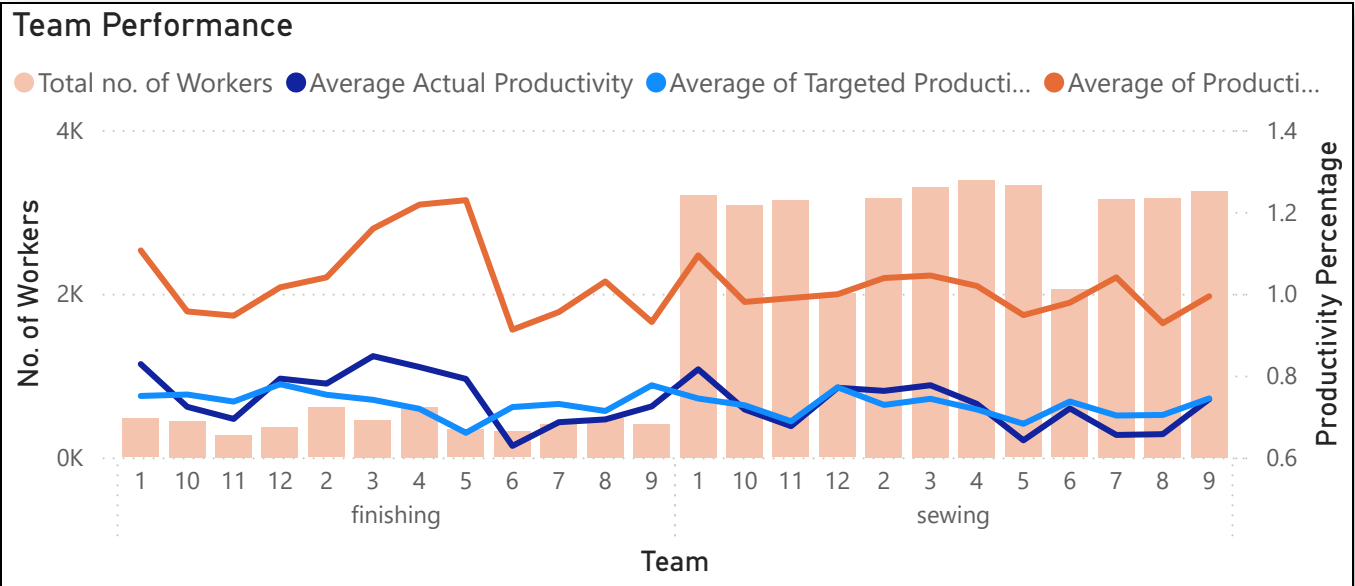
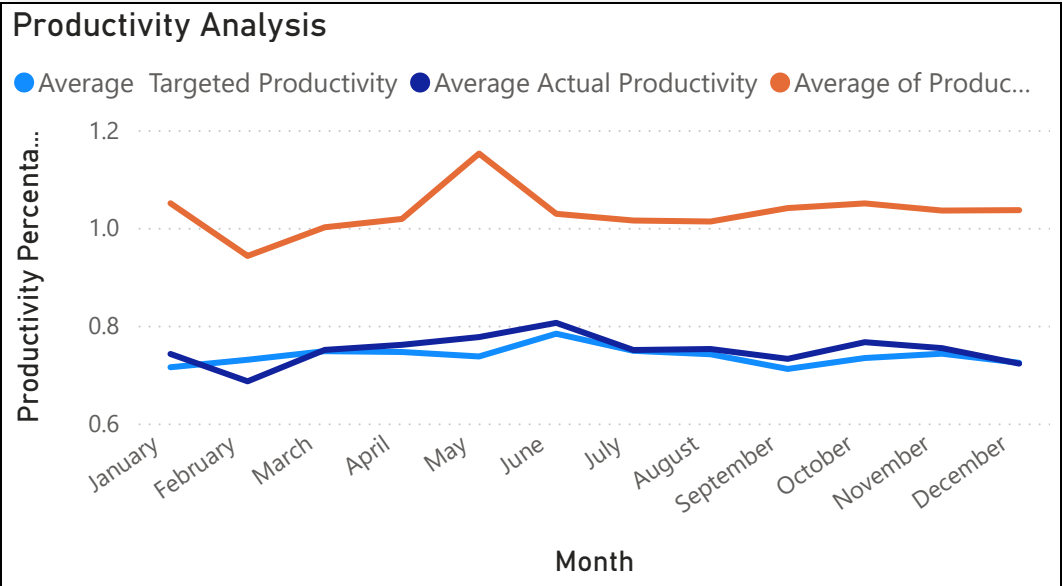
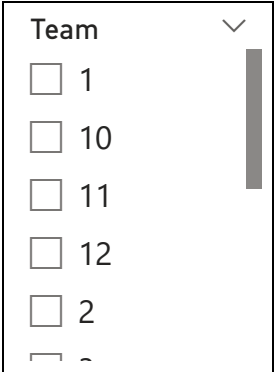
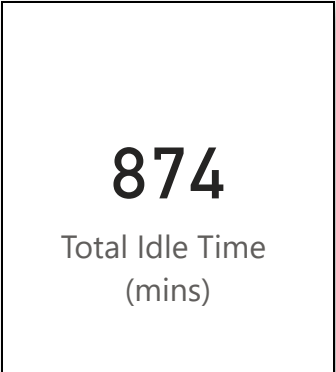


# Garments Factory Workers Productivity Analysis: Production Performance Overview



## Productivity Analysis Key Insights:

- Strong seasonal pattern in productivity: Actual productivity generally exceeds targets from April to June; Significant decline in productivity during winter months (November-February)
- Peak performance in June (~80% actual vs ~78% target)
- Mid-year performance is consistently better

## Team Performance Key Insights:

- Finishing department has better productivity when compared to the sewing department
- Actual productivity variations within departments:  
Sewing: 64% (Team 5) -82% (Team 1) range | Finishing: 63% (Team 6)-85% (Team 3) range
- Teams consistently exceeding productivity targets:  
Finishing: Team 1, 4, 12, 2, 3, & 5 | Sewing: Teams 1, 2, 3, & 4

# Garments Factory Workers Productivity Analysis: Workforce Distribution and Efficiency

12

Average Number of  
Teams per Department

35

Average Number of  
Workers per Team

38.21

Average Incentive  
per Team (BDT)

Team

- 1
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 2
- ~

Workers Distribution- Department & Team

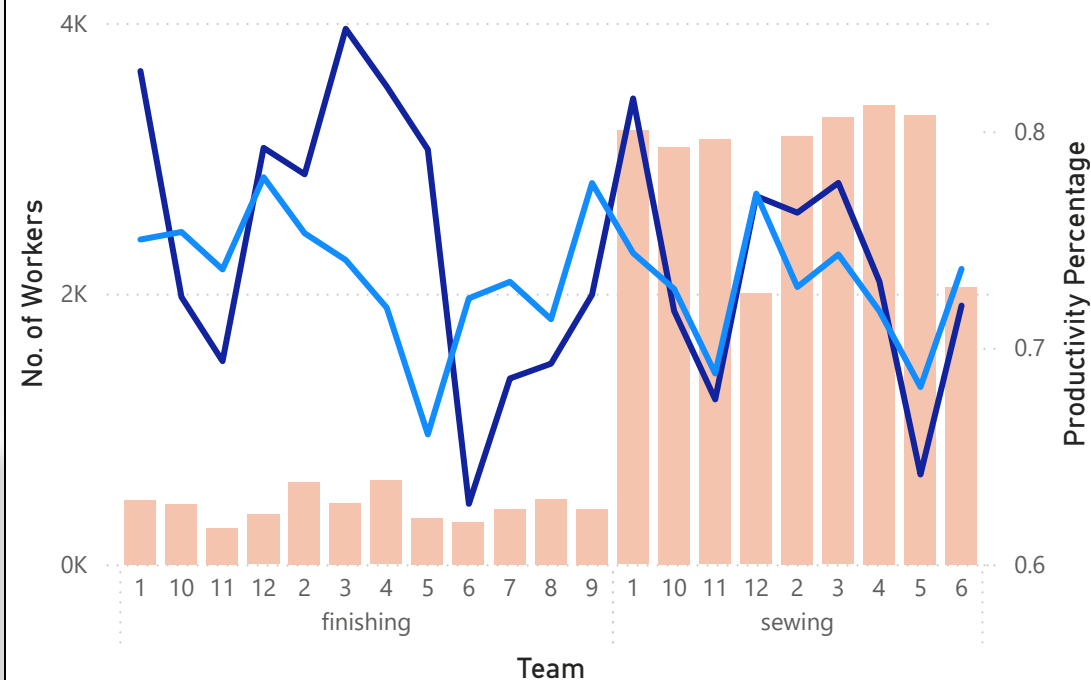
sewing				finishing		
11	12	4	6	8	2	1
3				4	9	10
5	10	2	1	7		
9	8	7		12	5	6
				3	11	

## Workers Distribution Key Insights:

- Teams are distributed unevenly across departments: Sewing department appears to be the larger operation
- Sewing department has larger team sizes
- Clear organizational structure with distinct team numbering

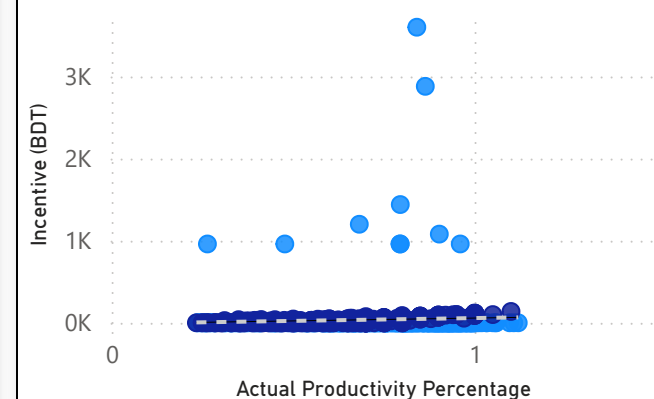
Team Performance

● Total no. of Workers ● Average Actual Productivity ● Average of Targeted Productivity



Incentive Impact

Department ● finishing ● sewing



## Incentive Impact Key Insights:

- Higher productivity (0.8-1.0) correlates with higher incentives (up to 3500)
- Finishing department shows consistently lower incentives
- Most teams cluster in the lower incentive range
- Positive correlation between incentives and productivity
- Significant disparity in incentive distribution between

# Garments Factory Workers Productivity Analysis: Production Efficiency Metrics

0

Average Number  
of Style Changes

687

Average WIP

4.57K

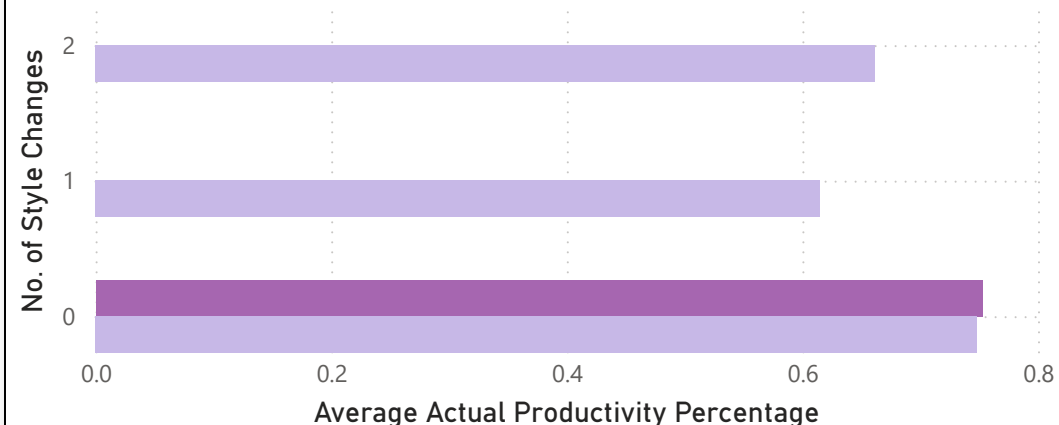
Average Overtime  
(mins)

Team

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 11
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 2
- ☐ ~

## Style Change Impact

Department ● finishing ● sewing

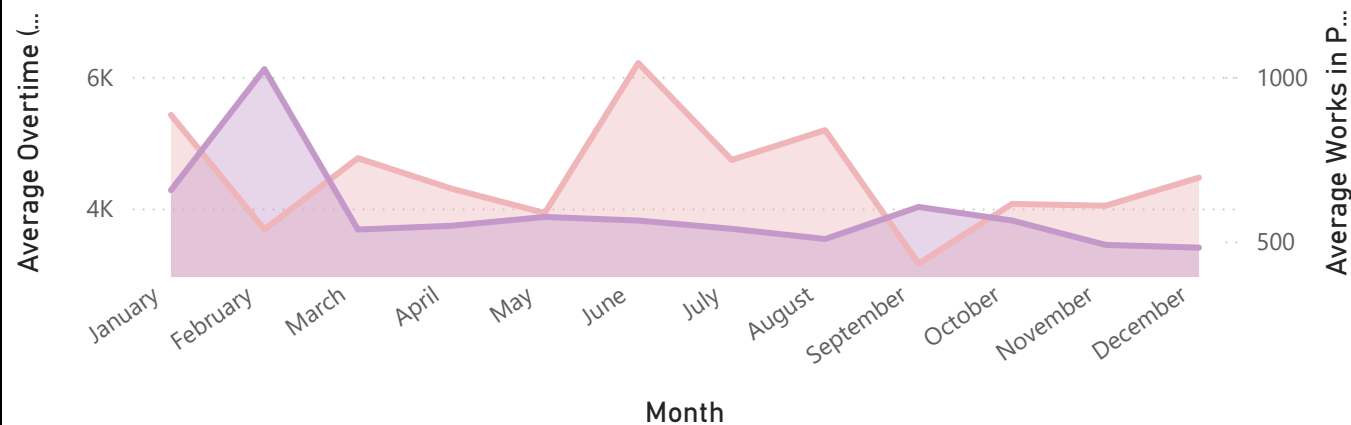


### Style Change Impact Key Insights

- Style changes have a negative impact on productivity
- Departments handle style changes differently
- Need to minimize style changes for better productivity
- Sewing department handles more style changes than finishing

## Workload Analysis

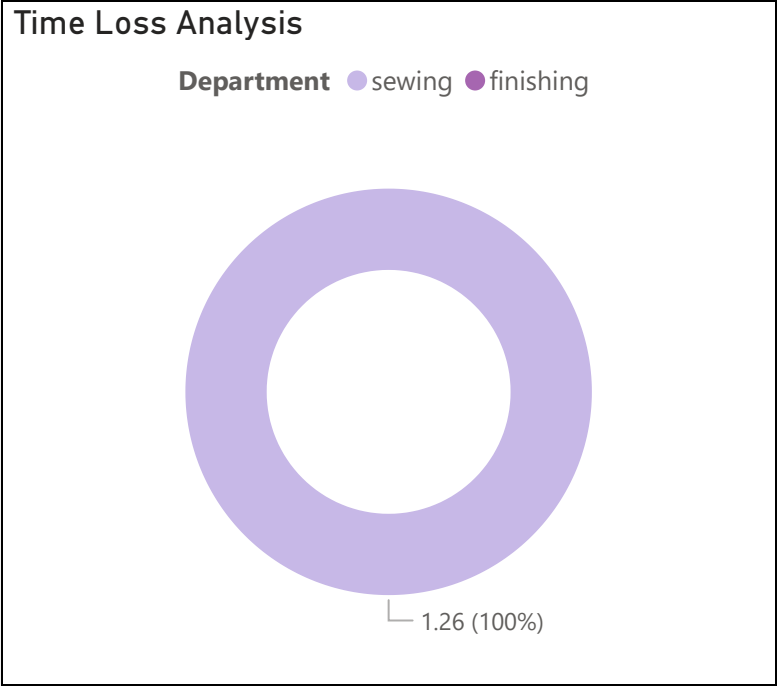
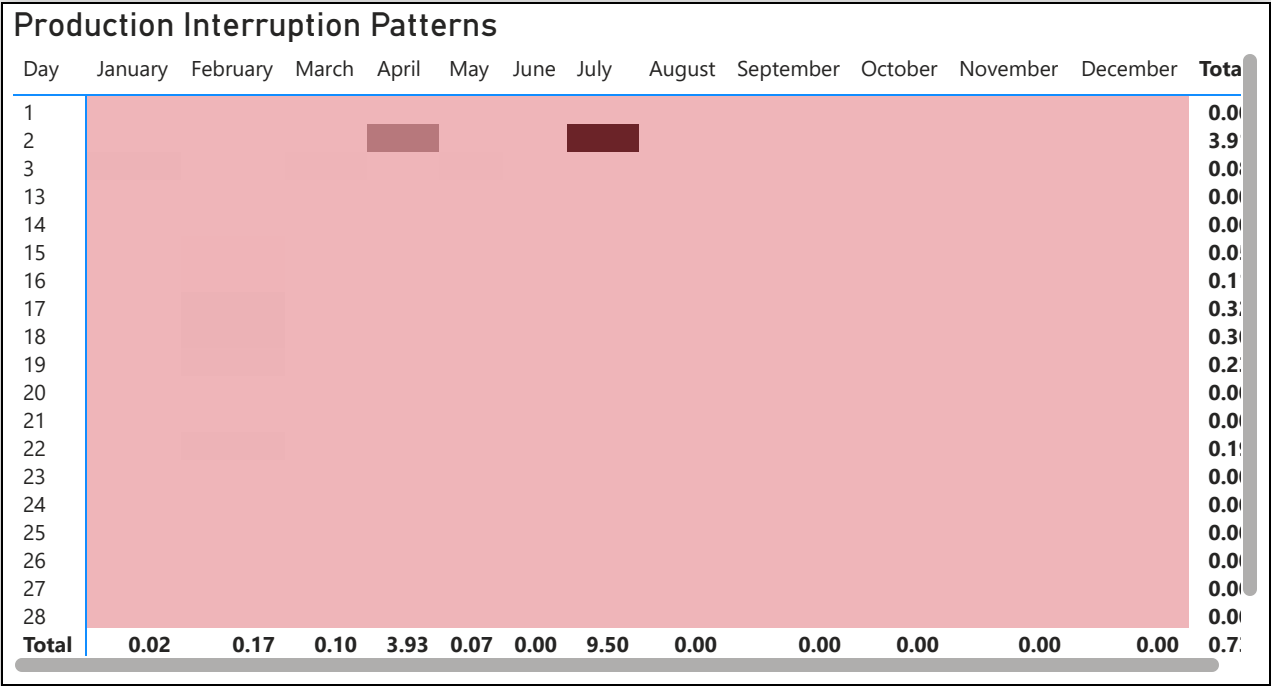
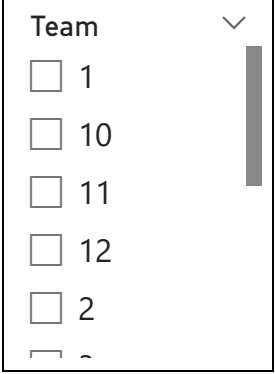
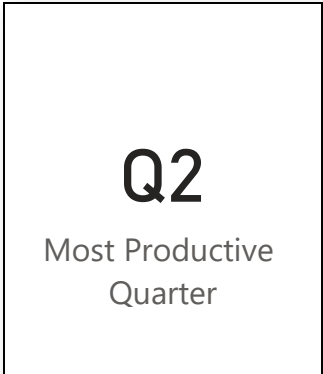
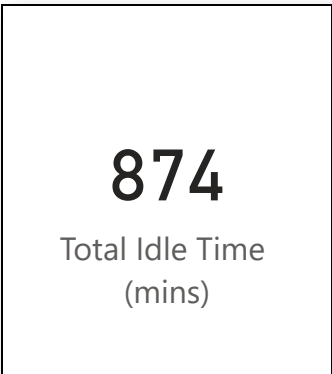
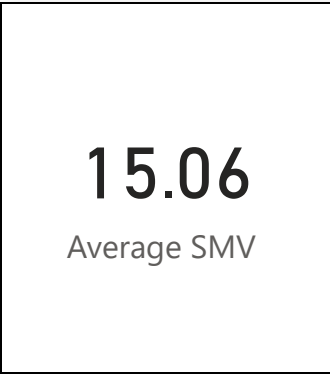
● Average Overtime ● Average Works in Progress



### Workload Analysis Key Insights

- Overall trend suggests improving process efficiency or declining orders
- Better workload distribution throughout the year: potential underutilization of capacity in year-end
- Investigation of June's high overtime needs: deadline pressures or seasonal demand
- Understanding the successful practices that led to WIP reduction: Feb's high WIP might suggest production bottlenecks
- Optimization of workforce planning for peak periods

# Garments Factory Workers Productivity Analysis: Time Analysis & Loss Management



Production Interruption Pattern Key Insights

- Production interruptions are concentrated in specific periods | Highest interruptions in July (9.50)
- Most of the month shows stable production with few interruptions | Early month days (1-3) show more interruptions

Time Loss Analysis Key Insights

- Time loss is concentrated entirely in one department: Sewing (1.26)
- Need for focused intervention in the sewing department