

Driver diagrams



quality
improvement

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What is a driver diagram?

It is your project plan on one page.

It describes what helps you to achieve your aim (what is going to drive the project forward).

Why use a driver diagram?

It helps to ensure a common understanding and break down your project into manageable chunks and identify your different change ideas.

- It is a summary of your project plan
- It helps to ensure that our change ideas have a relationship with our primary drivers and therefore, will help us achieve the aim.

Creating a driver diagram

- A driver diagram should be completed at the **start** of your project
- Always start with your **aim**
- The best driver diagrams are completed with input from the whole project team (detailed in your charter).

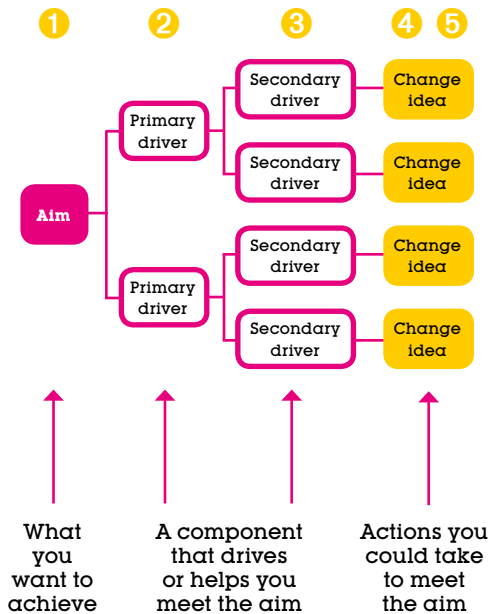


This also helps get support for your project.

Tips

Driver diagrams are dynamic and will change during the life of your project - keep them simple and logical.

What it looks like



1 Aim

The aim is the goal/objective of the project - what you are trying to achieve

- It should detail **what** you are trying to achieve, **where**, by **when** and by **how much**
- For example: **By June 2019** we will **reduce the incidences of pressure ulcers** on the **critical unit** by **50%**
- The aim should be achievable
- The aim will help you choose your **measures**
- Your measures will show whether you are on the right track to achieve your aim (process measures) and whether ultimately you have met your aim (outcome measures)

2 Primary drivers

These are what **drive** the achievement of your aim

- What are the **key factors** that you need to address to achieve your aim?
- What are the **biggest problems** stopping you now?
- Primary drivers are **big, important** factors (the smaller contributing factors are the secondary drivers)

3 Secondary drivers

These are elements/portions that influence the primary drivers

- They are actions that need to happen to have an effect on the primary driver
- There are no 'right number' of primary or secondary drivers

4 Change ideas

- What are you going to do/test out to try and meet your aim? These are your change ideas

5 Measures

- It is important to measure if your change ideas result in improvement
- If we don't measure we won't know if our project has been a success!
- Measures are for learning, not for judgement

Process measures: How you know the project is heading in the right direction

Outcome measures: How you measure overall success (have you met the aim?)

Balancing measures: How to monitor if changes designed to improve one thing are causing unintended consequences in any other area or part of the system