

Business Processes

"A bad system will beat a good person every time."

-W. Edwards Deming

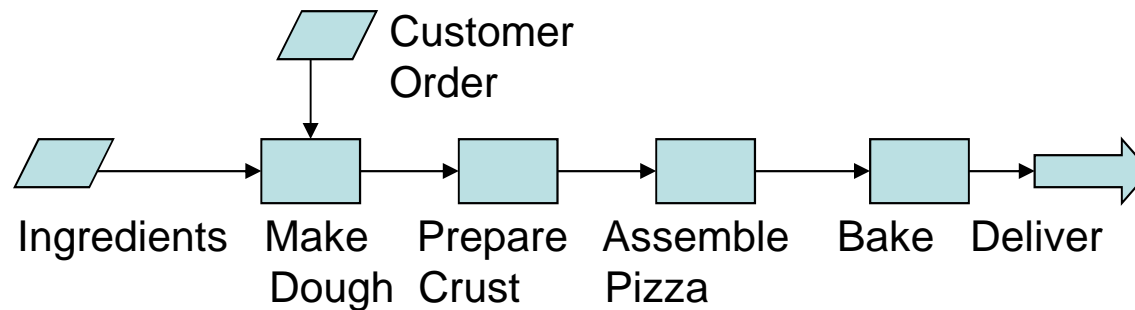
Not in book

Relates to Chapter 2

Business Process

Definition: sequence of tasks or activities to achieve a specific outcome; the way by which something is accomplished;.

Process Map or Flowchart



Kind of processes

- **Primary:** main value-added activities. Making a pizza, taking an order.
- **Support:** necessary, but non-value added activities. Billing a customer, ordering supplies.
- **Development:** improving other processes and outcomes. Creating a new menu, training employees.

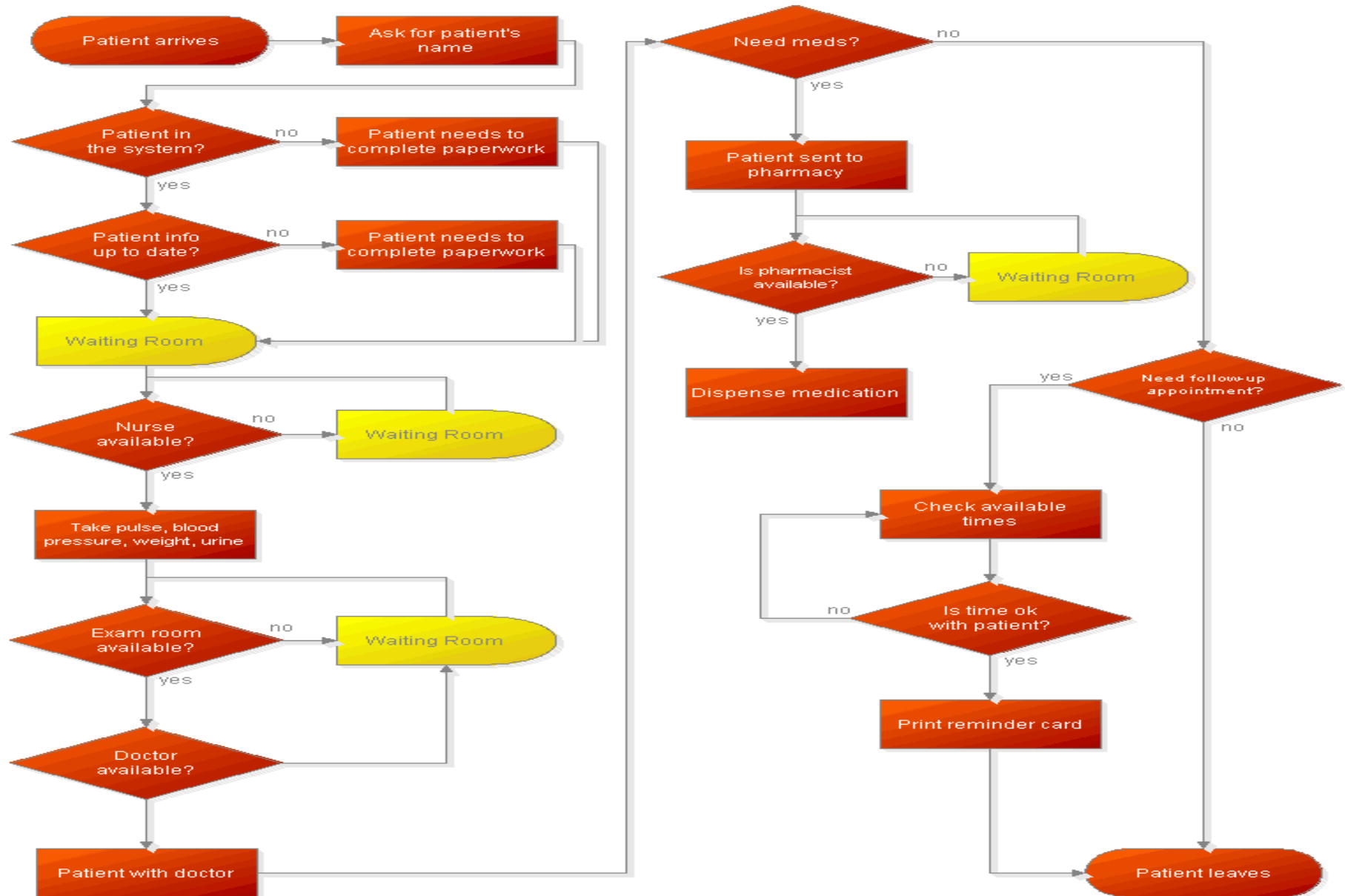
Defining Processes: Why Important

- Most processes are repetitive
- Want the best processes possible (provide exactly what is desired—voice of the customer—with minimal “waste”—lean)
- If the process is *not* defined
 - Everyone does the process a little differently. Output is inconsistent.
 - Cannot identify what is value-added, what is waste
 - Difficult to identify sources of problems
 - So, cannot improve the process
 - Cannot set standards for what is expected
 - Difficult to schedule work
 - Difficult to meet deadlines
 - Cannot replicate the process elsewhere
 - Cannot train people

Examples from Google

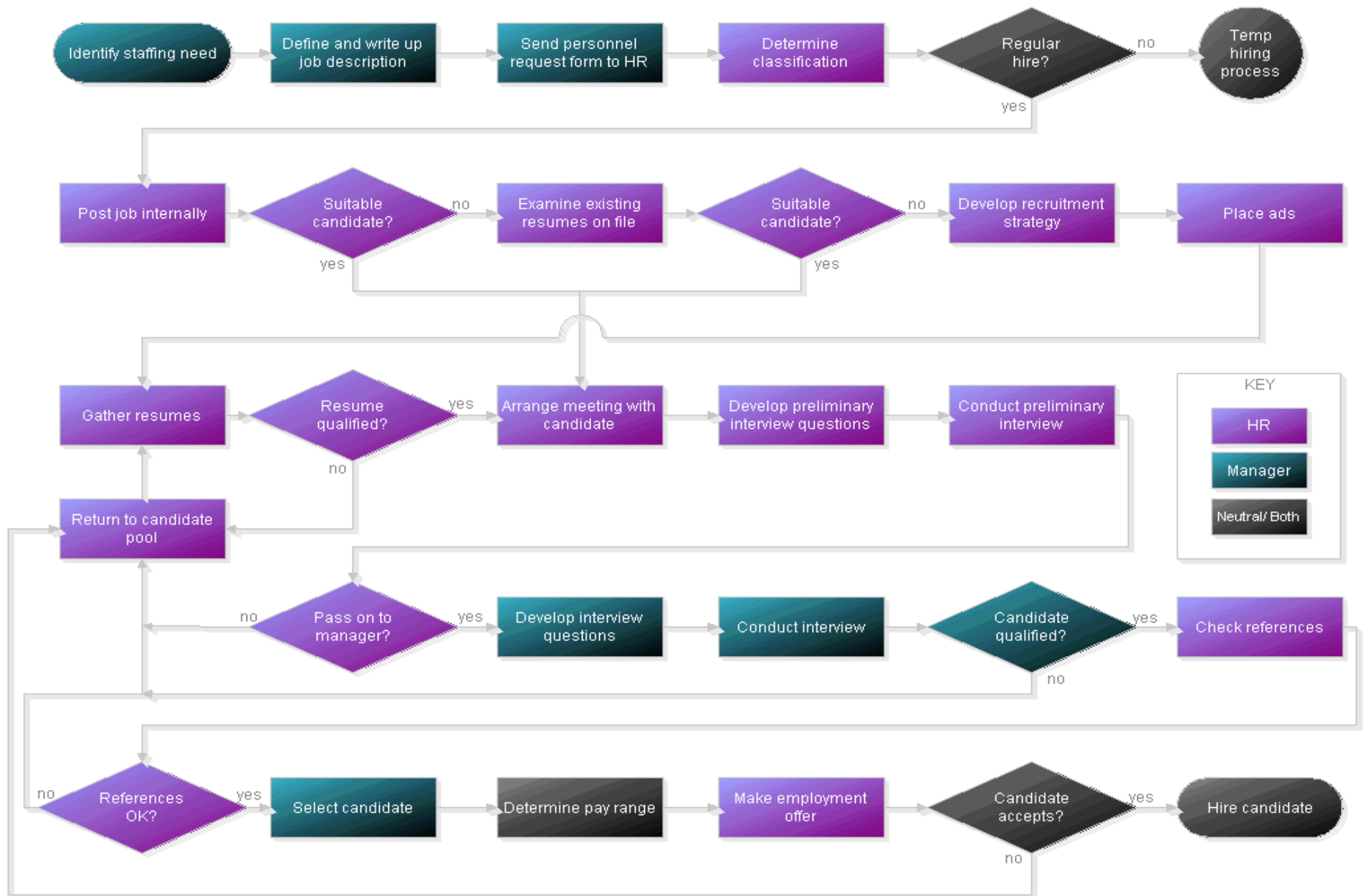
<http://images.google.com/images?hl=en&q=process+flowchart>

Medical Process Flowchart



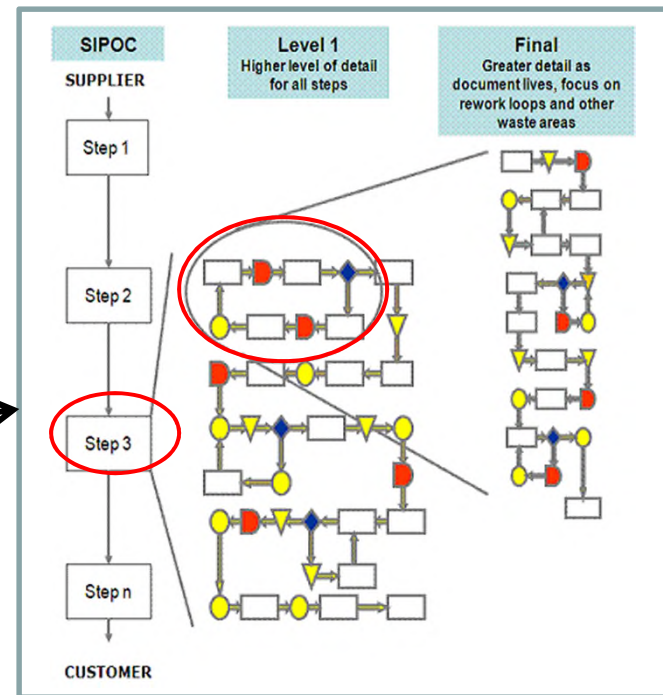
Human Resources: Hiring Process Flowchart

HUMAN RESOURCES :: HIRING PROCESS FLOWCHART



Defining the Process: Process Mapping or Flowcharting

- Identify
 - Focal point or output of process
 - Boundaries of process
 - Level of detail
- Investigate tasks
 - Interview process participants
 - Observe the process
 - Record tasks and the sequence of tasks
- Create a map or flow chart of the process
- Identify *value-added* versus *waste* in the process



These are done in a
“Process Mapping
Workshop”

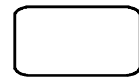
Creating the Process Map—Workshop



Creating Process Map using Post-its



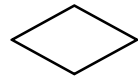
Common Mapping Symbols



Start or finishing point



Step or activity in the process



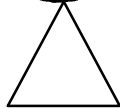
Decision point (typically requires a “yes” or “no”)



Input or output (typically data or materials)



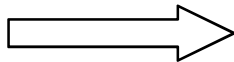
Document created



Delay or wait



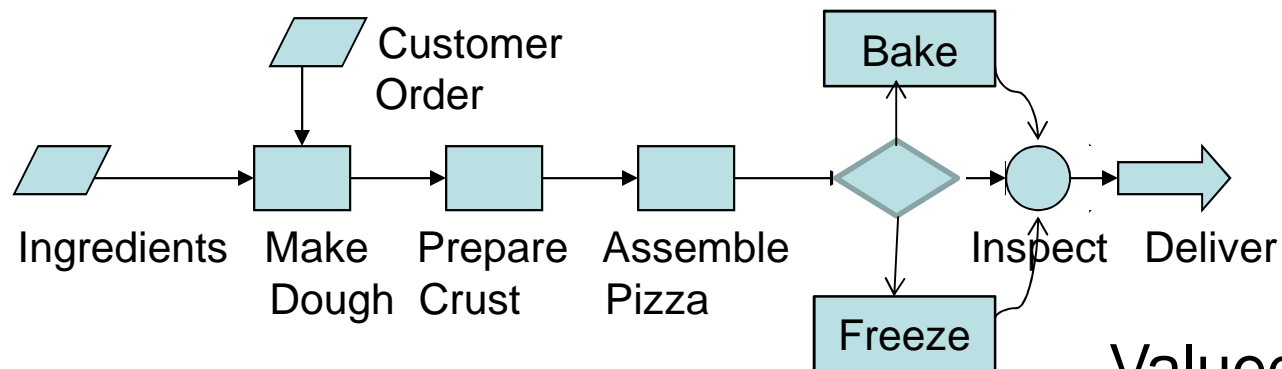
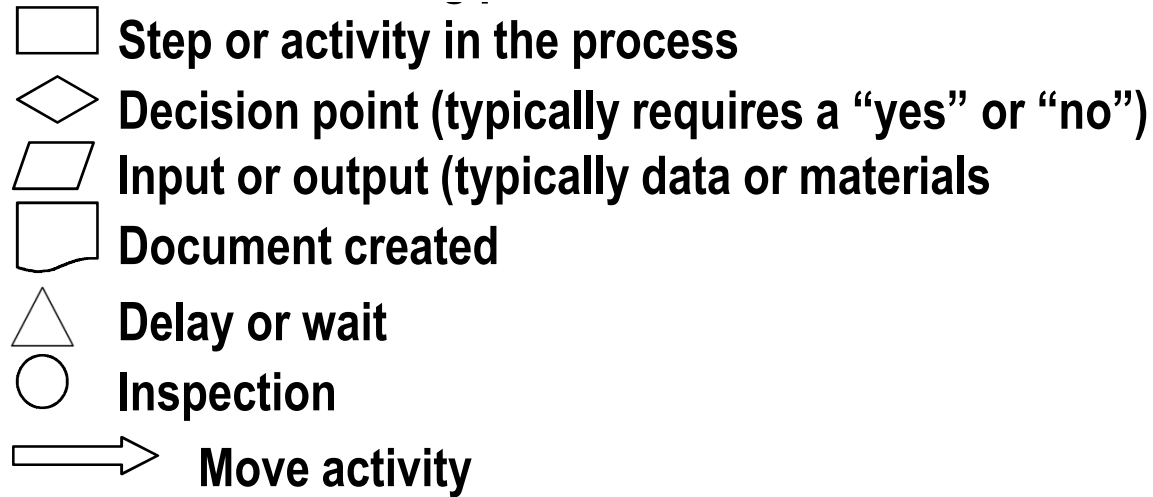
Inspection



Move activity

These symbols are typical, but others may be used as appropriate

Process Flowchart: Luigi's Pizzeria



Valued-added steps?

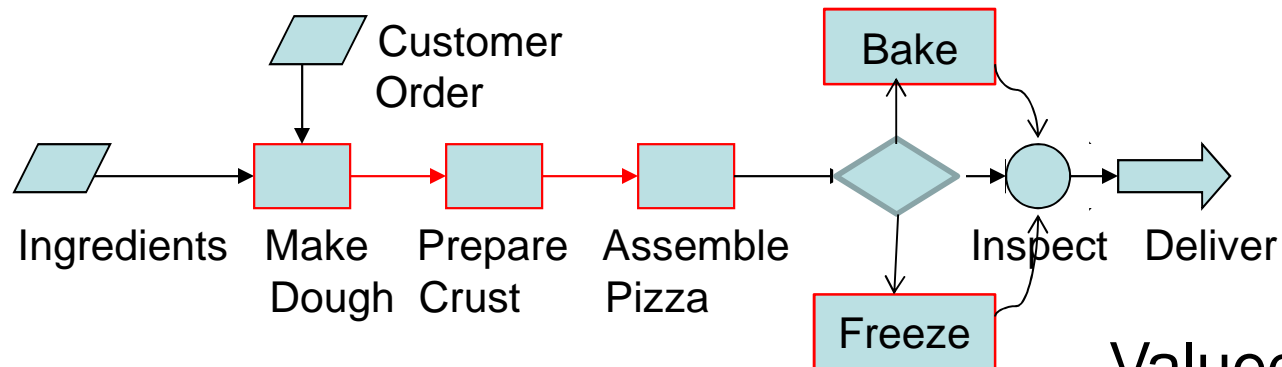
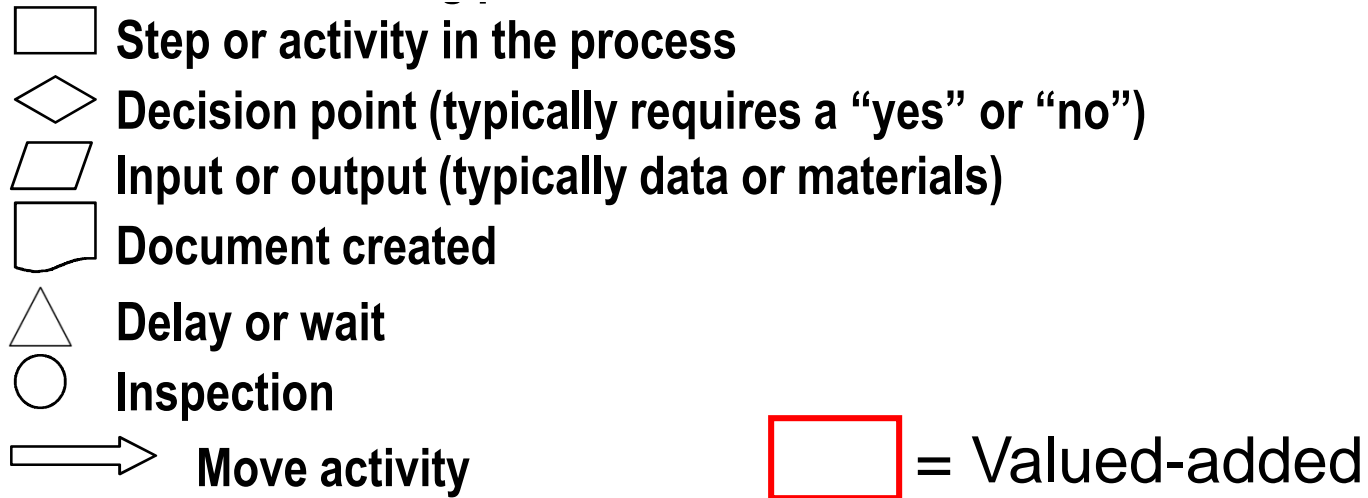
Value-Added Steps

- Add direct value to the product or services as seen or experienced by the customer

Non-value added steps

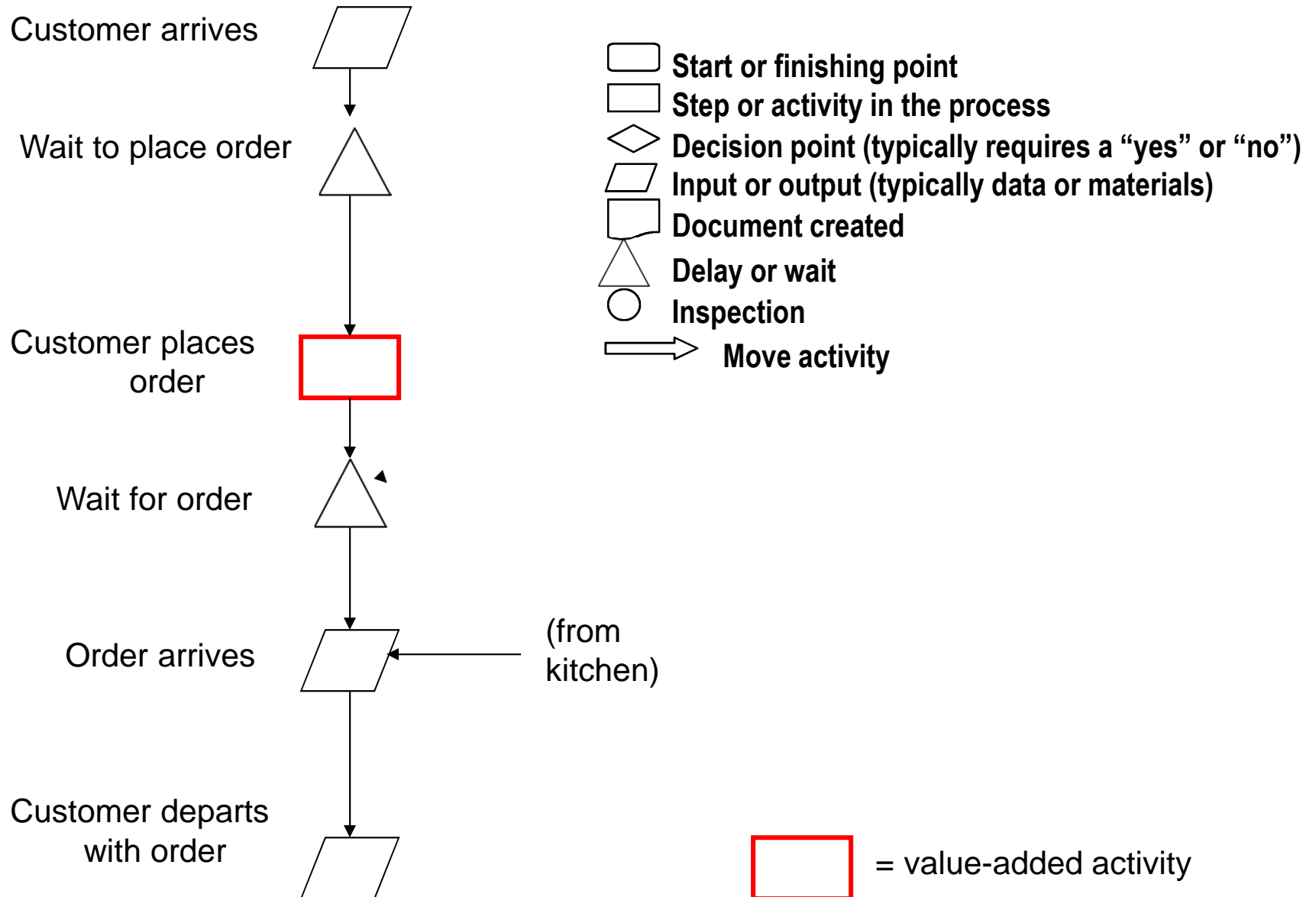
- Waste, should be eliminated
- *Necessary* non-value added steps: waste, but difficult to eliminate (e.g., some kinds of planning, scheduling, etc.)

Process Flowchart: Luigi's Pizzeria



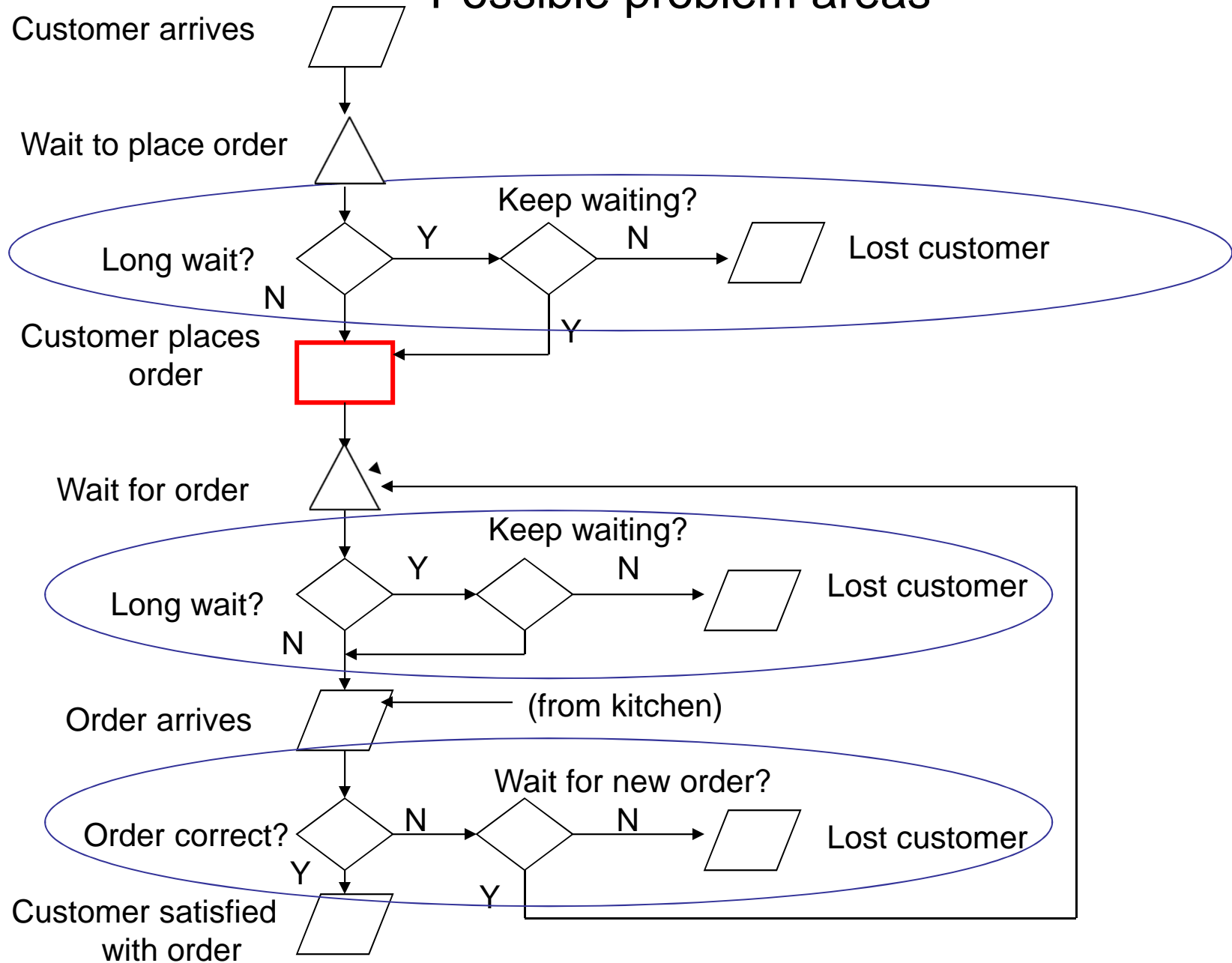
Valued-added steps?

Walk-in Customer Order Process Flowchart: Luigi's



Walk-in Customer Order Process Flowchart, Expanded

Possible problem areas

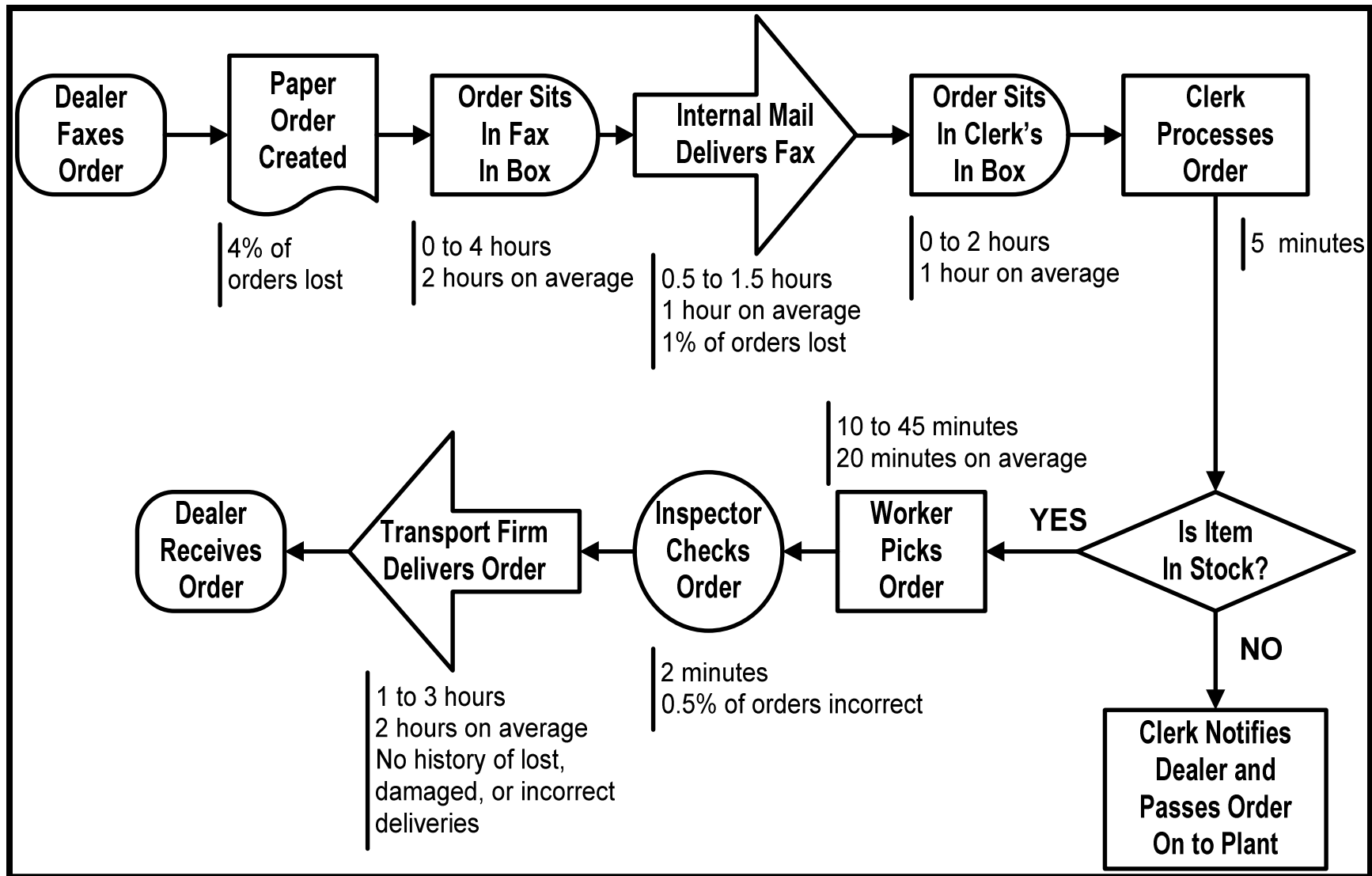


What other processes at Luigi's?

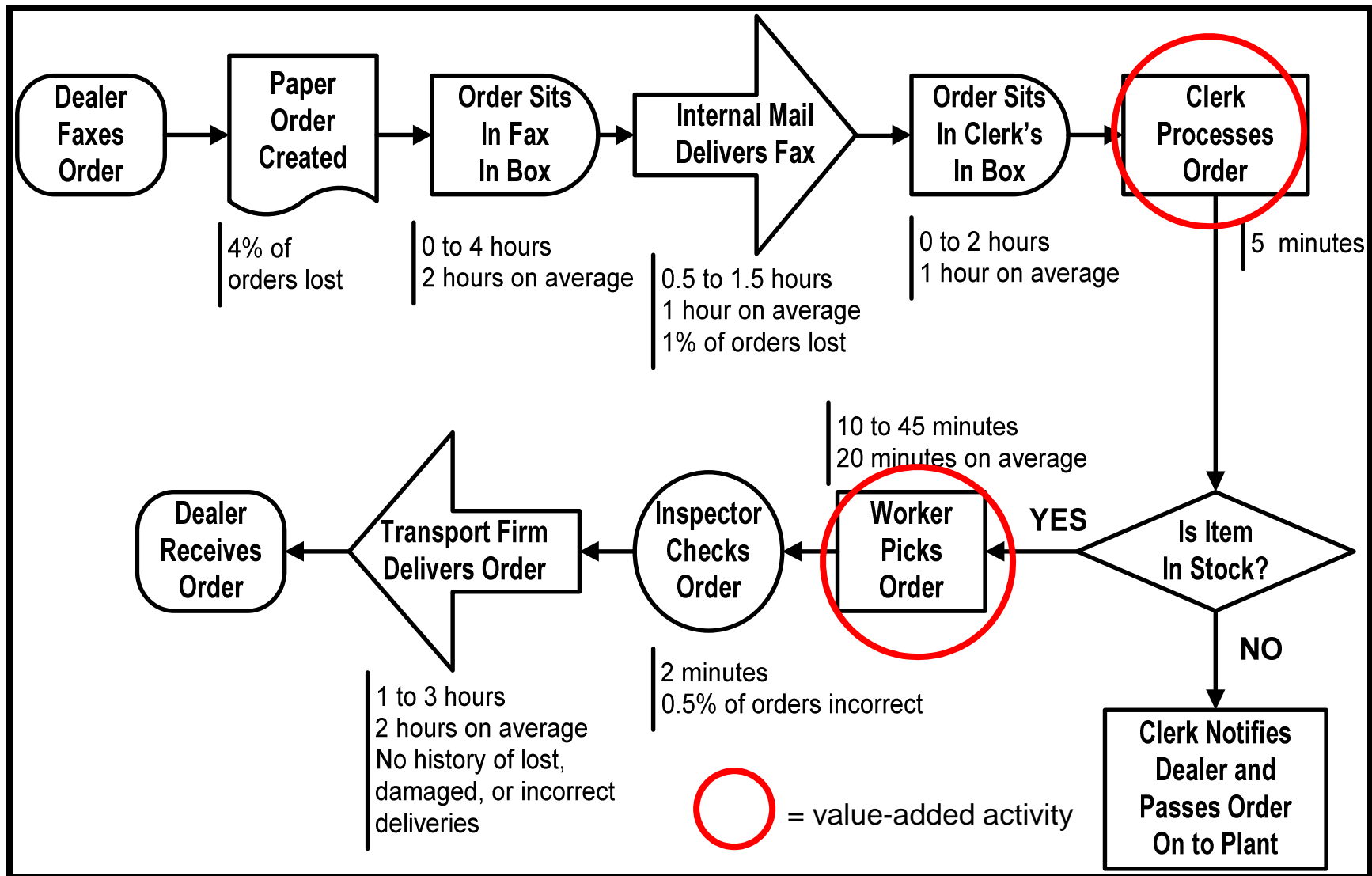
Processes for:

- Order process from phone or email
- Order filling process in kitchen (food preparation and cooking)
- Delivery process
- Restaurant/kitchen/restroom cleanliness process
- Foodstuff/materials ordering process
- Staff hiring/training process
- What else?

Order Processing at Jack's Trucking Company



Order Processing at Jack's Trucking Company



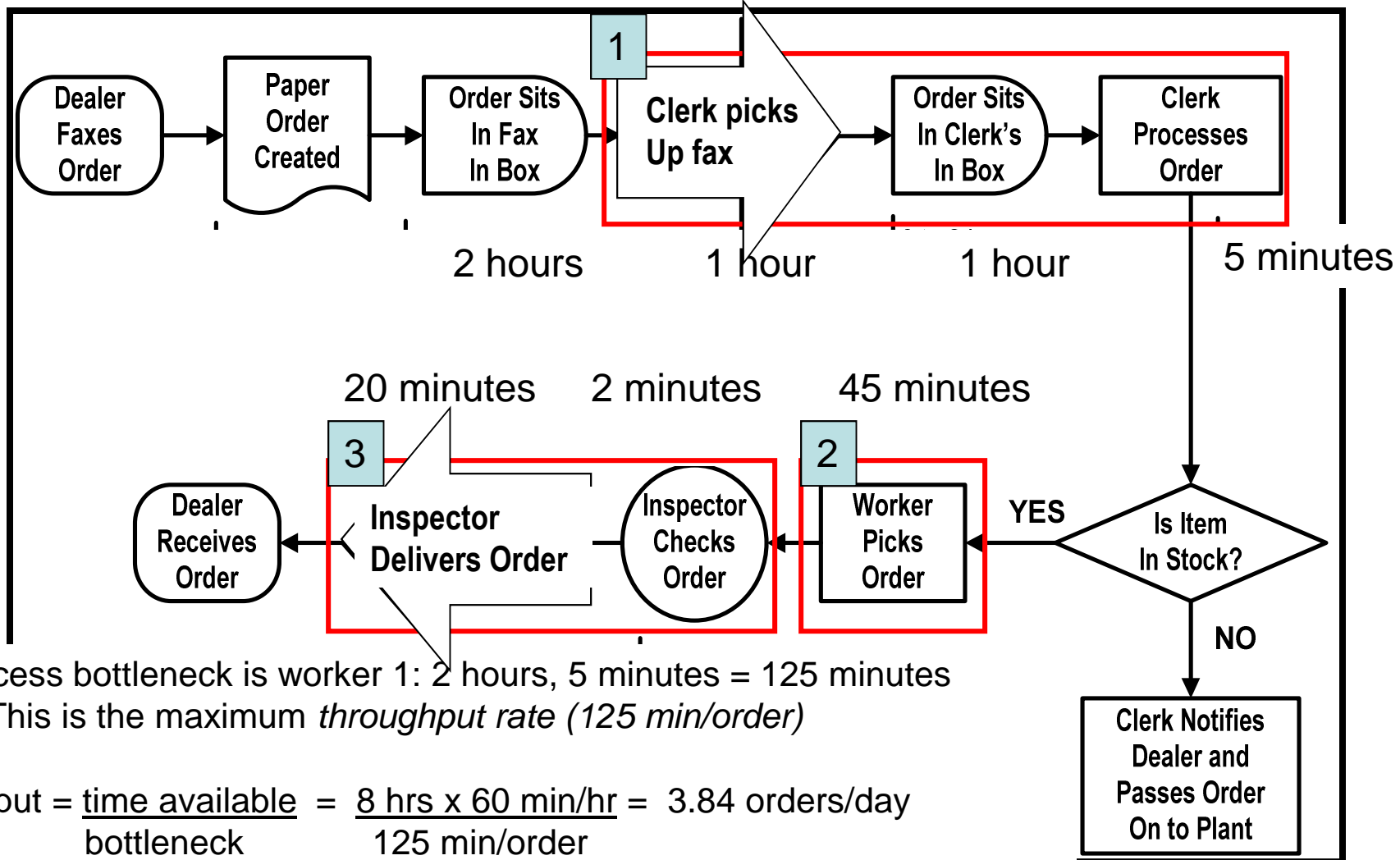
Analysis: Order Processing at Jack's

- Throughput time = Σ times for steps, start to finish
= $120 + 60 + 60 + 5 + 20 + 2 + 120 = 387$ min average
(range: 107- 682 min)
- Analysis of steps:
 - Delay: 180 min
 - Transport: 180 min
 - Inspection: 2 min
 - **Work: 25 min**
- % value added time = $25/387 = 0.0646 = 6.5\%$!
(93.5% of throughput time is non-value added waste)
- Other wastes:
 - Lost orders, 5%
 - Errors, 0.5%
- Everything gets even worse if item is not in stock!

Order Processing at Jack's Trucking Company

What is the maximum number of orders that can be processed per 8-hour day?

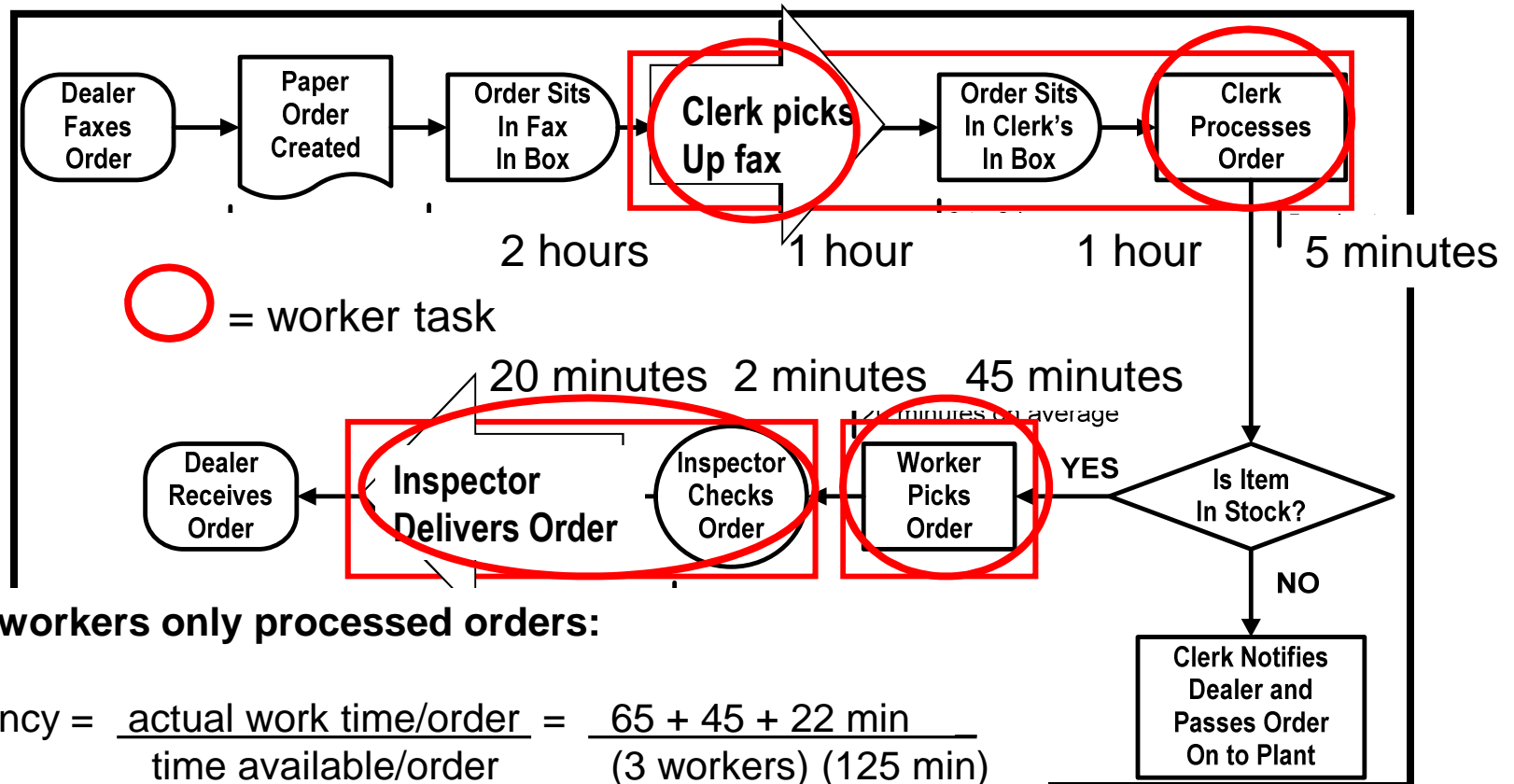
Assume 3 workers, each must wait for previous worker



What is labor efficiency?

Order Processing at Jack's Trucking Company

What is the labor efficiency?



If the three workers only processed orders:

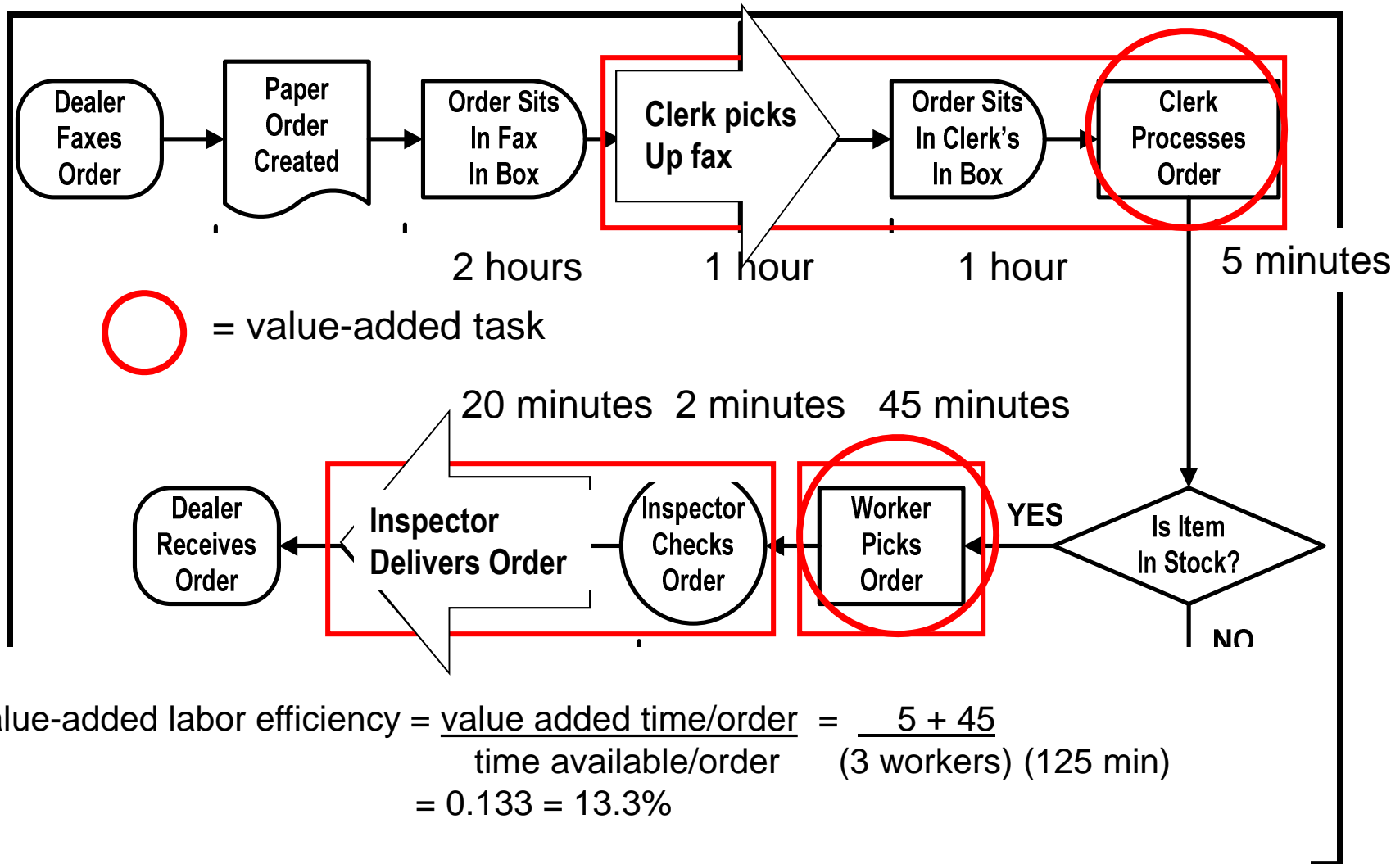
$$\text{Labor efficiency} = \frac{\text{actual work time/order}}{\text{time available/order}} = \frac{65 + 45 + 22 \text{ min}}{(3 \text{ workers}) (125 \text{ min})} = 0.352 = 35.2\%$$

i.e., Of the total labor time available to process each order, only 35% of the time the workers are *working on orders* (the remaining time they are “idle” or doing something else)

What is value-added labor efficiency?

Order Processing at Jack's Trucking Company

What is the *value-added* labor efficiency?

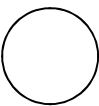


Only 13.3% of the time available to process orders is value-added work!

- With a defined process
 - Can set standards for what is expected
 - Can replicate the process and train people
 - Everyone does the process the same way (output is consistent)
 - Can identify what is value-added, what is waste
 - Can improve the process

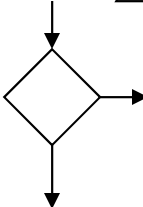
Assignment

Create a flowchart for a process you are familiar with (preferably a *business process*). Use the following symbols:

Start or finish of the process 

Process step 

Waiting or delay 

Decision 

Try to use a process with 15-20 symbols (i.e., avoid a process that is too simple or too complex).

Identify places in the process that are obviously wasteful and could be improved.

Title the process.

Optional: use Powerpoint and send to instructor before class.

Tricia S.
Jessica S.
Nick P.
Andrew K.
Myrsini-Christina D.

Example: Credit Request Approval Process

This flow chart is pretty good!

