

OM201: Exercise#2: Productivity Calculation

(15 January 2020)

1. Art Binley is the president of a timber factory in California. His factory can produce 240 apple crates per 100 logs. He currently purchases 100 logs per day, and each log requires 3 labor-hours to process. He plans to buy a new cutting machine that can deliver 260 crates per 100 logs. He has to employ a technician to operate the new machine that leads to an increase of 8 labor-hours per day.

1.1 What is the labor productivity of the current system? (crates per labor-hour)

$$\text{Labor productivity} = \frac{240}{3 \times 100} = 0.8 \text{ crates/hr.}$$

1.2 What is the labor productivity of the improved system with a new machine?

(crates per labor-hour)

$$\text{Labor productivity} = \frac{260}{(3 \times 100) + 8} = 0.8442 \text{ crates/hr.}$$

2. Art Binley has decided to look at his productivity from the multi-factor productivity perspective. To do so, he has determined his labor, capital, energy, and material usage and decided to use dollars as the common denominator. His total labor-hours are now 300 per day and will increase to 308 per day. He pays an average of \$10 per labor-hour. His capital and energy costs will remain constant at \$350 and \$150 per day, respectively. Material costs for the 100 logs per day are \$1,000 and will remain the same.

2.1 What is the multi-factor productivity of the current system? (crates per dollar)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Multi-factor productivity} &= \frac{240}{(300 \times \$10) + \$350 + \$1,000} \\
 &= \frac{240}{\$4,350} \\
 &= 0.0552 \text{ crates / dollar}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2 What is the multi-factor productivity of the improved system with a new machine? (crates per dollar)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Multi-factor productivity} &= \frac{260}{(308 \times \$10) + \$150 + \$1,000} \\
 &= \frac{260}{\$4,230} \\
 &= 0.0615 \text{ crates / dollar}
 \end{aligned}$$