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Operations Practice

The digital difference in measuring production performance

Measuring production performance digitally—and acting on the insights—can give a kick to the bottom line and be the first step on a digital transformation journey.

by Karel Eloot and Stanley Wang



We typically think of performance management as a system for managers to rate, review, and reward their direct reports. Done well, it lifts performance at the individual level and multiplies the effect across the entire organization.

But it's not just employees that need to be carefully managed. By extending the system to machines, resources, and processes, manufacturers are better able to identify problems before or as they happen, meaning managers and the front line can make real-time adjustments to keep production on track. And by better tracking and analyzing performance metrics, the best factories can identify new ways of working to trim costs and boost productivity and profitability.

But what makes a performance-management system effective? We find that the ideal

performance-management system comprises five elements: right data; right source; right time and place; right person; and right decisions (Exhibit 1). When functioning well, it creates a standardized work flow that captures data from multiple sources, then provides it to a skilled leader with insight and authority to make a decision and communicate it back to the production line for execution.

The rewards of performance management

The elements may sound common-sensical, but that doesn't make them easy to achieve. And if any of them is out of alignment, value starts to leak out of the system. Because a typical materials manufacturer has five to seven major processes—energy, mechanics, quality control—up to 35 stress points can lead to system failure. Factor in multiple

Exhibit 1

An effective performance-management system has five elements.

Right data The relevant process, performance, and equipment data are available as needed by operations to understand, predict, and prevent losses at root Right source Processes and equipment capture data from the most appropri-**Improved** ate source—worker or machine—at the right frequency, and make performance: it accessible for use Higher OEE¹ Improved yield Right time and place Standard work flow gets the data into the hands of relevant Lower costs decision makers in time for them to make the right decisions Better delivery adherence Right person Skilled leaders draw insights from the data, and have enough • Etc. authority to make decisions to perform better

Execution happens at the line to ensure data insights are commu-

nicated, acted on, with measured and improved results

Overall equipment effectiveness

Right decision

shifts across multiple production lines and the system's complexity increases exponentially.

Moreover, in many basic-materials sectors, such as metals and chemicals, today's performance-management systems are often poorly designed or partially implemented. And a bad system can be worse than no system at all.

In these situations, the rewards of performance management are well worth the investment, as a Chinese metals manufacturer found when it recently finished implementation of a performance-management system in step with a broader lean transformation. The three-year project yielded significant improvements through greater performance alignment, including throughput increases of more than 10 percent and cost reductions of more than five percent.

That summary hints at the tradeoffs. The first is time: It usually takes between one and two years for a new performance-management system to become a cultural norm, and another three to five years for it to be fully embedded with all other business systems. And that is if there is a very determined CEO or COO driving the change.

The second is effort. The initial system was almost entirely analog, relying on heavily manual processes such as whiteboards and spreadsheet printouts. In one factory, almost half of the back office had to start quite early each day to manually generate daily KPIs for review in the morning planning meeting—meaning that more than 20 percent of total back-office capacity was spent on basic data processing.

And the third is completeness. For example, a steelplant manager following recommended qualitycontrol practices might visit the cooling water pump three times a week to look for deviations. But this means a problem could still go undetected for days.

The potential from digital

Fortunately, success encouraged the company to look at a faster, easier, and more thorough option: digital performance management, which it decided to pilot. Thanks to developments in data processing,

network hardware, Internet of Things (IoT) sensors, and IT infrastructure design, it is possible to digitize a new performance management system as it is developed and implemented (Exhibit 2).

The pilot was designed and rolled out in less than three months. By standardizing the way of working, the factory raised knowledge and capability levels among more than 100 frontline supervisors and staff, and ensured that all shifts worked to the same performance standards. Faster, more robust problem solving also enabled it to reduce cycle times by more than five percent while also increasing throughput—in return for very little capital outlay.

Importantly, its new systems can generate the same data that otherwise would require half of the entire back office to spend hours producing—freeing up about 15 percent of back-office capacity and enabling better, more timely decision-making.

The role of people

Other manufacturers are pushing even further. Schneider Electric's facility in Le Vaudreuil, France was named a "Lighthouse" manufacturing site by the World Economic Forum for its successful application of Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies. As part of its digital transformation, the factory introduced digital performance management to fundamentally revolutionize the the role of its plant managers.

The previous duties would be familiar to those at our Chinese metal manufacturer: checking execution, correcting issues, and driving the workforce to achieve the plant's KPIs. Now, digital performance management has freed up time and effort and made more sophisticated data available, including information obtained directly from machines and processes, allowing managers to focus on benchmarking and analysis to drive real improvements to the factory. For a global manufacturer, this feedback is particularly important in driving improvement not only at one location, but across an entire production network spanning dozens of countries. Managers can benchmark and compare the performance of their

Exhibit 2

Digital amplifies the value of rigorous performance management.

Performance management ... Digital performance management ... Data governance and KPI¹ formulas Clear mechanisms ensure KPIs are **Data** are defined, but might have tweaks apples-to-apples and not maniputo reflect local differences: "My plant lated is different" Data-capture processes and equip- Automated-report generation with Source ment are defined, but huge comminimal manual effort and a single plexity means spending hours/days source of truth to prepare · Issue-resolution efforts occur, but well Real-time data alerts and immedi-Time and after the fact (e.g. only monthly or ate issue resolution in the moment place during kaizen events) Decision rights and authority are OK to initiate performance **Person** defined, but person in charge is too dialogue with any member, busy to initiate performance anywhere, anytime, using mobile and other devices dialogues Root-cause problem-solving tools Digital fishbones and closed-loop Decision are used, but tracking whether action-trackers ensure actions changes have occurred is difficult drive performance

own factory against others to drive improvement across the organisation.

It's a long way to go before the Chinese metals manufacturer can challenge Schneider for scale, but both are reaping the advantages of digital performance management. For the Chinese company, piloting digital performance management across one process as part of its ongoing lean transformation has built faith in digital technologies from the boardroom to the shopfloor, and is a potential first step on a much larger (and even more profitable) digital-transformation journey. While it does so, it can keep an eye on beacons like Schneider.

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The authors wish to thank Antonio Sun and Xiaofan Wang for their contributions to this article.

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¹Key performance indicator