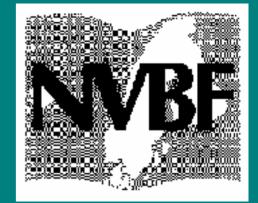
Performance Measurement in ILL

NVBF's workshop in Oslo 28-29 April 2003



Time measurement in ILL

A Danish library performance measurement study

Peter Søndergaard Roskilde University Library



Reasons for making performance measurement - in ILL

- Improve productivity of resources
- Improve quality of services and products
- Improve working conditions
- Making comparisons possible and setting goals, such as
 - highest possible productivity,
 - high quality/high user satisfaction,
 - good working conditions,
 - best in practice

DK research libraries performance measurement study 1998-

Participating research libraries: (AUB, Aalborg University Library -99) **DPB**, National Library of Education - DK HBK, Copenhagen Business School Library (HBÅ, Aarhus School of Business Library -99) SDUB, Syddansk University Library RUb, Roskilde University Library

Time measurement in ILL - what can be measured?

Inhouse request handling time

The period of time that elapses from a request is received from patron until the ILL-order is dispatched

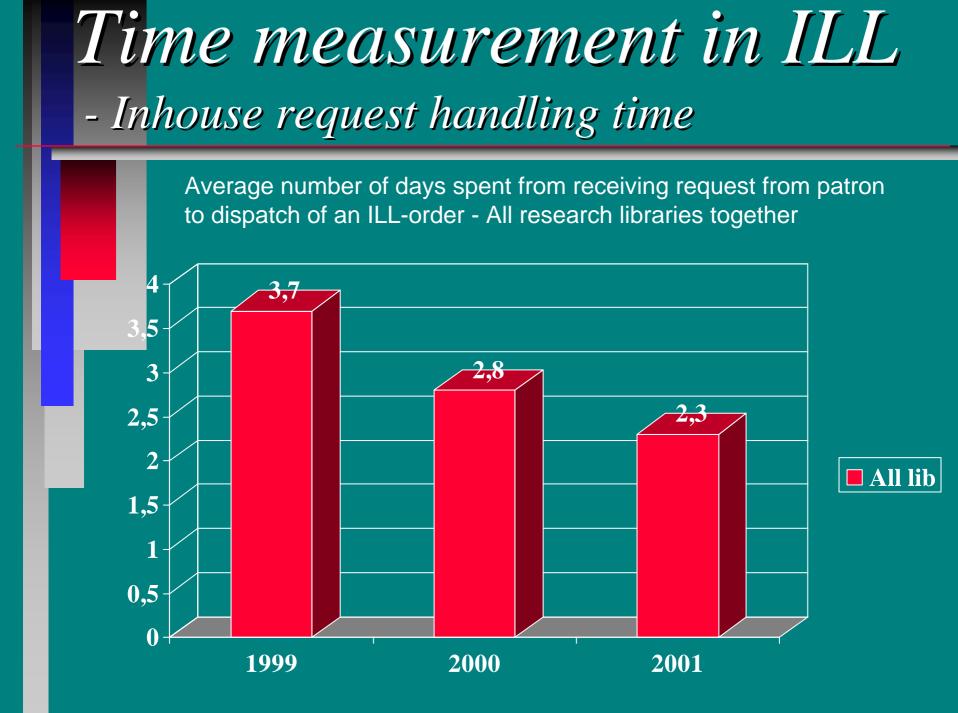
definition

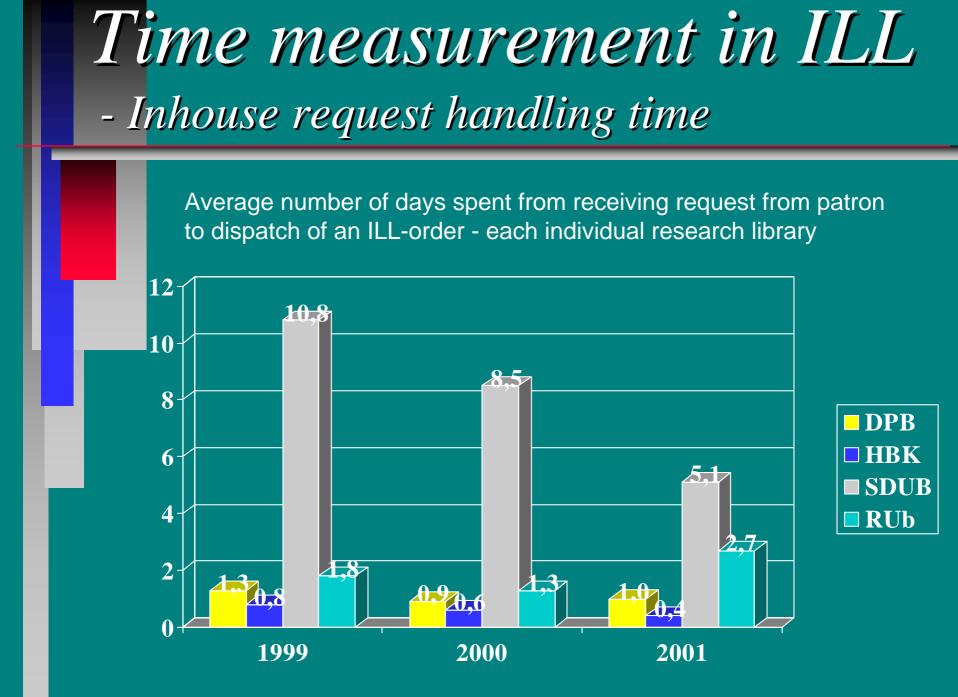
Time measurement in ILL - what can be measured?

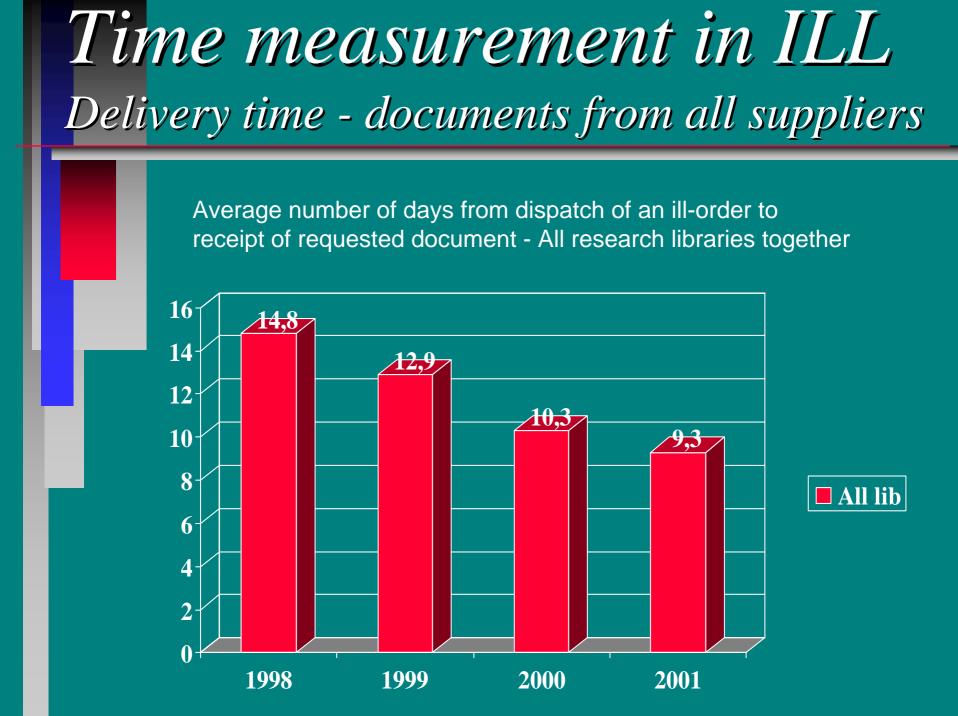
Time of delivery

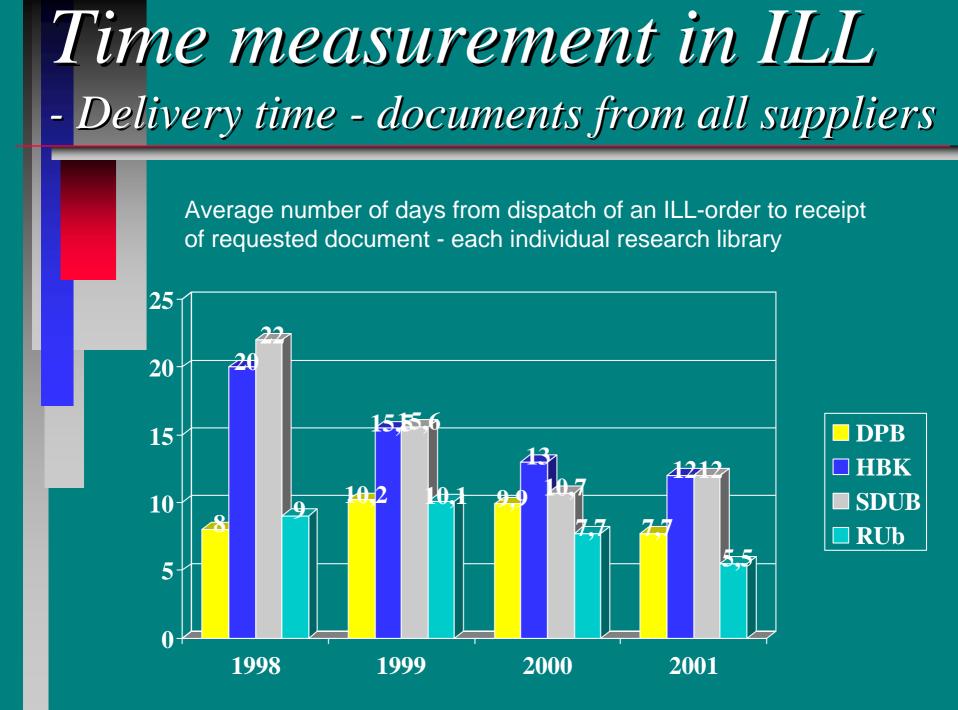
definition

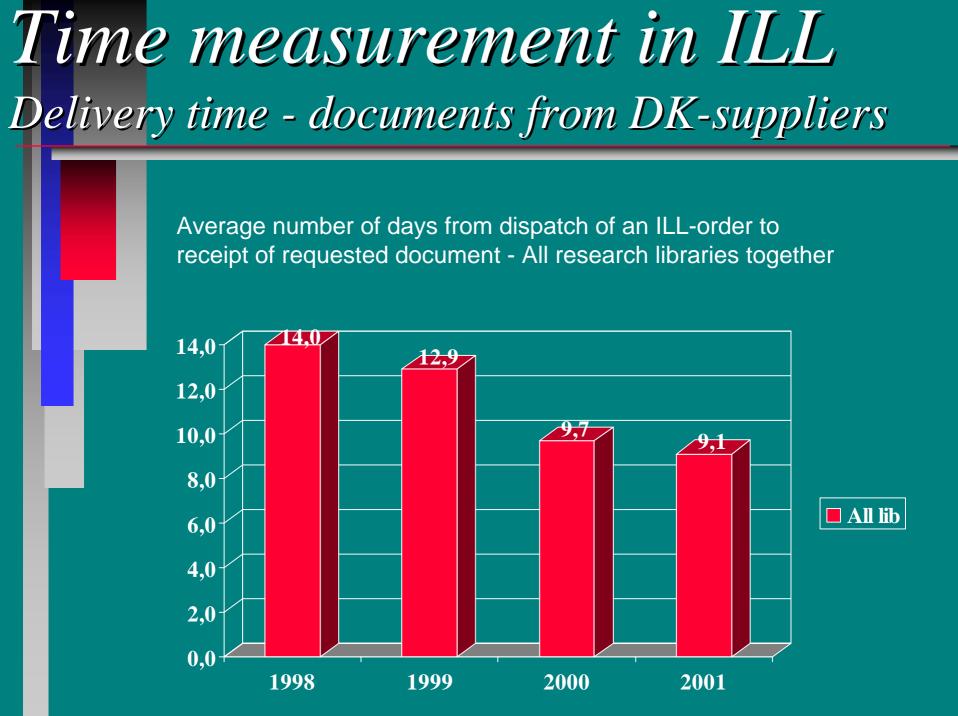
Period of time elapsed from dispatch of ILL-order until document is received by borrowing library





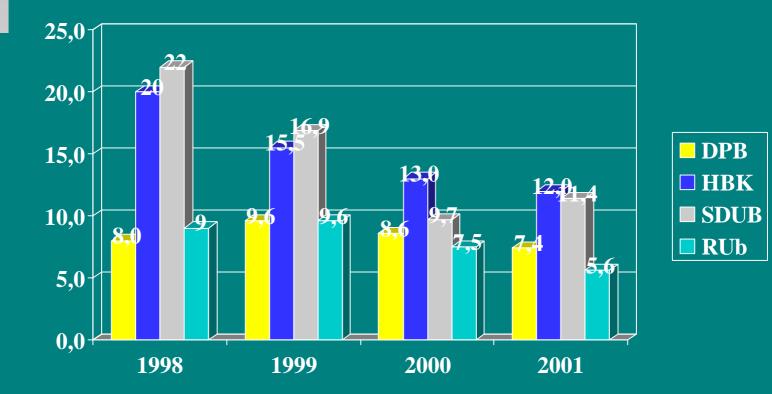






Time measurement in ILL Delivery time - documents from DK-suppliers

Average number of days from dispatch of an ILL-order to receipt of requested document -Each individual research library



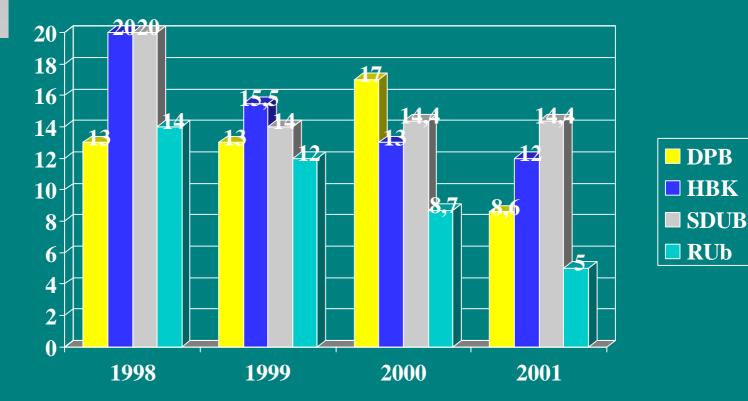
Time measurement in ILL - Delivery time - documents from outside DK

Average number of days from dispatch of an ILL-order to receipt of requested document - All research libraries together



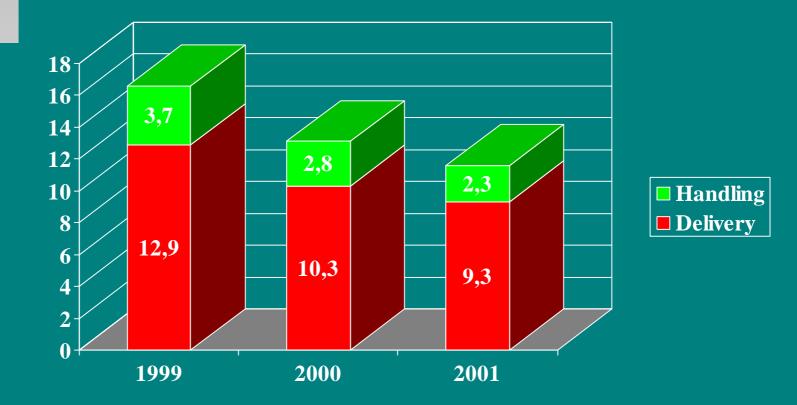
Time measurement in ILL - Delivery time - documents from outside DK

Average number of days from dispatch of an ILL-order to receipt of requested document - Each individual research library



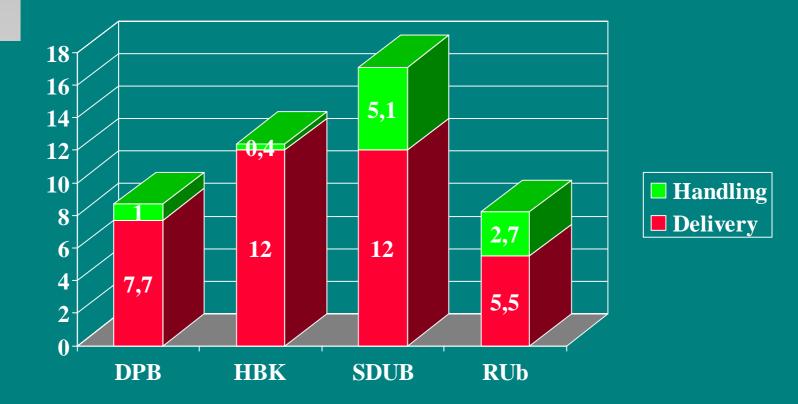
Time measurement in ILL - Turnaround time.dk 1999-2000-2001

Average number of days from receiving a request from patron, to dispatch of an ILL-order and to receipt of requested document from Danish or foreign libraries/suppliers - all research libraries



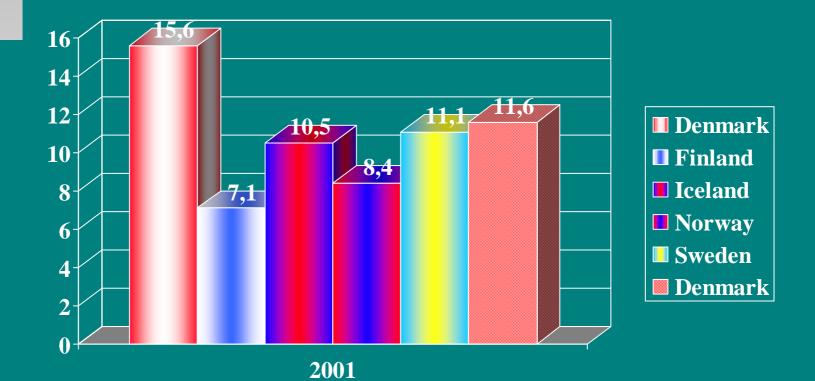
Time measurement in ILL - Turnaround time.dk year 2001

Average number of days from receiving a request from patron, to dispatch of an ILL-order and to receipt of requested document from Danish or foreign libraries/suppliers - all research libraries



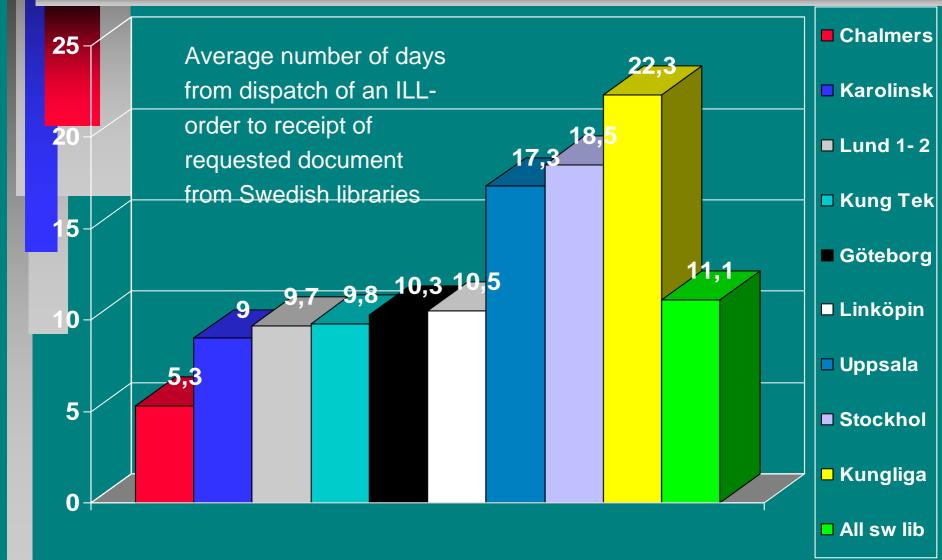
Time measurement in ILL - Turnaround time.nordic and time.dk 2001

Average number of days from receiving a request from patron, to dispatch of an ILL-order and to receipt of requested document from domistic or foreign libraries/suppliers - all research libraries

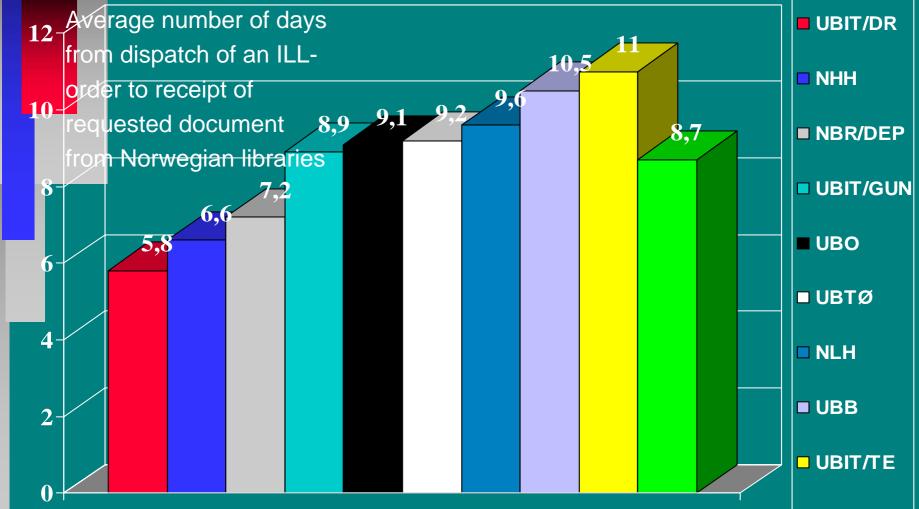


Time measurement in ILL *How can pm-results be used in daily ill-work?* You can use measured delivery times to choose between possible suppliers You can use measured delivery time to predict arrival of material

Time measurement in ILL Delivery time for documents received at RUb from some swedish libraries 1994-99 - all mat



Time measurement in ILL Delivery time for documents received at RUb from some norwegian libraries 1998/99-02 - all mat



All nor lib

Time measurement in ILL What can be concluded for choosen suppliers?

Choose consortia and partnerships, formal or informal, but.... Choose small suppliers Choose specialized suppliers Try to use public libraries No matter what you do.... some suppliers simply arn't predictable

Time measurement in ILL What can be concluded to improve your ill-pm?

> Raise your users ill-expectations - put yourself under pressure

- Use your library and ill-system to draw conclusions and choose your suppliers in a careful and analytic way
- Give your own library a high performance ranking as supplier
- Internal organizational awareness, updating and communicating problems

Time measurement in ILL

The never ending story

to be continued

