

**Deep Dive into COUNTER Code of Practice Release 5
Library Connect Webinar - February 21, 2019
Lorraine Estelle, COUNTER Project Director
Elena Zapryanova-Hadjinikolova,
Director Analytics Elsevier and COUNTER Executive Committee**

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION	ANSWER - Lorraine	ANSWER - Elena
Will Counter 5 reports be available for dates before Jan 2019? I just harvested my Science Direct data today and asked for data from Oct 2018 (beginning of our fiscal year) through January and that information wasn't available. Then I tried to obtain data for just January and that didn't work either. Actually I downloaded information from several vendors, but only Highwire actually provided me with data for October-January.		This could depend on the metric and the Vendor but generally under COUNTER 5 new metrics (such as Unique Item Requests and Investigations) are reported going forward only. For ScienceDirect total_item_requests and no_license metrics have been backfilled in COP5 reports. Data predating January 2019 has been backfilled using the COP4 metrics, so the data is compliant with the COP4 standard but not with COP5.
What if you want to see OA Gold usage though? Is there a report that we can run that only gives the OA Gold usage, separate from licensed content?	The usage of OA_Gold is available in the Master Reports. The Master Reports provide the most complete view of the data. You can filter the Master Reports to show a subset of the data that suits your needs. The Standard Views, TR_B1 (books) and TR_J1 (journals) Excluding OA_Gold.	The COP5 TR_J3 and TR_B3 reports show usage by access type for OA_Gold vs Controlled usage.
I simply want to get the total retrievals. What reports would you recommend running for articles, ebooks, and streaming videos?		If you want the total retrievals (requests), not split out per data_type or journal, you can use the platform report PR_P1
Wondering if YOP is also available for ebooks? This would be very useful for us to know what years our users are accessing more.		The YOP is a column in the Book Title Reports.
Could you touch base on if COP5 is represented in SUSHI and would it be retroactive (in both regular counter reports and SHUSHI).	Yes, all content providers MUST support automatic harvesting of COUNTER reports via the COUNTER_SUSHI API. R4 reports should also continue to be available. Please note the R5 reports may use a different Server URL, please check with the publisher/vendors.	
Will we still be able to download reports in Excel/.xml format?		For Elsevier the COP5 reports can be downloaded as TSV file, which can be opened with Excel. The XML format is only available for COP4 reports.
Wondering if the unique item investigation is the same as the item report from counter 4? We retrieve usage stats on abstracts and used item report for that.	For the full answer to this question please see section 13.3. of the COUNTER Code of Practice. https://www.projectcounter.org/code-of-practice-five-sections/13-transitioning-previous-releases-new-reporting-services/#fourtofive . In brief, for PR1, Result clicks = SUM (Total_Item_Investigations attributed to the databases) and Record views = SUM (Total_Item_Investigations attributed to the databases). (Note that resulting result click and record view counts will be the same. Librarians should use one or the other and not add them up.)	
For the no_license metric. If we do not have a regular subscription to a journal, but we do have ScienceDirect tokens, how is access counted? 1. If the user does not eventually use a token. 2. If the user does decide to use a token.		When the user clicks on an article link which would lead to the HTML full text but doesn't have a licence, they will be redirected to the abstract. This will count as a no_license, but also as an investigation. If they don't use a token, this will be the final count for this user. For a user that uses a token, a request count will be added, since they will use the full text, resulting in a no_license, an investigation and a request (one unique investigation and one unique request).
Will there ever be stats for the title of articles? Not just request but the name of the title?	Usage data at the article level is possible, but for practical purposes challenging because it generates very large reports. The Title Master Report and its Standard Views are therefore at title, not article level.	Elsevier is not currently planning to deliver the item reports.
How is this going to affect SCONUL reports?	R5 will improve SCONUL reports because it enables much greater consistency across ebook platforms, regardless of whether they deliver books as single files or as individual chapters. The key metric is Unique_Title_Requests. Numbers of Unique_Item_Requests may vary between sites, based on whether the content is delivered as a complete book or by chapter, but the Unique_Title_Requests will be the same regardless of delivery mechanism	

Unique is defined how	Unique item = Matchless content item. Unique_Item_Investigations = A COUNTER Metric Type that represents the number of unique Content Items investigated in a user-session. Unique_Item_Requests = A COUNTER Metric Type that represents the number of unique content items investigated in a user-session. Examples of items are articles, book chapters, and multimedia files. Unique title = Matchless book title. Unique_Title_Investigations = A COUNTER Metric Type that represents the number of unique titles investigated in a user-session. Unique_Title_Requests = A COUNTER Metric Type that represents the number of unique titles requested in a user session.	For ScienceDirect it is based on a count of the different DOI that are accessed within a session.
I'm new to this, what is YOP?	Year of Publication.	Year of Publication
What is the difference between searches-automated and searches-federated?	Searches_Automated = A COUNTER Metric Type used to report searches conducted through a discovery service or by an automated search agent. Searches_Federated = A COUNTER Metric Type used to report searches conducted through a federated search service.	
does "master" imply "lesser" reports	No, Release 5 of the COUNTER Code of Practice has four Master Reports covering a very wide spectrum of activities. Master Reports provide the most complete view of the data. Standard Views pre-apply filters to produce reports. Many of the Standard View reports are analogous to the R4 Counter reports. They help create consistency for the sake of comparison from year to year, or between institutions. Because Standard Views only hold a subset of the information from a Master Report, it is not possible to 'unfilter' a Standard View to obtain its parent Master Report.	The Master Reports are the reports on which the standard views are based. Master reports offer flexibility in filtering and output columns that the Standard Views don't have.
where are journals included		Journals are reported separately in the journal title reports TR_J1, TR_J2, TR_J3 and TR_J4
Why are there no PDF-Downloads any more?	Functionality differs according to publisher platform. For example, some platforms take the user to an abstract and the user can choose to view HTML or to download a PDF. Other platforms may take the user directly to the HTML. In R4, this makes it difficult to compare usage on different platforms. Please see slide 17 of our presentation to see how HTML use and PDF use are counted and reported.	
Is there an equivalent metric in the Release 5 Database Reports to the Record View metric in Release 4? Specifically, I would like to be able to get the number of item records (journal articles, books) in abstract and index-only databases, where full-text is not an option. I realize "investigations" can cover an abstract/record page view, but if it there is a metric that separates the record view from other "investigations" (link resolver, etc.), I would like to know what it is. Thank you.	For the full answer to this question please see section 13.3. of the COUNTER Code of Practice. https://www.projectcounter.org/code-of-practice-five-sections/13-transitioning-previous-releases-new-reporting-services/#fourtofive . In brief, for PR1, Result clicks = SUM (Total_Item_Investigations attributed to the databases) and Record views = SUM (Total_Item_Investigations attributed to the databases). (Note that resulting result click and record view counts will be the same. Librarians should use one or the other and not add them up.)	For Scopus and Engineering Village, the record view was the view of the complete record available in the database. This means that in COP5 the record view is an item request, which is a request for the full item available on the platform.
Similar to the TDM question, how are Abstract investigations enabled to be counted: only by clicking an abstract link? (e.g. What if abstract is already populated with the HTML?)		Clicking on an abstract link (e.g. in contents lists on ScienceDirect) will count as an investigation, but not a request. The same is true when only an abstract is available for the user. When the user views the abstract as part of the full HTML, the usage will be treated as full text use.
IS usage by IP available on COP5?	COUNTER R5 works with different authentication methods. If you currently receive usage by IP address, you should continue to do so with R5.	
How are TDM metrics calculated, or enabled to be counted? Is this publisher specific?	TDM activity typically requires a prior agreement between the content provider and the individual or organization downloading the content for the purpose of text mining. The content provider can isolate TDM-related traffic using techniques like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Providing a dedicated end-point that is specifically for TDM data harvesting. ■ Requiring the use of a special account or profile for TDM data harvesting. ■ Assigning an APIKey that would be used for the harvesting. ■ Registering the IP address of the machine harvesting content. 	Yes, this is publisher specific. For Elsevier, users can use API keys for text and datamining. This usage will be classified as TDM.
Hi, sorry if asked/explained before; does Unique_Title_Requests metric "only" applies to Books ?		Yes.

I there a cross walk between COUNTER R4 and R5 at the report level? In other words, these slides showed comparisons (cross walks) at the report field level.	Please see section 13.3 of the Code of Practice which provides a useful table: https://www.projectcounter.org/code-of-practice-five-sections/13-transitioning-previous-releases-new-reporting-services/#rfourtofive	
Just a comment - in the US the April cut off for both R4 and R5 being offered will make reporting to ACRL and IPEDs complicated! But perhaps vendors will continue to offer....		Elsevier is happy to extend the delivery of COP4 reports by another month to alleviate this issue.
For the TM report was there a reason why the overall journal usage is not included on the standard metric? If I understand correctly, we would need to select Controlled and GOA as a filter, correct?	The Title Master Report includes a number of Metric_Types in column. You cannot add these together, because you would get a meaningless number. For example, Investigations and Requests cannot be added. However, you can filter the reports, and as you suggest you can select Controlled so that your analysis excludes Gold_OA.	
Could you give more details related to unique item requests and unique item investigations, what is truly the difference?	Investigations and Requests are the two Metric Types which show user actions. content item or information related to a content item was investigated by a user. An investigation is tracked when a user performs any action in relation to a content item or title, while a request is specifically related to viewing or downloading the full content item	
is there an email discussion group for Counter for publishers?	Yes, please contact lorraine.estelle@counterusage.org if you would like to be added to the list.	
How are epub books views and epub downloads counted?		A request for full text in any file format can be counted as a total_item_request. This will include epub
I am a new electronic resources librarian and am just learning about COUNTER. I see some database vendors use COUNTER 4 now. Is there a time frame that they have to transition to COUNTER 5?	Yes, the effective date for Release 5 was January 2019. The vendors should now be providing R5 reports.	
Why the total number of access for all journals has been removed from the reports ?	Functionality differs according to publisher platform. For example, some platforms take the user to an abstract and the user can choose to view HTML or to download a PDF. Other platforms may take the user directly to the HTML. In R4, this makes it difficult to compare usage on different platforms. Please see slide 17 of our presentation to see how HTML use and PDF use are counted and reported.	
On one of the slides, you said usage was counted for "whole videos." What is the threshold for being counted as viewing the whole video?	This was a misleading phrase. There is no threshold for viewing time. What was meant was that the user access the video, rather than an abstract/description of the video. Watching a video should be treated in the same way as reading an article: the request comes with starting to watch, not necessarily watching the whole thing. As with a journal article, if the whole video is available to be watched, this counts as a "Request".	
Is PDF vs HTML usage no longer available?	Functionality differs according to publisher platform. For example, some platforms take the user to an abstract and the user can choose to view HTML or to download a PDF. Other platforms may take the user directly to the HTML. In R4, this makes it difficult to compare usage on different platforms. Please see slide 17 of our presentation to see how HTML use and PDF use are counted and reported.	
What is OA Gold? I'm not familiar with that.	OA_Gold = A COUNTER Access_Type. At the time of the transaction, the content item was immediately and permanently available as open access because an APC (article processing charge) has been paid. Content items may be in hybrid publication or fully open access publication.	
COUNTER 5 compliance is supposed to include 12 months overlap with COUNTER 4, with both being available in that time period. The way some vendors are moving forward, from what I've seen for some that have migrated to COUNTER 5, this is does not apply to SUSHI, but now that you mentioned the two URLs, maybe some vendors are applying the 12 month overlap to SUSHI as well. What was your expectation regarding the 12 month overlap for COUNTER applying to SUSHI too?	The overlap for SUSHI and tabular reports is the same. There should be no difference, but some vendors will use different Server URLs for R4 and R5 reports.	
How is OA Gold usage identified (vs other open access, etc.)?	OA_Gold = A COUNTER Access_Type. At the time of the transaction, the content item was immediately and permanently available as open access because an APC (article processing charge) has been paid. Content items may be in hybrid publication or fully open access publication.	This is publisher specific. For Elsevier, there is a list of articles that are open access.

<p>We're probably switching to OpenAthens. They've told us reporting in the Open Athens dashboard is only by platform level. If OpenAthens is our authentication method, we can still get COUNTER reports from vendors? Before IP range identified us to vendors, but OA can still function as an identifier, so we'll be able to get COUNTER reports, if outside OA dashboard?</p>	<p>COUNTER R5 works with different authentication methods. It will work with OpenAthens.</p>	<p>A user can be linked to a specific customer in different ways. Identification by IP address is one, Open Athens is another. As soon as a user is linked to a specific customer, their usage will be included in the COUNTER reports for that customer.</p>
<p>Presumably the investigations metric will only be capturing abstracts/metadata accessed on the platform itself, it won't be including any investigations of abstracts of content available on a platform but viewed on a local discovery layer or in say Google scholar? If so/with this in mind and given the prevalence of these layers - how do you envisage the investigations metric being utilised?</p>	<p>That is correct. The reports capture the metrics on the platform itself, and not on other platforms. This is to avoid double counting of the same content item.</p>	
<p>Is there any support for breaking down the reports by organisation departments such as university faculties?</p>	<p>This is something you will need to discuss with the content providers. If they have in R4 been providing separate reports for departments, they can continue to do so in R5.</p>	<p>During our testing for the new COUNTER metrics, we found that users were sometimes linked to different departments within the same session. This had an inflating effect on the unique metric counts. Elsevier offers a breakdown per department (as set up in our A&E system), but this will be in a supplementary report, and it will not include unique metrics</p>
<p>Can you share more information about reconciliation processes for counter 4 to counter 5 reports?</p>	<p>Please see section 13.3 of the Code of Practice which provides a useful table: https://www.projectcounter.org/code-of-practice-five-sections/13-transitioning-previous-releases-new-reporting-services/#fourtofive</p>	
<p>It's clear what a regular and federated search is, but can you please explain in more detail what an automated search is? Where do these searches come from?</p>	<p>Searches_Automated = A COUNTER Metric Type used to report searches conducted through a discovery service or by an automated search agent. Searches_Federated = A COUNTER Metric Type used to report searches conducted through a federated search service. Automated search is a search from a discovery layer or similar technology where multiple Databases are searched simultaneously with a single query from the user interface. The end user is not responsible for selecting which Databases are being searched. Usage of this nature is reported as Searches_Automated.</p>	
<p>Please remind us of link, where to get to youtube, email, etc etc via an email followup?</p>	<p>Our YouTube channel is at: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCptZRuV5XbtP-jWkTckDplA?view_as=subscriber. Please email lorraine.estelle@counterusage.org if you would like to be added to our R5 email list.</p>	
<p>Hello, When will it be available ? I do not remember</p>		<p>COP5 reports have to be available with the January 2019 data.</p>
<p>Will Counter Consortia reports be available?</p>	<p>SUSHI implementation for Release 5 includes the requirement to provide a consortium with a list of their member sites and corresponding SUSHI credentials so that the consortium can pull the desired usage reports for each member. COUNTER is working on the creation of tools that will further simplify this process, so that obtaining consortia usage becomes a one-step process for the consortium administrator.</p>	
<p>Will this presentation be recorded and available to view again?</p>	<p>You may view the Library Connect Webinar via the Library Connect website https://libraryconnect.elsevier.com/library-connect-webinars or via the BrightTALK channel https://www.brighttalk.com/channel/9995/library-connect</p>	
<p>Can you share link to YouTube channel? Also, could you add my email (susan.whitehead@myunion.edu) to the forum.</p>	<p>The COUNTER YouTube channel is here: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCptZRuV5XbtP-jWkTckDplA?view_as=subscriber Please email lorraine.estelle@counterusage.org if you would like to be added to our R5 email list.</p>	

<p>I see there is a COUNTER data type for datasets, and I'm curious about what views on non-textual resources are available in COUNTER 5. Eg, how will COUNTER 5 help us track usage of databases like Data Planet that comprise only numerical data (increasingly with built-in query/reporting and data visualization) and GIS databases like Social Explorer that serve both tables of numerical data and geographical visualizations of those data?</p>	<p>Several report elements and attributes in COUNTER reports include a controlled list of possible values. On occasion, a content provider may want to introduce additional values that better reflects their content and platform. The element value lists can be extended by including additional values in the form of "namespace:element_Value". See section 11.4 in the Code of Practice.</p>	
<p>Are all reports now required reports?</p>	<p>Yes, The set of Master Reports provided by a publisher or vendor will depend on their platform. If a particular report is relevant, it is mandatory not optional.</p>	
<p>No reports of 0 use journals. That is terrible. Libraries need to see what is not being used. This has always been a problem with books.</p>	<p>Not all content providers are able to include zero usage titles in their reports. Zero usage is not a requirement for COUNTER compliance; but, content providers can still include zero usage in their Master Title Report if their systems are capable. COUNTER is encouraging content providers to provide an institution's holdings (what they can access) in the form of a KBART file, and, to comply with the recommendations of the NISO KBART-Automation working group when they come out and provide a way to automate the harvesting. COUNTER expects content providers to use the same title identifiers on both reports to facilitate accurate matching. COUNTER envisions ERM's being able to more accurately represent usage and holdings. Community-created free tools (as simple as a Macro-enabled Excel file) would be able to harvest usage and entitlements from a single content provider and perform the desired analysis with just one click.</p>	<p>Elsevier offers an electronic holdings reports in KBART format: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/sciencedirect/support/electronic-holdings-reports</p>
<p>So... Now that the TOTAL number of unique item requests (e.g. journal articles) is no longer calculated on the TR JR1 report, I have to manually filter each JR1 report for each vendor in order to calculate cost per use?</p>	<p>You can filter the TR_J1 on Unique_Item_Requests. Many content providers are developing interfaces so that you can run this query.</p>	<p>Unique item requests is available in the PR_P1 report.</p>
<p>My biggest concern is that publishers/providers don't apply the same definitions and practices in harvesting data and producing reports? I know Ebsco and PQ, for example, interpret differently (e.g. BR1) and therefore produce usage data differently making it hard to calculate cost-per-use ratio.</p>	<p>COUNTER R5 has been developed to improve consistency and comparability. With regard to book reports Numbers of Unique_Item_Requests may vary between sites, based on whether the content is delivered as a complete book or by chapter, but the Unique_Title_Requests will be the same regardless of delivery mechanism.</p>	
<p>Thank you for this presentation. Is COUNTER offering any additional trainings?</p>	<p>Yes, we are developing a series of online tutorials 'COUNTER Foundation Classes' available on YouTube. We will also provide some more webinars to offer training.</p>	
<p>Does DUL only happen with Elsevier?</p>	<p>Another example of DUL is Atypon's Literatum which will be able to receive the article-level usage data generated from Mendeley and Digital Science to share with over 200+ of their publishing clients.</p>	<p>All publishers can include the DUL usage in the master reports. A platform (like Mendeley) that adopts DUL sends DUL usage to through CrossRef, who directs the usage of a piece of content to the publisher owning that content. This means that inclusion of DUL usage is an option for all publishers.</p>
<p>For a given title, if we see a value of 4 for the total requests and a value of 7 for the total investigations, are those 4 requests included in the 7 investigations? In other words, are the 7 investigations the sum of 4 requests plus 3 "non-request" investigations?</p>		<p>This is correct. The 7 investigations will be the 4 requests, plus 3 additional non-request investigations.</p>
<p>...any thought of truly personalizing these reports per institution, including pricing, so cost per use would be included?</p>	<p>This would be beyond the scope of COUNTER, but there are vendors that offer such services.</p>	<p>Unfortunately this will not be possible for Elsevier. The contract information and the usage information are in different systems. Also contracts can be signed on different levels (department, institution, consortium), which makes standardized calculations virtually impossible.</p>
<p>The lack of a "Total for all journals" makes these reports useless for the purpose of summarizing usage of ScienceDirect, or any other database, as a whole. I need to know how much ScienceDirect is being used each month, each year, as a whole; not on a title-by-title basis.</p>	<p>In addition to the Title Report, you will also have the Platform Report. All publishers and vendors must provide a Platform Master Report (PR) showing activity across all metrics for entire platforms. The PR is a relatively compact report, only six columns across plus monthly breakdowns. There is one Standard View for the PR, the PR_P1 which reports on three Metric_Types: Searches_Platform; Total_Item_Requests; Unique_Item_Requests; Unique_Title_Requests.</p>	<p>Please use the platform reports for summarized data.</p>

<p>Why was the line "total for all journals" removed? This metric was very important for our library.</p>	<p>The Title Master Report includes a number of Metric_Types in column. You cannot add these together, because you would get a meaningless number. For example, Investigations and Requests cannot be added. However, you can filter the reports to get the total. Many publishers and vendors are creating interfaces on the Master Reports which will also allow you to run this query.</p>	
<p>If journals with no usage are not listed, then it seems we will have a number of extra steps...to identify these titles which could be candidates for cancellation/subscribing to new titles...is my impression correct?</p>	<p>Not all content providers are able to include zero usage titles in their reports. Zero usage is not a requirement for COUNTER compliance; but, content providers can still include zero usage in their Master Title Report if their systems are capable. COUNTER is encouraging content providers to provide an institution's holdings (what they can access) in the form of a KBART file, and, to comply with the recommendations of the NISO KBART-Automation working group when they come out and provide a way to automate the harvesting. COUNTER expects content providers to use the same title identifiers on both reports to facilitate accurate matching. COUNTER envisions ERMs being able to more accurately represent usage and holdings. Community-created free tools (as simple as a Macro-enabled Excel file) would be able to harvest usage and entitlements from a single content provider and perform the desired analysis with just one click.</p>	<p>Elsevier offers an electronic holdings reports in KBART format: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/sciencedirect/support/electronic-holdings-reports</p>
<p>I am frustrated. All I want is the total number of requests for the past fiscal year. Instead, compiling usage statistics is a month long process. This complexity is not helpful for most libraries. Why not just include the metrics you recommend for compiling usage statistics?</p>	<p>The Title Master Report includes a number of Metric_Types in column. You cannot add these together, because you would get a meaningless number. For example, Investigations and Requests cannot be added. However, you can filter the reports to get the total. Many publishers and vendors are creating interfaces on the Master Reports which will also allow you to run this query.</p>	
<p>If a journal is hybrid OA and controlled, will the report recognize which articles are which? Or treat the whole thing as controlled?</p>	<p>If a journal is hybrid you will easily be able to recognize which articles are free. These have the attribute (Access_Type) 'OA_Gold'. Articles that are behind the paywall have the attribute 'Controlled'. Title Master Reports (TR) include the 'OA-Gold' but the Standard View TR_J1, excludes 'OA_Gold'. This is to make it easier to run cost per use on 'Controlled' content.</p>	<p>For ScienceDirect, the level of granularity is at the article level. So for a hybrid journal, there will be two lines in the TR_J3 report: one for Controlled articles and one for OA_Gold articles.</p>
<p>Why did you decide to exclude titles with zero usage on the new reports? It is very helpful to see the zero reported to confirm that the title was available from that vendor during the report time period, but was not used.</p>	<p>Not all content providers are able to include zero usage titles in their reports. Providers can still include zero usage in their Master Title Report if their systems are capable. COUNTER is encouraging content providers to provide an institution's holdings (what they can access) in the form of a KBART file, and, to comply with the recommendations of the NISO KBART-Automation working group when they come out and provide a way to automate the harvesting. COUNTER expects content providers to use the same title identifiers on both reports to facilitate accurate matching. COUNTER envisions ERMs being able to more accurately represent usage and holdings. Community-created free tools (as simple as a Macro-enabled Excel file) would be able to harvest usage and entitlements from a single content provider and perform the desired analysis with just one click.</p>	<p>Elsevier offers an electronic holdings reports in KBART format: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/sciencedirect/support/electronic-holdings-reports</p>
<p>No License -- what if you don't have a subscription but use PPT access for a title --- will it still show No License?</p>		<p>When the user clicks on an article link which would lead to the HTML full text but doesn't have a licence, they will be redirected to the abstract. This will count as a no_license, but also as an investigation. If they don't use a token, this will be the final count for this user. For a user that uses a token, a request count will be added, since they will use the full text, resulting in a no_license, an investigation and a request (one unique investigation and one unique request). If the user clicks on the PDF link from a search result and doesn't go to the abstract first, there will be no no_license counted.</p>
<p>TR_J1 - is there another less granular that WILL report a total unique item requests? Especially important for the "Big Package" analysis or is that just a matter of filtering ?</p>	<p>You can filter the reports on Unique_Item_Requests. Many content providers are developing interfaces so that you can run this query.</p>	<p>Unique item requests is available in the PR_P1 report.</p>
<p>If a fulltext article is viewed by 2 different users in different sessions, how many unique item requests is that?</p>	<p>Two.</p>	<p>Unique usage is determined within a session, so this would be 2 unique item requests</p>

<p>How do you see a report which lists titles that have had no usage?</p>	<p>Not all content providers are able to include zero usage titles in their reports. Providers can still include zero usage in their Master Title Report if their systems are capable. COUNTER is encouraging content providers to provide an institution's holdings (what they can access) in the form of a KBART file, and, to comply with the recommendations of the NISO KBART-Automation working group when they come out and provide a way to automate the harvesting. COUNTER expects content providers to use the same title identifiers on both reports to facilitate accurate matching. COUNTER envisions ERMs being able to more accurately represent usage and holdings. Community-created free tools (as simple as a Macro-enabled Excel file) would be able to harvest usage and entitlements from a single content provider and perform the desired analysis with just one click.</p>	<p>Elsevier offers an electronic holdings reports in KBART format: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/sciencedirect/support/electronic-holdings-reports</p>
<p>This may be a silly question, but why does TR-B1 mention OA gold - are there open access books?</p>	<p>There are some OA_Gold books, but not many. See Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB) https://www.doabooks.org/</p>	<p>This is not the case for Elsevier, but Open Access books are available.</p>
<p>Why there is no column that would show the total of several months?</p>	<p>The column Reporting_Period_Total shows the total for the months in the period covered by the COUNTER Report.</p>	