

Program Management Systems Committee Program Management Working Group (PMWG) Predictive Measures Guide

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Predictive Measures Guide

- PMWG first deliverable
- Working Title: "A Guide to Using Predictive Measures to Effectively Manage Programs"
- Guide approach
 - Use the ICPM Predictive Measures (2008) presentation as the basis
 - Update list of measures
 - Use Industry/Government practices, but
 - Don't affiliate a measure with a contributor
 - Make sure measure is a predictor
 - Approach & strategy instead of program specifics





Industrial Committee on Program Management (ICPM)

Predictive Measures of Program Performance

November 18, 2008

Charter & Objectives

- Common set of predictive measures for use by government and industry program managers to ensure program success
- Help contractors and their government counterparts predict program performance and understand root causes of performance
 - Predictive measures that cover the program's lifecycle from pre-award through contract close-out
 - Predictive measures that can be tailored to the contract characteristic, contract type, and phase of the program
- Recommend an NDIA standard for predictive metrics

Selected Metrics

Metric Category	Selected Metrics
Program Cost & Schedule	Cost Performance Index Schedule Performance Index Cum CPI vs. TCPI _{EAC} Baseline Execution Index Late/On-time Starts Trip Wire Metrics
Staffing & Critical Skills	Critical Skills Staffing Profile
Risk & Opportunity Management	Risk / Opportunity Summary Risk / Opportunity relative to Management Reserve
Requirements Stability & Completeness	Requirements Completeness Requirements Volatility TBD/TBR Burn down Requirements Traceability
Technical Performance Measures & Productivity Variance	TPM (Summary quick look) TPM (individual) – Linked in Backup TPM Progress/Regress Burn down Chart Defect Containment
Funding Stability & Contract Health	Program Funding Plan Program Funding Status Contract Change Volume
Supply Chain Performance	Parts Demand Fulfillment Supplier Acceptance Rate Supplier Late Starts
Resources	(In Development)

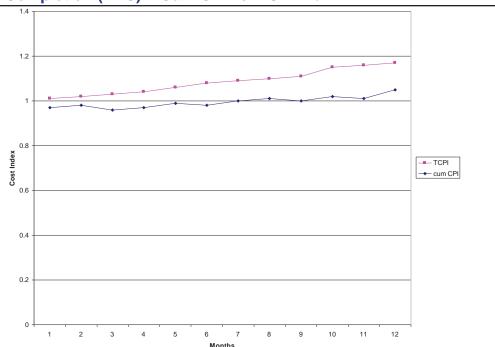
METRIC DEFINITION

Creation Date: Revision Date:

09/19/08

Metric Name:

Estimate at Completion (EAC) - Cum CPI vs. TCPI EAC



Metric Definition:

Compares cumulative CPI (realized performance) with the TCPI EAC (performance required to achieve the reported EAC). The degree of variation between the two indicates the extent to which future performance must differ from past performance.

If Cum CPI-TCPI <=(+/-) 2% TCPI condition is green. Indicates efficiency is as required. If Cum CPI-TCPI >(+/-) 2% and <=(+/-) 5% TCPI condition is yellow. Indicates efficiency is out of tolerance.

If Cum CPI-TCPI >(+/-) 5% TCPI condition is red. Indicates efficiency is out of tolerance.

Metric Backup

Purpose of Chart:

Measure the estimate of total cost for authorized work (EAC) including actual costs plus estimated costs to complete

Deployment Criteria / Linkage:

Commonly utilized program EAC measure.

Source of Data: Finance

Benchmark/Comparative Data:

None at this time

Applicable Life Cycle Phase:

All (Development, Production, Sustainment)

Usage Assumption:

EAC should be used in conjunction with other metrics: 1) schedule completion, 2) performance to date, 3) remaining work and its anticipated performance, 4) rates, 5) outstanding commitments, 6) approved and/or pending scope changes, 7) funding constraints, 8) subcontractor EACs, and 9) program risks and opportunities

Predictive / Leading Qualities:

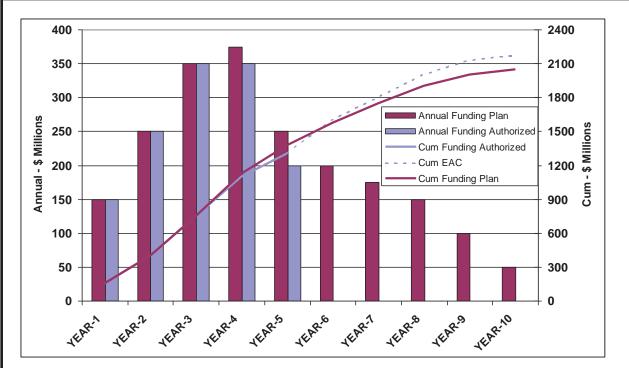
When trended, provides a comparative analysis (objective indicator) of projected outcomes based upon actual performance

Warning Signs & Actions to Take: If cum CPI and TCPI EAC diverge, understand the differences; if not rationalized, take management reserve against EAC to align with cum CPI EAC.

METRIC DEFINITION

Metric Name:

Program Funding Plan



Metric Definition:

This metric measures the funding planned in the initial bid or **current** budget baseline and the actual funding authorized by the customer over the live of the program as well as the EAC implications for funding differences between funding planned and authorized. It is a measure of the funding stability on the program. The implications of underfunding situations should show up in the Earned Value metrics (CPI/SPI).

This metric is only valid for incrementally funded contracts and should not be used for fully funded programs or IDIQ type contracts that are funded by task/delivery order.

Creation Date:

Metric Backup

05/16/0

Purpose of Chart:

The Funding that was planned for the program versus the funding actually provided for contract performance

Deployment Criteria / Linkage: NDIA Industry Standard Metric.

Source of Data: Program Management, Program Control Finance

Benchmark/Comparative Data: None at this time

Applicable Life Cycle Phase: All (Development, Production, Sustainment)

Predictive / Leading Qualities:
When trended, indicates whether the

contract is being funded as originally planned

Warning Signs & Actions to Take: When actual funding is less than planned funding, work must be delay or deferred resulting in program disruption.

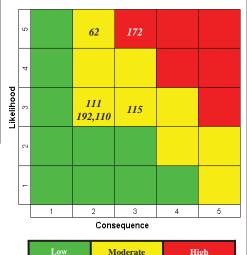
METRIC DEFINITION

Creation Date: 9/15/08

Metric Name:

Risk Management Summary

Risk No.	OPR	Risk Title	Scor e	L	С	Con Type	Plan Status
172	MSER	Solar Array Rotary Joint	R	5	3	TSC	G
115	BUSM	Contract Closeout	Υ	3	3	С	R
062	SMP	Program Sub-Contractor Integrated Close-out Costs	Υ	5	2	С	G
111	PO	Flight Delays Result in Unplanned Costs	Υ	3	2	cs	R
110	A&S/W	Maintenance Of Non- Propulsive Control	Υ	3	2	cs	G
192	BUSM	Staffing	Υ	3	2	Т	R



Current Plan Status:

Red = No plan or 1 month + behind schedule Yellow = Behind schedule or plan with less that 3 steps Green = 3 or more steps in the plan and is current.

Metric Definition:

The metric shows open program risks and their mitigation plan status.

Metric Backup

Purpose of Chart:

Summarize risk posture of program

Deployment Criteria / Linkage: NDIA Industry Standard Metric.

Source of Data:

Program risk management tool/process

Benchmark/Comparative Data:

None at this time

Applicable Life Cycle Phase: All (Development, Production, Sustainment)

Usage Assumption:

Predictive / Leading Qualities: Status of potential risks and risk plan status

Warning Signs & Actions to Take: If Risk is red or yellow, review Risk Item Summary, current and past rating, Mitigation Plan details, and performance to plan . Focus on Red and Yellow risks and progress on mitigation plan. Specify cost, schedule, technical, or combined risk.



Intended Audience

The intended audiences for this guide are organizations (government and industry) that are looking for standard approaches to manage programs. This guide is not intended to necessarily provide a new set of standards that would be required to assess program performance, but instead provide a "menu" of typical measures that could be applied. Each organization should decide which measures are most appropriate for their environment and select only those measures suitable for them.





Template for Each Measure <= 4 pages

- Commonly used in ACQ phases (MSA, TD, EMD, PD, O&S)
- Metric Definition Not an Exhaustive Description
- Calculations
- Output / Threshold
- Predictive Information Most Critical
- Possible Questions what a PM or LM could ask
- Caveats / Things to Watch For / Limitations / Cautions





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Appendix A: Predictive Measures Commonly Used in the DoD Acquisition Phases





Contributors

- Bill Altman, Battelle
- Blake Crenshaw, Raytheon
- Renee R. Frazier, Rockwell Collins
- Fran Fulton, Northrop Grumman
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- Louise Joyce, AAI Corporation
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- Greg Silvernagel, Naval Air Systems Command
- Joseph Smith, NASA HQ
- Sung Soon Stultz, Rockwell Collins
- Stewart Tague, UTC Aerospace Systems
- Brad G. Temple, Rockwell Collins
- Pete Wynne, Lockheed Martin
- Yancy Qualls, Bell Helicopter

Metrics not associated with contributor





Senior Reviewers

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- Tom Coonce, IDA
- Reginald Goodman, NAVAIR
- Gordon Kranz, PARCA
- Walter Lipke, AF (retired)
- Sandra Smalley, NASA Headquarters











Senior Reviewers Inputs

- Very active / responsive / timely inputs by the Senior Reviewers
- Valuable insight and constructive comments
 - Comments received on all chapters
 - e.g. Chapter 4 Staffing: Identified that the order of the discussion was confusing and specific comments on definitions
 - e.g. Trip wire discussions; merit of some of the "predictive measure" as a true "predictive" measure





"Dispositioning" Reviewers

- Bill Altman, Battelle
- Blake Crenshaw, Raytheon
- Charmaine Narciso-Jiao, SPAWAR
- Sung Soon Stultz, Rockwell Collins
- Stewart Tague, UTC Aerospace Systems
- Yancy Qualls, Bell Helicopter









Schedule

✓ Announce Intent	Feb 2013
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\checkmark	Develop	Introduction&	outline	Mar 2013
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√ First Draft **Aug 2013**

✓ Second Draft Oct 2013

✓ Senior Reviewers Nov 2013

✓ NDIA Workshop at IPMC Nov 2013

 Submit to Board for comment Feb 2013

 Submit to PMSC for comment Apr 2014

PMSC Comments Due

PMSC Approval

May 2014

Aug 2014

