

# **LibQUAL+™ Spring 2003 Survey**

**Institution Results** 

**Brigham Young University** 

Association of Research Libraries / Texas A&M University www.libqual.org



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#### 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Acknowledgements

This notebook contains information from the fourth administration of the LibQUAL+TM protocol. The material on the following pages is drawn from the analysis of more than 125,000 responses from 308 participating institutions collected in the spring of 2003.

The LibQUAL+TM project requires the skills of a dedicated group. We would like to thank several members of the LibQUAL+TM team for their key roles in this developmental project. From Texas A&M University, the project management role of Colleen Cook, the quantitative guidance of Bruce Thompson, and the qualitative leadership of Yvonna Lincoln have been key to the project's integrity. The behind-the-scenes roles of Bill Chollet and others from the library Systems and Training units were also formative. From the Association of Research Libraries, the oversight role of Martha Kyrillidou and the day-to-day contributions of Consuella Askew, Jonathan Sousa, and Amy Hoseth were fundamentally important. Julia Blixrud and Kaylyn Hipps were also important contributors.

A New Measures Initiative of this scope is possible only as the collaborative effort of many libraries. To the directors and liaisons at all 308 participating libraries goes the largest measure of gratitude. Without your commitment, the development of LibQUAL+TM would not have been possible. We would also like to extend a special thank you to administrators at several participating consortia, including but not limited to: Tom Sanville and Jeff Gatten from OhioLINK, Diana Cunningham from the American Association of Health Sciences Libraries (AAHSL), Kathy Miller from NY3Rs, and Stephen Town and Toby Bainton from SCONUL. The advisory groups from each consortium were also very helpful. Finally, thanks to Claude Bonnelly at Université Laval and Jean-Pierre Cote at Université de Montréal for their help in translating the survey tool into French.

We would like to acknowledge the role of the Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education (FIPSE), U.S. Department of Education, which provided grant funds of \$498,368 over a three-year period towards the LibQUAL+TM project. As we move towards the conclusion of that grant funding in August 2003 we would like to express our thanks for their continued support, which has enabled the project to grow into its present form.

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# 1.2 LibQUAL+™: Defining and Promoting Library Service Quality

#### What is LibQUAL+TM?

LibQUAL+TM 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. The goals of LibOUAL+TM are to:

- Foster a culture of excellence in providing library service
- Help libraries better understand user perceptions of library service quality
- · Collect and interpret library user feedback systematically over time
- Provide libraries with comparable assessment information from peer institutions
- Identify best practices in library service
- Enhance library staff members' analytical skills for interpreting and acting on data

As of spring 2003, LibQUAL+TM has more than 400 participating institutions, including colleges and universities, community colleges, health sciences libraries, law libraries, and public libraries -- some through various consortia, others as independent participants. LibQUAL+TM has expanded internationally, with participating institutions in Canada, the U.K., and Europe. The growing LibQUAL+TM community of participants and its extensive dataset are rich resources for improving library services.

#### How will LibQUAL+TM benefit your library?

Library administrators have successfully used LibQUAL+™ survey data to identify best practices, analyze deficits, and effectively allocate resources. Benefits to participating institutions include:

- Institutional data and reports that enable you to assess whether your library services are meeting user expectations
- Aggregate data and reports that allow you to compare your library's performance with that of peer institutions
- Workshops designed specifically for LibQUAL+TM participants
- Access to an online library of LibQUAL+TM research articles
- Opportunity to become part of a community interested in developing excellence in library services

#### How does LibQUAL+TM benefit your library users?

LibQUAL+TM gives your library users a chance to tell you where your services need improvement so you can respond to and better manage their expectations. You can develop services that better meet your users' expectations by comparing your library's data with that of peer institutions and examining the practices of those libraries that are evaluated highly by their users.

#### How is the LibQUAL+TM survey conducted?

Conducting the LibQUAL+TM survey requires little technical expertise on your part. You invite your users to take the survey, distributing the URL for your library's Web form via e-mail. Respondents complete the survey form and their answers are sent to a central database. The data are analyzed and presented to you in reports describing your users' desired, perceived, and minimum expectations of service.

#### What are the origins of the LibQUAL+TM survey?

The LibQUAL+TM survey evolved from a conceptual model based on the SERVQUAL instrument, a popular tool for assessing service quality in the private sector. The Texas A&M University Libraries and other libraries used modified SERVQUAL instruments for several years; those applications revealed the need for a newly adapted tool that would serve the particular requirements of libraries. ARL, representing the largest research libraries in North America, partnered with Texas A&M University Libraries to develop, test, and refine LibQUAL+TM. This effort was supported in part by a three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE).

# 1.3 Web Access to Data

Data summaries from the 2003 iteration of the LibQUAL+ $^{TM}$  survey will be available to project participants online via the LibQUAL+ $^{TM}$  survey management site:

http://www.libqual.org/Manage/Results/index.cfm

#### 1.4 Explanation of Charts and Tables

#### **Radar Charts**

Radar charts are commonly used throughout the following pages to display both aggregate results and results from individual institutions. A working knowledge of how to read and derive relevant information from these charts is essential. Basic information about radar charts is outlined below, and additional descriptive information is included throughout this notebook.

#### What is a radar chart?

Radar charts are useful when you want to look at several different factors all related to one item. Sometimes called "spider charts" or "polar charts", radar charts feature multiple axes or "spokes" along which data can be plotted. Variations in the data are shown by distance from the center of the chart. Lines connect the data points for each series, forming a spiral around the center.

In the case of the LibQUAL+TM survey results, each axis represents a different survey question. Questions are identified by a code at the end of each axis. The four dimensions measured by the survey are grouped together on the radar charts, and each dimension is labeled: Access to Information (AI), Affect of Service (AS), Library as Place (LP), and Personal Control (PC).

Radar charts are used in this notebook to present the item summaries (the results from the 25 core survey questions).

#### How to read a radar chart

Radar charts are an effective way to graphically show strengths and weaknesses by enabling you to observe symmetry or uniformity of data. Points close to the center indicate a low value, while points near the edge indicate a high value. When interpreting a radar chart, it is important to check each individual axis as well as the chart's overall shape in order to gain a complete understanding of its meaning. You can see how much data fluctuates by observing whether the spiral is smooth or has spikes of variability.

Respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted on each axis of your LibQUAL+TM radar charts. The resulting "gaps" between the three levels are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red. Generally, a radar graph shaded blue and yellow indicates that users' perceptions of service fall within the "zone of tolerance"; the distance between minimum expectations and perceptions of service quality is shaded in blue, and the distance between their desired and perceived levels of service quality is shown in yellow. When users' perceptions fall outside the "zone of tolerance," the graph will include areas of red and green shading. If the distance between users' minimum expectations and perceptions of service delivery is represented in red, that indicates a negative service adequacy score. If the distance between the desired level of service and perceptions of service delivery is represented in green, that indicates a positive service superiority score.

#### Means

The mean of a collection of numbers is their arithmetic average, computed by adding them up and dividing by their total number.

In this notebook, means are provided for users' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality for each item on the LibQUAL+TM survey. Means are also provided for the general satisfaction and information literacy

outcomes questions.

#### **Standard Deviation**

Standard deviation is a measure of the spread of data around their mean. The standard deviation (SD) depends on calculating the average distance of each score from the mean.

In this notebook, standard deviations are provided for every mean presented in the tables.

#### **Service Adequacy**

Service adequacy is calculated by subtracting the minimum score from the perceived score on any given question, for each user. Both means and standard deviations are provided for service adequacy scores on each item of the survey, as well as for each of the four dimensions of library service quality. In general, service adequacy is an indicator of the extent to which you are meeting the minimum expectations of your users. A negative service adequacy score indicates that your users' perceived level of service quality is below their minimum level of service quality and is printed in red.

#### **Service Superiority**

Service superiority is calculated by subtracting the desired score from the perceived score on any given question, for each user. Both means and standard deviations are provided for service superiority scores on each item of the survey, as well as for each of the four dimensions of library service quality. In general, service superiority is an indicator of the extent to which you are exceeding the desired expectations of your users. A positive service superiority score indicates that your users' perceived level of service quality is above their desired level of service quality and is printed in green.

#### **Inclusion of Charts and Tables**

Sections with charts and tables are omitted from the following pages when there are three or fewer individuals in a specific group.

In the consortium notebooks, institution type summaries are not shown if there is only one library for an institution type. Individual library notebooks are produced separately for each participant.

#### 1.5 A Few Words about LibQUAL+™ 2003

Libraries today confront escalating pressure to demonstrate impact. As Cullen (2001) has noted,

Academic libraries are currently facing their greatest challenge since the explosion in tertiary education and academic publishing which began after World War II... [T]he emergence of the virtual university, supported by the virtual library, calls into question many of our basic assumptions about the role of the academic library, and the security of its future. Retaining and growing their customer base, and focusing more energy on meeting their customers' expectations is the only way for academic libraries to survive in this volatile environment. (pp. 662-663)

In this environment, "A measure of library quality based solely on collections has become obsolete" (Nitecki, 1996, p. 181).

These considerations have prompted the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) to sponsor a number of "New Measures" initiatives. The New Measures efforts represent a collective determination on the part of the ARL membership to augment the collection-count and fiscal input measures that comprise the ARL Index and ARL Statistics, to date the most consistently collected statistics for research libraries, with outcome measures, such as assessments of service quality and satisfaction.

One New Measures initiative is the LibQUAL+TM project (Cook, Heath & B. Thompson, 2002, 2003; Heath, Cook, Kyrillidou & Thompson, 2002; Thompson, Cook & Heath, 2003; Thompson, Cook & Thompson, 2002). The book by Cook, Heath and Thompson (in press) details much of the related history and research.

Within a service-quality assessment model, "only customers judge quality; all other judgments are **essentially irrelevant**" (Zeithaml, Parasuraman, Berry, 1990, p. 16). Consequently, the selection of items employed with LibQUAL+TM has been grounded in the *users' perspective* as revealed in a series of qualitative studies (Cook, 2002a; Cook & Heath, 2001).

LibQUAL+TM is a "way of listening" to users called a total market survey. As Berry (1995) explained,

When well designed and executed, total market surveys provide a range of information unmatched by any other method... A critical facet of total market surveys (and the reason for using the word 'total') is the measurement of competitors' service quality. This [also] requires using non-customers in the sample to rate the service of their suppliers. (p. 37)

Although (a) measuring perceptions of both users and non-users and (b) collecting perceptions data as regards peer institutions can provide important insights, LibQUAL+TM is only one (i.e., a total market survey) of 11 "ways of listening" (Berry, 1995, pp. 32-61).

#### **Score Scaling**

"Perceived" scores on the 25 LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> core items, the four subscales, and the total score, are <u>all</u> scaled 1 to 9, with 9 being the most favorable. Both the gap scores ("Adequacy" = "Perceived" -"Minimum"; "Superiority" = "Perceived" - "Desired") are scaled such that higher scores are more favorable. Thus, an *adequacy* gap score of +1.2 on an item, subscale, or total score is better than an adequacy gap score of +1.0. A *superiority* gap score of -0.5 on an item, subscale, or total score is better than a superiority gap score of -1.0.

#### Using LibQUAL+TM Data

In some cases LibQUAL<sup>+TM</sup> data may confirm prior expectations and library staff will readily formulate action plans to remedy perceived deficiencies. But in many cases library decision-makers will seek additional information to corroborate interpretations or to better understand the dynamics underlying user perceptions.

For example, once an interpretation is formulated, library staff might review recent submissions of users to suggestion boxes to evaluate whether LibQUAL+TM data are consistent with interpretations, and the suggestion box data perhaps also provide user suggestions for remedies. User focus groups also provide a powerful way to explore problems and potential solutions.

Indeed, the open-ended comments gathered as part of LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> are themselves useful in fleshing out insights into perceived library service quality. Respondents often use the comments box on the survey to make constructive suggestions on specific ways to address their concerns. Qualitative analysis of these comments can be very fruitful. In short, LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> is not 25 items. LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> is 25 items plus a comments box!

Cook (2002b) provided case study reports of how staff at various libraries have employed data from prior renditions of LibQUAL+TM. Heath, Askew and Kyrillidou (in press) edited a special issue of the <u>Journal of Library Administration</u> reporting additional case studies on use of LibQUAL+TM data in aid of improving library service quality.

#### 2003 Data Screening

The 25 LibQUAL+TM core quantitative items measure perceptions of total service quality, as well as four sub-dimensions of perceived library quality: (a) *Service Affect* (9 items, such as "willingness to help users"); (b) *Library as Place* (5 items, such as "a getaway for study, learning, or research"); (c) *Personal Control* (6 items, such as "a library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own"); and (d) *Information Access* (5 items, such as "print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work" and "convenient service hours").

However, as happens in any survey, in 2003 some users provided incomplete data, or inconsistent data, or both. In compiling the summary data reported here, several criteria were used to determine which respondents to omit from these analyses.

- 1. Complete Data. The Web software that presents the 25 core items monitors whether a given user has completed all items. On each of these items, in order to proceed to the next survey page, users must provide a rating of (a) minimally-acceptable service, (b) desired service, and (c) perceived service or rate the item "not applicable" ("NA"). If these conditions are not met, when the user attempts to leave the Web page presenting the 25 core items, the software shows the user where missing data were located, and requests complete data. The user cannot exit the page containing the 25 items (except by abandoning the survey) until all items are completed. Only records with complete data on the 25 items were retained in summary statistics.
- 2. Excessive "NA" Responses. Because some institutions provided access to a lottery drawing for an incentive (e.g., a Palm PDA) for completing the survey, some users might have selected "NA" choices for all or most of the items rather than reporting their actual perceptions. Or some users may have views on such a narrow range of quality issues that their data are not very informative. In this survey we made the judgment that records containing

more than 11 "NA" responses should be deleted.

**3. Excessive Inconsistent Responses.** On LibQUAL+TM user perceptions can be interpreted by locating "perceived" results within the "zone of tolerance" defined by data from the "minimum" and the "desired" ratings. For example, a mean "perceived" rating on the 1-to-9 ("9" is highest) scale of 7.5 might be very good if the mean "desired" rating is 6.0. But a 7.5 perception score is less satisfactory if the mean "desired" rating is 8.6, or if the mean "minimum" rating is 7.7.

One appealing feature of such a "gap measurement model" is that the rating format provides a check for inconsistencies in the response data (Thompson, Cook & Heath, 2000). Logically, on a given item the "minimum" rating should not be higher than the "desired" rating on the same item. For each user a count of such inconsistencies, ranging from "0" to "25" was made. Records containing more than 9 logical inconsistencies were deleted.

#### LibQUAL+TM Norms

An important way to interpret LibQUAL+TM data is by examining the zones of tolerance for items, the four subscale scores, and the total scores. However, the collection of such a huge number of user perceptions has afforded us with the unique opportunity to create "norms" tables that provide yet another perspective on results.

Norms tell us how scores "stack up" within a particular user group. For example, on the 1-to-9 ("9" is highest) scale, users might provide a mean "perceived" rating of 6.5 on an item, "the printed library materials I need for my work." The same users might provide a mean rating on "minimum" for this item of 7.0, and a mean service-adequacy "gap score" (i.e., "perceived" minus "minimum") of -0.5.

The zone-of-tolerance perspective suggests that this library is not doing well on this item, because "perceived" falls below "minimally acceptable." This is important to know. But there is also a second way (i.e., normatively) to interpret the data. Both perspectives can be valuable.

A total market survey administered to more than 100,000 users, as was LibQUAL+TM in 2003, affords the opportunity to ask normative questions such as, "How does a mean 'perceived' score of 6.5 stack up among all individual users who completed the survey?", or "How does a mean service-adequacy gap score of -0.5 stack up among the gap scores of all institutions participating in the survey?"

If 70% of individual users generated "perceived" ratings lower than 6.5, 6.5 might not be so bad. And if 90% of institutions had service-adequacy gap scores lower than -0.5 (e.g., -0.7, -1.1), a mean gap score of -0.5 might actually be quite good. Users simply may have quite high expectations in this area. They may also communicate their dissatisfaction by both (a) rating "perceived" lower and (b) "minimum" higher.

This does not mean that a service-adequacy gap score of -0.5 is necessarily a cause for celebration. But a service-adequacy gap score of -0.5 on an item on which 90% of institutions have a lower gap score is a different gap score than the same -0.5 for a different item in which 90% of institutions have a higher service-adequacy gap score.

Only norms give us insight into this comparative perspective. And a local user-satisfaction survey (as against a total market survey) can <u>never give</u> us this insight.

Common Misconception Regarding Norms. An unfortunate and incorrect misconception is that norms make

value statements. Norms do not make value statements! Norms make fact statements. If you are a forest ranger, and you make \$25,000 a year, a norms table might inform you of the fact statement that you make less money than 85% of the adults in the United States.

But if you love the outdoors, you do not care very much about money, and you are very service-oriented, this fact statement might not be relevant to you. Or, in the context of your values, you might interpret this fact as being quite satisfactory.

**LibQUAL**+<sup>TM</sup> **2003 Norms Tables.** Of course, the fact statements made by the LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> norms are only valuable if you care about the dimensions being evaluated by the measure. More background on LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> norms is provided by Cook and Thompson (2001) and Cook, Heath and B. Thompson (2002). LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> norms for 2003 are available on the Web at URL:

#### <a href="http://www.coe.tamu.edu/~bthompson/libq2003.htm">http://www.coe.tamu.edu/~bthompson/libq2003.htm</a>

#### **Response Rates**

At the American Library Association mid-winter meeting in San Antonio in January, 2000, participants were cautioned that response rates on the final LibQUAL+TM survey would probably range from 25% to 33%. Higher response rates can be realized (a) with shorter surveys that (b) are directly action-oriented (Cook, Heath & R.L. Thompson, 2000). For example, a very high response rate could be realized by a library director administering the following one-item survey to users:

<u>Instructions</u>. Please tell us what time to close the library every day. In the future we will close at whatever time receives the most votes.

Should we close the library at?

(A) 10 p.m. (B) 11 p.m. (C) midnight (D) 2 p.m.

Lower response rates will be expected for total market surveys measuring general perceptions of users across institutions, and when an intentional effort is made to solicit perceptions of both users and non-users. Two considerations should govern the evaluation of LibQUAL<sup>+TM</sup> response rates.

**Minimum Response Rates.** Response rates are computed by dividing the number of completed surveys at an institution by the number of persons asked to complete the survey. However, we do not know the actual response rates on LibQUAL+TM, because we do not know the correct denominators for these calculations.

For example, given inadequacy in records at schools, we are not sure how many e-mail addresses for users are accurate. And we do not know how many messages to invite participation were actually opened. In other words, what we know for LibQUAL+TM is the "lower-bound estimate" of response rates.

For example, if 200 out of 800 solicitations result in completed surveys, we know that the response rate is at least 25%. But because we are not sure whether 800 e-mail addresses were correct or that 800 e-mail messages were opened, we are not sure that 800 is the correct denominator. The response rate involving only correct e-mail addresses might be 35% or 45%. We don't know the exact response rate.

**Representativeness Versus Response Rate.** If 100% of the 800 people we randomly selected to complete our survey did so, then we can be assured that the results are representative of all users. But if only 25% of the 800 users complete the survey, the representativeness of the results is not assured. Nor is unrepresentativeness assured.

Representativeness is actually a matter of degree. And several institutions each with 25% response rates may have data with different degrees of representativeness.

We can never be sure about how representative our data are as long as not everyone completes the survey. But we can at least address this concern by comparing the demographic profiles of survey completers with the population (Thompson, 2000). At which university below would one feel more confident that LibQUAL+TM results were reasonably representative?

#### Alpha University

Completers (n=200 / 800) Population (N=16,000)

Gender Gender

Students 53% female Students 51% female Faculty 45% female Faculty 41% female

Disciplines Disciplines

Liberal Arts 40% Liberal Arts 35% Science 15% Science 20% Other 45% Other 45%

**Omega University** 

Completers (n=200 / 800) Population (N=23,000)

Gender Gender

Students 35% female Students 59% female Faculty 65% female Faculty 43% female

Disciplines Disciplines

Liberal Arts 40% Liberal Arts 15% Science 20% Science 35% Other 40% Other 50%

The persuasiveness of such analyses is greater as the number of variables used in the comparisons is greater. The LibQUAL+TM software has been expanded to automate these comparisons and to output side-by-side graphs and tables comparing sample and population profiles for given institutions. Show these to people who question result representativeness.

However, one caution is in order regarding percentages. When total  $\underline{n}$  is small for an institution, or within a particular subgroup, huge changes in percentages can result from very small shifts in numbers. For 2004 we may develop some summary indices to overcome these dynamics and facilitate evaluations of these representativeness comparisons.

#### **ARL Service Quality Assessment Academy**

LibQUAL+TM is an important tool in the New Measures toolbox that librarians can use to improve service quality. But, even more fundamentally, the LibQUAL+TM initiative is more than a single tool. LibQUAL+TM is an effort to create a culture of data-driven service quality assessment and service quality improvement within libraries.

Such a culture must be informed by more than one tool, and by more than only one of the 11 ways of listening to

users. To facilitate a culture of service quality assessment, and to facilitate more informed usage of LibQUAL+TM data, the Association of Research Libraries has created the annual *ARL Service Quality Assessment Academy*. For more information about the Academy, see the LibQUAL+TM events page at

#### <a href="http://www.libqual.org/Events/index.cfm">http://www.libqual.org/Events/index.cfm</a>.

The intensive, five-day Academy teaches both qualitative and quantitative skills that library staff can use to evaluate and generate service-quality assessment information. The second cohort of Academy participants graduated in May, 2003. The Academy is one more resource for library staff who would like to develop enhanced service-quality assessment skills.

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# 2 Demographic Summary for Brigham Young University

# 2.1 Respondents by User Group

		Respondent	Respondent
User Group		n	%
Undergraduate			
First year		46	4.97%
Second year		80	8.65%
Third year		85	9.19%
Fourth year		101	10.92%
Fifth year and above		33	3.57%
Non-degree		2	0.22%
	Sub Total:	347	37.51%
Graduate			
Masters		193	20.86%
Doctoral		25	2.70%
Non-degree or Undecided		12	1.30%
	Sub Total:	230	24.86%
Faculty			
Adjunct Faculty		12	1.30%
Assistant Professor		44	4.76%
Associate Professor		49	5.30%
Lecturer		9	0.97%
Professor		50	5.41%
Other Academic Status		25	2.70%
	Sub Total:	189	20.43%
Library Staff			20.1370
Administrator		4	0.43%
Manager, Head of Unit		3	0.43%
Public Services		10	1.08%
Systems		2	0.22%
Technical Services		6	0.65%
Other		4	0.43%
	Sub Total:	29	3.14%
Staff	Sub Iotal.		5.1470
Research Staff		4	0.43%
Other staff positions		126	13.62%
Care our positions			
	Sub Total:	130	14.05%
Total:		925	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

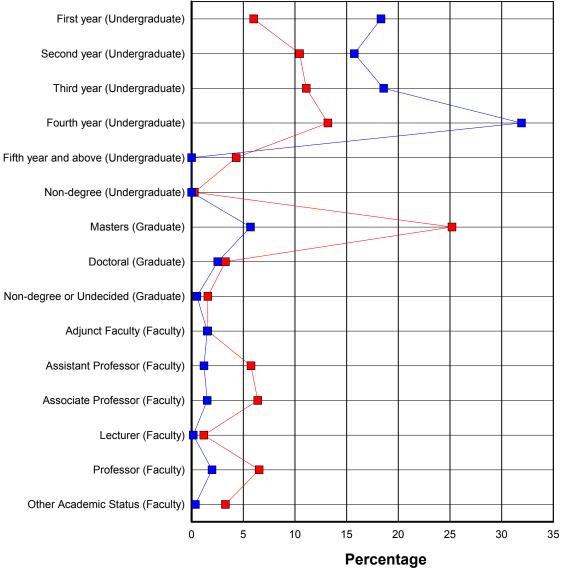
Consortium: None
User Group: All

# 2.2 Population and Respondent Profiles by User Sub-Group

The chart and table below show a breakdown of survey respondents by sub-group (e.g. First year, Masters, Professor), based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*.

The chart maps percentage of respondents for each user subgroup in red. Population percentages for each user subgroup are mapped in blue. The table shows the number and percentage for each user sub-group for the general population (N) and for survey respondents (n).

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.



Respondent Profile by User Sub-Group

Population Profile by User Sub-Group

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

User Sub-Group	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %	%N - %n
First year (Undergraduate)	6,365	18.32%	46	6.01%	12.32%
Second year (Undergraduate)	5,467	15.74%	80	10.44%	5.30%
Third year (Undergraduate)	6,454	18.58%	85	11.10%	7.48%
Fourth year (Undergraduate)	11,088	31.92%	101	13.19%	18.74%
Fifth year and above (Undergraduate)	0	0.00%	33	4.31%	-4.31%
Non-degree (Undergraduate)	0	0.00%	2	0.26%	-0.26%
Masters (Graduate)	1,979	5.70%	193	25.20%	-19.50%
Doctoral (Graduate)	878	2.53%	25	3.26%	-0.74%
Non-degree or Undecided (Graduate)	177	0.51%	12	1.57%	-1.06%
Adjunct Faculty (Faculty)	524	1.51%	12	1.57%	-0.06%
Assistant Professor (Faculty)	414	1.19%	44	5.74%	-4.55%
Associate Professor (Faculty)	523	1.51%	49	6.40%	-4.89%
Lecturer (Faculty)	54	0.16%	9	1.17%	-1.02%
Professor (Faculty)	685	1.97%	50	6.53%	-4.56%
Other Academic Status (Faculty)	126	0.36%	25	3.26%	-2.90%
Total:	34,734	100.00%	766	100.00%	0.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

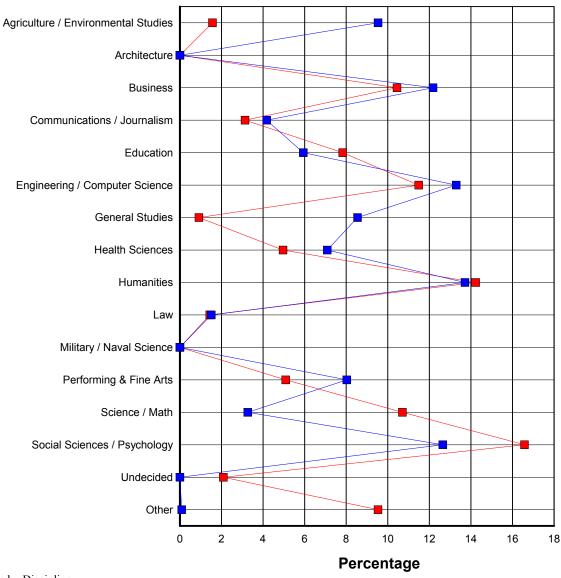
Consortium: None

## 2.3 Population and Respondent Profiles by Discipline

The chart and table below show a breakdown of survey respondents by discipline, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*.

The chart maps percentage of respondents for each discipline in red. Population percentages for each discipline are mapped in blue. The table shows the number and percentage for each discipline, for the general population (N) and for survey respondents (n).

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.



Respondent Profile by Discipline
Population Profile by Discipline

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

Discipline	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %	%N - %n
Agriculture / Environmental Studies	3,089	9.53%	12	1.57%	7.97%
Architecture	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Business	3,947	12.18%	80	10.44%	1.74%
Communications / Journalism	1,353	4.17%	24	3.13%	1.04%
Education	1,924	5.94%	60	7.83%	-1.90%
Engineering / Computer Science	4,308	13.29%	88	11.49%	1.80%
General Studies	2,769	8.54%	7	0.91%	7.63%
Health Sciences	2,297	7.09%	38	4.96%	2.13%
Humanities	4,445	13.72%	109	14.23%	-0.51%
Law	489	1.51%	11	1.44%	0.07%
Military / Naval Science	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Performing & Fine Arts	2,602	8.03%	39	5.09%	2.94%
Science / Math	1,058	3.26%	82	10.70%	-7.44%
Social Sciences / Psychology	4,099	12.65%	127	16.58%	-3.93%
Undecided	0	0.00%	16	2.09%	-2.09%
Other	28	0.09%	73	9.53%	-9.44%
Total:	32,408	100.00%	766	100.00%	0.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

# 2.4 Respondent Profile by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	1	0.11%
18 - 22	215	24.00%
23 - 30	338	37.72%
31 - 45	155	17.30%
46 - 65	177	19.75%
Over 65	10	1.12%
Total:	896	100.00%

# 2.5 Population and Respondent Profiles by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

	Population	Population	Respondents	Respondents
Sex	N	%	n	%
Male	18,161	52.29%	472	52.74%
Female	16,573	47.71%	423	47.26%
Total:	34,734	100.00%	895	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

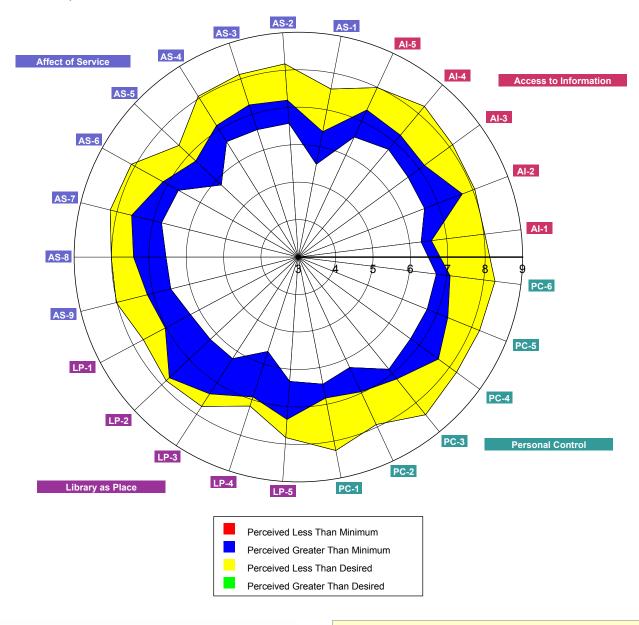
# 3 Survey Item Summary for Brigham Young University

# 3.1 Core Questions Summary

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	6.31	8.03	6.59	0.28	-1.44	773
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.62	8.06	7.70	1.09	-0.35	880
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.63	8.11	7.17	0.54	-0.93	818
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.75	8.25	7.25	0.50	-1.00	861
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.54	7.99	7.34	0.80	-0.65	626
Affect o	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	5.52	7.57	6.41	0.89	-1.16	862
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.58	8.17	7.20	0.62	-0.97	872
AS-3	Willingness to help users	6.58	8.12	7.27	0.70	-0.85	880
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.63	8.06	7.14	0.51	-0.92	822
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	5.82	7.37	6.76	0.94	-0.61	857
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	6.67	8.11	7.15	0.47	-0.96	868
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	6.78	8.19	7.60	0.83	-0.59	878
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.54	8.01	7.41	0.87	-0.59	869
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.52	8.02	7.17	0.65	-0.85	854
Library	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	6.27	7.70	7.04	0.77	-0.66	847
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.22	7.84	7.73	1.50	-0.11	881
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	6.23	7.75	7.36	1.12	-0.40	861
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	5.65	7.18	6.93	1.28	-0.25	750
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.33	7.83	7.34	1.02	-0.48	829
Persona	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.46	8.26	6.83	0.38	-1.42	894
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.25	7.93	6.97	0.72	-0.96	848
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	6.85	8.41	7.19	0.34	-1.23	886
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.71	8.23	7.64	0.92	-0.60	881
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.72	8.23	7.32	0.60	-0.91	870
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.72	8.30	7.09	0.37	-1.21	839
Overa	all:	6.44	7.99	7.19	0.75	-0.80	896

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

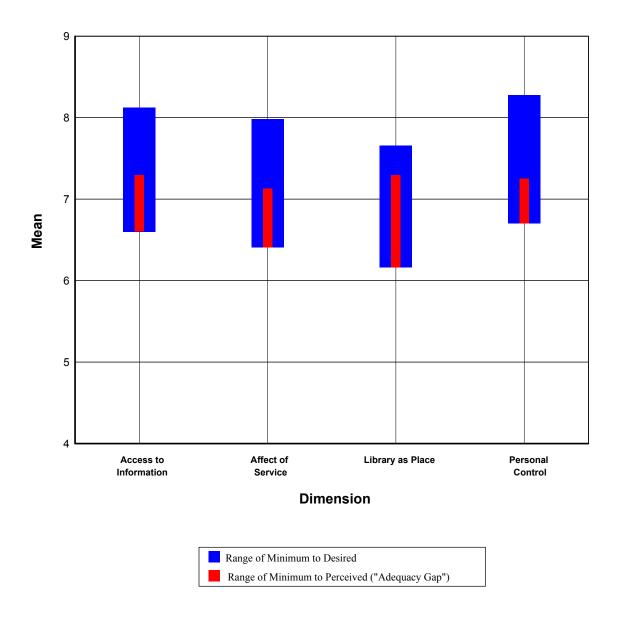
ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.71	1.34	1.59	2.10	1.83	773
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.69	1.25	1.40	1.87	1.44	880
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.68	1.25	1.42	1.86	1.53	818
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.60	1.10	1.38	1.88	1.58	861
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.82	1.37	1.51	1.89	1.62	626
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.81	1.55	1.62	1.95	1.78	862
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.73	1.20	1.57	1.91	1.58	872
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.71	1.23	1.51	1.85	1.54	880
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.60	1.20	1.41	1.77	1.52	822
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.92	1.60	1.62	1.84	1.62	857
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.67	1.28	1.46	1.87	1.62	868
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.77	1.19	1.37	1.98	1.56	878
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.82	1.32	1.41	1.92	1.53	869
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.70	1.23	1.38	1.80	1.49	854
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	1.96	1.72	1.71	2.24	2.04	847
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.78	1.34	1.31	1.82	1.49	881
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.84	1.57	1.43	1.91	1.69	861
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	2.08	2.00	1.57	2.20	2.13	750
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.86	1.58	1.48	1.90	1.69	829
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.59	1.06	1.45	1.84	1.60	894
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.68	1.25	1.48	1.89	1.55	848
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.61	0.99	1.51	2.00	1.61	886
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.55	1.09	1.17	1.64	1.25	881
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.53	1.10	1.25	1.71	1.38	870
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.75	1.14	1.54	2.16	1.76	839
Over	all:	1.32	0.88	1.00	1.35	1.00	896

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

# 3.2 Core Question Dimensions Summary

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.60	8.13	7.29	0.70	-0.86	896
Affect of Service	6.41	7.98	7.13	0.72	-0.82	896
Library as Place	6.16	7.66	7.30	1.14	-0.35	896
Personal Control	6.70	8.28	7.25	0.59	-1.10	896
Overall:	6.44	7.99	7.19	0.75	-0.80	896

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.39	0.98	1.14	1.56	1.17	896
Affect of Service	1.52	1.08	1.24	1.54	1.28	896
Library as Place	1.67	1.45	1.32	1.61	1.40	896
Personal Control	1.37	0.87	1.09	1.55	1.18	896
Overall:	1.32	0.88	1.00	1.35	1.00	896

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

#### 3.3 General Satisfaction Questions Summary

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	7.47	1.43	896
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	7.17	1.46	896
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	7.38	1.22	896

## 3.4 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

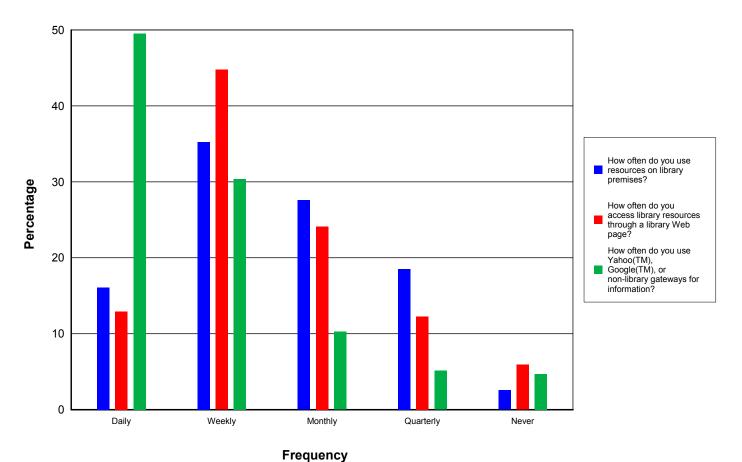
Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	6.21	1.75	896
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	6.84	1.58	896
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	7.00	1.57	896
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	5.54	1.79	896
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	6.24	1.74	896

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

# 3.5 Library Use Summary

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo<sup>TM</sup> and Google<sup>TM</sup>. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n / %
How often do you use resources on library premises?	144	316	247	166	23	896
	16.07%	35.27%	27.57%	18.53%	2.57%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources through a library Web page?	116	401	216	110	53	896
	12.95%	44.75%	24.11%	12.28%	5.92%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM), Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	444	272	92	46	42	896
	49.55%	30.36%	10.27%	5.13%	4.69%	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

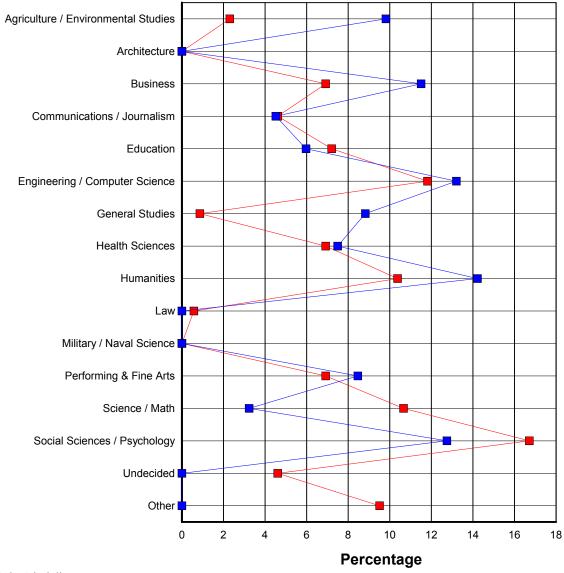
# 4 Undergraduate Summary

# 4.1 Demographic Summary for Undergraduate

# 4.1.1 Population and Respondent Profiles for Undergraduate by Discipline

The chart and table below show a breakdown of survey respondents by discipline, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire.

The chart maps percentage of respondents for each discipline in red. Population percentages for each discipline are mapped in blue. The table shows the number and percentage for each discipline, for the general population (N) and for survey respondents (n).



Respondent Profile by Discipline
Population Profile by Discipline

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None
User Group: Undergraduate

Discipline	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %	%N - %n
Agriculture / Environmental Studies	2,883	9.81%	8	2.31%	7.51%
Architecture	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Business	3,380	11.51%	24	6.92%	4.59%
Communications / Journalism	1,327	4.52%	16	4.61%	-0.09%
Education	1,754	5.97%	25	7.20%	-1.23%
Engineering / Computer Science	3,879	13.21%	41	11.82%	1.39%
General Studies	2,592	8.82%	3	0.86%	7.96%
Health Sciences	2,201	7.49%	24	6.92%	0.58%
Humanities	4,177	14.22%	36	10.37%	3.85%
Law	0	0.00%	2	0.58%	-0.58%
Military / Naval Science	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Performing & Fine Arts	2,486	8.46%	24	6.92%	1.55%
Science / Math	950	3.23%	37	10.66%	-7.43%
Social Sciences / Psychology	3,745	12.75%	58	16.71%	-3.97%
Undecided	0	0.00%	16	4.61%	-4.61%
Other	0	0.00%	33	9.51%	-9.51%
Total:	29,374	100.00%	347	100.00%	0.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None
User Group: Undergraduate

## 4.1.2 Respondent Profile for Undergraduate by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	1	0.29%
18 - 22	210	60.52%
23 - 30	124	35.73%
31 - 45	9	2.59%
46 - 65	3	0.86%
Over 65	0	0.00%
Total:	347	100.00%

# 4.1.3 Population and Respondent Profiles for Undergraduate by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

Sex	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %
Male	14,751	50.22%	153	44.09%
Female	14,623	49.78%	194	55.91%
Total:	29,374	100.00%	347	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

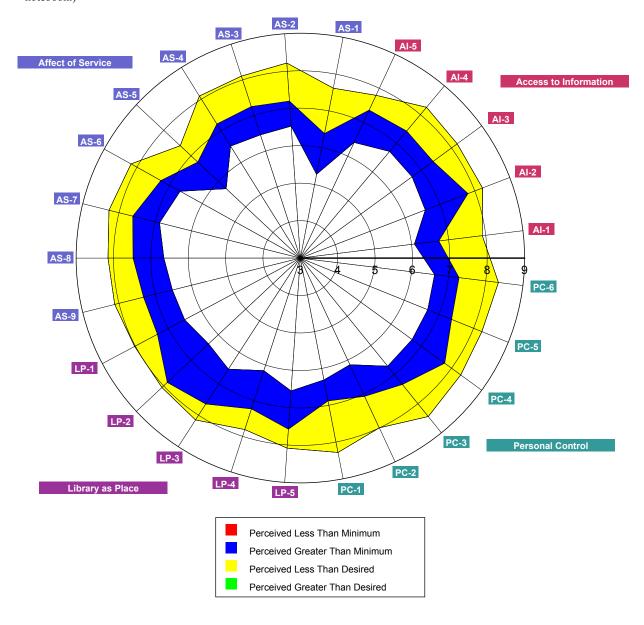
User Group: Undergraduate

## 4.2 Core Questions Summary for Undergraduate

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



Language: American English

Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

User Group: Undergraduate

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n	
Access	Access to Information							
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	6.08	7.91	6.74	0.66	-1.17	306	
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.58	8.22	7.81	1.22	-0.41	343	
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.70	8.19	7.39	0.70	-0.80	319	
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.72	8.25	7.43	0.71	-0.83	332	
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.40	7.79	7.36	0.95	-0.44	193	
Affect o	of Service							
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	5.28	7.62	6.39	1.11	-1.23	339	
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.53	8.22	7.20	0.67	-1.02	330	
AS-3	Willingness to help users	6.46	8.11	7.25	0.80	-0.85	337	
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.53	8.10	7.22	0.69	-0.88	318	
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	5.72	7.40	6.76	1.04	-0.64	331	
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	6.68	8.18	7.27	0.59	-0.91	330	
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	6.88	8.28	7.62	0.74	-0.65	338	
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.65	8.15	7.48	0.83	-0.67	334	
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.53	8.12	7.33	0.80	-0.79	325	
Library	as Place							
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	6.51	8.02	7.33	0.83	-0.69	345	
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.36	8.07	7.87	1.51	-0.20	345	
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	6.54	8.15	7.65	1.11	-0.50	345	
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	6.16	7.81	7.23	1.07	-0.58	331	
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.56	8.09	7.58	1.02	-0.51	338	
Persona	al Control							
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.31	8.29	6.88	0.57	-1.40	347	
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.14	8.00	7.07	0.93	-0.93	332	
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	6.71	8.44	7.34	0.63	-1.10	343	
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.70	8.31	7.78	1.08	-0.53	340	
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.68	8.24	7.37	0.69	-0.87	338	
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.62	8.34	7.28	0.66	-1.06	320	
Overa		6.43	8.09	7.30	0.87	-0.79	347	

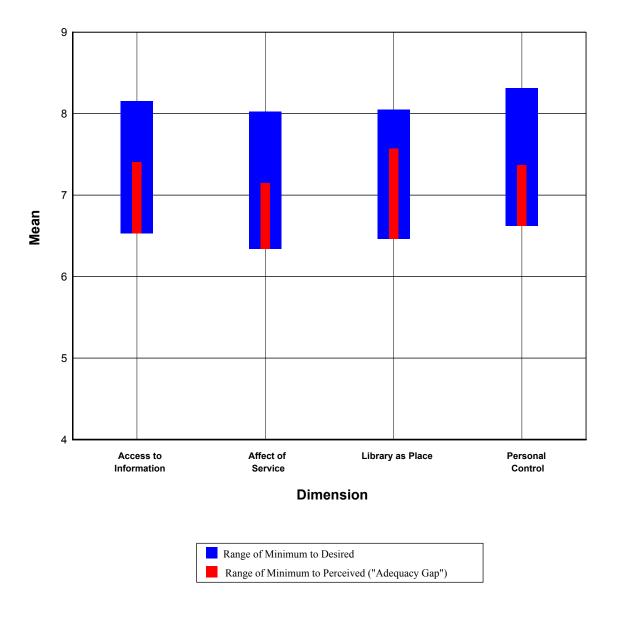
Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None
User Group: Undergraduate

ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.75	1.46	1.47	2.00	1.73	306
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.76	1.17	1.48	1.96	1.47	343
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.62	1.22	1.34	1.80	1.45	319
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.61	1.10	1.25	1.72	1.41	332
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.85	1.55	1.50	1.93	1.69	193
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.82	1.54	1.61	1.99	1.72	339
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.79	1.24	1.61	1.91	1.56	330
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.72	1.31	1.56	1.82	1.56	337
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.54	1.21	1.33	1.64	1.35	318
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.92	1.65	1.70	1.93	1.67	331
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.63	1.41	1.47	1.90	1.71	330
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.76	1.22	1.32	1.93	1.45	338
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.79	1.33	1.35	1.85	1.36	334
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.66	1.22	1.26	1.74	1.34	325
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	1.84	1.47	1.61	2.11	1.84	345
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.78	1.28	1.22	1.75	1.34	345
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.76	1.36	1.26	1.82	1.50	345
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	1.91	1.57	1.51	2.10	1.84	331
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.79	1.47	1.46	1.76	1.53	338
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.65	1.07	1.44	1.82	1.56	347
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.74	1.29	1.53	1.79	1.44	332
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.67	1.00	1.52	1.94	1.55	343
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.65	1.16	1.16	1.67	1.20	340
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.53	1.08	1.21	1.67	1.30	338
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.75	1.16	1.47	1.97	1.66	320
Over	all:	1.32	0.88	0.92	1.28	0.87	347

# 4.3 Core Question Dimensions Summary for Undergraduate

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

User Group: Undergraduate

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.53	8.15	7.40	0.90	-0.77	347
Affect of Service	6.34	8.02	7.15	0.82	-0.84	347
Library as Place	6.46	8.05	7.57	1.12	-0.48	347
Personal Control	6.62	8.31	7.37	0.78	-1.02	347
Overall:	6.43	8.09	7.30	0.87	-0.79	347

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.38	1.00	1.07	1.49	1.11	347
Affect of Service	1.50	1.10	1.20	1.50	1.16	347
Library as Place	1.54	1.17	1.12	1.48	1.19	347
Personal Control	1.41	0.89	1.05	1.42	1.07	347
Overall:	1.32	0.88	0.92	1.28	0.87	347

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

#### 4.4 General Satisfaction Questions Summary for Undergraduate

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	7.61	1.35	347
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	7.31	1.42	347
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	7.56	1.08	347

### 4.5 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary for Undergraduate

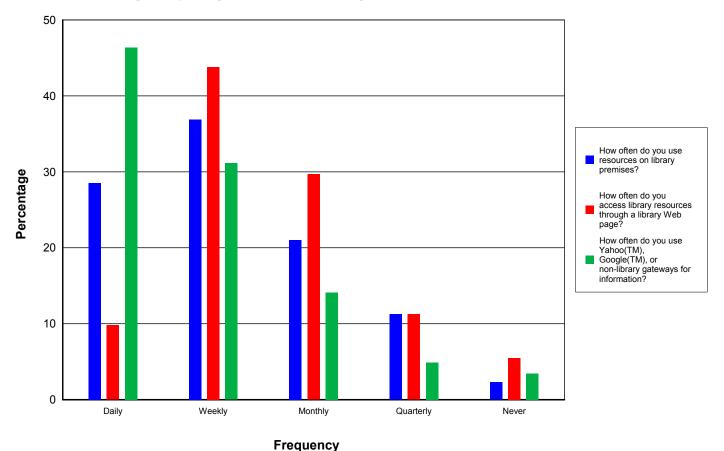
This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	6.30	1.72	347
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	7.03	1.51	347
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	7.20	1.55	347
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	5.86	1.77	347
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	6.48	1.67	347

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 4.6 Library Use Summary for Undergraduate

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo™ and Google™. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



n / % Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Never 99 128 73 39 8 347 How often do you use resources on library premises? 28.53% 36.89% 21.04% 11.24% 2.31% 100.00% 103 19 347 34 152 39 How often do you access library resources through a library Web page? 9.80% 43.80% 29.68% 11.24% 5.48% 100.00% 161 108 49 17 12 347 How often do you use Yahoo(TM), Google(TM), or non-library gateways for 46.40% 31.12% 14.12% 4.90% 3.46% 100.00% information?

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

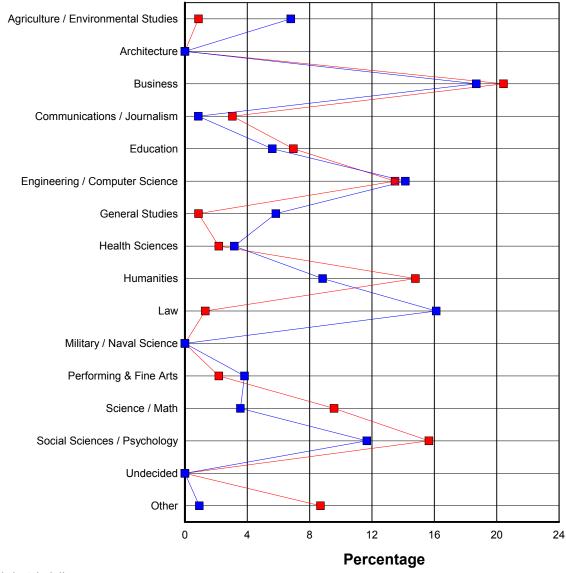
# 5 Graduate Summary

## 5.1 Demographic Summary for Graduate

### 5.1.1 Population and Respondent Profiles for Graduate by Discipline

The chart and table below show a breakdown of survey respondents by discipline, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire.

The chart maps percentage of respondents for each discipline in red. Population percentages for each discipline are mapped in blue. The table shows the number and percentage for each discipline, for the general population (N) and for survey respondents (n).



Respondent Profile by Discipline
Population Profile by Discipline

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Discipline	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %	%N - %n
Agriculture / Environmental Studies	206	6.79%	2	0.87%	5.92%
Architecture	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Business	567	18.69%	47	20.43%	-1.75%
Communications / Journalism	26	0.86%	7	3.04%	-2.19%
Education	170	5.60%	16	6.96%	-1.35%
Engineering / Computer Science	429	14.14%	31	13.48%	0.66%
General Studies	177	5.83%	2	0.87%	4.96%
Health Sciences	96	3.16%	5	2.17%	0.99%
Humanities	268	8.83%	34	14.78%	-5.95%
Law	489	16.12%	3	1.30%	14.81%
Military / Naval Science	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Performing & Fine Arts	116	3.82%	5	2.17%	1.65%
Science / Math	108	3.56%	22	9.57%	-6.01%
Social Sciences / Psychology	354	11.67%	36	15.65%	-3.98%
Undecided	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Other	28	0.92%	20	8.70%	-7.77%
Total:	3,034	100.00%	230	100.00%	0.00%

### 5.1.2 Respondent Profile for Graduate by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	0	0.00%
18 - 22	1	0.43%
23 - 30	166	72.17%
31 - 45	43	18.70%
46 - 65	19	8.26%
Over 65	1	0.43%
Total:	230	100.00%

### 5.1.3 Population and Respondent Profiles for Graduate by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

Sex	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %
Male	1,817	59.89%	130	56.52%
Female	1,217	40.11%	100	43.48%
Total:	3,034	100.00%	230	100.00%

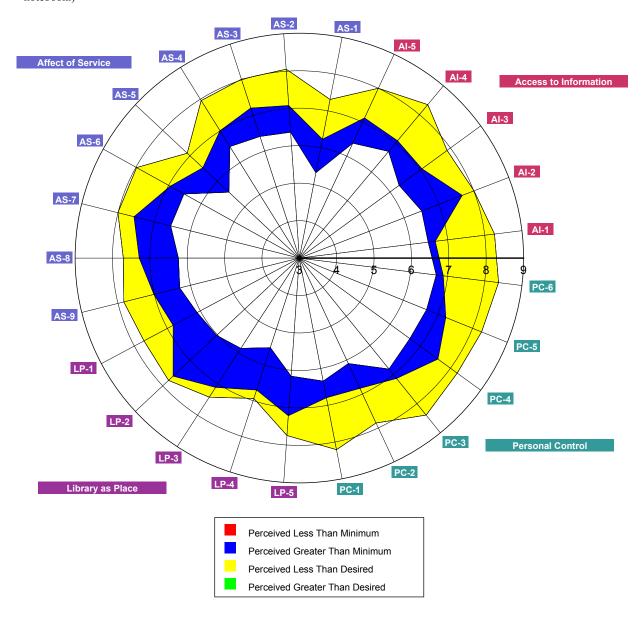
Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

### 5.2 Core Questions Summary for Graduate

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

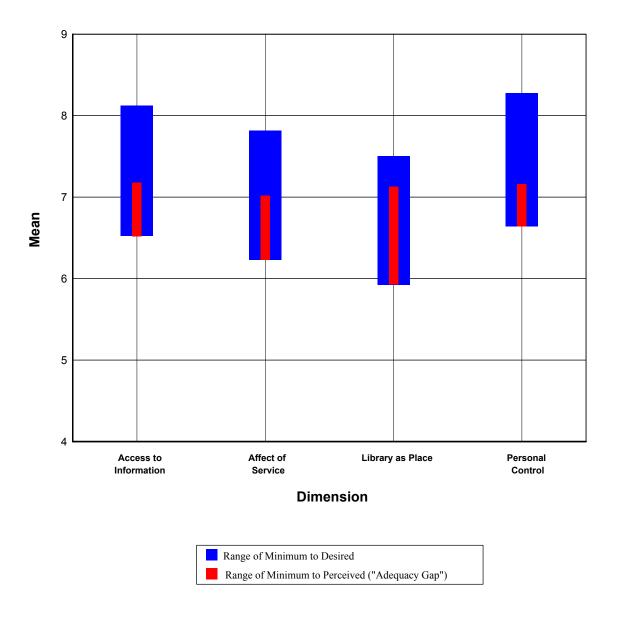
User Group: Graduate

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	6.47	8.26	6.67	0.19	-1.60	213
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.51	8.01	7.67	1.16	-0.34	226
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.30	7.89	7.06	0.76	-0.83	222
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.72	8.35	7.09	0.37	-1.26	223
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.39	8.00	7.13	0.74	-0.87	179
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	5.32	7.31	6.23	0.91	-1.08	218
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.37	8.05	7.08	0.72	-0.97	226
AS-3	Willingness to help users	6.41	8.02	7.21	0.80	-0.81	227
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.51	7.96	7.01	0.50	-0.95	210
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	5.58	7.10	6.53	0.95	-0.57	221
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	6.53	7.98	6.96	0.42	-1.03	224
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	6.55	8.00	7.56	1.01	-0.44	226
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.24	7.71	7.29	1.05	-0.42	224
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.30	7.84	7.01	0.71	-0.83	221
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	6.10	7.71	6.83	0.73	-0.88	223
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.03	7.79	7.62	1.60	-0.16	225
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	5.87	7.43	7.12	1.24	-0.31	223
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	5.52	6.94	6.70	1.19	-0.23	196
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.16	7.75	7.22	1.06	-0.53	214
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.34	8.21	6.80	0.45	-1.41	229
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.11	7.86	6.84	0.73	-1.02	217
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	6.81	8.39	7.14	0.32	-1.26	229
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.66	8.22	7.59	0.93	-0.64	228
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.67	8.26	7.23	0.56	-1.03	227
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.69	8.37	6.88	0.19	-1.49	221
Over	all:	6.29	7.90	7.07	0.78	-0.83	230

ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.59	1.01	1.55	2.12	1.62	213
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.74	1.31	1.31	1.89	1.39	226
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.76	1.39	1.30	1.89	1.44	222
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.64	1.04	1.39	2.16	1.61	223
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.90	1.34	1.60	2.10	1.66	179
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.81	1.59	1.59	1.88	1.78	218
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.69	1.13	1.55	1.97	1.56	226
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.72	1.28	1.55	2.04	1.63	227
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.65	1.22	1.49	1.96	1.63	210
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.90	1.67	1.58	1.88	1.65	221
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.73	1.24	1.48	1.98	1.63	224
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.91	1.28	1.32	2.12	1.55	226
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.93	1.40	1.39	2.12	1.67	224
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.77	1.35	1.39	1.90	1.56	221
Library	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	1.92	1.56	1.70	2.36	2.16	223
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.82	1.34	1.43	2.00	1.50	225
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.92	1.71	1.49	2.02	1.76	223
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	1.99	2.03	1.65	2.36	2.29	196
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.89	1.55	1.43	2.18	1.79	214
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.54	1.10	1.53	1.96	1.70	229
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.75	1.30	1.48	2.06	1.65	217
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.57	1.01	1.58	2.10	1.69	229
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.61	1.12	1.17	1.83	1.32	228
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.67	1.13	1.25	2.01	1.48	227
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.83	1.09	1.66	2.56	1.90	221
Over	all:	1.36	0.89	1.00	1.51	1.05	230

# 5.3 Core Question Dimensions Summary for Graduate

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.52	8.12	7.18	0.69	-0.98	230
Affect of Service	6.23	7.82	7.02	0.77	-0.76	230
Library as Place	5.93	7.50	7.13	1.17	-0.40	230
Personal Control	6.64	8.28	7.16	0.57	-1.18	230
Overall:	6.29	7.90	7.07	0.78	-0.83	230

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.43	0.99	1.09	1.66	1.05	230
Affect of Service	1.56	1.12	1.22	1.65	1.37	230
Library as Place	1.70	1.48	1.42	1.74	1.45	230
Personal Control	1.40	0.90	1.15	1.79	1.25	230
Overall:	1.36	0.89	1.00	1.51	1.05	230

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 5.4 General Satisfaction Questions Summary for Graduate

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	7.50	1.36	230
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	7.17	1.35	230
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	7.32	1.19	230

### 5.5 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary for Graduate

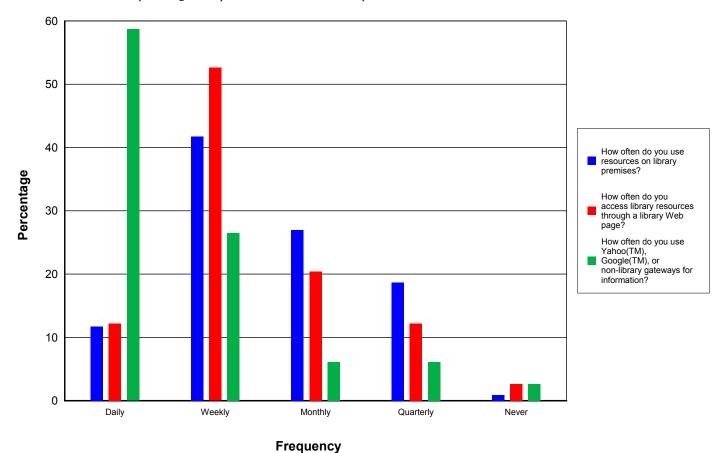
This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	6.19	1.63	230
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	6.88	1.47	230
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	6.98	1.49	230
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	5.40	1.79	230
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	6.17	1.74	230

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 5.6 Library Use Summary for Graduate

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo<sup>TM</sup> and Google<sup>TM</sup>. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n / %
How often do you use resources on library	27	96	62	43	2	230
premises?	11.74%	41.74%	26.96%	18.70%	0.87%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources	28	121	47	28	6	230
through a library Web page?	12.17%	52.61%	20.43%	12.17%	2.61%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM),	135	61	14	14	6	230
Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	58.70%	26.52%	6.09%	6.09%	2.61%	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

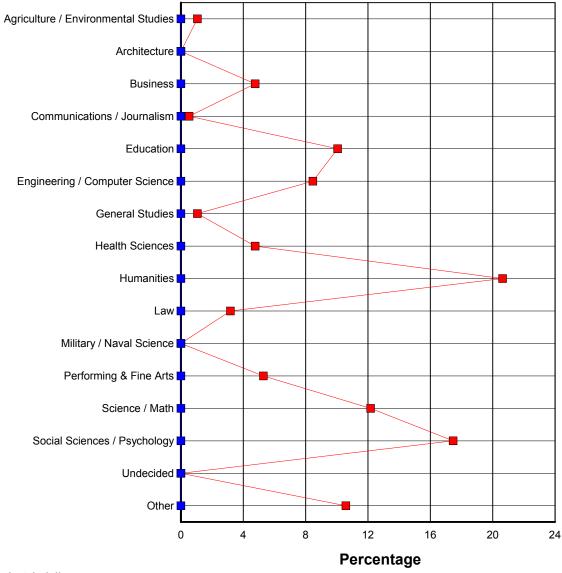
## 6 Faculty Summary

## 6.1 Demographic Summary for Faculty

### 6.1.1 Population and Respondent Profiles for Faculty by Discipline

The chart and table below show a breakdown of survey respondents by discipline, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire.

The chart maps percentage of respondents for each discipline in red. Population percentages for each discipline are mapped in blue. The table shows the number and percentage for each discipline, for the general population (N) and for survey respondents (n).



Respondent Profile by Discipline

Population Profile by Discipline

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

Discipline	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %	%N - %n
Agriculture / Environmental Studies	0	0.00%	2	1.06%	-1.06%
Architecture	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Business	0	0.00%	9	4.76%	-4.76%
Communications / Journalism	0	0.00%	1	0.53%	-0.53%
Education	0	0.00%	19	10.05%	-10.05%
Engineering / Computer Science	0	0.00%	16	8.47%	-8.47%
General Studies	0	0.00%	2	1.06%	-1.06%
Health Sciences	0	0.00%	9	4.76%	-4.76%
Humanities	0	0.00%	39	20.63%	-20.63%
Law	0	0.00%	6	3.17%	-3.17%
Military / Naval Science	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Performing & Fine Arts	0	0.00%	10	5.29%	-5.29%
Science / Math	0	0.00%	23	12.17%	-12.17%
Social Sciences / Psychology	0	0.00%	33	17.46%	-17.46%
Undecided	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%	20	10.58%	-10.58%
Total:	0	100.00%	189	100.00%	0.00%

### 6.1.2 Respondent Profile for Faculty by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	0	0.00%
18 - 22	0	0.00%
23 - 30	7	3.70%
31 - 45	77	40.74%
46 - 65	98	51.85%
Over 65	7	3.70%
Total:	189	100.00%

### 6.1.3 Population and Respondent Profiles for Faculty by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

Sex	Population N	Population %	Respondents n	Respondents %
Male	1,593	68.49%	129	68.62%
Female	733	31.51%	59	31.38%
Total:	2,326	100.00%	188	100.00%

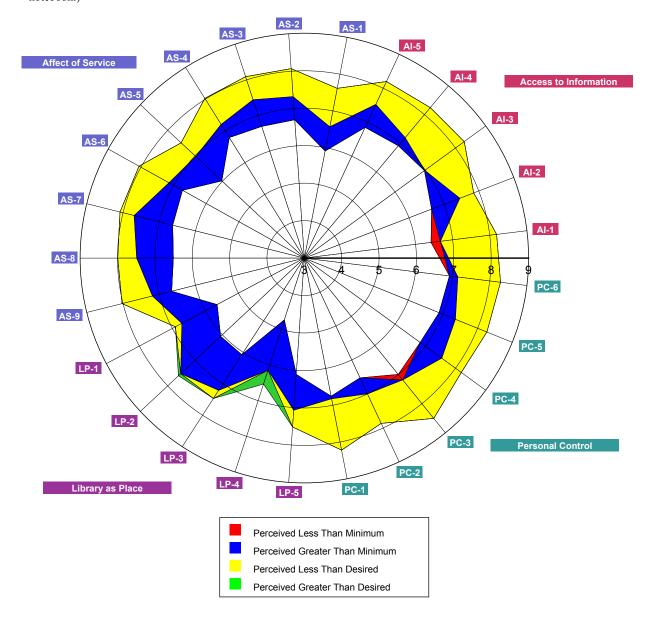
Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 6.2 Core Questions Summary for Faculty

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



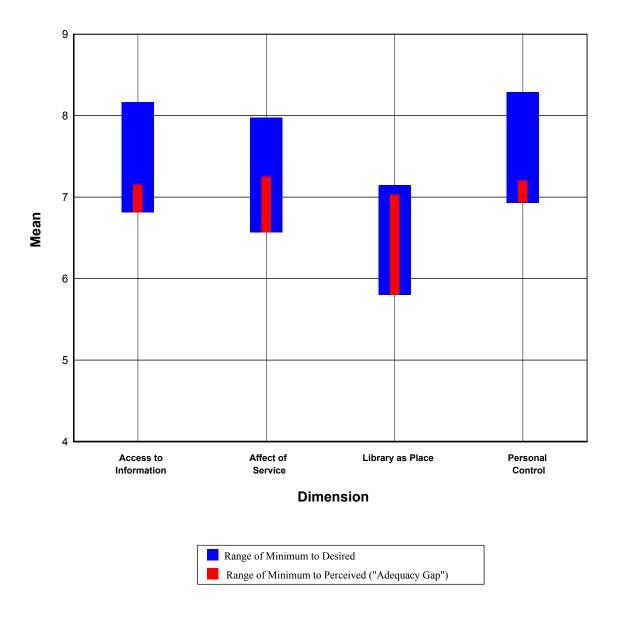
Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None
User Group: Faculty

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	6.67	8.19	6.42	-0.25	-1.77	178
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.65	7.85	7.46	0.81	-0.39	185
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.97	8.29	6.98	0.01	-1.30	184
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.91	8.24	7.20	0.28	-1.04	186
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.85	8.20	7.53	0.68	-0.67	180
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	5.91	7.62	6.57	0.66	-1.04	182
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.70	8.07	7.32	0.62	-0.75	187
AS-3	Willingness to help users	6.70	8.09	7.44	0.75	-0.65	187
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.79	8.03	7.21	0.41	-0.82	179
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	6.02	7.51	6.98	0.96	-0.53	184
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	6.73	8.06	7.15	0.42	-0.91	185
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	6.63	8.09	7.70	1.06	-0.39	185
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.51	7.99	7.49	0.98	-0.51	182
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.66	8.03	7.19	0.53	-0.84	183
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	5.65	6.91	6.71	1.07	-0.19	161
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.07	7.52	7.61	1.54	0.08	183
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	6.08	7.47	7.21	1.13	-0.26	171
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	4.74	6.15	6.54	1.80	0.39	140
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.11	7.52	7.07	0.96	-0.45	166
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.76	8.22	6.83	0.07	-1.40	189
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.53	7.87	7.00	0.47	-0.87	182
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	7.19	8.51	6.99	-0.19	-1.51	188
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.83	8.19	7.55	0.72	-0.65	186
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.89	8.27	7.36	0.47	-0.91	182
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.91	8.29	7.14	0.23	-1.15	186
Over	all:	6.54	7.92	7.16	0.62	-0.76	189

ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.59	1.14	1.77	2.11	2.02	178
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.60	1.33	1.49	1.80	1.53	185
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.54	1.03	1.55	1.86	1.71	184
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.63	1.14	1.49	1.94	1.75	186
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.62	1.11	1.29	1.66	1.43	180
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.77	1.59	1.66	1.91	1.81	182
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.78	1.32	1.59	1.85	1.59	187
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.76	1.14	1.46	1.76	1.43	187
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.62	1.20	1.52	1.82	1.67	179
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.93	1.46	1.52	1.72	1.50	184
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.75	1.18	1.48	1.91	1.54	185
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.73	1.18	1.39	1.96	1.70	185
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.78	1.25	1.49	1.84	1.62	182
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.65	1.11	1.42	1.77	1.56	183
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	2.26	2.26	1.79	2.32	2.24	161
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.81	1.44	1.34	1.84	1.73	183
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.96	1.67	1.46	2.02	1.92	171
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	2.09	2.32	1.50	2.18	2.45	140
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.96	1.73	1.55	1.83	1.75	166
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.55	1.10	1.41	1.78	1.59	189
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.54	1.18	1.38	1.83	1.60	182
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.47	0.80	1.45	1.97	1.59	188
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.44	0.99	1.11	1.46	1.24	186
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.47	1.08	1.27	1.51	1.35	182
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.62	1.05	1.49	1.88	1.69	186
Over	all:	1.33	0.86	1.08	1.33	1.14	189

# 6.3 Core Question Dimensions Summary for Faculty

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.81	8.17	7.15	0.33	-1.02	189
Affect of Service	6.57	7.97	7.25	0.68	-0.70	189
Library as Place	5.80	7.15	7.03	1.25	-0.09	189
Personal Control	6.93	8.29	7.20	0.31	-1.13	189
Overall:	6.54	7.92	7.16	0.62	-0.76	189

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.31	0.88	1.19	1.56	1.32	189
Affect of Service	1.56	1.05	1.32	1.53	1.32	189
Library as Place	1.82	1.73	1.38	1.74	1.68	189
Personal Control	1.29	0.82	1.06	1.49	1.24	189
Overall:	1.33	0.86	1.08	1.33	1.14	189

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

#### 6.4 General Satisfaction Questions Summary for Faculty

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	7.36	1.57	189
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	7.08	1.62	189
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	7.24	1.42	189

## 6.5 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary for Faculty

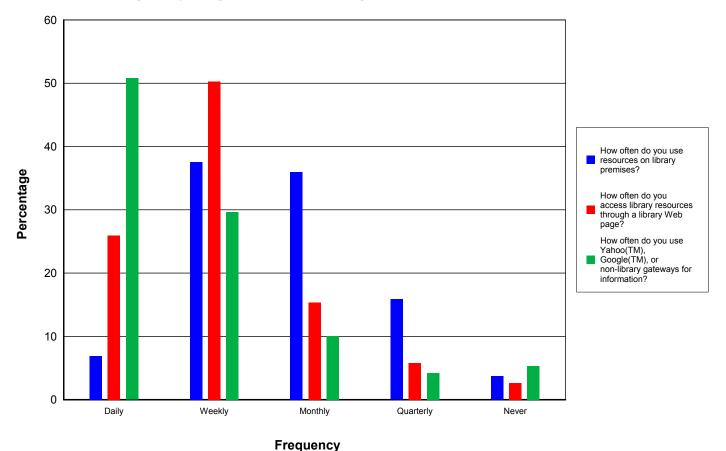
This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	6.21	1.94	189
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	6.84	1.67	189
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	6.99	1.58	189
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	5.27	1.83	189
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	5.92	1.85	189

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 6.6 Library Use Summary for Faculty

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo<sup>TM</sup> and Google<sup>TM</sup>. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n / %
How often do you use resources on library premises?	13	71	68	30	7	189
	6.88%	37.57%	35.98%	15.87%	3.70%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources	49	95	29	11	5	189
through a library Web page?	25.93%	50.26%	15.34%	5.82%	2.65%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM),	96	56	19	8	10	189
Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	50.79%	29.63%	10.05%	4.23%	5.29%	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

# 7 Library Staff Summary

## 7.1 Demographic Summary for Library Staff

## 7.1.1 Respondent Profile for Library Staff by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	0	0.00%
18 - 22	0	0.00%
23 - 30	13	44.83%
31 - 45	4	13.79%
46 - 65	12	41.38%
Over 65	0	0.00%
Total:	29	100.00%

### 7.1.2 Respondent Profile for Library Staff by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

Sex	Respondents n	Respondents %
Male	10	34.48%
Female	19	65.52%
Total:	29	100.00%

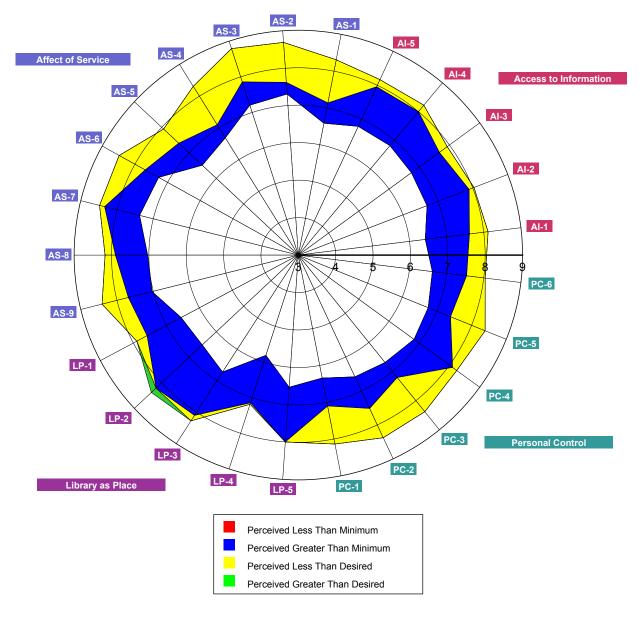
Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 7.2 Core Questions Summary for Library Staff

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



Language: American English

Institution Type: College or University

Consortium: None

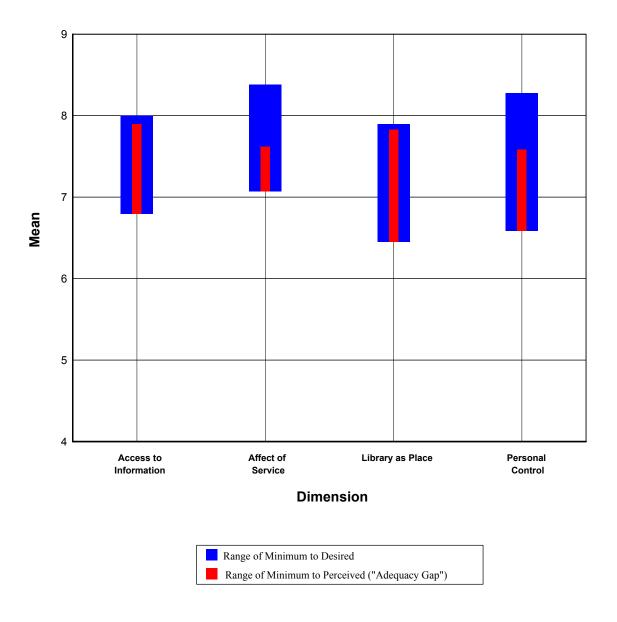
User Group: Library Staff

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	6.42	8.12	7.62	1.19	-0.50	26
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.69	8.03	7.90	1.21	-0.14	29
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.74	7.93	7.67	0.93	-0.26	27
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.81	8.22	8.00	1.19	-0.22	27
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.79	8.17	7.96	1.17	-0.21	24
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	6.59	8.31	7.14	0.55	-1.17	29
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	7.31	8.69	7.62	0.31	-1.07	29
AS-3	Willingness to help users	7.21	8.79	7.86	0.66	-0.93	29
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.69	8.31	7.10	0.41	-1.21	29
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	6.52	7.93	7.38	0.86	-0.55	29
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	7.28	8.48	7.69	0.41	-0.79	29
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	7.38	8.48	8.34	0.97	-0.14	29
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	7.03	8.17	7.90	0.86	-0.28	29
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	7.03	8.41	7.69	0.66	-0.72	29
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	6.55	7.90	7.59	1.03	-0.31	29
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.52	8.21	8.38	1.86	0.17	29
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	6.72	8.28	8.10	1.38	-0.17	29
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	5.81	7.19	7.15	1.33	-0.04	27
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.54	8.00	8.00	1.46	0.00	28
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.34	8.14	7.10	0.76	-1.03	29
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.59	8.38	7.52	0.93	-0.86	29
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	6.69	8.38	7.21	0.52	-1.17	29
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.83	8.24	8.10	1.28	-0.14	29
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.75	8.39	7.39	0.64	-1.00	28
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.62	8.04	7.54	0.92	-0.50	26
Over	all:	6.75	8.21	7.68	0.92	-0.54	29

ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.63	1.34	0.98	1.74	1.42	26
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.77	1.30	1.26	1.72	1.36	29
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.35	1.00	0.88	1.54	1.23	27
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.24	0.85	0.78	1.21	1.09	27
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.18	0.70	0.86	1.27	1.06	24
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.40	0.76	1.41	2.18	1.58	29
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.26	0.47	1.29	1.73	1.44	29
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.37	0.41	0.74	1.34	0.75	29
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.31	0.71	1.14	1.66	1.35	29
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.30	1.10	1.01	1.22	1.50	29
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.31	0.83	1.37	1.84	1.42	29
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.24	0.63	0.67	1.30	0.79	29
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.55	1.20	1.01	1.51	1.19	29
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.12	0.82	0.76	1.17	1.10	29
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	1.76	1.42	1.30	1.74	1.56	29
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.35	0.90	0.82	1.64	1.31	29
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.28	0.84	1.05	1.54	1.28	29
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	2.06	1.94	1.54	2.06	2.36	27
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.29	1.05	0.90	1.32	1.15	28
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.59	0.99	0.98	1.81	1.52	29
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.21	0.68	1.30	1.91	1.30	29
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.37	0.78	1.35	1.84	1.67	29
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.10	0.95	1.01	1.25	1.03	29
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.08	0.79	1.10	1.45	1.31	28
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.55	1.11	1.36	2.21	1.77	26
Over	all:	1.04	0.56	0.70	1.17	0.89	29

# 7.3 Core Question Dimensions Summary for Library Staff

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.79	8.00	7.90	1.10	-0.24	29
Affect of Service	7.07	8.38	7.62	0.72	-0.72	29
Library as Place	6.45	7.90	7.83	1.34	-0.03	29
Personal Control	6.59	8.28	7.59	1.00	-0.86	29
Overall:	6.75	8.21	7.68	0.92	-0.54	29

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.21	0.80	0.62	1.32	1.09	29
Affect of Service	1.03	0.68	0.86	1.28	1.00	29
Library as Place	1.27	1.01	0.85	1.29	1.18	29
Personal Control	1.05	0.70	0.95	1.46	1.22	29
Overall:	1.04	0.56	0.70	1.17	0.89	29

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 7.4 General Satisfaction Questions Summary for Library Staff

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	8.24	0.74	29
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	8.10	0.90	29
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	8.10	0.67	29

## 7.5 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary for Library Staff

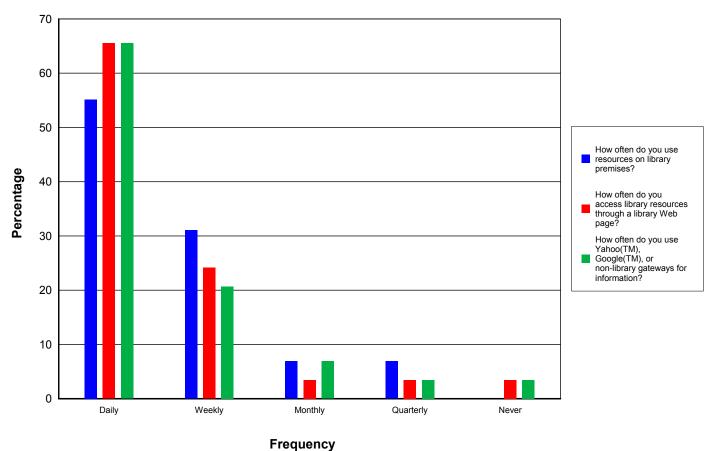
This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	7.07	1.28	29
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	7.38	1.32	29
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	7.79	0.94	29
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	7.24	1.35	29
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	7.45	1.12	29

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

## 7.6 Library Use Summary for Library Staff

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo<sup>TM</sup> and Google<sup>TM</sup>. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n / %
How often do you use resources on library premises?	16	9	2	2	0	29
	55.17%	31.03%	6.90%	6.90%	0.00%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources	19	7	1	1	1	29
through a library Web page?	65.52%	24.14%	3.45%	3.45%	3.45%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM),	19	6	2	1	1	29
Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	65.52%	20.69%	6.90%	3.45%	3.45%	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

# 8 Staff Summary

## 8.1 Demographic Summary for Staff

## 8.1.1 Respondent Profile for Staff by Age

This table shows a breakdown of survey respondents by age; both the number of respondents (n) and the percentage of the total number of respondents represented by each age group are displayed. Ages are grouped into six categories: Under 18, 18-22, 23-30, 31-45, 46-65, and Over 65.

Age	Respondents n	Respondents %
Under 18	0	0.00%
18 - 22	4	3.08%
23 - 30	41	31.54%
31 - 45	26	20.00%
46 - 65	57	43.85%
Over 65	2	1.54%
Total:	130	100.00%

### 8.1.2 Respondent Profile for Staff by Sex

The table below shows a breakdown of survey respondents by sex, based on user responses to the demographic questions at the end of the survey instrument and the demographic data provided by institutions through the online Demographics Questionnaire\*. The number and percentage for each sex are given for the general population and for survey respondents.

\*Note: Participating institutions were not required to complete the Demographics Questionnaire. When population data is missing or incomplete, it is because this data was not provided to ARL.

Sex	Respondents n	Respondents %
Male	60	46.15%
Female	70	53.85%
Total:	130	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

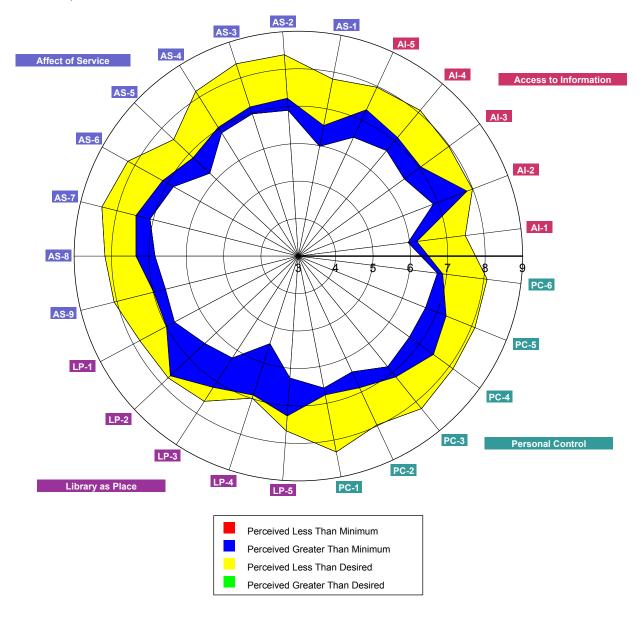
Consortium: None
User Group: Staff

### 8.2 Core Questions Summary for Staff

This radar chart shows aggregate results for the 25 core survey questions. Each axis represents one question (a code to identify each question is displayed at the outer point of each axis). While questions for each dimension of library service quality are scattered randomly throughout the survey, here they are grouped in quadrants: Affect of Service, Access to Information, Library as Place, and Personal Control.

On each axis, respondents' minimum, desired, and perceived levels of service quality are plotted, and the resulting "gaps" between the three levels (representing service adequacy or service superiority) are shaded in blue, yellow, green, and red.

The two following tables show mean scores and standard deviations for each question, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.)



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None
User Group: Staff

ID	Question Text	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	5.96	7.50	6.20	0.24	-1.30	76
AI-2	Convenient service hours	6.87	7.99	7.84	0.97	-0.15	126
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	6.51	7.98	7.05	0.55	-0.92	93
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	6.68	8.08	7.13	0.46	-0.94	120
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	6.50	7.97	7.31	0.81	-0.66	74
Affect o	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	5.98	7.81	6.55	0.57	-1.26	123
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	6.90	8.39	7.22	0.33	-1.16	129
AS-3	Willingness to help users	6.99	8.40	7.19	0.19	-1.21	129
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	6.88	8.18	7.05	0.17	-1.13	115
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	6.24	7.56	6.85	0.61	-0.71	121
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	6.82	8.22	7.16	0.33	-1.06	129
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	7.09	8.42	7.48	0.39	-0.94	129
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	6.84	8.18	7.35	0.51	-0.83	129
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	6.66	8.08	6.99	0.33	-1.09	125
Library	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	6.75	7.81	7.00	0.25	-0.81	118
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	6.42	7.77	7.69	1.27	-0.08	128
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	6.25	7.62	7.18	0.93	-0.44	122
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	5.46	6.99	6.90	1.45	-0.08	83
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	6.26	7.68	7.28	1.02	-0.40	111
Persona	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	6.59	8.33	6.78	0.19	-1.55	129
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	6.41	7.97	6.88	0.47	-1.09	117
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	6.80	8.24	7.15	0.35	-1.09	126
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	6.68	8.12	7.47	0.80	-0.65	127
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	6.67	8.10	7.27	0.59	-0.83	123
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	6.75	8.09	6.89	0.14	-1.20	112
Overall:		6.59	8.01	7.16	0.57	-0.85	130

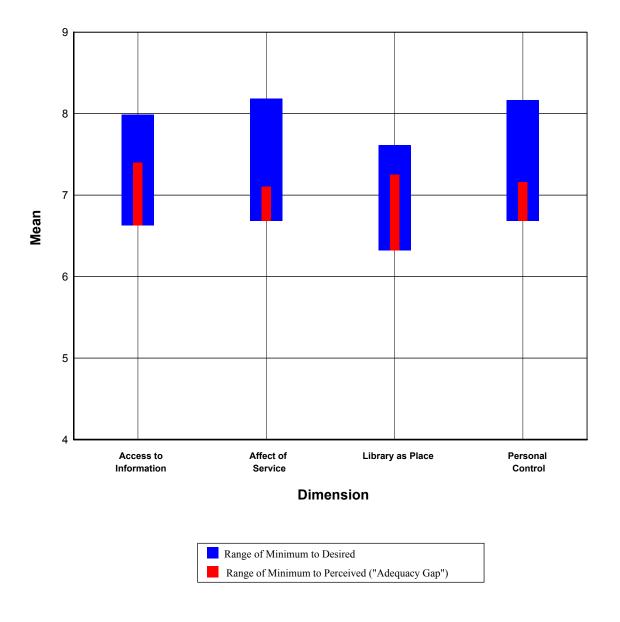
Consortium: None
User Group: Staff

ID	Question Text	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access	to Information						
AI-1	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1.92	1.79	1.62	2.13	2.15	76
AI-2	Convenient service hours	1.53	1.16	1.18	1.64	1.33	126
AI-3	The printed library materials I need for my work	1.79	1.35	1.62	1.78	1.51	93
AI-4	The electronic information resources I need	1.48	1.10	1.49	1.59	1.63	120
AI-5	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1.93	1.42	1.73	1.76	1.71	74
Affect	of Service						
AS-1	Employees who instill confidence in users	1.69	1.39	1.64	1.99	1.92	123
AS-2	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1.53	0.97	1.48	1.85	1.64	129
AS-3	Willingness to help users	1.51	1.00	1.40	1.62	1.40	129
AS-4	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1.57	1.16	1.29	1.59	1.50	115
AS-5	Giving users individual attention	1.88	1.50	1.59	1.61	1.58	121
AS-6	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1.51	1.08	1.34	1.53	1.47	129
AS-7	Employees who are consistently courteous	1.51	0.83	1.54	1.79	1.62	129
AS-8	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1.70	1.13	1.46	1.85	1.57	129
AS-9	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1.69	1.20	1.52	1.75	1.63	125
Librar	y as Place						
LP-1	Quiet space for individual activities	1.70	1.50	1.79	2.21	2.04	118
LP-2	A comfortable and inviting location	1.65	1.30	1.25	1.61	1.49	128
LP-3	Library space that inspires study and learning	1.63	1.46	1.57	1.78	1.72	122
LP-4	Community space for group learning and group study	2.32	2.02	1.53	2.14	1.96	83
LP-5	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1.83	1.58	1.44	1.85	1.85	111
Person	al Control						
PC-1	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1.51	0.93	1.43	1.68	1.52	129
PC-2	Convenient access to library collections	1.53	1.15	1.50	1.84	1.60	117
PC-3	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1.66	1.18	1.37	1.88	1.63	126
PC-4	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1.34	0.97	1.27	1.42	1.29	127
PC-5	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1.35	1.13	1.32	1.46	1.47	123
PC-6	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1.79	1.27	1.51	2.16	1.82	112
Over	all:	1.25	0.85	1.07	1.19	1.04	130

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

## 8.3 Core Question Dimensions Summary for Staff

On the chart below, scores for each dimension of library service quality have been plotted graphically. The blue bars represent the range of minimum to desired scores for each dimension. The interior red bars represent the range of minimum to perceived scores (the service adequacy gap) for each dimension of library service quality.



Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

The following table displays mean scores for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum Mean	Desired Mean	Perceived Mean	Adequacy Mean	Superiority Mean	n
Access to Information	6.63	7.99	7.40	0.75	-0.67	130
Affect of Service	6.68	8.18	7.11	0.41	-1.02	130
Library as Place	6.32	7.62	7.25	0.98	-0.32	130
Personal Control	6.68	8.17	7.16	0.48	-1.11	130
Overall:	6.59	8.01	7.16	0.57	-0.85	130

The following table displays standard deviation for each dimension of library service quality measured by the LibQUAL+TM survey, where n is the number of respondents for each particular dimension. (For a more detailed explanation of the headings, see the Introduction to this notebook.) A complete listing of the survey questions and their dimensions can be found in Appendix B.

Dimension	Minimum SD	Desired SD	Perceived SD	Adequacy SD	Superiority SD	n
Access to Information	1.47	1.07	1.33	1.51	1.28	130
Affect of Service	1.39	0.98	1.28	1.41	1.30	130
Library as Place	1.58	1.39	1.41	1.49	1.38	130
Personal Control	1.28	0.85	1.12	1.41	1.21	130
Overall:	1.25	0.85	1.07	1.19	1.04	130

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 8.4 General Satisfaction Questions Summary for Staff

This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the general satisfaction questions: Satisfaction with Treatment, Satisfaction with Support, and Satisfaction with Overall Quality of Service, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the general satisfaction questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9.

Satisfaction Question	Mean	SD	n
In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	7.22	1.51	130
In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	6.92	1.50	130
How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	7.25	1.27	130

### 8.5 Information Literacy Outcomes Questions Summary for Staff

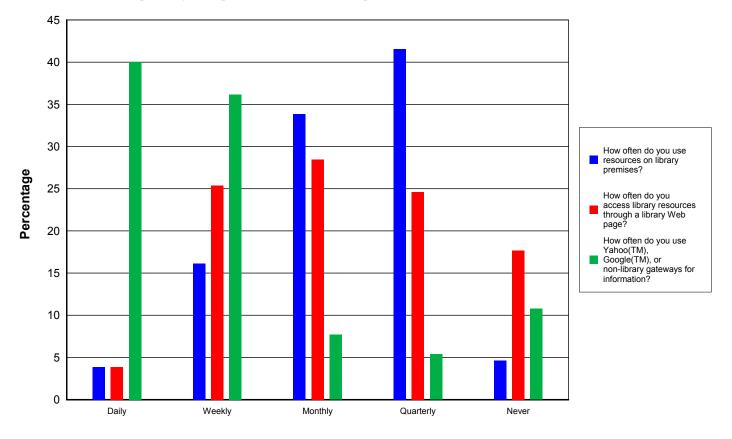
This table displays the mean score and standard deviation for each of the information literacy outcomes questions, where n is the number of respondents for each particular question. These scores are calculated from responses to the information literacy outcomes questions on the LibQUAL+TM survey, in which respondents rated their levels of general satisfaction on a scale from 1-9 with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 9 representing "strongly agree".

Information Literacy Outcomes Questions	Mean	SD	n
The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest.	6.03	1.72	130
The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline.	6.25	1.69	130
The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits.	6.52	1.64	130
The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information.	5.33	1.70	130
The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study.	6.15	1.69	130

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University

### 8.6 Library Use Summary for Staff

This chart shows a graphic representation of library use (both on the premises and electronically), as well as use of non-library information gateways such as Yahoo<sup>TM</sup> and Google<sup>TM</sup>. Bars represent the frequency with which respondents report using these resources: Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, or Never. The table below the graphic displays the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option.



Frequency

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Never	n / %
How often do you use resources on library	5	21	44	54	6	130
premises?	3.85%	16.15%	33.85%	41.54%	4.62%	100.00%
How often do you access library resources	5	33	37	32	23	130
through a library Web page?	3.85%	25.38%	28.46%	24.62%	17.69%	100.00%
How often do you use Yahoo(TM),	52	47	10	7	14	130
Google(TM), or non-library gateways for information?	40.00%	36.15%	7.69%	5.38%	10.77%	100.00%

Language: American English
Institution Type: College or University
Consortium: None

## 9 Appendix A: Print Version of the Survey

Survey Print Version - American English - College or University Libraries - Page 1



### Welcome!

We are committed to improving your library services. Better understanding your expectations will help us tailor those services to your needs.

We are conducting this survey to measure library service quality and identify best practices through the Association of Research Libraries' LibQUAL+TM program. Partial funding for this project is provided by the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE).

Please answer all items. The survey will take about **10 minutes** to complete. Thank you for your participation!

### **Library Service Quality Survey**

### Important instructions:

Please rate the following statements (1 is lowest, 9 is highest) by indicating:

- *Minimum* -- the number that represents the *minimum* level of service that you would find acceptable.
- *Desired* -- the number that represents the level of service that *you personally* want.
- *Perceived* -- the number that represents the level of service that *you believe* our library currently provides.

You must EITHER rate all three columns OR identify the item as N/A (not applicable).

When it comes to		My Minimum Service Level Is		My Desired Service Level Is		Perceived Service Performance Is		N/A
		low h	igh	low	h <i>igh</i>	low	high	
1)	Employees who instill confidence in users	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
2)	Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
3)	Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
4)	Readiness to respond to users' questions	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
5)	Quiet space for individual activities	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
6)	Convenient access to library collections	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	7 8 9	N/A
7)	Willingness to help users	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A
8)	Convenient service hours	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	7 8 9	N/A
9)	A comfortable and inviting location	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	7 8 9	N/A
10)	Dependability in handling users' service problems	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	1 2 3 4 5 6	789	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	789	N/A

When it	comes to	My Minimum Service Level Is	My Desired Service Level Is	Perceived Service Performance Is	N/A
		low high	low high	low high	
11)	A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
12)	Giving users individual attention	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
13)	Library space that inspires study and learning	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	123456789	N/A
14)	The printed library materials I need for my work	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
15)	Employees who have the knowledge to answer user questions	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
16)	Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
17)	Employees who are consistently courteous	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
18)	The electronic information resources I need	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
19)	Community space for group learning and group study	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	N/A
20)	Employees who deal with users in a caring fashion	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	N/A
21)	Making information easily accessible for independent use	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	N/A
22)	Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	N/A
23)	Employees who understand the needs of their users	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	123456789	N/A
24)	A getaway for study, learning, or research	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	N/A
25)	Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	123456789	123456789	N/A

<b>-</b>										
Ple	ase indicate the degree to which you agree with the f	ollow	ing st	atemen	ts:					
1)	The library helps me stay abreast of developments in my field(s) of interest	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly I	Disagre	e			S	trongly	/ Agree
2)	The library aids my advancement in my academic discipline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly I	Disagre	e			5	Strongl	y Agree
3)	The library enables me to be more efficient in my academic pursuits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly [	Disagre	e			S	trongly	/ Agree
4)	The library helps me distinguish between trustworthy and untrustworthy information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly [	Disagre	e			S	trongly	Agree .
5)	The library provides me with the information skills I need in my work or study	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly [	Disagre	e			S	trongly	Agree
6)	In general, I am satisfied with the way in which I am treated at the library.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly [	Disagre	e			S	trongly	Agree
7)	In general, I am satisfied with library support for my learning, research, and/or teaching needs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Stro	ngly [	Disagre	e			5	Strongl	y Agree
8)	How would you rate the overall quality of the service provided by the library?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Extr	emely	Poor				E	Extreme	ely Good

Please indicate your	library usage	patterns:
----------------------	---------------	-----------

How often do you use resources on	library	premises?
-----------------------------------	---------	-----------

- Daily
- Weekly
- □ Monthly
- Quarterly
- Never

How often do you access library resources through a library Web page?

- Daily
- Weekly
- □ Monthly
- Quarterly
- Never

How often do you use Yahoo™, Google™, or non-library gateways for information?

- Daily
- □ Weekly
- **■** Monthly
- Quarterly
- Never

# **Demographic Information**

Your responses will only be used for aggregate survey analyses and we will treat them with the strictest confidentiality. Individual responses will not be given to anyone for any purpose. For each item, please select the value that most closely describes you.

1. Age:	
	Under 18
	18-22
	23-30
	31-45
	46-65
	Over 65
2. Sex:	
	Male
	Female
3. Discip	oline:
	Agriculture / Environmental Studies
	Architecture
	Business
	Communications / Journalism
	Education
	General Studies
	Health Sciences
	Humanities
	Law
	Military/Naval Science
	Č .
	Social Sciences / Psychology
	Undecided
	Other

4. Position: (	check the one option that best describes you)			
Undergi	raduate			
	First year			
	Second year			
	Third year			
	Fourth year			
	Non-degree			
Graduat	re:			
	Masters			
	Doctoral			
	Non-degree or Undecided			
Faculty:				
	Adjunct Faculty			
	Assistant Professor			
	Associate Professor			
	Lecturer			
	Professor			
	Other Academic Status			
Library	Staff:			
	Administrator			
	Manager, Head of Unit			
	Public Services			
	Systems			
	Technical Services			
	Other			
Staff:				
	Research staff			
	Other staff positions			

Please enter any comments about library services below.						
Please provide your e-mail address below if you would like to enter an optional drawing for a prize (not required).						
E-mail address:						

Thank you for completing the survey!

## 10 Appendix B: LibQUAL+™ Dimensions

LibQUAL+TM measures dimensions of perceived library quality - that is, each survey question is part of a broader category (a dimension), and scores within those categories are analyzed in order to derive more general information about library users' perceptions of service. These dimensions were first based on the original SERVQUAL survey instrument (the framework for the LibQUAL+TM survey tool; for more information on the origins of LibQUAL+TM, go to <a href="http://www.libqual.org/Publications/">http://www.libqual.org/Publications/</a>). The LibQUAL+TM survey dimensions have evolved with each iteration, becoming more refined and focused for application specifically to the research library context. The 2003 iteration of the LibQUAL+TM survey has four dimensions. Dimensions for each iteration of the LibQUAL+TM survey are outlined below.

#### LibQUAL+TM 2000 Dimensions

The 2000 iteration of the LibQUAL+TM survey, which had 41 questions, measured eight separate dimensions:

- Assurance (the knowledge and courtesy of employees, and their ability to convey trust and confidence)
- Empathy (caring, individual attention)
- Library as Place (library as a sanctuary/haven or site for learning and contemplation)
- Reliability (ability to perform the promised service dependably and accurately)
- Responsiveness (willingness to help customers and provide prompt service)
- Tangibles (appearance of physical facilities, equipment, personnel and communications materials)
- Instructions/Custom Items
- · Self-Reliance

### LibQUAL+TM 2001 Dimensions

After careful analysis of the results from the 2000 survey, the dimensions were further refined to re-ground the SERVQUAL items in the library context. Four sub-dimensions resulted for the 2001 iteration:

- Service Affect (nine items, such as "willingness to help users")
- Library as Place (five items, such as "a haven for quiet and solitude")
- Personal Control (six items, such as "website enabling me to locate information on my own"), and
- Information Access (five items, such as "comprehensive print collections" and "convenient business hours")

#### LibQUAL+TM 2002 Dimensions

For the 2002 iteration of the LibQUAL+TM survey, the dimensions were once again refined based on analysis of the previous year's results. While the same four dimensions were retained, their titles were changed slightly to more clearly represent the questions and data:

- Access to Information
- Affect of Service
- Library as Place
- Personal Control

#### LibQUAL+TM 2003 Dimensions

In this notebook the results are presented along the same dimensions that were derived from the 2002 iteration. The wording of six questions was changed slightly compared to 2002; a validity and reliability analysis, which will identify whether the same four dimensions are replicated in 2003, is forthcoming. The list below displays the dimensions used to present the results in the 2003 notebooks, along with the questions that relate to each dimension. (Note: the questions below are those used in the College and University implementation of the survey, American English version.)

#### **Access to Information**

- 3. [AI-1] Print and/or electronic journal collections I require for my work
- 8. [AI-2] Convenient service hours
- 14. [AI-3] The printed library materials I need for my work
- 18. [AI-4] The electronic information resources I need
- 22. [AI-5] Timely document delivery/interlibrary loan

#### **Affect of Service**

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

#### Library as Place

- 5. [LP-1] Quiet space for individual activities
- 9. [LP-2] A comfortable and inviting location
- 13. [LP-3] Library space that inspires study and learning
- 19. [LP-4] Community space for group learning and group study
- 24. [LP-5] A getaway for study, learning or research

#### **Personal Control**

- 2. [PC-1] Easy-to-use access tools that allow me to find things on my own
- 6. [PC-2] Convenient access to library collections
- 11. [PC-3] A library Web site enabling me to locate information on my own
- 16. [PC-4] Modern equipment that lets me easily access needed information
- 21. [PC-5] Making information easily accessible for independent use
- 25. [PC-6] Making electronic resources accessible from my home or office



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