

# Pareto Charts

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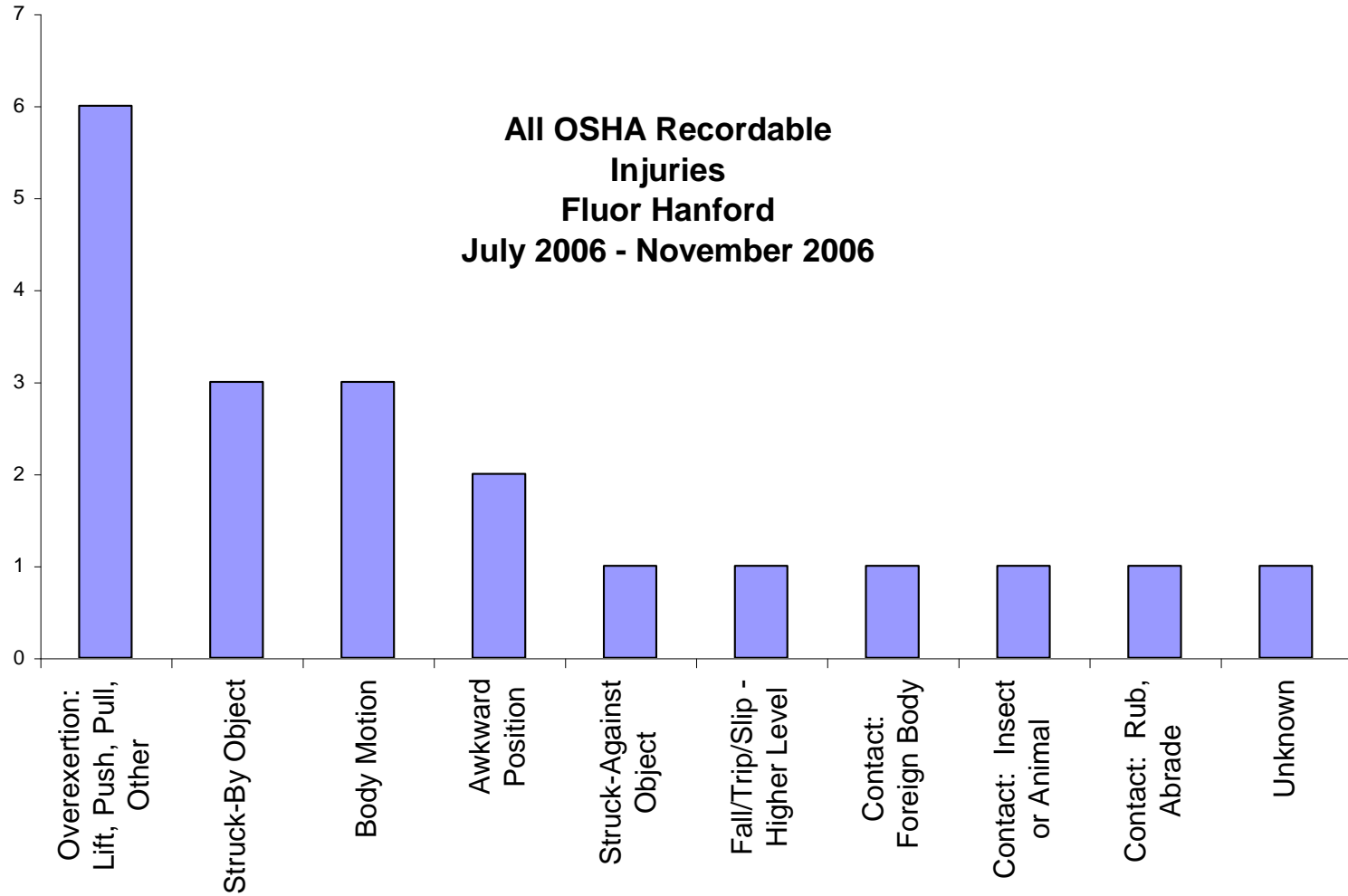
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# Exercise Description

- **Once you have identified a time period of interest on a control chart, you may want to determine subgroupings of data**
- **A Pareto Chart is a bar chart for qualitative data, and are sorted from most common to least common**
- **Can be used to find “Low Hanging Fruit”**

[http://www.efcog.org/wg/esh\\_es/Statistical Process Control/docs/Pareto Charts.pdf](http://www.efcog.org/wg/esh_es/Statistical_Process_Control/docs/Pareto_Charts.pdf)

# Pareto Chart Example



# Pareto Chart and SPC Relationship

Trend Exists on Control Chart?	Data Points Used	Purpose
No	Use all data in the statistically stable time period	Find Common Cause(s) to apply to process improvement
Yes	Use only the data for the point(s) which have been identified as within the significant trend, such as a point outside the control limits	Find Special Cause(s) for basis of corrective actions for declining trends or reinforcing actions for improving trends

# Pareto Chart Generator

- Open file [ORPS Data.mdb](#)
- Open file [Pareto Chart Generator.xls](#)
- Let us make a Pareto chart of the ISM core function
- Copy the ISM column from the ALL\_Orps table to cell A2 in the Pareto Chart Generator
- Follow instructions in the Excel File

# Pareto Charts

- **Some applications do add a cumulative percentage curve to show when 85% of the data are captured**
  - “Pareto Principle” 85% of the problems come from 15% of the causes
- **Generally, I have found this to be not worth the added complication**