Effects of housing in distribution of commodities in manufacturing Industries in Kenya. A case of Samaritan's Purse

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EFFECT OF WAREHOUSING IN DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN KENYA

A Case of Samaritan's Purse

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study was to establish the effects of warehousing on the distribution of commodities in the manufacturing industries in Kenya. The specific objectives of the study were to find out how application of lead-time, cost, staff training and transportation affect the distribution of commodities in manufacturing industries with reference to Samaritan’s Purse.

The significance of the study is that it will enable the management of Samaritan’s Purse to establish further how the effects of warehousing affects distribution of commodities from within and outside the organization. The researcher used descriptive method which is the most appropriate study design as it described the state of affairs as they existed that is; opinion of staff. Questionnaires were used as data collection instruments, which were randomly distributed and presented in paper format to reduce biases. The study targeted top management, middle management and lower level management of Samaritan’s Purse. The target population for the study was 182 employees of Samaritan’s Purse and a sample size of 55 respondents of the same who were used. A stratified random sampling method was used in the study. The population was then stratified and the size of each stratum was then determined. The data was then analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively and presentation of data analyzed was by use of tables, pie charts, and graphs.

Based on the findings of the study it was indicated that lead-time, cost, staff training, and transportation affect warehousing on distribution of commodities in manufacturing industries. From analysis, it was seen that lead-time, cost, staff training and transportation affects warehousing on distribution of commodities by 62%, 73%, 53%, and 75% respectively.

The researcher recommended that the management adapt shorter lead time on delivery and distribution of its goods to customers, also the organization adopt a cost reduction program which improves profitability by reducing expenses, also adopting training aids to warehouse operators, lift-truck manufacturers, and the organization should find a suitable transport pattern by applying transport planning.