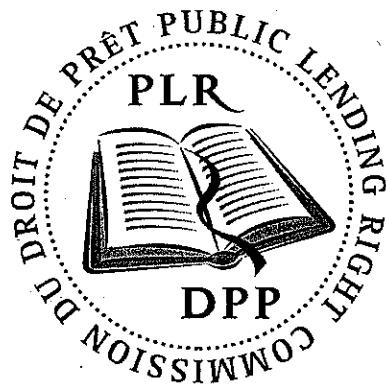


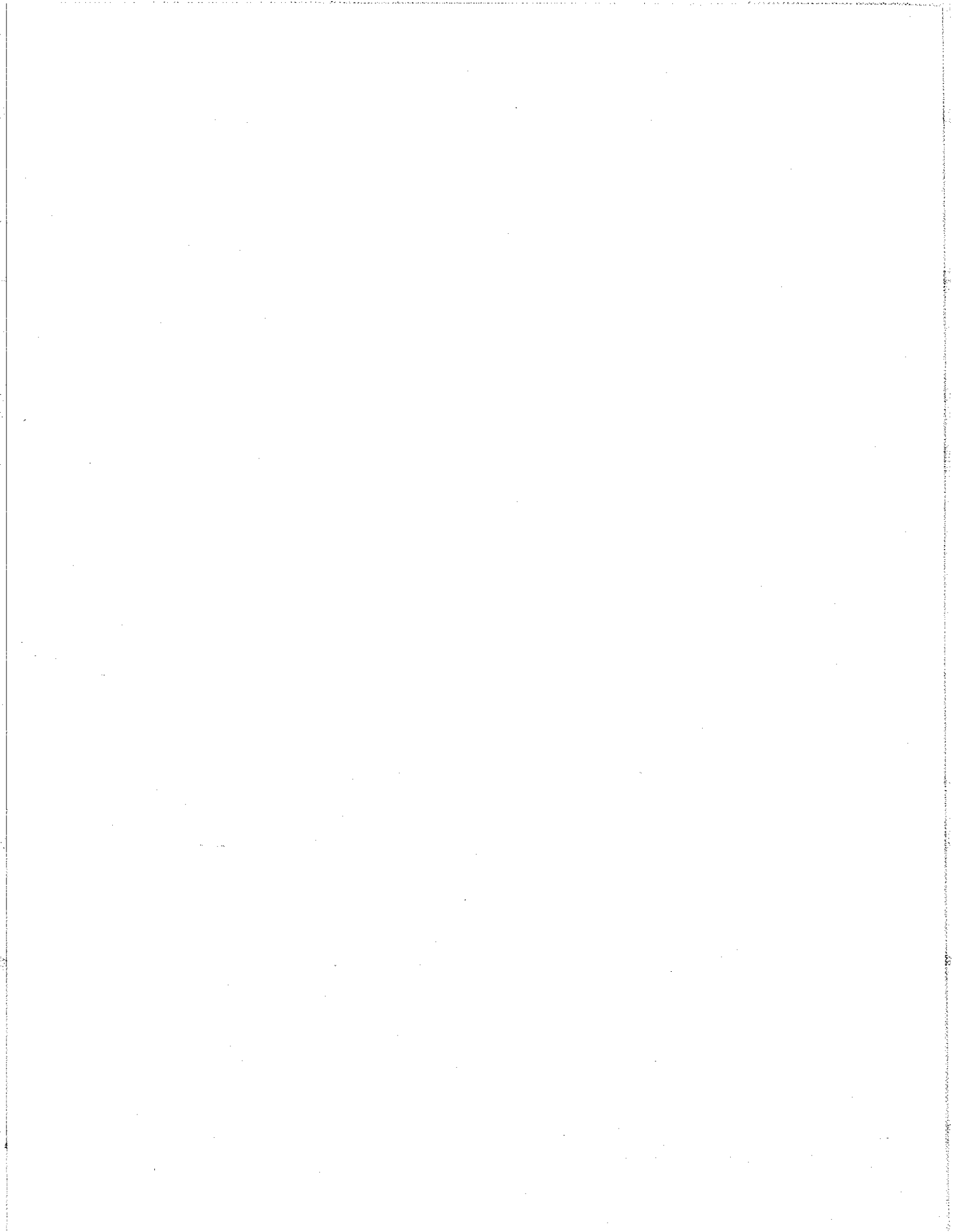
# PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

## ANNUAL REPORT

2003-2004



13 June 2004



PUBLIC LENDING  
RIGHT COMMISSION



COMMISSION DU  
DROIT DE PRÊT PUBLIC

---

# PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

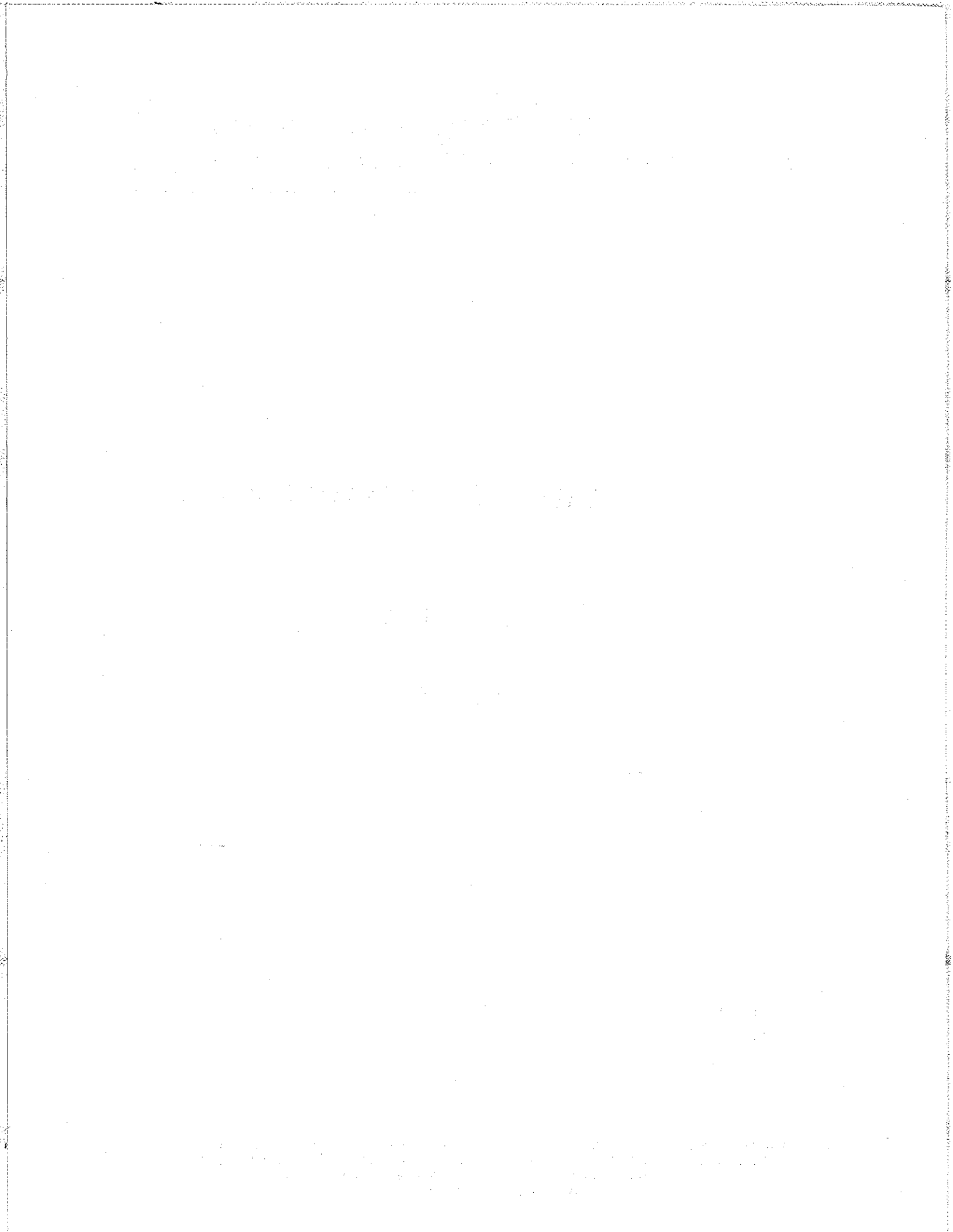
## ANNUAL REPORT

2003-2004

13 June 2004  
This document may be  
freely photocopied.

350 ALBERT STREET, P.O. BOX 1047, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, K1P 5V8  
Tel. 1 (800) 521-5721 or (613) 566-4378, Fax: (613) 566-4418  
E-MAIL: [plr@canadacouncil.ca](mailto:plr@canadacouncil.ca)  
[www.plr-dpp.ca](http://www.plr-dpp.ca)

350, RUE ALBERT, C.P. 1047, OTTAWA (ONTARIO) K1P 5V8  
Tél. 1 (800) 521-5721 ou (613) 566-4378, Téléc. (613) 566-  
4418 COURRIEL : [dpp@conseildesarts.ca](mailto:dpp@conseildesarts.ca)  
[www.plr-dpp.ca](http://www.plr-dpp.ca)





## MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION 2003-2004

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| * Joan Clark (Chair)           | <i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>  |
| * Carole David (Vice-Chair)    | <i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>  |
| David Copelin                  | <i>Playwrights Guild of Canada</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> |
| David Y.H. Lui<br>(non-voting) | <i>The Canada Council for the Arts</i>  |
| Daniel Mativat                 | <i>Public Lending Right Commission</i>  |
| Paul McCormick<br>(non-voting) | <i>National Library of Canada</i>   |
| Roma Quapp<br>(non-voting)     | <i>Department of Canadian Heritage</i>  |
| Angela Rebeiro                 | <i>Association of Canadian Publishers</i>   |
| Hélène Roussel<br>(non-voting) | <i>Bibliothèque nationale du Québec</i>   |
| * André Roy                    | <i>Union des écrivaines et des écrivains québécois (UNEQ)</i>                                   |
| Jacques Ruelland               | <i>Société des écrivains canadiens</i>  |
| Andreas Schroeder              | <i>The Writers' Union of Canada</i>   |
| * Douglas Smith                | <i>The League of Canadian Poets</i>   |
| * Robert Soulières             | <i>Association nationale des éditeurs de livres</i>   |
| Cora Taylor                    | <i>Canadian Authors Association</i>   |
| * Paul Whitney                 | <i>Canadian Library Association</i>   |

\* Member of the Executive Committee

### PLR Staff

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

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses.



## 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 eighteen countries to have implemented such a program. The Canadian PLR program receives annual funding from Parliament (\$9.398 million in 2003-2004) 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 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 2003-2004 was \$2,967.

## **CHAIR'S REPORT**

**Joan Clark**

### **General Comments**

The Public Lending Right (PLR) Commission devoted much of its energies this year to three key questions: the PLR program's finances, its structure and the very basis on which payments in the program are calculated. All of these will be described in detail below.

### **Payment Distribution**

First and foremost however, we report that the Commission's major achievement was the distribution of \$8,938,459 to 14,435 Canadian writers, translators and illustrators. This represented payment for the presence of these authors' 56,243 titles in Canada's public and university libraries.

The PLR cheque mailing took place in February 2004 and was the culmination of the year's work in receiving new titles into the program, having them searched in selected libraries across the country and tallying the resulting payments by means of a series of computerized calculations. As is usual, the cheque mailing generated a lot of excitement. We noted from the phone calls we began to receive that, day by day, cheques were reaching ever-distant parts of the country and fanning out to other countries around the world. Some writers would call saying they knew their writer friends had just received their payments, wondering when his/hers would arrive. Within a week of the first cheques being mailed out, over half of the total amount had been cashed through the PLR bank account.

In our effort to reduce paper and bureaucracy, for the first time this year, we did not issue T4A forms for amounts under \$500 (no longer a requirement on the part of Canada Revenue Agency). As these amounts account for over 62% of the number of payments we send out, the saving in paper and the physical preparation of the mailing was greatly reduced. Unfortunately, in spite of the fact that we explained the rationale for not issuing the forms in the general author letter, we had dozens of calls from authors asking for their T4A forms. At least it's good to know that authors are conscious of their duty to pay income tax!

On another tax note, this was the first year of a new ruling on the tax treatment of Public Lending Right payments for authors in Quebec. Individuals who are professional artists according to the Status of the Artist Act may include their PLR payment as part of their copyright income exemption.



## **Finances**

This was a very difficult year financially for the Commission as it had to grapple with a \$630,000 decrease in its funding. This amount was the Public Lending Right program's contribution to a shortfall in the Canada Council's endowment fund because of market losses. The Council uses this interest normally to balance its overall budget.

Because the Commission operates with such a small administrative budget (see Financial Report below), it had no option but to remove the \$630,000 from the author payment portion of the budget.

In a 'normal' year with no funding increase, we would have expected the unit payment rate (rate paid each time a title is found in a sampled library) and individual payments to decline, since the same fund must stretch to cover new authors and titles joining the program (850 and just over 3,600 respectively this year). However, with the reduction of \$630,000 this had a doubly deleterious effect on payments, reducing by 15% the unit rate of payment, from \$34.85 last year to \$29.67 this. The maximum payment (an amount paid to 510 authors this year) also fell by 15%, from \$3,485 to \$2,967.

## **Growth**

This situation only served to heighten the importance of an ongoing study of the Public Lending Right Commission – how to manage growth in a program serving an ever-increasing number of authors -- yet one in which funding is at a standstill, and this past year, in decline. In June 2002, a sub-committee on growth was struck and, since then, has been deliberating the conundrum of growth through bi-annual meetings using statistical support provided by the PLR staff.

This year, in the course of its deliberations, the PLR Commission zeroed in on a "sliding scale plan." The basic principle of this plan is that, as the years of a title's registration in the program progress, the unit rate of payment, based on the number of times the title is found in the sampling libraries, would decline. The plan would also see restoration of a \$40 hit rate (the rate in force in the first 7 years of the program) for the first five years in which new titles are registered in PLR. This period also tends to correspond to the highest usage period for a book in a public library.

The committee studied in particular two aspects of the sliding scale plan: its effect on older writers, and the effect on the median amount of money paid to authors.

In a representative survey of authors, including age groupings, average number of titles registered, year of registration and category of work, the sub-committee was able to draw the following conclusions:

1. An author's age was not necessarily the most important indicator as to how payments would be affected in the sliding scale scenario. It rather depended on the frequency of publication, no matter what the author's age.

2. The median payment level (the payment level earned by half the number of registered authors) showed a slight increase over the current system (from \$325 to \$333).
3. There is built-in flexibility in the sliding scale plan. Its payment levels could be readily adjusted to accommodate new money at any point.

The greatest advantage of the sliding-scale plan over others the committee considered is that while payments for a given title do diminish over time, no titles ever lose their PLR payments entirely.

The PLR Commission continues to study all facets of this proposed plan to ensure that the PLR program remains responsive to the community of authors it serves

### **Library sampling**

This year represented the second year of sampling titles 'automatically' in the libraries through the matching up of the ISBNs of titles in our databases with those in the library catalogues selected for the PLR sample. This new method of sampling represents a major improvement in our operations, reducing considerably the manual searching of titles and giving the staff greater flexibility in the scheduling and frequency of sampling. We now ask authors as a matter of course to provide the ISBNs of all new titles registered. Annual updates of ISBNs are run automatically against the National Library of Canada's database to ensure that any new format ISBNs are included in the PLR database.

The Commission's library sub-committee worked diligently this year to work to refashion the nature of the library sample. Of particular interest is the development of provincial union catalogues for public libraries. The Commission can, in tapping these union catalogues, verify titles in all public libraries of a given province at one source point for the catalogue, giving the PLR program the opportunity to reach more titles through a broader geographic spread.

In addition, because of the improvement in public library collections across the country, the Commission is able to consider for the first time searching titles in an equal number of libraries for both French-language and English-language titles. In the past, to make up for possible discrepancies, half the number of libraries were sampled for French-language titles as for English-language titles and these results were doubled. (Titles in languages other than French or English have always been searched in all libraries of a given year's selection.) The broader reach offered by the public library union catalogues will also enable the Commission to discontinue sampling in university libraries. This will allow the Commission to respond more appropriately to the core mandate of the Public Lending Right program, that being the access of the general public to library collections.

Another new feature, adapted from the original system for French-language titles will be to double the findings of libraries in the largest urban centres, Toronto and Montreal, in order to reflect appropriately population densities in the country.

All of these features are currently being tested to ensure that the sampling measures are sound and equitable.

As a lead-in to possible changes in the future, for the first time this year, we doubled the results of a predominantly English-language library, Toronto Public Library.

### **The structure of the Public Lending Right Commission**

The PLR Commission is comprised of a majority of writers on a nineteen-member board representing national writers', library and publishers' associations. As we reported last year, a continuing preoccupation of the Public Lending Right Commission is to maintain a direct link to the Department of Canadian Heritage for the favourable development of the Public Lending Right program. While the PLR Commission operates under the administrative aegis of the Canada Council for the Arts in order to benefit from economies of scale, it was never intended that the PLR program become an integral part of the Council's granting programs.

We have made some progress this year towards clarifying the situation among the three bodies. We are currently reviewing draft agreements on this topic.

### **The grid sub-committee**

A third Commission sub-committee was struck in December 2003 with the purpose of looking at the duration of Commission members' terms and drawing up more formal duties and responsibilities of members. It was felt that, as a mature organization, at eighteen years of age, it is a good time to firm up several governance issues. This sub-committee has met only through telephone and virtual means so far, but will be formulating recommendations at its upcoming meeting in June.

### **International Public Lending Right**

The Commission's Executive Secretary, Gwen Hoover, attended the 5<sup>th</sup> International Public Lending Right conference in Oslo in mid-September 2003. Seventeen countries sent delegations of various sizes for a total of thirty-eight conference participants. Canada was one of four countries asked to make a special presentation on their country's program (along with Australia, Denmark and New Zealand). The focus of the conference was on new countries adopting public lending right programs, particularly in light of the forthcoming expansion of the European Union and the need for harmonization across the board. Largely because of this development, the number of countries with such programs will double to 34 by the end of 2004. Much learning, goodwill and fellowship was achieved during these three days in Norway, providing as well an enormous boost in

morale for PLR managers and authors, a continuing dialogue on best practices and, most importantly, strategies for keeping PLR uppermost in the minds of our funders.

## **Conclusion**

This report is intended to serve as an overview of the Commission's work during the past year: its successes, challenges and ongoing projects. In addition to providing this report, we will be posting bi-annual mini reports on our web site as a way of updating our progress throughout the year.

For my part, I want to say what a great privilege it has been for me to serve as Chair of the Public Lending Right Commission for the past two years. The altruism and hard work of the Commission members, the commitment of the outstanding staff who are second to none and the sense of solidarity of the country's authors have made the past two years an enriching experience. Although I am leaving, I will continue to be a strong and vocal advocate of the Commission on which I have been proud to serve.



## RESULTS OF THE PLR PROGRAM'S

### EIGHTEENTH YEAR

	2002-2003	2003-2004	+ / - ( 2002-2003 )
AUTHORS REGISTERED IN THE PROGRAM	14,205	14,792	4.13%
AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT	13,889	14,435	3.93%
TITLES IN THE DATABASE	60,880	63,233	3.86%
ELIGIBLE TITLES	58,973	61,175	3.73%
TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	53,532	56,243	5.06%
AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED TO AUTHORS	\$9,639,776	\$8,938,460	-7.28%
AVERAGE PAYMENT PER AUTHOR	\$694	\$619	-10.81%
MEDIAN PAYMENT	\$357	\$326	-8.68%
"HIT RATE" - AMOUNT PAID EACH TIME A BOOK IS FOUND	\$34.85	\$29.67	-14.86%

PROGRAM GROWTH 2003-2004



**AUTHORS**

REQUESTS FOR REGISTRATION KITS	835	ENGLISH FRENCH	543 292	NEW TITLES REGISTERED	4,201	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	2,421 1,574 178 28
		( 785 IN 2001-2002 ) ( 831 IN 2002-2003 )				( 3,897 IN 2001-2002 ) ( 4,296 IN 2002-2003 )	

NEW AUTHORS REGISTERED	848	ENGLISH FRENCH	557 291	NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES	3,639	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	2,066 1,397 162 14
		( 638 IN 2001-2002 ) ( 891 IN 2002-2003 )				( 3,299 IN 2001-2002 ) ( 3,617 IN 2002-2003 )	

NEW AUTHORS RECEIVING PAYMENT	704 ( \$181,736 )	ENGLISH FRENCH	446 ( \$114,535 ) 258 ( \$ 67,201 )	NO. OF NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	3,086 ( \$487,785 )	ENGLISH FRENCH OTHER BILINGUAL	1,758 1,274 44 10
	( 541 IN 2001-2002 : \$148,051 ) ( 758 IN 2002-2003 : \$208,297 )					( 2,915 IN 2001-2002 : \$510,853 ) ( 3,178 IN 2002-2003 : \$547,695 )	

**TITLES**

**NEW ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY**

	ENGLISH	%	FRENCH	%	OTHER	%	BILINGUAL	%	TOTAL	%
FICTION	375	18.2%	372	26.6%	25	15.4%	0	0.0%	772	21.2%
CHILDREN'S	509	24.6%	416	29.8%	33	20.4%	2	14.3%	960	26.4%
POETRY	167	8.1%	141	10.1%	35	21.6%	4	28.6%	347	9.5%
DRAMA	50	2.4%	35	2.5%	3	1.9%	0	0.0%	88	2.4%
NON-FICTION	659	31.9%	332	23.8%	44	27.2%	7	50.0%	1042	28.6%
SCHOLARLY	306	14.8%	101	7.2%	22	13.6%	1	7.1%	430	11.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,066</b>		<b>1,397</b>		<b>162</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>3,639</b>	



## PAYMENTS BY PROVINCE 2003-2004

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS	%	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	%	% PAID	\$	%	\$
NFLD. & LAB.	221	1.49%	216	1.50%	97.74%	\$104,592.67	1.17%	\$104,592.67
N.S.	536	3.62%	516	3.57%	96.27%	\$227,289.75	2.54%	\$227,289.75
P.E.I.	56	0.38%	55	0.38%	98.21%	\$31,165.84	0.35%	\$31,165.84
N.B.	310	2.10%	285	1.97%	91.94%	\$133,540.12	1.49%	\$133,540.12
QUÉ.	4,555	30.79%	4,437	30.74%	97.41%	\$3,221,658.17	36.04%	\$3,221,658.17
ONT.	5,040	34.07%	4,938	34.21%	97.98%	\$2,943,831.52	32.93%	\$2,943,831.52
MAN.	391	2.64%	386	2.67%	98.72%	\$199,391.17	2.23%	\$199,391.17
SASK.	300	2.03%	291	2.02%	97.00%	\$165,956.08	1.86%	\$165,956.08
ALBERTA	773	5.23%	741	5.13%	95.86%	\$398,299.08	4.46%	\$398,299.08
B.C.	2,110	14.26%	2,075	14.37%	98.34%	\$1,170,765.76	13.10%	\$1,170,765.76
N.W.T.	6	0.04%	6	0.04%	100.00%	\$3,463.98	0.04%	\$3,463.98
YUKON	21	0.14%	19	0.13%	90.48%	\$4,439.92	0.05%	\$4,439.92
NUNAVUT	6	0.04%	5	0.03%	83.33%	\$1,336.64	0.01%	\$1,336.64
OTHER	467	3.16%	465	3.22%	99.57%	\$332,729.10	3.72%	\$332,729.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,792</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>14,435</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>97.59%</b>	<b>\$8,938,459.80</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$8,938,459.80</b>

Example: In 2003-2004, 97 % of registered Saskatchewan authors received a payment. This represents 2.02 % of paid authors. These authors received 1.86 % of the payment budget.



## DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS BY PAYMENT RANGE AND BY AUTHOR'S LANGUAGE 2003-2004

	LANGUAGE	AUTHORS	%	\$	%
MINIMUM 25 \$	E	134	0.93%	\$3,350.00	0.04%
	F	42	0.29%	\$1,050.00	0.01%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1.22%</b>	<b>\$4,400.00</b>	<b>0.05%</b>
FROM \$25.01	E	5,131	35.55%	\$929,998.80	10.40%
TO \$325.99	F	1,940	13.44%	\$354,560.10	3.97%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>48.99%</b>	<b>\$1,284,558.90</b>	<b>14.37%</b>
<b>Median \$326</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>7,247</b>	<b>50.20%</b>	<b>\$1,288,958.90</b>	<b>14.42%</b>
FROM \$327.00	E	1,914	19.13%	\$889,761.01	9.95%
TO \$618.99	F	865	19.53%	\$405,274.58	4.53%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>19.25%</b>	<b>\$1,295,035.59</b>	<b>14.49%</b>
FROM \$619.00	E	1,201	8.32%	\$933,170.74	10.44%
TO \$999.99	F	557	3.86%	\$439,077.60	4.91%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>12.18%</b>	<b>\$1,372,248.34</b>	<b>15.35%</b>
FROM \$1,000.00	E	1,059	7.34%	\$1,452,253.10	16.25%
TO \$1,999.99	F	590	4.09%	\$827,802.49	9.26%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>11.42%</b>	<b>\$2,280,055.59</b>	<b>25.51%</b>
FROM \$2,000.00	E	303	2.10%	\$734,552.52	8.22%
TO \$2,966.99	F	189	1.31%	\$454,438.86	5.08%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>\$1,188,991.38</b>	<b>13.30%</b>
MAXIMUM \$2,967.00	E	264	1.83%	\$783,288.00	8.76%
	F	246	1.70%	\$729,882.00	8.17%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>E+F</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>3.53%</b>	<b>\$1,513,170.00</b>	<b>16.93%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>69.32%</b>	<b>\$5,726,374.17</b>	<b>64.06%</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>30.68%</b>	<b>\$3,212,085.63</b>	<b>35.94%</b>
	<b>E+F</b>	<b>14,435</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$8,938,459.80</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Median:** The median of a population is the point that divides the distribution of scores in half.

7,247 (50%) authors received less than \$326.37; they shared 14.42% of the budget.

**Average:** In February 2004, the average payment was \$619.

10,026 (69.45%) authors received less than \$619; they shared 28.91% of the budget.

4,409 (30.54%) authors received more than \$619; they shared 71.09% of the budget.

**More than \$1,000**

2,651 (18.36%) authors received more than \$1,000; they shared 55.74% of the budget.

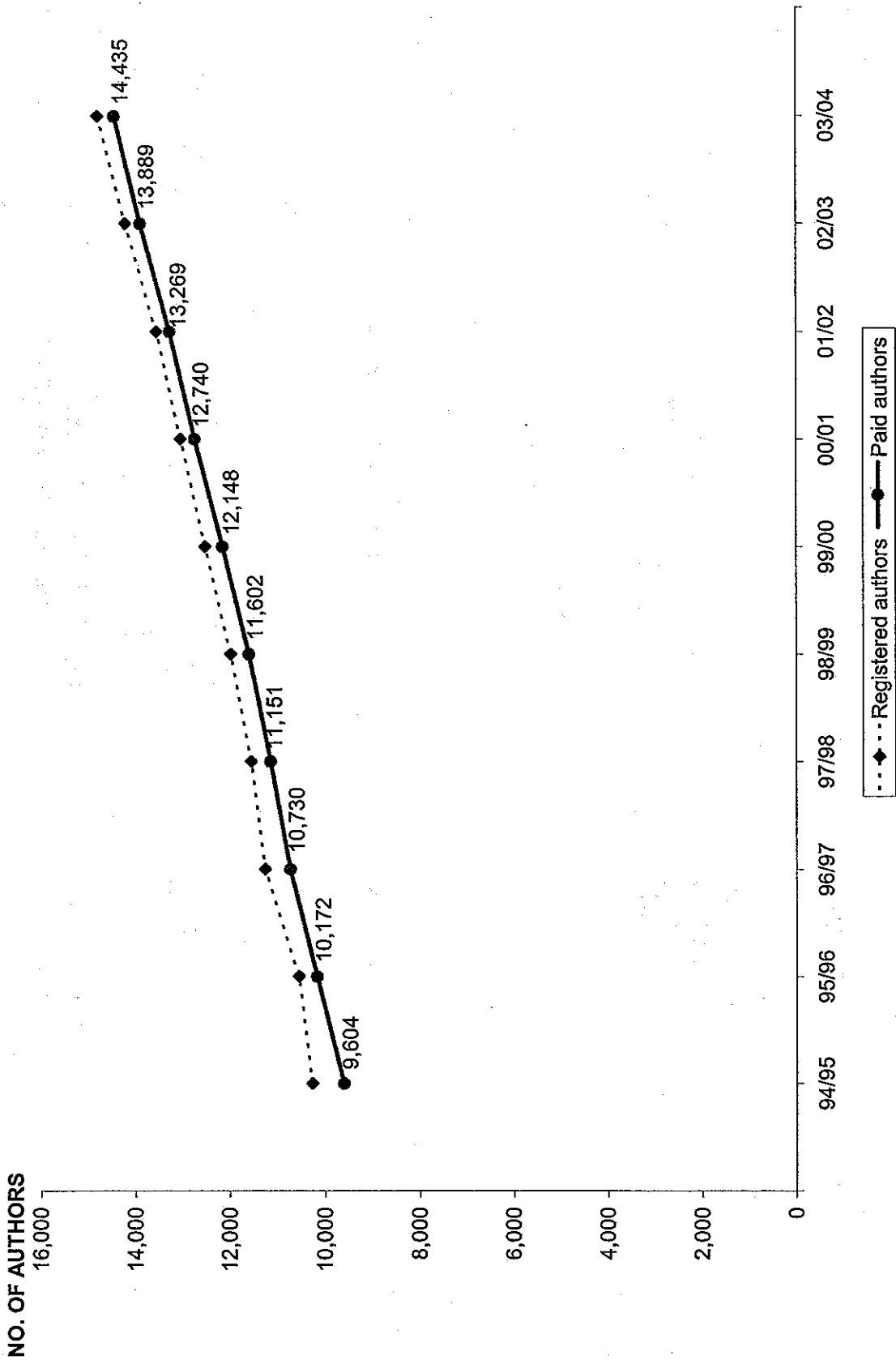
**More than \$2,000**

1,002 (6.94%) authors received more than \$2,000; they shared 30.23% of the budget.





### GROWTH IN NUMBER OF AUTHORS 1994-2004





**ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE 2003-2004**

<b>BILINGUAL</b>	276	0.45%
<b>ENGLISH</b>	37,203	60.81%
<b>FRENCH</b>	21,596	35.30%
<b>OTHER</b>	2,100	3.43%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61,175</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE TITLES</b>

**ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT IN 2003-2004**

<b>BILINGUAL</b>	263	0.47%
<b>ENGLISH</b>	34,773	61.83%
<b>FRENCH</b>	20,154	35.83%
<b>OTHER</b>	1,053	1.87%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,243</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT</b>



**ELIGIBLE TITLES BY LANGUAGE AND CATEGORY  
2003-2004**

LANGUAGE OF TEXT	CATEGORY	NUMBER OF TITLES	% LANGUAGE	% CATEGORY	% OVERALL
BILINGUAL	FICTION	12	4.35%	0.10%	0.02%
	CHILDREN'S	16	5.80%	0.14%	0.03%
	POETRY	64	23.19%	0.91%	0.01%
	DRAMA	8	2.90%	0.47%	0.10%
	NON-FICTION	150	54.35%	0.61%	0.25%
	SCHOLARLY	26	9.42%	0.61%	0.04%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>276</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>
ENGLISH	FICTION	6,340	17.04%	52.45%	10.36%
	CHILDREN'S	6,205	16.68%	53.27%	10.14%
	POETRY	3,910	10.51%	55.37%	6.39%
	DRAMA	951	2.56%	56.44%	1.55%
	NON-FICTION	16,865	45.33%	69.04%	27.57%
	SCHOLARLY	2,932	7.88%	68.73%	4.79%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>37,203</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>60.81%</b>
FRENCH	FICTION	5,090	23.57%	42.11%	8.32%
	CHILDREN'S	5,120	23.71%	43.96%	8.37%
	POETRY	2,823	13.07%	39.98%	4.61%
	DRAMA	690	3.20%	40.95%	1.13%
	NON-FICTION	6,722	31.13%	27.52%	10.99%
	SCHOLARLY	1,151	5.33%	26.98%	1.88%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21,596</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>35.30%</b>
OTHER	FICTION	645	30.71%	5.34%	1.05%
	CHILDREN'S	307	14.62%	2.64%	0.50%
	POETRY	264	12.57%	3.74%	0.43%
	DRAMA	36	1.71%	2.14%	0.06%
	NON-FICTION	691	32.90%	2.83%	1.13%
	SCHOLARLY	157	7.48%	3.68%	0.26%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,100</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.43%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	FICTION	12,087			19.76%
	CHILDREN'S	11,648			19.04%
	POETRY	7,061			11.54%
	DRAMA	1,685			2.75%
	NON-FICTION	24,428			39.93%
	SCHOLARLY	4,266			6.97%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>61,175</b>		

Example: The 16,865 English-language non-fiction titles represent: 45.33 % of all English-language eligible titles;  
69.04 % of all non-fiction titles;  
and 27.57 % 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

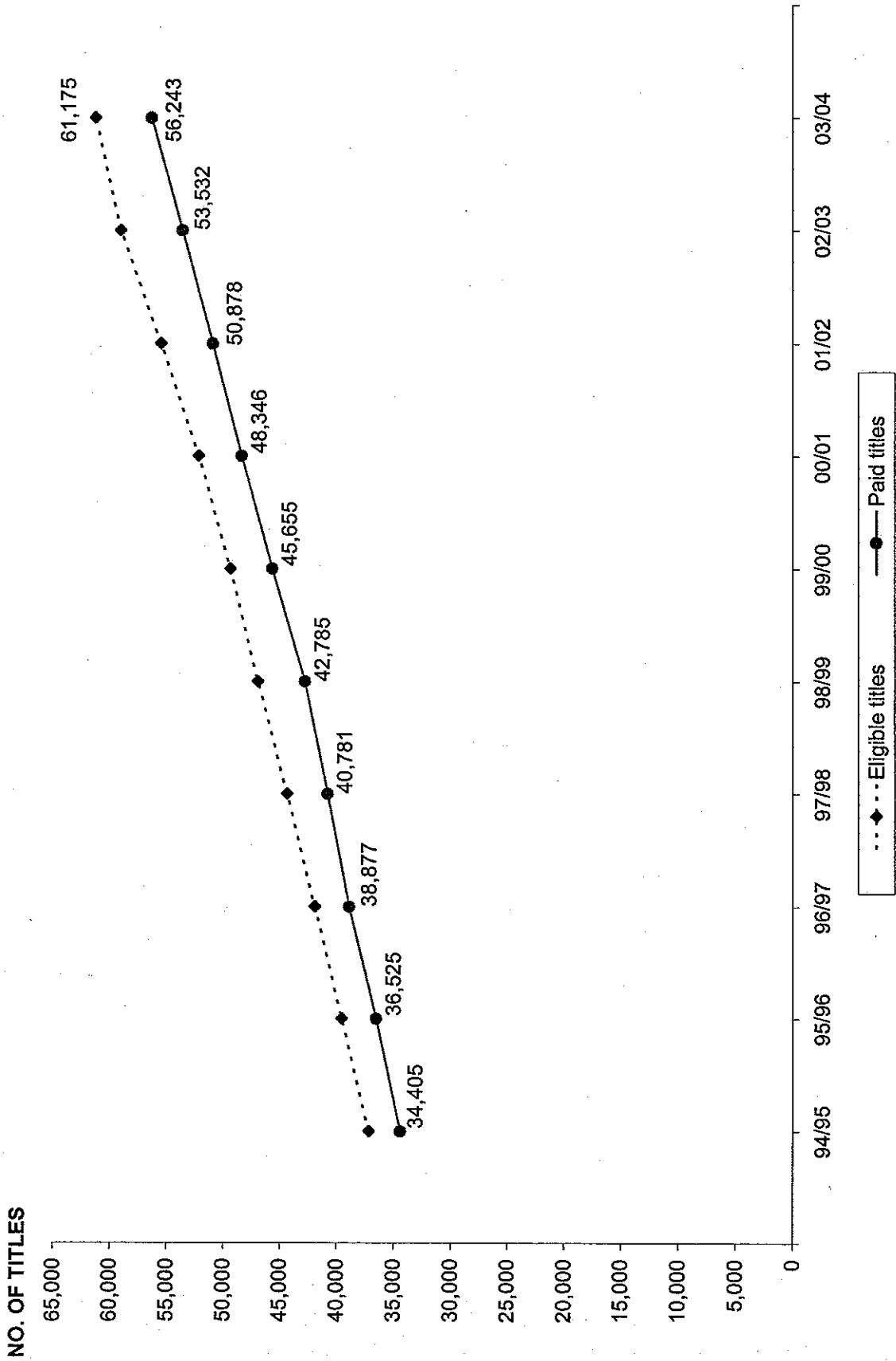
1994-2004

FISCAL YEAR	ENGLISH	FRENCH	BILINGUAL	OTHER	TOTAL
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	5.69%	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%	5.70%	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%
2003-2004	37,203	21,596	276	2,100	61,175
% INCREASE	3.12%	4.72%	-0.36%	5.32%	3.73%

AVERAGE GROWTH (1999-2004): **5.45%**

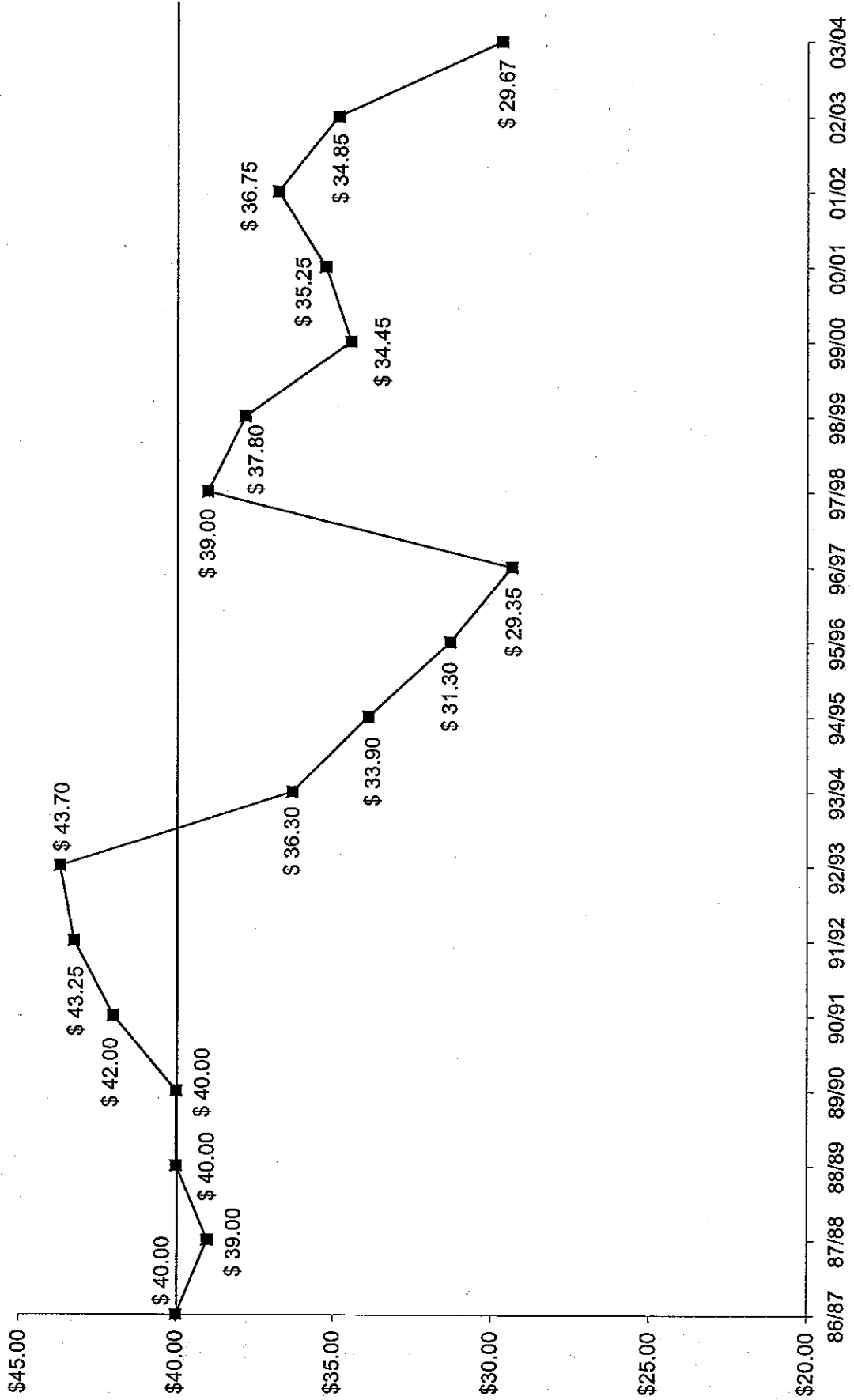


### GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TITLES 1994-2004





# HIT RATE





**SUMMARY 1986-2004**  
**PART 1 (1986-1991)**

	1986-1987 (1)	1987-1988 (2)	1988-1989 (3)	1989-1990 (4)	1990-1991 (5)	1991-1992 (6)
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 ----
<b>BUDGET (\$)</b>	<b>\$3,000,000</b>	<b>\$3,813,000</b>	<b>\$4,455,000</b>	<b>\$5,202,000</b>	<b>\$5,773,000</b>	<b>\$6,663,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)</b>	<b>\$2,747,949</b>	<b>\$3,484,988</b>	<b>\$3,970,947</b>	<b>\$4,667,214</b>	<b>\$5,371,927</b>	<b>\$6,200,426</b>
<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)</b>	<b>\$628</b>	<b>\$670</b>	<b>\$694</b>	<b>\$729</b>	<b>\$772</b>	<b>\$805</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION (\$)</b>	<b>\$253,881</b>	<b>\$382,060</b>	<b>\$389,151</b>	<b>\$452,116</b>	<b>\$458,499</b>	<b>\$388,989</b>
<b>(%) OF TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>8.46%</b> (six months)	<b>10.02%</b>	<b>8.74%</b>	<b>8.69%</b>	<b>7.94%</b>	<b>5.84%</b>

\* (English/French)

\*\* (Children's literature)



**SUMMARY 1986-2004  
PART 2 (1992-1997)**

	1992-1993 (7)	1993-1994 (8)	1994-1995 (9)	1995-1996 (10)	1996-1997 (11)	1997-1998 (12)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	8,801	9,679	10,274	10,555	11,243	11,653
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	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
<b>BUDGET (\$)</b>	<b>\$7,285,000</b>	<b>\$6,611,000</b>	<b>\$6,598,305</b>	<b>\$6,428,069</b>	<b>\$6,296,937</b>	<b>\$8,366,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)</b>	<b>\$6,890,845</b>	<b>\$6,212,600</b>	<b>\$6,251,784</b>	<b>\$6,077,961</b>	<b>\$6,000,406</b>	<b>\$8,030,000</b>
<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)</b>	<b>\$821</b>	<b>\$684</b>	<b>\$651</b>	<b>\$598</b>	<b>\$559</b>	<b>\$720</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION (\$) (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>\$503,022 6.90%</b>	<b>\$404,496 6.10%</b>	<b>\$398,655 6.04%</b>	<b>\$358,651 5.57%</b>	<b>\$324,363 5.15%</b>	<b>\$321,389 3.84%</b>

\* (English/French)





**SUMMARY 1986-2004**  
**PART 3 (1988-2004)**

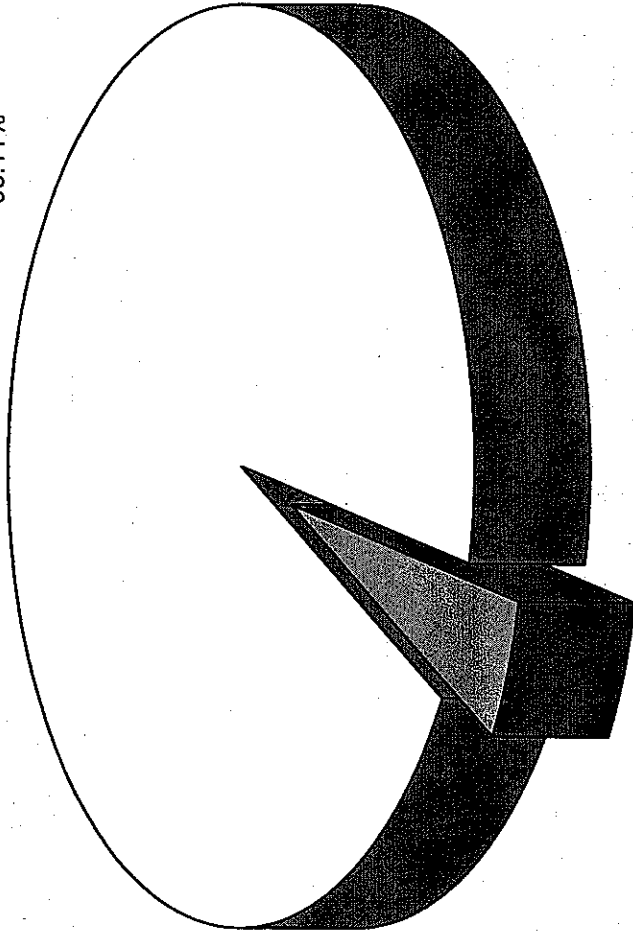
	1998-1999 (13)	1999-2000 (14)	2000-2001 (15)	2001-2002 (16)	2002-2003 (17)	2003-2004 (18)
NO. OF REGISTRANTS	11,986	12,523	13,041	13,546	14,205	14,792
NO. OF AUTHOR PAYMENTS	11,602	12,148	12,740	13,269	13,889	14,435
NO. OF ELIGIBLE TITLES	46,928	49,332	52,123	55,443	58,973	61,175
NO. OF TITLES RECEIVING PAYMENT	42,785	45,655	48,346	50,878	53,532	56,243
NO. OF SAMPLED LIBRARIES	24	24	23	23	23	22
TOTAL LIBRARY "HITS"	213,207	233,744	245,415	262,686	276,621	301,255
VALUE OF ONE "HIT" \$	*37.80 / 75.60	34.45 / 68.90	35.25 / 70.50	36.75 / 73.50	34.85 / 69.70	29.67 / 59.34
<b>BUDGET (\$)</b>	<b>\$8,366,000</b>	<b>\$8,366,000</b>	<b>\$8,966,000</b>	<b>\$10,013,662</b>	<b>\$10,044,271</b>	<b>\$9,398,129</b>
<b>TOTAL PAID TO AUTHORS (\$)</b>	<b>\$8,059,252</b>	<b>\$8,052,114</b>	<b>\$8,650,376</b>	<b>\$9,653,043</b>	<b>\$9,639,776</b>	<b>\$8,938,460</b>
<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT (\$)</b>	<b>\$695</b>	<b>\$663</b>	<b>\$679</b>	<b>\$727</b>	<b>\$694</b>	<b>\$619</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION (\$ (%) OF TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>\$350,210 4.18%</b>	<b>\$336,008 4.02%</b>	<b>\$396,366 4.42%</b>	<b>\$395,882 3.95%</b>	<b>\$403,402 4.02%</b>	<b>\$459,669 4.89%</b>

\* (English/French)



**PLR BUDGET 2003-2004 : PAYMENTS / ADMINISTRATION**

**AUTHOR PAYMENTS**  
95.11%



**ADMINISTRATION**  
4.89%

AUTHOR PAYMENTS  ADMINISTRATION

## PUBLIC LENDING RIGHT COMMISSION

### FINANCIAL REPORT 2003-04

<u>Description</u>	<u>2003-2004</u>	<u>2002-2003</u>
Staff Salaries	\$229,331	\$222,244
Overtime	-\$116	\$116
Staff Benefits	\$57,581	\$61,241
Part-time Staff Salaries	\$3,770	\$0
Part-time Staff Benefits	\$675	\$0
<b>Total Salaries</b>	<b>\$291,241</b>	<b>\$283,601</b>
Other operating expenses:		
Office Accommodation	\$42,720	\$20,796
Staff Travel	\$2,073	\$74
Administration fees: Canada Council	\$20,000	\$20,000
Computer fees: Canada Council	\$33,000	\$8,300
Library Sampling	\$865	\$2,507
Telecommunications	\$1,200	\$1,200
Postage	\$9,151	\$8,375
Full Commission Meetings	\$27,611	\$30,475
Executive Committee Meetings	\$21,726	\$17,270
Printing Costs	\$4,565	\$7,183
Office Stationery/Supplies	\$4,103	\$2,769
Brochures, Flyers, etc.	\$1,191	\$852
Other expenses	\$224	\$0
<b>Total Other Operating</b>	<b>\$168,429</b>	<b>\$119,801</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$459,669</b>	<b>\$403,402</b>
<b>TOTAL PLR PAYMENTS TO AUTHORS</b>	<b>\$8,938,460</b>	<b>\$9,639,776</b>

