

Charting safe passage of your improvement project via A3

Eight Steps, One Page



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Class Agenda

Who's your customer?

Value add, Business value add, Non-value add related to processes

Theatre Exercise

Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA) Cycle and A3 Problem-Solving

Gemba Walks


Introduction to the CIA Case Study (Inspector X)

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Objectives

In this training you will,

- Understand the importance of the Voice of the Customer
- The importance of the Gemba
- 8 steps of an A3 using Lean PDCA framework
- Demonstrate some proven tools that help you develop an A3



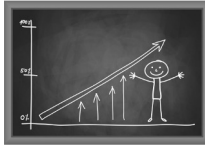
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Lean Six Sigma 101 Continuous Improvement via Operational Excellence

To do these things, we use Lean Six Sigma

We reduce waste

We reduce inconsistencies/
variances



Better
Product and Service
Quality
Processes
User experience
Value

Faster
Service
Response
Processing
Delivery

Cheaper
To Operate
To Process
To Purchase (clients)

We talk to each other

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LEAN 101

- Aim your improvement at the customer
- How are you currently measuring your customer's satisfaction
- Make the waste visible and eliminate
- Ask questions through Gemba
- Problem solve TOGETHER

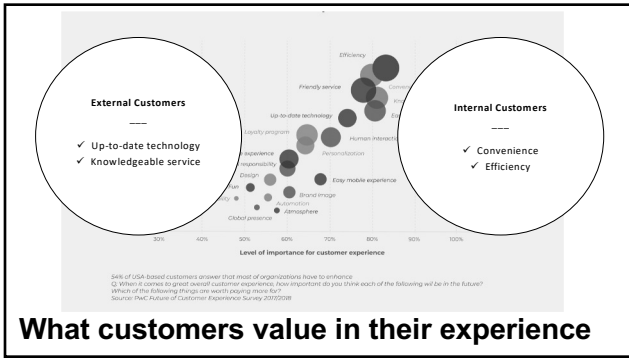


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**Who is your
customer?**



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Voice of Customer (VoC) - Internal


5 keys to serve INTERNAL customers

1. Understand the results desired.
2. Determine the key success factors.
3. Identify the hurdles.
4. Establish a collaborative relationship.
5. Repeat often for continuous improvement!



Ensure you have clear and efficient communication channels in place to serve your customers.

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Failing to understand VoC results in...

- Dissatisfaction
- Frustration
- Rework


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CUSTOMER VALUE - VA, BVA, NVA

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Value Add</p> <p>Effort the customer is expecting from a product or service</p> <p>Costs Time Costs Money Adds Value</p> <p>Optimize (VALUABLE)</p> <p>Example: Web Tool for Provider Lookup</p> | <p>Business Value Add</p> <p>Must be performed for legal or regulatory purposes</p> <p>Costs Time Costs Money Adds No Value</p> <p>Necessary (MINIMIZE)</p> <p>Example: Legislative Reports</p> | <p>Non-Value Add</p> <p>Valueless Effort Obvious Waste</p> <p>Costs Time Costs Money Adds No Value</p> <p>Eliminate (WASTE)</p> <p>Example: Excessive data entry and paperwork</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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CUSTOMER VALUE - TIMWOODS




| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Unnecessarily moving products and materials</p> <p>Transportation</p> | <p>Excess materials that aren't processed</p> <p>Inventory</p> | <p>Unnecessary movements by people</p> <p>Motion</p> | <p>Time spent waiting for the next process step</p> <p>Waiting</p> |
| <p>Making more product than customer demand</p> <p>Overproduction</p> | <p>More work or higher quality than is required</p> <p>Overprocessing</p> | <p>Variation - fails to meet customer expectation</p> <p>Defect</p> | <p>Underutilization of skills and knowledge</p> <p>Skills</p> |

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Tools for Gathering the VoC


- Step 1 – Understand your customer needs
 - What are users trying to achieve by using your product/service?
 - What are users expecting your product/service to do?
 - What do users like about your product/service?
 - What negatively impacts customer satisfaction?
- Step 2 – Tools
 - Surveys
 - Interviews
 - Focus Groups



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PDCA

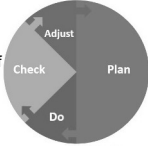


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... **What is the PDCA Cycle?**

- **PDCA** Cycle is an acronym for **Plan-Do-Check-Act**.
- An **iterative four-step process for improvement** used in organizations to focus on **Continuous Improvement (CI)** of processes, products, or services and to resolve problems
- Also referred to by the following:
 - **Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA)**
 - **Plan-Do-Check-Adjust (PDCA)**



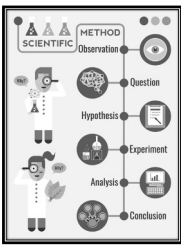
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... **History & Evolution of PDCA**

PDCA:

- **PDCA is based on the scientific method** written as "hypothesis-experiment-evaluation"
- PDCA was made popular by **Dr. William Edwards Deming**, a pioneering statistician who promoted PDCA Cycle beginning in the 1950s
- Dr. Deming is credited with modifying the PDCA Cycle to **PDSA Cycle**, i.e., the **Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycle**
- **Dr. Shewhart & Dr. Deming** independently originated the concept of **Continuous Improvement (CI)**



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Why use PDCA?

Human Nature

VS

Process Driven

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Prior to A3

I believe that 80% of your process problems can be solved by the staff who are involved. However, the essential ingredient to any high-performing team is psychological safety where people feel safe enough to speak up and challenge each other. Without it, your % success rate lowers dramatically.

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Prior to A3 Standards of Work

Think about the process you want to improve...

Where is your team / process?

1. No process, "tribal knowledge"
2. Process exists but is not documented
3. Documented process
4. Documented, standardized and controlled
5. Continuously improved

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>What Where When</p> | <p>Deficient Problem Statements We don't have enough staff to keep up with our permits.</p> |
| <p>Extent / Magnitude</p> | <p>Good Problem Statement We are not meeting our permit deadlines (<i>what</i>), since the COVID work-from-home policy was implemented (<i>when</i>), which now causes the third review step to take much longer (<i>where</i>). This is now leading to a longer waiting time for our clients and increased cost per permit. (<i>extent/magnitude</i>)</p> |

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BEFORE writing a problem statement

Questions
What is the pain or issue experienced in the process?
When does the problem occur?
Where does the problem occur?
Magnitude: How often does this issue occur in the process?
Impact: What will happen if this issue continues to occur?



The wordsmith these into no more than 2 statements that contain some validating data.

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Trail Map Problem

Trails # 1 = reason why people came to a Texas State Park
 Nearly all the trail maps and trailheads are outdated.
 Per policy, only the SP Exhibit Shop is qualified to develop ADA-required standard permanent signage for the public.

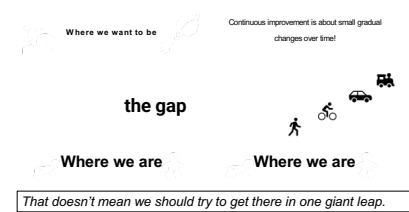
In the past 5 years, the SP Exhibit Shop produced 15 State Park Trailheads and Maps (3 per year), costing approximately \$130,000 in fabrication and materials each year. With 95 Texas State Parks in operation, it would take over 31 years to update every trailhead/map leading to a failure to serve park operations as well as to continued complaints, resource damage, and public safety concerns.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What | State Park Trailheads |
| Where | SP Exhibit shop and 95 Texas State Parks |
| When | In the past 5 years, (3 per year), 31 years |
| Extent / Magnitude | Failure to serve park operations, continued complaints, resource damage, and public safety concerns. |

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1 PLAN
A3 Detail
Step 3
Goals and Targets

3. Goal: What specific outcome is required?
What specific improvements in performance do you need to achieve?
Document how much, by when, and with what impact.

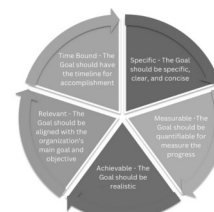


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SMART goal example: "Improve our first-call resolution rate by 6% over the next quarter, measured by the number of issues resolved on the first interaction."

Breakdown:

- Specific:** Improve the first-call resolution rate by 6%.
- Measurable:** Measure success by the number of issues resolved on the first interaction.
- Achievable:** Aim for a practical 6% increase spread out over three months.
- Relevant:** Improving first-call resolution is important for customer satisfaction and efficient service delivery.
- Time-bound:** Achieve the goal over the next quarter.

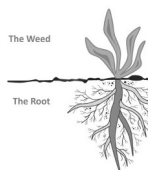


Critical to Customer (CTC) through Drivers = Critical to Quality CTQ
Hard to Measure ←————→ Easier to measure

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2 Do
A3 Detail
Step 4

4. Root Cause Analysis: **Why does the problem** or need exist?
What do the specifics of the issues in work processes (location, patterns, trends, factors) indicate about why the issue exists?
What conditions are preventing you from achieving the goals?
Why do they exist? What is (are) their cause(s)?
(Use Root Cause Analysis tools to show cause-and-effect (Fishbone, 5 Why's Pareto Charts, etc.)



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Treating Symptoms: RCA

All too often RCA is avoided because it requires effort, persistence, skill...

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Five Whys

- Why do we have this problem state
- Its because:
- Why is that
- Its because
- Why is that
- Its because
- Why is that
- Its because
- Why is that
- Its because 1
- Its because 2
- Why are 22% of certification applications illegible?
Answer: Staff cannot read handwriting.
- Why can't staff read handwriting?
Answer: The space provided for handwriting is too small.
- Why is the space provided for handwriting is too small?
Answer: The font size is 6pt.
- Why is the font size 6pt?
Answer: It was not formatted correctly.
- Why was it not formatted correctly?
Answer: Unknown – no one tested it.

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Cause and Effect Analysis – Fishbone Chart

Additional causal factors might be identified during root cause analysis

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4 Check/Act

A3 Detail

7. Monitor: How will you ensure ongoing PDCA?

How and when will you know if plans have been followed and the actions had the impact intended?


How will you know if you meet your targets?

What related issues or unintended consequences do you anticipate?

What contingencies can you anticipate?

What processes will you use to sustain success?

How will you share learnings with other areas?





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4 Check/Act

A3 Detail

8. Sustain, Celebrate, and Continue!!






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A3 Best Practices

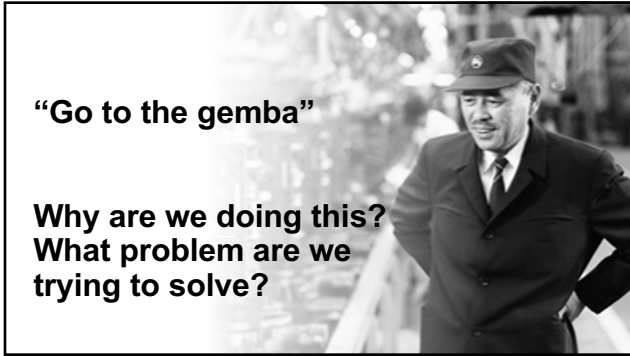
- Prepare
 1. Allow time to plan
 2. Take a structured approach
 3. Involve the right people
 4. Test and monitor
- Start with pencil and paper
- Engage others, ask questions, go to Gemba
- Validate findings with team
- Do not make assumptions



Gemba Walk

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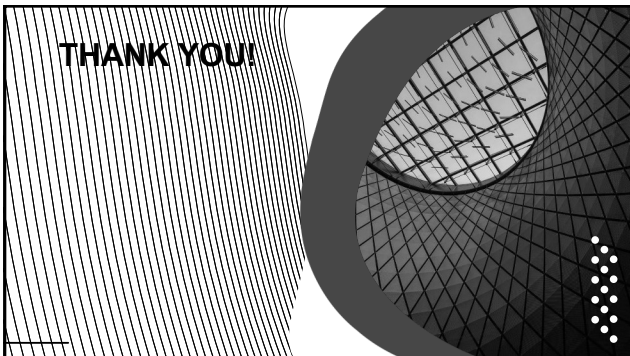
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