

## **Program Details**



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# **Control Practices Description**

The Control Practices program provides students with the prerequisite training needed to develop the knowledge and skills necessary for understanding and applying the essential concepts, tools, procedures, practices needed to use statistical process control (SPC). Upon completion of this training, the participant will be able to implement and sustain several common types of SPC charts for variables and attribute data.

Major emphasis is placed on the ways and means for centering a process and reducing its range of operation; thereby, increasing process capability while concurrently reducing the probability of defects. Of course, this leads to the reduction of overall operating costs. Instruction includes how to plan a control chart study, how to implement successful sampling strategies, how to compute the underpinning statistics, as well as how to uncover nonrandom trends and events commonly associated with underperforming processes. In addition, you will learn a many of the real world situations in which SPC charts can be effectively employed to enhance control, reduce variation and generate additional value – to the benefit of the customer and provider.

Throughout this curriculum, particular attention is paid to the planning, organizing, constructing, implementing, interpreting and sustaining statistical process control charts. Key insights are developed for applications, chronic process control problems and low volume environments. In addition, the development of analytical philosophy and language serves to augment the existing skills of participants. Much emphasis is placed on the construction and interpretation of SPC charts in industrial and commercial organizations. Hence, this training can be effectively put to use in small, medium and large organizations.

Reinforcement of major concepts, techniques, and application is realized through exercise, scenarios, case studies, and field studies. Total instructional time for this program is approximately 60 hours.

## **Control Practices Outline**

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#### **Global Concepts**

Run	Time	(h:mm:ss)	)
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Slobal Concepts		11:07:36	
Training Orientation		1:29:43	
Excel Orientation	Explore the Excel software package	0:29:01	
Minitab Orientation	Explore the Minitab software package	0:31:42	
Simulator Orientation	Explore the Process Simulator	0:29:00	
Breakthrough Vision		1:31:26	
Deterministic Reasoning	Describe a basic cause-and-effect relationship in terms of Y=f(X)	0:52:57	
Leverage Principle	Relate the principle of leverage to an improvement project	0:38:29	
Process Management		8:06:27	
Performance Yield	Explain why final yield is often higher than first-time yield	1:14:06	
Hidden Processes	Describe the non-value added component of a process	0:40:57	
Measurement Power	Describe the role of measurement in an improvement initiative	0:33:38	
Establishing Baselines	Explain why performance baselines are essential to realizing improvement	0:45:52	
Defect Opportunity	Understand the nature of a defect opportunity and its role in metrics reporting	1:01:18	
Process Models	Define the key features of a Six Sigma performance model	1:11:11	
Process Capability	Identify the primary indices of process capability	1:21:53	
Design Complexity	Describe the impact of complexity on product and service quality	1:17:32	

#### **General Practices**

## 31:52:32

Quality Tools		
Variable Classifications	Define the various types of variables commonly encountered during quality improvement	0:08:32
Measurement Scales	Describe each of the four primary scales of measure and their relative power	0:50:01
Problem Definition	Characterize the nature of a sound problem statement	0:35:25
Focused Brainstorming	Explain how focused brainstorming is used to facilitate improvement efforts	0:11:57
Process Mapping	Understand how to define the flow of a process and map its operations	0:24:20
Performance Sampling	Explain how to design and implement a sampling plan	0:20:17
Check Sheets	Understand how check sheets can be used for purposes of data collection	0:12:59
Analytical Charts	Identify the general range of analytical charts that can be used to assess performance	0:20:02
Pareto Charts	Explain how Pareto charts can be used to isolate improvement leverage	0:24:25
Run Charts	Utilize run charts to assess and characterize time-based process data	0:10:59
Correlation Charts	Utilize a correlation chart to illustrate the association between two variables	1:01:24
Frequency Tables	Explain how to construct and interpret a frequency table	0:14:42
Performance Histograms	Construct and interpret a histogram and describe several purposes	1:14:40
Basic Probability	Understand basic probability theory and how it relates to process improvement	0:29:16
Pre-Control Charts	Describe the fundamental rules that guide the operation of a standard pre-control plan	0:41:25
Control Charts	Explain the purpose of statistical process control charts and the logic of their operation	1:41:11
Score Cards	Understand the purpose of Six Sigma score cards and how they are deployed	0:31:24
Basic Statistics		9:05:33
Performance Variables	Identify and describe the types of variables typically encountered in field work	0:10:26

Performance Variables	Identify and describe the types of variables typically encountered in field work	0:10:26
Statistical Notation	Recognize and interpret the conventional forms of statistical notation	0:44:53
Performance Variation	Explain the basic nature of variation and how it can adversely impact quality	0:22:24
Normal Distribution	Describe the features and properties that are characteristic of a normal distribution	0:49:36

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	Distribution Analysis	Explain how to test the assumption that a set of data is normally distributed	1:21:06
	Location Indices	Identify, compute, and interpret the mean, median, and mode	0:42:05
	Dispersion Indices	Identify, compute, and interpret the range, variance, and standard deviation	1:16:37
	Quadratic Deviations	Understand the nature of a quadratic deviation and its basic purpose	0:24:47
	Variation Coefficient	Compute and interpret the coefficient of variation	0:07:17
	Deviation Freedom	Explain the concept of degrees-of-freedom and how it is used in statistical work	0:29:47
	Standard Transform	Describe how to transform a set of raw data into standard normal deviates	0:47:51
	Standard Z-Probability	Describe how to convert a standard normal deviate into its corresponding probability	0:40:58
	Central Limit	Understand that the distribution of sampling averages follows a normal distribution	0:17:29
	Standard Error	Recognize that the dispersion of sampling averages is described by the standard error	0:13:32
	Student's Distribution	Understand that the T distribution applies when sampling is less than infinite	0:06:07
	Standard T-Probability	Describe how to convert a T value into its corresponding probability	0:15:26
	Statistics Simulation	Employ basic statistics to analyze data generated by the process simulator	0:15:12
c	Continuous Capability		8:32:11
	Performance Specifications	Explain the basic nature and purpose of performance specification limits	0:14:39
	Rational Subgrouping	Explain how to form rational subaroups and describe their purpose in Six Siama work	1:19:00
	Capability Study	Understand the concept of process capability and how it applies to products and services	1:32:55
	Instantaneous Capability	Understand the concept of instantaneous capability in relation to Six Sigma work	0:47:58
	Longitudinal Capability	Understand the concept of longitudinal capability in relation to Six Sigma work	0:47:30
	Cp Index	Compute and interpret Cp	0:11:57
	Cpk Index	Compute and interpret Cpk	0:19:53
	Pp Index	Compute and interpret Pp	0:13:41
	Ppk Index	Compute and interpret Ppk	0:24:10
	Process Shifting	Understand the impact of process centering error on short-term capability	0:29:10
	Process Qualification	Determine the required level of short-term capability necessary to qualify a process	1:39:20
	ConcaP Simulation	Apply continuous indices of capability to the process simulator	0:31:58
Г	)iscrete Capability		4.41.49
	Defect Metrics	Identify and describe the defect metrics commonly used in Six Sigma work	0:11:26
	Defect Opportunities	Inderstand the nature and nurnose of defect opportunities in terms of quality reporting	0.43.08
	Binomial Distribution	Describe the features and properties that are characteristic of a binomial distribution	0:59:19

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Binomial Distribution	Describe the features and properties that are characteristic of a binomial distribution	0:59:19
Poisson Distribution	Describe the features and properties that are characteristic of the Poisson distribution	0:39:31
Throughput Yield	Compute and interpret throughput yield in the context of Six Sigma work	0:08:53
Rolled Yield	Compute and interpret rolled-throughput yield in the context of Six Sigma work	0:20:42
Metrics Conversion	Convert yield and defect metrics to the sigma scale of measure	1:32:19
DiscaP Simulation	Apply discrete indices of capability to the process simulator	0:06:31

#### **Technical Practices**

14:32:42

Hypothesis Testing		6:05:49
Statistical Inferences	Explain the concept of a statistical inference and its primary benefits	0:23:00
Statistical Questions	Explain the nature and purpose of a statistical question	0:20:35
Statistical Problems	Understand why practical problems must be translated into statistical problems	0:10:43
Null Hypotheses	Define the nature and role of null hypotheses when making process improvements	0:31:29
Alternate Hypotheses	Define the nature and role of alternate hypotheses when making process improvements	0:18:03
Statistical Significance	Explain the concept of statistical significance versus practical significance	0:56:05
Alpha Risk	Explain the concept of alpha risk in terms of the alternate hypothesis	0:24:18
Beta Risk	Define the meaning of beta risk and how it relates to test sensitivity	0:38:41
Criterion Differences	Explain the role of a criterion difference when testing hypotheses	0:15:49

Phone: 1-800-335-6234

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Define the statistical elements that must be considered when computing sample size	1:49:57
	2:47:17
Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling averages	0:04:21
Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a mean	0:54:29
Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling variances	0:21:10
Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a variance	0:35:52
Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling proportions	0:07:22
Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a proportion	0:27:02
Describe how frequency of defects is related to confidence intervals	0:17:01
	4:23:52
Explain the meaning of statistical control in terms of random variation	0:31:37
Explain the logic that underpins the application of a control chart	0:16:21
Reconcile the difference between specification limits and control limits	0:25:34
Explain how to rationally select a control chart	0:08:07
Interpret an SPC chart in terms of its control limits	0:30:30
Explain the concept of zone tests and their application to SPC charts	0:43:18
Characterize the role and purpose of a variables chart	0:08:38
Characterize the role and purpose of an attribute chart	0:04:37
Construct and interpret an individuals control chart	0:09:58
Construct and interpret an individual moving range control chart	0:09:01
Construct and interpret a control chart for subgroup averages	0:06:33
Construct and interpret a control chart for subgroup ranges	0:10:27
Construct and interpret a control chart for sampling proportions	0:11:15
Construct and interpret a control chart for defect occurrences	0:13:09
Describe several other types of control charts used in Six Sigma work	0:02:00
Explain the role of capability studies when making process improvements	0:22:00
Apply common SPC methods to the process simulator	0:10:47
	1:15:44
Understand the concept of measurement uncertainty	0:15:43
Describe the components of measurement error and their consequential impact	0.15.42
	0:44:10
	Define the statistical elements that must be considered when computing sample size Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling averages Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a mean Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling variances Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a variance Comprehend and characterize the distribution of sampling proportions Compute and interpret the confidence interval of a proportion Describe how frequency of defects is related to confidence intervals Explain the meaning of statistical control in terms of random variation Explain the logic that underpins the application of a control chart Reconcile the difference between specification limits and control limits Explain how to rationally select a control chart Interpret an SPC chart in terms of its control limits Explain the concept of zone tests and their application to SPC charts Characterize the role and purpose of a variables chart Characterize the role and purpose of an attribute chart Construct and interpret an individual moving range control chart Construct and interpret a control chart for subgroup averages Construct and interpret a control chart for subgroup averages Construct and interpret a control chart for subgroup averages Construct and interpret a control chart for defect occurrences Describe several other types of control charts used in Six Sigma work Explain the role of capability studies when making process improvements Apply common SPC methods to the process simulator

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