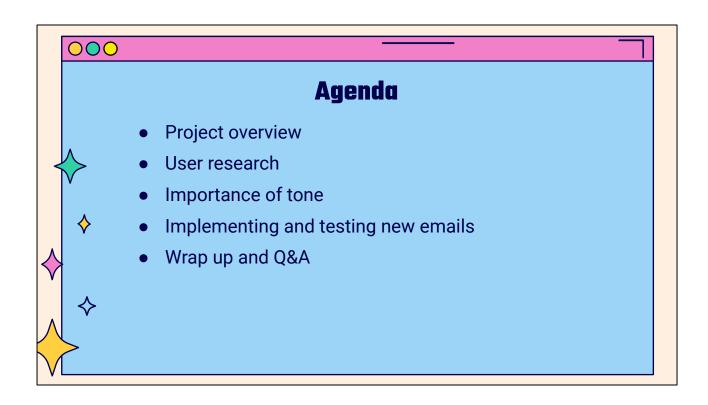
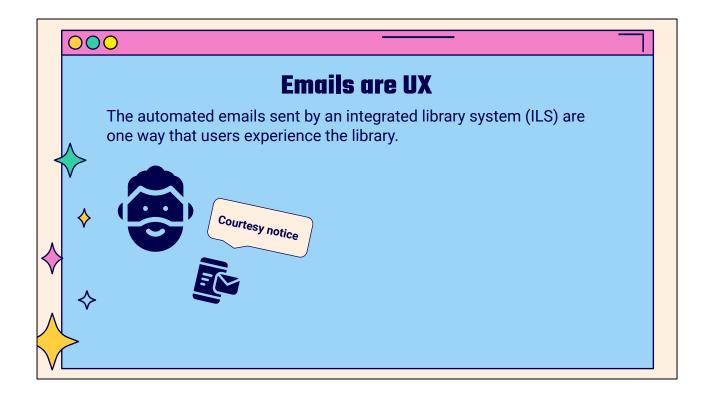


Robin: Hi, and welcome to our presentation, Emails Are UX, Too: How to Make Better Overdue Notices & Other Communications. I'm Robin Davis, and my pronouns are she and her. I'm a User Experience Librarian, and I do user research and coordinate content strategy at NC State University Libraries.

Silvia: Hi, my name is Silvia Sheffield and my pronouns are she and her. I'm a library technician at NC State, where I manage the day to day operations of one of our branches, as well as wearing various other hats around the Libraries.



Silvia: Here's how we're planning on spending our time here together. We'll present for about 25 minutes and then leave some time for Q&A at the end.



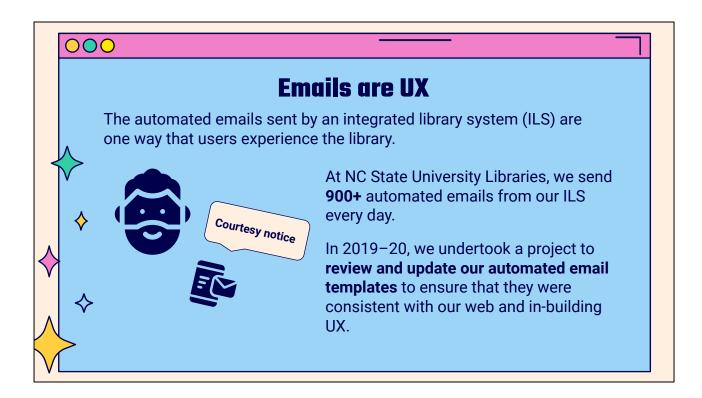
Robin: [read slide text]

In other words, emails fall under the umbrella of UX, or user experience, just as the website does.

These emails might be overdue notices, billing emails, hold notices, and so on.

All of those emails should reflect the character of the library.

For some library users, like those who don't drop by the reference desk or attend events or use your website very much, those automated emails might be the only voice of the library.



Robin: [read slide text]

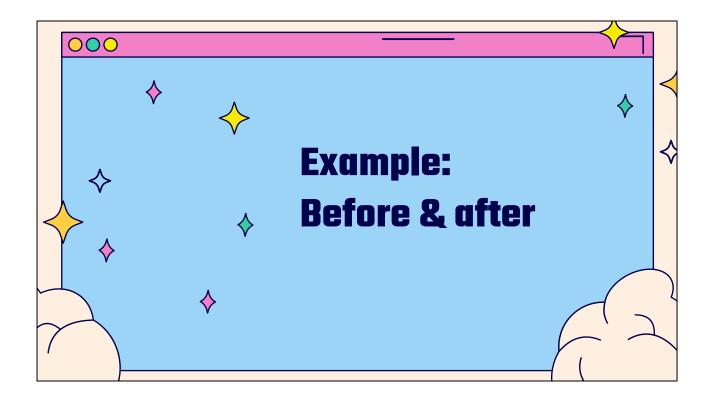
Last time templates were updated: 2012. We were due for a review. I should note that our library sends a lot of emails, like ILLiad notifications and newsletters — our project focuses only on those sent through our ILS.



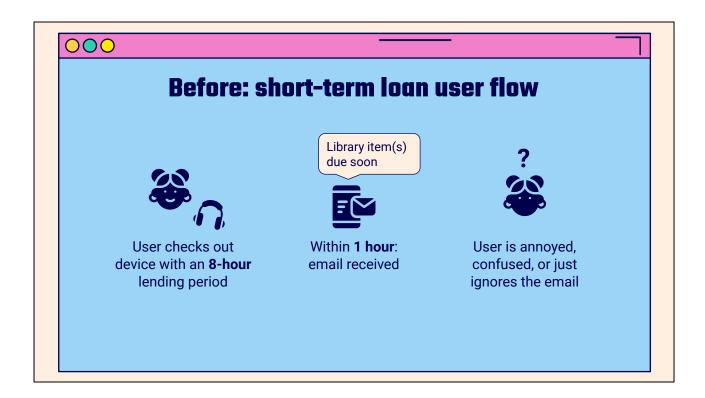
Silvia: Though it's just Robin and me presenting today, we are only half of the core team. Mia Partlow was lead both for this email update project and for the more broadly scoped Communications Infrastructure Project Team that this project came out of. Dawn Pearce was another contributor and did all of the work to implement our new templates in our ILS.

The four of us brought different kinds of expertise and perspectives to the project. Mia and I had first-hand experience providing service at the desk and on chat and interacting with our circulation procedures. Robin brought the UX perspective, and Dawn knew the limitations and capabilities of our ILS.

Beyond the core team, our colleague Cole Hudson also contributed to our user research, and the Web Content Team did final edits and approvals on the new email language.

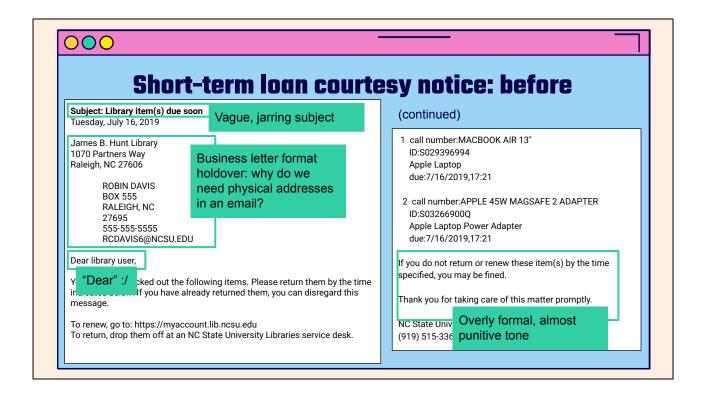


Robin: As an example of a change we made, we want to show you how we improved our emails for short-term loans.



Robin: Here's the user flow before we changed the email. [describe slide] We knew that this was a pain point, and this particular email template was one we wanted to tackle first.

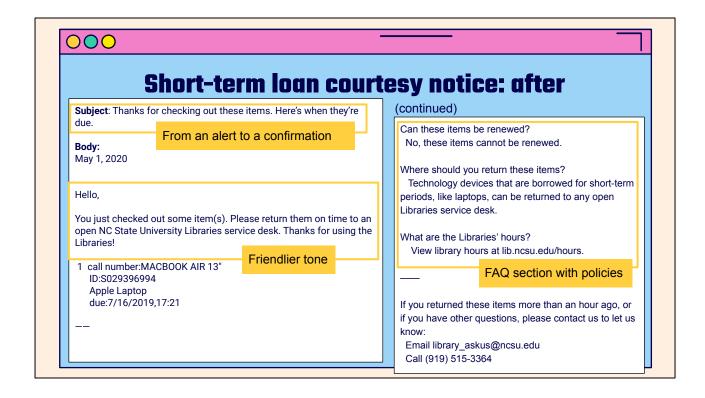
Let's take a closer look at the actual email users were receiving.



Robin: 1. The subject, Library items due soon, is vague (which items, how soon?) and doesn't actually make sense when it's received one hour into an 8 hour loan.

- 2. Business letter format holdover: why do we need physical addresses in an email? Maybe the library address would make sense at the very bottom of the email, but there's zero reason we need to print the user's address.
- 3. Our project team rejected "dear" as being too formal. But interestingly, some millennials and generation Z folks may view the "dear" salutation as too intimate! Like you're calling the addressee your darling. (See <u>Gretchen McCulloch's tweet</u>)
- 4. Overall, the tone of the email was too formal, and this last bit is too punitive-sounding: [read].

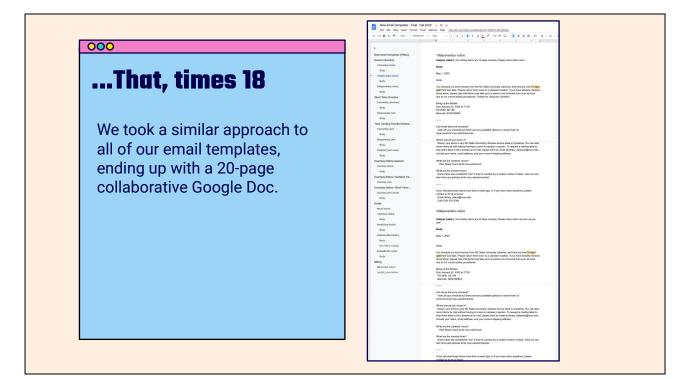
So here's how we changed it.



Robin: 1. Because the user would get this email about an hour into their 8-hour loan, we changed the email from an alert to a confirmation. It's no longer an urgent alert, it's now a helpful confirmation.

- 2. The email begins, [read]. We took a friendlier tone, even daring to use a happy exclamation point.
- 3. Closer to the bottom of the email, we added an FAQ section based on user research, which we'll get into later.

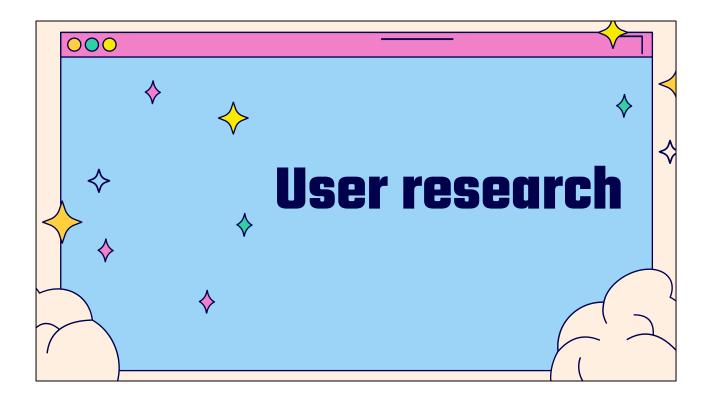
There are some things we couldn't change, which Silvia will describe further into our presentation. But we worked within our limitations to improve the email as much as we could, where we could, and we think it made a big difference.



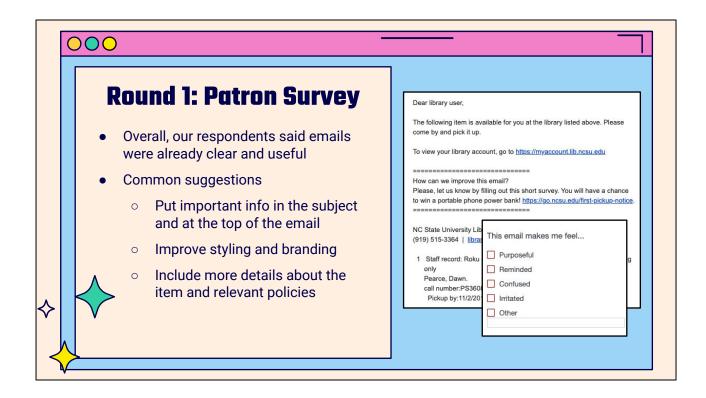
Robin: So we did that process 18 times.

We took a similar approach to all of our email templates, ending up with a 20-page collaborative Google Doc covering all of our templates: overdue notices, billing notices, holds, recalls, and more.

Now that you know what our before & after look like, let us dive deeper into how we got there.



Silvia: We conducted several rounds of user research throughout this project to make sure we were on the right path.



Silvia: Our first round of user research was to get information about how patrons perceived our current emails. We inserted links to Qualtrics surveys in 5 of our email templates and incentivized participation with a drawing for a portable power bank. We kept the surveys open for a few weeks and got around 45 responses.

We included some multiple choice questions like, "How clear was this email to you?" and "How useful was this email to you?" as well as a few open ended questions like "How could we improve this email?" Those questions were the same across all of the survey, but we also included more context specific questions based on the email template. For example, the survey linked from the expired hold email asked "Do you feel that you received adequate notice that your requested item would be removed from the hold shelf?"

Overall, patron email were Very Clear or Somewhat Clear and Very or Somewhat Useful, which honestly surprised us a little. Our courtesy notice for short-term loans, the example Robin just showed, was the least useful. The respondents also gave some constructive feedback. Some of it confirmed our own thoughts about the emails, that the important content should be in the subject line and top of the email and that better formatting and branding would make them more readable. But they also gave feedback that we hadn't anticipated: they actually wanted more info about the item and any relevant policies.

This survey data was useful as we started to think about updating our emails. But it had a major limitation: all of the respondents were people who opened our emails and

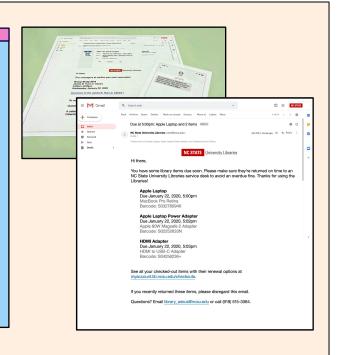
read them closely enough to see the survey link. In that way, they were not necessarily representative of all patrons.

## Round 2: Tiny Café (Pop-up)

- Showed participants printed-out mockups of emails
- Positive responses

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- Desire for more info in due-date emails:
  - Late fine policies
  - Info about returning items to different library locations



Robin: Once we knew that there were some things users wanted to change, we started to mock up what those changes could look like so we would know specifically where our work was needed.

For that, we held a Tiny Café, a pop-up table in the lobby of our library where we offered free coffee & muffins to passing students in exchange for their feedback. We showed 35 participated printed-out mockups of emails, which you can see on the right here.

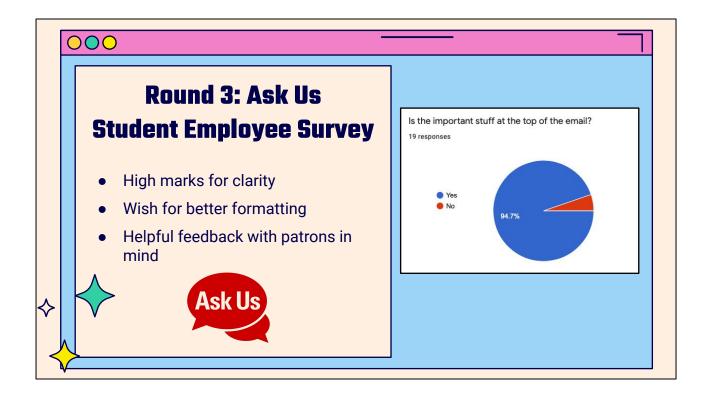
Overall, we got positive responses, but interestingly, participants told us that they wanted *more* information, including late fine policies and info about returning items to different library locations.

The original email and the mockup on the right there didn't have any of that info, but students said it would be helpful to include.

By the way, if you're admiring the formatting of the email mockups, just know that this was before we came to terms with our ILS's formatting limitations.

Tiny Café: borrowed from the libraries of University of Arizona, University of Houston, and from Penn State University.

User research report: communications tiny café

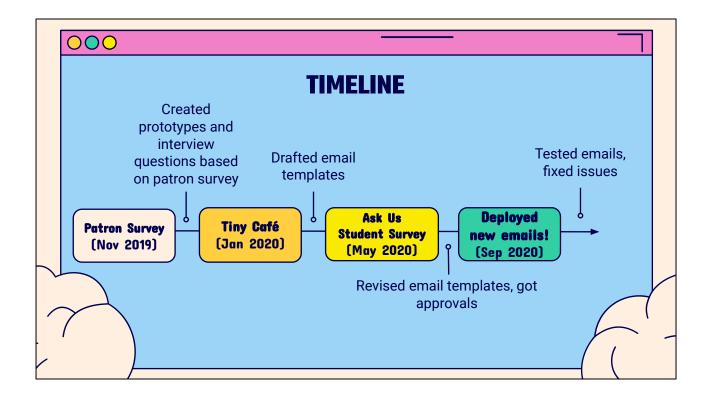


Silvia: After drafting our new email templates we invited 60+ Ask Us student employees to take part in a survey. These are students who work at the service desks at our main libraries and have a unique perspective. They are students themselves and they also have many direct interactions with our patrons. 19 of them completed the survey and they were paid for 30 minutes of work.

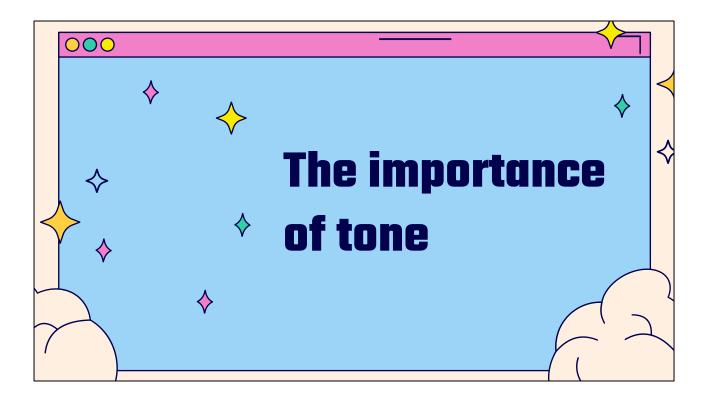
The survey included both multiple choice and open-text questions. It focused on three email templates:

- Due date email sent after checking out short-term tech items
- Overdue notice sent right after the due date and time
- Billing notice sent 3 days after due date

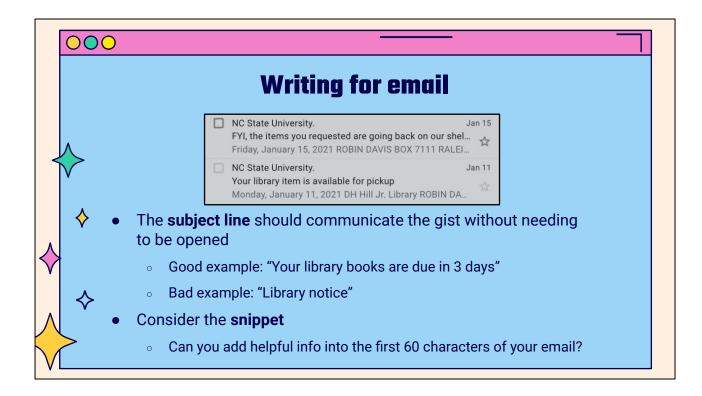
The respondents found all three emails to be clear and the tone to be respectful, though they shared our desire for better formatting. They also gave some helpful feedback with patrons in mind. For example, they suggested adding language to the billing email to clarify that patrons can still return items marked "lost" and get the replacement fees refunded.



Silvia: All in all, this iterative process of doing user research and refining our templates took almost a year. (But of course, the process of updating emails doesn't have to be this involved! I doubt we will do this many user research activities next time we revisit our emails.)



Robin: With the first two rounds of user research done, we felt ready to tackle the actual rewriting of email templates. To do that, we focused primarily on tone.

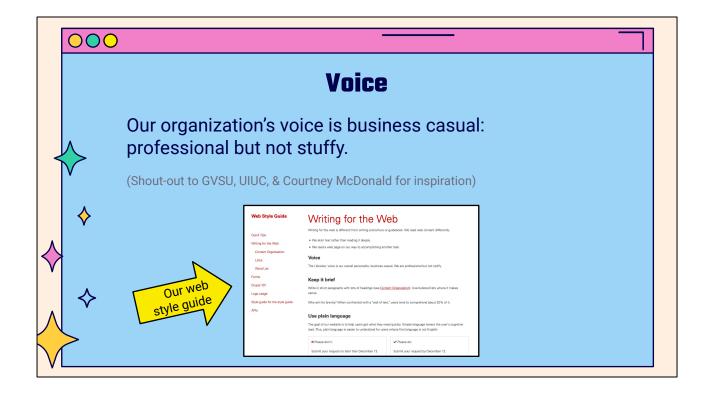


Robin: Writing for email has some structural implications.

How does your user see your email? Usually, it's on their phone, glancing quickly at their inbox.

Subject: [read] In other words, your subject should be so good, that the user doesn't even have to open the email to understand what it's telling them.

Snippet: [snippet] We were constrained by our system, sadly, so we couldn't insert a snippet, but ideally, you would do this for automated emails.

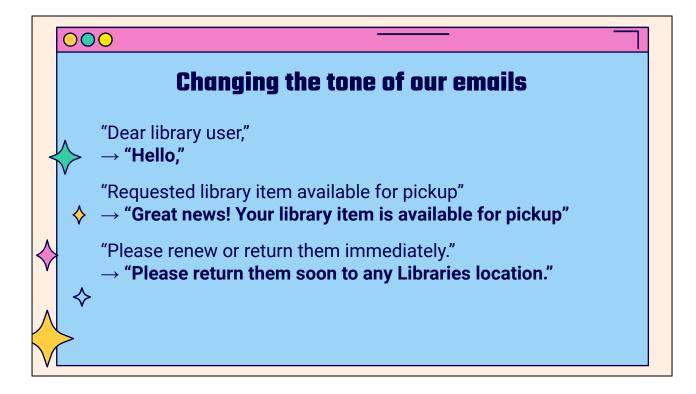


Robin: Writing for the web and email is different from writing academic papers, particularly when it comes to voice.

Over the last decade or so, we've seen a shift across the web to a more informal voice, even in serious services.

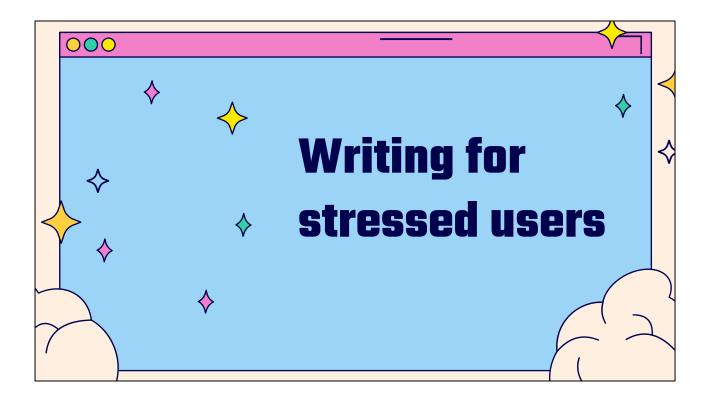
I don't mean using emojis right and left, but I mean get comfortable with using contractions and not sounding so stiff.

We say that our organization's voice is "business casual, professional but not stuffy." As we rewrote our email templates, we referred to our library's Web Style Guide for guidance on voice and other best practices for writing for the web.

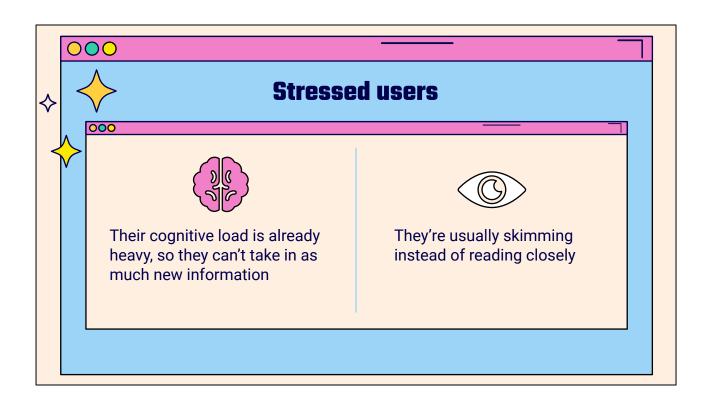


Robin: With that voice in mind, we changed the tone of our emails, shifting more toward informal tones. [Examples...]

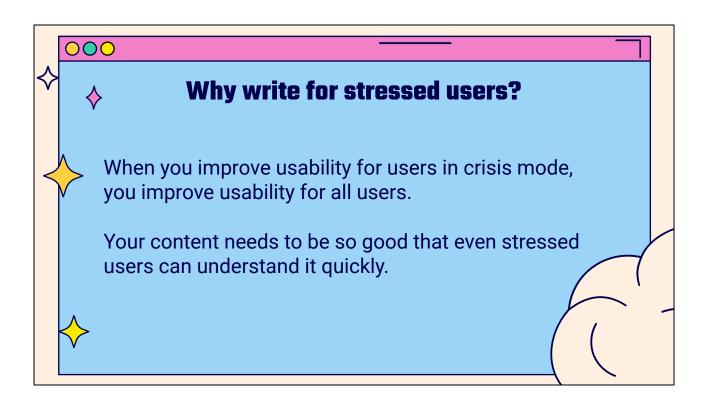
- 1. For the greeting, we nixed Dear Library User and replaced that with "Hello." We'd originally drafted "Hi there," but we changed that to "Hello" since the same greeting would be used for more serious billing notices, too.
- 2. [read] Avoid the stiff, formal, robotic voice
- 3. [read] We aimed to sound less punitive and less urgent, so we removed "immediately" from the last example. In general, we don't want to imply that we assume the user is about to do something wrong.



Robin: With voice and tone in mind, we discussed who we imagined the audience for these emails to be. We focused on writing for stressed users.



Robin: [Read slide]

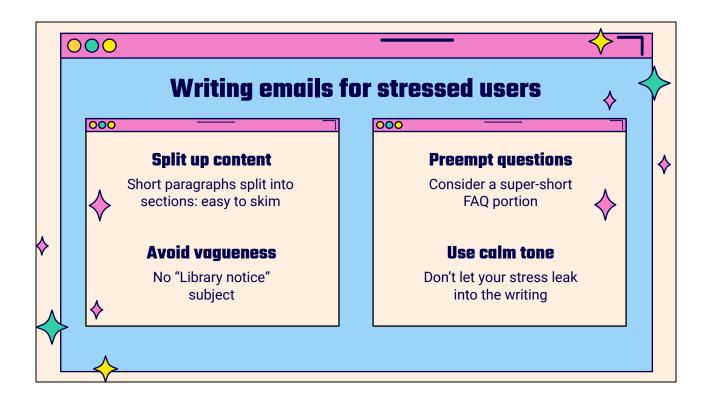


Robin: Why did we focus on stressed users? Well, first of all, in the middle of this project, the pandemic began, so we all became stressed users.

But also, it's a good idea to focus on stress cases (rather than the ideal user) when designing for the web.

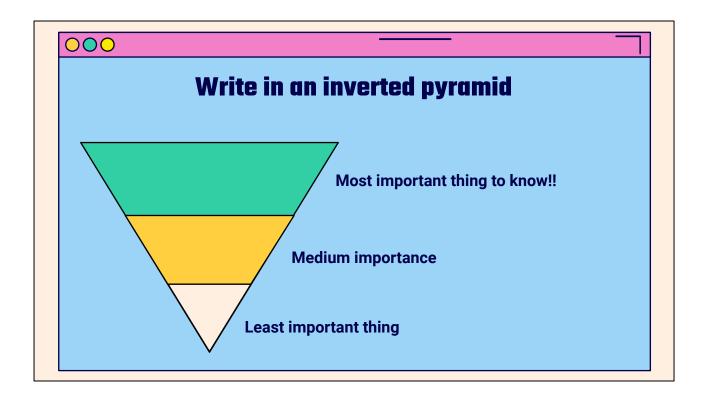
When you improve usability for users in crisis mode, you improve usability for all users.

Your content needs to be so good, that even stressed users can understand it quickly.



Robin: How do we write for the stressed users? Here are our top 4 tips.

- 1. [read]
- 2. [read]
- 3. [read] Users will be reading this email in the middle of, well, life! If they get an overdue notice, they might be on the other side of town or traveling and wonder, Am I getting fined for this? Can I just drop it off at the nearest library instead of the one I got this book from?
- 4. [read] Don't let your stress leak into your writing no all caps, no negative exclamation points, no paragraphs labeled "Important!" Good UX and good writing lets your users know what's important.

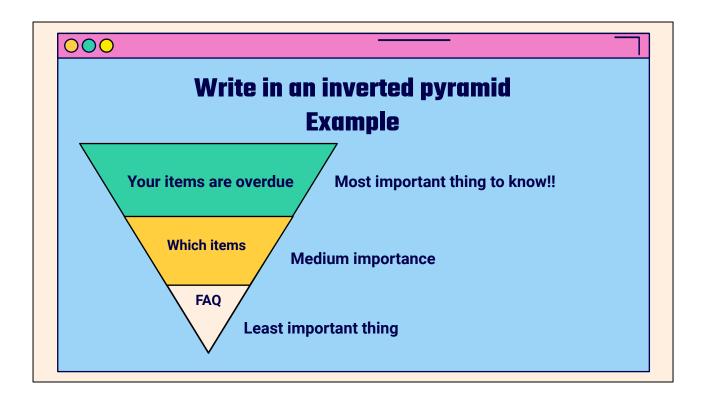


Robin: And how do they know what's important? The order of your content. You might be familiar with the inverted pyramid. [read]

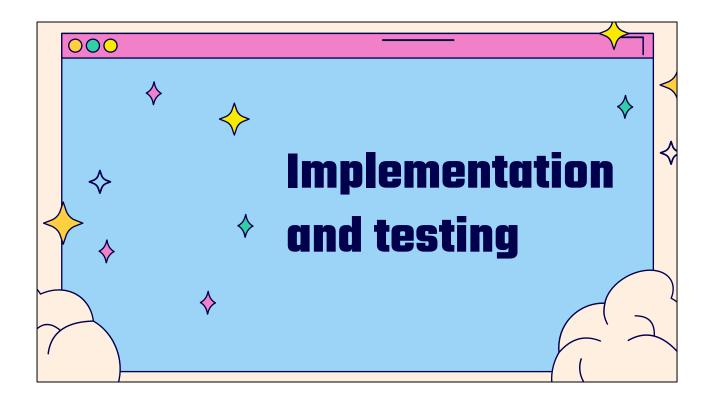
This is especially relevant for emails, which often go unread or half-unread.

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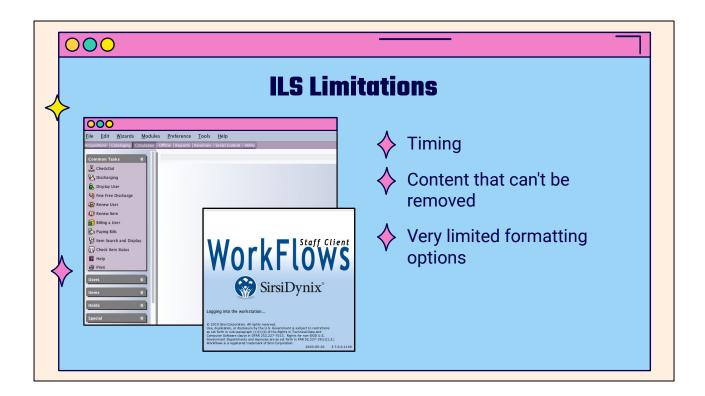
Inverted Pyramids in Cyberspace from nn/g



Robin: [read]



Silvia: So after doing all that research and finalizing the templates, we implemented the new emails in September 2020. And by we, I mean our colleague Dawn Pearce, who is the expert in our ILS, SirsiDynix Symphony.

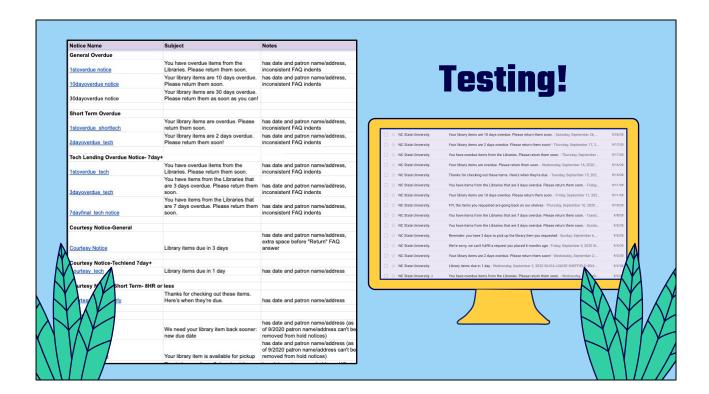


Silvia: Throughout the process, Dawn was our resource on what could and couldn't be done with Sirsi. As Robin mentioned earlier, we weren't able to change the timing of our short term notices. And despite our desire for nice formatting, we had to live with plain-text emails with weird line breaks.

Other things we would have liked to do were changing due dates from 24hr time to am/pm and removing extraneous information like the date the email was sent. And while we were able to remove patron addresses from many notices, they had to stay at the top of any emails about holds.

We also would have liked to been able to use dynamic subjects like "due at 5pm" and to have an informative snippet that patrons could see from their inbox.

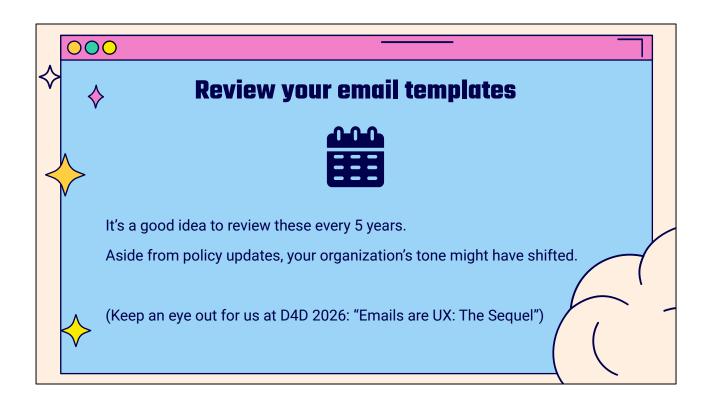
But even with those significant limitations, our new emails are much better than what we had before and reflect some creative problem solving on Dawn's part. Updates to the templates involved a fair bit of fiddly work in the back end, which does limit how often we can feasibly do these kinds of updates.



Silvia: After Dawn implemented the new email templates, we had to make sure they were going out as designed. The only way to do this was to trigger each of the 18 variants. I did this by checking different types of items out and letting them get overdue, sometimes manipulating the due date. I also placed holds for pickup at various locations and let some expire on the holds shelf. All in all, I think it was about 30 emails.

And it was good that we checked, because there were some things that needed to be fixed. This spreadsheet on the left is how we kept track of the different notices and any notes about their content. As the emails came it, I took screenshots and linked to them from this document so that the whole team could easily see them.

Our other informal way of getting feedback on the new emails was that we asked our public services staff to tell us about any issues they or patrons encountered. We didn't get any reports, so we took that as a good sign.

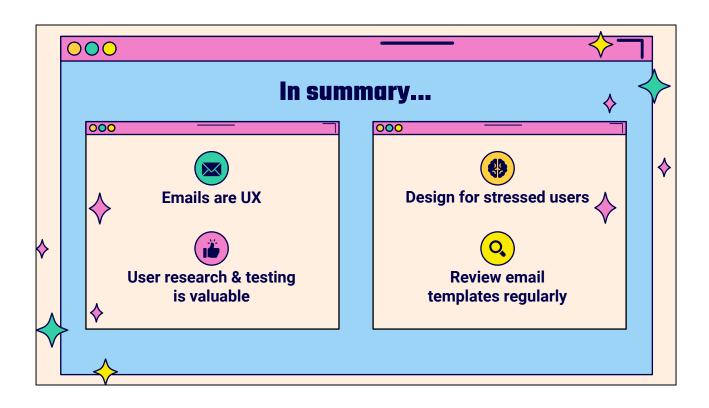


Robin: One thing we learned from this process is that it's a good idea to review your email templates every 5 years.

Aside from policy updates, your organization's tone might have shifted.

Maybe there's new leadership or a new style guide.

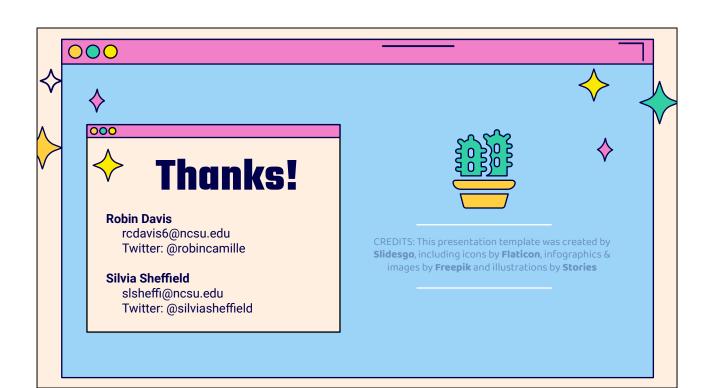
For us, we found this project to be enjoyable and fruitful, and it made a big difference — and we know that we'll want to revisit our emails in 5 years to see if we need to make any updates then.



Robin: So, in summary, here is what we hope you will take away from this presentation... [read]

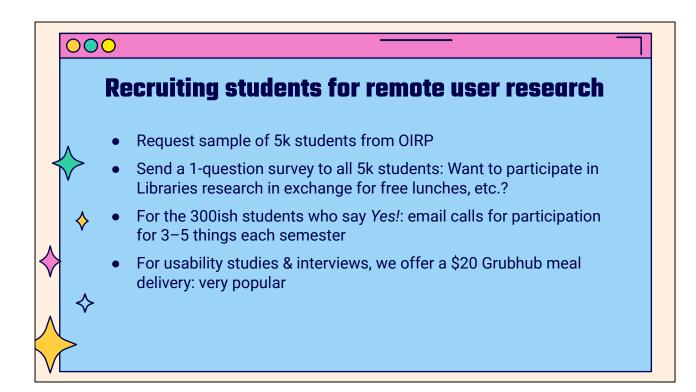


Silvia: That concludes the scripted part of our presentation, now on to Q&A! Are there any questions in the chat?



# **Extra slides**

In case these topics come up in Q&A



Margaret Peak, Head of Library Impact Analysis, requests a sample of 5k students from Institutional Strategy and Analysis (fka OIRP)



## **First overdue notice**

**Subject**: You have overdue items from the Libraries. Please return them soon.

#### Body:

[Send date]

Hello,

You checked out some item(s) from the NC State University Libraries, and they are past their due date. Please return them soon to any Libraries location. If you have already returned these items, please note that items may take up to a week to be removed from your account due to our current safety procedures. Thanks for using the Libraries!

1 Bring up the Bodies Due January 22, 2020 at 17:00 PS 2000 .A6 199 Barcode: S03278094X

#### (continued)

Can these items be renewed?

View all your checked-out items and any available options to renew them at myaccount.lib.ncsu.edu/checkouts

Where should you return it?

Return your items to any NC State University Libraries service desk or bookdrop. You can also return items by mail without having to come to campus in person. To request a mailing label to ship items back to the Libraries at no cost, please send an email to library\_tripsaver@ncsu.edu. Include your name, email address, and your current shipping address.

What are the Libraries' hours?
View library hours at lib.ncsu.edu/hours.

What are the overdue fines?

Some items are considered "lost" if they're overdue by a certain number of days. View our lost item fines and policies at lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/lost.

If you returned these items more than a week ago, or if you have other questions, please contact us to let us know:

Email library\_askus@ncsu.edu Call (919) 515-3364

Robin:

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## **Billing due notice**

Subject: Billing notice for library fines

**Body:** [Send date]

Hello.

Since we did not receive the following item(s) back on time, you have been fined for them. NC State students can pay fines and fees online through MyPack Portal at mypack.ncsu.edu. Learn more about how to pay fees online at <a href="mailto:go.ncsu.edu/onlinepayment">go.ncsu.edu/onlinepayment</a>. Payments submitted online will be reflected in your NC State University Libraries account the following day. Credit card and check payments can also be made in person at the Hill or Hunt Library. The Libraries does not accept cash payments.

Apple Laptop Power Adapter Due January 22, 2020 at 17:02 Apple 60W Magsafe 2 Adapter Barcode: S02252633N

accrued fine to date: \$10.00

#### (continued)

An Appeals Committee appointed by the University Library Committee considers cases that involve extraordinary circumstances. See Petition/Appeal Process at <a href="mailto:lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/appeal">lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/appeal</a>. For more detailed information, view the Rules on Overdue Materials at <a href="mailto:lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/overdue">lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/overdue</a>.

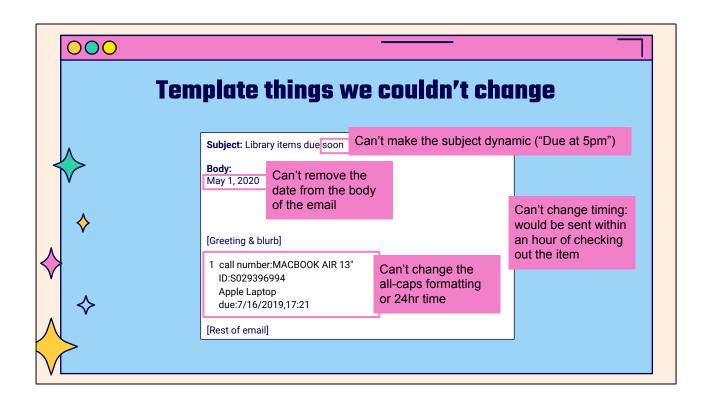
To view your library account, visit myaccount.lib.ncsu.edu.

Detailed information on fines can be found at <a href="lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/fines">lib.ncsu.edu/borrow/fines</a>.

Thank you for taking care of this promptly.

NC State University Libraries Ask Us (919) 515-3364 | library\_askus@ncsu.edu

Robin:



#### Robin:

Can't really change order of things (template)
Could not change timing, so turned it from a reminder into a confirmation

User research, which told us that user preferences re: timing were all over the place



## **Stress cases**

"If someone comes to a site or an app in a moment of crisis, we bet they have a genuine need to be there—and that is the exact moment we don't want to let them down."

-Design for Real Life (2016), Eric Meyer & Sara Wachter-Boettcher

See also: Technically Wrong (2017) by Sara Wachter-Boettcher



## Stress case scenario

It's 6pm. Sasha just drove home from her part-time job.

She has a paper due in 2 hours.

She gets an email: "You have overdue items from the Libraries. Please return them soon."

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How should the ideal email be worded in this scenario?

We want to avoid a "day ruiner" — an action that would ruin someone's day. Does Sasha have to return the materials to the library right now? If she doesn't, will she be fined?

The email should answer those questions as clearly as possible.