

#### IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OVIEDO

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#### **Abstract**

With the purpose of fostering a continuous improvement policy in the 25 services provided by the University of Oviedo aimed at increasing the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of these services, the Technical Quality Unit has drawn up a specific Quality Plan for Services.

The main goals are:

- To foster public information to users on the services provided and on the quality commitments assumed in their provision via the drawing up of Service Charters.
- To improve the quality and efficiency of the services provided to users through the implementation of an Internal Quality Assurance System.
- The obtaining of external accreditations.

The Project started in the year 2011 with the drawing up of 31 Service Charters covering all the services and their subsequent publication in the Official Gazette of the Principality of Asturias. This has meant that all the services have been accordingly defined and that their quality commitments have been communicated to society at large.

The monitoring of these quality commitments is carried out by means of 273 indicators. A software application has been designed to facilitate the uploading of data by users, the exploitation of results and the subsequent decision-making process.

A pilot-test has been jointly carried out with the Research Service in the design of its Internal Quality Assurance System. Support is currently being provided to different services in the day-to-day job of adopting the aforementioned continuous improvement policy.

#### **Keywords**

University Services, Service Charter, Quality Management Systems, EFQM, Quality Plan.

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## 1. Premises and background of the study.

University autonomy is a key instrument for achieving the objectives of quality and progress in Higher Education. The result of this autonomy is the increasing requirement of accountability to demonstrate that the decisions and actions taken by the university are aimed at **improving quality**.

People started to talk in the 1980s about "quality of service", which is a very broad concept that was initially characterized by a clear focus on user satisfaction. This involves the carrying out of activities that reveal and respond to the needs and expectations of users and of the university community as a whole. This model follows William E. Deming's cycle of continuous improvement: plan (P), do (D), check (C) and act (A).

In the second half of the 1990s, University Institutional Assessment became the central action throughout Europe driving improvement in university management processes at all levels (Teaching, Research and Services), with a common goal:to ensure "effectiveness and efficiency in University Institutions" (Mora, 1998).

With the Bologna Declaration of 1999, Academia began to prepare for the process of adaptation to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA). The main reason underlying its implementation is the search for mechanisms of compatibility and comparability among all the European university systems so as to facilitate greater mobility to all students and graduates within the European Union, in both the academic and professional sphere. That is, the new space is being built through convergent reforms in the different national settings (Haug, 2008) based on compatible quality accreditation systems so as to achieve mutual recognition between the different European educational institutions and determine compliance with established levels of quality (Egido, 2006).

Paragraph 1.5 of the document on Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area: Learning resources and student support, describes the need for institutions to monitor, review and improve on a routine basis the effectiveness of student support services.

Spain's Statutory Law 6/2001 of 21 December, on Universities (Title V. Regarding Assessment and Accreditation) makes specific reference to Services in Article 31, on quality assurance, which sets the goal of improving teaching and research and **universitymanagement**. It does so by establishing common criteria for quality assurance that facilitate the assessment, certification and accreditation of activities, programmes, services and management of higher education centres and institutions, among others.

University Service Assessment may be considered "as an element of support to quality assurance" (Blaya, 2008) of studies, pursuing the goal of continuous improvement and overall satisfaction of stakeholders:teaching and research staff, administrative and services staff, students, graduates, employers, professional associations, other universities or other academic and/or research centres, and society in general.

The evolution of Quality Assurancein Spanish Universities can be summarized in the following steps, seen from the standpoint of University Services:



- 1980s: Disconnected activities, student surveys, etc.
- 1992-1994: Experimental Quality Assessment Programme of the University System (Spanish acronym, PEXEC).(Tangential inclusion of services)
- 1994-1995: European Pilot Project Programme for Quality Assessment in Higher Education.
- 1995: Start-up of the National Plan for Quality Assessment in Universities (Spanish acronym, PNECU).
- 1996-2000: PNECU Calls for Projects (Including Services).

The assessment guidebook of the National Plan for Quality Assessment in Universities highlights that institutional assessment covers the entire institution, including teaching, research and services. However, due to the magnitude and volume of the institution, it may be undertaken in successive stages without losing sight of the fact that the institution taken as a whole and theinvolvement of all the actors concerned constitute its distinguishing features.

The first step in addressing a paradigm shift in the management of university services is to analyse the actual state in which the service finds itself. This may be undertaken via aself-evaluation process that allows the strengths and opportunities for improvement to be identified. This in-house assessment process facilitates subsequent external recognition, which can enhance its objectivity, transparency and comparability with similar services, entering into a dynamic that focuses on improving performance in the broadest sense of the term.

Support guides that adopt an EFQM-based approach (European Foundation for Quality Management) were drawn up for the assessment of services.

The PNECU's 1996-2000 general report specifies that processes are considered an important element of management. A weakness that is mentioned is the lack of process manuals (24%). All services aim to improve processes and the systems for assessing them. Another suggestion for improvement identified in this report related to weaknesses is the drawing up of documentation on the service (24%).

The University of Oviedo Services did not participate in the PNECU's calls for projects.

2001-2006 (repealed in 2002): II University Quality Plan (Spanish acronym, PCU) (Including Services).

One of the objectives set out in the II University Quality Plan is to:

• Continue to promote institutional assessment and to foster the implementation in universities of comprehensive quality systems for continuous improvement.

The memorandum, reproduced below, from the Spanish Ministry for Universities on the development of the II University Quality Plan once again highlights the assessment of services as a point to take into account as regards the quality of a university: The universities that respond to this call are to submit a multi-annual quality project, including mandatory assessment throughout the duration of the Plan of all the degrees implemented and the review of the results thereof. The assessment and review of results, in the same



period, of departments and **general services** may be included in the project on a voluntary basis.

The services assessed at the University of Oviedo in the two PCU II University Quality Plan calls were:

- Scientific/Technical Services (2001).
- Library Services (2001).
- Halls of Residence (2002).
- University Extension (2002).
- Research (2002).

2003/2004 – 2006/2007: the Institutional Assessment Programme (Spanish acronym, PEI) of the Spanish National Assessment and Accreditation Agency (ANECA) (Does not include services as such).

2003/2004: ANECA Accreditation Pilot Programme.

In parallel, ANECA published specific programmes and guidelines for assessing the Quality of University Services; for example, those applicable to Libraries and International Relations Offices:

2003/2004 – 2006/2007: University Library Services Quality Certificate.

2006/2007: Assessment of International Relations Offices.

2006: Assessment of University Services in accordance with the EFQM model.

2003/2004 – 2008/2009: Quality Distinction in PhD Programmes.

2007: AUDIT and VERIFICA Programmes.

2009: Campus of International Excellence.

The International Campus of Excellence Programme is part of the University 2015 Strategy to modernize Spanish universities. Order PRE/1996/2009 of 20 July setting out the rules for the awarding of public grants for implanting the International Campus of Excellence Programme in the Spanish university system refers to University Services as follows:

Development of new services or facilities that incorporate non-existing innovative technologies.

- Scientific-technological services to support R&D and Innovation.
- Support and hosting services for international students.
- Support services for international post-graduate studies. Spanish Heritage Institutes. University Language Schools and self-education infrastructures.
- Services for attending to students.

2010: Towards Excellence in PhD Programmes at Spanish Universities Distinction (call EDU/3429/2010).



Spanish University Services are currently implementing tools for improvement that allow them to respond to the requirements of the EHEA and have information available to improve their activities, as can be seen in the table below.

Actions developed	Number of Universities	%
Service Charters	40	88,89
Actions related to EFQM model	15	33,33
Process and procedures	13	28,89
Evaluation and self-evaluation of the Service	12	26,67
Systems of Quality Management	7	15,56
Drawing up of an assessment, quality, improvement, strategy Plan/Programme for Services	5	11,11
Actions related to ISO Standard 9001:2008	4	8,89
Manual/Guidebook for process design/assessment	3	6,67

Note: Data from the review of different university websites in May 2012.

Total number of Universities studied: 45

From the results shown in the table above, it can be seen that the majority of Spanish Universities (88.89%) took the drafting of Service Charters as their starting point to inform their stakeholders about the activities they undertake.

Similarly, there have been several actions aimed at the systematization, organisation and documentation of the activities carried out by the Services, either by the application of self-assessment models (e.g. EFQM) and/or the design and implementation of Quality Management Systems activities by developing processes and/or procedures that provide support the different activities.

The main objective of this paper is to present the initiatives being developed in Service Quality Management at the University of Oviedo in relation to the actions of other Spanish Universities and the applicable requisites, such as adaptation of studies to the European Higher Education Area, the International Campus of Excellence Programme and the University 2015 Strategy. The paper also analyses, using a simple 1 to 5 points Likert scale questionnaire for the Heads of Service and users, whether the implemented initiatives (process manuals and service charters) have met the objectives established at the beginning of the project regarding the improvement of information about the service, systematization of activities, efficiency of resource management and monitoring of the Quality System by means of indicators.

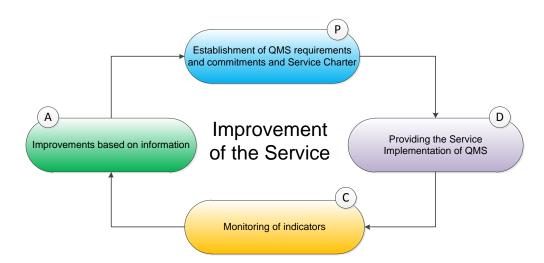


## 2. Methodology followed in the study.

The need to establish quality assurance criteria that facilitate assessment, certification and accreditation consider quality assurance as an essential aim of university policy, across the board.

On the basis of these requisites, the University of Oviedo –via its Technical Unit for Quality and in collaboration with its Services–launched the activities of drawing up and implementing process manuals (Quality Management System) and service charters to meet the criteria and guidelines for quality assurance established in the European Higher Education Area, aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- 1. To raise awareness regarding service quality, with a training plan for Administrative and Services Staff.
- 2. To analyse the current status of the service in terms of quality, through meetings with the assigned technical staff.
- 3. To design a process manual and service charter. To establish indicators and quality commitments with users.
- 4. The Way to Quality of Service is Continuous Improvement.



The Quality Plan for Services was drawn up by the Technical Unit for Quality and approved by the Management Team at the University of Oviedo. It comprises the following three lines of action:

- 1. **Drawing up of Service Charters**(document which constitute the instrument through which organisations inform users about the services commissioned, the rights they have and quality commitments in terms of service provision) for the 25 services provided by the university. This line of action is intended to:
  - a. Makeinformationavailable to users about the services provided.
  - b. Inform users of the channels for communicating **incidents and suggestions**.



- c. Act as a starting point for aiming university services towards a **policy of continuous improvement**.
- d. Publicize the quality commitments that have been adopted.
- e. Check the degree of compliance with quality commitments by monitoring the associated indicators.

The adopted recommendations are those of Spanish Royal Decree 951/2005 of 29 July, establishing the general framework for improving quality in General State Administration and UNE standard 93.200:2008. Service charters.Requisites.

The following information was chosen to be included in the service charters:

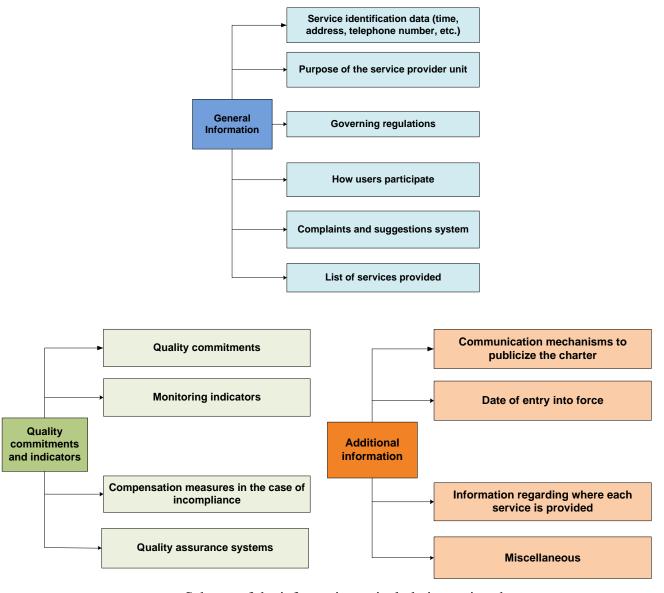
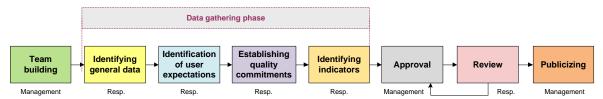


Figure 1 Scheme of the information to include in service charter



The main steps in the drafting of the charter were:



**Figure 2** Major milestones in the drafting and implementation of service charters.

- 2. **Design and implementation of a Quality Management System** Work Procedure Manual for each of the 25 services, following the process approach of the Technical Unit for Quality (UTCal) at the University of Oviedo<sup>i</sup>. The objectives of this line of action are to:
  - a. Systematize and unify the activities undertaken in the different university departments.
  - b. Increase the efficiency of resources (time, information, economic, material, etc.).
  - c. Facilitate the incorporation of new staff to the service.
  - d. Monitor the activities performed by services via indicators that allow objective decisions to be taken regarding processes.

The systematizing of tasks was carried out through monthly meetings with each service.

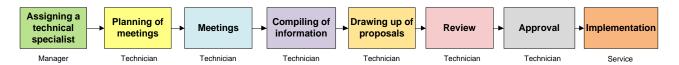


Figure 3 Major milestones in the design and implementation of the Quality Management System.

ISO standard 9001:2008, adapted to the requirements of university services, was followed in the design of the service.

3. **Obtaining of external recognition for the services** most involved.Not yet implemented, this line of action would consist in ISO 9001:2008 certification and/or EFQM recognition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup>The methodology employed is registered as University of Oviedo publication "*Metodología Innovadora para la Gestión por Procesos: GESTIONNA*" [Innovative Methodology for Process Management: GESTIONNA]; legal deposit AS-2689-2011.



Via an anonymous assessment questionnaire, UTCal evaluated the satisfaction of the different services with the activities carried out by UTCal and with each of the lines of action in the Quality Plan. See the appended satisfaction survey:

#### 3. Results

The project kicked off with its communication to all the Heads of Service by the Management Team during January and February 2011. The Head of the Technical Unit for Quality, along with the technical specialist assigned to the service, presented the project to each university service, as well as organising the respective awareness-raising seminars.

## a. Service charters:

The charters for the 25 university services were drawn up during 2011:

Recruitment and Heritage	Student and Employment Management
Personnel Management	Research
University Libraries	University Extension
Legal	Internationalisation and Cooperation for Development
Gijón Campus Administration	Infrastructure
Administrative Organisation and General Affairs	Budgetary and Financial Accounting
Mieres Campus Administration	Economic Planning
Computing and Communications (GAE)	Faculty, Departments and Centres
Computing and Communications	Process Control
Cost Accounting	Academic Affairs and New Degrees
Milán Campus Administration	University Services
Llamaquique Campus Administration	Cristo A Campus
Campus of Excellence	

Eighty-four scheduled meetings, 93 visits and 152 calls were made in the drawing up of the service charters, in addition to the 2,340 work hours logged by the Technical Unit for Quality.

## **Approval of service charters:**

Once approved, the service charters were published in the Official Gazette of the Principality of Asturias (BOPA), no. 4 of 7 January 2012.

https://sede.asturias.es/bopa/2012/01/07/2011-24446.pdf



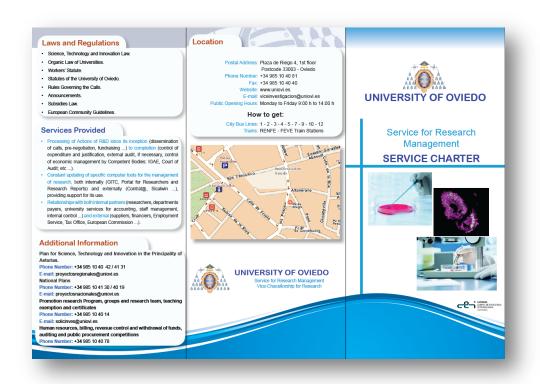


Figure 4 Example of the charter for the Research Service.

## **Publicizing of service charters:**

The 32 drafted and approved service charters were publicized via the Technical Unit for Quality website.

http://www.uniovi.es/calidad/procesosutcal/cartaservicios

Sincebeing published, the service charters have received 3,460 visits in all as of June 2012.

#### **Implementation of service charters:**

Once the service charters had been published in the BOPA, their implementation commenced with the monitoring of the fulfilment of quality commitments.

A software application was designed to facilitate the uploading of data and the tracking of the indicators that monitor quality commitments. This application allows real-time monitoring of the implementation in each of the services and the analysis of the data from their indicators.

Quarterly meetings are held to monitor their implementation and analyse the scores of the indicators, the degree of fulfilment of quality commitments, the evolution of the service and any changes produced. These meetings are coming to form part of the routine activities of the service as quarterly service monitoring meetings.





Figure 5 Research Service control board.

# b. Design and implementation of Quality Management Systems.

The Quality Management Systems are based on Process Management, which will mean a change in organisational culture in each service, aimed at "understanding the difference between the 'document what you do' approach and the 'process' approach to system development" (Hoyle, 2000). Previous studies show that process management increases adaptation in stable environments, such as university services, and hence can be considered a good initiative (Ford, 2012). As it entails a profound paradigm shift, it is advisable to raise the awareness of and train everyone in the service facing this change. At the University of Oviedo, the Technical Unit for Quality provides training sessions to the different services upon request aimed at transmitting the concepts, methodology, tools and steps to address the drawing up and implementation of process manuals. They have a highly participatory component that reproduces the work methodology that should then be addressed in each of the services in the drafting and implementation phases.

As the first line of action drew to a close in the different services, the design and implementation of the Quality Management System commenced following ISO standard 9001:2008 requisites with the help of the process approach of the Technical Unit for Quality. Work began on the core processes.

In 2011, this line of action was started up in 18 of the 25 services, drafting 23 processes and 25 documented procedures.

As of June 2012, 72 processes and 51 documented procedures have been drafted, 94 scheduled meetings and 20 visits to department have been held and 240 calls have been made.



Five technical specialists belonging to the University of Oviedo's Technical Unit for Quality have worked on the development of this line of action. As of June 2012, these technical specialists have logged a total of 5,694 work hours.

All the documents that make up the Quality Management System are published on the university's intranet and are accessible in read-only modeto the entire staff of the university. This measure is intended to:

- Facilitate the implementation of the Quality Management System.
- Assist new staff in their integration in the workplace.
- Publicize the services provided, how they are carried out and by whom.
- Make all institutional templates accessible in their latest version.

This repository was published on 16 May and receives an average of 67 visits per week. Approximately 30% of viewings areover 5 minutes.

As an example of the improvement resulting from the implementation of Quality Management Systems in university services, a pilot project was launched to gather suggestions and/or comments about the teaching support services offered by the Teacher Training Faculty. During the implementation period, there were 52 incidents, of which 32% were responded to and resolved immediately, 28% received an immediate response and 16% received no response. 24% required no response or/or solution. The overall score of the people who took part in the survey regarding the services offered at the centre was 6.08 (scale 0-10).

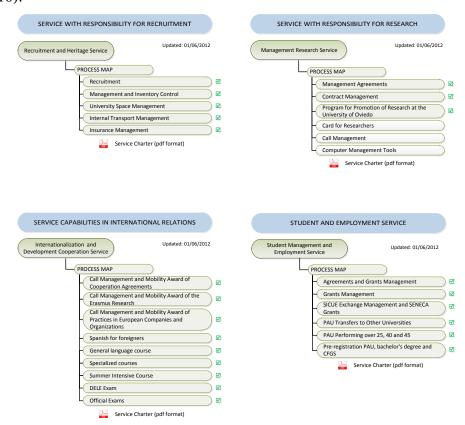


Figure 6 Documentary repository of the Quality Management Systems of University of Oviedo Services.



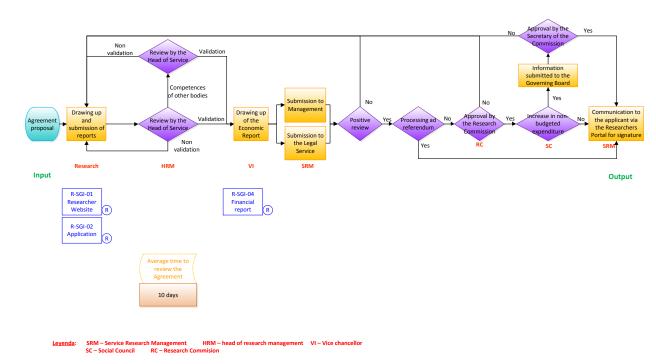
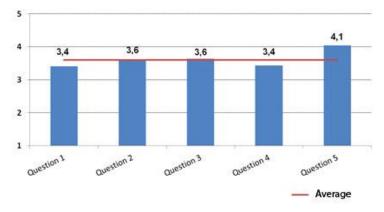


Figure 7 Extract of the process of Managing Agreements in the Research Service.

#### 4. Conclusions

The key success factor of the service quality plan is the active involvement of staff. In meetings with the different services, most of the staff has been motivated and become involved. The results of the satisfaction survey of service personnel are considered very satisfactory, as the lowest ranked item has a score of 3.4 on a scale of 1 to 5. The response rate was 50%.



See annex 1

The quality plan should be multi-annual and highly structured. This entails rethinking the purpose and design of management systems so as to build enduring services that create value not only for current stakeholders, but also for future generations of stakeholders to come (Latham, 2012). Planning should be tailored to each of the services so as to evolve linearly.



The conclusions drawn from the actions taken are:

- Service charters have been the starting point for continuous improvement in services-They have allowed all stakeholders to be informed of the existence of the service, of the services provided and of how to get in contact and communicate incidents and/or suggestions. The drawing up of the service charters has been very well received in services due to:
  - Identifying the services provided and their publicizing.
  - Informing users of contact details, thus reducing the amount of calls to wrong numbers.
  - Encouraging improvements in the service by defining quality commitments and their monitoring through indicators.

# • The second line of action of designing and implementing a Quality Management System:

- Facilitates document management, thus reducing search times, and generating documents and templates of records.
- Improves the incorporation of new staff, thus reducing the time needed for their integration and increasing the safety of new employees.
- Monitors the development of the service by means of indicators of both service charters and processes.
- Systematizes and standardizes the activities carried out in different services.
- Integrates the different services.

A crucial factor in the implementation of the plan has been the incorporation of IT tools that:

- Facilitate the uploading of data and the monitoring of indicators.
- Document management.

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## 6. Appendix.



#### SURVEY OF HEADS OF SERVICE

This questionnaire is completely anonymous. Your opinion will be especially useful to improve the quality of services provided.

Score the following questions on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 indicating you strongly disagree or are very dissatisfied and 5 that you strongly agree or are very satisfied.

 Has the drawing up of service charters served to publicize the information on your service?

1 2 3 4 5

2. Does the design of the **Quality Management System** provide an overview of how your service works and its utility?

1 2 3 4 5

3. Do you find the **software application** for uploading **indicators** useful to analyse the data on your service?

1 2 3 4 5

4. Does the documentary repository of available services on the Uniovi website provide you with a view of how the rest of the services provided by the University of Oviedo work?

1 2 3 4 5

Rate the work carried out by the Technical Unit for Quality for your service.

1 2 3 4 5

6. Comments and/or suggestions for improvement.