

Key Improvement Concepts: Value and Waste

- * The concept of **value** and **waste** from the perspective of the customer helps to
 - * focus the organization
 - * determine appropriate solutions
 - * see the size of the opportunity

How do you define “**Value**”?

How do you define “**Waste**”?

Value Is

Anything that

- a. the customer recognizes as valuable and is willing to pay for, AND
- b. Changes the product or information, AND
- c. Is done right the first time.



Waste Is

Anything that consumes resources without adding value



Waste Presents Itself in Different Forms

1. **Moving**
2. **Stopping**
3. **Searching**
4. **Inspecting**
5. **Getting Ready**
6. **Things Gone Wrong**
7. **More Than Needed**
8. **Not Needed**

Characteristics:

- *Observable symptoms; categories of issues*
- *Measureable / quantifiable*
- *One waste can cause another waste*

Waste 1: **Moving**

- * Any movement of people, items, or information
 - * Motion of people
 - * Travel of people
 - * Transport of items (product, information)
- * *Examples*
 - * Walking to file room or back-and-forth to copier to retrieve documents
 - * Form being transported to multiple people until it is filled out

Example in your work?

Waste 2: Stopping

- * Any delay in value-adding activities.
 - * Waiting (Person, Product, Information)
 - * Something arrives too late
 - * Delay in processing
 - * Interruptions
 - * Needed resource is missing
- * *Examples*
 - * Waiting for funds or authorizations
 - * Not all information needed has been provided
 - * Responding to an “urgent” request that must be expedited

Example in your work?

Waste 3: Searching

- * Locating something or someone needed to do work.
 - * Materials
 - * People
 - * Information
- * *Examples*
 - * Locating contract information, project deliverables, budget performance
 - * Locating Sr. Director for a signature
 - * Locating a file on a network drive

Example in your work?

Waste 4: **Inspecting**

- * Checking to ensure work has been done correctly.
- * *Examples*
 - * Validating data accuracy
 - * Approving an invoice or contract

Example in your work?

Waste 5: Getting Ready

- * Activity to prepare to do work.
 - * Setting Up
 - * Changing Over
 - * Tearing Down
- * *Examples*
 - * Gathering data to complete a report
 - * Shifting from managing one contract to another

Example in your work?

Waste 6: Things Gone Wrong

- * **Defects**: Output of work that does not meet standards, specifications, or expectations.
- * **Variation**: Movement around a target
- * **Rework / Fixing**: Effort to correct a defect.
- * *Examples*
 - * Incorrect information provided on report
 - * Sending wrong person the wrong contract
 - * Different results from the same process

Example in your work?

Waste 7: **More Than Needed**

* **Too Much**

- * Inventory: any item not actively involved in work
- * Overproduction leads to inventory
- * Can also apply to extra steps in a process

* **Too Soon**

- * Sooner than needed – before ready
- * Applies to Items or Actions

* *Examples*

- * Entering same information multiple locations on a form or multiple forms
- * Data and analysis that becomes outdated before use

Waste 8: **Not Needed**

- * Something that is not necessary in order to provide value to the customer.
 - * Step or Task in a Process
 - * Information (or information processing)
 - * Product or Service
- * *Examples*
 - * Software features that are not used but drive up cost
 - * Data collected or report prepared that is not used

Example in your work?

Just Think...

How much of your time is
spent every day
SEARCHING & FIXING?

What About Value Added?

On average, typical work processes are 5-15% value-added.

Significant opportunities are normally present to make the process more effective, efficient and **EASIER TO DO!**



Grab a buddy and tour the grounds
(20-25 minutes).

Come back when you have
observed at least four types of
waste from the handout.

Be ready to report out!