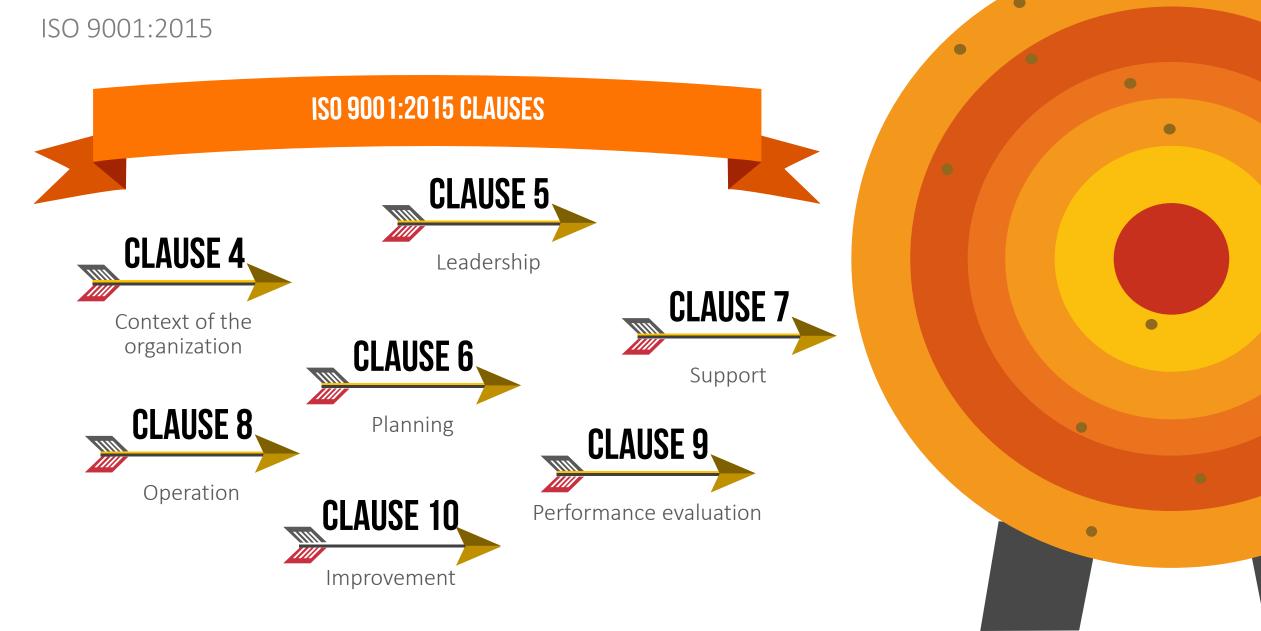




Contents



CLAUSE 9 – Performance Evaluation

Requirements

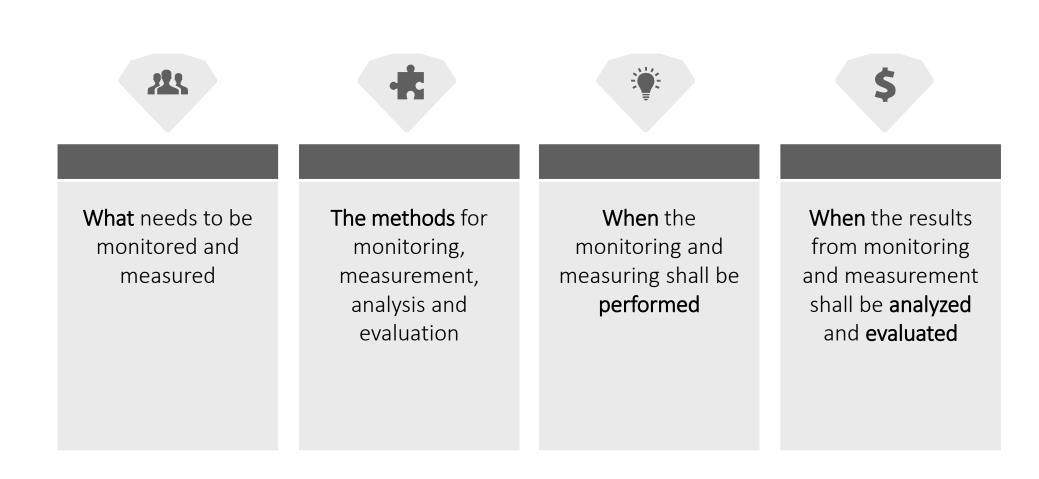
9.1 MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION - CUSTOMER SATISFACTION & ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

9.2 INTERNAL AUDIT

9.3 MANAGEMENT REVIEW

CLAUSE 9 – Performance Evaluation

The organization shall **determine**:



CLAUSE 9 – Performance Evaluation



THE ORGANIZATION SHALL **EVALUATE**

the **performance** and the **effectiveness** of the quality management system



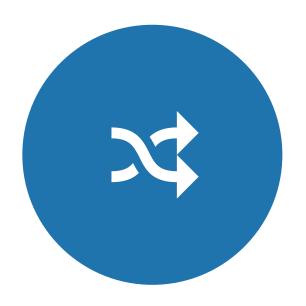
THE ORGANIZATION SHALL **RETAIN**

appropriate documented information as evidence of the results

Customer satisfaction



The organization shall monitor the customers' perception of the degree to which their needs and expectations have been fulfilled



The organization shall determine the methods for obtaining, monitoring and reviewing this information

.

Customer satisfaction

Examples

Customer surveys, customer feedback (praise, complaints...) Meetings with customers Market-share analysis 4 Compliments, warranty claims Dealer reports

[Short Client Name]

Customer Satisfaction Survey Rev. [Rev Number]

Instructions: Please fill out the form below and fax it back to [Fax] or email to [General Company Email Address].

	ustomer Name: ustomer Fax:	Contact N	lame: Date:		
		Rating			
Survey Question		Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	
1	Are you satisfied with our services?				
2	How would you rate our level of quality?				
3	How would you rate our level of customer service?				
4	Do you feel we adequately respond to and correct any problems or issues that may arise?				
5	How would you rate our overall performance?				
Co	omments:				



An organization - wide program that integrates all functions and processes of the business so that **design**, **planning**, **production**, **distribution** and **services** are focused on maximizing **customer satisfaction** through continued improvement.

Gary Dessler (Author in Human Resource Management)

DETERMINANTS OF SERVICE QUALITY (SERVQUAL)

A system approach of the customer satisfaction through the different attributes of service quality

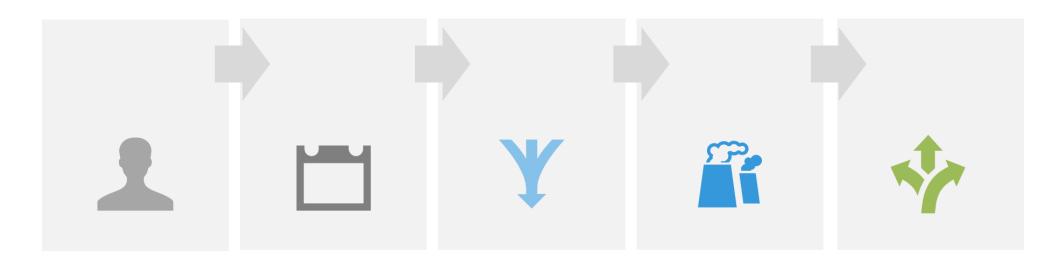




ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

The **results** of **analysis** shall be **used** to **evaluate**:

- a. Conformity of products and services
- b. the **degree** of **customer satisfaction**
- c. the **performance** and **effectiveness** of the **quality management system**
- d. if **planning** has been **implemented** effectively
- e. effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and opportunities
- f. the **performance** of **external providers**
- g. the need for **improvements** to the quality management system



FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS (FMEA)

FAIL	URE MODE & EFFEC	CTS ANALYSIS (FMEA	()	
PROCESS NAME	PROCESS NUMBER		Date:	
			Revision:	
Failure Mode	A) Severity Rate 1-10 10 = Most Severe	B) Probability of Occurrence Rate 1-10 10 = Highest Probability	C) Probability of Detection Rate 1-10 10 = Lowest Probability	Risk Preference Number (RPN) A x B x C
1. Select wrong color seat belt	5	4	3	60
2. Seat belt bolt not fully tightened	9	2	8	144
3. Trim cover clip misaligned	2	3	4	24

FIVE WHY ANALYSIS

The 5 Whys is a question-asking method used to explore the cause of a particular problem and to understand cause-and-effect relationships

	WHY?	REASON
WHY 1	Why was our customer unhappy?	The service has been delivered to late. The customer was unsatisfied.
WHY 2	Why was the service not prepared on time?	We did not prepare the service on time because it took much longer than we expected.
WHY 3	Why did it take so long?	Because we did not receive all approvals on time and underestimated the duration of the project.
WHY 4	Why did we underestimate the project duration?	Because we forgot to prepare a detailed list of all tasks.
WHY 5	Why did we forget it?	Because we were running behind on other projects and failed to review our task list and time estimation during the project.
Root Cause*	We did not have checklists to track our tasks and	d to estimate the duration of the project. For future projects, these factors shall be considered.

^{*} Note the root cause(s) of the problem here. Only the one who experienced the problem is qualified to perform the analysis. There is usually more than one root cause.



The **organization shall**

- conduct internal audits
- at planned intervals

to provide information on whether the quality management system **conforms to**

- the organization's own requirements for its quality management system
- and the requirements of this International Standard



The organization shall

- ■plan
- **■**establish
- **■implement** and
- **■**maintain
- ■one or more audit program(s)



In doing so, it shall be considered:

- frequency of audits
- methods
- responsibilities
- planning requirements and
- reporting

which is dependent on:

- importance of the processes concerned
- changes affecting the organization and
- the results of previous audits



The organization shall:

- define the audit criteria and
- scope for each audit

select auditors and conduct audits to

- ensure objectivity
- and the impartiality of the audit process.



It shall be ensured that

■ the results of the audits are reported to relevant management.

If correction and corrective actions are necessary, they shall be implemented without undue delay.



Example – Internal audit report

Process to Audit (Audit S	icope):					
Audit Date(s):	L	Lead As	iditor:			
Audit #:	,	Auditor(s):				
Site(s) to Audit:						
Applicable Clauses of [IS		9100] S	Randard:			
Applicable Documents to	Audit					Rev.
[Quality Manual Doc Title]						
STEP TWO: Comp	iame] documer	ntsson			001 or A	sarooj. ce or Notes
		ntsson		of (150 S	001 or At	
	Arme] documer Question	ntation i	with the applicable clause	of BSO S	001 or At	ce or Notes
Compare the [Short Client N	Question Question lent Name documents that may the middle columns	ntation is a mentation be applia	with the applicable clauses on meet the requirements cable to this process. (If serions), does the Chort	of BSO S	001 or At	ce or Notes
Compare the [Short Client N In general, does the [Short Cl of [SO 9001 or AS9100]? Review any customer require these are none, enter "NW" in	Question Question lent Name docu- ments that may the middle colu- ments that may story requirements other TWA' in the	ntation s aumentation be appliamentally armentally armentally	with the applicable clauses on meet the requirements cobile to this process. (F general, does the (Short 17 ays) applicable to this column.) In general, does	of BSO S	001 or At	ce or Notes

THE AIM IS TO IMPLEMENTE WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY

THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE AND RAPID CIRCULATION OF INFORMATION





MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Top management shall

- review the organization's quality management system
- at planned intervals
- to ensure its continuing suitability
- adequacy and
- effectiveness and
- alignment with the strategic direction of the organization.



MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The management review shall be planned and carried out, taking into consideration the following aspects (inputs):

- Status of the actions from previous management reviews
- changes in external and internal issues that are relevenat to the quality management system
- information on the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system
- the adequacy of resources
- the effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and opportunities
- opportunities for improvement



MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The outputs of the management review shall include decisions and actions related to:

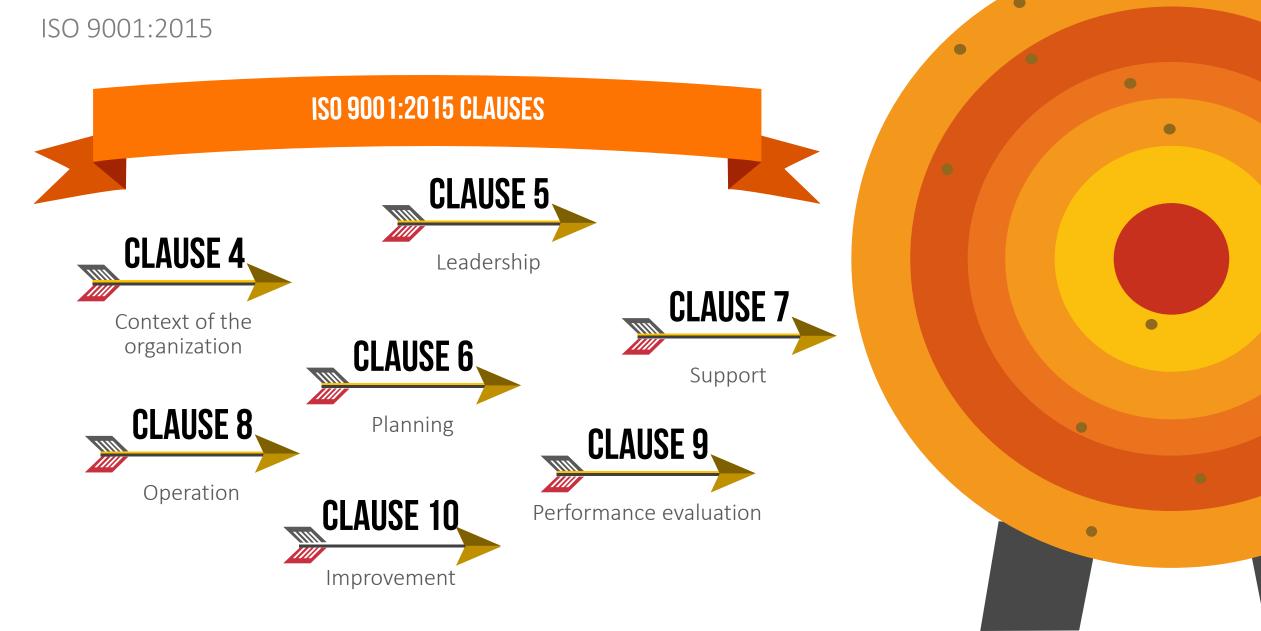
- opportunities for improvement
- any need for changes to the quality management system
- resource needs





Example – Management Review Meeting Minutes

Contents



CLAUSE 10 – Improvement

Requirements

10.1 GENERAL

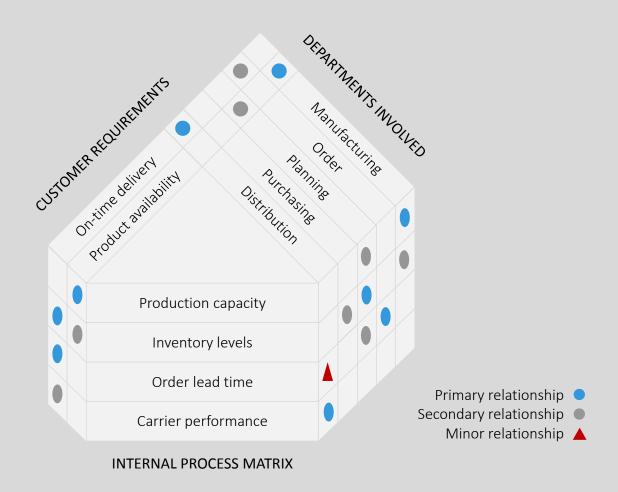
10.2 NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

10.3 CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

General

The organization shall

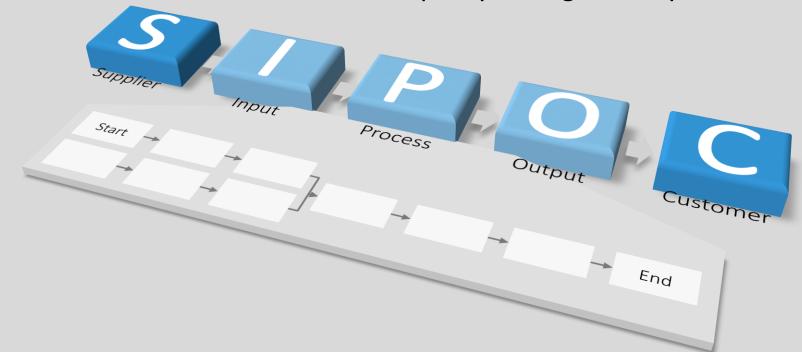
- determine and select opportunities for improvement and
- implement any necessary actions
- to meet customer requirements and
- enhance customer satisfaction



General

These shall include:

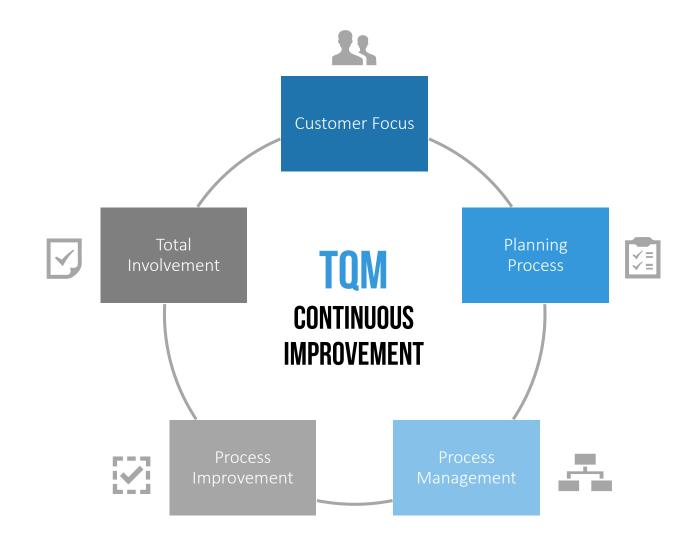
- ■Improving products and services to meet requirements as well as to address future needs and expectations
- ■Correcting, preventing or reducing undesired effects
- ■Improving the performance and effectiveness of the quality management system



General

Examples of improvements can include:

- **■** corrections
- **■** corrective actions
- **continual improvement**
- **■** breakthrough change
- **innovation** and
- **■** re-organization



NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

When a nonconformity occurs (whether determined internally or externally), the organization shall

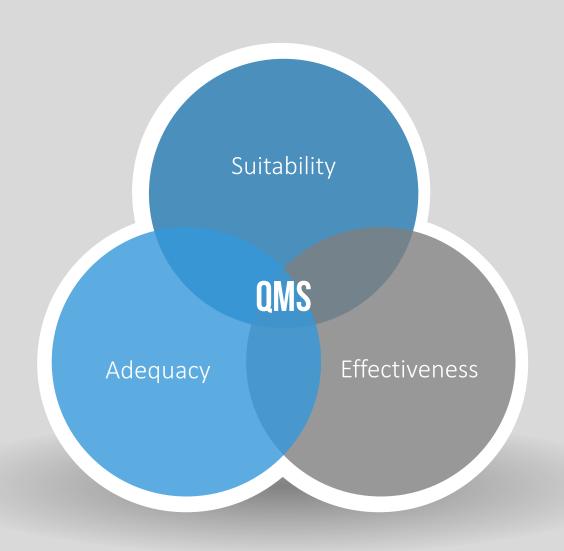
- a. react to the nonconformits and, as applicable, take action to control and correct it to deal with the consequences
- b. evaluate the need for action to eliminate the cause(s) of the nonconformity, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere
- c. implement any action needed
- d. review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken
- e. update risks and opportunities determined during planning, if necessary
- f. make **changes** to the **quality management system**, if necessary





CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

THE ORGANIZATION SHALL CONTINUALLY IMPROVE THE



CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

The organization shall consider:

The results of analysis and evaluation

The outputs from management review

to determine if there are **needs** or **opportunities** that shall be addressed as a **part** of **continual improvement**.

