



# Experimental Design in the Transactional Arena

**Smita Skrivanek**

**April 14, 2011**

# Agenda

- Welcome to the Spring Series
- Introduction of MBB Webcast Series
  - Larry Goldman, MoreSteam.com
- Experimental Design in the Transactional Arena
  - Smita Skrivanek, MoreSteam.com
- Open Discussion & Questions



# MoreSteam.com – Company Background

- Founded 2000
- Over 300,000 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](#), 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



## **Smita Skrivanek**

*Principal Statistician, MoreSteam LLC*

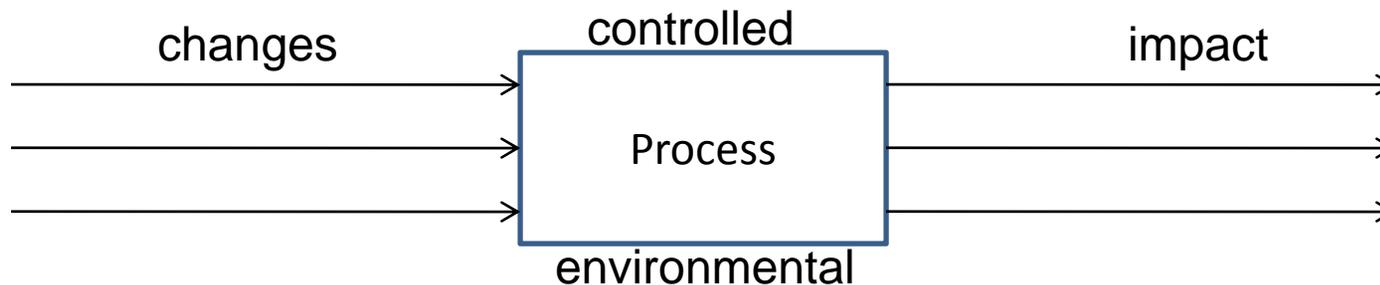
- Develops content, software functions, exam question banks and simulation games for MoreSteam's diverse client base
- EngineRoom® Product Manager
- Masters in Applied Statistics from The Ohio State University and a MS from Mumbai University, India

# Objectives

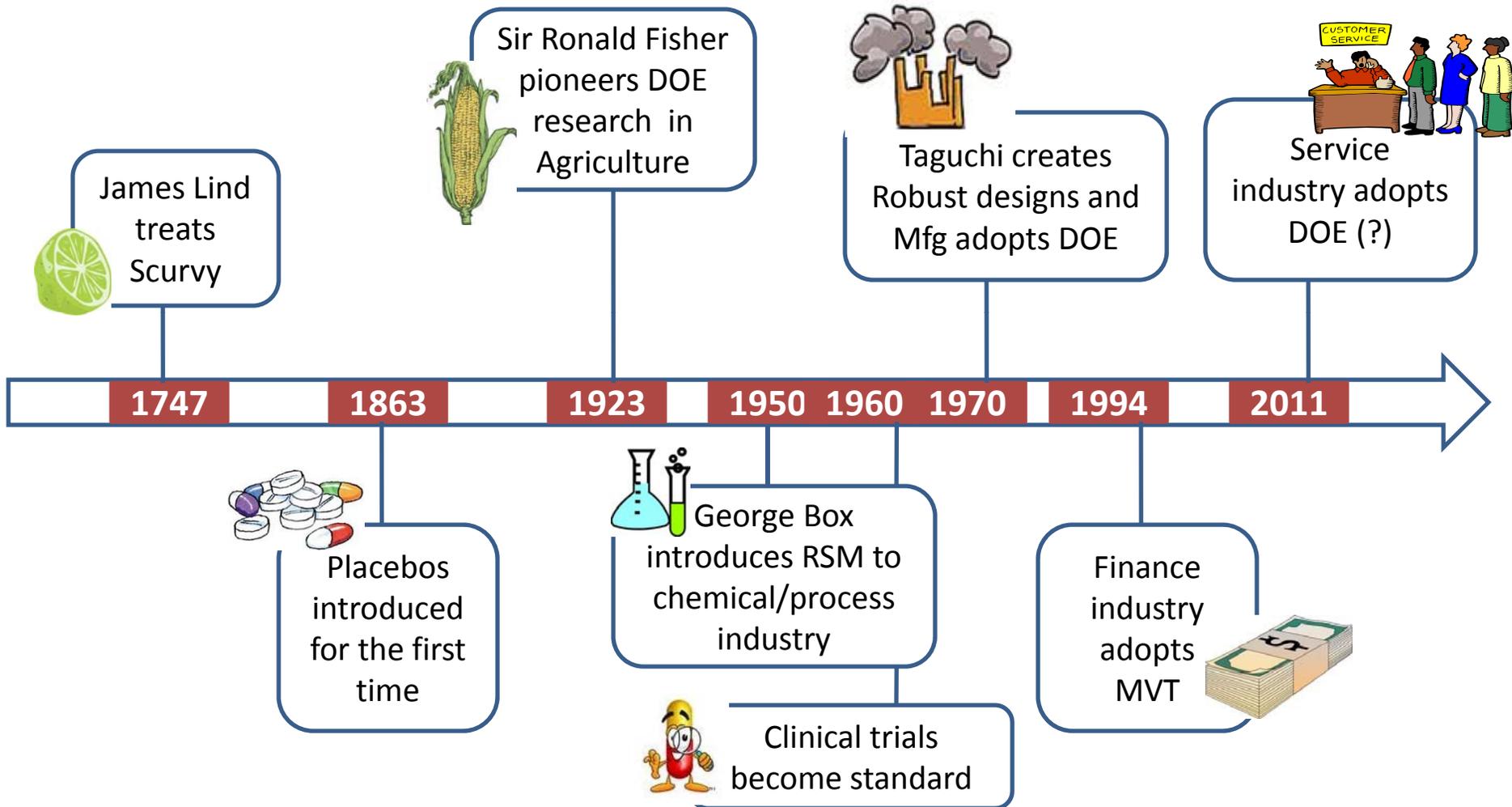
- Definition of DOE
- A brief history of DOE
- The case for using DOE in service situations
- Challenges for services-based businesses
- Some DOE Applications in the field
- An example
- Is DOE right for me/Overcoming the challenges
- Your questions

# Definition of DOE

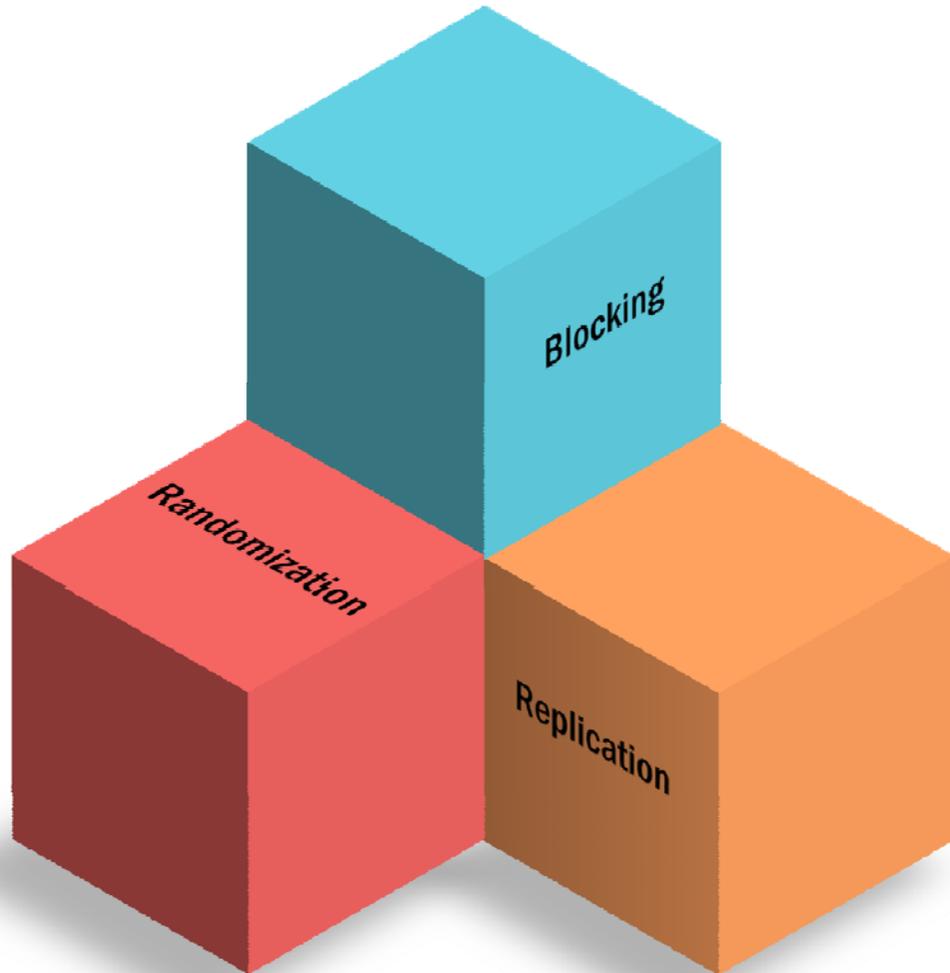
Design of experiments is a statistical technique that involves the introduction of **purposeful** and **carefully planned** changes to a process, while **controlling** for other factors, with the goal of measuring the **impact** of those changes on the process output.



# A Brief History of DOE



# The Building Blocks of DOE



- Prospective study
- Pre-defined protocol
- Orthogonality
- Reproducibility
- Control and feedback

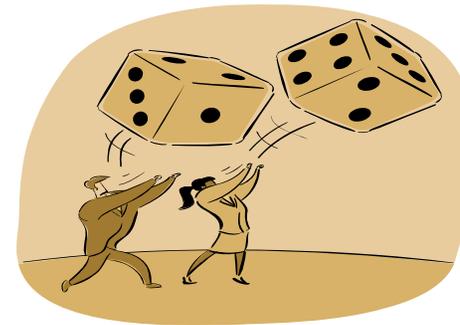
# Why DOE?

- Better than best-guess or OFAT (One-Factor-at-A-Time)
- Efficiency (More with less)
- Internal validity (Causation)
- External validity (Generalization)

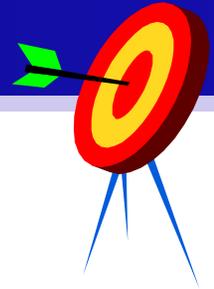


# Challenges for Business

- Lack of Knowledge/Training
- Management biases
- Culture/Communication
- Practical Issues: hard-to-change factors, time effects, randomization/replication difficult
- Legal/Ethical issues
- Cost/Control/Applicability



# *DOE Applications to Services*



- Maximize customer response to marketing offers
- Customer complaint correction process: reduce the response time to failures
- Effects of different Web site design factors on conversion rates for an e-commerce site
- Marketing mix planning: effects of price, promotion and display on sales
- Effects of changes in staffing, training levels, procedures and system design on service quality and effectiveness

# More Applications of DOE



- Determine how the amount of supervisor coaching, group management practices and process automation affect employee performance over time
- Administration: Minimize errors in the order filling process
- Healthcare: Investigating the causes for emergency room wait times
- Education: student learning based on use of computers, peer coaching & homework burden
- Employment: how certain resume features (# pages, keywords) influence acceptance rates.

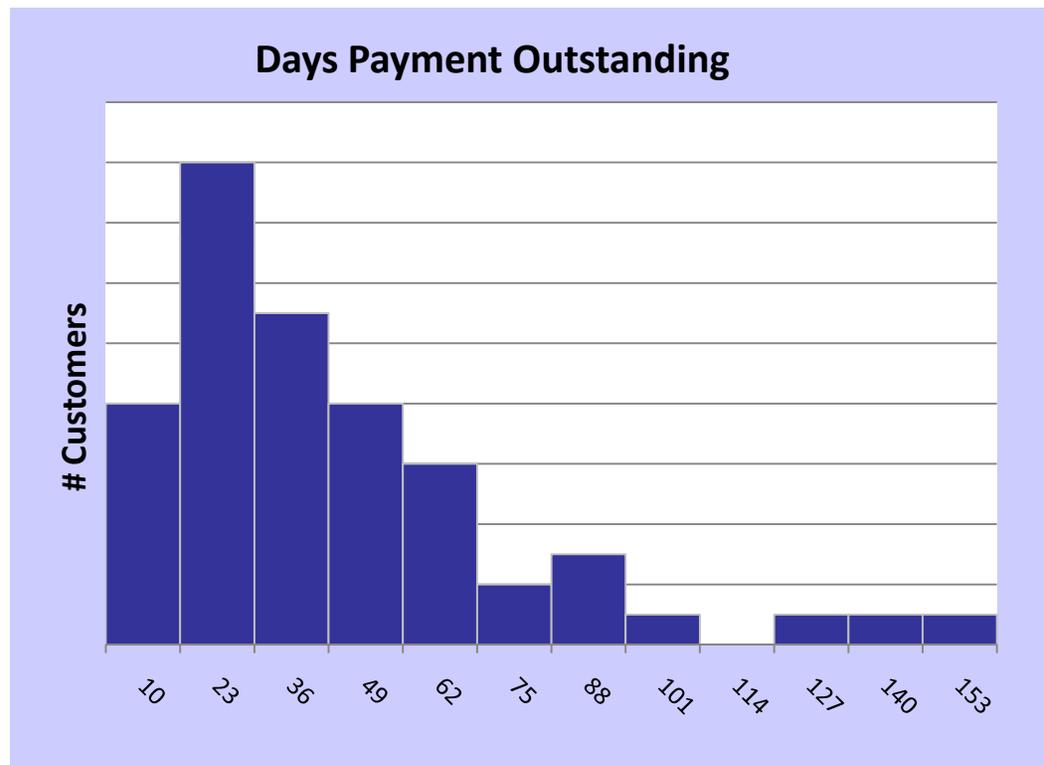
# *Case Study: Days Payment Outstanding*

A medium-sized business that provides Business-to-Business services was experiencing a serious receivables management problem.

- Days payment outstanding (DPO) was through the roof, up to 150 days in some cases.
- \$\$\$ being conceded due to age out.
- Product performance, order processing, contracts and terms, Billing, Collection checked.

# Case Study: Days Payment Outstanding

**Objective:** Minimize Days Payment Outstanding (DPO)



# Case Study: Days Payment Outstanding

**Response:** Days Payment Outstanding (DPO)

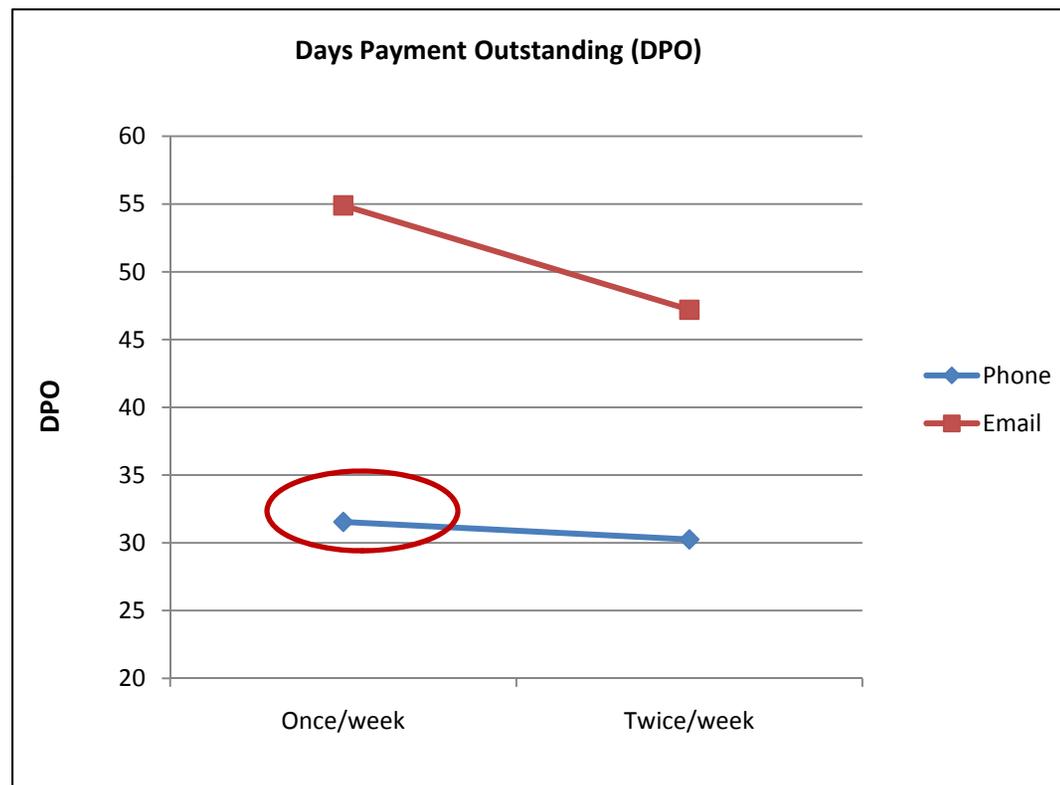
	Levels	
Factors	Low (-)	High (+)
Medium of Contact	Phone	Email
Frequency	Once/week	Twice/week

**Design:** 2-level full factorial with two factors ( $2^2$ )

**Duration:** 24 weeks, 40 customer orders  
(10 replicates)

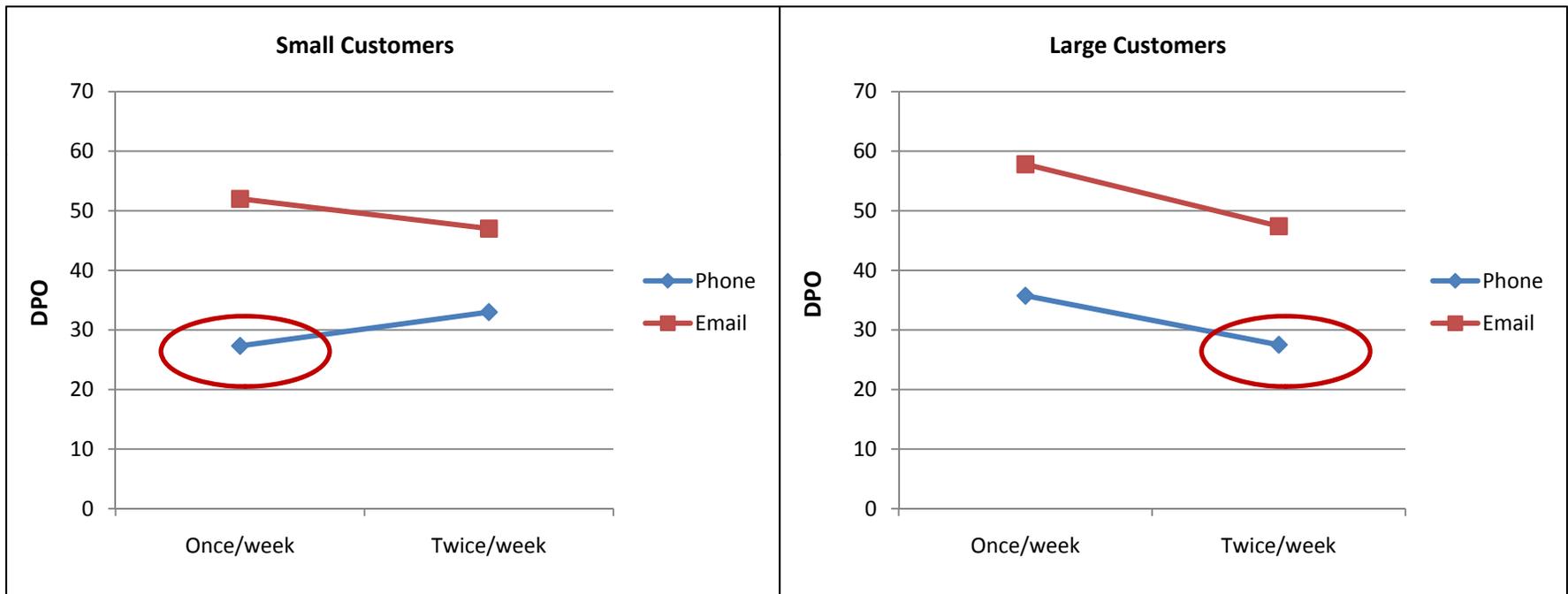
# Days Payment Outstanding: Analyzing the Data

## Response: Days Payment Outstanding (DPO)



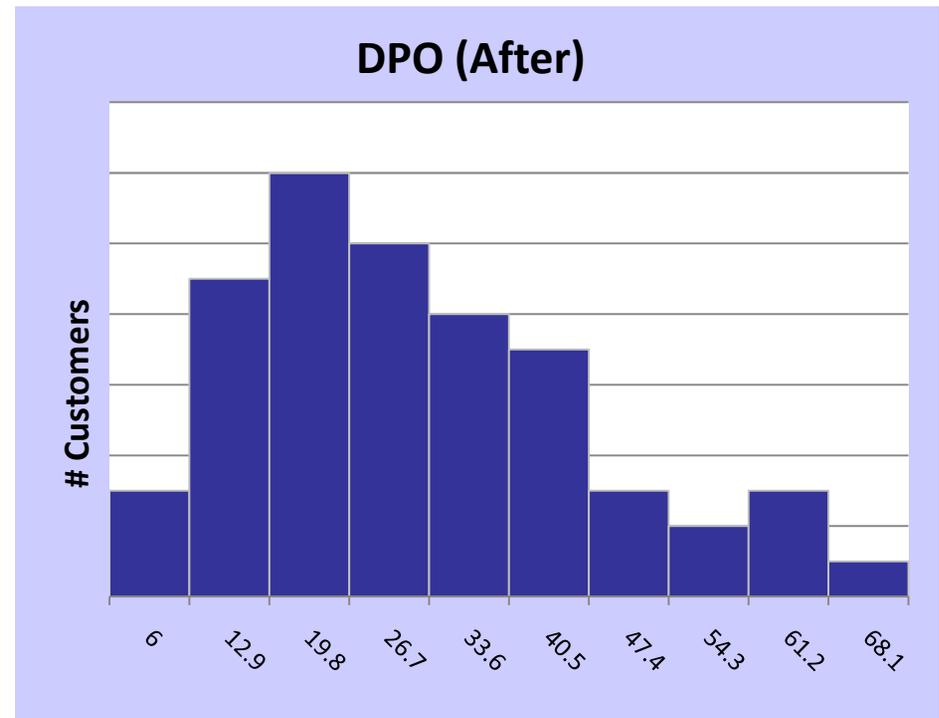
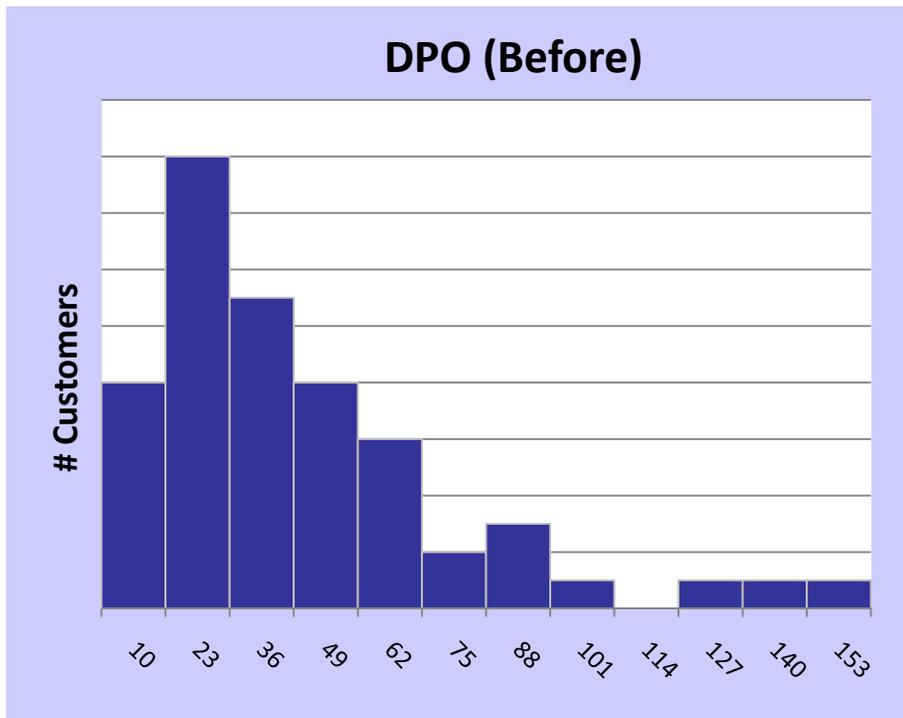
# Days Payment Outstanding: Analyzing the Data

Sometimes it helps to slice the data.....



# Days Payment Outstanding: Analyzing the Data

## Response: Days Payment Outstanding (DPO)



# DPO: Results



## Large Customers

- Median DPO reduced by 34%
- Contact by phone
- Twice a week

## Small Customers

- Median DPO reduced by 20%
- Contact by phone
- Once a week

Over the next 6 months, the reduction in overall Days Payment Outstanding made a significant improvement to receivables, resulting in an addition of \$1.2 M to the bottom line.

# *Is DOE right for me?*

- You have a clearly communicated business need.
- You can state the problem as a logical hypothesis that can be tested through experimentation.
- Problem represents tactical decisions (Method A or B?), not strategic issues (Diversify or not?)
- You have management backing.
- The outcome variable is defined and measurable.
- You can truly control the independent variables.
- Sufficient, roughly homogenous 'units' are available.
- You have sufficient time to implement the experiment.

# Overcoming the Challenges

## Challenge

- Hard to change factors
- Randomization not possible
- Randomization not possible
- Factor levels are general
- Multiple known sources of variation
- Small sample size

## Possible Solution

- Split plot experiments
- Change experimental unit
- Quasi-experimental design
- Random/Mixed effects design
- Latin Square design
- Use a descriptive study (no causal inferences!)

## *Further Reading*

- Design and Analysis of Experiments, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition – Douglas Montgomery
- Statistics for Experimenters – Box, Hunter, Hunter
- Testing 1 - 2 - 3: Experimental Design with Applications in Marketing and Service Operations – Ledolter, Swersey

*So Finally....*



# References

- *Research Methods in Management: A concise introduction to research in management and business consultancy* - Geoff Lancaster; Butterworth-Heinemann (January 13, 2005)
- *How to Design Smart Business Experiments* – Thomas H. Davenport, Harvard Business Review, February 2009
- *Statistics for Experimenters: Design, Innovation, and Discovery, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.* – George Box, Stuart Hunter, William Hunter, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2005.
- *Testing 1 - 2 - 3: Experimental Design with Applications in Marketing and Service Operations* - Johannes Ledolter, Arthur Swersey, Stanford Business Books
- *Practical Guide to Controlled Experiments on the Web: Listen to Your Customers not to the HiPPO* - Ron Kohavi, Randal M. Henne, Dan Sommerfield, KDD 2007
- *Boost Your Marketing ROI* – Eric Almquist, Gordon Wyner, Harvard Business Review, October 2001
- *Multivariate Data Analysis 6th Ed.*, Joseph F. Hair, Jr., William C. Black, Barry J. Babin, Rolph E. Anderson, Ronald L. Tatham (2006)

*Thank you for joining us*



# Resource Links and Contacts

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

Smita Skrivanek, Principal Statistician - MoreSteam.com  
[sskrivanek@moresteam.com](mailto:sskrivanek@moresteam.com)

Larry Goldman, Vice President Marketing - MoreSteam.com  
[lgoldman@moresteam.com](mailto:lgoldman@moresteam.com)

## **Additional Resources**

**Next Webcast:** "Negotiating Your Way to Success," Dr. Roy J. Lewicki , Fisher College of Business, The Ohio State University, Thur., April 28 @1:00 PM (EDT)  
<http://www.moresteam.com/presentations/webcast-negotiation.cfm>

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