

# UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey 2010 Summary of Scores - Abstract

# Financial and Administrative Services (FAS) Roll-Up





# **Background**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

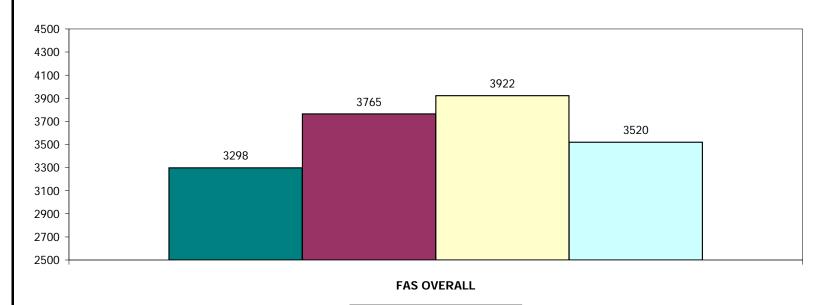
- A customer C.A.R.E survey was introduced FAS-wide in 2003 to establish a service culture within FAS, to track customer satisfaction over time, and to help communicate to customers that we value their feedback.
- ◆ FAS developed standard survey questions using C.A.R.E service attributes that were identified in customer focus groups. C.A.R.E. was branded and incorporated in trainings and employee evaluations, and tied to incentives.
- **♦** The survey was fielded following this approach of using standard survey questions from 2003 2007.
- **♦** In 2008, customer segmentation training led to shift in survey approach:
  - New skills allow more critical view of data by customer segment, to help identify who was satisfied / dissatisfied
  - Customization of questions within depts/units to be more in-tune with customers and more actionable for managers
- Although management found the 2008 survey results to be more useful, the length of the survey frustrated customers.
- For 2010, a team of "Ambassadors" representing multiple UCSF departments worked with Sterling Research Group to review survey and develop recommendations that balance need for useful management information with need to make survey more user-friendly.
  - Number of questions was reduced from 550 to 250
  - Number of units reduced from 46 to 30
  - Individual questions still vary across units, but the Overall Satisfaction question remained the same
  - Some questions were changed and new questions were added (In these cases, trending with prior years is not possible)
  - Open-ended question was re-worded and comments are coded to help make this qualitative information more manageable



# **Total Surveys Received - FAS Overall**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### **Total Surveys Received**



**■**2006 **■**2007 **□**2008 **□**2010

Note that paper surveys were discontinued in 2010 which could account for a significant portion of the drop in # of surveys received.

Margin of error =  $\pm$ 1.3%.

Confidence level = 90%

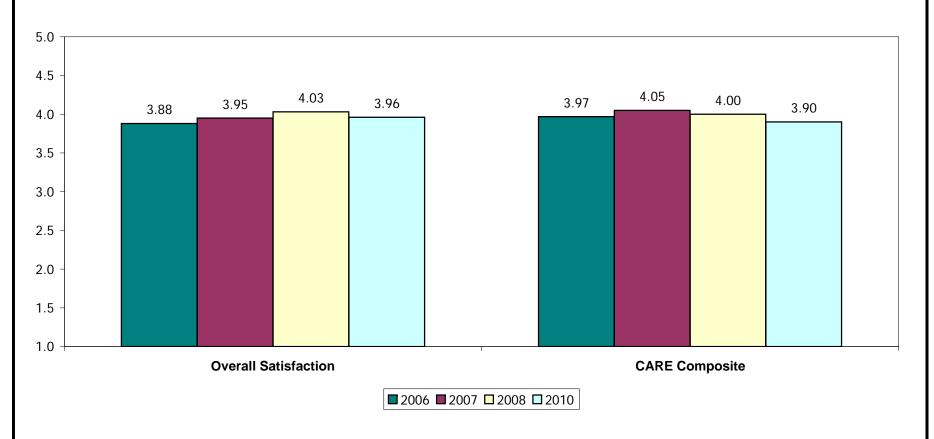
You can be 90% certain that the true population statistic falls within the stated margin of error. The lower the margin of error, the more closely the results reflect the total population. Sample size impacts margin of error in that smaller samples have higher margins of error.



# **All Question Ratings**

### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey



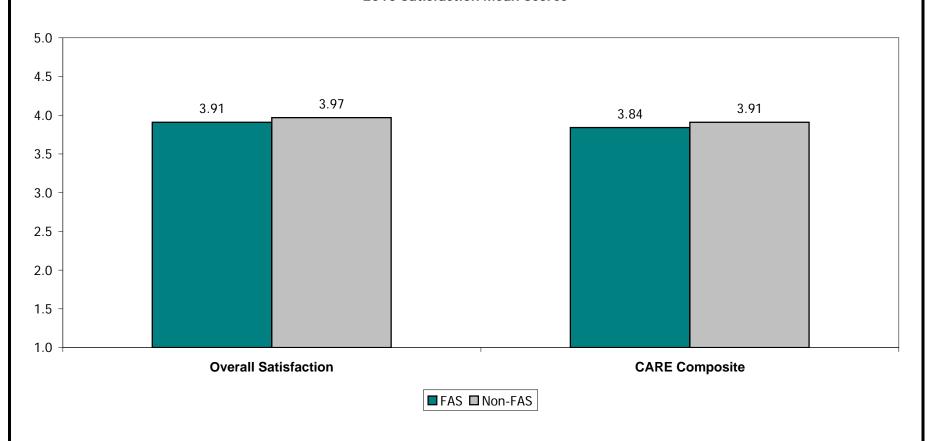




# All Question Ratings by FAS vs. NON-FAS

### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### 2010 Satisfaction Mean Scores





# **Overall Satisfaction by Professional Classification**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### **Segment Analysis** Extremely Extremely Dissatisfied Satisfied **Professional** 2008 2010 Classification **Rating Percentages** Mean Mean Diff (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Overall 20 73 5 20 40 32 4.0 4.0 -0.1 Student 85 3 11 41 44 4.2 0.0 **UCSF Faculty** 19 70 7 19 40 29 3.9 3.8 0.0 UCSF - Other Academic 76 5 17 43 32 4.0 -0.1 Dept. Chair/Dean/Director/Vice Chancellor 9 3.7 27 41 22 3.8 -0.1 UCSF Staff-Manager 25 66 7 25 41 25 3.9 3.8 -0.1 UCSF Staff-Non Manager 5 20 40 34 4.0 -0.1Post Doc/Housestaff/Resident 4 17 38 39 4.1 0.0 Other Community member 16 0.3 3.9 4.2

Diff = The difference between the current year mean score and the previous year mean score. A statistically significant positive change in scores is highlighted in green. A statistically significant negative change in scores is highlighted in red. If the change is not statistically significant, then no highlighting is used. Significance tested at 90% confidence level.

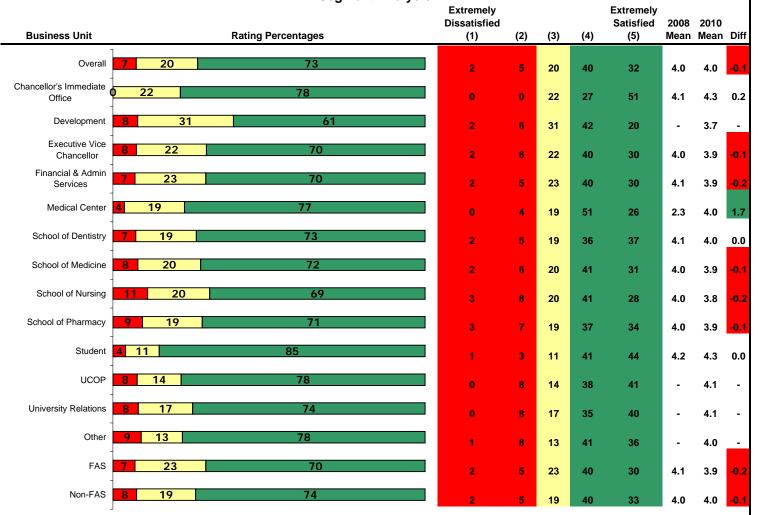
# UCSF University of California San Francisco

#### **ROLL-UP: FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (FAS) TOTAL**

# **Overall Satisfaction by Business Unit**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### **Segment Analysis**



Diff = The difference between the current year mean score and the previous year mean score. A statistically significant positive change in scores is highlighted in green. A statistically significant negative change in scores is highlighted in red. If the change is not statistically significant, then no highlighting is used. Significance tested at 90% confidence level.



## **Overall Satisfaction by Location**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### **Segment Analysis** Extremely Extremely Satisfied Dissatisfied 2008 2010 (2) (3) Mean Mean Diff Location **Rating Percentages** (1) (4) (5) Overall 20 5 20 40 32 4.0 4.0 654 Minnesota 24 6 24 42 27 3.9 Buchanan 81 4 15 11 70 4.5 China Basin 16 4 16 39 37 4.0 Parnassus Campus 19 6 19 40 33 4.0 4.0 -0.1 19 Laurel Heights 76 4 42 19 34 4.1 4.0 0.0 Mission Ctr Building 5 21 41 32 4.0 4.0 -0.1 Mission Bay 5 22 41 30 4.1 3.9 -0.2 Mount Zion 4 21 41 32 4.0 4.0 0.0 **SFGH** 17 75 5 17 42 33 4.0 4.0 0.0 SFVAMC/NCIRE 23 66 5 23 41 25 4.1 3.8 -0.4Fresno 86 14 36 0 50 4.3 4.2 0.0 Other 20 20 38 34 4.1 3.9

Diff = The difference between the current year mean score and the previous year mean score. A statistically significant positive change in scores is highlighted in green. A statistically significant negative change in scores is highlighted in red. If the change is not statistically significant, then no highlighting is used. Significance tested at 90% confidence level.



## **Open-Ended Comments Introduction**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

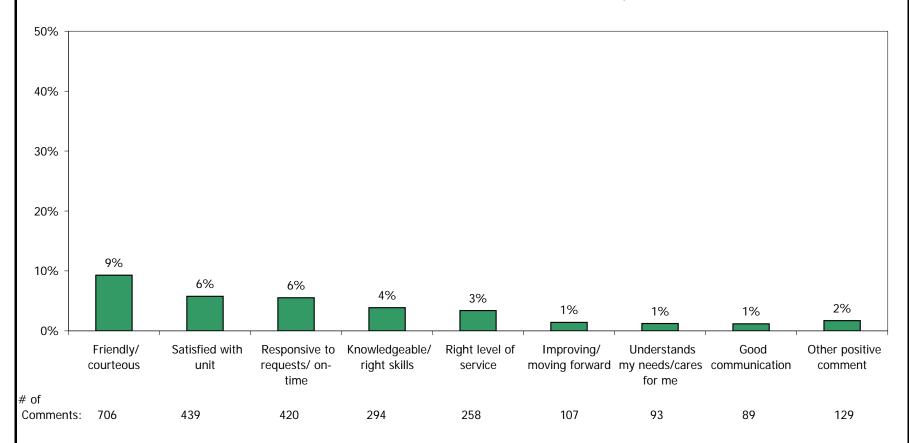
- Although customer comments provide valuable insight, they should be used with caution. Survey industry experience indicates comments tend to reflect more extreme customer opinions rather than average opinions (the ends of a normal bell curve distribution).
- The following two graphs are useful representations of verbatim comments in that they show the frequency in which a comment is made.
- To develop frequency graphs, Sterling Research Group, Inc. reads each comment and assigns codes correlating to common categories of customer feedback (tailored to FAS). Each comment can be assigned up to 5 codes.
- Based on survey industry experience, on average 1.5 codes are assigned to each customer comment;
   and there is a ratio of 2:1 of negative comments to positive comments.



# **Positive Open-Ended Comments**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

Please tell us what THIS UNIT does well and where it can improve.



N=7606

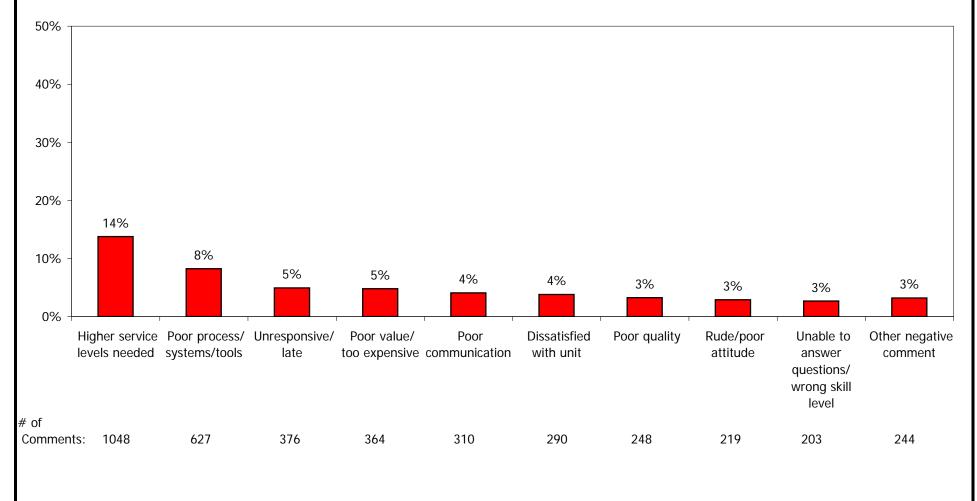
Positive Comments=2826



# **Negative Open-Ended Comments**

#### 2010 UCSF FAS Customer Satisfaction Survey

Please tell us what THIS UNIT does well and where it can improve.



N=7606

**Negative Comments=4564**