

# Exploring Fleet Management KPI's and Benchmarking

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# What we will cover off today

**Definitions** 

Who Needs it? Who Get's it?

Is Measuring to Manage Enough?

Where do we start? What should be benchmarked?

**Data Management** 

How do we need it to look

Let's get creative

Is that a good number or a bad number?



## **Definition: Benchmark**

A standard or point of reference against which things may be compared.



# Definition: Key Performance Indicator (KPI)

A quantifiable measure used to evaluate the success of an organization, employee, etc. in meeting objectives for performance.



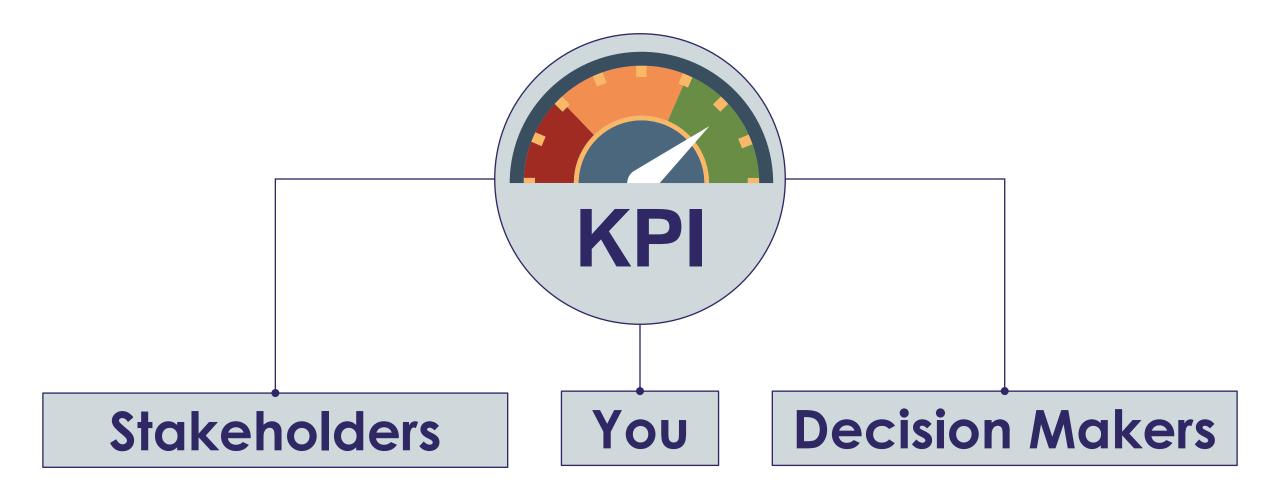
## **Definition: Improve / Improvement**

Make or become better

The action of improving or being improved.



# Who are we Measuring for?







### A Seat at the Table

Tim Roberts - fleetstrategy
Alan Reed – Toowoomba Regional Council
Richard Shuster – Churches of Christ Queensland
Mike Smith – Summit Fleet





# If you Measure it, you can Manage it!

## IS THAT GOOD ENOUGH?!



# When performance is measured, performance improves.

When performance is measured and reported back, the rate of improvement accelerates.



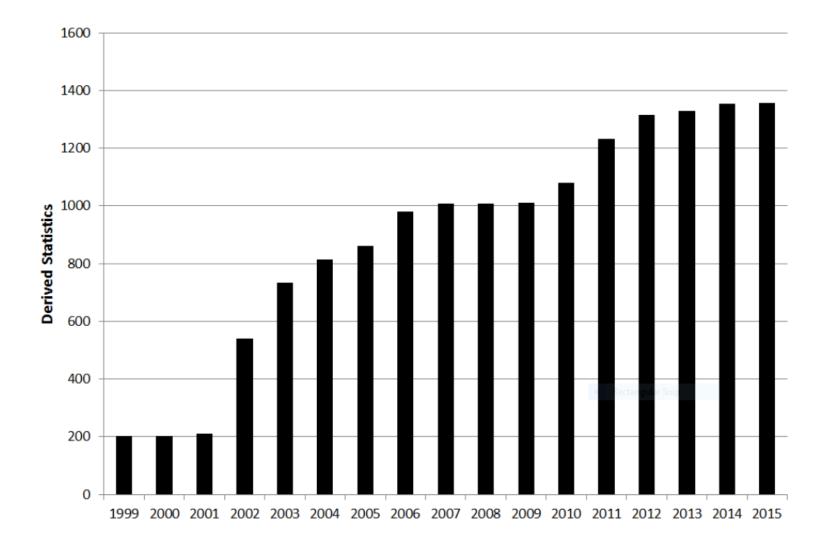


# A Practical Example

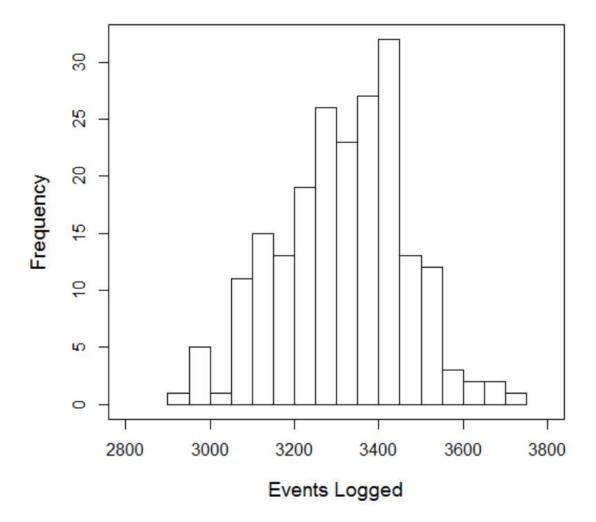


## AFL - A Game of Numbers

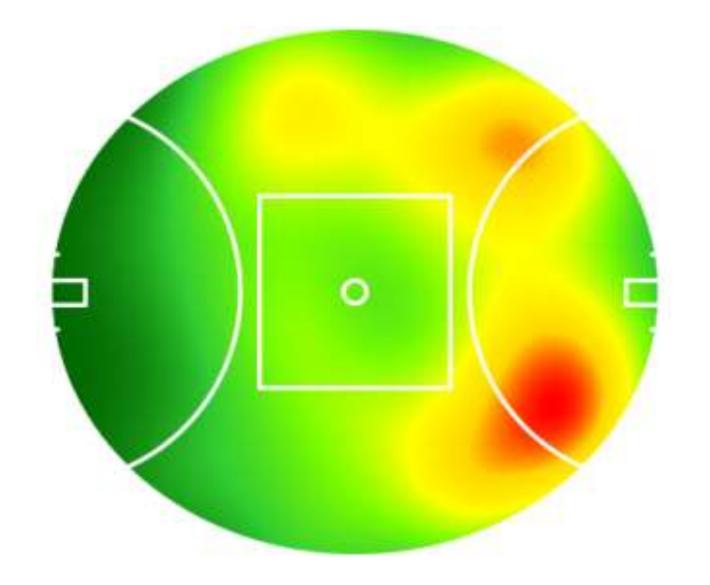












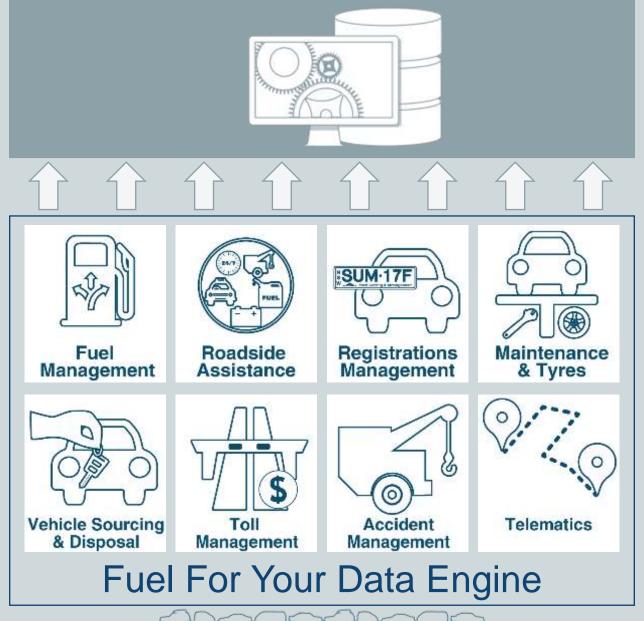


# Making Work Visible can have great impact



## Where Do We Start?









### slido

What is the most important input or area of focus that you think you need to understand, measure and benchmark the most?



Above responses collated from delegates in real time during presentation



# Ready Set....?





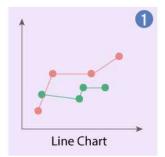
The world's most valuable resource is no longer oil, but data



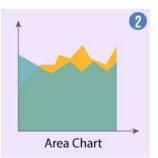




### **TYPES OF DATA VISUALIZATION CHARTS**



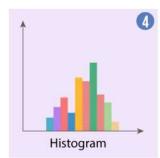
Display trends over time



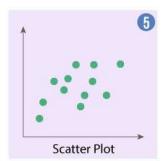
A line chart with areas below the lines filled with colors



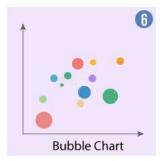
Display trends with multiple variables



Display the shape and spread of continuous dataset samples



Show correlation in a dataset



Show and compare the relationship between the labelled circles



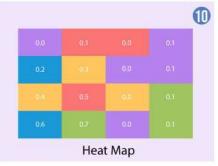
Show the contribution of data point inside a whole dataset



Visualize the distance between intervals



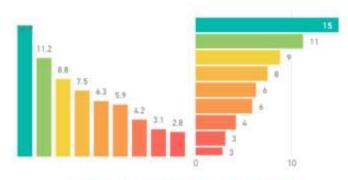
Show data with location as a variable



Show magnitude of a phenomenon



#### CHART TYPES IN A NUTSHELL



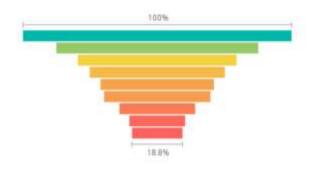
#### HISTOGRAM/ STACKED COLUMN OR BAR CHART

Chart used by analysts who understand the power of segmentation and the sadness that comes from aggregation data.



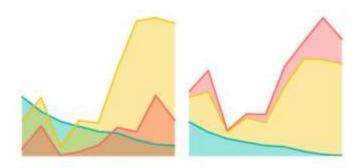
#### DONUT AND PIE CHART

Extremely useful when creating a well designed document that is intended to people that will not read the data. But should't be used if the elements are too many (i.e. more than 15), because it won't be useful anymore.



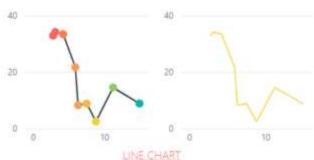
#### **FUNNEL CHART**

It is used to visualize the progressive reduction of data as it passes from one phase to another. Very useful if used to represent stages in a sales process and show the amount of potential revenue for each stage.

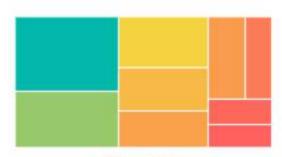


#### AREA and STACKED AREA CHART

Use a stacked area chart for multiple data series with part-to-whole relationships or for cumulative series of value. But personally, I always try to avoid this type of chart



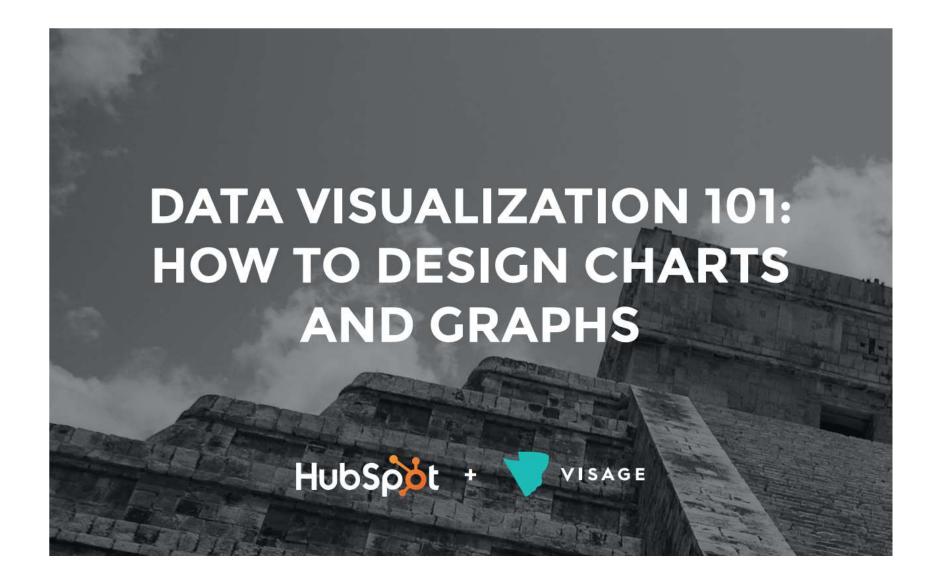
A line chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time. If you have continuous data that you would like to represent through a chart then a line chart is a good option.



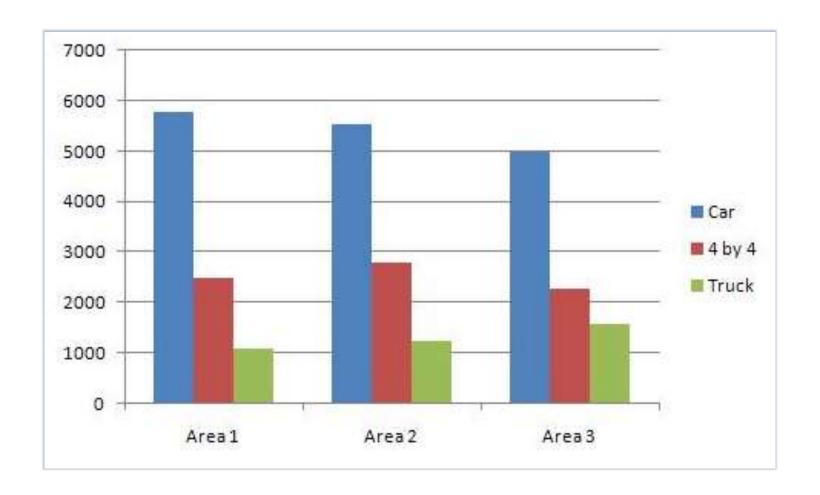
#### TREEMAP CHART

Treemapping is a data visualization technique that is used to display hierarchical data using nested rectangles. The treemap chart displays categories by color and proximity and can easily show lots of data which would be difficult with other chart types.









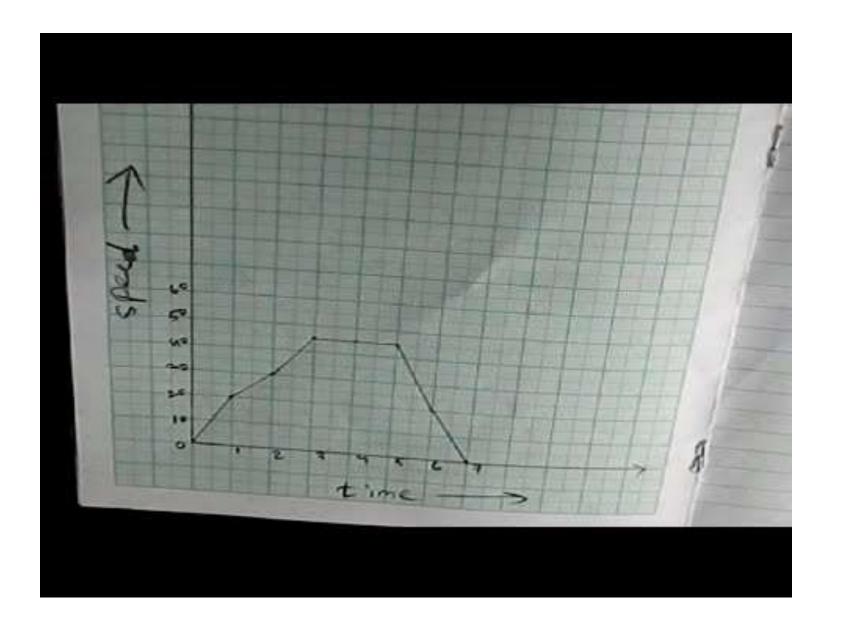




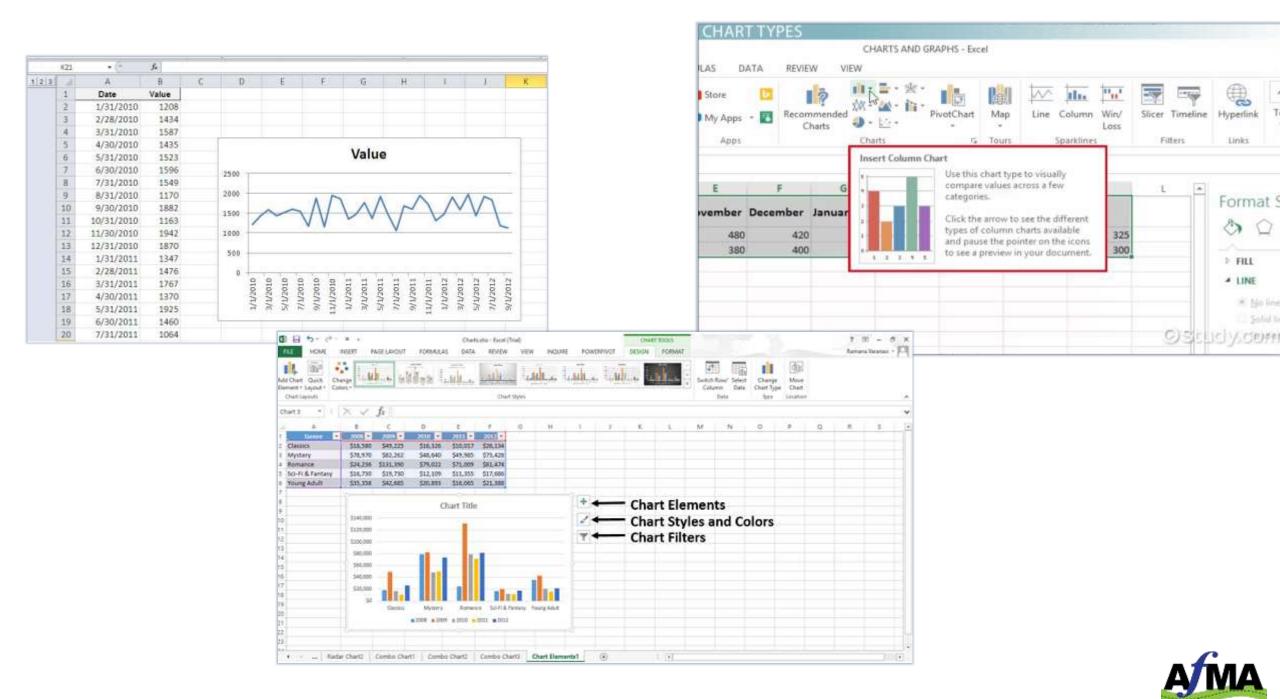




















# Let's scope out our own!

Item

Data Source/Type

**Input Frequency/Pattern** 

Measure type

Period

Comparative



Item	Fuel Consumption
Data Source/Type	Oil Company/Excel CSV
Input Frequency/Pattern	Monthly
Measure type	Volume (litres/100 km)
Period	Monthly
Comparative	Internal (all makes models, specific makes models, OEM)



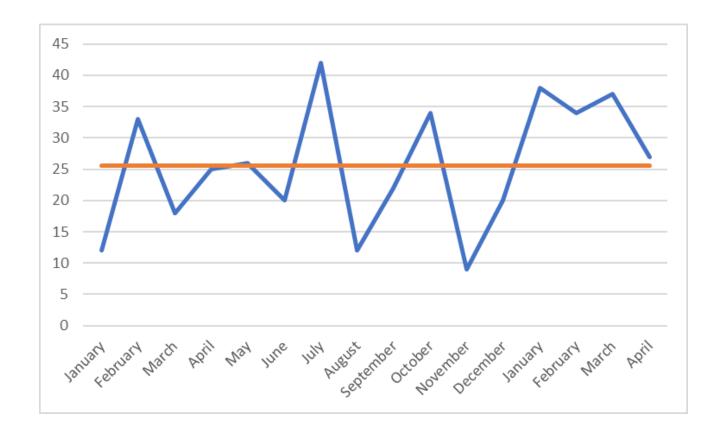
Item	Infringements
Data Source/Type	State licensing bodies/Paper
Input Frequency/Pattern	Adhoc
Measure type	Number, type, points no points, number of points
Period	Monthly
Comparative	Internal all drivers, benchmark over or under 12
	points



Item	Accidents
Data Source/Type	Insurer/Paper
Input Frequency/Pattern	Ad hoc/Monthly file
Measure type	Number, Value, Accident Type
Period	Monthly
Comparative	Internal all drivers/fleet, industry average



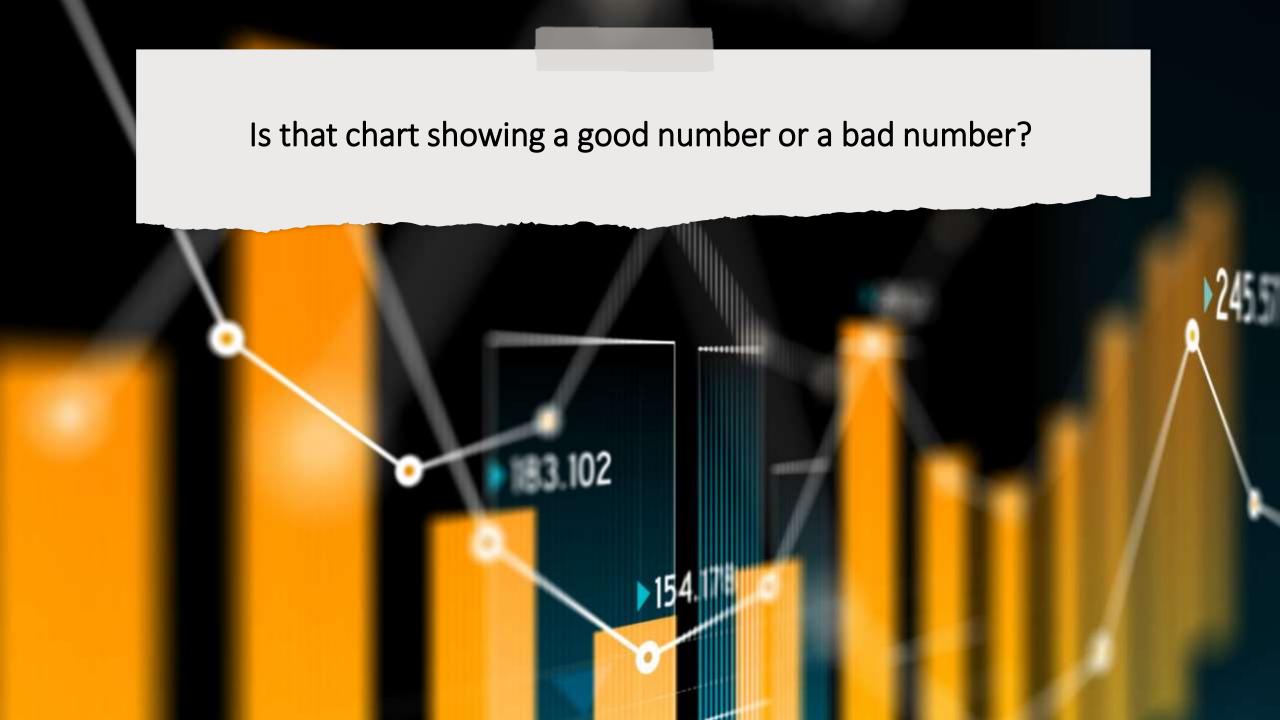
4	А	В	
1	Month	# of Accidents	
2	January	12	
3	February	33	
4	March	18	
5	April	25	
6	May	26	
7	June	20	
8	July	42	
9	August	12	
10	September	22	
11	October	34	
12	November	9	
13	December	20	
14	January	38	
15	February	34	
16	March	37	
17	April	27	
18			
10			

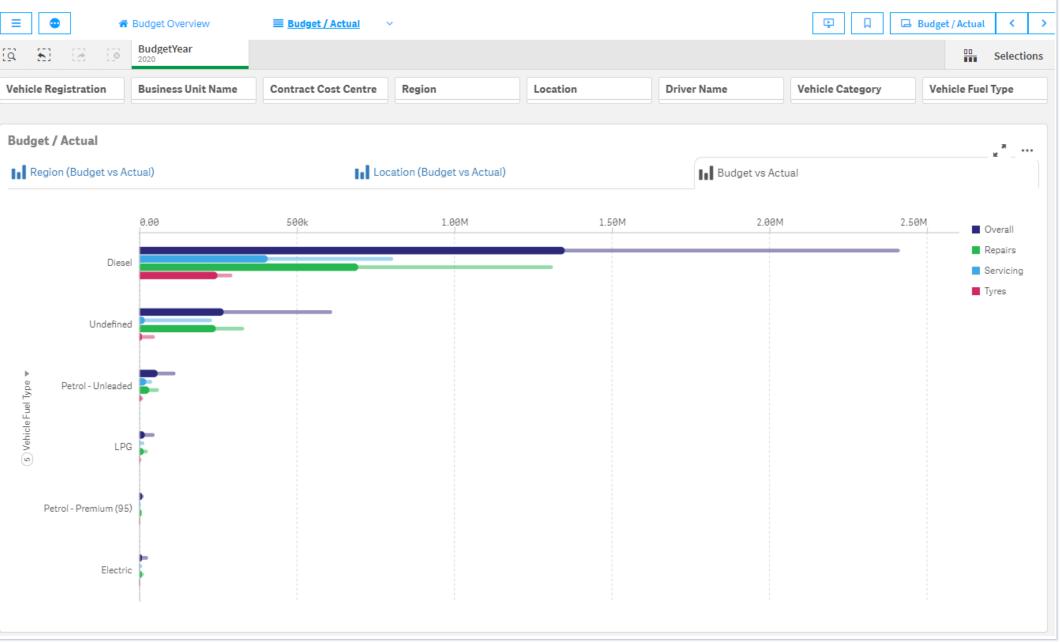




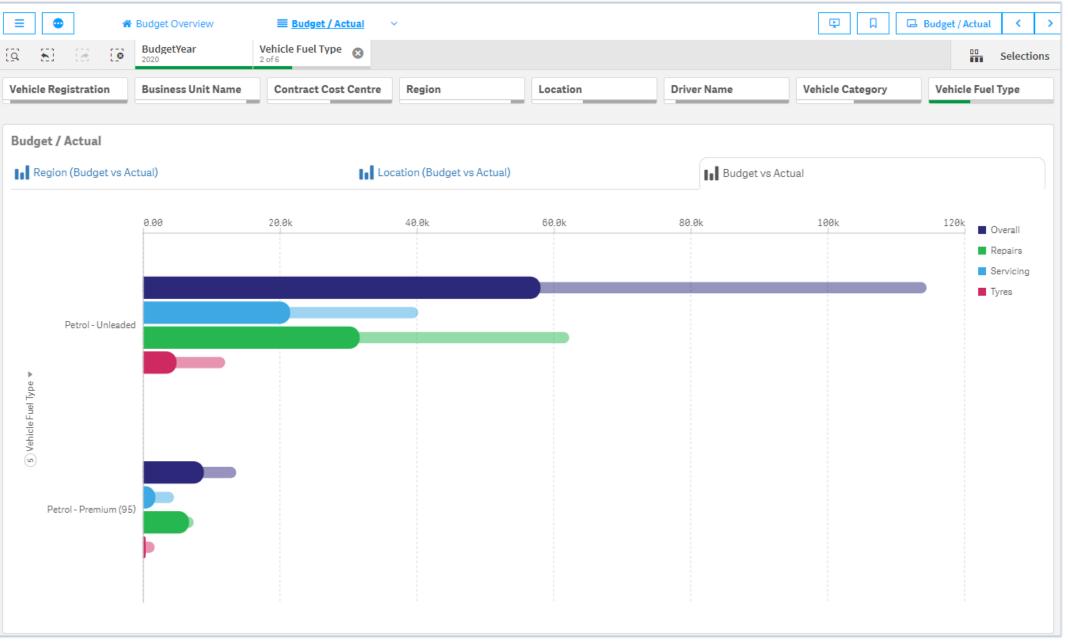
Item	
Data Source/Type	
Input Frequency/Pattern	
Measure type	
Period	
Comparative	



















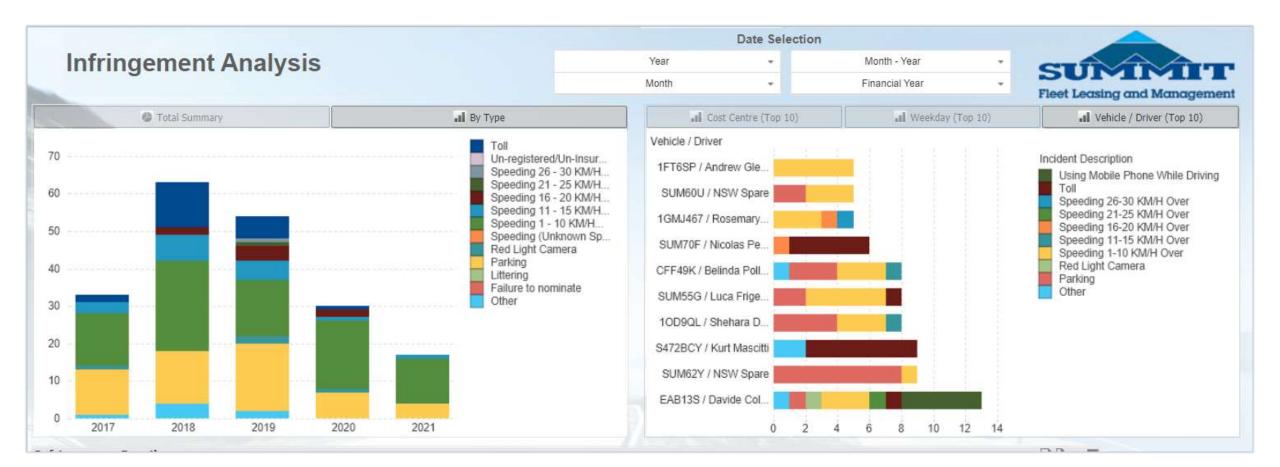




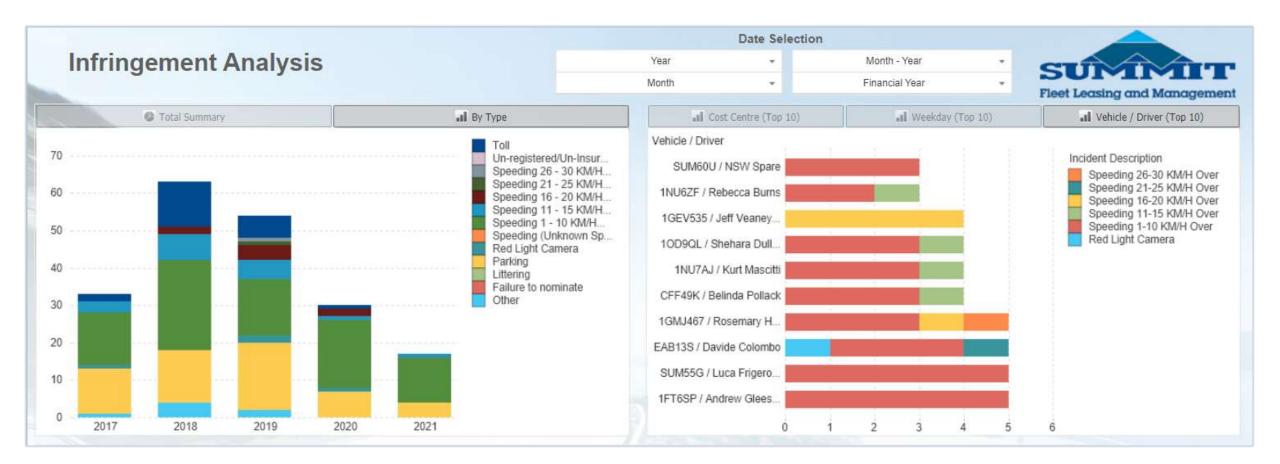




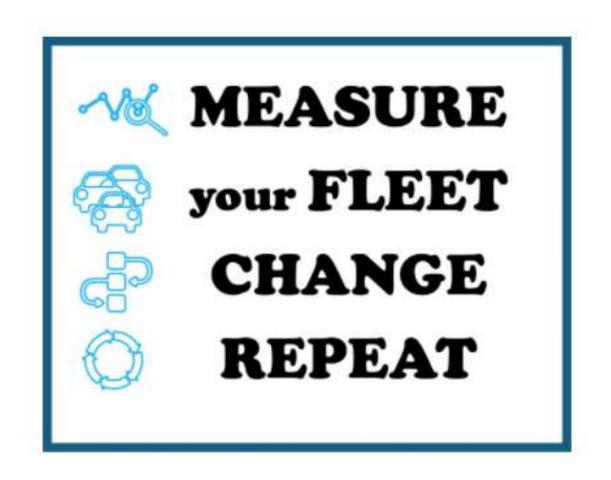






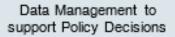






If you do not change direction, you may end up where you are heading. - Lao Tzu





Motor Vehicles - Fit-forpurpose, whole of life and manufacturer engagement

Fuel Cards and Tolls

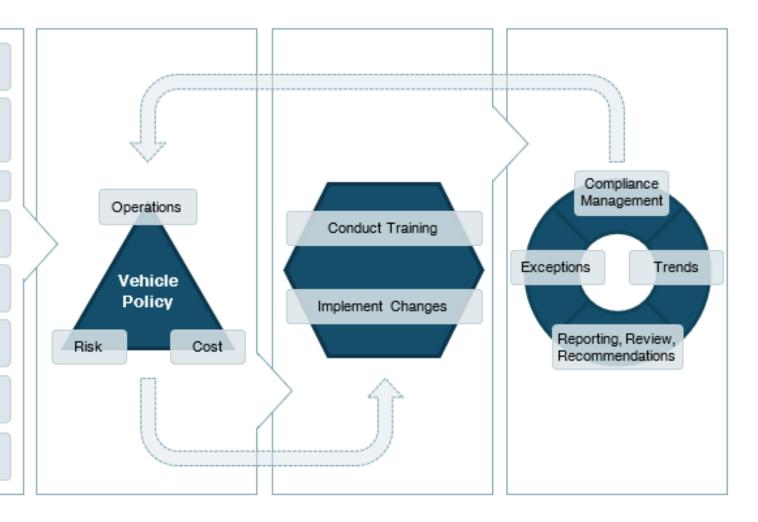
Insurance, Accidents and Damage

Vehicle Maintenance and Servicing

Tyres, Batteries and Windscreens

> Registration and Infringements

> Safe Driving and Compliance







## Discussion and Questions

