



The Start of Your Lean Journey

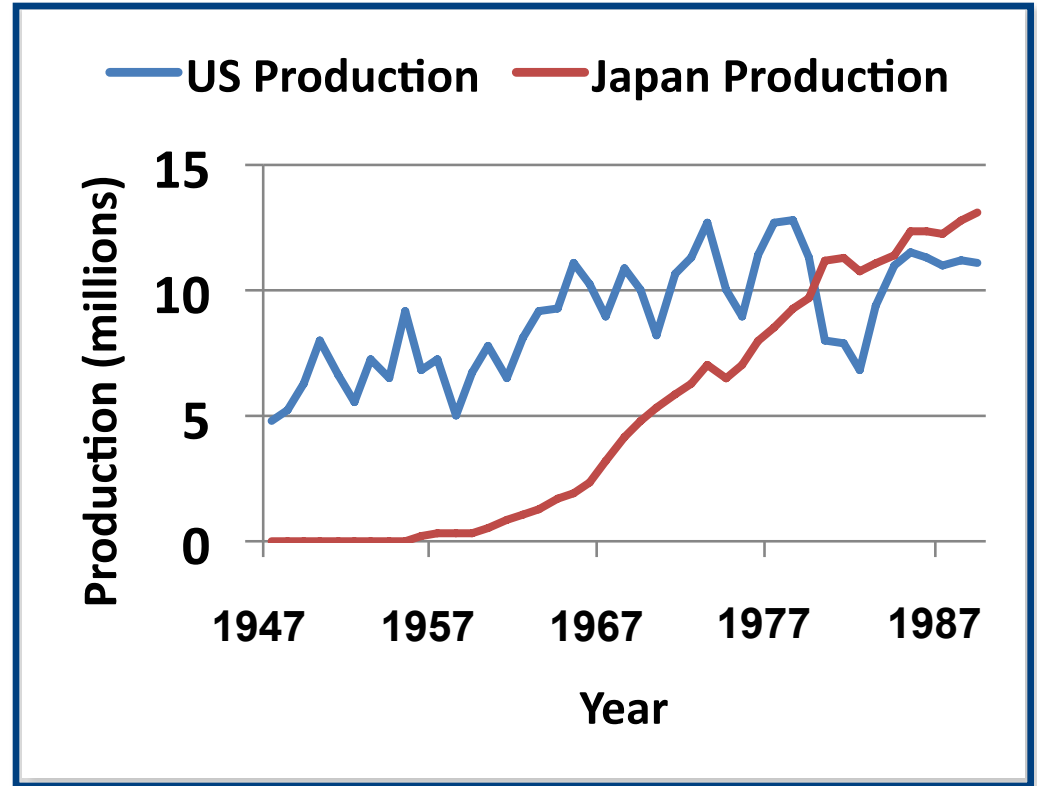
Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, you will be able to:

- **Explain the origins of Lean and Six Sigma**
- **Explain the “6S” lean tool**
- **Define Lean, lean enterprise, stakeholders**
- **Recognize why lean six sigma principles are being implemented in aerospace, healthcare and other sectors**
- **Express that lean is a “journey” not a “state”**

Lean Arises From Japanese Auto Industry

Selected Metrics for US & Japan Automobile Manufacturers		
Product Development (mid 1980s)		
	Japanese Producers	American Producers
Avg. Engineering Hrs per New Car (millions)	1.7	3.1
Avg. Development Time per New Car (months)	46.2	60.4
Employees in Project Team	485	903
Supplier Share of Engineering	51%	14%
Ratio of Delayed Projects	1 in 6	1 in 2
Summary of Assembly Plant Characteristics for Volume Producers, 1989		
	Japanese in Japan	American in N Am
Productivity (hrs/veh)	16.8	25.1
Quality (defects/100 veh)	60	82.3
Inventory (days for 8 sample parts)	0.2	2.9
Work Force on Teams	69.3%	17.3%
Suggestions per employee	61.6	0.4
Number of Job Classifications	11.9	67.1
Training Hrs of New Production Workers	380.3	46.4



Trends have continued since this 1989 data reported in *The Machine That Changed The World*

Lean Thinking Introduced

***Lean* emerged from post-WWII Japanese automobile industry as a fundamentally more efficient system than *mass* production.**

	<i>Craft</i>	<i>Mass Production</i>	<i>Lean Thinking</i>
Focus	Task	Product	Customer
Operation	Single items	Batch and queue	Synchronized flow and pull
Overall Aim	Mastery of craft	Reduce cost and increase efficiency	Eliminate waste and add value
Quality	Integration (part of the craft)	Inspection (a second stage after production)	Inclusion (built in by design and methods)
Business Strategy	Customization	Economies of scale and automation	Flexibility and adaptability
Improvement	Master-driven continuous improvement	Expert-driven periodic improvement	Worker-driven continuous improvement

***Lean thinking* is the dynamic, knowledge-driven, and customer-focused process through which all people in a defined enterprise continuously eliminate waste and create value.**

Comparison of Lean & Six Sigma

Six Sigma was developed by Motorola in the 1980s to systematically improve quality by elimination of defects.

	Six Sigma	Lean
Objective	Deliver value to customer	Deliver value to customer
Theory	Reduce variation	Remove waste
Focus	Problem focused	Flow focused
Assumptions	• A problem exists • Figures and numbers are valued • System output improves if variation in all processes inputs is reduced	• Waste removal will improve business performance • Many small improvements are better than system analysis

Six Sigma is a *data driven philosophy and process* resulting in dramatic improvement in products/service quality and customer satisfaction.

Lean and Six Sigma

- Lean and Six Sigma are synergistic
 - Lean optimizes flow and strives to eliminate waste
 - Six Sigma stresses quality through the elimination of variation in all enterprise processes
- A unified framework called *Lean Six Sigma* has emerged
- Enterprises usually adopt their own name. Some examples:
 - Textron – *Textron Six Sigma*
 - Pratt & Whitney – *ACE*
 - New York City Health & Hospitals Corp – *Breakthrough*
 - Virginia Mason Medical Center – *Virginia Mason Production System*
 - US Air Force – *AFSO21*
 - Boeing – *Lean+*

The LAI Lean Academy® curriculum focuses on the fundamental concepts which underpin these and other transformation initiatives.

Two major pillars of lean thinking:

1. Continuous Improvement
2. Respect for People

Workers are encouraged to use their full capability to improve their own work environment

~~5S~~^{6S} - A simple “lean tool”

- Sort
- Safe
- Straighten
- Scrub
- Standardize
- Sustain

Before



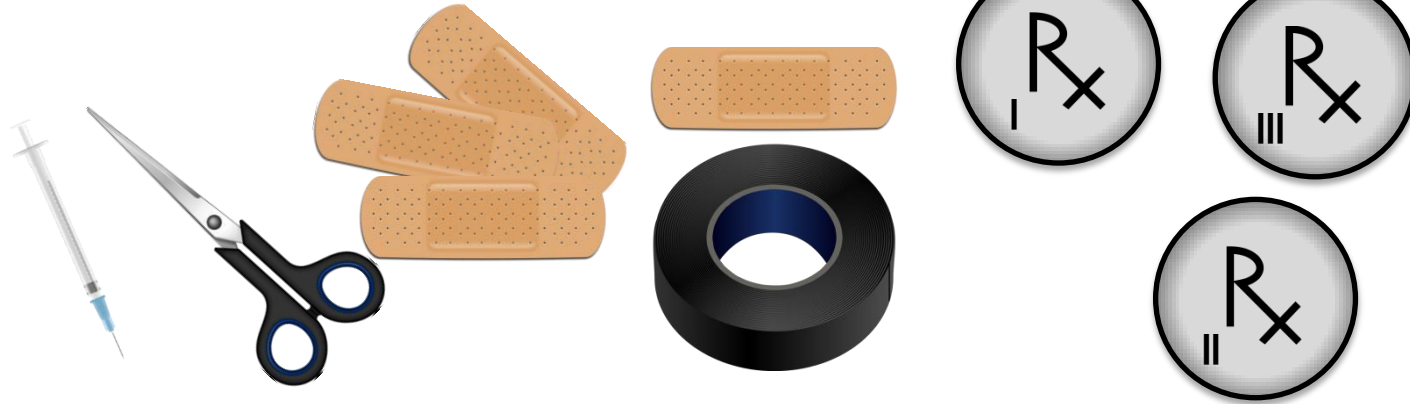
After



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6S Exercise - 1

- We will apply 6S to a workplace and measure the improvement in executing our job
- During each **20 second** round, your job is to gather needed supplies



- The first page of your exercise represents our current workplace (don't turn the page over yet)
- The next slide is what you have to fetch
- **Mark an X** on each item you locate

Round I Needs

- **5 syringes**



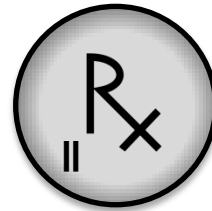
- **5 band aids**



- **5 scissors**



- **5 medication II**



- **Ready....Set.....**

6S Exercise - 2

- **Sort**
- Safe
- Straighten
- Scrub
- Standardize
- Sustain

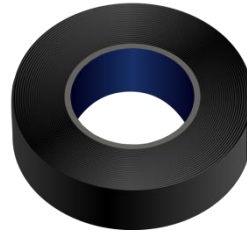
- The first “S” is **Sort**
 - We have removed from the storage area unneeded items



Courtesy of Jefferson Healthcare, Port Townsend, WA. Used with Permission.

Round 2 Needs

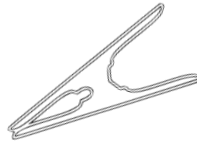
- **5 tape rolls**



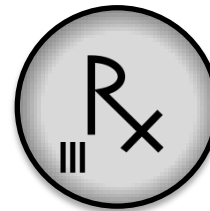
- **5 band aids**



- **5 tweezers**



- **5 medication III**

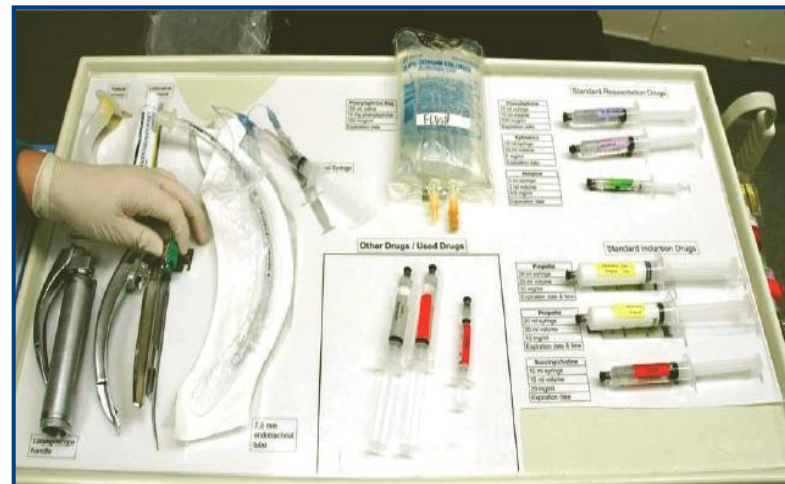


- **Ready... Set...**

6S Exercise - 3

- Sort
- Safe
- Straighten
- Scrub
- Standardize
- Sustain

- The second “S” is *Safe*
 - Making the workplace safe for employees and patients



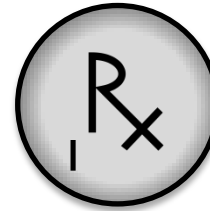
Courtesy of University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI. Used with permission.

Round 3 Needs

- **5 Syringes**



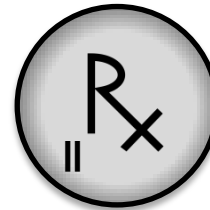
- **5 medication 1**



- **5 scissors**



- **5 medication II**



- **Ready... Set...**

6S Exercise - 4

- Sort
- Safe
- **Straighten**
- Scrub
- Standardize
- Sustain

- The third “S” is ***Straighten*** or ***Set in Order*** or ***Store***
 - We have installed a rack system to help locate similar items



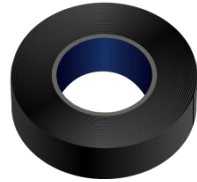
Courtesy of University of Iowa Hospitals
and Clinics. Used with permission.

Round 4 Needs

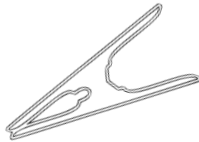
- 5 syringes



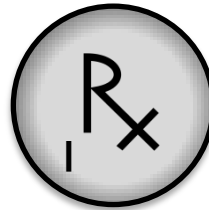
- 5 rolls tape



- 5 tweezers



- 5 medication I



- 5 medication III



- Ready... Set...

6S Exercise - 5

- Sort
- Safe
- Straighten
- **Scrub**
- Standardize
- Sustain

- The fourth “S” is ***Scrub or Shine or Sweep***
 - Cleanliness is important in healthcare workplaces
- It’s tough to scrub a piece of paper, so we’ll skip this S



Courtesy of University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI. Used with permission.

6S Exercise - 6

- Sort
- Safe
- Straighten
- Scrub
- **Standardize**
- Sustain

- **The fifth “S” is *Standardize***
 - We have developed a standard way of storing things to make them easy to find.



Courtesy of Jefferson Healthcare, Port Townsend, WA.
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Round 6 Needs

- 5 Syringes



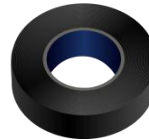
- 5 band aids



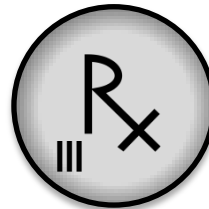
- 5 tweezers



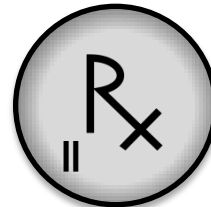
- 5 rolls of tape



- 5 medication III



- 5 medication II



- Ready... Set...

6S Exercise - 7

- Sort
- Safe
- Straighten
- Scrub
- Standardize
- **Sustain**

- The sixth “S” is *Sustain* or *Self-Discipline*
- This is your challenge: **Sustain your lean activities**
- **Often the hardest to achieve**

- Example of part of a daily ED outside hallway checklist

- Initials at bottom

Courtesy of University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI. Used with permission.

Aerospace - A Flagship Industry...



Enabling the global movements of people and goods



Enabling the global acquisition and dissemination of information and data

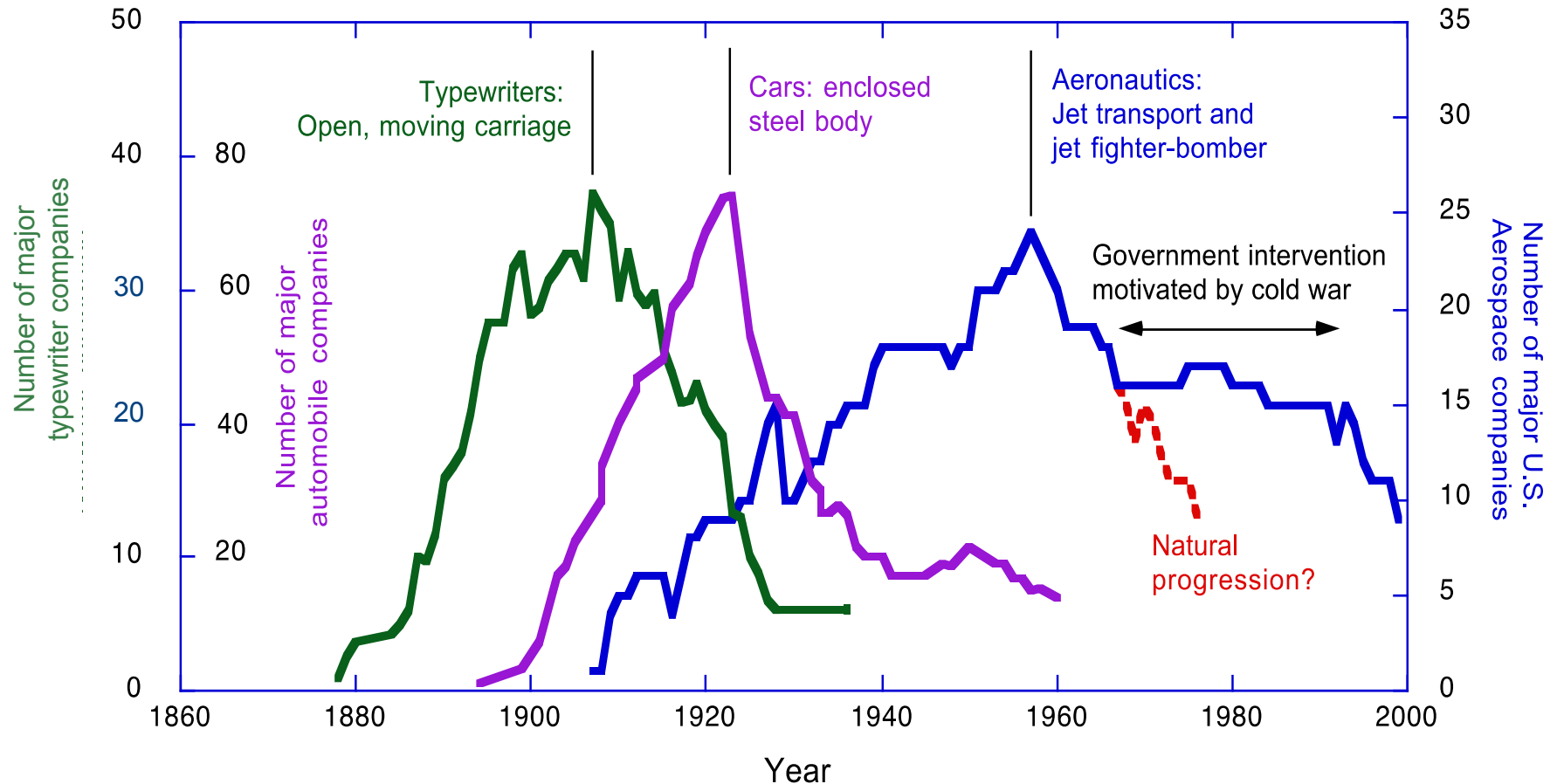


Advancing national security interests



Providing a source of inspiration by pushing the boundaries of exploration and innovation

Industry Innovation Linked to Product Evolution



Companies with “mature” products cannot survive with an obsolete business strategy

Cost-Price Relationship

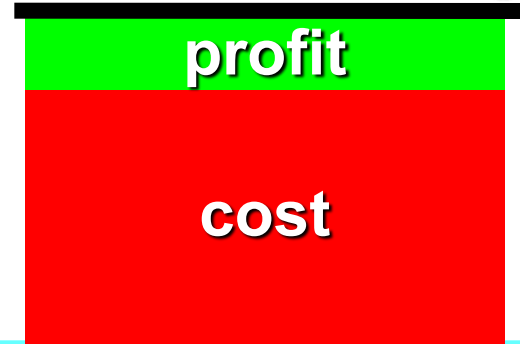
*The fundamental cost –price relationship
changes as industries mature*

price charged



Emerging Industry:
cost plus profit
equals price

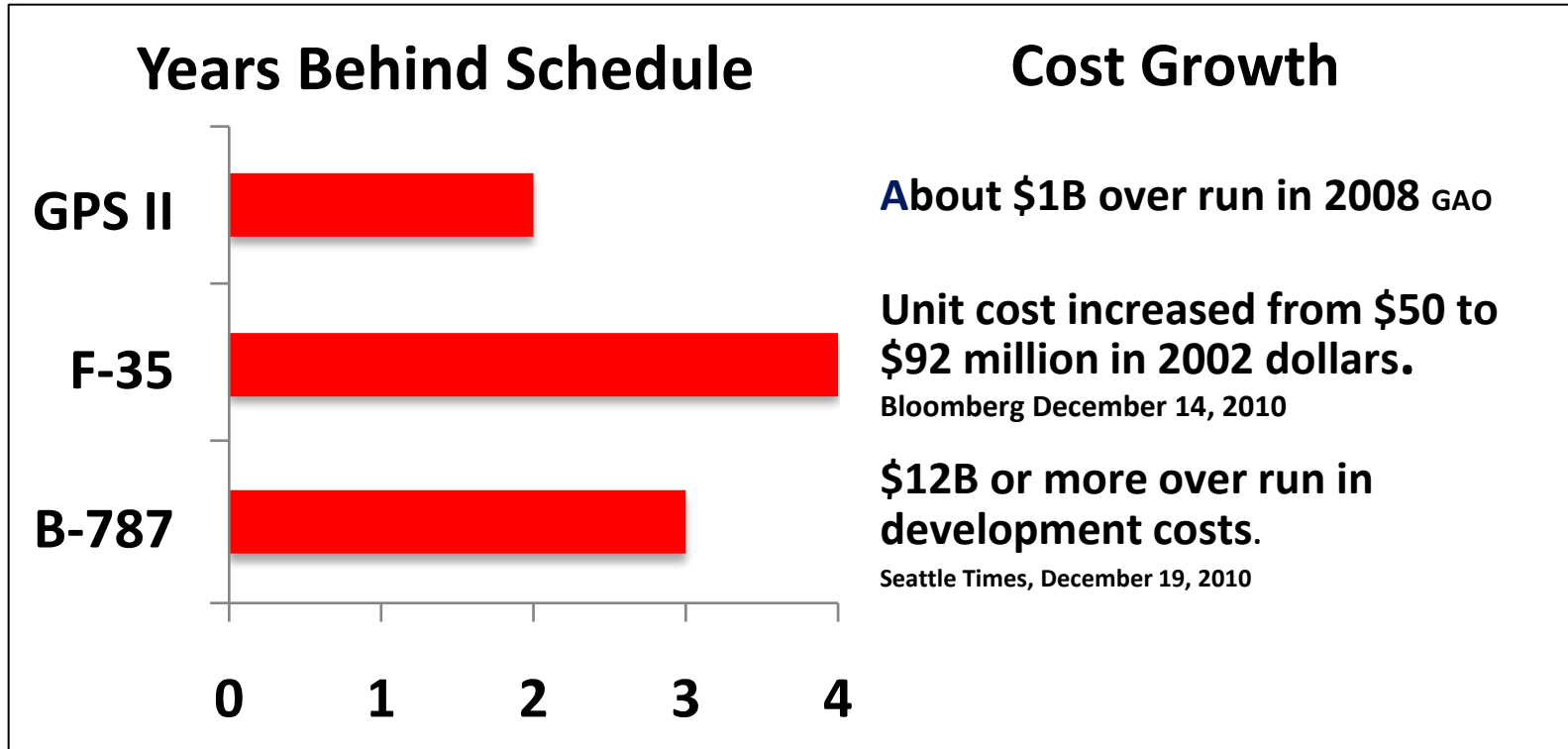
price customer is willing to pay



Mature Industry:
customers and competition
determined price

*Mature industries must lower costs and/or increase
perceived value to achieve profit!*

Recent Aerospace Programs

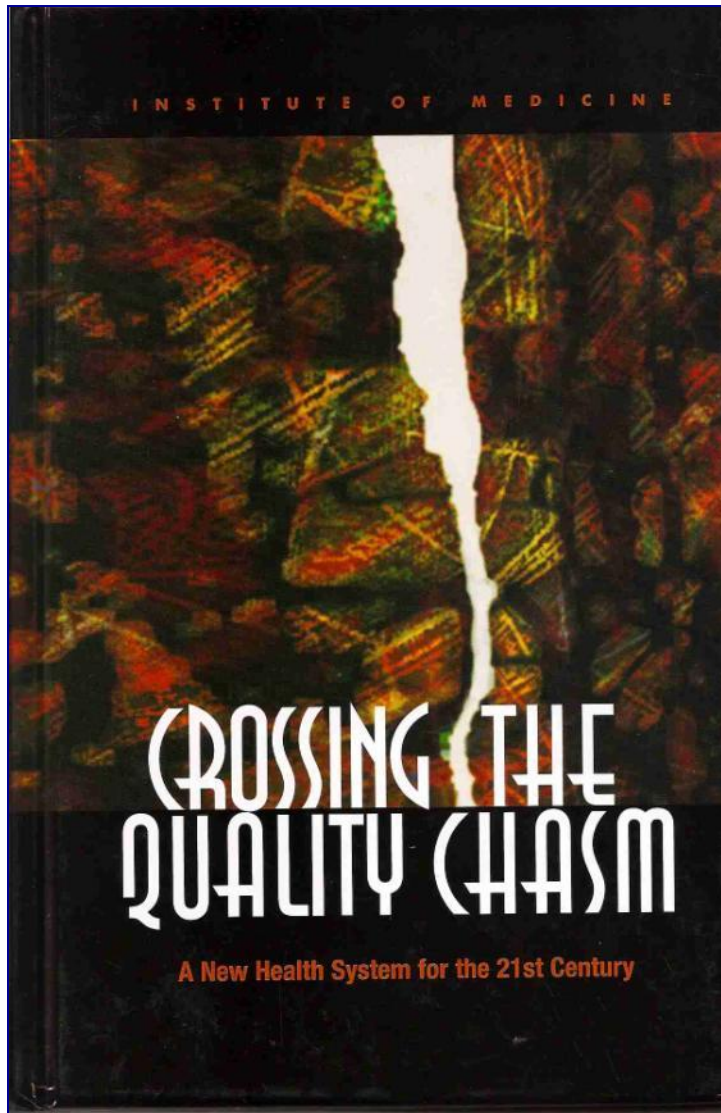


Other programs with cost and schedule growth: F-22, A-380, B747-8, A400M, SBIRS, EELV



Source: Flickr. Ben Gertzfield. CC BY-NC

Six Aims for Healthcare Improvement



“Health care should be:

- **Safe**
- **Effective**
- **Patient -centered**
- **Timely**
- **Efficient**
- **Equitable**

These aims are not new....

Yet American health care fails far too often with respect to these aims, despite enormous cost and dedication and good efforts of millions of American healthcare workers”

US Healthcare Warning Signs

Cost

- Over 16% of GDP spent in healthcare expenses (2007)
- 117% increase in worker insurance premiums, (1999-2008)
- 119% increase in employer insurance premiums, (1999-2008)
- US spends 75% more on healthcare than G-5 countries (2006)

Quality

- 44,000 - 98,000 deaths attributed to medical errors (1999)
- 32% of patients report medical mistake, medication error or lab error in past two years (2007)
- 12-79% gap between delivered vs recommended care (2003)

Access

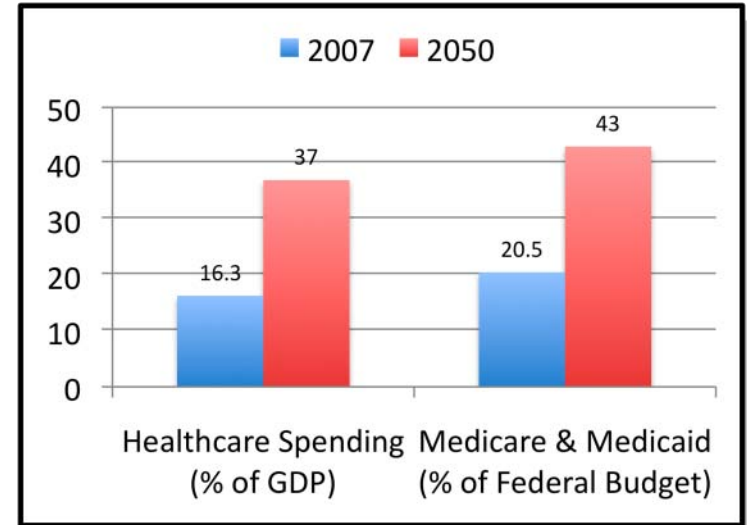
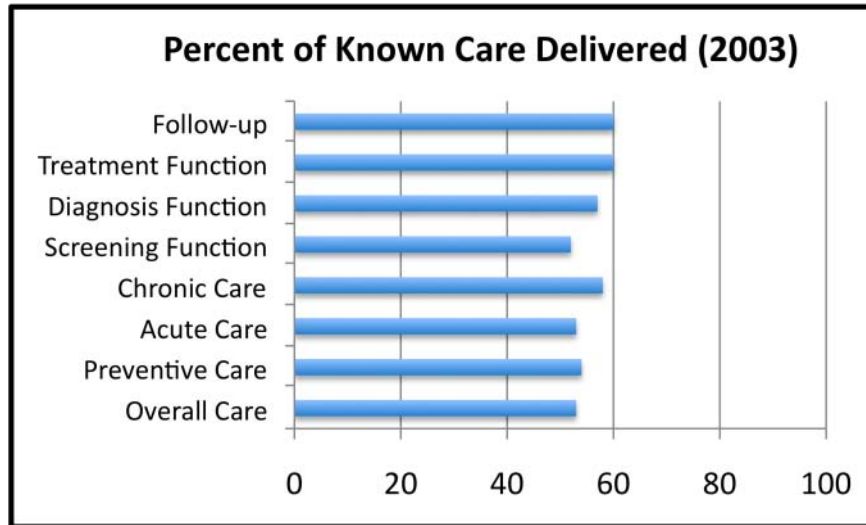
- 45 million Americans are uninsured
- Individuals over 65 expected to increase over 50% by 2020
- Fragmented provider network, IT systems, insurance, etc.
- 40% of patients not treated or medicated due to cost (2004)

Trouble

- 60% of doctors would not recommend career to young people
- 50% of ED caregiver time spent on paperwork (2001)
- 315,250 shortage of RNs predicted for 2015

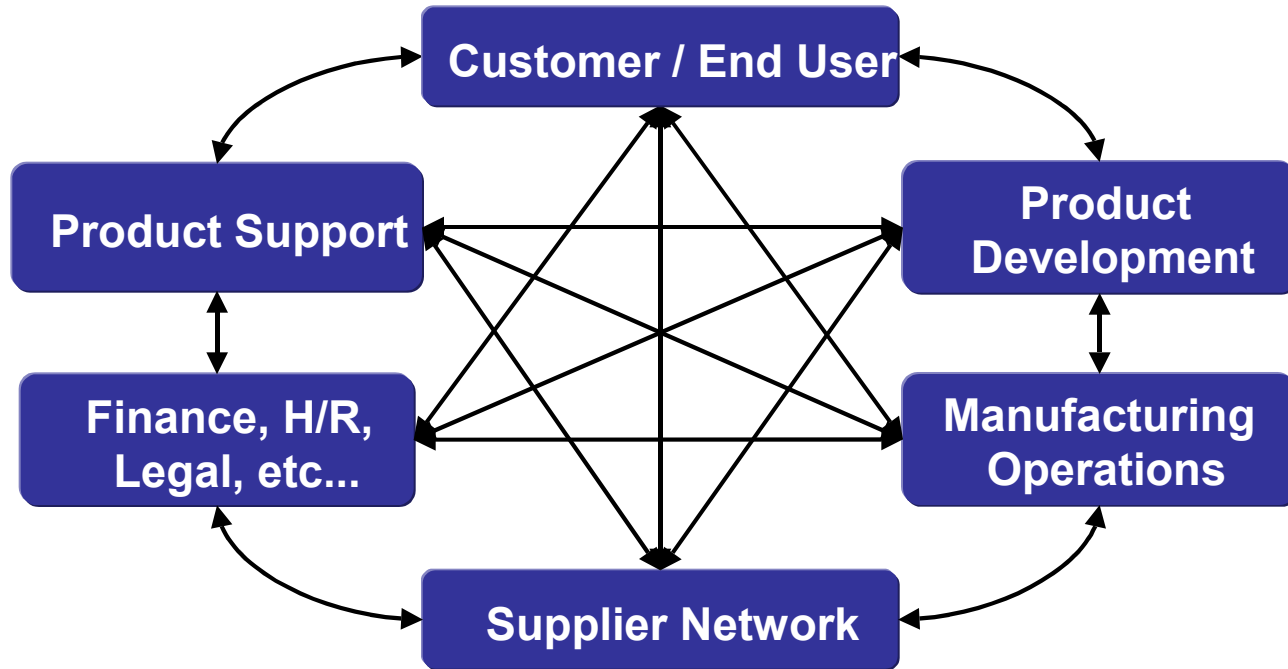
US Healthcare - A Value Crisis

$$\text{Value} \approx \frac{\text{Delivered Care}}{\text{Cost}}$$



- **Lean Six Sigma can increase healthcare value delivery by:**
 - Improving healthcare quality
 - Decreasing healthcare costs
- **It is one piece of a puzzle to solve the US healthcare crisis**

What is an Enterprise?



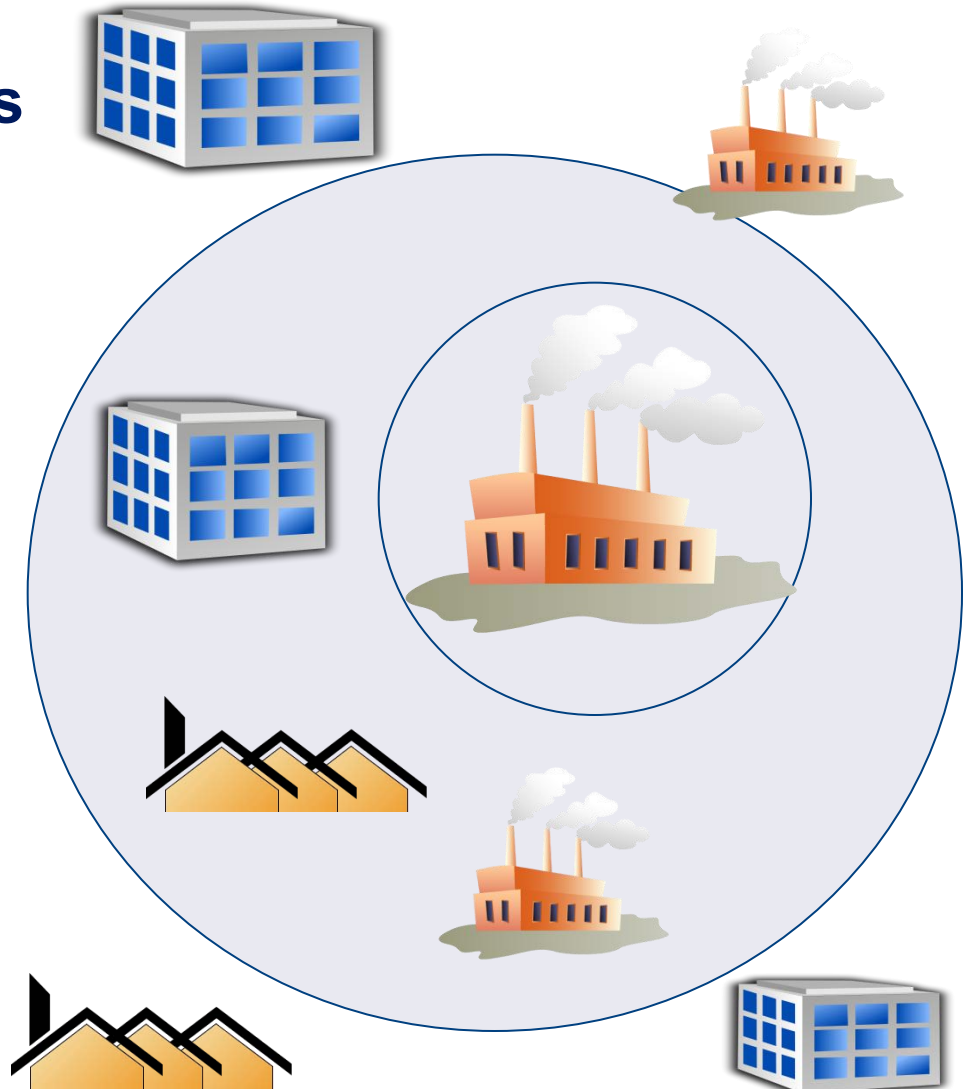
“One or more organizations having related activities, unified operation, and a common business purpose”

Black's Law Dictionary, 1999

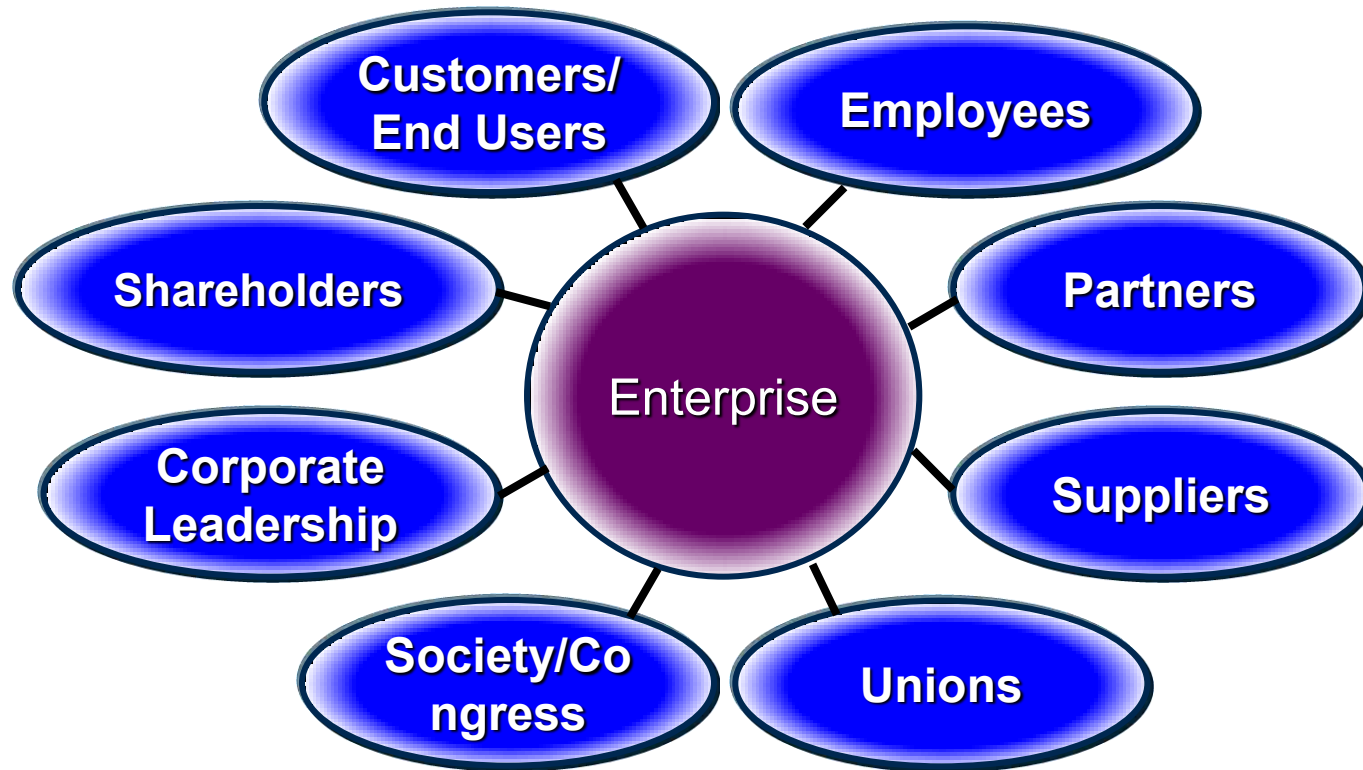
**The global economy is a complex web of enterprises of many kinds.
You need to understand YOUR enterprise in order to improve it.**

What are the Boundaries of an Enterprise?

- The enterprise boundaries need to be identified: Definition is contextual
- Core enterprise: Entities tightly integrated through direct or partnering agreements.
- Extended enterprise: From customer's customer to supplier's supplier.



Who Are The Enterprise Stakeholders?



“Any group or individual who can affect or is affected by the achievements of the organization’s objective”

Freeman, *Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Perspective*, Pittman, 1984

Stakeholder Value

“Value - how various stakeholders find particular worth, utility, benefit, or reward in exchange for their respective contributions to the enterprise.”

Murman et al., *Lean Enterprise Value*, Palgrave, 2002

**Value Expected
from the
Enterprise**

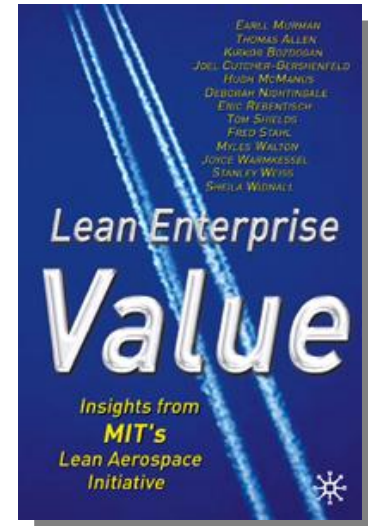
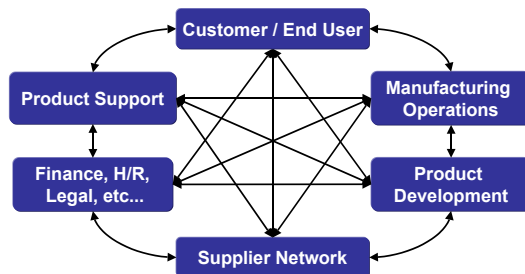


**Value
Contributed to
the Enterprise**

What is A Lean Enterprise?

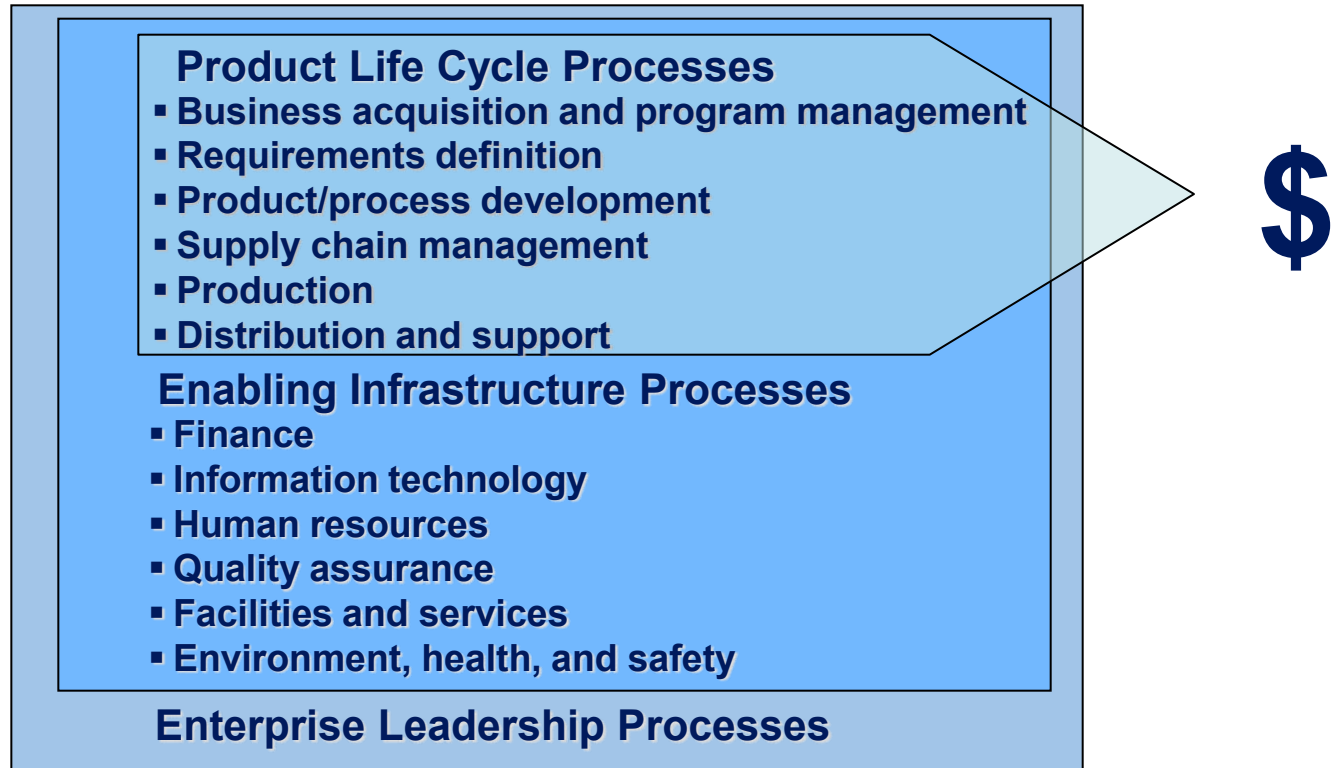
“A lean enterprise is an integrated entity that efficiently creates value for its multiple stakeholders by employing lean principles and practices.”

Murman et al., *Lean Enterprise Value*, Palgrave, 2002



Courtesy of Earl L. Murman and Palgrave Macmillan, <http://www.palgrave.com/>

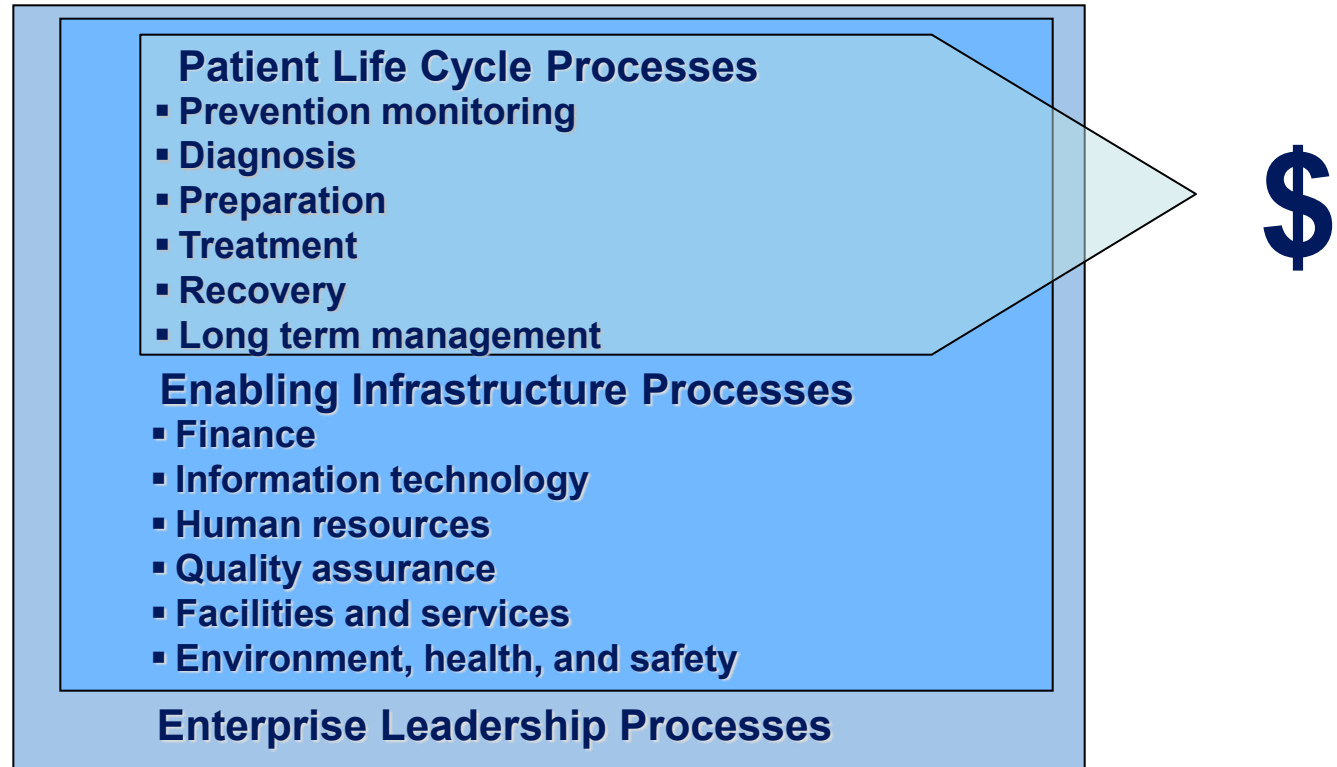
Lean Applies to All Product Enterprise Processes



Lean applies to production and all other life cycle processes that deliver value to the customer and revenue to the enterprise

Lean also applies to enabling infrastructure and enterprise leadership processes required to deliver program value

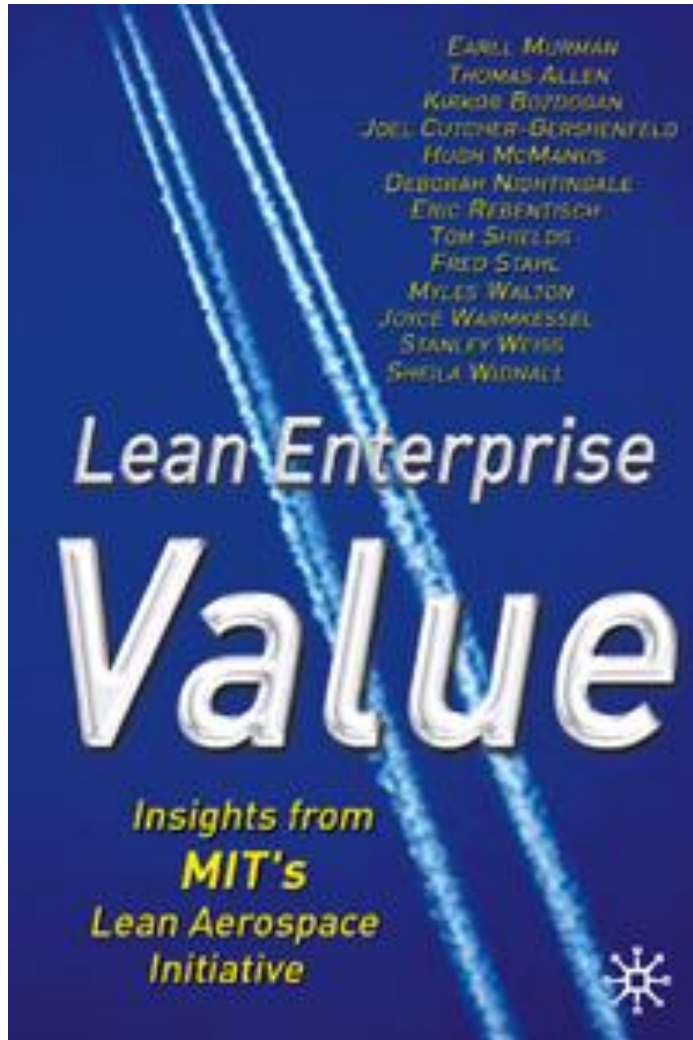
Lean Applies to All Healthcare Enterprise Processes



Lean applies to treatment and all other life cycle processes that deliver value to the customer and revenue to the enterprise

Lean also applies to enabling infrastructure and enterprise leadership processes required to deliver program value

Lean Produces Results in Aerospace



In 1992 US Air Force asked:
*Can the concepts,
principles, and practices
of the Toyota Production
System be applied to the
military aircraft industry?*

Today we can say:
Yes...

**...if Lean is focused on
enterprise value
creation**

Courtesy of Earl Murman and Palgrave Macmillan,
<http://www.palgrave.com/>.



F/A-18E/F Super Hornet

"An Evolving Lean Enterprise"

Requirements

- 25% greater *payload*
- 3 times greater ordnance *bringback*
- 40% increase in unrefueled *range*
- 5 times more *survivable*
- Designed for future *growth*
- Replace the A-6, F-14, F/A-18 A/B/C/D
- Reduced support costs
- Strike fighter for multi-mission effectiveness

Program Execution

- Development budget capped at \$4.88B
- Completed on schedule - 8.5 years from "go-ahead" to IOC
- Program was never re-baselined
- *High correlation of program management practices and LAI's Lean Enterprise Model*



Air
Superiority

Fighter
Escort

Reconnaissance

Aerial
Refueling

Close Air
Support

Air Defense
Suppression

Day/Night
Precision
Strike

All
Weather
Attack

Highly capable across the full mission spectrum

Lean Electronics: Our Operating Philosophy



**Rockwell
Collins**

Building trust every day

Results In the Office:

- Reduced Publishing Cycle Time 72%
- 70% Work In-Process Reduction
- 38% Productivity Improvement
- 77% Manuals Inventory Reduction

Results In the Factory:

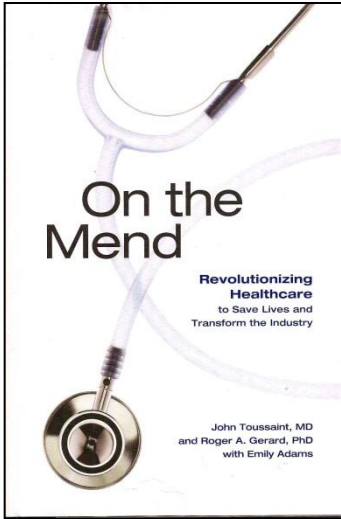
- 25% Improvement in Productivity
- 46% Reduction in Inventory
- Cycle Time Reductions of up to 75%

Courtesy of Rockwell Collins. Used with permission.

Lean Produces Results in Healthcare

A few of many examples

Waiting time for orthopedic surgery reduced from 14 weeks to 31 hours (from first call to surgery) – *ThedaCare, WI*

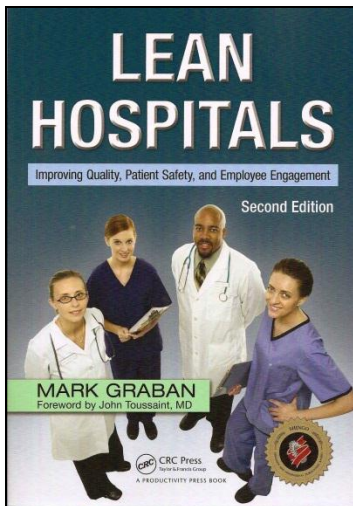


Courtesy of Lean Enterprise Institute.
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48% readmission rate reduction for COPD patients - *UPMC St. Margaret Hospital, PA*

\$180M capital spending cost avoidance from lean improvements – *Children's Hospital, WA*

72% reduction in lab results turnaround time from 2004-2010 without addition of head count or instrumentation – *Alegent Health, NE*



Courtesy of Mark Graban.
Used with Permission.

Lean Produces Results in Other Sectors



Metric	Pre Lean	Lean	Change
Work in Process Time	8 days	3 hours	- 98%
Value Added Time	0.2 %	12.8%	+ 6400%
Inventory Turns	3.5	13	+ 371%
Order to Ship time		1-3 days	
Floor space	2 floors	1 floor	- 30%
Annual Production	105K	155K	+ 48%
Sources: LAI EdNet New Balance Plant Tour Video, 2008. LEI "For Athletic Shoe Company the Soul of Lean Management is Problem Solving", Chet Marchwinski 2008			



Kanban - A Lean Tool

- Kan(card) + ban(signal)
- Visual cuing system to indicate material, parts, and/or information is/are authorized to move downstream
- Examples

From:	Item No: 76A071-0000L	Revision: 0001	To:
Loc: D-6-2 Bin: A1	Description: LCS (LH) 21061072		Loc: D-6-2 Bin: A1
	Container type: PACDUN 0057	Container Qty: 5	
Back No: 1072 	Kanban no: 000119817 		Customer: A1234567

www.glovia.com/pdf/datasheets/GloviaKanban.pdf

Other Examples

- Empty parts bin with spaces for predetermined parts
- Marked open space on production floor
- Marked line on storage rack
- Empty inbox in engineering

A card signaling replenishments of material are needed.

Courtesy of Glovia. Used with permission.

Lean is a “Journey” Not a “State”

- It took close to 30 years for Toyota to develop all of the aspects of the Toyota Production System (TPS), including the lean thinking that goes with that system.
- Consider the kanban
 - 1950s – First kanban experiments
 - 1960s – Kanban introduced company-wide
 - 1970s – Kanban distributed across suppliers
- And Toyota continues to develop and perfect the TPS, and to share their knowledge with others

From:	Item No: 76A071-0000L	Revision: 0001	To:
Loc: D-6-2 Bin: A1	Description: LCS (LH) 21061072		Loc: D-6-2 Bin: A1
	Container type: PACDUN 0057	Container Qty: 5	
Back No: 1072 	Kanban no: 000119817 	Customer: A1234567	

www.glovia.com/pdf/datasheets/GloviaKanban.pdf
Courtesy of Glovia. Used with permission.

Question

How long do you think it might take your company to to implement lean thinking across their enterprise, starting with the knowledge now available from Toyota and others?

- 20 years
- 10 years
- 5 years
- 1 year

Hold up the colored 3 x 5 card of your choice

WELCOME to The Start of Your Lean Journey!

Take Aways

- **Lean six sigma practices emerged from the Japanese auto & US electronics industries**
- **6S is a simple and effective lean tool**
- **Lean thinking applies across an enterprise**
- **An enterprise has a core and extended boundaries, and many stakeholders.**
- **Lean has been successfully demonstrated in aerospace, healthcare, and other enterprises**
- **Lean is a “journey” not a “state”**

**What is the most
important thing you
learned from this
module?**

**Write a short answer on
a 3 x 5 card**

Reading List

Dertouzous, M.L., Lester, R.K. and Solow, R.M., *Made in America: Regaining The Productive Edge*, MIT Press, Cambridge 1989

Graban, Mark, *Lean Hospitals: Improving Quality, Patient Safety, and Employee Satisfaction*, 2nd Ed, Productivity Press, 2012

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Murman, E., Allen, T., Bozdogan, K., Cutcher-Gershenfeld, J., McManus, H., Nightingale, D., Rebentisch, E., Shields, T., Stahl, F., Walton, M., Warmkessel, J., Weiss, S., and Widnall, S., *Lean Enterprise Value: Insights from MIT's Lean Aerospace Initiative*, Palgrave, New York, 2002

Toussaint, J. and Gerard, R., *On the Mend: Revolutionizing Healthcare to Save Lives and Transform the Industry*, Lean Enterprise Institute, Cambridge, 2010

Womack, J, Jones, D. and Roos, D., *The Machine That Changed the World*, Rawson Associates, New York, 1990

Womack, J. and Jones, D., *Lean Thinking*, Simon & Shuster, New York, 1996

Acknowledgements

Contributors

- **Hugh McManus – Metis Design**
- **Earl Murman – MIT**
- **Steve Shade – Purdue**

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16.660J / ESD.62J / 16.853 Introduction to Lean Six Sigma Methods
IAP 2012

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