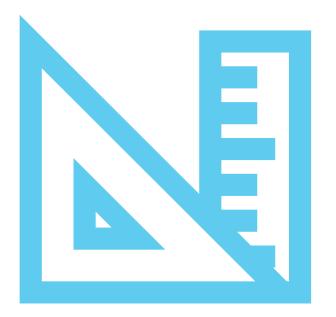
A3 8 Step Problem Solving Method



Presented by

The Continuous Improvement Team

An A3 is a blank template of paper, split up into eight sections.

What is an A3?

Use an A3 to guide your thinking through the 8-step problem solving method, and to share your ideas, plans and work.

An A3 captures

A specific problem

Material to help people see where the problem occurs

Targets for improvement

Analysis around the root cause of the problem

A list of possible countermeasures, with prioritization

A detailed plan for an experiment to try out a countermeasure

Status of results from the experiment

Decisions made about what to do after an experiment ends

A countermeasure is a suggested or proposed solution. We don't call them solutions because they're ideas about what might address the problem—you can call it a solution once you know it works.

Why use an A3?

A3 is structured, but flexible. An A3 is completed in a small group.

It is the way you "do" continuous improvement, using the Plan, Do, Check, Act(PDCA) cycle. It is a tool for conversation and building shared understanding.

It is a way to show respect for people by getting everyone involved in problem solving.

It is a snapshot of your thinking about a particular problem that is affecting your work and impeding the delivery of value to your customers.



Questions

Pulse Check

- Why use an A3?
- What is an A3?
- Why a A3?
- What does an A3 capture?

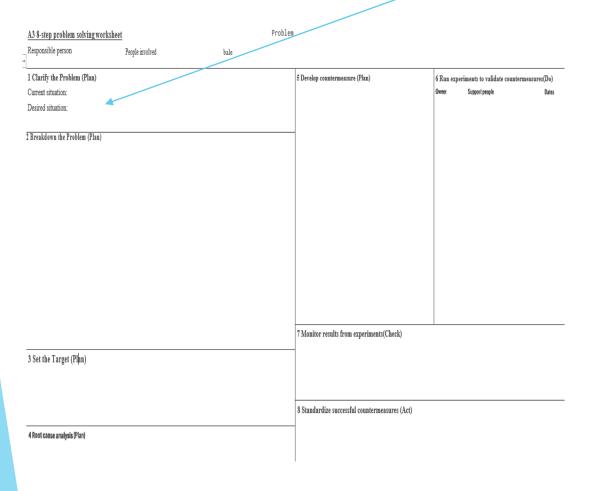


A3 8-step problem solving workshee			Problem				
Responsible person	People involved	bale					
1 Clarify the Problem (Plan) Current situation: Desired situation: 2 Breakdown the Problem (Plan)				5 Develop countermeasure (Plan)	6 Run experi	ments to validate cor Support people	untermeasures(Do) Dotes
				7 Monitor results from experiments(Check)			
3 Set the Target (Plþn)				8 Standardize successful countermeasures (Act)			
4 Root cause analysis (Plan)							

At the top of an A3, look for the names of the responsible person, everyone who has been involved in the A3, and date(s) when work has happened.

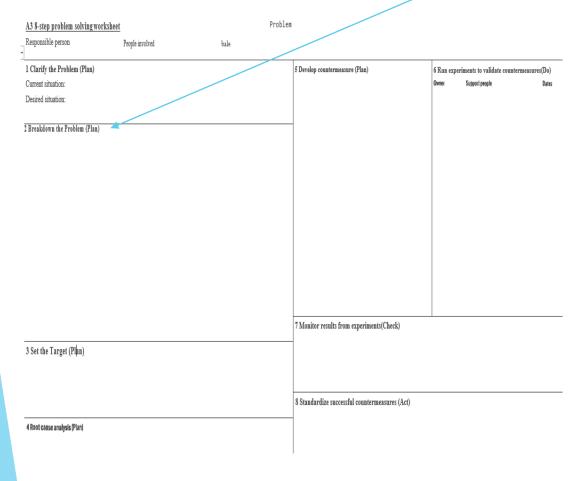
The responsible person is someone who can answer questions about the A3, who can serve as a point of contact for communication with the people involved, and who will handle coordination and scheduling.

1. Clarify the problem



- Gives the current situation and the desired situation
- Expresses the gap between these two situations
- Answers the question.' "Why am I looking at this problem?"

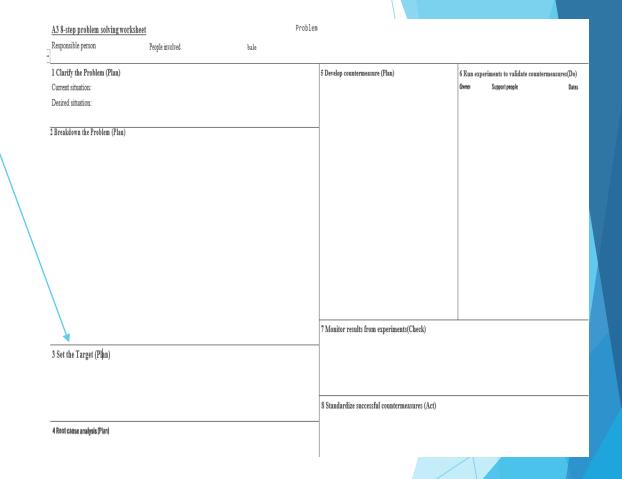
2. Break down the problem



- Breaks the problem into manageable, understandable pieces.
- Identifies the point of occurrence
- Answers the question:"
 Where does this problem occur?"

3. Set the target

- Sets a specific, measurable, and challenging target for closing the gap from step 1
- Might begin with words like "Reduce", "Increase", "Maintain"
- Answers the question: "What do we want to change? By when? By how much?"



4. Root cause analysis

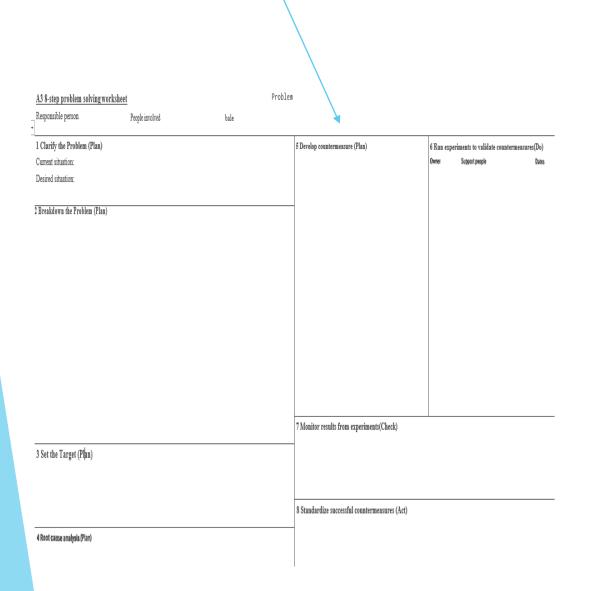
- Identifies the root cause of the problem
- Answers the question: "Why is this really happening?"

	A3 8-step problem solving worksheet			Problem				
-	Responsible person	People involved	bale					
	1 Clarify the Problem (Plan) Current situation:			5 Develop countermeasure (Plan)	6 Run experiments to validate countermeasures(Do) Owner Support people Dates			
	Desired situation:							
	2 Breakdown the Problem (Plan)							
				7 Monitor results from experiments(Check)				
\	3 Set the Target (Plan)							
\								
١				8 Standardize successful countermeasures (Act)				
	4 Root cause analysis (Plan)							



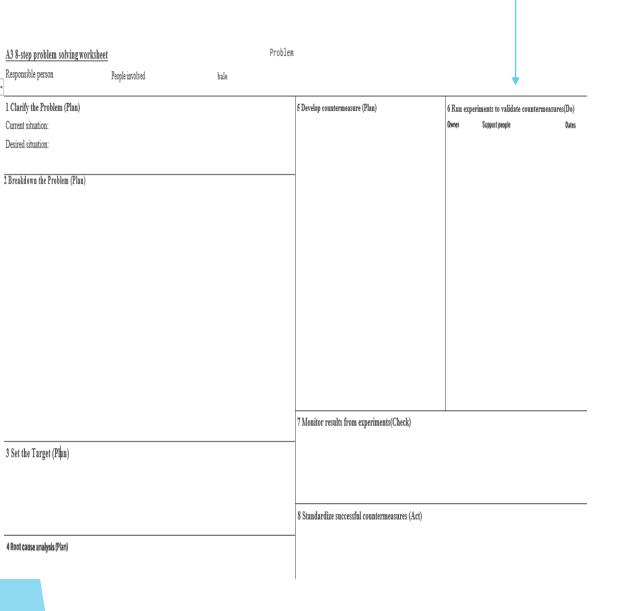
Questions

5. Develop Countermeasures



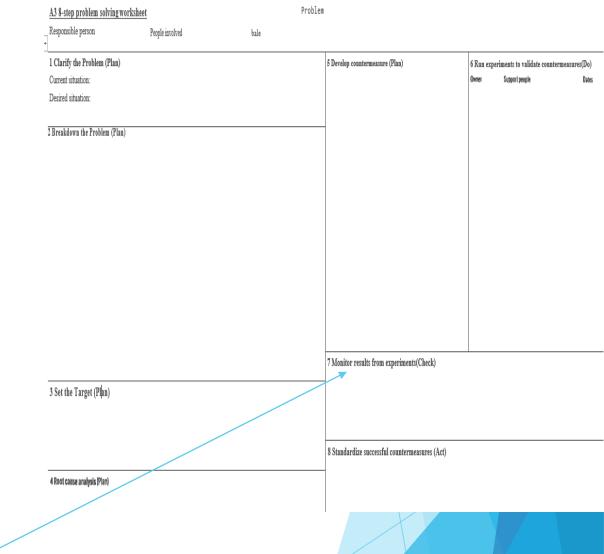
- Gives a variety of countermeasures (or proposed solutions)
- Identifies which countermeasure(s) are higher or lower priority
- Answers the question: "What could we do next?"

6. Run experiments to validate countermeasures



- A detailed specification (or action plan) for an experiment. listing:
 - what will happen,
 - >who will do it,
 - how long it will take or when it will be done).
 - how we will know if it was successful
- Describe what will be measured and when, so we can know if this experiment helps move towards the target in step 3
- Answers the question: "What will We actually do next?"

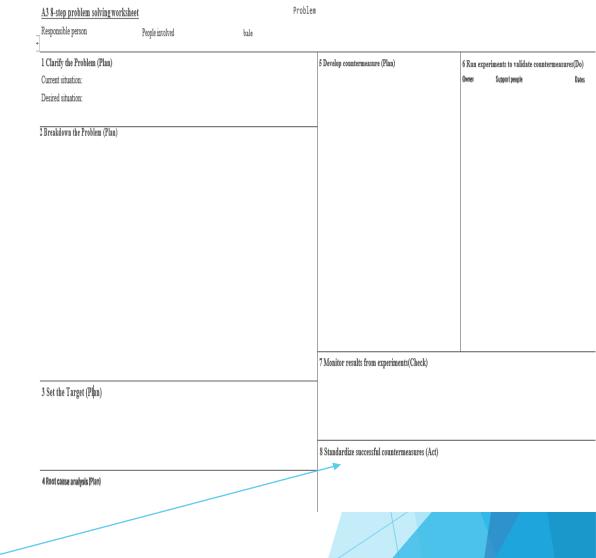
- Space for updates or status entries as the experiment runs
- Shows what has happened, what has worked, what hasn't
- Considers multiple perspectives: how does this all look to you? To customers? To everybody else in the organization.
- Answers the question: "How did it go?"



7. Monitor results from plans(experiments)

- Identifies what can be done to standardize around successes
- Describes how results and discoveries can be shared with others across the organization
- Identifies a starting point for the next round of problem solving. Depending on how the experiment went, you might...
 - Try another countermeasure from step 5 (or develop additional countermeasures)
 - Look for a different root cause in step 4
 - ► Adjust the target set in step 3
 - ▶ Return to the point of occurrence in step 2

Answers the question: "Now what?"



8. Standardize successful countermeasures

A3 - RECAP

- A3 Allows you to work on a specific problem
- A3 Helps people see where the problem occurs
- A3 Targets for improvement
- A3 Analysis around the root cause of the problem
- A3 Provides a list of possible countermeasures, with prioritization
- A3 Gives a detailed plan for an experiment to try out a countermeasure
- A3 Status of results from the experiment
- A3 Allows decisions made about what to do after an experiment ends

Reminder: Have a good representation of staff during A3 discussions. Staff that actually do the work or will be impacted by the countermeasures and experiments/plans. Everyone has a voice in Lean!



Questions



Continuous Improvement Team

Email:

hcpf_performance.improvement@state.co.us

Webpage:

https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/continuous -improvement-team