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## Six Sigma Primer Workshop



# Housekeeping

Glasses
Bathrooms
Exit





- Volunteer group of Lean consultants working with nonprofits
- Provide networking events, happy hours, free workshops and volunteer opportunities
- <u>LeanPortland.com</u>



- Helping businesses and organizations achieve "triple bottom line" performance using Lean and Six Sigma
- Classes, workshops, consulting and mentoring
- BIZ-PI.com



- Nonprofit social enterprise innovation lab and co-working space since 2004
- Assist with capital access that is compatible for businesses and the communities they serve
- HatchTheFuture.org



#### Agenda

- Intros
- History
- Variation
- Sigma Levels
- DMAIC
- Data
- Gage R&R
- Gage R&R Exercise
- SPC
- Capability

- Minitab/Excel
- Charts and Graphs
- ANOVA
- Electricity Reduction Project
- Regression
- DOE
- DOE Exercise
- Belt System
- Examples (Suppliers, Healthcare)
- Q&A and Next Steps



# 0:10

Your name?

Company?

Your position?

Why are you here?



## a brief history...



#### **Walter Shewhart**

"Father of SPC", PDCA Engineer, statistician Bell Labs, Western Electric 1891-1967 (1924)

#### W. Edwards Deming

Engineer, statistician & consultant Championed work of Shewhart in US and Japan, key connection to Lean and Six Sigma 1900-1993 (1950)

#### **Bill Smith**

"Father of Six Sigma" Engineer, Motorola 1929-1993 (1986)

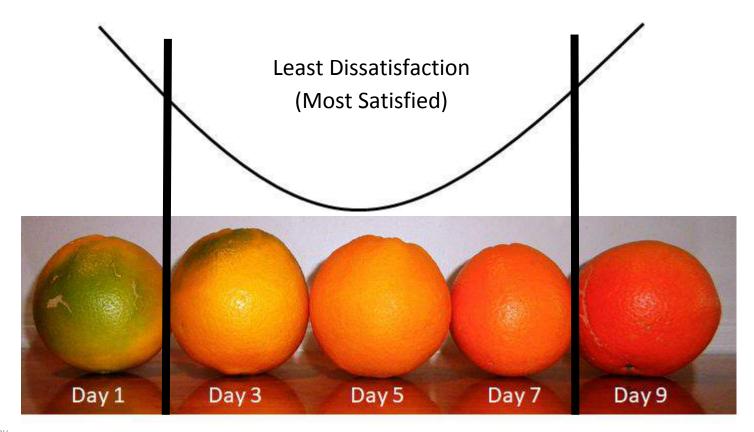
#### **Jack Welch**

CEO, General Electric Six Sigma culture 1981-2001 (1995)





#### Does variation matter? Not black and white

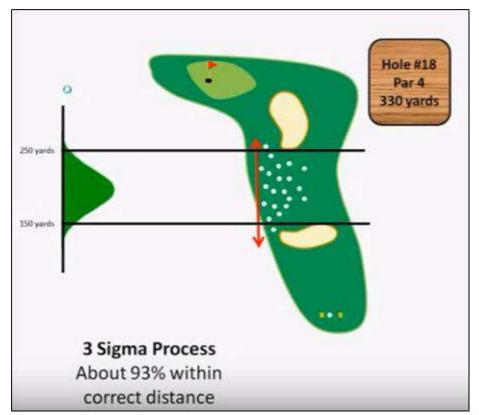




#### What is Six Sigma?

## **Six Sigma Golfing**

https://www.youtube.com
/watch?v=AUP50Ahk5ol



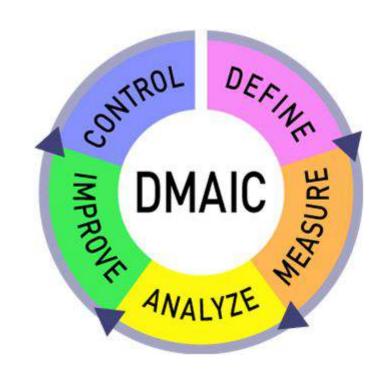
## Sigma Levels

Sigma Level	Defects Per Million	Yield	Cost (% Sales)	
6.0	3.4	99.99966%	Very Low (< 1%)	
5.5	32	99.9968%		
5.0	233	99.977%	Low (1-5%)	
4.5	1,350	99.87%		
What sigma level are your processes?				
3.5	22,750	97.7%		
3.0	66,807	93.3%	High (10-20%)	
2.5	158,655	84.1%		
2.0	308,537	69.1%	Very High (20-30%)	
1.5	500,000	50.0%		
1.0	691,462	30.9%	Excessive ( > 30%)	



#### **DMAIC**

- Successful methodology that uses data to confirm extent of problem, get to root cause, link solutions to causes, and maintain improvements
- Increases chance of project success than not following model





#### All about the data!

- Data is at the heart of Six Sigma
- Without data, there can be no assurance of improvement
  - Just educated guessing
  - Not a reliable method for improving
- Focus is on separating true improvement from random chance (luck)
- Take time to gather data, to help support and sell others on your ideas
- Data takes the emotion out of a situation
- Data can be incorrect or misleading, so ensure data collection methods are trusted
  - "Garbage in, garbage out"





## The Big 3

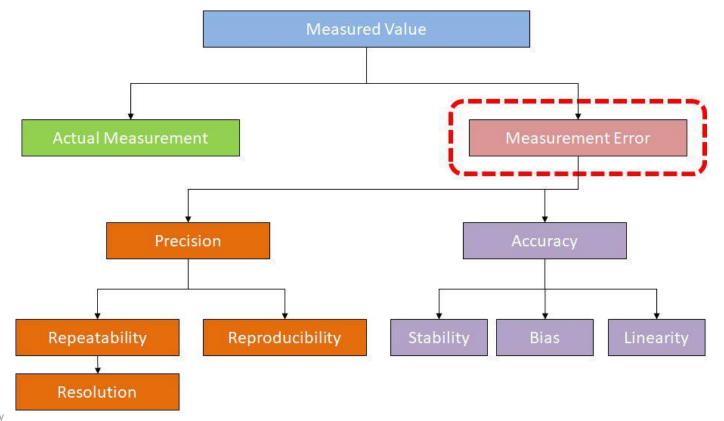
Gage Repeatability and Reproducibility (R&R)

Statistical Process Control (SPC)

Capability Analysis



#### Measured Value = Actual Value + Measurement Error



## Gage R&R

- R&R stands for Repeatability and Reproducibility
  - Repeatability
    - The variation in measurements taken by a single person or instrument on the same item and under the same conditions
  - Reproducibility
    - The variation induced when different operators, instruments, or laboratories measure the same or replicate items



#### Repeatability

#### REPEATABLE

0.0036

0.0037

0.0035

0.0036

0.0036

0.0037

0.0036

0.0035

GOOD

#### **NOT REPEATABLE**

0.0046

0.0057

0.0033

0.0039

0.0050

0.0030

0.0036

0.0055

BAD



#### Reproducibility

#### REPRODUCIBLE

PERSON #1 PERSON #2

1634.

0.0046	0.0048
0.0057	0.0050
0.0032	0.0034
0.0039	0.0051
0.0050	0.0037
0.0030	0.0032
0.0036	0.0046
0.0056	0.0044

AVERAGE AVERAGE 0.0043

#### **NOT REPRODUCIBLE**

PERSON #1 PERSON #2

0.0039 0.0052	0.0029 0.0047
0.0039	0.0029
0.0034	0.0024
0.0045	0.0035
0.0033	0.0023
0.0031	0.0021
0.0052	0.0022
0.0043	0.0034
֡	0.0043 0.0052 0.0031 0.0033

AVERAGE AVERAGE **0.0041 0.0029** 



#### Exercise

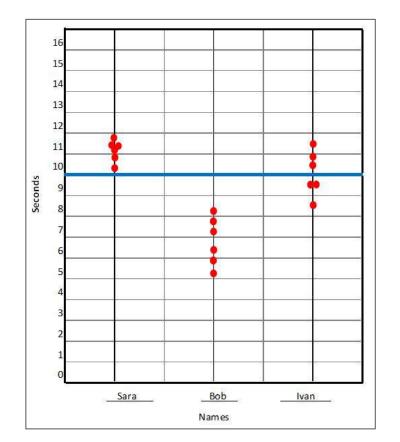
Measure how well you can estimate 10 seconds

- 1. Find a partner
- Partner says "start" and starts stopwatch on your phone, tell partner "stop" when you think 10 seconds has elapsed. Make sure partner cannot see their results and don't provide feedback
- 3. **Repeat** 6 times, then **reproduce** the study with the other partner
- 4. Record all results, estimate average and range (max and min) using handout
- 5. Who is more consistent? Who averages closer to 10 seconds? Who went first vs second?



#### Fill out form

	Name #1	Name #2	Name #3
	Sara	Bob	Ivan
Obs			
1	11.3	5.3	8.6
2	10.9	7.8	10.9
3	11.2	6.4	9.5
4	11.8	7.2	10,4
5	10.3	8.2	11.5
6	11.3	5.9	9.6
Avg	11.13	6.80	10.08
Range (Max - Min)	1.5	2.9	2.9
Telulocat	100	<u>.</u>	<del>-</del>
ccuracy: Which po rerage closer to 1		Ivan	
recision: Which pe	erson has a smaller		



## Attribute Gage R&R: Can you taste the difference?



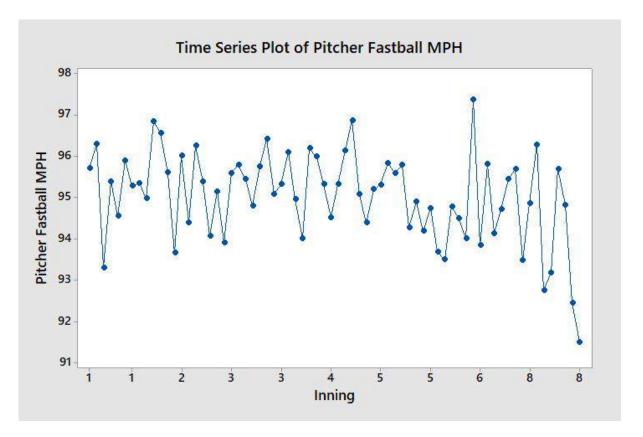
http://leansixsigmaenvironment.org/index.php/does-bottled-water-actually-taste-better-attribute-agreement-analysis/



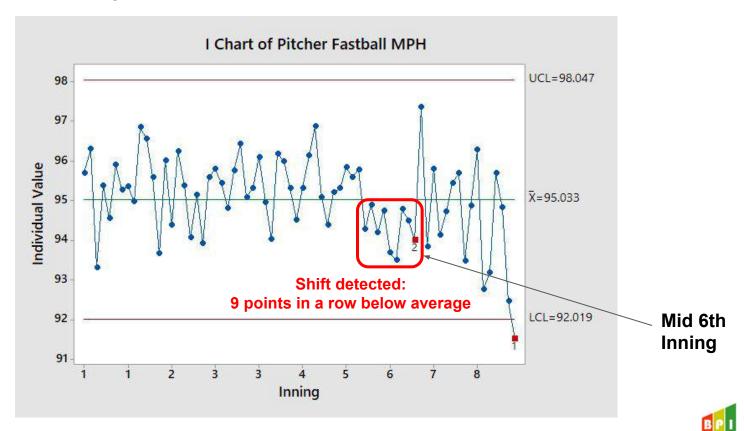
#### Results of Blind Taste Test

Cup#	Actual	Tester #1	Tester #2	Tester #3	% Correct
1	Generic	Generic	Tap	Fiji	33%
2	Тар	Zephyrhills	Generic	Тар	33%
3	Fiji	Fiji	Fiji	Generic	67%
4	Zephyrhills	Fiji		Generic	0%
5	Fiji	Tap	Tap\	Zephyrhills	0%
6	Тар	Z Pr VIIS	Rephyrhi	Тар	33%
7	Generic	W W	Fiii	Zephyrhills	0%
8	Zephyrhills		Generic	Fiji	0%
9	Тар	Tà	Тар	Zephyrhills	67%
10	Generic	Gene	Generic	Generic	100%
11	Fiji	Generic	Zephyrhills	Zephyrhills	0%
12	Zephyrhills	Fiji	Fiji	Zephyrhills	33%
Overall	100 100 100	42% (4)	33% (3)	42% (4)	8% (1)

## Statistical Process Control (SPC)

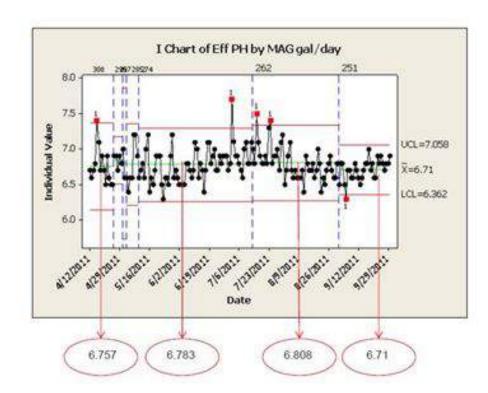


## Now when do you take out the pitcher?



#### Case Study: City of Tyler

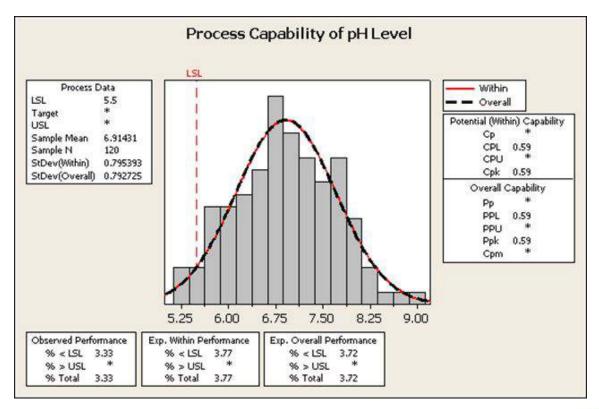
- Wastewater department stabilized magnesium hydroxide dosages and cut costs with confidence from statistical analysis showing that they will still comply with state regulations, resulting in \$80K in savings to date.
- They also established standard operating procedures, which ensured the continued efficiency of their process and savings for the city and taxpayers.





## Capability

- pH level for wastewater discharge
- 4% risk of discharge violation





#### **Excel and Minitab**

#### Excel

- Easier to use
- Easier to access
- Easier to share
- Flexible, multi-purposes
- Low cost or free

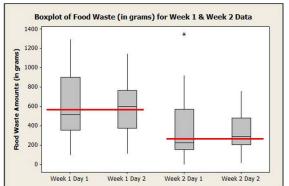
#### **Minitab**

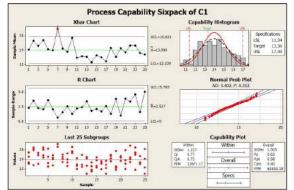
- Better charts and graphs
- Better statistical analysis

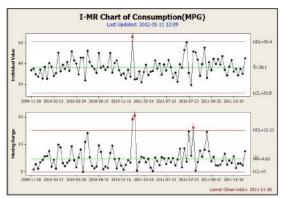
Other packages available: SigmaXL, QI Macros, JMP, R, etc.

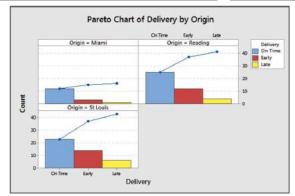


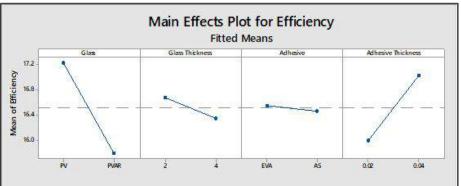
#### Minitab Charts and Graphs





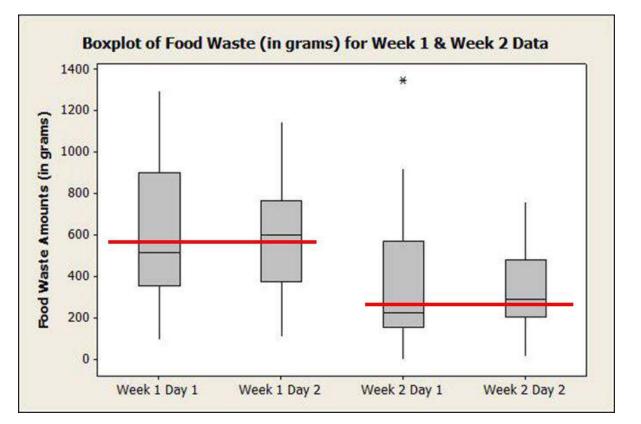








## Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): Is there a difference?



## **Electricity Reduction Project**

- Define: Company is spending \$4M a year in electricity
- Measure
- Analyze
- Improve
- Control

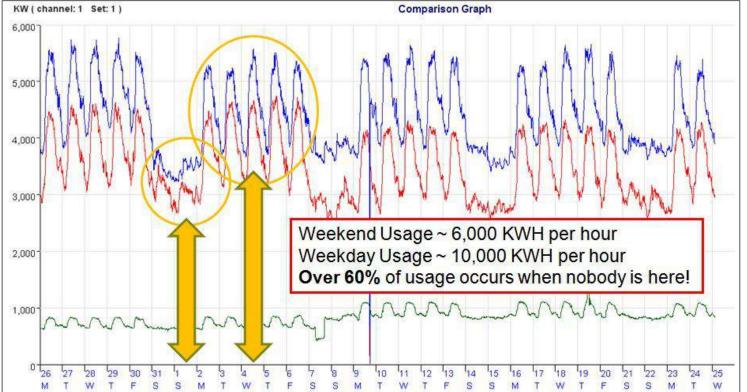


#### **Electricity Reduction Project**

- Define: Company is spending \$4M a year in electricity
- Measure: Utility bill data, but no detailed data by area
  - Gathered data by hand over holidays, input from maintenance staff
- Analyze:
- Improve
- Control

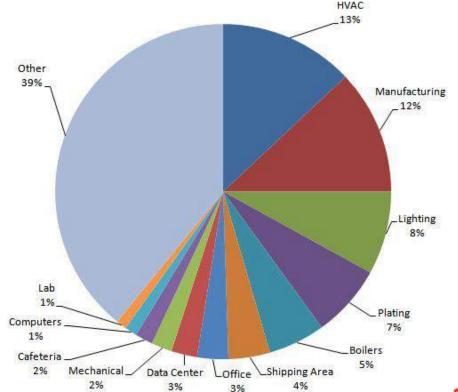


## High base load usage, where is that coming from?



#### **Data Collection results**

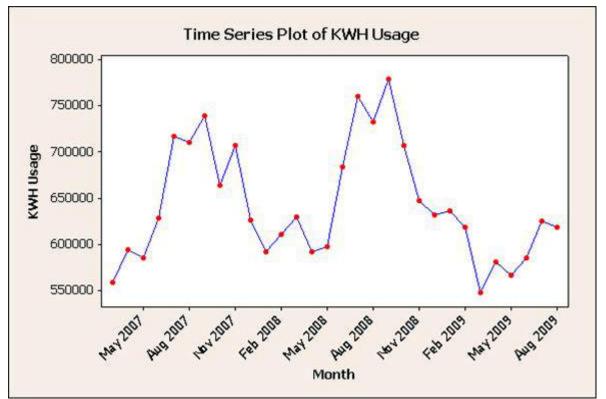
- HVAC is one of the highest drivers of electricity
- Matches feedback from maintenance workers
- Would be part of base load usage (runs 24/7)





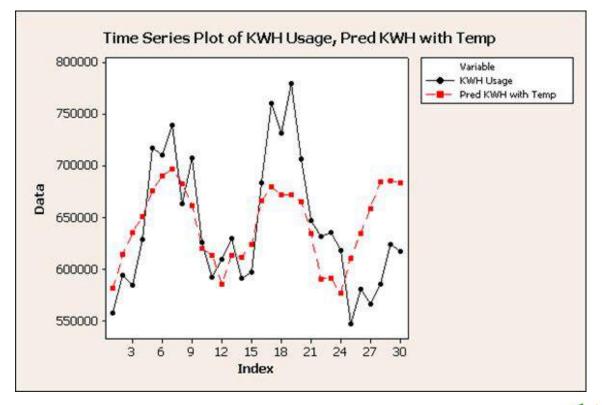
#### Regression Analysis

Summary of kWh by month



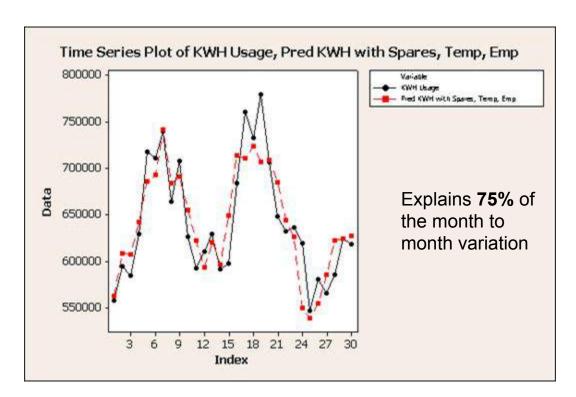
#### Regression Analysis

- Avg High Temp explains 50% of variation
- Can we do better?



#### Other Factors

- Avg High Temp
- Spares Output
- Employee Count
- Final ProductOutput
- Working Days
- Employees



KWH Usage = - 740670 + 6500 Avg High Temp - 33.6 Spares Output Qty + 647 Employees



## Electricity Reduction Project

- Define: Company is spending \$4M a year in electricity
- Measure: Utility bill data, but no detailed data by area
  - o Gathered data by hand over holidays, input from maintenance staff, statistical analysis
- Analyze: Perform statistical analysis to identify opportunities
  - Focused on HVAC, determined building being heated and cooled 24/7
- Improve
- Control



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- Improve: Pilot project in one building with shut off
  - Showed significant savings, developed plan to roll out to entire building
- Control



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- Control: Override buttons added and tracked
  - Savings resulted in \$300K per year, 3 million kWh





## Design of Experiments (DOE)

#### A/B Split Testing

- Works for testing two scenarios
- Ex: Facebook Ad Color: Red vs Blue

#### What if more complicated?

- Color: Red vs Blue
- Image: Nature vs Business
- Message: Shocking vs Inspirational
- Title: Price included or Not Included



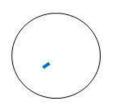


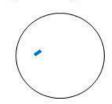


#### Circle and Hand DOE Exercise

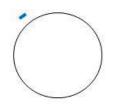
- For each trial, use right or left hand to go back and forth as fast as you can between the two circles, and place a mark inside each circle with marker
- One complete cycle requires both marks to be within the circle
- You will have 15 seconds per trial
- Count the number of complete cycles and record on the data sheet

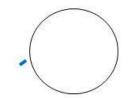
#### CORRECT = One Complete Cycle





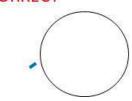
#### INCORRECT





#### INCORRECT

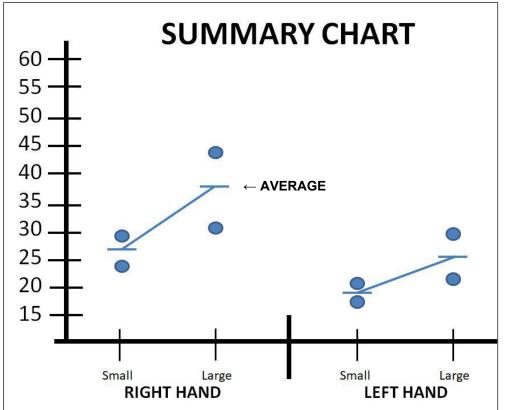






## Fill in Summary Chart

- Were you consistent?
- Which is more impactful, hand or circle size?





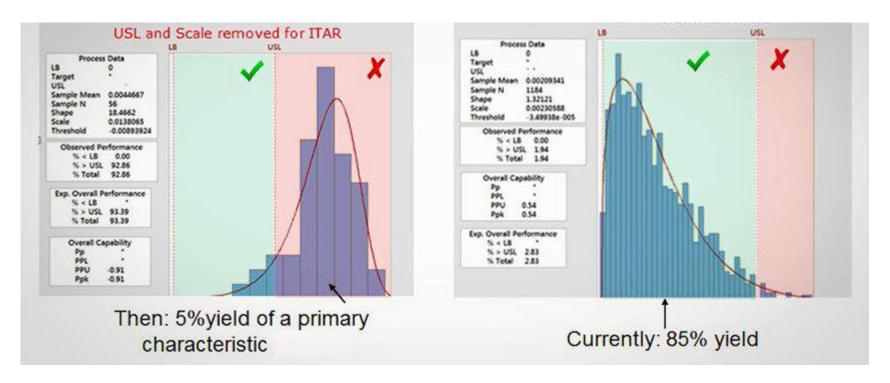
## Belt System

- Based on martial arts belt system
  - White Belt This class
  - Yellow Belt Basic tools + White Belt
  - Green Belt Advanced tools (1-2 weeks)
  - Black Belt More advanced tools (4-5 weeks)
  - Master Black Belt Even more advanced tools + deployment planning (6-10 weeks)
- Level increase also requires project experience
- Pros and cons of certification





## Supplier Customer Analysis Project

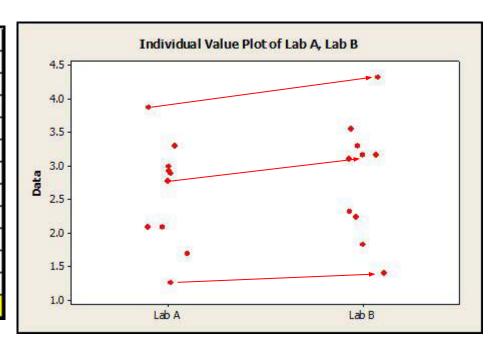


Saved \$500K per year!



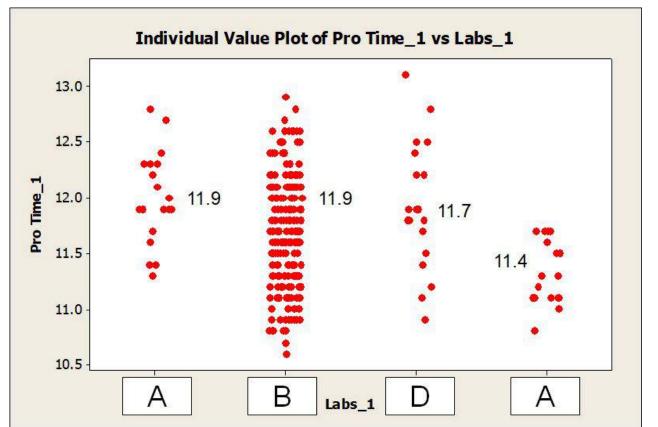
## Healthcare Example

Patient	Pro Times		INR	
	Lab A	Lab B	Lab A	Lab B
1	20.27	20.47	2.78	3.17
2	17.50	17.47	2.10	2.32
3	20.67	20.27	2.89	3.11
4	15.67	15.50	1.69	1.83
5	20.80	20.43	2.92	3.16
6	13.47	13.57	1.27	1.41
7	24.10	23.97	3.88	4.32
8	17.47	17.17	2.09	2.24
9	21.07	20.90	2.99	3.30
10	22.17	21.70	3.30	3.55
Avg	19.32	19.14	2.59	2.84

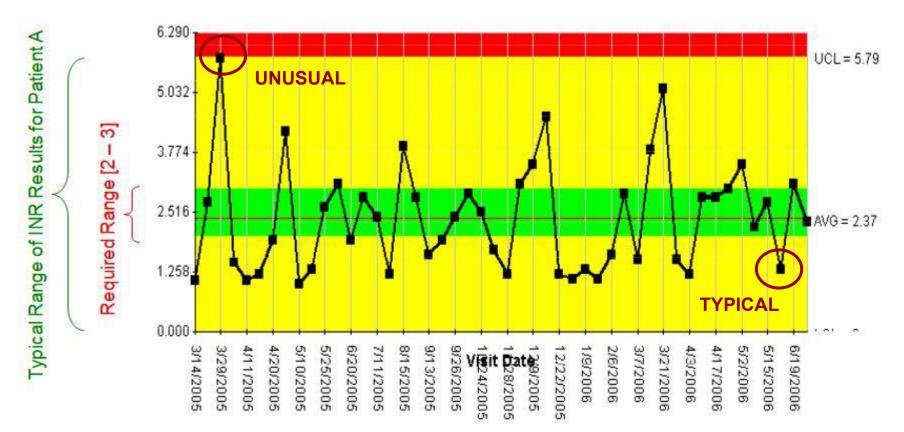




## Healthcare Example



#### INR Results for Patient A



## Lean vs Six Sigma

- Start with Lean, easier to get everyone involved in improvements
  - Some people are scared off by numbers/analysis
  - Everyone can identify and eliminate waste (non-value added) or increase value added work
- DMAIC structure works well for larger projects (Lean and Six Sigma)
- Six Sigma tools ideal for:
  - Complex or difficult problems
  - Processes with a lot of data and variation
  - After you've tried easier improvements and still not good enough
  - Risk mitigation and prevention
  - Need very high quality performance (3 sigma or greater)



#### Other Ideas?

#### Gage R&R

 Does your data match your customers? Is data being collected consistently? Do workers make the same decisions and categorize issues the same?

#### SPC

 Trend expenses, sales, website traffic, email/call volume, defect rates, on-time delivery performance, supplier data, website speed, employee turnover or absenteeism rate

#### Capability

 Forecast accuracy goals, customer response time, how likely will we meet our goal? Do we have enough staff to meet demand?

#### ANOVA/Regression

 Quote prediction, hiring success factors, employee time differences, electricity usage, compare two processes or machines to each other, seasonal modeling, staffing to customer demand, event attendance/food estimation

#### DOE

Online ad and email click-thrus, worker performance, process optimization, complex processes



## How can you apply Six Sigma?



#### Resources

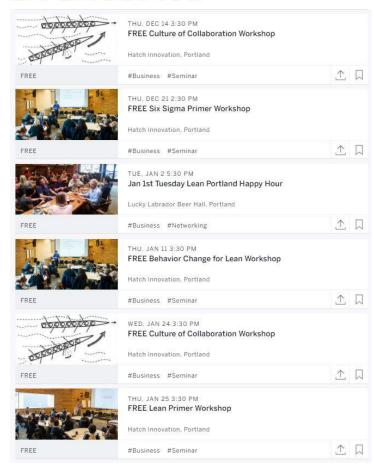
- Six Sigma Training and Certification: <u>6sigma.US</u> (Nationwide locations)
  - All belt levels available, plus Lean, and Design for Six Sigma
- Six Sigma Certification: <u>ASQ.org</u>
  - Study guides for exam: Quality Council of Indiana







#### **Eventbrite**





# Q&A Plus / Delta



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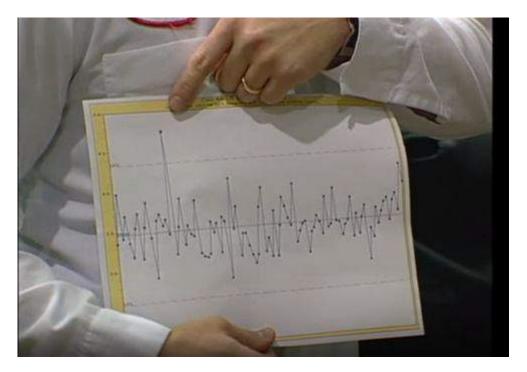
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## Backup

## SPC at Honda



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sdj-8ZBYYmo

