Occurrence Potential (O) for the Process

Potential Failure Causes rated according to the criteria below. Consider Prevention Controls when determining the best Occurrence estimate. Occurrence is a predictive qualitative rating made at the time of evaluation and may not reflect the actual occurrence. The occurrence rating number is a relative rating within the scope of the FMEA (process being evaluated). For Prevention Controls with multiple Occurrence Ratings, use the rating that best reflects the robustness of the control.

O	Prediction of Failure Cause Occurring	Type of Control	Prevention Controls
10	**Extremely high**	None	No prevention controls.
9	**Very high**	Behavioral	Prevention controls will have little effect in preventing failure cause.
8			
7	**High**	Behavioral or Technical	Prevention controls somewhat effective in preventing failure cause.
6			
5	**Moderate**		Prevention controls are effective in preventing failure cause.
4			
3	**Low**	Best practices; Behavioral or Technical	Prevention controls are highly effective in preventing failure cause.
2	**Very low**		
1	**Extremely low**	Technical	Prevention controls are extremely effective in preventing failure cause from occurring due to design (e.g. part geometry) or process (e.g. fixture or tooling design). Intent of prevention controls- Failure Mode cannot be physically produced due to the Failure Cause.

Prevention Control Effectiveness: Consider if prevention controls are technical (rely on machines, tool life, tool material, etc), or use best practices (fixtures, tool design, calibration procedures, error-proofing verification, preventive maintenance, work instructions, statistical process control charting, process monitoring, product design, etc.) or behavioral (rely on certified or non-certified operators, skill trades, team leaders, etc.) when determining how effective the prevention controls will be.