# Leader Attributes of High-Performing LTL Shipments









#### Leader Attributes of High-Performing LTL Shipments

# Agenda

- 1. LTL Market Dynamics
- 2. Description of Dataset and Methodologies
- 3. OTP Results and Implications
- 4. OTD Results and Implications
- 5. Leading Shipper Attributes
- 6. Carrier-Shipper Performance
- 7. Further recommendations & Conclusion









# National wide, the on-time ratio for both pickup and delivery experienced a drop in 2017.









#### **Description of dataset**



Regional Origin Shipment Count



Regional Destination Shipment Count









### Binary logistic regression was used to conduct the analysis.

$$Ln\left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \ldots + \beta_k X_k$$

where *P* is the probability of *Y*=1

 $X_k$  are the explanatory variables

#	Variable Name	Definition
1	OTD	On Time Delivery; 0 -> Not on time; 1 -> On time.
2	ОТР	On Time Pick Up; 0 -> Not on time; 1 -> On time.
3	Rate	Total amount paid on the load (Including LH, FSC, Accessorials)
4	SMC Transit Days	Carrier published transit days for the lane
5	Miles	Mileage of the shipment
6	Delivery Distance	Mileage between the delivery point and delivery terminal
7	Origin Distance	Mileage between the origin point and origin terminal
8	Weight	Actual weight of Shipment
9	Number of Pallets	Actual count of Pallets
10	Ord Pallet Positions	Planned version of the count of pallet
11	Volume	Cubic feet of the shipment
12	Fuel	Fuel surcharge
1	Broker Flag	1 -> With broker; 0 -> Without Broker
2	Hazmat Flag	1 -> Hazardous Material; 0 -> Not Hazardous Material
3	Detention Flag	1 -> With Detention; 0 -> Without Detention
4	Liftgate Flag	1 -> With Liftgate Accessorial; 0 -> Without Liftgate Accessorial









Weight
# of Pallets
Distance from Origin Terminal









Weight
# of Pallets
Distance from Origin Terminal

















Weight
# of Pallets
Distance from Origin Terminal











#### **Implications of OTP Findings**

- Weight
- # of Pallets
- Distance from Origin Terminal

Trailer capacity

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- Communication between shipper and carrier
- High weight/pallet variability
  - Dedicated pup or truckload





#### **Implications of OTP Findings**

- Weight
- # of Pallets
- Distance from Origin Terminal



- Pickup routes often begin with furthest stop
  - Capacity / Time constraints



99,116









Correlation between # of loads and OTD% is 0.21

Толина	M3 R^2: 10.07%			
Ierm	Coefficient	P-Value		
Intercept	1.71	<0.0001		
Published Transit Days	-0.3534	< 0.0001		
High Weight	0.0001	< 0.0001		
Low Weight	0.00021	<0.0001		
OTP [1]	1.3263	<0.0001		
C-Code Zip Count	0.00027	<0.0001		

- C-Code zip count: the business unit's count of loads in the destination 3-digit zip code area
- High weight  $\geq$  1000 lbs; Low < 1000 lbs.























Supply Chain





#### Implications of OTD results:



#### **Recommendations:**

#### Network Level:

- Locate closer to market
- Select suppliers with high OTP

Operations Level:

- Aggregate future shipments
- Control activities to gain higher OTP







### **Special Shipment Characteristics (Assessorial Charges)**

- Hazmat often gets delayed in transit
- Liftgate shipments lag slightly on pickup, but significantly on delivery
- Detention numbers are very slow, but do not show a significant impact

Assessorial	<b>Total Counts</b>	ΟΤΡ	OTD
Hazmat	7,299	95%	67%
Liftgate	5,685	83%	62%
Detention	57	88%	93%









#### Leaders & Laggards

- Separated shipper business units on OTD performance
  - □ Leader >90% **41%**
  - □ Middle 80-90% 36%
  - □ Laggard <80% 23%
- Small and large shippers can achieve high performance
- Slight transit days variation, but similar weights
- Carrier performance is strongly dependent on destination

		0	n-Time Delive	ery (%)							
	#Bus Unit	Mean	Min	Median	Max	Std Dev					
Leader	31	95%	90%	94%	100%	3%					
Middle	27	84%	80%	83%	89%	3%					
Laggard	18	59%	27%	59%	78%	13%					
	On-Time Pickup (%)										
	#Bus Unit	Mean	Min	Median	Max	Std Dev					
Leader	31	97%	81%	100%	100%	3.70%					
Middle	27	90%	63%	95%	100%	10%					
Laggard	18	85 <mark>%</mark>	42%	92%	100%	16%					
Published Transit Days											
	#Bus Unit	Mean	Min	Median	Max	Std Dev					
Leader	31	1.71	1.03	1.75	2.4	0.37					
Middle	27	1.93	1.4	1.79	3.37	0.44					
Laggard	18	2.36	1.3	2.11	7.99	1.44					
		Nu	umber of Ship	ments							
	#Bus Unit	Mean	Min	Median	Max	Std Dev					
Leader	31	17011	63	704	260957	51562					
Middle	27	11083	67	3071	74094	17042					
Laggard	18	6826	97	2719	38727	11051					
Weight (pounds)											
	# Bus Unit	Mean	Min	Median	Max	Std Dev					
Leader	31	2098	349	1552	6551	1625					
Middle	27	2143	278	1718	5586	1665					
Laggard	18	1839	185	1638	6720	1483					









#### **Further Discussion**

- Defining on-time and performance to published transit days
  - Only 71% of shipments met published transit days
  - □ At published days +1  $\rightarrow$  91%
- Tender codes
  - □ Shipments can be "removed" from performance statistics for a variety of reasons
- Integrating operational and shipping data
  - Damage and shortage
  - Invoicing accuracy









#### Industry Recommendations / Further Discussion / Conclusion

- Pickup and Delivery performance have different drivers
  - Managing attributes versus expectations
- Understanding the composition of shipments and network
  - Size of shipments
  - Number, distance, and volume of destinations
  - Integrated supply chain











## **Thank You!**

## **Questions?**





