Supply Chain Performance Analysis

5.7

5.6

Supplier 2

Supplier 3



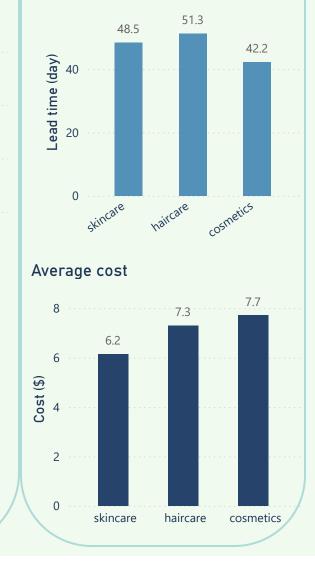


18.5

10

Supplier's lead time (day)

20.1



Lead time & Cost

Average lead time

Insights

1. Sales

- **Skincare** leads in both units sold and revenue, significantly **outperforming** haircare and cosmetics.
- Despite cosmetics having the lowest volume sold, it maintains competitive revenue, implying higher unit prices.
- Customer Demographics show that **females are the largest buyers**, especially of **skincare**, suggesting targeted marketing can be focused here.

2. Transportation

- Rail and Road are the most used transportation modes, while Sea is least used.
- Carrier B performs the best with the shortest average shipping time and is the most cost-effective carrier, while Carrier A is the slowest.
- Route A is the most used, but further performance data would be needed to evaluate its efficiency.

3. Manufacturing

- Haircare products face the longest average manufacturing lead time.
- Supplier 3 has the longest lead time, indicating a potential bottleneck.
- Supplier 1 is the most efficient, possibly a better option for time-sensitive SKUs.

4. Lead time and Cost

- Haircare has the longest average total lead time and moderate cost.
- Skincare, despite high demand, has a slightly lower lead time and the lowest cost, making it the most efficient product line.
- Cosmetics have the shortest lead time but the highest cost, indicating a trade-off between speed and expense.

Summary & Recommendations

- Focus on skincare: It's the best-performing category across volume, revenue, and efficiency.
- Review suppliers: Long lead and manufacturing times suggest need for renegotiation or diversification.
- Optimize carriers and routes: Shift volume from Carrier A to B if service level agreements (SLAs) allow.
- Investigate cosmetics costing: With shortest lead time but highest unit cost, review production and sourcing strategies for potential savings.