Risk Δ (delta) Objectives Performance

Overview

The **Risk** \(\text{ (delta) Objectives} \) is a Performance Sensitivity analysis used to dynamically change the impact of the objectives to determine how these changes affect the **risks of the events**.



This page works similarly as with Impact's Dynamic Sensitivity, where you can also dynamically change the impact of the objectives, except that it is to determine its effect on the impacts of events instead of on the risks of the events.

Each performance sensitivity is composed of:

- The relative impact of the objectives is depicted by the vertical bars and shown numerically on the left side of each bar.
- The relative risk with respect to any of the objectives is shown by the intersection of that events line segment with the objective bars. Thus, for example, Major Train Public Accident has the highest risk due to Public Relations (orange bubble on the Public Relations bar).
- The intersection of the event line segment with the overall axis on the right shows the relative overall risk of the event.

The options above the chart are explained below:

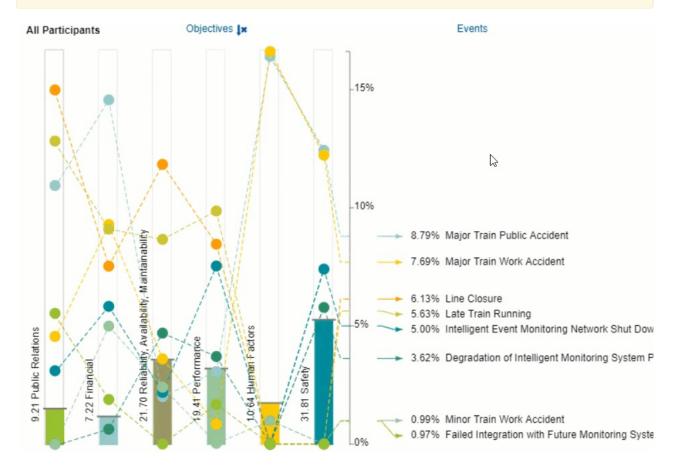
- to display the lines connecting the events from one objective to another. Note: The connecting lines have no meaning; they are included to help you find where a particular event lies as you move from one objective to another.
- to hide the connecting lines and use horizontal ticks instead of circles to indicate the risk of the event due to the

objective

- align the event labels at the right to their corresponding overall risks
- to expand the event labels
- to show the objectives as bars
- to display the performance sensitivity as a radar chart

The Performance graph is also dynamic, so you can temporarily alter the relationship between the events and their objectives by dragging the objective bars up or down.

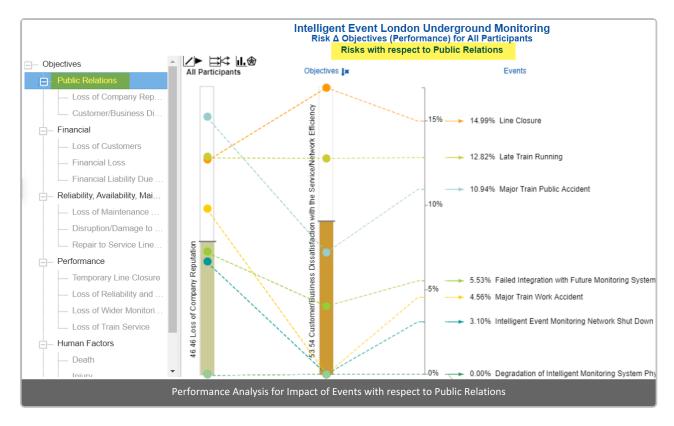
Note: If there is one event that is highest on every objective, there is probably something missing from the model, or specific objectives were not considered adequately when the judgments were. Iteration should be almost always be performed in such a case since it is extremely rare that any event is highest on every objective.



After temporarily changing the impacts of one or more of the objectives, you can press the



By selecting an element in the hierarchy other than the top node, you can see the results with respect to this element rather than the overall results due to the "Objectives" node.



The performance above shows all the event impacts with respect to the selected node "Public Relations".

You can show the local and global objectives impacts on the Objectives Hierarchy at the right using the Local-Global buttons:



You can hide the Objectives Hierarchy at the left using



Click to show/hide the toolbar options:



DIDN'T SEE WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR? Try enabling the Advanced Mode switch at the bottom of the page, this will show the advanced options on this page.

Select Participants and Groups





Clicking the



button will open a window where you can select a participant or a group.

You can use the prev



and the next



buttons to cycle through each participant or group.

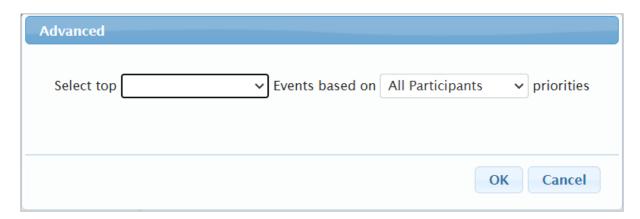
Filter Events

By default, all events are displayed.



You can select to display the top or bottom 5, 10, or 25 events based on the "All Participants" group risks.

The Advanced filter, allows you to select a specific number for the top N, and base it on another group or participant.



The select /deselection option, allows you to check/uncheck the events.

The filter by events attributes, filter the events base on the attributes specified on the Events page.

Advanced Mode Options



