

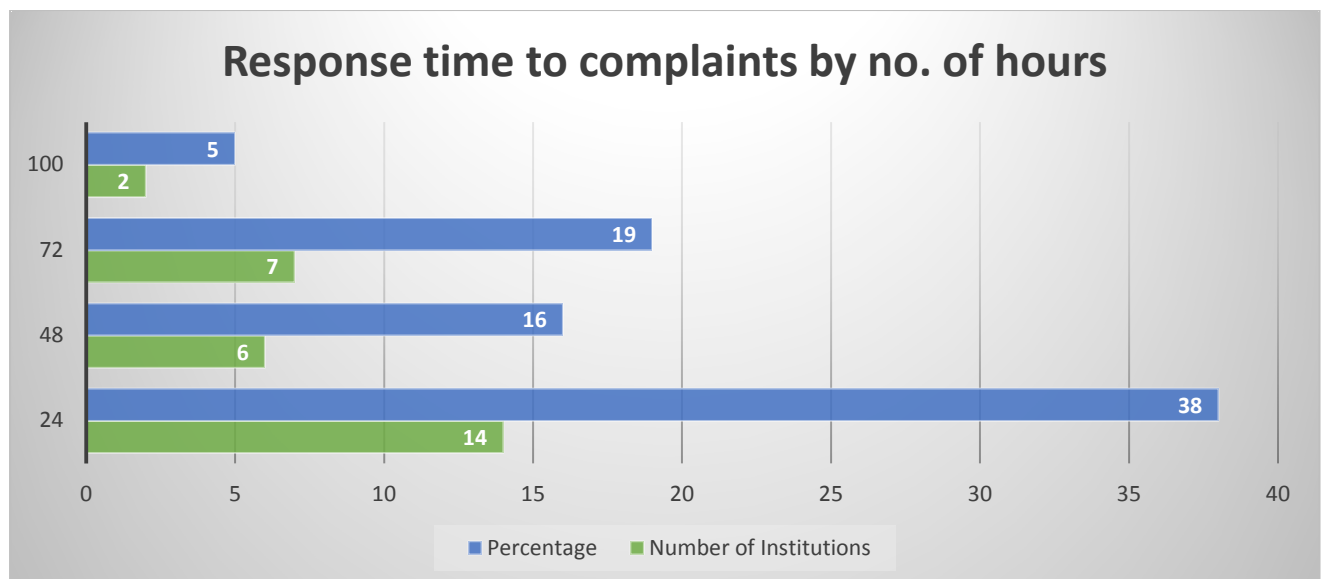
Communication and feedback

This part of database collects data regarding how we talk to our service users when asking for their feedback and listening to their complaints and how we communicate more formally regarding overdue notices and invoices for missing items. The section also questions what sanctions institutions use when items are not retrieved from service users.

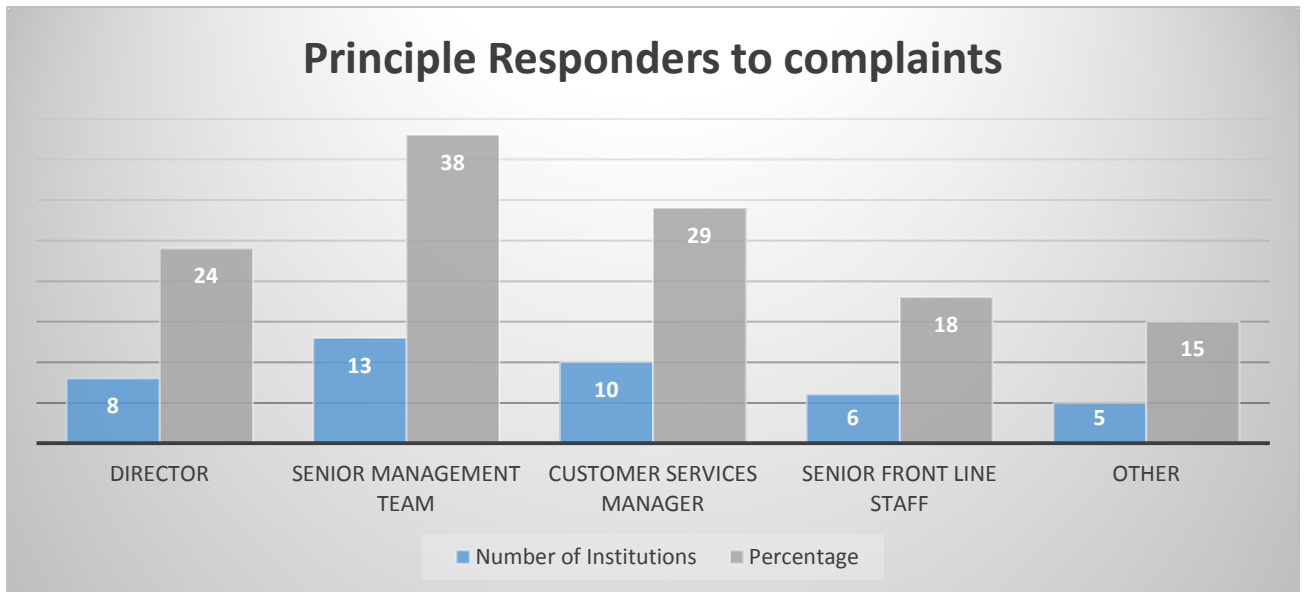
Complaints procedure

- 37 institutions out of 42 have formal complaints procedures (88%)
- 34 of those have a formal escalation procedure (92%)

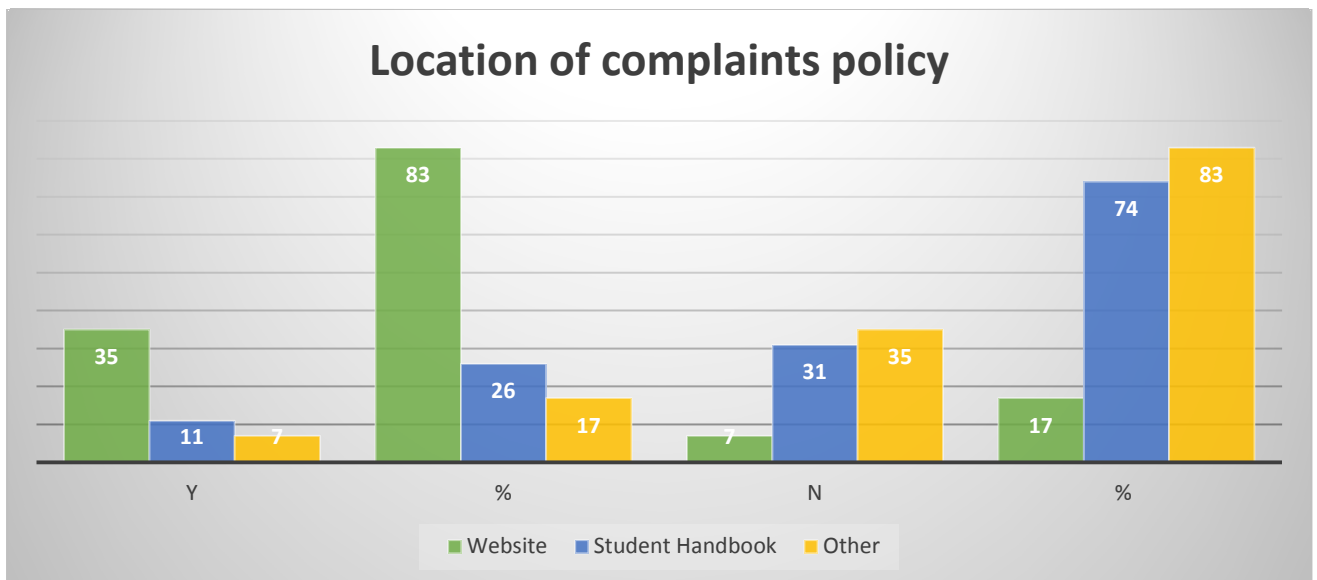
Response times to complaints



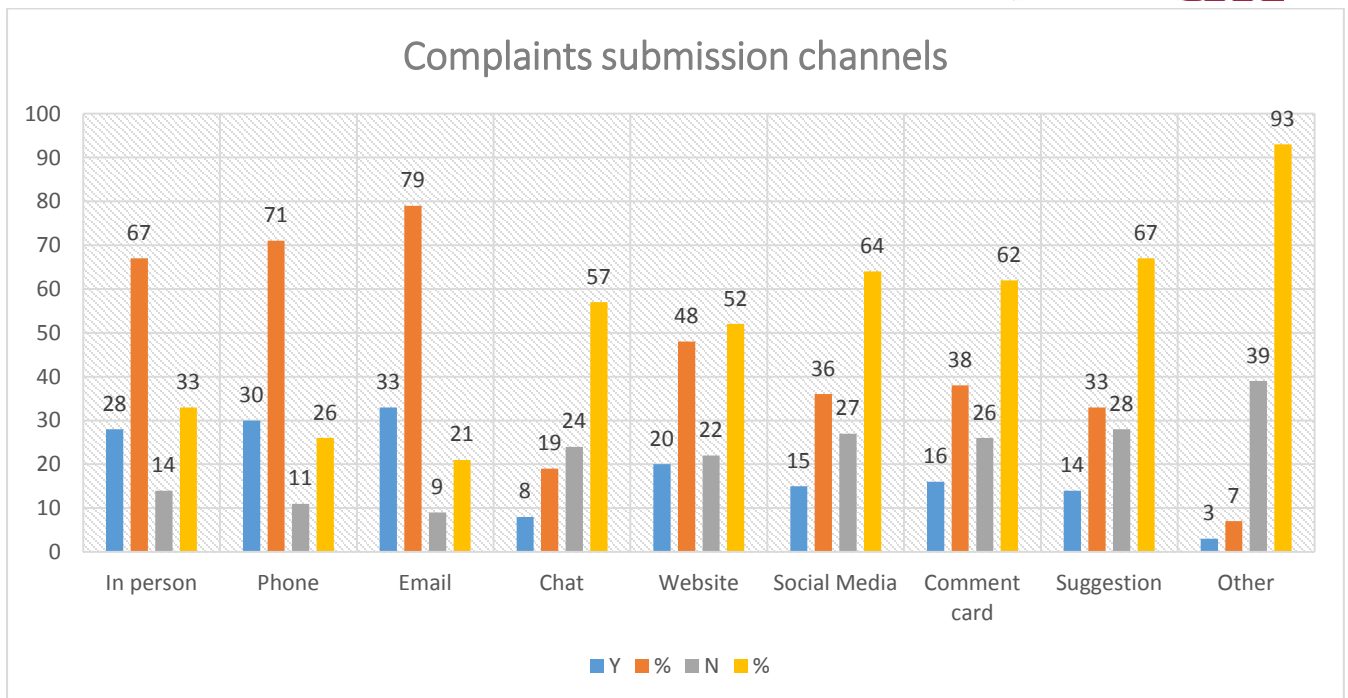
Principle responders to complaints



Where can customers find complaints policies?

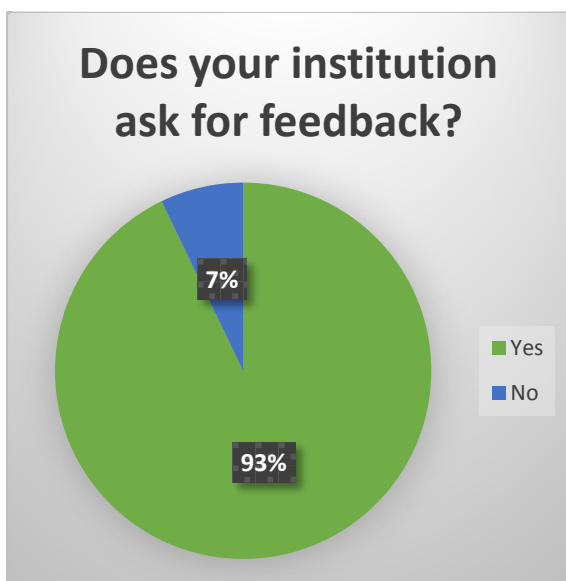


Complaints submission procedure

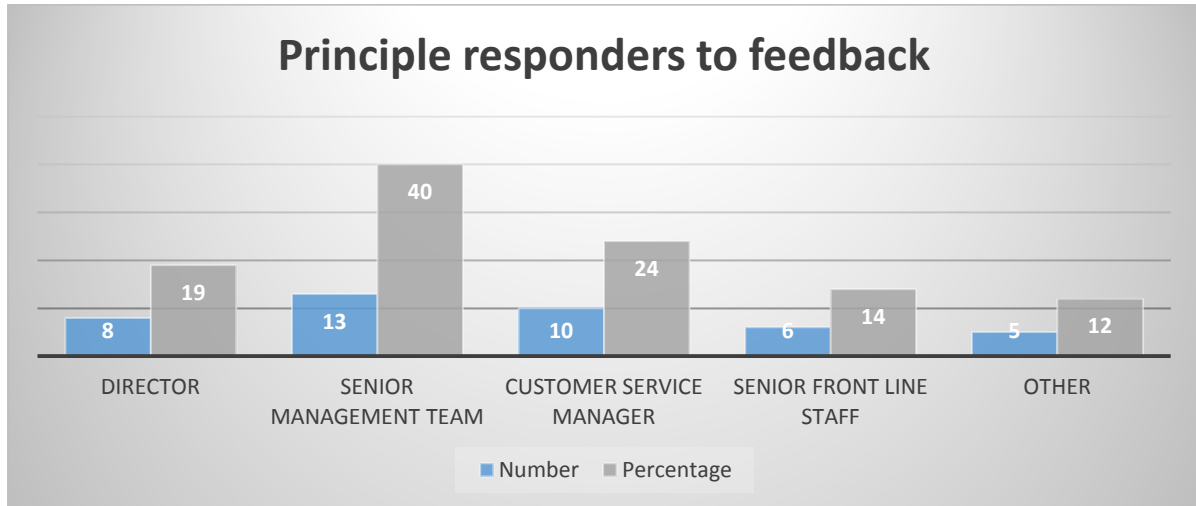


Feedback

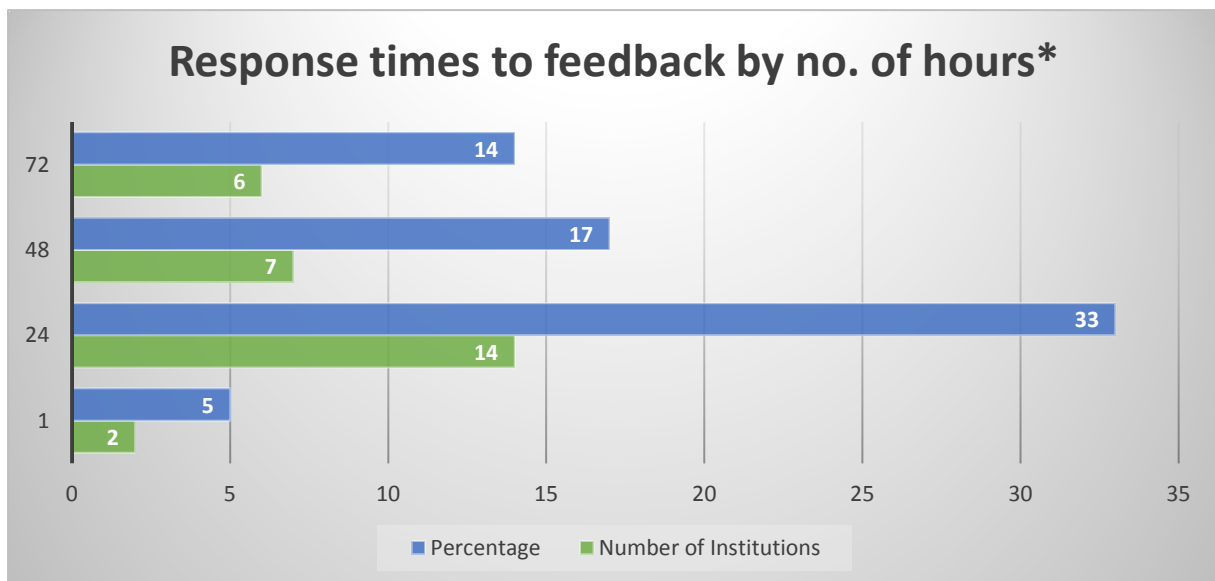
Does your institution ask for feedback?



Which members of staff are your named responders to feedback?

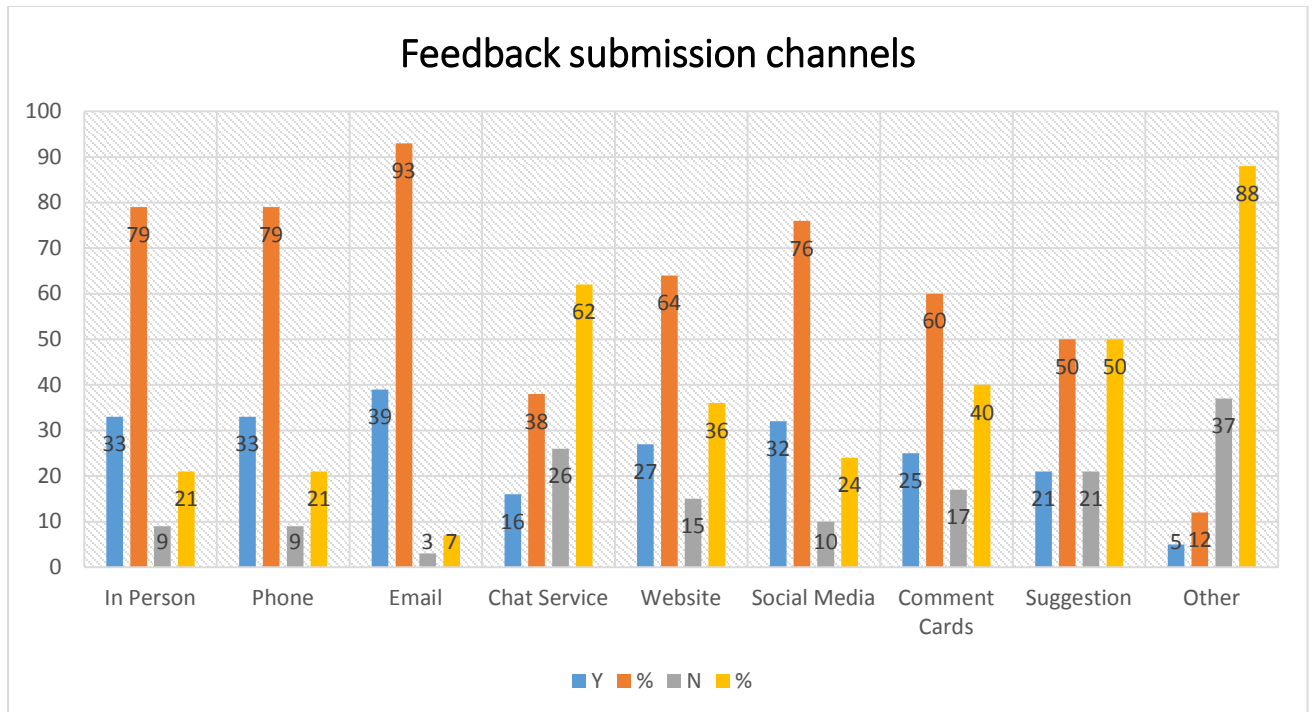


Feedback Response Times

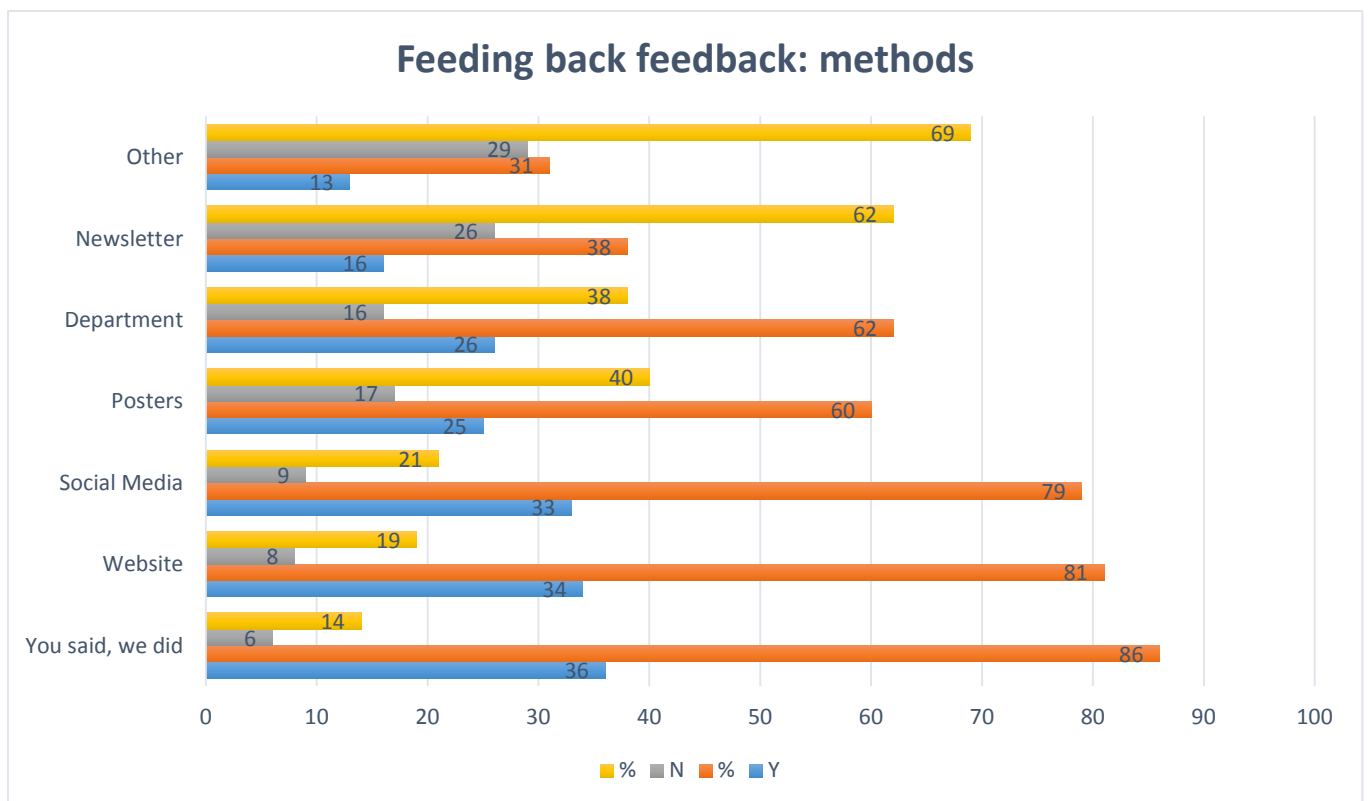


*1 named institution had feedback response times each of 2, 5, 6, 96,100,120,336 and 480 hours.

Feedback submission procedure

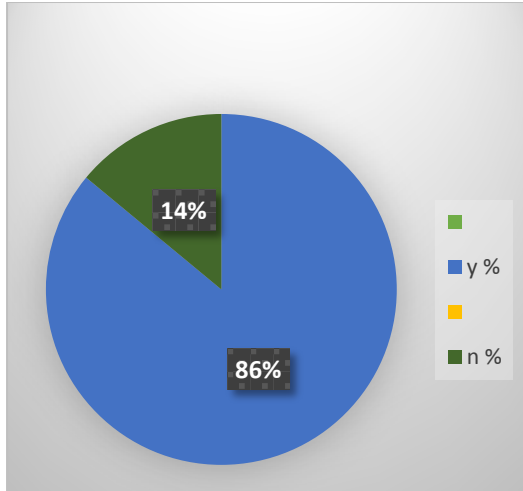


How do you Feedback your feedback?

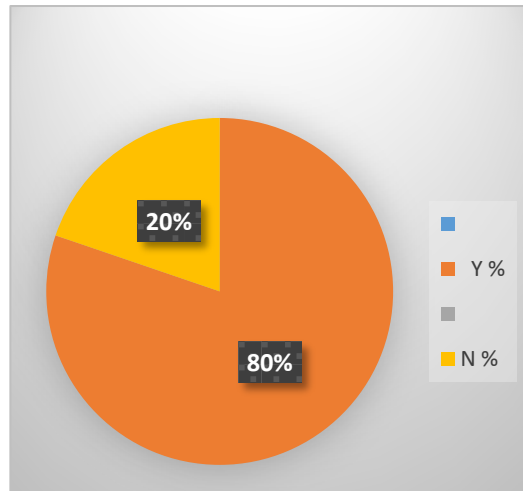


Courtesy notices and Invoices

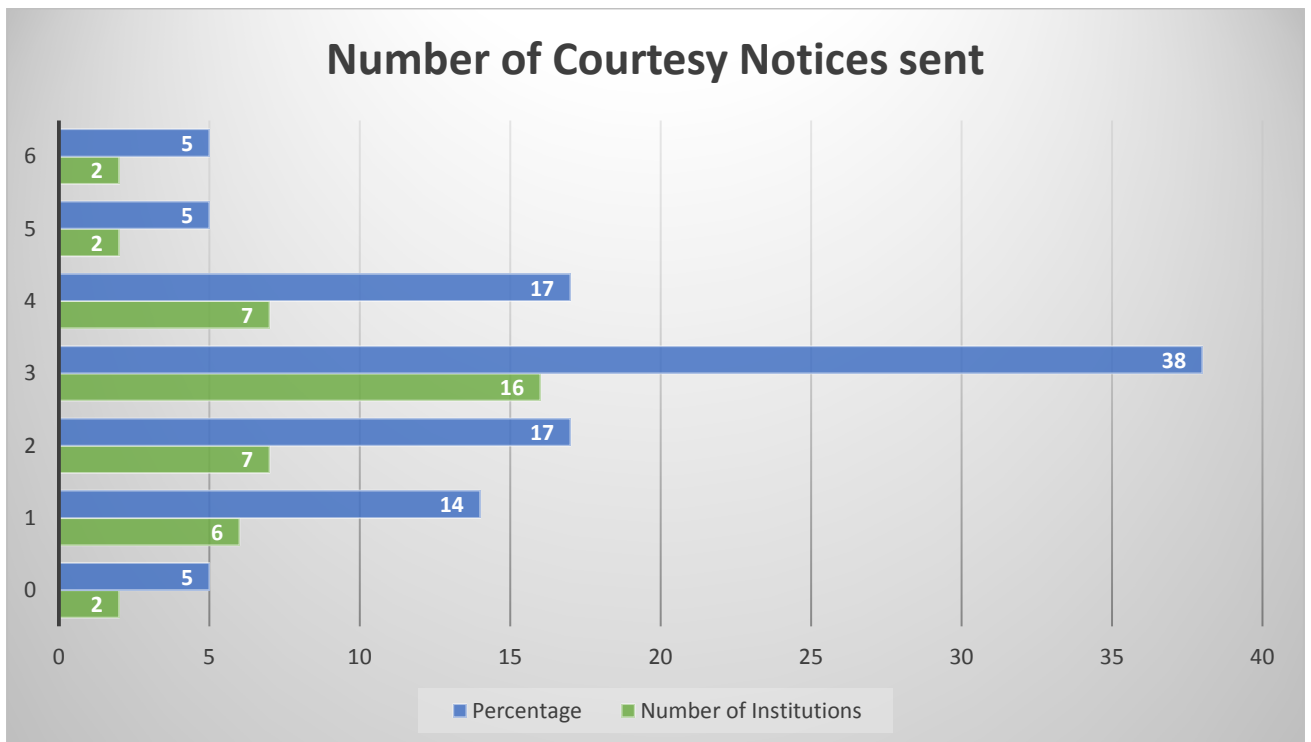
Do you send reminder notices?



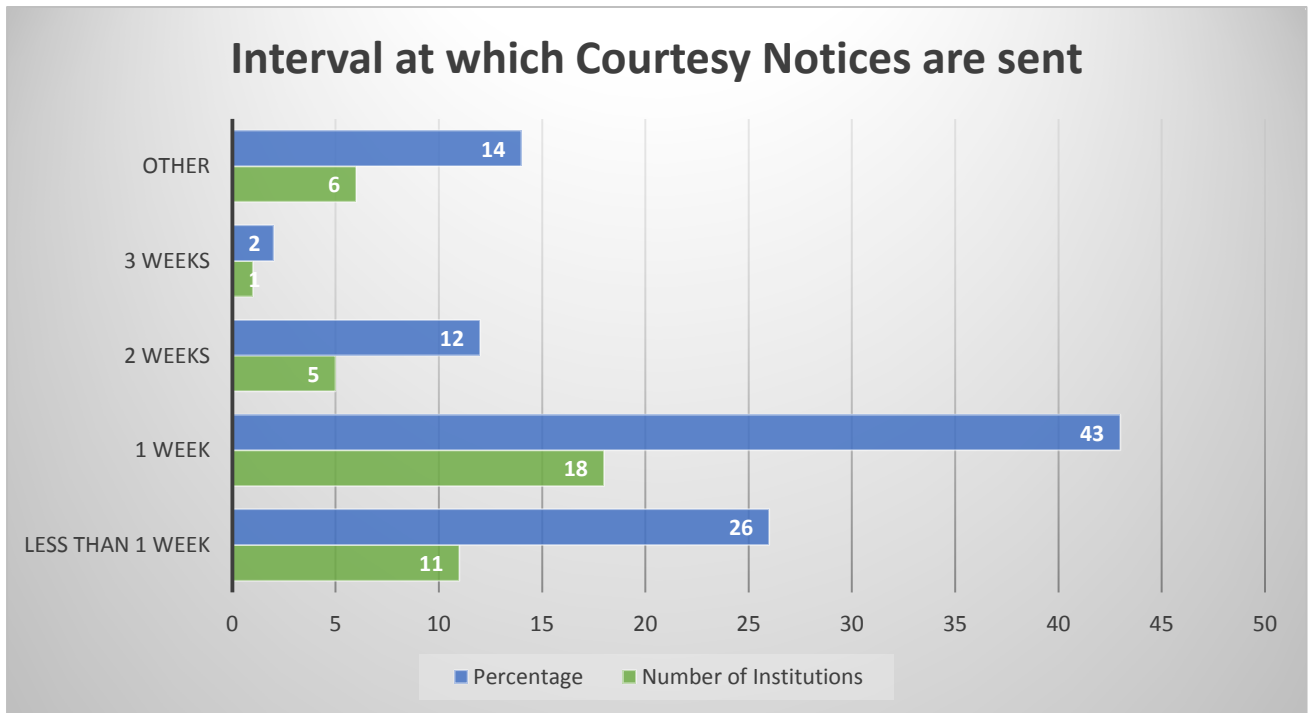
Are fines payable for non-receipt?



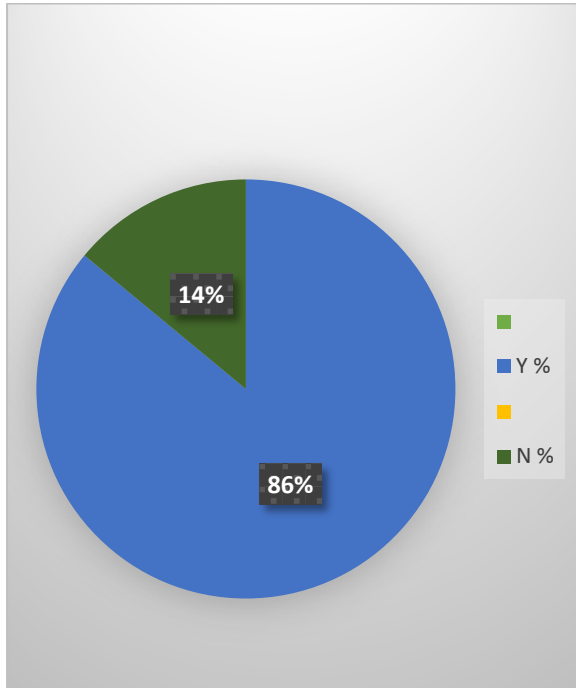
Number of courtesy notices sent



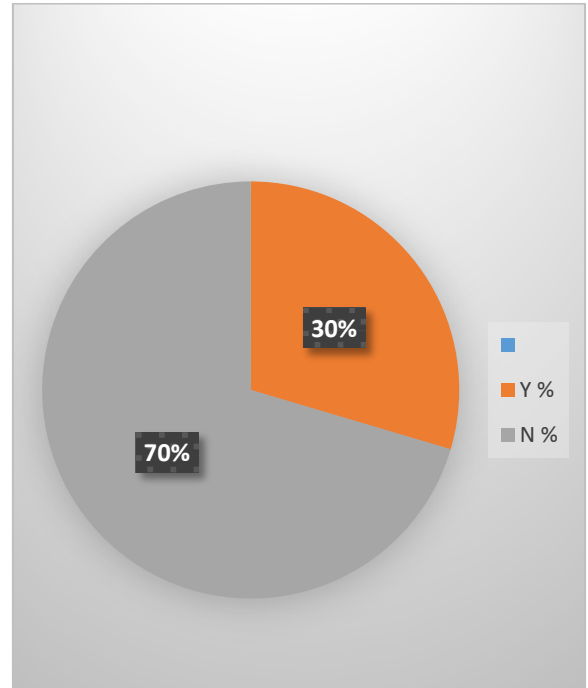
Interval at which courtesy notices are sent



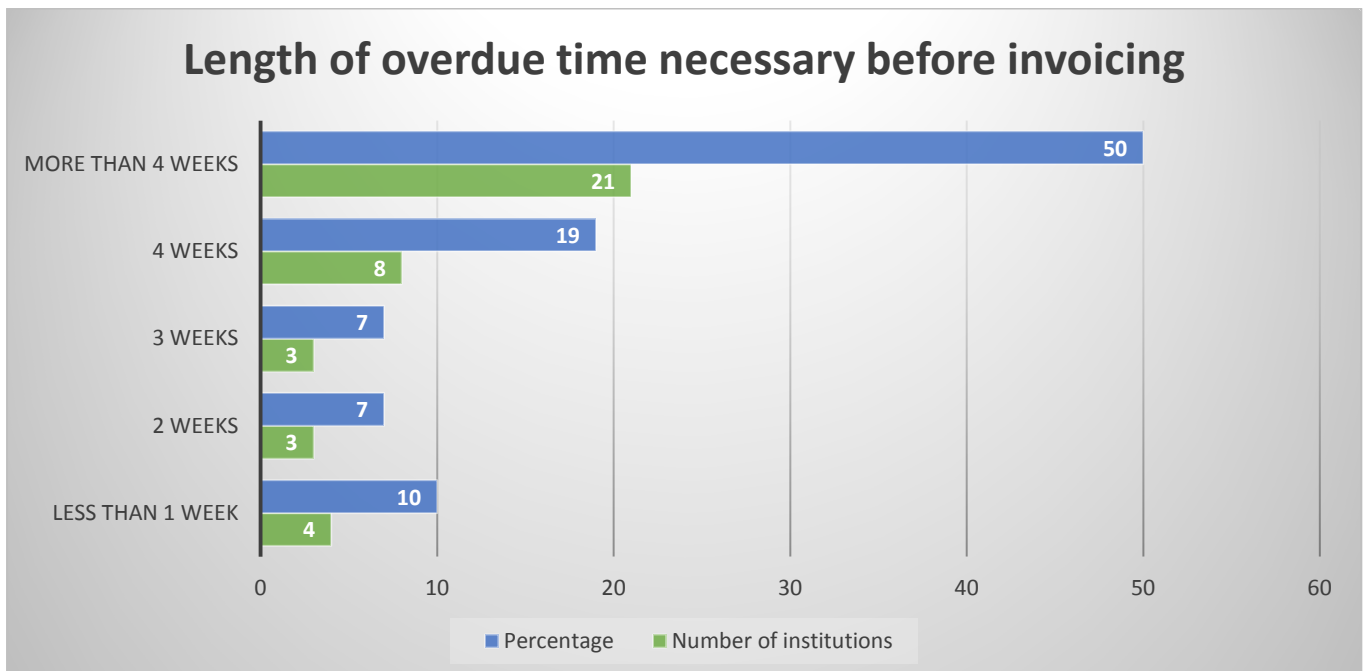
Do you invoice for overdue items?



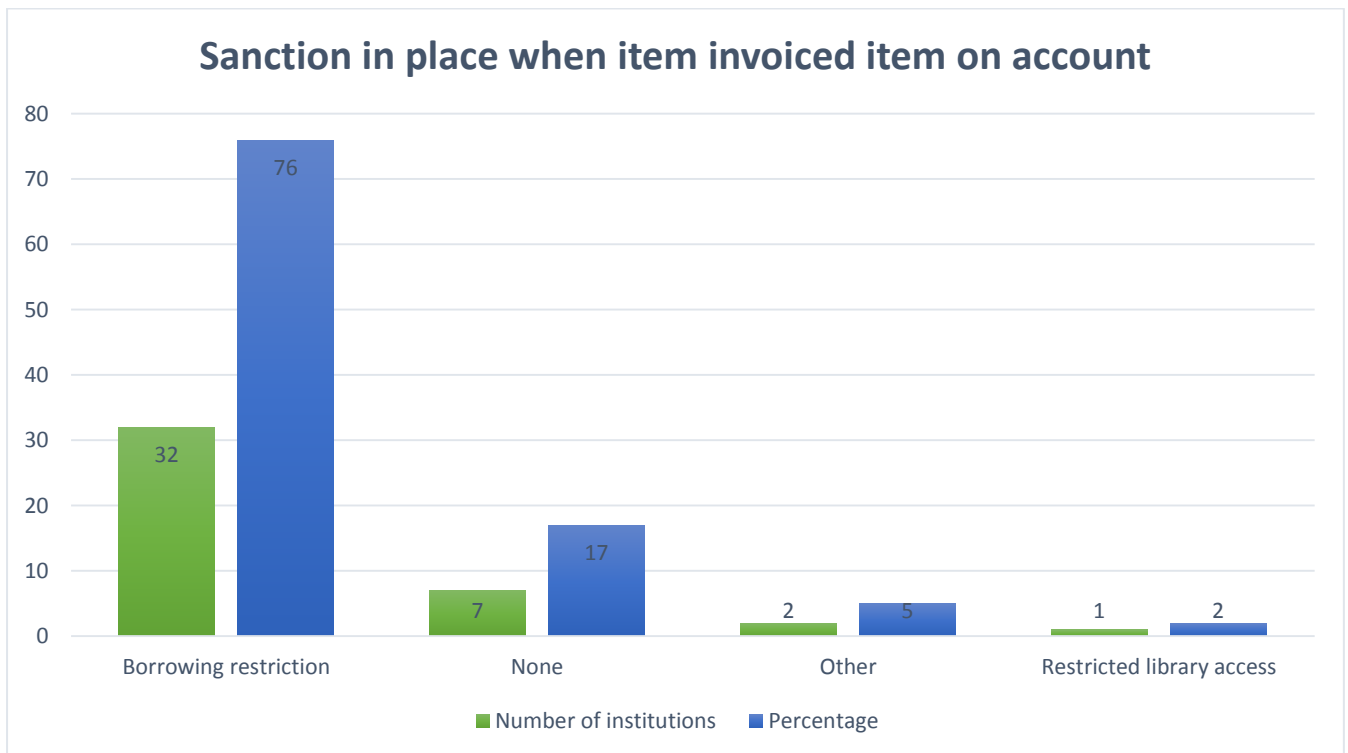
Do you charge a set price?



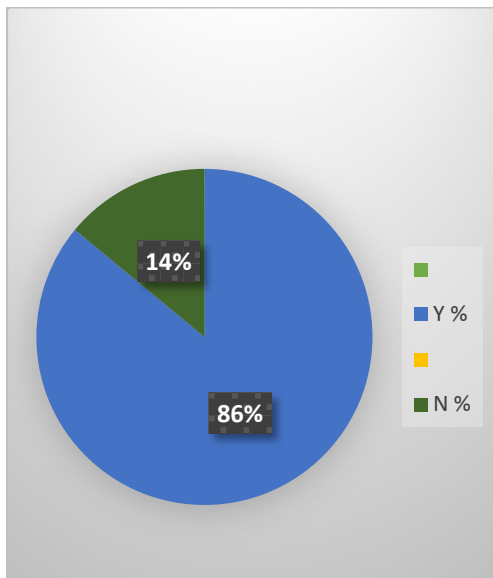
How long overdue is an item at invoicing?



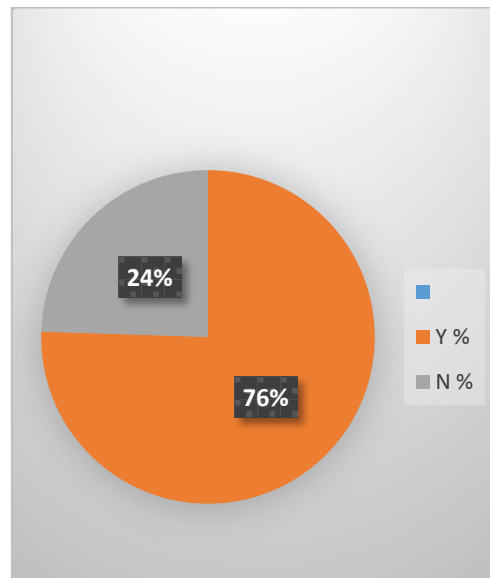
Sanctions



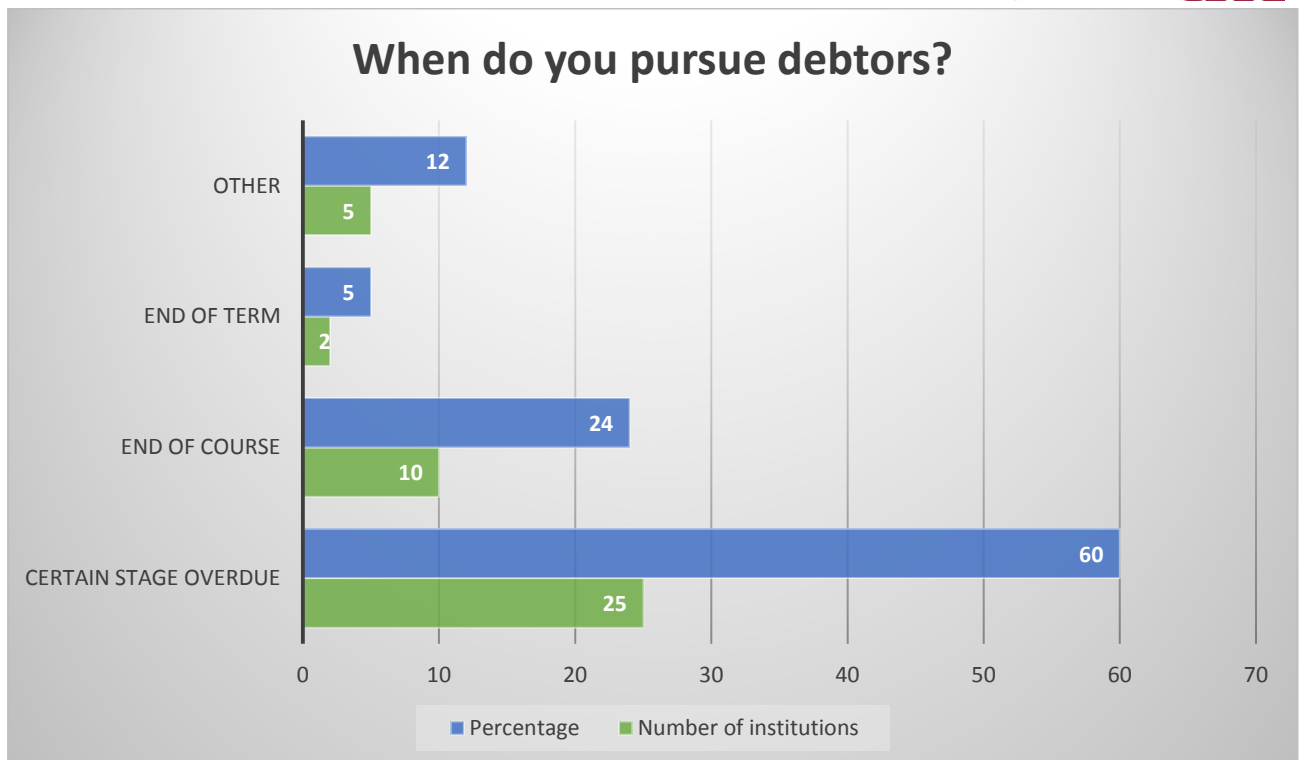
Do you have a debtor procedure?



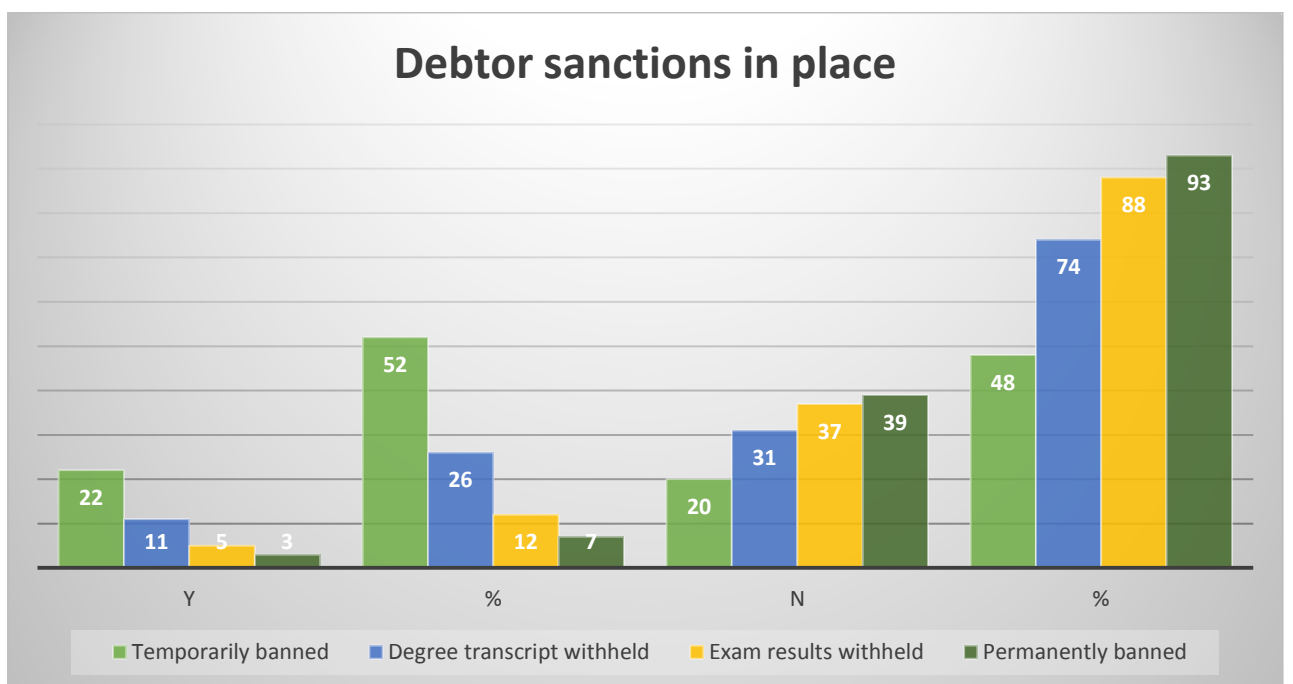
Do you pursue debtors after leaving?



When do you pursue Debtors?



What debtor sanctions are in place?



Observations

Complaints

The vast majority of institutions now have formal complaints procedures and formal escalation procedures should service users not be satisfied with the initial response. All institutions set formal time frames for a response with 24 hours being the most popular choice.

Just under a quarter of institutions still have the Director as the named first responders, although the most frequent nominees are those from Senior Management Teams and Customer Service Managers.

Most of us now put our complaints policies on the web, as opposed to the ubiquitous student handbook, which now sees only 26% of institutions including complaints information for the library.

The data suggests we use a wide variety of communication channels in order to enable our service users to contact us, with web forms, email, social media and comment cards all being popular methods of receiving complaints.

Feedback

The use of feedback for building customer insight in our academic libraries has now become an essential part of our services, illustrated in the fact that 93% of institutions ask for feedback in some form or other.

First responders for feedback still appear to be Senior Managers and Customer Service Managers in the majority (with 19% reporting that the Director the named first responder) although a number of places do list library assistants and 'other' staff as responders. Again, 24 hours is the most popular choice in regards to a response time and again the wide variety of feedback channels and methods used suggests that we want to give our service users as many opportunities as possible to feedback to us. We are sure that the methods listed in the database no longer cover the myriad of different and innovative ways institutions now capture feedback.

Courtesy notices

Most institutions still send out courtesy notices (86% versus 14%) and most places still charge fines regardless of whether the service user claims to have received the courtesy notice or not.

From the data available, the general pattern for the majority of institutions appears to be notices sent on a weekly basis for 3 weeks before the invoice process is triggered. 86% of all institutions invoice for lost items with half of all institutions invoicing once said item is over 4 weeks overdue. The most popular sanction is restricted borrowing at 76%. 17% have no sanction at all. Only 2% restrict library access.

86% of institutions have a debtor procedure, with 74% continuing to pursue service users once they have left. This procedure usually happens at a fixed point in the procedure, rather than another arbitrary