



**SUCCESS THROUGH QUALITY
MANAGEMENT**

John Tooley

919-857-9000 Office

919-210-8308 Cell



Raleigh, NC



Who are we

- Your name
- Position in the company
- Number of years in this field of work

System Thinking

A system is a whole that derives its characteristics (good or bad) from the interactions of its essential parts.....and none taken separately.



All are essential, none are sufficient

A House Is a System

A house is system that derives its characteristics (good or bad) **from the interactions** of its essential parts.....and none taken separately.



All are essential, none are sufficient

Quality Is a System

Quality is system that derives its characteristics (good or bad) **from the interactions** of its essential parts.....and none taken separately.

Quality Management Plan (QMP)

Quality Improvement



Quality Control

Quality Assurance

All are essential, none are sufficient

“QMP is a ballet, not hockey. A ballet is deliberately designed, discussed, planned, examined, and programmed in detail before it is performed.”

Philip Crosby, Quality is Free



The DNA of Success

✓ DNA of maximizing profits

- 1) **Cost** control
- 2) **Value creation** investment
- 3) **Advocate** production



COMMON LANGUAGE
THE MUNKEN AGENDA

Language is key
to knowledge.

Knowledge is key
to understanding.

Understanding
is key to finding a
common language.



Common Language

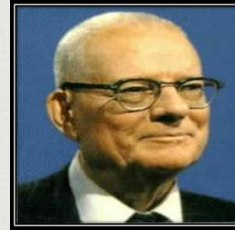
What is quality?



- 3X5 Cards – what is quality?
- Quality is doing agreed upon requirements and standards
 - Either you did or your did not
- Not high quality, not low quality, not good quality, not bad quality

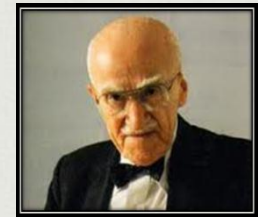
The only meaningful definition for quality is that which the customer defines

Deming



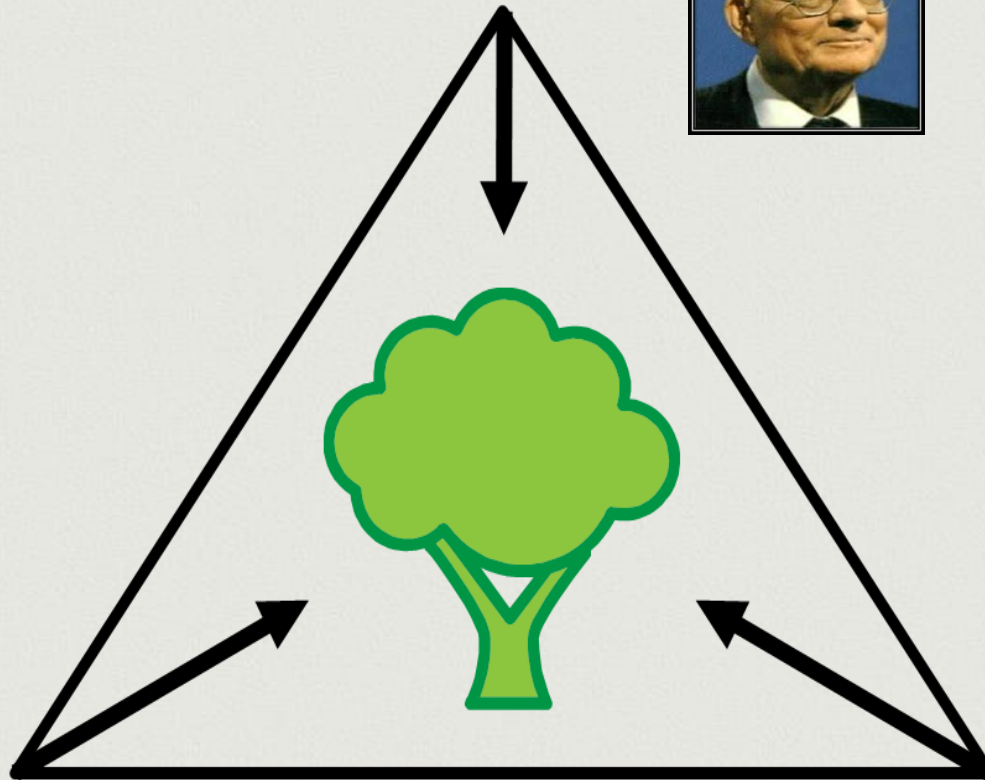
Crosby

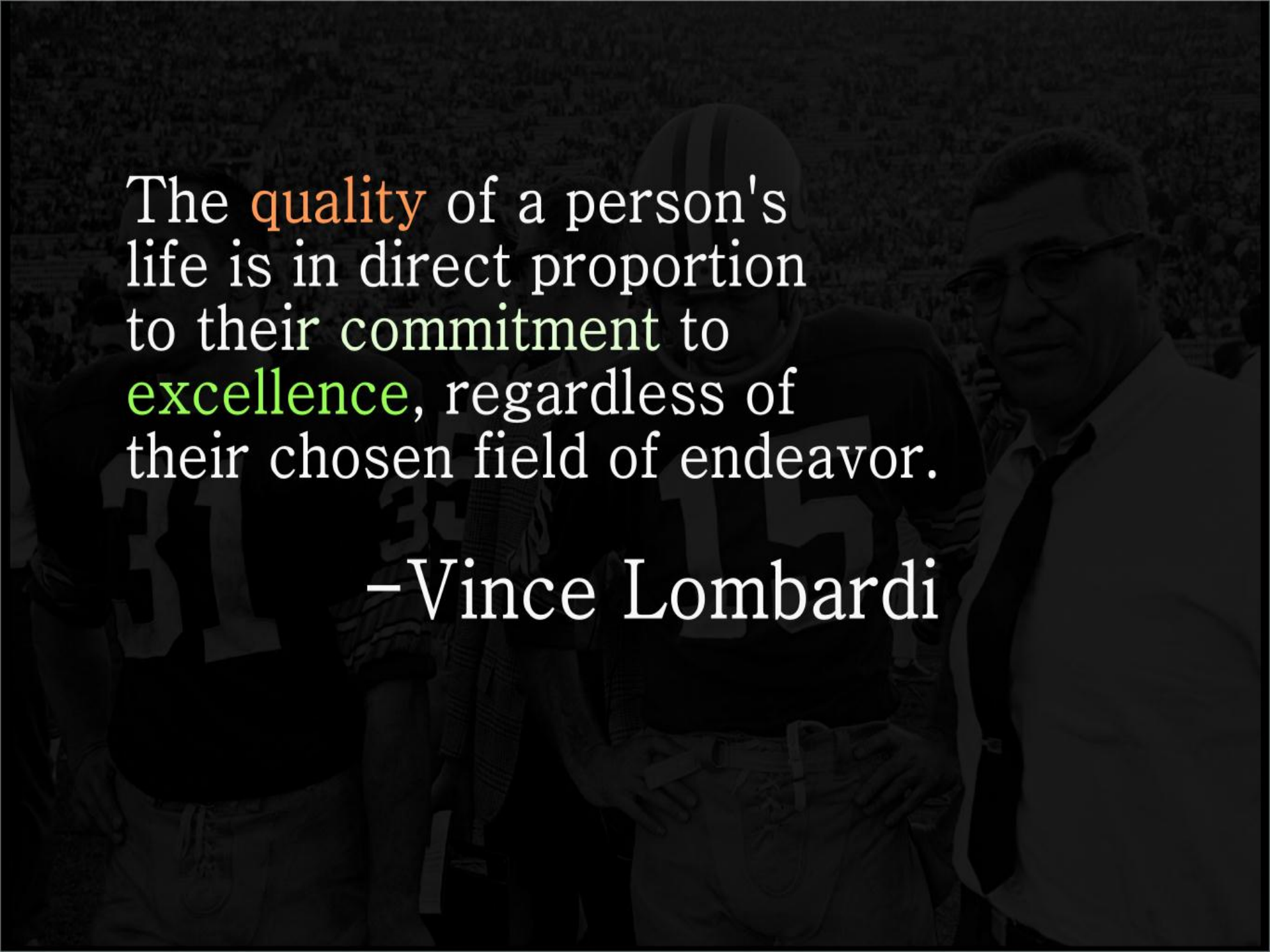
The definition of quality is
“Conformance to requirements”



Juran

The definition of quality is products
and services that are “Fit for Use”





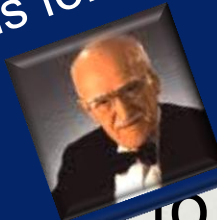
The **quality** of a person's
life is in direct proportion
to their **commitment** to
excellence, regardless of
their chosen field of endeavor.

–Vince Lombardi



- **Quality:** Doing work to agreed-upon standards and requirements.
- **Quality Control (QC):** A process of maintaining standards and requirements that **prevents** an error from occurring that meets the requirements and expectations.
- **Quality Assurance:** A process that provides **confidence** that standards and requirements have been fulfilled to the extent that customers' wants, needs and expectations are being met.

"Without a standard there is no logical basis for making a decision or taking action."
— Joseph Juran



Creating A Quality Culture- Common Language



Sincerity Is Never Enough



Winning

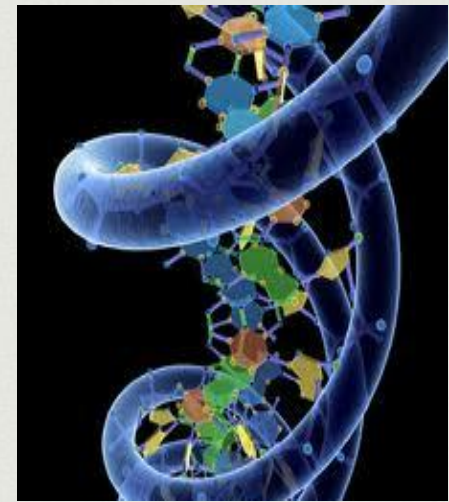
“Winning is not a sometime thing; it’s an all time thing. You don’t win once in a while, you don’t do things right once in a while, you do them right all the time. Winning is a habit. Unfortunately, so is losing.”

Vince Lombardi

The DNA of Success

✓ DNA of maximizing profits

- 1) **Cost** control (80/20)
- 2) Value investment
- 3) Advocate production



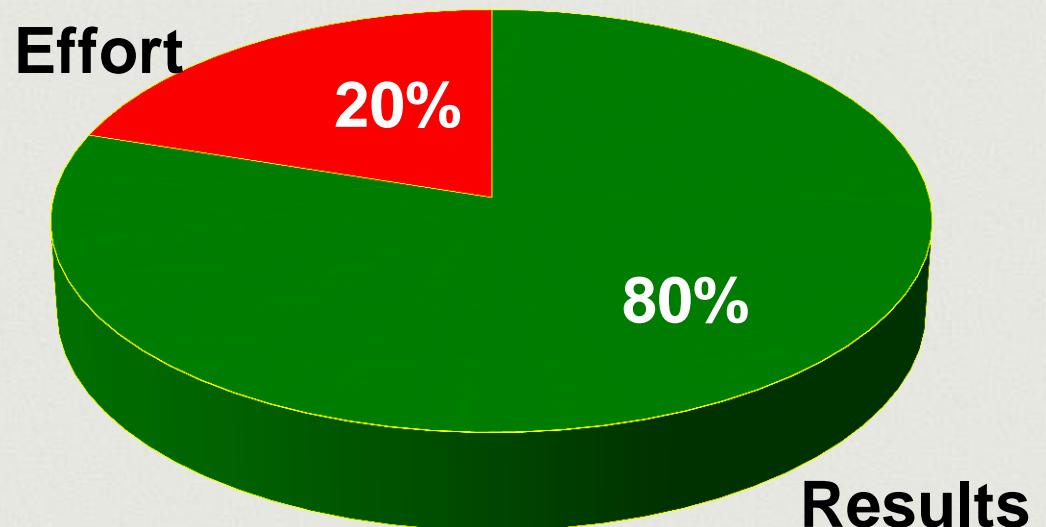
80/20 Rule

The 80/20 rule was discovered 115 years ago, by Italian economist Vilfredo Pareto (1848–1923). His discovery has since been called many names, including the Pareto Principle, the Pareto Law, the 80/20 Rule, the Principle of Least Effort and the Principle of Imbalance.



80/20 Thinking

- 80% of results come from 20% of effort
- 80% of outputs result from 20% of inputs
- 80% of consequences flow from 20% of causes
- 80% of value is produced with 20% of resources
- 80% of defects can be eliminated by correcting 20% of causes



Quality Improvement Path to The Bottom Line

✓ **Improve Quality**
(Effective Work)

✓ **DECREASED COST**

✓ **Improve Productivity**
(Efficient Work)

✓ **Increase Market Share**

✓ **Stay In Business**

✓ **Provide
Employment**

E.W. Deming

Return on Investment

A stack of US dollar bills, including a twenty-dollar bill and a ten-dollar bill, fanned out. The twenty-dollar bill is on top, showing the portrait of Andrew Jackson and the serial number M23652912I. The ten-dollar bill is partially visible underneath it.

[illegible]

What is the level of our quality?

- The level of quality in any company is its acceptance to non-conformance to its own standards.
- What is the Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ)?

ACTIVITY – **CACULATION** Cost of Poor Quality (**COPQ**)

The obvious and “visible” costs are a small portion of the overall cost

The bottom of the iceberg represents the majority of the cost and are not easily identified and measured.



\$1.00 Spent on Prevention Saves

Prevention Cost

Installer

Correction Cost

Work Quality Verifier

Failure Cost

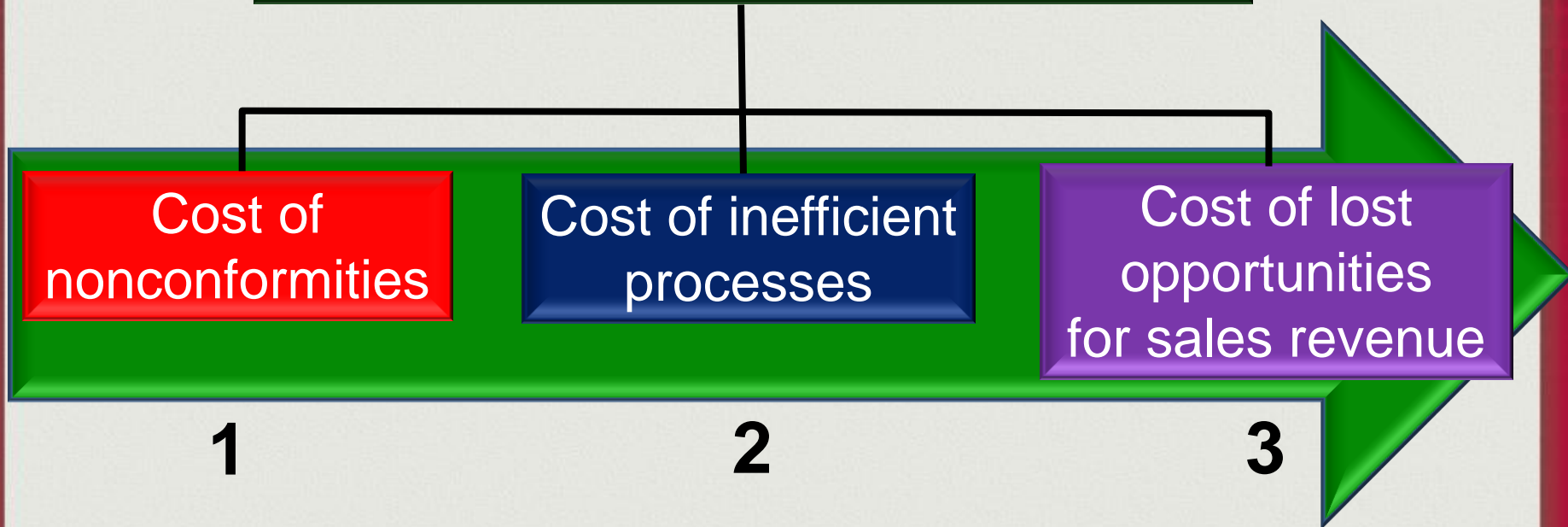
Homeowner



Source: Total Quality Management, Joel E. Ross

80/20 Rule

Cost of Poor Quality



Advantages to Cost Control

- Improves profits
- Improves financial position
- Improves competitive capabilities
- Serves as an index of efficiency
- Company serves as a trend setter for other companies
- Efficient utilization of scarce resources

House of cards



Areas of Waste

Waste: Anything that consumes resources and does not add direct value to the end product



1. *Processing* - Process *variation*
2. *Rework* - Any repair
3. *Transport* – People, materials
4. *Waiting* - Waiting on materials or people
5. *Intellect* - Failure to fully utilize the time and talents of people



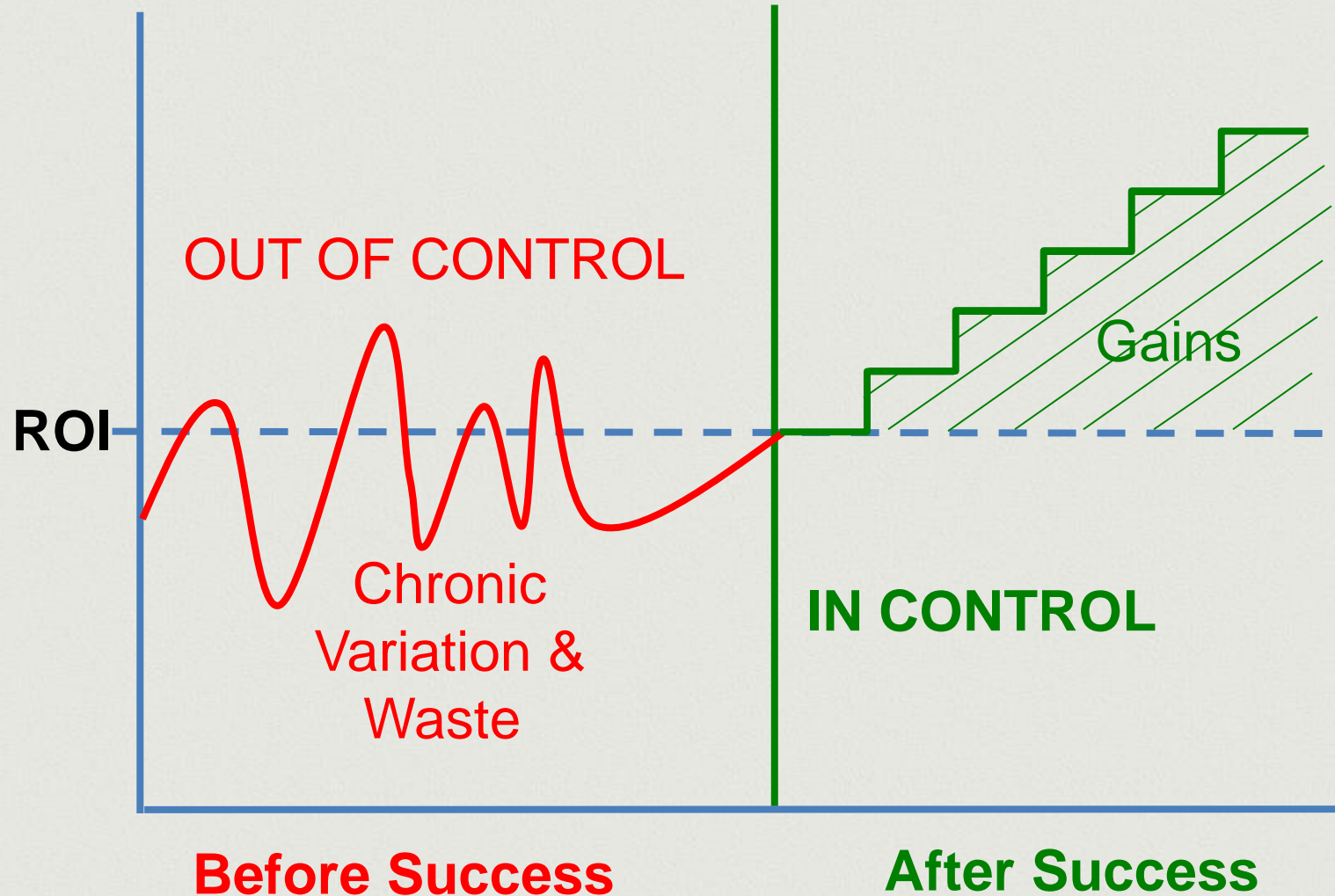
“If I had to reduce my message for management to just a few words, I’d say it all had to do with reducing variation.”

- W. E. Deming

VARIATION



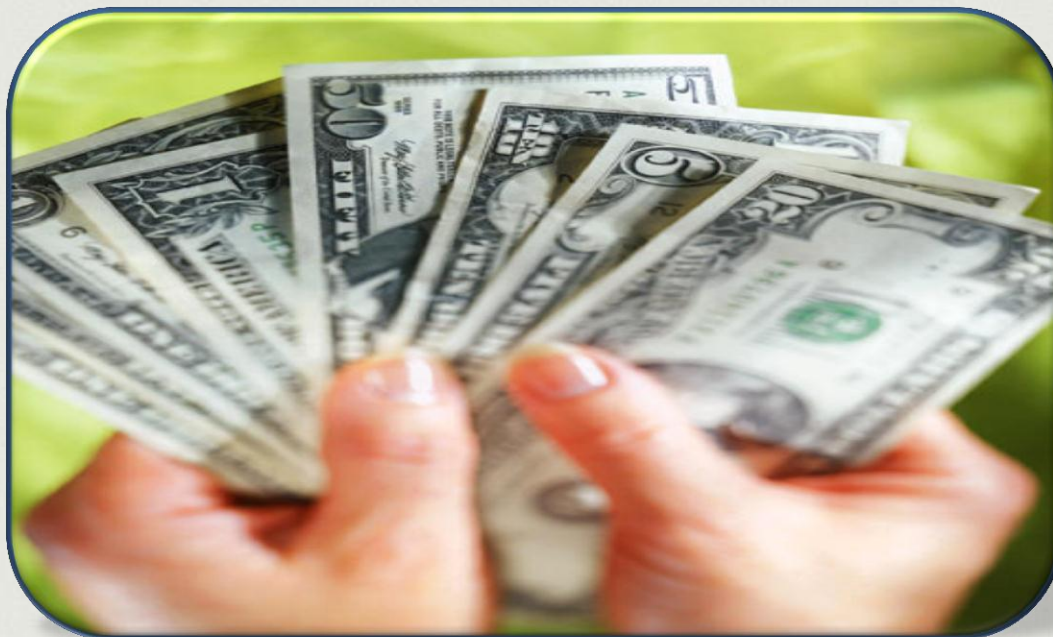
Building a Successful Future



Controlled Variation Must Equal Profit



Let's Invest
\$10,000



Variability

Airline Industry Data



Higher, Faster, Farther
Network Carrier
Hub & Spoke Networks
Wide Body Planes



Better, Faster, Cheaper
Low-Fare Carrier
Point to Point
Networks
Narrow Body Planes

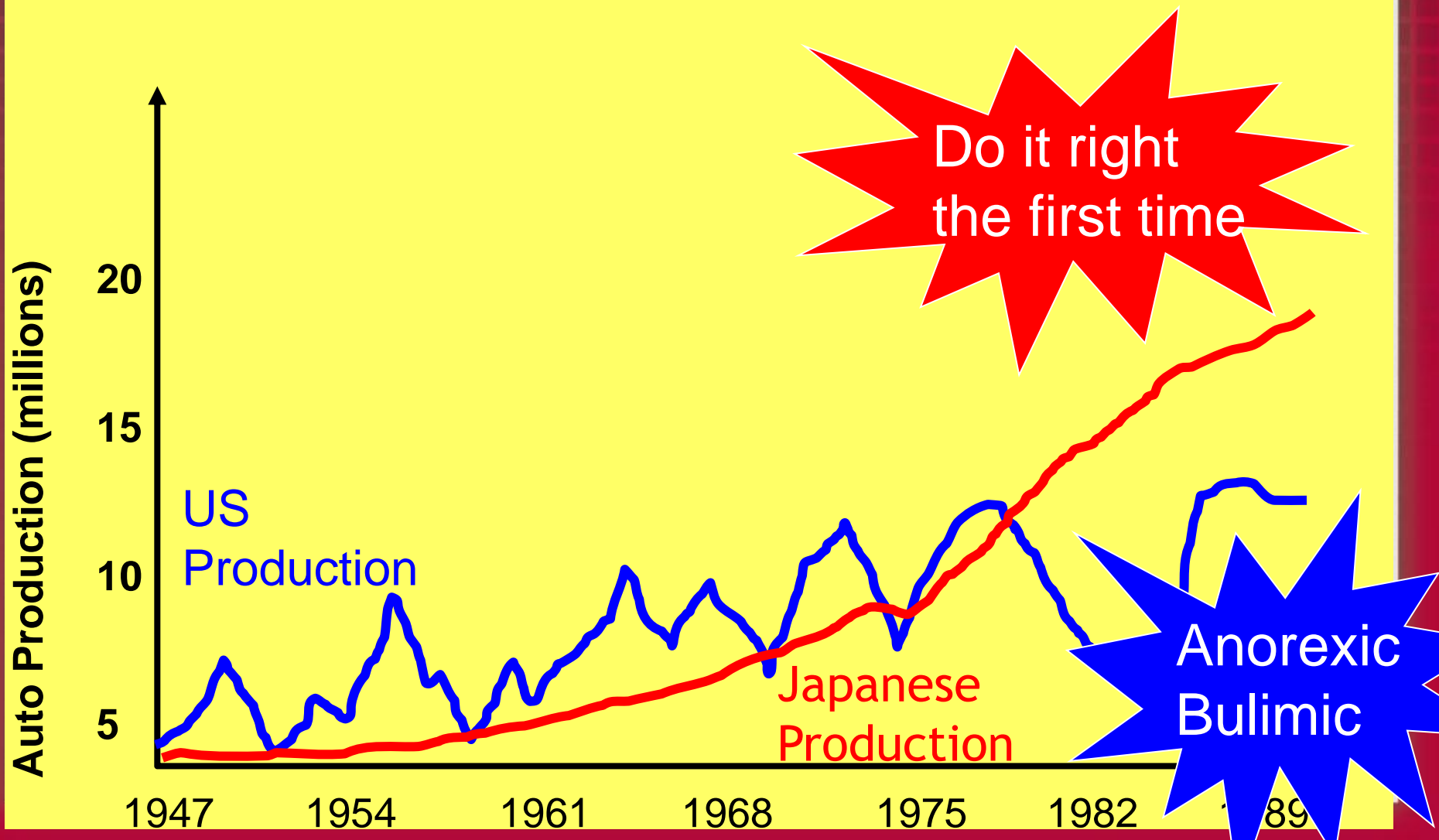
Let's Invest another
\$10,000



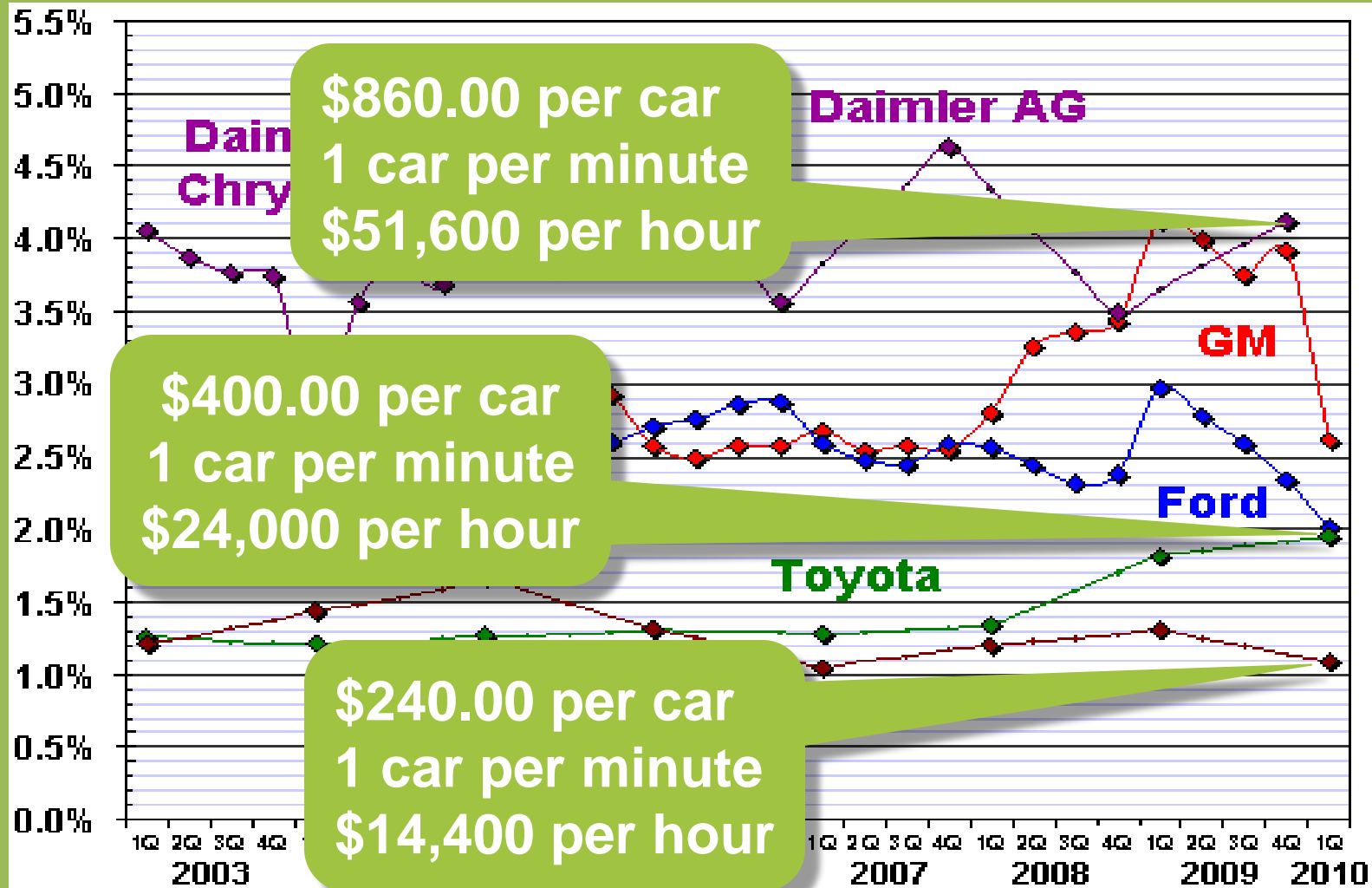
Variability

Auto Industry Data

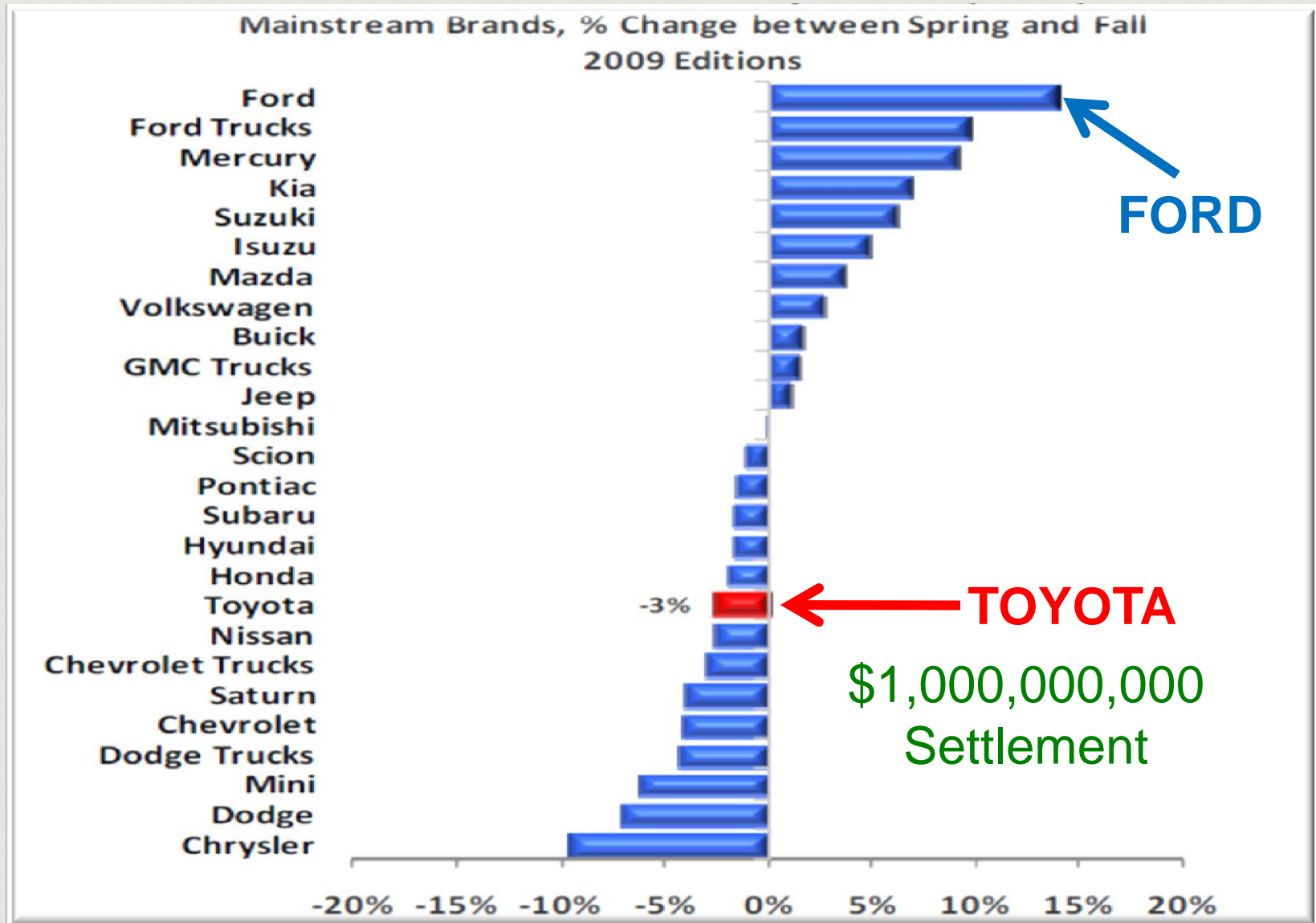
Source: The Machine That Changed The World



Top Automakers: Warranty Claims



Perceived Quality



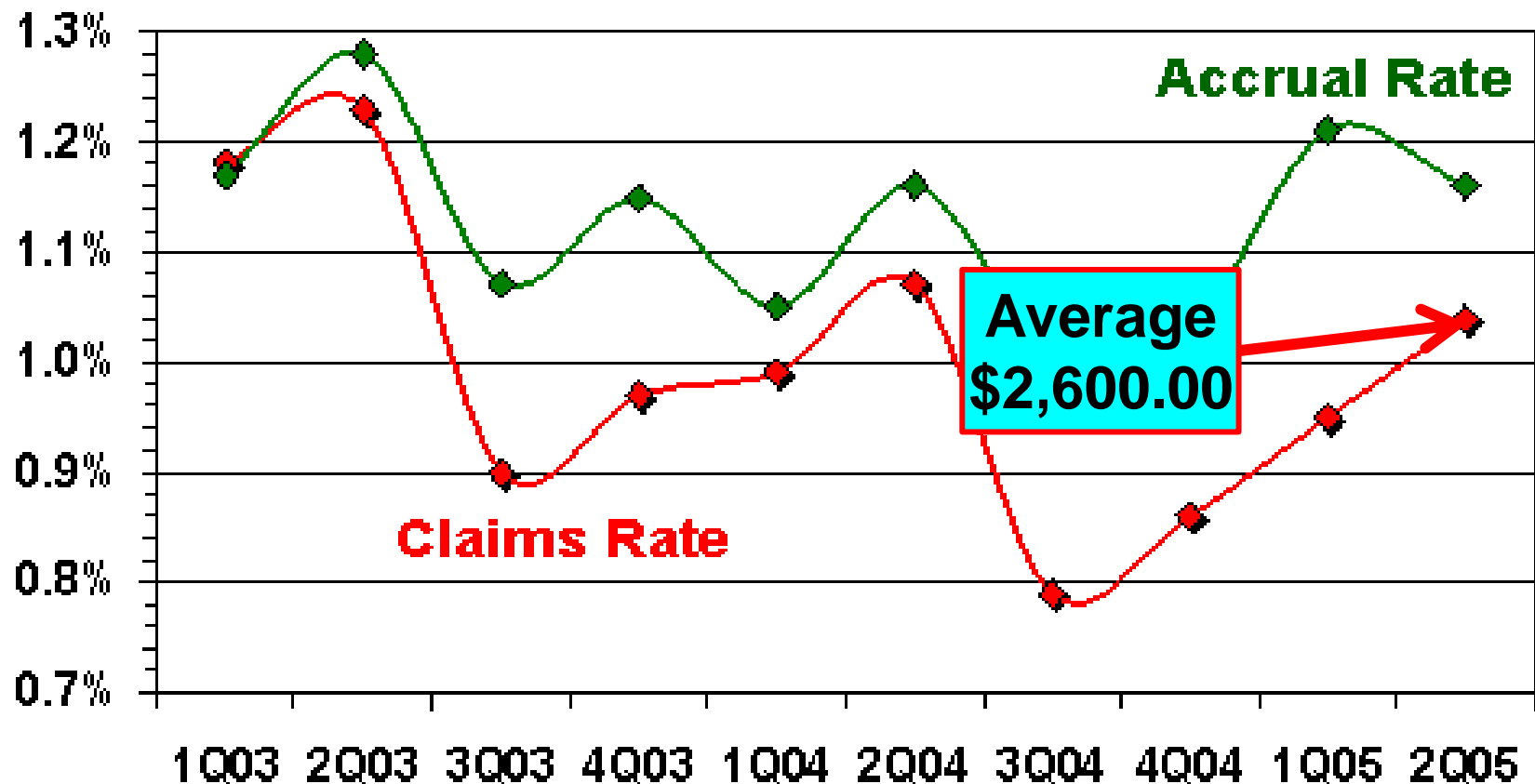
Let's invest one more time
\$10,000



Variability

Cost of Poor Quality % of Sale Price

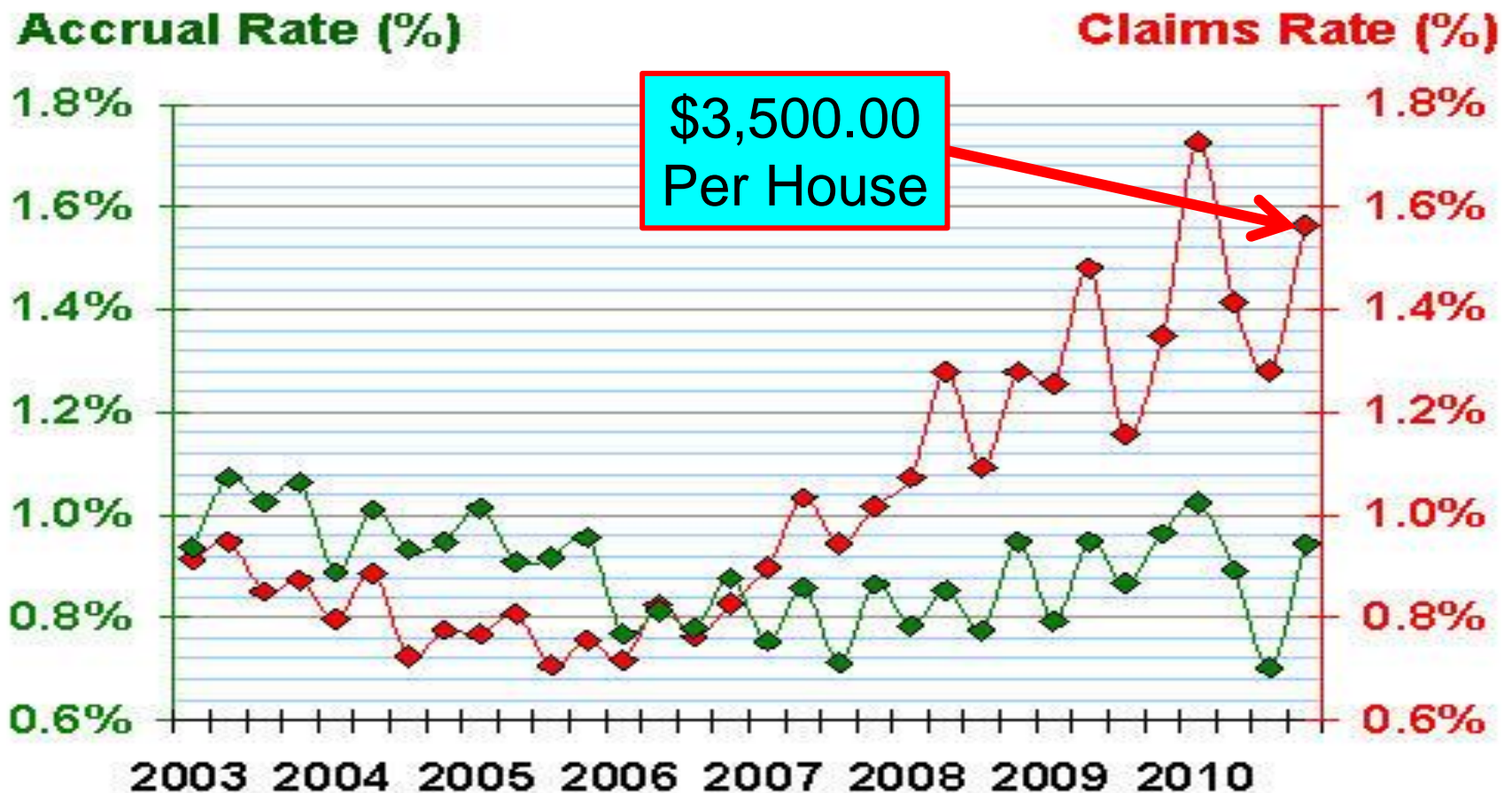
New Home Warranty Claims & Accrual Rates
First Quarter 2003 - Second Quarter 2005



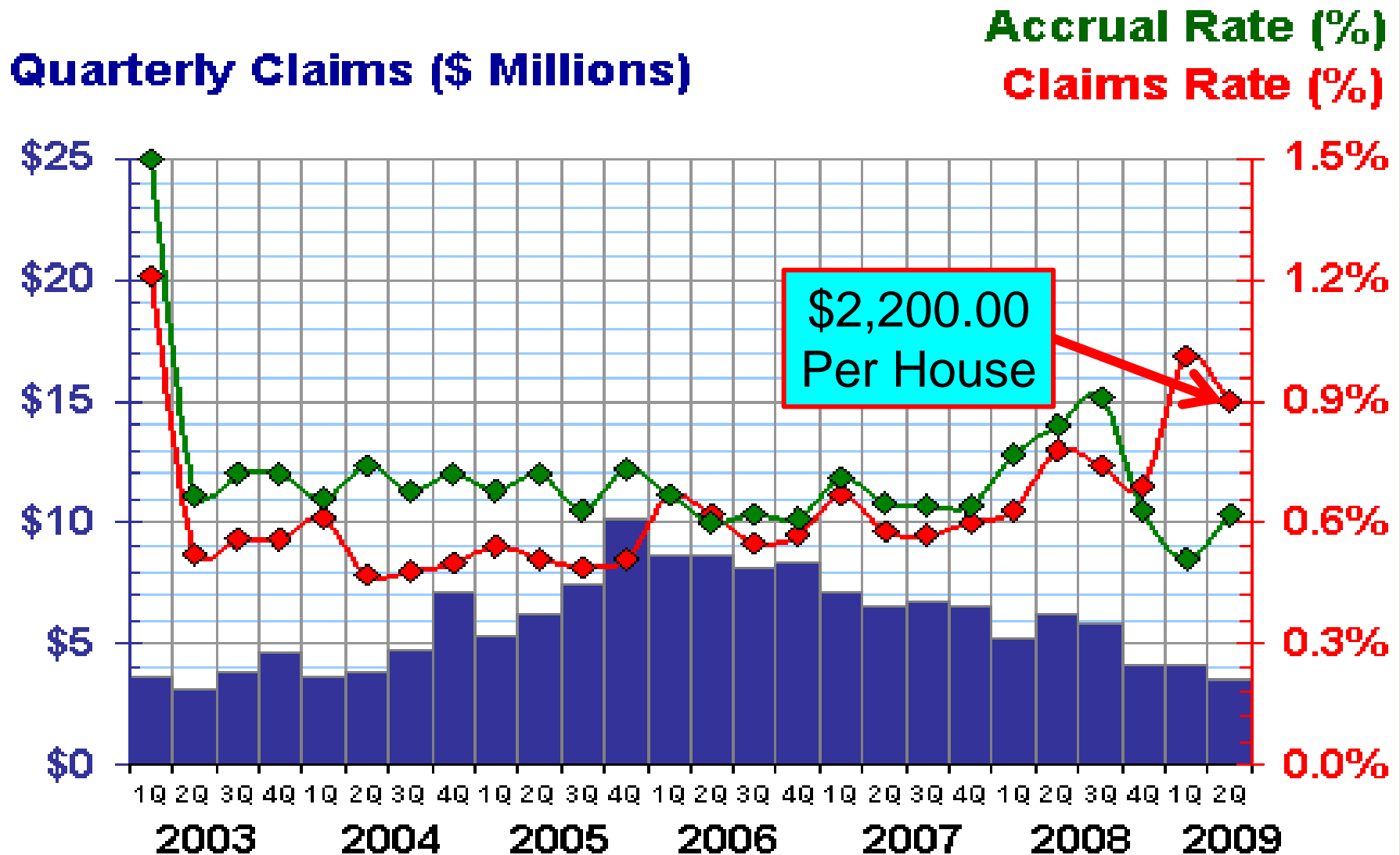
US Based Homebuilders

Average Warranty Claims & Accrual Rates

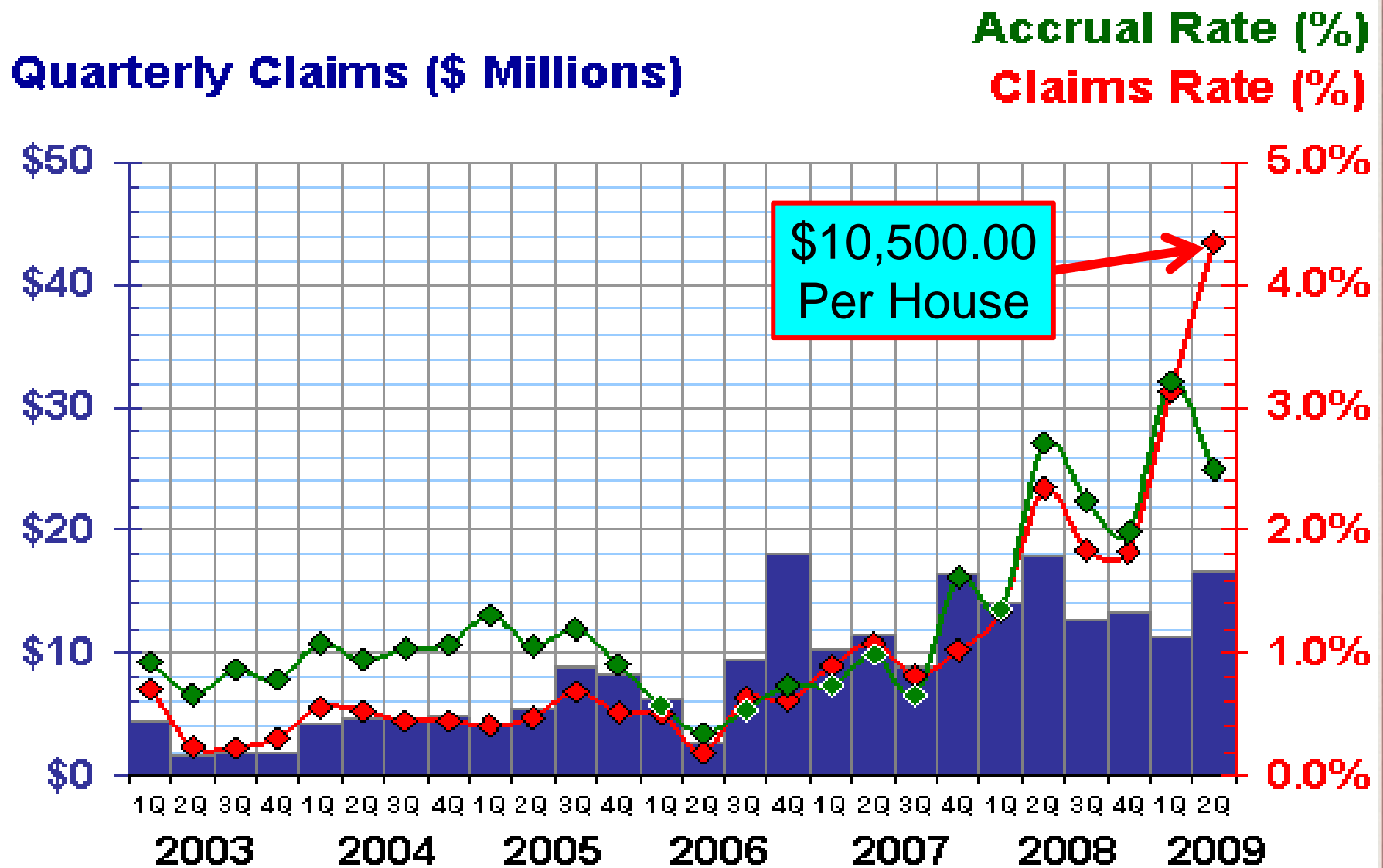
U.S.-based Homebuilders
Average Warranty Claims & Accrual Rates
(as a % of product sales, 2003-2010)



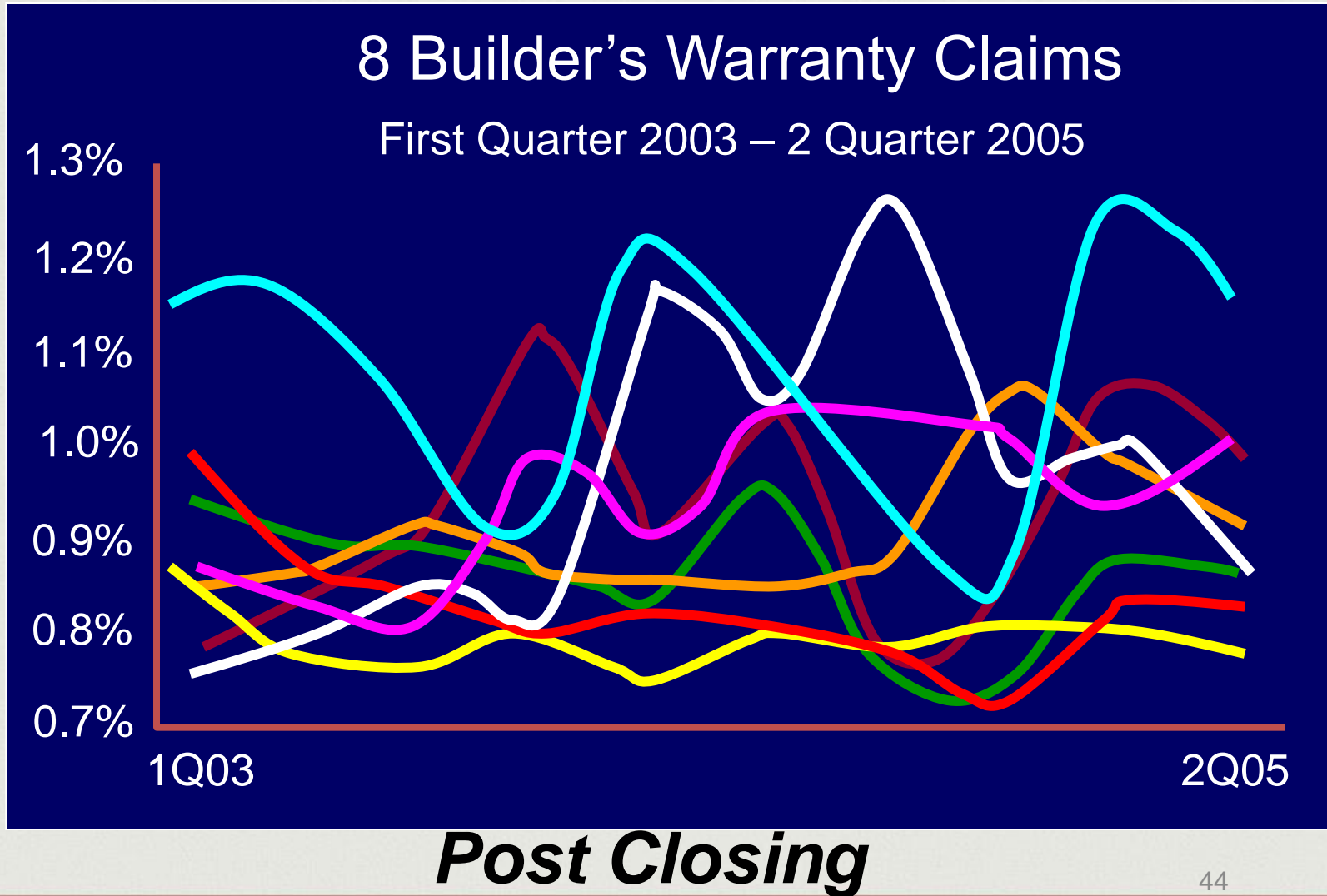
Cost of an Inadequate Process



Cost of an Inadequate Process



Security Exchange Data



Security Exchange Data

2 Lowest Builder's Warranty Claims

First Quarter 2003 – 2 Quarter 2005



Two Types of Variation

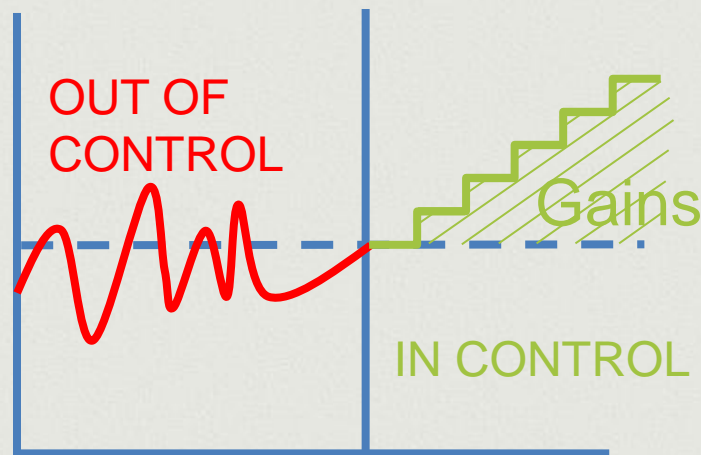
- **Common cause variation:**
 - Always occurs and cannot be traced to a specific cause (e.g., location, time of day, day of week)
 - Reduction requires fundamental change in the process
- **Special cause variation:**
 - Assignable cause is outside of common variation. It can easily be traced to a specific cause, usually relating to the six key elements: **people, environment, material, method, machinery, and measurement**



Count the “Es”

How Do We Control Variation?

- **Through a capable process**



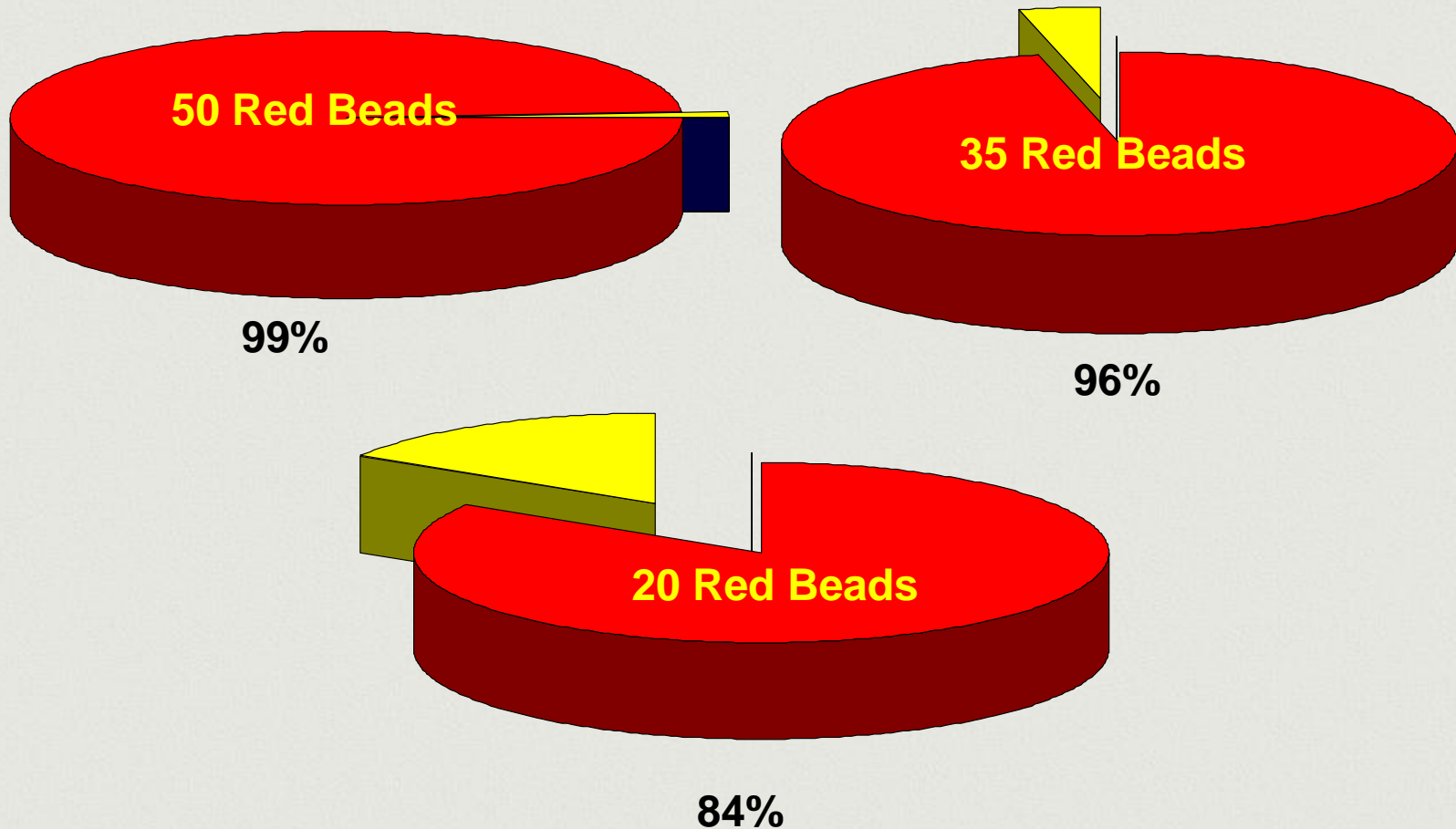
Let's Improve a Home!

- 1,840 white beads = basic home components, including combustion appliances, air sealing, insulation, etc.
- 50 red beads = retrofit processes or subsystems that have complex relationships with the home and can cause failure.
- Filling the scoop represents the retrofit of a home. The components, processes, and subsystems mix together for the final result.

Scope of Work

- Scoop all the way to the bottom of the bucket.
- Use only one hand and the scoop to remove beads.
- Fill the scoop completely.
- There cannot be any red beads in 3 consecutive scoops.

Probability of Scooping One Red Bead



What Did They Rely On?

- ***Luck!***

4 Acts of Futility

**All work is
a process.**

ATTENTION!

All work is a Process

- Process fails more than people
- Blame should fall on the process not people
- All defects are caused, all causes can be prevented

A Quality Culture Must Be Blame Free

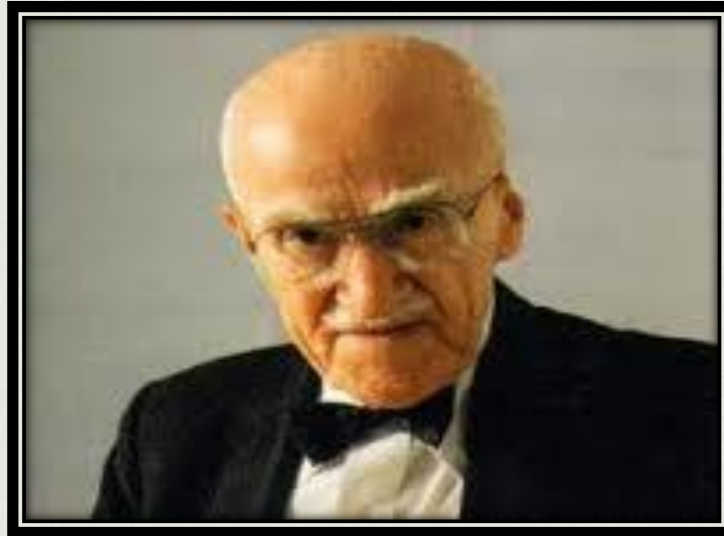




W. Edwards Deming

**“We must drive fear out of the
workplace.”**

Fourteen Obligations of Management, point 8



Joseph Juran

“Creating a strategic plan that is customer-focused requires that leaders become coaches and teachers, personally involved, consistent, **eliminate the atmosphere of blame**, and make their decisions on the best available data.” Juran (1988)



Philip Crosby

“To blame another for a nonconformance problem is naive at best.”

A Workplace With Blame

- Drives out honesty
- Drives out improvement
- Stifles learning
- Drives out innovation



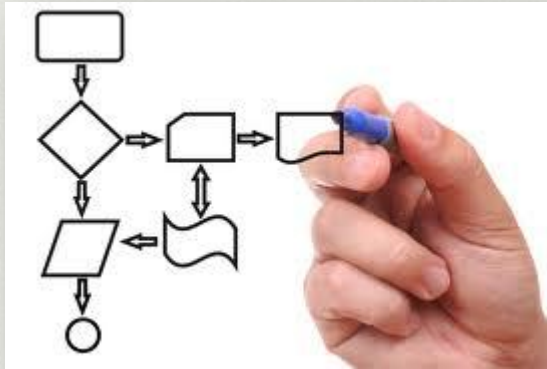
Accountability and Responsibility

- A blame free workplace **never** dismisses assignment of accountability and responsibility.
- We need both at the table in order to solve the problem and improve the process.



How do most inefficiencies and defects happen?

1. Process



2. Mistakes



Distribution of Defect Cause



Examples of Mistakes at Home

- To run out of gas
- Locking your keys in your car
- Failing to stop at a stop sign
- Forgetting to turn off the coffee pot or sprinklers
- Forgetting to unplug the iron

Mistakes are inevitable, we all make them

We make mistakes because of.....

- Forgetfulness
- Lack of experience/skills
- Laziness
- Taking short cuts
- Lack of Training
- Misunderstanding
- Lack of concentration
- Lack of standards
- Busy-ness/Rushing

Mistakes

- The majority of workers do not come to work with the intention of doing work wrong



Understanding Mistakes and Error

- **Intentional Wrong Doing:** The issue of volition is fundamental to the notion of doing wrong; therefore, **the term error can only be applied to intentional actions.**
- **Unintentional Wrong Doing:** Failure of work to go as intended (slips or lapses of attention) or failure of work to achieve its desired objective (mistakes) are action with no intent to do wrong.

Name some times when blame must fall on people

- Stealing from customer(s) or company
- Constant lying
- Intentionally doing work wrong
- Insolence towards customers
- Drinking on the job
- Misrepresenting product or service
- Repeated bullying

We Must Build Quality In - Not Bolt It On



Maximizing Waste Reduction

Quality Interactions

Process converts input into output



QUALITY CONTROL
Controlling process and Variation

EFFECTIVENESS OF PROCESS
Ability to achieve desired results

Input

Process

Output

Requirements and Standards

Includes resources

*People

*Materials

*Tools/equipment

Interrelated or Interacting
Activities and Control
Methods

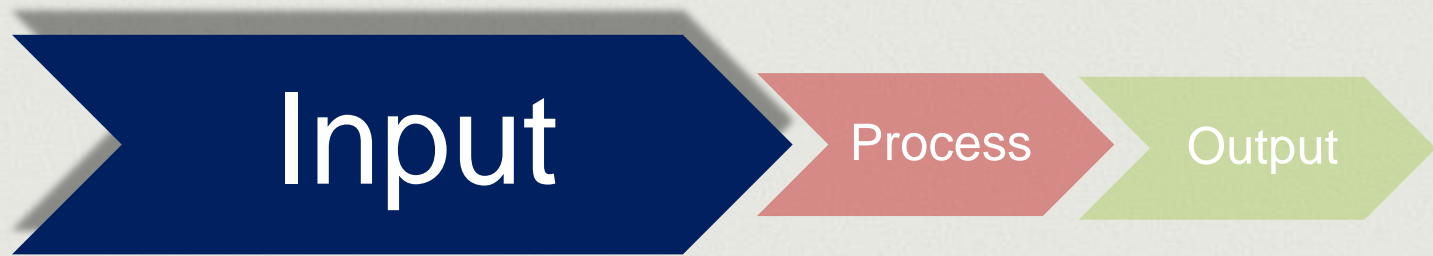
Desired Outcomes and Objectives

Result of processes

EFFICIENCY OF PROCESS

Results achieved
vs. resources used

Monitoring, Measuring and Maintaining Confidence



- High performance standards

- People

- Trade Ally
- Non-Trade Ally
- Air Sealer
- HVAC Contractor
- Insulator
- Electrician

PEOPLE

- Material needs

- Tools/equipment



- Training
- Coaching
- Mistake Proofing
- Critical Details
- Quality verification

Input

Process

Output



- Increased value
- Reduced cost
- Fewer defects
- Fewer callbacks
- Reduced cycle time
- Satisfied homeowners
- Loyal Customers and employees

PLAN

What is the goal and path to achieve?

1.

DO

What meets the goal.

CHECK

Did it work?

ACT

Standardize and stabilize work and try again.

80/20 Rule

Simple flow plan

Identify Wants, Needs, and Expectations of Customer(s)

Statement of Specifications, Standards and Requirements needed to satisfy #1. above

2.

3.

Work Plan

4.

Work

5.

Check Work

6.

Conforms

Yes

No

Remedial Action and Process Improvement

7a.

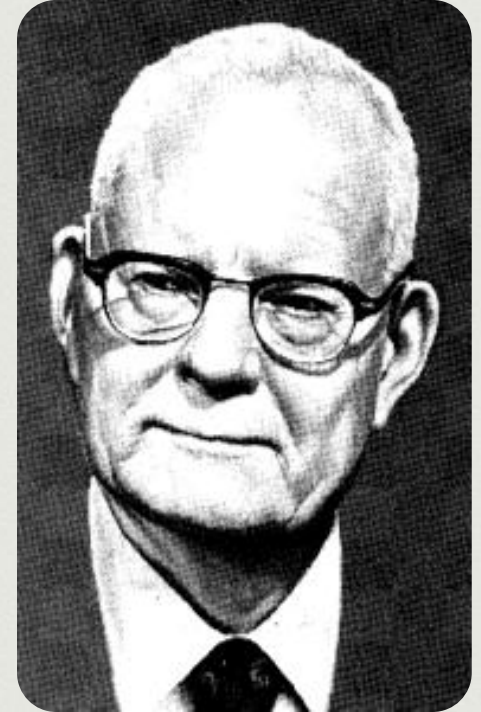
7b.

Customer(s) Evaluation

It's All About the Process

"Inspection with the aim of finding the bad ones and throwing them out is too late, ineffective, costly. Quality comes not from inspection but from improvement of the **process**."

- Dr. W. E. Deming



Three Approaches To Inspection

**Discovers
defects
but does
not reduce
them**

**Reduces
defects by
informing
the process
after it
happens**

**Eliminates
defects by
catching
and fixing
their cause**

3 Inspection Types

- 1. Self**
- 2. Success**
- 3. Sampling (QA)**

Judgment

Informative

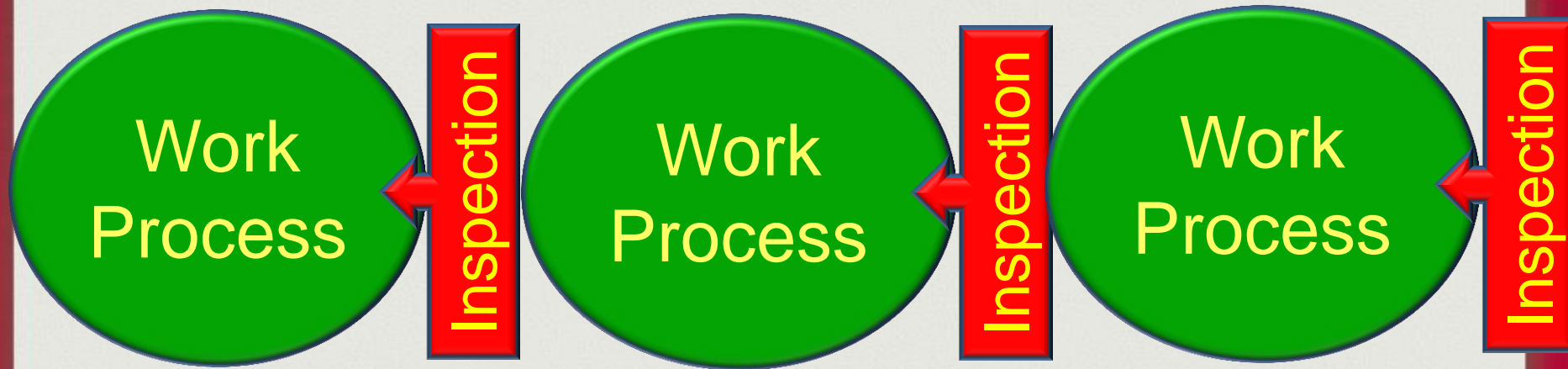
Source



Quality Verification

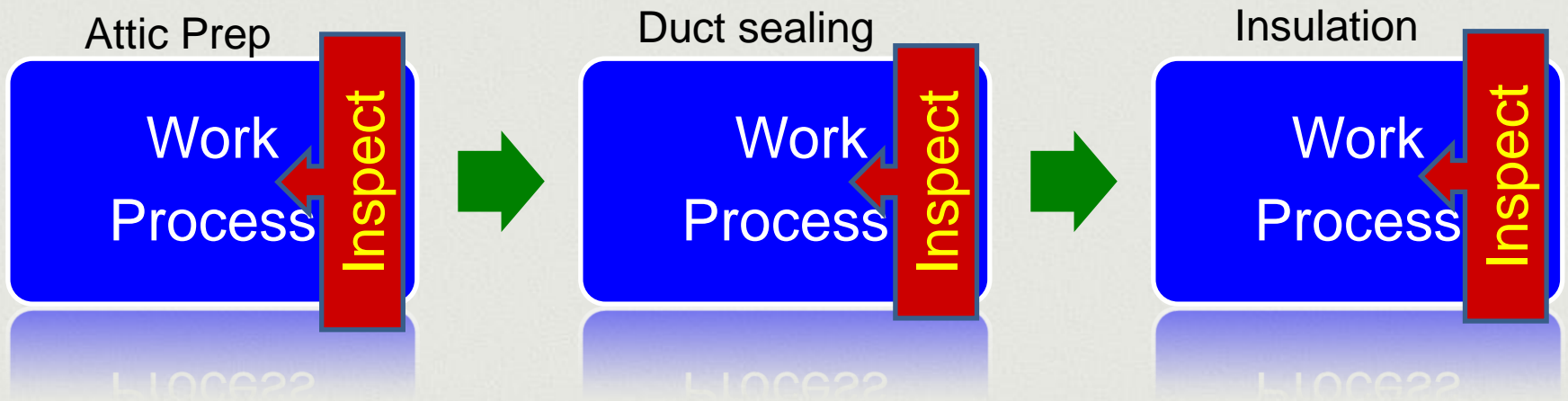
Judgment Inspection

Detection



Inspection after the work is done
Costly delays and rework

Self Inspection Prevention



Inspection at the point of work
little to no cost to fix

BENEFITS OF EARLY DETECTION

<i>Defects Found At:</i>	Self Inspection	Successive Inspections	Judgment Inspection	Homeowner Dissatisfaction
---------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------

Cost To The Company



Impact To The Company

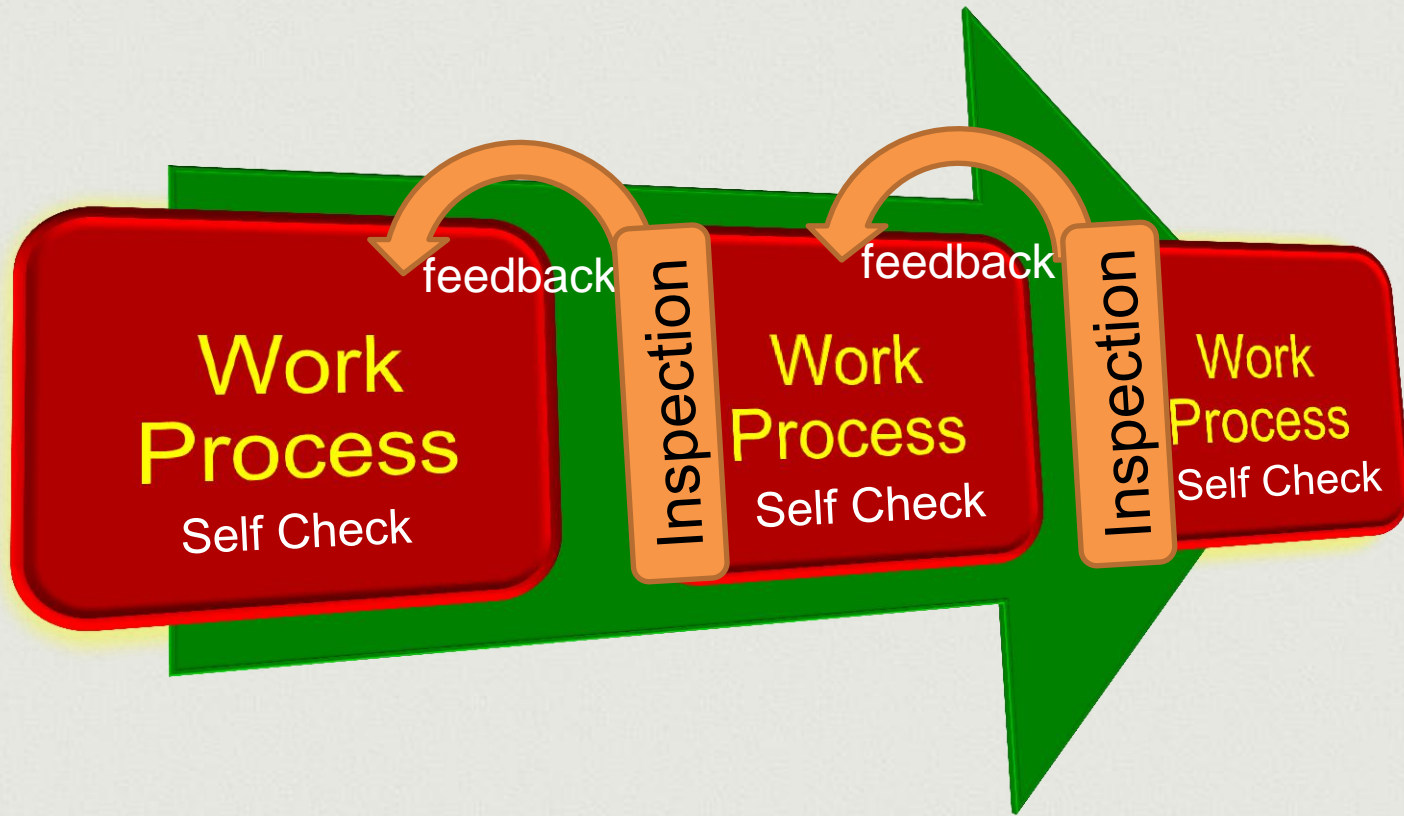
•Very Minor

•Minor delay

•Significant rework
•Reschedule of work
•Additional inspection

•Warranty cost
•Administrative cost
•Reputation loss
•Loss of market

Successive Inspection Prevention



Job Ready – Job Complete

Source Inspection Prevention



Inspection before the work process
MISTAKE PROOFING

Source Inspection

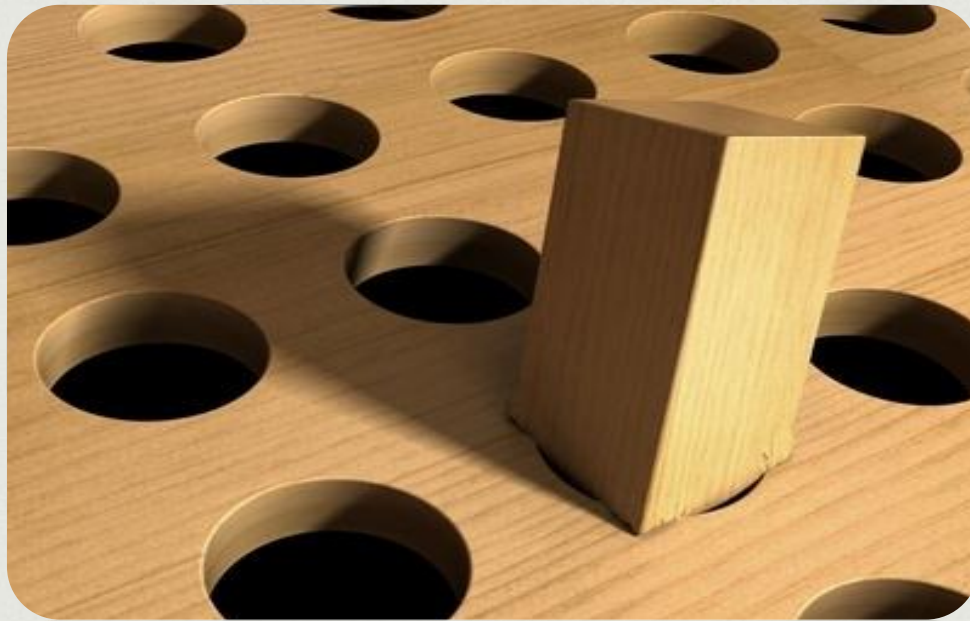


Fire Fighting Does not Improve a Home



Want to win?

Focus on Prevention of Mistakes More Than Detecting Them



Understanding Mistakes and Error

Unintentional Wrong Doing: Failure of work to go as intended (slips or lapses of attention) or failure of work to achieve its desired objective (mistakes) are action with no intent to do wrong

Prevention Costs Less Than Detection



Mistake Proofing



Mistake-proofing for tailgaters



Which dial turns on the burner?



Stove A



Stove B

Fins inside that prevent the glass
from nesting all the way down



Check Lists are Essential

Pilot Check List

BEFORE START

→ CUSTOMS/CANPASS ----- UPDATED
 PREFLIGHT ----- COMPLETE
 LOG BOOK / NAV PLBS ----- ON BOARD
 OXYGEN SYSTEM ----- PLUGGED & CHECKED
 OXYGEN CONTROL VALVES ----- NORMAL
 → CB'S IN -----
 → ALL SWITCHES ----- OFF / NORM / AUTO
 → STANDBY ATT ----- CHECKED & ON
 → GENERATORS ----- GEN (OFF IF GPU START)
 → FOOT WARMERS ----- OPEN
 THROTTLES ----- OFF
 BATT EMER ----- CHECKED
 → BATTERY ON ----- CHECKED
 GEAR HANDLE ----- DOWN & 3 GREEN/NO RED
 → PARKING BRAKE ----- SET
 GPU ----- CONNECTED
 AVIONICS ----- ON
 WARNING SYS ----- CHECKED
 CROSSFEED ----- CHECKED
 INVERTERS ----- CHECK SYNC
 → PRESS / ENVIRO ----- CHECK & SET
 → TRIM / FLAPS ----- CHECK & SET
 CVR ----- TESTED
 AUTOPILOT ----- TESTED
 → ATIS & CLEARANCE ----- OBTAINED
 → GPS CHECKED/SET -----
 → DATA/T.O. BRIEF ----- COMPLETED
 CLOCKS/BUGS ----- SET
 → PAX ADVISORY ----- ON
 COFFEE ----- ON
 → FUEL ----- SUFF / BAL

DOORS ----- CLOSED
 BEACON ----- ON
 AVIONICS/INVERTER ----- OFF
 FREEN AIR ----- OFF
 ENG INST ----- CHECK
 START ----- 1 OR 2
 SPEED BRAKES ----- CHECK
 START ----- 1 OR 2

→ = THROUGH FLIGHT ITEMS

AFTER START

GPU ----- DISCONNECT
 GENERATORS ----- ON & CHECKED
 AVIONICS POWER/INVERTER ----- ON
 GPS ----- ON
 ANTI-ICE & W/S BLEED ----- SET
 EXT LIGHTS ----- AS REQ'D
 STANDBY ATT ----- ON
 PRESS SOURCE / FREEN ----- AS REQ'D
 AVIONICS COOLING FAN ----- CHECK
 AUTOPILOT ----- CHECK
 GYRO PRESSURE ----- CHECK
 BELTS&HARNESSES ----- FASTENED

TAXI

BRAKES / MWS ----- CHECKED
 ANTI-SKID ----- ON
 CONTROLS ----- CHECKED
 TRIMS ----- SET 3 WAYS
 FLAPS ----- SET
 STANDBY ATT ----- UNCAGED
 THRUST REVERSERS ----- TEST&STOWED
 FLT INST'S / AVIONICS ----- SET
 FLIGHT DIRECTOR ----- GA / HDG / ALT SELECT
 ENGINE INST ----- CHECK
 FUEL ----- SUFF / BAL
 DATA/T.O. BRIEF ----- COMPLETE
 ANTI-ICE & W/S BLEED ----- CHECK
 2 FANS / EMER PRESS ----- CHECK
 TCAS ----- TA

BEFORE TAKEOFF

EXT LIGHTS ----- ON
 ANTI-ICE/W/S BLEED ----- AS REQ'D
 RADAR ----- ON
 TRANSPONDER ----- TA/RA
 PRESS SOURCE ----- NORM

IGNITION ----- ON
 PITOT HEAT ----- ON
 ANNUNCIATORS ----- CLEAR

SIMPLIFIED T/O DATA

RUNWAY AVAILABLE > or = 5000 feet			
WT.	<13300	<12500	
PRESS	<3000'	<5000'	
ALT			
TEMP.	-7C-	-7C-	
	+25C	+25C	
V1	106	103	
VR	106	103	
V2	114	111	
VENR	149	143	

TAKE-OFF NI 97.3%
 CLIMB S.E. 95.1%

FLAPS 15
 ANTI-ICE OFF
 NO TAILWIND
 DRY RUNWAY / NO GRADIENT
 NO OBSTACLES

AFTER TAKEOFF (@ 10,000 FT)

IGNITION ----- NORM
 A/S BUGS AND VREF ----- SET
 CLIMB POWER ----- SET
 PAX ADVISORY ----- AS REQ'D
 LIGHTS ----- OFF
 GEAR LIGHTS ----- UP & NO RED
 PRESSURIZATION / TEMP ----- CHECK
 FLAPS ----- UP
 YAW DAMPER ----- ON
 T/O TIME ----- RECORD

TRANSITION

ALTIMETERS ----- SET
 AIR CONDITIONER ----- OFF OR FAN
 OXYGEN MASKS ----- PLUGGED/ CHECKED
 OXYGEN CONTROL VALVES ----- NORMAL
 BEACON ----- BEACON
 RECOG LIGHTS ----- OFF

CRUISE

ANNUNCIATOR PANEL ----- MONITOR
 ENGINE INSTRUMENTS ----- MONITOR
 FUEL ----- MONITOR
 PRESSURIZATION/OXYGEN ----- CHECK
 PASSENGER COMFORT ----- CHECK
 TRIMS ----- CHECK
 ENGINE TREND ----- RECORD IN JOURNEY LOG

DESCENT

FOOT WARMERS ----- CLOSE
 DEFOG FAN ----- ON
 AIRFLOW ----- COCKPIT
 PRESSURIZATION / TEMP ----- SET
 ANTI-ICE & W/S BLEED ----- AS REQ'D
 FUEL ----- CHECK
 CB'S ----- IN
 STANDBY ALTIMETER ----- SET
 ATIS / DATA / BRIEF ----- COMPLETE
 FBO / TAXI / CUSTOMS ----- CALL AND CONFIRM

TRANSITION

ALTIMETERS L / R ----- SET
 RECOG LIGHTS ----- ON
 BEACON ----- ON/TAIL

APPROACH

COFFEE ----- OFF
 ALTIMETERS L / R ----- SET
 ENGINE SYNC ----- OFF
 BELTS & HARNESSES ----- FASTENED
 PAX ADVISORY ----- ON
 AVIONICS / FLT INST / BUGS ----- SET
 RADAR ALTIMETER ----- SET
 FUEL CROSSFEED ----- OFF

LANDING DATA

WT 14,000 13,000 12,000 11,000 10,000 9,000 8,000
 VREF 114 110 106 101 97 92 87

IN ICING CONDITIONS INCREASE VREF BY
 30 KTS CLEAN
 20 KTS FLAPS APPROACH
 10 KTS FLAPS FULL

BEFORE LANDING

FLAPS ----- APPROACH
 GEAR ----- DOWN / 3 GREEN / NO RED
 LIGHTS ----- ON
 ANNUNCIATORS ----- CHECKED
 IGNITIONS ----- ON

FLAPS ----- LAND
 AUTO-PILOT / YAW DAMP ----- OFF

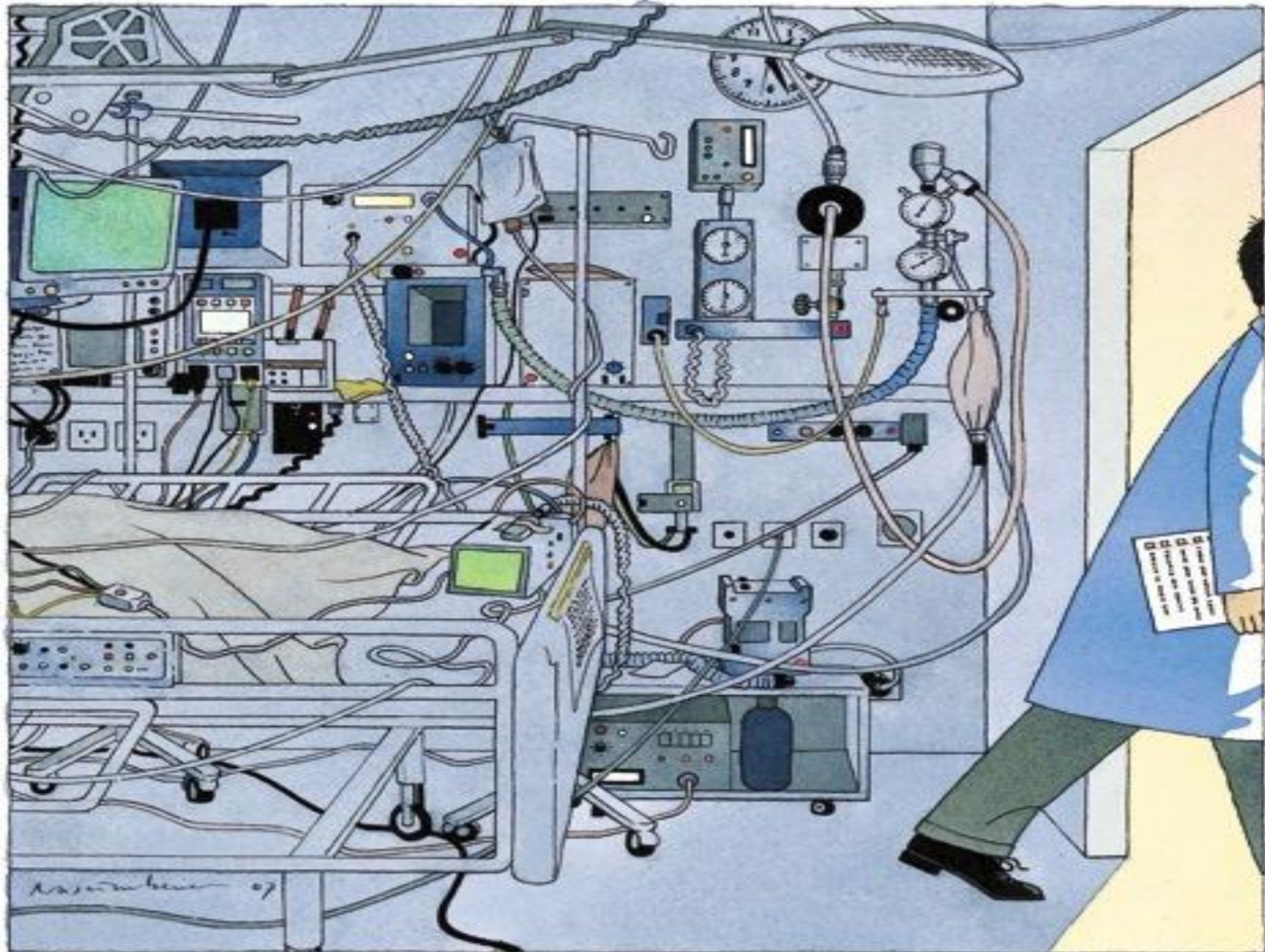
AFTER LANDING

THRUST REVERSERS ----- STOWED
 FLAPS ----- UP
 TRIMS ----- SET FOR TAKEOFF
 SPEEDBRAKES ----- RETRACT
 IGNITION ----- NORM
 PITOT HEAT ----- OFF
 ANTI-ICE & W/S BLEED ----- OFF
 EXT. LIGHTS ----- AS REQ'D
 TRANSPONDER ----- STANDBY
 RADAR ----- STANDBY
 TIME / FUEL ----- RECORD

SHUT DOWN

RADAR ----- OFF
 FREEN AIR ----- OFF
 2 FANS ----- OFF
 STEBY ATT ----- CAGED/OFF
 LEFT THROTTLE ----- OFF
 AVIONICS/INVERTERS ----- OFF
 RIGHT THROTTLE ----- OFF
 CHOCKS / BRAKES ----- AS REQ'D
 GENERATORS ----- OFF
 EXT. LIGHTS ----- OFF
 PAX ADVISORY ----- OFF
 BATTERY ----- OFF

CONTROLS SECURE ----- AS REQ'D
 HEADSETS ----- OFF
 OXYGEN MASKS ----- UNPLUGGED



2013 WEATHERIZATION SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL

Existing Homes

Attic Insulation Complete Measure Checklist

EXISTING HOMES	
ATTIC INSULATION COMPLETE MEASURE CHECKLIST	
All work shall meet Energy Trust of Oregon weatherization specifications. This checklist may serve as a reference guide only. Please refer to the manual for clarification.	
Determine ventilation strategy and requirements. Verify adequate Free Area of ventilation. AT 1.2 and AT 1.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Determine if storage or human contact areas are present. IN 1.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Install baffles at eave vents, heat-producing fixtures, flues and chimneys. AT 1.3 and 1.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dams shall be installed at interior accesses and where insulation is at different levels to prevent loose-fill falling out of attic. AT 1.4 and AT 1.10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interior ceiling accesses shall be insulated to a minimum of R-30 and Knee wall access doors shall be insulated to a minimum of R-15. Interior accesses shall have permanent weatherstripping. AT 1.10 and AT 2.6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verify all exhaust fans are vented completely to the exterior with no gaps. AT 1.6, 1.7, and 1.8 <i>Washington customers shall insulate all exhaust fan ducts in unconditioned spaces to a minimum of R-4</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Insulate water lines in attic space. AT 1.9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Insulate and weatherstrip access panel or pull-down stairs. AT 1.10, 1.11, and 1.12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Insulate vertical walls and cover with air barrier, install blocking in floor under Knee wall. AT 2.6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verify R-value and condition of installation of insulation. Appendix B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Quality Check: All work was quality checked to ensure it was completed and defect free.

Print Name

Signature

Date

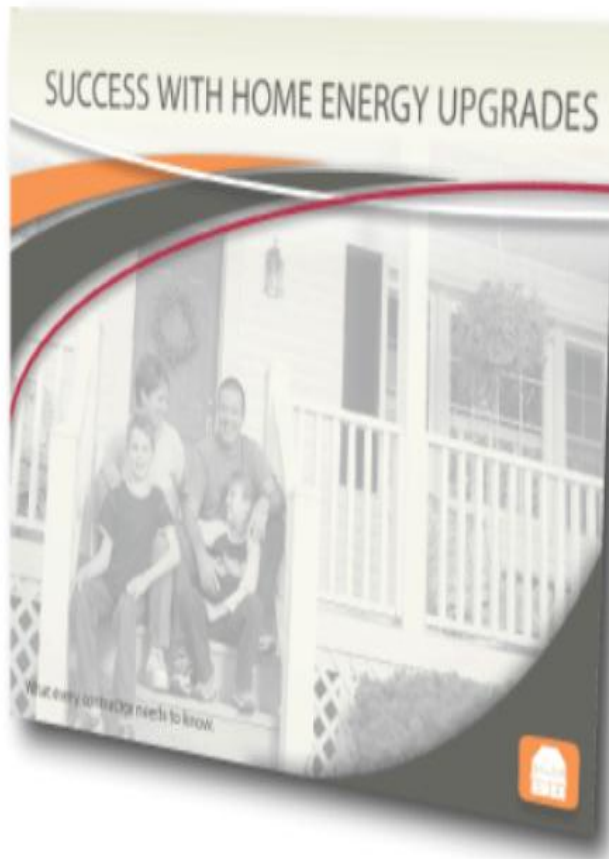
Mistake Proofing Check List

- Increases accountability
- Is a strategy for preventing mistakes
- Makes it impossible for defects to pass unnoticed
- Corrects problems as soon as they are detected
- Prevents defects from being covered up
- Stabilizes our processes
- Escalates effectiveness and efficiency
- Eliminates waste
- Creates a safer work environment
- Makes quality problems more visible
- Produces pride of work
- Increases profit



Quality Tool Kit

Infield Training Tools



INTRODUCTION



DUCT REPAIR



VENTILATION



AIR SEALING



PREP+INSULATION



How are products and services priced?



The DNA of Success

- ✓ DNA of maximizing profits
 - 1) Cost control
 - 2) **Value creation** investment
 - 3) Advocate production



What is



- Value is what the customer(s) wants and will pay for.



- Sell them what they want not what they need, **causing no harm to the customer or home.**



How Do You Define Customer Success?

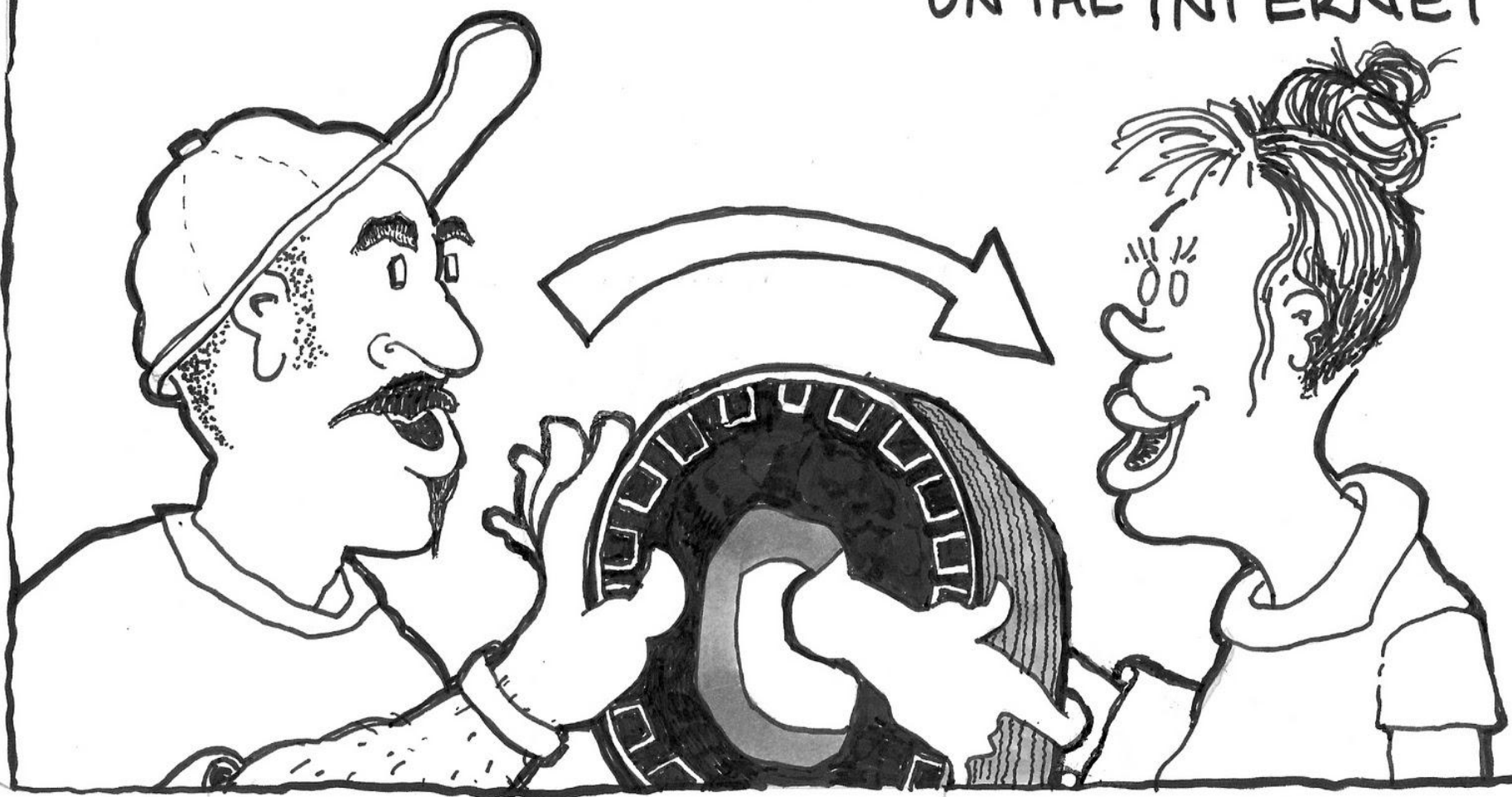
SUCCESS
/sək'ses/ • 

PUSH:

I HAVE THE BEST MADE
TIRES AT THE BEST PRICES

PULL:

I KNOW THAT'S WHY I'M
HERE, I FOUND YOU
ON THE INTERNET



What are we selling?

Solutions
Solutions
Solutions



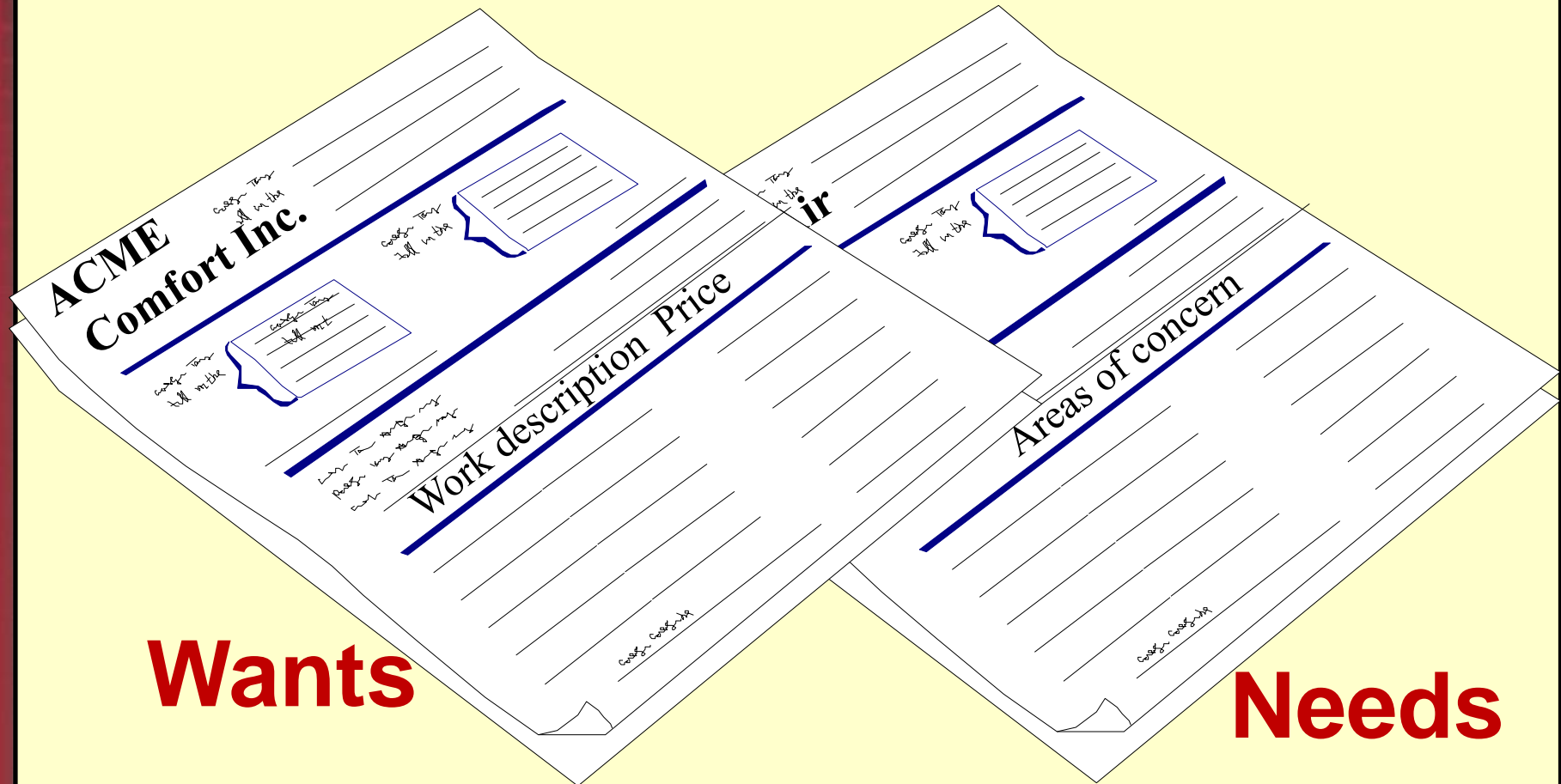
**Value - Is what the customer wants
and is willing to pay for**



Repeat Sales

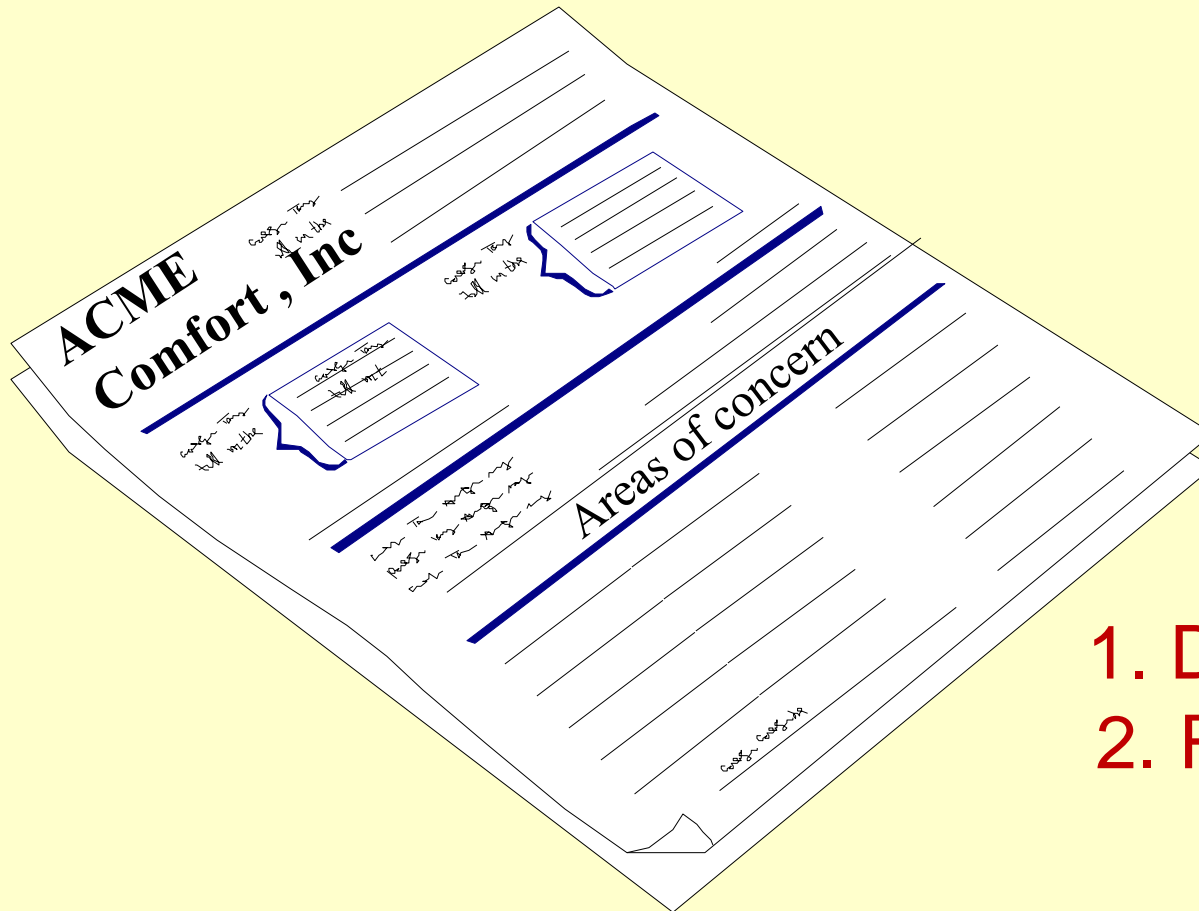


Sales contract and document of concerns...



Document of concern...

Repeat Sales



- Generates**
1. Diagnostic needs
 2. Relationships

3 Things People Buy

1. Good Feelings
2. Solutions to Problems
3. What They Value



The DNA of Success

✓ DNA of maximizing profits

- 1) Cost control
- 2) Value creation - investment
- 3) **Advocate** production



ADVOCATE

A quality culture must produce loyalty





CUSTOMER

A customer is the most important visitor on our premises.

He is not dependent upon us. We are dependent on him.

He is not an interruption in our work. He is the purpose of it.

He is not an outsider in our business. He is part of it.

We are not doing him a favor by serving him.

He is doing us a favor by giving us an opportunity to do so.

-Gandhi

Loyalty Based Business System

- Loyal customers are critical, however, they are not the first step



- Loyal employees are

Loyalty

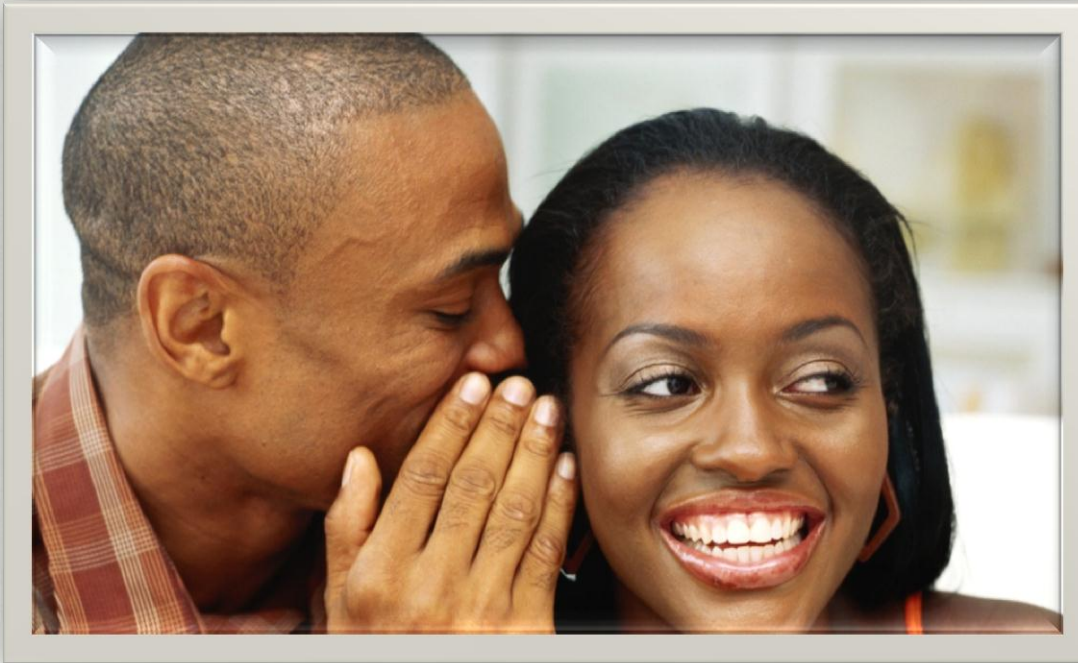
Employees who are not loyal are not likely to build an inventory of customers that are



We need to build employee loyalty and use it
to improve customer retention



Loyal customers are advocates for your
company (Sales Staff)



=



REAL FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES!

“Profit in business comes from repeat customers, customers that boast about your project or service, and that bring friends with them.”

-W. Edwards Deming



Advocate Production

- Customer satisfaction is a feeling
- Customer loyalty is a behavior

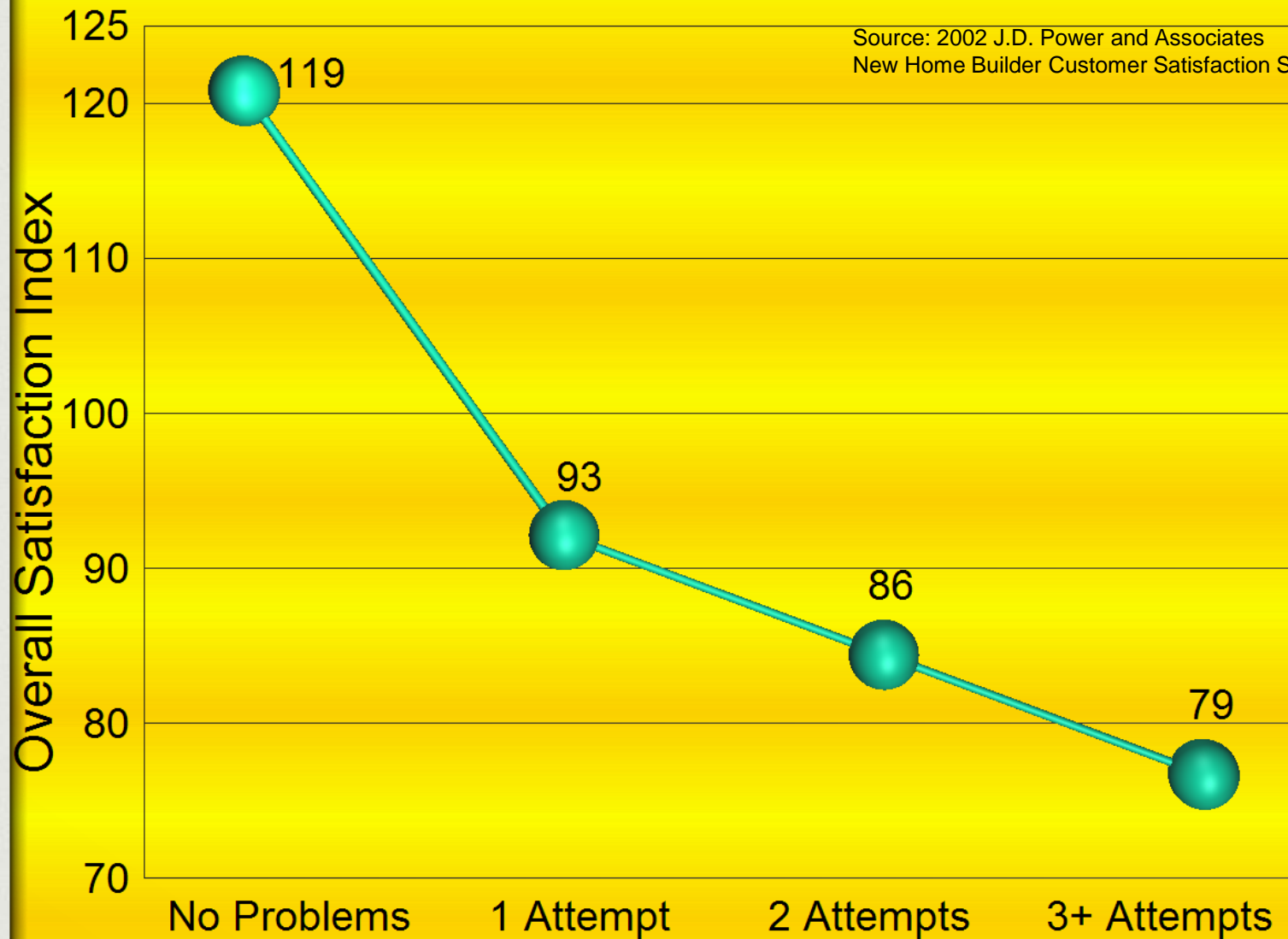


One call back can cause
other call backs



Overall Satisfaction Declines Dramatically When Problems Require Repeated Attempts To Fix

Source: 2002 J.D. Power and Associates
New Home Builder Customer Satisfaction Study

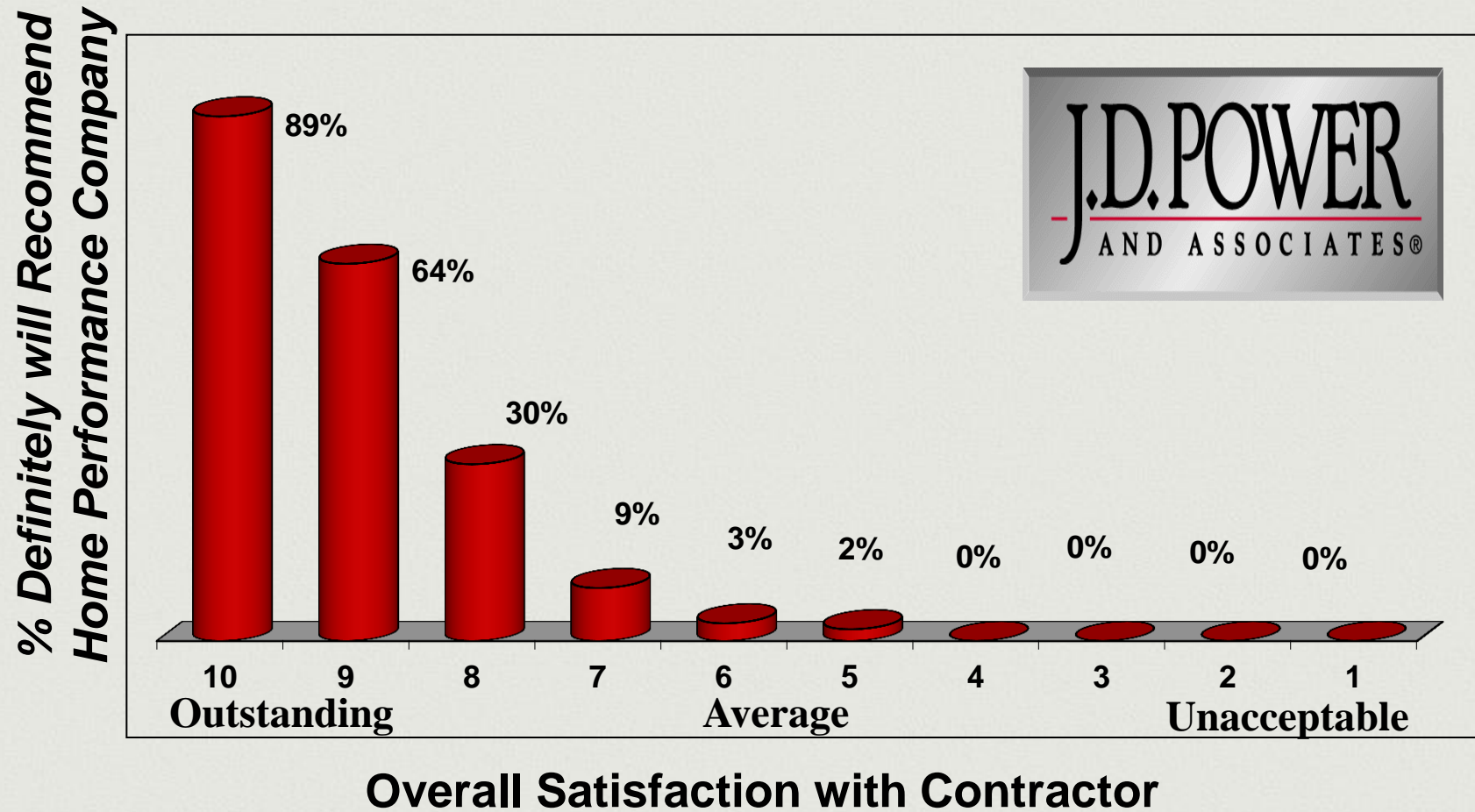


ANGRY HOMEOWNERS = LOSS



Increased Word of Mouth

Decline in Word of Mouth Based on Decline
in Customer Satisfaction

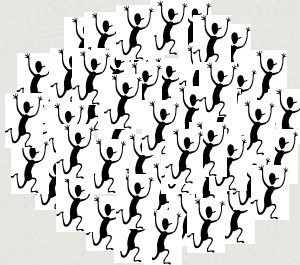


**With an increase in positive recommendations,
Home Performance Contractors have the potential to
significantly increase retrofit sales.**

56



X 100 =
Average
Homes per
Contractor



X 1/8 = 7 Additional Sales

X \$5,000 Average Sale Price

= \$3,500 Additional Revenue

**+ .56 Additional
Recommendations
per satisfied
customer**

Per advocate

Loyal Customer



Loyal customers are advocates for your company



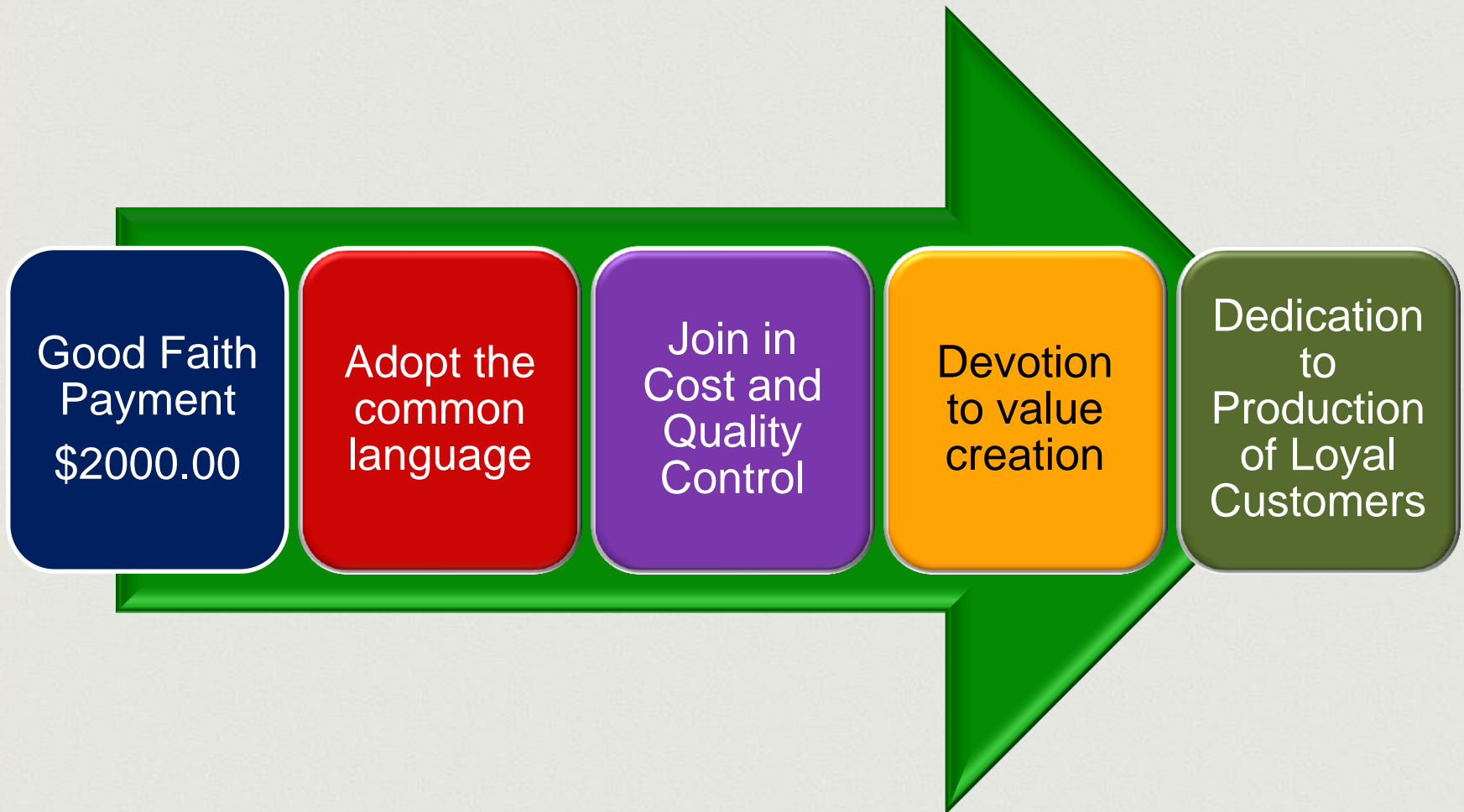
REAL FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES!

Review

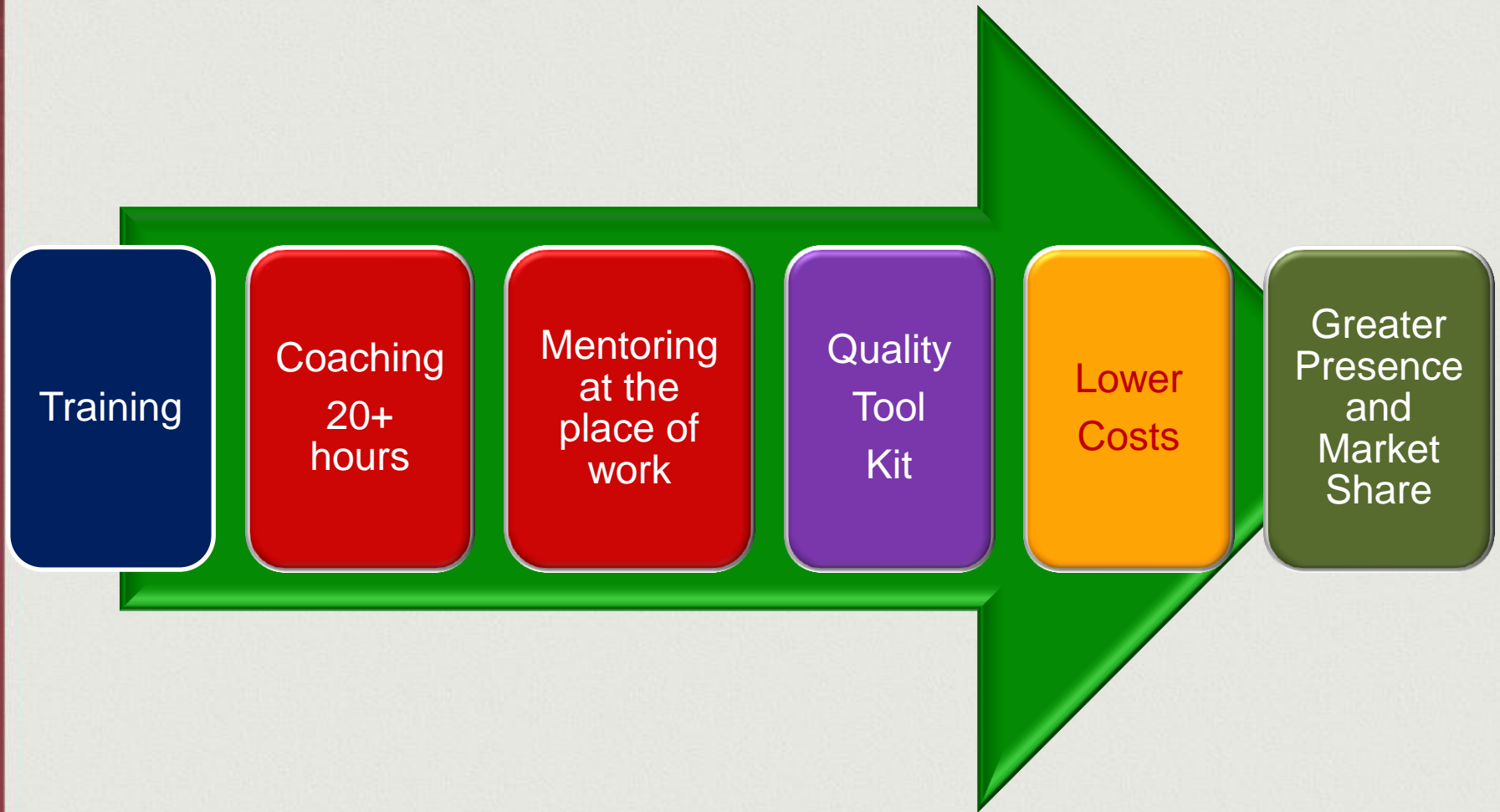
3 Major areas we will master together

1. Cost control
2. Value Creation
3. Advocate production

What must I do to join the pilot?



What's in it for me?



Is the view worth the climb?





QUESTIONS ?