

Just in time report

You have a subscription to the American Chemical Society (ACS) deal and it is due for renewal. You receive a phone call from your manager saying the library director has started asking questions about the value of the ACS collection and your manager wants some evidence for a meeting in an hour's time.

You could just send the JR1 total for the last couple of years, but while you are in JUSP you decide to look at what else JUSP can do.

Usage of titles in the deal

1. Generate the report "View usage of titles and deals" for the American Chemical Society (ACS). How many titles were in the 2015 deal? How many titles are in the report overall?

Number of titles in 2015 deal	
Number of titles in 2015 report	

2. What is the highest direct usage for a title *not* in the deal?

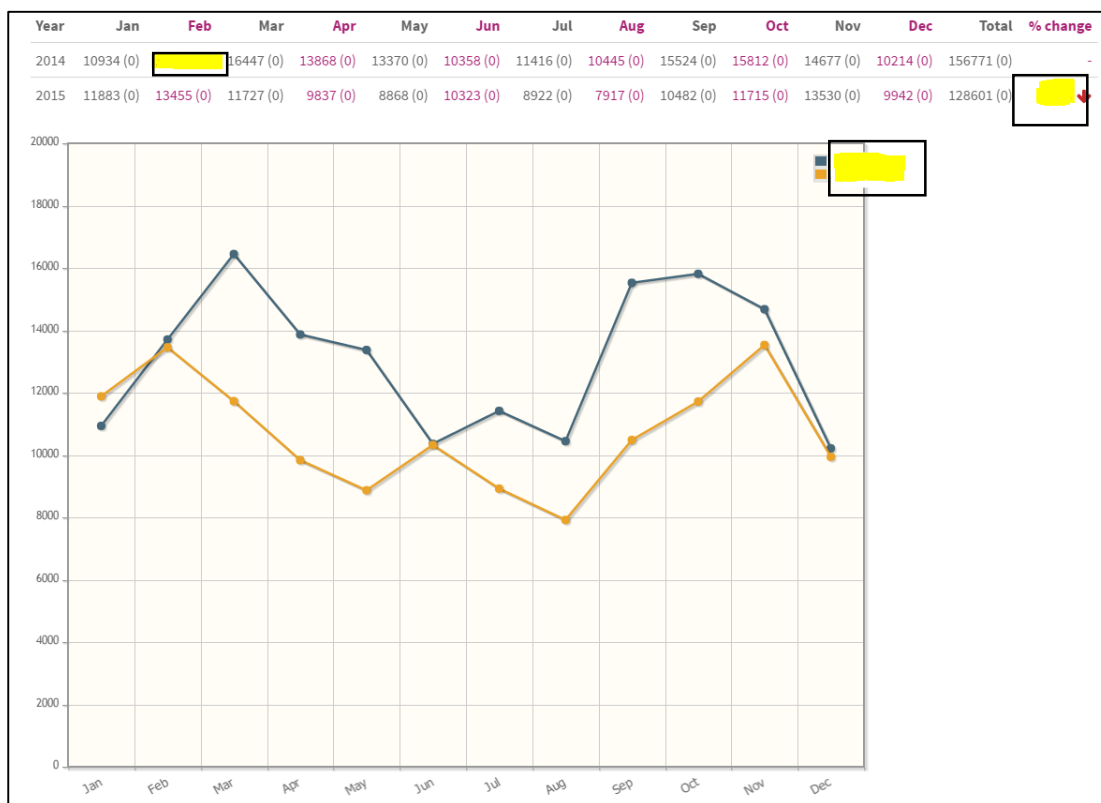
2015 usage	
Title	

3. Run "Number of titles and requests in various usage ranges" for 2015 and complete the table below for titles in the deal:

<i>Usage range</i>	<i>Number of ACS deal titles in usage range</i>
<i>Very high (1000+ accesses)</i>	
<i>High (100-999 accesses)</i>	21
<i>Medium (10-99 accesses)</i>	3
<i>Low (1-9 accesses)</i>	
<i>Nil (0 accesses)</i>	

Usage trends

- Run the trends over time report for 2014 and 2015. As you can see from the graph below, the ACS journals have shown consistently high usage. Fill in the details in the graph.



Frontfile use

- Generate the report “JR1 reports excluding backfile usage and GOA” and complete the following table:

<i>Top five titles (excluding archive usage)</i>	JR1 – JR1a for Jan-Dec 2015
<i>Journal of the American Chemical Society</i>	
<i>Organic Letters</i>	9,372
<i>Journal of Organic Chemistry, The</i>	
<i>Inorganic Chemistry</i>	7,008
<i>Nano Letters</i>	4,953

6. Run titles with highest use for all publishers in 2015. How does *Journal of the American Chemical Society* fair with other high profile titles?

Other reports

7. What other report(s) may be useful? Why would or would you not use them in this case? Discuss in your group