



Simpler, Faster, Better, Less Costly - Lean.Ohio.gov



Common Ground

- Auto-Assign
- Submission Policy enforced
- No more mailing
- QC Tech Responsibilities
- BA's move evidence
- Bar code
- T...

5) CRITICAL ZONES
DZLD MOK

Equipment Maintenance (11)
Cleaning (11)
Ordering Supplies (111)
QC Reagents (1111)
Calibration (11)
Administration (1)
Training New Analysts (1111)
Searching for Cases (1)

TRANSFORMING *the* **PUBLIC SECTOR** Simpler. Faster. Better. Less Costly.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Introduce yourself

- Name
- Where you work
- What you do
- Any experience with Lean/Six Sigma/Quality Improvement
- First or most interesting job



GROUND RULES

As with any group session, it is a good idea to establish, state, and agree to the ground rules we will adhere to in the session. Here are the ground rules we have established:

- Everyone Participates
- Engage in Open and Honest Dialogue
- Respect the Opinions of Others
- Work to Build Consensus
- Suspend Judgment/Blameless Environment
- Leave Rank at the Door

Can you think of any others?

HOUSEKEEPING RULES

Help Us to be Mindful

As with any group session, it is a good idea to establish, state, and agree to the ground rules we will adhere to in the session. Here are the ground rules we have established:

- Silence Your Cell Phones
- Interruptions to a Minimum
- Be on Time
- Stretch
- Always Snack Time!
- Dress Code
- Schedule/Breaks/Lunch



SELF-ASSESSMENT

LEANOhio
Boot Camp

Date: _____ **Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

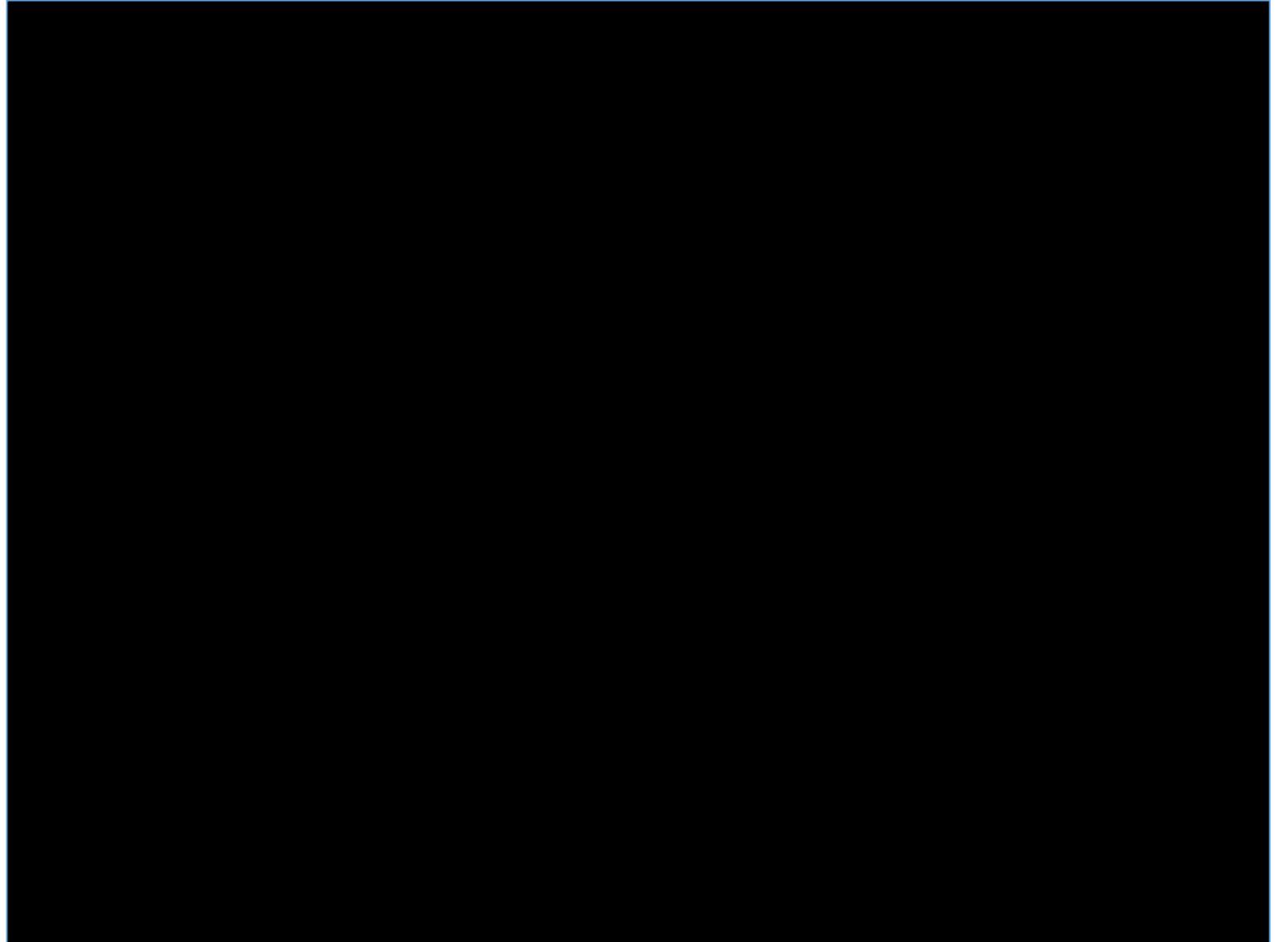
Before Boot Camp		After Boot Camp
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	a. Lean and Six Sigma	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	b. Using data to make informed decisions	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	c. Operational Definitions	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	d. SIPOC	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	e. 6S	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	f. Process Map	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	g. Poka Yoke	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	h. Data Collection	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	i. Standard Work	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	j. Clean Sheet Redesign	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
① ② ③ ④ ⑤	k. Implementing Lean	① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Rate your knowledge of each item: 1 = little to no knowledge 2 = some knowledge 3 = some knowledge and application 4 = comfortable knowledge and application 5 = great knowledge and application

LEANohio

SIMPLER • FASTER • BETTER • LESS COSTLY

VIDEO:
Lean Ohio
Overview



90's

Quality Services through Partnership (QsTP)



2000's



DAS Office of Accountability & Results begins facilitating Kaizen events

改善

2011 - 2013

DAS Office of Accountability & Results becomes LeanOhio

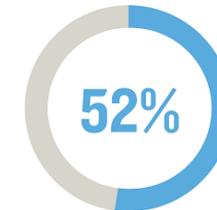
Cintas Corporation invited to brief cabinet on LSS concepts



120 state employees trained in LSS



Average reduction in overall process steps is 52%



2014 - 2015

LeanLocal launched with \$4.6 million available to local entities and learning and improvement projects



LeanOhio launches Boot Camp training and introduces the Camo Belt



LeanOhio becomes one of the 1st state govt to launch own Black Belt training



LeanOhio facilitates 50th Kaizen event



2016 - 2017

Over 500 state employees trained in LSS

500

> 500,000 staff hours redirected to higher priority efforts that improve customer service

LeanOhio launches LLDP



LeanOhio partners with OSU Center of Operational Excellence



Average reduction in overall process time is 67% and > 10,000 process steps eliminated

2018 - 2019

LeanOhio facilitates 88th Kaizen event

> 1000 state employees trained in LSS



> 10,376 days reduced in start-to-finish process time and more than 1 million redirected hours

LeanOhio provides online training opportunities



LeanOhio Joins the American Society for Quality (ASQ)



Develops partnerships with Governor's Office initiatives



4 Day Boot Camp

DAY ONE
Introduction,
Overview and Basic
Principles

DAY TWO
Understand the
Situation, Making
the Invisible Visible

DAY THREE
Analyze and
Improve

DAY FOUR
Implement and
Monitor



Introduction, Overview and Basic Principles

Lean Six Sigma Intro/ Overview
Pre-Assessment
Four Voices
PDCA
SIPOC –Introduction to scoping
Project Charter
Project Selection

DAY TWO



Understand the Situation, Making the Invisible Visible

Teams and Team Dynamics
Process Mapping
Metrics and Data Collection
Identifying Waste
Value Add/Non-value Add
Root Cause Analysis
Fishbone (Ishikawa) Diagram
5S

DAY THREE



Analyze and Improve

Poka-Yoke

Pareto Diagram

Lean Tools: One Piece Flow, Standard Work, Pull, Kanban

Brainstorming/Affinity Diagram

Impact/Control Matrix

Clean Sheet Redesign

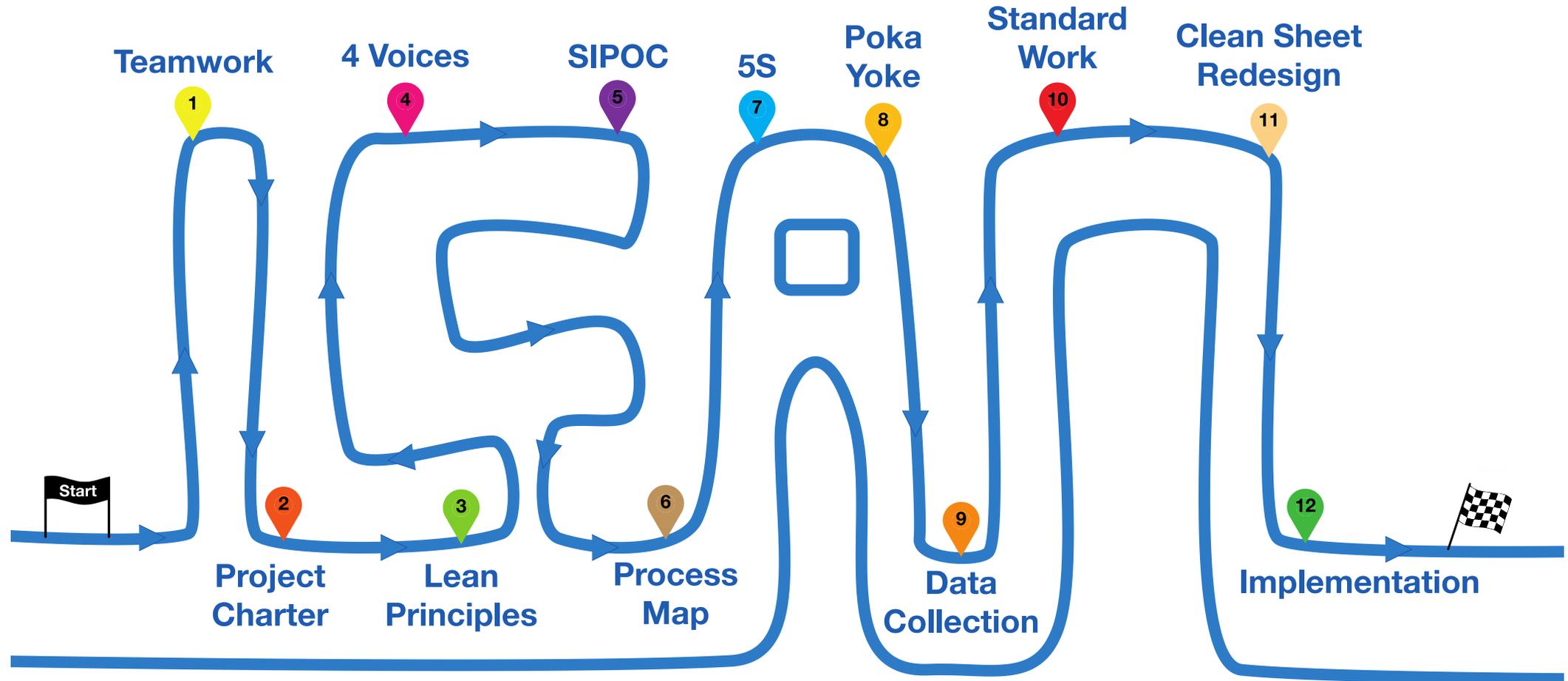
DAY FOUR



Implement and Monitor

Making the Future State Happen
Implementation Plans and Tools
Round 2 DOP Simulation
Measures of Success
Taking Lean Back to your Workplace
Show What You Know
Managing Change

ROAD MAP



3 ZONES

1. Comfort
2. Learning
3. Panic



EXPECTATIONS



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VIDEO:
Fable of
Complexity



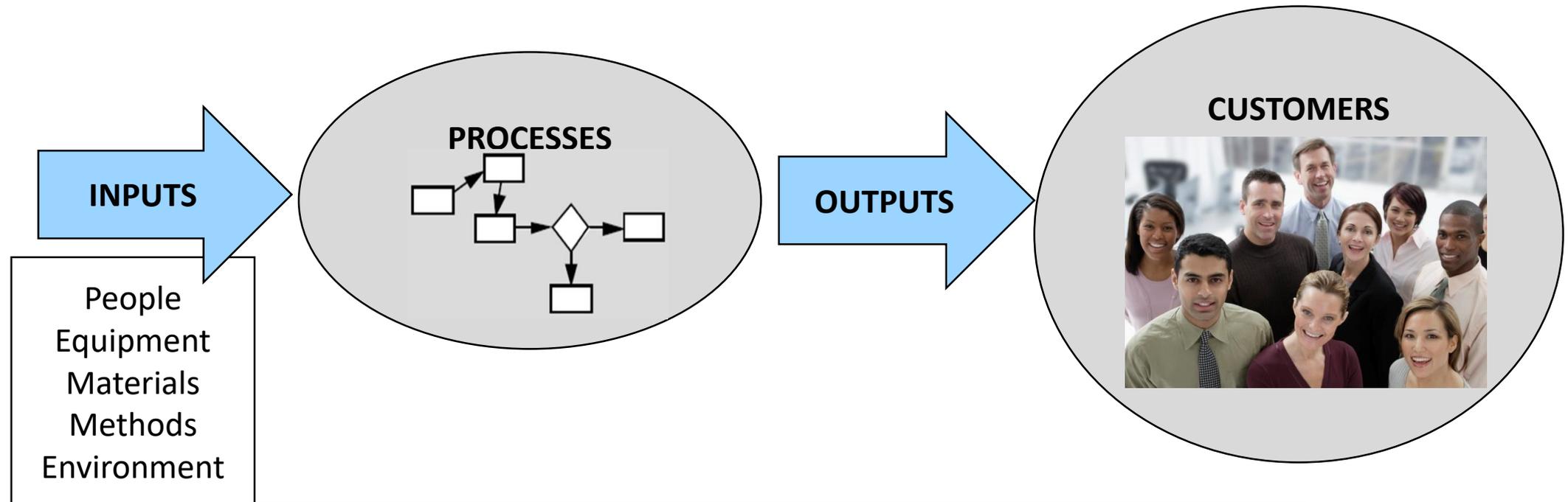
WHAT ARE LEAN AND SIX SIGMA?

EVERYTHING IS A PROCESS

*

“If you can't describe what you are doing as a process, you don't know what you're doing.”

W. Edwards Deming

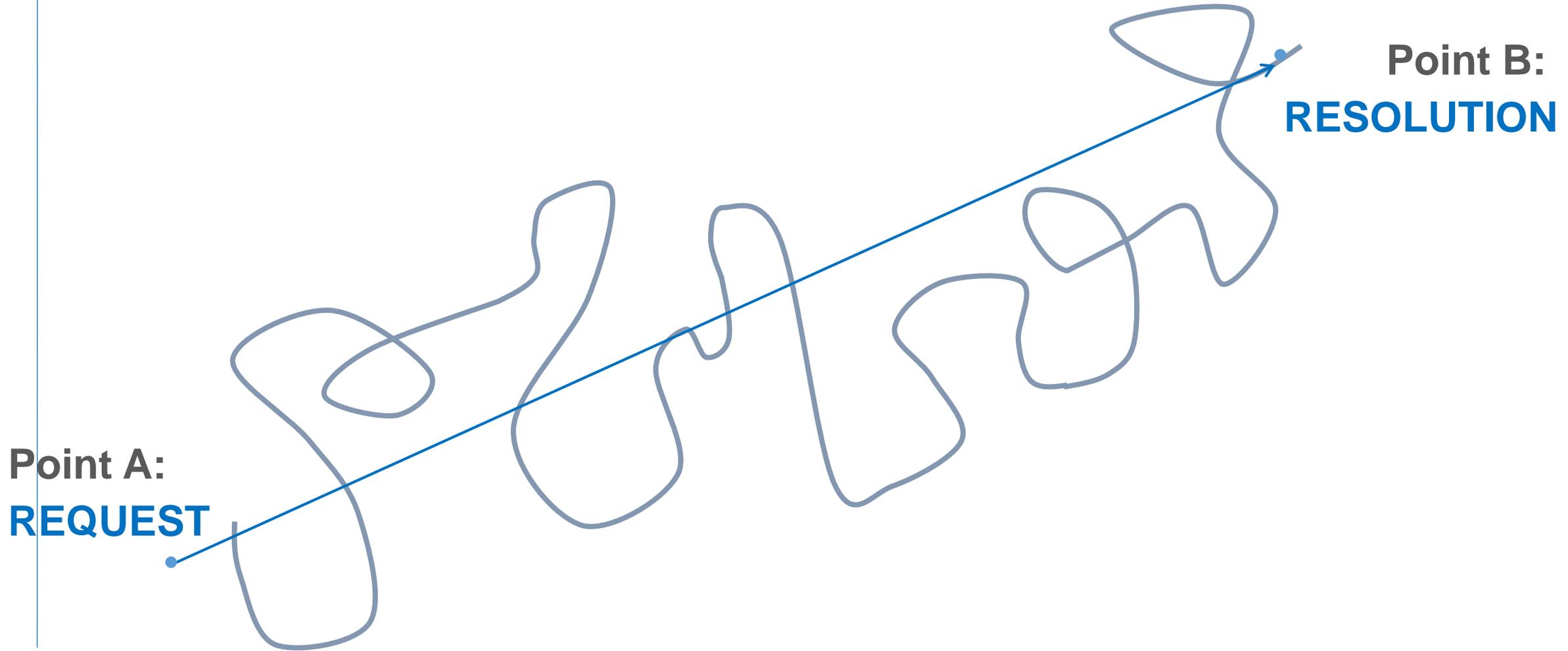


“A bad process will beat a good person every time”

W. Edwards Deming

PROCESSES TEND TO BE INVISIBLE

*



IN MANUFACTURING OR GOVERNMENT

whatever your results...

- Lead time
- Cycle time
- Errors
- Costs
- Rework
- Customer satisfaction or frustration

.....*your process is **perfectly** designed to achieve those results*

LEAN

A Systematic Approach to identifying and **eliminating waste** through:

- Continuous improvement
- Sequencing the service or product at the pull of the customer

Originated with the Toyota Production System (TPS) in the 1990's

Lean focuses on speed without sacrificing quality for the customer

Lean is a way of working where everyone is maximizing customer value while minimizing waste everyday

Lean Enterprise Institute

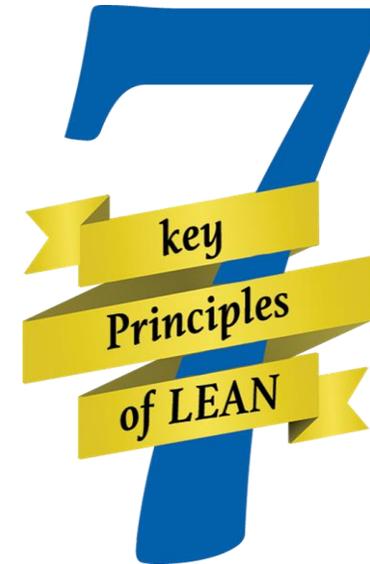
LEAN PILLARS AND PRINCIPLES

Pillars:

- Pursuit of continuous improvement
- Philosophy of respect for people

Principles:

1. Define value in the eyes of the customer
2. Identify the process for a service or product
3. Create continuous flow without interruptions
4. Reduce defects in services or products
5. Let the customer pull what they want
6. Pursue perfection
7. Eliminate or reduce variation (variation is evil)



ASQ FOUNDATIONS OF LEAN

Lean shines a spotlight on the waste and seeks to eliminate or reduce waste through:

- Teamwork with employees who participate in the decisions that impact their function
- Clean, organized, and well-marked work spaces
- Flow systems
- Pull systems
- Reduced lead times through more efficient processing, set-ups and scheduling

American Society for Quality

www.asq.org

LEAN GOVERNMENT

LeanOhio promotes government that is :

Simpler

Better

Faster

Less Costly

“Lean Takes Time” Have to slow down to speed up

SIX SIGMA: 6 σ

Origin

Motorola, USA 1986

Minimize variability

-Lean Principle

99% vs. 99.99966%

1,000,000 @ 99% = 10,000

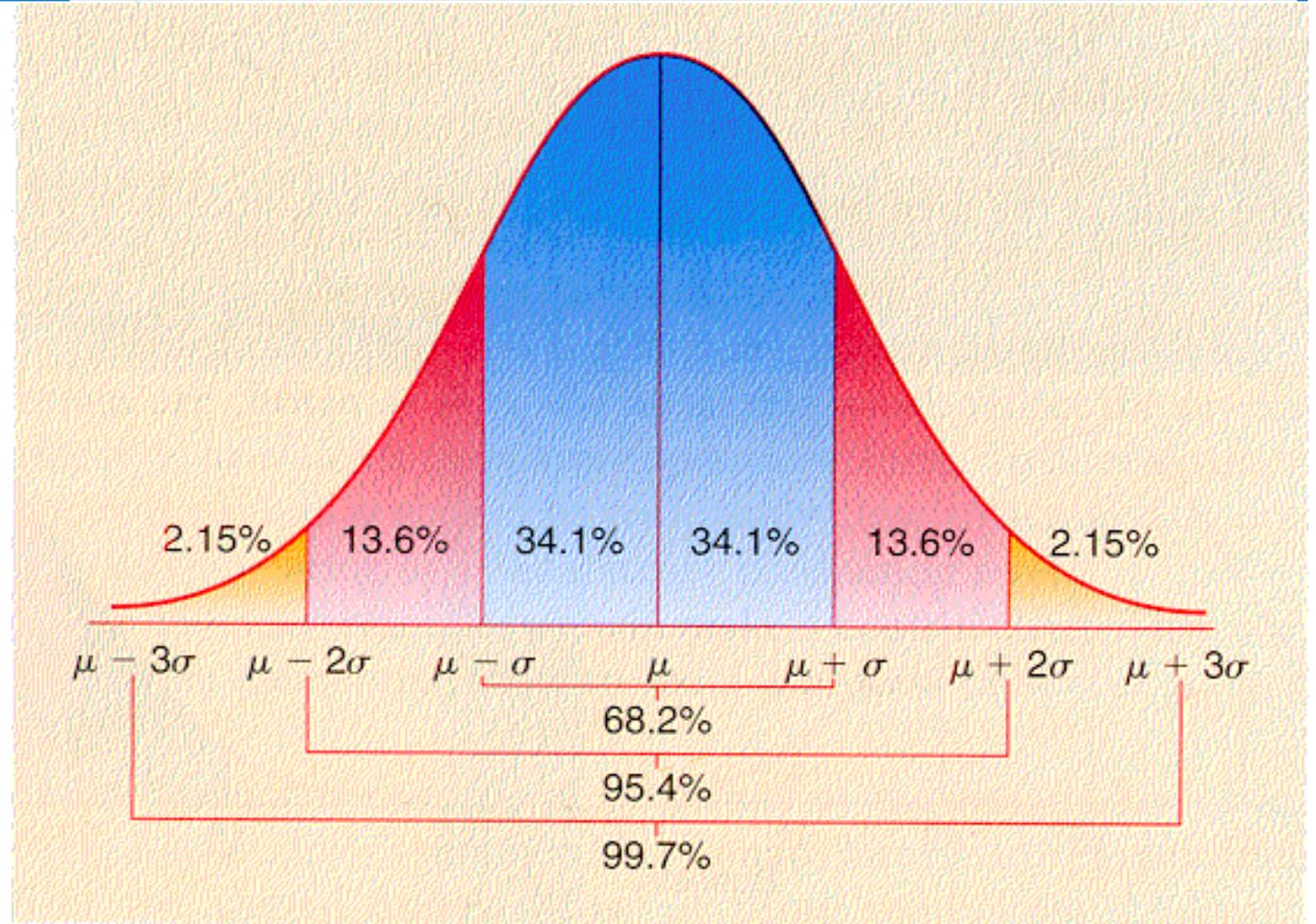
1,000,000 @ 99.99966% = 3.4

SIX SIGMA: 6 σ

Standard Bell Curve

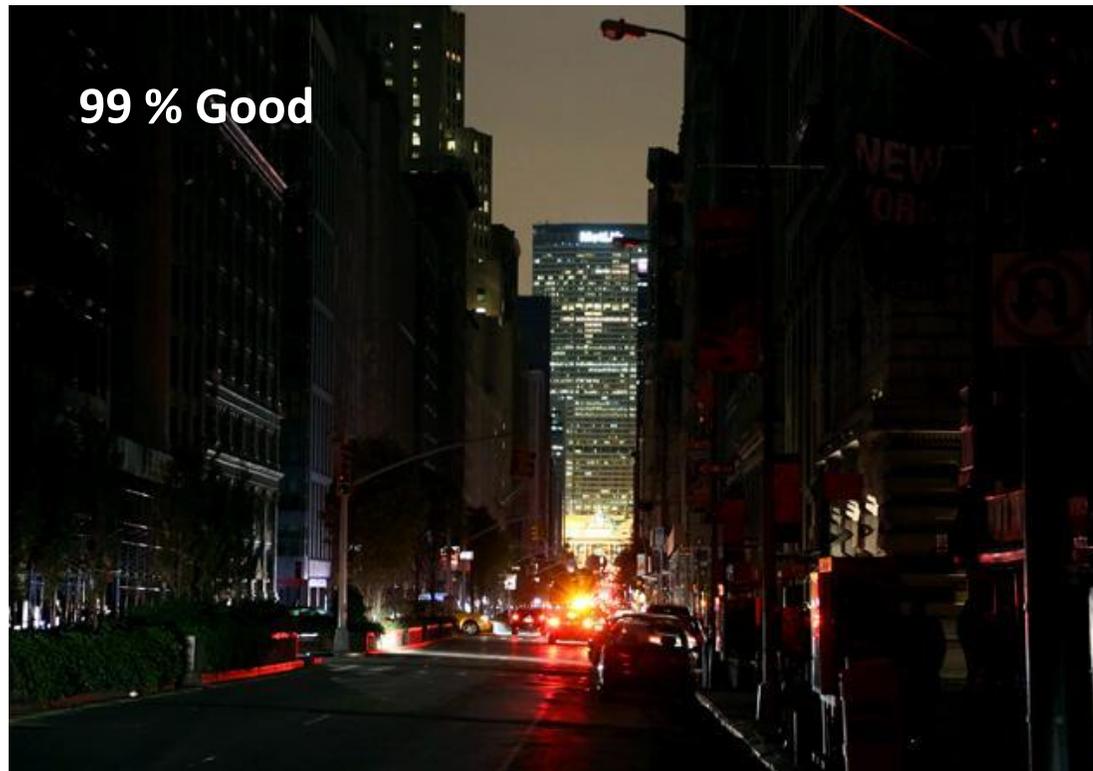
Population n=sample size
Standard Curve = where data lands

$\mu = \text{Mean (middle)}$



SIX SIGMA: 6σ

No Electricity 7 hrs
Each Month



1hr w/o Electricity
Every 34 years



SIX SIGMA: 6 σ

200,000 Wrong Rx/year

68 Wrong Rx/year



SIX SIGMA: 6σ

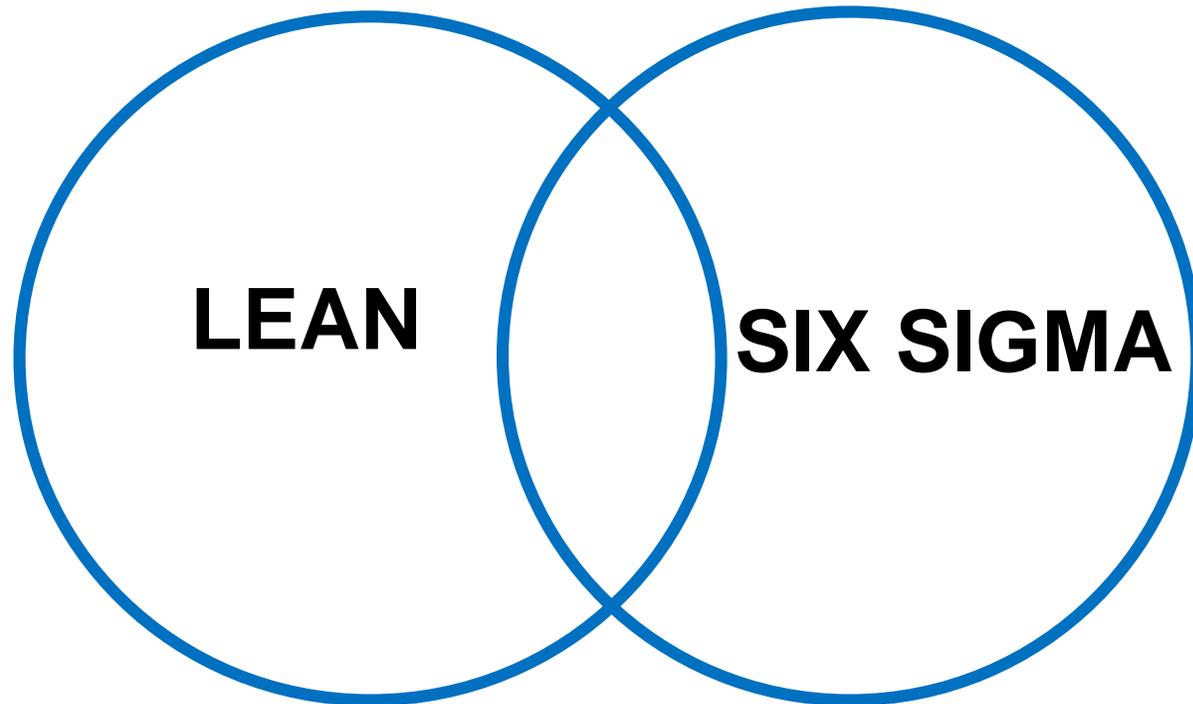
2 Bad Landings Per Airport Daily



One Bad Landing Per Airport Yearly



LEAN SIX SIGMA



Process improvement requires aspects of both Lean and Six Sigma approaches. Both are:

- Customer focused
- Quality focused
- Require strong management support
- Data driven decisions
- Proven continuous improvement methods

LEAN AND SIX SIGMA

Lean	Six Sigma
PDCA Methodology	DMAIC Methodology
Reduce Time and Waste	Reduce Defects and Variation
Reduce cycle time and bottlenecks, increase flow and pull	Six Sigma Goal: 3.4 Defects per million opportunities
Process Mapping, 5S and 7 Wastes – and more	Data and Analysis Tools – and more
Achieves goals by use of less technical tools such as 5S, workplace organizational and visual controls. (ASQ)	Achieves goals by use of statistical data analysis, design of experiments and hypothesis testing. (ASQ)
Camo Belts	Green Belts, Black Belts



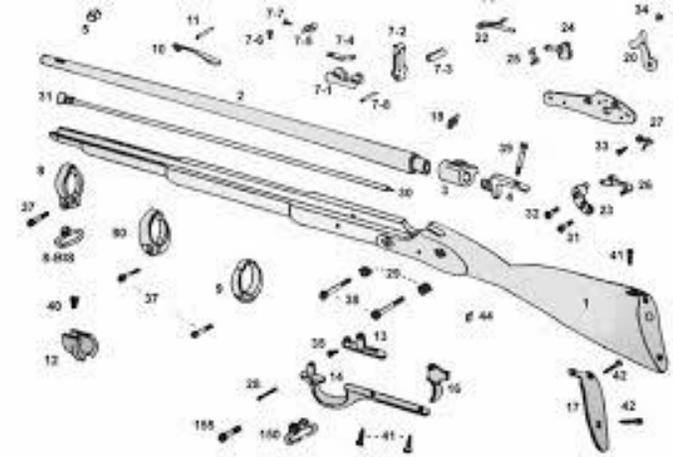
HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

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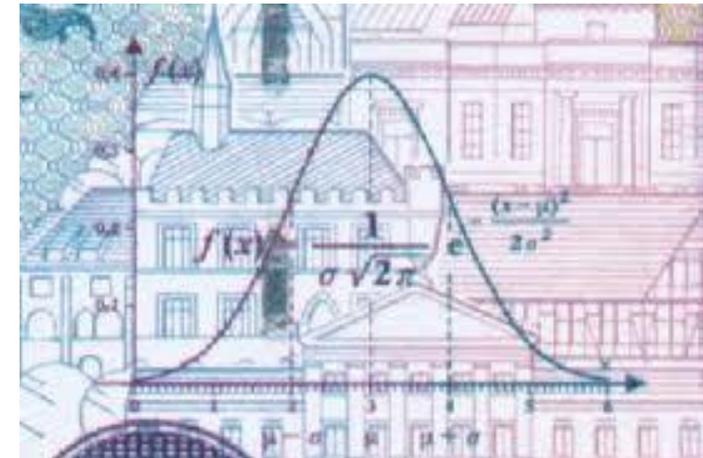
1793

Eli Whitney



1800s

Carl Frederick Gauss



HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

*

1901

Henry Ford



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HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

*

1940s



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HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

*

1950s

**Joseph M. Juran
&
W. Edwards Deming**



1970s

Toyota

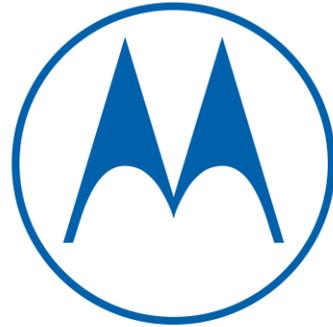


HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

*

1980s

Six Sigma



MOTOROLA



1990s

Black Belt



HISTORY OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

*

2000s



40% increase



in breakfast and lunch participation rates, doubling program revenue across one district's elementary, middle, and high schools!

\$400,000 in cost reductions

for a city school district through route optimization and the elimination of 14 buses.

\$200,000 in cost reductions

for a small county school district through the optimization of five bus routes.



W. EDWARDS DEMING



1900 – 1993 Father of the
Modern Quality Movement

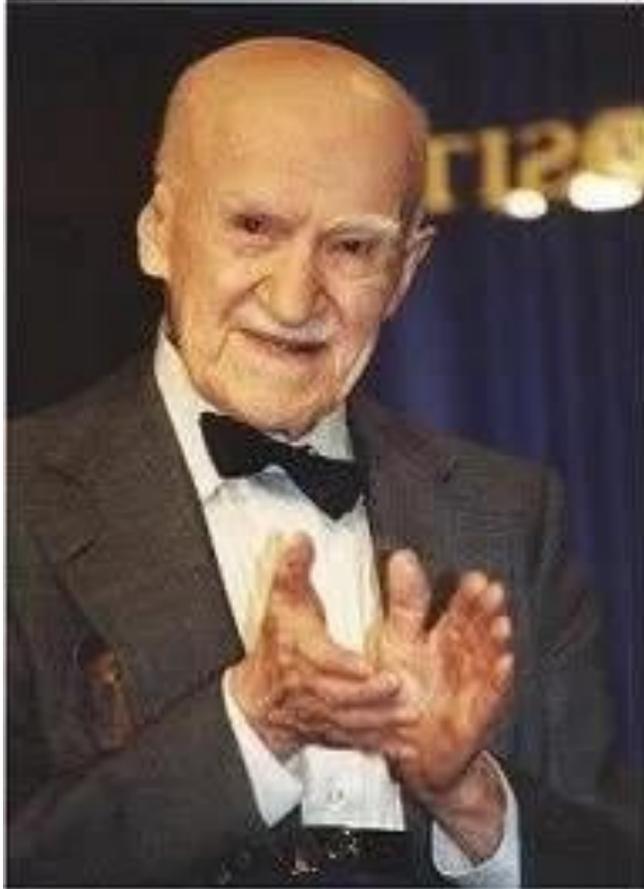
WALTER SHEWHART



1891 – 1967 Father of Statistical
Quality Control, PDCA

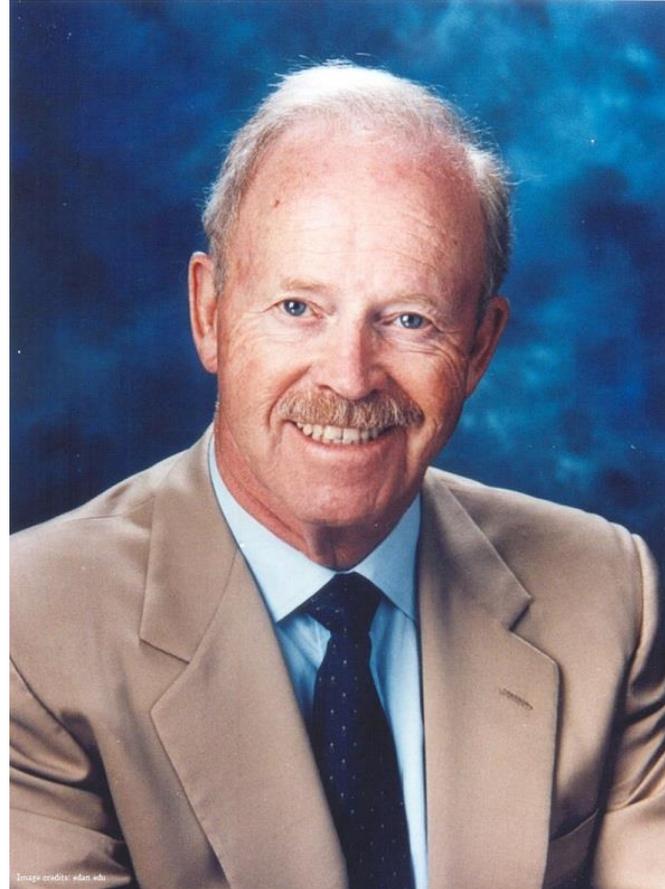
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JOSEPH M. JURAN



1904 – 2008
Cost of Quality

PHILLIP CROSBY



1926 – 2001
Do it Right the First Time

KAOURU ISHIKAWA



1915 – 1989
Father of Japanese Quality



PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

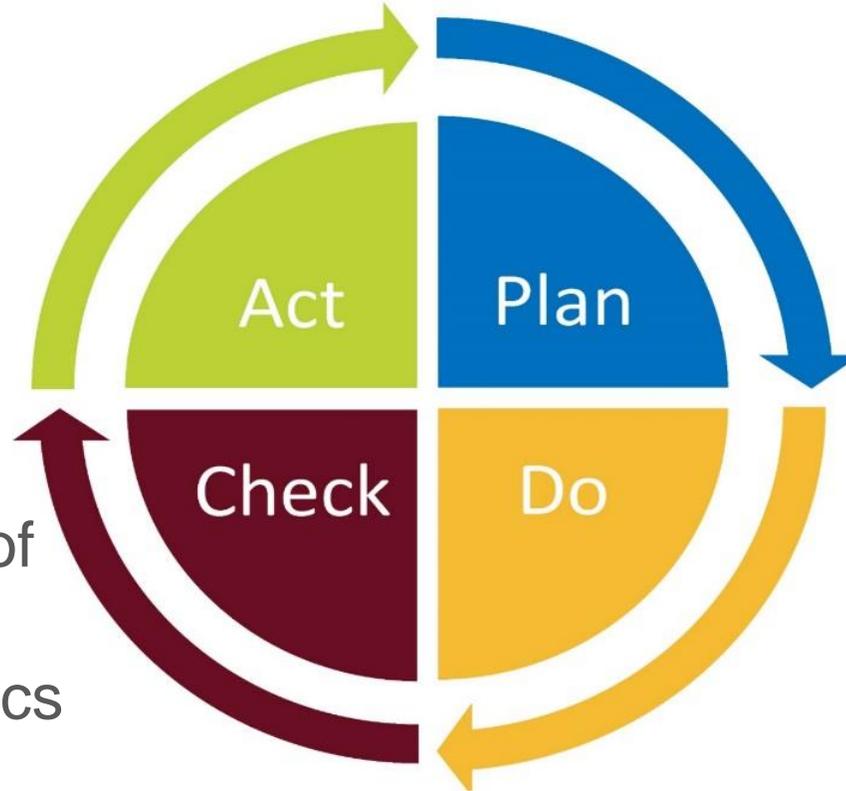
PDCA

ACT

Adopt, Adapt, or Abandon

CHECK

Check the results of your test; Record improvement metrics



PLAN

Define and analyze problem; Develop solution

DO

Plan and test solution

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY: CARD GAME

- Team Leader
- Time Keeper
- Recorder



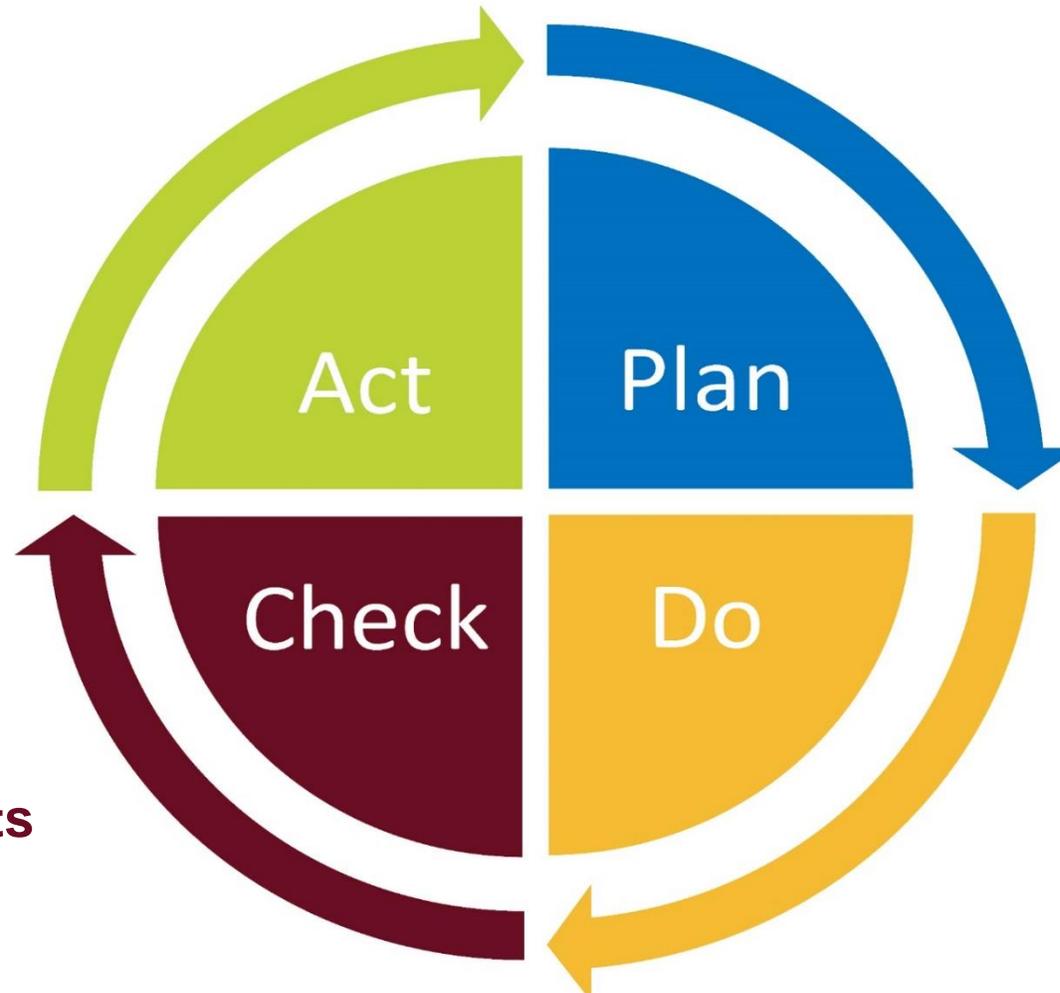
PROCESS IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY: CARD GAME

Time Sheet	L	E	A	N
Round #1: Goal Time				
Round #2: Goal Time				
Round #3: Goal Time				
Round #4: Goal Time				

PDCA



9. Adopt, Adapt
or Abandon
Follow-up
Monitor



7. Improvement
Metrics
8. Check Results

Plan:

1. Identify and Select Problem
2. Define Current State
3. Define Desired State
4. Analyze
5. Select Solution to test

6. Plan and Test Solution

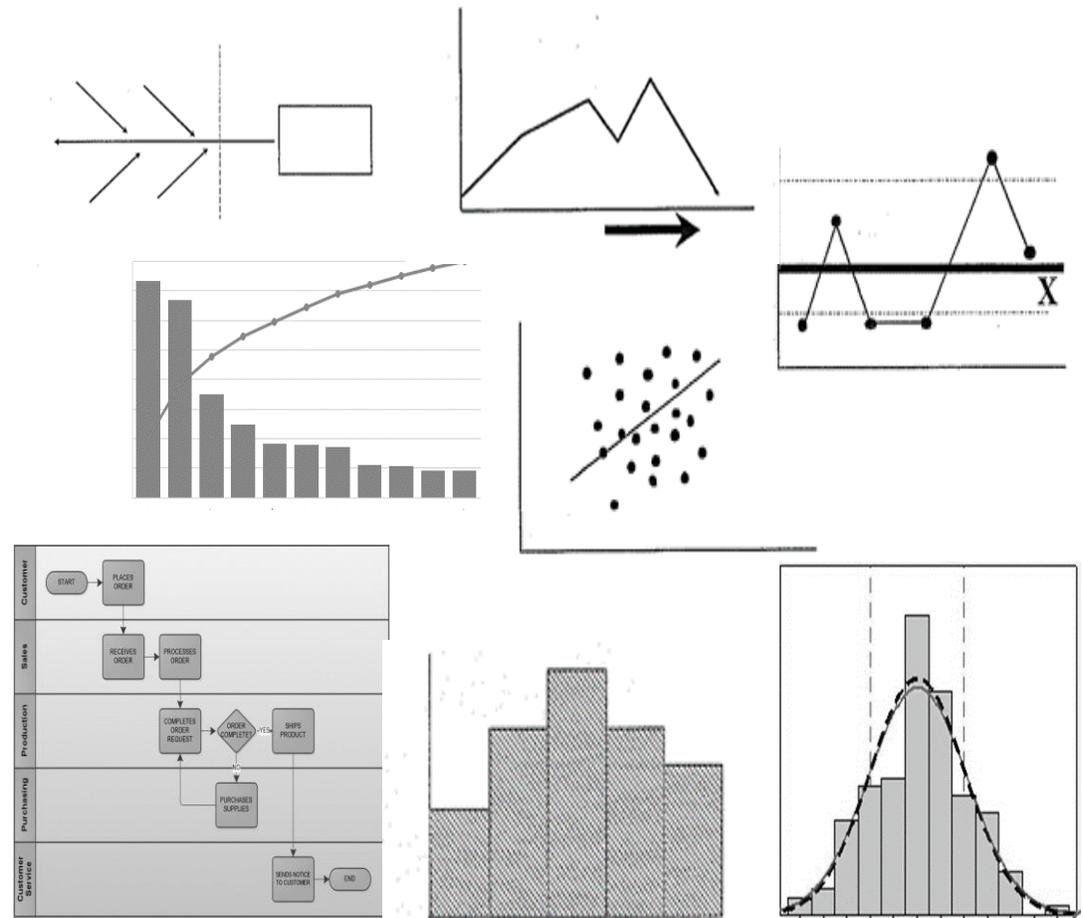
P1: IDENTIFY & SELECT PROBLEM

- Find a problem or opportunity
- Review background information
 - How do you know it is a problem?
- Identify why change is needed
 - What are the customers saying?
 - What are their needs and expectations?
- Scope the improvement project
 - Develop a SIPOC
 - Develop a Charter

P2: DEFINE THE CURRENT STATE

- Understand the process
- Make the invisible visible
- What are the metrics?
- What is it costing us in time/dollars/staff?
- What is the impact on our customers?

Eight Quality Control Tools



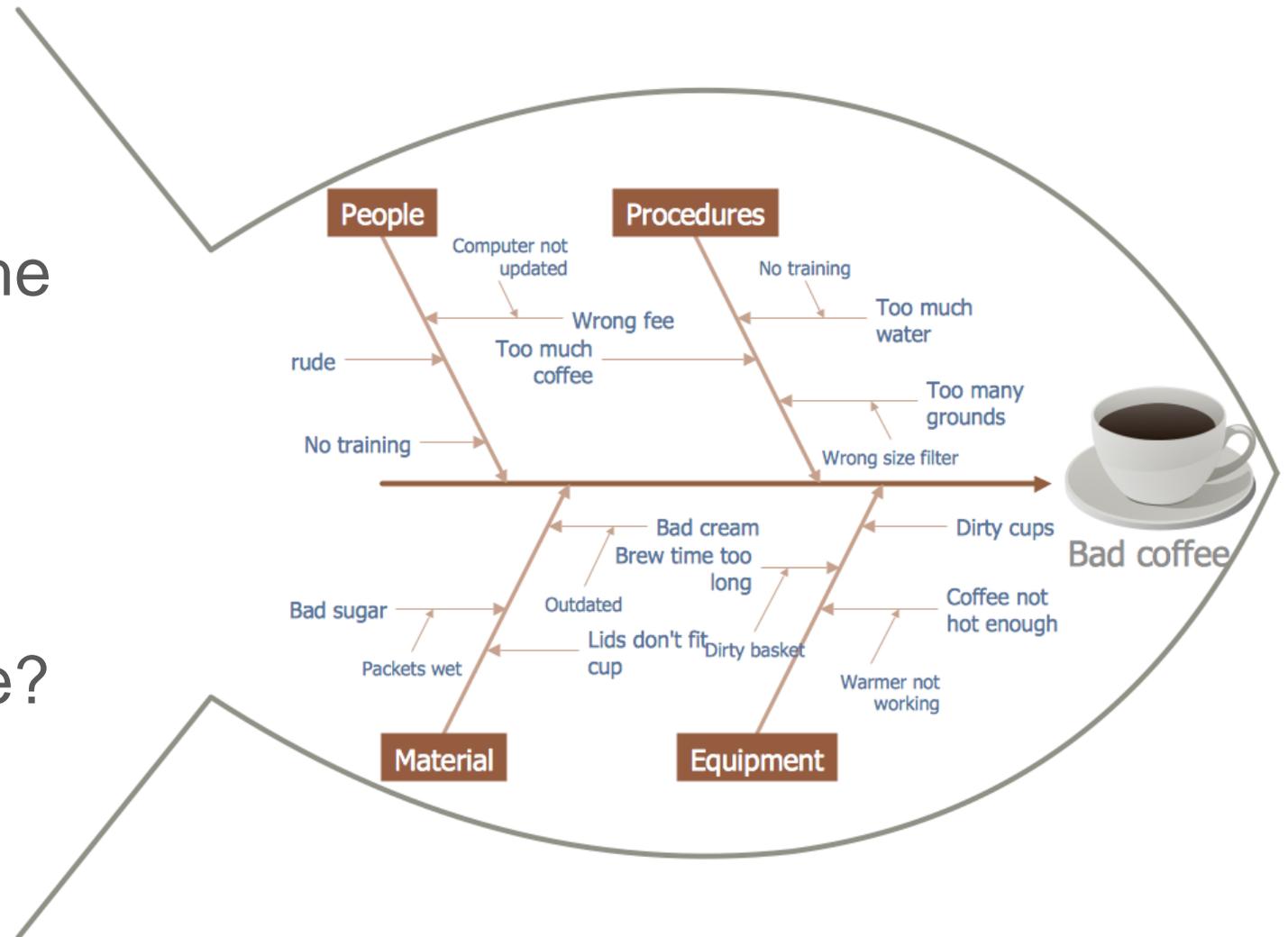
P3. DEFINE GOALS/TARGET CONDITION

- What is the aim?
- Identify goals.
- Make them SMART!
- What is the gap?
- What are the important aspects of the future target condition?
- Benefits of moving to the future target condition?



P4. ANALYZE

- What is causing the problem(s)?
- What factors account for the gap between the current state and the goal?
- What does the data say?
- What is the root cause?



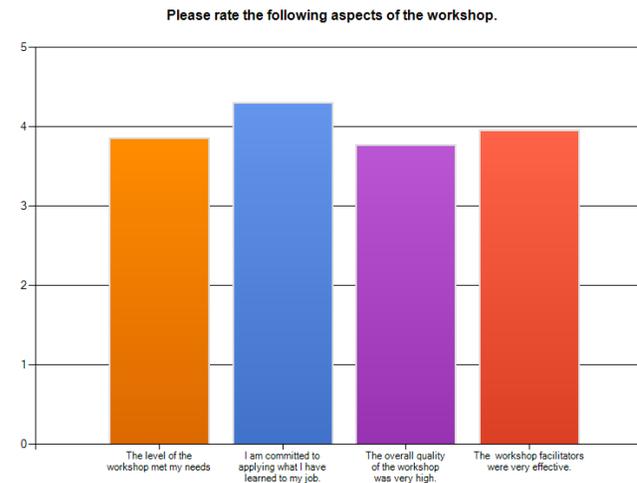
P5: GENERATE POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

- Review information
- Ensure understanding of causes
- Brainstorm potential solutions
- Evaluate and select solution
- Develop an improvement hypothesis: If we do _____, then we think _____ will happen



D6: TEST YOUR CHANGE

- Develop an action plan to test your improvement theory (hypothesis)
- Implement your plan
- Collect data using key measures



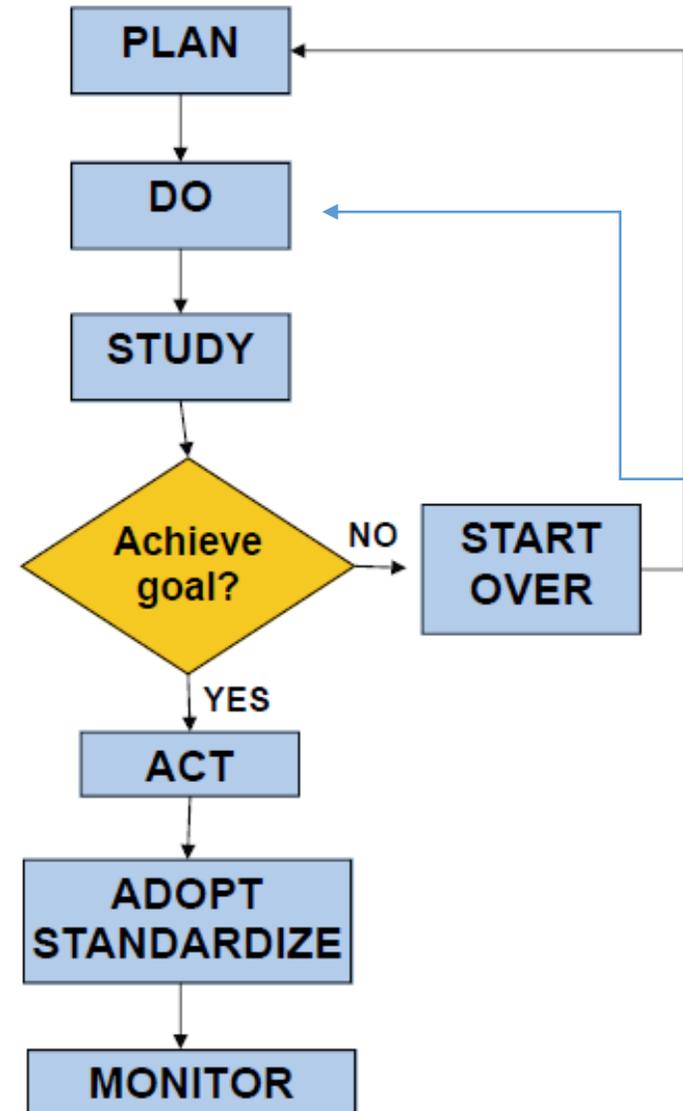
C7 & C8: RECORD IMPROVEMENT METRICS AND CHECK RESULTS

- Evaluate your test data
- Did your hypothesis produce the desired result?
- Ask those affected by the change how it's working
- Refine your improvement as needed

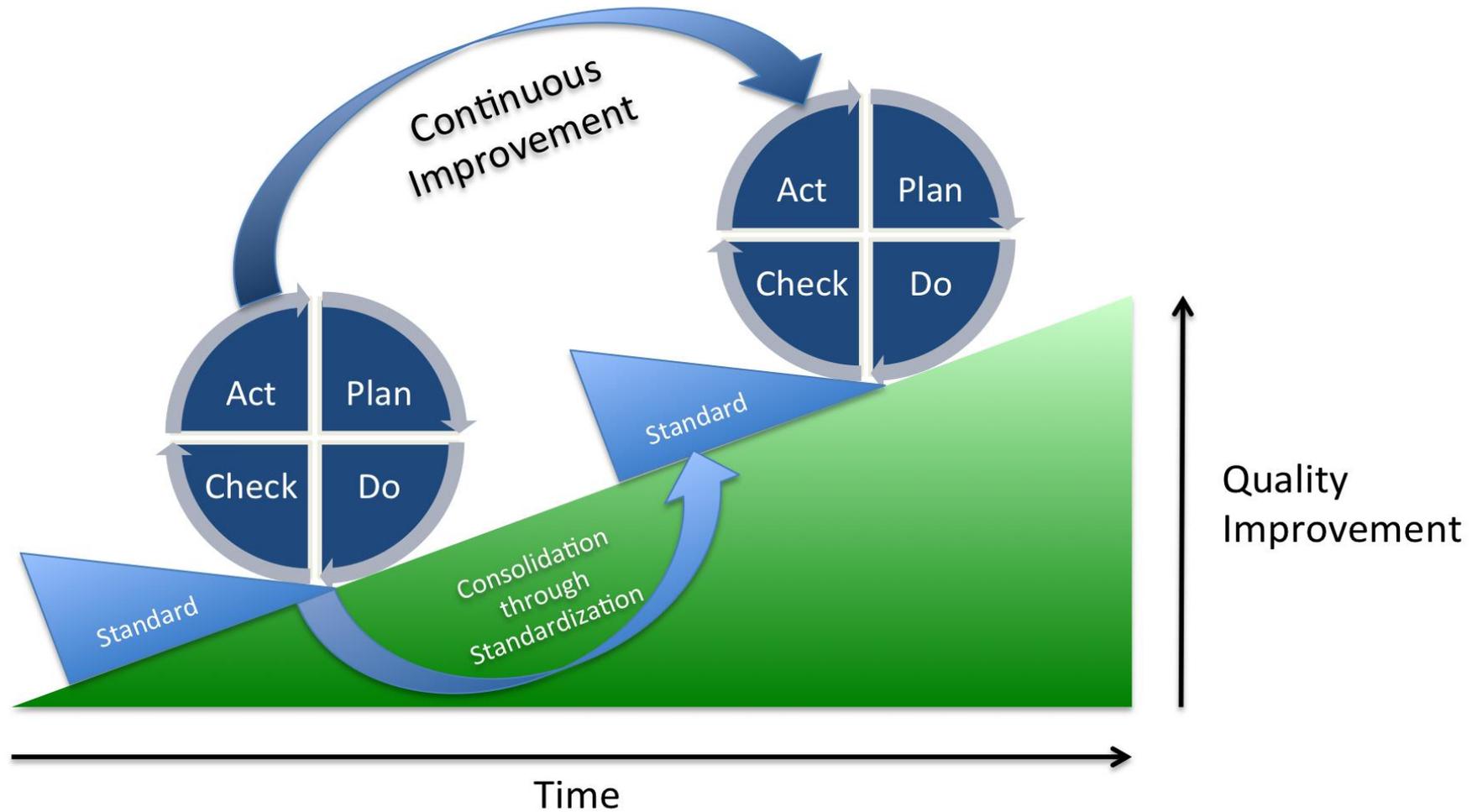


A9: FOLLOW-UP ACTION

- If successful: Implement system-wide, standardize
- If not successful: Try another test solution or
- Start the cycle again
- Repeat cycle as necessary
- Continuously measure
- Plan for the future



REPEAT FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT



PDCA

PLAN



DO



CHECK



ACT



PLAN	Identify Problem (problem selection guide)	Gather data and background (How do you know it is a problem?) What, When, Where, How much	Scope the issue: Develop SIPOC; Identify customer requirements (survey, focus group, interviews)	Develop charter/ start A3
	P1			
	Determine current state (background and measures)	Develop Data Collection Plan and gather data	GEMBA – go observe the process in the workplace. Develop a Process Map	Identify waste (TIM UWOOD) and pain points
	P2			
	Establish target goals/future/desired state	What measures will tell you if you are successful?	Make goals SMART	
P3				
Analyze the situation	Examine the data, Understand the causes of problem	Fishbone diagram, Pareto diagram, Run chart, bar chart	Find the Root cause of the problem, 5 Whys	
P4				
Determine best improvement(s)	Brainstorm improvement ideas, Evaluate (Impact/ control matrix)	Select improvement (s) Use flow, poka yoke, standard work. Develop new process map	State a hypothesis: If we do XXXX, then we think YYYY will happen	
P5				
DO				
	Test your Improvement(s)	Plan implementation of a test of the proposed solution.	Implement test solution. Gather data to measure success	Action register, Gantt chart Data collection tools
CHECK/ METRICS				
	Check/study the results of your test	Evaluate results: Compare before and after measures	Seek feedback from customers	Determine if the actions taken were successful
ACT				
	Adopt, adapt or abandon. Monitor Tell your Story	Implement standard work. OR test another solution	Monitor: Collect data & review periodically. Track results using visual management	<i>Tell your story Complete the A3</i>

**Video:
Meals
per
Hour**



PDCA, A3, DMAIC

PLAN



DO



CHECK



ACT



PDCA		A3	DMAIC	TOOLS
Plan	Identify the problem or opportunity for improvement	Clarify the problem	Define	Project selection guide Charter, SIPOC, scoping
	Understand the current situation (background & measure)	Break down the problem	Measure	Gemba Walk, Process Mapping, Data Collection
	Identify the goal and the gap	Set a target		
	Analyse the situation (determine root cause)	Root cause analysis	Analyze	Waste - VA/NVA/NVAN, Data analysis, Pareto diagram, Fishbone Diagram, 5 Whys, Statistical Process Control
	Identify potential solution(s), select solution to test. If we do — then — will happen	Develop counter measures		
Do	Plan and implement a test of the proposed solution	Implement counter measures	Improve	Action Register, Gantt Chart, Data collection
Check	Study the results of the test	Evaluate results		
Act	Act on lessons learned, adjust as needed, Implement system-wide, Monitor	Standardize success, Monitor	Control	Standard work, Visual Management

WHAT IS AN A3?

- a. A way of thinking
- b. A report
- c. An 11 x 17 piece of paper
- d. An approach to continuous improvement
- e. All of the above



WHY A3?



- A3 provides a structured format for problem-solving
- Provides a method for addressing the things that “bug” you or frustrate you
- Reflects the philosophy of *don't blame the people, fix the process!*
- Promotes continuous improvement
- Aligns with PDCA cycle
- Promotes transparency – is visual!
- Tells the story

A3

Title:		Team:
Date Started:	Current Date:	Sponsor:
P1: Background/Why change is needed	P4: Analyze	C7: Improvement Metrics
P2: Current State	P5: Potential Solutions	C8: Check Results
P3: Project Goals	D6: Action Plan & Test	A9: Follow-up and Monitoring

PLAN



DO



CHECK



ACT



Title: Date Started:	Current Date:	Team: Executive Sponsor:
P1: Why change is needed	P4: Analysis	C7: Improvement Metrics
<p>Why are we working on this problem/opportunity? What is the business case? What is the pain point? What is the impact? Scope?</p>	<p>What is preventing achievement of the goal? What is the root cause or causes of the problem? Fishbone or 5 whys.</p>	<p>Collect data. Check the results of your improvement. Did you close the gap? Simpler, faster, better, less costly.</p>
P2: Current State	P5: Potential Solutions	C8: Check Results
<p>What is currently happening? Extent of the problem? Data. Statement of the problem. Graphically present a picture of the current state.</p>	<p>Brainstorm solutions. Analyze them. Select a solution to test.</p>	<p>What went well? What didn't? If you didn't achieve goal, then go back to test another solution. If goal is achieved, put into standard work.</p>
P3: Future State	D6: Action Plan	A9: Follow-up and Monitoring
<p>What specific outcome is required? What is the goal? What is the gap? Specific improvements in performance needed? Pictures/graphs.</p>	<p>Develop an action plan for running your test (or pilot) and implement it.</p>	<p>What is the plan for ensuring that solution benefits are maintained? How will you monitor?</p>

VIDEO:

Lean: BCI
Crime Lab

PLAY TIME:

6 mins 59 sec





FOUR VOICES

4 VOICES

To inform process improvement we need to listen to four voices

Voice of the Customer - VOC

Voice of the Business - VOB

Voice of the Process - VOP

Voice of the Employee - VOE



ACTIVITY: 4 VOICES

Your Movie Theater

You own a local movie theatre You are going on vacation for 10 days You have asked your theatre manager to email you 5 data items every other day.

What do you want to know?



ACTIVITY: 4 VOICES continued

Owner Needs

- Ticket Sales
- Concession Sales
- Income/Expenses/Profit
- What movies came in
- Employee problems
- Who called off
- Customer Issues
- Weather

Customer Needs

- Line Movement
- Good Popcorn
- Reasonably Priced Refreshments
- Clean, Updated Restrooms
- Ambiance/Décor
- Great Sound System
- Friendly & Efficient Staff
- Convenient Parking

Which group can you really influence and control?

4 VOICES: VOICE OF THE CUSTOMER

Describes the stated and unstated needs or requirements of the customer.

- Identifies the Customer
- Needs
- Drivers
- Critical to Quality
- What they Don't Want
- Meeting Expectations
- Exceeding Expectations



4 VOICES: VOICE OF THE CUSTOMER

Customer needs and expectations need to drive our improvement efforts.

These are usually stated in general terms and need to get translated to more measurable terms.

Customer: “I want a cup of coffee.”
What does that mean?

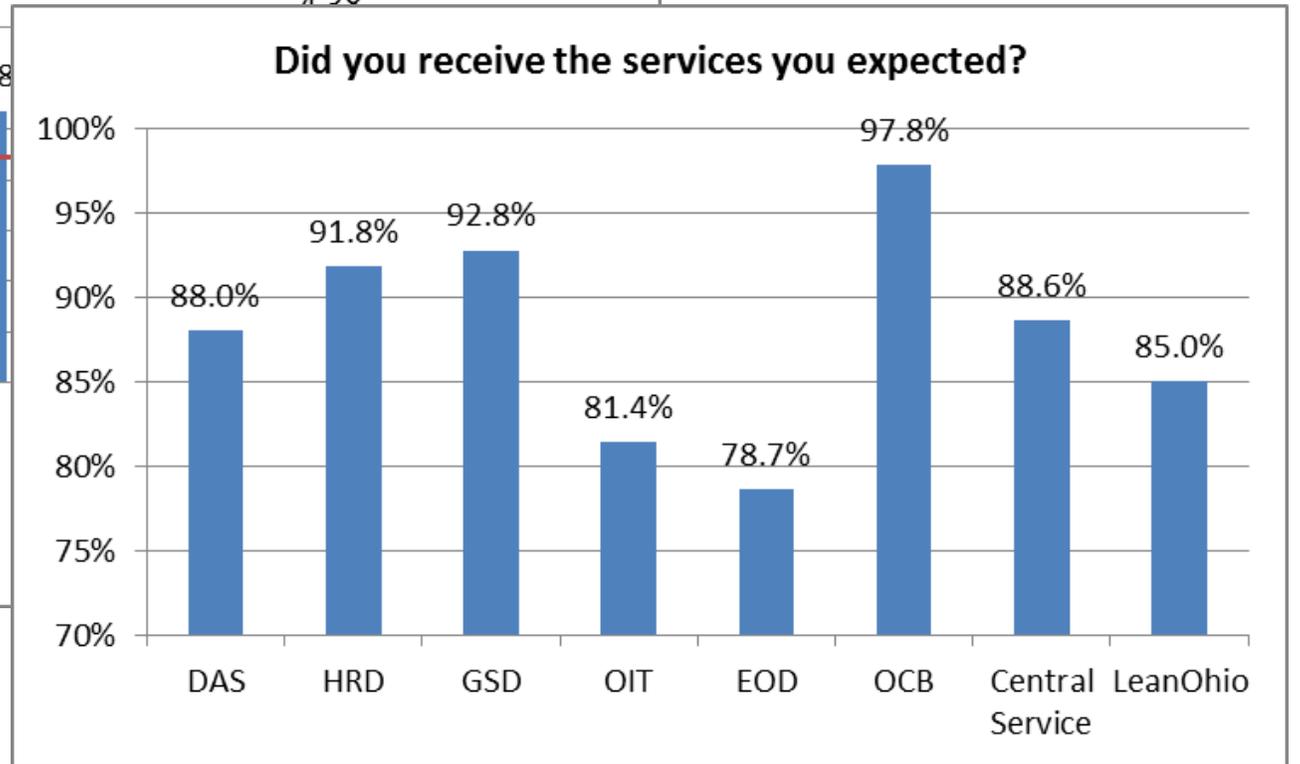
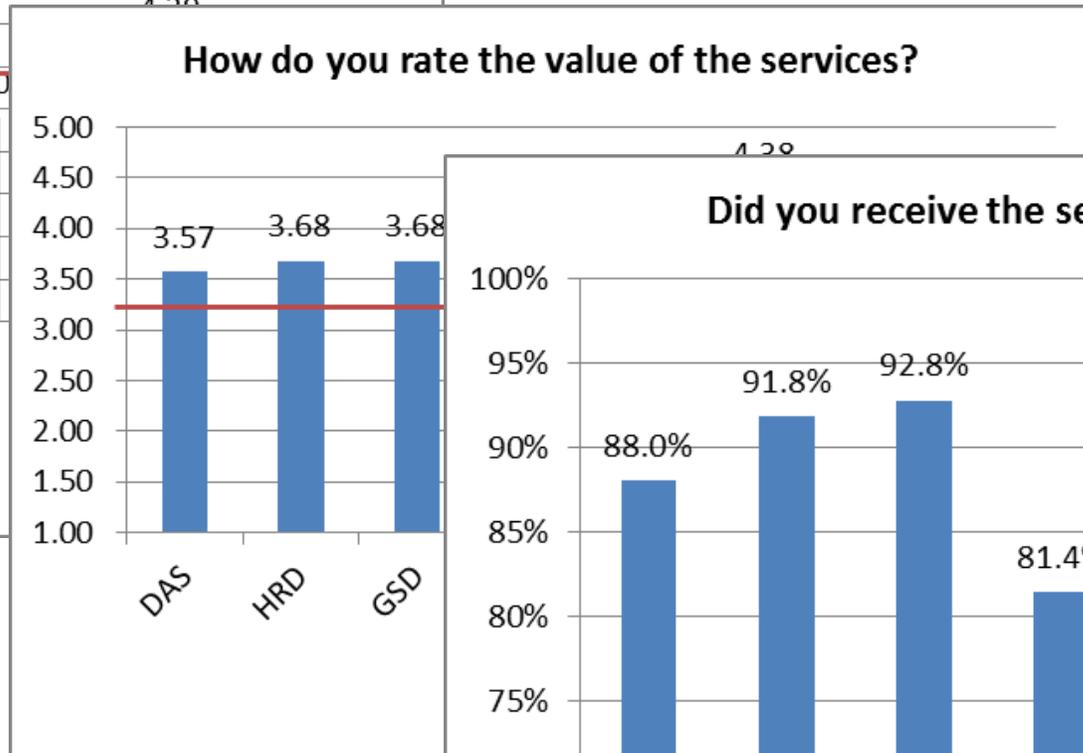


HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT CUSTOMERS WANT?

DATA. Capturing data from the Voice of the Customer (VOC) is especially important in Process Improvement

- Surveys
 - Interviews
 - Focus Groups
 - Customer Complaints
 - Benchmarking
 - What others can you think of?
-
- Consider having your customers participate in an improvement project!

VOICE OF THE CUSTOMER IS MULTIFACETED *



VOC CUSTOMER TRENDS

- Immediate feedback – close to the service
- Utilize social media
- Web utilization
- Raised expectations
- Want it faster
- Want it on-line
- Want it INSTANTLY



4 VOICES: VOICE OF THE BUSINESS

Describes the stated and unstated needs or requirements of the organization

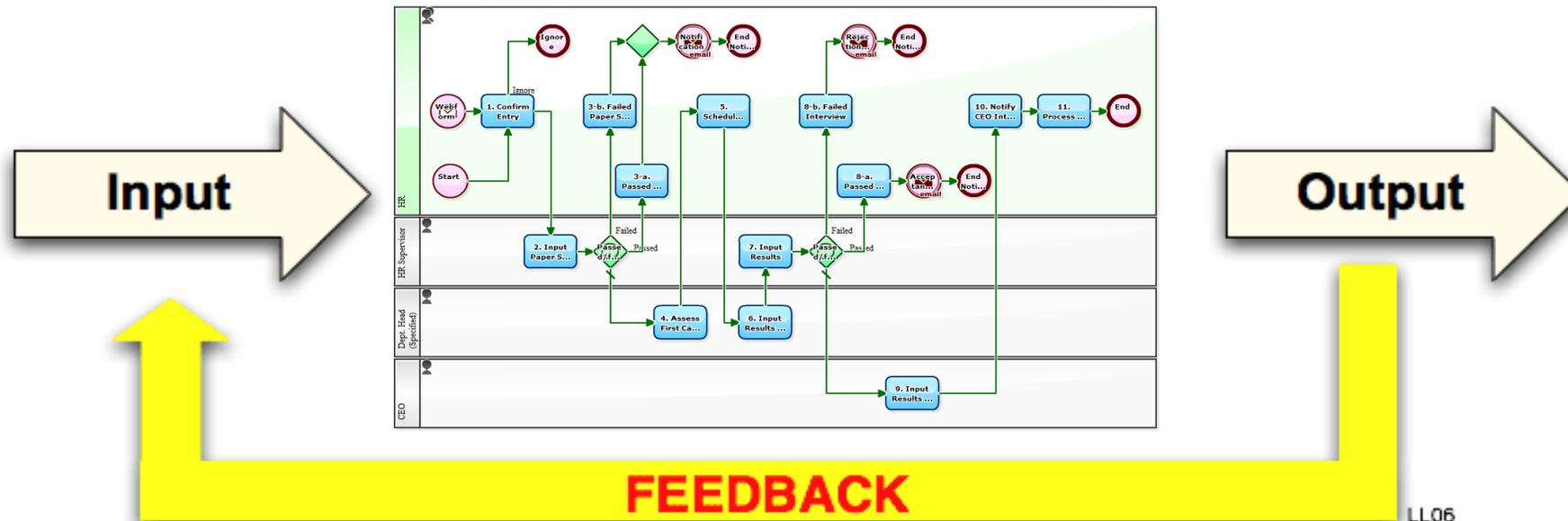
- Vision
- Mission
- Values
- Financials
- Performance Metrics



4 VOICES: VOICE OF THE PROCESS

Describes what the process is telling you

- What's working
- What's not working
- Process Data provides the voice – the information needed

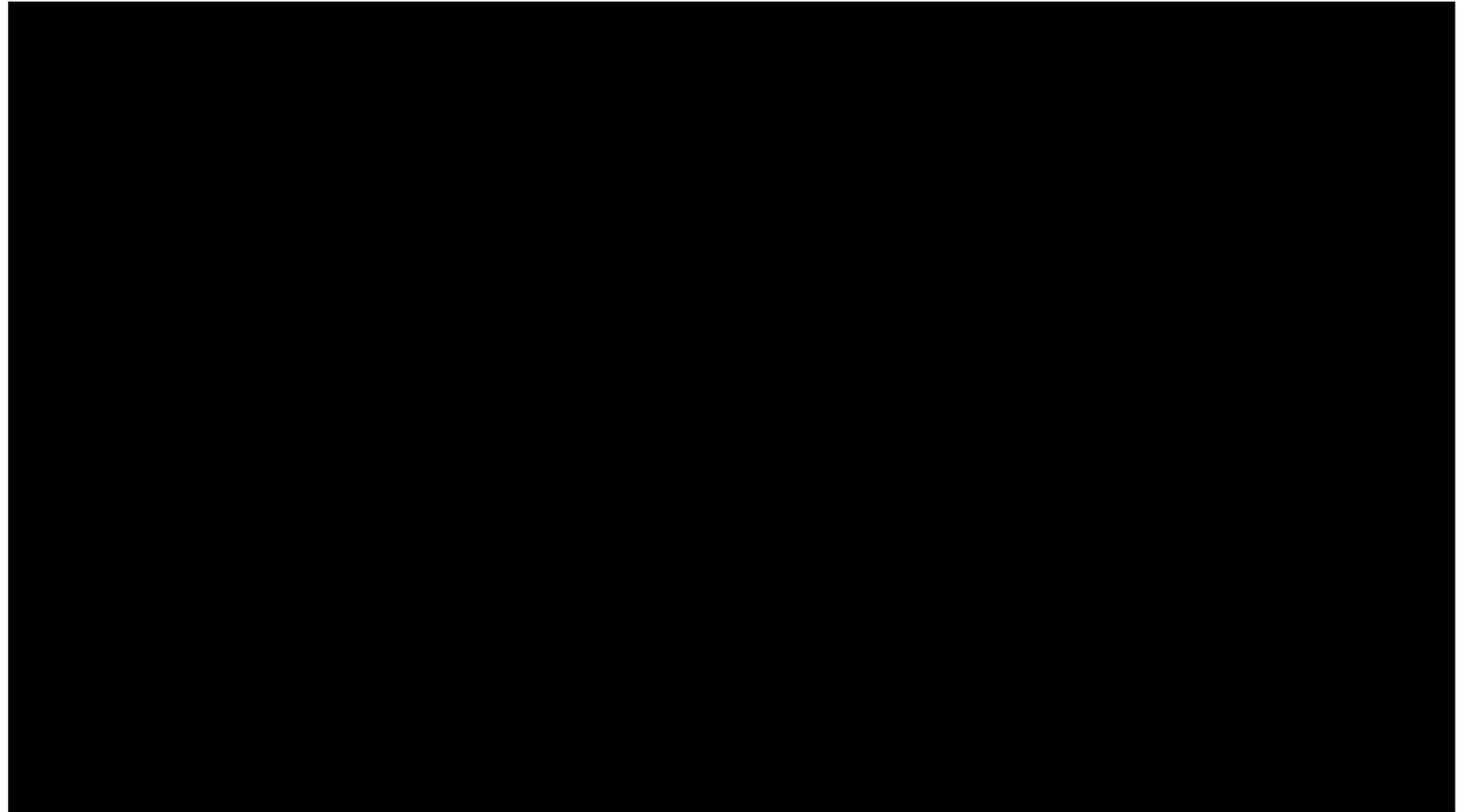


VIDEO:

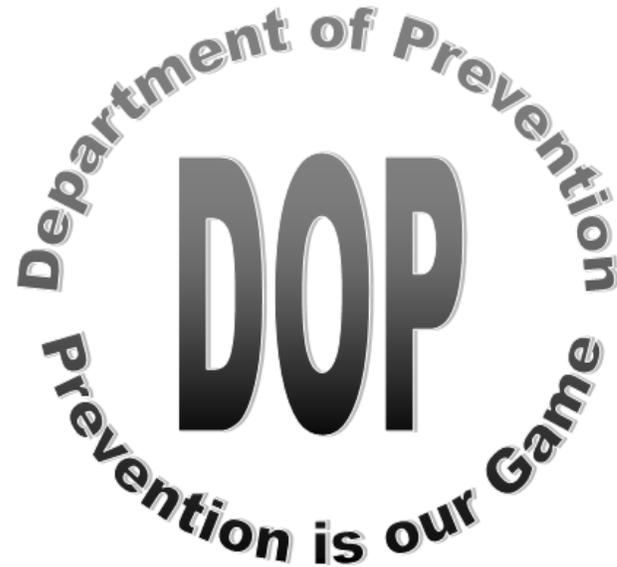
(VOC) Seinfeld
Car Reservation

PLAY TIME:

1 mins 54 Sec



DoP APPLICATION SIMULATION



- Department of Prevention (DOP)
- DOP is a Government Organization
- DOP reviews applications from other Government Organizations

DOP Motto: Keeping bad things from happening.

APPLICATION PROCESSING SECTION

- You will be working in the Application Processing Section
- This Section receives applications from government organizations requesting permission to conduct process improvement activities
- DOP processes two types of applications: **Renewal and Initial**
- The section goals are to process applications as quickly and efficiently as possible without losing quality
- The section must process 16 applications every day in order to meet customer demand and avoid a backlog

DoP SIMULATION RULES

- DOP needs to process 16 apps every day (8 min)
- Each DOP employee is required to work until the end of the day
- Every position has written instructions that must be followed
- Each DOP employee is responsible for getting their own materials
- Materials cannot be shared and must be transported in the authorized folders only
- Each folder can hold only two applications

DoP SIMULATION RULES

- Forms will be processed in batches of two
- Extra materials can be found in the Supply Area
- All DOP employees are responsible for moving their completed work to the next worker
- Folders cannot be moved across the table. All work must travel around the outside of the table
- Running is not permitted
- You are required to follow the written instructions

DoP JOB ASSIGNMENTS

JOB ASSIGNMENT	WORKSTATION
Mail Opener	1
Renewal Processor	2
Initial Processor	3
Legal	4
Approver	5
Addressor	6
Mail Carrier	Mailroom
Senior Processor	Mailroom
Quality Assurance	Floating





SIPOC

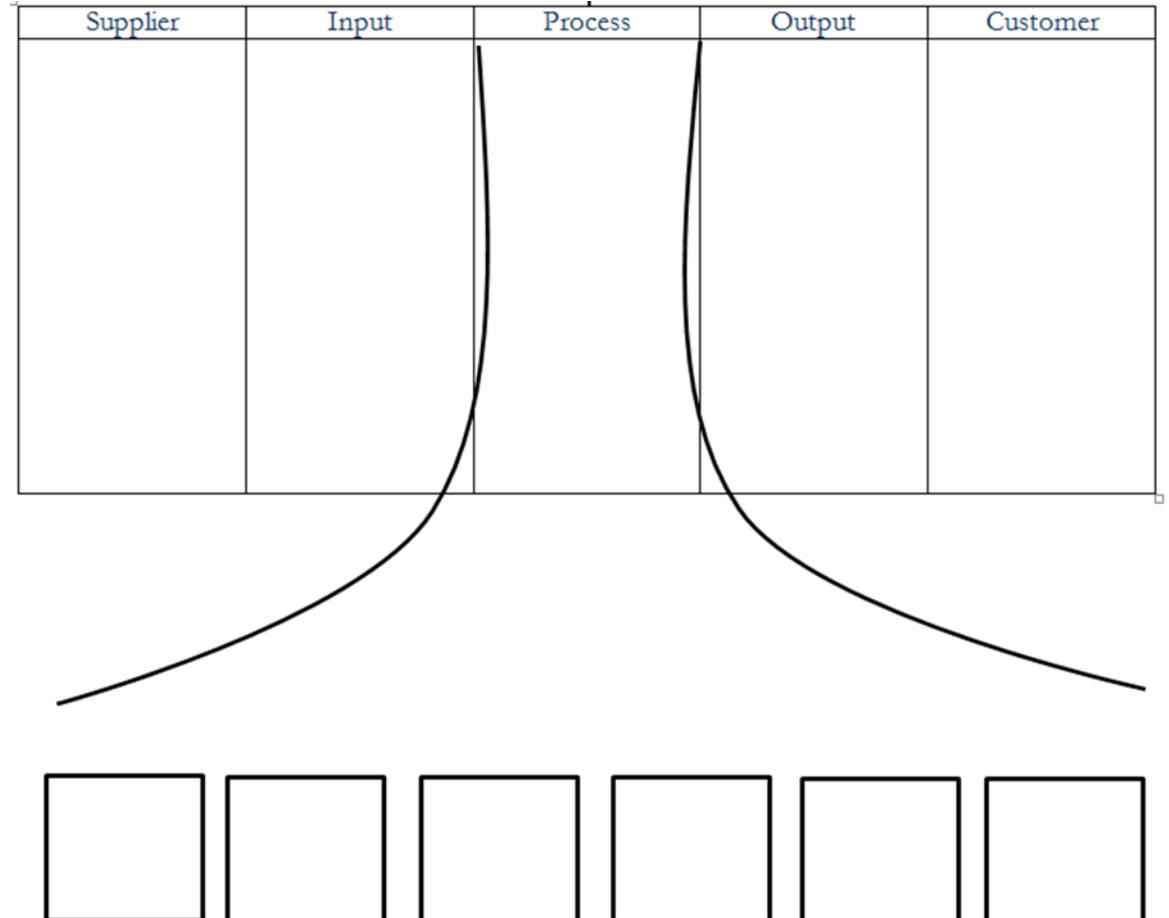
VIDEO:
SIPOC

SIPOC

High Level Tool: 50,000 foot view

Will help you gain a snapshot of the process:

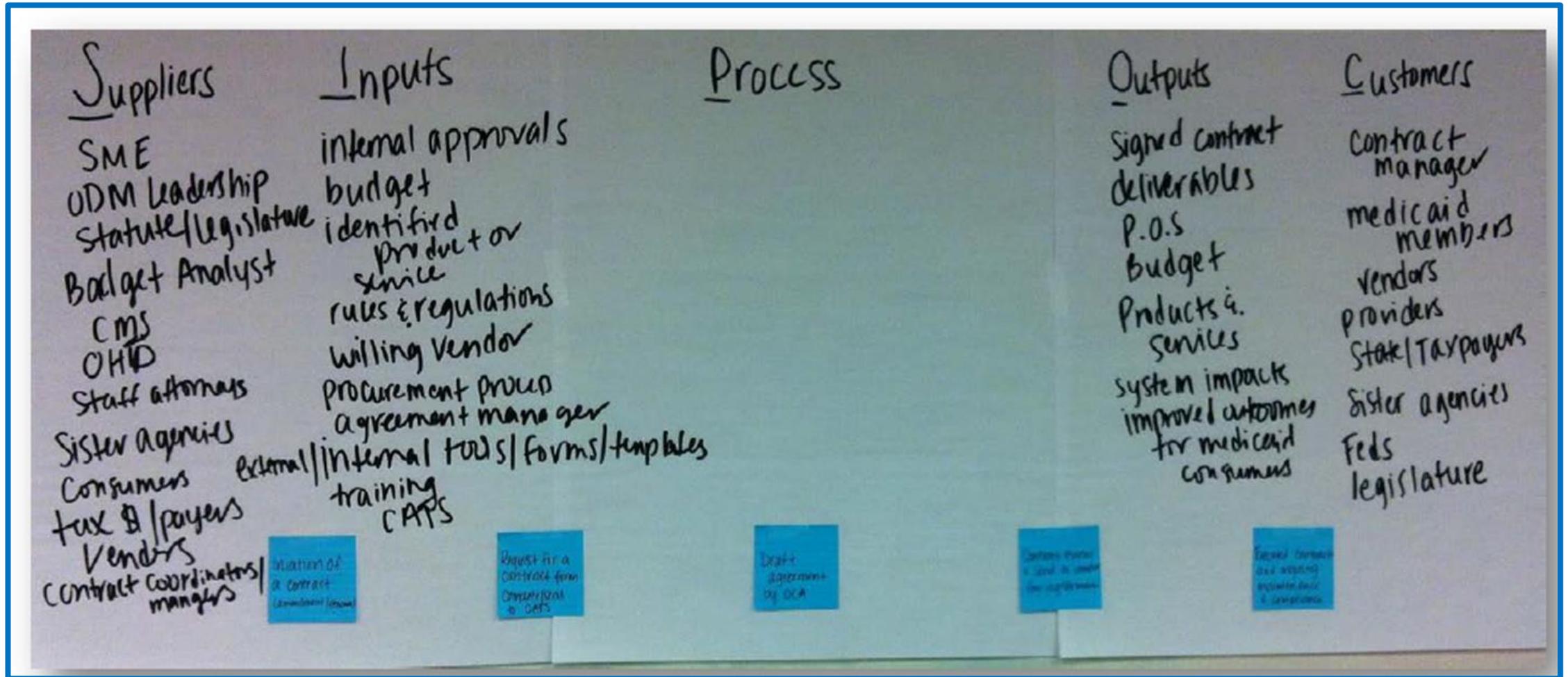
- Suppliers
- Inputs
- Process
- Outputs
- Customers



SIPOC

Suppliers	Inputs	Process	Outputs	Customers
Individuals or organizations that provide inputs to the process.	Material, information and/or services that are required by the process to produce the outputs	The step by step method that produces the output, defined at a very high level - only 5 to 7 steps	Products, information, services and/or decisions that are produced by the process	Those who receive the process output, pay for it or are directly impacted by the process output

SIPOC



SIPOC: CHOCOLATE CHIP COOKIES

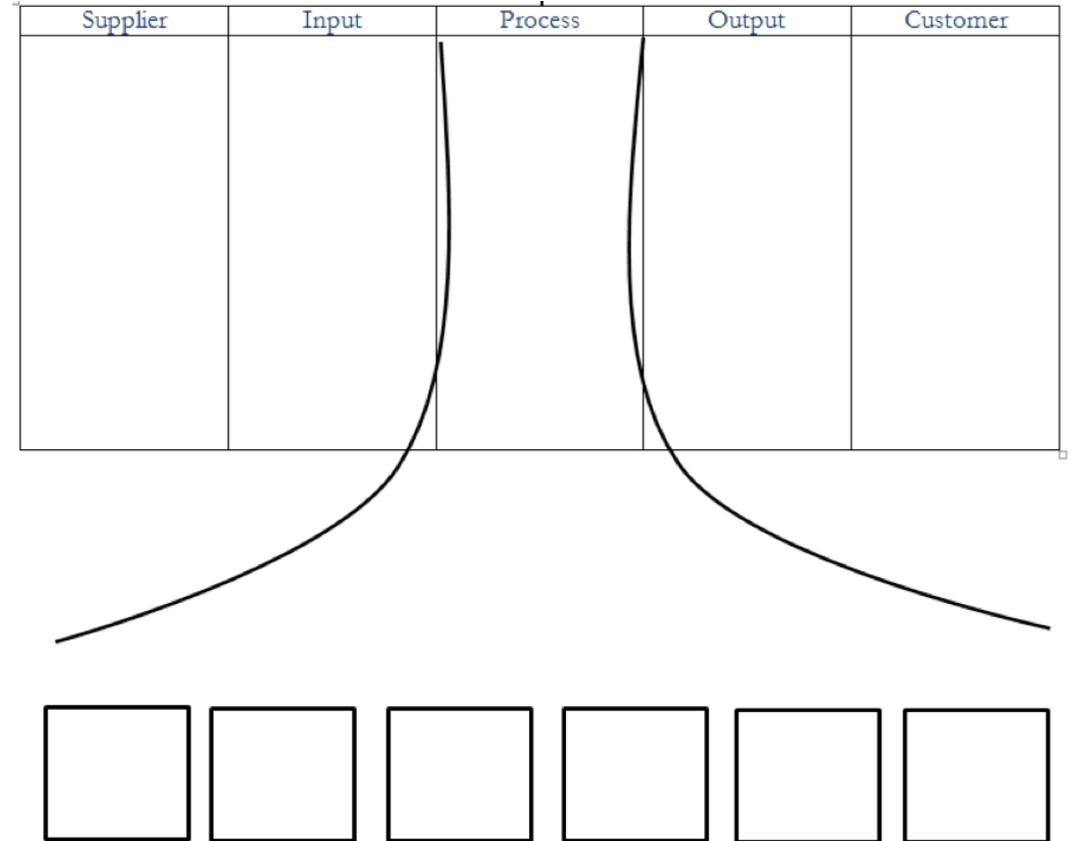


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SIPOC: DOP

Facilitation Tips

- 1 person facilitates and posts on the wall
- Facilitator asks the group questions and listens carefully to responses
- Check your and the groups' understanding
- Make sure the group comes to consensus
- Write big enough for everyone to see (use sharpies)





PROJECT CHARTER

PROJECT CHARTER

An authorizing document that defines the project and management support for the project.

- Background
- Opportunity
- Scope
- Measurable Outcomes
- Team Members
- Boundaries
- Project Sponsor(s)



PROJECT CHARTER

Project/Event Title _____
 Project Facilitator _____
 Agency/Organization _____
 Project Mentor _____
 Charter Last Updated Date: _____

Project Background

Problem/Opportunity Statement

SCOPE (DEFINE BOUNDARIES)	First step in the process:
	Last step in the process:

Project Goals

Project Boundaries

Performance Metrics: What measures will tell you if you are successful.	Performance Metrics			
	Current	Goal	Final	% Change

Projected Benefits

Project Team

Team Lead: _____
 Team Champion/Sponsor: _____
 Process Owner: _____
 Team Members: _____
 Subject Matter Experts: _____

Project Champion/Sponsor and Process Owner Sign-Off: I am committed to supporting this project and implementing the teams improvements.

Sponsor Signature: _____
 Process Owner: _____

PROJECT CHARTER

Project Contact Information



LEANOhio Project Charter

Project/Event Title

Project Facilitator

Agency/Organization

Project Mentor

Charter Last Updated Date:

PROJECT CHARTER

Background and Project Opportunity

Project Background	
Problem/Opportunity Statement	
SCOPE (DEFINE BOUNDARIES)	First step in the process:
	Last step in the process:
Project Goals	
Project Boundaries	

PROJECT CHARTER

Problem/Opportunity Statement:

Eliminate data quality errors in the “application review through grant award” timeframe

PROJECT CHARTER

Improved Statement:

Processing time for application review through grant award disbursement has increased by 40% within the past 3 grant cycles. 75% of our customers/providers have complained about delays ranging from 18 – 60 days for award disbursement which prevents the department from complying to the current policy which states that disbursements must be provided within 10 business days after award approval

Problem

Quantified

Customer Focus

Critical Output

Impact

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND GOAL

Background:

The Women Infants and Children (WIC) Program provides nutrition education, and benefits to eligible Ohio families. Participants shop local retailers or farmers markets for highly nutritious foods on the authorized foods list (AFL) using their prescribed WIC benefits. ODH WIC reviews brand-specific manufacturer requests for product inclusion to the AFL and determines appropriateness of each product. **24%** of **registered mail** submission requests **returned** as undeliverable in 2017. **64 hours** dedicated to **correcting addresses and reissuing portal passwords** to manufacturers in 2017. **Majority** of portal **submissions required correction**. **2 major manufacturers missed** 2017 submission deadline because of mailing problems.

Goal:

Simplify the process for adding products to the WIC Authorized Foods List (AFL) to reduce rework and delays, while maintaining program integrity and meeting USDA requirements so that WIC participants have increased access to nutritious foods.

PROJECT CHARTER Scope, Goals and Boundaries

Project Background	
Problem/Opportunity Statement	
SCOPE (DEFINE BOUNDARIES)	First step in the process:
	Last step in the process:
Project Goals	
Project Constraints	

PROJECT CHARTER

Metrics, Benefits, Members, and Sign-Off

Performance Metrics: Measures that will tell you if you are successful	Performance Metrics			
	Current	Goal	Actual	% Change
Projected Benefits				
Project Team				
Team Lead:	_____			
Team	_____			
Champion/Sponsor:	_____			
Process Owner:	_____			
Project Champion/Sponsor and Process Owner Sign-Off: I am committed to supporting this project and implementing the team's improvements.				
Sponsor Signature:	_____			
Process Owner:	_____			

PROJECT CHARTER EXAMPLE

Problem/Opportunity Statement: Client wait times are too long

Project Goal: Minimize client wait times and reduce unnecessary interruptions of the front desk reception staff

Scope:

First step: Client presents for services and is signed in by front desk staff

Last Step: Client leaves clinic property

Performance metrics:

- Sign-in sheet data
- Client progress notes with service start/end times
- Schedule of appointments for each practitioner
- Number of clients who repeatedly approach window

Project/Event Title

Application Processing

Project Facilitator

Agency/Organization

DOP

Project Champion

Instructor

Charter Last Updated Date

Project Background

Applications are taking too long to process. Customers are complaining because we are delaying their projects getting started. There is an on-going backlog. We can't ever get caught up. Staff are stressed out too.

Problem/Opportunity Statement

Customer requirements for timely response means processing 16 DOP Applications per work day. Currently we are averaging 2.75 days to process 16 applications which means we are falling more behind every day and customers are not happy. We need to improve this process to at least meet customer requirements.

SCOPE
(define boundaries)

First step in the process:

Application is received in the mail room

Last step in the process:

Customer receives notification of approval or denial of



FINDING PDCA PROJECTS

FINDING PDCA PROJECTS

- Performance or Strategic Plan measures
- Evaluations/audits of programs or administrative systems and functions
- Regular surveys of employees
- Customer service data
- Your customers are complaining
- When something bugs you
- You find yourself saying, there's got to be a better way!



PROJECT SELECTION PITFALLS

- Morale, communication, etc.
- Preconceived solutions
- Small or trivial – doesn't matter to anyone
- Other peoples' problems
- The boss' policy decisions
- Sacred cows
- You are the primary customer
- Something that is/will be undergoing major change

PROJECT SELECTION

1. Generate a list of ideas of improvement opportunities
2. Clarify those ideas
3. Reduce the list and prioritize
4. Using the Project Selection Criteria, choose the one idea that is most likely to be a successful first process improvement project
5. Pair up with 1-2 others and share ideas. Clarify for each other and make sure the selected projects fit the criteria.

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Criteria for Project Selection	Idea 1	Idea 2	Idea 3
1. Technical Issues			
Is it a process?			
Is the scope manageable?			
Can it be reliably measured?			
What data are available?			
2. Strategic Issues			
Is it important?			
Is it a "sacred cow"?			
Does it support the organization's priorities?			
Customer focus?			
High probability of success in 3-6 months?			
3. Empowerment Issues			
Is it within my/our control?			
Can I/we devote adequate time to it?			
Do I/we already know the solution?			
Is the organization prepared to implement change?			
Do we have Leadership Support?			

PROJECT SELECTION

Project idea:

Improve the water heater inspection process (too much rework and call backs)

Reality Check:

- ✓ *Process*
- ✓ *Measurable*
- ✓ *Important to customers and staff*
- ✓ *We control the process*



PROJECT SELECTION

Step 6. Identify the major steps in the process: First step, last step, 3-5 steps in between

Identify the

- Outputs (Completed Inspection)
- Customers (Home Owners)
- Inputs (Phone calls, schedules, documents)
- Suppliers (Home owners, clerical staff, inspectors)

This will help you determine who needs to be on your team!

Request from customer for inspection is taken & logged

Requests assigned to inspectors

Appointments are scheduled

Inspector calls homeowner for information & directions

Inspector goes to home & performs inspection

Inspector returns to office & completes paperwork

PROJECT SELECTION

IF you need a team for this project, Identify needed team members

1. *Inspector A*
2. *Inspector B*
3. *Supervisor*
4. *Clerk*
5. *Customer Service Representative*

- Identify data needed to measure improvement
- Develop a project goal statement
- Develop a Team Charter

END OF DAY

- Questions
- What Went Well
- Lessons Learned

