Basic Companies have an ad hoc, reactive approach, little strategic planning and efforts generally limited to employee resource group (ERG) activities and compliance with regulations.

Foundational

Companies recognize the value of D&I, understand the broader definition, and include D&I in strategic planning. Most efforts remain ad hoc and limited scope with a focus is on diversity and not inclusion.

Advanced

Companies recognize the value of D&I in achieving superior business results. D&I is integrated into the overall business strategy and the business case is communicated by leadership. D&I metrics and targets are shared with top executives. Focus is on both diversity and inclusion.

Leading

D&I strategy aligns to overall business strategy and is incorporated into all facets of the organization. The business case is communicated by all employees. D&I metrics and results are shared internally and publicly.

THE BUSINESS CASE FOR DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

This section covers an organization's understanding of D&I and how it impacts the business through risk and performance, as well as the involvement of leadership.

Business Case – Understanding of D&I and recognition of the impacts on the organization.

- May include D&I principles as part of mission statement or core values of organization
- Organizational definition for D&I has little strategic alignment to the business and is not considered in planning or decision making
- The business case for D&I is focused on "talent" (e.g., recruiting, representation, and retention)
- D&I stakeholders are primarily considered around talent needs and not a broader business assessment
- D&I metrics are limited to recruiting and retention
- A D&I framework is established to build a comprehensive D&I Strategy
- In addition to

 "talent," the impact
 of D&I on other
 business areas is
 recognized (e.g.
 beginning to listen to
 the consumer voice)
- e Efforts are made to understand and communicate the impacts of a broader range of D&I stakeholders on the business including associates, consumers, community, and shareholders
- D&I metrics are leveraged to identify demand for specific products and services

- D&I is considered critical to the success of the business and essential to be included in strategic planning and decision-making
- Information on changing stakeholder preferences and the impact on sales, profits and losses is gathered and used in strategic planning and decision making
- Experience-led, consumer demographics drive decision-making

Ownership –

Business areas with responsibility for incorporating D&I in the organization and the knowledge of employees of their role in D&I.

not managed centrally and unclear

Ownership of D&I is

- Responsibility may lie with one executive who may or may not explicitly be a D&I practitioner Individual does not have accountability for D&I goals
- Responsibility may lie with one executive who does not have accountability for D&I Goals
- Ownership of D&I is formally structured and led by a dedicated D&I practitioner
- There may be an established I&D Committee including HR, Legal and C Suite with responsibility for D&I outcomes
- Ownership of D&I is formally structured with dedicated D&I Practitioners/resourc e and governed by D&I Council to provide guidance
- There is Leadership accountability where priorities are cascaded to teams for support in implementing D&I talent and product strategies
- All management levels are responsible for understanding and implementing D&I strategies in day to day operations
- Ownership of D&I is formally structured with a dedicated D&I team and governed by D&I Council with supporting committees and funding to execute on plan
- All employees are responsible for understanding and implementing D&I strategies in day to day operations
- Accountability for evaluating and implementing D&I goals is explicitly integrated into corporate and business unit strategies, product and process
- Process in place to ensure that individuals in the organization understand their

| | | | | role in executing the D&I business strategy |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk & Reputation – Understanding of the potential risks associated with D&I including but not limited to consumer and employer brands | Limited understanding or acknowledgement of risks associated with D&I Reactive approach to risk | Defined risk associated with D&I across different parts of the organization Overall approach remains reactive | Risk and Reputation charter with clear routines and accountability Proactive sharing stories and support of D&I both internally and externally to reduce potential risk Internal and external D&I council to proactively assess company progress, identify potential challenges and anticipate future issues | Processes in place for escalation of issues, proactive risk mitigation and stakeholder engagement around D&I issues |
| Executive Engagement – understanding by executives from C-Suite to lower levels of upper management of the importance and value of D&I | Executives understand D&I issues but little to no direct involvement or engagement | Executives understand D&I issues and communicate to their teams Senior Management incorporates D&I in personal objectives, but limited measurements, accountability and enforcement | Senior Management incorporates D&I in personal objectives and business priorities, and held accountable for driving D&I results against goals Executives lead and reinforce the importance of D&I in the business strategy | Senior Management communicates their vision of the importance of D&I to the entire organization Visible commitment shared internally and externally |
| Talent Strategy – Understanding of the use and value of D&I in talent management, recruiting and retention. | D&I incorporated in selective settings and key messages for recruitment and retainment by top level executives with oversight on talent D&I data in recruitment and retention is collected but not leveraged in talent planning | D&I included in key organizational life cycle moments (annual kick off, major announcements, external engagements, etc.) D&I data in recruitment, retention and promotion is collected and leveraged in talent planning | Organizational KPIs for talent management include D&I with accountability by hiring managers and talent executives to meet goals Managers accountable for measuring talent strategy and business goals | Integrated strategy to attract, retain and develop a diverse workforce Broad range of metrics around D&I are collected and used in leveraged to identify gaps, address challenges to attract, engage, develop and promote a diverse workforce |
| PARTICIPATION LEVEL This Category covers the extent to which the organization involves management and staff in all functions and subunits with D&I issues and initiatives. | | | | |
| Business Case – recognition of the value D&I across the organization, specifically as it relates to growing and changing employee demands for diversity and inclusion. | Programs limited to legal operational policies (e.g. EEOC, COC, Workplace Policies; local and global, federal contractor compliance) | D&I strategy linked to business strategy primarily around "talent" Limited internal awareness of D&I Strategy across the organization Limited understanding of the business imperative | Equity in consumer voice emerging as an important element of planning across the organization Investment in change management and behaviour change in response to D&I metrics Broad awareness of the financial impacts of D&I. | Consumer voices embedded in business strategy (e.g. experiences, services, products, messages, local assortments) |

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|---|--|--|---|---|
| Ownership – Business areas with responsibility for incorporating D&I in the organization and with autonomy to activate D&I strategy within their business goals. | Passionate individuals with influence but limited to no decision making | Functional accountability in existing organizational areas, primarily human resources | Broad functional accountability across business units Or Functional leaders have accountability for D&I across business units | Processes across the organization to ensure that all employees understand their role in the D&I strategy and feel accountable |
| Risk & Reputation - management of risk in the organization and understanding of potential risks associated with the D&I strategy including consumer and employer brands | Limited responses and communication with little central planning resulting in a lack of credibility with external candidates familiar with organizations taking leadership in D&I Reactive approach to D&I related issues that impact team, marketplace and communities | Some planning for risk management but most remains reactive Risk management related to D&I siloed within HR | Strategic reputational management Implementation of key performance measures related to D&I across the organization | Implementation of predictive strategic reputational management programs and resources |
| Executive Engagement — Understanding by executives of the importance of D&I from C- Suite to all lower levels of upper management throughout the retail world (legal, supply chain, AP, communications, and public affairs) | Limited to no engagement by C-Suite executives Executive involvement limited to levels below the C-suite, and primarily to HR | C-suite awareness of D&I but limited support, primarily from HR | C-suite and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I Support from executives across the organization outside of HR C-suite and Board alignment of the value and importance of D&I The value and Board alignment of D&I The value and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I The value and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I The value and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I The value and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I The value and Board alignment on the value and importance of D&I Th | C-suite & board advocacy for D&I Business leader ownership including communication of the importance and implementation of related policies across the organization Executives demonstrate visible commitment internally and externally and have action plans that outline where and how they will engage |
| Talent Strategy – Use of D&I in talent management, recruiting and retention. | Recruiting and retention across the organization does not align to any overall D&I strategy | HR prioritizes D&I as an element of people strategy throughout the organization HR focus is primarily on recruitment with limited focus on inclusion Talent goals align with available talent in marketplace | Collaborative and strategic investments in talent pipelines, employee development and building highly inclusive cultures across the organization Focus on change management to support more diverse and inclusive organization | Business leaders set goals and dedicate resources to ensure diverse and inclusive teams Talent strategy informed by evolving consumer demographics with the goal of developing product and marketing mixes to maximize sales |
| SUCCESSION PLANNING This section covers how an organization approaches succession planning at all levels to build an inclusive and diverse workforce. | | | | |
| Business Case – recognition of the need for D&I in succession | Completed assessment for gaps in succession planning | Track and measure progress toward goals and course correct based on data | Organizational talent health indicator (leading, not lagging) set | Intentional investment in developing promising talent to |

| busiliess case – |
|-------------------|
| recognition of |
| the need for D&I |
| in succession |
| planning, |
| specifically, for |
| cultivating a |
| retail workforce |
| that matches an |
| |

- planning
- correct based on data
- Baseline diversity metrics in place
- not lagging) set against a mark of what goods like by function.
- Baseline diversity metrics in place to
- promising talent to meet changing consumer demands
- Diversity considered an integral part of

| increasingly diversifying consumer base that demands products and services curated for them. | | | ensure there is no bias in decision making Diversity evaluated at all levels to build qualified diverse bench | workforce and succession planning |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Ownership – responsibility throughout the organization for including D&I in succession planning. | Talent strategy owned by HR Talent Acquisition without differentiated approach for underrepresented talent | Talent strategy has annual enterprise D&I initiative/moment Talent strategy aligned with strategic goals and business units | Function-specific strategy (e.g. merchandising succession reflects the community the company serves, while IT may need to focus on gender parity, etc.) Function specific responsibility for implementing the strategy | Organization optimizes talent strategy through localized operating models D&I considered a key business requirement for successful people planning |
| Risk & Reputation Understanding of potential risks associated with succession planning related to D&I strategy including but not limited to both consumer and employer brands | Attrition of under-represented population Negative/Neutral sentiment on talent culture internally and externally | The organization tracks quantitative representation and retention sentiment | Identification of retention and representation focus areas with action plans on how to improve results Leadership engagement in calibration and succession | Succession planning supported with embedded principles processes, routines and predictive analytics for multiyear diverse succession planning aligned to goals Diverse executive talent and leadership suite |
| Talent Strategy – Use of D&I in talent management, recruiting and retention for succession planning. | D&I compliance monitored separately from talent review discussions Limited or no focus on talent benches or succession planning | Focus of D&I programs limited to diverse talent practices Accountability for diversity in talent pools for specific roles are used as a measure of succession health | intentional placement for diverse talent Intentional diverse talent pipeline discussions are part of strategic consideration Inclusion actively leveraged as a retention mechanism | Sustainable diverse representation in roles and pipeline A/B backfill identified by level Strategic game planning across enterprise Succession planning strategy informed by evolving consumer demographics with the goal of developing product and marketing mixes to maximize sales |
| SOCIETAL IMPACT change with regard | | n organization engages with th | he community and society r | more broadly to drive social |
| Business Case — understanding and communication of the importance of D&I as it relates to a public marketplace that expects corporate citizens to be active, and vocal with social issues and advocacy | Silent on issues happening in society that impact business, team and/or community Limited communication or clarification of what the organization stands for or wants to be known for | Materiality of issues that matter to organizational operating model are assessed and identified but considered highly confidential and communicated internal | Tactical plans that align to issues of importance to the organization are developed and leveraged when needed Proactively communicate internally and externally | Development of strategies, tactics, and stakeholder engagement plans for a broad range of issues of importance to the organization that are managed and modified consistently by functional owners |
| Ownership – Business areas with responsibility for understanding | No external engagement except for Philanthropy and volunteerism are sole avenues of | Government Affairs, Employee Relations, and Human Resources monitor and manage where | Risk and Reputation area responsible for determining how to leverage organizational | Cross functional enterprise governance structure to develop strategy and implementation |

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the impact of D&I

sole avenues of

community

engagement

| broader society and is responsible for responses for crisis, advocacy, and community engagement. | | would be best applied | business and of high priority to communities and employees Clear alignment across business areas on D&I impact issues Alignment of D&I impact issues to business strategy | Organizational voice leveraged internally and externally to drive large scale change and long-term global impact Executive awareness and support for strategy and implementation |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Risk & Reputation – Organizational understanding about when, and how to engage on relevant societal issues. | React and respond crisis management approach | Internal mechanism for enterprise perspective in crisis management | Processes for proactive risk and reputation strategy and mitigation | Proactive processes to assess materiality of social issues relative to the business and to determine if and how to communicate with stakeholders, and actions to take |
| Executive Engagement – level of understanding and support by executives regarding societal issues. | Executives leveraged as "face of" philanthropy, current events, and volunteerism efforts | Executives understand the rational for organizational decisions on specific issues related to D&I | Specific senior leadership roles are accountable for executive engagement positioning for each issue Senior leadership alignment on the issues, communications, behaviours, and responsibilities that matter most | Decisions on positions and communication are made, owned, and evaluated at the most senior levels of the organizations on a regular basis Community Relations and executives discuss top issues and company progress measurement at a regular cadence |
| Talent Strategy – incorporation of awareness of D&I societal issues into talent strategy. | Assessment of current community initiatives and organization involvement Organization has a presence in the community | Support for outside stakeholders and third-party organizations that are promoting diverse talent | Viewed as a strategic partner within community and builds pipeline to attract diverse talent into the organization | Organization promote strategic volunteerism, employee representation of boards and community leadership committees Clear understanding related to differences of employee and team member experiences |