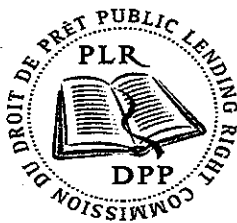


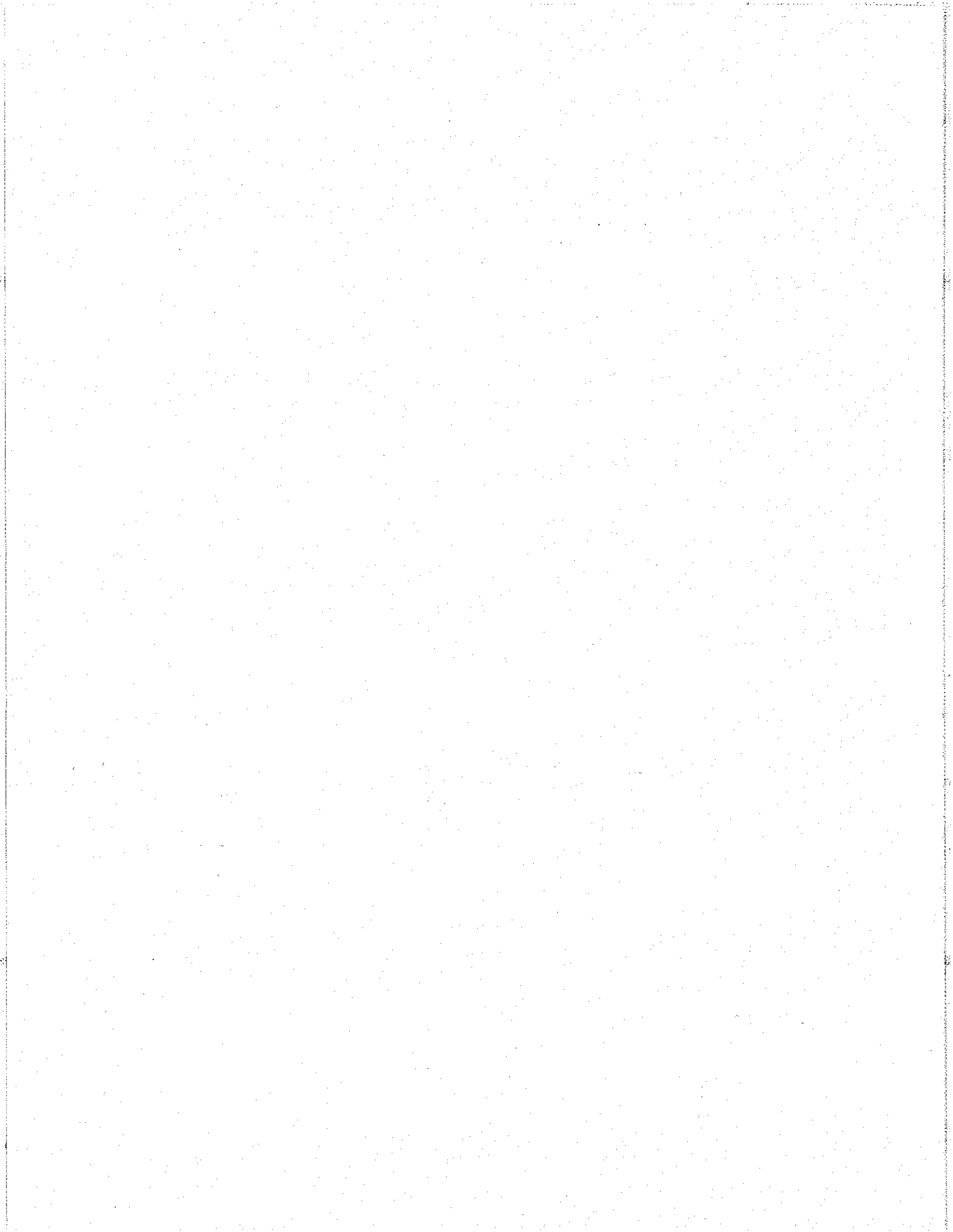
PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

2001-2002



2 June 2002



PUBLIC LENDING
RIGHT COMMISSION



COMMISSION DU
DROIT DE PRÊT PUBLIC

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 350

PROBLEM SET 1

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION MEMBERS 2001-2002

Pascal Assathiany	<i>Association nationale des éditeurs de livres</i>
* Ruth Bradley-St-Cyr	<i>Association of Canadian Publishers</i>
Dean Brinton (non-voting)	<i>The Canada Council for the Arts</i>
* Joan Clark (Vice-Chair)	<i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>
* Carole David	<i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>
Rose Després	<i>Regroupement des écrivains acadiens</i>
Ray Ellenwood	<i>Literary Translators Association of Canada</i>
* Jules Larivière	<i>Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation (ASTED)</i>
Daniel Mativat	<i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>
Paul McCormick (non-voting)	<i>National Library of Canada</i>
Roma Quapp (non-voting)	<i>Department of Canadian Heritage</i>
* André Roy (Chair)	<i>Union des écrivaines et écrivains québécois (UNEQ)</i>
Jacques Ruelland	<i>Société des écrivains canadiens</i>
Caroline Russell-King	<i>Playwrights Union of Canada</i>
Andreas Schroeder	<i>The Writers' Union of Canada</i>
* Douglas Smith	<i>The League of Canadian Poets</i>
Cora Taylor	<i>Canadian Authors Association</i>
Jean-Guy Théoret (non-voting)	<i>Bibliothèque nationale du Québec</i>
* Paul Whitney	<i>Canadian Library Association</i>

PLR Staff

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

* Member of the Executive Committee

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single variable.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of several variables.

4. In the fourth part, we shall discuss the case of a function of several variables.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the case of a function of several variables.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

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A BRIEF PROFILE OF THE PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT PROGRAM

Purpose

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 fifteen countries to have implemented such a program. The Canadian PLR program receives annual funding from Parliament (\$10.014 million in 2001-2002) 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 André Roy.

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 French-language). 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 2001-2002 was \$3,675.

CHAIR'S REPORT

André Roy

General Comments

The Public Lending Right Commission distributed \$9,653,043 to 13,269 writers, translators and illustrators in February 2002. This represented payment for the presence of these authors' 50,878 titles in Canada's public and university libraries.

The amount paid out this year increased by \$1 million over last year, thanks to a new injection of funds into the Public Lending Right program by the Canada Council for the Arts. This funding was in turn provided to the Council by the Department of Canadian Heritage as part of the federal government's arts funding package announced in May 2001. We thank both the Canada Council and the Department of Canadian Heritage for this vote of confidence in the work carried out by the Commission.

We received many eloquent comments from authors following the February PLR cheque mailing. From among the panoply of federal cultural policy tools, our program must certainly be one of the most appreciated. Payment for the public service of books in libraries, recognition of the creator's role in Canadian society, a writer-driven and 'no frills' administration, all of these elements were cited by recipients as organic, essential and integrally important to the kind of Public Lending Right program Canadians should have at this time.

Administration

The Commission prides itself on devoting all budget increases directly to the author payment portion of its budget. We believe our decisions have been rigorous and relevant in this regard. Once again this year, the Commission has kept its administrative budget at the 4% mark. It owes this stunningly low rate in part to the Canada Council, for in sharing administrative services such as finance, computer, personnel, with a larger organization, there are economies of scale the Commission could not hope to achieve otherwise.

Examples of this in the past year were the Commission's participation in the Salon du livre de Montréal in November 2001. The Commission shared the Canada Council's booth, distributing PLR fifteenth anniversary bookmarks and answering visitors' questions. This activity was most successful, drawing not only the general public's attention to the program, but also attracting several new authors, at minimal cost to the Commission.

Also, in terms of the automation of the various processes in the PLR program, we have launched in collaboration with the Council's Information Management Services, a major new project in the method of checking for the presence of titles in libraries, the very basis by which individual payments are calculated. Staff in the Council's IMS worked to set up a link between the PLR database and that of the National Library of Canada, enabling us to download the ISBN of titles registered in the Public Lending Right program. The ISBN in turn provides the common link by which data can be matched from our database against individual library catalogues, thereby indicating to us which titles are held in a particular library. The automation of this process will eventually replace all manual verification of titles in libraries, thus reducing our costs and lessening the risk of human error.

The statistics

The total number of library hits (the number of times the 55, 443 eligible titles were found in the sampling libraries) in the public lending right database this reporting year were 262 686. To determine the base rate of pay for each title (the hit rate), one divides the total amount of money available – this year – \$9,653,043 – by the number of hits – 262,686. This gives a hit rate of \$36.75 for 2001-2002, which represents a 4.3% increase over last year's rate of \$35.25. This rate is then applied across the database according to percentage share claims in each title (these may vary from 100% for sole-authored titles to as low as 5% for multiple-shared contributions).

The increase in the number of authors paid showed a consistent rate of growth compared to recent years' experience, at 4.2%, while the growth in number of eligible titles rose slightly to 6.4%. When we compare the growth in the PLR author population to the 2001 Census of Population, we note that the PLR author growth rate is almost six times that of the general population over the 1996-2001 period (23% in PLR, versus 4% in the general population). This is surely proof of the exceptional vitality of our country's authors.

Library sampling

The Commission carries out its library search in the country's largest public and university libraries all the while endeavoring to respect regional and linguistic concerns.

In line with population trends, 13 out of the twenty-three libraries, or 56%, in our 2001-02 library sample were located in the urban areas in which 51% of Canada's population lives (the extended Golden Horseshoe in Southern Ontario; Montreal and its adjacent region; the lower Mainland of British Columbia and southern Vancouver Island; and the Calgary-Edmonton corridor).

Our slight over-representation is justified by variances in the spread of eligible titles registered in the PLR program. The most striking example is in the province of Quebec. While 24% of the Canadian population resides in this province, close to 35% of PLR eligible titles are registered by authors living in Quebec.

While our automation project for the searching of titles in libraries will give us greater scope for enlarging our library sample, we will clearly need to continue to have a presence in the large population centres.

International Public Lending Right

I had the honour of representing the Public Lending Right Commission at the 4th International Public Lending Right conference in Canberra, Australia September 2001. These biennial conferences are an opportunity to take stock of the situation in public lending right programs around the world and establish perspectives or long-term plans on the basis of a given theme. The theme for Canberra was the new technologies. I spoke about the current situation of our Commission, the upcoming evaluation of our program and the Canadian government's policy concerning international treaties. This gave me the opportunity to reiterate one of the fundamental goals of our program: to assist in the development of our literature as an essential component of Canadian culture -- through the improvement of the economic status of our authors.

Evaluation of the Public Lending Right program

The other major preoccupation of the Public Lending Right Commission in this reporting year was the proposed government evaluation of our program. The federal government stated in May 2001 that it would "initiate an evaluation of the Public Lending Right Commission to determine the effectiveness of the program in meeting its stated objectives and the efficiency of the program's administration. Such an evaluation will take into account the impact of the Public Lending Right on writers, translators and illustrators, eligibility criteria, delivery mechanisms and administrative structure." This statement by the government was in reply to a June 2000 recommendation from the Standing Committee on Canadian Heritage to "initiate an evaluation of the Public Lending Right Commission with a view to improving this important source of income for Canadian authors, translators and illustrators."

The evaluation process began in January 2002 and is to finish by the end of August 2002. The Public Lending Right Commission prepared its own evaluation report for consultation in this process and it is available on our web site at www.plr-dpp.ca.

The main focus of our report is on the financing of the Public Lending Right program. We recommend opening the program to authors writing in all categories, and stabilizing payment at a hit rate of \$50. Although this represents a substantial increase from the current rate of \$36.75, it is a modest target considering the initial rate in the program, sixteen years ago, in 1986, was \$40. The \$50 rate is particularly relevant and necessary when one takes into account the upheaval in the publishing and bookselling industry at this time and the negative fallout for authors.

New developments

In June 2001, Canadian Heritage officials announced that, from now on, we are to seek our funding solely from the Canada Council. This announcement caused great concern among our members, not so much with regard to the independence of the Commission (our relationship with the Canada Council is cordial, professional and efficient), nor its status. Our concern relates rather to the advancement of PLR, or more precisely, the continuing expansion PLR has experienced since its creation.

Each year, we customarily have met with Canadian Heritage ministry officials to assess the financial needs of the PLR program. PLR requires annual funding increases of roughly 5% in order to take into account new authors and new titles being published. We attempted to convince the ministry to allocate sufficient funds for fair and reasonable payments to authors for the service of their books in libraries, particularly in order to maintain the PLR hit rate of \$40, the amount established in the initial year of the program.

Given the Canada Council's mandate and the manner in which it divides funding among its various sectors, we must find solutions as to how to attain - and reinforce - the Commission's own goals.

Conclusion

My two-year mandate as Chair of the PLR Commission comes to an end in June. I wish to take this occasion to thank members and staff of the Public Lending Right Commission for their support. Their knowledge of the issues, their administrative competence and their dedication have been of tremendous help to me in my work. I wish also to thank our partners: librarians, publishers, the Canada Council for the Arts and the Department of Canadian Heritage, for their steadfast support of the Public Lending Right program. And last but not least, I take my hat off to my fellow authors for doing what they do best -- through their writing, they contribute fully to the strengthening and enhancement of our country's culture.

**RESULTS OF THE PLR PROGRAM'S
SIXTEENTH YEAR**

	2000-2001	2001-2002	+ / - 2000-2001
AUTHORS REGISTERED IN THE PROGRAM	13,041	13,546	3.87%
AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT	12,740	13,269	4.15%
TITLES IN THE DATABASE	53,241	56,358	5.85%
ELIGIBLE TITLES	52,123	55,443	6.37%
TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	48,346	50,878	5.24%
AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO AUTHORS	\$8,650,376	\$9,653,043	11.59%
AVERAGE PAYMENT PER AUTHOR	\$679	\$727	7.07%
"HIT RATE" - AMOUNT PAID EACH TIME A BOOK IS FOUND	\$35.25	36.75	4.26%

PROGRAM GROWTH 2001-2002

AUTHORS

TITLES

REQUESTS FOR REGISTRATION KITS	785	ENGLISH FRENCH	509 276	NEW TITLES REGISTERED	3,897	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	2,338 1,448 90 21
		(812 IN 1999-2000) (810 IN 2000-2001)				(3,751 IN 1999-2000) (3,930 IN 2000-2001)	

NEW AUTHORS REGISTERED	638	ENGLISH FRENCH	396 242	NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES	3,299	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	1,967 1,237 80 15
		(637 IN 1999-2000) (691 IN 2000-2001)				(3,107 IN 1999-2000) (3,280 IN 2000-2001)	

NEW AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT	541 (\$148,051)	ENGLISH FRENCH	334 207	NO. OF NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	2,915 (\$510,853)	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	1,739 1,125 39 12
		(536 IN 1999-2000 : \$122,298) (587 IN 2000-2001 : \$149,212)				(2,958 IN 1999-2000 : \$410,022) (2,902 IN 2000-2001 : \$480,647)	

NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY

	ENGLISH	%	FRENCH	%	OTHER	%	BILINGUAL	%	TOTAL	%
FICTION	377	19.2%	304	23.8%	19	23.8%	2	13.3%	702	21.3%
CHILDREN'S	419	21.3%	374	18.8%	15	18.8%	0	0.0%	808	24.5%
POETRY	182	9.3%	123	12.5%	10	12.5%	2	13.3%	317	9.6%
DRAMA	54	2.7%	33	2.5%	2	2.5%	2	13.3%	91	2.8%
NON-FICTION	624	31.7%	263	20.0%	16	20.0%	8	53.3%	911	27.6%
SCHOLARLY	311	15.8%	140	22.5%	18	22.5%	1	6.7%	470	14.2%
TOTAL	1,967		1,237		80		15		3,299	

**COMPARISON OF GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PLR ELIGIBLE TITLE
SHARES WITH CANADIAN POPULATION STATISTICS**

	Total population (2001 Census)	% by province	PLR eligible title shares	% by province
CANADA	30,007,094		57,333	
Newfoundland and Labrador	512,930	1.7	692	1.21
Prince Edward Island	135,294	0.5	208	0.36
Nova Scotia	908,007	3.0	1,394	2.44
New Brunswick	331,120	1.1	1,041	1.82
Quebec	7,237,479	24.1	19,887	34.75
Ontario	11,410,046	38.0	18,976	33.16
Manitoba	1,119,583	3.7	1,267	2.21
Saskatchewan	978,933	3.3	933	1.63
Alberta	2,974,807	9.9	2,748	4.80
British Columbia	3,907,738	13.0	7,825	13.67
Yukon	28,674	.09	35	0.06
Northwest Territories	37,360	.12	22	0.04
Nunavut	26,745	.09	11	0.02

**PAYMENTS BY PROVINCE
2001-2002**

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF		%	NUMBER OF		%	PAID	%	\$\$	%	\$\$
	REGISTRANTS	%		PAYMENTS	%						
NFLD.	216	1.59%	212	1.60%	98.15%	\$113,253.03	1.17%				
N.S.	467	3.45%	457	3.44%	97.86%	\$227,377.05	2.36%				
P.E.I.	46	0.34%	44	0.33%	95.65%	\$30,556.93	0.32%				
N.B.	283	2.09%	254	1.91%	89.75%	\$145,824.56	1.51%				
QUÉ.	4,112	30.36%	4,017	30.27%	97.69%	\$3,591,113.42	37.20%				
ONT.	4,706	34.74%	4,635	34.93%	98.49%	\$3,151,529.53	32.65%				
MAN.	378	2.79%	373	2.81%	98.68%	\$211,698.74	2.19%				
SASK.	277	2.04%	270	2.03%	97.47%	\$174,189.35	1.80%				
ALBERTA	693	5.12%	676	5.09%	97.55%	\$423,355.09	4.39%				
B.C.	1,926	14.22%	1,892	14.26%	98.23%	\$1,243,407.42	12.88%				
N.W.T.	6	0.04%	5	0.04%	83.33%	\$3,252.38	0.03%				
YUKON	19	0.14%	19	0.14%	100.00%	\$5,470.63	0.06%				
NUNAVUT	5	0.04%	5	0.04%	100.00%	\$1,618.84	0.02%				
OTHER	412	3.04%	410	3.09%	99.51%	\$330,396.09	3.42%				
TOTAL	13,546	100.00%	13,269	100.00%	97.96%	\$9,653,043.06	100.00%				

Example: In 2001-2002, 97.47 % of registered Saskatchewan authors received a payment.
This represents 2.03 % of paid authors. These authors received 1.80 % of the payment budget.

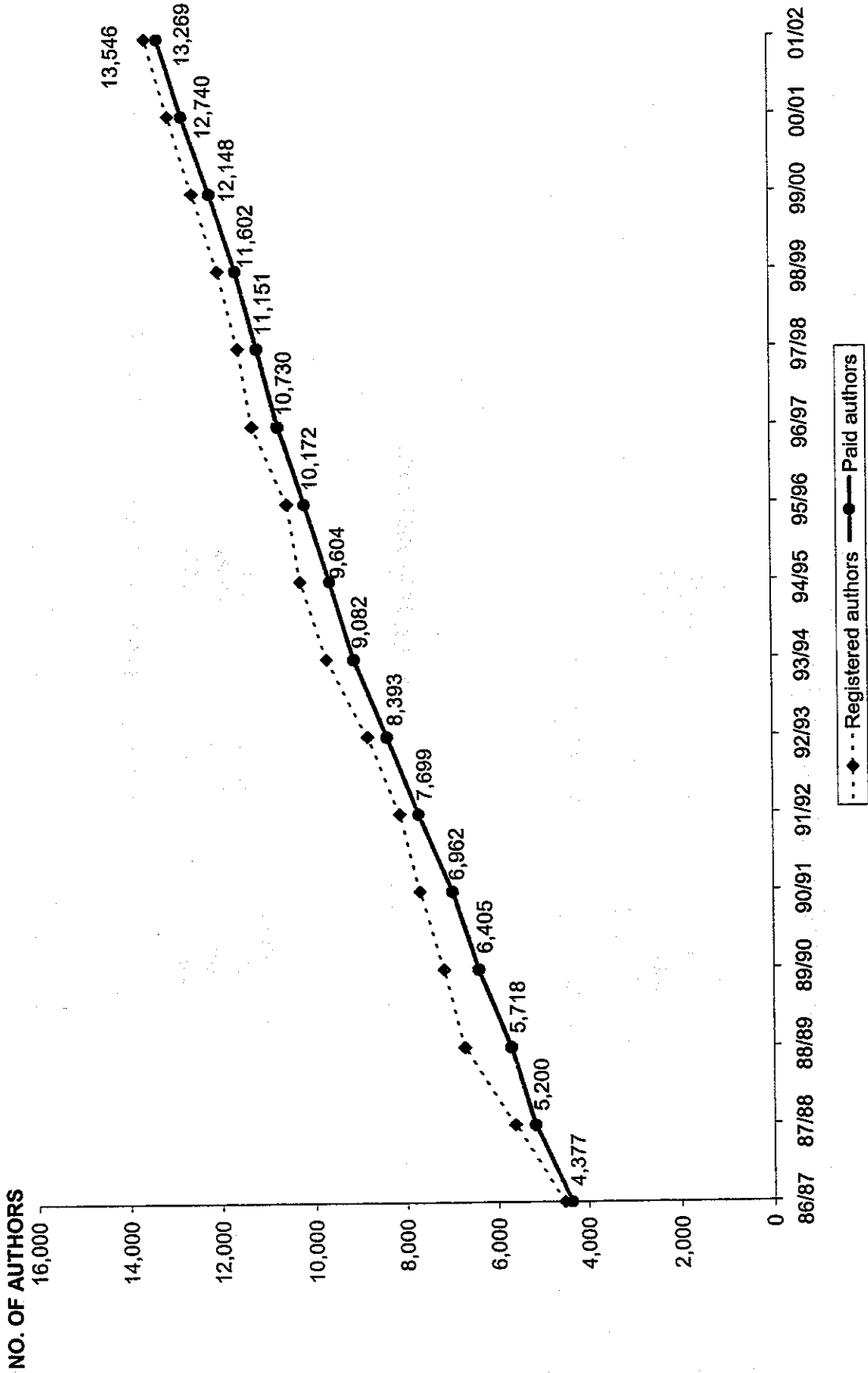
**DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS BY PAYMENT RANGE
AND BY AUTHOR'S LANGUAGE**

2001-2002

	LANGUAGE	AUTHORS	%	\$	%
MINIMUM 25 \$	E	97	0.73%	\$2,425.00	0.03%
	F	38	0.29%	\$950.00	0.01%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	135	1.02%	\$3,375.00	0.03%
FROM \$25.01	E	6,649	50.11%	\$1,953,350.13	20.24%
TO \$726.99	F	2,410	18.16%	\$771,297.81	7.99%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	9,059	68.27%	\$2,724,647.94	28.23%
FROM \$727.00	E	794	5.98%	\$674,984.02	6.99%
TO \$999.99	F	396	2.98%	\$332,167.33	3.44%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	1,190	8.97%	\$1,007,151.35	10.43%
FROM \$1,000.00	E	1,087	8.19%	\$1,507,552.73	15.62%
TO \$1,999.99	F	630	4.75%	\$886,915.07	9.19%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	1,717	12.94%	\$2,394,467.80	24.81%
FROM \$2,000.00	E	440	3.32%	\$1,166,532.73	12.08%
TO \$3,674.99	F	314	2.37%	\$835,418.24	8.65%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	754	5.68%	\$2,001,950.97	20.74%
MAXIMUM \$3,675.00	E	209	1.58%	\$768,075.00	7.96%
	F	205	1.54%	\$753,375.00	7.80%
SUB-TOTAL	E+F	414	3.12%	\$1,521,450.00	15.76%
TOTAL	E	9,276	69.91%	\$6,072,919.61	62.91%
	F	3,993	30.09%	\$3,580,123.45	37.09%
	E+F	13,269	100.00%	\$9,653,043.06	100.00%

(In February 2002, the average payment was \$727.)

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF AUTHORS 1986-2002



ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE 2001-2002

BILINGUAL	258	0.47%
ENGLISH	33,955	61.24%
FRENCH	19,381	34.96%
OTHER	1,849	3.33%
TOTAL	55,443	ELIGIBLE TITLES

ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT IN 2001-2002

BILINGUAL	239	0.47%
ENGLISH	31,805	62.51%
FRENCH	17,922	35.23%
OTHER	912	1.79%
TOTAL	50,878	ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT

**ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY
2001-2002**

LANGUAGE OF TEXT	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF TITLES	% LANGUAGE	% CATEGORY	% OVERALL
BILINGUAL	FICTION	12	4.65%	0.11%	0.02%
	CHILDREN'S	15	5.81%	0.15%	0.03%
	POETRY	56	21.71%	0.85%	0.01%
	DRAMA	7	2.71%	0.45%	0.10%
	NON-FICTION	145	56.20%	0.62%	0.26%
	SCHOLARLY	23	8.91%	0.69%	0.04%
	TOTAL		258	100.00%	0.47%
ENGLISH	FICTION	5,705	16.80%	52.94%	10.29%
	CHILDREN'S	5,318	15.66%	53.28%	9.59%
	POETRY	3,669	10.81%	55.97%	6.62%
	DRAMA	872	2.57%	56.11%	1.57%
	NON-FICTION	16,127	47.50%	69.43%	29.09%
	SCHOLARLY	2,264	6.67%	67.60%	4.08%
	TOTAL		33,955	100.00%	61.24%
FRENCH	FICTION	4,462	23.02%	41.41%	8.05%
	CHILDREN'S	4,399	22.70%	44.07%	7.93%
	POETRY	2,613	13.48%	39.86%	4.71%
	DRAMA	644	3.32%	41.44%	1.16%
	NON-FICTION	6,312	32.57%	27.18%	11.38%
	SCHOLARLY	951	4.91%	28.40%	1.72%
	TOTAL		19,381	100.00%	34.96%
OTHER	FICTION	597	32.29%	5.54%	1.08%
	CHILDREN'S	250	13.52%	2.50%	0.45%
	POETRY	217	11.74%	3.31%	0.39%
	DRAMA	31	1.68%	1.99%	0.06%
	NON-FICTION	643	34.78%	2.77%	1.16%
	SCHOLARLY	111	6.00%	3.31%	0.20%
	TOTAL		1,849	100.00%	3.33%
TOTAL	FICTION	10,776			19.44%
	CHILDREN'S	9,982			18.00%
	POETRY	6,555			11.82%
	DRAMA	1,554			2.80%
	NON-FICTION	23,227			41.89%
	SCHOLARLY	3,349			6.04%
	TOTAL	55,443			100.00%

Example: The 16,127 English-language non-fiction titles represent: 47.50 % of all English-language eligible titles;
69.43 % of all non-fiction titles;
and 29.09 % 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.

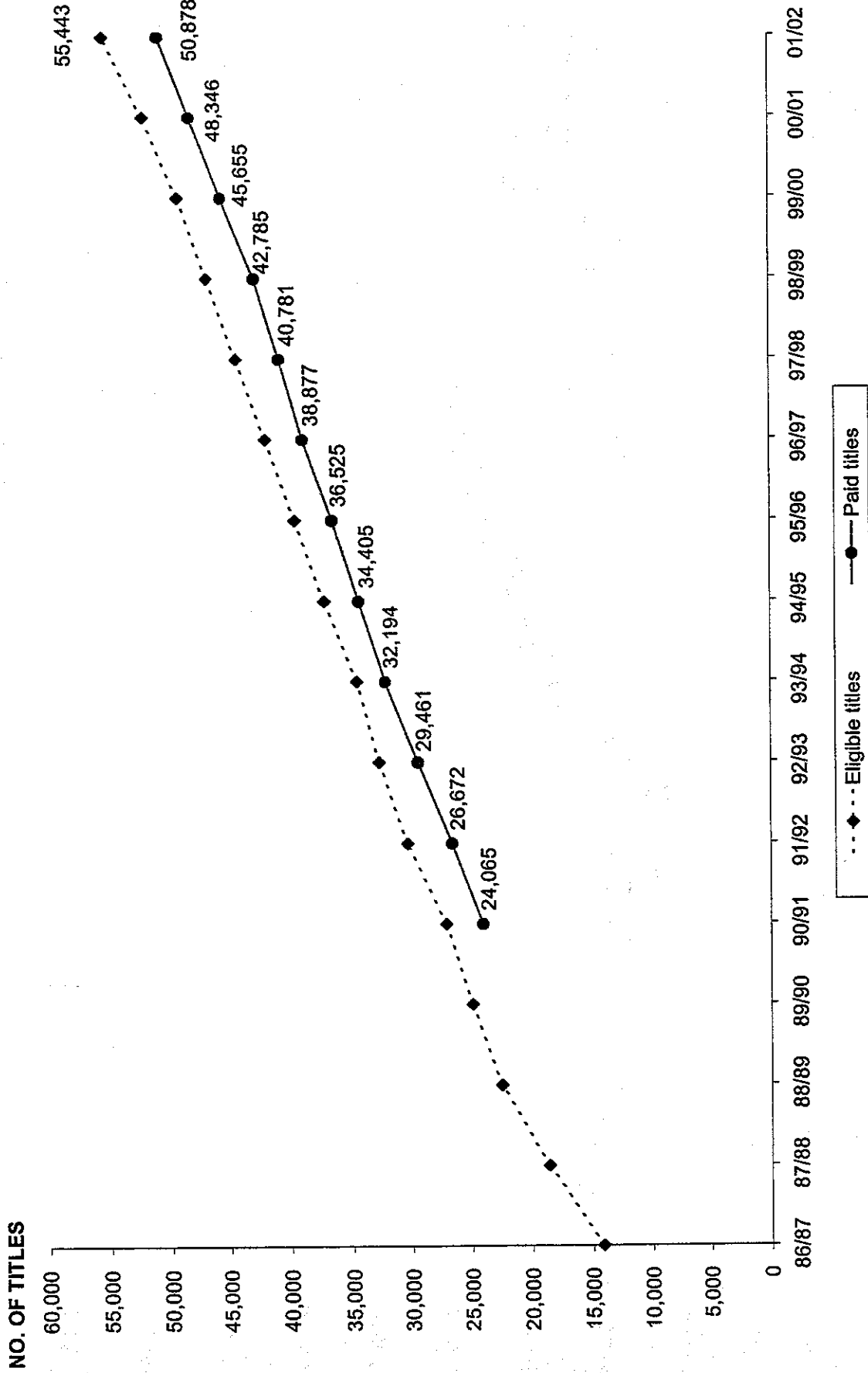
GROWTH IN NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE

1992-2002

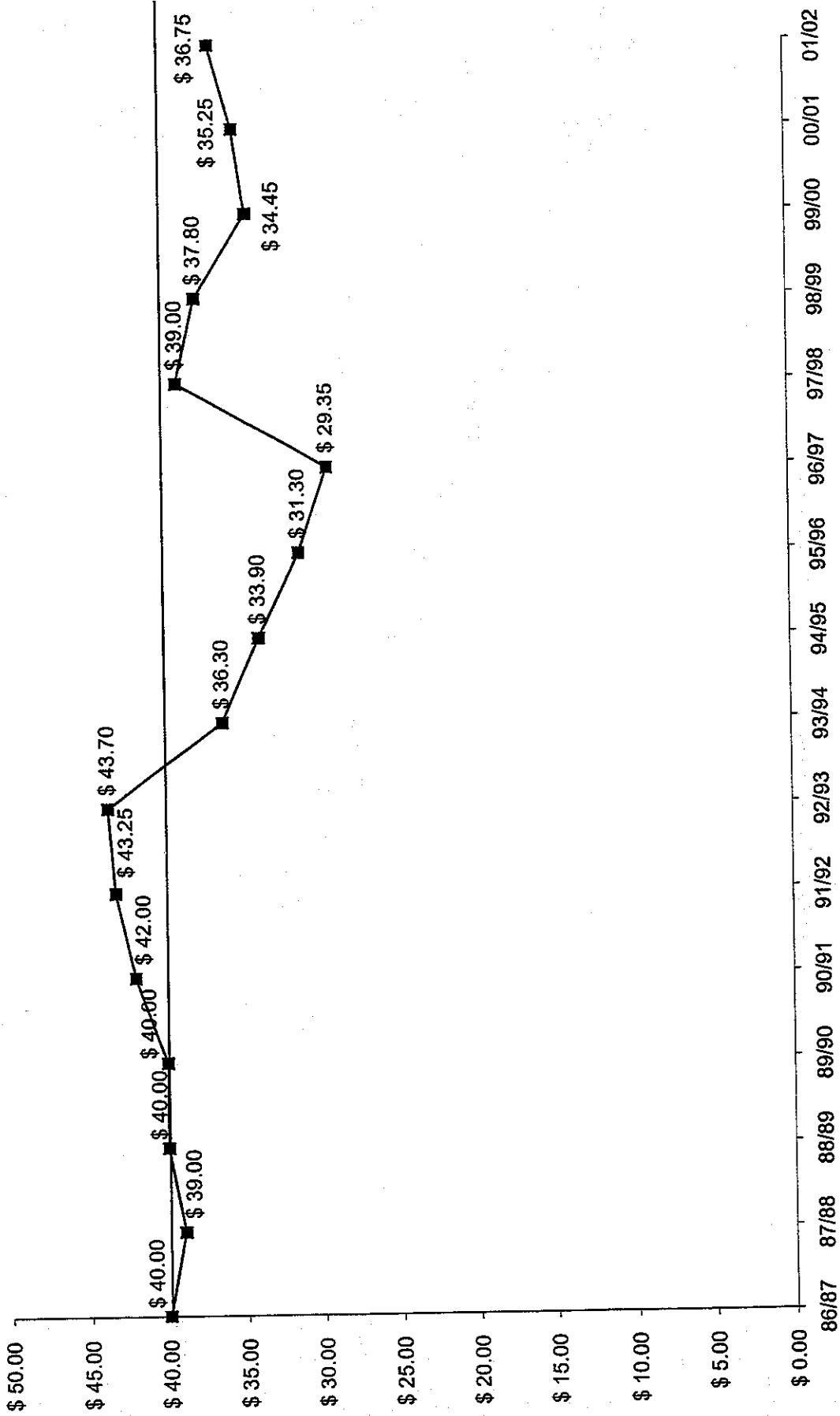
FISCAL YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	BILINGUAL	OTHER	TOTAL
1992-1993	20,725 7.00%	10,707 9.76%	210 6.60%	1,102 8.25%	32,744 7.92%
1993-1994	21,734 4.87%	11,447 6.91%	203 -3.30%	1,205 9.35%	34,589 5.64%
1994-1995	23,211 6.80%	12,404 8.36%	212 4.43%	1,341 11.29%	37,168 7.46%
1995-1996	24,538 5.72%	13,347 7.60%	222 4.72%	1,432 6.79%	39,539 6.38%
1996-1997	25,935 5.69%	14,231 6.62%	228 2.70%	1,515 5.80%	41,909 5.99%
1997-1998	27,390 5.61%	15,154 6.49%	220 -3.51%	1,596 5.35%	44,360 5.85%
1998-1999	28,870 5.40%	16,180 6.77%	228 3.64%	1,650 3.38%	46,928 5.79%
1999-2000	30,270 4.85%	17,103 5.70%	234 2.63%	1,725 4.55%	49,332 5.12%
2000-2001	31,977 5.64%	18,134 6.03%	243 3.85%	1,769 2.55%	52,123 5.66%
2001-2002	33,955 6.19%	19,381 6.88%	258 6.17%	1,849 4.52%	55,443 6.37%

AVERAGE GROWTH (1997-2002): **5.75%**

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TITLES 1986-2002



HIT RATE



SUMMARY 1986-2002 (A)

	1986-1987 (1)	1987-1988 (2)	1988-1989 (3)	1989-1990 (4)	1990-1991 (5)	1991-1992 (6)	1992-1993 (7)	1993-1994 (8)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	4,553	5,638	6,713	7,153	7,681	8,125	8,801	9,679
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	4,377	5,200	5,718	6,405	6,962	7,699	8,393	9,082
NO. OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	16,584	18,850	23,689	24,891	27,664	30,340	32,744	34,589
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT					24,065	26,672	29,461	32,194
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	15	15	15	15	21	22	22	22
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	74,968	86,433	99,100	115,424	129,810	145,829	157,672	171,069
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 -----	43,70/87,40 -----	36,30/72,60 -----
BUDGET (\$)	\$3,000,000	\$3,813,000	\$4,455,000	\$5,202,000	\$5,773,000	\$6,663,000	\$7,285,000	\$6,611,000
TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)	\$2,747,949	\$3,484,988	\$3,970,947	\$4,667,214	\$5,371,927	\$6,200,426	\$6,890,845	\$6,212,600
AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)	\$628	\$670	\$694	\$729	\$772	\$805	\$821	\$684
ADMINISTRATION (\$)	\$253,881	\$382,060	\$389,151	\$452,116	\$458,499	\$388,989	\$503,022	\$404,496
(%) OF TOTAL BUDGET	8.46% (six months)	10.02%	8.74%	8.69%	7.94%	5.84%	6.90%	6.10%

* (English/French)

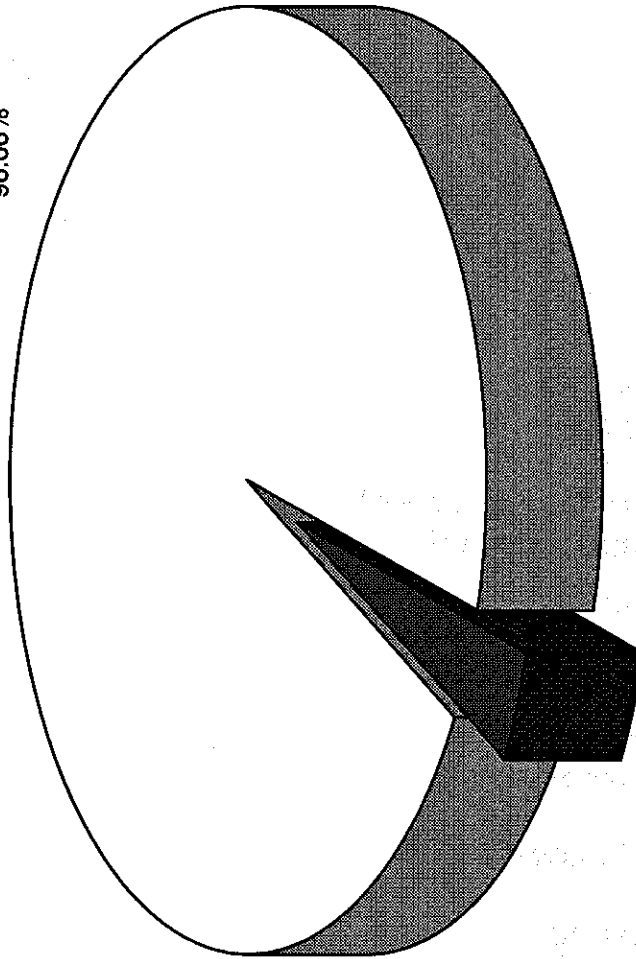
** (Children's literature)

SUMMARY 1986-2002 (B)

	1994-1995 (9)	1995-1996 (10)	1996-1997 (11)	1997-1998 (12)	1998-1999 (13)	1999-2000 (14)	2000-2001 (15)	2001-2002 (16)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	10,274	10,555	11,243	11,653	11,986	12,523	13,041	13,546
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	9,604	10,172	10,730	11,151	11,602	12,148	12,740	13,269
NO. OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	37,168	39,539	41,909	44,360	46,928	49,332	52,123	55,443
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	34,405	36,525	38,877	40,781	42,785	45,655	48,346	50,878
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	24	24	24	23	24	24	23	23
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	184,358	198,577	204,459	205,892	213,207	233,744	245,415	262,686
VALUE OF ONE "HIT" \$	33,90/67,80	31,30/62,60	29,35/58,70	39,00/78,00	37,80/75,60	34,45/68,90	35,25/70,50	36,75/73,50
BUDGET (\$)	\$6,598,305	\$6,428,069	\$6,296,937	\$8,366,000	\$8,366,000	\$8,366,000	\$8,966,000	\$10,013,662
TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)	\$6,251,784	\$6,077,961	\$6,000,406	\$8,030,000	\$8,059,252	\$8,052,114	\$8,650,376	\$9,653,043
AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)	\$651	\$598	\$559	\$720	\$695	\$663	\$679	\$727
ADMINISTRATION (\$) (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET	\$398,655 6.04%	\$358,651 5.57%	\$324,363 5.15%	\$321,389 3.84%	\$350,210 4.18%	\$336,008 4.02%	\$396,366 4.42%	\$395,882 3.95%

PLR BUDGET 2001-2002 : PAYMENTS / ADMINISTRATION

AUTHOR PAYMENTS
96.06%



ADMINISTRATION
3.94%

AUTHOR PAYMENTS ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION
FINANCIAL REPORT 2001-2002

<u>Description</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2000-2001</u>
Staff Salaries	\$209,676	\$199,051
Overtime	\$243	
Staff Benefits	\$54,296	\$74,233
Total Salaries	\$264,215	\$273,284
Other operating expenses:		
Office Accommodation	\$20,796	\$20,796
Staff Travel	\$813	\$1,354
Administration fees: Canada Council	\$20,000	\$20,000
Computer fees: Canada Council	\$8,300	\$8,300
Library Sampling	\$14,025	\$9,220
Bank and Payroll charges	\$2,722	\$2,523
Telecommunications	\$1,200	\$1,200
Postage	\$8,603	\$8,935
Full Commission Meetings	\$25,852	\$24,476
Executive Committee Meetings	\$20,370	\$21,272
Printing Costs	\$7,124	\$3,294
Office Stationery/Supplies	\$1,862	\$1,712
Total Other Operating	\$131,667	\$123,082
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$395,882	\$396,366
TOTAL PLR PAYMENTS TO AUTHORS	\$9,653,043	\$8,650,376