THAILAND Performance Index by Paul Iredale



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Agenda

- What is Cost & Value?
- Thailand Performance Index Program
- Input Data
- Overall Result
- Detail Analysis
- Conclusion

WHAT IS COST & VALUE?



Difficulties in using ROI



- Differing perceptions of ROI
- Buy-In
- Access to Data
- Calculating benefits is tough
- Consistently measuring ROI over time is tough
- Organizations are resistant to measurement

What adds Value & What is Waste?



Any activity that does not **add value** from the perspective of the customer can be defined as Waste

Link: http://www.slideshare.net/assocpm/lean-sigma-apm-reading-jan-2013-published



Activities/Tasks drive 'Cost'

- Understand 'your' business
- Breakdown all production activities/tasks (from supplier input – process – output - customer)
- Categorize activities/tasks (mostly customer point of view)
 - Value added activities
 - Non-value added activities (waste)
 - Business value-added activities or Non-value added (but necessary)
- Main goals are
 - Eliminate non-value added activities (waste)
 - Try to minimize low value adding by Identifying opportunities for improvement

Cost and Value Model



Organization at CMMI level 2 12% 18% 15% 45% 55% Organization at CMMI level 3 7% 18% 11% 36% 64%

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THAILAND PERFORMANCE INDEX PROGRAM



Performance Index Program Introduction



AS A global process

Overview of Data

- 47 organizations joined the opening event
- 32 organizations joined the trainings
- 17 IT organizations submitted data



Challenge – Business Driven

- Clear goals/business objectives with management
- Discuss with management for value-added and non-value added tasks(especially, if it is nonvalue added (but necessary task)
- Try to identify the root cause and solution of 'cost of failure' tasks, in order to decrease or eliminate those tasks, it may need management support to increase 'cost of prevention' instead

Challenge – Data Accuracy

- Ensure number of working hours is accurate (e.g. 8 hours/day, include working hours over weekend)
- Approver may require to approve all project/organization effort
- Standardize task/activity/WBS
- Prepare 'general' task/activity/WBS for those tasks that not involve with project or organization activities

INPUT DATA



Overview of Data

- 47 organizations joined the opening event
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- 17 IT organizations submitted data



Data Analysis

- CMMI Certified/Implementing or No
- Type of Work/Product: Software, Services
- Organizational Size: <100, 100 199, >=200
- Age of Engineers: Average 20 30, 31 40
- Engineering Experience: Average <5, 5-10, >10



Most Common Problems

- Too high-level tasks
 - Phase-level task e.g. Requirement phase, Design phase, etc.
 - Tasks that include more than 1 objective e.g. Run test (which also include bug fixing effort). The task effort will be mixed in 2 types: Cost of Quality and Cost of Failure.

In this case, we have to classify the task as 'Not Sure' type.



Data Validation

- Review and revise task categories with data owners
- Remove unrelated data (e.g. organization tasks – vacation, sale, training, CMMI project tasks)
- Remove outliers

OVERALL RESULT



- The data of all 4 cost types is highly varied. The range is very large.
- Regarding Coefficient of Variance, CoP is less varied than others (CoP's CV = 23%).

Summary	Cost of	Cost of Failure	Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -	
	Performance		Prevention	Appraisal	
Mean	64.85	10.53	8.79	15.39	
Median	63.28	10.92	6.70	15.33	
Maximum	93.29	24.85	23.53	31.77	
Minimum	39.39	0.97	0.00	2.15	
Std. Dev.	15.14	7.03	7.40	9.55	
Coefficient of Var.	23%	67%	84%	62%	



- Factors we use to categorize the data include
 - Org size (number of staff)

Size	Cost of	Cost of Failure	Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -		
	Performance		Prevention	Appraisal		
<= 100 staff	64.91	11.20	9.53	14.21		
> 100 staff	64.75	9.64	7.70	16.95		

Average staff age

Average Staff Age	Cost of	Cost of Failure	Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -	
	Performance		Prevention	Appraisal	
20-30 years old	63.40	12.32	9.78	15.88	
31-40 years old	65.81	9.54	8.14	15.11	



- Average staff experience

Average Experience	Cost of		Cost of Failure	Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -	
	Performanc	ormance		Prevention	Appraisal	
<=10 years		72.07	10.12	5.96	11.63	
>10 years		63.04	10.65	9.50	16.41	

- CMMI implementation status

CMMI Impl Status	Cost of	Cost of Failure		Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -	
	Performance	1		Prevention	Appraisal	
No CMMI impl/cert	54.61	/	16.10	4.19	23.37	
Impl or have CMMI cert	66.42		9.61	9.50	14.06	

CMMI certification status

	CMMI Cert Status	Cost of	Cost of Failure		Cost of Quality -	Cost of Quality -	
		Performance			Prevention	Appraisal	
-	No CMMI cert.	67.97		8.59	8.25	14.48	
>	CMMI cert'ed (valid)	58.60		14.02	9.89	17.02	
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DETAIL ANALYSIS



Cost of Performance





% Cost of Performance by Size

 Cannot statistically conclude that they are different. The data hints at no difference in organizations based on number of staff



% Cost of Performance by Average Staff Age

 Cannot statistically conclude that they are different. The hint is staff age makes little difference



% Cost of Performance by Average Experience

 Cannot statistically conclude that they are different although the means are quite different. The hint is the the higher the average experience the harder it is to drive performance change



% Cost of Performance by CMMI implementation status

• Statistically it is difficult to conclude that they are different although the means are quite different. The hint is however that CMMI when implemented well can make a difference.



% Cost of Performance by CMMI certification status

• Statistically the conclusion is difficult but the data hints at a fall back of performance once a CMMI Level is achieved.

*** In group "No CMMI Certed" there are org that are implementing CMMI and plan to certify ***



Cost of Failure





THAILAND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

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Thailand compared with Other countries

	% Cost of Prevention	% Cost of Appraisal	% Cost of Failure	% Cost of Quality	% Cost of Performance
Organization at CMMI level 1	7%	15%	44%	66%	34%
Organization at CMMI level 2	12%	15%	18%	45%	55%
Organization at CMMI level 3	7%	18%	11%	36%	64%

Information provided by World Leading Consultant Company



Thailand compared with Other countries – European Client



Thailand compared with other countries - UK Client

	IT BUDGET SPEND (Budget elements included)	=	COST OF QUALITY(COQ) (Ensuring Success)				COST OF PERFORMANCE (Value Delivered)	Additional Value Delivered
	(M GBP)		Prevention (M GBP)	Appraisal (M GBP)	Failure (M GBP)		(M GBP)	(M GBP)
Today	£ 196	=	£ 23.5	£ 52.9	£ 56.8	+	£62.7 - 32%	
Level 2	£ 196	=[£ 23.5	£ 29.4	£ 35.3	+	£ 107.8 - 55%	£ 45.1
Level 3	£ 196	=	£ 13.7	£ 35.3	£ 21.6	+	£ 125.4 - 64%	£ 62.7

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CONCLUSION



- After comparing the data in different categories, we cannot statistically conclude that they are different (compare mean between 2 groups) with 95% confidence level.
- This might be because of following reasons
 - The factors we use to categorize the data are not the impacting factors
 - The number of the data is not enough for statistical analysis (>=30 data points)
 - The data is not reliable.

Paul's Conclusions

- CMMI does make a difference
- After CMMI certification organizations don't capitalize on their achievement
- Size, Age don't seem to matter but Experience may make a difference
- Thailand is at least average or just above the rest of the world in Performance
 - A standard approach across the whole of Thailand to Performance measurement



Suggestions for Next Steps

- Encourage more organizations to get involve in the program to get more data points (>= 30 data points)
- Train the organizations how to break down the tasks appropriately
- Explore other factors that might impact the cost e.g. project type (MA, Infra, Product, etc.), the number of headcount in development vs. support.
- Set face-to-face follow up sessions with the organizations to help validate the data.
- Make the Performance Model a deliverable of CMMI funding program
 - Link the Performance Model to V2.0 of CMMI in Thailand

Thank you

