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Methods to Analyze Services Portfolio Cost Drivers and Efficiencies

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Why Services Portfolio Analysis?

- Portfolio Managers are responsible for evaluating how well their portfolio is serving the customer and if it is operating efficiently and effectively
 - Validate the portfolio review the data in the portfolio and identify resources not captured in the portfolio that should have been
 - Assess the portfolio analyze the portfolio prices and fees paid
 - Plan the portfolio vision develop a long term portfolio vision looking at the overall data management standards which can drive future outcomes
 - Execute the portfolio implement the short-and long-term vision and measure its success over time
- Anticipated Outcome: A more efficient and effective portfolio

Services Portfolio Analysis Impact

Portfolio Health Metrics

- Standardized Labor Descriptions
- Smaller Labor Rate variances
- Skill Mix aligned to requirements

Cost Analysis

- Cost anomalies and/or outliers
- Benchmarking labor costs for "should" cost analysis

Project Management

- Budget Decisions
- Risk Tradeoffs

Acquisition Process

- Contract type and fee analysis
- Source Selection clarity
- Short and long term Portfolio Vision

Portfolio Cost Analysis

Critical Data Input

- Contract Number
- Cost of Contract and CLINs
- Directorate
- Prime and Subcontractor
- Labor Rates
 - Prime
 - Subcontractor
- Labor Categories by Skill Level
- FTE
 - Contracted
 - Utilized

Analytical Techniques

- Descriptive data analysis
 - Cost driver determination
- Charting
 - Scatter plotting
 - Labor rate distribution
 - Labor rate outlier

Bar Graphs

- Commonality in labor rates
- FTE utilization across portfolio
- Skill mix use
- Prime and Subcontractor labor rate comparisons
- Labor category/Subdiscipline labor rate comparison
- Pie Charts
 - Distribution percentages



Methods

Comparative Data Analysis "Within" and "Between" Data Assessment Analysis

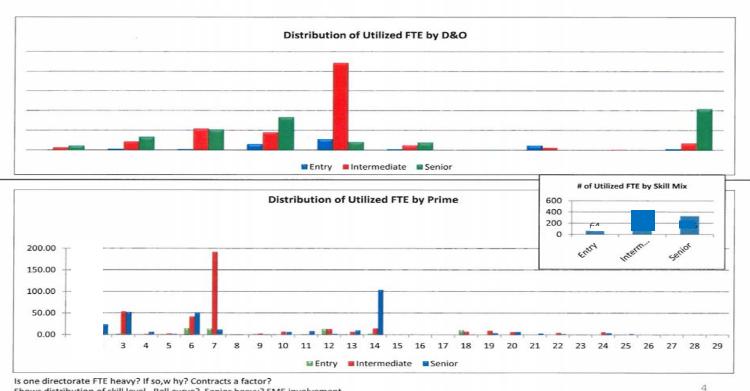
- "With-in" Analysis was done across the entire Portfolio
 - FTE analysis:
 - FTE and Skill mix across
 Directorates and Prime Contractor
 - Rate Analysis
 - Average labor rate comparison across Directorates
 - Prime Contractor and Labor Category comparison
 - Labor Rate comparison by Rates with standard deviation and mean
 - Contract rate vs. Utilization Rate comparison
 - Labor category differentiation
 - Award Fee Distribution

- "Between" analysis is done primarily between contracts
 - Comparison between contractors
 - Comparison between Prime Contractor and Subcontractor Labor Rates of each contract
 - Evaluation of the effect of subcontractor rates on contract rates
 - Labor Categories comparison between contracts
 - Subcontractor comparison between contracts
 - Comparison between previous and subsequent contracts

Others: Use your imagination

FTE and Skill Level Distribution Across Directorate and Prime Contractor

Distributing FTE



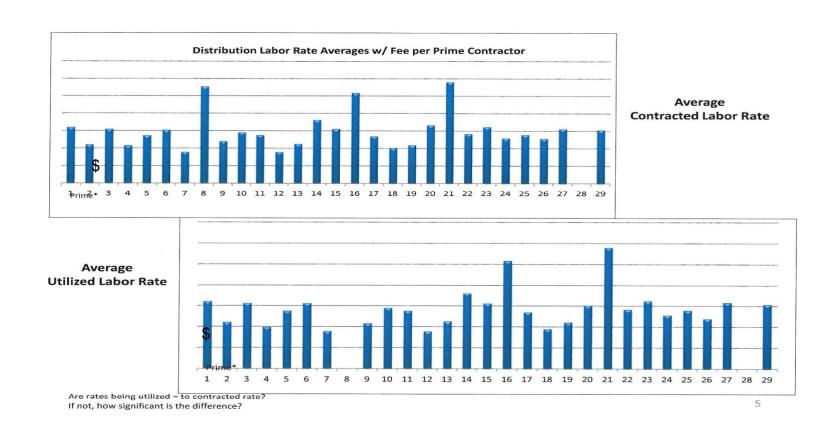






Labor Rate Averages by Prime Contractor Contracted vs. Utilized

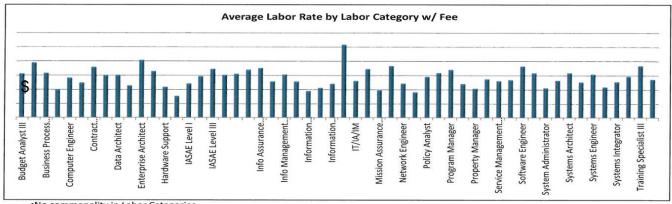
Contracted vs. Utilized





Average Labor Rates by Labor Category

Labor Rates Assigned to Labor Categories



•No commonality in Labor Categories.





[•]They do not appear to be in line with the CIO, GSA or other standard labor categories.

[•]RFP should have standard Labor Categories to align to.

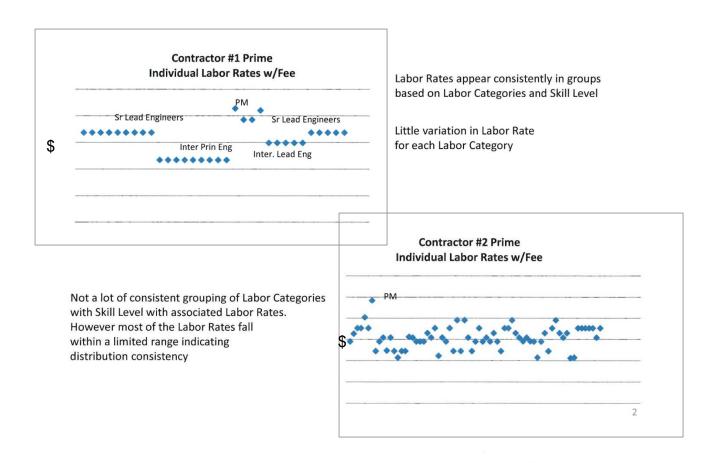
[•]No way to compare labor rates to determine reasonableness

[•]This could influence rate fluctuation between contracts and misunderstanding of labor category definition and functionality

Individual Labor Rate by Prime w/ Fee

(no Subcontractor Rates Included

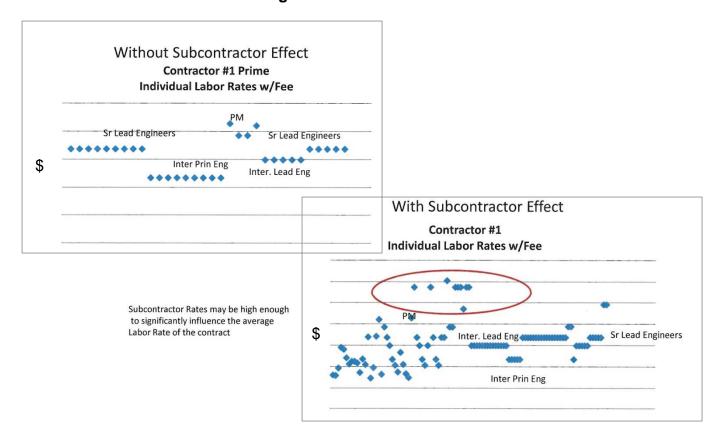
How Labor Rates are Distributed over Labor Categories





Labor Rate Comparison – Subcontractor Effect

Adding in Subcontractor Labor Rates





Summary – The Performance Assessment (Example)

Portfolio Performance Assessment

- Are the Contractor Labor Rates within a reasonable statistical range with only a few outliers?
- Were Contract fees within the norm?
- Did Subcontractors affect the contract cost when added to the Prime Labor Rates?
 - Were the subcontractors and small businesses with increased overhead thus increasing the costs?
- Did utilization equal contracted (FTE and Labor Rates)? If not, was the difference significant?
- What Contracts are the primary cost drivers of the Portfolio (you can break them out and perform a "with-in" contract analysis)?

Cost Drivers

- Prime vs. subcontractor cost ratio
- Utilized Labor Rate higher than contracted
- Specialty Labor Rates drive the labor rate average higher
- Outliers
 - Award fee
 - Specialty rates for SME and Program Managers

What Else Can Be Analyzed (or at least looked at)

- Core vs. Non-Core
- Contract Type and its effects on FTE and Cost
- Combination of small contracts (FTE of 1s and 2s)
- Combination of labor category FTE (can fractional FTEs be assigned to a "multi-purpose" individual
- Impact of small business on contract costs
- Impact of subcontractors driving the cost
- Impact of Award fee and its effect on final cost

...that's not all folks

Benefits of Portfolio Cost Analysis

Near term source selections and re-competitions

- Use the data for more robust government cost estimate
- Benchmarking data for should cost estimate
- Reduce outlier rates being driven by statement of work

Contracting Strategies

- Evidence and data to consolidate small contracts
- Better application of contract type (cost type to fixed price because of historical cost data) (value of using award fees)
- Prime/sub ratio analysis for competitiveness of the top vendors

Portfolio Manager influence versus ownership

- Data to support standardization benefits across the portfolio
- Reduction of outliers with benchmarked rates in labor and fee