No.	Name	Notes
1	Scale of the problem	Measure through a combination of the number of people affected by the problem and the size of the impact on each person. What do the trends show? Should also take account of indirect impacts.
2	Reduction in health inequalities	Would tackling the issue significantly reduce the scale of health inequalities in Enfield? Would tackling the issue particularly help vulnerable groups?
3	Financial sustainability	Would tackling the issue be financially sustainable over the long-term? Will the benefits from the tackling the issue out-weigh the costs of the change? Would tackling the issue save resources? Is this likely to be an "invest to save" issue? If so, are the resources available in the short-term?
4	Contribution to the prevention and self-help agenda	Would tackling the issue mean fewer people suffering poor outcomes in the future? Would tackling the issue increase the population's ability to self-help?
5	What does the evidence base tell us?	Are there likely to be solutions available? How confident are we that we can make a difference? Does the evidence base suggest that something should be done (e.g. is Enfield particularly poor in comparison to its peers in this area)?
6	Long-term implications	Would tackling the issue target the cause of a problem, not the symptoms?
7	Positive change in lives	What is the extent of positive change in people's lives if we tackle the problem? Will people get involved in the change? Will it lead to people changing their behaviours? Will it give people more choice and control in their lives?
8	Importance and quality of the service	How important is the service involved (number of people using it, cost of delivering it, etc)? Are there any known quality issues with the service which should be resolved in the short term?