

Visibility Into Processes Across the Business Ecosystem

Using Supplier Quality Management



Before We Begin

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Today's Presenters





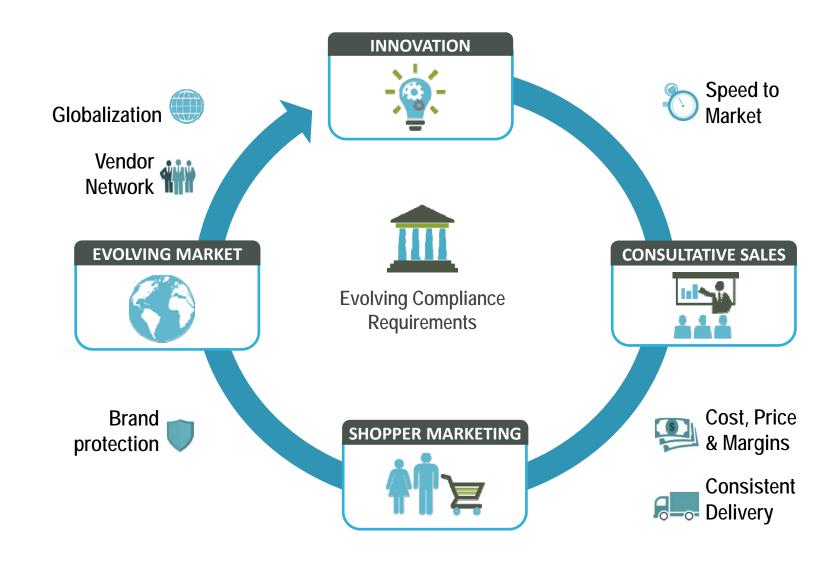
Joe Humm
Vice President,
Global Sales
Operations for
Sparta Systems



Dirk Dusharme
Editor in Chief of
Quality Digest

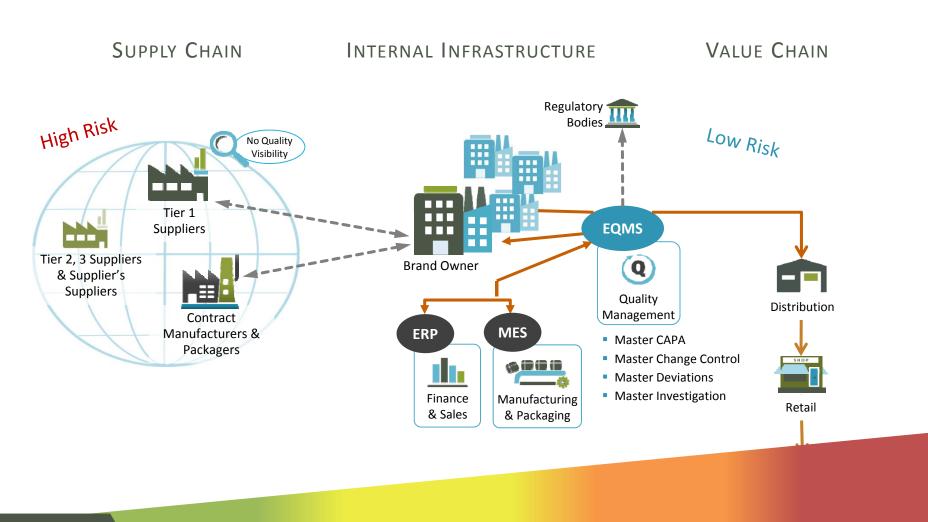
Why Is Quality Important to Your Business Ecosystem?







Quality Challenges within an Organization

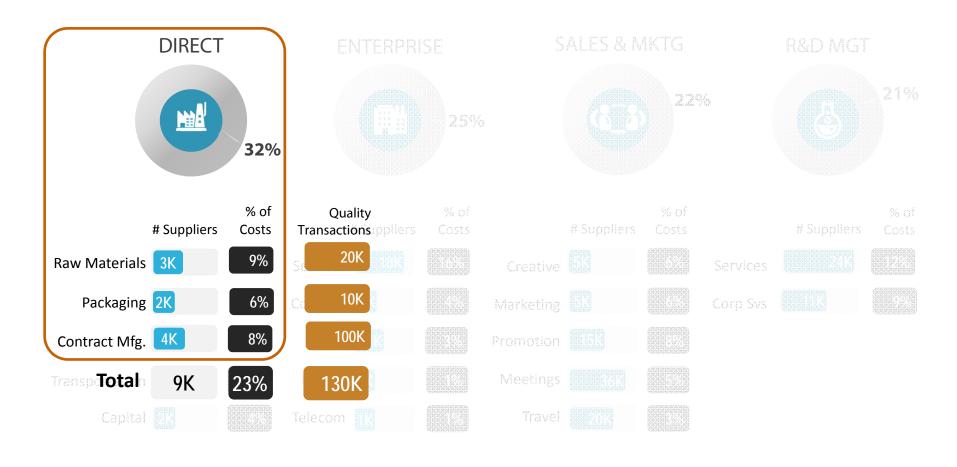


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Example:

Contract Spending Grouping and Rations



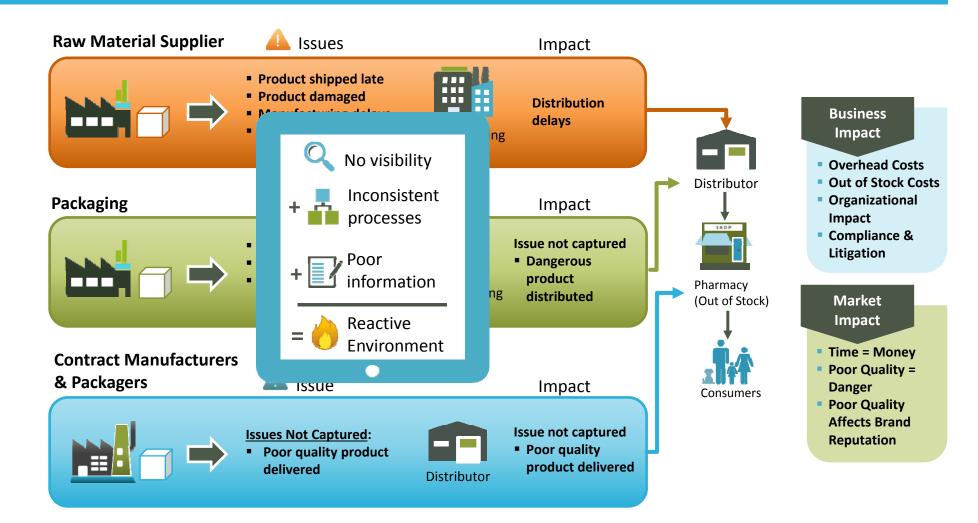


3 categories are under scrutiny by Regulatory Agencies

- Must be fully audited

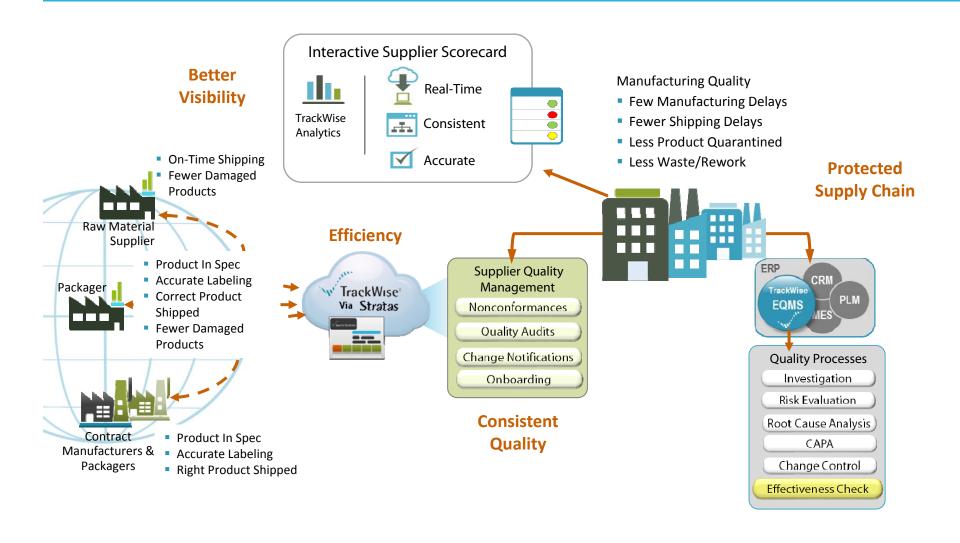












Stratas – Supplier ScorecardAccurate Data When you need it



VP Procurement

Manufacturing

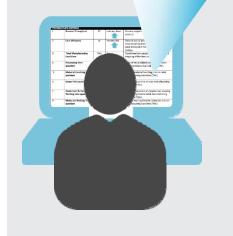
VP of QA

Supplier Scorecard (Material x Supplier x Manufacturer)

SKPI	Supplier's Score	Supplier Quality Management Impact
Cost Reduction	0	_
Payment Terms	0	_
Lead Time Days or Consignment Inventory	0	_
On-Time Delivery	0	$\overline{\square}$
Supplier Business Planning & Innovation	0	_
Rejection in PPM	0	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
Quality Systems	1	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
# of CAR's generated	1	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
CAR closure time	0	$\overline{\square}$
End User Satisfaction Voice of the Plant	3	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
On Time Delivery	3	V

Manufacturing Metrics

7	PROCESS FLOW METRICS						
	8	Materials Waiting Time Quotient	MWTQ	٠,	Ratio of waiting time for materials to total manufacturing lead time (TML)		
	9	Line Efficiency	LE	•	Ratio of actual process throughput to the theoretical idea throughput based on the pace and cycle time at the bottleneck station.		
ı	QUALITY	METRICS					
	10	Scrap Rates	SR		Percentage of units starting as raw material that are lost as scrap from all steps in the process.		
	11	Rework Rates	RR	` ,	Percentage of units starting as raw material that have to be reworked at least once in the process.		
	FINANCIA	L METRICS					
	12	Cost per Part	CPP	\$/unit	Total cost per unit for raw materials, processing and indirect overhead.		



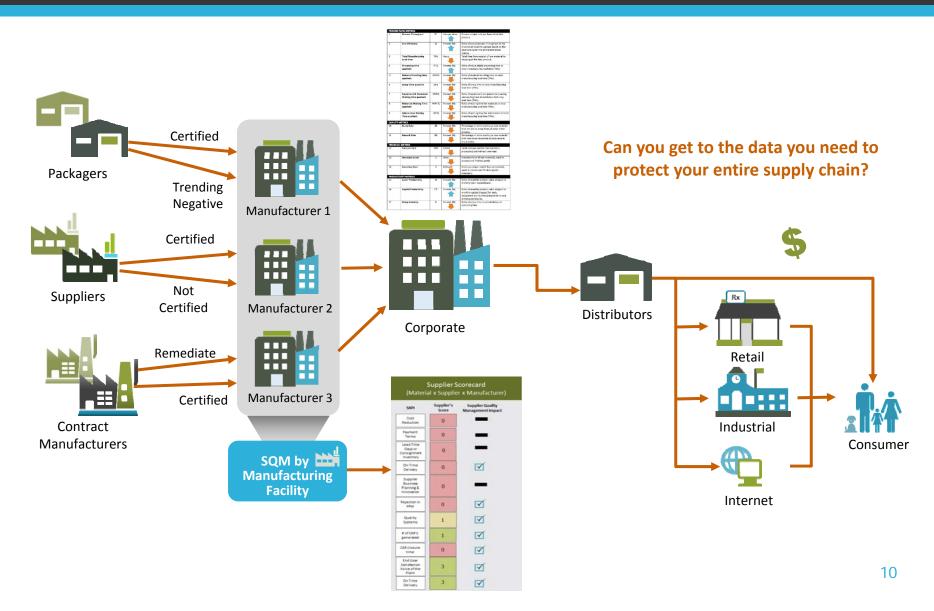
Net Effects

- √ Greater Transparency
- ✓ Better Accountability
- ✓ More Efficiencies

Stratas

Protecting the Supply Chain from Supplier Issues



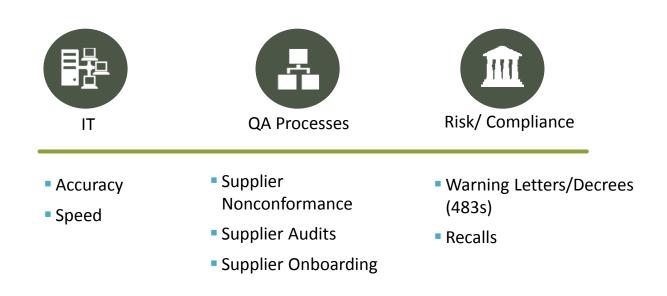




Meeting the Needs of the Organization

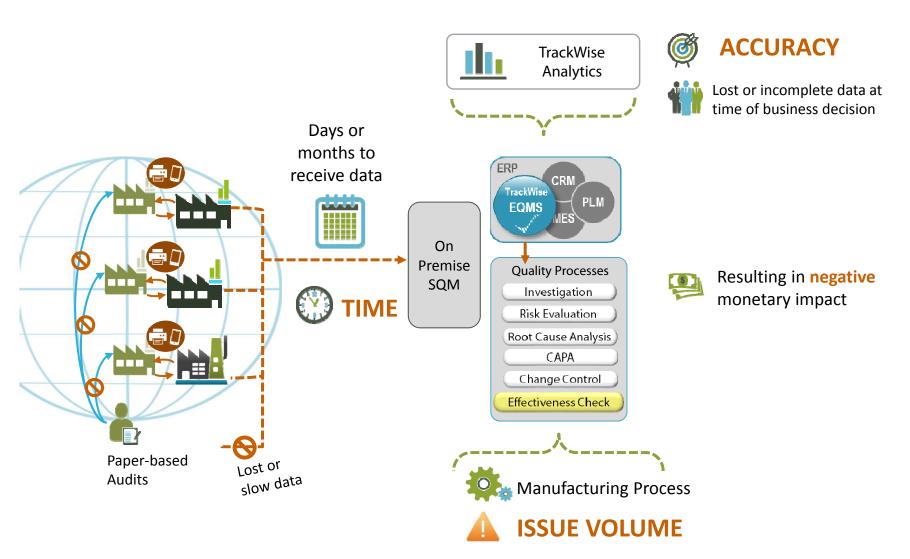
Internal Teams Need to Increase Visibility





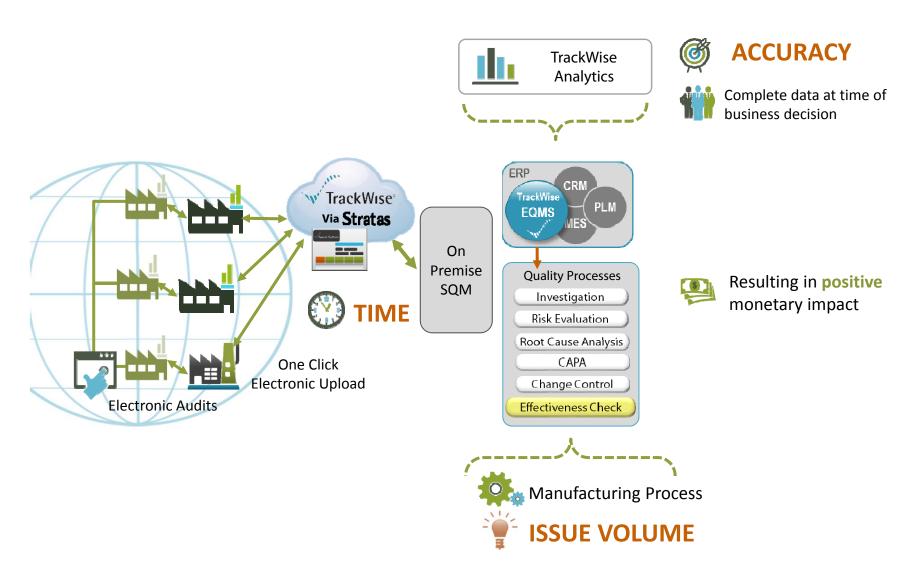
The Challenge Technology Driving Efficiency & Accuracy





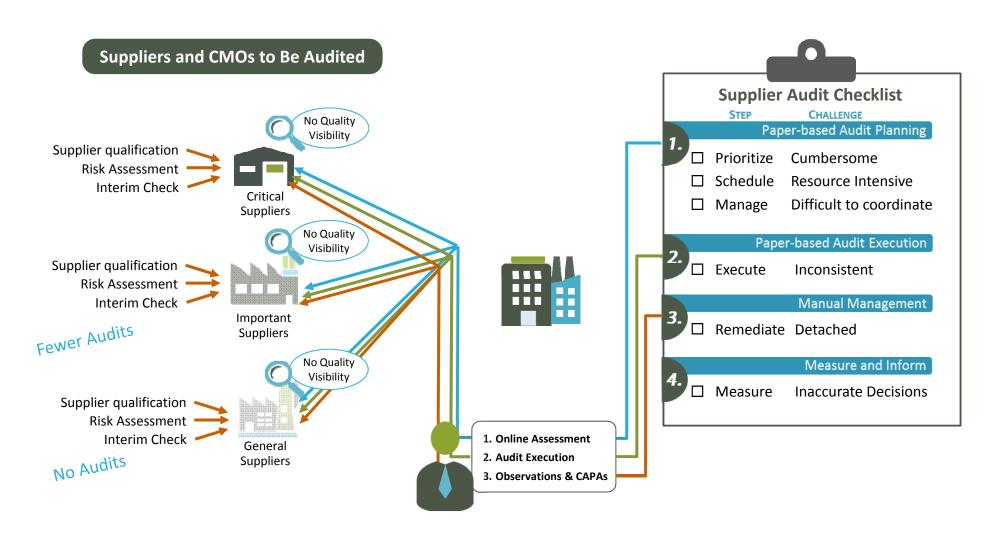
Addressing the Challenge Technology Driving Efficiency & Accuracy





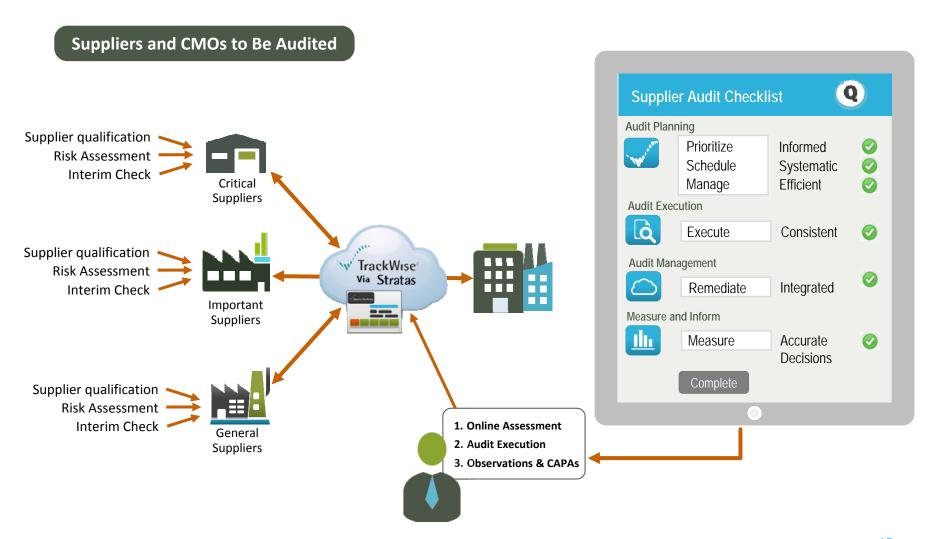
The Challenge Supplier Audits





Addressing the Challenge Supplier Audits





The ChallengeProduct Non-Conformance

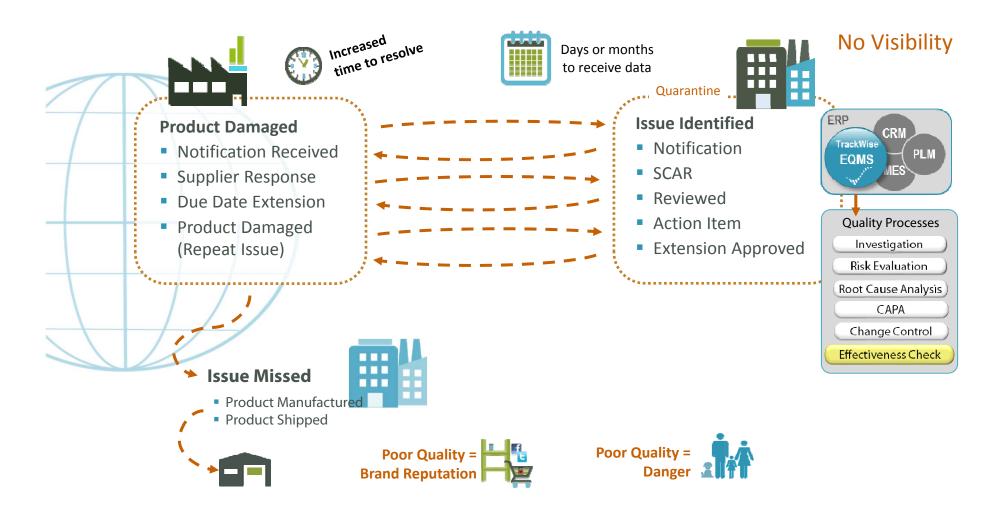








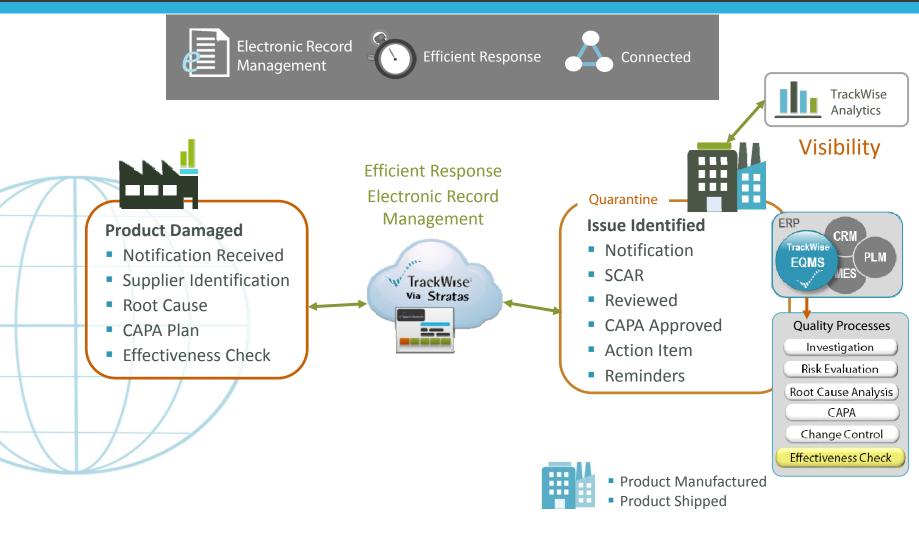
Detached



The Solution

Product Non-Conformance







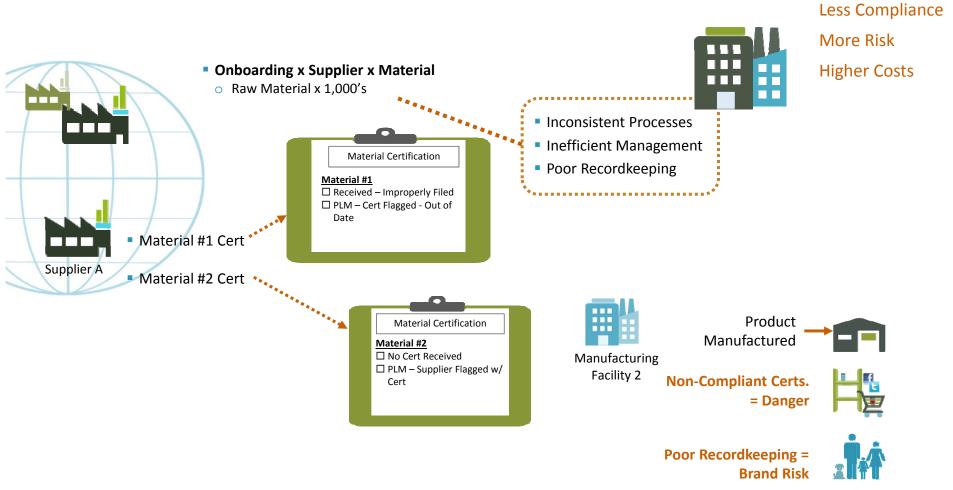




The ChallengeSupplier Onboarding



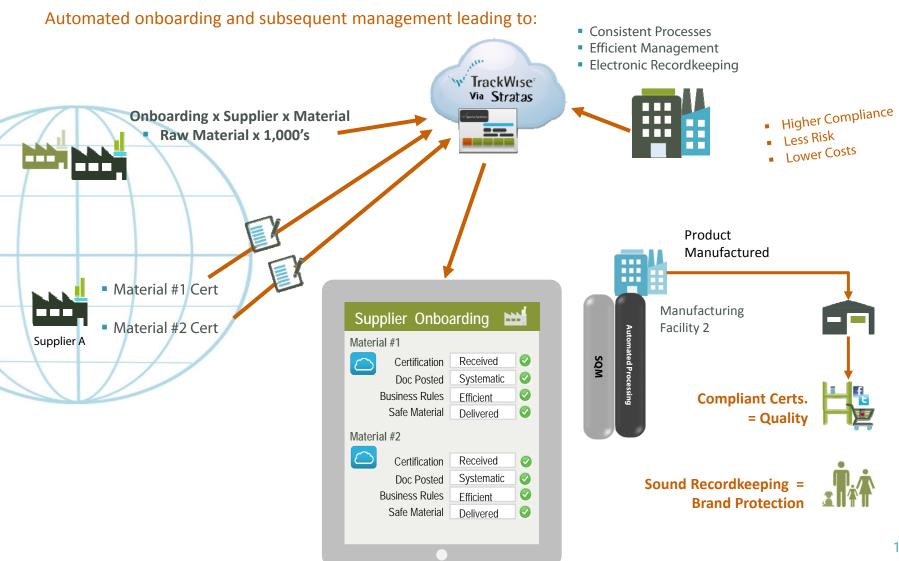
Poor Onboarding and subsequent management leading to:



The Solution

Supplier Onboarding





In Conclusion





Fast and efficient management of information so you are working with complete and accurate data sets



Single integrated quality and analytics platform to narrow in on your most important supplier related issues



Reduction of risk by virtue of better supplier quality management (i.e., protect your downstream interests)



Margin and profit protection as a result of improved operations and a quality consumer experience



Building a Culture of Quality

Quality's Defining Moment







Deming Prediction after Lecture

Within 5 years, if Japanese manufacturers faithfully follow the principles I've shared, Japan will be <u>economically competitive</u> and <u>consumers</u> worldwide will clamor for Japan's products

Actual Outcome

18 Months: Quality of Goods



Productivity 1



5 Year Prediction: Beat by 1 year

What Did A Statistician Teach the Japanese about Quality, Management and Business?



Suggested Fallacy



Results to Cause

- Profits should not drive actions
- Actions should drive profits



Independent Goals

- All businesses are an ecosystem
- Sales are a result of quality, usefulness, inter-departmental cooperation



Best Efforts

- Working harder, or giving more doesn't work
- People need decisions, direction, knowledge and training

Suggested Assertion



A Better Way

 Quality in everything the organization does must be the #1 priority



Old Attitude vs. New

 Organizations must always stay committed to the continuous improvement journey



Quality Impact on Profits

 Quality must be viewed as a driver of profits and not an inhibitor



No Defects

 Product defects must be prevented as they are expensive to manage and fix

Case Study #1: RCA – "Pennywise, Pound Foolish"





Context

- · Mid-20's Worldwide Leader Flectronics
- Organization was focused on innovation and thought leadership
- Chairman of RCA maintained an apartment near the R&D facility

<u>Recommendation:</u> Don't work backwards from profits and margins. Focus on <u>research</u>, <u>innovation</u>, <u>quality</u>, <u>consumer needs</u> and <u>execution</u>. The profits will follow

Deming Philosophy: Look Forward, Not Backwards.....



Outcome

- Sharp increase in the # of televisions failing during the warranty period
- Warranty costs (paperwork, personnel, process management) escalated (~25% or more of manufacturing costs)
- Fixing the televisions became prohibitively expensive. The cost of repairs equated to the original manufacturing costs
- Televisions accumulated in warehouses and all had to be written off
- * How many RCA customers were lost in the process? How many customers were gained by Sony as they rose in the 80s as the electronics leader?





Context

- In 1961 ITT had sales of \$756.6M and earnings of \$29M when the new CEO took over
- In 1977 when the CEO stepped down, sales were \$16.7B and earnings were \$562N
- $^{\prime}$ In the 16 years of business, ITT bought, sold and merged more than 350 businesse:

<u>Recommendation:</u> Build a sustainable business with repeatable, and scalable processes that focus on <u>quality</u> and continuous improvement

<u>Deming Philosophy:</u> Arbitrary goals sales goals don't work, arbitrary shipment goals will fail and morale will suffer. <u>Shortcuts</u> to reach business goals will mount, snowball and impact margins in the long run

Outcome

- Shareholder value is lost
- ITT's brand is eroded
- Competitors gain market share





Case Study #3: 1980's Ford vs. GM vs. Toyota

Context

In 1980, Ford, GM and Chrysler were on the brink of collapse

Chrysler was "graphing headlines" with its flirtation with hankruntry & federal loan.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Real profits are generated by loyal customers not just satisfied customers. Satisfied customers will try or change brands based on price. Loyal customers brag about the goods and services they are receiving

<u>Deming Philosophy:</u> Deming's philosophy calls for organizations to produce products and services that help people live better. Providing those goods and services is the raison d'etre of an organization. By providing ever improving services and products, an organization develops loyal customers

of





Quality is NOT:



Preference



Technology or Features



Backup Systems or Overdesign

Quality is:



Understanding the CoPQ

- Recognizing the cost of the lack of quality
- Understanding the consequences of better quality in the marketplace



Uniformity

- Clear specifications
- Consistent manufactured output



Pride of Workmanship

 Happy employees means more productivity and better quality