

**Measurement Information Specification  
Design Completion  
Version 3.0**

<b>Information Need Description</b>	
<b>Information Need</b>	
<b>Questions Addressed</b>	
<b>Information Category</b>	Schedule and Progress Resources and Cost
<b>Description</b>	

<b>Measurable Concept</b>	
<b>Measurable Concept</b>	Work Unit Progress Personnel

<b>Entities and Attributes</b>	
<b>Relevant Entities</b>	
<b>Attributes</b>	

<b>Base Measure Specification</b>	
<b>Base Measures</b>	Component Status Effort
<b>Measurement Methods</b>	
<b>Type of Method</b>	
<b>Scale</b>	
<b>Type of Scale</b>	
<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	
<b>Categorization</b>	
<b>Typical Aggregation Structure</b>	
<b>Typically Collected for Each</b>	
<b>Count Actuals Based on</b>	

<b>Derived Measure Specification</b>	
<b>Derived Measure</b>	

# Measurement Information Specification

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<b>Measurement Function</b>	
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### Indicator Specification

**Analysis guidance and examples**

Projects often need to assess or predict their ability to complete the current phase in order to anticipate or uncover staffing, cost, and schedule issues associated with future phases. In this scenario, four indicators (Figures 5-49a through 5-49d) assess completion of the project's design phase; two indicators deal with the amount of work completed to date, and two indicators deal with staffing. These indicators are analyzed together to assess whether the project will complete design activities as scheduled.

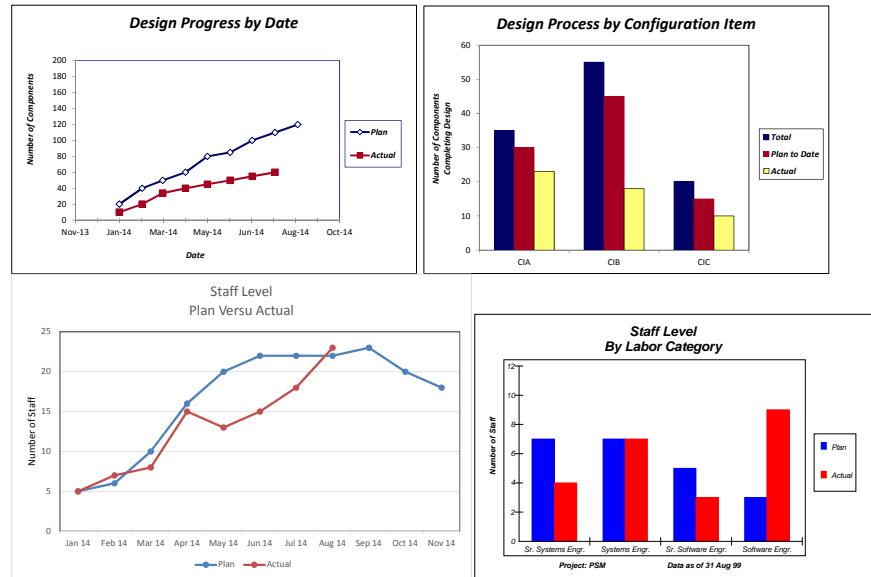
The line graph in figure 5-49a compares the actual number of units completing design over time to the planned number. It indicates that actual progress is significantly behind in August. The plan is for all units to be complete by the end of September. This does not seem realistic.

Figure 5-49b uses the same data as the previous figure, but the data is broken out by configuration item (CI). The data indicates that all CIs are behind schedule, but CI B is the worst.

Figure 5-49c tracks the overall project staffing level over time. The project was significantly understaffed in May, June, and July.

Figure 5-49d plots the same data by labor category. Figure 5-49c indicates that the project is currently staffed with approximately the right number of people, according to the plan. However, when actual staff is divided into labor categories, Figure 5-49d shows that the design team has fewer senior-level staff than planned.

Based on all this information, the current plan does not appear realistic. A replan for the remaining project activities is recommended, taking into consideration work remaining, current staffing levels, and current staff experience.



<b>Analysis Model</b>	
<b>Decision Criteria</b>	

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<b>Indicator Interpretation</b>	
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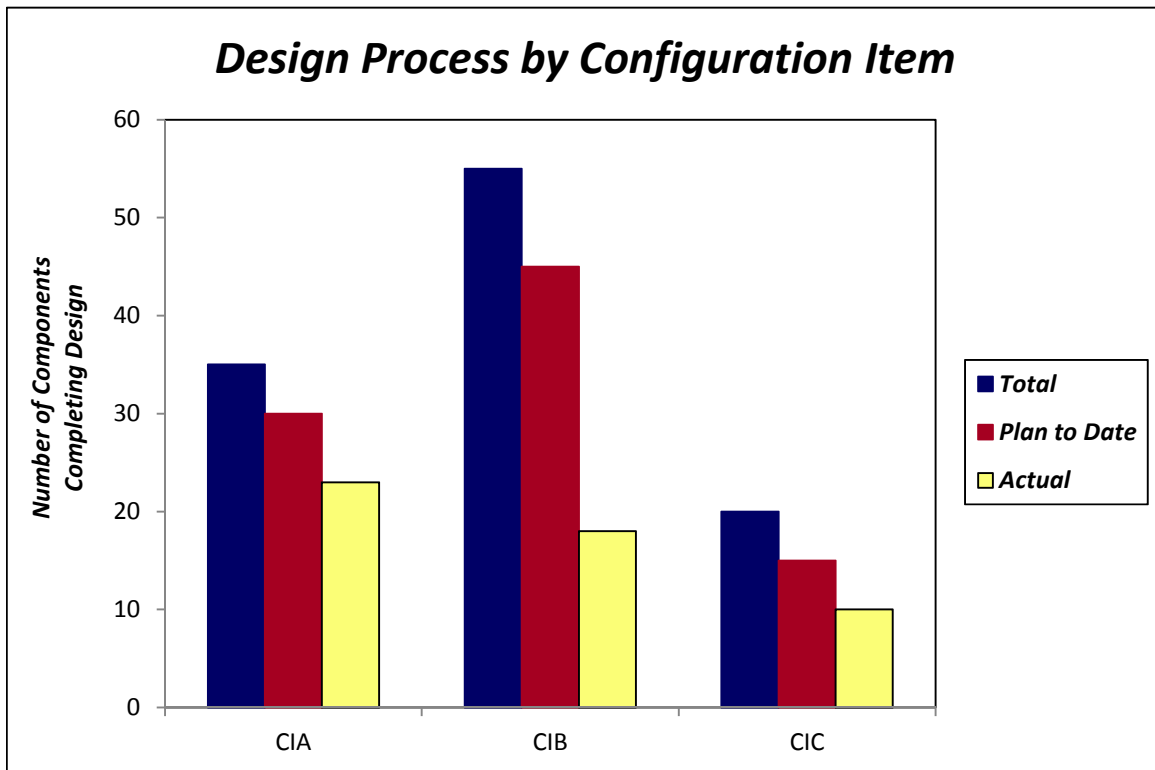
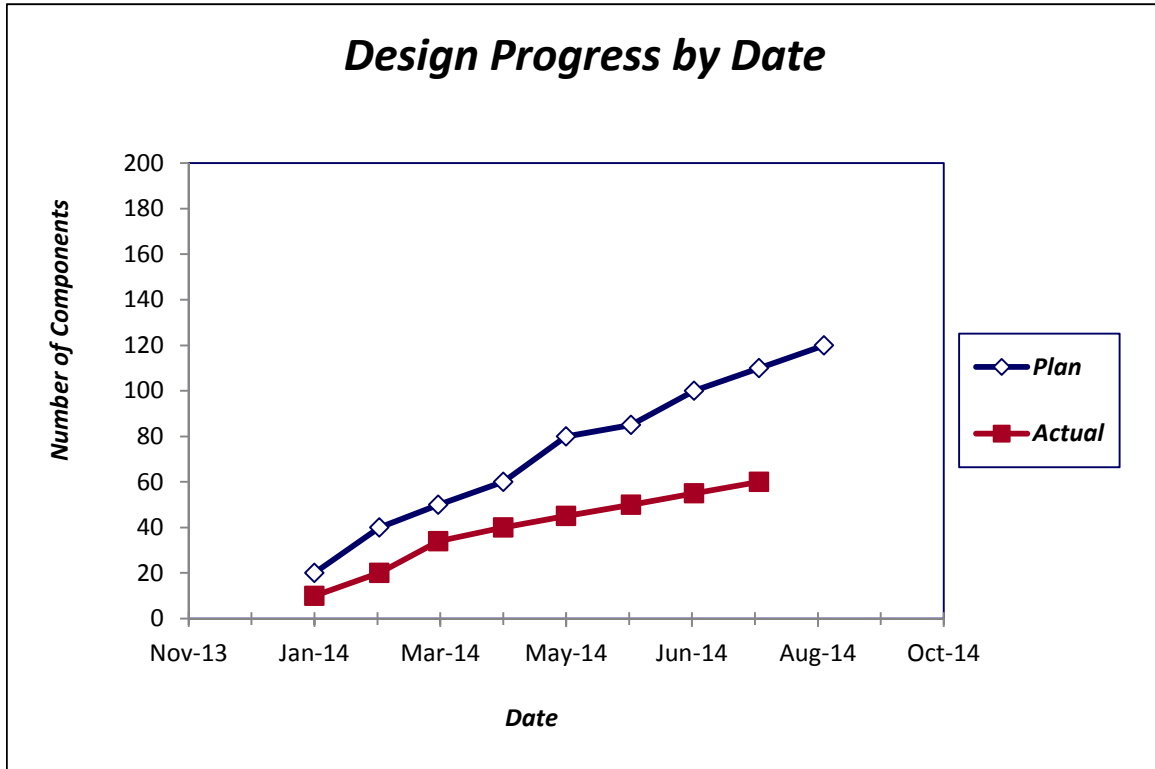
<b>Data Collection Procedure (for each Base Measure)</b> <i>Complete this section for each base measure listed on the previous page.</i>	
<b>Frequency of Data Collection</b>	
<b>Responsible Individual</b>	
<b>Phase or Activity in which Collected</b>	
<b>Tools Used in Data Collection</b>	
<b>Verification and Validation</b>	
<b>Repository for Collected Data</b>	

<b>Data Analysis Procedure (for each Indicator)</b>	
<b>Frequency of Data Reporting</b>	
<b>Responsible Individual</b>	
<b>Phase or Activity in which Analyzed</b>	
<b>Source of Data for Analysis</b>	
<b>Tools Used in Analysis</b>	
<b>Review, Report, or User</b>	

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<b>Additional Information</b>	
<b>Additional Analysis Guidance</b>	<p><b>Additional Analysis</b></p> <p>Additional analysis of the staff decrease in May revealed a significant turnover of experienced personnel that month. Instead of assigning new analysts to the design, the programmers scheduled to join the project in July were brought on early and assigned to the design tasks. This had a negative impact. The programmers did not have the experience to perform these tasks, and the designers had to bring the new team members up to speed.</p> <p><b>Lessons Learned</b></p> <p>Looking at related indicators, like staffing, helps to identify the cause of schedule problems.</p>
<b>Implementation Considerations</b>	
<b>Project Application</b>	Applies to most types of projects
<b>Process integration</b>	
<b>Usually Applied During</b>	
<b>Alternatives Include</b>	

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