Federal CIO Council Community of Practice for IT Performance Management

How Are Things Measuring Up?

Patrick Plunkett Dept of Housing & Urban Development Chairman of PM Community of Practice September 21, 2005

What's in a name?

- Performance management vs performance measurement
 - Management performance improvement
 - Measurement deciding what to measure and how
- Currently: More focus on measurement

Reality on the Ground

- Most people spend only a little time studying the organization and performance
- Possible reasons:
 - Mixed motivation: Urgent vs. Important
 - Lack understanding of measurement
 - Attitude/Belief: Things won't change anyway!
 - See measurement as a reporting exercise burdensome!
 - Measures not related measurement reporting stovepipes

Facts about PM CoP

- Dates:
 - Aug. 2000 First Meeting
 - Nov. 2000 Trained 65 Feds
 - FY 2001 Conducted 2 Pilots
 - Veterans Affairs: Information Security Program (AIE)
 - USDA: Food Commodity Program (BSC)
- Published 3 Reports: See www.cio.gov
- Other:
 - Meetings: Bi-monthly
 - Membership: Open to Feds and Gov't contractors
 - Mailing list: 100

PM CoP – Past Agenda

- How to Measure the Immeasurable
- Balanced Scorecard
- Integration of PM with:
 - Strategic planning
 - Enterprise Architecture (Bob Haycock)
 - Capital Planning
- Performance Reference Model
- Service Level Agreements
- Measurement Fundamentals
- Completing Exhibit 300 Performance Goal tables
- OMB Perspectives (Dick Burk, Lauren Uhr)

Multiple Performance Dimensions

Mission Impact (Process Improvements)	Delivery of Services Operating Costs (Program Delivery) Productivity/Efficiency Accuracy
System, Data, & Service Quality	Systems/Network Availability Response Time, User Satisfaction Help Desk
Usage	Operation & Maintenance Costs (IT) Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

Development/Maintenance	Function Points per FTE
	Number of Defects per 100 SLOC

Project Management	Milestones
	Cost & Schedule
	Earned Value Management

Measurement Best Practices

- Methodologies are helpful but require great commitment
- Keep it simple use logic models, e.g. PRM
- Focus on the performance not the measures



- Focus on the top three priorities
- Methodologies
 - Balanced Scorecard
 - Applied Information Economics
 - Logic Models

Measurement Fundamentals

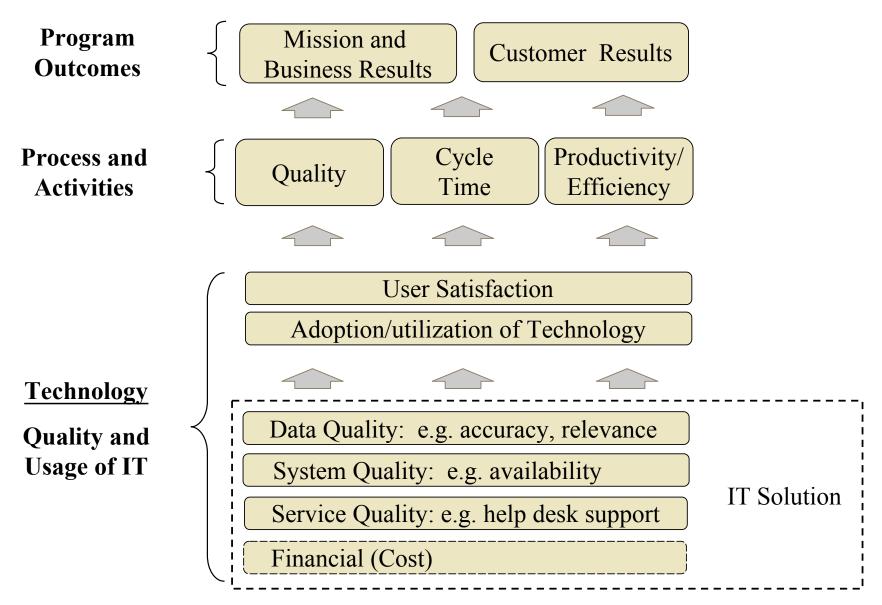
- A measurement is an observation
 - It is not an answer
 - It is not an exact number
 - There always is an error
- Most things appear immeasurable because they have not been adequately defined, e.g.
 - Improved decision making
 - Improved coordination
 - Improved interoperability

Example

"Customer Satisfaction" could mean:

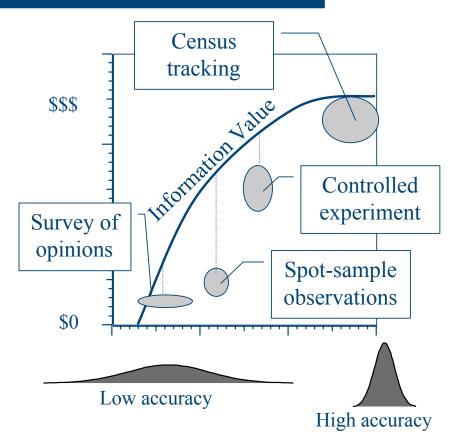
- □ Increased % of potential public users that use a new system
- Reduced number of complaints received per month
- □ Increased % of users who report they are satisfied on a user survey

Contribution of IT to HUD Mission

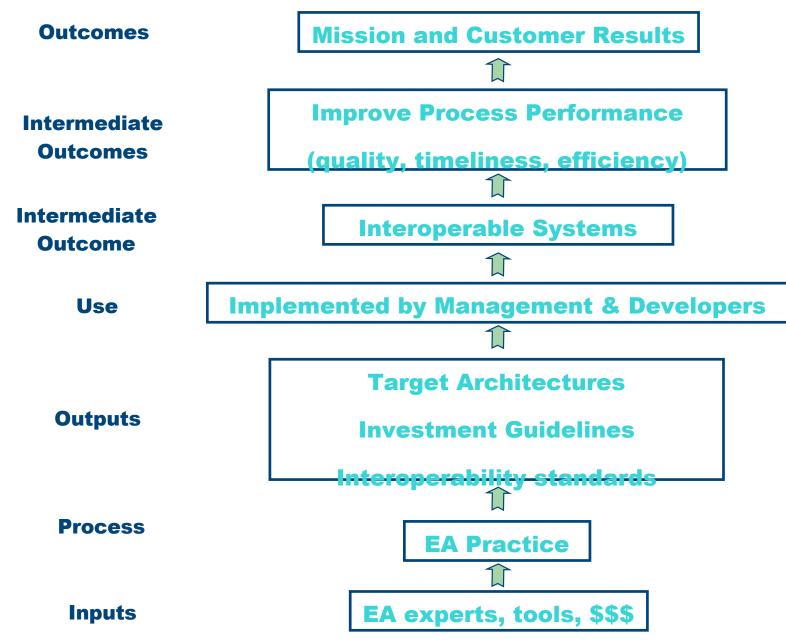


Philosophy of Measurements

- Each metric has multiple measurement options
- Select metrics based upon a balance of accuracy and costs



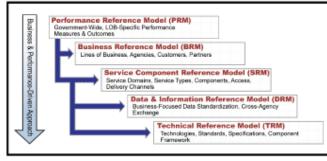
Example Logic Model for EA Practice



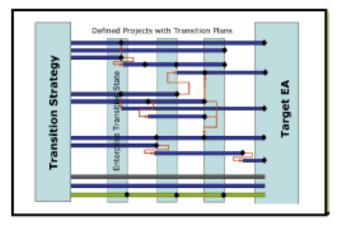


Focus on Results

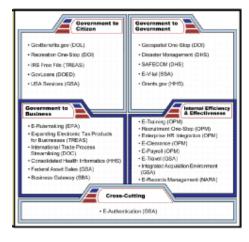




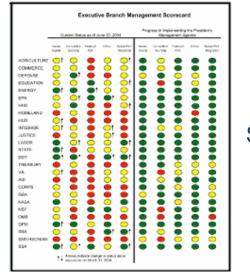
Federal Enterprise Architecture



EA Assessments and Transition Planning



PART



PMA Scorecard

GPRA & PART: Components

- GPRA
 - Strategic Plan
 - Annual Performance Plans
 - Major Programs
 - Means and Strategies (Processes & IT investments)
 - Results and Accountability Report
- PART (Program Assessment Rating Tool)
 - Program purpose and design
 - Strategic planning
 - Program management
 - Program results and accountability
 - Ratings: Effective, Moderately Effective, Adequate, Ineffective, or Results Not Demonstrated
- Focus is clearly on the programs rarely mentions IT or processes



- Performance Reference Model (PRM)
 - Focused on assessing initiative/ investment level performance
 - Addresses consistency in measuring performance via:
 - Inputs -> Outputs -> Outcomes
 - Structured around:

Measurement

Measurement Category

Measurement

Indicator

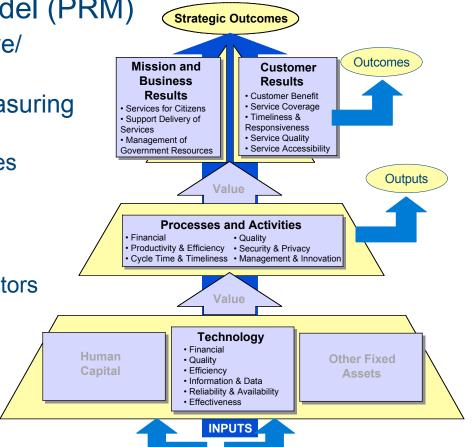
Area

• Measurement areas

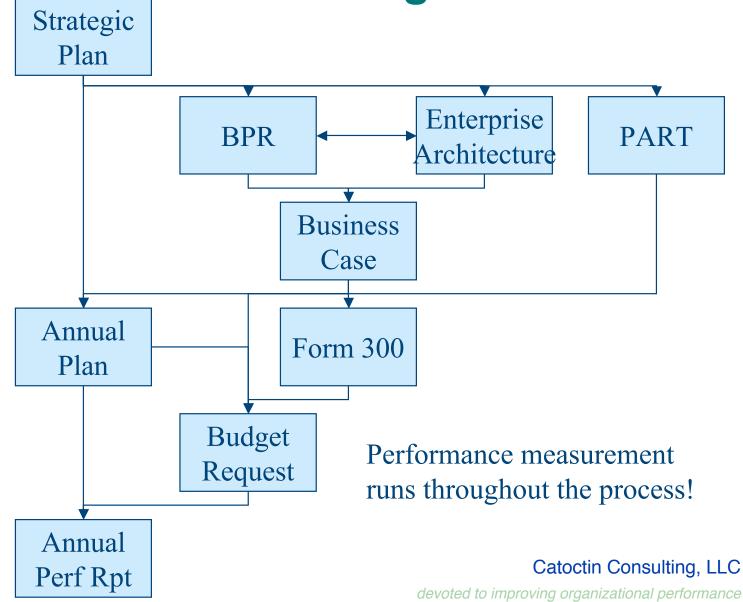


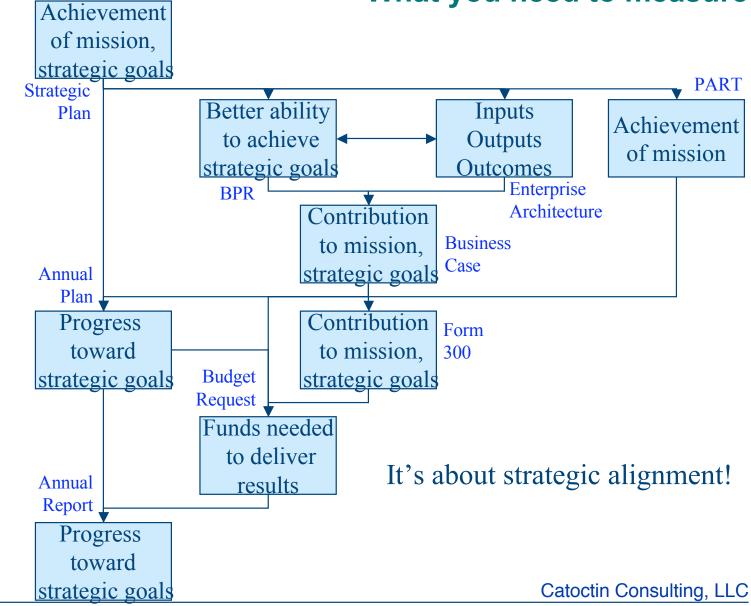
Measurement indicators





Making sense of it all





What you need to measure

devoted to improving organizational performance





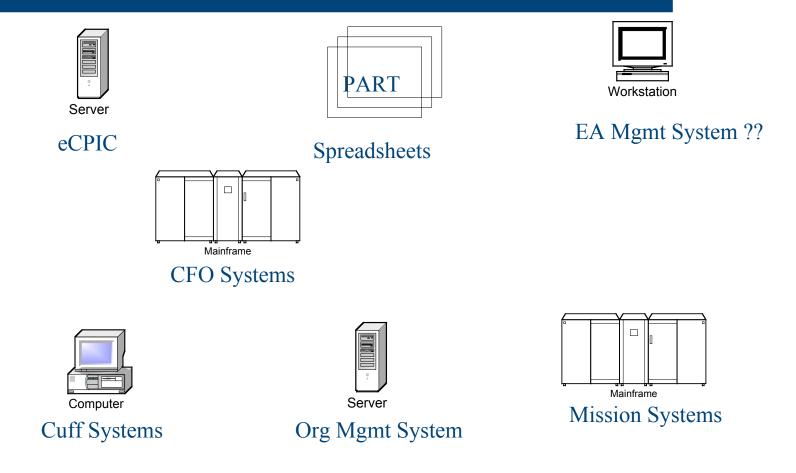
Current Challenges

- Challenges exist in the current Federal Performance Management (PM) environment:
 - Various methods capture performance measurement information (PMA Scorecard, GPRA, PART, & PRM)
 - OMB is studying the linkage between the performance of programs (PART) and the performance of the supporting investments (PRM).
 - Potential disconnect:
 - IT/EA community primarily utilizes the PRM
 - Program/business community relies on PART
 - Exhibit 300 captures performance information only about "major" investments versus entire IT portfolio
 - Differences among methods:
 - Metrics structure, terminology, and what is being measured

Different People- Different Interests

- GPRA
 - Planning (50%)
 - CFO (50%)
- PMA Admin
- Exhibit 300 PRM IT project managers
- PART Program personnel
- Process program area personnel

Systems with Measurement Info



What's Needed?

- Unified Field Theory of Performance Measurement
 - Align all measurement processes
 - Reduce redundancies and burden
 - Make them useful
 - Require programs to do a PRM
 - Expand PART to include PRM
- How?
 - Understand performance management best practices
 - Agency leadership
 - Policies
 - Semantic technologies?
- Mission performance drive EA development

What If...

- Performance data was readily available
- No measurement silos
- More focused on results
- More informed decisions
 - Based upon performance info
- Coordinated performance improvement initiatives
 - IT
 - Training
 - Reorganization
- Would performance improve?

Contact Info

To receive notices of PM CoP activities, send email to:

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