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## **Serials Review**

# No Satisfaction? But We Try and We Try and We Try! --Manuscript Draft--

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No Satisfaction? But We Try and We Try and We Try!

Tonia Graves Old Dominion University Libraries When Old Dominion University Libraries conducted the LibQUAL+ survey in 2015, results indicated a lack of satisfaction in effectively discovering and using our electronic resources. This article is based on a presentation from the 2017 North Carolina Serials Conference describing how Old Dominion University Libraries used data from the LibQUAL+ survey results to help our users connect more effectively with information resources, resulting in an improved user experience and an increased level of satisfaction.

#### Introduction

Located on the Elizabeth River in Norfolk, VA, Old Dominion University has seven academic colleges offering degrees from the bachelor's to the doctoral level. The University's academic and research initiatives contribute nearly \$2 billion annually to the local economy (University Facts and Figures, May 8, 2017). The University Libraries consist of The Patricia W. and J. Douglas Perry Library, the F. Ludwig Diehn Composers Room, and the Elise N. Hofheimer Art Library. Collections include print, media, and electronic materials to support the research needs of the students, faculty, and community at Old Dominion University. Over 1.2 million monograph volumes, 14,000+ journals, 300+ databases, and an institutional repository are available to support faculty and nearly 25,000 students.

LibQUAL+® was initiated in 2000 as an experimental project for benchmarking perceptions of library service quality. LibQUAL+ is a suite of services that libraries use to solicit, track, understand, and act upon users' opinions of service quality. These services are offered to the library community by the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). The program's centerpiece is a rigorously tested Web-based survey bundled with training that helps libraries assess and improve library services, change organizational culture, and market the library. There are 22 core survey questions that are grouped into three dimensions: Service, Information Control, and Library as Place. The survey measures library users' minimum, perceived, and desired service levels across these three dimensions. LibQUAL+ is a well-known service used for library quality surveys and has been used by more than 1,200 libraries worldwide (LibQUAL+, March 17, 2017).

[insert Figure 1 here]

LibQUAL+ Survey Results

The University Libraries launched the LibQUAL+ survey in September 2015. It ran for the recommended period of three weeks and closed in October. The survey was viewed 2,203 times. Of those views, we received 910 complete surveys, 827 of which were valid, resulting in a 37.5% valid response rate. The majority of our respondents (n=508) were undergraduates, skewing slightly in favor of third-year students. Graduate students were also well-represented (n=179), with faculty (n=93) and staff (n=47) rounding out the remaining responses.

[insert Figure 2 here]

Analysis of LibQUAL+ Survey Results

The largest group of LibQUAL+ survey respondents were undergraduate students.

Undergraduates were most concerned with Library as Place, giving it the highest ranking for desired service level in all three dimensions. Graduate students and faculty ceded more weight to Information Control than the other dimensions, focusing on electronic resources and a usable, self-serve website as critical expectations. Graduate students had high expectations that the library will provide them with the electronic information resources they need, and desire off-site access to independently locate and use those resources. Faculty had the highest expectations that the Libraries would provide the journal collections they require, and low expectations for community spaces for group learning and study. Like graduate students, faculty's highest

expectations are that the library will provide off-site access to the journals and resources used in their research and teaching.

The expectations of each user group did not come as a surprise to staff at the University

Libraries, but the lack of satisfaction expressed in how these expectations were being met was a surprise. The lack of satisfaction expressed by graduate students and faculty can be mapped to questions in the Information Control dimension (see Appendix). These populations want improvements in Information Control regarding easy to use tools for independent searching and the library website, more journals, and electronic resources accessible from home or office. As reflected in their comments, faculty desire improvement in Information Control areas of the library website, electronic resources and journals.

[insert Figure 3 here]

Enhancements Made Since the LibQUAL+ Survey Analysis

Our initial analysis of the LibQUAL+ survey results indicated that the lowest rankings in satisfaction occurred in the Information Control dimension. Our Electronic Resources & Serials Services Unit, with support from staff in the library's Systems Development Department, saw this as an opportunity to implement enhancements that would positively impact our graduate student and faculty user experience and raise their level of satisfaction. A presentation at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual North Caroline Serials Conference, on March 31, 2017, focused on two enhancements that illustrate how we used data from the LibQUAL+ survey results to try to improve our user's experiences and increase their levels of satisfaction. One example is the enhancements we have

made to our EZ proxy error page that give users options for help instead of leaving them with a screen of technical jargon with no clear indication of what to do next. The other example is how we have enhanced our Journals A-Z web page by providing an option to search by subject using BrowZine as a third party to our discovery layer.

In order to improve our EZ proxy error page, or the page that users see when they cannot access their desired resource because the "host" is not accounted for in our configuration file, we implemented methods learned about in a workshop at the 2016 Electronic Resources & Libraries (ER&L) Conference. Our systems specialist for Internet technologies utilized scripts, forms, and a shared email account resulting in a workflow that gave users options for assistance and decreased the problem resolution time. Criticisms of our former EZ Proxy Error page included its sparseness, technical language, absence of our standard header or footer, absence of any links for help, and the lack of a hot link for the e-mail address included.

[insert Figure 4 here]

Our enhanced EZ proxy error page that debuted in November 2016 is appreciated now for its improved aesthetics, less technical language, the presence of our standard header or footer, and links for help. If users do take the time to click on the "Submit" button, they are presented with a screen thanking them for their time.

[insert Figure 5 here]

This enhancement crowdsourced our quality control efforts, decreased the time it takes to resolve access problems, and improved user experience by providing users with options for assistance. In the first four months of its use the enhanced page received 75 submissions. Anecdotal evidence of the usefulness of the enhanced page can be seen in two instances. At the start of the spring 2017 semester, we received 16 reports on the same link in a brief period of time. We were able to use the referring URL to trace it to an outdated syllabus that had been given to students, and we contacted the professor about the broken link in the syllabus. Also in the spring 2017 semester, the Systems Development Department staff performed server maintenance that resulted in a loss of access to a highly used database. This was detected and quickly resolved by the numerous submissions in a brief period of time to the EZ proxy error page. Other positive impacts we experienced emerging from this enhancement include:

- Identifying system wide outages
- Recognizing that referring URLs are helpful analytics
- Increasing staff understanding and participation in electronic resource management.

Our second enhancement, adding a subject search option to our Journals Finder, resulted as a combination of responding to our LibQUAL+ survey result data analysis and improving the out of the box Journal Finder web page that came with our new discovery service that debuted July 5, 2016. The Journals A-Z page we had since 2003 no longer offered an option to search for journals by subject after we migrated to a new discovery service in July 2016. Some of the first comments we received after the migration were negative reactions to the new Journals A-Z page. The new page featured a simple search box and an option to browse for titles by alpha order. The search box had just one search option-Find Journal by Title. There were no familiar search

options for ISSN, call number, title begins with, or subject that our users were used to. The new Journals A-Z page generated such negative response, particularly from faculty and graduate students, that we knew it had to be a priority for post implementation improvement.

[insert Figure 6 here]

In order to enhance our Journals Finder, we created a splash landing page, which was implemented in February 2017 that provides a choice of search options for users. The first link is to search for Journals A-Z and still goes to our discovery system out of the box page. A second link now provides an option to search for Journals by subject. We responded to our user demand for this option by using BrowZine, a third party subscription service that allows users to browse, read, and follow scholarly journals. It provides the familiar options to search for journals by subject, title, or ISSN that our users desired. We already subscribe to BrowZine, so there were no additional costs, and now we are getting more value from our BrowZine subscription. The splash page also links to other library help such as Chat and Research Guides.

[insert Figure 7 here]

There are some cons to this enhancement. Not all journals are in BrowZine. There are no print journals in BrowZine. We crafted a disclaimer statement to address this gap that reads "(Note: this list is not comprehensive. Notice a title missing? Let us know!)." The statement links to our Ask-a-Librarian form. There is a lag time of one month for edits in our discovery system to

appear in BrowZine, although BrowZine says if we have an unusually large number of changes, to contact them and they will expedite the update.

#### Looking Ahead

The enhancements made to our EZ proxy error page and our Journals A-Z web page were successfully implemented largely in part due to the following reasons:

- Alignment with library priorities
- Support from colleagues
- Relatively little additional cost
- Manageable workflows post implementation
- No support outside of library required
- Good third party vendor support and documentation.

Both enhancements have created additional work, but we believe the work is part of our mission and being good stewards of our resources. Have we improved user satisfaction? It is too soon to tell. These enhancements are new and challenging to measure so it is hard to assess at this point what impact they are having. We know that both enhancements are being used, so we perceive that as positive. If we do the LibQUAL+ survey again, we can compare results to see if satisfaction has increased. In the meantime we will continue to try.

#### Appendix I – LibQUAL+ Question Index

#### Affect of Service -

- 1: Employees who instill confidence in users
- 2: Giving users individual attention
- 3: Employees who are consistently courteous
- 4: Readiness to respond to users' questions
- 5: Employees who have knowledge to answer user questions
- 6: Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion
- 7: Employees who understand the needs of their users
- 8: Willingness to help users
- 9: Dependability in handling users' service problems

#### Information Control -

- 1: Making Electronic resources accessible from my home or office
- 2: A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own
- 3: The printed library materials I need for my work
- 4: The electronic information resources I need
- 5: Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information
- 6: Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own
- 7: Making information easily accessible for independent use
- 8: Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work

#### Library as Place -

- 1: Library space that inspires study and learning
- 2: Quiet space for individual activities
- 3: A comfortable and inviting location
- 4: A getaway for study, learning, or research
- 5: Community space for group learning and group study

#### References

LibQUAL+. (2017, March 17). Retrieved from https://www.libqual.org/home

University Facts & Figures. (2017, May 8). Retrieved from http://www.odu.edu/about/facts-and-figures

## What is LibQUAL+?

A survey that's been used by over 1200 libraries worldwide.

A survey that assesses three dimensions:

- Library as Place
- Affect of Service
- Information Control

A survey that uses three measures of satisfaction with service quality:

- Minimum
- Desired
- Perceived

Figure 1. What is LibQUAL+?

## LibQUAL+ Survey Responses

#### 2203 total views:

- Incomplete 1293
- Complete 910
- Valid 827

### 827 valid views by population:

- Undergraduate 508
- Graduate 179
- Faculty 93
- Staff 47

Figure 2. Survey Responses

## Comments from LibQUAL+ Survey

The library website is a little challenging to sort through to find necessary links.

I wish we were still able to find peer reviewed articles by subject.

Outstanding remote service is critical to me as an adjunct faculty member.

I find it cumbersome to find information through the library website.

Figure 3. Survey Comments

## **ODU Libraries Access Error**

To allow https://login.proxy.lib.odu.edu/login?url=http://clmu.alexanderstreet.com to work, your EZproxy administrator (xxxxxx@odu.edu) must first authorize this within the ezproxy.cfg file.

Within this database's section of the file, the following line must be added:

H clmu.alexanderstreet.com

Figure 4. Former EZ Proxy Error Page





Figure 5. Enhanced EZ Proxy Error Page

## Journal Finder-July 2016 - No option for subject search

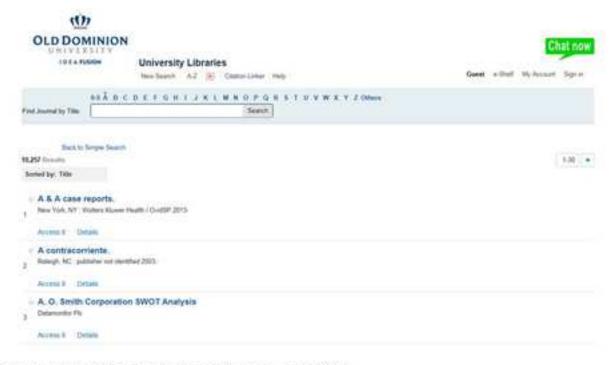


Figure 6. Out of the Box Journal Finder - July 2016

## Journal Finder February 2017 - Includes subject search

## Splash Landing Page



### BrowZine Subject Search



Figure 7. Enhanced Journal Finder - February 2017