



## Methods and tools for Priority-setting for Health Authorities

Backgrounder – [Strategizing national health in the 21st century: a handbook](#) (WHO, 2016)

Priority Setting method or tool	Summary
<b>Situational Assessment:</b> “an assessment of the current situation ... [that] is fundamental to designing and updating policies, strategies and plans”. (WHO, Ch. 3, 1)	
<a href="#">Priority Setting &amp; Decision-Making Framework Toolkit</a> <i>LHIN (2010)</i>	The framework toolkit involves a 4-step process for priority setting and an evaluation tool to weigh each priority.
<a href="#">National Registry of Evidence-Based Program and Practices De-Implementation Checklist</a> <i>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (n.d.)</i>	This checklist assists users in making the decision to discontinue an existing program.
<a href="#">Knowledge Translation Curriculum</a> <i>Campbell (2012)</i>	Module 2 of this resource gives users a comprehensive background to priority setting and explores different avenues for priority setting in service delivery vs. research.
<b>Priority setting overall process:</b> “activities that follow the situational assessment and proceed decision on resource allocation and planning”. (WHO, Cp 4, viii )	
<a href="#">Priority Setting of Health Interventions: Multicriteria Decision Analysis</a> <i>Baltussen &amp; Niessen (2006)</i>	This priority setting method advocates for a multicriteria approach to increase fairness, rationality and transparency in priority setting decision making.
<a href="#">Priority Setting Checklist</a> <i>Public Health Ontario (2010)</i>	The PSCL tool is a priority setting checklist that can be used to prepare for the priority setting process, or as a reflection tool once priorities have been determined.
Supplemental resources	
<b>Overall Process</b> (see definition above)	
<a href="#">STP 3: Setting Priorities for Supporting Evidence-informed Policymaking</a> <i>Lavis et al. (2009)</i>	This article poses questions supplemented with examples to guide those setting priorities for finding and using research evidence to support evidence-informed policy making.
<a href="#">Steps on deciding whether and how to take action</a> <i>Global Commission on Evidence to Address Societal Challenges (2021)</i>	Understanding problems/causes and selection options to address them for government policymakers.
<b>Situational analysis</b> (see definition above)	
<a href="#">Will It Work Here? A Decisionmaker's Guide to Adopting Innovations</a> <i>AHRQ (2008)</i>	A multi-purpose decision making tool appropriate for priority setting decision making.
<b>Communication:</b> “informing the public about priority-setting and engaging internal/external stakeholders”. (WHO, Ch. 4, 55)	
<a href="#">STP 15: Engaging the Public in Evidence-informed Policymaking</a> <i>Lavis et al. (2009)</i>	This tool addresses strategies for engaging the media, civil society and the public to inform/support evidence-informed policymaking.