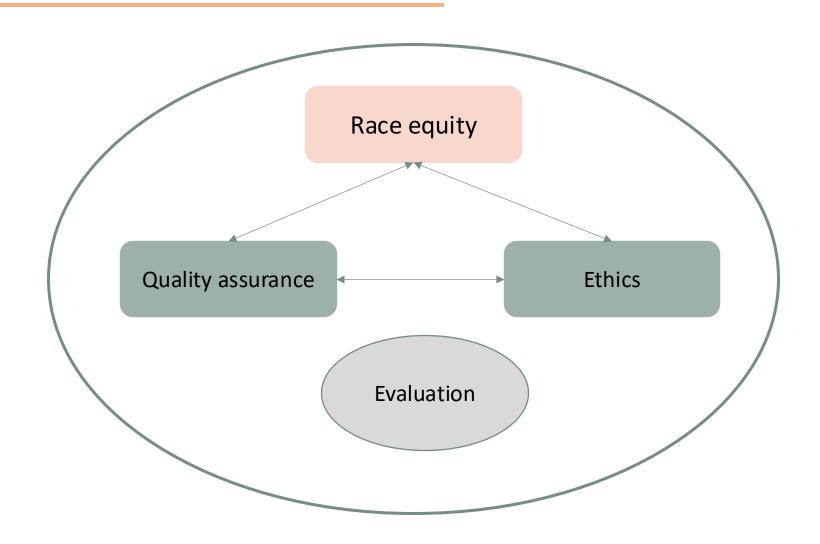
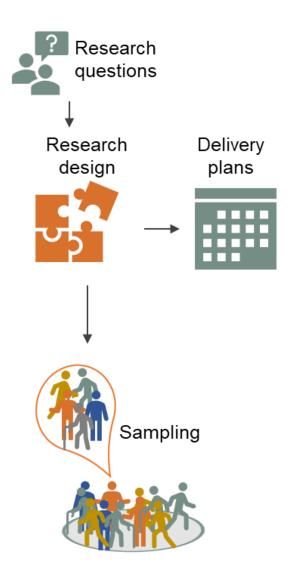
Race Equity in Evaluations

Good practice & common challenges



Design, sampling, and planning



Who wrote the proposal?

Who signed-off the sampling approach?

Use of terminology (ONS, Government,

How suitable are the proposed standardised tools?

Research burden

How detailed is the workplan?

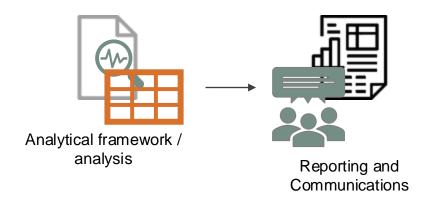
- religious holidays
- school holidays
- prayer times
- inset days
- time spent with developers
- time for interpretation

Research tools and data collection



- Reading age
- Clarity
- Information overload
- Suitability of questions
- Standardised tools
- Time burden
- Who is recruiting?
- How are they recruiting
- Spoken language skills
- Interpretation
- Translation

Analysis and reporting



Analysis

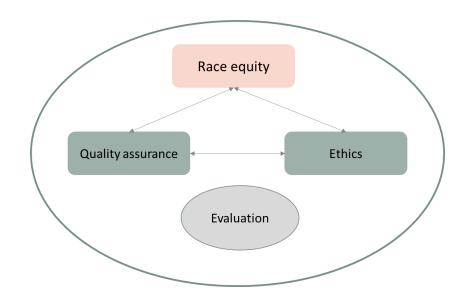
- Use of analytical frameworks
- Who is involved
- Who can access the findings

Reporting

- Who helps to identify recommendations
- Who can access the findings

Suggestions 1: Funders and Evaluators

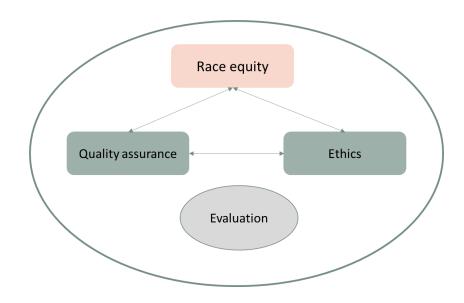
- Look around you: Look at the professional world you inhabit.
- Listen to how you talk: think about what you say and how you say it
- Look at how you move around in public and professional spaces



- What is the root cause of the problem you are studying?
- How have those who have been counted and researched derived any benefits from being researched?
- Do you trust social workers, teachers, the police?

Suggestions 2: Funders and Evaluators

- Consistency in the use of terminology
- Commitment via continuous contextualisation
- Accountability (no excuses)
- Management and governance
- Funding of interventions and evaluations



Don't allow " ... [your] critical discourse to be betrayed by a lack of coherence between [the] denouncement of oppressive conditions and [your] accommodation to dominant structures that created these oppressive structures in the first place." Donald Macedo in his introduction to Paulo Freire's Pedagogy of the Oppressed

