The Basis of the Servqual Model

The Gaps
The Key Service Dimensions
Causes & Solutions to Gaps

The Make-up of Servqual

GAPS

QUESTIONNAIRES

P-E SCORES

DIMENSIONS

WEIGHTINGS

What are the Servqual Gaps?

 Gap 1: The difference between management perceptions of what customers expect and what customers really do expect

 Gap 2: The difference between management perceptions and service quality specifications the standards gap

What are the Servqual Gaps?

- Gap 3: The difference between service quality specifications and actual service delivery - are standards consistently met?
- Gap 4: The difference between service delivery and what is communicated externally - are promises made consistently fulfilled?

What are the Servqual Gaps?

- Gap 5: The difference between what customers expect of a service and what they actually receive
 - expectations are made up of past experience, wordof-mouth and needs/wants of customers
 - measurement is on the basis of two sets of statements in groups according to the five key service dimensions

The Five Key Service Dimensions

- TANGIBLES the appearance of physical facilities, equipment, personnel and information material
- RELIABILITY the ability to perform the service accurately and dependably
- RESPONSIVENESS the willingness to help customers and provide a prompt service

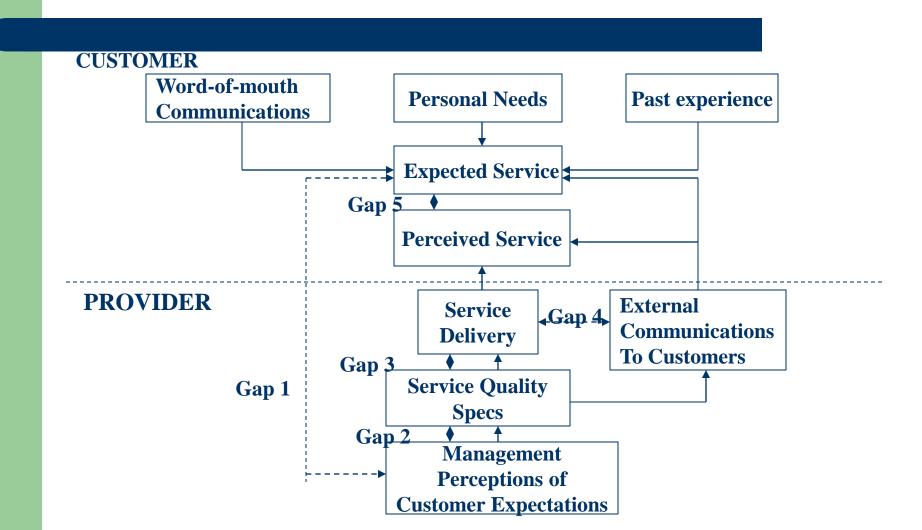
The Five Key Service Dimensions

- ASSURANCE a combination of the following
 - Competence having the requisite skills and knowledge
 - Courtesy politeness, respect, consideration and friendliness of contact staff
 - Credibility trustworthiness, believability and honesty of staff
 - Security freedom from danger, risk or doubt

The Five Key Service Dimensions

- EMPATHY a combination of the following:
 - Access (physical and social) approachability and ease of contact
 - Communication keeping customers informed in a language they understand and really listening to them
 - Understanding the customer making the effort to get to know customers and their specific needs

Conceptual Model of Service Quality



- **GAP 1** Not knowing what customers expect
- **GAP 2** The wrong service quality standards
- **GAP 3** The service performance gap
- GAP 4 When promises do not match actual delivery
- **GAP 5** The difference between customer perception and expectation

- GAP 1 not knowing what customers expect
 - lack of a marketing orientation
 - inadequate upward communication (from contact staff to management)
 - too many levels of management

- GAP 2 the wrong service quality standards
 - inadequate commitment to service quality
 - lack of perception of feasibility 'it cannot be done'
 - inadequate task standardisation
 - the absence of goal setting

- GAP 2 the wrong service quality standards
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- GAP 3 the service performance gap
 - role ambiguity and role conflict unsure of what your remit is and how it fits with others
 - poor employee or technology fit the wrong person or system for the job
 - inappropriate supervisory control or lack of perceived control - too much or too little control
 - lack of teamwork

- GAP 4 when promises made do not match actual delivery
 - inadequate horizontal communication between departments or services
 - a propensity to overpromise

Servqual Data - How Useful is it?

- We can assess service quality from the customer's perspective
- We can track customer expectations and perceptions over time and the discrepancies between them
- We can compare a set of Servqual scores against those of competitors or best practice examples

Servqual Data - How Useful is it?

- We can compare the expectations and perceptions of different customer groups - this is particularly useful in the public sector
- We can assess the expectations and perceptions of internal customers - eg other departments or services we deal with

Servqual Data - What can we do with it?

- We can use data on customer priorities to feed into the House of Quality (QFD)
- Customer priorities and their ranked order of importance can become the WHATS
- These WHATS can then be compared with the HOWS (key business processes) and relationships matched to check service design and provision according to key requirements