## ACTIVITY FOR SETTING PRIORITIES USING CRITERIA

Draft March 28, 2011
The attached Criteria for Prioritizing Extension Team Projects, Programs and Initiatives can be used to generate discussion and prioritize particular programs or initiatives. Below is a suggested process for how these criteria can be used by groups to help them prioritize their work. This process can be used by work teams at any level: administrative groups, state planning teams, state workteams, county offices as well as with organizations outside of Extension interested in setting priorities for their work.

1) Review the six criteria presented in the handout. Make sure everyone has a common understanding of what they represent. Discuss whether there are additional criteria that are not included but might be important.
2) Assign weights to the criteria: Start with 100 points. Based on how important people feel particular criteria are to their work, assign a relative weight to each criterion by having the group distribute 100 points across the 6 criteria. For example, 40 points could be allocated to criterion 1 (Significant public value), 20 points to criterion 3 (Organizational fit) and 10 points to each of the other 4 criteria (for a total of 100 points). The assignment can be done by discussion and group consensus or each group member can assign their own weights and individual weights can be averaged together for an overall group weighting. A discussion of the relative weightings of each criterion can help group members better understand the values and priorities that individuals bring to their work and help members explore the values that the organization or work group might use to guide its work.
3) Have the group rate a particular program or initiative based on how well it meets each of the 6 criteria. Using a scale of $6=$ Highly Consistent with the criterion to $1=$ Not at all Consistent with the criterion, rate the program or initiative on each of the 6 criteria. Again, this can be done as a group through discussion and consensus; or individual members can make their own ratings which are then averaged together for an overall rating. Individual ratings can be entered into the attached matrix for comparison and summarizing. Individual differences in how the program was rated on each of the criteria can generate meaningful discussion and lead the team toward consensus.
4) If there is more than one project or initiative to prioritize, this process can be applied to each project and then the final scores compared. When comparing several projects or initiatives with each other, it can be helpful to calculate an overall score for each project. This is done by multiplying how well the program met that criteria (ie. 1 to 6) by the weights assigned to each criteria. For example:

## Program A

Rating of how well
Criteria Assigned Weights Program Meets criteria SCORE

| (1) Significant Public Value | 40 pts. | 5 | $(40 \times 5)=$ | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (2) Adequate Resources | 10 pts. | 5 | $(10 \times 5)=$ | 50 |
| (3) Good Organizational Fit | 20 pts. | 5 | $(20 \times 5)=$ | 100 |
| (4) Innovative-Anticipates Future | 10 pts. | 3 | $(10 \times 3)=$ | 30 |
| (5) External Opportunities Exist | 10 pts. | 1 | $(10 \times 1)=$ | 10 |
| (6) Programs will have Impact | 10 pts. | 4 | $(10 \times 4)=$ | 40 |

TOTAL SCORE $=430$

## Program B

|  | Assigned Weights | Rating of how well <br> Program Meets criteria |  | SCOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1) Siteria |  | 2 | $(40 \times 2)=$ | 80 |
| 2) Adequate Resources | 10 pts. | 4 | $(10 \times 4)=$ | 40 |
| 3) Good Organizational Fit | 20 pts. | 3 | $(20 \times 3)=$ | 60 |
| 4) Innovative-Anticipates Future | 10 pts. | 5 | $(10 \times 5)=$ | 50 |
| 5) External Opportunities Exist | 10 pts. | 3 | $(10 \times 3)=$ | 30 |
| 6) Programs will have Impact | 10 pts. | 2 | $(10 \times 2)=$ | 20 |

