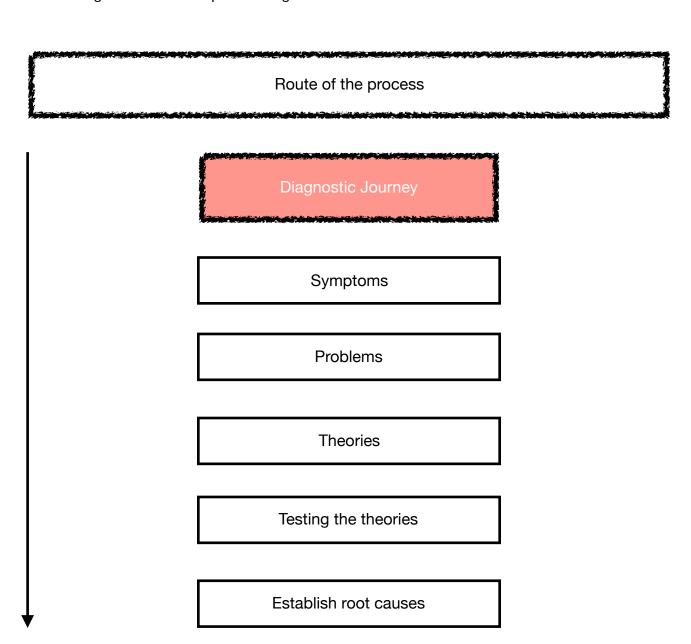
Notes about Performance Improvement

Quality problems almost always boil down to just a few species of things that **go wrong**, including:

- Excessive number of defects.
- Excessive number of delays or excessively long time cycles.
- Excessive costs of the resulting rework, scrap, late deliveries, dealing with dissatisfied customers, replacement of returned goods, loss of customers and clients, loss of goodwill, etc.

Our objetives:

- Discovering root causes of the problem.
- Devising remedial changes to the "guilty" process to remove or go around the cause(s).
- Installing new controls to prevent to go back.



Remedial Journey

Root Causes

Remedial changes

Go around the cause

Testing and proving under operate conditions

Deal with resistance to change

Establish new controls to hold the gains

Now we are going to introduce two versions of the same model.

Juran Model of quality (performance) improvement

- (1) Identify a project is up to the quality council
 - · Nominate projects
 - · Evaluate projects
 - · Select a projects
 - · Ask: Is it an improvement project?
- (2) Establish the project is up to the quality council
 - · Prepare a problem statement and a mission statement
 - · Select and launch a team
- (3) Diagnose the cause the project team does this
 - Analyze symptoms

- · Confirm or modify the mission
- · Formulate theories
- · Test theories
- · Identify root cause or causes
- (4) Remedy the cause the project team and the work responsible of the cause and maybe others teams affected
 - · Evaluate alternative remedial changes
 - · Design the remedy
 - · Design new controls of the remedy
 - · Prevent or overcome resistance to the remedial changes
 - · Prove effectiveness of the remedy under operating conditions
 - · Implement the remedial changes
- (5) Hold the gains is up to the project team and the affected operating forces
 - · Design and implement effective controls
 - · Foolproof the remedy, if it is necessary
 - · Audit the controls
- (6) Replicate the results and nominate new projects is up to the quality council
 - · Replicate the results to clone with modifications (if necessary) the remedy
 - · Nominate new projects based on lessons learned from this cycle

And the process start again from point (1),

Quality Improvement Responsibilities

Activities by Management	Activities by Teams
· Establish quality councils	· Analyze symptoms
· Select projects	· Theorize as to causes
· Write problem and mission statements	· Test theories
· Provide resources, especially time	· Establish root cause(s)
· Assign teams and projects to teams	· Stimulate remedies and controls
· Review progress	· Nominate new projects
· Provide recognition and rewards	

Six Sigma Model of quality (performance) improvement

- (1) Define is up to the champions and executive council
 - · Identify potencial projects
 - · Evaluate projects
 - · Select projects
 - · Prepare a problem and a mission statement, and a team charter
 - · Select and launch teams
- (2) Measure the project team does this
 - . Measure baseline performance
 - · Map and measure the process creating the problem
 - · Plan data collection to:
 - · Measure key products characteristics (outputs) and process parameters (inputs)
 - · Measure key customers requirements (CTQ, "critical to quality")
 - · Measure potential failure modes
 - · Measure the capability of the measurement system
 - · Measure the short-term capability of the process
- (3) Analyze the project team does this
 - · Analyze response variables (outputs)
 - · Analyze input variables (input)
- · Analyze relationships between specific output and input variables, especially cause-effect relationship
 - · Confirm determinants of process performance (vital few input variables)
- (4) Improve is up to the project team, often whit help of others
 - · Plan designed experiments
 - · Conduct screening experiments to identify the critical, vital few input variables
- · Conduct designed experiments to establish a mathematical model of process performance
 - · Optimize process performance
 - · Evaluate possible improvements
 - · Design and implement the improvements
- (5) Control is up to the project team and the operating forces
 - · Design controls and document improved process
 - · Validate the measurement system to be used in controls
 - · Establish process capability of improved process
 - · Implement new process and monitor it