

PROJECT MANAGEMENT MATURITY

Archibald & Prado Research www.maturityresearch.com

Report 2014:

"General Report" Part A: Indicators

February/2015

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Research Results

We are presenting the results of 2014 Archibald & Prado Research, whose data was available at the website **www.maturityresearch.com** from September to December 2014 and was taken by **415** professionals from all types of Brazilian organizations. As shown on the next slide, nine (9) reports were produced, and they were divided in three parts:

- A. Indicators
- B. Participants Profile
- C. Governance Aspects

The data appears at reports in groupings. It was presented groupings only with over 5 participants (*Privacy Policy*).

The data presented at reports shows that exists a strong relation between maturity and KPIs. Then, the greater the maturity:

- Greater the total success
- Lower the failure
- Lower the delay
- Lower the cost overrun
- Greater the percentage of planned scope execution.

Adherence above is almost complete, but it is necessary to inform that small anomalies occurred on data from Government and Information Technology reports.



Research Reports

This year, we are going to present the following reports:

- 1. Global Results
- 2. Government
- 3. Benchmarking
- 4. Minas Gerais State
- 5. São Paulo State
- 6. Projects category: Organization Change and Operational Results Improvement
- 7. Projects category: Construction
- 8. Projects category: Information Technology (software) Private Companies
- 9. Projects category: New Product Development with Research and Development

The first three reports show an overview. Reports about "Categories" allows higher detailing at different projects categories. We also have two reports that contains depth analysis from Minas Gerais and São Paulo States.



This Report

This report – *Global Report* – contains analysis of data provided by all research participants, which means **415** professionals from private and public organizations, and non government organizations. The data provided are from a total of **7,885** projects.

This document contains the Report Part A. The other two parts are:

- Participants Profile
- Governance Aspects

Final results showed an **average maturity of 2.64** for *Global* grouping. This value can be considered good, considering the short time in which the Project Management subject became popular in Brazil. But it is certainly a low score considering how much still has to be done.

This report analyzes the main KPIs (success, delay, cost overrun, scope execution) either generally or divided by projects category, business area, billing (or budget) organization, cost from each project and Brazilian state.



Comments

As stated earlier, we had 415 participants in 2014. The main feature of this public is the **heterogeneity**, which means that they are from different organizations types, projects categories, business areas, organizations size and Brazilian states. The reports shows many comparisons with KPIs, but the leader should be attend to these comparisons, as noted in each case. For example, for KPIS from Brazilian states, try to avoid get conclusions using only present values, without considering the specificities of projects portfolios from each state.

Our intention is to show and analyze the data as captured, presenting to leader the greatest amount of information as possible. As established in our Principles Charter, our goal is to assist Brazilian organizations to evolve in Project Management.



Data Representativeness

Considering that, because it is a survey where stratifications are made and different samples sizes are used, they have different representativeness. Thus, if the total number of respondents for a given sample is high, it is also high the representativeness of the data relating to that amount of respondents. The representativeness interpretation of the data is completely governed by STATISTICAL and, for now, we believe it is sufficient to inform the reader about representativeness indications for different values of the total number of respondents.

Total Respondents	Representativeness		
Above 30	Good representativeness		
Between 17 and 29	Average representativeness. Analyze data with discernment.		
Under 17	Low representativeness. Analyze data with discernment.		

Note: The warning "analyze data with discernment" is related to the fact that some populations are **finites** and, therefore, the representativeness is differentiated. For example, for the line of business "Refractories", we have only 5 companies in Brazil and all of them participated in the survey, the shown results would be total representativeness.



Contents

- Global Results
- 2. Results by Organization Type
- 3. Results by Projects Categories
- 4. Results by Business Area
- 5. Results by Organization Size
- 6. Results by Cost from Each Project
- 7. Results by Brazilian State
- 8. Team who developed this work
- 9. Thanks





Global Results

This part of the report presents the global results of all participants population of the grouping:

- Maturity and their distribution at levels
- Dimensions Adherence
- Success, Average Delay and Cost Overrun Levels
- Cost of Projects Portfolio



Global Results

MATURITY:

• Maturity: 2.64

415 Organizations 7,885 Projects

RESULTS INDICATORS

Success Index:

Total Success: 56%

Parcial Success: 34%

• Failure: 10%

Average Delay: 27%

Cost Overrun: 17%

Average Scope Execution: 77%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE PROJECTS

Average projects number: 19

Average duration of each project: 14 months

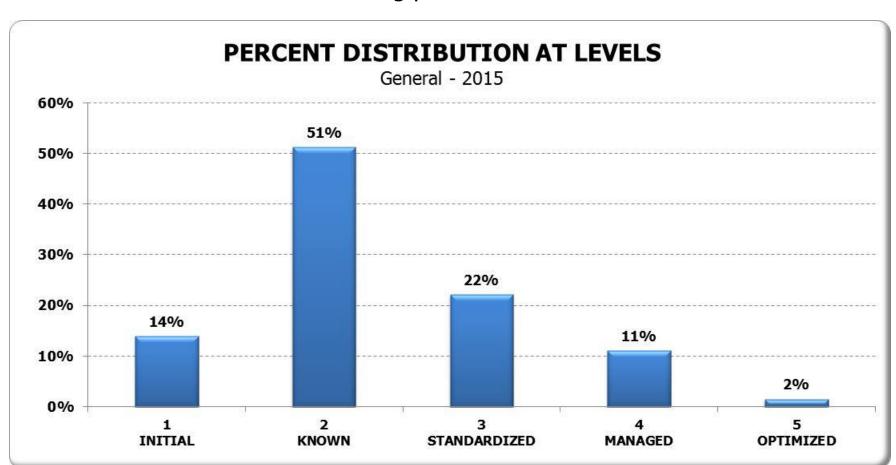
Average cost of each project: US\$ 0,8 billion



Maturity

Average Global Maturity: 2.64

We have a strong predominance in Level 2.





Distribution at Levels

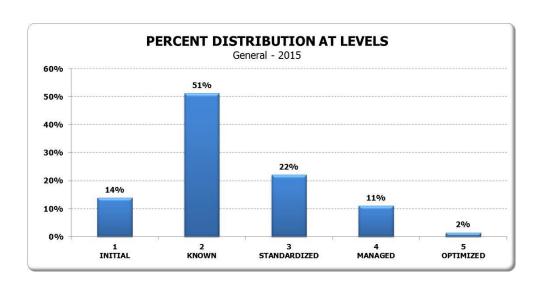
Level 1 – haven 't started evolution.

Level 2 – invested in knowledge.

Level 3 – implemented standards.

Level 4 – dominate the process.

Level 5 - reached the optimized level.



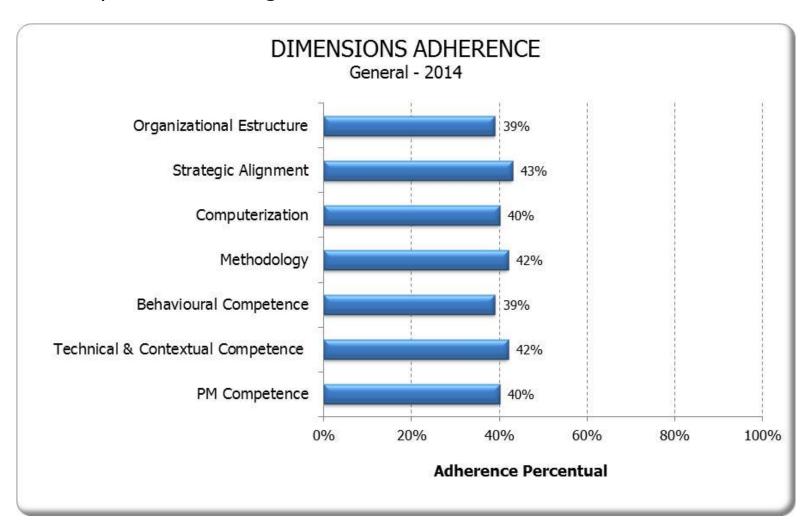
Comments

- On 64.3% (levels 1 and 2) of the participant organizations, Project
 Management still does not bring results to their business in the way they wish
 (levels 3, 4 and 5);
- Only 12.7% of the participant organizations belong to levels which allow work dominance and optimization (levels 4 and 5).



Dimensions Adherence

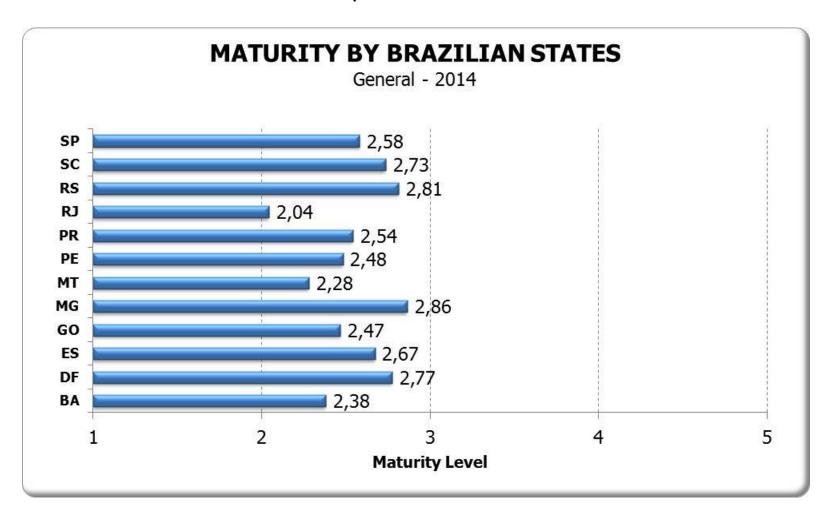
There is equilibrium among values dimensions adherence. We can consider the values presented as regular. The ideal value would be above 70%.





Maturity by Brazilian States

Minas Gerais presented the best value.

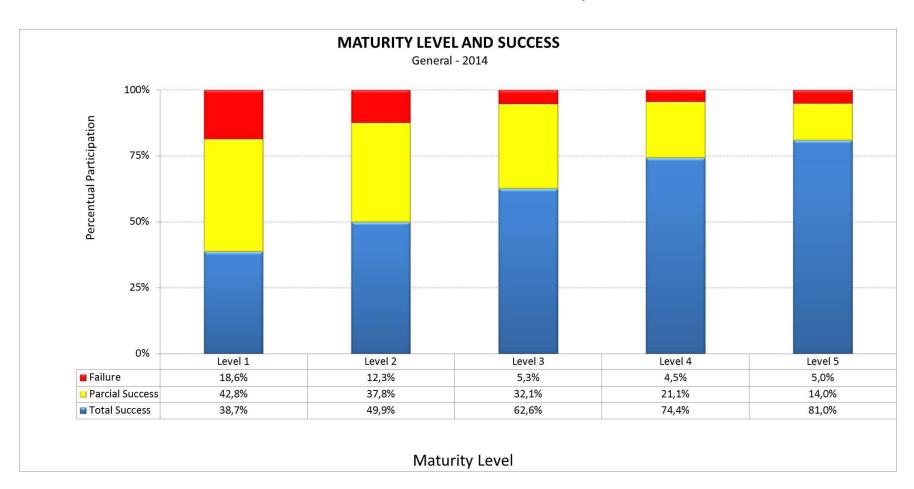


Only the groupings above presented samples with over 10 participants.



Success

There is a direct relation between maturity levels and success.



Samples size:



Total Success General Concept

Total Success:

A successful project is one that achieved the target.

This usually means it was finished and produced the expected results and benefits and the stakeholders were fully satisfied.

Furthermore, it is expected that the project has been completed within the desired outcomes for time, cost, scope and quality (small differences can be accepted depending on the project type).

Check the full set of success concept on the site www.maturityresearch.com



Partial Success General Concept

Partial Success or Commitment Success:

The project was completed, but did not produce all the results and expected benefits. There is a considered dissatisfaction among the stakeholders. Besides that, probably some of the desired outcomes for time, cost, scope and quality were significantly exceeded.

Check the full set of success concept on the site www.maturityresearch.com



Failure General Concept

Failure:

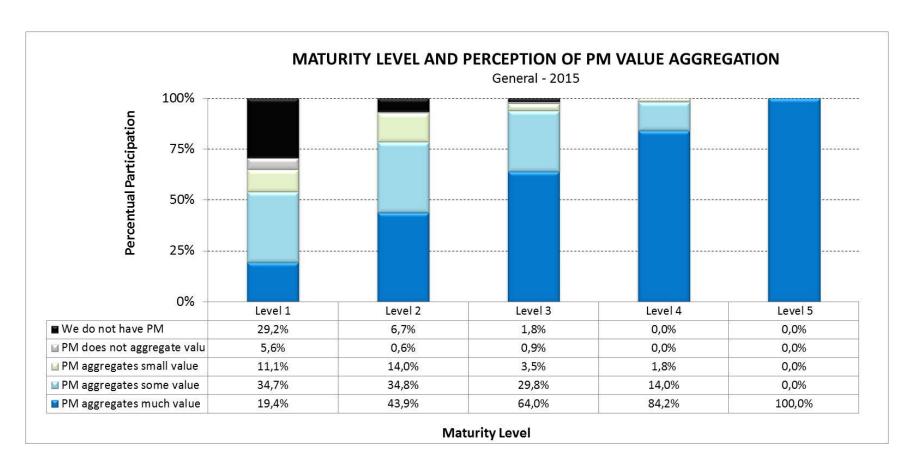
There is a huge dissatisfaction among the stakeholders because the project was not completed or because it did not attend the expectations or because some of the desired outcomes for time, cost, scope and quality were exceeded in an absolutely unacceptable way.

Check the full set of success concept on the site www.maturityresearch.com



Perception of PM Value Aggregation

There is a direct relation between maturity levels and the perception of Project Management to add value to the organization.

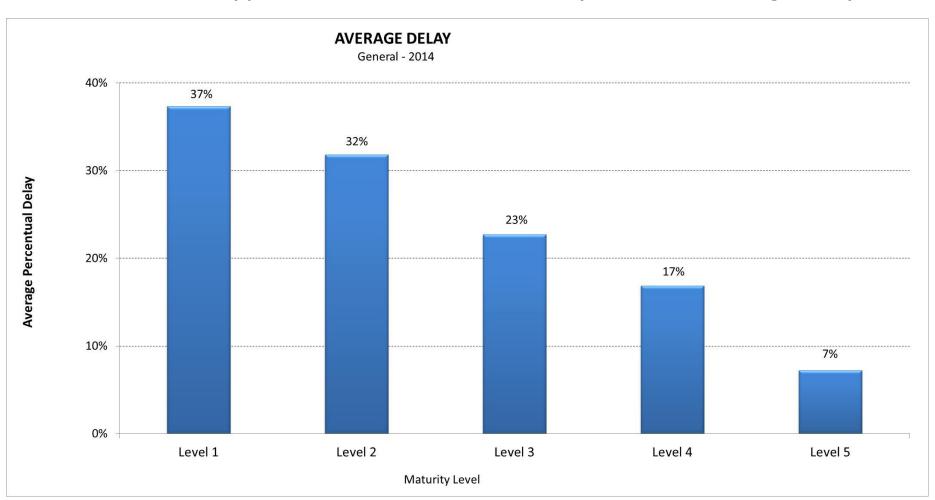


Samples size:



Maturity vs. Average Delay

There is an opposite relation between maturity levels and average delay.

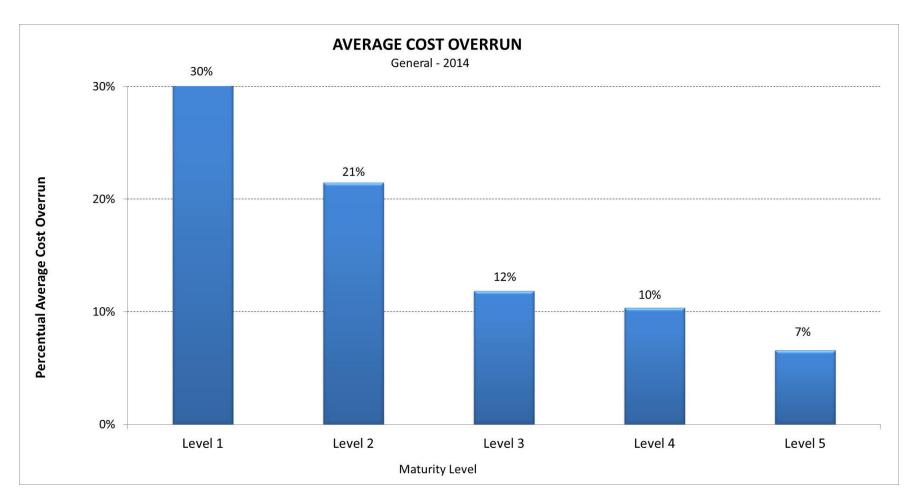


Samples size:



Maturity vs. Average Cost Overrun

There is an opposite relation between maturity levels and average cost overrun.

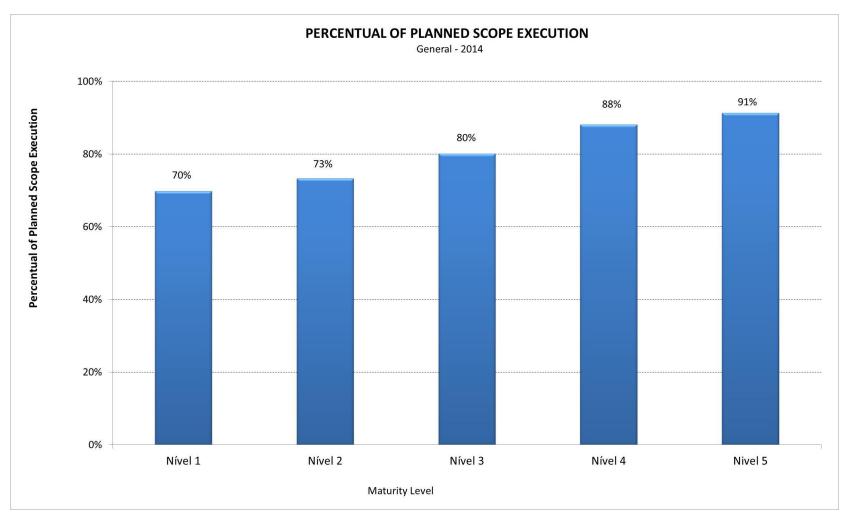


Samples size:



Maturity vs. Planned Scope Execution

There is a direct relation between maturity levels and planned scope execution.



Samples size:



Results by Organization Type

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering the following Organization Types:

- Private Organizations
- Government Direct Administration
- Government Indirect Administration
- Non Government Organizations

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".



Participants by Organization Type

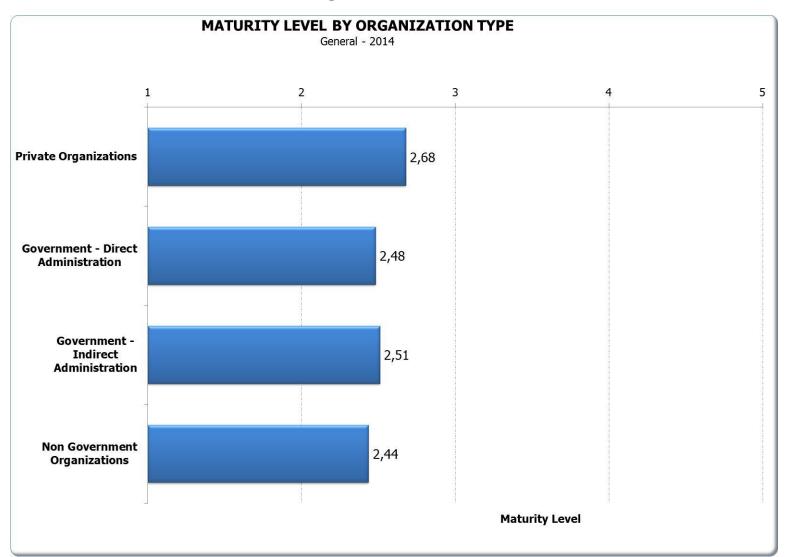
The following categories were present at the research.

ORGANIZATION TYPE	# of Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
Private Organizations	323	77,8%	2,68
Government - Direct Administration	33	8,0%	2,48
Government - Indirect Administration	43	10,4%	2,51
Non Government Organizations	16	3,9%	2,44
Totals	415	100,0%	2,64



Maturity by Organization Type

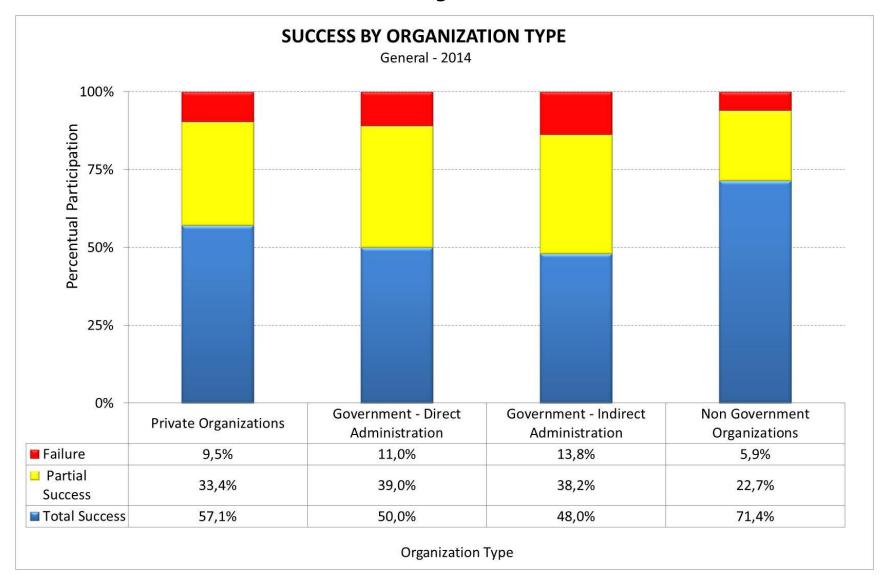
Private Organizations stands out.





Success by Organization Type

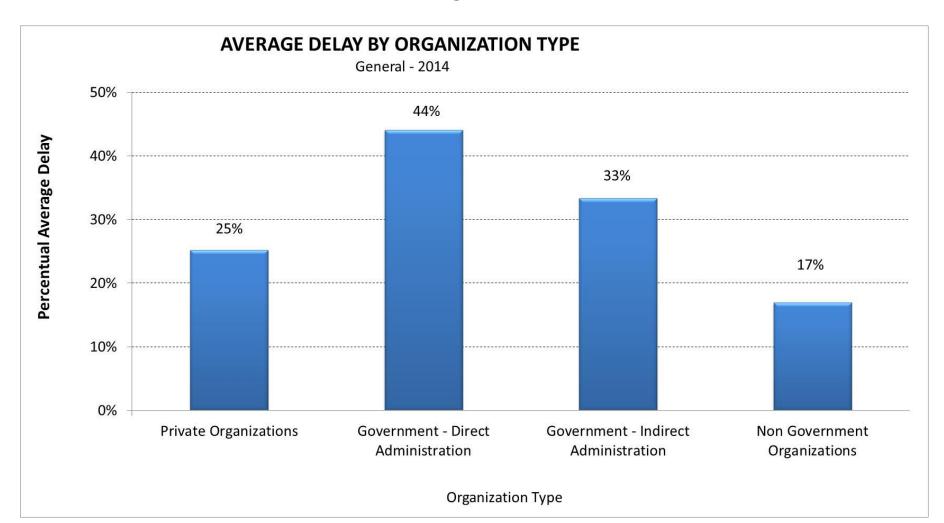
Non Government Organizations stands out.





Average Delay by Organization Type

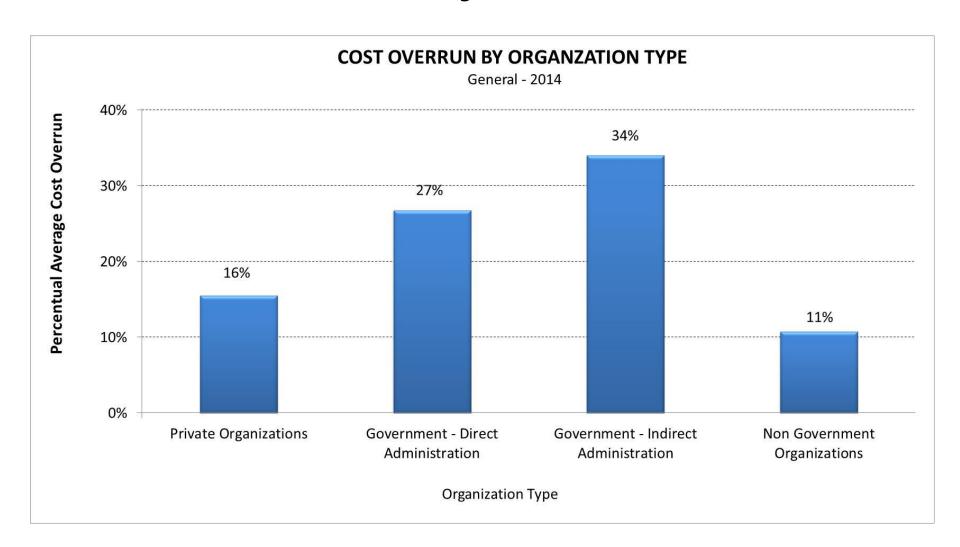
Non Government Organizations stands out.





Cost Overrun by Organization Type

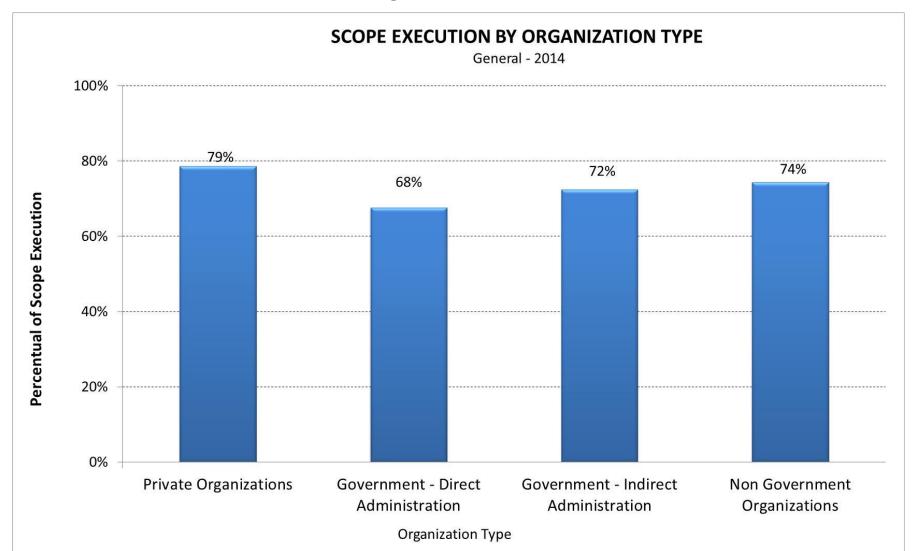
Non Government Organizations stands out.





Scope Execution by Organization Type

Private Organizations stands out.





Results by Projects Categories

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering the following Projects Categories:

- Organization Change and Operational Results Improvement
- Construction and Assembly
- Information Systems (sw)

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".



Project Categories used at Research

- 1. Defense, Security and Aeroespace Projects
- 2. Business and Organization Change Projects
- 3. Communication Systems (data, voice, image) Projects
- 4. Events Projects
- 5a. Engineering / Architecture Design Projects
- 5b. Facility Design / Procurement / Construction Projects
- 6. Information Systems (Softwares) Projects
- 7. International or Regional Development Projects
- 8. Media and Entertainment Projects
- 9. New Product and Service Development Projects
- 10. Research and Development Projects
- 11. Other Projects Categories



Participants by Project Category

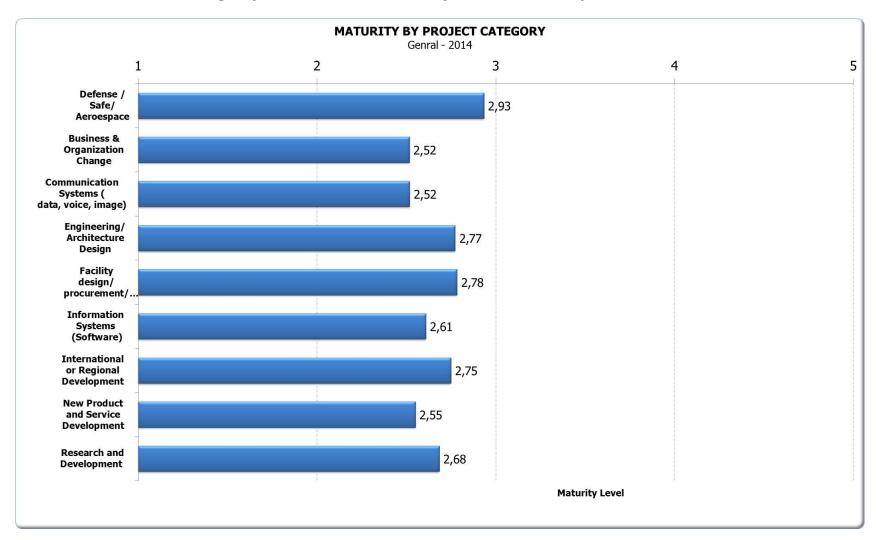
The following categories were present at the research.

ARCHIBALD CATEGORY	# of Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
Defense / Safe / Aeroespace	8	1,9%	2,93
Business & Organization Change	74	17,8%	2,52
Communication Systems (data, voice, image)	6	1,4%	2,52
Engineering/ Architecture Design	15	3,6%	2,77
design/ procurement/ construction	80	19,3%	2,78
Information Systems (Software)	130	31,3%	2,61
International or Regional Development	6	1,4%	2,75
New Product and Service Development	45	10,8%	2,55
Research and Development	11	2,7%	2,68



Maturity by Project Category

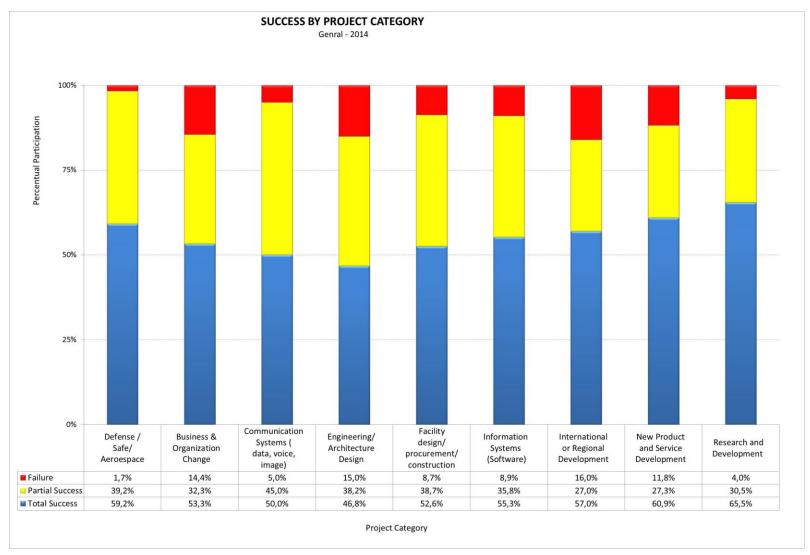
The category *Defense, Security and Aeroespace* stands out.





Success by Project Category

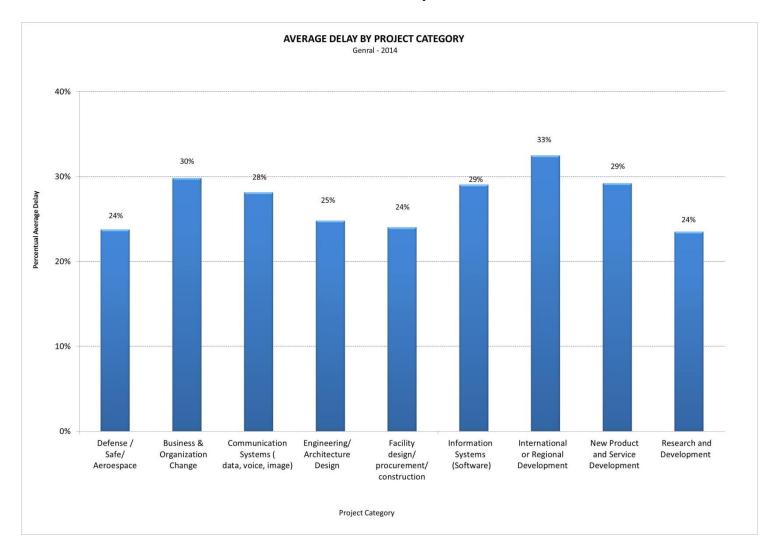
The category *Defense, Security and Aeroespace* stands out.





Average Delay by Project Category

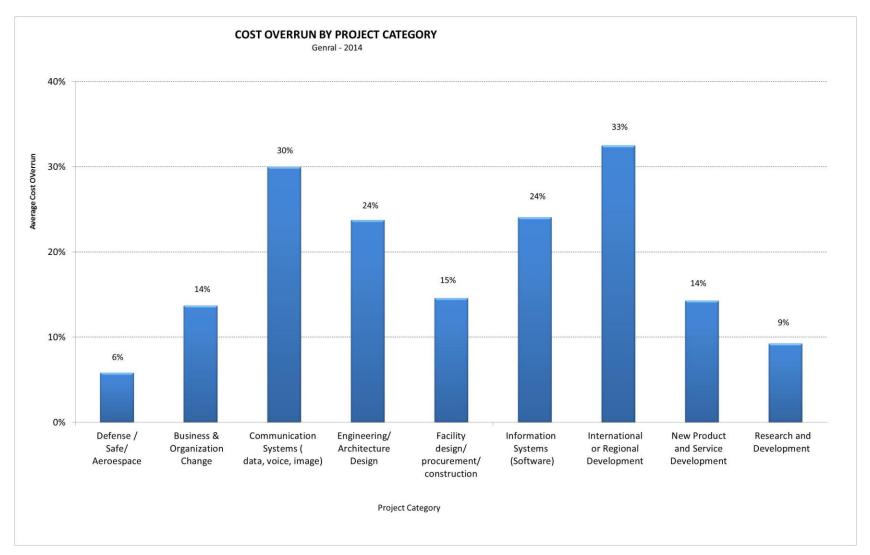
The categories *Defense, Construction & Assembly* and *Research & Development* stand out.





Cost Overrun by Project Category

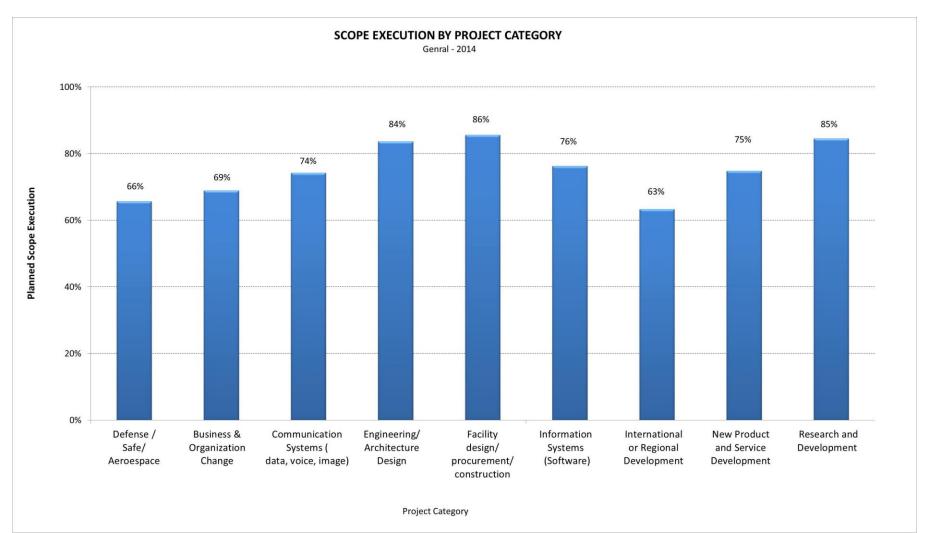
The category *Defense* stands out.





Scope Execution by Project Category

The category *Construction & Assembly* stands out.





Results by Business Area

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering Business Areas shown on the next slide.

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".



Business Areas used at Research

- 1. Agriculture, Cattle Raising, Silviculture and Forest Exploration
- 2. Food and Beverage
- 3. Banking, Finance and Insurance
- 4. Trading
- 5. Construction
- 6. Consulting
- 7. Defense, Security and Aeroespace
- 8. Distribution (Water, Gas)
- 9. Education
- 10. Electronics
- 11. Engineering
- 12. Electrical Energy (Production and/or Distribution)
- 13. Equipments and Machines
- 14. Pharmaceutical
- 15. Mining

- 16. Metallurgy and Steelmaking
- 17. Paper and Cellulose
- 18. Oil and Gas
- 19. Chemistry and Petrochemical
- 20. Refractories, Ceramic and Glass
- 21. Health
- 22. Information Technology (Hardware & software)
- 23. Telecommunications
- 24. Textiles
- 25. Logistics
- 26. Turism
- 27. Automotive and Automotive Parts
- 28. Clothing, Footwear, Fashion and Sports Equipment
- 29. Other



Participants by Business Area

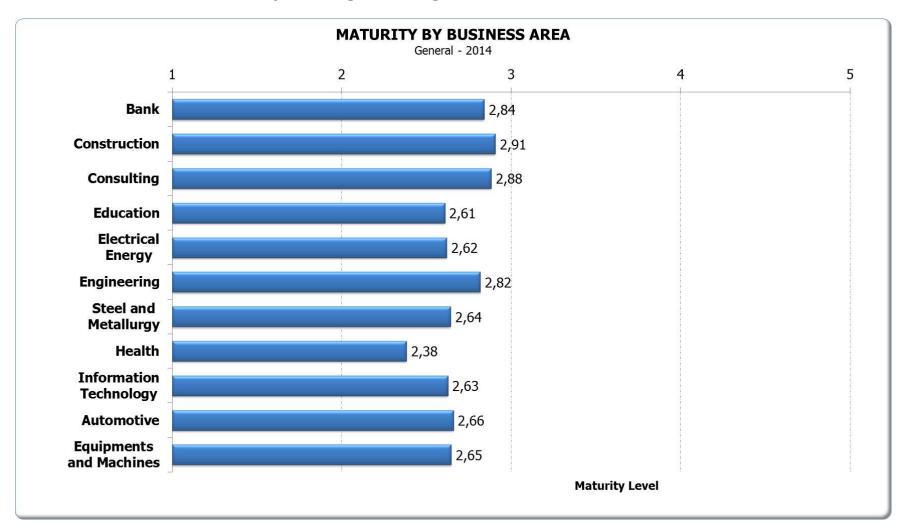
Only the following categories were present at the research.

BUSINESS AREA	# Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
Agriculture, Cattle Raising, Silviculture e Forest Exploration	2	0,5%	1,56
Food and beverage	5	1,2%	1,88
Banking, finance and insurance	10	2,4%	2,84
Trading	5	1,2%	3,22
Construction	32	7,7%	2,91
Consulting	40	9,6%	2,88
Defense, Security and Aeronautics	8	1,9%	2,63
Education	21	5,1%	2,61
Electrical Energy (Production and/or Distribution)	18	4,3%	2,62
Engineering	32	7,7%	2,82
Pharmaceutical	5	1,2%	2,59
Mining	3	0,7%	1,86
Metallurgy and Steelmaking	16	3,9%	2,64
Paper and Cellulose	4	1,0%	3,03
Oil and Gas	7	1,7%	1,94
Health	24	5,8%	2,38
Information Technology (Hardware & Software)	75	18,1%	2,63
Telecommunications	8	1,9%	2,80
Logistics	8	1,9%	2,53
Turism	1	0,2%	1,89
Automotive & Automotive Parts	10	2,4%	2,66
Other	55	13,3%	2,53
Distribution (Water and Gas)	6	1,4%	2,55
Clothing, Footwear, Fashion and Sports Equipment	1	0,2%	2,13
Refractories, Ceramic and Glass	1	0,2%	2,46
Equipments and Machines	13	3,1%	2,65
Chemistry and Petrochemical	4	1,0%	2,01
Textiles	1	0,2%	2,72
Totals	415	100,0%	2,64



Maturity by Business Area

The maturity of *Engineering* area stood out over the others.

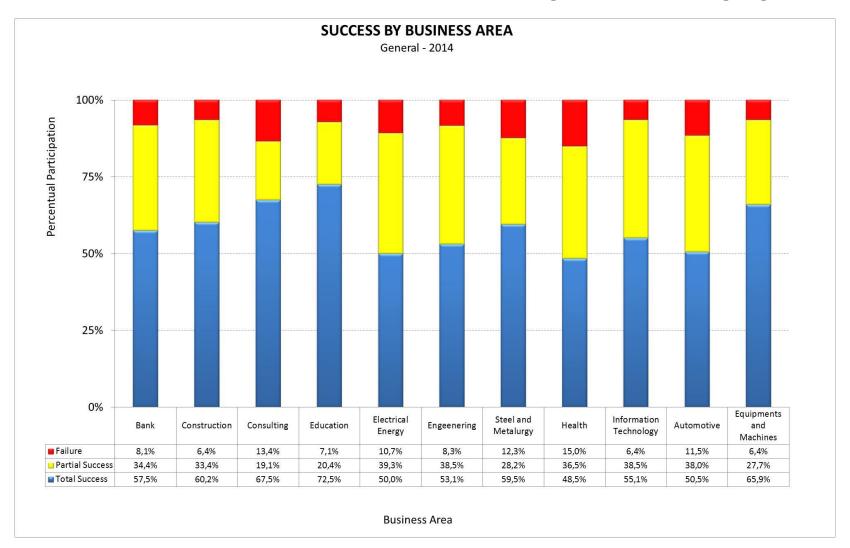


Only the groupings above presented samples with over 10 participants.



Success by Business Area

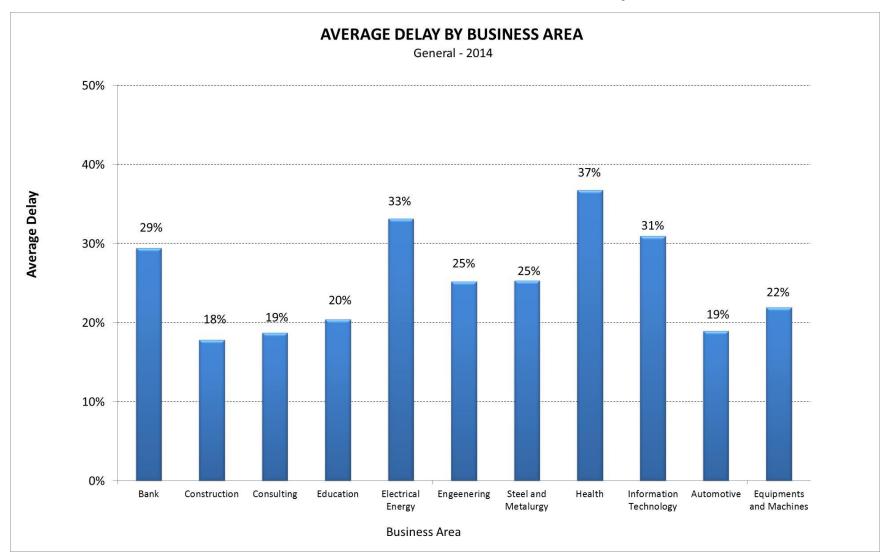
The indicators of *Construction* and *Consulting* areas were highlights.





Average Delay by Business Area

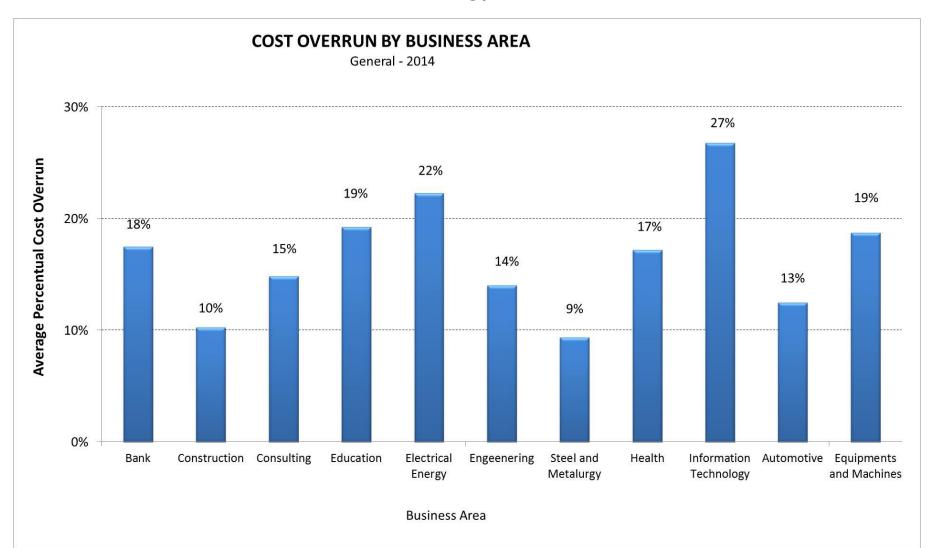
Construction has the lowest delay.





Cost Overrun by Business Area

Construction and Metallurgy have the best values.





Scope Execution by Business Area

Construction has the best value.





Results by Organization Size

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering Organization Side shown on the next slide.

To identify the organization size, it was used the value provided for billing or budget.

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".



Organization Size used at Research

To identify the organization size, it was used the value provided for BILLING.

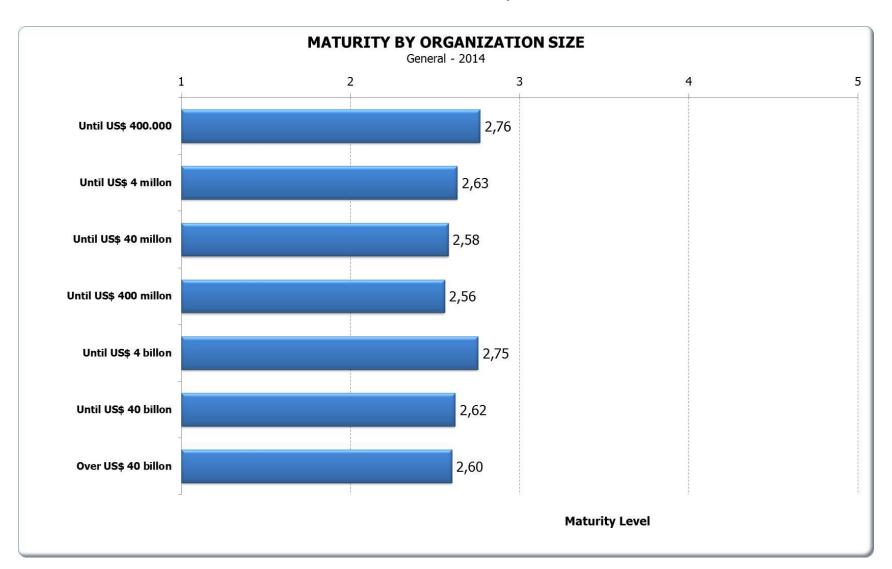
These are:

Annual Gross Revenue or Budget	# Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
Until US\$ 400.000	58	14,0%	2,76
Until US\$ 4 millon	74	17,8%	2,63
Until US\$ 40 millon	116	28,0%	2,58
Until US\$ 400 millon	84	20,2%	2,56
Until US\$ 4 billon	59	14,2%	2,75
Until US\$ 40 billon	18	4,3%	2,62
Over US\$ 40 billon	6	1,4%	2,60
Totals	52	100,0%	2,95



Maturity by Organization Size

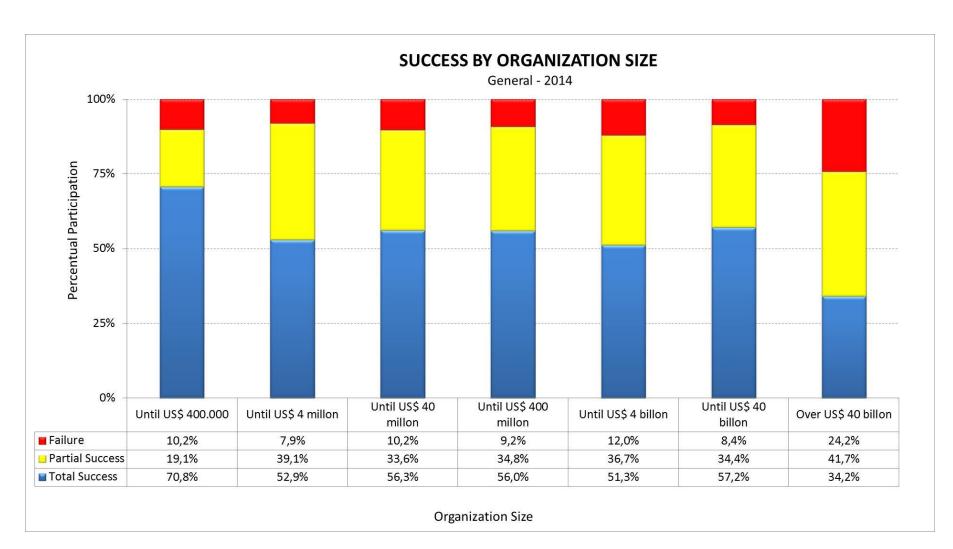
The values are very close.





Success by Organization Size

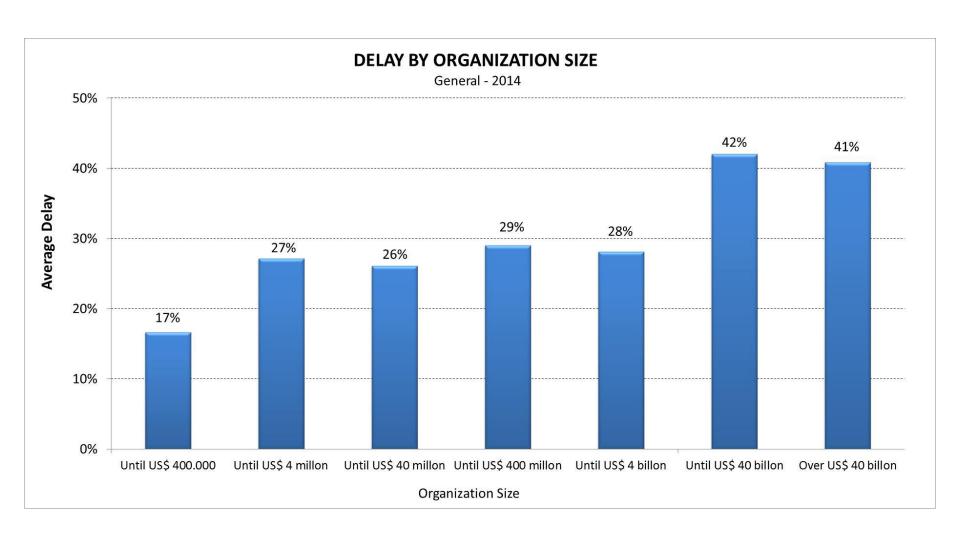
In a simplified way, the extremes stand out.





Delay by Organization Size

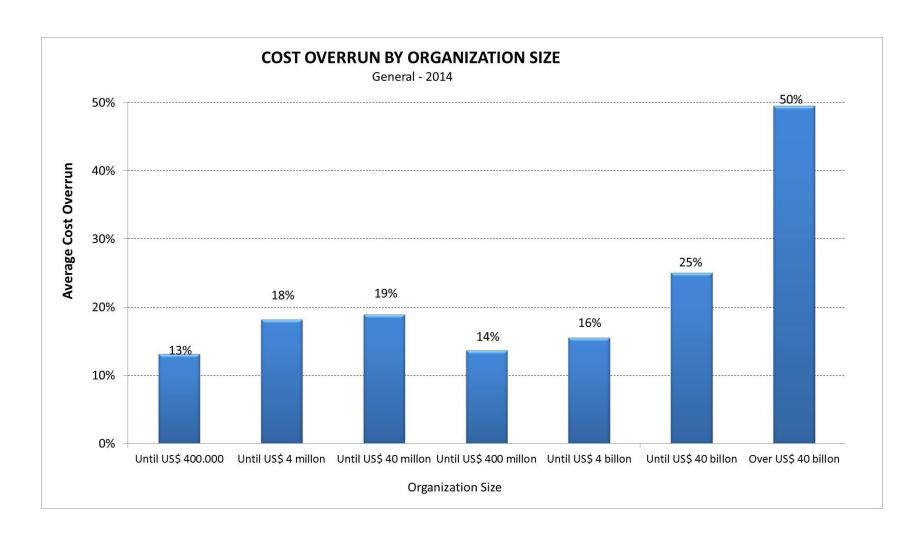
The highest delays are those from larger organizations.





Cost Overrun by Organization Size

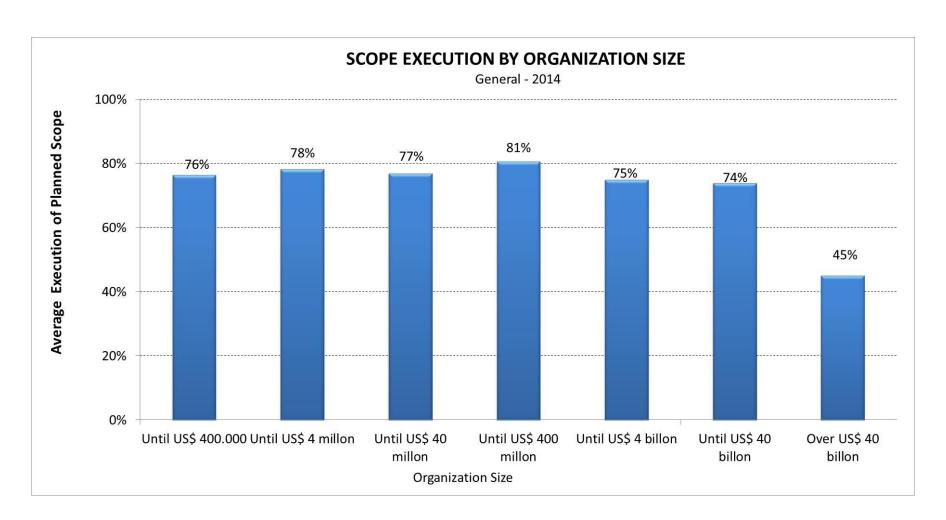
In a simplified way, larger organizations have the highest cost overrun.





Scope Execution by Organization Size

There is some uniformity of results, except the grouping *Over US\$ 40 billion*.





Results by Cost from Each Project

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering the Average Cost from Each Project.

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".

Comments about this part of the report:

The following graphs shown indicate that organizations whose project portfolio consists of low-value projects for *Average Cost from Each Project* have KPIs slightly superior to the others.



Project Costs used at Research

68.9% of respondents work with portfolios consisting of projects to US\$ 4 million. 1.5% work with mega projects (until US\$ 400 million).

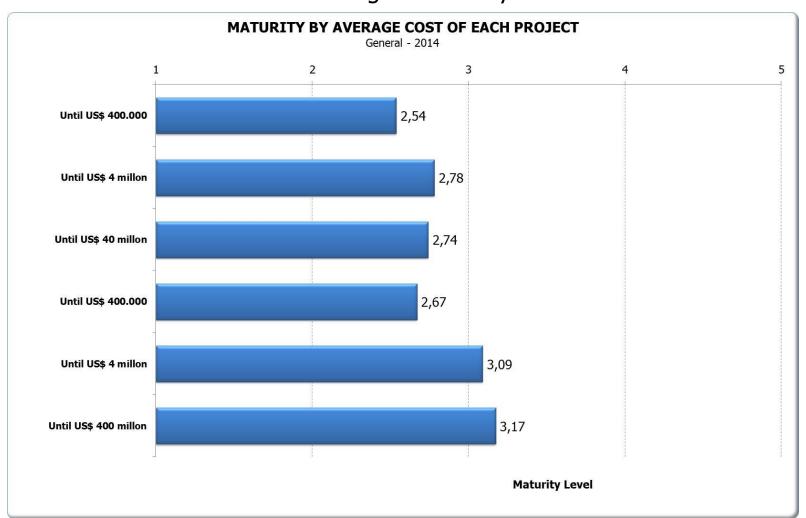
Average Cost of Each Project	# Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
Until US\$ 400.000	100	30,2%	2,54
Until US\$ 4 millon	128	38,7%	2,78
Until US\$ 40 millon	42	12,7%	2,74
Until US\$ 400.000	43	13,0%	2,67
Until US\$ 4 millon	13	3,9%	3,09
Until US\$ 400 millon	5	1,5%	3,17
Total Geral	331	100,0%	2,64

Note: Only 331 respondents provided this information.



Maturity by Average Cost of each project

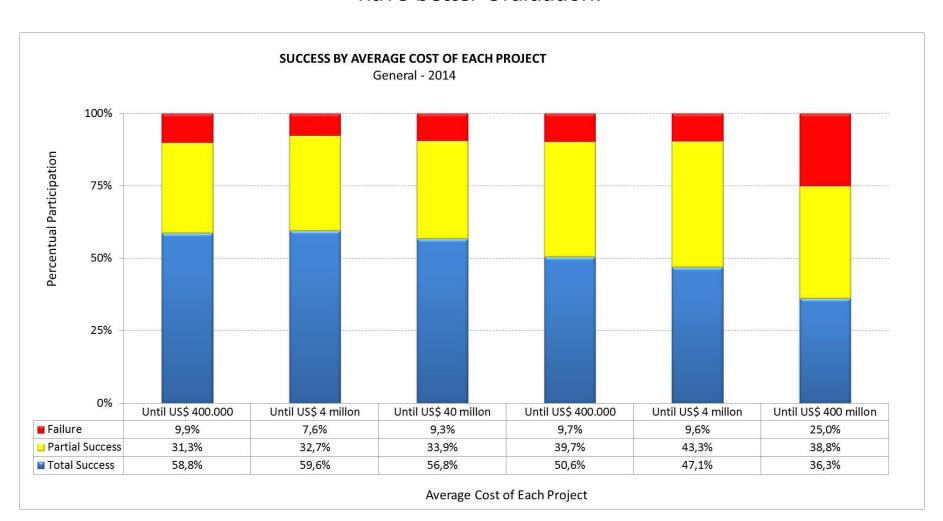
Organizations with higher value for *Average Cost of Each Project* have higher maturity.





Success by Average Cost of each project

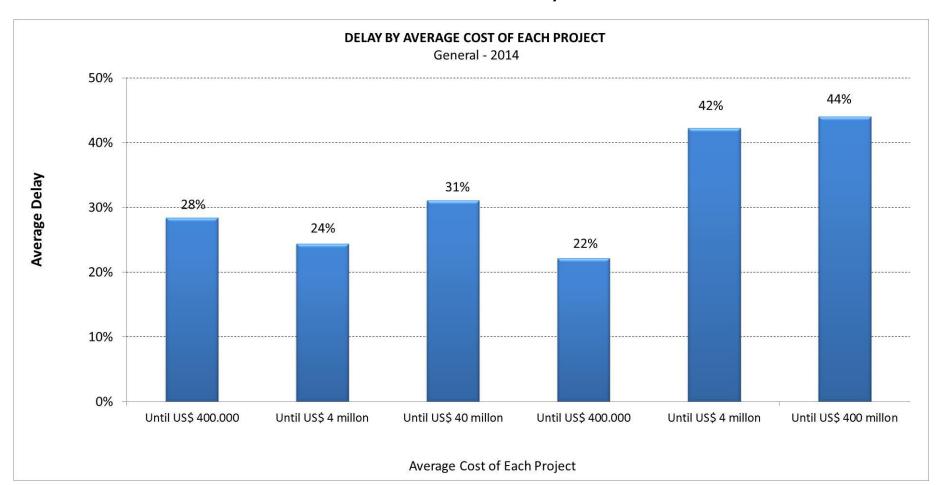
Organizations with lowest value for *Average Cost of Each Project* have better evaluation.





Delay by Average Cost of each project

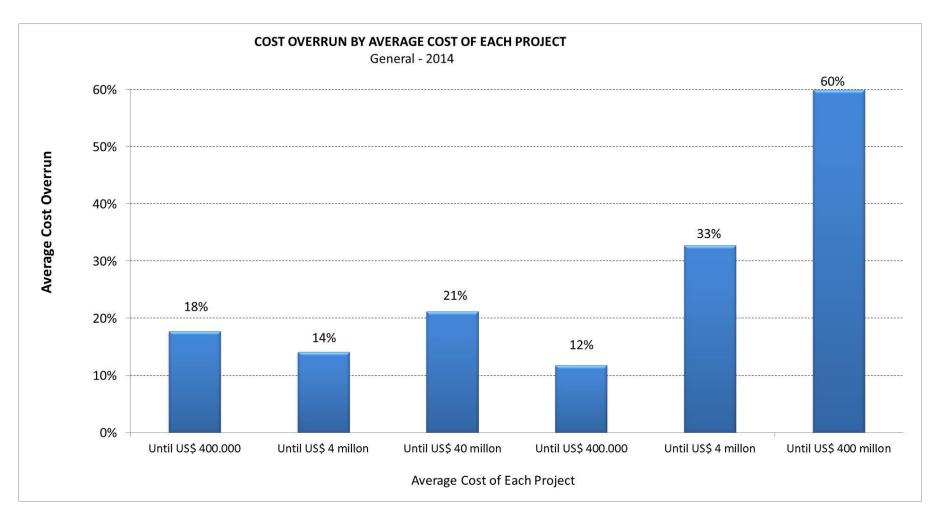
Organizations with lowest value for *Average Cost of Each Project* have lowest delay.





Cost Overrun by Average Cost of each project

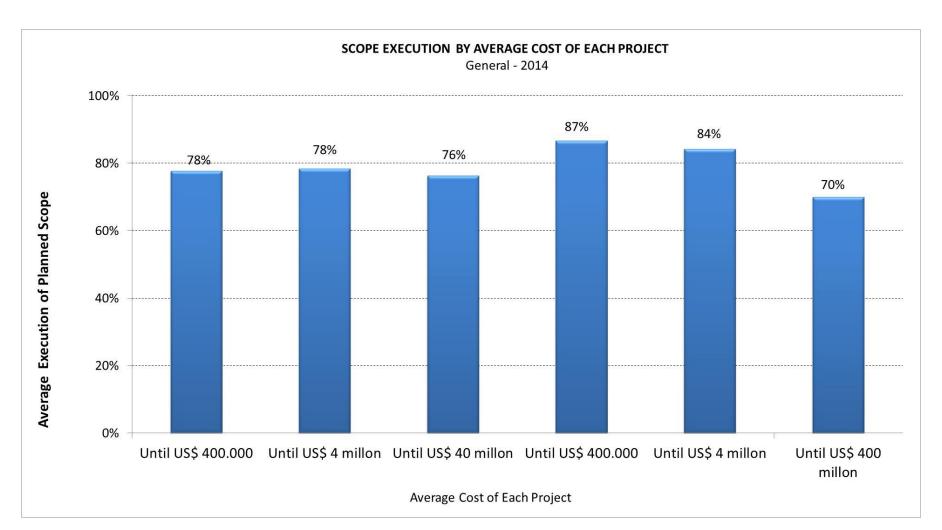
Organizations with lowest value for *Average Cost of Each Project* have lowest cost overrun.





Scope Execution by Average Cost of each project

There is no possible to point a prominent grouping. However, it is worth mentioning the value obtained for mega projects (70%).





Results by Brazilian State

In this part of the report, is made an analysis of similar data to Part 1, but considering the Brazilian States.

View more information about the participants at "Part B - Participants Profile".

Comments about this part of the report:

The following graphs shown indicate that occur different highlights for different states. We also observed that GO stands out in some indicators, despite having a low value to maturity.



Participants by Brazilian State

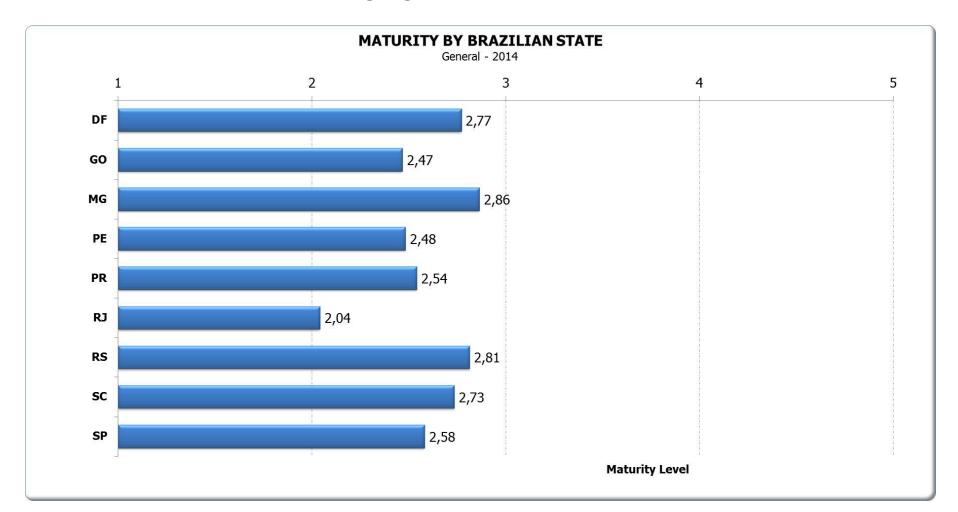
Highlight for SP.

STATE	# Respondents	Percentual	Maturity
AL	2	0,5%	2,43
AM	3	0,7%	3,17
ВА	9	2,2%	2,38
CE	5	1,2%	3,34
DF	27	6,5%	2,77
ES	7	1,7%	2,67
GO	16	3,9%	2,47
MG	67	16,1%	2,86
MT	8	1,9%	2,28
PA	3	0,7%	2,10
PB	2	0,5%	2,51
PE	16	3,9%	2,48
PR	16	3,9%	2,54
RJ	24	5,8%	2,04
RN	1	0,2%	3,42
RO	1	0,2%	3,02
RS	32	7,7%	2,81
SC	20	4,8%	2,73
SE	4	1,0%	3,51
SP	152	36,6%	2,58
Totals	415	100,0%	2,64



Maturity by Brazilian State

Highlights for MG and RS.

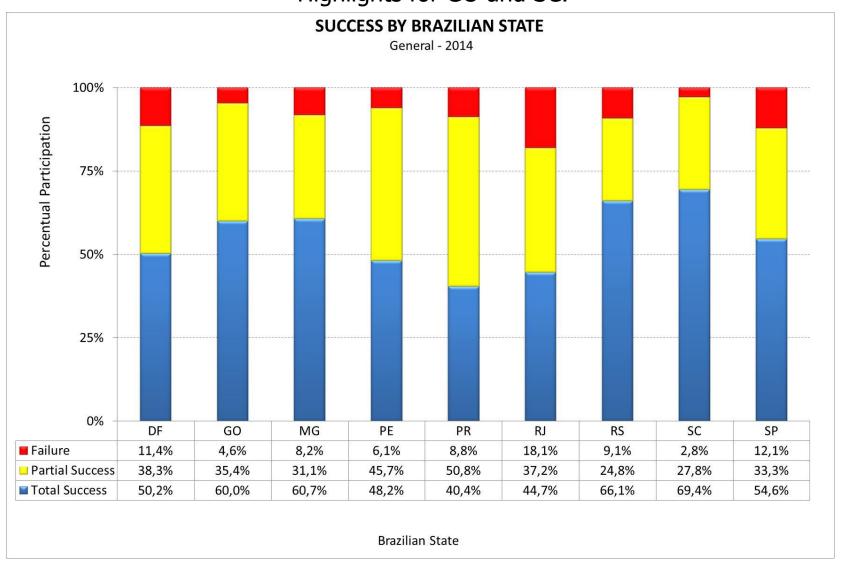


Only the groupings above presented samples with over 10 participants.



Success by Brazilian State

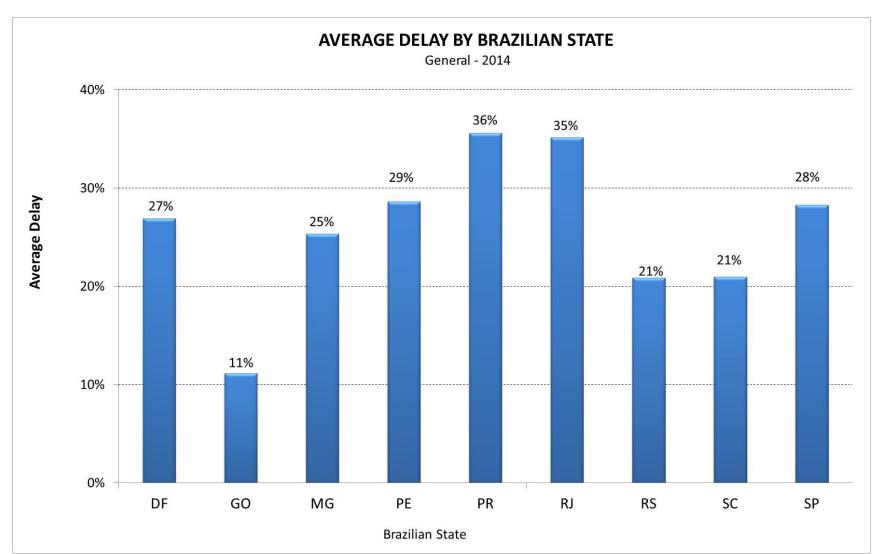
Highlights for GO and SC.





Average Delay by Brazilian State

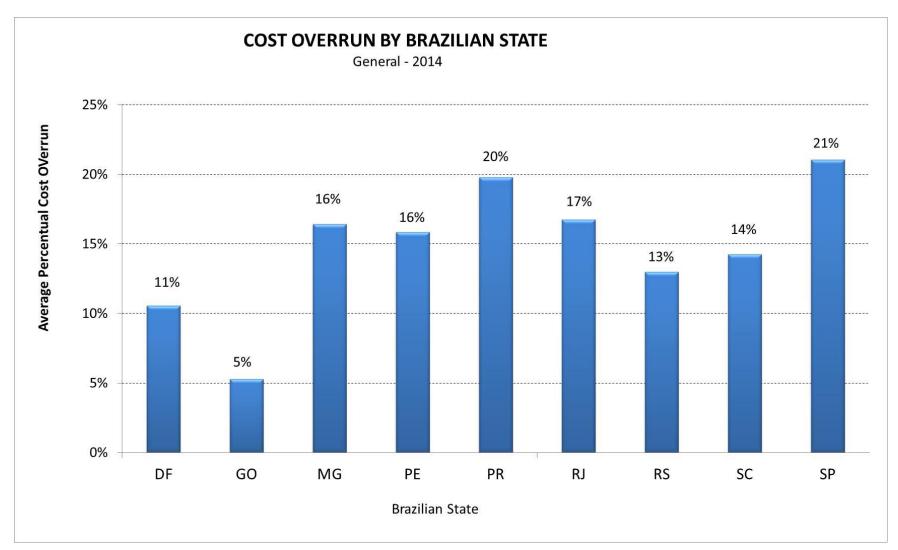
Highlight for GO.





Cost Overrun by Brazilian State

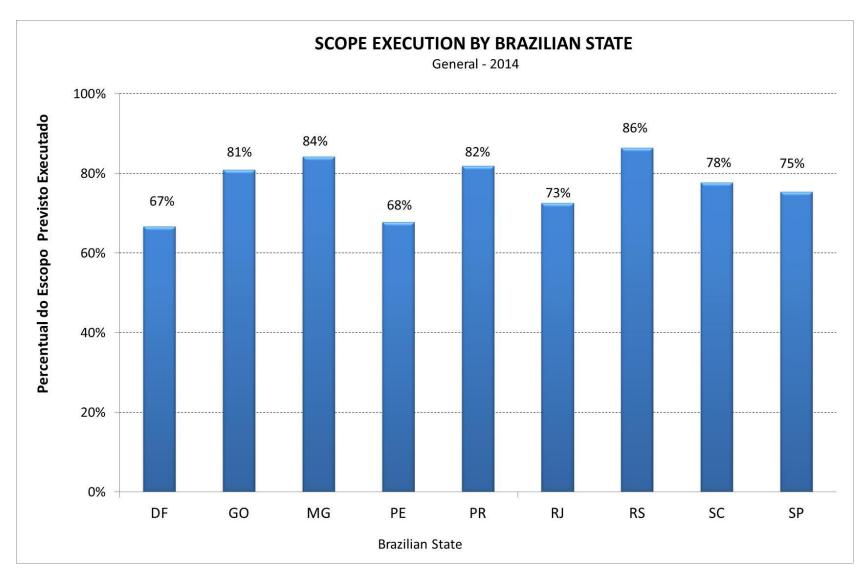
Highlight for GO.





Scope Execution by Brazilian State

Highlight for RS and MG.





Team who developed this work



2014 Team: Leadership



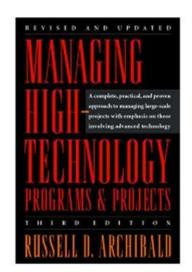
Russel D. Archibald

- MSC, PhD
- PMP, IPMA
- One of the PMI-USA founders
- Global consultant
- Listed in "Who is Who"



Darci Prado

- PhD
- Qualis member of IPMA-Br
- One of the PMI-MG, PMI-PR and Club IPMA-BH founders
- Associate Consultant at FALCONI







Authors



Darci Prado is an Associate Consultant at *FALCONI Consultores de Resultado*. Bachelor degree in Chemical Engineering from *UFMG*, postgraduate degree in Economic Engineering from FDC and PhD from *UNICAMP*. He participated in the establishment of the PMI chapter in Minas Gerais and Paraná, and was a board member of PMI-MG between 1998-2002. He was the president of *Clube IPMA-BH* between 2006 and 2008. Author of 10 project management books.



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Partnership with several organizations and opinion formers





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THE END