# Television <br> Broadcasting <br> Industries 



2009

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## Television Broadcasting Industries

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. not available for any reference period
.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
0 s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published

## Abbreviations

n.e.c.
not elsewhere classified

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## Highlights

- In 2009, the television broadcasting sector's operating revenues totalled $\$ 6.5$ billion, up slightly ( $0.6 \%$ ) compared to 2008. This is the lowest year-over-year increase since 1997, when a decrease in revenues had been reported. However, the financial situation differs greatly from one segment of the industry to another.
- The revenues of public and private conventional television declined $3.9 \%$ in 2009 to $\$ 3.4$ billion. This was the largest decline in ten years.
- The year was especially difficult for private conventional television, with its operating revenues falling 7.7\%. This was the largest annual drop in revenues for this segment in more than 30 years.
- In the meantime, the specialty television and pay television segments experienced operating revenue gains of $3.3 \%$ and $16.6 \%$ respectively between 2008 and 2009. Their combined year-over-year revenue increases have nevertheless been declining for the past few years, in both absolute and percentage terms.
- Canadian television broadcasters' advertising revenues fell $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.1$ billion in 2009, the first drop in 15 years.
- The weak growth experienced in 2009 in operating revenues for television in general was largely attributable to television broadcasters' decreased advertising revenues, since other income sources did increase.
- Advertising revenues have long been the largest source of income for the television sector. However, for the first time in a number of years, advertising revenues represented less than half ( $47.8 \%$ ) of the sector's total revenues. Ten years ago, these revenues accounted for nearly $60 \%$ of the sector's total revenues.
- Private conventional television faced a myriad of financial challenges for the past several years, especially with respect to profits. Although the profit margin before interest and taxes of this sector was $11.2 \%$ in 2005, it obtained a negative result ( $-5.7 \%$ ) in 2009. The profits before interest and taxes reached $\$ 4.8$ million in 2008, the losses amounted to $\$ 113.4$ million in 2009. This was the first time in 30 years that profits have been negative.
- On the other hand, pay and specialty channels generated a profit margin in excess of $20 \%$ for the fifth consecutive year. In one year, that margin went from $22.1 \%$ in 2008 to $23.5 \%$ in 2009 , while operating profits rose from $\$ 648.2$ million to $\$ 728.7$ million.


## Television broadcasting

Data presented in this publication are for the fiscal year ending August 31, and cover the period from 2005 to 2009. The analysis below includes references to earlier periods when it is useful to put the industry's recent performance in a historical context.

## Television broadcasters' revenue growth essentially flat

In 2009, the television broadcasting sector's ${ }^{1}$ operating revenues totalled $\$ 6.5$ billion, up slightly ( $0.6 \%$ ) from 2008. This is the lowest year-over-year increase since 1997, when a decrease in revenues had been reported. The growth of operating revenues since 2000 has averaged $5.1 \%$. However, the overall picture for the television broadcasting sector does not describe some substantial differences between the various industries.

## Private conventional television continues to decline

Revenues for public and private conventional television fell $3.9 \%$ in 2009 to $\$ 3.4$ billion. This was the steepest decline in ten years. Although public and non-commercial television and private conventional television posted revenue declines in 2009, the situation was especially difficult for private conventional television. The operating revenues of this segment fell $7.7 \%$. This was the largest annual decline in revenues for this sector in more than 30 years. The second steepest decline in the past 30 years was recorded the previous year, with a decrease of $1.9 \%$. For the first time since 2002, the operating revenues of this segment fell below the $\$ 2.0$ billion level.

## Continued growth for pay ${ }^{2}$ and specialty ${ }^{3}$ television

Pay and specialty television continued to grow in 2009, with revenues increasing $6.0 \%$ year over year to $\$ 3.1$ billion. However, the revenue growth of these segments combined has been diminishing from one year to the next for the past few years, in both absolute and percentage terms. For example, in 2007, the annual increase in the revenues of these sectors was $\$ 230$ million; in 2008, $\$ 200$ million; and in 2009, $\$ 175$ million.

Pay television was the segment that posted the strongest growth in 2009. Its revenues rose $16.6 \%$ to $\$ 695.6$ million. In turn, the revenues of the specialty television segment totalled $\$ 2.4$ billion in 2009 , up $3.3 \%$ from the previous year. However, this year-over-year increase was the smallest in 15 years for this sector. Digital specialty channels were instrumental in maintaining the revenue growth of specialty television. In 2009, digital channels experienced revenue gains of $13.0 \%$, while the revenues of analog stations grew $1.9 \%$ compared to 2008.

Pay and speciality television continued to grow in importance and is on the verge of capturing half of the revenues of the television industry as a whole, as opposed to public and private conventional television. Scarcely more than five years ago, pay and specialty television captured only slightly more than one-third of the television industry total revenues.

[^0]
## Operating revenues stagnate due to the drop in advertising revenues

Canadian television broadcasters' advertising revenues fell $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.1$ billion in 2009, down from $\$ 3.4$ billion in 2008. This was the first drop in 15 years. It explains in large part the weak growth of operating revenues in 2009, since other revenue sources showed growth.

All types of television broadcasters that obtain advertising revenues experienced a drop in their sales of air time. The advertising revenues of public and non-commercial television broadcasters totalled $\$ 311.3$ million in 2009, down $18.0 \%$ from the previous year. Private conventional television broadcasters saw their advertising revenues fall in 2009 to $\$ 1.8$ billion, which was their lowest level since 2003 and $9.5 \%$ lower than in 2008. This decrease was the largest in the past 15 years.

Speciality television also had a difficult year with respect to advertising revenues, but to a lesser extent. Its advertising sales declined $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 1.0$ billion. This was the first time in 15 years that this segment has seen a decrease. However, specialty television continued to increase its share of the television advertising market. Its market share was $32.0 \%$ in 2009, compared to $30.1 \%$ one year earlier.

Advertising revenues have long been the largest source of income for the television sector, accounting for more than half of its revenues. However, for the first time in a number of years, advertising revenues represented less than half ( $47.8 \%$ ) of the sector's total revenues. Ten years ago, these revenues accounted for nearly $60 \%$ of the sector's total revenues.

## Loss of profits for private conventional television

Private conventional television faced a myriad of financial challenges for the past several years, especially with respect to profits. Although the profit margin before interest and taxes of this sector was $11.2 \%$ in 2005, it obtained a negative result ( $-5.7 \%$ ) in 2009. The profits before interest and taxes reached $\$ 4.8$ million in 2008, the losses amounted to $\$ 113.4$ million in 2009. This was the first time in 30 years that profits have been negative. More than half of private conventional stations incurred losses before interest and taxes in 2009.

Only in Quebec did private conventional television register profits before interest and taxes in 2009, totalling $\$ 23.4$ million. For the second consecutive year, private conventional stations in Ontario recorded losses, totalling $\$ 87.3$ million. In Western Canada, for the first time in 15 years, private conventional stations incurred losses before interest and taxes, amounting to $\$ 33.7$ million. In the Atlantic Provinces, the situation did not improve, since with losses of $\$ 15.7$ million, the stations in this segment recorded their largest losses since 1999; 1998 was the last year in which those stations registered profits before interest and taxes.

The difficult situation of private traditional television contrasts with the situation of pay and speciality television. Pay and specialty channels generated a profit margin in excess of $20 \%$ for the fifth consecutive year. Their profit margin went from $22.1 \%$ in 2008 to $23.5 \%$ in 2009, and their operating profits went from $\$ 648.2$ million to $\$ 728.7$ million.

Specialty television has continued to be the most profitable sector of the television industry for the past three years. In 2009, it generated a profit margin before interest and taxes of $26.7 \%$. By comparison, the pay television segment recorded a margin of $12.3 \%$ in 2009; that margin has been declining since 2005 (26.4\%).

## Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada
56-001-X Broadcasting and Telecommunications

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada
357-0001 Radio and television broadcasting industries, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada
2724 Radio and Television Broadcasting Survey

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- Radio and television industries, financial and operating statistics


## Statistical tables

Table 1
Selected financial and employment indicators, television broadcasters (NAICS 51512 and 51521) 1

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2006/2005 | 2007/2006 | 2008/2007 | 2009/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Total revenues by type of broadcaster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 2,166,063 | 2,163,622 | 2,187,197 | 2,147,417 | 1,981,808 | -0.1 | 1.1 | -1.8 | -7.7 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 1,173,730 | 1,337,943 | 1,266,919 | 1,433,900 | 1,460,797 | 14.0 | -5.3 | 13.2 | 1.9 |
| Specialty television 2 | 1,812,312 | 2,016,708 | 2,181,736 | 2,332,976 | 2,409,333 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 3.3 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | 409,795 | 482,325 | 547,553 | 596,427 | 695,562 | 17.7 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 16.6 |
| Total | 5,561,900 | 6,000,598 | 6,183,405 | 6,510,720 | 6,547,501 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  | percent |  |  |  | percentag | change |  |
| Market share by type of broadcaster (revenue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 38.9 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 33.0 | 30.3 | -7.4 | -1.9 | -6.8 | -8.2 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 21.1 | 22.3 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 5.7 | -8.1 | 7.5 | 1.3 |
| Specialty television 2 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 16.0 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Total revenues by source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air time | 3,029,770 | 3,260,505 | 3,318,691 | 3,412,819 | 3,127,724 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | -8.4 |
| Subscription | 1,424,817 | 1,588,441 | 1,748,280 | 1,866,854 | 2,051,426 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 9.9 |
| Grants | 791,786 | 831,162 | 789,690 | 877,705 | 935,180 | 5.0 | -5.0 | 11.1 | 6.5 |
| Other | 315,526 | 320,490 | 326,744 | 353,341 | 433,170 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 22.6 |
| Total | 5,561,900 | 6,000,598 | 6,183,405 | 6,510,720 | 6,547,501 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 0.6 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Total sales of airtime by type of broadcaster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 2,017,798 | 2,027,072 | 2,047,993 | 2,006,796 | 1,816,382 | 0.5 | 1.0 | -2.0 | -9.5 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 243,389 | 351,066 | 322,329 | 379,555 | 311,340 | 44.2 | -8.2 | 17.8 | -18.0 |
| Specialty television ${ }^{2}$ | 768,583 | 882,368 | 948,369 | 1,026,468 | 1,000,001 | 14.8 | 7.5 | 8.2 | -2.6 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,029,770 | 3,260,505 | 3,318,691 | 3,412,819 | 3,127,724 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | -8.4 |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Market share by type of broadcaster (air time) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 66.6 | 62.2 | 61.7 | 58.8 | 58.1 | -6.6 | -0.7 | -4.7 | -1.2 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 8.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 34.0 | -9.8 | 14.5 | -10.5 |
| Specialty television 2 | 25.4 | 27.1 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 32.0 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | . |  |  |  |  | . | . | . |  |
|  | percent |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Profit margin (PBIT) by type of broadcaster (private) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 11.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 0.2 | -5.7 | -62.5 | 26.2 | -95.7 | -2,636.1 |
| Specialty television ${ }^{2}$ | 24.7 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 26.7 | -10.1 | 9.6 | -3.7 | 13.8 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | 26.4 | 25.9 | 21.3 | 16.9 | 12.3 | -1.8 | -17.8 | -20.3 | -27.4 |
| Total | 18.2 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 12.9 | 12.1 | -21.8 | 9.1 | -17.2 | -6.0 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Salaries and benefits by type of broadcaster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 569,915 | 598,454 | 598,626 | 581,421 | 530,781 | 5.0 | 0.0 | -2.9 | -8.7 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 640,890 | 664,147 | 665,259 | 691,954 | 687,693 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 4.0 | -0.6 |
| Specialty television 2 | 314,049 | 353,926 | 381,415 | 374,024 | 365,508 | 12.7 | 7.8 | -1.9 | -2.3 |
| Pay television 2 | 20,206 | 21,466 | 27,010 | 30,990 | 37,195 | 6.2 | 25.8 | 14.7 | 20.0 |
| Total | 1,545,059 | 1,637,993 | 1,672,309 | 1,678,389 | 1,621,177 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | -3.4 |
|  |  |  | number |  |  |  | percentag | change |  |
| Average weekly number of employees by type of broadcaster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 8,202 | 8,307 | 7,972 | 7,436 | 6,801 | 1.3 | -4.0 | -6.7 | -8.5 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 9,140 | 9,328 | 9,164 | 9,163 | 8,802 | 2.1 | -1.8 | 0.0 | -3.9 |
| Specialty television ${ }^{2}$ | 4,624 | 4,972 | 5,120 | 5,082 | 4,871 | 7.5 | 3.0 | -0.7 | -4.2 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | 294 | 327 | 382 | 432 | 435 | 11.2 | 16.8 | 13.1 | 0.7 |
| Total | 22,259 | 22,934 | 22,637 | 22,113 | 20,909 | 3.0 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -5.4 |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  | percentage change |  |  |  |
| Programming and production expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private conventional television | 1,282,810 | 1,411,796 | 1,422,274 | 1,476,458 | 1,517,317 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| Public and non-commercial television | 853,110 | 975,649 | 912,067 | 1,068,451 | 910,148 | 14.4 | -6.5 | 17.1 | -14.8 |
| Specialty television 2 | 885,693 | 1,061,449 | 1,105,889 | 1,254,584 | 1,247,052 | 19.8 | 4.2 | 13.4 | -0.6 |
| Pay television ${ }^{2}$ | 227,419 | 269,063 | 322,841 | 376,503 | 465,077 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 16.6 | 23.5 |
| Total | 3,249,032 | 3,717,957 | 3,763,071 | 4,175,996 | 4,139,593 | 14.4 | 1.2 | 11.0 | -0.9 |

1. North American Industry Classification System 2007 (51512-Television Broadcasting and 51521 - Pay and Specialty Television).
2. Statistics collected and published by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), Industry analysis group.

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 2
Total television industry, revenue and expense statement, Canada

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2008 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 3-1
Private conventional television, revenue and expense statement - Canada

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  |

## Revenue

| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 17.7 |
| National and network | 75.4 | 75.2 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 73.0 |
| Infomercials | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Sales of air time, total | 93.2 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 91.7 |
| Total production and other | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 8.3 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 59.2 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 68.8 | 76.6 |
| Technical services | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Sales and promotion | 10.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| Administration and general | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 10.1 |
| Depreciation | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Operating expenses, total | 88.8 | 95.8 | 94.7 | 99.8 | 105.7 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 11.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 0.2 | -5.7 |
| Interest expense | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Expenses, total | 91.1 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 102.1 | 107.5 |
| Net operating income | 8.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | -2.1 | -7.5 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | -5.0 | -2.6 | -2.8 | -2.6 | -6.5 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 4.0 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -4.7 | -14.0 |
| Provision for income taxes | 1.1 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 2.6 |
| Net profit (loss) after income taxes | 2.8 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -4.0 | -16.6 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 26.3 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.1 | 26.8 |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 3-2
Private conventional television, revenue and expense statement - Atlantic provinces

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2009 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Revenue

| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 31.2 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 35.7 | 33.5 |
| National and network | 65.7 | 62.7 | 61.5 | 60.1 | 61.3 |
| Infomercials | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Sales of air time, total | 97.5 | 97.2 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 95.5 |
| Total production and other | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 70.2 | 76.6 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 88.0 |
| Technical services | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Sales and promotion | 12.2 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 12.4 |
| Administration and general | 16.1 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 12.7 |
| Depreciation | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Operating expenses, total | 108.4 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 118.9 | 121.7 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | -8.4 | -15.1 | -15.5 | -18.9 | -21.7 |
| Interest expense | 0.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Expenses, total | 108.6 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 122.0 | 123.9 |
| Net operating income | -8.6 | -18.1 | -18.9 | -22.0 | -23.9 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | -4.7 | -4.3 | -3.7 | -4.4 | -1.8 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | -13.3 | -22.4 | -22.6 | -26.4 | -25.8 |
| Provision for income taxes | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Net profit (loss) after income taxes | -13.3 | -22.6 | -22.7 | -26.6 | -25.9 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 32.1 | 33.0 | 33.8 | 35.4 | 34.9 |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 3-3
Private conventional television, revenue and expense statement - Quebec

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 99,080 | 102,593 | 101,181 | 97,082 | 78,491 |
| National and network | 307,400 | 303,225 | 293,493 | 290,858 | 270,226 |
| Infomercials | 6,636 | 7,221 | 8,114 | 7,805 | 7,442 |
| Sales of air time, total | 413,115 | 413,038 | 402,788 | 395,745 | 356,159 |
| Total production and other | 66,873 | 70,926 | 62,929 | 65,164 | 67,579 |
| Operating revenue, total | 479,988 | 483,964 | 465,717 | 460,909 | 423,737 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 245,905 | 276,479 | 274,920 | 271,976 | 259,212 |
| Technical services | 15,167 | 17,856 | 17,657 | 17,525 | 20,139 |
| Sales and promotion | 61,079 | 63,781 | 60,797 | 57,844 | 54,089 |
| Administration and general | 86,182 | 77,622 | 70,274 | 69,419 | 51,541 |
| Depreciation | 19,438 | 19,146 | 18,623 | 18,795 | 15,393 |
| Operating expenses, total | 427,771 | 454,883 | 442,270 | 435,560 | 400,373 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 52,217 | 29,081 | 23,446 | 25,349 | 23,364 |
| Interest expense | 7,015 | 9,404 | 11,612 | 12,236 | 7,179 |
| Expenses, total | 434,786 | 464,287 | 453,883 | 447,796 | 407,553 |
| Net operating income | 45,201 | 19,677 | 11,834 | 13,113 | 16,185 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | -32,913 | -5,826 | -4,719 | -2,039 | 154 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 12,288 | 13,851 | 7,115 | 11,074 | 16,338 |
| Provision for income taxes | 9,417 | 9,138 | 18,107 | 10,898 | 11,107 |
| Net profit (loss) after income taxes | 2,872 | 4,713 | -10,993 | 176 | 5,232 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 153,718 | 160,261 | 166,739 | 165,452 | 136,050 |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees (weekly average) | 2,271 | 2,345 | 2,368 | 2,255 | 1,841 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|  | percentage of revenue |  |  |  |  |

## Revenue

| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 20.6 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 18.5 |
| National and network | 64.0 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.8 |
| Infomercials | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Sales of air time, total | 86.1 | 85.3 | 86.5 | 85.9 | 84.1 |
| Total production and other | 13.9 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 15.9 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 51.2 | 57.1 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 61.2 |
| Technical services | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Sales and promotion | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 12.8 |
| Administration and general | 18.0 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 12.2 |
| Depreciation | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Operating expenses, total | 89.1 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 10.9 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Interest expense | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| Expenses, total | 90.6 | 95.9 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 96.2 |
| Net operating income | 9.4 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | -6.9 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| Provision for income taxes | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Net profit (loss) after income taxes | 0.6 | 1.0 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 32.0 | 33.1 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 32.1 |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 3-4
Private conventional television, revenue and expense statement - Ontario


## Revenue

| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
| National and network | 83.1 | 84.9 | 84.0 | 83.6 | 81.4 |
| Infomercials | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Sales of air time, total | 94.5 | 96.4 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 94.0 |
| Total production and other | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 61.5 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 73.6 | 83.1 |
| Technical services | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Sales and promotion | 9.0 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Administration and general | 9.8 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 9.4 |
| Depreciation | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Operating expenses, total | 87.2 | 95.3 | 94.4 | 102.5 | 110.6 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 12.8 | 4.7 | 5.6 | -2.5 | -10.6 |
| Interest expense | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Expenses, total | 91.0 | 98.0 | 96.8 | 104.8 | 112.6 |
| Net operating income | 9.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | -4.8 | -12.6 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | -7.4 | -3.1 | -2.7 | -3.8 | -9.9 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 1.6 | -1.1 | 0.5 | -8.6 | -22.5 |
| Provision for income taxes | 1.9 | -1.7 | -1.1 | -3.0 | 4.8 |
| Net profit (loss) after income taxes | -0.3 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -5.6 | -27.3 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 22.7 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 22.2 | 23.1 |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 3-5
Private conventional television, revenue and expense statement - Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 2007 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  |

Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 4
Public and non-commercial television, revenue and expense statement, Canada 1

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 16,203 | 16,576 | 17,085 | 17,891 | 58,872 |
| National and network | 227,187 | 334,490 | 305,244 | 361,664 | 252,468 |
| Sales of air time, total | 243,389 | 351,066 | 322,329 | 379,555 | 311,340 |
| Government and corporate grants | 791,786 | 831,162 | 789,690 | 877,705 | 935,180 |
| Total production and other | 138,554 | 155,716 | 154,900 | 176,640 | 214,277 |
| Operating revenue, total | 1,173,730 | 1,337,943 | 1,266,919 | 1,433,900 | 1,460,797 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 853,110 | 975,649 | 912,067 | 1,068,451 | 910,148 |
| Technical services | 81,939 | 84,661 | 83,132 | 76,618 | 129,377 |
| Sales and promotion | 85,078 | 93,670 | 100,201 | 87,438 | 117,210 |
| Administration and general | 184,303 | 206,576 | 196,353 | 230,311 | 215,652 |
| Depreciation | 105,029 | 108,955 | 81,128 | 108,646 | 102,874 |
| Operating expenses, total | 1,309,461 | 1,469,512 | 1,372,882 | 1,571,463 | 1,475,261 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | -135,731 | -131,569 | -105,963 | -137,562 | -14,464 |
| Interest expense | 388 | 358 | 282 | 298 | 17,201 |
| Expenses, total | 1,309,848 | 1,469,870 | 1,373,163 | 1,571,761 | 1,492,462 |
| Net operating income | -136,118 | -131,927 | -106,245 | -137,861 | -31,665 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 138,405 | 128,219 | 115,316 | 133,686 | 9,152 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 2,286 | -3,708 | 9,072 | -4,174 | -22,513 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 640,890 | 664,147 | 665,259 | 691,954 | 687,693 |
| Number of employees (weekly average) | number |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,140 | 9,328 | 9,164 | 9,163 | 8,802 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|  | percentage of revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| National and network | 19.4 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 17.3 |
| Sales of air time, total | 20.7 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 26.5 | 21.3 |
| Government and corporate grants | 67.5 | 62.1 | 62.3 | 61.2 | 64.0 |
| Total production and other | 11.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 14.7 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 72.7 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 74.5 | 62.3 |
| Technical services | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 8.9 |
| Sales and promotion | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| Administration and general | 15.7 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 14.8 |
| Depreciation | 8.9 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| Operating expenses, total | 111.6 | 109.8 | 108.4 | 109.6 | 101.0 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | -11.6 | -9.8 | -8.4 | -9.6 | -1.0 |
| Interest expense | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Expenses, total | 111.6 | 109.9 | 108.4 | 109.6 | 102.2 |
| Net operating income | -11.6 | -9.9 | -8.4 | -9.6 | -2.2 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 11.8 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 0.6 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -0.3 | -1.5 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 54.6 | 49.6 | 52.5 | 48.3 | 47.1 |

1. The 2009 detailed data (other than totals) for revenues, expenses, salaries and other staff benefits and the number of employees is not comparable to previous years data. As a result of re-organisations and changes in accounting practices, some respondants have modified the way they are declaring their results.
Note(s): Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 5-1
Pay and specialty television, revenue and expense statement - Pay and specialty television

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Source(s): Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), Industry Analysis, Policy development and research sector.

Table 5-2
Pay and specialty television, revenue and expense statement - Specialty television

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable television subscriber revenue | 723,423 | 772,480 | 834,580 | 882,099 | 958,034 |
| Satellite television subscriber revenue | 292,066 | 334,346 | 366,949 | 389,457 | 401,711 |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 17,021 | 19,060 | 19,699 | 20,215 | 17,820 |
| National and network | 751,562 | 863,308 | 928,669 | 1,006,253 | 982,181 |
| Sales of air time, total | 768,583 | 882,368 | 948,369 | 1,026,468 | 1,000,001 |
| Total production and other | 28,240 | 27,515 | 31,839 | 34,952 | 49,587 |
| Operating revenue, total | 1,812,312 | 2,016,708 | 2,181,736 | 2,332,976 | 2,409,333 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 885,693 | 1,061,449 | 1,105,889 | 1,254,584 | 1,247,052 |
| Technical services | 93,526 | 96,323 | 101,331 | 105,856 | 107,042 |
| Sales and promotion | 150,104 | 169,432 | 181,738 | 168,958 | 164,335 |
| Administration and general | 204,182 | 207,005 | 226,670 | 228,211 | 206,381 |
| Depreciation | 31,018 | 34,425 | 34,971 | 28,201 | 41,393 |
| Operating expenses, total | 1,364,524 | 1,568,635 | 1,650,600 | 1,785,810 | 1,766,204 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 447,788 | 448,074 | 531,136 | 547,166 | 643,130 |
| Interest expense | 83,303 | 69,027 | 45,006 | 98,656 | 109,918 |
| Expenses, total | 1,447,826 | 1,637,662 | 1,695,606 | 1,884,466 | 1,876,122 |
| Net operating income | 364,486 | 379,046 | 486,130 | 448,510 | 533,211 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 44,092 | 44,799 | 60,896 | 31,914 | 33,067 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 408,577 | 423,845 | 547,026 | 480,424 | 566,279 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 314,049 | 353,926 | 381,415 | 374,024 | 365,508 |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees (weekly average) | 4,624 | 4,972 | 5,120 | 5,082 | 4,871 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|  | percentage of revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable television subscriber revenue | 39.9 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 39.8 |
| Satellite television subscriber revenue | 16.1 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| National and network | 41.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 40.8 |
| Sales of air time, total | 42.4 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 41.5 |
| Total production and other | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 48.9 | 52.6 | 50.7 | 53.8 | 51.8 |
| Technical services | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Sales and promotion | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| Administration and general | 11.3 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 8.6 |
| Depreciation | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Operating expenses, total | 75.3 | 77.8 | 75.7 | 76.5 | 73.3 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 24.7 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 26.7 |
| Interest expense | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Expenses, total | 79.9 | 81.2 | 77.7 | 80.8 | 77.9 |
| Net operating income | 20.1 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 19.2 | 22.1 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 22.5 | 21.0 | 25.1 | 20.6 | 23.5 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 16.0 | 15.2 |

Source(s): Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), Industry Analysis, Policy development and research sector.

Table 5-3
Pay and specialty television, revenue and expense statement - Pay television

|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable television subscriber revenue | 240,373 | 289,451 | 336,771 | 382,297 | 469,318 |
| Satellite television subscriber revenue | 168,956 | 192,164 | 209,980 | 213,001 | 222,363 |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| National and network |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of air time, total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total production and other | 466 | 709 | 802 | 1,129 | 3,881 |
| Operating revenue, total | 409,795 | 482,325 | 547,553 | 596,427 | 695,562 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 227,419 | 269,063 | 322,841 | 376,503 | 465,077 |
| Technical services | 11,898 | 12,985 | 16,643 | 17,793 | 31,773 |
| Sales and promotion | 25,063 | 28,160 | 35,701 | 38,477 | 38,514 |
| Administration and general | 24,781 | 27,629 | 35,212 | 39,980 | 40,187 |
| Depreciation | 12,651 | 19,680 | 20,690 | 22,619 | 34,478 |
| Operating expenses, total | 301,812 | 357,518 | 431,088 | 495,372 | 610,029 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 107,983 | 124,807 | 116,465 | 101,055 | 85,533 |
| Interest expense | 4,405 | 5,207 | 13,271 | 11,879 | 11,297 |
| Expenses, total | 306,216 | 362,725 | 444,359 | 507,251 | 621,326 |
| Net operating income | 103,578 | 119,600 | 103,194 | 89,177 | 74,236 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 10,791 | 17,610 | 21,434 | 41,068 | 14,844 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 114,370 | 137,211 | 124,628 | 130,245 | 89,080 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 20,206 | 21,466 | 27,010 | 30,990 | 37,195 |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees (weekly average) | 294 | 327 | 382 | 432 | 435 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|  | percentage of revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable television subscriber revenue | 58.7 | 60.0 | 61.5 | 64.1 | 67.5 |
| Satellite television subscriber revenue | 41.2 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 35.7 | 32.0 |
| Sales of air time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local |  |  |  |  |  |
| National and network |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of air time, total | . | . | . | . |  |
| Total production and other | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Operating revenue, total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program cost | 55.5 | 55.8 | 59.0 | 63.1 | 66.9 |
| Technical services | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| Sales and promotion | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 |
| Administration and general | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| Depreciation | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| Operating expenses, total | 73.6 | 74.1 | 78.7 | 83.1 | 87.7 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 26.4 | 25.9 | 21.3 | 16.9 | 12.3 |
| Interest expense | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Expenses, total | 74.7 | 75.2 | 81.2 | 85.0 | 89.3 |
| Net operating income | 25.3 | 24.8 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 10.7 |
| Other adjustments-income (expense) | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 2.1 |
| Net profit (loss) before income taxes | 27.9 | 28.4 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 12.8 |
| Salaries and other staff benefits | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 |

Source(s): Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), Industry Analysis, Policy development and research sector.

## Data quality

The statistics presented in this publication are for the following categories of the 2007 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS): Television Broadcasting (51512) and Pay and Specialty Television (51521).

The annual surveys on which this publication is based target all organisations licensed by the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) to operate conventional radio or television programming undertakings and specialty and pay television service operators. The survey targeting conventional broadcasters is conducted jointly by Statistics Canada and the CRTC. The Broadcast Analysis Branch of the CRTC manages the survey targeting the specialty and pay television operators. Statistics from both surveys are presented here to provide a more complete picture of the structural changes affecting this sector.

The data presented in this publication are of very good quality and can be used with confidence. This assessment is based on available data accuracy measures and the judgement of the analysts involved in this survey. These statistics are, however, subject to revision. Revisions are usually the result of late receipt of information, of re-filing by respondents of previously submitted data, or of detection of errors after publication of data. They typically do not have a material impact on the preliminary results. Past revisions accounted for less than $1 \%$ of the value for key variables such as total revenues, salaries and wages and number of employees. Users interested in learning more about the concepts, methodology and data quality of the broadcasting surveys can visit Statistics Canada's web site at www.statcan.gc.ca. Definitions, data sources and methods are available for most surveys. The survey title is Radio and Television Broadcasting Survey (ID 2724).


[^0]:    1. The sum of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries 51512 - Television Broadcasting and 51521 - Pay and Specialty Television.
    2. The data on specialty and pay television are from the statistical report by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission's Industry Analysis Group.
    3. Specialty channels broadcast theme-specific programs (sports, news, documentaries, etc.), and their business models are based on two sources of revenue: advertising revenues and subscription revenues. Pay television channels rely only on subscription fees and/or payments for pay-per-view programs.
