



What operational metrics do you consider to be important?

Manufacturing metrics are essential in assessing the effectiveness, efficiency, and overall health of the manufacturing process. Tracking these metrics will help manufacturers identify areas for improvement, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and produce higher quality products.

1. **Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE):** Measures the percentage of planned production time that is truly productive. It's calculated using availability, performance, and quality.
2. **First Pass Yield (FPY):** Represents the percentage of products produced that meet quality standards without the need for rework.
3. **Cycle Time:** The total time it takes to produce a single product, from start to finish.
4. **Takt Time:** The maximum amount of time available to produce a product to meet demand.
5. **Scrap Rate:** Indicates the percentage of materials that are discarded during the production process.
6. **Production Uptime:** Percentage of time machines or lines are operational and producing.
7. **Downtime:** The opposite of uptime; it's the percentage of time machines or lines are not operational.
8. **Work In Progress (WIP):** Represents the number of products that have started the production process but aren't yet finished.
9. **Capacity Utilization:** Measures how much of the manufacturing operation's total capacity is being utilized.
10. **Inventory Turnover:** The number of times inventory is sold or used over a specific period.
11. **Lead Time:** The total time taken from the placement of an order to its fulfillment.
12. **Order Status:** Percentage of orders in various stages – pending, in-process, shipped, etc.
13. **Demand Forecasting Accuracy:** Compares the forecasted demand with the actual demand.
14. **Return on Assets (ROA):** A measure of how effectively the manufacturing assets are being used to generate profit.
15. **Cost of Goods Sold (COGS):** The total cost involved in manufacturing the goods sold during a specific period.

16. **Maintenance Costs:** The costs associated with maintaining and repairing manufacturing equipment.
17. **On-time Delivery Rate:** The percentage of shipments delivered on time.
18. **Supplier Quality Rate:** The percentage of raw materials from suppliers that meet the quality standards.
19. **Labor Efficiency Rate:** Compares the actual hours worked to the number of hours that were scheduled or planned.
20. **Customer Complaint Rate:** The rate at which customers raise complaints or return products due to defects.