This paper is released to inform interested parties of ongoing operations and to encourage discussion of work in progress. Any views expressed on operational issues are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the U.S. Census Bureau.
Executive Summary
This paper focuses on implementation of portfolio management process in a Federal program. It introduces a maturity model designed to evaluate and track portfolio management capability at the U.S. Census Bureau. The authors used their collective experience implementing portfolio management in Federal Programs to inform the paper and create the model.

The model evaluates and tracks the following program maturity characteristics:
- The portfolio management process maturity levels;
- The levels of strategic planning practiced;
- The level of organizational acceptance for the portfolio management processes.

Important topics that emerged from the development of this maturity model were the definition of portfolio management characteristics, the value of strategic planning to the portfolio management process, and the importance of organizational acceptance in the success of implementing a new process.

Portfolio Management in a Federal Agency
Portfolio management is an important tool to support the fiscal accountability and transparency of government programs. The portfolio management process allows programs to select and prioritize projects that are essential to supporting important government programs. These programs and agencies work within defined budgets, with the focus being on achieving program objectives, followed by adhering to rigid standards and established protocols. Typically, agency budget authority lies with Congress and not within the organization (agency divisions and directorates). This uncertain budget environment increases the need for portfolio management. Portfolio management aids governments programs by managing limited funds and ensuring that mission critical processes remain effective and up-to-date. It also helps government programs identify projects they should cancel or re-prioritize. Portfolio management also increases stakeholder engagement, aids in decision-making and tracks project investments throughout their lifecycle. Portfolio management is essential to completing important government work.

Background
According to MITRE Corporation, a recognized expert in Portfolio Management, “Portfolio Management is a continuous and persistent process that enables decision makers to strategically and operationally manage resources to maximize accomplishment of desired outcomes (e.g. mission results, organizational improvements, enhancement of operational capabilities) within given constraints and constructs such as regulation, interdependent architectures, budgets, concept of operations, technology, and mission threads.” More simply put, portfolio management is “doing the right things” to achieve organizational strategic goals. A portfolio is the complete inventory of investments required to achieve strategic priorities.
At the U.S. Census Bureau, the agency implemented portfolio management at either the directorate or the division level. Characteristic of a large government agency, there was variation in implementation of portfolio management among the different work groups and subsequently, portfolio management in some areas is more mature than in others. Previous presentations by Hostetter et al focused on only one program, the American Community Survey, which was an early adopter of portfolio management within the agency. Now we are interested in taking a broader look at the portfolio management throughout the agency and evaluating the maturity of those processes. Through our experience with the American Community Survey and other programs, we now have better idea of what would be key indicators of portfolio management maturity at the agency. As a natural step, we would like to apply that knowledge to evaluate the portfolio management capability across the different work groups at the agency, assess their maturity and classify the programs into workable levels.

**Portfolio Management Maturity Model**

We developed the Portfolio Management Maturity Model as a tool to evaluate the current portfolio management processes across the agency. The model assesses organizational performance in a structured repeatable format and produces an “apples to apples” evaluation of the different areas. Our intent is for the model to provide the agency the ability to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses in each portfolio management area and produce specific goals to bring each area to an optimized level of performance.

We developed the model by identifying the characteristics of a successful portfolio management process, defining the characteristics at each maturity level, and identifying relevant success criteria and questions for each characteristic and maturity level. For the levels, we used the five-step SEI Capability Maturity Model (CMM) (Stand-up, Informal, Developing, Managed, Optimized) to conform to established maturity levels. For the model, we developed maturity criteria in three main areas: Process, Strategic Planning and Tracking, and Organizational Acceptance. We based our criteria on the concept that portfolio management is one part of a successful strategic management process and that all the pieces interact and contribute to inform each individual process. Figure 1 shows how portfolio management interacts with the other strategic management processes. We provide details on the five levels of maturity and their criteria on the following pages.
Maturity Level 1 – Stand-Up

We use the stand-up level to determine if the program area has started implementation of the characteristic criterion we are evaluating. Figure 2 to the right lists the indicators we have specified for each of the three criteria areas. Below, we list the questions we developed to assess the indicators. We designed the questions specifically to find the presence of key process, strategic planning and tracking and acceptance indicators. In this level, we focus on discovering if the program area has begun implementation of the indicators that support a successful portfolio management process and fully expect to find that some programs may have great progress in one indicator area and very little in another.

Level 1 Process Questions

| Process          | (Indicator)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMGB structure and governance are not defined</td>
<td>PMGB members are not identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio management (PMF) requirements are not defined</td>
<td>Existing investment projects are not identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key investment projects are not identified</td>
<td>Investment review requirements are not identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting requirements are not identified</td>
<td>Little to no project documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Level 1 Strategic Planning and Tracking Questions

| Strategic Planning and Tracking | (Indicator)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No strategic planning process</td>
<td>No program performance tracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little to no discussion of strategic priorities or strategic projects</td>
<td>Staff do not communicate ideas for new investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff do not document or communicate progress on investment projects</td>
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</table>

Level 1 Organizational Acceptance Questions

| Organizational Acceptance | (Indicator)
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff do not communicate ideas for new projects to leadership</td>
<td>Does staff complete documentation for investment projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff do not report progress on investment projects</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Maturity Level 1
Maturity Level 2 – Informal

At the Informal level, we start assessing how mature the program is on our Portfolio Management indicators. We expect to see some activity on the major indicators but do not expect any maturity or regularity of effort. Figure 3 to the right lists the indicators we have specified for each of the three criteria areas. Below, we list the questions we developed to assess the indicators.

Level 2 Process Questions
Has the PMGB begun to hold meetings?
Has the program educated the PMGB members on their role and the purpose of portfolio management?
Do the PMGB members get distracted with the technical/operational details of investment projects?
Has the program documented its portfolio management process?
Does the program have a formal inventory of its current investment projects?
Does the program have a list of new investment?
Does the program conduct formal reviews of key investment projects?
Do the key investment projects maintain a risk register?
Does the PMGB provide guidance to its investment project managers?
Has the program specified investment reports?
Does the program centrally manage and store project documentation?

Level 2 Strategic Planning and Tracking Questions
Has the program completed strategic planning exercises?
How long have the performance measures been in place?
Do the performance measures align to the strategic priorities? Has the program communicated its strategic priorities to staff? Has the program communicated its strategic priorities to its stakeholders?

Level 2 Organizational Acceptance Questions
Has the program educated staff on how to submit proposals for new investment projects?
Has the program provided staff templates to use for proposal submission?
Has the program provided document templates and communicated documentation expectations to staff?
Has the program educated staff on how to complete investment project documentation?
Maturity Level 3 – Developing

At the Developing level, we begin to look for formal processes, finished artifacts and cultural acceptance. We expect to see the establishment of processes and activity occurring on a more regular basis. Figure 4 to the right lists the indicators we have specified for each of the three criteria areas. Below, we list the questions we developed to assess the indicators.

Level 3 Process Questions
What is the frequency of the PMGB meetings?  
Do the PMGB members attend the meetings?  
Do the PMGB members prepare for the meetings?  
Do PMGB members participate in the meetings?  
How often does the program review and update its portfolio management process?  
Has the program evaluated the strategic alignment of its current projects?  
How often does the program review its key investment projects?  
Do the key investment projects track budget expenditures?  
Does the PMGB assign and track action items to its investment project managers?  
Has the program developed investment reports?  
Does the program have a platform for storing investment project documentation?

Level 3 Strategic Planning and Tracking Questions
Does the program have an up-to-date strategic plan?  
Has the program shared the strategic plan with stakeholders?  
Has the program shared its strategic plan with stakeholders?  
Does leadership have a good understanding of the data going into the performance measures?  
Are the measures updated appropriately (monthly, quarterly, annually)?  
Has the program aligned its investment projects to its strategic priorities?

Level 3 Organizational Acceptance Questions
Does staff submit new investment project proposals to the PMGB before work on a project begins?  
Has the program educated the staff on how to report progress on investment projects?  
What percent of the investment projects have completed documentation (appropriate to level of progress)?  
What percent of the program's investment projects have current status reported?
Maturity Level 4 – Managed
At the Managed level, we look for formal processes, finished artifacts and cultural acceptance. At this level, we begin to look for engagement and innovation of the processes. Figure 5 to the right lists the indicators we have specified for each of the three criteria areas. Below, we list the questions we developed to assess the indicators.

Level 4 Process Questions
Does the PMGB meet frequently enough to keep up with workload?
Do the PMGB members ask probing questions about the strategic value of investment projects?
Do PMGB members focus on investment project's scope/budget and schedule?
Is the program's portfolio management documentation up-to-date?
How often does the program review strategic alignment of its investment projects?
Does the program have slide templates for investment project managers to complete for the reviews?
Does the PMGB follow up on action items with its investment project managers?
Does the program update the investment reports on a regular basis?
What percent of investment projects meet project documentation standards?

Level 4 Strategic Planning and Tracking Questions
Does the program actively use the strategic plan in its planning activities?
Does the program use measures to baseline performance and track strategic investment efforts?
Does the program rank its investment proposals against its strategic priorities?

Level 4 Organizational Acceptance Questions
Do staff submit proposals for projects to begin the current year?
Do staff submit proposals for projects to begin the next year?
How frequently are the project status updated?
**Maturity Level 5 – Optimized**

Finally, at the Optimized level we define what we think would be a highly performing portfolio management process. We expect formal processes, finished artifacts and cultural acceptance in addition to continuous improvement of the processes and full engagement of leadership, the PMGB members and program staff. Figure 6 to the right lists the indicators we have specified for each of the three criteria areas. Below, we list the questions we developed to assess the indicators.

**Level 5 Process Questions**

Does the PMGB review proposals and status reports in a timely manner?

Do the PMGB members evaluate and refine the portfolio management process?

Does the program continuously improve its portfolio management process?

How often does the program review the strategic performance of its investments?

Is key investment project information easily available to PMGB members?

Are the investment review actions items completed?

Are the investment reports automated?

Is project documentation easily available to the PMGB members?

**Level 5 Strategic Planning and Tracking Questions**

Does the program regularly refresh its strategic plan?

Does the program refresh its performance measures to support new strategic initiatives and program direction?

Have the program's efforts realized movement on its strategic priorities?

Does the program have measures to track and measure progress on strategic priorities?

**Level 5 Organizational Acceptance Questions**

Do staff submit proposals for projects that are to begin two years out?

Are the project status updates automated?
Next Steps
We are at the beginning of our assessment of portfolio management and will continue our work with the model, explore additional criteria for the model, and refine the questions. Our next steps will include:
1. Analyze current practices of selected programs using current model. Understanding that each directorate and division may have different needs and organizational cultures, we would analyze the current portfolio management practices of the selected program using the portfolio maturity model.
2. Develop an Implementation Scorecard. We will use the scorecard to document portfolio management maturity scores for programs. Results from the scorecards will help the programs improve their performance and identify areas needing improvement or reassessment.
3. Grade selected agency programs. We will approach programs throughout the agency to request completion of the Implementation Scorecard.
4. Interpret model results. We will conduct an evaluation of the models results after the Implementation Scorecards and grade them to assess how well the identified criteria accurately assess the programs.
5. Revise the model. After we evaluate current criteria, we will revise the model based on analysis results. The current model is a good starting point but as we better understand how the agency programs conduct portfolio management, our vision is to refine the model by adding additional criteria. Areas to consider for the future criteria include:
   - Project schedules
   - Project Server—(A recently implemented enterprise portfolio management tool to track project resources and costs).
   - Risk assessment
   - Schedule management
6. Continue to seek out portfolio management training opportunities and share them at the enterprise level with appropriate staff.
7. Continue to monitor portfolio management corporate culture at the agency. Portfolio management requires commitment by senior leadership. Senior management shared 10 Guiding Change Principles for success in achieving the goals in the agency Strategic Plan which included a statement that work will be managed through the portfolio management governance process.
8. Review the portfolio management roles of the program management offices developed recently under reorganization to understand how they are they supporting portfolio management at the agency.
9. Continue discussions of strategic management, including portfolio management with the appropriate agency stakeholders.
10. Support the principles of continuous process improvement and identification of best practices to mature and refine agency portfolio management practices.
### Appendix: Project Portfolio Management Maturity Model

<table>
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<th>Level: Developing</th>
<th>Level: Normal</th>
<th>Level: Stand-up</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Key: 4</strong></td>
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<td>Describe the key measures and process improvement initiatives</td>
<td>Define the key measures and process improvement initiatives</td>
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<td>Monitor key performance indicators</td>
<td>Establish quality management systems</td>
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