COUNTER & SUSHI:
Standards for subscription electronic resource usage data and its delivery

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Usage Data Standards
Created to standardize the terms and formats of vendor supplied electronic resource usage statistics and their automated delivery.

COUNTER: Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources
COUNTER is a Code of Practices for content suppliers:

⇒ Outlines the terms used in the usage reports & provides term definitions
⇒ Describes usage report content, format, & delivery
⇒ Provides for customer/user confidentiality
⇒ Describes auditing protocol to claim “COUNTER compliance”

Types of COUNTER compliant reports that can be supplied for journals and databases:

• Journal Report 1: Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal
• Journal Report 1a: Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests from an Archive by Month and Journal
• Journal Report 2: Turnaways by Month and Journal
• Journal Report 3: Number of Successful Item Requests and Turnaways by Month, Journal and Page-Type
• Journal Report 4: Total Searches Run by Month and Service
• Journal Report 5: Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Year and Journal
• Database Report 1: Total Searches and Sessions by Month and Database
• Database Report 2: Turnaways by Month and Database
• Database Report 3: Total Searches and Sessions by Month and Service
• Journal/Book Report 1: Number of Successful Full-text Item Requests by Month and Title
• Consortium Report 1: Number of Successful Full-text Journal Article or Book Chapter Requests by Month
• Consortium Report 2: Total Searches by Month and Database
SUSHI: Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative  
(National Information Standards Organization--Standard Z39.93)

SUSHI is a protocol that defines the method of automatic request and delivery of usage data:

⇒ The request is initiated by the SUSHI client (which may be incorporated into the institution's usage consolidation application—such as an ERMS); the request is contained in a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) "wrapper."

⇒ The content provider's SUSHI server verifies the identity of the institution and reads the request. The request contains Web Service Description Language (WSDL) to describe the services requested and an XML Schema to define the elements of the reports.

⇒ When the XML formatted response has been prepared, it is sent back to the institution’s SUSHI client using SOAP.

⇒ The reports are extracted by the SUSHI client and are ready for analysis using an institution's ERMS or other statistical application.

For more information visit: