented populations, such as racial and ethnic minority and low-income students, in three main areas:

- Representational equity, the proportional participation at all levels of an institution;
- Resource equity, the distribution of educational resources in order to close equity gaps; and
- Equity-mindedness, the demonstration of an awareness of and willingness to address equity issues among institutional leaders and staff^v.

Page 1 of 22

¹ Past and Current Workteam members include William Lewis, Virginia Tech University; Melvin Wade, University of Rhode Island; Ande Diaz, Roger Williams University; Judy Kirmmse, Connecticut College; Raquel Ramos, Wheaton College; Ed Twyman, Providence College; Mable Millner, College of Holy Cross; John Saltmarsh, Glenn Gabbard, and Alane Shanks, NERCHE.

 $^{^{\}circ}$ New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Self-Assessment Rubric For the Institutionalization of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Higher Education

Stage One: Emerging—At this stage, a campus is beginning to recognize diversity, inclusion and equity as strategic priorities and is building a campus-wide constituency for the effort.

Stage Two: Developing—At this stage a campus is focused on ensuring the development of its institutional and individual capacity to sustain the diversity, inclusion and equity effort.

Stage Three: Transforming—At this stage a campus has fully institutionalized diversity, inclusion and equity into the fabric of its institution, and continues to assess its efforts to ensure progress and sustainability.

It is at this point that the campus has reached its goals for institutionalizing diversity, inclusion and equity into the fabric of the institution, but recognizing the ever-changing environment it continues to assess its continuing progress and the sustainability of its achievements as it looks toward the future.

Indicators—Evidence of change in policy, practices, structures, culture and climate. Indicators range from formal indicators such as campus climate surveys, equity/diversity/inclusive excellence score cards, IPEDS reports, qualitative interviews... to informal indicators such as collected data from anecdotal evidence and ad hoc focus groups.

COMPONENTS OF THE RUBRIC

The self-assessment rubric contains six dimensions, each which includes a set of components that characterize the dimension. The six dimensions of the rubric and their respective components are listed below.

	DIMENSION	COMPONENTS
I.	Philosophy and Mission of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	 Definition of diversity, inclusion and equity Strategic Planning Alignment with Institutional Mission Alignment with Education Reforms Efforts Accreditation Historical and Geographical Context
II.	Faculty Support for and Involvement in Diversity, Inclusion, and Equity	 Faculty Knowledge and Awareness Faculty Involvement and Support Faculty Leadership Faculty Rewards Faculty Development and Incentives Academic Departments
III.	Curriculum, Pedagogy, and Research regarding Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	 Knowledge and Awareness of Diversity in Relation to Individual Disciplines Faculty Teaching and Learning strategies and methods Student Diversity Learning Outcomes and Assessment
IV.	Staff Engagement and Involvement in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	 Staff Knowledge and Awareness Staff Engagement and Involvement Staff Incentives and Rewards Non-Academic Units

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

V.	DIMENSION Student Support for and Involvement in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	 COMPONENTS Student Knowledge & Awareness Student Opportunities; Involvement and Engagement Student Leadership Student Incentives and Rewards
VI.	Administrative Leadership and Institutional Support for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.	 Coordination of Institutional Efforts Coordination of Institutional Efforts Policy-Making Entities Diversity-Focused Staff Positions Hiring and Retention Professional Development Funding Senior Administrative Leadership Institutional Evaluation and Assessment Institutional Research Institutional Resource Management Specialized Initiatives

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO USING THE RUBRIC

As a tool to measure development of diversity, inclusion and equity institutionalization, the rubric is designed to establish a set of criteria upon which a college or university may measure its progress towards the institutionalization of diversity. Thus, the rubric is designed to measure the status of a campus' level of institutionalization at a particular point in time. The results of this status assessment can provide useful information for the development of an action plan to advance a diversity agenda on campus. It can help to identify which institutionalization components or dimensions are progressing well and which need more attention. In addition, by using the tool at another point in time to reassess the status of diversity institutionalization on a campus, the actual growth of each component and dimension over time can be measured.

As a self-assessment tool, the rubric is designed to facilitate discussion among colleagues regarding the state of diversity, inclusion and equity institutionalization on a campus. Therefore, there is no one right way to use the rubric. A campus' unique culture and character will determine which of the rubric's dimensions are focused on most intensively. Individuals using the rubric are encouraged to adapt its dimensions and components to meet the needs of the campus. What is important is the overall status of the campus' institutionalization progress rather than the progress of individual components. In some cases, the rubric may not include some components that may be key to a campus' institutionalization efforts; campuses may wish to add components or dimensions to this rubric. Though the rubric may be used by individuals, apart from larger, collegial conversations about broader change issues, it is strongly recommended that the outcomes of such individual efforts be fully considered in collective discussions focused on campus renewal and transformation.

Some institutions may wish to have key individuals on a campus use the rubric individually to conduct a self-assessment of the campus' diversity, inclusion and equity institutionalization efforts. The individual assessments are then compared with one another; discussions regarding similarities and differences between individual members' impressions can be revealing. Other institutions may wish to discuss the dimensions or components in detail and then come to a consensus regarding which development stage best characterizes the campus' status or level of achievement for each component of the rubric and where to focus attention and resources. While some institutions will give an overall score for each dimension, others will look at each component individually. What is most important is that the results of the self-assessment are used to guide the development of a strategic action plan for further institutionalizing diversity on the campus.

The following protocols suggest different methods for using the rubric. We suggest that it can be used in a variety of types of institutions.

- 1. Small Group/High Level Protocol: Senior Cabinet Members (senior administrators at the vice presidential level) use the rubric to assess their divisions. Each senior administrator decides how his/her division fits into the stages defined by the rubric. After each cabinet member has assessed his/her area, the cabinet uses the results to shape institutional strategic and long-range planning, to respond to accreditation questions, to determine staffing levels, etc. In this protocol, the entire rubric is used. The following is a scenario using this approach:
 - a. The President charges senior administrators to indicate which stages they each perceive best describes their area of the institution in the relevant dimensions of the rubric.
 - b. Each senior administrator does this, using data from existing reports and studies from other self-assessment projects.
 - c. Each senior administrator delivers their rubrics to the President, who shares the entire package with all senior administrators.
 - d. The President convenes a meeting at which the senior administrators discuss the results and determine ramifications for strategic and long-term planning.

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

- e. The President reports to the Board of Trustees.
- 2. Large Group/Broad-based, Multi-level Protocol. Individuals at many levels use the protocol to identify their perceptions of the current levels of diversity, inclusion and equity progress at the institution. This protocol could be coordinated by a senior diversity officer, another individual, an Institutional Research office, or a task force set up for self-assessment. The information gathered could be used for institutional strategic and long-range planning. In this protocol, the entire rubric is used. The following is a scenario using this approach..
 - a. The President charges senior administrators to assess their divisions using the Diversity Rubric.
 - b. Each senior administrator is responsible for filling out dimensions of the rubric related to his/her division.
 - c. Each senior administrator appoints a coordinator of this assessment for his/her division.
 - d. The coordinator notifies all directors/middle managers in the various units within the division that this assessment is to be done and holds a meeting for them to review the process.
 - e. The process may involve having a range of individuals indicate the stages they perceive best describe their division and return the rubrics to the coordinator, or holding focus groups that each come to consensus, with discussion, about which stages best describe their division.
 - f. The coordinator compiles the responses with the help of the institutional researcher and presents the results to the senior administrator with a description of the process followed.
 - g. All senior administrators deliver the results from their divisions to the institutional researcher, who compiles an institution-wide report.
 - h. This report is then delivered to the President and discussed with the group of senior administrators.
 - i. They plan together how to use the results to shape strategic and long-term planning.
 - j. The President reports the results to the Trustees.
- 3. Limited Group/Multi-level Protocol. Individuals at many levels in only one or two areas on campus focus on one or two of the dimensions of the protocol for self-assessment of diversity progress. The senior academic officer, for example, could use the relevant sections of the rubric in his/her division. The results could shape strategic and long-range planning for the specific area. In this protocol, only appropriate sections of the rubric are used. The following is a scenario using this approach.
 - a. An administrator learns of the rubric and decides to use applicable portions of it to assess his/her division or area.
 - b. He/she gathers point people in the division to a meeting and introduces the rubric, asking each to hold a focus group with the people reporting to them to come to a consensus as to which stages of each relevant dimension best describe their area.
 - c. Each point person submits the results to the administrator.
 - d. The administrator calls another meeting of the point people to discuss the results and determine ramifications for their planning, programming, processes and policies.

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Generally, it is not recommended that partial stage scores be given. In other words, a campus group should not state that for a particular component (or dimension), the campus is "between" stage one and stage two. If the campus has not fully reached stage two, then the campus is considered to be in stage one.

Finally, this rubric should be viewed as only one assessment tool for determining the status of diversity, inclusion and equity institutionalization on a campus. Other indicators should also be observed and documented to ensure that an institution's effort to advance diversity on campus is conducted systematically and comprehensively.

DIMENSION I: PHILOSOPHY AND MISSION OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION and EQUITY A primary feature of institutionalized diversity effort is the development of a shared definition for diversity and inclusive excellence that provides meaning, focus, and emphasis for campus renewal and transformation. How narrowly or broadly diversity is defined will determine which campus constituents participate, which campus units will provide financial resources and other support, and the degree to which diversity will become intrinsic to campus culture.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of the development of a definition, philosophy, and mission of diversity. Once the current status of development has been established, then identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE	STAGE TWO	STAGE THREE	INDICATORS
	Emerging	Developing	Transforming	
1. DEFINITION OF	There is no campus-wide	There is an operationalized	The institution has a formal,	
DIVERSITY,	definition for diversity,	definition for diversity, inclusion	universally accepted definition for	
INCLUSION AND	inclusion and equity.	and equity on the campus, but	high quality diversity, inclusion and	
EQUITY		there is some variance and	equity that is used consistently to	
		inconsistency in the application	operationalize many or most aspects	
		of the term.	of diversity on campus.	
2. STRATEGIC	The campus does not have an	Although certain short-range and	The campus has developed an	
PLANNING	official strategic plan for	long-range goals for diversity,	official strategic plan for advancing	
	advancing diversity,	inclusion and equity have been	diversity, inclusion and equity on	
	inclusion and equity on	defined for the campus, these	campus, which includes viable short-	
	campus.	goals have not been formalized	range and long-range	
		into an official strategic plan that	institutionalization goals.	
		will guide the implementation of		
		these goals.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS
3. ALIGNMENT WITH INSTITUTIONAL MISSION	While diversity, inclusion and equity complement many aspects of the institution's mission, they remain on the periphery of the campus. Diversity, inclusion and equity are rarely included in larger efforts that focus on the core mission of the institution.	Diversity, inclusion and equity are often mentioned as a primary or important part of the institution's mission, but are not included in the campus' official mission or strategic plan.	Diversity, inclusion and equity are part of the primary concern of the institution. Diversity, inclusion and equity are included in the campus' official mission and/or strategic plan.	
4. ALIGNMENT WITH CAMPUS RENEWAL AND TRANSFORMATION EFFORTS	Diversity, inclusion and equity stands alone and are not tied to other important, high profile efforts on campus (e.g., general education, campus/community partnership efforts, establishment of learning communities, improvement of undergraduate teaching, writing excellence emphasis, etc.)	Diversity, inclusion and equity are tied loosely or informally to other important, high profile efforts on campus (e.g., general education, campus/community partnership efforts, establishment of learning communities, improvement of undergraduate teaching, writing excellence emphasis, etc.).	Diversity, inclusion and equity are tied formally and purposefully to other important, high profile efforts on campus (e.g., general education, campus/community partnership efforts, establishment of learning communities, improvement of undergraduate teaching, writing excellence).	
5. ACCREDITATION	The campus does not include diversity, inclusion and equity as factors that meaningfully contribute to disciplinary, institutional, and other accreditation efforts.	The campus sometimes includes diversity, inclusion and equity as factors that meaningfully contribute to disciplinary, institutional, and other accreditation efforts.	The campus always includes diversity, inclusion and equity as factors that meaningfully contribute to disciplinary, institutional, and other accreditation efforts.	

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Self-Assessment Rubric For the Institutionalization of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Higher Education

COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS
6. HISTORICAL CONTEXT	Diversity, inclusion and equity and their relationship to the geographic or cultural history of the community are not acknowledged nor widely understood.	Diversity, inclusion and equity and their complex relationship to place are acknowledged but not widely understood, nor used to build an inclusive campus.	Diversity, inclusion and equity and their complex relationship to place are fully acknowledged, widely understood, and used to build an inclusive present and future.	

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION II: FACULTY SUPPORT FOR AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUITY An important element for diversity, inclusion and equity institutionalization is the degree to which the faculty take ownership of diversity, inclusion and equity as essential to the academic core of the campus.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of faculty involvement in and support for diversity on your campus. Once the current status of development has been established, then identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

DIM	ENSION II: FACULTY SUPPORT FOR	R AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERS	ITY, INCLUSION AND EQUI	TY
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE	STAGE TWO	STAGE THREE	INDICATORS
	Emerging	Developing	Transforming	
1. FACULTY	Very few members know what diversity,	An adequate number of faculty	A substantial number of	
KNOWLEDGE AND	inclusion and equity are or understand	members know what diversity,	faculty members know what	
AWARENESS	why they are essential aspects of a	inclusion and equity are and	diversity, inclusion and	
	student's undergraduate education.	understand why it is an essential	equity are and understand	
		aspect of a student's undergraduate	why it is an essential aspect	
		education.	of a student's undergraduate	
			education.	
2. FACULTY	Very few faculty members are	While a satisfactory number of	A substantial number of	
INVOLVEMENT &	instructors, supporters, or advocates of	faculty members are supportive of	influential faculty members	
SUPPORT	diversity, inclusion and equity. Few	diversity, inclusion and equity, few	participate as instructors,	
	support the strong infusion of diversity,	faculty members are advocates for	supporters, and advocates of	
	inclusion and equity into the academy	infusing diversity in the overall	diversity, inclusion, and	
	or into their own professional work.	mission and/or their own	equity support the infusion of	
	Diversity, inclusion, and equity	professional work. An inadequate or	diversity, inclusion and equity	
	activities are sustained by a few faculty	unsatisfactory number of key faculty	both into the institution's	
	members on campus.	members are engaged in diversity,	overall mission and the	
		inclusion and equity.	faculty members' individual	
2 71 077 777			professional work.	
3. FACULTY	Very few of the most influential faculty	There are only several (two or more)	A highly respected,	
LEADERSHIP	members on campus serve as leaders for	influential faculty members who	influential group of faculty	
	advancing diversity, inclusion, and	provide leadership to the campus'	members serves as the	
	equity on the campus and/or are not	diversity, inclusion, and equity	campus' diversity, inclusion	
	encouraging colleagues to engage in	efforts and encourage colleagues to	and equity leaders and/or	
	diversity work on campus or in their	engage in diversity, inclusion and	advocates and encourages	
	courses.	equity work on campus or in their	colleagues to engage in	
		courses.	diversity, inclusion and equity	
			work on campus or in their	
L			courses.	

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIM	ENSION II: FACULTY SUPPORT FOI	R AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERS	ITY, INCLUSION AND EQUI	DIMENSION II: FACULTY SUPPORT FOR AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUITY					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE	STAGE TWO	STAGE THREE	INDICATORS					
	Emerging	Developing	Transforming						
4. FACULTY REWARDS	In general, faculty members are not encouraged to engage in diversity, inclusion and equity; faculty members' work in diversity, inclusion and equity is not usually recognized during their review, tenure, and promotion and sabbatical processes.	Although faculty members are encouraged to pursue diversity, inclusion and equity activities, their work in diversity, inclusion and equity is not always recognized during their review, tenure, and promotion and sabbatical processes.	Faculty who are involved in diversity, inclusion and equity receive recognition for it during the campus' review, tenure, and promotion and sabbatical process; faculty is encouraged to pursue diversity, inclusion and equity activities.						
5. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT AND INCENTIVES	There are few opportunities and dedicated funds to support and sustain faculty capacity for diversity over time. There are few incentives provided (e.g., mini-grants, course releases, funds for conferences, etc.) to pursue diversity activities.	There are some opportunities and dedicated funds to support and sustain the faculty capacity to do diversity, inclusion and equity related-work over time. There are some incentives are provided to pursue diversity, inclusion and equity activities.	There are many opportunities and dedicated funds to support and sustain the faculty capacity to do diversity, inclusion and equity related-work over time. There are many incentives are provided to pursue diversity, inclusion and equity activities.						
6. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS	Few, if any, departments infuse diversity, inclusion and equity as formal part of their academic programs	Several departments offer opportunities to engage in diversity, inclusion and equity related activities (e.g., undergraduate research, study abroad) and courses, but these opportunities and courses typically are not a part of the formal academic program of the department and/or are not primarily supported by departmental funds.	In a fair to large number of departments, diversity, equity and inclusion shape course content, project design, and pedagogy.						

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION III: TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE SUPPORTING DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUITY:

One of the essential factors for institutionalizing diversity, inclusion and equity in colleges and universities is the degree to which faculty are involved in implementation and advancement of epistemologies, pedagogies, research, scholarship, and service related to diversity, inclusion, and equity on campus.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of community participation and partnership on your campus. Once the current stus of development has been established, then identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

DIMENSION III: TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE SUPPORTING DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
1. KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUITY IN RELATION TO DISCIPLINES	Few faculty members recognize how their ways of knowing impact their teaching and learning in the classroom.	Many faculty members recognize multiple ways of knowing and some incorporate multiple ways of knowing into teaching and learning practice.	Most faculty members incorporate multiple ways of knowing into teaching and learning practices		
2. CURRICULUM	The curriculum as it is currently constituted is only minimally related to diversity and inclusiveness. Efforts to change the curriculum do not explicitly acknowledge the importance of diversity, inclusion and equity as an asset to innovative curricular practice.	The current curriculum reflects a value for diversity, inclusion and equity in certain areas and not in others. Curricular change efforts acknowledge the importance of diversity, inclusion and equity but not consistently.	Evidence of a strong value for diversity, inclusion and equity is easily apparent throughout the curricular offerings at the institution. Curricular change efforts integrate a value for diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing influence. Curricular change is a reciprocal process in which the institution changes by learning from new, diverse influences.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION III: TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE SUPPORTING DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
3. FACULTY TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES AND METHODS	Few faculty members integrate a variety of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that is designed to respond to the diverse experiences of students in their classes.	Some faculty members integrate a variety of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that is designed to respond to the diverse experiences of students in their classes.	Most faculty members integrate a variety of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that is designed to respond to the diverse experiences of students in their classes.		
4. TEACHING AND LEARNING RESOURCES	The campus offers few if any resources to support the development of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that are designed to respond to the diverse experiences of all students in any given classroom. (Teaching and learning centers, mentoring programs, etc.)	The campus offers resources to support the development of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that are designed to respond to the diverse experiences of all students in any given classroom. (Teaching and learning centers, mentoring programs, etc.)	The campus offers many resources to support the development of inclusive teaching and learning approaches that are designed to respond to the diverse experiences of all students in any given classroom. (Teaching and learning centers, mentoring programs, etc.)		
5. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES	Few if any faculty have identified the need for diversity, inclusion and equity learning outcomes for students; student learning outcomes developed in academic departments do not address diversity	Some faculty include student learning outcomes focusing on diversity, inclusion and equity as part of their typical assessment practices.	Most if not all faculty include student learning outcomes focusing on diversity, inclusion and equity as part of their typical assessment practices.		
6. SERVICE	Few if any faculty incorporate diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing quality of their college service efforts.	Some faculty incorporate diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing quality of their college service efforts.	Many faculty incorporate diversity, inclusion and equity as an informing quality of their college service efforts.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION	DIMENSION III: TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE SUPPORTING DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION				
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
7. RESEARCH	Few if any faculty conduct research which in form, content, or both, reflects a commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity as an integral asset to disciplinary and institutional integrity.	Some faculty conduct research which in form, content, or both, reflects a commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity as an integral asset to disciplinary and institutional integrity.	Many faculty conduct research which in form, content, or both, reflects a commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity as an integral asset to disciplinary and institutional integrity.		
8. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS	Few, if any, departments infuse diversity, inclusion and equity as a formal part of their academic programs	Several departments offer opportunities to engage in diversity, inclusion and equity related activities (e.g., undergraduate research, study abroad) and courses, but these opportunities and courses typically are not a part of the formal academic program of the department and/or are not primarily supported by departmental funds.	In a fair to large number of departments, diversity, equity and inclusion shape course content, project design, and pedagogy.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION IV: STAFF ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUITY: One of the essential factors for institutionalizing diversity in higher education is the degree to which staff members are involved in implementation and advancement of diversity, inclusion, and equity issues on campus.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of faculty involvement in and support for diversity on your campus. Once the current status of development has been established, identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

DI	DIMENSION IV: STAFF ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS		
1. STAFF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS	Very few staff members know what diversity, inclusion and equity are or understand why they are an essential part of an undergraduate's education.	Some staff members know what diversity, inclusion and equity are and understand why they are an essential part of an undergraduate's education.	A substantial number of staff members know what diversity, inclusion and equity are and can articulate why they is an essential part of an undergraduate's education.			
2. STAFF ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT	Very few staff members are supporters, instructors, or advocates of diversity, inclusion and equity. Diversity activities are sustained by a few staff members on campus.	While some staff members are supportive of diversity, inclusion and equity few are advocates for infusing diversity in the overall mission and/or their own professional work.	A substantial number of staff members participates as supporters, instructors and advocates of diversity, inclusion and equity and infuse diversity both into the institution's overall mission and the staff members' individual professional work.			
3. STAFF INCENTIVES & REWARDS	In general, staff members are not encouraged to engage in diversity, inclusion and equity; few if any incentives are provided (e.g., funds for conferences, professional development etc.) to pursue diversity activities; staff members' work in diversity, inclusion and equity is not usually recognized during their performance review and promotion process.	Although staff members are encouraged and are provided various incentives (funds for diversity conferences, professional development, etc.) to pursue diversity activities, their work in diversity, inclusion and equity is not always recognized during their performance review and promotion process.	Staff members who engage in diversity practices receive recognition for it during the campus' performance review and promotion process; staff are encouraged and are provided various incentives (funds for diversity conferences, professional development, etc.) to pursue diversity, inclusion and equity activities.			

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Self-Assessment Rubric For the Institutionalization of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Higher Education

DI	DIMENSION IV: STAFF ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE	STAGE TWO	STAGE THREE	INDICATORS		
	Emerging	Developing	Transforming			
4. NON- ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS	Few, if any, units (e.g. Purchasing, Human Resources, Dining Services, Student Life) infuse diversity, inclusion and equity as a formal part of their operational practices.	Several departments infuse diversity, inclusion and equity into their operational practices but these initiatives are not a part of the formal unit annual planning and budget.	In a fair to large number of departments, diversity, equity and inclusion are a part of the department's formal strategic planning, programmatic and budget practices.			

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION V: STUDENT SUPPORT FOR AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION and EQUITY An important element of diversity institutionalization is the degree to which students are provided the opportunities to learn about diversity, inclusion, and equity in co-curricular settings; are aware of these opportunities; engaged in these opportunities; and play a leadership role in the development of diversity on campus.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of student support for and involvement in diversity on your campus. Once the current status of development has been established, then identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

DIMENSION V: STUDENT SUPPORT FOR AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION and EQUITY					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
1. STUDENT KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS	Very few students know what diversity, inclusion and equity are or understand why knowledge and experience in these areas are essential to their education and their future work.	Some students know what diversity, inclusion and equity are and understand why knowledge and experience in these areas are essential to their education and their future work.	A substantial number of students know what diversity, inclusion and equity are. They understand and can articulate why knowledge and experience in these areas are essential to their education and their future work.		
2. STUDENT SUCCESS	Few, if any, linkages exist between student knowledge, skills, and dispositions related to diversity, inclusion and equity and campus definitions of student success both within the classroom and outside of it.	Some evidence exists supporting the link between diversity, inclusion and equity and student success.	Publicly available definitions of student success in curricular and co-curricular experiences always include references to diversity, inclusion and equity as a critical indicator.		
3. STUDENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT	Only a handful of co-curricular opportunities to enhance student learning about diversity, inclusion and equity issues are available; Very few students are involved or engaged in diversity activities;	There are some opportunities offered to enhance student learning on diversity, inclusion and equity issues. However, involvement and engagement are limited to affinity groups, and co-curricular programming exists in segregated communities.	There are ample opportunities and options offered to enhance student learning about diversity, inclusion and equity issues on campus and within the larger community. Administrators at all levels, faculty, staff, and students actively collaborate with community members to assure the development of these opportunities.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION V: STUDENT SUPPORT FOR AND INVOLVEMENT IN DIVERSITY, INCLUSION and EQUITY					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
4. STUDENT LEADERSHIP	Few, if any, opportunities on campus exist for students leaders to develop expertise on diversity, inclusion and equity issues; few, if any, opportunities on campus exist for students to take on leadership roles in advancing diversity in co-curricular settings throughout the campus.	There are some opportunities on campus for student leaders to develop expertise on diversity, inclusion and equity issues; there are some opportunities on campus for students to take on leadership roles in advancing diversity in co-curricular settings throughout the campus.	There are a number of training and development opportunities to develop students' expertise on diversity, inclusion and equity issues. Students are encouraged to develop inclusive leadership skills and serve as advocates and ambassadors for institutionalizing diversity in curricular settings throughout the campus.		
5. STUDENT INCENTIVES AND REWARDS	The campus has neither formal mechanisms (e.g. diversity notation on students' transcripts, etc.) or informal mechanisms (news stories in paper, unofficial student certificates of achievement) that encourage students to participate in diversity	While the campus offers some informal incentives and rewards that encourage students to participate in diversity activities/efforts and/or reward students for their participation in diversity-related activities, the campus offers few or no formal incentives and rewards.	The campus has formal mechanisms in place that encourage students to participate in diversity and inclusion efforts and provides campus wide recognition for their participation in these efforts throughout the campus.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR DIVERSITY, INCLUSION and EQUITY

In order for diversity, inclusion, and equity to become institutionalized on college and university campuses, senior leadership must demonstrate commitment and ensure that the institution provides substantial resources, support, and accountability toward the effort.

DIRECTIONS: For each of the components (rows), place a circle around the cell that best represents the CURRENT status of your campus' institutional support for diversity. Once the current status of development has been established, then identify evidence of this status in the corresponding INDICATORS cell. Finally, complete the self-assessment rubric summary sheet found at the end of this document.

DIMENSION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION				
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS
1. COORDINATION OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFORTS	There is no formal campus-wide entity (e.g., community of practice, committee, center, office, or clearinghouse) charged with coordinating various campus constituencies in the implementation, advancement, and institutionalization of diversity, inclusion and equity.	There is a formal campus-wide entity charged with coordinating various campus constituencies in the implementation, advancement, and institutionalization of diversity (e.g., community of practice, committee, center, office, or clearinghouse), but the entity either does not coordinate diversity activities exclusively or provides services only to a certain constituency (e.g., students, faculty) or limited part of the campus (e.g., certain majors).	The institution supports a coordinating entity actively engaged in assisting various campus constituencies in the design, implementation, advancement, and institutionalization of diversity. (e.g., community of practice, committee, center, office, or clearinghouse).	
2. POLICY-MAKING ENTITIES	The institution's official and influential policy-making board(s)/committee(s) do not recognize diversity, inclusion and equity as essential educational goals for the campus	The institution's official and influential policy-making board(s)/committee(s) recognize diversity, inclusion and equity as essential educational strategy, but no formal policies have been developed.	The institution's policy-making board(s)/committee(s) recognize diversity, inclusion and equity as essential educational strategy and formal policies have been developed or implemented.	

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
3. DIVERSITY- FOCUSED STAFF POSITIONS	There is not a senior administrator whose primary paid responsibility is to advance diversity, inclusion and equity across the institution	Senior administrators with formal responsibility for advancing diversity, inclusion and equity exist; however, decision-making authority for these individuals may be limited and not consistently integrated into senior-cabinet level decision-making. In other cases, senior administrators charged formally with advancing diversity efforts are asked to perform multiple mid-level administrative tasks, (e.g. diversity, affirmative action or ombudsman work or multicultural student affairs	There is a senior administrator whose primary responsibility is advancing diversity, inclusion and equity across the institution. This individual has senior-level decision-making authority equal to other administrative peers within the leadership team; the individual is integral to all campus renewal and transformation efforts.		
4. HIRING & RETENTION	Hiring and retention policies and procedures do not address diversity, inclusion and equity considerations.	Policies and procedures are designed to hire and train a diverse workforce but have proven only partially successful.	The institution has developed hiring and retention policies and procedures that have proven to be highly effective at bringing and keeping individuals who add to its diverse workforce		
5. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Professional development designed to prepare faculty and staff to adequately meet the needs of a diverse campus is lacking.	Some professional development designed to prepare faculty and staff to meet the needs of a diverse campus is available, but some of it is either inadequate or ineffective.	Faculty and staff have access to an adequate array of effective professional development programs to prepare them to meet the needs of a diverse campus.		
6. FUNDING	The campus' diversity, inclusion and equity activities are supported primarily by soft money (short-term grants) from sources outside the institution.	The campus' diversity, inclusion and equity activities are supported by both soft money (short-term grants) from sources outside the institution as well as hard money from the institution.	The campus' diversity activities are supported primarily by operational or endowed funding from the campus.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
7. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP	The campus' administrative leaders have a limited and/or contradictory understanding of diversity and are unaware that it is an essential component of undergraduate education, often confusing it with affirmative action.	Administrative leaders share an expansive understanding of diversity and its importance, but do not yet have a consistent plan to operationalize it.	Administrative leadership functions as a unified team which consistently operationalizes its commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion as an essential feature in its campus renewal efforts.		
8. INSTITUTIONAL EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT	There is no organized, campus-wide effort underway to account for the number and quality of diversity activities taking place. (e.g. campus climate assessments, student diversity learning outcomes, NSSE, or Equity Scorecards)	An action plan for assessment of diversity, inclusion, and equity initiatives across the institution has been proposed but research of such data has not been initiated nor disseminated.	An ongoing, systematic effort is in place to implement, evaluate, and recalibrate the assessment of diversity efforts that are taking place throughout the campus. Research has been initiated and is currently being disseminated throughout the campus.		
9. INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH	Accrues and tracks diversity-related data only when required by external agencies (Federal and state governments, foundations, etc.).	Responds to requests regarding diversity, inclusion and equity but seldom initiates research and dissemination of such data.	Initiates research and dissemination for ongoing institutional improvements.		
10. INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Little concrete evidence exists that institutional policy and decision-making in resource management (including budgeting, purchasing, vendor management, and human resource planning) integrates an institution-wide value for diversity, equity, and inclusion.	Some evidence exists that institutional policy and decision-making in resource management (including budgeting, purchasing, vendor management, and human resource planning) integrates an institution-wide value for diversity, equity, and inclusion.	Institutional policy and decision- making in resource management (including budgeting, purchasing, vendor management, and human resource planning) is characterized by a consistent, institution-wide value for diversity, equity, and inclusion.		

[©] New England Resource Center for Higher Education (NERCHE). DO NOT DUPLICATE OR SHARE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

DIMENSION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION					
COMPONENTS	STAGE ONE Emerging	STAGE TWO Developing	STAGE THREE Transforming	INDICATORS	
11. SPECIALIZED INITIATIVES	Specialized goal-oriented initiatives (ad hoc task forces, presidential commissions, task-based committees of limited duration, among others) do not take into account institutional diversity, inclusion and equity efforts.	Specialized initiatives sometimes integrate institutional diversity, inclusion and equity efforts occurring elsewhere on campus but with no reliable consistency.	Specialized initiatives—regardless of the topic addressed—always support and integrate the established commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusivity across the campus.		
ALUMNI AFFAIRS	The college seldom or never engages with alumni who represent diverse populations within the larger community.	The college sometimes engages with alumni who represent diverse populations within the larger community	The institution has an active, reciprocal relationship with alumni who represent diverse populations within the community. This engaged work includes an active donor base, board representation, and involvement in curricular and co-curricular activities as consultants, advisors, and participants.		

ⁱ Furco, A. (1999). Self-Assessment Rubric for the Institutionalization of Service-Learning in Higher Education.

ii Kecskes K and Muyllaert J. (1997) Continuums of Service: Building Ethics of Service in Campus Communities. Western Region Campus Compact Consortium.

iii "Making Excellence Inclusive." American Association of Colleges and Universities. http://www.aacu.org/compass/inclusive excellence.cfm. Retrieved December 13, 2010.

iv "Making Excellence Inclusive." American Association of Colleges and Universities. http://www.aacu.org/compass/inclusive excellence.cfm. Retrieved December 13, 2010.

^v Bensimon, E. M. (2006). Learning equity-mindedness: Equality in educational outcomes. The Academic Workplace, 1(17), 2-21.