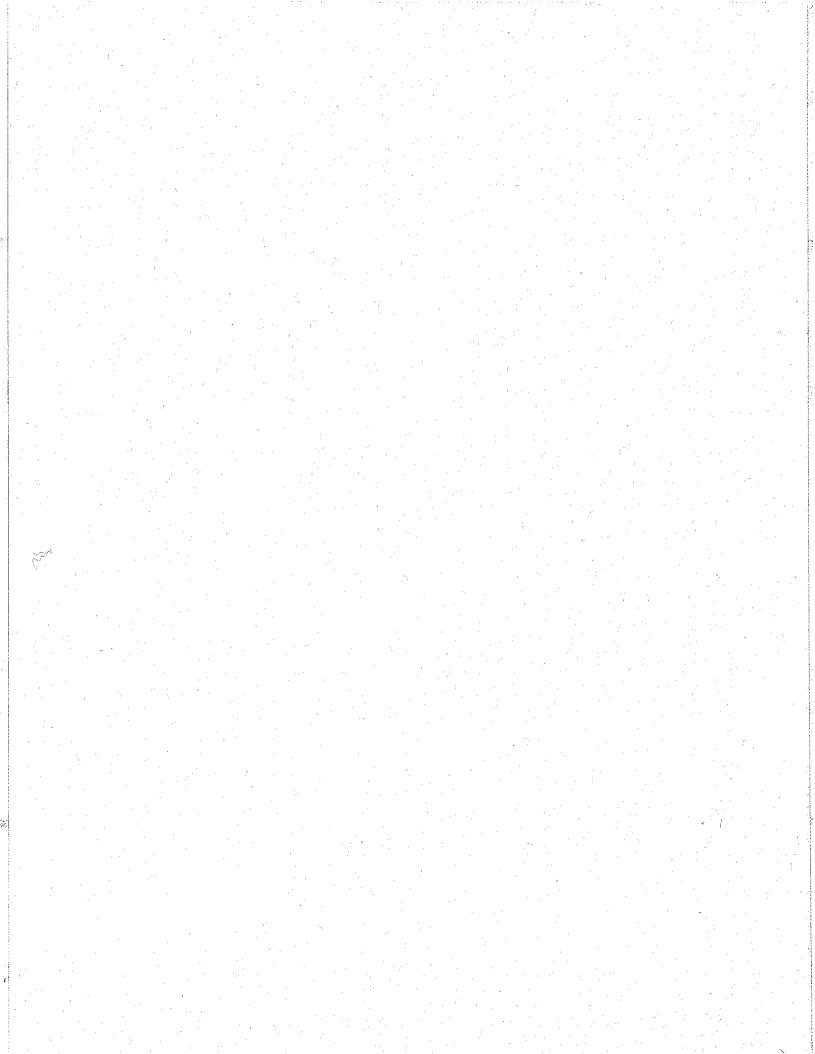
PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

2002-2003





PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION



COMMISSION DU DROIT DE PRÊT PUBLIC

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

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PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION MEMBERS 2002-2003

Joan Clark (Chair)

Public Lending Right Commission

* Carole David (Vice-Chair)

Public Lending Right Commission

Rose Després

Regroupement des écrivains acadiens

Ray Ellenwood

Literary Translators Association of Canada

Yvon-André Lacroix (non-voting)

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec

* Jules Larivière

Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation (ASTED)

Daivd Y.H. Lui (non-voting)

The Canada Council for the Arts

Daniel Mativat

Public Lending Right Commission

Paul McCormick (non-voting)

National Library of Canada

Roma Quapp (non-voting)

Department of Canadian Heritage

* Angela Rebeiro

Association of Canadian Publishers

* André Roy

Union des écrivaines et des écrivains québécois (UNEQ)

Jacques Ruelland

Société des écrivains canadiens

Caroline Russell-King

Playwrights Guild of Canada

Andreas Schroeder

The Writers' Union of Canada

* Douglas Smith

The League of Canadian Poets

Robert Soulières

Association nationale des éditeurs de livres

Cora Taylor

Canadian Authors Association

* Paul Whitney

Canadian Library Association

PLR Staff

Gwen Hoover, Executive Secretary Benoît Rollin, Officer Rachelle Lanoue, Administrative Assistant Danielle Guindon, Clerk

^{*} Member of the Executive Committee

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A BRIEF PROFILE OF THE PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT PROGRAM

<u>Purpose</u>

The Public Lending Right Commission makes payments to Canadian authors for the availability of their books catalogued in Canadian libraries, according to the PLR program's eligibility criteria.

Background

The PLR program was created in 1986 after nearly forty years of lobbying on the part of Canada's national writers' organizations. Canada is one of seventeen countries to have implemented such a program. The Canadian PLR program receives annual funding from Parliament (\$10.043 million in 2002-2003) and operates under the aegis of the Canada Council for the Arts. The Public Lending Right Commission is made up of a predominantly writer-composed board, which represents national organizations of writers, librarians and publishers, and which is responsible for setting the general policies of the program. An executive committee carries out these policies. Both the Commission and the Executive Committee are chaired by writer Joan Clark.

Program

Authors register their titles with the Commission. The Commission in turn compiles a master list of titles which is checked annually against the holdings of a representative number of libraries (ten for English-language titles, five for Frenchlanguage). An author is paid an amount per book each time the title is found in one of the sampled libraries. The PLR payment ceiling in 2002-2003 was \$3,485.

CHAIR'S REPORT Joan Clark

General Comments

I am pleased to present my first report as Chair of the Public Lending Right Commission. The experience of chairing this organization has reminded me even more profoundly of the important role PLR plays in respecting the rights of our country's authors. It has also reminded me of the necessity for writers to be vigilant watchdogs of a program we initiated and now oversee.

The Public Lending Right Commission distributed \$9,639,776 to 13,889 Canadian writers, translators and illustrators in February 2003. This represented payment for the presence of these authors' 59,973 titles in Canada's public and university libraries.

The program experienced another healthy increase in the number of authors registering and receiving payment. A total of 891 new authors registered for the first time in the program, and of these 758 received their first payment. Authors registered a record number of new titles this year: 4,296. Of these, 3,617 were classed as eligible by the PLR staff and 3,178 received payment, having been found in at least one of the sampled libraries.

Because we were unable to secure additional funding for the program in this reporting year, the level of the PLR fund remained the same as in the previous year, and therefore had to stretch to cover the new authors and titles. This meant that the hit rate (the amount paid each time a title is found in one of the sampled libraries) fell from \$36.75 to \$34.85 and the average payment from \$727 to \$694. We also began to track the median PLR payment (point that divides the distribution of payments in half) and found that it was \$357, only slightly more than half of the average payment. This means that 6,945 authors received \$357 or less in the February 2003 payment distribution.

Administration

Staff worked ahead on adding ISBNs to as many titles as possible before undertaking the library sampling exercise for the year. Thanks to this work, close to 85% of the 60,000 titles registered in PLR have ISBNs attached to them. The more ISBNs collected, the fewer titles will have to be searched manually in the libraries. This will give the program more flexibility in the future in terms of changing to new libraries. In the meantime, the Commission managed to keep its administrative rate at the 4% level once again this year.

Library sampling

We were pleased to carry out our very first 'automatic' sampling of titles in this reporting year. This represents a revolution in terms of the way our program operates. Instead of mailing massive lists of PLR-registered titles to staff in the sampling libraries, asking them to manually check each title against their library holdings, we used a computer software interface to match our titles against library catalogue information available through the web. We verified and counter-verified the results and determined that this process was accurate.

Value of the Public Lending Right program

Every year at the time of PLR cheque distribution, we receive letters and phone calls from authors telling us how important the PLR program is to them. Many offer anecdotes of their writing lives and the signal role PLR plays in it. While authors are happy that a well-developed public library system exists which enables Canadian citizens to access their written heritage free of charge, authors are also pleased that the Public Lending Right program is in place to recognize the creators of this written heritage.

The value of PLR to authors was more fully explored through the recent evaluation of the program carried out by the Department of Canadian Heritage, as a result of a recommendation by the Standing Committee. Their findings show that beneficiaries feel that recognition is at least as valuable an outcome of the program as extra income.

The evaluation pursued the reasons for this situation further in a series of focus group sessions with authors in Montreal and Toronto. It is worth quoting from the report in this regard:

Focus group participants said they see payments as evidence that Canadian society, through its government, recognizes the worth of writers and their books. This is of prime importance to beneficiaries.

It was found that beneficiaries and key informants feel that the PLR program is unique in the nature of its recognition. This is because the PLR does not make a judgment on the value or content of a book. It is enough that the book be published, meet the program's eligibility criteria, and appear on the library shelves. This is of great importance to writers. Granting decisions of provincial or federal arts councils are generally based on a peer review process. As much as they respect the idea that judgement and acceptance by their peers is the ultimate "competitive" measure of artistic worth, they believe that many worthwhile projects are rejected, where most writers receive PLR support.

Furthermore, few grants are awarded relative to the number of applicants, whereas all eligible books are covered by the PLR. There is no "cut-off" point based on merit or any other criteria, below which some eligible works would not

receive payment (rather, the 'hit rate' goes down). It is a straightforward payment for use program, using library holdings as a proxy measure for public use. . . . It suggests that, unlike grants, a kind of "market" force (i.e. decisions by publishers to publish the work, by libraries to buy it, and by readers to read or consult it) determines acceptance for payment by the program, and provides a validation of their contribution. This is viewed as an independent and valuable measure.

The government evaluation of the PLR program

This evaluation report was made available to us in March 2003. The consulting firm hired to undertake this evaluation interviewed many of the Commission members, several key figures in the literary and cultural field in Canada, carried out a telephone survey of 375 PLR recipients and organized four focus group sessions of authors in Montreal and Toronto.

The evaluation focussed on issues of program relevance, success and cost-effectiveness. The results in all three areas were positive: the program was found to be compatible with federal government and departmental objectives, consistent with the spirit of the *Status of the Artist Act*, and moreover 91% of author respondents feel the program is still necessary. In terms of its success, the evaluation confirmed that PLR has increased writers' incomes and improved their financial situation to some extent. As for cost-effectiveness, the report found no strong impetus to alter the PLR structure or modify its administrative processes.

The evaluation report made it clear that the PLR program remains relevant and contributes to the achievement of government policy objectives. It also underlines that (thanks in large measure to Gwen Hoover and her committed staff) the Commission runs an efficient and cost-effective program.

Ongoing initiatives of PLR

Having been given a clean bill of health by the evaluation, the Commission is now focussing on how to cope with the steady increase of new authors coming into the program. As well, we are in the process of revising our memorandum of agreement with the Canada Council with a view to regaining our link with the Department of Canadian Heritage over our budget allocation.

The Commission believes it would be more pragmatic, for both PLR and the Canada Council, to revert to the original set-up with regard to the funding arrangements for PLR: that it be determined directly by the Department of Canadian Heritage what will be the funding level for PLR, and that those pre-determined funds then be channelled through the Canada Council.

To this end, the Commission met with officials in the Department and the Council in February of this year and has proposed amending language to the administrative agreement signed with the Council in 1995.

Commission sub-committees

Both library and growth sub-committees were struck at the PLR Annual General Meeting in June 2002. These sub-committees then met for discussion at the December PLR meetings.

The library sub-committee's main task is to improve upon the PLR's sampling methods for the future, both with respect to the spread of libraries sampled and the adequate representation of linguistic groups within the sample. In the short term, in order to recognize population density more accurately, it recommended doubling hits from the Toronto Public Library for the 2003-04 sampling year. Staff undertook mock scenarios to show the effect of sampling in public libraries only as opposed to the current practice of the mix of public and university libraries. The question of sampling in province-wide public library catalogues continues to be under study. This type of sampling would have the advantage of picking up titles which may be catalogued only in smaller centres across the country.

The growth sub-committee's mandate is to consider ways of managing the reality of ever-increasing numbers of new titles and authors in the program within the context of limited funding. To this end, it considered various scenarios for managing growth in the program. Because this is the most serious issue facing the Commission, much careful thought and deliberation is being devoted to it. No decision has yet been taken and the sub-committee continues its work through conference calls and meetings.

Conclusion

The Public Lending Right program owes its strength to the close collaboration of many players: the authors first and foremost, the Commission members, the libraries, the publishers, the Canada Council for the Arts and the Department of Canadian Heritage. I wish to take this opportunity to say how much I count on the ongoing support of all, and especially in this past year, to thank these partners for their continued dedication to a very important principle: the recognition of the works of Canadian authors in our libraries.

RESULTS	RESULTS OF THE PLR PROGRAM'S	AM'S	
3	SEVENTEENTH YEAR		
	2001-2002	2002-2003	+/-
AUTHORS REGISTERED IN THE PROGRAM	13,546	14,205	4.86%
AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT	13,269	13,889	4.67%
TITLES IN THE DATABASE	56,358	60,880	8.02%
ELIGIBLE TITLES	55,443	58,973	6.37%
TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	50,878	53,532	5.22%
AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO AUTHORS	\$9,653,043	\$9,639,776	-0.14%
AVERAGE PAYMENT PER AUTHOR	\$727	\$694	-4.54%
"HIT RATE" - AMOUNT PAID EACH TIME A BOOK IS FOUND	\$36.75	\$34.85	-5.17%

PROGRAM GROWTH 2002-2003

AUTHORS

TITLES

2,604 1,490 169 33	2,186 1,274 138 19	1,939 1,153 68 18
ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL -2001)	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL -2001)	(\$547,695) ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL (2,902 IN 2000-2001 : \$480,647) (2,915 IN 2001-2002 : \$510,853)
E I BII (3,930 IN 2000-2001 (3,897 IN 2001-2002	E I Bil (3,280 IN 2000-2001 (3,299 IN 2001-2002	3,178 (\$547,695) (2,902 IN 2000-
4,296	3,617	3,178
NEW TITLES REGISTERED	NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES	NO. OF NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT
264	622 269	521 (\$125,267) 237 (\$83,030)))
ENGLISH FRENCH 0-2001) 1-2002)	ENGLISH FRENCH 0-2001) 1-2002)	ENGLISH FRENCH 30-2001 : \$149,212 31-2002 : \$148,051
831 EN FR (810 IN 2000-2001) (785 IN 2001-2002)	891 EN FF (691 IN 2000-2001) (638 IN 2001-2002)	758 (\$208,297) ENG FRE (587 IN 2000-2001 : (541 IN 2001-2002 : 5
REGUESTS FOR REGISTRATION KITS	NEW AUTHORS REGISTERED	NEW AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT
REQU REGIS	NEW ,	NEW.

NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY

	ENGLISH	%	FRENCH		OTHER	%	BILINGUAL	%	TOTAL	%
FICTION	404	18.5%	315	24.7%	53	21.0%	0	%0.0	748	20.7%
CHILDREN'S	481	22.0%	353	27.7%	22	15.9%	0	0.0%	856	23.7%
POETRY	202	9.5%	160	12.6%	19	13.8%	7	36.8%	388	10.7%
DRAMA	. 1-9	2.8%	32	2.5%	7	1.4%	_	2.3%	96	2.7%
NON-FICTION	671	30.7%	285	22.4%	27	19.6%	ග	47.4%	992	27.4%
SCHOLARLY	367	16.8%	129	10.1%	36	28.3%	7	10.5%	537	14.8%
TOTAL	2,186		1,274		138		19		3,617	

PAYMENTS BY PROVINCE 2002-2003

	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		%		%
PROVINCE	REGISTRANTS	%	PAYMENTS	%	PAID	\$	\$
NFLD & LAB.	217	1.53%	214	1.54%	98.62%	\$110,222.57	1.14%
N.S.	496	3.49%	489	3.52%	98.59%	\$235,485.07	2.44%
P.E.I.	51	0.36%	20	0.36%	98.04%	\$31,073.50	0.32%
N.B.	291	2.05%	264	1.90%	90.72%	\$143,032.74	1.48%
QUÉ.	4,323	30.43%	4,221	30.39%	97.64%	\$3,601,224.56	37.36%
ONT.	4,895	34.46%	4,816	34.67%	98.39%	\$3,137,654.22	32.55%
MAN.	385	2.71%	379	2.73%	98.44%	\$211,022.36	2.19%
SASK.	288	2.03%	280	2.02%	97.22%	\$173,700.86	1.80%
ALBERTA	738	5.20%	716	5.16%	97.02%	\$425,253.10	4.41%
B.C.	2,054	14.46%	1,997	14.38%	97.22%	\$1,223,513.87	12.69%
N.W.T.	ေ ဖွ	0.04%	9	0.04%	100.00%	\$3,676.68	0.04%
YUKON	21	0.15%	20	0.14%	95.24%	\$5,481.93	%90.0
NUNAVUT	ស	0.04%	က	0.04%	100.00%	\$1,535.15	0.02%
OTHER	435	3.06%	432	3.11%	99.31%	\$336,899,55	3.49%
TOTAL	14,205	100.00%	13,889	100.00%	97.78%	\$9,639,776.16	100.00%

Example: In 2002-2003, 97.22 % of registered Saskatchewan authors received a payment. This represents 2.03 % of paid authors. These authors received 1.80 % of the payment budget.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS BY PAYMENT RANGE AND BY AUTHOR'S LANGUAGE 2002-2003

	LANGUAGE	AUTHORS	%	\$	%
MINIMUM 25\$	E	124	0.89%	\$3,100.00	0.03%
.: 	F	39	0.28%	\$975.00	0.01%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	163	1.17%	\$4,075.00	0.04%
FROM \$25.01	E	4,997	35.98%	\$961,135.61	9.97%
TO \$356.99	F	1,786	12.86%	\$385,633.77	4.00%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	6,783	48.84%	\$1,346,769.38	13.97%
Median \$357	E+F	6,946	50.01%	\$1,350,844.38	14.01%
FROM \$357.01	E	1,944	20.08%	\$989,563.53	10.27%
TO \$693.99	F	754	17.93%	\$389,437.57	4.04%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	2,698	19.43%	\$1,379,001.10	14.31%
FROM \$694.00	E	913	6.57%	\$756,589.96	7.85%
TO \$999.99	F	476	3.43%	\$389,215.41	4.04%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	1,389	10.00%	\$1,145,805.37	11.89%
FROM \$1,000.00	E	1,064	7.66%	\$1,465,836.14	15.21%
TO \$1,999.99	F	627	4.51%	\$878,527.02	9.11%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	1,691	12.18%	\$2,344,363.16	24.32%
FROM \$2,000.00	E	420	3.02%	\$1,090,462.83	11.31%
TO \$3,484.99	F	295	2.12%	\$761,049.32	7.89%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	715	5.15%	\$1,851,512.15	19.21%
MAXIMUM \$3,485.00	E	221	1.59%	\$770,185.00	7.99%
	F	229	1.65%	\$798,065.00	8.28%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	450	3.24%	\$1,568,250.00	16.27%
TOTAL	E	9,683	69.72%	\$6,036,873.07	62.62%
	F	4,206	30.28%	\$3,602,903.09	37.38%
	E+F	13,889	100.00%	\$9,639,776.16	100.00%

Median: The median of a population is the point that divides the distribution of scores in half. 6,944 (50%) authors received less than \$357; they shared 14.01% of the budget.

Average: In February 2003, the average payment was \$694.

9,644 (69.44%) authors received less than \$694; they shared 28.32% of the budget.

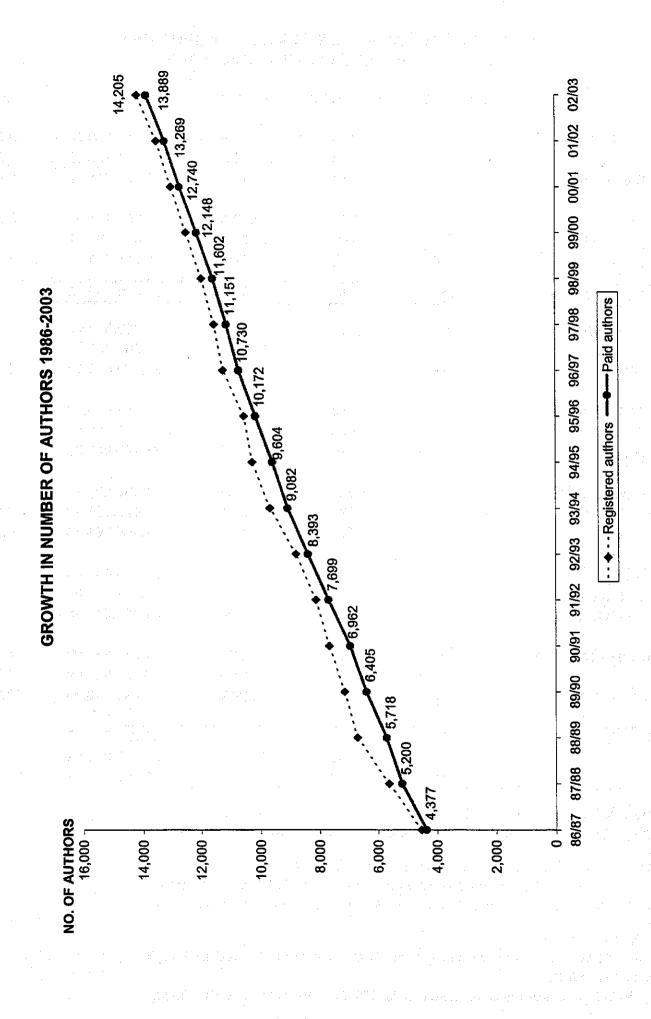
4,245 (30.56%) authors received more than \$694; they shared 71.68% of the budget.

More than \$1,000

2,856 (20.56%) authors received more than \$1,000; they shared 59.8% of the budget.

More than \$2,000

1,165 (8.39%) authors received more than \$2,000; they shared 35.48% of the budget.



ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE 2002-2003

277 0.47%	36,079 61.18%	20,623 34.97%	1,994 3.38%	58,973 ELIGIBLE TITLES
BILINGUAL	ENGLISH	FRENCH	OTHER	FOTAL

ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT IN 2002-2003

255 0.48%	33,341 62.28%	18,961 35.42%	975 1.82%	53,532 ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
BILINGUAL	ENGLISH	FRENCH	OTHER	TOTAL

ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY 2002-2003

LANGUAGE OF TEXT	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF TITLES	% LANGUAGE	% CATEGORY	% OVERALL
BILINGUAL	FICTION	12	4.33%	0.10%	0.02%
	CHILDREN'S	14	5.05%	0.13%	0.02%
	POETRY	62	22.38%	0.90%	0.01%
	DRAMA	8	2.89%	0.49%	0.11%
	NON-FICTION	156	56.32%	0.65%	0.26%
	SCHOLARLY	25	9.03%	0.64%	0.04%
	TOTAL	277	100.00%	0.47%	0.47%
ENGLISH	FICTION	6,102	16.91%	52.98%	10.35%
	CHILDREN'S	5,793	16.06%		9.82%
·	POETRY	3,845	10.66%		6.52%
	DRAMA .	927	2.57%		1.57%
	NON-FICTION	16,757	46.45%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	28.41%
	SCHOLARLY	2,655	7.36%		4.50%
	TOTAL	36,079	100.00%	61.18%	61.18%
			.5		* *
FRENCH	FICTION	4,776	23.16%	41.47%	8.10%
	CHILDREN'S	4,742	22.99%	43.81%	8.04%
	POETRY	2,758	13.37%	39.95%	4.68%
	DRAMA	669	3.24%	40.87%	1.13%
	NON-FICTION	6,599	32.00%	27.29%	11.19%
	SCHOLARLY	1,079	5.23%	27.60%	1.83%
	TOTAL	20,623	100.00%	34.97%	34.97%
	er en e				
OTHER	FICTION	627	31.44%	5.44%	1.06%
	CHILDREN'S	275	13.79%	2.54%	0.47%
	POETRY	238	11.94%	3.45%	0.40%
	DRAMA	33	1.65%	2.02%	0.06%
	NON-FICTION	670	33.60%	2.77%	1.14%
	SCHOLARLY	151	7.57%	3.86%	0.26%
	TOTAL	1,994	100.00%	3.38%	3.38%
TOTAL	FICTION	11,517			19.53%
	CHILDREN'S	10,824			18.35%
	POETRY	6,903			11.71%
	DRAMA	1,637			2.78%
	NON-FICTION	24,182			41.01%
	SCHOLARLY	3,910			6.63%
	TOTAL	58,973			100.00%
		00,010			100.0078

Example: The 16,757 English-language non-fiction titles represent:

46.45 % of all English-language eligible titles; 69.30 % of all non-fiction titles;

and 28.41 % of all registered titles.

N.B.: Titles in the "Scholarly" category have been classed as such by PLR only since 1995-1996. Prior to this, scholarly works are recorded in the "Nonfiction" category.

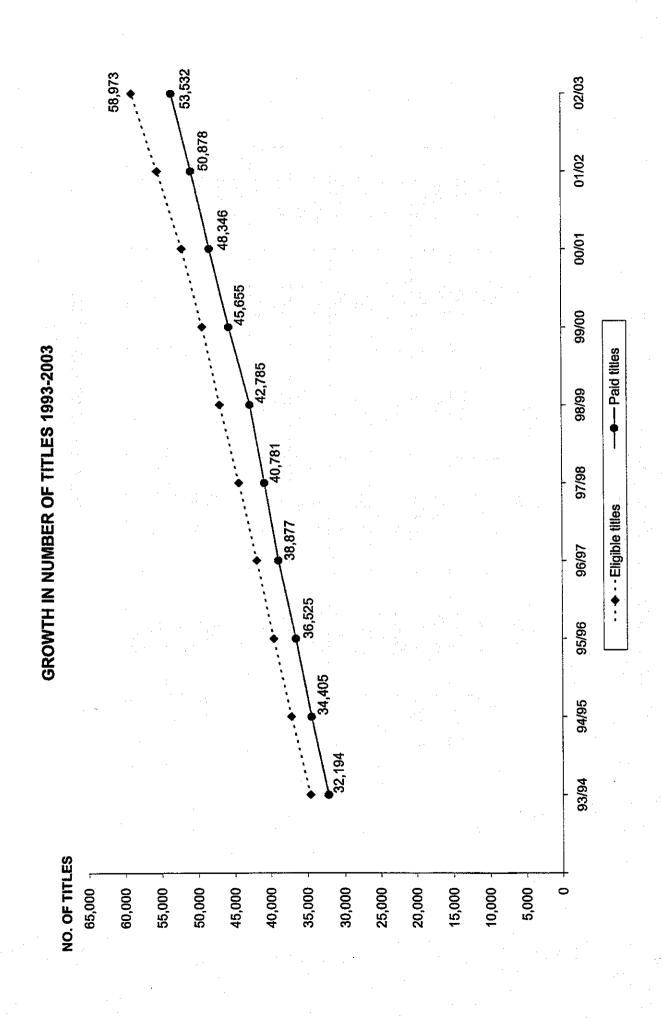
GROWTH IN NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE

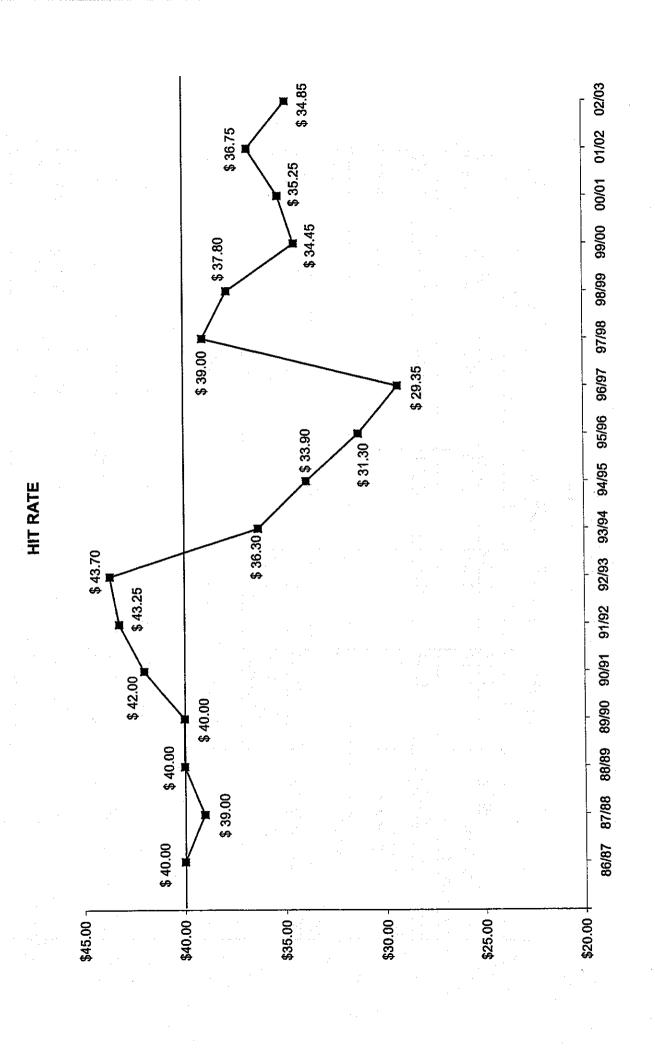
1993-2003

FISCAL YEAR	~	ENGLISH	FRENCH	BILINGUAL	OTHER	TOTAL
1993-1994		21,734	11,447	203	1,205	34,589
	% INCREASE	4.87%	6.91%	-3.30%	9.35%	5.64%
1994-1995		23,211	12,404	212	1,341	37,168
	% INCREASE	6.80%	8.36%	4.43%	11.29%	7.46%
1995-1996		24,538	13,347	222	1,432	39,539
	% INCREASE	5.72%	7.60%	4.72%	6.79%	6.38%
1996-1997		25,935	14,231	228	1,515	41,909
	% INCREASE	2.69%	6.62%	2.70%	5.80%	5.99%
1997-1998		27,390	15,154	220	1,596	44,360
	% INCREASE	5.61%	6.49%	-3.51%	5.35%	5.85%
1998-1999		28,870	16,180	228	1,650	46,928
	% INCREASE	5.40%	6.77%	3.64%	3.38%	5.79%
1999-2000		30,270	17,103	234	1,725	49,332
	% INCREASE	4.85%	2.70%	2.63%	4.55%	5.12%
2000-2001		31,977	18,134	243	1,769	52,123
	% INCREASE	5.64%	6.03%	3.85%	2.55%	5.66%
2001-2002		33,955	19,381	258	1,849	55,443
	% INCREASE	6.19%	6.88%	6.17%	4.52%	6.37%
2002-2003		36,079	20,623	277	1,994	58,973
	% INCREASE	6.26%	6.41%	7.36%	7.84%	6.37%

AVERAGE GROWTH (1998-2003):

5 A6%





SUMMARY 1986-2003 PART 1 (1986-1991)

	1986-1987	19871988	1988-1989	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	4,553	5,638	6,713	7,153	7,681	8,125
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	4,377	5,200	5,718	6,405	6,962	7,699
NO. OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	16,584	18,850	23,689	24,891	27,664	30,340
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT					24,065	26,672
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	15	15	15	15	21	22
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	74,968	86,433	99,100	115,424	129,810	145,829
VALUE OF ONE "HIT" \$	*40/80 **60/100	39/78 59/113	40/80 80/120	40/80 80/120	42/84	43,25/86,50
BUDGET (\$)	\$3,000,000	\$3,813,000	\$4,455,000	\$5,202,000	\$5,773,000	\$6,663,000
TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)	\$2,747,949	\$3,484,988	\$3,970,947	\$4,667,214	\$5,371,927	\$6,200,426
AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)	\$628	\$670	\$694	\$729	\$772	\$805
ADMINISTRATION (\$) (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET	\$253,881 8.46% (six months)	\$382,060 10.02%	\$389,151 8.74%	\$452,116 8.69%	\$458,499 7.94%	\$388,989 5.84%

^{* (}English/French)
** (Children's literature)

SUMMARY 1986-2003 PART 2 (1992-1997)

	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998
	(2)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	8,801	9,679	10,274	10,555	11,243	11,653
NO. OF AUTHOR	8,393	9,082	9,604	10,172	10,730	11,151
NO, OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	32,744	34,589	37,168	39,539	41,909	44,360
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	29,461	32,194	34,405	36,525	38,877	40,781
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	22	22	24	24	24	23
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	157,672	171,069	184,358	198,577	204,459	205,892
VALUE OF ONE "HIT" \$	*43,70/87,40	36,30/72,60	33,90/67,80	31,30/62,60	29,35/58,70	39,00/78,00
BUDGET (\$)	\$7,285,000	\$6,611,000	\$6,598,305	\$6,428,069	\$6,296,937	\$8,366,000
TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)	\$6,890,845	\$6,212,600	\$6,251,784	\$6,077,961	\$6,000,406	\$8,030,000
AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)	\$821	\$684	\$651	\$598	\$558	\$720
ADMINISTRATION (\$) (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET	\$503,022 6.90%	\$404,496 6.10%	\$398,655 6.04%	\$358,651 5.57%	\$324,363 5.15%	\$321,389 3.84%

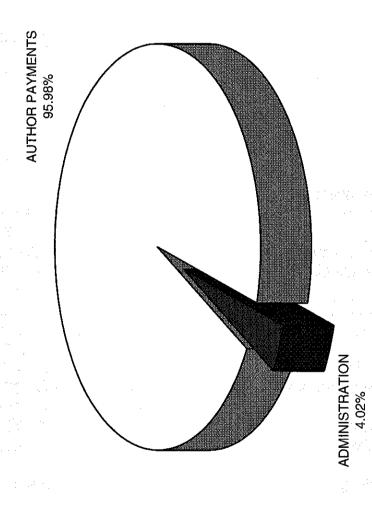
* (English/French)

SUMMARY 1986-2003 PART 3 (1998-2003)

	1998-1999 (13)	1999-2000 (14)	2000-2001 (15)	2001-2002 (16)	2002-2003
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	11,986	12,523	13,041	13,546	14,205
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	11,602	12,148	12,740	13,269	13,889
NO. OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	46,928	49,332	52,123	55,443	58,973
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	42,785	45,655	48,346	50,878	53,532
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	24	24	23	23	23
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	213,207	233,744	245,415	262,686	276,621
VALUE OF ONE "HIT" \$	*37.80 / 75.60	34.45 / 68.90	35.25 / 70.50	36.75 / 73.50	34.85 / 69.70
BUDGET (\$)	\$8,366,000	\$8,366,000	\$8,966,000	\$10,013,662	\$10,043,178
TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)	\$8,059,252	\$8,052,114	\$8,650,376	\$9,653,043	\$9,639,776
AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)	\$69\$	\$663	\$679	\$727	\$694
ADMINISTRATION (\$) (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET	\$350,210 4.18%	\$336,008 4.02%	\$396,366 4.42%	\$395,882 3.95%	\$403,402

(English/French)

PLR BUDGET 2002-2003 : PAYMENTS / ADMINISTRATION



DAUTHOR PAYMENTS BADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT 2002-2003

Description	2002-2003	2001-2002
Staff Salaries	\$222,244	\$209,676
Overtime	\$116	\$243
Staff Benefits	\$61,241	\$54,296
Total Salaries	\$283,601	\$264,215
Other operating expenses:		
Office Accommodation	\$20,796	\$20,796
Staff Travel	\$74	\$813
Administration fees: Canada Council	\$20,000	\$20,000
Computer fees: Canada Council	\$8,300	\$8,300
Library Sampling	\$2,507	\$14,025
Bank and Payroll charges	\$0	\$2,722
Telecommunications	\$1,200	\$1,200
Postage	\$8,375	\$8,603
Full Commission Meetings	\$30,475	\$25,852
Executive Committee Meetings	\$17,270	\$20,370
Printing Costs	\$7,183	\$7,124
Office Stationery/Supplies	\$2,769	\$1,862
Brochure, posters, flyers	\$852	\$0
Total Other Operating	\$119,801	\$131,667
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$403,402	\$395,882
TOTAL PLR PAYMENTS TO AUTHORS	\$9,639,776	\$9,653,043