

# Glossary

<b>3G mobile</b>	The newest generation of mobile telephony. In this, third-generation protocols support much higher data rates, measured in Mbps, intended for applications other than voice.
<b>Amazon</b>	Amazon is an American e-commerce company based in Seattle, Washington. It was one of the first major companies to sell goods over the internet.
<b>Apache</b>	The Apache HTTP Server, commonly referred to simply as Apache, is a web server notable for playing a key role in the initial growth of the World Wide Web.
<b>Apple iPod</b>	iPod is a brand of portable media player designed and marketed by Apple and launched in October 2001.
<b>Arts Council England</b>	The Arts Council is the strategic body for the arts in England. Formed in 1994 when the Arts Council of Great Britain was divided into three separate bodies for England, Scotland and Wales. It is a Non Departmental Public Body (NDPB) of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. Since 1994, Arts Council England has also been responsible for distributing lottery funding.
<b>BBC</b>	The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is the largest broadcasting corporation in the world in terms of audience numbers, employing 26,000 staff in the United Kingdom alone and with a budget of more than 4 billion. Founded in 1922 as the British Broadcasting Company Ltd, it was subsequently granted a Royal Charter and made a state-owned but independent corporation in 1927. The corporation produces programmes and information services, broadcasting globally on television, radio, and the internet.
<b>BBC Charter renewal</b>	The BBC is governed by a Royal Charter which sets out what it is for, what it does and how it does it. The 1996 Charter and Agreement expired on 31 December 2006. DCMS undertook a major public consultation to help decide the details of the new Charter and Agreement. The new Charter and Agreement took full effect on 1 January 2007.
<b>Bebo</b>	Bebo is a social networking website, designed to allow friends to communicate in various ways. It has developed into an online community where users can post pictures, write blogs and send messages to one another.
<b>Betamax</b>	An early home video cassette tape recording and play format which became obsolete due to the success of the rival VHS system.

<b>BitTorrent</b>	A peer-to-peer file-sharing (P2P) communications protocol. BitTorrent is a method of distributing large amounts of data widely without the original distributor incurring the entire costs of hardware, hosting and bandwidth resources.
<b>BME</b>	Black and minority ethnic.
<b>Brown and white goods</b>	The term 'brown goods' is used to describe domestic electronic equipment for use solely in the home including televisions, video recorders etc. The term 'white goods' is used to describe domestic utility equipment such as fridges, freezers and ovens.
<b>C1 and A/B groups</b>	These refer to social groupings in the National Readership Survey (NRS) Social Grade demographic classification by occupation. The groupings are: A – Higher managerial, administrative or professional B – Intermediate managerial, administrative or professional C1 – Supervisory or clerical and junior managerial, administrative or professional C2 – Skilled manual workers D – Semi and unskilled manual workers E – State pensioners, casual or lowest grade workers
<b>CAD software</b>	Computer-aided design (CAD) is the use of a wide range of computer-based tools that assist engineers, architects and other design professionals in their design activities.
<b>Capgemini</b>	Capgemini is a large information technology, consulting, outsourcing and professional services company.
<b>CBI</b>	The Confederation of British Industry is a lobbying organisation for the UK business on national and international issues. It works with the UK Government, international legislators and policy makers to help the UK businesses compete effectively.
<b>CD-ROM</b>	A compact disc that contains data accessible by a computer. While the compact disc format was originally designed for music storage and playback, the format was later adapted to hold any form of binary data. CD-ROMs are popularly used to distribute computer software, including games and multimedia applications.

<b>Channel 4</b>	Channel 4 is a public service British television station, broadcast to all areas of the United Kingdom (and also the Republic of Ireland), which began transmissions in 1982. Though entirely commercially self-funded, it is ultimately publicly owned: originally a subsidiary of the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), the station is now owned and operated by the Channel Four Television Corporation, a public body established in 1990 for this purpose and which came into operation in 1993, following the abolition of the IBA.
<b>Computacenter</b>	Computacenter is a computer services company operating in Western Europe.
<b>Cox Review</b>	The Cox Review of Creativity in Business was commissioned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the time of Budget 2005. Led by Sir George Cox, its remit was to consider how best to exploit the nation's creative skills. It focused on how smaller businesses use creative skills, with particular concern for manufacturing. The Review Report was published on 2 December 2005.
<b>Crafts Council</b>	The Crafts Council was established in 1971 as the national agency for crafts and was granted a Royal Charter in 1982. The object of the Crafts Council is to advance and encourage the creation of work of fine craftsmanship and to foster, promote and increase the interest of the public in the work of craftspeople and in the accessibility of those works to the public.
<b>Creative &amp; Cultural Skills</b>	CCS is the Sector Skills Council for Advertising, Crafts, Cultural heritage, Design, Music, Performing, Literary and Visual Arts. It is an industry-led organisation which aims to have influence over the supply of education and skills across the UK.
<b>Creative Exports Group</b>	Established in 2002 by DCMS and the UK Trade and Investment, the CEG provides a national forum for copyright-based creative industries and Government to examine issues affecting the export of goods and services and considers ways of enhancing export performance.

<b>CST</b>	Council for Science and Technology is the UK Government's top-level independent advisory body on science and technology policy issues. Its remit is to advise the Prime Minister and the First Ministers of Scotland and Wales on strategic issues that cut across the responsibilities of individual government departments. CST organises its work around five broad themes (research, science and society, education, science and government, and technology innovation) and takes a medium to longer term approach.
<b>DCMS</b>	The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is the Department responsible for Government policy on the arts, sport, the National Lottery, tourism, libraries, museums and galleries, broadcasting, creative industries including film and the music industry, press freedom and regulation, licensing, gambling and the historic environment. It is also the Department responsible for 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.
<b>Design Council</b>	The Design Council is a Non Departmental Public Body sponsored by the DTI and DCMS with an overarching objective to improve prosperity and wellbeing in the UK by inspiring and enabling the best use of design.
<b>Digital Rights Management (DRM)</b>	Technologies to give content providers control over redistribution and access to material.
<b>Downloading</b>	To obtain digital content via the internet.
<b>DTI</b>	Department of Trade & Industry is working to create the conditions for business success and help the UK respond to the challenge of globalisation. As the Department responsible for trade, business, employees, consumers, science and energy, the Department is in a unique position to contribute to the wider challenge of globalisation – enabling business and employees to prosper in the UK. Delivering outcomes will require ever closer working with others – reaching out to more stakeholders, and working with Whitehall Departments to raise awareness of the Government role in addressing globalisation.
<b>e-skills</b>	Licensed by Government as the Sector Skills Council for IT & Telecoms, and lead body for Contact Centres. Its mission is to ensure the UK has the skills it needs to compete in the global economy, bringing together employers, educators and Government to address together the technology-related skills issues no one party can solve on its own. It provides advice, services and programmes that have a measurable impact on IT-related skills development in the UK.

<b>EDS</b>	Electronic Data Systems is a global business and technology services company.
<b>EMI</b>	The Electric and Musical Industries Ltd (EMI) formed in March 1931 from a merger of the UK Columbia Graphophone Company and the Gramophone Company. EMI Music is one of the Big Four record companies, making it among the largest in the world.
<b>EU Commission</b>	The European Commission (formally the Commission of the European Communities) is the executive body of the European Union.
<b>Facebook</b>	A social networking website which allows users to upload an unlimited number of photos, share links and videos. It was originally developed for college and university students but has since been made available to anyone with an email address.
<b>Flickr</b>	A photo sharing website and web services suite, and an online community platform. In addition to being a popular website for users to share personal photographs, the service is widely used by bloggers as a photo repository. Its popularity has been fuelled by its innovative online community tools that allow photos to be tagged and browsed.
<b>FTSE</b>	The FTSE is a joint venture between the Financial Times (F-T) and London Stock Exchange (S-E) to provide stock market indices and associated data services. FTSE operates the FTSE 100 Index, a share index of the 100 largest companies on the London Stock Exchange.
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total economic activity in a country. It can be measured in three ways: the production method, the income method and the expenditure method (for more information see the ONS website at <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/glossary/economic_terms.asp">www.statistics.gov.uk/about/glossary/economic_terms.asp</a> ). The contribution of individual industries to GDP is measured using GVA (see GVA).
<b>GLA</b>	Greater London Authority is the strategic citywide government for London. It is made up of a directly elected Mayor – the Mayor of London – and a separately elected Assembly – the London Assembly. The GLA's main areas of responsibility are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Transport</li> <li>– Policing</li> <li>– Fire and emergency planning</li> <li>– Economic development</li> <li>– Planning</li> <li>– Culture</li> <li>– Environment</li> <li>– Health</li> </ul>

<b>Gowers Report</b>	In December 2005, the Chancellor of the Exchequer asked Andrew Gowers to conduct an independent review into the UK Intellectual Property Framework. The Review examined all elements of the IP system, to ensure that it delivers incentives while minimising inefficiency. The Review was published on 6 December 2006.
<b>GVA</b>	Gross Value Added (GVA) is a measure of economic activity commonly used to assess the contribution of an industry to the national economy. It is measured as the difference between output and intermediate consumption for the given sector/industry. That is the difference between the value of goods and services produced and the cost of raw materials and other inputs which are used up in production. GVA for every industry in the economy can be added together plus taxes and less subsidies to find total GDP (see GDP).
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communications Technology.
<b>IDBR</b>	The Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) is a comprehensive database of the UK businesses that is used by government for statistical analysis and for sampling other surveys. It includes firms registered for Value Added Tax (VAT), employers operating a Pay As You Earn (PAYE) scheme, and incorporated businesses registered at Companies House.
<b>'Indie'</b>	An independent record label, ie not one owned by one of the major record companies.
<b>InnoCentive website</b>	InnoCentive is an 'open innovation' company that takes research and development problems in biology or chemistry, frames them as "challenge problems", and opens them up for anyone to solve them. They give cash awards for the best solutions to scientists who meet the challenge criteria.
<b>Institute For Fiscal Studies</b>	The UK economic research institute. It specialises in research on the UK taxation and public policy. It is politically independent and produces both academic and policy related findings.
<b>Intellectual Property</b>	IP allows people to own their creativity and innovation in the same way that they can own physical property. The owner of IP can control and be rewarded for its use. The term generally refers to formal rights such as copyright, trade marks, patents and designs, for which the UK-IPO has responsibility. IP may also include informal methods of protection such as trade secrets, know how and confidentiality agreements.
<b>ISPs</b>	Internet Service Providers are businesses or organisations that provide to consumers access to the internet and related services.

<b>IPSOS</b>	Survey and independent research company, now Ipsos MORI.
<b>KTPs</b>	Knowledge Transfer Partnerships are a mechanism that enables companies to obtain knowledge, technology and/or skills. Knowledge Transfer Networks (KTNs) are part of the DTI Technology Programme, the purpose of which is to provide funding to facilitate further investment in science, engineering and technology with the active participation of business and industry. KTNs provide businesses and members of business, research and technological organisations with the opportunity to network and share mutually beneficial information. They can play a vital role in making the necessary connections between these various players, helping industry to access knowledge and information central to innovation growth.
<b>Lambert Review</b>	The Lambert Review, commissioned by HM Treasury, the Department for Education and Skills and the Department of Trade and Industry in November 2002, made a series of recommendations aimed at smoothing out the path between the UK's strong science base and the business community. The Review reported on 4 December 2004.
<b>Limewire</b>	A peer-to-peer file-sharing site.
<b>Live Music Forum</b>	The Live Music Forum was set up to take forward a DCMS Ministerial commitment to maximise the take-up of reforms in the Licensing Act 2003 relating to the performance of live music, to monitor the impact of the Act on live music, and to promote live music performance. It comprises representatives from across the industry and non-commercial sectors, as well as local government and the hospitality industry. It is expected to report in July 2007.
<b>London Fashion Week</b>	A fashion industry event, taking place each September, that allows fashion designers or 'houses' to display their latest collections.
<b>'Long tail'</b>	A phrase first coined by Chris Anderson in an October 2004 <i>Wired</i> magazine article to describe certain business and economic models which works on the principle of selling millions of items in small quantities rather than a handful of best-sellers. Examples include Amazon.com or Netflix.
<b>Lossy data compression</b>	Data compression methods where acceptable degradation to data quality occurs in return for a substantial reduction in bit rate. Examples of lossy file formats include MP3 and JPEG.

<b>Misys</b>	A global software company that provides products, solutions, and services to the financial services and healthcare sectors.
<b>MORI</b>	Survey and independent research company, now Ipsos MORI.
<b>Mozilla Firefox</b>	A cross-platform browser, providing support for various versions of Microsoft Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux.
<b>MySpace</b>	A popular social networking website offering an interactive, user-submitted network of friends, personal profiles, blogs, groups, photos, music and videos internationally.
<b>NACE</b>	The National Association for Able Children in Education.
<b>Napster</b>	A file-sharing service that paved the way for decentralized P2P file-sharing programs such as Kazaa, Limewire, imesh, and BearShare, which are now used for many of the same reasons and can download music, pictures, and other files.
<b>NESTA</b>	The National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts was established in 1998 with a £200 million endowment from the Lottery. NESTA invests in early stage companies in the fields of Science, Technology and the Arts, informs innovation policy, and encourages a culture that helps innovation to flourish. NESTA secured an extra £75m for their endowment in 2006 (£15m each year 2006–11) to counter the effect of prolonged low interest rates.
<b>OECD</b>	The OECD brings together the governments of countries committed to democracy and the market economy from around the world to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support sustainable economic growth</li> <li>• boost employment</li> <li>• raise living standards</li> <li>• maintain financial stability</li> <li>• assist other countries' economic development</li> <li>• contribute to growth in world trade.</li> </ul>
<b>ONS</b>	The Office for National Statistics is responsible for collecting and publishing official statistics about the UK's society and economy.
<b>OpenGL</b>	Open Graphics Library is a standard specification defining a cross-language cross-platform API for writing applications that produce 3D computer graphics (and 2D computer graphics as well).
<b>OVUM</b>	Business providing advice on the commercial impact of technology and market changes in telecoms, software and IT services.

<b>P2P</b>	A peer-to-peer (or P2P) computer network relies primarily on the computing power and bandwidth of the participants in the network rather than concentrating it in a relatively low number of servers. Peer-to-peer networks are primarily used to share content files containing audio, video, data or anything in digital format.
<b>Press Association Group</b>	A trade association representing a global family of information and media services businesses.
<b>Publishers Association</b>	The leading trade association serving book, journal and electronic publishers in the UK.
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and development.
<b>RDAs</b>	Regional Development Agencies. The eight regional economic development agencies in England are responsible for raising national and regional economic performance by working to promote regional regeneration, investment, skills, training, employment, efficiency and competitiveness. They are sponsored by the DTI.
<b>Realtone</b>	A ringtone which has been encoded with a high fidelity format such MP3, AAC, or WMV format, and represents the latest evolution of the ringtone.
<b>Skillset</b>	The Sector Skills Council for the Audiovisual Industries (broadcast, film, video, interactive media and photo imaging). Jointly funded by industry and government, its objective is to make sure that the UK has the right level of skills to ensure the audiovisual industries remain competitive.
<b>SMEs</b>	Small and medium-sized enterprises, ie typically those businesses with less than 250 employees.
<b>The Creative Economy Programme Working Groups</b>	<p>The DCMS/DTI Creative Economy Programme identified seven issues that are key to the success of the creative industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and skills</li> <li>• Competition and intellectual property</li> <li>• Technology</li> <li>• Business support and access to finance</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Evidence and analysis</li> </ul> <p>Separate working groups were established to investigate these areas. Membership was made up of representatives from Non Departmental Public Bodies, government departments, and Trade Associations, to investigate. The Working Groups delivered their reports to Government in October 2006.</p>

<b>DTI Innovation Survey</b>	The UK Innovation Survey provides a regular snapshot of innovation inputs and outputs and the constraints faced by the UK businesses in their innovation efforts, across the range of the UK industries and business enterprises.
<b>Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA)</b>	The professional body for architects in the United Kingdom.
<b>V&amp;A</b>	The Victoria and Albert Museum. Comprises of the main museum at South Kensington, the V&A Museum of Childhood at Bethnal Green and the archive and stores at Blythe House, Olympia. Established in 1852, to make works of art available to all and to inspire British designers and manufacturers.
<b>The Work Foundation</b>	The Work Foundation is a not-for-profit organisation, that brings all sides of working organisations together to find the best ways of improving both economic performance and quality of working life.
<b>Thomson Financial</b>	An arm of The Thomson Corporation, an international information company.
<b>TrueType system</b>	The most common digital font technology on Mac and PC. It is an outline font standard originally developed by Apple Computer in the late 80s.
<b>The UK IP framework</b>	The legislative framework within which the UK Intellectual Property Office operates.
<b>UNCTAD</b>	The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. It is the principal organ of the United Nations General Assembly dealing with trade, investment and development issues. Established in 1964 as a permanent intergovernmental body.
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Its stated purpose is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and the human rights and fundamental freedoms.
<b>Video on demand</b>	Video on demand systems allow users to select and watch video and clip content over a network as part of an interactive television system. VOD systems either stream content, allowing viewing in real time, or download it in which the program is brought in its entirety to a set-top box before viewing starts. The term encompasses a broader spectrum of delivery devices, including computers, mobile phones and any system that can receive on-demand audiovisual content over a network.

- Voice over IP** Voice over internet Protocol, is the routing of voice conversations over the internet or through any other IP-based network. Companies providing VoIP service are commonly referred to as providers. Protocols that carry voice signals over the IP network are commonly referred to as Voice over IP or VoIP protocols.
- WARC** World Advertising Research Center. A leading supplier of information, knowledge, insight and data to the global marketing, advertising, media and research communities. WARC is an independent organisation, working closely with international trade associations, industry bodies and blue chip companies.
- Wikipedia** A web-based, free content encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written collaboratively by volunteers; the vast majority of its articles can be edited by anyone with access to the internet. Initially launched in English in 2001, Wikipedia has approximately 7.5 million articles in 253 languages, 1.8 million of which are in the English edition.
- YouTube** Created in 2005 as a video sharing website for users to upload, view, and share video clips. The wide variety of site content includes movie and TV clips and music videos, as well as amateur content such as videoblogging and short original videos.



