Social Nature of Innovation in a Creative Industry

Canadian independent television production firms in the children's entertainment segment

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agenda

- Canadian Independent Television Production Firms – the Childrens'/Youth programming segment
- Conceptualizing innovation the Sawhney-Wolcott-Arroniz model
- Illustrations of some dimensions of innovation in Canadian childrens' programming
- Social nature of innovation
 - knowledge flows
- conclusions

22 television genres and formats

- * Live-action children's (LA-CH)
- * Animation children's series (A-CH)
- * Animation/live-action children's series (A/L-CH)
- * Dramatic TV series (TV-S)
- * Variety series (TV-V)
- * Magazine/Lifestyle series (TV-ML)
- * Comedy series (TV-C)
- * Animation adult series (TV-A)
- * Reality series (TV-R)
- * TV special (SP)
- * Documentary one-off (DOC)
- * Documentary series (DOC-S)
- * Factual series (FAC-S)
- * TV movie (MOW)
- * Miniseries (MS)
- * TV series pilot (TV-P)
- * Theatrical dramatic (T-DR)
- * Theatrical documentary (T-DOC)
- * Theatrical animated (T-A)
- * Short (SH)
- * Short animated (SH-A)
- * Large format (LF)

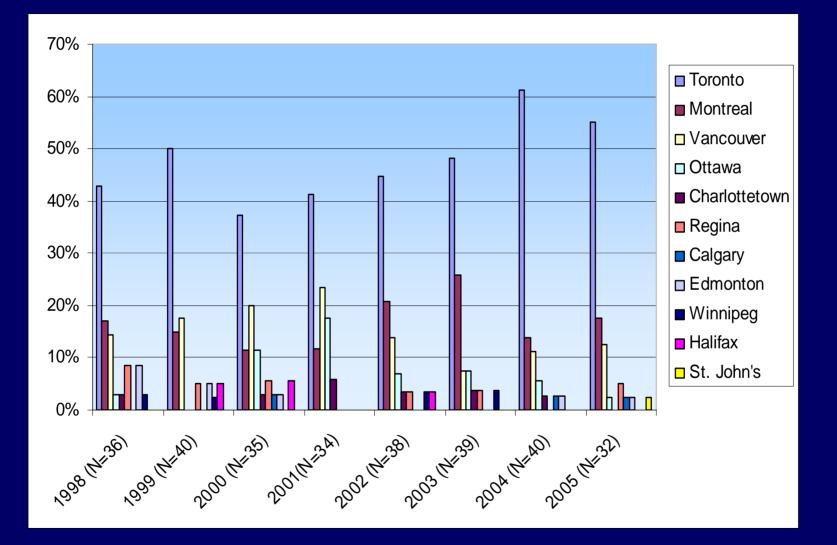
Producing television programming for children and youth

- Children/youth considered an especially attractive demographic
 - Constant greenfield audiences
 - Young audiences tolerate reruns
 - Animation travels across cultural borders
 - Older audiences increasingly like animation
 - three revenue streams: advertising, subscriptions, merchandising
 - Advertisers hope for brand socialization/lifetime customers
 - Young audiences love gadgetry
 - Wonderful place to test multiplatform business models

Producing television programming for children and youth

- The demographic can be especially lucrative
 - In 2003, the Cartoon Network made more money for Time Warner than CNN
- Kids' programming is delivered primarily through specialty and pay channels (at least 100 worldwide)
- The children's tv industry is very highly vertically integrated; dominated internationally by Disney, CBS/Viacom, and Time-Warner
- Canada has six specialty channels and one pay channel for kids: Teletoon and VRAK.TV (Astral); YTV, Treehouse, and Discovery Kids (Corus); BBC Kids (Alliance Atlantis); and the Family Channel (Astral).

Canadian ITPFs producing children's programming



Children's production

animation

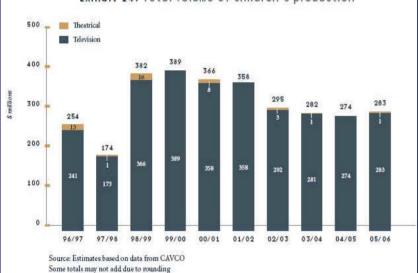


Exhibit 14: Total volume of children's production

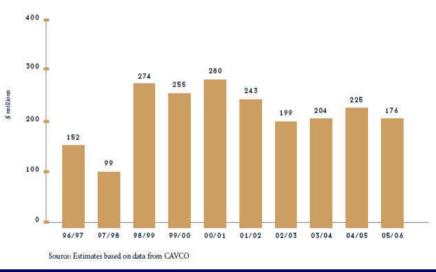
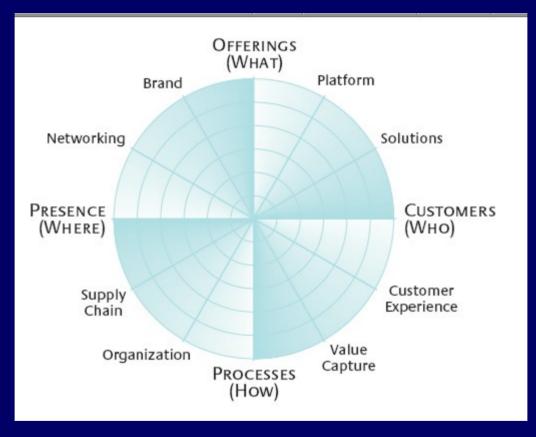


Exhibit 24: Total volume of Canadian animation production

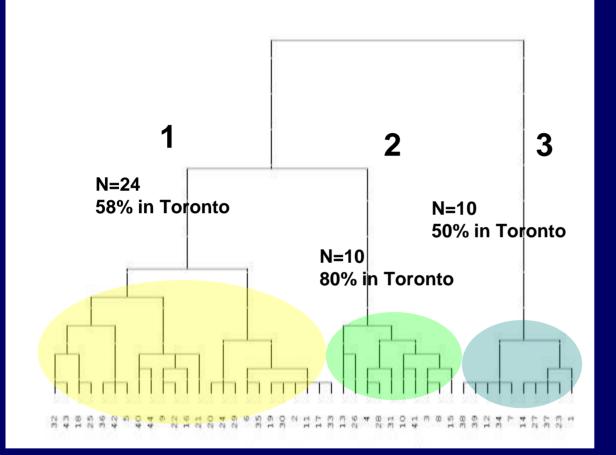
CFTPA, 2007

12 dimensions of innovation



M. Sawhney, R.C. Wolcott, and N. Arroniz, "The Twelve Different Ways for Companies to Innovate," Sloan Management Review, Spring 2006

Offerings of Canadian IPTFs producing programming for children, 2005



1: production/distribution/service houses. 2: integrated children's and youth entertainment houses. 3: animation houses. Cluster produced using Ward's method, squared Euclidean distances, and binary measures.

- Cluster solution is based on twelve dichotomous variables:
- 1) production of programming for demographics other than children or youth;
- production of animation (computer generated or stop motion);
- 3) production of live action programming;
- 4) production of feature films or movies for television;
- 5) distribution of a library of properties;
- 6) offers production or infrastructure services;
- 7) offers live entertainment services;
- 8) production of games;
- 9) production of music;
- 10) engagement in product merchandising;
- 11) engagement in publishing
- 12) close affiliation with a broadcaster.

Innovation in customer experience – case of This is Daniel Cook and Deaf Planet



marblemedia

Platform and value capture innovation – case of The Doodlebops



Cookie Jar Entertainment

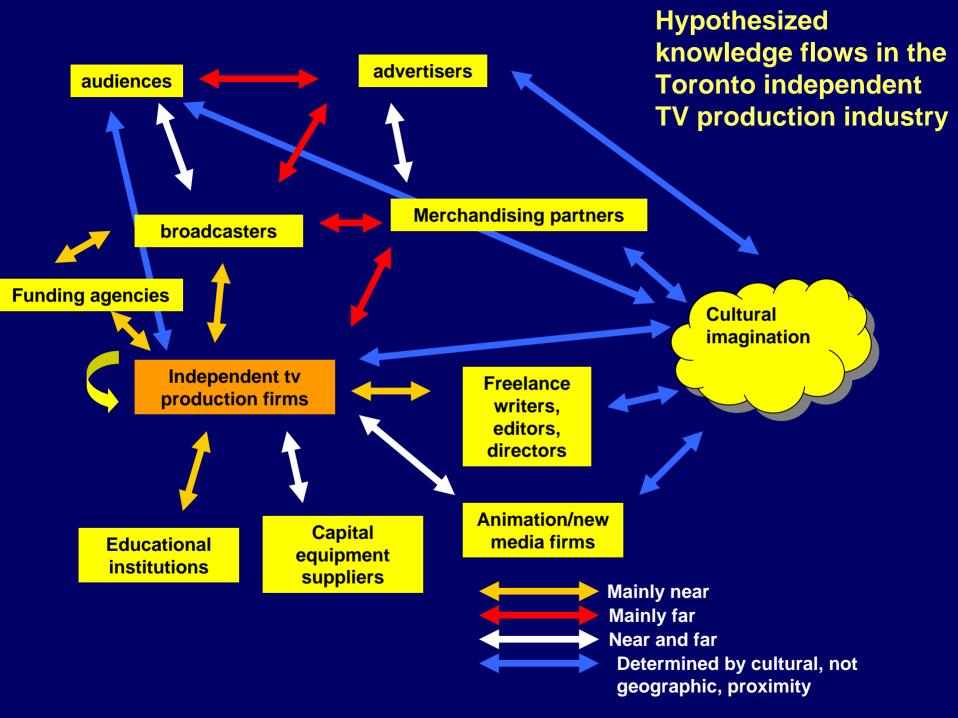
Platforms

- -TV
- Web
- DVD
- Value capture
 - CDs
 - Live performance
 - Merchandise
 (apparel, backpacks, toys, books, watches, party supplies)

Process innovation: ReBoot



Mainframe



conclusions

Innovation

- The Sawhney-Wolcott-Arroniz model provides a useful framework with which to qualitatively characterize innovation in ITPFs
- Next step is to move beyond qualitative analysis
- Social Nature of Innovation
 - Many qualitative insights are possible if we give ourselves latitude to interpret "knowledge flows" as patterns of interactions
 - It remains a challenge to formalize and interpret the observations

Thank you!

Questions?