

KEY PERFORMANCE

6/18/2018

6/22/2018

Line:

All

Team:

All

Machine Utilization

90.57%

Right First Time

98.79%

Scrap Rate

0.22%

Rework Rate

0.99%

Total Downtime Mins

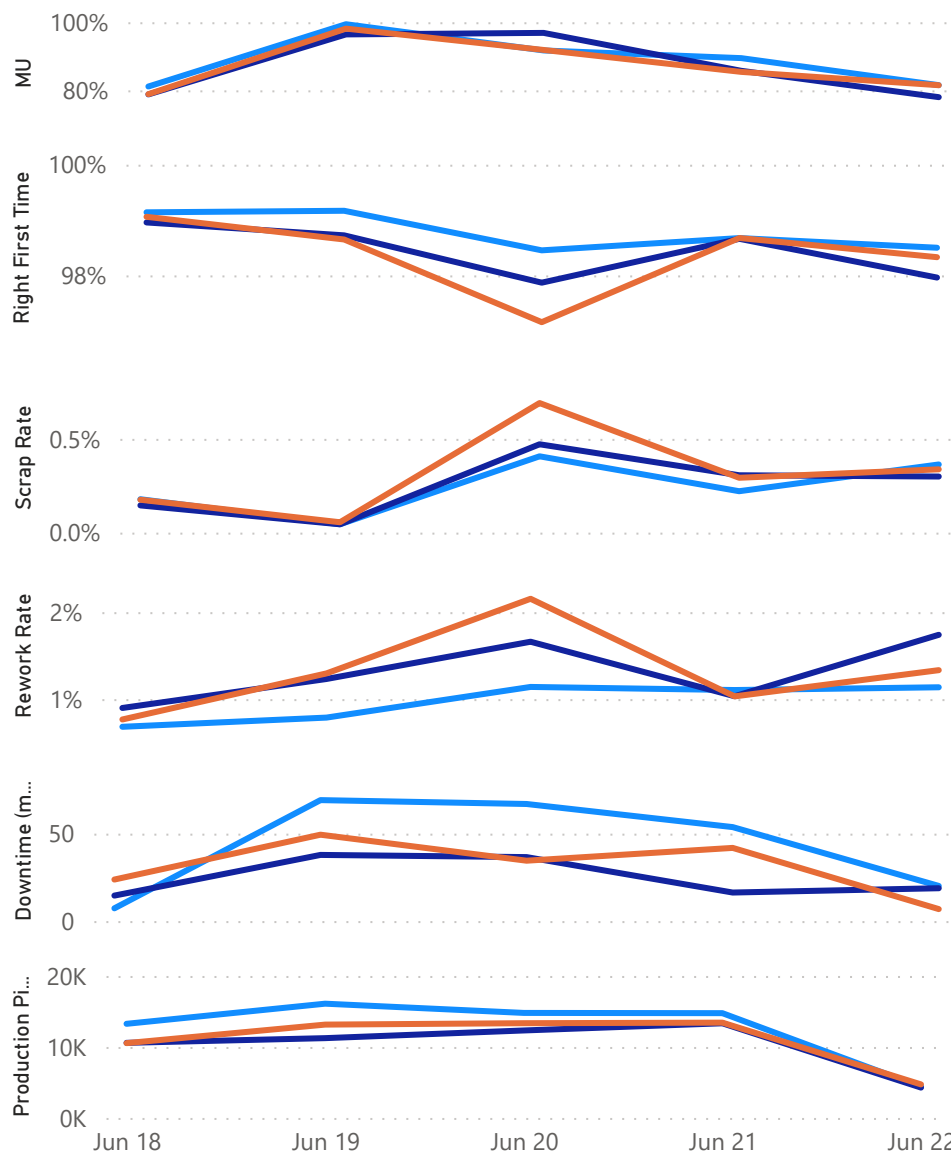
497.75

Total Production Pieces

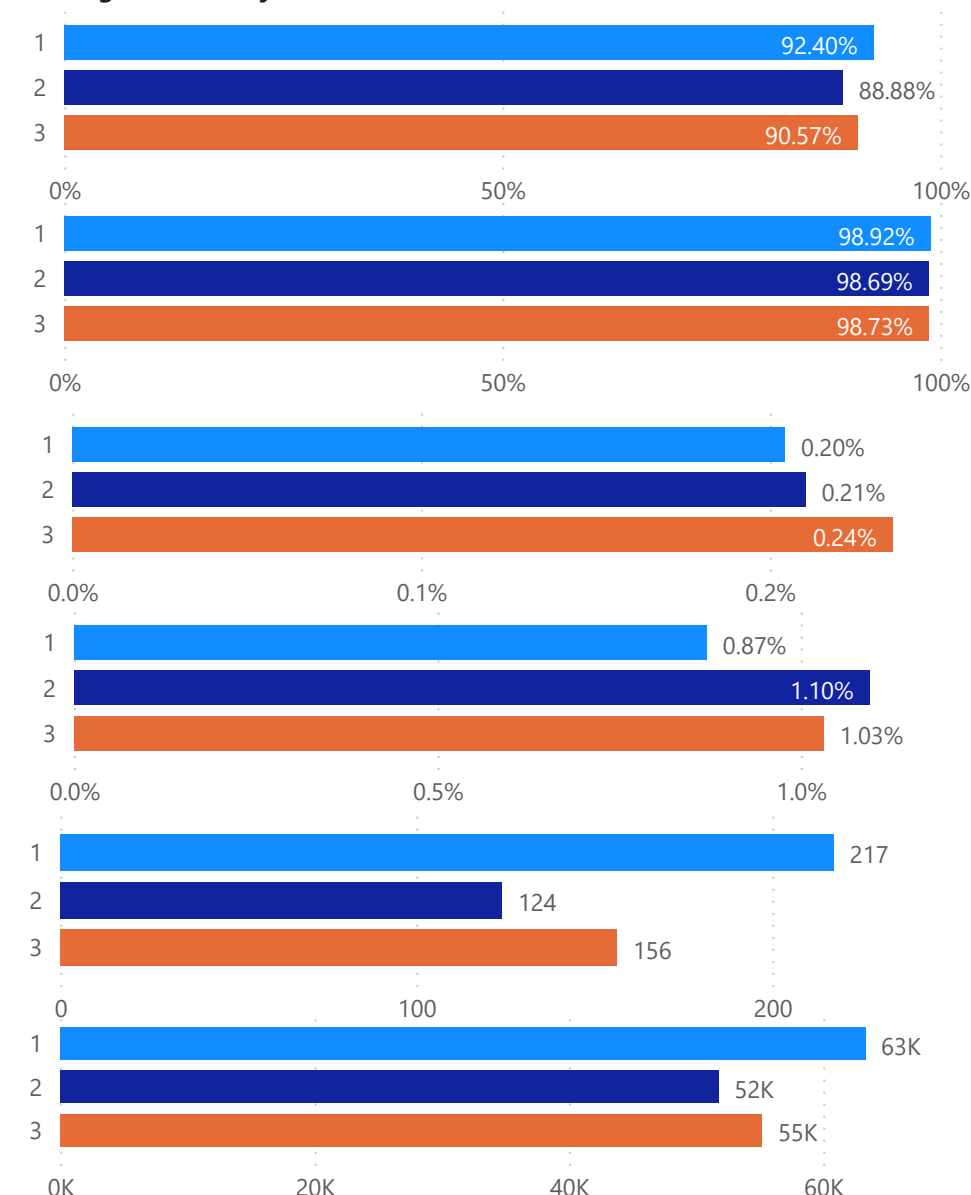
170.27K

KPI rate over time for all product lines

LineID 1 2 3



Average KPI rate by Line





ANALYSIS INSIGHTS

6/18/2018

6/22/2018

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All

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All

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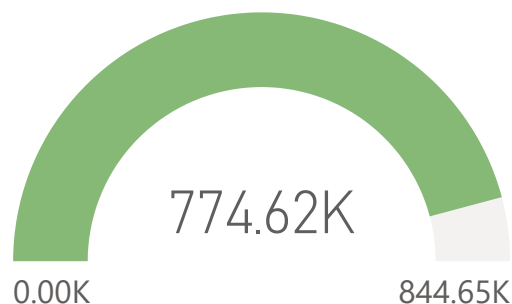
Total Downtime Mins

497.75

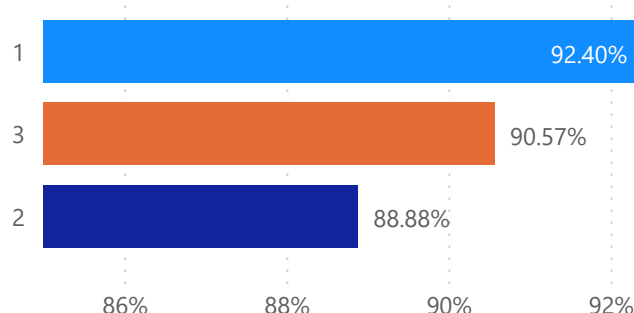
Total Production Pieces

170.27K

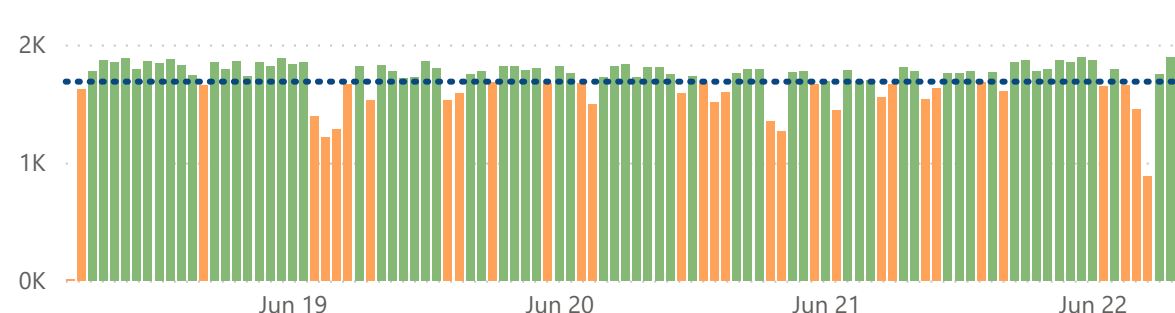
Are we meeting the Predicted Production?



Which Line has the best machine utilization?



Are we meeting the Average Items produced by Hour?



Summary by Line and Team

Line 1, Team 1

92.28% MU 20247.00 Production Pieces 60.60 Downtime (min)

Line 1, Team 2

93.61% MU 22600.00 Production Pieces 94.43 Downtime (min)

Line 1, Team 3

91.21% MU 20465.00 Production Pieces 62.25 Downtime (min)

Line 2, Team 1

88.13% MU 17147.00 Production Pieces 35.18 Downtime (min)

Line 2, Team 2

90.44% MU 21858.00 Production Pieces 41.88 Downtime (min)

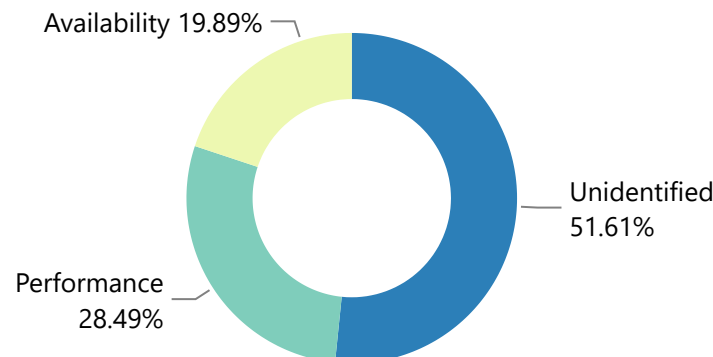
Total No. of Downtime

186

Longest Downtime (mins)

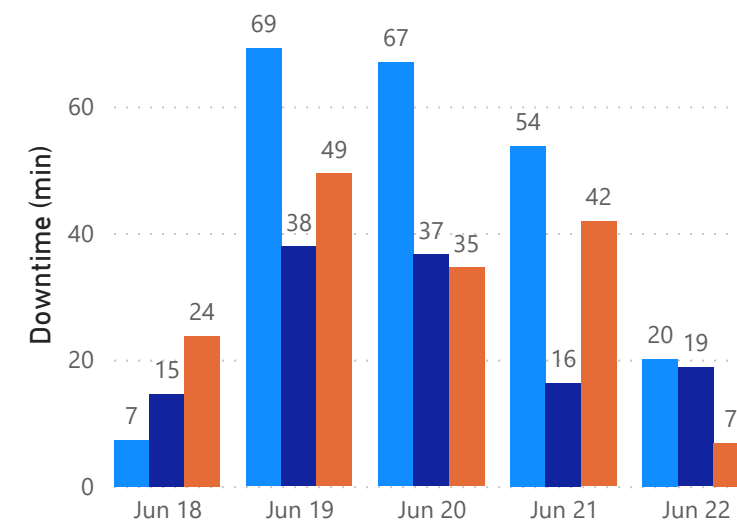
29.55

What are the Downtime Categories?



Which Line suffers the Worst Downtime?

LineID 1 2 3



BONUS: CORRELATION

6/18/2018

6/22/2018

Line:

All

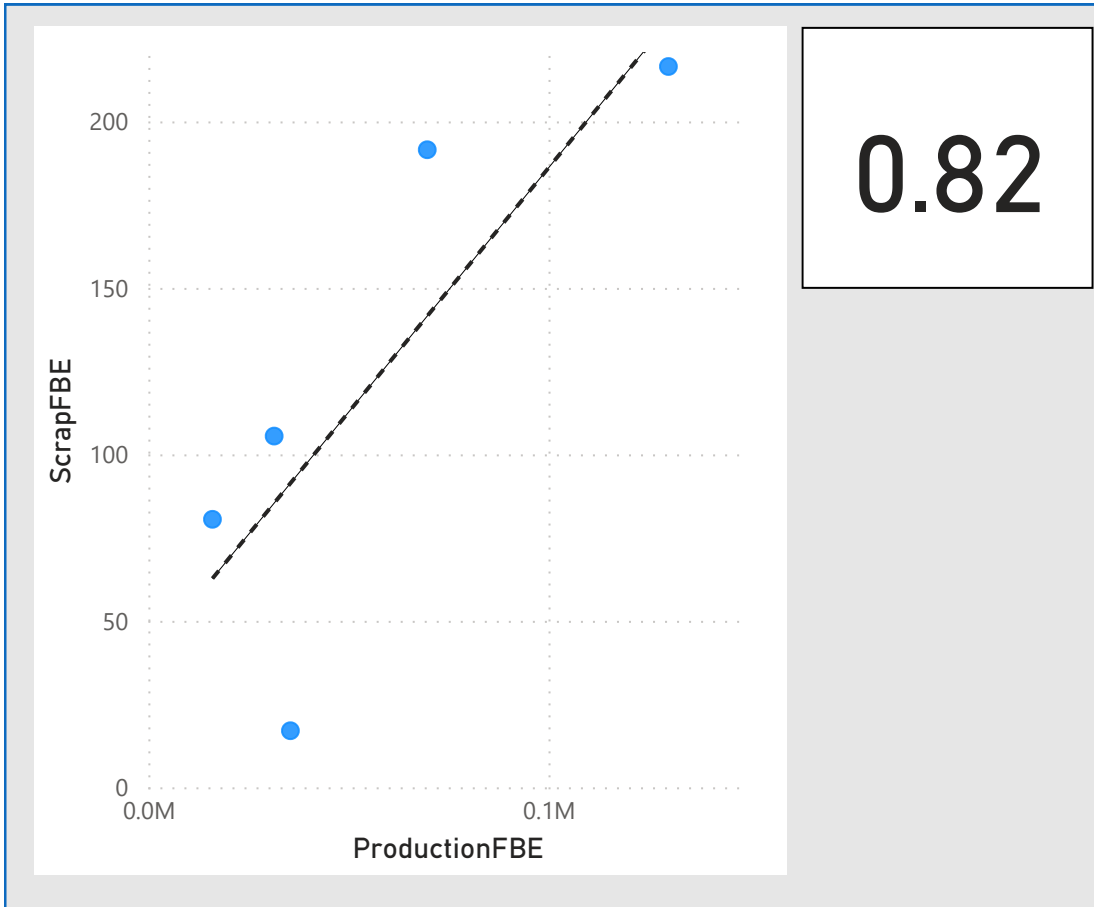
Team:

All

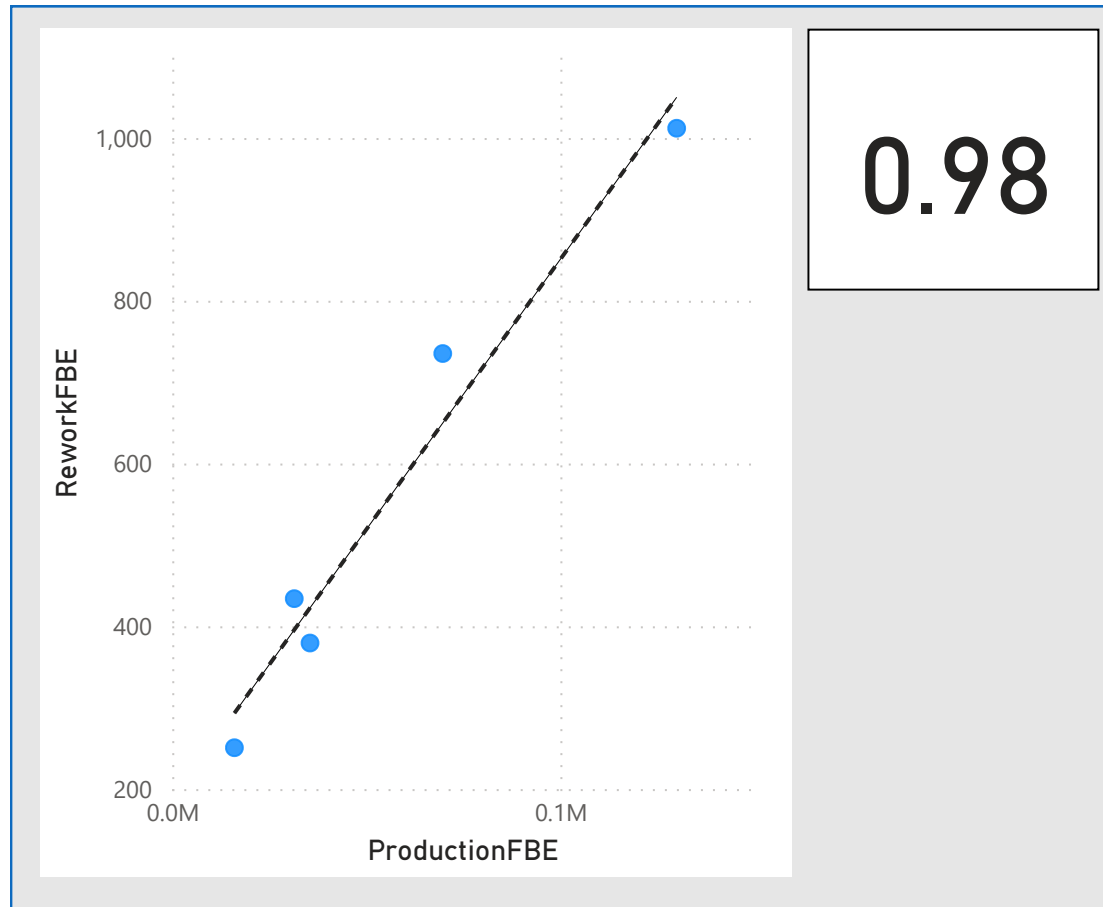
Bonus Question:

Is there a correlation between (i) total production and scrap pieces produced, (ii) total production and rework pieces? What is the magnitude of correlation?

Correlation between total production and scrap pieces



Correlation between total production and rework pieces



Answer: Yes, there is a correlation between the total production and scrap pieces produced and total production and rework pieces. However correlation does not imply causation. Why there are more scrap and rework when more items produced could be due to several reasons: machine malfunction, human error, poor quality materials, etc. Magnitude of correlation for (i) 0.82 (ii) 0.98

Assumptions

- Null values to be left alone except for Breakdown Name/Type
- Each line has the same potential output/productivity
- Breakdown Name/Type null values to be replaced as 'Unidentified' and 'U'
- Table **DBMachineUtilization1** to be used as the base table that will be linked together tables when managing relationships

Changes Made to Datasets

ShiftID: removed as it's null across all datasets
LineTeamDateID created as common ID to use in table relationships and sync slicers
Date col contains date
Time col contains time
Datetime col contain date and time

Measure Formulas

Machine Utilization

Machine Utilization KPI = DIVIDE(SUM(DBMachineUtilization1[ProductionFBE]) - SUM(DBMachineUtilization1[ScrapFBE]), SUM(DBMachineUtilization1[ProductionFBETheoretical]))
RETURN IF(Machine Utilization KPI > 1.0, 0.9*Machine Utilization KPI, Machine Utilization KPI)

Right first time

Right first time = DIVIDE(SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ProductionFBE])-SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ReworkFBE])-SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ScrapFBE]),SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ProductionFBE]))

Scrap rate

Scrap rate = DIVIDE(SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ScrapFBE]),(SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ProductionFBE])))

Rework rate

Rework rate =
DIVIDE(SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ReworkFBE]),SUM(DBRightFirstTime[ProductionFBE]))

Downtime (min)

SUM(DBDowntime[Downtime (sec)])/60

Total Production pieces/Volume

Production Pieces = COUNT(DBProduction[Item])

Bonus

- Correlation score was created using quick measure while scatter plot was used for visualization.
- Data was aggravated by date as there are null values when aggravated by rowID.

Date	ProductionFBE	ReworkFBE	ScrapFBE
18/06/2018	129,961.65	1,012.00	216.50
19/06/2018	35,495.12	379.48	17.00
20/06/2018	16,013.12	250.83	80.50
21/06/2018	69,691.80	735.18	191.50
22/06/2018	31,431.88	434.00	105.50
Total	282,593.57	2,811.49	611.00

Quick measures

Calculation

Correlation coefficient

Calculate the correlation coefficient between two values over a category. Originally suggested by Daniil Maslyuk in the quick measures gallery. [Learn more](#)

Category

Date

Measure X

Sum of ReworkFBE

Measure Y

Sum of ProductionFBE

Fields

Search

DBDowntime

DBMachineUtilization1

DBProduction

DBRightFirstTime

Date

LineID

LineTeamDateID

ProductionFBE

Rework Rate

ReworkFBE

Right First Time

RowID

Scrap Rate

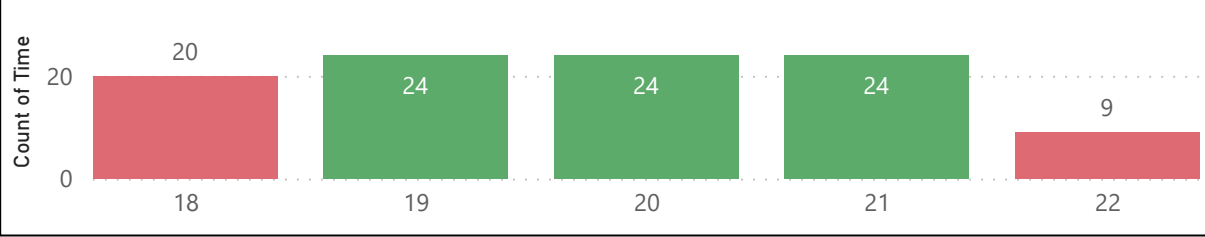
ScrapFBE

TeamID

Observations

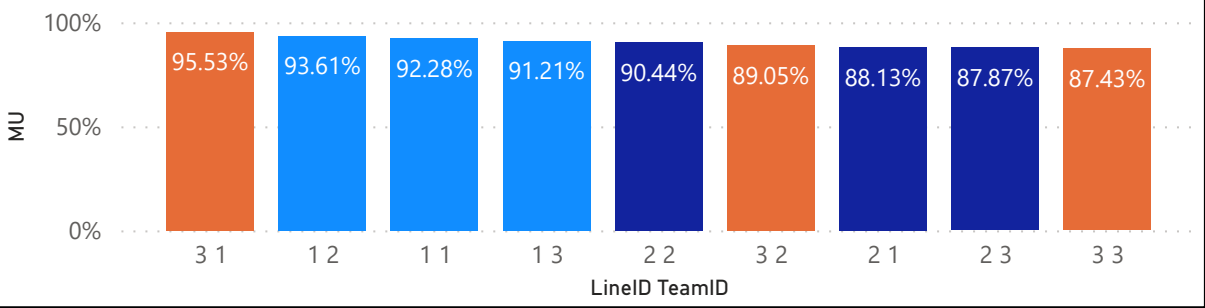
- 18 June (Monday) and 22 June (Friday) were not 24 hours operational

Operation Hours by Date



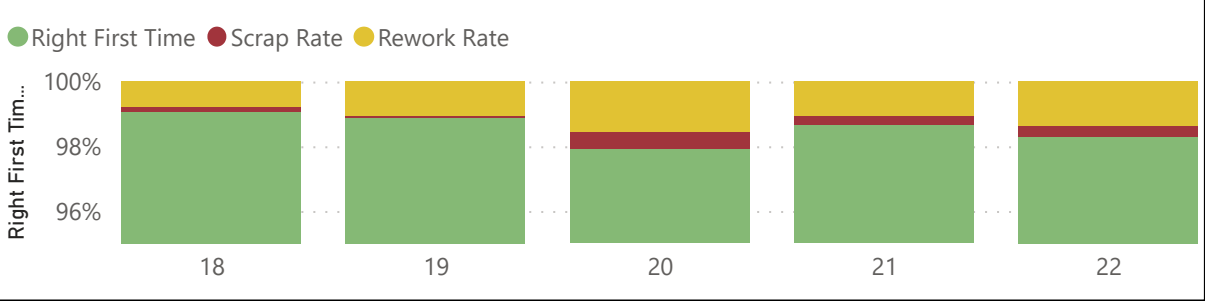
- Although the overall Machine Utilization KPI exceeds 90%, Line 2 overall KPI falls below 90% due to the line's Team 1 and 3.
-There's a total of 4 teams whose Machine Utilization KPI fall below the 90%. They are Team 1 and 3 from Line 2 and Team 2 and 3 from Line 3

MU by LineID and TeamID



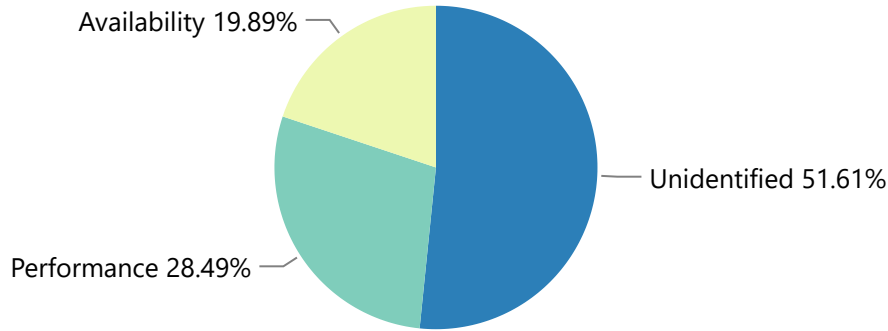
- A point of interest would be 20 June (Wednesday) where the Rework Rate and Scrap Rate increased causing a small dip in Right First Time. While the drop is small, it'd be worth looking into if it happens on every Wednesday.

Right First Time, Scrap Rate and Rework Rate by Day



- 51.6% of the downtime is not identified. They should be looked into and documented as it will give a more accurate outlook on whether the downtime falls under performance, availability or another underlying issue.

Count of DowntimeName by DowntimeName



DowntimeName Availability Performance Unidentified

