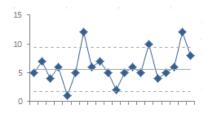


# PuMP Step 6: XmR Chart Signals

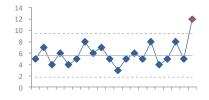
#### Unstable (chaos)



IDENTIFY: No predictability, heaps of random variability. There is little control or influence being exercised over the result (e.g. policies or standards or systems). Or perhaps there are actually a bunch of signals going on. Or it might just be very "noisy" performance.

RECALCULATE: Don't bother with when to change your Natural Process Limits and Central Lines – instead, focus on standardising the process that produces this result until you get more stability or predictability in performance.

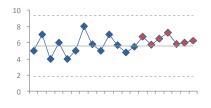
## Special cause (or outlier)



IDENTIFY: A point outside the Natural Process Limits indicates something unusual happened. Just find out what it was, don't try to fix it unless it's a real problem, but it's likely to be a one-off.

RECALCULATE: Don't recalculate anything.

## Long run



IDENTIFY: At least 8 consecutive points running on one side of the Central Line (or 10 in 12, or 12 in 14) indicates a sudden but small change. It may be by design, and if not, find out the cause.

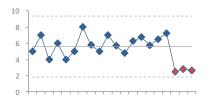
RECALCULATE: Use the 8 points that constitute this new suggested level of performance, and use those points to recalculate your Central Line and Natural Process Limits

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## Short run (near the limits)



IDENTIFY: At least 3 out of 4 consecutive points closer to the control limit than to the Central Line is also a sudden but large change. Because the size of the change is so dramatic, 3 or 4 points are enough to be confident it's a real change. It may be by design, and if not, find out the cause.

RECALCULATE: Wait until you have at least 5 points that continue to follow the new suggested level of performance, and use those points to recalculate your Central Line and Natural Process Limits.