Annex A

Bibliography

'Investment decision making: a guide to good practice' (HEFCE 2003/17, April 2003)

'Facilities management – improving the management of support services in higher education' (HEFCE 00/14, March 2000)

'Guidance on the procurement of services' (Joint Procurement Policy and Strategy Group, Volumes 1 and 2, September 2000)

'Management information for decision making: costing guidelines for higher education institutions' (HEFCE M13/97, July 1997)

'Rewarding and developing staff in higher education: a guide to good practice in setting HR strategies' (HEFCE 02/14, March 2002)

'Risk management – a briefing for governors and senior managers' (HEFCE 01/24, April 2001) and 'Risk management – a guide to good practice for higher education institutions' (HEFCE 01/28, May 2001)

'Strategic planning in higher education – a guide for heads of institutions, senior managers and members of governing bodies' (HEFCE 00/24, June 2000)

'Whole life costing: a good practice guide' (Joint Procurement Policy and Strategy Group, August 1998)

Annex B

Useful references

Additional information to support continuous improvement processes within a catering service may be obtained from the following organisations:

British Hospitality Association (BHA)

www.bha-online.org.uk

British Quality Foundation (BQF)

www.quality-foundation.co.uk/beta4/index.htm

Caterer & Hotelkeeper

www.caterer.com

City & Guilds

www.city-and-guilds.co.uk

Council for Hospitality Management Education

C/o Professor Yvonne Guerrier Southwark Campus South Bank University 103 Borough Road LONDON SE1 0AA Tel 020 7815 8150

European Catering Association

www.eca2.gh0.co.uk/

European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM Excellence Model)

www.efqm.org/

http://excellence.shu.ac.uk/model/actualmodel.asp

Foods Standards Agency

www.foodstandards.gov.uk

Hospitality Assured Standard for Service and Business Excellence

The Brackens London Road ASCOT SL5 8BG Tel 01344 893857

Hospitality Assured Meetings

www.meetings.org/ham/index.html

Hospitality Training Foundation

www.htf.org.uk

Hotel and Catering International Management Association (HCIMA)

www.hcima.org.uk

Investors in People UK

www.iipuk.co.uk

The Work Foundation (formerly The Industrial Society)

www.theworkfoundation.com/index.jsp

Institute for Continuing Professional Development

www.icpd.co.uk

International Food Information Council

http://ific.org/

Meetings Industry Association (MIA)

www.meetings.org

Marketing Quality Assurance (MQA)

The Brackens London Road ASCOT SL5 8BG Tel 01344 882400

Scottish Qualifications Agency

www.sqa.org.uk

Annex C

Checklists and other resources

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1 Leadership and people

Leadership – self-assessment checklist and score sheet

Self-assessment checklists are designed to be used periodically to measure catering services' operations. The objective is to achieve continuous improvement through the development and implementation of an action plan. When completing this checklist users should consider the following guidelines:

- a. To make the most effective use of this self-assessment checklist refer to section 1 in the main text of the toolchest, particularly the part about implementation.
- b. In recognising the barriers to scoring '4', it is important to identify those within catering services' control as opposed to those outside of catering services' control.
- c. It is important to document those identified barriers within any action plan to highlight issues which impede implementation of best practice.

In the areas of Leadership and People Management, most of the opportunities for improvement lie within the control of catering services, because the main focus of these areas is the inter-relationship between management and staff.

Leadership - Self-assessment checklist

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	
1.	Commitment					
1.1	Do you know what the catering services' key performance results are and do you publish, measure and review these?					
What	do you assess? (Eg, staff costs, staff turnover, food costs)					
Points	s for action					
1.2	Do you have a clear way of developing, communicating,					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	
	reviewing and updating the catering services' plans?					
How is	s this achieved? (Eg, regular performance reviews)					
Points	s for action					
2.	Involvement					
2.1	Do you communicate the aims and objectives to catering staff? (Eg, reports and business plans)					
	s for action					
2.2	Do you lead by example?					

		Not at all	Sometimes (Same 2 maints)	Often	Always	Points scored
	s this done? (Eg, do you 'walk and talk'; are you accessible ss issues and concerns with staff?)	(Score 1 point) to your staff – 'open	(Score 2 points) door' policy; do you	(Score 3 points) make regular visits	(Score 4 points) to campus catering	g outlets and
Points	r for action					
2.3	Do you have ways of keeping your people informed of key performance indicators?					
How is	s this done? (Eg, via newsletters, meetings, notice-boards, o	one to one meetings,	personal plans)			
Points	for action					
3.	Motivation					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	
3.1	Do you assist employees to attain their personal targets and objectives?					
How is	s this managed? (Eg, personal development plans and revie	ews)				
Points	s for action					
1 Onno	To delion					
2.0	Day on the second of the secon				T	
3.2	Do you recognise individual and team performance?					
How is	s this monitored? (Eg, performance bonus reward)					
Points	s for action					
4.	Relationships					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
4.1	Are you able to develop a close relationship with stakeholders?	-				
How i	s this achieved? (Eg, meetings and/or partnerships)					
Points	s for action					
4.2	Do you meet with customers to discover and respond to their demands and needs? (Eg, questionnaires, focus groups, surveys)					
Points	s for action	,	•		•	

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored	
5.	Continuous improvement						
5.1	Do you have a systematic and clear way of managing processes in all areas?						
How is	s this achieved? (Eg, standard procedure manuals, commo	n standards)					
Points	s for action						
	T	T	T	Г	T	T	
5.2	In your opinion, do you act as a role model for excellence? (Eg, best practice, benchmarking with						
	excellence models)						
Points	Points for action						

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
5.3	Do you challenge existing procedures and develop alternatives?					
How is	s this done? (Eg, review of outdated practices)					
Points	s for action					

Leadership – score sheet

Catering managers may find it useful to track the year on year progress achieved by their catering services under the self-assessment elements identified in the checklist.

		Previous year	Current year	Supplementary notes, comments and actions
		Total points	Total points	
1.	Commitment (1.1 to 1.2)			
2.	Involvement (2.1 to 2.3)			
3.	Motivation (3.1 to 3.2)			
4.	Relationships (4.1 to 4.2)			
5.	Continuous improvement (5.1 to 5.3)			
	Totals			

People management – Self-assessment checklist and score sheet

Self-assessment checklists are designed to be used periodically to measure catering services' operations. The objective is to achieve continuous improvement through the development and implementation of an action plan. When completing this checklist users should consider the following guidelines:

- a. To make the most effective use of this self-assessment checklist refer to section 1 of the toolchest, particularly the part on implementation.
- b. In recognising the barriers to scoring '4', it is important to identify those within catering services' control as opposed to those outside of catering services' control.
- c. It is important to document those identified barriers within any action plan to highlight issues which impede implementation of best practice.

In the areas of People Management and Leadership, most of the opportunities for improvement lie within the control of catering services, because the main focus of these areas is the inter-relationship between management and staff.

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
1.	Empowerment					
1.1	Are employees supported and encouraged to contribute their ideas for the improvement of catering services?					
How	s this achieved?					
Points for action						

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	
1.2	Are catering employees supported and encouraged to participate in improvement activities?					
	arrangements are in place and are they effective? For exanuous improvement?	nple, are in-house me	eetings and ceremo	nies used to encoul	rage involvement of	people in
Points	s for action					
					1	
1.3	Is a culture created within catering services whereby staff can exercise their initiative and take independent					
	decisions?					
Points	s for action					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored	
1.4	Does the catering service actively ensure that this increased empowerment is without significant risk to its services?						
	How is this done? Can the catering service demonstrate how it is ensuring that its employees are becoming increasingly empowered to act and take responsibility for decisions and changes?						
Points	s for action						
1.5	Do employees recognise how far they are empowered to take action and make improvements/changes?						
How is	s this achieved?						
Points	for action						

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored		
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)			
2.	Planning							
2.1	Are strategies involving employees developed to align with overall catering policies and plans?							
How effective are these arrangements? For example, are the employee strategies of catering services (eg, recruitment, training, development, disciplinary, terms and conditions) directly derived from the needs of its strategic plans and goals (rather than just activities or free-standing plans, based on ad hoc needs)?								
Points	s for action							
2.2	Is people management reviewed and improved?							
Points	s for action							

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored	
2.3	Are the employee strategies of the institution at odds with the operational requirements of its catering services?						
Points	for action						
2.4	In developing employee strategies, do you take into account the current and future needs of the catering service?						
How often are these reviewed?							
Points	for action						

				•					
		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored			
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)				
2.5	Does the catering service identify the knowledge and competencies it requires for the business?								
How do catering managers use that knowledge to develop plans to recruit and retain staff?									
Points for action									
	I	-	I	I	1				
2.6	Is employee knowledge/expertise used systematically								
	for the good of the business?								
How is	s this managed?								
Points	Points for action								

						Doints				
		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored				
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea				
2.7	Does the catering service identify 'key expert employees'?									
Points	Points for action									
2.8	Have the necessary skills and experiences been									
2.0	identified?									
How &	are these attributes developed in line with business growth f	or catering services?								
Points	s for action									

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored			
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)				
2.9	Does the catering service have the flexibility to retain the key experts within its business?								
How successful has the catering service been in achieving this to date?									
Points	Points for action								
3.	Communication								
3.1	Would employees, if surveyed, agree that they are well informed and that their opinions are valued?								
How a	re opinions obtained and considered? For example, Is there	e a communications ı	policy?		I.	<u>l</u>			
		,	,						
Points	Points for action								
Points	Points for action								

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored			
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)				
3.2	Does the culture of the catering service encourage employees to suggest improvements?								
How are suggestions obtained and considered? To what extent have suggestions been successfully adopted/implemented to date?									
Points	Points for action								
3.3	Is information readily available to enable catering staff to do their job when they need it?								
What information is available for catering staff? For example, staff handbooks (institutional and catering services), product information manuals, written procedures, opening times									
Points	s for action								

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored		
3.4	Is this information accessible online by catering staff (to facilitate access, updating etc)?	(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)			
Points	s for action							
3.5	Is this information widely available and easily understood by catering staff?							
How o	How often is it reviewed and updated?							
Points	s for action							

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
3.6	Does the catering services' culture encourage good teamwork through open and constructive communication?					
How i	s this assessed and reviewed?					
Points	s for action					
3.7	Do catering services' plans include employee surveys, or other means of understanding employees' views?					
Points	s for action					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored				
3.8	Are there effective mechanisms for communicating bottom up, top down and across the catering service?									
How is	How is this achieved and are the mechanisms regularly reviewed and improved?									
Points	Points for action									
4.	Development									
4.1	Are new approaches sought to improve the way that catering services' employees are managed?									
What	improvements have been adopted/implemented?									
Points	Points for action									

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored				
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea				
4.2	Are regular performance reviews conducted?									
Who ι	Who undertakes such reviews and at what intervals?									
Points	Points for action									
4.3	Do catering employees have training and development plans that match their needs?									
	s this achieved? Are these plans regularly reviewed and uponed and uponed and uponed and uponed and uponed and improving the creation of these plans?	dated in consultation	with catering emplo	yees? What sugge:	stions have been su	ıccessfully				
адори	samplemented to improving the disation of those plane.									
Points	s for action									

		Not at all	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often	Always	Points scored			
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)				
4.4	Do employees have an input/involvement in developing working practices?								
What	Vhat suggestions/improvements have been implemented?								
Points	Points for action								
Foiris	STOL ACTION								
4.5									
4.5	Are employees' capabilities improved by providing them with learning opportunities?								
What	opportunities have been made available? Have these been	successful?							
Points	s for action								

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored				
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)					
4.6	Are employees supported and encouraged to improve their performance?									
What	What facilities have been made available? Have these been successful?									
Points	Points for action									
4.7	Are key experts developed and coached so that									
	responsibilities are spread more widely?									
How is	s this achieved? Has it been successful?									
Points	Points for action									

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points		
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scored		
4.8	Are employees developed with the business as it changes?							
How has this been achieved? For example, are the following mechanisms used: succession planning? personnel policies – equal opportunities? re-grading opportunities?								
Point	's for action							
5.	Reward and recognition							
5.1	Are quality improvements implemented by catering staff recognised?							
How	is this achieved?							
Points for action								

	T			1		
		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea
5.2	Are catering staff able to be rewarded?					
In wha	at ways? Has it been successful?					
Points	s for action					
5.3	Are mechanisms in place to retain catering employees' loyalty?					
In wha	at ways? How successful have these been?					
Points	s for action					
Points	for action					

People – score sheet

Catering managers may find it useful to track the year on year progress achieved by their catering services under the self-assessment elements identified in the checklist.

		Previous year	Current year	Supplementary notes, comments and actions
		Total points	Total points	
1.	Empowerment (1.1 to 1.5)			
2.	Planning (2.1 to 2.9)			
3.	Communication (3.1 to 3.8)			
4.	Development (4.1 to 4.8)			
5.	Reward and recognition (5.1 to 5.3)			
	Totals			

2 Policy and strategy – self-assessment checklist and score sheet

Self-assessment checklists are designed to be used periodically to measure catering services' operations. The objective is to achieve continuous improvement through the development and implementation of an action plan. When completing this checklist users should consider the following guidelines:

- a. To make the most effective use of this self-assessment checklist refer to section 2 of the toolchest and section 1 on implementation.
- b. In recognising the barriers to scoring '4', it is important to identify those within catering services' control as opposed to those outside of catering services' control.
- c. It is important to document those identified barriers within any action plan to highlight issues which impede implementation of best practice.

Policy and strategy - self-assessment checklist

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
1.	Strategic planning					
1.1	Does the institution's overall strategic plan make specific reference to its catering services?					
1.2	Do the catering services within the institution have a catering strategy(ies) and a business plan(s)?					
1.3	How do the catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s) link with the institution's strategic plan?					
1.4	Are the catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s) regularly updated?					
2.	Strategic objectives					
2.1	Has the institution identified how it will measure a successful catering service?					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
2.2	Have critical success factors, key to service delivery and operations, been identified by the institution and the catering services?					
2.3	Do the catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s) cover the following: • short to medium term objectives and targets? • risk management arrangements? • investment appraisal procedures? • revenue and capital budgets? • pricing mechanisms? • service level standards? • annual targets and key performance indicators? • contract specifications? • waste management? • staff training and development? • management information?					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scored
3.	Good management practice					
3.1	Does the institution investigate how the best organisations provide their catering services?					
3.2	Have the catering services implemented any good management practices from organisations outside the higher education sector?					
3.3	Have the catering services used the EFQM Excellence Model, Hospitality Assured, IIP, ISO Quality Assurance or other model to assess their operations?					
4.	Management collaboration					
4.1	Does the institution formally communicate changes that will impact on the catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
4.2	Are the catering services able to react to short-term opportunities without adversely affecting their longer-term policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
5.	Continuous improvement	1	1			1
5.1	Does the institution consider/review its arrangements with suppliers when making or revising the catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
5.2	How do the catering services go about gathering information to update their policies, strategy(ies) and					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scored
	business plan(s)?					
5.3	Do the catering services ensure that they have up to date competitor information when setting or reviewing policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
6.	Rewarding success/staff development					
6.1	Are all catering staff covered by an annual appraisal process?					
6.2	Do the catering services regularly discuss their policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s) with staff, for example, as part of a staff satisfaction survey?					
6.3	Do the catering services consider/act upon points raised by catering staff?					
6.4	Do the catering services ensure that catering staff have targets that will help achieve/deliver their policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
6.5	Do the catering services ensure that all catering staff are up to date with environmental issues, eg, waste, recycling, energy savings and sustainability issues?					
6.6	Do the catering services ensure that all their staff are aware of technical developments that may benefit the services provided?					
6.7	Are training needs identified and assessed for all catering staff?					

Policy and strategy – score sheet

Catering managers may find it useful to track the year on year progress achieved by their catering services under the self-assessment elements identified in the checklist.

		Previous year	Current year	Supplementary notes, comments and actions
		Total points	Total points	
1.	Strategic planning (1.1 to 1.4)			
2.	Strategic objectives (2.1 to 2.3)			
3.	Good management practice (3.1 to 3.3)			
4.	Management collaboration (4.1 to 4.2)			
5.	Continuous improvement (5.1 to 5.3)			
6. (6.1	Rewarding success/staff development to 6.7)			
	Totals			

3 Key performance results – self-assessment checklist and score sheet

Self-assessment checklists are designed to be used periodically to measure catering services' operations. The objective is to achieve continuous improvement through the development and implementation of an action plan. When completing this checklist users should consider the following guidelines:

- a. To make the most effective use of this self-assessment checklist refer to section 5 and section 1 on implementation .
- b. In recognising the barriers to scoring '4', it is important to identify those within catering services' control as opposed to those outside of catering services' control.
- c. It is important to document those identified barriers within any action plan to highlight issues which impede implementation of best practice.

Key performance results - self-assessment checklist

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
1.	Performance indicators					
1.1	Has the institution identified key performance indicators for all its catering services?					
1.2	Are these a part of its catering services' policies, strategy(ies) and business plan(s)?					
1.3	Do they enable catering services to be managed: • globally (all managed cost centres/units)? • individually (per managed cost centre/unit)?					
1.4	Are key performance indicators set for catering services within the annual budget plan?					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea
1.5	Have peer HE institutions been identified for benchmarking catering services?					
1.6	Are catering services required to break even?					
2.	Income generation					
2.1	Are investment funds made available for catering services to support new income streams?					
2.2	Have key income levels been identified within the overall catering services annual turnover?					
2.3	Do key sources of income include the following (see also the Financial Trading Model, part 5 of this annex):					
	food (including café bars)?					
	bars (excluding café bars)?					
	 student transfers (student meal plans – halls of residence)? 					
	hospitality (internal)?					
	• retail (shops)?					
	• vending?					
	conference & commercial?					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea
2.4	Are annual trends in total catering income reported to members of the senior management team?					
3.	Cost monitoring					
3.1	Is the percentage to income analysed for the following cost headings (see also the Financial Trading Model, part 5 of this annex):					
	• food?					
	• liquor?					
	• labour (eg, split between food, liquor)?					
	All other costs (eg, vending costs)?					
3.2	Are costs matched against income as part of a financial trading model (see the Financial Trading Model, part 5 of this annex)?					
3.3	Are other costs analysed for the following expenditure headings (see also the Financial Trading Model, part 5 of this annex):					
	• disposables?					
	• utilities (energy)?					
	• furniture?					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
	 capital equipment? catering maintenance? estates maintenance? space charge? training? finance? personnel? security? departmental administration? depreciation? 					
4.	Pricing policies					
4.1	Are price changes determined?					
4.2	Does the institution have an approved pricing strategy for all catering services?					
4.3	Is the pricing strategy determined in consultation with catering service managers?					
4.4	Are prices updated often?					
4.5	Are prices adjusted in exceptional circumstances?					

		Not at all	Sometimes	Often	Always	Points scored
		(Score 1 point)	(Score 2 points)	(Score 3 points)	(Score 4 points)	scorea
5.	Management information and technology					
5.1	Do catering systems enable management information to be 'shared'?					
5.2	Do catering managers have access to sector related databases, eg, EMS, CUBO?					
5.3	Does the institution invest in up to date technology to support its catering services?					
5.4	Do catering services have effective electronic point of sale, cashless payment methods, eg, smart cards, computerised stock control?					
6.	Staffing					
6.1	Are staff attendance/absence records kept?					
6.2	Are these computerised or manual?					
6.3	Is staff attendance/absence (both notified and non-authorised) measured?					
6.4	Are staff recruitment, vacancy and retention rates monitored and reported per catering FTE?					
6.5	Are recruitment and retention policies updated?					
6.6	Are the conditions and terms of employment for catering staff determined?					

		Not at all (Score 1 point)	Sometimes (Score 2 points)	Often (Score 3 points)	Always (Score 4 points)	Points scored
7.	Service standards					
7.1	Are quality service standards determined and updated?					
7.2	Have catering services achieved nationally recognised awards (such as Hospitality Assured, Investors in People, ISO Quality Assurance)?					
7.3	Have key performance indicators/results (KPI/KPR) been established to support quality initiatives and improvements in the catering services?					

Key performance results – score sheet

Catering managers may find it useful to track the year on year progress achieved by their catering services under the self-assessment elements identified in the checklist.

		Previous year	Current year	Supplementary notes, comments and actions
		Total points	Total points	
1.	Performance indicators (1.1 to 1.6)			
2.	Income generation (2.1 to 2.4)			
3.	Cost monitoring (3.1 to 3.3)			
4.	Pricing policies (4.1 to 4.5)			
5.	Management information and technology (5.1 to 5.4)			

		Previous year	Current year	Supplementary notes, comments and actions
		Total points	Total points	
6.	Staffing (6.1 to 6.6)			
7.	Service standards (7.1 to 7.3)			
	Totals			

4 Income and gross profit ratios

The following data were obtained from the questionnaires returned by participating higher education institutions.

1. Sources of income: Percentage of annual income

	Turnover up to £1 million		Turnover be		Turnover £3 million plus		
	Range	Mode	Range	Mode	Range	Mode	
Food	24 – 81%	40%	0 - 78%	43%	0 - 80%	N/A	
Student meals (transfers)	0 – 54%	0%	0 – 70%	0%	0 – 53%	0%	
Conference/commercial	4 – 45%	20%	0 – 53%	2%	0 – 40%	12%	
Hospitality	1 – 30%	10%	0 – 29%	10%	0 – 26%	10%	
Bars	0 – 19%	0%	0 – 18%	0%	0 – 28%	0%	
Retail	0 – 25%	0%	0 – 14%	0%	0 – 19%	0%	
Vending	0 – 12%	2%	0 – 13%	2%	0 – 10%	2%	
Other income*	0 – 3%	0%	0 – 100%	0%	0 – 25%	0%	

^{*} Includes supply discounts, rental of equipment and so on

2. Gross profit percentage in respect of food, liquor, labour and other costs

Up to £1 million turnover:

Food	20 – 60%		
Liquor	48 – 51%		
Labour	25 – 53%		
Other costs	8 – 77%		

Between £1million and £3 million turnover:

001. 2.11			
Food	43 – 65%		
Liquor	30 – 75%		
Labour	28 – 61%		
Other costs	6 – 60%		

Over £3 million turnover:

Food	24 – 65%		
Liquor	50 – 65%		
Labour	31 – 57%		
Other costs	10 – 64%		

5 Financial trading model – catering services

Catering managers may find the financial trading model helpful when determining the different costs to be recovered (or otherwise) by catering services' operations.

INCOME (ex VAT)	Detail
Food sales	Can break down further into separate retail items
Bar sales	
Vending	Would be cash from machines and royalties
External functions	Day events may have sub headings for food, bar, other etc
Conferences	Would be the food, bar and other elements of an event
Other	Catchall
TOTAL INCOME	
VARIABLE EXPENDITURE	Expect most trading operations to work to cover these costs and
	contribute towards fixed expenditure
Salaries & wages – kitchen &	
dining	
Salaries & wages – bar	
Food cost	Could be broken down further to separate out retail eg, confectionery
Bar cost	Materials
Vending cost	Materials
Cleaning materials	Materials
Laundry & uniforms	
Disposables	
Other expenses	Catchall – could be phones and travel etc
TOTAL VARIABLE EXPENSES	·
GROSS PROFIT	
FIXED EXPENDITURE	*These costs would normally be met from the gross profit
Salaries – office & managerial*	
Repairs & renewals*	
Training*	
Capital*	
Loan interest*	
Miscellaneous*	
Rents & rates**	** These costs would usually only be set against operations in the upper
	income levels
Heat/light/water**	Very variable maybe actual or a contribution
Administration/insurance**	
Depreciation**	
TOTAL FIXED COSTS	These vary within the three income groups - depending on what
	fixed costs can be set against the catering trading account
NET PROFIT	If achieved, could be used for inward investment

6 Catering business formulae

FOOD

income from food - cost of food x 100%

*income from food

income from food x 100%

**total turnover

LIQUOR

income from liquor – cost of liquor x 100%

*income from liquor

income from liquor x 100%

**total turnover

VENDING

income from vending – cost of vending x 100%

*income from vending

income from vending x 100%

**total turnover

LABOUR (SALARIES AND WAGES)

<u>cost of labour</u> (food) x 100% Separate % could also be determined for liquor, conferences etc *income (food)

total cost of labour x 100%

*total turnover

COSTS – VARIABLE AND FIXED

<u>variable costs</u> (liquor) x 100% Separate % could also be determined for food, conferences etc *income (liquor)

total variable costs x 100%

**total turnover

<u>fixed costs (conferences)</u> x 100% Separate % could also be determined for food, liquor etc *income (conferences)

total fixed costs x 100%

**total turnover

^{*} Income - from food, liquor, conferences etc

^{**} Total turnover – gross income from all catering services

7 The Hospitality Assured current standard for service and business excellence

(An institution may wish to adapt the following service standard for its catering and other services.)

1. Customer research

The organisation defines customer requirements as a result of the continuous gathering and evaluation of information relating to market needs and competitive activity.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 1.1 Have a clear picture of who its customers are and where they come from
- 1.2 Know who its competitors are and what they are doing to enable comparison and improvement
- 1.3 Have defined methods of continually gathering and evaluating information about its customer needs and the way this impacts on the services provided
- 1.4 Evaluate market and economic information to define existing and future market sectors

2. The customer promise

The organisation has a clear understanding of the overall customer promise and standards that it intends to deliver and communicates these to customers and employees.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 2.1 Have a policy that identifies the products and standards of service it intends to offer its customers including terms and conditions
- 2.2 Define and communicate its service promise to its customers
- 2.3 Communicate its service promise and standards of service to all people
- 2.4 Design, develop and deliver its products and services, based on customers' needs and expectations

3. Business planning

The organisation has a business plan that contains clear policies and strategies, which are consistent with its vision, mission and values.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 3.1 Implement a business plan that contains clear objectives and goals
- 3.2 Have measures to review its achievement against the business plan
- 3.3 Set marketing, financial and customer service objectives/targets
- 3.4 Include customer and stakeholder requirements in the business plan
- 3.5 Use customer feedback to monitor progress against the business plan
- 3.6 Set clear human resource, people training and development objectives/targets

4. Operational planning

The organisation has a plan that identifies how the customer service promise is to be delivered:

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 4.1 Have a plan that identifies key people responsibilities for the delivery of service
- 4.2 Communicate these responsibilities to all people as appropriate
- 4.3 Evaluate the plan to identify critical stages in the delivery of the services and their resource implications
- 4.4 Develop procedures for ensuring that purchased products and services meet its service promise
- 4.5. Identify and manage key partnerships

5. Standards of performance

The organisation has established procedures and standards of performance to ensure that its customer service promise is met.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 5.1 Design and maintain suitable procedures and standards of performance to ensure that the customer service promise is met through a framework of key processes
- 5.2 Make people aware of its customer service procedures and standards of performance
- 5.3 Define who is responsible for issuing, reviewing and revising these procedures and standards
- 5.4 Implement procedures and standards of performance to comply with current legal, health, safety and environmental regulations
- 5.5. Provide leadership which demonstrates and encourages high standards of service performance and a culture of excellence

6. Resources

The organisation demonstrates that sufficient resources exist to deliver its customer service promise.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 6.1 Have procedures for identifying its people, equipment and facilities resource requirements
- 6.2 Make adequate resources available to deliver the standards of service promised to the customer
- 6.3. Manage and use appropriate technology to support improvement
- 6.4. Manage finances, buildings, equipment and materials to maintain delivery of the service promise

7. Training and development

The organisation engages in training and development activities that equip its people with the necessary skills, competence and understanding to deliver its service promise.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 7.1 Equip its people with the skills and knowledge to provide the service promised to the customer
- 7.2 Review individual people and management performance to identify and agree any training or support required to ensure that current and future needs are met
- 7.3 Have measures in place to identify and improve performance and people's perception of their job satisfaction, motivation and development opportunities
- 7.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of training and development activities
- 7.5 Involve and empower its people to encourage innovation, improvement and creativity

8. Service delivery

The organisation checks that the service promised to the customer is properly and consistently delivered.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 8.1 Demonstrate how service performance is measured and assessed to ensure that the service promise is being delivered
- 8.2 Maintain processes for checking that the service promised to the customer is delivered
- 8.3 Maintain records to demonstrate best practice in conformance with current legal, health, safety and environmental regulations
- 8.4 Maintain a process to measure customers' perception of the effectiveness of the service and their satisfaction
- 8.5 Demonstrate that it achieves its customer satisfaction targets
- 8.6 Provide appropriate feedback and recognition on individual, team and organisation performance in delivering the service promise to the customer
- 8.7 Stimulate and encourage collaboration and team effort in the delivery of service excellence
- 8.8 Have measures in place to identify and improve performance and society's perception of the organisation

9. Service recovery

The organisation ensures that it is aware of and responds to service problems and customer feedback making improvements where necessary.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 9.1 Have a procedure for taking early action to correct poor service delivery
- 9.2 Record customer complaints, comments and requests and ensure that corrective action is taken
- 9.3 Have a process in place to keep customers regularly informed of progress relating to their complaints, comments and requests
- 9.4 Take the necessary action to identify the source of any problems and to correct problems in such a manner as to prevent their recurrence

10. Customer satisfaction improvement

The organisation reviews the effectiveness of its service delivery and appropriateness of its service promise to ensure that it continues to deliver service excellence.

The standard requires that the organisation shall:

- 10.1 Regularly review its service promise to confirm that it continues to meet customer needs and expectations
- 10.2 Review and improve the effectiveness of all its procedures and processes that deliver the service promise
- 10.3 Seek suggestions for improvement from customers, shareholders, suppliers and people and implement them as appropriate
- 10.4 Seek opportunities to benchmark and identify best practice within its industry sector

11. Costs

11. The initial cost of Hospitality Assured is £6,250, and subsequent costs (renewal) amount to around £3,750.

8 Policy and strategy questionnaire – catering services

Name of institution:

Contact name:

Job title:

E-mai	l:				
Main ı	responsibilities (brief description):				
	questionnaire should be completed by Head of Car	-			
	ant member of the senior management team, to er licy and strategic considerations are fully identified.	nsure th	at issues	and concerns	s relat
	, , , , , ,				Ī
		Yes	No	Sometimes	
1	Does the institution overall strategic plan make specific reference to its catering services?				
	Does your catering services have a catering policy/business plan?				
2	Does your catering policy/business plan link with the	Yes	1	No	
	institution strategic plan?				
	How does your catering policy/business plan link with the institution strategic plan? Please indicate briefly:				
	<u> </u>				

3	Does the catering policy/business plan include any of	Yes	No	Sometimes
	the following:			
	pricing mechanisms short to medium term chicatives and targets.			
	short to medium term objectives and targetsannual performance indicators			
	service level standards			
	reporting information to senior management			
	staff training			
	waste management			
	contract specifications			
	additional – please specify:			
4	Does the institution investigate how the best	Yes	No	Sometimes
	organisations provide their catering services?			
5	Have your catering services implemented any good management practices from organisations outside	Yes	No □	Sometimes
	the sector?	_		_
6	Does the institution consider/review its arrangements	Yes	No	Sometimes
	with suppliers when making or revising the catering services plans?			
	·			
7	How do the catering services go about gathering			
	information to update its catering plans? Please indicate briefly:			
	mulcate briefly.			
8	Are the catering services policies and plans	Yes	No	Sometimes
	periodically reviewed and revised?			

9	Do the catering services regularly discuss catering plans with staff, for example, as part of a staff satisfaction survey?	Yes	No	Sometimes
10	Does the catering services consider/act upon points raised by catering staff?	Yes	No	Sometimes
11	Do the catering services ensure that they have up to date competitor information when setting or reviewing catering plans?	Yes	No □	Sometimes
12	Do the catering services ensure that catering staff have targets that will help achieve catering plans?	Yes	No □	Sometimes
13	Has the institution identified how it will measure a successful catering service?	Yes	No	Sometimes
14	Do the catering services react to short-term opportunities in relation to their longer-term plans?	Yes	No □	Sometimes
15	Does your institution formally communicate changes that will impact on your catering services' business plans?	Yes	No	Sometimes
16	Do the catering services ensure that all catering staff are up to date with environmental issues, eg, recycling, green issues, energy?	Yes	No □	Sometimes
17	Do the catering services ensure that all catering staff are aware of technical developments that may benefit their catering services? Please give examples:	Yes	No 🗆	Sometimes

18	Have critical success factors been identified by the catering service as key to its operations? If Yes, what are these – please indicate:	Yes	No □	Sometimes
19	Are all catering staff covered by an annual appraisal process?	Yes	1	lo □
20	Are training needs identified for all catering staff?	Yes	1	No
21	Please use the space below for any other comments/por regarding the management of catering services at your	-		nake

9 Key performance results questionnaire – catering services

Name	of institution:					
Conta	Contact name:					
Job tit	le:					
	esponsibilities (brief description):					
Please note – <u>all information</u> should be based on financial year 2000-01						
1	Do you set financial targets: (Please tick)	Yes	No			
	a) Globally (ie, for all managed cost centres/units)?					
	b) Per individual managed cost centre/unit?					
	c) Did you achieve your budget in 2000-01?					
2	How is income made up in percentage terms? (Please indicate)					
	a) Vending?		%			
	b) Conference and commercial?		%			
	c) Student transfers (student meal plans – halls of residence)?		%			
	d) Retail (shops)?		%			
	e) Food (including café bars)?		%			
	f) Hospitality (internal)?		%			

2	How is income made up in percentage terms? (Please indicate) (continued) g) Bars (excluding café bars)?	%
	h) Other income? (Please specify):	%
	i) Unable to comment/provide information on (a) to (h) above? (Please tick, if applicable)	
3	Total catering income for 2000-01: (Please indicate) a) Up to £1 million?	
	b) Over £1 million up to £2 million?	
	c) Over £2 million up to £3 million?	
	d) Over £3 million up to £4 million?	
	e) Over £4 million?	
4	What is the percentage of cost to income for: a) Food?	%
	b) Liquor?	%
	c) Labour?	%
	d) All other costs?	%
5	Which of the following are included in all other costs for 2000- 01: (Please indicate)	Yes No
	a) Disposables?	
	b) Utilities (energy)?	
	c) Furniture?	

5	Which of the following are included in all other costs for 2000- 01: (Please indicate) (continued)	Yes	No
	d) Capital equipment?		
	e) Catering maintenance?		
	f) Estates maintenance?		
	g) Space charge?		
	h) Training?		
	i) Finance?		
	j) Personnel?		
	k) Security?		
	I) Departmental administration?		
	m) Depreciation?		
	n) Other expenditure? – please specify:		
6	Do you have a pricing strategy?	Yes	No
7	Is the pricing strategy determined by (Please indicate – you may tick more than one box):	Yes	No
	a) The institution?		
	b) Senior catering services management?		
	c) Unit catering managers?		

7	Is the pricing strategy determined by (Please indicate – you may tick more than one box) (continued):	Yes	No
	d) Other arrangements/processes? – please specify		
8	How often are prices updated:	Yes	No
	a) Annually?		
	b) Termly/per semester?		
	c) More often than the above?		
9	Are you able to adjust the pricing structure in exceptional circumstances (eg, foot & mouth; potato crisis)?	Yes	No
10	Pricing – changes are determined by:	Yes	No
	a) Cost price plus percentage uplift?		
	b) Marketplace (ie, to reflect market research, 'high street' factors, etc)		
	c) Other factors/methods – please specify		
11	Is an annual percentage rate of staff turnover (per FTE) available?	Yes	No □
	If Yes, please state the percentage for 2000-01 for:		
	a) Managers?		%
	b) Manual staff?		%

12	Are staff attendance/absence records kept? If Yes, are the records:	Yes	_
	a) Computerised?		
	b) Manual?		
13	Is staff attendance/absence (both notified and non-authorised) measured?	Yes	_
	If Yes, please give the total number of days absent for each staff category for 2000-01:		
	a) Managers?		days
	b) Manual staff?		days
14	Have you achieved, or is the institution seeking to achieve, any of the following awards:	Yes	s No
	a) Hospitality Assured?		
	b) Investors in People (IIP)?		
	c) Quality assurance (ISO)?		
	d) Other awards? Please specify:		
15	Do you employ up to date technology to support catering services?	Yes	
	a) For example, do you have electronic point of sale (EPOS)?		
	b) Do you use smart cards as a method of 'cashless' payment?		
	If YES, please state which cashless systems you use?		

15	Do you employ up to date technology to support catering services? (continued)	Yes	No
	c) For example, do you have computerised stock control?		
	d) Other technologies? (Please indicate what other technologies, systems, etc, you use)		
16	How are the conditions and terms of employment for catering staff determined:	Yes	No
	a) Centrally (ie, by the institution)?		
	b) Catering management?		
17	How many staff vacancies do you have as a percentage of the total number of catering posts:		
	a) At the end of the financial year 2000-01?		%
	b) Now, at the end of January 2002?		%
18	a) Have you established key performance indicators/results (KPI/KPR) to support improvements in your institution's catering services?	Yes	No
	b) If Yes, what KPI/KPR did you identify? Please provide brief de	etails:	

19	a) Have you any examples of best practice where you achieved actual savings or quality improvements to the catering service?	Yes	No
	b) If Yes, please provide brief details of best practice implemente	ed:	
20	Please use the space below for any other comments/points you regarding the management of catering services at your institution		nake

10 Cameos

University of Birmingham: University Catering Charter

This Charter establishes what services are available from University Catering and our commitment to our customers.

Service Locations

The catering service is provided at the following locations from Monday to Friday (outside these times by prior arrangement). The opening hours may change without notice. Any changes will be clearly displayed.

Avanti Restaurant - University Centre

A 164 seat fast food restaurant, offering a wide range of food including pizza/pasta deli-bar, salad bar and traditional fayre. A variety of hot and cold beverages is also available all at competitive prices for staff and students.

Term time: 08.00 - 17.30 **Vacation**: 09.00 - 16.00

All No Smoking. These hours may change without notice. Any changes will be clearly displayed.

Go – University Centre

Takeaway facility providing a wide range of sandwiches, pastries, confectionery and speciality coffees. This unit is also open on a Saturday.

Term time: 08.00 - 17.30 **Vacation**: 09.00 - 15.00

Cafe Go - University Centre

A popular Deli Cafe, offering a wide range of, handmade sandwiches made to order, jacket potatoes, speciality coffees, chilled drinks and confectionery.

Term time: 08.00 - 17.30 **Vacation**: 09.00 - 16.00

Saturdays: 10.00 - 15.00

All No Smoking.

Go2 -Teaching Resource Centre

A takeaway facility offering speciality coffees and a limited selection of sandwiches and confectionery.

Term time: 08.00 – 17.30 **Vacation:** 10.00 - 14.00

Food for Thought

A catering delivery service which provides a wide variety of catering to Schools and Departments throughout the day, by prior arrangement. Please ring extension 42834.

Suppliers

We undertake to purchase all our food from reputable suppliers who meet all appropriate food safety standards. All food will be purchased competitively on a value for money basis.

Staff

All our staff will be helpful and courteous to customers and appropriately trained for their duties. Staff will observe the requirements of the food safety policies. We will operate staff rotas to cater for peak demands and limit queues.

Menus

All menus will be regularly reviewed and be appropriate for the service provided and season of the year. We will always offer a variety of hot and cold food at each of our outlets and ensure that a vegetarian choice is available.

We will, as far as is practical, meet special dietary requirements if we are given adequate notice, please speak with our trained staff.

Charges

We operate on a Trading Account basis and shall always aim to provide good value for money consistent with our trading criteria.

Prices for all products (with some exceptions for confectionery) will be clearly displayed at points of service for cash sales.

Medical School

Takeaway facility providing a wide range of sandwiches, pastries, confectionery and speciality coffees.

Term time: 08.30 - 16.30 **Vacation**: 09.00 - 15.00

All No Smoking.

Chicken Joe's at Hole in the Wall - Underneath Staff House

A takeaway facility providing halal kebabs and hot and cold drinks, confectionery and beverages.

Term time: 10.30-15.00 **Vacation:** 11.00-14.00

Physics Coffee Lounge - Poynting Physics Building

Providing beverages and a variety of snacks. Vending machines available outside these times.

Term time: 10.00-16.15 (closed 14.00-15.00), **Vacation:** 10.00.14.00

Cafe Rendezvous - Westhill

A 160 seat restaurant offering a wide range of hot and cold food and hot and cold beverages. The area is also open for continental breakfast. Available for functions outside lunchtime.

Term time: 9.00. 14.30 **Vending operation:** 9.00 -21.00

The Shop – Westhill Term time: 9.00 -14.00

(These hours may vary according to business levels in vacation.)

All purchases by staff and visitors are subject to VAT. Students, on presentation of their ID cards, are exempt from VAT on food category items only.

Premises Cleanliness and Safety

We shall keep all our areas in a clean and tidy condition subject to the needs of our operation. All preparation; storage and cooking areas will be maintained to food safety standards.

Any spillage will be actioned immediately to avoid danger to customers.

Further Information

Policy and procedures which confirm our commitment to you can be seen on request in the Manager's office by arrangement. These include our Food Safety Policy, Health and Safety Policy and Procedures, Service Level Statements, etc.

Complaints

If you have a complaint which you raise verbally it will receive action by a member of our management team within 10 minutes.

All written complaints should be addressed to The Catering Operations Manager, Staff House and we undertake to reply within 5 working days. The Catering Operations Manager can also be contacted through extension 42750 during normal working hours.

If you are dissatisfied with the response to a complaint then the Director of University Catering will arbitrate on your behalf.

Redress

Where a complaint is upheld you will receive compensation to the value of the price paid. This does not affect your Statutory Rights.

University of Edinburgh: Customer Satisfaction Measures

Customer Satisfaction is one of four types of performance measure used at the University of Edinburgh, Accommodation Services. Other measures are Financial, Human Resource measures, and Process measures such as speed of service delivery and response to enquiries. The annual planning process begins with a 'self-assessment' exercise using the principles of the European Business Excellence Model to measure ongoing organisational improvements against a number of established business performance criteria. The planning process then goes on to examine the Department's mission statement and its linkage with the University's mission and strategic objectives.

Customer Satisfaction measures are then set to support the main institutional objective of providing an 'outstanding educational environment'.

A number of different measurement mechanisms are deployed to gather quantitative and qualitative feedback from both student customers and commercial customers. These include regular student surveys which cover all services delivered, localised business unit satisfaction surveys, focus groups to gather qualitative feedback and test the results of quantitative analysis, and 'listening hours' where students can talk to members of the Department's senior management team about specific problems and concerns.

For commercial customers, group and event organisers are contacted by an external company who use telephone questionnaires to examine and measure performance against a variety of criteria from the initial enquiry response through to invoice accuracy. This information is supplemented by individual delegate and visitor questionnaires which can be deposited in specially designed mailboxes or mailed back, by freepost, to the independent company contracted to provide the feedback analysis. Regular customer research by telephone and in customer workshops helps to identify the priorities for change to commercial products and services and reviews the relevance of the satisfaction measures used. In addition, mystery shoppers test the Department's response to enquiries via a variety of media from telephone through to web-based enquiry forms.

Targets are set across a range of customer measures and are reported against at regular management meetings, using a pro-forma, which shows target against current performance and uses the qualitative feedback obtained to establish 'customer driven' improvement actions. Departmental objectives and performance measures are discussed with staff at every level of the organisation and are communicated and recorded via simple, one page pro-formas which all employees sign for and which provide the basis for regular performance reviews.

Northumbria University: The Pricing Process

Performance Indicators

Each of the catering units within the Catering Service have, as one of their performance indicators, a targeted Gross Profit Percentage (GP%) to achieve each financial year.

These GP%'s are determined by the historical performance of the indicator, sales mix, customer profile and any other factors, which may be considered to exert an influence. One of which would be the absorption of any short-term unexpected price rises i.e. Coffee (International Pricing) Meat (Foot & Mouth)

Each unit manager is responsible for maintaining the levels of performance. These are measured every three to four weeks as determined by the stocktaking schedule, which feeds into the Trading Statement. The differences in GP% relate strongly to the sales mix of each unit.

Pricing Structure

a) Annual Review

A list of core items which are sold throughout the Catering Service are reviewed annually, with any price changes scheduled to be implemented for the beginning of September. Exceptions to this are when market prices take a dramatic turn upwards for a sustained period and the service can no longer absorb the additional costs involved. A good example of this occurred when potato prices rose one year, coffee in another.

The level of expenditure set against the Catering Service in the annual Estimates also determines the proposed price increase. The decision to increase these core items is made after reviewing customer price sensitivity and the need to cover allocated costs other than food cost. Account is also taken of volume of sales for the core items, competitors' pricing and benchmarking against retail prices with some items. Account is also taken of the desire to increase in multiples of 5p.

The list is agreed within the Catering Service and is implemented usually at the beginning of September. There have been occasions when the prices have not increased; 2001 for example, saw the first increase in two years for most items.

b) Unit Review

The Catering Service does not operate a standard menu cycle across the board. Unit managers determine with their staff, menu content and price. Some items will be sold at a lower margin than the designated performance GP%, usually because the item is expected to be on offer and because the customer is also particularly price sensitive.

Catering managers will therefore balance their menu content with other items which will give a greater return than the designated performance GP%, at a price which is acceptable to customers and which subsidises popular loss leaders.

Catering managers are expected to be adept at this menu/price balancing and their performance is reviewed against the Trading Statement results.

Customer expectation and the culture to which they are accustomed are also taken into consideration. A particular difficulty faced at Coach Lane is the subsidised food service which part-time Education and Health students enjoy when they are either on placement or they experience whilst at work, a situation which we are unable to compete with yet are expected to respond to.

Conference Pricing

A further annual review takes place to determine the pricing structure of conference catering. This is agreed initially between the Conference Manager and the University Catering Manager. Subject to the overall agreement of the Director.

Hospitality Pricing

This is a particularly price sensitive area, and in the last twelve months the hospitality offer has been based round a pricing structure rather than a content structure. The customer is advised on the number and type of menu item but is unaware of the specific content. Customer specific needs can be catered for without difficulty.

We have found that this has worked quite effectively for the last twelve months and has resulted in fewer adverse comments regarding menu fatigue and flexibility.

The conference pricing structure is linked to the hospitality pricing structure to allow for consistency of approach, as the conference office deals with both internal and external customers. Hospitality prices are again reviewed annually, sometimes with minimum increases.

Purchasing Policy

The requirement to purchase effectively and sensibly is the subject of a great number of debates. The effectiveness of national contracts through organisations such as NEUPG and TUCO at unit level has mixed benefits. Opportunities to purchase as groups within the region similarly do not always suit particular requirements. This was particularly evident when we joined a regional consortium for the purchase of meat, using a sole supplier instead of two nominated suppliers. Due to weak contract management and an ill placed commitment the contract pricing structure adversely affected potential GP% targets. These price discrepancies were absorbed within the Catering Service and not passed onto customers.

The need for effective purchasing agreements, which are flexible and manageable, is very important and is currently being reviewed in light of recent experiences. It should be appreciated that for every £1 expenditure on food/drink commodities the selling price for a 60% GP% to be achieved will need to be £2.50. Items such as confectionery, canned drinks and milk will never achieve a full GP% due to price sensitivity.

Service Levels

Appreciation of the service expected from the university as a whole and departments specifically influence performance targets. The need for late opening of catering units to satisfy the demands of a nominal number of customers needs to be accounted for in the overall pricing process. The waste associated with extended service has to be accounted for, and before the level becomes unacceptable a review will take place to find solutions to the difficulty.

Vending

Wherever possible vending prices are kept to the same level as counter prices, occasionally fully serviced vending machines are slightly premium priced to offset the service charges.

Feedback

Formal customer comments or questions relating to pricing are usually dealt with on an individual basis through the complaint procedure, each case being investigated individually and a response given by the University Catering Manager. Unit managers deal with informal comment and localised problems.

Queen Mary, University of London: Time to Talk

Over the years Queen Mary has tried to implement appraisal schemes without real success, and of those I had experienced, were aimed primarily at academic staff, there had never been a scheme that included all grades of staff in a Department.

As staff are our most important asset, we developed a scheme for the Conference, Catering and Residential Services Department in order that CCRS's aims, objectives and training needs could be discussed on a one to one basis with its staff and their important role in the organisation. It also opened up the opportunity for staff to ask questions, express their views on the organisation; operations and most importantly, offered suggestions as to how we could improve the working environment to achieve our goals.

The criteria used was that everyone in the Department should be included in the process and that the appraisal should be carried out once a year in the first instance, increasing in frequency if necessary in future years. This is revisited now every six months. The appraisal at first was not linked to any pay review, but now we are able to offer merit awards to set criteria.

The essential elements of the appraisal scheme were to:

- Set individual, or team targets for an agreed period
- Feed back to staff management views on their work performance
- Discuss issues of importance to the individual, team or Department
- Identify training and development needs where these contribute to the achievement of CCRS objectives
- Help staff plan their future working lives within CCRS
- Discuss staff satisfaction with working in the Department

Several other factors were also taken into account, and were:

- Appraisals are carried out in a formal way and recorded in writing on the forms
- Appraisers are responsible for ensuring that target dates are met and that any staff who are sick or absence are appraised within one week of their return to work
- 'Permanent' agency staff are included in the process
- Trade Unions and Personnel Department were in agreement with the scheme
- Paperwork was to be simple, attractive, and be professionally designed as appropriate to each group of staff

All staff in CCRS, including Managers and Heads of Department, will complete a 'Time to Talk' form (see below), or an equivalent document, in a formal way with their Manager. We believe that all staff play an important role in helping CCRS to achieve CCRS's goals to constantly improve facilities and services to its customers, whether they are students, staff or conference visitors. When completed, this document is seen by the Head of Section who will ensure that any action the Manager has agreed is carried out, and will also want to know that the individual has also carried out their agreed action.

I think it is true to say that it has taken two to three years for the system to be embedded and it is now that the benefits are really starting to show, these include:

- Better communications between staff and Managers
- Clear definitions and clear objectives
- Understanding of Departmental objectives

- Clearly identifies Training and Development needs
- Ensures issues are dealt with
- Improves motivation

Other benefits that have developed from the appraisal system is that Merit awards which have been introduced which allowed the Managers to recommend staff or groups of staff who have achieved set criteria to be financially rewarded if the Department achieves its overall set objectives.

This appraisal process started in 1998, the questions and format have been amended and improved each year. In 2001 the appraisal was revisited after six months to ensure that all goals and training needs were accounted for, and this process has now been included in the questionnaire and will continue. Also in this year we developed and introduced the Merit award system which will reward personal and group achievements.

Time To Talk

Make sure you prepare yourself for you *Time to Talk* discussion by making some brief notes against the questions below; if you can't think of a response ask a colleague or your manager for some help. This document is yours to keep; you do not have to give it to anyone unless you wish to do so. Your manager will write up the discussion for you on a new form if necessary. You will need to bring your **job description** and **task list** with you; this gives you the opportunity to discuss these. When you have finished the discussion, your manager will ask you to sign the back sheet which means that you agree with the content of the discussion and the agreed action points. The content of the discussion will remain confidential between yourself and your manager although your Section Head will sign off the completed document. All identified training needs will be forwarded to the CCRS Training and Development Manager. This is your opportunity to make suggestions about how you carry out your job and ways in which we can improve. Don't waste this opportunity. Don't worry if things change slightly over the next few months; your manager will carry out a *Time to Talk* review in approximately six months time.

☐ Job Description	Task List	□ Personal details
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Your Time to Talk Sessions:

- 2. In what ways have you benefited from your Time to Talk session? What suggestions can you make for improving the process?

You and CCRS:

- 3. Are you aware of the different Sections that CCRS manages? Can you name them?
- 4. What are CCRS's main objectives; what are we trying to achieve as a department?
- 5. Can you tell me what standards your Section is trying to reach?
- 6. What can you personally do to help your Section meet its standards for next year? Think about:
- Your own performance
- Your contribution to the team
- Your contribution to your Section and CCRS.

You and Your Job:

- 7. Dou you think you are being used to your full potential? Do you feel valued? If not, what do you think your manager or CCRS could do to make you feel more valued?
- 8. What have you done particularly well over the past year?
- 9. In what ways have you experienced difficulties? What suggestions can you make to enable these difficulties to be overcome?
- 10. What additional materials and/or equipment do you think would help you achieve a better standard?

Continued on the next page:

Time To Talk

You and Your Job:

- 11. If you could change anything about your job, what would it be?
- 12. CCRS puts great emphasis on Health and Safety. What working practices, services or facilities do you think could be changed to help you in your job and provide a safer working environment?
- 13. Last year your Section lost.... Days through sickness, which cost CCRS approximately £....... What do you think could be done to minimise these figures?
- 14. CCRS encourages feedback from our customers; if you were a customer using the services you provide, what suggestions would you give to improve the service?
- 15. CCRS promotes, and continually reinforces, the importance of teamwork. How do you think you and your colleagues perform as a team? Can you make any suggestions for improving the overall team performance?

You and Your Manager:

- 16. Your manager holds regular meetings with you and your team. What uses do you think these meetings serve? What suggestions can you make to improve communications between your manager, yourself and your team?
- 17. What other opportunities do you have, other than Time to Talk, to speak to your manager on a one-to-one basis?
- 18. What things do you think causes your manager to feel stressed? What do you think you and your manager could do to minimise that stress?

You and Your Training and Development:

- 19. What training have you had over the past year and how has this made a difference to the way in which you do you job? What further training do you think would benefit you?
- 20. Mandatory training for your area is
- Induction
- Customer Care
- Basic Health and Safety
- Manual Handling
- Food Hygiene (Food handlers only)

Why do you think this training is mandatory?

21. Would you like to make any additional comments or suggestions?

Thank you for contributing to this session. If you would like to add any comments please see your Manager.

Time to Talk 2002

What are we Agreeing to Do?

We hope that you have found "Time to Talk" useful and that it will make working for CCRS a better experience. The outcome of this years "Time to Talk" is:(staff name) agrees to do the following: 1. 2. 3. Signed. Date(Manager) agrees to do the following: 2. Signed. Date Training needs have been identified and agreed as. 1. 2. 3. Section Head. Date

Time to Talk Review 2002

Time to Talk Review to be completed July/August 2001 What were the issues raised at the time to talk session at the beginning of the year?		
From the issues listed above what action has been taken?		
What training has been completed?		
List any action or training that is outstanding - give reasons why this is outstanding and state a date for completion.		
Are there any other issues that have arisen since the time to talk session that need to be dealt with?		
Are there any additional training needs?		
Employee		
Date		
Manager		
Date		
Section Head		
Date		
CCRS CONFERENCE, CATERING RESIDENTIAL SERVICES		
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE		

Sheffield Hallam University (SHU): Catering Services Customer Value Management – Hospitality Services

How the process was applied

Two groups, one for staff and the other for customers, were formed to undertake this customer value exercise.

The staff group was a cross section of eight catering staff from City Campus and the Stoddart Building. They were chosen because of their involvement in delivering Catering Hospitality Services. Both food services and food production staff attended.

Similarly, a group of eight hospitality customers were nominated by Catering Services Managers. These customers were regular users and represented central departments and schools. Representatives came from the Stoddart Building, Science Park, main Campus and the Sheaf Building.

Each group attended a two-hour workshop-style session, led by Mark Swales, assisted by Frances Dowd. The concept of customer value management was introduced and how it will contribute to the FD customer results criteria in the EFQM Excellence Model. The concepts of effectiveness, efficiency, accessibility, relationships and price were described to each group. The key attributes under each heading were identified through a process of brainstorming and discussion by the group, and consensus reached on how these should be described. An initial scoring process identified priority attributes, which were then weighted. A further form-based survey of each group measured perceived performance under each heading.

The results of both groups were plotted onto Excel spreadsheets with graphical analysis to facilitate comparisons of the results. A summary of the key findings is presented below. Points for action based on the outcomes of the exercise are also presented.

Priority attributes

The table below shows the top five attributes identified by each group. The following summaries examine the results under each key concept.

Staff	Customers
Presentation	Quality
Promptness	Timing
Friendliness	Professional
Value for Money	Value for Money
Quality ingredients	Temperature/Freshness

Effectiveness – how good is it?

Customers identified **quality** as the most important attribute followed by **temperature of products/freshness**. Staff identified **presentation** as the most important attribute, followed by **quality ingredients**. It could be argued that both these are also as important to customers as characteristics of a 'quality' service.

Presentation only materialises in customer comments in terms of **labelling** and **ease of eating**. Customers' perception of effectiveness is linked to quality attributes of the service. These can be expressed as quality factors covering the variety, volume, variation and variability features of the service.

Efficiency – how is it delivered?

Both customers and staff perceptions matched here with **timing** (customers) and **promptness** (staff) being the predominant attributes. This confirms that catering staff are aware of how important this is to customers. Staff did express concern over not always having the resources to meet customer demand/expectations. The fluctuation in service demands over the course of the day and the year is clearly an issue that Catering Services needs to address.

Customers identified a requirement for the **layout** to be considered by Catering in advance of the service being delivered.

The importance of the service being able to **respond flexibly to late changes** was expressed.

Issues put forward by the staff group such as **customer dialogue** and **well-trained staff** did not appear in this section from the customer's viewpoint. This point should be emphasised as staff should be aware of these as priority issues, but they should be transparent to the customer. Effective training aligned to the needs of the business will have a positive impact on operations efficiency. Good two-way communication also facilitates understanding of customer expectations and precisely what the service can provide within the resources available.

Relationships – credibility of person delivering it

Customers spoke of **professionalism** here (the third most important attribute overall), ??but the only attribute weighted by customers in the section??is there a word missing?.

Staff described **friendliness** and **staff appearance**.

Separate priorities identified by customers in this area which influenced the high points awarded to **professionalism** were that staff should be friendly, have product knowledge, a consistent approach (especially across different venues) and an understanding of how their conduct and presentation impacts on the customer experience.

Accessibility - how easily it can be got?

Neither customers nor staff weighted any attribute in this area (so there is also no performance rating).

Catering staff, unlike the customer group, considered **disabled access** and the **availability of space**.

In terms of customer access to the service, both groups did agree that the accuracy of booking information is critical. Customers expressed concern that the Help Desk/Catering did not provide **confirmation** to customers of the booking details.

It is in this area that customers placed many of their issues relating to the transparency of the 'total experience', such as **integrated services**, **event co-ordination**, **services to all buildings**.

Price – cost of service (economic delivery)

Value for money was the only weighted attribute in this section by customers. Not surprisingly the staff group also weighted this highly. This group identified **competitiveness** as being important but this was not weighted nor singled out for consideration by the customer group.

Little discussion took place with the customer group on competitors' ability to satisfy more or less than SHU Catering Services. It did become clear that there is some internal invisible competition, where customers choose to provide hospitality via regular cash sales outlets within SHU rather than use the internal re-charging system.

Comments were made about **prices being too high** and not **consistent across the sites**. Customers felt that the **billing process** was not customer focussed, and policies on **minimum numbers** and **refunding** were not clearly understood.

Summary

Customer perceptions are in part based upon a lack of information of how SHU's Hospitality Catering Services are operated. Details of the price, product and terms and conditions of booking are not understood by customers. The satisfaction scores recorded by the two groups are very close with an overall customer and staff rating of 3.89 and 4.04 respectively. These scores will now be used as a benchmark of where the service currently is and how, when the exercise is repeated, it has improved. Overall the scores show a reasonable level of satisfaction of the service with customers. Having said this, Catering Services must also recognise that a 'change of gear' will be required to fully meet customer expectations of a professional service that provides a quality, value for money experience.

To move forward, specific key performance indicators should be established to monitor service improvements. Managers must also ensure that adequate resources are allocated to

those areas identified for improvement through the business planning and budget setting process. Tackling the areas for improvement on how Hospitality Catering Services are marketed and administered will, on the basis of this exercise, assist in the improvement of customers' perceptions on Hospitality Catering services.

Points for action

Catering Services needs to:

- recognise that the 'total experience' is paramount for internal clients and ensure operational and training plans reflect this
- ensure staffing and equipment resources are focused on delivering a timely service and that a key performance indicator should be created to measure this
- understand the implications of customers seeking a 'professional' service as opposed to being 'friendly', and that inconsistencies in service delivery and staff attitudes are noticed by customers.

A review of how rooms booked for a catering event are pre checked to ensure that there are tables to lay food and beverages on and that the room is clean and tidy should be considered. In addition, a review of administration processes should be undertaken in Catering Services to address the issued raised by customers concerning the following:

- billing processes, receipt of internal recharges
- how information is relayed between customer/help-desk/and catering
- the feasibility of customers receiving written confirmation of booking details
- developing specific key performance indicators for SHU's hospitality catering service.

Value for money is the key attribute associated with price by customers. Perception of VfM will be influenced by the 'total customer experience'. Ensuring regular customer feedback, consultation with customers on menu structures needs to be deployed consistently throughout the service. Only 1 customer out of 8 recognised the document entitled Hospitality Catering Services 1999/2000. Ignorance of the details in this document is a clear barrier to providing the service. Customers are clearly not aware of Catering hospitality pricing policies, procedures or product ranges available.

Continuing the customer value process:

 customer groups for cash sales to staff should include representatives of hospitality purchasers

UMIST: Trading Services Mission Statement

'Trading Services is responsible for providing customer services, facilities and support to UMIST staff, students and visitors, with the aim of supporting the University in its pursuit of academic excellence.

Trading Services wishes to build on high standards of service and quality already provided for its customers and recognised through the award of Investors in People.

As an organisation we remain committed to providing better customer service by the involvement and development of staff.'

Primary aims:

The primary aim of the Department is to ensure that its income equals its expenditure.

Secondary aims:

- The Department will aim to operate within a financial framework which allows it to continuously develop its business. This aim will be achieved by providing services which continually meet the changing expectations of its customers.
- Customer satisfaction coupled with successful financial performance, will allow the
 Department to improve the infrastructure in which its various businesses operate.
 Furthermore these conditions support the aim of creating personal development
 opportunities for those staff who wish to progress in their careers.

Central Catering Business Aims - Financial year 2002/03

The following statements explain what the financial targets are for Central Catering:

Income:

To maintain students / staff income to achieve £714,000

To achieve conference and vacation income of £830,000

Total targeted income for the year is therefore £1,545,200.

Expenditure:

Management and food production staff will be expected to control costs as indicated:

Food cost of sales @ 37% of income.

Management and service staff will be expected to control labour costs as indicated:

Labour cost @ 44% of income.

Management will be expected to control overhead costs:

Overheads @ 26.8% of income.

The total targeted operating deficit for the year is £67K. This is allowing £152K for refurbishment.

Business aims and objectives

All staff are expected to contribute to achieving the Business Aims and Objectives listed below. Working together, Management and Staff can achieve the Objectives in the new financial year.

Maintain high levels of customer care to both students, staff and conferences customers

This will be monitored by the issuing of questionnaires in terms 1 and 2. Success will be measured by achieving a score of 70% or better for good / excellent responses in the following areas:

- friendliness of staff
- cleanliness of catering areas
- quality of food
- variety and choice
- quality of service

This requires time tabling for maximum benefit.

Customer groups will continue to enable real needs to be identified and services modified to suit. A product development group will be set up. An environmental group will be set up to deal with Central Catering issues

Measure of success

- action on the results of the questionnaires and a comparison of terms 1 and 2
- practical results from the environmental group
- practical results from the product development group

To complete development of strategic planning

The infrastructure will continue to be developed during the financial year. Plans laid to redevelop the main building will come to fruition

Plans will need to be developed in conjunction with the Student Association to provide a quality outlet in the foyer of the Student Association

The Geller tills need to be continually updated and meaningful management reports actioned.

Measure of success

- the successful opening of the main building project
- completion of the Student Association project

The continued effective use and personalisation of operating manual

Measure of success

the achievement of implementing personalised development files.

To continue to place business where profits can be maximised

This will require continued management of bookings to make sure that only cost effective business is placed in the appropriate business areas.

To ensure that best practice is complied with

Measure of success

- completion of regular daily audits by supervisory staff
- achievement of a heath and safety culture, where health and safety issues are reported regularly by the catering staff
- the continued maintenance of the safety book in catering outlets
- quarterly audits of health and safety issues by management
- a regular monthly audit of cleaning
- the continued quarterly central catering health and safety meetings to review catering as a whole

To continue examining: and improving cost control

This will include continuation of regular meetings to discuss cost percentages achieved during the previous operating period and the continued development of supervisory staff

Measure of success

- weekly meetings with supervisors to discuss effective cost control
- production of individual weekly operating statements for outlet salaries and wages
- production of individual monthly operating statements for outlets for all costs
- production of management reports from Geller tills
- achievement of good cost control

To ensure staff participate fully in achieving the business aims

 continued regular meetings between catering management and supervisors, which will address operational issues for the forthcoming week, and be an opportunity to raise any items that are a concern

- to continue all training and development reviews and pay particular attention to completing the training needs for all staff
- to continue to empower supervisors and increase the ownership of the business
- to continue to make sure that effective two-way communications operate between supervisors and staff by the continuation of daily meetings to discuss operational issues
- to continue to make all the staff aware of the in-house training and development opportunities and the way in which they may make a personal contribution to the achievement of business aims and objectives
- to continue to work towards enabling all individuals to achieve their personal development objectives, including NVQ development
- to continue to make sure all staff contribute to best practice with regards to health and hygiene and safety in all operational areas, by reporting any deficiencies to supervisors or unit safety reps
- to continue to make sure all employees understand their responsibilities and the health and safety procedures that apply to their particular working areas, as outlined in the personal development files
- to continue to update the personal development file with new information on training with (visual displays in the file)

Measures of Success

- continue updating personalised personal development files
- continue delivery of category A training.
- continued effective communication and a year on year improvement in staff perception.

Development of Product

It is essential that catering continues to upgrade both the product and the service offered to the customers to ensure that offering stays fresh and appealing.

Measures of Success

- the continued review of and introduction of new products for the Mumford room, the senior common room and the Renold Café Bar
- to develop the breakfast service and target the halls of residence
- to make the new outlets profitable
- to develop a marketing campaign for Freshers week and Xmas (and to deliver it).
 Success will be measured by growth in student income and Xmas business
- to remain in touch with market trends with visits to other Universities and competitors and to develop a database of competitors' prices

Annex D

Glossary

CUBO Conference of University Business Officers

EFQM European Foundation for Quality Management

EMS Estates management statistics

EPOS Electronic point of sale

EWG Expert Working Group

FTE Full-time equivalent

HE Higher education

HEFCE Higher Education Funding Council for England

HEI Higher education institution

HOCG Heads of Consortia Group

HR Human resources

IIP Investors In People

ISO International Organisation for Standardisation

IT Information technology

KPI Key performance indicators

KPR Key performance results

NEUPG North East University Purchasing Group

NPG National Purchasing Group

OJEC Official Journal of the European Communities

QA Quality assurance

PR Public relations

SWOT Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats

TUCO The University Caterers Organisation

VFM Value For Money