# **Collect Input -- Local Results**

# **Overview**

The priorities for elements in each cluster of the objectives hierarchy, as well as the priorities derived for the alternatives with respect to each covering objective, are referred to as "local" priorities and are displayed on the Intermediate Results page.

Intermediate results can be shown to or hidden from evaluators. If shown, their individual results can be shown, or the combined results, or both.

The inconsistency ratio can also be shown or hidden on this page. (Only pairwise comparisons can calculate inconsistency.)

# Local Results when Inconsistency Ratio is hidden

If the Project Manager has specified that the inconsistency ratio for your judgments will not be shown, you will see the derived priorities for the elements in the current cluster:

	Filonity of Objectives with respect to Odal.		chornan	
No.	Name	Your Results	<b>\$</b>	Bar Graph
1	Leverage Knowledge	19.58%		
2	Improve Organizational Efficiency	42.07%		
3	Maintain Serviceability	4.73%		
4	Minimize Risks	11.13%		
5	Financials	22.50%		

#### Priority of Objectives with respect to "Goal: Optimize IT Portfolio To Improve Performance"

Click here if you would like to redo a judgment for one pair of elements

You can click on any heading to sort by that column.

If you do not think the priorities are reasonable (i.e. are not intuitive), then click the "Click here if you would like to redo a judgment for one pair of elements" button.

This allows you to select a pair of elements you think may have too high a priority, and the other too low a priority, and reevaluate them against each other.

#### On Desktop

Click the checkbox to the left of the two elements you want to re-evaluate. The checkboxes of the unselected elements will be disabled after you have selected two elements.

Click the Re-evaluate button.

You will be taken to the screen where you can enter or revise the judgment comparing these two elements. After doing so and clicking **Next**, you will be taken back to the screen showing the revised cluster priorities.

## Expert Choice Comparion® Help Document

Leverage Knowledge37.72%Improve Organizational Efficiency18.08%Maintain Serviceability8.05%	
Maintain Serviceability 8 05%	
Maintain controdubinty 0.0070	
Minimize Risks 22.73%	
Financials 13.42%	

#### Priority of Objectives with respect to "Goal: Optimize IT Portfolio To Improve Performance"

#### **On Mobile**

Tap on the two elements that you want to re-evaluate.

Once done, click the **Re-evaluate** button.

You will be taken to a page where you can enter or revise the judgment comparing these two elements. Click '**next**', to be taken back to the priorities page. where you will see the revised priorities.

Comparion <sup>®</sup>	<b>≡₽•</b> ~
Select a pair of the select	element: 0/2
You have completed prioritizing your C with respect to "Goal: Optimize IT Po Improve Performance." Review your re to ensure they make sense to you. If no navigate back to the previous judgmen them.	rtfolio To sults below t, you may
1 Leverage Knowledge	34.25%
Improve Organizational Efficiency	14.97%
Maintain Serviceability	7.19%
Minimize Risks	10.72%
5 Financials	32.88%
Inconsistency Ratio: 0.15	

# Local Results when Inconsistency Ratio is shown

The Project Manager can configure the Intermediate Results page to display inconsistency ratio. (See Math of AHP and Inconsistency Ratio)

No.	¢	Name	\$ Your Results	<b>•</b>	Bar Graph
1		Leverage Knowledge	19.58%		
2		Improve Organizational Efficiency	42.07%		
3		Maintain Serviceability	4.73%		
4		Minimize Risks	11.13%		
5		Financials	22.50%		

#### Priority of Objectives with respect to "Goal: Optimize IT Portfolio To Improve Performance"

#### Inconsistency Ratio: 0.02

Click here if these priorities or the inconsistency are not satisfactory

As a very rough rule of thumb, the inconsistency ratio should be .10 or less. However, there are reasons for accepting results even if the inconsistency ratio is as high as .2 or .3. (See Inconsistencies, or *Decision by Objectives* on Professor Forman's Website or at Amazon.) It is more important that the priorities be reasonable to you than to have a low inconsistency ratio. You should NOT change judgments just because of inconsistencies. You *should* re-examine judgments because of high inconsistency and change only those judgments that you feel were incorrectly recorded or for which you have a change of opinion -- regardless of inconsistency.

If you feel that either the priorities are not satisfactory or you would like to review the judgments to address a high inconsistency ratio, click the button above. There are three ways to address high inconsistencies.

#### Click here to review all judgments

Click here if you think the inconsistency is too high

If you think the priorities are not reasonable then:

Click here if you would like to redo a judgment for one pair of elements

"Click here to review your judgments" will take you to the first step of the evaluation for the given cluster.

"Click here if you think the inconsistency is too high" will open the judgment table (see more details below).

"Click if you would like to redo a judgment for one pair of elements" will take you through the sequence explained at the top of this page (redo judgment for selected pair).

# **Judgment Matrix**

"Click here if you think the inconsistency is too high" will display the judgment table. You can review and modify the pairwise judgments for the given cluster.

Every matrix cell contains the relative priority between the row element and the column element, on a scale of one to nine (1 - 9).

The judgment table has two modes:

- 1. **Review all judgments in cluster** makes the matrix cells clickable. Clicking on a matrix cell will redirect you to the step displaying the pairwise comparison for the row and column elements corresponding to that cell.
- 2. Make changes on this screen allows you to make or investigate possible changes to judgments in the matrix

itself. The judgments are shown numerically in this matrix regardless of whether they were made in the verbal or numerical/graphical modes. You can type in judgments and then press enter to save.

#### Desktop

#### **Judgment Table**

If elements in the table are sorted from high to low priority (see checkbox below), then judgments should generally be increasing in any row from left to right, and in any column from bottom to top. Although exceptions to this pattern are valid, they may indicate a judgment that should be examined for accuracy.

	Leverage Knowledg	Improve Organizat .	Maintain Servicea	Minimize Ri	sks	Financials		Legend:
everage Knowledge		1 1.27 5	2 9.53 2	7 2	3.53			1 Equal 2 Between
mprove Organization			4 1.68 4	6 2	1.12	10 2	1.79	3 Moderate 4 Between
Maintain Serviceabilit				3 3	1.14	8 4	4.49	<ul> <li>5 Strong</li> <li>6 Between</li> <li>7 Very Strong</li> </ul>
/inimize Risks						5 4	1.82	8 Between 9 Extreme
inancials								
		In	consistency Ratio	o: 0.15				
🖉 Rank 🖉 Le	egend 📃 Best Fi	Review all	judgments in cluster			<b>.</b>		
↓ Sort by priority	E Sort by original orde	Make char	nges on this screen	ළු	Copy	Paste		Judgments

eye icon.

#### Mobile

			J	luc	dgmei	nt	Table
ţ₹	i≡ ¢	2	Ĉ	נ	ື		0
	Leverage K	Impro	ove Or	Ma	aintain Se	Mi	nimize F
Leverage Knowle		1	1.27	2	9.53	7	3.53
		5			2		2
Improve Organiz				4	1.68	6	1.12 2
Maintain Service						3	1.14
							3
Minimize Risks							
Financials							
1							
Legend:							—
1 Equal 2 Between							
3 Moderate							
4 Between							
5 Strong							
6 Between							
7 Very Strong							
8 Between							
9 Extreme							
Incon	sistenc	/ Ra	tio:	0.	15		
e Judgment ta	ble mo	dee	ar	e	avail	al	ble f
	2.0 110			-	atun		

© 2019 Expert Choice. All Rights Reserved

● C Ď ∯ ☵ ₹
Rank
✓ Best Fit
Legend
Order by priority
Review all judgments in cluster
O Make changes on this screen

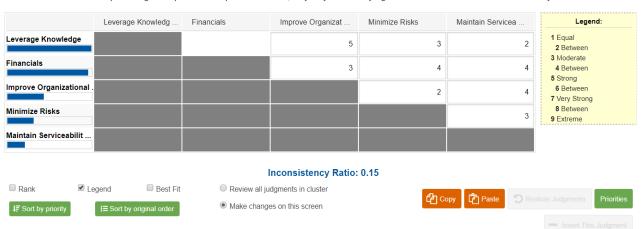
Red matrix cell numbers represent "flipped" priorities. It can be useful to look at flipped priorities to find instances of judgments being entered on the wrong side. If you find any flipped judgments, it is easy to correct them right there.

Blank matrix cells indicate a pairwise comparison that was not elicited or entered.

# **Conditions for Consistent Judgments**

When the judgment table is sorted by priority, the judgments are perfectly consistent if they are increasing (or more precisely non-decreasing) as you look at them in the judgment table:

- a) from left to right in each row, and
- b) from the bottom up in each column.



#### Judgment Table

If elements in the table are sorted from high to low priority, then judgments should generally be increasing in any row from left to right, and in any column from botton to top. Although exceptions to this pattern are valid, they may indicate a judgment that should be examined for accuracy.

In the figure above, which corresponds to a "reasonably" low to an inconsistency ratio of 0.15, the most inconsistent judgment is the 5 in the top row, which violates condition a) above. Changing this judgment to a 1 (less than the 3 to its right) will decrease the inconsistency. However, changing judgments just to reduce the inconsistency is NOT A GOOD IDEA. Judgments should be changed only when the evaluator feels that the judgment itself was in error or is no longer warranted. If this judgment (Leverage Knowledge vs. Improve Organizational efficiency) is changed from a 5 to a 1, the matrix is refreshed, as shown below.

,			examined for accu	racy.	, , , ,	
	Leverage Knowlec	Financials	Improve Organiza	Minimize Risks	Maintain Servicea	Legend:
Leverage Knowledg			1	2	2	1 Equal 2 Between
Financials			2	4	4	3 Moderate 4 Between
Improve Organizatio				2	4	5 Strong 6 Between 7 Very Strong
Minimize Risks					3	8 Between 9 Extreme
Maintain Serviceabi						
□ Rank   ☑ Li ↓7 Sort by priority	egend □ Best F	it Review a	consistency Rational streng strengther the second strengther the s	o: 0.04	Copy	CRestore Judgments
ne modified cell w Note: Click "Sort l				judgment(s).	Priorities	
the evaluator doe ojectives/alternati			CRestore Judg	ments button	-	of the
lf elements in the ta and in any colum	ble are sorted from In from bottom to to	n high to low priori op. Although exce e	Judgment Tabl ity, then judgments ptions to this patter examined for accur	should generally l rn are valid, they n	be increasing in any nay indicate a judgn	row from left to righ nent that should be
	Leverage Knowlec	Financials	Improve Organiza	Minimize Risks	Maintain Servicea	Legend:
Leverage Knowledg			5	2	8	1 Equal 2 Between
Financials			2	4	4	3 Moderate 4 Between
Improve Organizatic				2	4	<ul> <li>5 Strong</li> <li>6 Between</li> <li>7 Very Strong</li> </ul>
Minimize Risks					3	8 Between 9 Extreme
Maintain Serviceabi						
Rank 🖉 Le	egend Best Fit		onsistency Ratio	o: 0.08		
Sort by priority	i≡ Sort by original orde		inges on this screen	<b>6</b>	Copy 🗗 Paste	Restore Judgments

#### **Judgment Table**

If elements in the table are sorted from high to low priority, then judgments should generally be increasing in any row from left to righ and in any column from bottom to top. Although exceptions to this pattern are valid, they may indicate a judgment that should be examined for accuracy.

But once more we must say it is NOT A GOOD IDEA to change judgments merely to lower the inconsistency ratio. It is

# Expert Choice Comparion® Help Document

more important to be correct than consistent.

Note: Comparion doesn't calculate inconsistency for evaluator groups.

Inconsistency calculations are for one individual and one cluster, and should never be combined with other individuals or clusters.

# **Rank and Best Fit**

You can display the inconsistency rank and the best fit by checking

🗹 Best Fit respectively.

Inconsistency Rank is the small red number in the upper left corner of each cell. Best Fit is the blue number in the upper right corner of each cell.

• Inconsistency Rank indicates the rank of each judgment's relative inconsistency on an ordinal scale from 1 to n. For example, the cell with a judgment of 5 (strong in the verbal mode) and a 1 in the upper left corner of the cell is the most inconsistent judgment and the judgment of 2 with a 2 in the upper right of the cell is the second most inconsistent judgment.

🗹 Rank

and

• Best Fit. The best-fit judgment is not necessarily the "best" judgment. Rather, it is the judgment that fits best with all of the other judgments that were made. It is not advisable to change judgments to the "best fit" values, but rather use the "best fit" values to give you an idea of which judgments you might want to reconsider in order to reduce the inconsistency.



In the example above, "Leverage Knowledge" (row) is 5 times more important than "Improve Organizational Efficiency" (column). 5 = "Strongly" on the Pairwise Verbal scale. This the most inconsistent judgment (rank =1) and the best-fit judgment for the cell is 1.27.

The Rank and Best Fit can be hidden by unchecking their corresponding checkboxes for desktop view or from the eye icon for mobile view.

# **Invert Judgments**

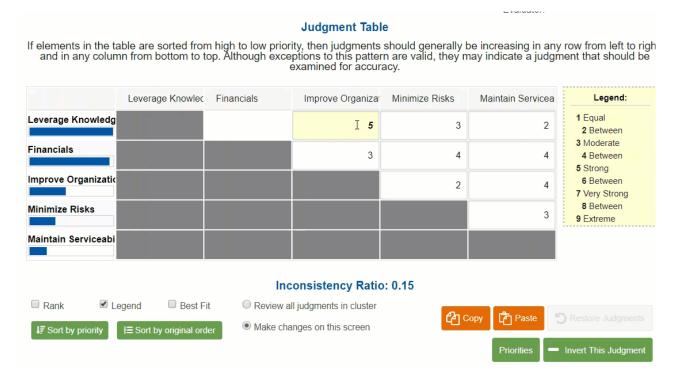
The numbers in the matrix cells indicate how much more important or preferable the row element is when compared to the column element. Judgments for which an element in the column is more important or preferable than an element in a row is shown in red.

You can invert judgments in the "Make changes on this screen" mode. To invert a judgment, change from black to red or

red to black, press either the - or 'i' keys.

#### Desktop

You can invert a judgment using the "- Invert This Judgment" button:



#### Mobile

You can invert judgments using the - button:



# Sort Elements

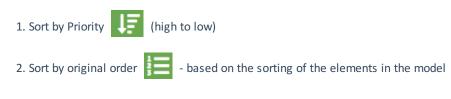
#### Desktop

By default, elements in the judgment matrix (they might be objectives or alternatives) are sorted as they are sorted in the model (sort by original order). Click the "Sort by Priority" button to sort by priority, High to Low.



#### Mobile

By default, elements in the judgment matrix (they might be objectives or alternatives) are sorted as they are sorted in the model (sort by original order). Click the "Sort by Priority" button to sort them by priority, high to Low.



# Copy / Paste Judgments

You can copy and paste the judgments for a cluster from the judgments matrix page.

#### Desktop

To copy the judgments matrix, click the

Copy icon.

Note: Judgments will be copied based on the original order of the elements.





### Mobile

To copy the judgment matrix to clipboard, click the copy button or Ctrl-C (Cmd-C on MacOS) on your keyboard. Judgments are copied in the original order of the elements.

To paste judgments from clipboard click the paste button in or Ctrl-V (Cmd-V on MacOS) on your keyboard.