

# PSB nations and regions compliance reporting, 2013

## Introduction (I)

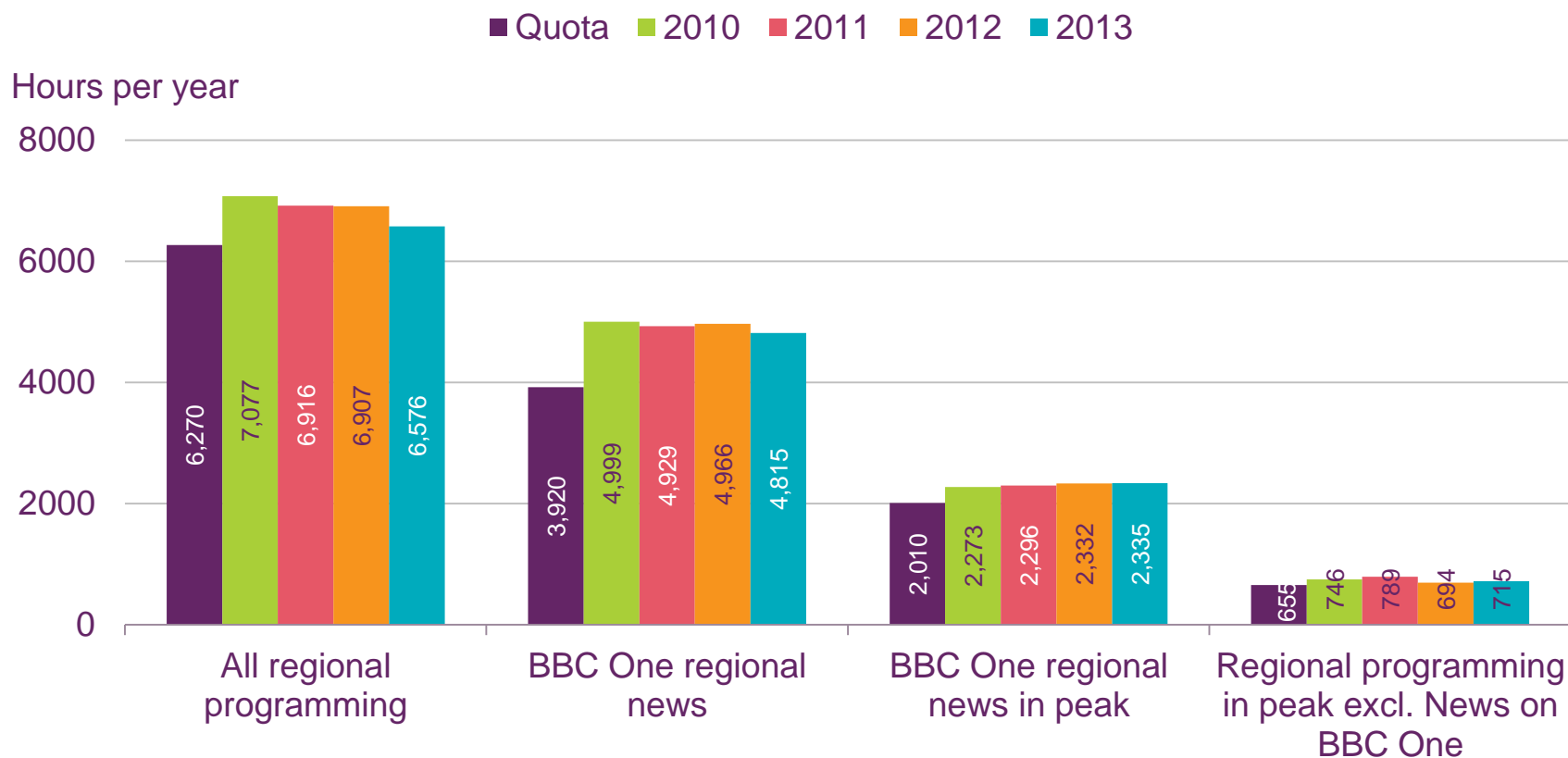
- TV broadcasters must comply with a range of programme and output quotas that set minimum levels of types of programmes that they must show. These obligations originate in the Communications Act 2003 ('The Act') or in European legislation, and Ofcom has a duty under the Act to monitor and enforce compliance with these quotas.
- The level of regulatory intervention that Ofcom is required to apply depends on the category of broadcaster – public service broadcasters operate under much tighter regulations than multichannel operators – therefore some quotas apply across the board while others are specific to the PSBs.
- In terms of licensing and regulation, Ofcom has a direct relationship with ITV1, ITV Breakfast, Channel 4 and Channel 5, whose licences carry specific quota compliance obligations, while the BBC is regulated jointly by the BBC Trust and Ofcom. The Trust sets the majority of the BBC's targets and monitors compliance but must consult with Ofcom before changing specific quotas, and must obtain Ofcom's agreement in setting quotas for original productions and out-of-London network productions.
- Ofcom has a duty under the Act to review and report on compliance with programme obligations.

## Introduction (II)

### PSB quotas and the Communications Act 2003

- The Act sets out a range of obligations applying to public service channels, and Ofcom sets appropriate quotas to meet these obligations. When fixing the quotas, Ofcom takes into account the individual remit of each channel and other relevant criteria. These are reviewed as necessary, and the levels may be revised up or down to allow for changes in circumstances and the broadcasting environment.
- This pack reports on the programmes on Channel 3, the BBC and S4C, made and shown in the nations and English regions. It also sets out delivery of original production and independent quotas by the C3 English and nations licences.

## The BBC's performance against nations and regions



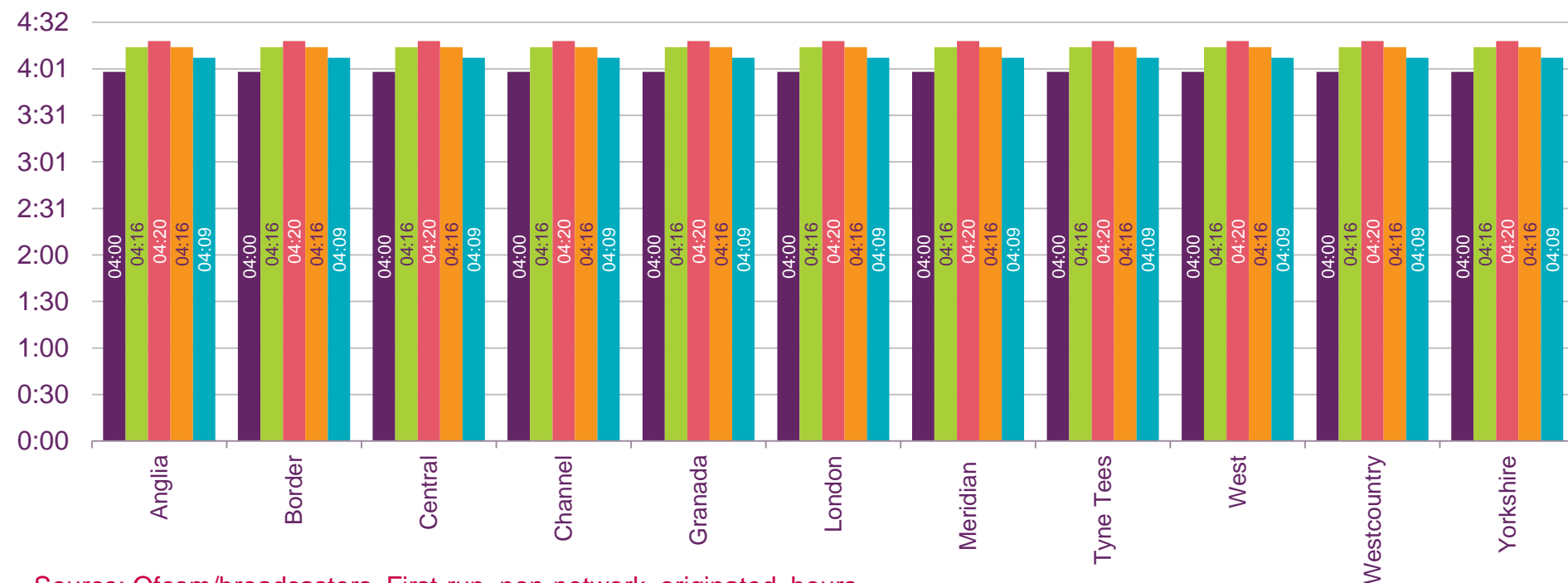
Source: Ofcom/broadcasters. First-run, originated hours.

Note: quotas for regional programming in peak (excl news on BBC One) and for all regional programming were revised in 2009. For further information on the BBC's performance against other quotas see the [BBC 2013/14 Annual Report](#)

# England ITV1 licensees' performance against non-network quotas

■ Quota ■ 2010 ■ 2011 ■ 2012 ■ 2013

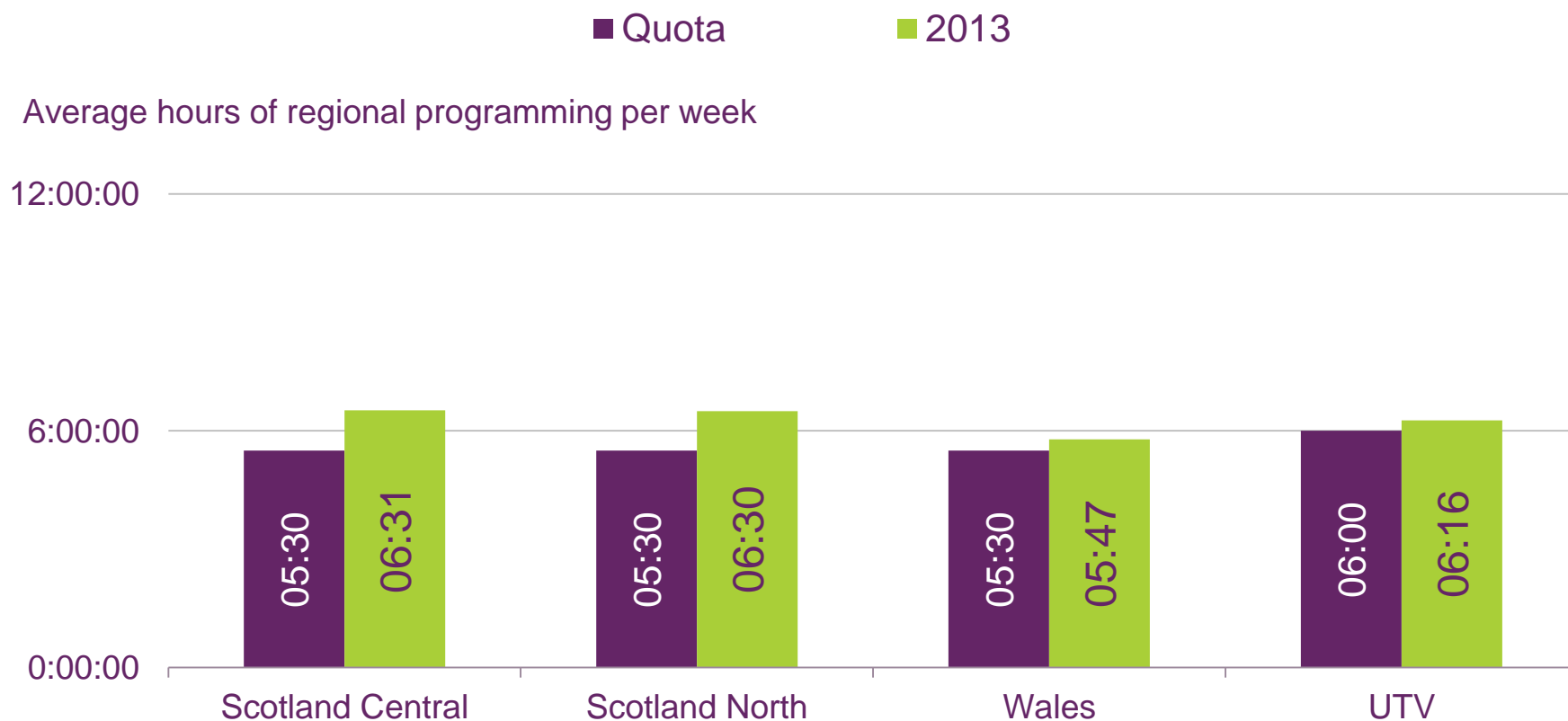
Average hours of regional programming per week



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters. First-run, non-network, originated hours.

Note: not including sub-regional output. For reporting purposes Granada is taken as a proxy for other C3 England regional licences

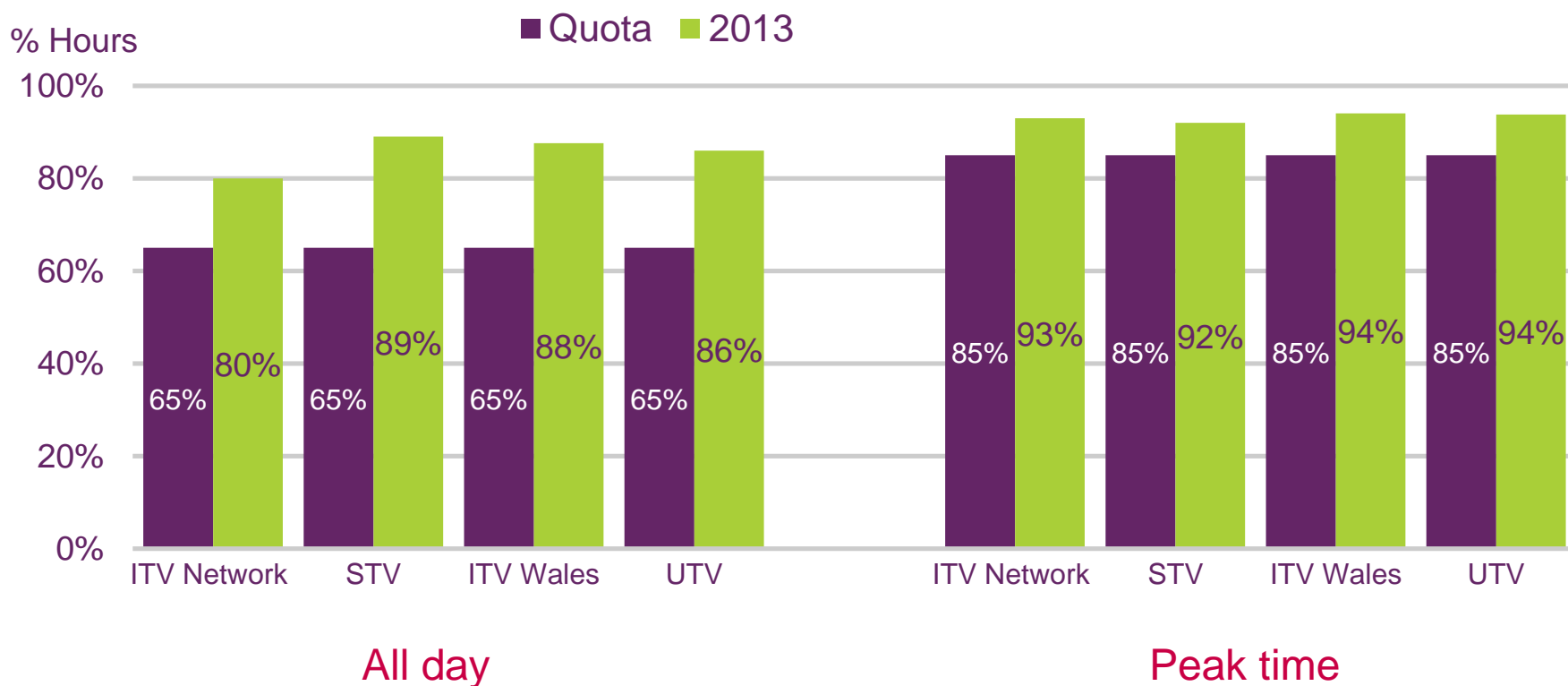
## C3 nations licensees' performance against non-network quotas



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters. First-run, non-network, qualifying originated hours.

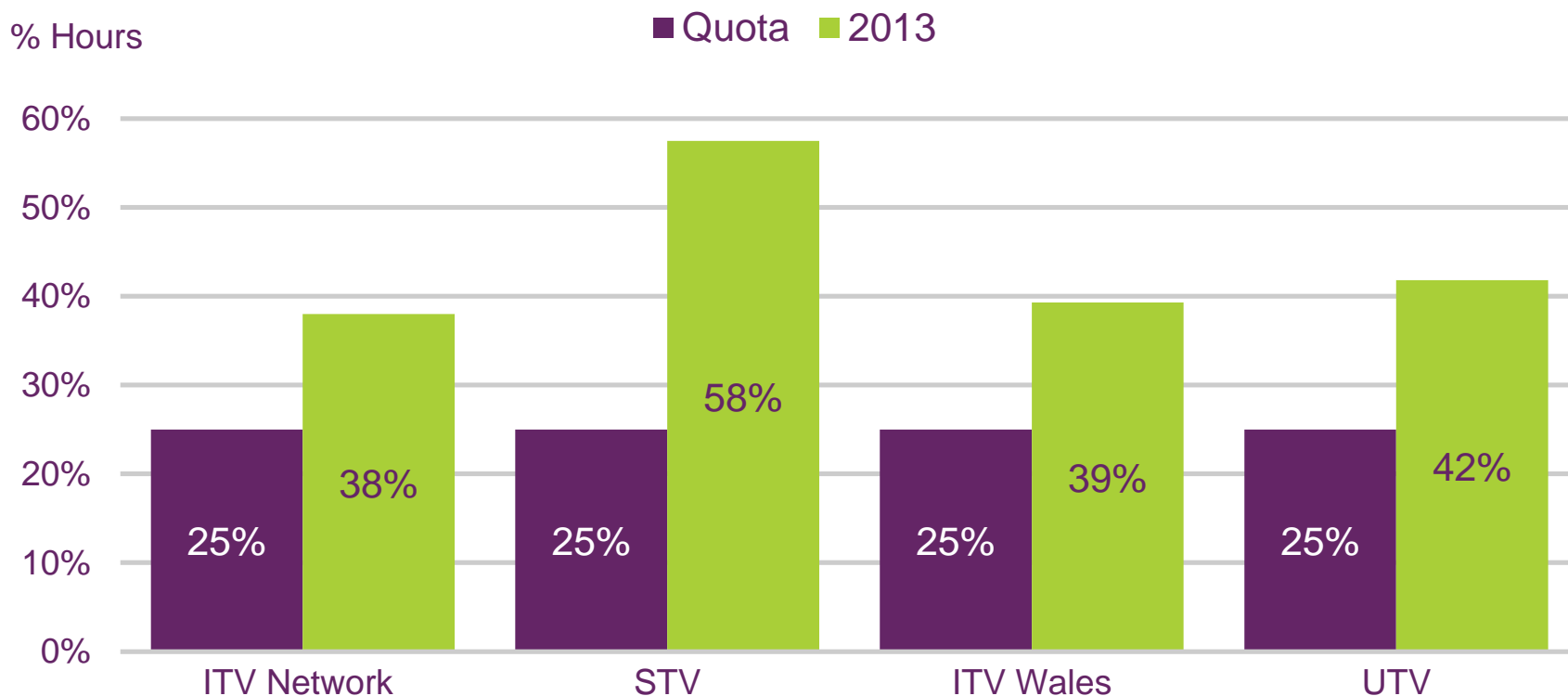
Note: excludes programmes aired between 00:30 – 09:25

## C3 performance against original production quotas



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters. Total originations – first run and repeats, network and nations/regions programming.

## C3 performance against the independent quota



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters. First-run qualifying hours

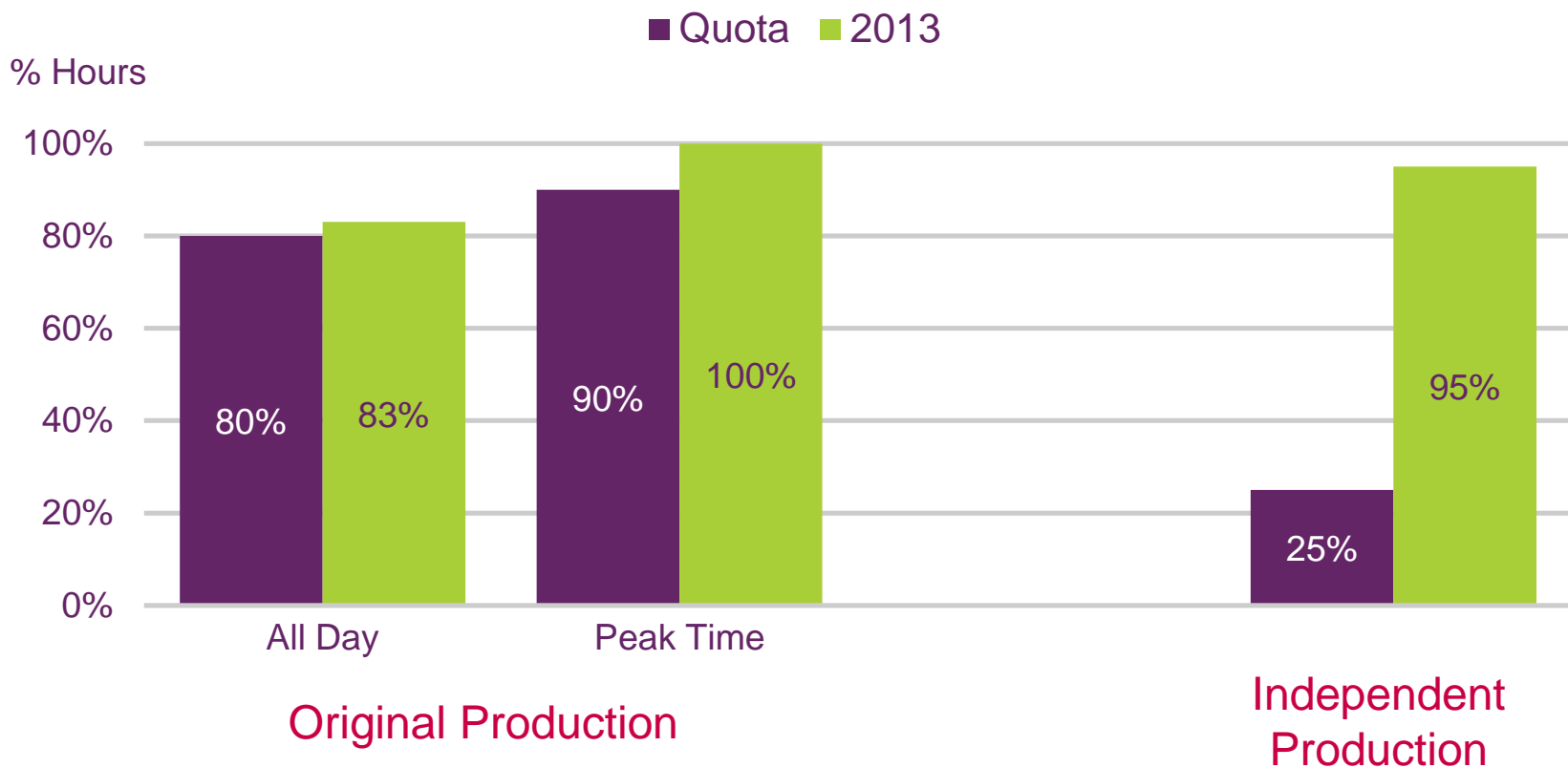


## S4C performance against national and international news quotas and current affairs



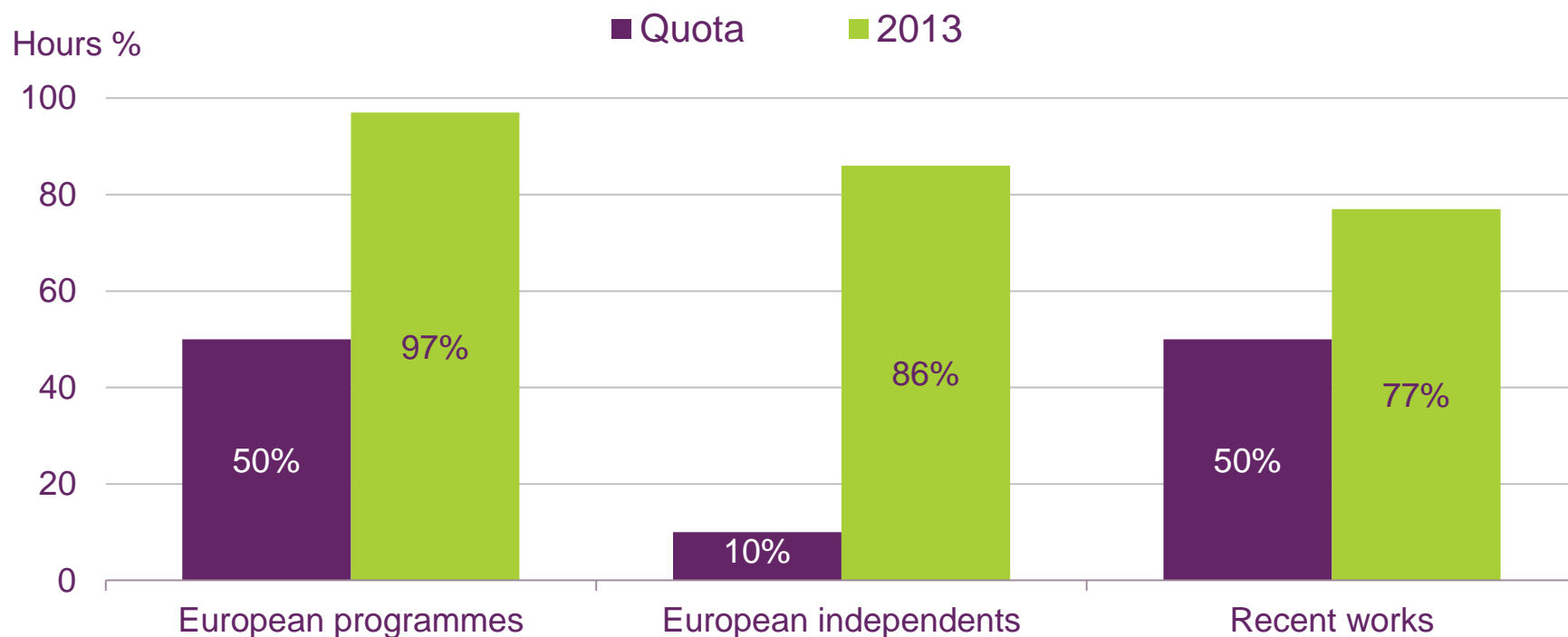
Source: Ofcom/broadcasters

## S4C performance against original and independent production quotas



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters

## S4C performance against European programming requirements



Source: Ofcom/broadcasters

Note: this quota relates to the Audiovisual Media Services (AVMS) Directive . This requires that on each channel, the majority of programmes must be European (including from the UK) and at least 10% must be made by independents. Of these, the majority must have been made within the past five years.