Continuous Improvement Toolkit

PRIORITIZATION MATRIX



Many real-life **decision-making situations** have several conflicting criteria that need to be considered at the same time.

Traditionally, this is often carried out by applying trial-and-error methods, or by relying on the experience of people.



In such situations, decision makers are required to use prioritization in order to make effective decisions.

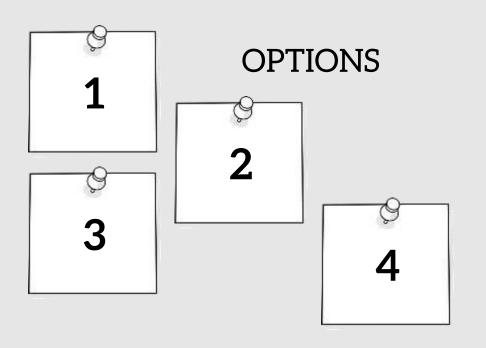
Prioritization is an essential skill that needs to be mastered by professionals to make the best use of their own and their team's time and effort.



Prioritization allows to select the most appropriate alternative after evaluating multiple conflicting criteria as part of the decision-making process.



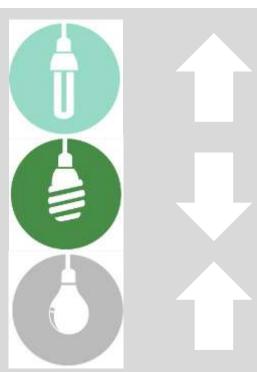
Prioritization allows to determine the **best feasible option** according to predefined criteria.



items to be actioned from a list of possible alternatives

A **prioritization matrix** provides a way to prioritize a list of items into an order of importance for decision making.

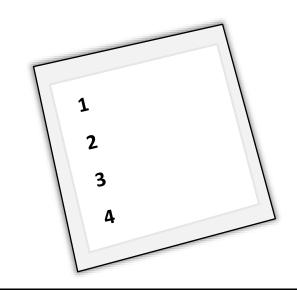
This provides a foundation for sorting and selecting the items and helps in the overall evaluation.



Applications of Prioritization Matrix

Can be used when you need to prioritize **customer needs** based on what customers say is important.

Often used in **project management** to select the potential projects that need to be initiated



Applications of Prioritization Matrix

Equipment and machine selection

Material and service selection

System and software selection

Personnel selection

Vendor and supplier selection

Used in problems solving and process improvement to:

- Select the **problem** that needs to be resolved before initiation.
- Then, select the **solution** that needs to be implemented after analysis.



BENEFITS

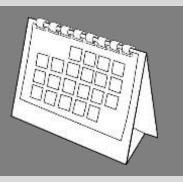
Helps making more informed and justifiable decisions



Helps reducing options to the most effective and least costly



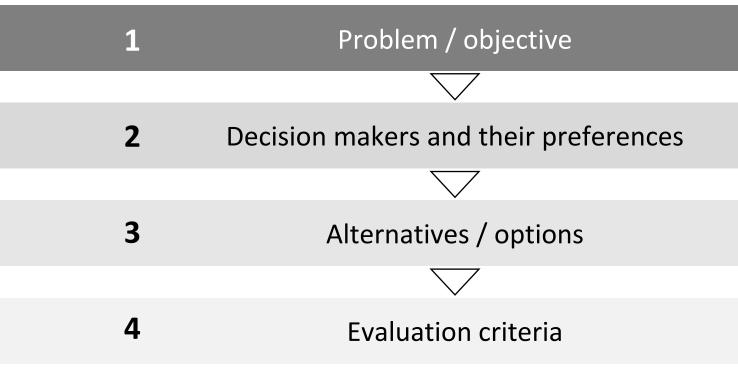
Helps making use of time and resources to focus on the things that really matter



Allows the team to agree on priorities and move toward the action collectively



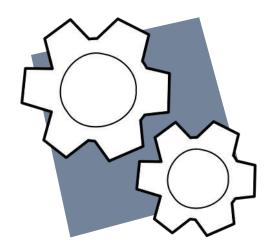
Prioritization Matrix Components



Evaluation Criteria

Represent defined **standards** by which the different alternatives can be measured and compared.

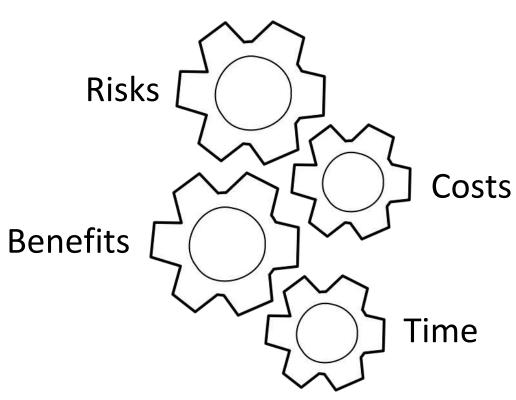
Provide an objective and consistent basis for comparison.





Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation criteria for selecting projects . . .

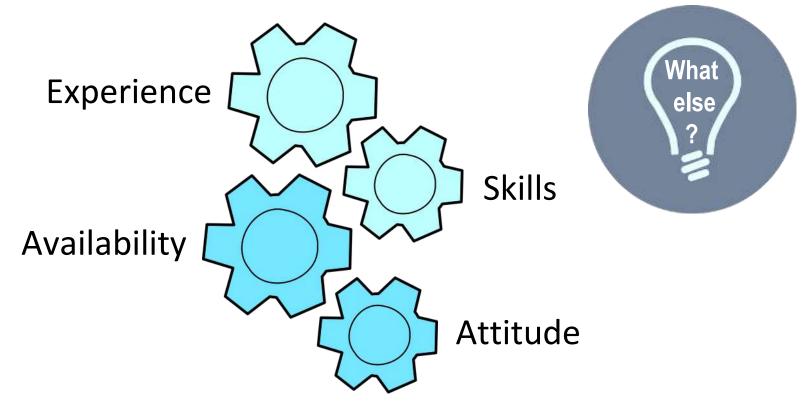






Evaluation Criteria

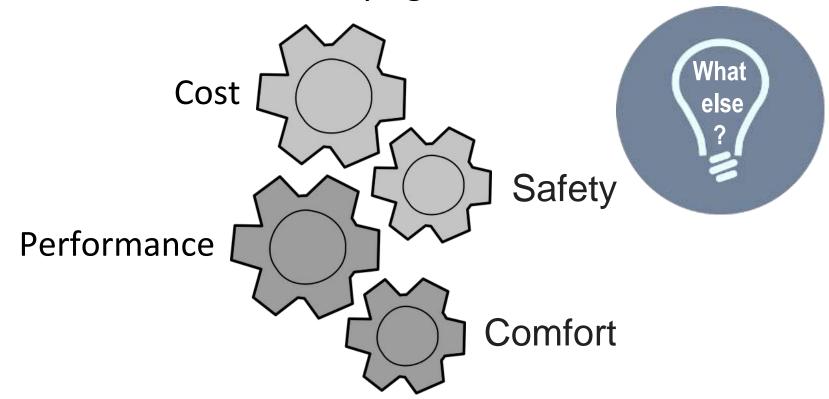
Evaluation criteria when hiring a new employee . . .





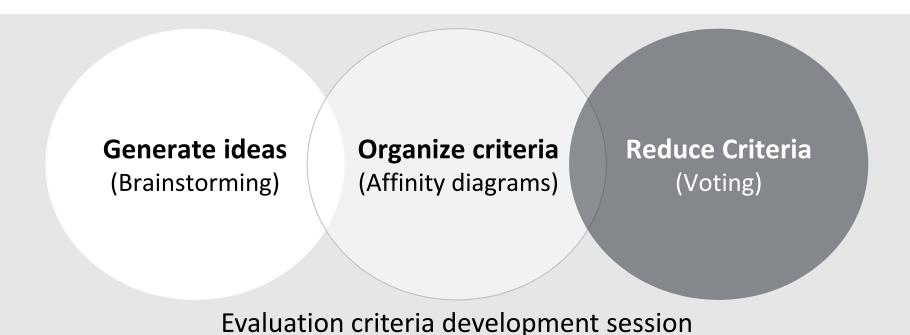
Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation criteria when buying a new car . . .

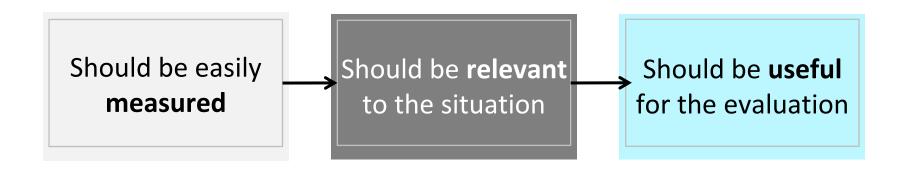


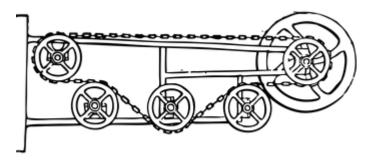
Evaluation Criteria

How to Develop Evaluation Criteria?



Evaluation Criteria





Evaluation Criteria

Questions that may help develop your evaluation criteria . .

Will the solution solve the problem permanently?

Will it improve **customer satisfaction**?

What are the **cost** for implementing the solution?

How easy is it to implement?

How much **time** it will take?

Are there any potential problems or **risks** that can arise in future?

Are there any potential regulatory issues that need to be considered?







Simple Prioritization Matrix Template

OPTIONS CRITERIA			Scores	Rank

Prioritization Matrix Template – Rotated Version



OPTIONS CRITERIA		
Scores		
Rank		

Prioritization Matrix Template – 2 Version

Criteria Options			Scores	Rank		Options Criteria		
					C			
						Scores		
						Rank		

Example – Selecting New Equipment

OPTIONS CRITERIA	Cost effective	Decreased defects	Increased productivity	User friendly	Scores	Rank
New equipment 1	3	2	2	3	10	2
New equipment 2	2	3	3	4	12	1
New equipment 3	1	2	4	2	9	3
New equipment 4	4	1	1	1	7	4

Weighting Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria can be weighed according to their relative importance based on the **preferences of the team**.

For example, when hiring a new employee, skills may weigh less than the experience, because it considered by the recruitment team to be less important.

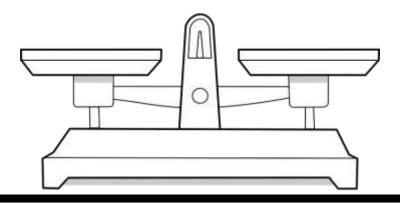


Weighting Evaluation Criteria

How to Weight Evaluation Criteria?

Allowing the team to **distribute** a certain number of points (for example 100) between the selected criteria

Totaling the scores collected during the evaluation criteria development session



Weighting Evaluation Criteria – Selecting new Equipment

Ask each team member to distribute 100 points between the selected criteria

Criteria	Adam	Emir	Sara	Zekaria	Total
Cost effective	40	10	20	15	85
Decreased defects	15	20	30	15	80
Increased productivity	40	55	50	30	175
User friendly	5	15	0	40	60
	100	100	100	100	

Prioritization Matrix Template (Including Weighting)

Criteria				
◆ Options / Weight →			Weighted scores	Rank

Prioritization Matrix Template (Including Weighting)

Criteria	Options Weight			Rotated Version
				version
Weighted scores				
	Rank			

Prioritization Matrix Template (Including Weighting)

Criteria				C	Options		
Weight → ↓ Options		Scores	Rank	Criteria	Weight		
				Weighted	scores		
					Rank		

Example – Selecting New Equipment

Criteria	Cost effective	Decreased defects	Increased productivity	User friendly		
◆ Options / Weight →	1	1	1	1	Weighted scores	Rank
New equipment 1	3	2	2	3	10	2
New equipment 2	2	3	3	4	12	1
New equipment 3	1	2	4	2	9	3
New equipment 4	4	1	1	1	7	4

Example – Selecting New Equipment

Criteria	Adam	Emir	Sara	Zekaria	Total
Cost effective	40	10	20	15	85
Decreased defects	15	20	30	15	80
Increased productivity	40	55	50	30	175
User friendly	5	15		40	60
	100	100	100	100	

Criteria	Cost effective	Decreased defects	Increased productivity	User friendly	Weighted	
↓ Options / Weight →	0.85	0.8	1.75	0.6	scores	Rank
New equipment 1	3	2	2	3	9.45	3
New equipment 2	2	3	3	4	11.75	1
New equipment 3	1	2	4	2	10.65	2
New equipment 4	4	1	1	1	6.55	4

Example – Selecting New Equipment

Criteria	Adam	Emir	Sara	Zekaria	Total
Cost effective	40	10	20	15	85
Decreased defects	15	20	30	15	80
Increased productivity	40	55	50	30	175
User friendly	5	15	0	40	/ 60 ←
	100	100	100	100	

You may express weights as a whole number, decimal or percentage

Criteria	Cost effective	Decreased defects	Increased productivity	User friendly	Weighted	
	0.85	0.8	1.75	0.6	scores	Rank
New equipment 1	3	2	2	3	9.45	3
New equipment 2	2	3	3	4	11.75	1
New equipment 3	1	2	4	2	10.65	2
New equipment 4	4	1	1	1	6.55	4

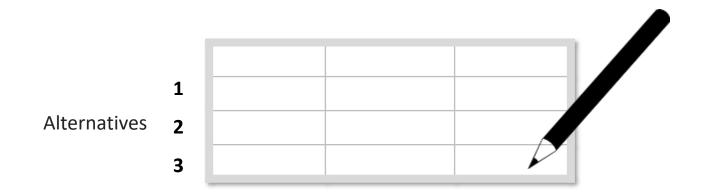
Scores for each criterion are multiplied with their weights

How to Conduct a Prioritization Exercise?

Explain the **purpose** for constructing the prioritization matrix

Identify and agree on the alternatives that need to be prioritized

Note: All alternatives are subject to being changed during the prioritization session



How to Conduct a Prioritization Exercise?

Select the evaluation criteria and their weights

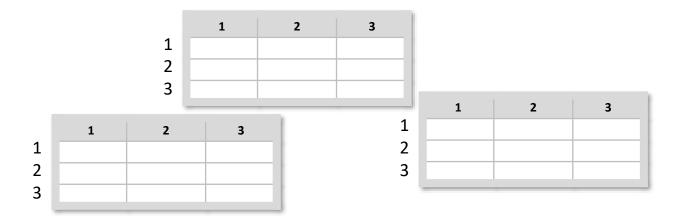
Ensure that the evaluation criteria and their weights are agreed by all

		Criteria		
	1	2	3	
1				
2				
3				

How to Conduct a Prioritization Exercise?

Facilitate the prioritization session by allowing each team member to rank the alternatives against each criteria from best to worst

The best will have the highest rank score (e.g., 5 out of 5 alternatives)



How to Conduct a Prioritization Exercise?

Collect the team's rank scores and add them up on one worksheet

The general preference score is the weighted average of all criteria

	1	2	3	
1				
2				
3			🖊	

How to Conduct a Prioritization Exercise?

Calculate the final weighted scores for each alternative

Sort the items by their ranks to make them clearer for communication and decision making

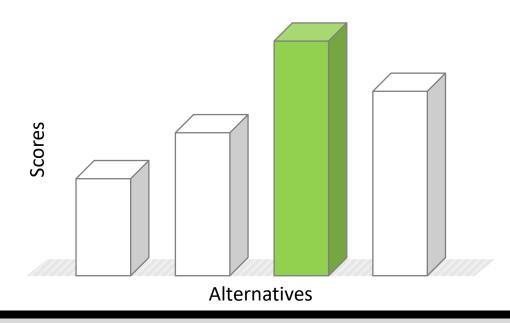
	1	2	3	Score	s Ran
1					••
2					••
3					••

Example – Select the Most Efficient Data Collection Method

Criteria	Cost	Response time	Quantity	NA/a i sala ta al	
◆ Option / Weight →	0.4	0.2	0.3	Weighted scores	Rank
Questionnaire	4	1	4	4.8	1
Interview	2	4	1	4.3	2
Observation	3	2	3	3.7	3
Focus group	1	3	2	2.2	4

Note: High score of cost doesn't mean that the cost is high, but low (or cost-effective)

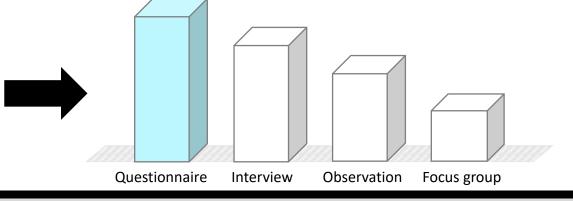
The outcome of the analysis can be **presented** using a bar chart to see which alternative is the most suitable based on the scores of the team.



Example – Select the Most Efficient Data Collection Method

Criteria	Cost	Response time	Quantity	Weighted	
ullet Option / Weight $ullet$	0.4	0.2	0.3	scores	Rank
Questionnaire	4	1	4	4.8	1
Interview	2	4	1	4.3	2
Observation	3	2	3	3.7	3
Focus group	1	3	2	2.2	4

An ordered bar chart that represents the results



Example – Project Selection

A manufacturing company needs to select **two projects** to be implemented this year. Consider the following project alternatives and criteria . . .

	Cost \$	Savings \$ 1 st year (X3)	Months to complete
Energy reduction	\$36,000	\$43,000	10
Spoilage reduction	\$30,000	\$120,000	12
Reduce strap width	\$5,500	\$11,000	3
Reduce stretch wrap usage	\$7,000	\$4,000	5
Reduce over varnish usage	\$20,000	\$66,000	8

Example – Project Selection

It was agreed that savings should be given a weight of 3 as it is relatively more important than the other two criteria.

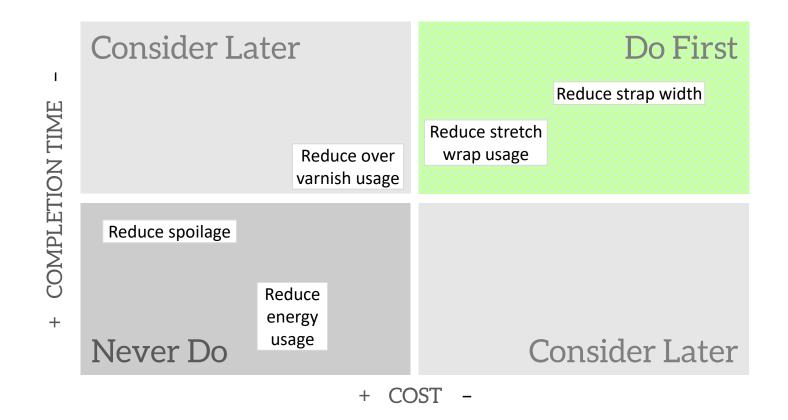
Criteria	Cost \$	Savings \$ (1 st year)	Months to complete	Weighted	
↓ Option / Weight →	1	3	1	scores	Rank
Energy reduction	1	3 X3 = 9	2	12	4th
Spoilage reduction	2	5 X3 = 15	1	18	1st
Reduce strap width	5	2X3 = 6	5	16	3rd
Reduce stretch wrap usage	4	1X3 = 3	4	11	5th
Reduce over varnish usage	3	4X3 = 12	3	18	1st

Four Field Prioritization Matrix

If you have only two evaluation criteria, you can present the alternatives in a **four-field matrix**.

A four-field matrix

Four Field Prioritization Matrix – Example



Further Information

It is important to include people with enough knowledge of the situation to avoid missing any critical

point.



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