

Welcome to the twenty second lesson of the DoD Supply Chain Fundamentals module, Codifying SCOR Levels One, Two, Three Metrics.

In this lesson you will learn to recognize an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR levels one, two, three metrics.

You will be given an opportunity to test out of this lesson. If you pass the test question, you can decide to continue, or skip to the next lesson.

Which of the following is an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® level one metrics?

- [A A capital plus the number 1, a period, and a number](#)
- [B Format: X \(X = Performance Attribute\)](#)
- [C Example: CO.1.2](#)
- [D Example: CO.2.1](#)

Feedback:

The correct answer is "CO.1.2." "Format: X" is a format for codifying a level 1 SCOR **process**. "CO.2.1" is an example of codifying level 2 SCOR metrics. "A capital plus the number 1, a period...", is characteristic of codifying a level three SCOR **process**.

You already appreciate the value of metrics in measuring the Supply Chain performance. You find them useful for focusing on customer need and as feedback to your suppliers.

This next lesson teaches how to codify and understand the code for metrics. Understanding the code will help you quickly identify the metrics you need to share with your customers and suppliers. Also, the code helps you identify the associated processes and level of SCOR. If you decide to create your own metrics, the code will also provide you with a rational convention for doing so.

Learning Objective

- Recognize an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® levels one, two, three metrics.

In earlier lessons, you learned about performance attributes and the characteristics of metrics for levels one, two, three.

Recall that each performance attribute cannot itself be measured, but that each attribute has associated metrics for measurement. Recall there are strategic and diagnostic metrics that measure performance for separate processes (strategic) and also for parts of those processes (diagnostic). There are so many metrics to track that a code is needed for associating them with their performance attributes and processes, for distinguishing between them, and for quickly locating them.

This lesson explains the code for associating metrics with performance attributes, for identifying strategic/diagnostic metrics and their SCOR level (one, two, or three).

Performance Attribute	Strategic Metric
Reliability	RL.1.1 Perfect Order Fulfillment
Responsiveness	RS.1.1 Order Fulfillment Cycle Time
Agility	AG.1.1 Upside Supply Chain Flexibility
	AG.1.2 Supply Chain Upside Adaptability
	AG.1.3 Supply Chain Downside Adaptability
Cost	CO.1.1 Supply Chain Management Cost
	CO.1.2 Cost of Goods Sold
Assets	AM.1.1 Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time
	AM.1.2 Return on Supply Chain Fixed Assets
	AM.1.3 Return on Working Capital

The illustration shows performance level one metrics (strategic).

SCOR® metrics have unique identifiers:

Two capitals are performance attributes (5 attributes):

- RL = Reliability
- RS = Responsiveness
- AG = Agility
- CO = Cost
- AM = Assets

Two capitals, a period, the number one (1) and a number are strategic (level 1) metrics:

- RL.1.1, RS.1.1, AG.1.1, CO.1.1, CO.1.2, AM.1.3 (10 in total)
- Format: XX.1.n = level 1 (where XX = performance attribute)

Level 1

CO.1.1 Total Supply Chain Management Cost
(TSCMC) = Sales - Profits - Cost to Serve

Level 2

CO.2.7 Mitigation Costs (Costs to Mitigate Supply Chain Risk)

Level 2 diagnostic metrics:

- Two capitals, a period, the number two (2) and a number are diagnostic (level 2) metrics: RL.2.1, RS.2.1, AG.2.1, CO.2.7, CO.2.2, AM.2.7 (36 in total)
- Format: XX.2.n = level 2 (where XX = performance attribute)
- Example: CO = Cost (Performance Attribute)

Level 1

CO.1.1 Total Supply Chain Management Cost (TSCMC)

Level 2

CO.2.7 Mitigation Costs (Costs to Mitigate Supply Chain Risk)

Level 3

CO.3.180 Risk Mitigation Costs (Plan)

Level 3 diagnostic metrics:

- Two capitals, a period, the number three (3) and a number are diagnostic (level 3) metrics: RL.3.1, RS.3.1, AG.3.1, CO.3.180, AM.3.44(> 500 in total)
- Format: XX.3.n = level 3 (where XX = performance attribute)
- Example: CO = Cost (Performance Attribute)

Key points to remember about:

Level 1 Strategic metrics (Key Performance Indicators)

- Two capitals, a period, the number one (1) and a number are strategic (level 1) metrics. Example: CO.1.1 (Total Supply Chain Management Cost)

Level 2 Diagnostic metrics

- Two capitals, a period, the number two (2) and a number are diagnostic (level 2) metrics. Example: CO.2.7 (Mitigation Costs)

Level 3 Diagnostic metrics

- Two capitals, a period, the number three (3) and a number are diagnostic (level 3) metrics. Example: CO.3.180 (Risk Mitigation Costs)

Which of the following is an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® level one metrics?

- A Format: XX.3.n (XX = Performance Attribute) >
- B Example: CO.2.1 Total Supply Chain Management Cost >
- C Two capitals, a period, the number one (1) and a number >
- D A capital plus the number 1, a period, and a number >

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "Two capitals, a period, the number one (1) and a number." "XX.3.n" is the format for level 3. "CO.2.1" is an example for a level 2 metric. "A capital plus the number 1, ..." is the format for codifying a level 3 SCOR process.

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Post-Test Introduction

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You have completed the learning portion of the Codifying SCOR Levels One, Two, Three Metrics lesson. Next you will be given three attempts to demonstrate mastery of the learning objective.

If you fail all three attempts, you can still progress to the remaining lessons and graduate; however, you are encouraged to restudy the lesson to increase your understanding of the content.

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Which of the following is an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® level two metrics?

- A A capital plus the number 2
- B Two capitals, a period, the number three (3)
- C Example: CO.1.2 Mitigation Costs
- D Format: XX.2.n (XX = Performance Attribute)

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "Format: XX.2.n." "Two capitals, a period, ..." is the format for codifying a level 3 metric. "CO.1.2" is an example for codifying a level 1 metric. "A capital plus the number 2" is a format for codifying a level 2 SCOR process.

Which of the following is an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® level three metrics?

- A Example: RS.2.3 Deliver Cycle Time
- B Format: Xn.m (X = Performance Attribute)
- C Example: RS.3.1
- D A capital plus the number 3, a period, and a number

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "RS.3.1." "Xn.m" and "A capital plus the number 3,..." are format characteristics for codifying a level three SCOR **process**. "RS.2.3 Deliver Cycle Time" is an example of level two metrics.

Which of the following is an example or characteristic for codifying SCOR® level two metrics?

- A A capital plus the number 2, a period, and a number
- B Two capitals, a period, the number two (2) and a number
- C Format: XX.n.2 (XX= Performance Attribute)
- D Example: CO.1.2 Cost of Goods Sold

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "Two capitals, a period, the number two (2) and a number." "XX.n.2" is an incorrect format, and should be expressed as "XX.2.n." "CO.1.2" is an example for codifying level 1 metrics. "A capital plus the number 2...", is a format for codifying a level 3 SCOR **process**. This was your third and final attempt, but you will be allowed to progress to other lessons and graduate. [Review This Lesson](#)

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Summary

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In this lesson, you learned about characteristics and examples for codifying SCOR levels one, two, three metrics to include the following coding format; a.) XX.1.n = level 1 metrics, b.) XX.2.n = level 2 metrics, c.) XX.3.n = level 3 metrics, (XX = performance attribute, n = any number).

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Can you recall from a previous lesson which of the following is a characteristic of a SCOR level one metric?

- [A Serves as further diagnostic tool for level two metrics](#)
- [B Measures a part of the supply chain](#)
- [C Helps identify the root cause or causes of a performance gap](#)
- [D Establishes the priority or priorities for organization](#)

Feedback:

The answer is "Establishes the priority or priorities for organization."

You have completed the content for this lesson.

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