



# Could Your Balanced Scorecard Use Some Lean Six Sigma?

Maurice (Mo) Klaus

November 4, 2010

# Agenda

- Welcome
- Introduction of MBB Webcast Series
  - Larry Goldman, MoreSteam.com
- Could Your Balanced Scorecard Use Some Lean Six Sigma?
  - Maurice (Mo) Klaus, MoreSteam.com
- Open Discussion and Questions



# MoreSteam.com – Company Background

- Founded 2000
- Over 250,000 Lean Six Sigma professionals trained
- Serving 45% of the Fortune 500
- First firm to offer the complete Black Belt curriculum online
- Courses reviewed and approved by ASQ
- Registered education provider of Project Management Institute (PMI)

## Select Customers:



# Master Black Belt Program

- Offered in partnership with Fisher College of Business at [The Ohio State University](#)
- Employs a [Blended Learning model](#) with world-class instruction delivered in both the classroom and online
- Covers the [MBB Body of Knowledge](#) with topics ranging from advanced *DOE* to *Leading Change* to *Finance for MBBs*
- Go to <http://www.moresteam.com/master-black-belt.cfm> for more information about curriculum, prerequisites, and schedule



# Today's Presenter



## **Maurice Klaus**

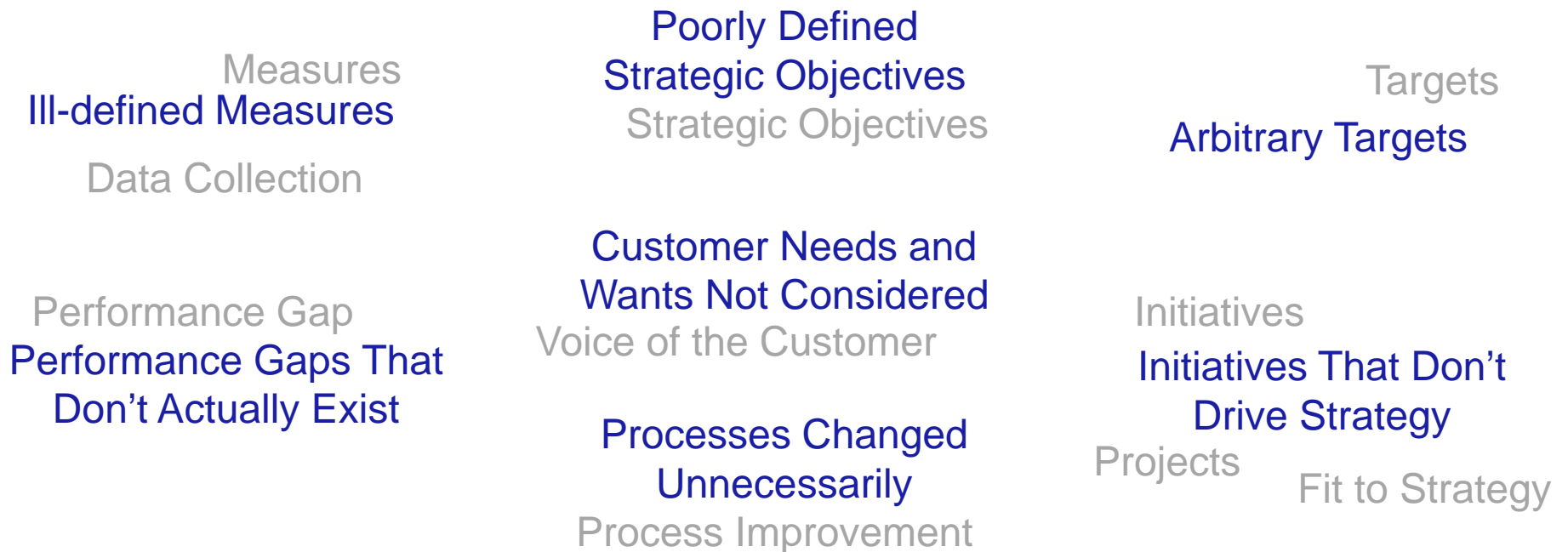
*Product Architect , MoreSteam LLC*

- Develops course content, simulations and software,
- Lean Six Sigma Black Belt
- Registered Professional Engineer (Michigan)
- Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Mechanical Engineering from The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

# The 'Dilemma'

Balanced Scorecard implementation can have its challenges...

...but it also shares some commonalities with Lean Six Sigma.



☆ Should these methodologies be combined somehow? If not combined, then leveraged? If not leveraged, then what?

# Objectives

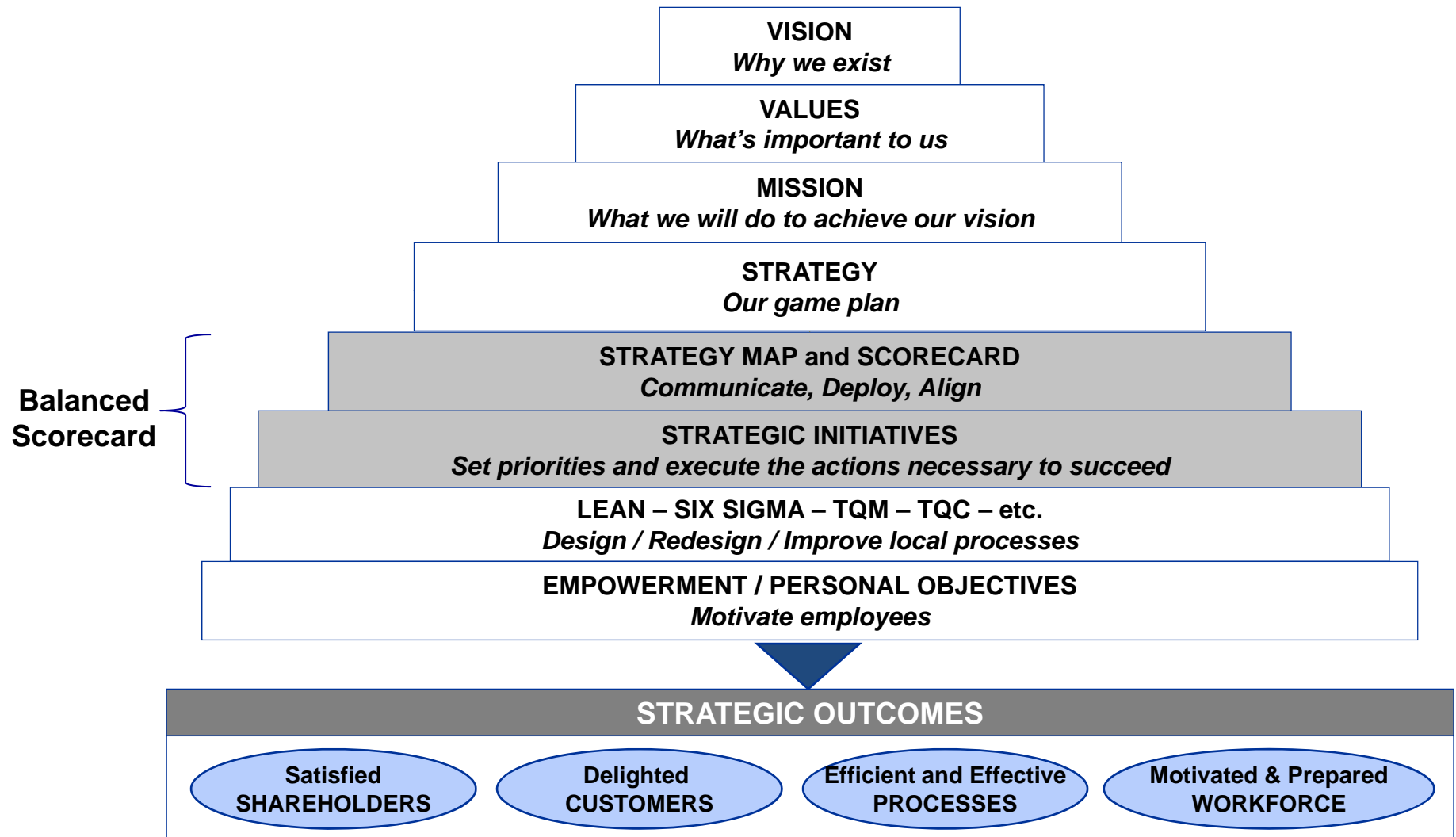
## Balanced Scorecard (BSC) and Lean Six Sigma (LSS)



- Common ground
- Key differences
- Keep the BSC and LSS separate organizationally
- How BSC can benefit from LSS

**Don't Combine – Do Leverage**

# The Balanced Scorecard - Very Brief Overview





# Balanced Scorecard Components

## Strategy Map

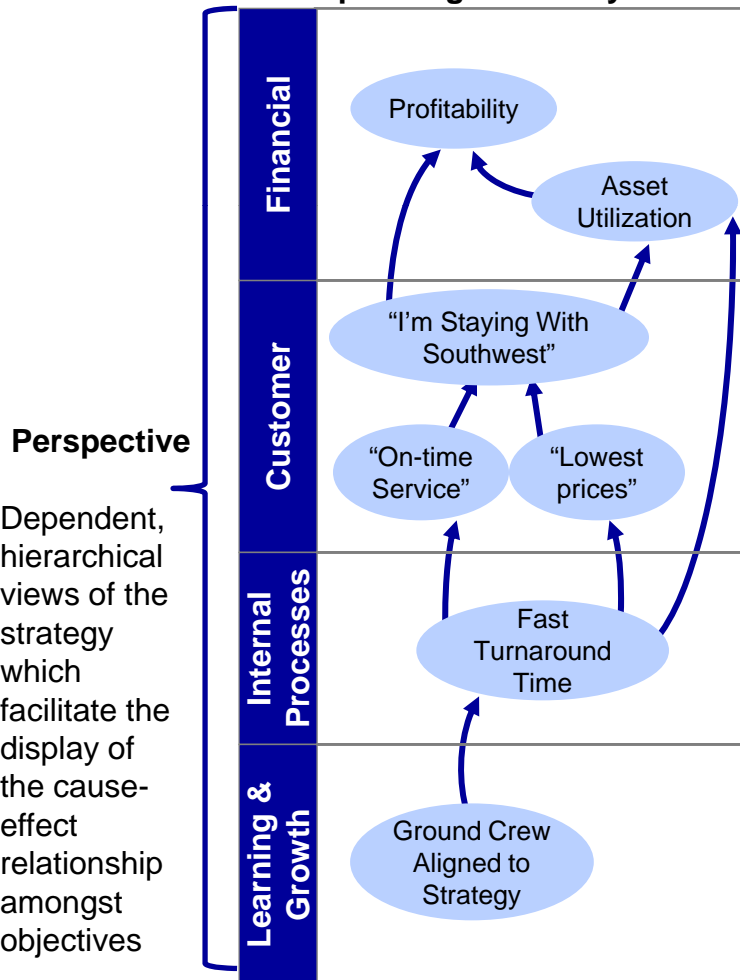
A visual representation of the strategy

## Southwest Airlines Example

### Theme

A common area of focus

### Operating Efficiency Theme



### Objective

What the strategy is trying to achieve

### Measure

How performance against the objective is monitored

### Target

The level of performance or rate of improvement needed

### Initiative

Projects required to reach the target

Fast turnaround time	On Ground Time On-Time Departure	30 Minutes 90%	Turnaround Cycle Time Optimization
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### Scorecard

How progress is tracked against expectations and corrective actions identified

# The Strategy Map Helps Tell The Story

Financial

**...deliver ever-increasing value to our shareholders.**

**"What are our shareholders' expectations and how do they define success?"**

*ensuring that we*

Customer

**...develop mutually beneficial long-term relationships with our customers...**

**"To satisfy our shareholders, how must we appear to our customers?"**

*which drives our ability to*

Internal Processes

**...excel at the specific processes which provide our customers with great products and superior service...**

**"To satisfy our customers, at which processes must we excel?"**

*enables us to*

Learning & Growth

**Reinvigorating our technical, relationship and leadership skills while fostering an entrepreneurial culture...**

**"To excel at our critical internal processes, how must our organization change?"**

# A Complete Strategy Management Plan

Strategy Map		Scorecard			
Theme: Operating Efficiency	Objectives	Measurement	Target	Initiative	Budget
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Profitability</li> <li>Grow revenues</li> <li>Fewer planes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market Value</li> <li>Seat Revenue</li> <li>Plane Lease Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30% CAGR</li> <li>20% CAGR</li> <li>5% CAGR</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flight is on-time</li> <li>Lowest prices</li> <li>Loyalty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FAA On-Time Arrival Rating</li> <li>Customer Ranking</li> <li># Repeat Customers</li> <li># Customers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#1</li> <li>#1</li> <li>70%</li> <li>Increase 12% annual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality Management</li> <li>Customer Loyalty Program</li> <li>Implement CRM System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$XXX</li> <li>\$XXX</li> <li>\$XXX</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fast turnaround time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Ground Time</li> <li>On-Time Departure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 Minutes</li> <li>90%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Ground Cycle Time Optimization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$XXX</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground crew aligned with strategy</li> <li>Develop the necessary skills</li> <li>Develop the support system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% Ground Crew Stockholders</li> <li>Strategic Awareness</li> <li>Strategic Job Readiness</li> <li>Info System Availability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100%</li> <li>100%</li> <li>Yr 1 - 0%</li> <li>Yr 3 - 90%</li> <li>Yr 5 - 100%</li> <li>100%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESOP</li> <li>Ground Crew Training</li> <li>Crew Scheduling System Rollout</li> <li>Communications Program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$XXX</li> <li>\$XXX</li> <li>\$XXX</li> <li>\$XXX</li> </ul>
				<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$XXXX</b>

# Common Ground Between BSC and LSS

- Financial outcomes
- Customer
- $Y = f(x)$ , cause-effect hypothesis
- Measures
- Root cause analysis
- Projects (initiatives) to close performance gaps



# Differences Between BSC and LSS

## Balanced Scorecard

- For executive mgt team first, then for all
- Change management is a major focus
- A day-to-day communication vehicle, continuous
- To manage strategy deployment and execution
- Works best when initiated at the top management level
- Does not work as a grass roots movement
- Intended to ultimately involve the entire organization

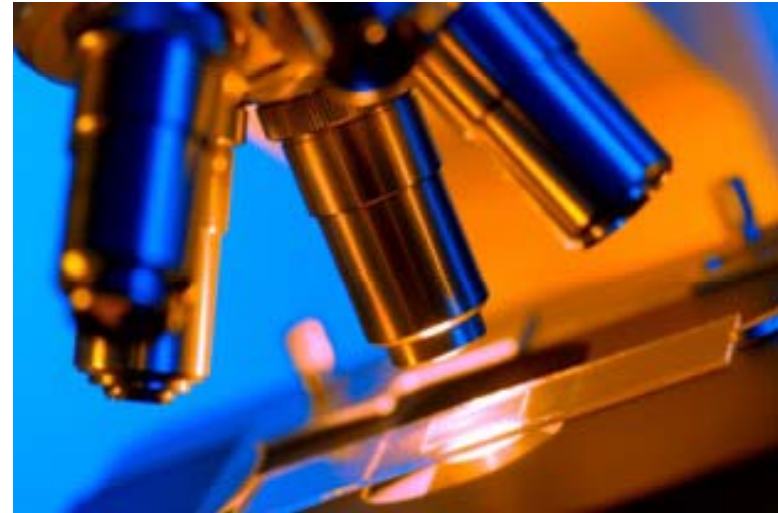
## Lean Six Sigma

- For belts and team members primarily
- Change management may or may not be a component
- Focus on project completion, non-continuous
- To manage process improvement (DMAIC) and design (DFSS) projects
- Can be deployed very successfully at lower level operating units
- Can work very well as a grass roots movement
- Does not necessarily require whole organization involvement

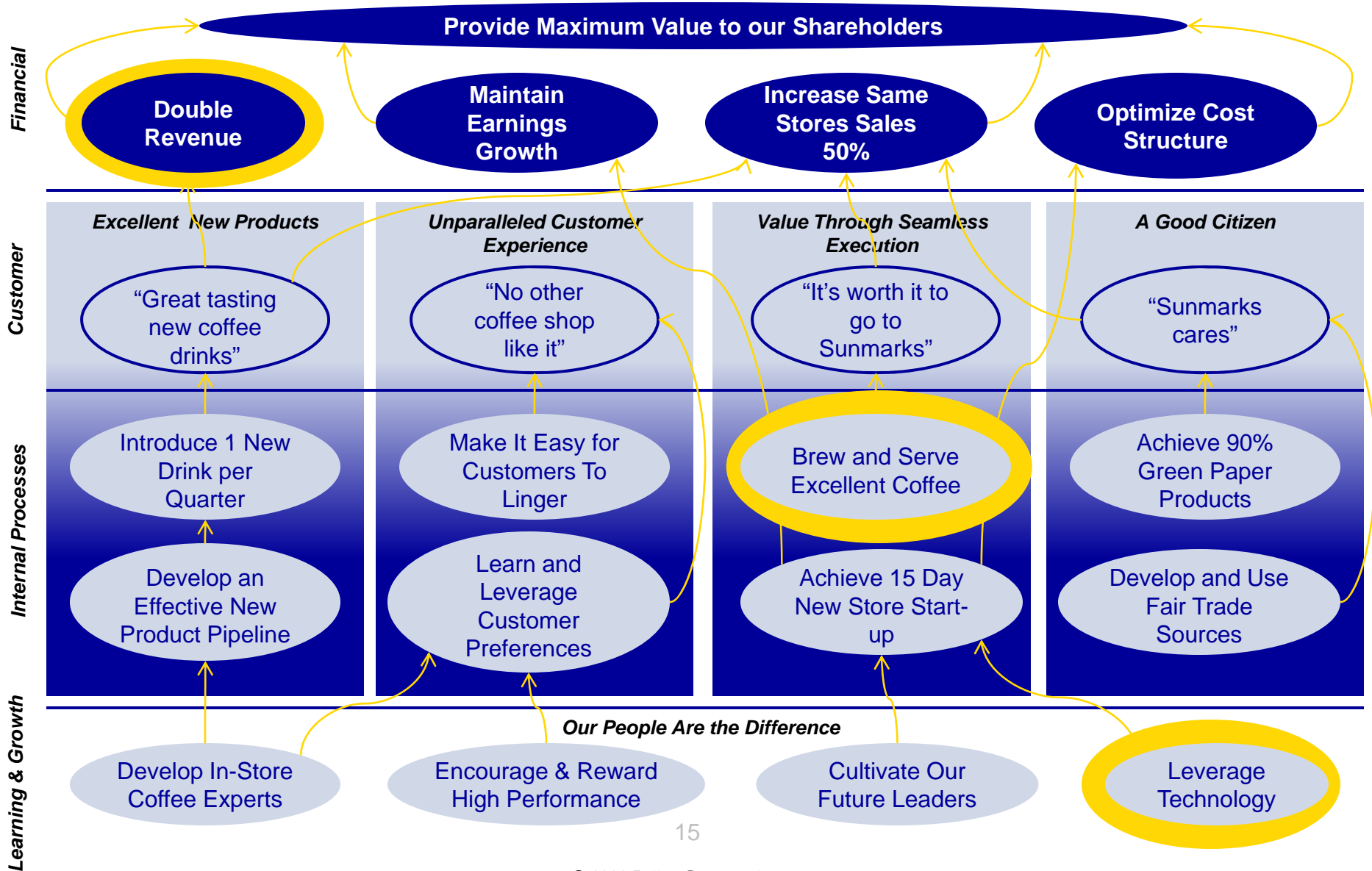
# *How the BSC Can Benefit From LSS*

## **Let's take a look at:**

- 5 examples
  - Objectives
  - Measures (2)
  - Performance Reporting
  - Initiative Selection
  
- Real BSC deployments
  
- Fictionalized



# Sunmarks Coffee Company



# Strategic Differentiation and Value Proposition

	Operational Excellence	Product Leadership	Customer Intimacy
Value Proposition	Best Total Cost	Best Product	Best Total Solution
Improvement Levers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process Design/Redesign</li> <li>• Continuous Improvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product Technology</li> <li>• R&amp;D Cycle Time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem Expertise</li> <li>• Service Customization</li> </ul>
Example Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wal-Mart</li> <li>• McDonalds</li> <li>• FedEx</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lexus</li> <li>• Apple</li> <li>• Google</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabela's</li> <li>• Nordstrom</li> <li>• USAA (insurance)</li> </ul>

Adapted from *The Discipline of Market Leaders*, Basic Business Press, p194



# Objective Definition Before LSS

Double  
Revenue

Few guidelines for creating

## Double Revenue

- Our revenue growth has been flat for the past 5 years. **Because of our new strategic objectives**, we will experience **double-digit revenue growth** from new products. Revenue growth for existing products will be **no more than single digit but will be positive**.



Unclear, Vague, Unmeasureable, Open-ended

# Objective Definition With LSS

Double  
Revenue

Based on **operational definition** requirements

**Leverage Score: 5**

5 being best score

## Double Revenue

- Through a combination of **expanding into new markets** and **penetrating our existing markets** we will **double the revenue** generated through sales of our products **within 3 years**. The percent of sales from new products will increase from **40% in year 1 to 55% in year 3**.



**Clear, Unambiguous, Measureable, Time-bound**

# Measure Selection Before LSS

Brew and Serve  
Excellent Coffee

- Declarative
  - “We’re measuring ‘time to prepare’ so let’s keep doing that.”
- Comparative
  - “Our biggest competitor measures customer engagement time: from the time the customer enters the line to the time the order is placed. Let’s do better and measure from the time the customer arrives until they leave. ”
- Nominative
  - “Let’s vote.”



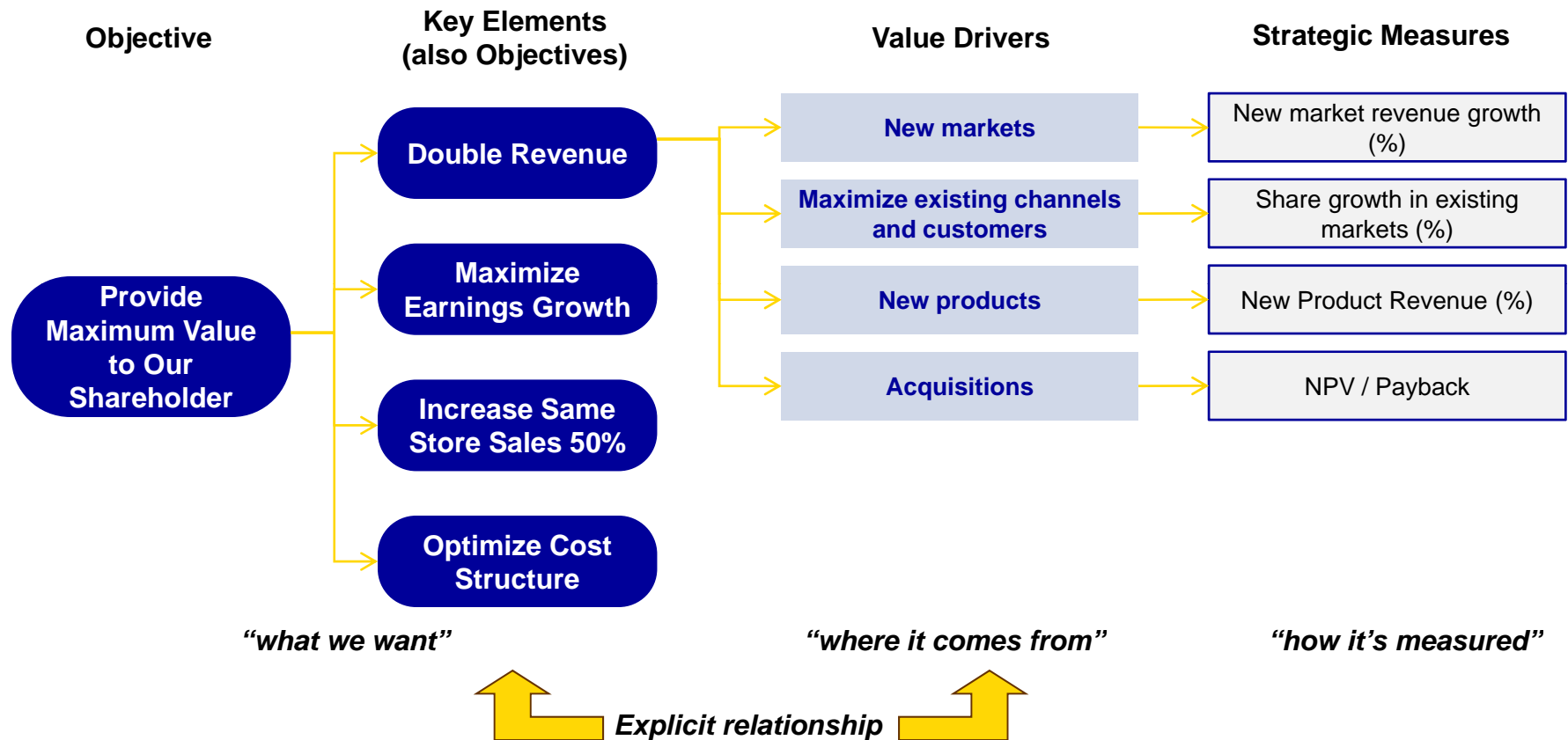
**What do the objectives suggest? What does our strategy need?**

# Measure Selection With LSS

Double Revenue

Based on Value Driver (i.e. CTQC) Trees

Leverage Score: 4



Measures reflective of the value that the Objectives deliver

# Target Setting Before LSS

Brew and Serve  
Excellent Coffee

- Declarative
  - “Our serve time averages 180 seconds so let’s set our target to 175 seconds and give ourselves a stretch task.”
- Comparative
  - “Our biggest competitor averages 3.5 minutes so let’s set our target to 3.2 minutes. This will make sure we attain a competitive advantage.”
- Nominative
  - “Let’s vote.”



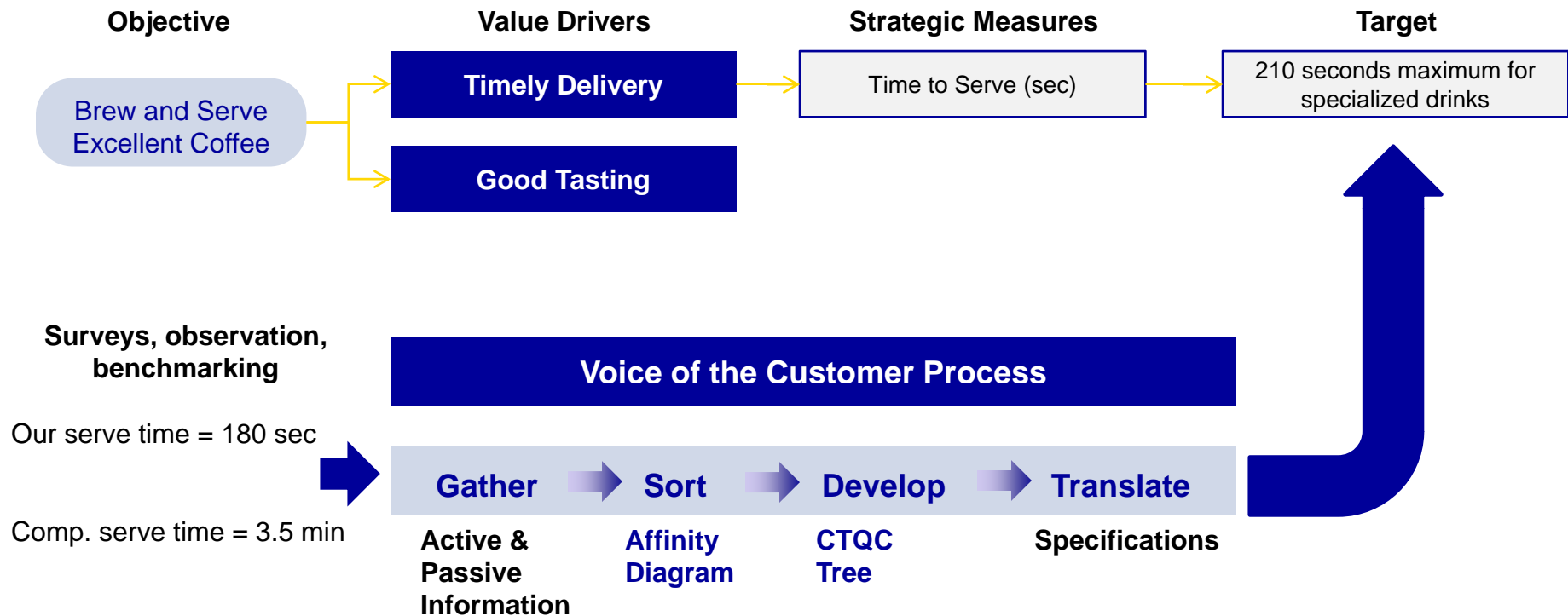
**What does the customer want? What does our strategy need?**

# Target Setting With LSS

Brew and Serve  
Excellent Coffee

Voice of the Customer process followed

Leverage Score: 2

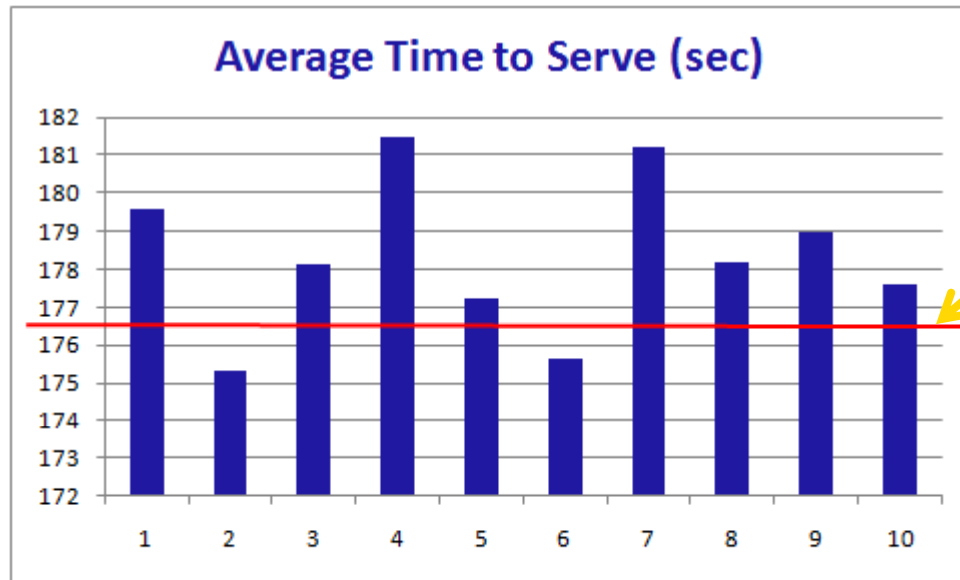


The targets = the required level of performance

# Performance Reporting Before LSS

Brew and Serve  
Excellent Coffee

## Poorly Defined Measures and Targets



Arbitrary target  
(declarative)



**Project chartered  
(unnecessarily) to  
improve performance**

**What does the process “say”?**

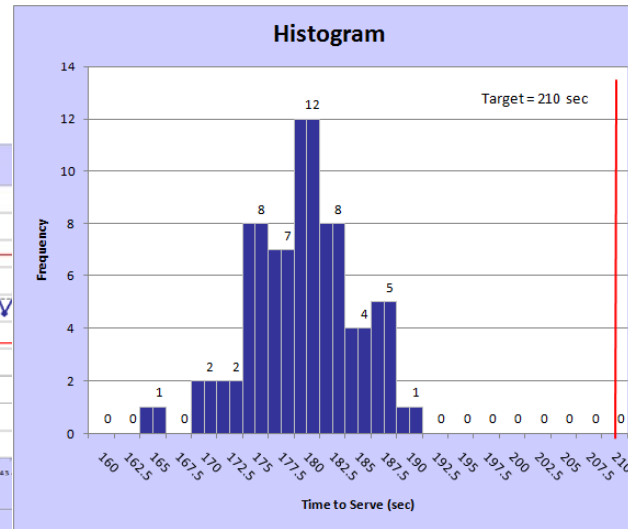
# Performance Reporting With LSS

Brew and Serve  
Excellent Coffee

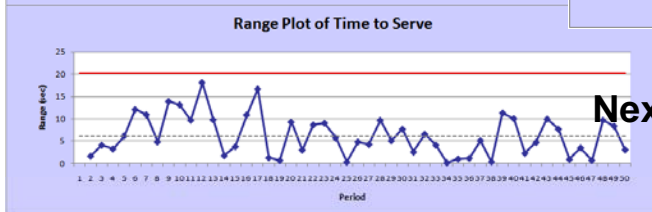
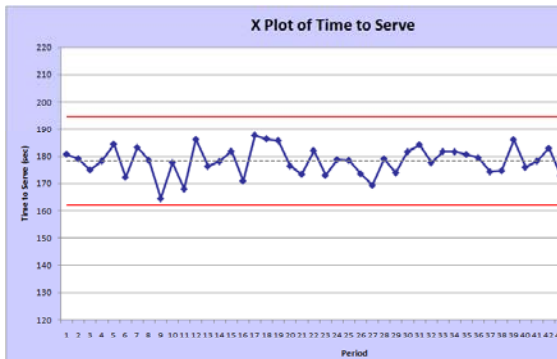
Disciplined approach through **Voice of the Process** first

**Leverage Score: 2**

## Histogram



## Process Behavior Charts



Next: is the process meeting **spec**?

Next: what is the **process capability**?

Grand Average	178.33
Units	seconds
Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ )	5.04
Upper Specification Limit	210
Lower Specification Limit	160

Estimated or Calculated? **Calculated**

$Z_{USL}$	6.28
$Z_{LSL}$	35.38
$Z_1$	1.00
$Z_2$	0.00
$Z_{min}$	6.28
Pp	6.94
Ppk	2.09
Yield	100.00%

Number of standard deviations between the grand average and the USL  
 Number of standard deviations between the grand average and the LSL  
 Based on  $Z_{USL}$  from normal distribution table  
 Based on  $Z_{LSL}$  from normal distribution table  
 Smaller of  $Z_{USL}$  and  $Z_{LSL}$   
 (USL - LSL)/(6 x  $\sigma$ ) Based on Calculated Standard Deviation  
 $Z_{min}/3$  Based on Calculated Standard Deviation  
 $Z_1 - Z_2$

First: is the process **stable**?

Finally: analysis & recommendation

- Continue to monitor

**More process management, less process tinkering**



# Initiative Selection Before LSS

Leverage  
Technology

- Declarative
  - “We need to make sure we have something covering our ERP system. It’s that important.”
- Comparative
  - “When I was working at our competitor, we had a project to set up on-line collaborative design and development. We need the same thing here.”
- Nominative
  - “Let’s vote.”
- Enumerative
  - “We have the right amount of initiatives already, let’s move on.”



**Initiatives disconnected from strategy**

# Initiative Selection With LSS

LSS projects and BSC initiatives

Leverage Score: 3

Criteria → Weighting → Rate & Rank → Select

From the strategy development process

Pairwise comparison

Cause-Effect Matrix

Based on cut-off values

Business Benefit	Revenue Incr	Cost Decr	Gross Margin Incr	Cust Sat Incr	Process Improv
Revenue Incr	1	0.5	1	0.333	0.2
Cost Decr	2	1	0.333	1	0.111
Gross Margin Incr	1	3	1	0.2	0.143
Cust Sat Incr	3	1	5	1	0.333
Process Improv	5	9	7	3	1

Business Benefit	Revenue Incr	Cost Decr	Gross Margin Incr	Cust Sat Incr	Process Improv
Revenue Incr	0.083	0.034	0.070	0.060	0.112
Cost Decr	0.167	0.069	0.023	0.181	0.062
Gross Margin Incr	0.083	0.207	0.070	0.036	0.080
Cust Sat Incr	0.250	0.069	0.349	0.181	0.187
Process Improv	0.417	0.621	0.488	0.542	0.560

Sum	Local	Global
0.36	7.2%	1.9%
0.50	10.0%	2.7%
0.48	9.5%	2.6%
1.04	20.7%	5.6%
2.63	52.5%	14.2%

Rank	Initiative	Rating Criteria										Total	Business Benefit					Total			
		Business Importance (Rate most applicable)		Business Benefit (Rate most applicable)				Cost		Risk (Rate all 3)			Revenue Increase	Cost Decrease	Gross Margin Inc.	Cust. Sat. Increase	Process Improvement				
		Strategic	Mitigation of Risk	Legal / Regulatory	Discretionary	Revenue Increase	Cost Decrease	Gross Margin Inc.	Cust. Sat. Increase	Process Improvement	Cost to Implement	Time to Implement	Complexity	Interdependency							
9	Initiative 1	8								2	1	1	2	2	12.67	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.70
3	Initiative 2	8				4					1	1	2	1	14.33	0.009	-	-	-	-	0.67
2	Initiative 3	8								2	2	2	2	4	14.67	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.61
3	Initiative 4	8								2	2	1	2	4	14.33	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.60
3	Initiative 5	8								2	2	1	2	4	14.33	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.60
1	Initiative 6	4							8	2	1	2	2	2	15.67	-	-	-	-	0.142	0.48
15	Initiative 7	1								2	2	1	2	2	6.67	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.46
11	Initiative 8	1								4	4	2	2	2	11.00	-	-	-	-	0.069	0.46
7	Initiative 9	4								4	2	1	4	4	13.00	-	-	-	-	0.069	0.37
8	Initiative 10	4								2	2	2	4	8	12.67	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.41
14	Initiative 11	2								2	1	1	2	4	7.33	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.30
12	Initiative 12	4								2	2	1	2	4	10.33	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.29
13	Initiative 13	1			2					2	1	1	4	8	9.33	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.30
10	Initiative 14	2								2	4	4	4	4	12.00	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.17
6	Initiative 15	4								2	4	1	8	2	13.67	-	-	-	-	0.025	0.18

A comprehensive portfolio of projects



6th example if time allows

# References

- *Balanced Scorecard Step-by-Step: Maximizing Performance and Maintaining Results*, Niven, Paul R.
- *Fundamentals of Decision Making and Priority Theory with The Analytic Hierarchy Process*, Saaty, Thomas L.
- *Out of the Crisis*, Deming, W. Edwards
- *The Balanced Scorecard: Translating Strategy Into Action*, Kaplan, Robert S. and Norton, David P.
- *The Discipline of Market Leaders*, Treacy, Michael and Wiersema, Fred
- *The Strategy-Focused Organization: How Balanced Scorecard Companies Thrive in the New Business Environment*, Kaplan, Robert S. and Norton, David P.

# Summary

## Balanced Scorecard (BSC) and Lean Six Sigma (LSS)

- Common ground
- Key differences
- Keep the BSC and LSS separate organizationally
- How BSC can benefit from LSS



**Don't Combine – Do Leverage\***

\* Except the Project and Initiative Selection Process, Combine These

*Thank you for joining us*



# Resource Links and Contacts

**Questions? Comments? We'd love to hear from you.**

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## ***Additional Resources:***

Archived presentation, slides and other materials:

<http://www.moresteam.com/presentations/webcast-balanced-scorecard.cfm>

Master Black Belt Program: <http://www.moresteam.com/master-black-belt.cfm>

# *Join Us for Another MBB Webcast*

## **“Fault Tree Analysis for Root Cause Analysis of Sporadic Events“**

Debra Detwiler, Bridgestone Americas  
Thursday, November 18, 2010, 11 AM EST

<http://www.moresteam.com/presentations/webcast-fault-tree-analysis.cfm>

# Critical Success Factor Decomposition for Measures

