

Building an eBook Collection

Sara Duff, Acquisitions & Collection Assessment Librarian, University of Central Florida
Sara.Duff@ucf.edu

Models of Acquisitions



Evidence-based



Demand-driven



Subscriptions



Package purchases



Firm order title-
by-title

Evidence-based Acquisitions

Negotiate pool (typically publication dates and subjects), time period active, and deposit amount



You get to choose what to keep perpetually



Track requests from subject librarians/faculty



End of an EBA program can cause frustration



If usage is low, very difficult to evaluate

Demand-Driven Acquisitions

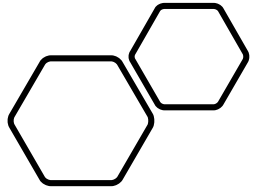
Negotiate pool of titles, deposit amount, triggers

Relatively easy to set up, doesn't require a lot of librarian oversight once running

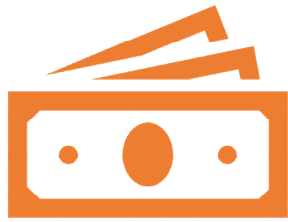
You lose control

Lots of use = lots of money

Titles can move in and out of the pool



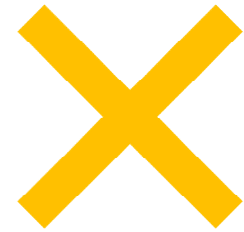
Subscriptions



Negotiate price



Titles may swap in and out



No perpetual rights

Package Purchases



Perpetual rights



Often DRM-free/DRM-friendly



Many small publishers with niche content



May have to sign a license for each platform



Analyze approvals for potential switch to package purchase

Things to Watch For

- Platform fees or other annual fees
- Read licenses carefully – some publishers require a \$ spend per year
- Integration with vendors like GOBI or OASIS to eliminate duplication
- MARC records for frontlists sometimes take time

Evaluating Models & Platforms



Usage: Number of uses,
but also spread of usage



Textbooks or other
required readings



Usability of the interface