

# 19th ENBIS Conference

## Statistical Engineering: From practice to theory



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# STATISTICAL ENGINEERING

The study of the systematic integration of statistical concepts, methods, and tools, often with other relevant disciplines, to solve important problems sustainably

*Statistical Engineering Handbook (2018)*

# Top 10 skills

## in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

## in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity



Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum

## Google on problem solving

Problem solving: 724 million results with any imaginable surname (psychology, workplace, for students, in business, for kits, in maths, financial, for teachers, strategic...)

Problem solving strategy: 274 million results with any surname and any number of steps

Problem solving methodology: 94 million

# STATISTICAL ENGINEERING

The study of how to best utilize statistical concepts, methods, and tools and integrate them with information technology and other relevant sciences **to generate improved results**

*Hoerl and Snee (2010)*

The study of the systematic integration of statistical concepts, methods, and tools, often with other relevant disciplines, **to solve important problems sustainably**

*Statistical Engineering Handbook (2018)*

Is the discipline dedicated to **engineering solutions to problems of a statistical nature**, particularly to large, complex, and unstructured problems.

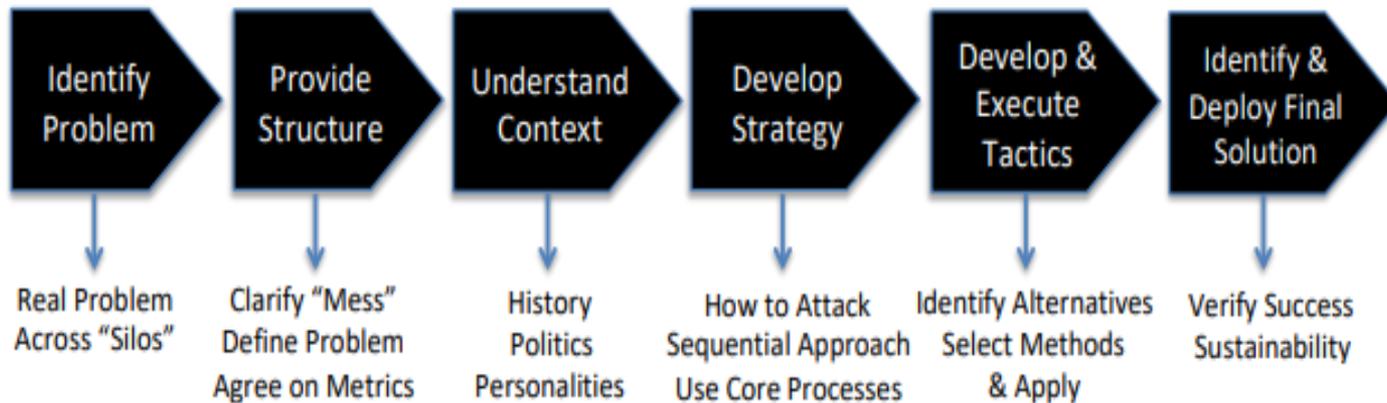
*isea-change.org (2019)*

So far ISEA has done a very good job in:

- Defining “Fundamental Principles”
  - Understanding of the problem context
  - Development of a problem solving strategy
  - Consideration of the data pedigree
  - Integration of sound subject matter theory
  - Utilization of sequential approaches

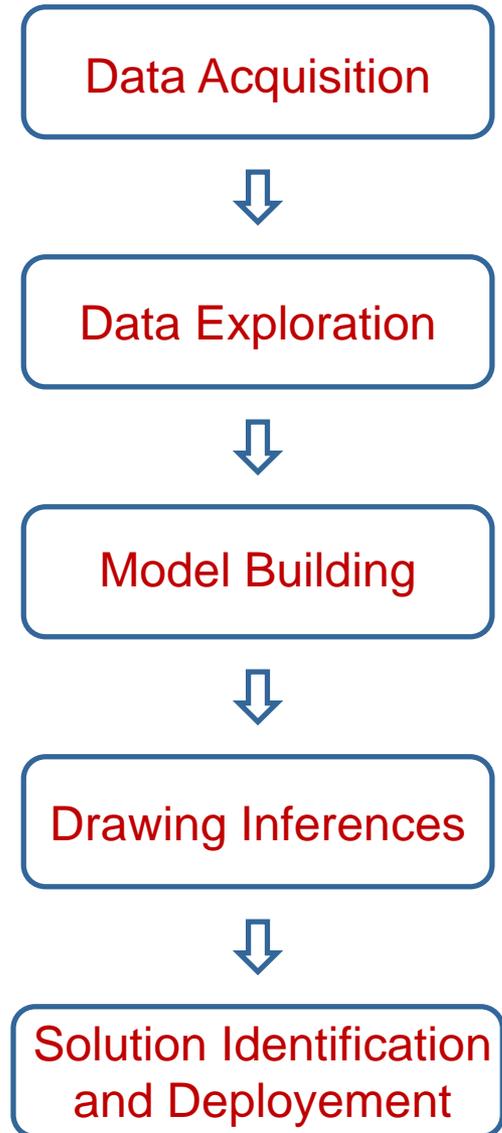
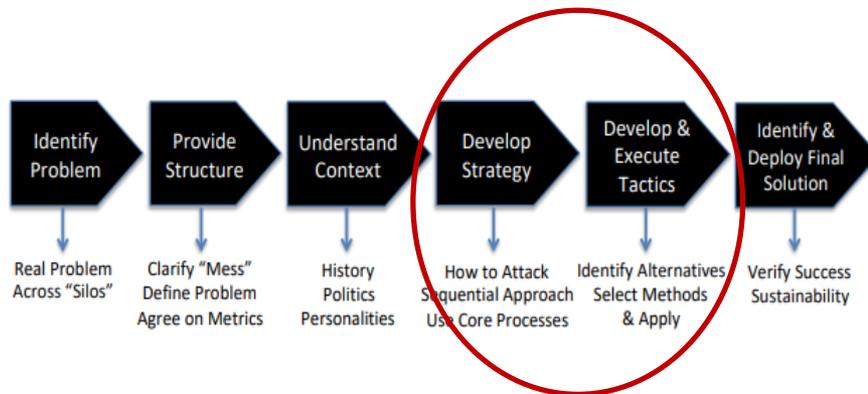
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So far ISEA has done a very good job in:

- Defining “Fundamental Principles”
- Providing a methodology. Phases
- Integrating the tools with the methodology (Strategy / Tactics) through the core statistical processes
  
- Integrating this into a Body of Knowledge and develop (so far more than 50% developed) the SE Handbook
- Starting courses on SE
- Involving a lot of statisticians from many countries

And through the analogy with chemistry and chemical engineering argue that this is a new discipline (science?)

# STATISTICAL ENGINEERING

## Questions from a South European point of view

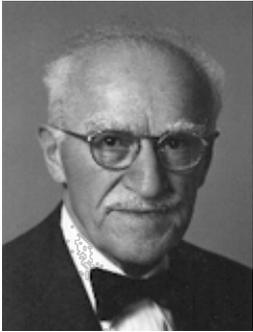
### Business side

- Entrance door (strategy to convince managers)
- Managerial aspects (managerial structure, roles, responsibilities)
- “Problem identification” process
- Results visualization

### Discipline side

- By and from statisticians to...
- Adaptation of stat methods to business

## BUSINESS SIDE. Background



J.M. Juran

### Improvement

Is the attainment of a **new level of performance** that is superior to any previous level

Is a **systematic and organized activity** aimed at correcting all types of deficiencies...

## Juran provided:

### A clear organization and management duties

Quality council (duties)

Teams (middle mgmt.)  
(mandatory)

Team roles

### A method linked with tools

Project identification, team  
selection, resources, follow up

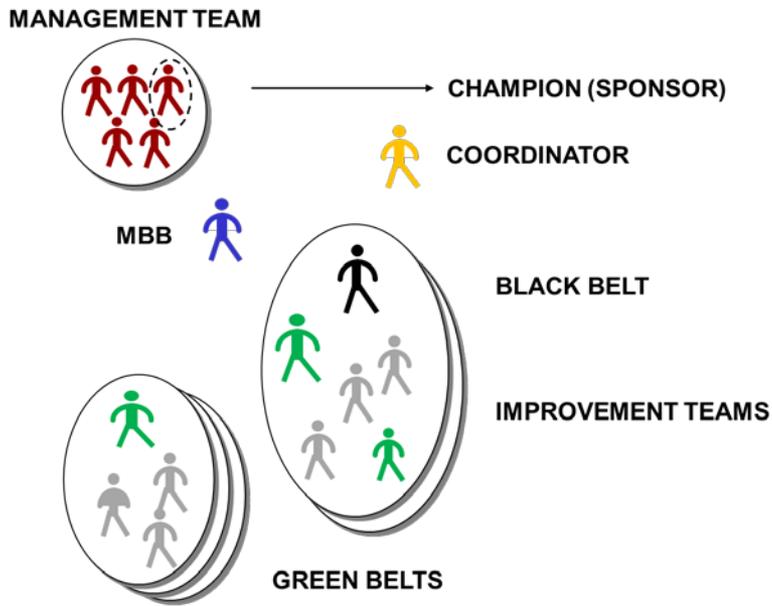
Two journeys:

- Diagnosis
- Remedy

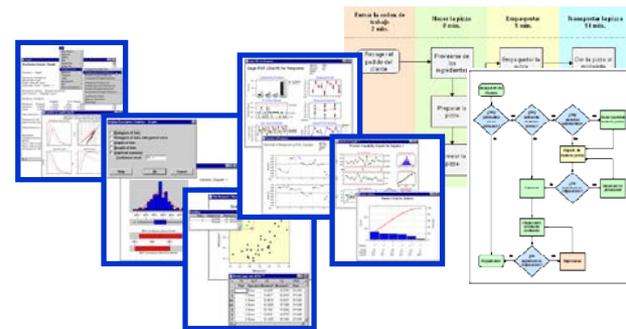
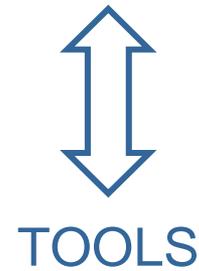
(detailed steps and tools)

# LEAN SIX SIGMA

## ORGANIZATION



## METHOD



## BUSINESS SIDE. Entrance door

Case examples provided<sup>1</sup> sort of assume that:

- Companies have a group of statisticians
- That some of them will detect “large unstructured problems”
- That they will convince top management to tackle it
- That they will lead the team and use SE phases

The question is:

How many companies have a group of statisticians?

Can we leave SE dissemination to “respected” statisticians initiatives?

Is training graduates enough?

<sup>1</sup> See for example, Quality Engineering Vol 24, 2 (2012)

## BUSINESS SIDE. Entrance door

- Other engineering disciplines have no alternatives, are “compulsory”
- “Data Science” is an alternative with a head start and a clear entry door. The IT guys. Frequently the type of issues companies are addressing via DS are the same we want to tackle

## BUSINESS SIDE. Entrance door

Which examples are taken from DS and which from SE?

- Optimize supply chain flows; reduce inventory and stock-outs
- Consumer complain handling
- Optimize offerings to frequent consumers
- Modelling the reliability of complex systems with multiple data sources
- Homogenize components (car manufacturer) at different regions
- Solve the mystery and fix the system. All divisions reported benefits but the company lost money
- Setting appropriate fill weight targets at different divisions and countries

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SE Examples from Quality Engineering Vol 24, 2 (2012)

DS Examples from Compining on analytics. T. Davenport (HBR, 2005) and Beyond the hype: The hard work behind analytics successs. Ransbotham (MIT Sloan Management Review, March 2016)

## BUSINESS SIDE. Entrance door

### Possibilities:

- Data science / Analytics programs?
- Improvement (LSS) or innovation programs?
- Involving consultants?

## BUSINESS SIDE. Managerial aspects

The main question is:

- Should SE be a problem solving methodology or should on top of that include a framework to integrate this methodology into the business normal operation (a systematic and organized activity).

## BUSINESS SIDE. Problem identification

- Finding a good problem is harder than finding a good solution (Dennis Lin)
- Problem (alarm) Vs. Opportunity (no alarm)
- SE should provide guidance for phase 1
- On top of solving problems statistical engineers have to identify opportunities
- I suggest reviewing, adapting and improving Juran's sources

## BUSINESS SIDE. Results visualization

- Get merit from the result obtained
- Show me that SE is more profitable than Data Science (Consultant dixit)

## DISCIPLINE SIDE

- Does it have some component of reaction to the explosion of AI, analytics and big data?
- And about relaunching LSS with some changes and a new name?
- Is it only about using statistics to solve problems?

It is from and by statisticians to whom?

To be successful we need to involve different groups of professionals and give them good answers to the “What is in it for me?” question

## DISCIPLINE SIDE

Is statistics more adapted to scientific than to business contexts?

Would SE benefit from an adaptation to the business environment?

- Statistics as a help to make informed decisions
- More exploratory and less confirmatory
- Significance Vs. importance
- Importance of predictive models
- Missing an important factor may be more relevant than thinking that a factor is important when it is not
- Approximated and fast Vs. Exact and slow

Should the role of the Statistical Engineer be similar to the role of the Legal Advisor?

## DISCIPLINE SIDE

### Overarching competencies

- The list of overarching competencies, according to the SE Handbook, is very long:
  - Organizational anthropology (effectiveness)
  - Change management
  - Organizational collaboration
    - Teamwork and group dynamics
    - Interdisciplinary collaboration
    - Communication skills
  - Project management
- And could be longer: Creativity methods and tools and others

## CONCLUSIONS

- SE has generated a lot of interest
- A lot of advances in a short time
- A very active and enthusiast group of promoters that should be expanded and rejuvenate
- The boundaries of the discipline should be widened. Especially to include managerial aspects
- Need to define a clear “selling” strategy
- SE needs research but it is difficult to conduct and more difficult to publish it
- SE could benefit from a better adaptation of statistics to business environments

## SE and ENBIS

### From ENBIS mission

Foster and facilitate the application and understanding of statistical methods to the benefit of European business and industry

### From ENBIS vision

To emphasize multidisciplinary problem solving involving statistics