A Longitudinal Analysis of 2003-2013 LibQUAL+ Survey Results

Consulting Team
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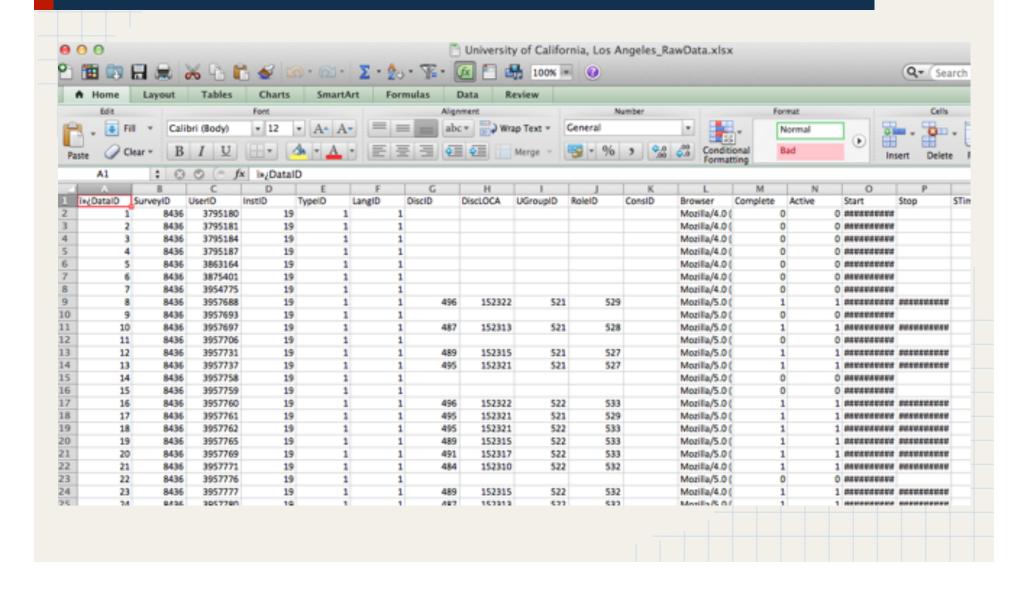
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UCLA Library Team
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LibQUAL+ at UCLA



Image courtesy of UCLA Library Webpage, www.ucla.edu

The Problem: Data Analysis



Data Analysis at UCLA



Project Objectives

- Create a method by which to combine and present the past reports longitudinally across the different years and user groups
- Make it easily understood by different members of the library system staff
- Create a guide or directions for this method, ensuring that this method could be replicated for future deployment of the LibQUAL+ survey.

Finding a Method

Literature Review

- Lit review done to find methods of analyzing LibQUAL+ data
- Method needed to fit several parameters, including the ability to simplify the raw data, allow for longitudinal analysis
- Seven articles caught our attention
- In the end we found one article and one method that fit our needs

D-M Score Background

- "How to Get More from your Quantitative LibQUAL+ Dataset: Making Results Practical"
 - Tim Bower and Bradford Dennis
 - Western Michigan University, 2007
- They needed a way to easily interpret and disseminate LibQUAL+ data to stakeholders
- Allows libraries' to rank problem areas that needed to be addressed first

Why D-M Score?

- Analyzed the three facets: minimum, desired, and perceived score, and created one number
- Concise, comprehensible
- Versatile, multi-faceted
- Able to study data longitudinally
- Relatively easy to deploy
 - Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet software

D-M Score Method

D-M Score Formula

D-M Score =

(perceived score - minimum score) x 100 (desired score - minimum score)

Applying the D-M Score

- Formula was applied to raw data for the three main dimensions of the survey
 - Affect of Service, Library as Place, Information Control
- Each respondent then has three D-M scores (one for each dimension of survey)
- D-M scores of each survey dimension were averaged within each user group
- D-M scores were plotted on a line graph

Other Survey Questions

Two other question types in LibQUAL+:

- Answer on a scale from 1-10
 - Simple average on a line graph
- Answer based on frequency
 - Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Never
 - Tabulated the data and created bar graphs

What do the D-M scores mean?

Simple Breakdown:

- Positive scores: Library is exceeding minimum desired level of service
- Score of zero: Library is meeting minimum level of service
- Negative scores: Library is below minimum level of service

Detailed Breakdown:

- D-M Score > 100: Above desired level of service
- D-M Score = 100: Meeting the desired level of service
- 0 < D-M Score < 100: Above the minimum, below the desired
- D-M Score = 0: Meeting the minimum level of service
- D-M Score < 0: Below minimum level of service

Data Analysis Process

LibQUAL+ Data Repository

mismonors should for use oner inclanes data in Affr year that would compromise and name the reputation of other institutions. Institutions may + Register for a Subscription use other libraries' data in a confidential manner without disclosing the institutional identity of other libraries. Access to this password-protected + Manage Surveys > LQ 2013 (150372) area where the results from LibQUAL+® are posted should be controlled by the director, or the designated coordinator, of the participating library. * University of California, In a "New Measures" environment, if we are to learn from one another and improve libraries, we must refrain from comparisons that suggest that Los Angeles (269) some institutions are better than others based on the LibQUAL+® protocol. LibQUAL+® allows institutions to compare user PERCEPTIONS of + Manage Users + Manage Permissions service delivery against expectations; a library may assert that it is doing a better job of meeting user expectations (based on Gap Scores), than + Resources another but it is not useful to assert that a library is BETTER than another. Libraries may compare their results with those of peer institutions for + Data Repository identifying best practices and emulation in meeting user expectations and in managing user perceptions. Perceptions and attitudes can change + Organization Websites rapidly as a result of local circumstances; rank ordering is not useful in this context. LibQUAL+® attempts to serve as a tool for local diagnostic + Directory purposes and cross-institutional comparisons for learning from one another. LibQUAL+® is only one of multiple methods an institution may adopt in evaluating their services regularly and systematically to ensure that they are meeting the needs of their users. ARL will continue to offer opportunities for libraries to share their experiences and uses of the data so that libraries can learn how to better meet user expectations from an exemplar and identify best practices in the area of meeting user expectations and managing user perceptions. Survey: LQ 2003 💌 Instructions for creating your own SPSS file. Consortium Report AAHSL Alabama Academic (NAAL) 1 B MERLN (Military Education & Research Library Network) 1 NY3Rs College and University Libraries NY3Rs Public Libraries P Oberlin Libraries Group 1 OhioLINK SCONUL 1 Summary Representativeness Surveys Data Keys Syntax Report 00 University of California, Los Raw Data

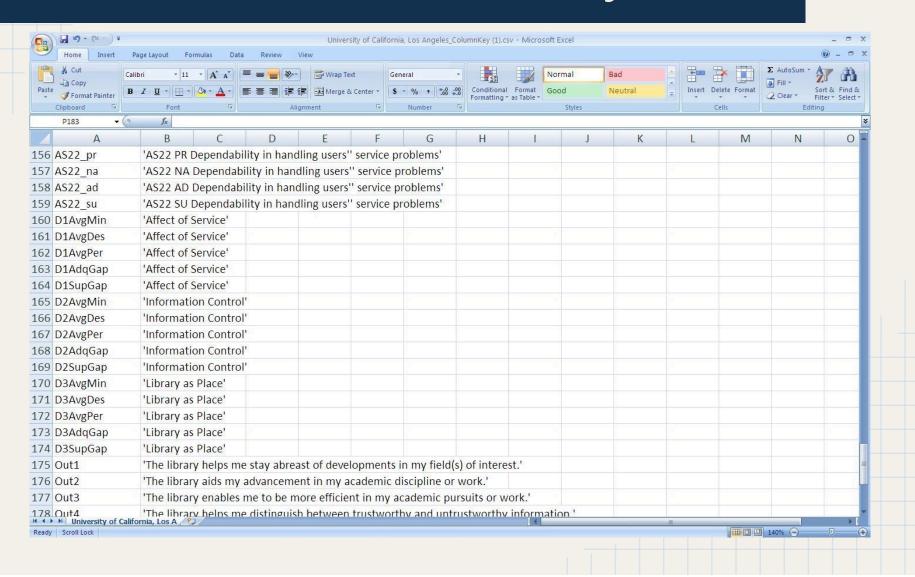
Institution

Adirondack Community College Agnes Scott College Air University

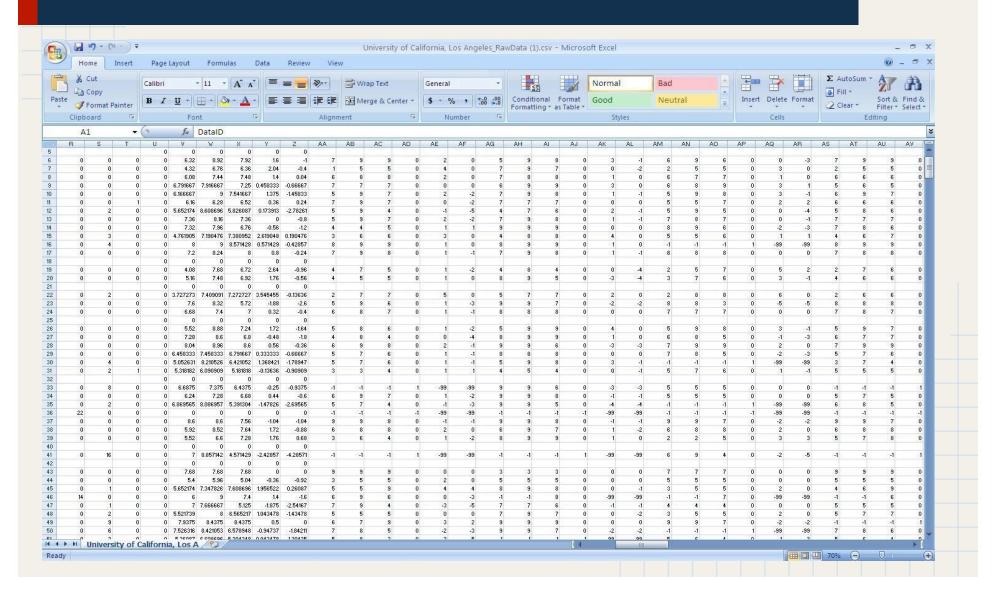
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Report Summary

LibQUAL+ Column Key



LibQUAL+ Raw Data



Analysis Process

- We created a step-by-step process to follow to convert the raw data into usable data, graphs
 - A. Calculate and interpret raw data
 - o B. Creating graphs
 - C. Updating graphs with new LibQUAL+ data
- A handout is available for more information

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D-M Score Graphs

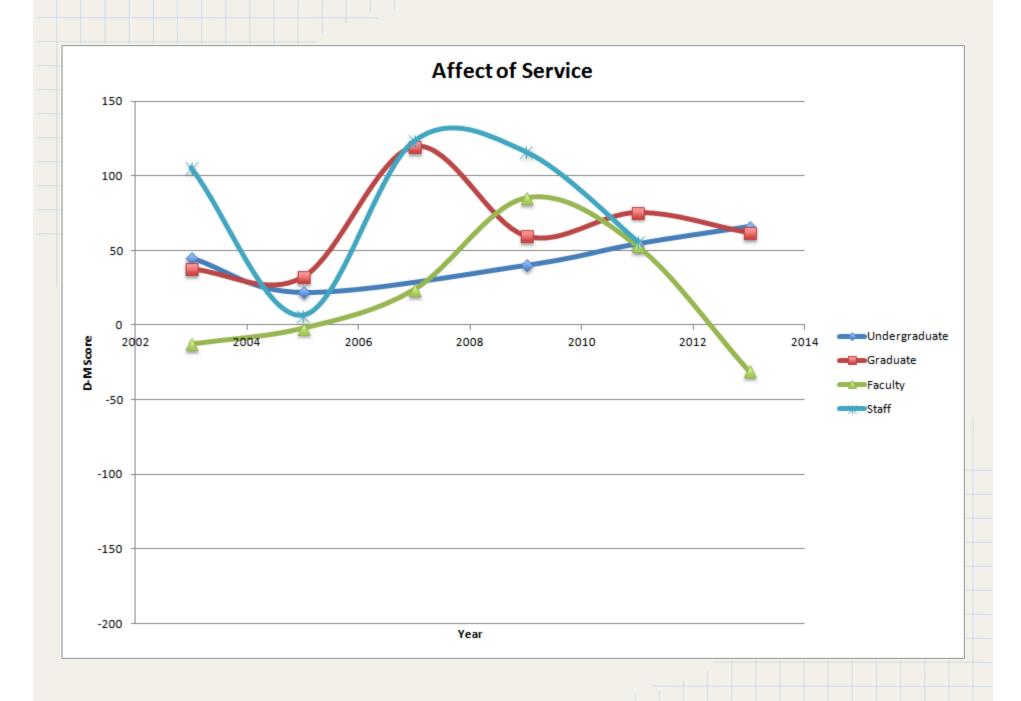
D-M Score > 100: Above desired level of service

D-M Score = 100: Meeting the desired level of service

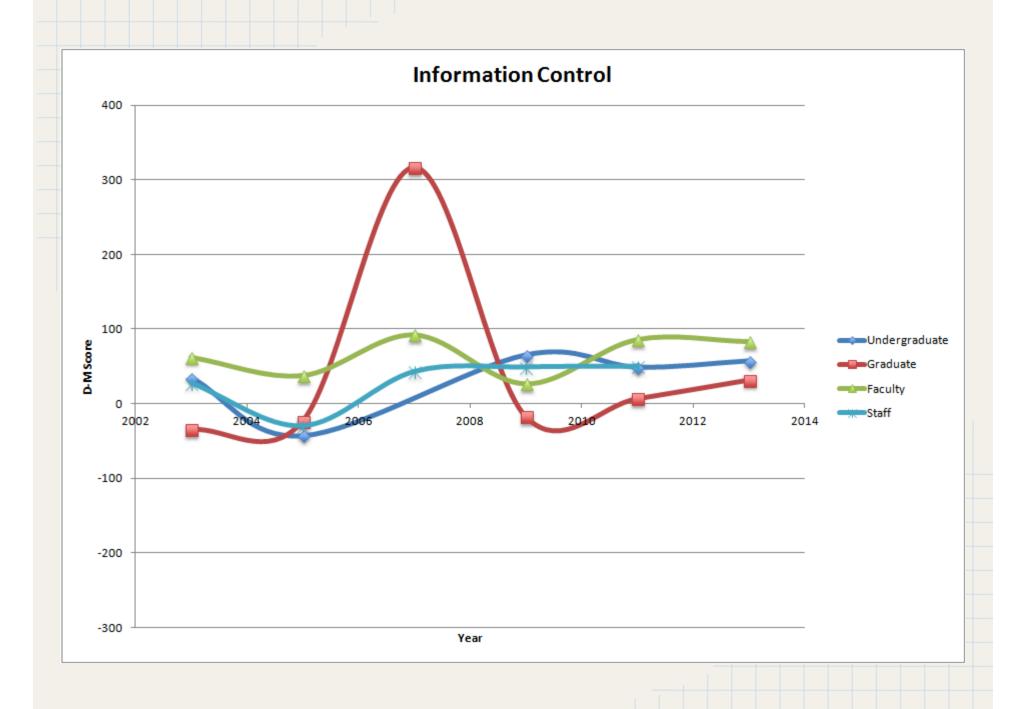
0 < D-M Score < 100: Above the minimum, below the desired

D-M Score = 0: Meeting the minimum level of service

D-M Score < 0: Below minimum level of service

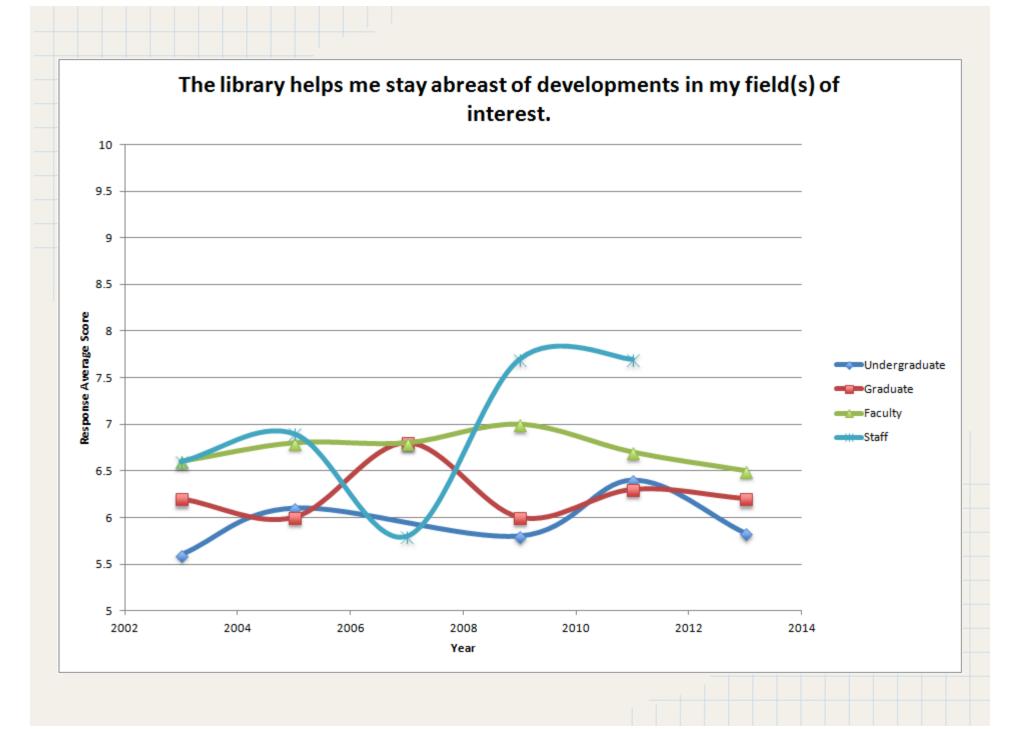


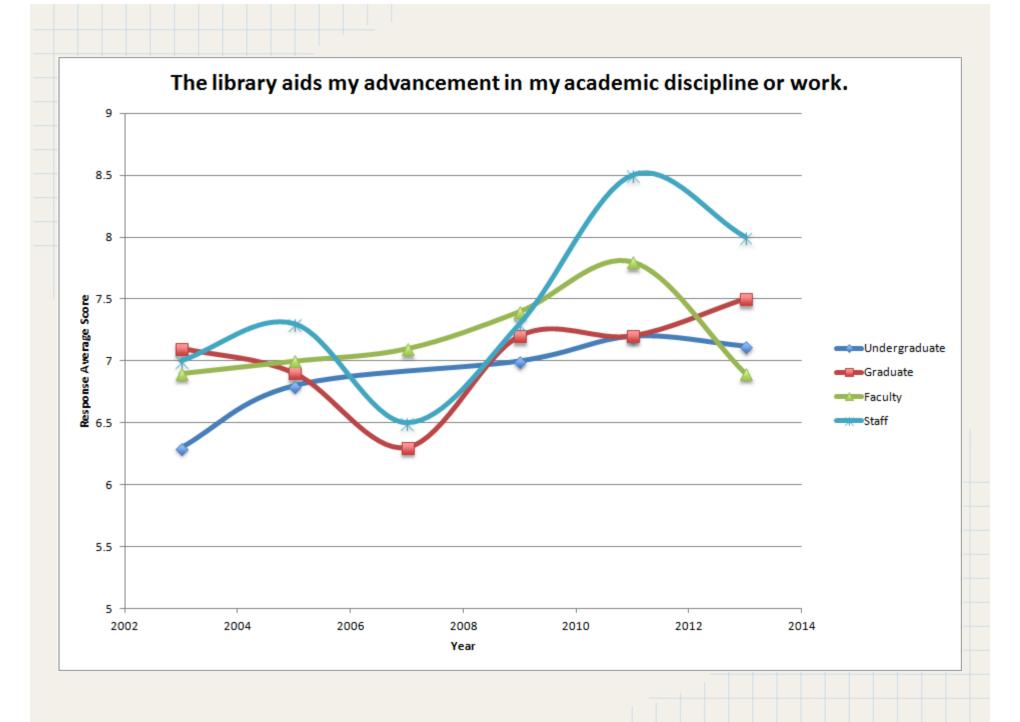


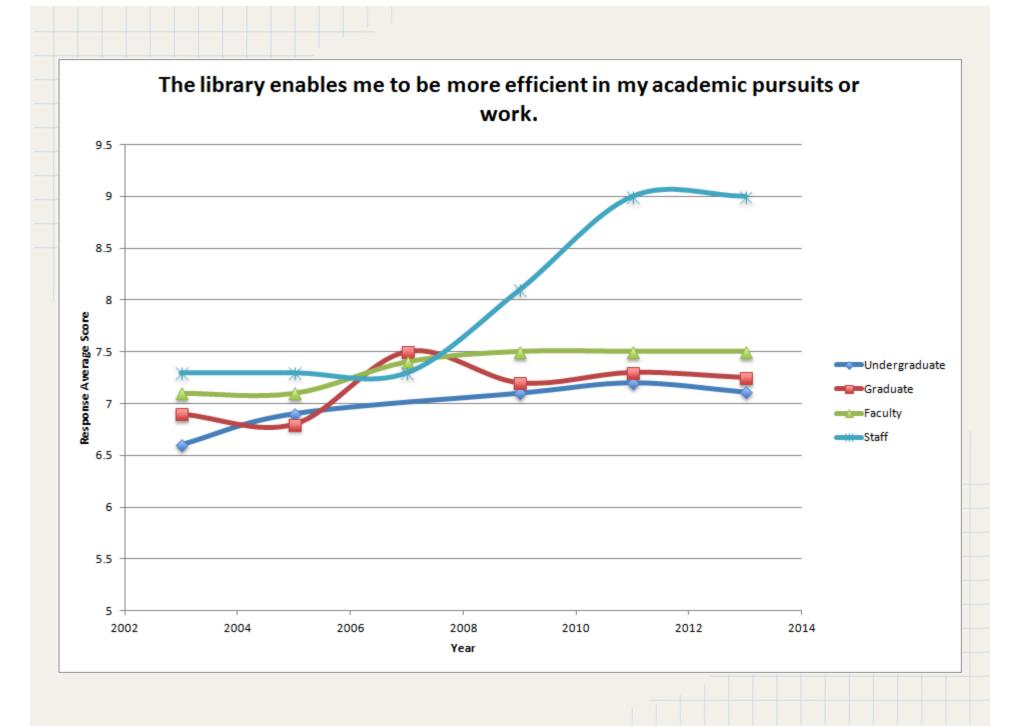


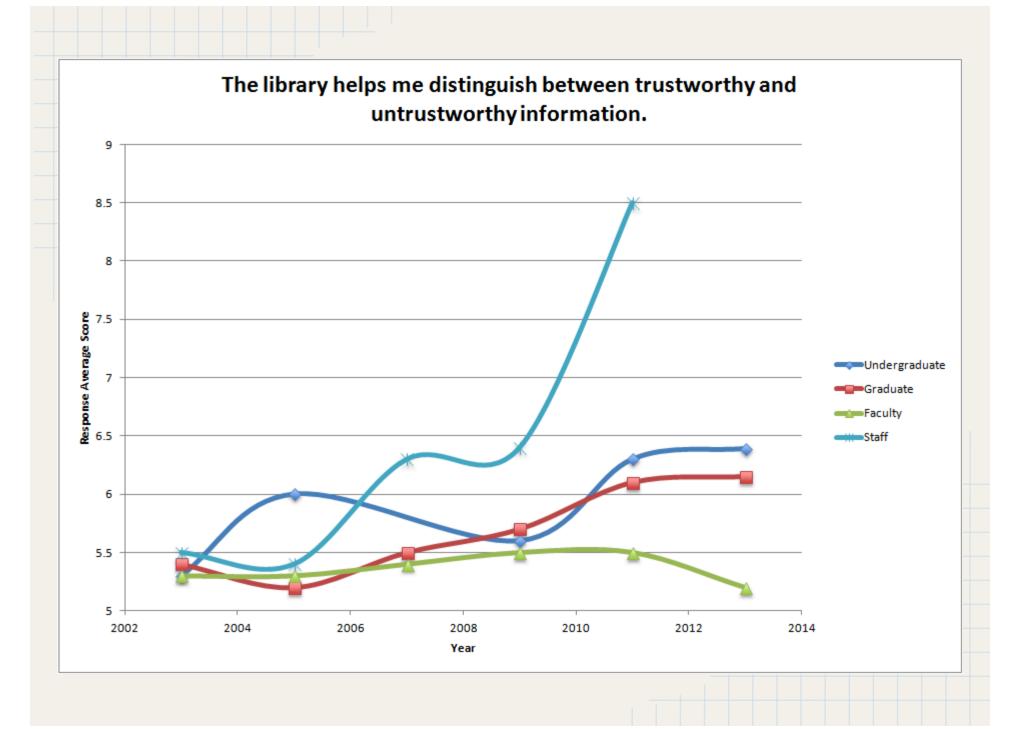
Literacy Outcome Graphs

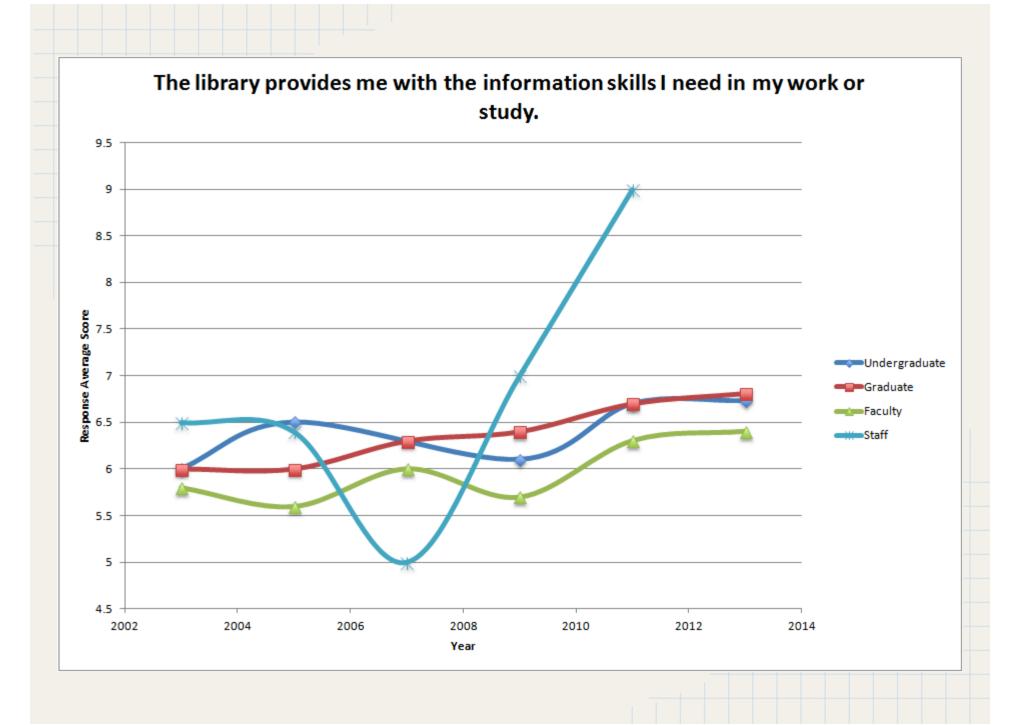
On a scale from 1-10





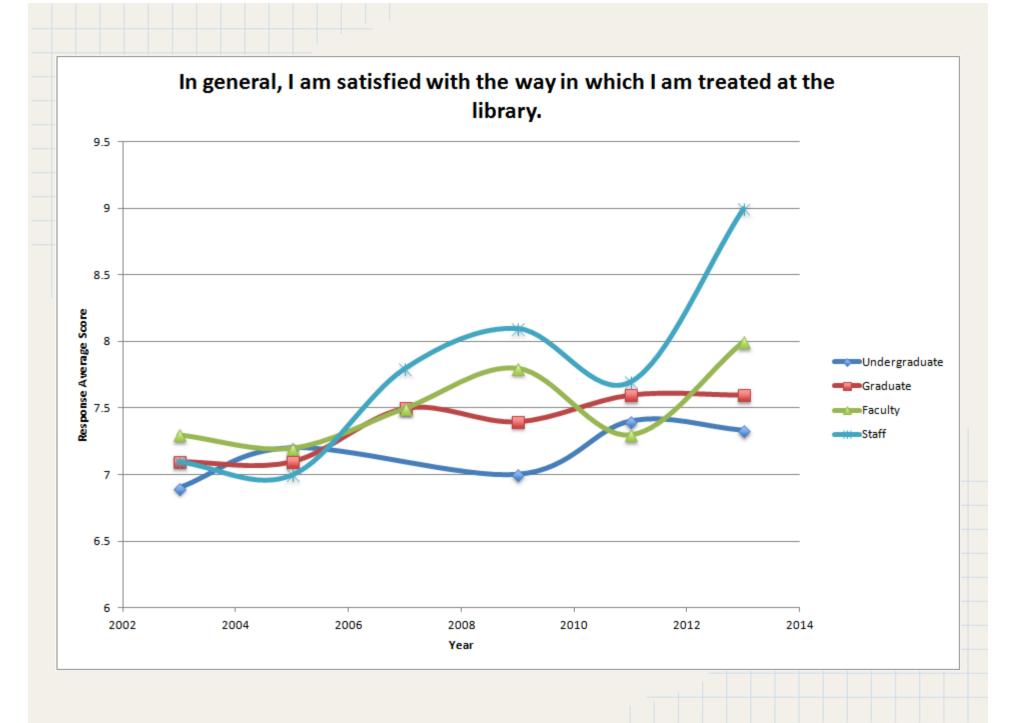


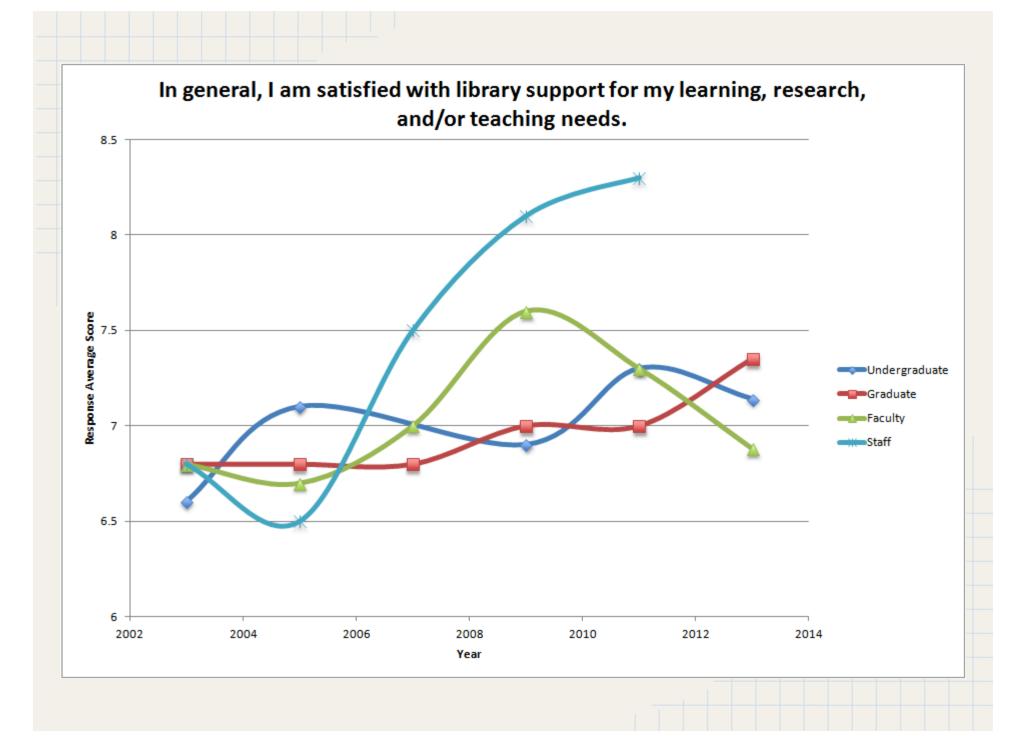




Satisfaction Graphs

On a scale from 1-10



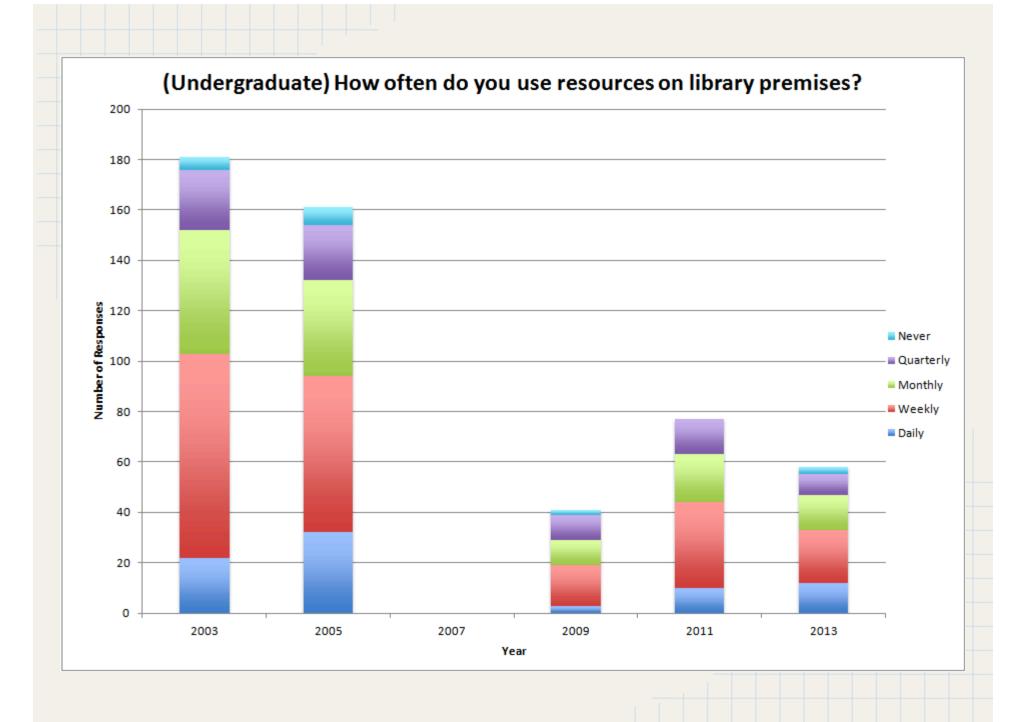


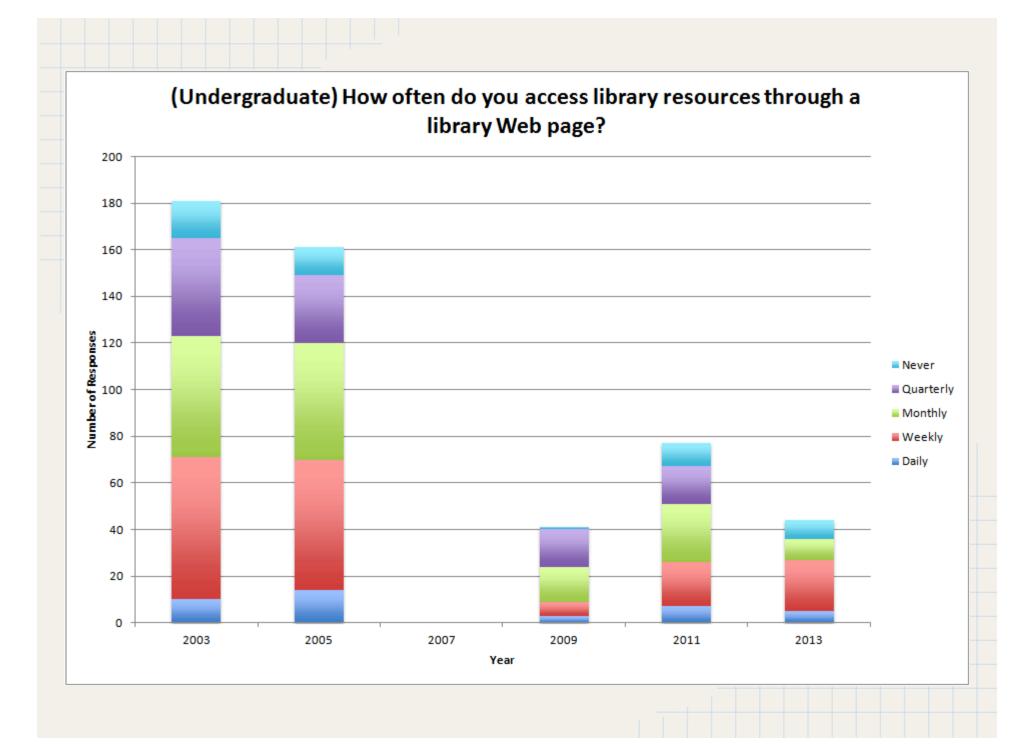


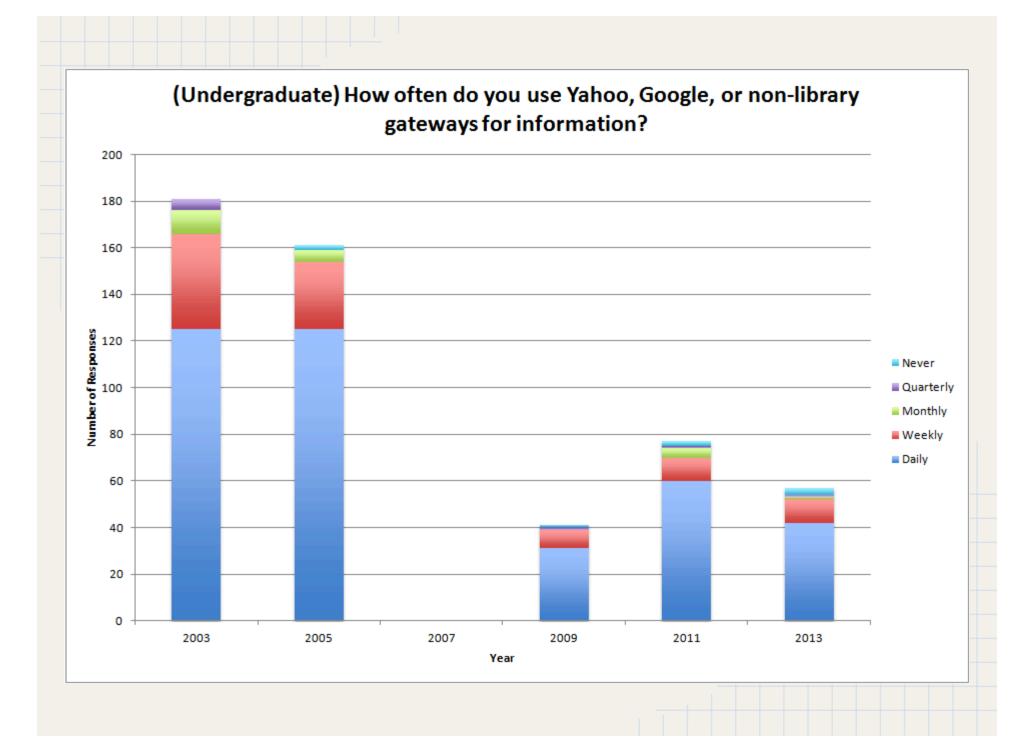
Library Usage Graphs

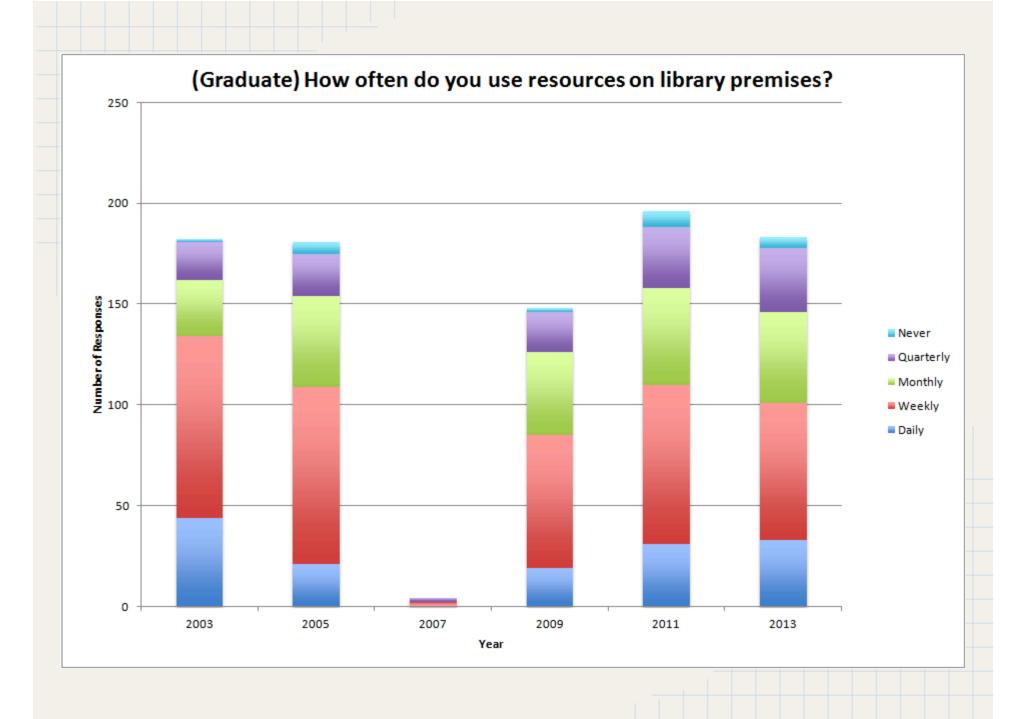
Tallied by Usage: daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, never

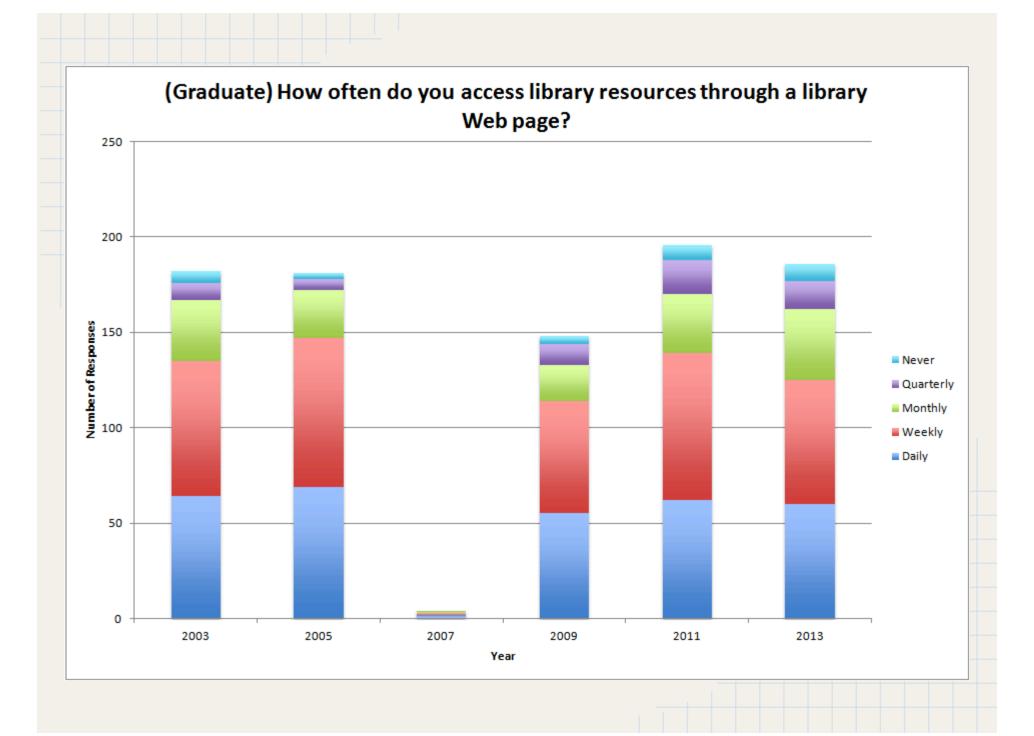
Sorted by LibQUAL+ designated user groups: Undergraduates, Graduates, Faculty, Staff

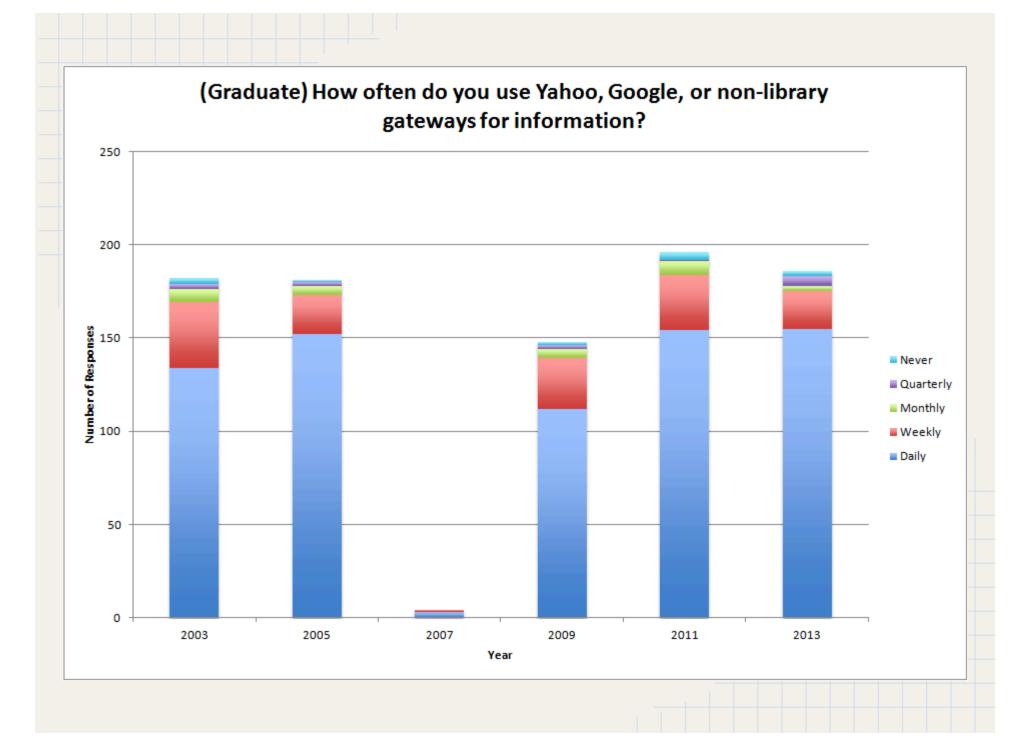


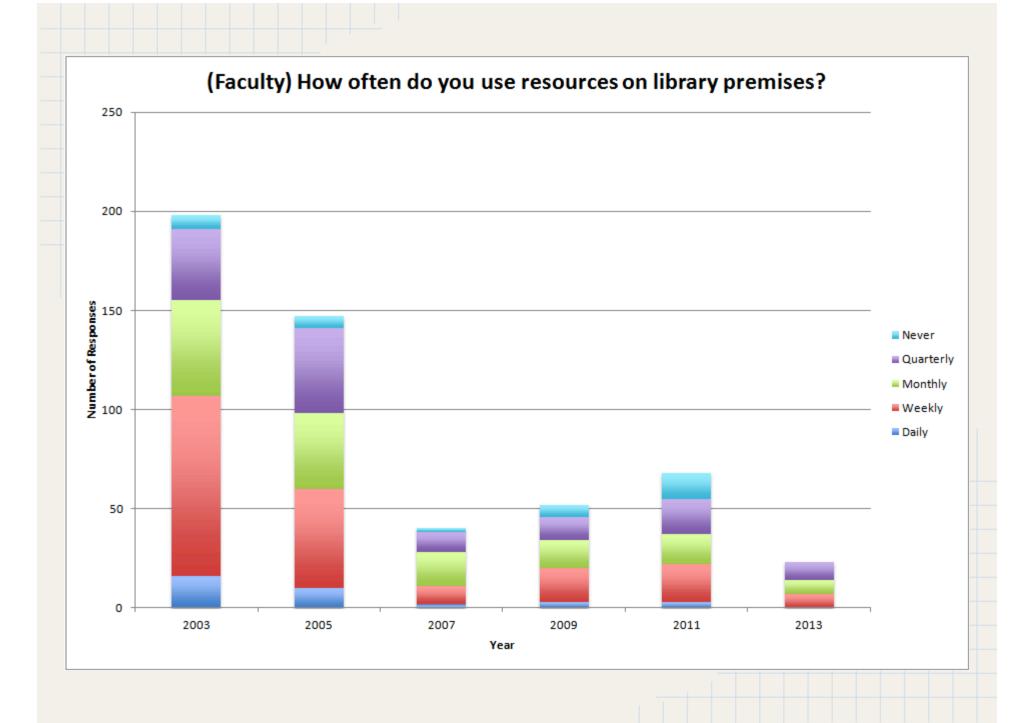


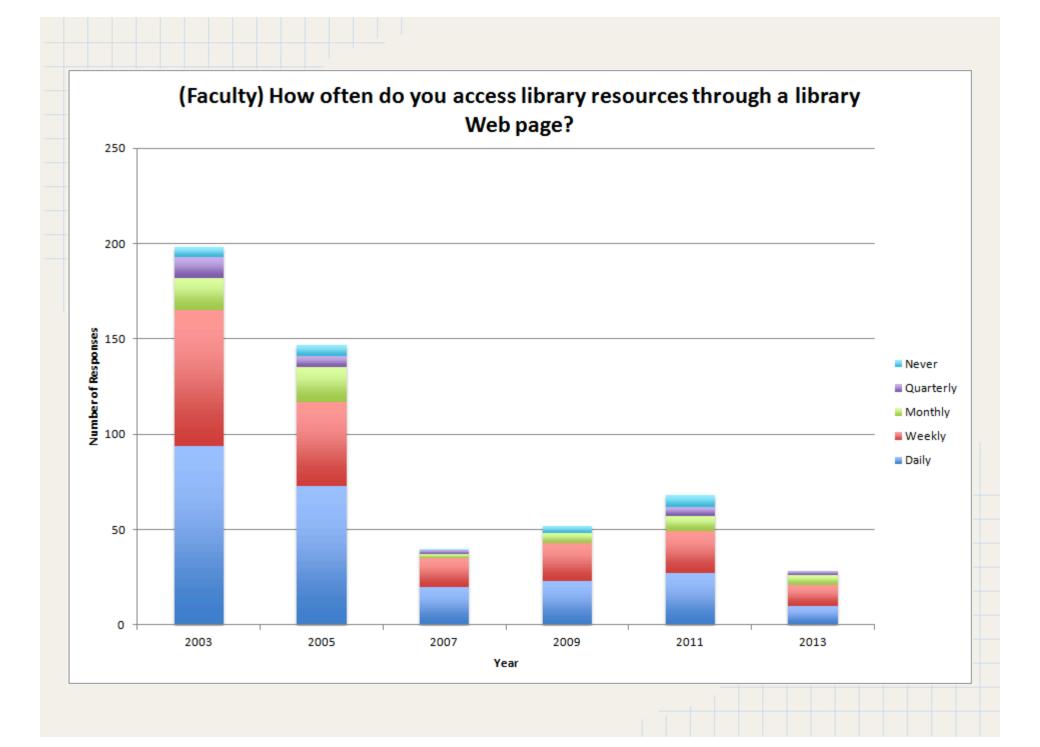


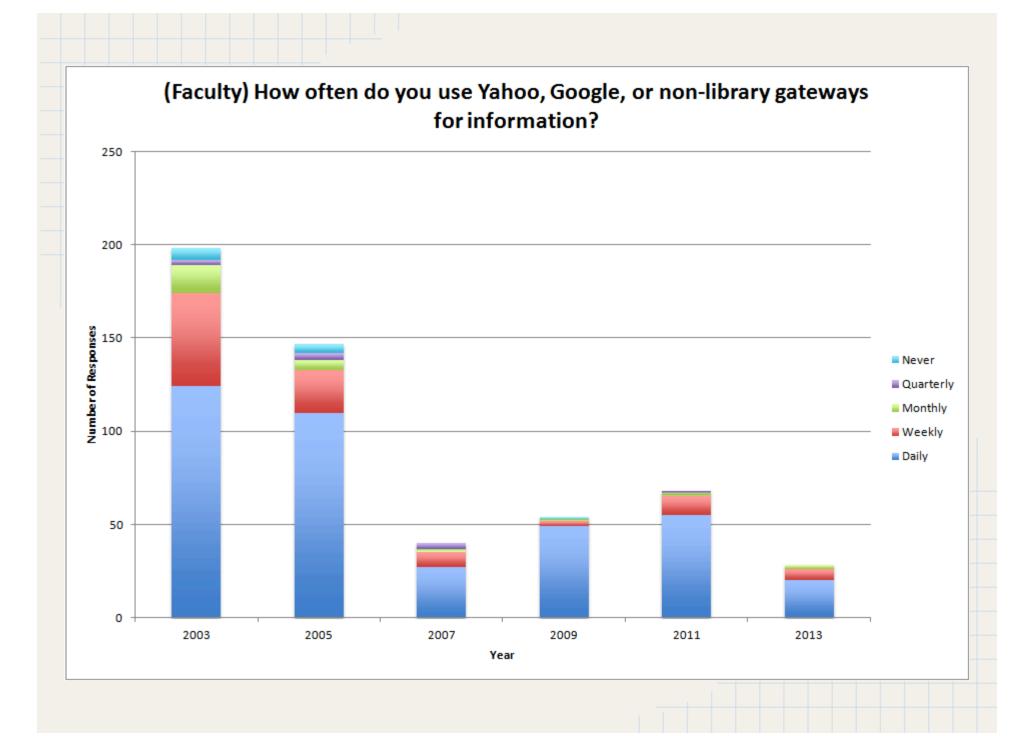












Questions?