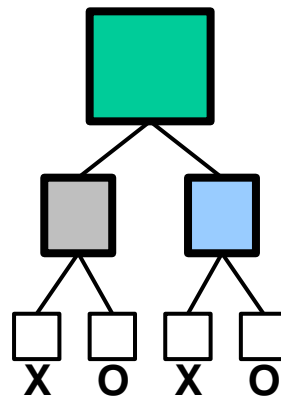


# Continuous Improvement Toolkit

## Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)



**Managing Risk**

**PDPC**

FMEA RAID Logs  
Fault Tree Analysis  
Risk Assessment\*  
Traffic Light Assessment

**Deciding & Selecting**

Pros and Cons  
Break-even Analysis  
Force Field Analysis  
Decision Tree  
QFD  
Kano Analysis  
Critical-to Tree  
Cause & Effect Matrix  
Confidence Intervals  
Probability Distributions  
Graphical Analysis  
Run Charts  
Control Charts  
Sampling  
Brainstorming  
Nominal Group Technique  
Affinity Diagram  
Lateral Thinking

**Planning & Project Management\***

Importance-Urgency Mapping  
Cost -Benefit Analysis  
Voting  
TPN Analysis  
Prioritization Matrix  
Paired Comparison  
Pareto Analysis  
ANOVA  
Hypothesis Testing  
Scatter Plot  
Correlation  
5 Whys  
Fishbone Diagram  
Analogy  
Mind Mapping\*  
Attribute Analysis  
Visioning

Lean Measures  
OEE  
MSA  
Cost of Quality  
Reliability Analysis

**Understanding Performance**

Benchmarking  
Focus groups  
Photography  
Measles Charts  
Data Collection

KPIs  
Capability Indices  
RTY  
Descriptive Statistics  
Probability Distributions  
ANOVA  
Hypothesis Testing  
Scatter Plot  
Correlation  
5 Whys  
Chi-Square Test  
TRIZ\*\*\*

**Understanding Cause & Effect**

Design of Experiments  
Regression  
Multi-Vari Charts  
Relations Mapping\*  
TRIZ\*\*\*

**Tree Diagram\*\***

Simulation  
Mistake Proofing  
Pull Systems  
Work Balancing  
Bottleneck Analysis  
Flow  
Wastes Analysis  
Time Value Map  
IDEF0  
Value Stream Mapping  
Flow Process Chart  
Flowcharting

**Identifying & Implementing Solutions\*\*\***

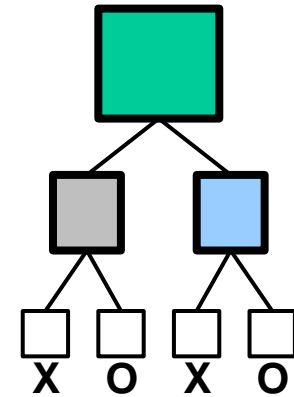
How-How Diagram  
Standard work  
TPM  
JIT  
Automation  
Visual Management  
5S  
SMED  
Process Redesign  
SIPOC  
Process Mapping  
Service Blueprints

**Designing & Analyzing Processes**

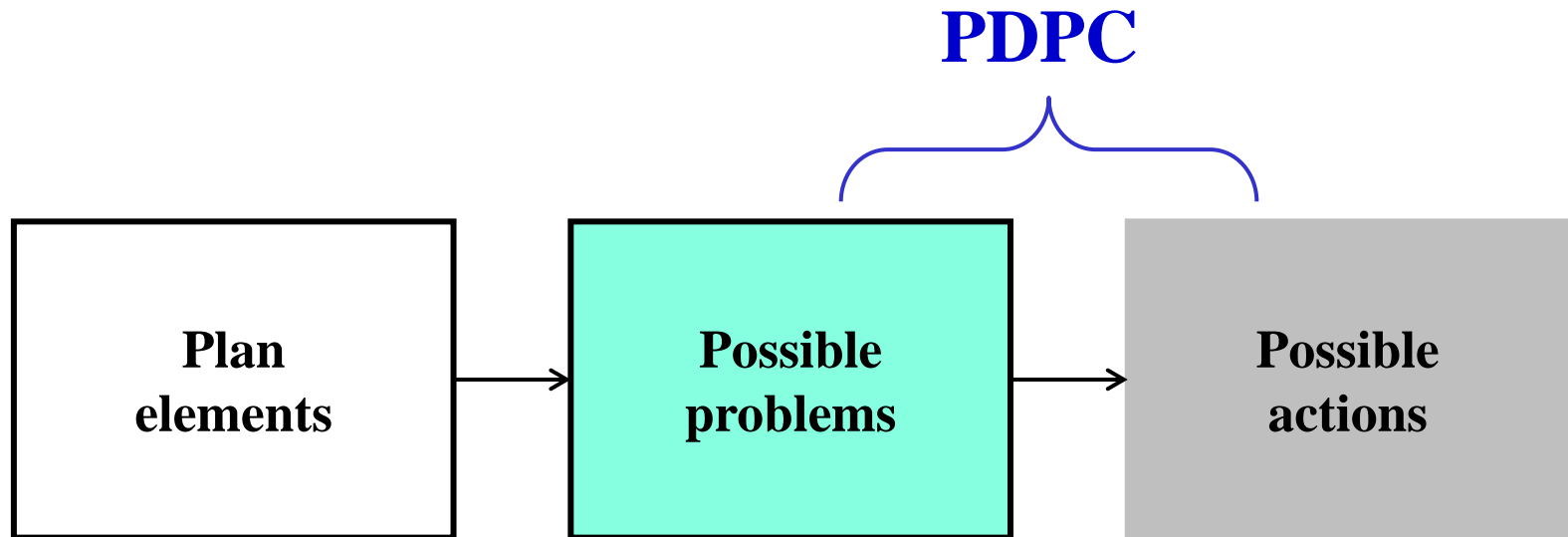
**Creating Ideas\*\***

## - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)

- ❑ Two approaches to coping with deviation from plans:
  - firefighting & risk management.
- ❑ Provides a simple method to identify both risks and countermeasures.
- ❑ If the plan is displayed diagrammatically, then identified risks and countermeasures are added in subsequent boxes.
- ❑ Two of the most common elements of risk are cost and time.

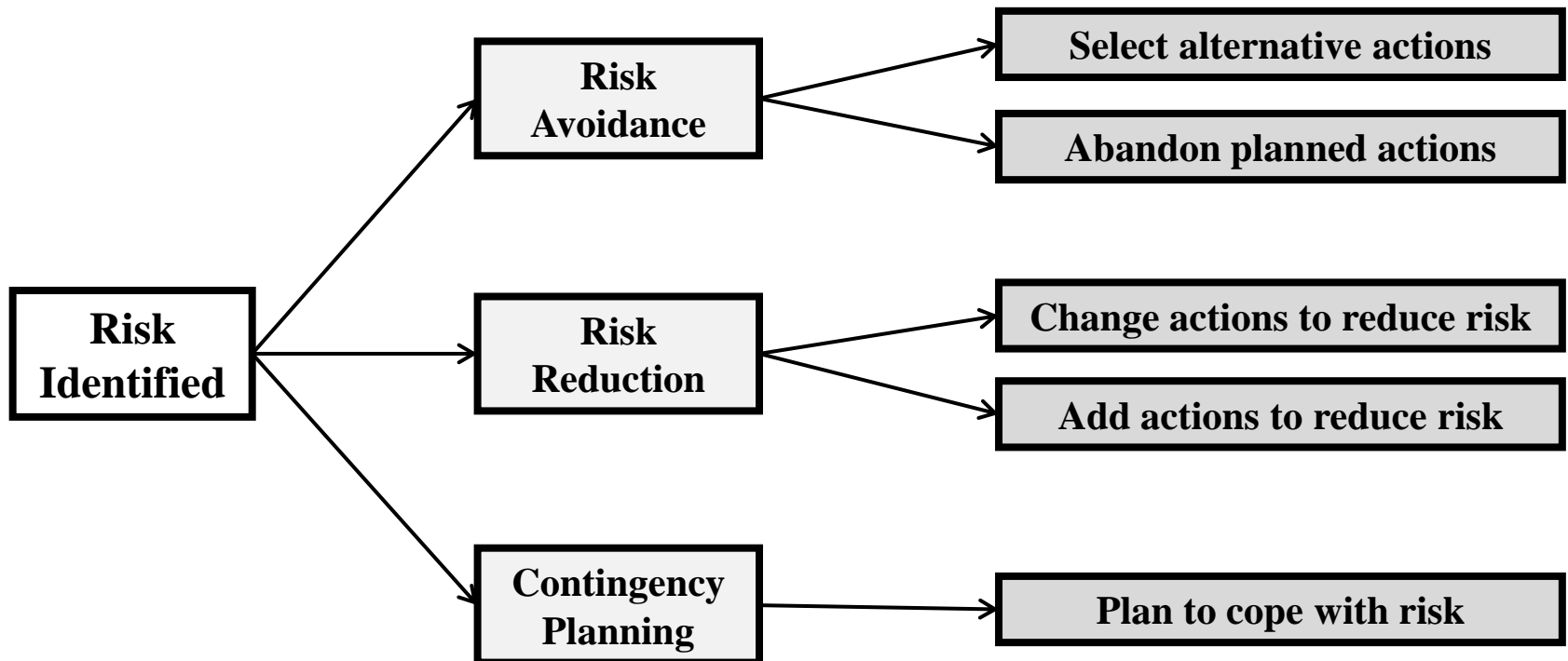


## - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)



## - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)

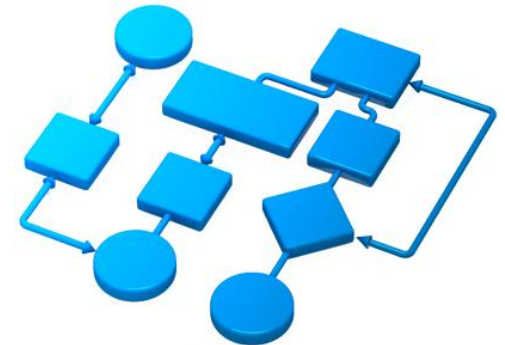
### To Cope with Identified Risks:



# - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)

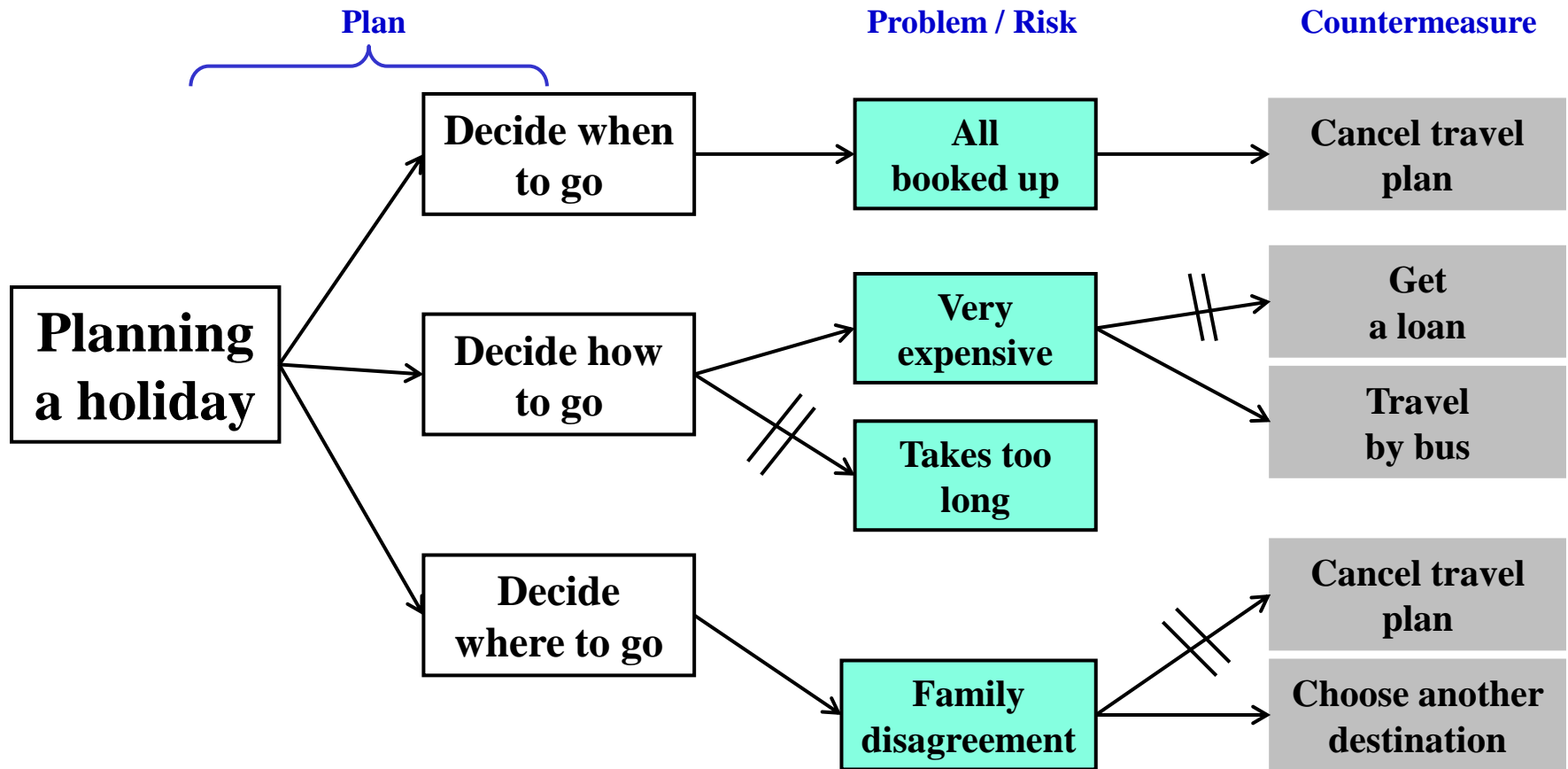
## Approach:

- ❑ Gather the team to work on the PDPC.  
*(Invite experts in specific elements of the plan)*
- ❑ Identify the objective of using PDPC and the criteria for making decisions. *(e.g. How to select countermeasures)*
- ❑ Identify the areas of the plan which need to be examined.
- ❑ Break down the task into a Tree Diagram.
- ❑ Identify potential problems that could occur per each plan item.
- ❑ Identify and prioritize possible countermeasures.
- ❑ Change the plan, add new elements to the plan.



# - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)

## Example – Planning a Holiday:



# - Process Decision Program Chart (PDPC)

## Example – Planning a Holiday:

