UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1999

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ________________ to ________________

Commission File Number 0-16914

THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	31-1223339
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

312 Walnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio	45202
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513) 977-3000

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of October 31, 1999 there were 58,890,296 of the Registrant's Class A Common Shares outstanding and 19,218,913 of the Registrant's Common Voting Shares outstanding.

INDEX TO THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

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PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Financial Information at page F-1 of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Financial Information at page F-1 of this Form 10-Q.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, such as defamation actions and various governmental and administrative proceedings relating to renewal of broadcast licenses, none of which is expected to result in material loss.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

There were no changes in the rights of security holders during the quarter for which this report is filed.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

There were no defaults upon senior securities during the quarter for which this report is filed.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarter for which this report is filed.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

Exhibits

The information required by this item is filed as part of this Form 10-Q. See Index to Exhibits at page E-1 of this Form 10-Q.

Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter for which this report is filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

Dated: November 8, 1999

BY: D. J. Castellini
D. J. Castellini
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands)		As of	
	September 30, 1999 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1998	September 30, 1998 (Unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,726	$ 15,419	$ 14,966
Short-term investments	66	20,551	2,529
Accounts and notes receivable (less allowances -$11,358, $7,689, $7,742)	235,014	226,683	194,777
Program rights and production costs	102,782	68,870	80,961
Network distribution fees	16,649	18,729	17,531
Inventories	15,387	15,009	15,896
Deferred income taxes	27,725	24,140	24,180
Miscellaneous	31,329	29,926	28,089
Total current assets	443,678	419,327	378,929
Investments	216,258	131,230	104,547
Property, Plant and Equipment	482,436	479,286	473,985
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	1,181,638	1,204,469	1,217,887
Other Assets:			
Program rights and production costs (less current portion)	68,530	50,763	49,619
Network distribution fees (less current portion)	53,972	43,204	33,192
Miscellaneous	34,758	31,095	22,819
Total other assets	157,260	125,062	105,630
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,481,270	$ 2,359,374	$ 2,280,978

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)	September 30, 1999 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 1998	September 30, 1998 (Unaudited)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 257,158	$ 268,780	$ 231,019
Accounts payable	115,428	101,870	101,686
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	44,971	42,094	41,849
Accrued liabilities:			
Employee compensation and benefits	50,032	40,816	45,129
Network distribution fees	39,329	35,520	15,931
Miscellaneous	47,972	57,687	54,877
Total current liabilities	554,890	546,767	490,491
Deferred Income Taxes	140,830	115,577	101,358
Long-Term Debt (less current portion)	501,869	501,877	501,842
Other Long-Term Obligations and Minority Interests (less current portion)	141,212	126,421	124,224
Stockholders' Equity:			
Preferred stock, $.01 par - authorized: 25,000,000 shares; none outstanding			
Common stock, $.01 par:			
Class A - authorized: 120,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 58,989,873; 59,324,967; and 60,404,819 shares	590	593	604
Voting - authorized: 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 19,218,913 shares	192	192	192
Total	782	785	796
Additional paid-in capital	141,577	161,878	206,448
Retained earnings	938,559	870,315	837,677
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale	65,969	38,904	22,528
Foreign currency translation adjustment	710	581	63
Unvested restricted stock awards	(5,128)	(3,731)	(4,449)
Total stockholders' equity	1,142,469	1,068,732	1,063,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 2,481,270	$ 2,359,374	$ 2,280,978

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating Revenues:				
Advertising	$ 280,999	$ 256,447	$ 862,941	$ 791,422
Circulation	34,237	37,803	106,793	116,084
Licensing	14,520	13,914	45,571	44,520
Joint operating agency distributions	12,479	11,836	36,826	35,879
Affiliate fees	13,012	9,491	37,651	27,565
Other	14,652	13,932	41,853	41,680
Total operating revenues	369,899	343,423	1,131,635	1,057,150
Operating Expenses:				
Employee compensation and benefits	123,647	112,388	364,658	339,954
Newsprint and ink	32,775	36,100	104,360	109,406
Program, production and copyright costs	33,531	26,095	92,121	74,624
Other operating expenses	97,846	86,073	286,629	266,555
Depreciation	17,240	15,019	47,644	46,354
Amortization of intangible assets	9,443	10,292	28,795	30,139
Total operating expenses	314,482	285,967	924,207	867,032
Operating Income	55,417	57,456	207,428	190,118
Other Credits (Charges):				
Interest expense	(11,279)	(11,712)	(33,378)	(35,471)
Miscellaneous, net	(214)	285	2,740	(238)
Net other credits (charges)	(11,493)	(11,427)	(30,638)	(35,709)
Income Before Taxes and Minority Interests	43,924	46,029	176,790	154,409
Provision for Income Taxes	17,954	18,852	72,442	63,191
Income Before Minority Interests	25,970	27,177	104,348	91,218
Minority Interests	1,077	1,099	3,223	3,638
Net Income	$ 24,893	$ 26,078	$ 101,125	$ 87,580
Net Income per Share of Common Stock:				
Basic	$.32	$.33	$1.30	$1.09
Diluted	.32	.32	1.28	1.08

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 1999	1998
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 101,125	$ 87,580
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	76,439	76,493
Deferred income taxes	7,116	4,758
Minority interests in income of subsidiary companies	3,223	3,638
Network distribution fee amortization greater (less) than payments	(6,719)	(6,904)
Program cost amortization greater (less) than payments	(28,389)	(12,812)
Other changes in certain working capital accounts, net	(16,626)	22,798
Miscellaneous, net	5,766	2,904
Net operating activities	141,935	178,455
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(58,613)	(42,873)
Purchase of subsidiary company and long-term investments	(43,435)	(14,614)
Change in short-term investments, net	20,485	576
Miscellaneous, net	11,777	10,698
Net investing activities	(69,786)	(46,213)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Increase in long-term debt	3,865	
Payments on long-term debt	(15,557)	(40,369)
Repurchase Class A Common shares	(29,101)	(62,161)
Dividends paid	(32,881)	(32,232)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(1,176)	(1,189)
Miscellaneous, net (primarily exercise of stock options)	2,008	4,259
Net financing activities	(72,842)	(131,692)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(693)	550
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year	15,419	14,416
End of period	$ 14,726	$ 14,966
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures:		
Interest paid, excluding amounts capitalized	$ 29,674	$ 31,490
Income taxes paid	79,224	61,223

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Unvested Restricted Stock Awards	Total Stockholders' Equity	Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended Sept. 30
Balances at December 31, 1997	$ 806	$ 259,739	$ 782,329	$ 11,690	$ (5,602)	$ 1,048,962	
Comprehensive income:							
Net income			87,580			87,580	$ 26,078
Unrealized gains, net of deferred tax of $6,206 and $395				11,570		11,570	733
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains in income, net of deferred tax of $212 and ($105)				(439)		(439)	195
Increase in unrealized gains on securities				11,131		11,131	928
Foreign currency translation adjustments				(230)		(230)	4
Total			87,580	10,901		98,481	$ 27,010
Dividends: declared and paid - $.40 per share			(32,232)			(32,232)	
Convert 114,798 Voting Shares to Class A Shares							
Repurchase 1,269,800 Class A Common Shares	(13)	(62,148)				(62,161)	
Compensation plans, net: 284,735 shares issued, 1,500 shares forfeited and 19,571 shares repurchased	3	5,567			1,153	6,723	
Tax benefits of compensation plans		3,290				3,290	
Balances at September 30, 1998	$ 796	$ 206,448	$ 837,677	$ 22,591	$ (4,449)	$ 1,063,063	
Balances at December 31, 1998	$ 785	$ 161,878	$ 870,315	$ 39,485	$ (3,731)	$ 1,068,732	
Comprehensive income:							
Net income			101,125			101,125	$ 24,893
Unrealized gains, net of deferred tax of $14,620 and $9,366				27,123		27,123	17,427
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains in income, net of deferred tax of $31				(58)		(58)	
Increase in unrealized gains on securities				27,065		27,065	17,427
Foreign currency translation adjustments				129		129	546
Total			101,125	27,194		128,319	$ 42,866
Dividends: declared and paid - $.42 per share			(32,881)			(32,881)	
Repurchase 655,100 Class A Common Shares	(6)	(29,095)				(29,101)	
Compensation plans, net: 348,435 shares issued; 200 shares forfeited; 28,229 shares repurchased	3	6,204			(1,397)	4,810	
Tax benefits of compensation plans		2,590				2,590	
Balances at September 30, 1999	$ 782	$ 141,577	$ 938,559	$ 66,679	$ (5,128)	$ 1,142,469	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. The information disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998, has not changed materially unless otherwise disclosed herein. Financial information as of December 31, 1998, included in these financial statements has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in that report. In management's opinion all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the interim periods have been made.

Results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for future interim periods or for the full year.

Net Income Per Share - The following table presents additional information about basic and diluted weighted-average shares outstanding:

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	77,874	79,874	77,969	80,212
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Unvested restricted stock held by employees	170	191	180	195
Stock options held by employees	881	976	851	1,041
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	78,925	81,041	79,000	81,448

Recently Issued Accounting Standards - The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS No. 133 - Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. As market conditions warrant, the Company uses foreign currency forward and option contracts to reduce the risk of changes in the exchange rate for the Japanese yen on the Company's anticipated net licensing receipts and forward contracts to reduce the risk of changes in the price of newsprint on anticipated purchases. The new standard, which must be adopted by January 1, 2001, will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or its results of operations. Foreign currency forward and option contracts are currently recognized at fair value, however changes in the fair value of such contracts, which under current accounting rules are recognized immediately, will be initially reported as a separate component of comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings when the related licensing revenue is earned. Newsprint forward contracts, when used, are not recorded in the Company's balance sheet and gains and losses are deferred and recognized in income as the newsprint is consumed. Under the new standard newsprint forward contracts will be recorded at fair value and changes in the value of the contracts will be initially reported as a separate component of comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings when the newsprint is consumed.

Use of Estimates - In the first quarter of 1999 the Company increased the estimated useful lives of network distribution fees to the greater of five years or the remaining terms of the distribution contracts. Because of the previous uncertainty regarding the conditions under which the distribution contracts would be renewed, such fees had been amortized over the terms of the contracts. The Company has committed to pay certain cable television system operators additional distribution fees to carry the networks on systems not included in the original distribution contracts. Management believes the expanded distribution of the networks will increase affiliate fee and advertising revenue beyond the remaining terms of the original distribution contracts. The change in the estimated amortization period was made to better match revenue and expense. Also in the first quarter of 1999 the Company increased the estimated useful lives of certain newspaper presses from 20 years to 30 years. The changes in estimated useful lives of the network distribution fees and the newspaper presses were made prospectively. The effect of these changes was to increase operating income $2,800,000 and net income $1,800,000 ($.02 per share) for the third quarter of 1999. The year-to-date increases were operating income, $9,100,000 and net income, $5,700,000 ($.07 per share). The effect of the changes on the full year 1999 will be to increase net income per share by approximately $.10.

Reclassifications - For comparative purposes, certain 1998 amounts have been reclassified to conform to 1999 classifications.

2. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Acquisitions

1999 - In the first quarter the Company acquired the 70% of Colorado Real Estate On-Line, a provider of real estate listings on the Internet, that it did not already own for $1,100,000 and acquired an additional 1.86% interest in The Television Food Network for $2,400,000.

1998 - In the second quarter the Company acquired independent yellow page directories in Memphis, Tennessee, and Kansas City, Missouri, for $2,200,000.

Divestitures

1998 - The Company sold Scripps Howard Productions, its program television production operation based in Los Angeles, in the second quarter and the Dallas, Texas, community newspapers, including the Plano daily in the fourth quarter. No material gain or loss was realized on either divestiture as proceeds approximated the book value of the net assets sold.

Included in the consolidated financial statements are the following results of divested operations (excluding gains on sales):

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30, 1998	Nine months ended September 30, 1998
Operating revenues	$ 3,400	$ 10,900
Operating income (loss)	200	(400)

3. UNUSUAL CREDITS AND CHARGES

In addition to the change in accounting estimates, unusual items that affected the comparability of the Company's results of operations included the following:

1999 - In the third quarter the Company reduced revenue by $2,500,000 for "make goods" to Home & Garden Television ("HGTV") advertisers related to possible under delivery of audience levels since 1997. The accrual of make goods reduced net income by $1,600,000 ($.02 per share).

In the third quarter the Company made severance payments totaling $1,200,000 to certain television station employees, reducing net income $700,000 ($.01 per share). The Company expects to incur additional severance costs totaling approximately $900,000 in the fourth quarter.

In the third quarter the Company incurred costs totaling $800,000 to move the Television Food Network's operations to a different location in Manhattan, reducing net income $500,000 ($.01 per share).

In the third quarter Scripps Ventures sold its interest in Family Point Inc. to iVillage Inc. for cash and stock, resulting in a gain of $8,600,000. Scripps Ventures also accrued $9,600,000 of incentive compensation for its managers in the third quarter. The incentive compensation is based on the Scripps Ventures portfolio's net gain (realized and estimated unrealized) of $71,000,000 as of September 30, 1999. The incentive compensation will be paid in 2001 based on the portfolio's return through June 2001. The estimated value of the portfolio on September 30, 1999, was $111,000,000 (see Note 5). The net effect of the gain and accrual was to reduce net income $700,000 ($.01 per share).

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	As of September 30, 1999	As of December 31, 1998	As of September 30, 1998
Variable rate credit facilities, including commercial paper	$ 555,474	$ 567,561	$ 501,138
$100 million, 6.625% note, due in 2007	99,883	99,872	99,869
$100 million, 6.375% note, due in 2002	99,940	99,925	99,920
$30 million, 7.375% notes, due in 1998			29,826
Other notes	3,730	3,299	2,108
Total long-term debt	759,027	770,657	732,861
Current portion of long-term debt	257,158	268,780	231,019
Long-term debt (less current portion)	$ 501,869	$ 501,877	$ 501,842

The Company has a Competitive Advance and Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, which permits aggregate borrowings up to $700,000,000 (the "Variable Rate Credit Facilities"). The Variable Rate Credit Facilities are comprised of two unsecured lines, one limited to $400,000,000 principal amount maturing in 2000, and the other limited to $300,000,000 principal amount maturing in 2002. Borrowings under the Variable Rate Credit Facilities are available on a committed revolving credit basis at the Company's choice of three short-term rates or through an auction procedure at the time of each borrowing. The Variable Rate Credit Facilities are also used by the Company in whole or in part, in lieu of direct borrowings, as credit support for its commercial paper. The weighted average interest rates on the Variable Rate Credit Facilities were 5.52% at September 30, 1999, 5.25% at December 31, 1998, and 5.59% at September 30, 1998.

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	September 30, 1999	As of December 31, 1998	September 30, 1998
Securities available for sale:			
Time Warner common stock (1,344,000 shares)	$ 81,681	$ 83,446	$ 58,867
Garden.com Inc. (2,414,000 common shares and 276,000 warrants)	50,175		
iVillage Inc. (270,000 common shares)	9,510		
Other	9,069	5,075	7,446
Total securities available for sale	150,435	88,521	66,313
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6,582	5,599	6,050
Other	59,241	37,110	32,184
Total investments	$ 216,258	$ 131,230	$ 104,547
Unrealized gains on securities available for sale	$ 101,520	$ 59,866	$ 34,672

The Company records its investments at fair value, except for equity securities accounted for under the equity method or issued by private companies. All investments recorded at fair value have been classified as available for sale. The fair value of available-for-sale investments is determined by quoted market prices. The difference between cost and fair value, net of related tax effects, is recorded in the accumulated other comprehensive income component of stockholders' equity.

In the third quarter of 1999 Scripps Ventures sold its interest in Family Point Inc. to iVillage Inc. (see Note 3). Also in the third quarter Garden.com Inc. completed an initial public offering of its common stock. The Company's investments in Garden.com Inc. and Family Point Inc. were previously included in other investments.

Other investments are primarily venture capital investments in private companies. Because no quoted market prices are available, such investments are recorded at cost, net of impairment write-downs. However, based upon prices paid for shares in those companies by other investors in the most recent round of financings, the indicated value of those investments exceeds their recorded amount by $27,000,000, however, there is no assurance that the Company could sell these investments at the indicated values.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments are strategic businesses that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. The Company primarily evaluates the operating performance of its segments based on earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). EBITDA also excludes all credits and charges classified as non-operating in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

No single customer provides more than 10% of the Company's revenue. The Company derives less than 10% of its revenues from markets outside of the U.S.

Financial information for the Company's business segments is as follows:

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30, 1999	Three months ended September 30, 1998	Nine months ended September 30, 1999	Nine months ended September 30, 1998
OPERATING REVENUES				
Newspapers	$ 221,999	$ 214,390	$ 666,632	$ 649,593
Broadcast television	72,205	72,615	229,177	236,163
Category television	51,468	35,838	157,254	102,033
Licensing and other media	24,227	20,580	78,572	69,361
Total	$ 369,899	$ 343,423	$1,131,635	$1,057,150
EBITDA				
Newspapers	$ 67,181	$ 63,589	$ 202,581	$ 191,936
Broadcast television	18,257	20,229	67,414	78,196
Category television	(1,163)	1,347	18,121	1,163
Licensing and other media	1,892	2,116	8,667	8,249
Corporate	(4,067)	(4,514)	(12,916)	(12,933)
Total	$ 82,100	$ 82,767	$ 283,867	$ 266,611
DEPRECIATION				
Newspapers	$ 10,595	$ 10,009	$ 28,355	$ 30,207
Broadcast television	4,367	3,466	13,470	11,220
Category television	1,447	1,065	3,896	3,537
Licensing and other media	540	200	1,141	624
Corporate	291	279	782	766
Total	$ 17,240	$ 15,019	$ 47,644	$ 46,354
AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Newspapers	$ 5,440	$ 5,797	$ 16,679	$ 17,283
Broadcast television	2,367	2,405	7,107	7,215
Category television	1,574	2,093	4,756	5,639
Licensing and other media	62	(3)	253	2
Total	$ 9,443	$ 10,292	$ 28,795	$ 30,139
OPERATING INCOME				
Newspapers	$ 51,146	$ 47,783	$ 157,547	$ 144,446
Broadcast television	11,523	14,358	46,837	59,761
Category television	(4,184)	(1,811)	9,469	(8,013)
Licensing and other media	1,290	1,919	7,273	7,623
Corporate	(4,358)	(4,793)	(13,698)	(13,699)
Total	$ 55,417	$ 57,456	$ 207,428	$ 190,118
OTHER NONCASH ITEMS				
Broadcast television	$ 1,923	$ 1,673	$ 2,735	$ 243
Category television	(5,123)	479	(37,843)	(19,701)
Licensing and other media		(8)		(258)
Total	$ (3,200)	$ 2,144	$ (35,108)	$ (19,716)

Other noncash items include programming and program production expenses in excess of (less than) the amounts paid, and, for category television, amortization of network distribution fees in excess of (less than) distribution fee payments.

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30, 1999	Three months ended September 30, 1998	Nine months ended September 30, 1999	Nine months ended September 30, 1998
ADDITIONS TO PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Newspapers	$ 6,510	$ 5,447	$ 21,673	$ 17,446
Broadcast television	5,964	8,931	15,525	20,927
Category television	6,901	1,717	15,322	2,852
Licensing and other media	2,706	803	5,580	920
Corporate	231	168	513	728
Total	$ 22,312	$ 17,066	$ 58,613	$ 42,873
BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS AND OTHER ADDITIONS TO LONG-LIVED ASSETS				
Newspapers	$ 107	$ 113	$ 1,236	$ 893
Broadcast television	35	73	105	298
Category television	6,044	460	29,841	4,050
Licensing and other media	12,443	1,641	34,957	13,423
Total	$ 18,629	$ 2,287	$ 66,139	$ 18,664
ASSETS				
Newspapers			$1,222,443	$1,272,555
Broadcast television			503,194	500,477
Category television			432,868	313,034
Licensing and other media			264,008	143,983
Corporate			58,757	50,929
Total			$2,481,270	$2,280,978

Other additions to long-lived assets include investments and network distribution fees. Corporate assets are primarily cash, short-term investments, and refundable and deferred income taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The E. W. Scripps Company ("Company") operates in three reportable segments: Newspapers, Broadcast Television and Category Television. The newspaper segment includes 19 daily newspapers in the U.S. The broadcast television segment includes nine network-affiliated stations. The category television segment includes Home & Garden Television ("HGTV"), The Television Food Network ("Food Network"), Do It Yourself Network ("DIY") and the Company's 12% equity interest in FOX Sports South, a regional cable television network. Licensing and Other Media aggregates operating segments that are too small to warrant separate reporting, including syndication and licensing of news features and comics and publication of independent telephone directories.

Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") is included in the discussion of results of operations because:

Management believes the year-over-year change in EBITDA is a more useful measure of year-over-year economic performance than the change in operating income because, combined with information on capital spending plans, it is more reliable. Changes in amortization and depreciation have no impact on economic performance. Depreciation is a function of capital spending, the plan for which is important information so it is separately disclosed.

Banks and other lenders use EBITDA to determine the Company's borrowing capacity.

Financial analysts and acquirors use EBITDA, combined with capital spending requirements, to value communications media companies.

EBITDA should not, however, be construed as an alternative measure of the amount of the Company's income or cash flows from operating activities.

Consolidated results of operations were as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Quarterly Period			Year-to-Date		
	1999	Change	1998	1999	Change	1998
Operating revenues:						
Newspapers	$ 221,999	5.2 %	$ 210,941	$ 666,632	4.4 %	$ 638,709
Broadcast television	72,205	(0.6)%	72,615	229,177	(3.0)%	236,163
Category television	51,468	43.6 %	35,838	157,254	54.1 %	102,033
Licensing and other media	24,227	17.7 %	20,580	78,572	13.3 %	69,361
Total	369,899	8.8 %	339,974	1,131,635	8.2 %	1,046,266
Divested operating units			3,449			10,884
Total operating revenues	$ 369,899	7.7 %	$ 343,423	$1,131,635	7.0 %	$1,057,150
Operating income:						
Newspapers	$ 51,146	7.4 %	$ 47,612	$ 157,547	9.5 %	$ 143,905
Broadcast television	11,523	(19.7)%	14,358	46,837	(21.6)%	59,761
Category television	(4,184)		(1,811)	9,469		(8,013)
Licensing and other media	1,290	(32.8)%	1,919	7,273	(14.8)%	8,541
Corporate	(4,358)		(4,793)	(13,698)		(13,699)
Total	55,417	(3.3)%	57,285	207,428	8.9 %	190,495
Divested operating units			171			(377)
Total operating income	55,417	(3.5)%	57,456	207,428	9.1 %	190,118
Interest expense	(11,279)		(11,712)	(33,378)		(35,471)
Miscellaneous, net	(214)		285	2,740		(238)
Income taxes	(17,954)		(18,852)	(72,442)		(63,191)
Minority interest	(1,077)		(1,099)	(3,223)		(3,638)
Net income	$ 24,893	(4.5)%	$ 26,078	$ 101,125	15.5 %	$ 87,580
Per share of common stock:						
Net income	$.32		$.32	$1.28	18.5 %	$1.08

All per share disclosures are on a diluted basis.

Other financial and statistical data, excluding divested operations, is as follows:

(in thousands)	Quarterly Period			Year-to-Date		
	1999	Change	1998	1999	Change	1998
Total advertising revenues	$ 280,999	10.9 %	$ 253,412	$ 862,941	10.3 %	$ 782,228
Advertising revenues as a percentage of total revenues	76.0 %		74.5 %	76.3 %		74.8 %
EBITDA:						
Newspapers	$ 67,181	6.1 %	$ 63,305	$ 202,581	6.2 %	$ 190,787
Broadcast television	18,257	(9.7)%	20,229	67,414	(13.8)%	78,196
Category television	(1,163)		1,347	18,121		1,163
Licensing and other media	1,892		2,116	8,667	(5.1)%	9,135
Corporate	(4,067)		(4,514)	(12,916)		(12,933)
Total	$ 82,100	(0.5)%	$ 82,483	$ 283,867	6.6 %	$ 266,348
Effective income tax rate	40.9 %		41.0 %	41.0 %		40.9 %
Weighted-average shares outstanding	78,925	(2.6)%	81,041	79,000	(3.0)%	81,448
Cash provided by operating activities	$ 59,014		$ 53,798	$ 141,935		$ 178,455
Capital expenditures	(22,312)		(17,018)	(58,613)		(42,674)
Business acquisitions and other additions to long-lived assets	(18,629)		(2,287)	(66,139)		(18,664)
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt	(15,666)		8,195	(11,692)		(40,369)
Repurchase Class A Common shares	(884)		(48,272)	(29,101)		(62,161)
Dividends paid, including minority interests	(11,339)		(11,621)	(34,057)		(33,421)

In order to accurately assess underlying operating trends, management believes that the results of operations for each period should be analyzed after excluding the effects of certain unusual items, nonrecurring gains and losses, and divested operations. The following discussion and analysis focuses on amounts and trends excluding the impact of such unusual items and divested operations.

The Company sold Scripps Howard Productions ("SHP"), the Company's television program production operation based in Los Angeles in the second quarter of 1998 and the Dallas, Texas, community newspapers, including the Plano daily, in the fourth quarter of 1998. No material gain or loss was realized on either as proceeds approximated the book value of the net assets sold.

Unusual items and non-recurring gains and losses in the third quarter of 1999 that affected the comparability of reported results include the following:

Category Television revenues were reduced by $2.5 million for "make goods" to HGTV advertisers related to possible under delivery of audience levels since 1997. In addition, the Company incurred costs totaling $0.8 million to move the Food Network operations to a different location in Manhattan. The accrual of make goods and the moving costs reduced EBITDA by $3.3 million and net income by $2.1 million ($.03 per share).

Broadcast Television EBITDA was reduced $1.2 million by severance payments to certain television station employees, reducing net income $0.7 million ($.01 per share). The Company expects to incur additional severance costs totaling approximately $0.9 million in the fourth quarter.

The Company sold its interest in Family Point Inc. to iVillage Inc. for cash and stock, resulting in a gain of $8.6 million, and accrued $9.6 million of incentive compensation for the managers of its venture capital fund (see Note 3). The net effect of the gain and accrual was to reduce net income $0.7 million ($.01 per share).

Excluding the unusual items described above, third quarter earnings per share were $.36 in 1999 versus $.32 in 1998.

In the first quarter of 1999 the Company increased the estimated useful lives of network distribution fees to the greater of five years or the remaining terms of the distribution contracts. Also in the first quarter of 1999 the Company increased the estimated useful lives of certain newspaper presses from 20 years to 30 years. The changes in estimated useful lives were made prospectively. The effect of these changes was to increase EBITDA $1.8 million, operating income $2.8 million, and net income $1.8 million ($.02 per share) for the third quarter of 1999. The year-to-date increases were EBITDA, $5.9 million; operating income, $9.1 million; and net income, $5.7 million ($.07 per share). The effect of the changes on the full year 1999 will be to increase net income per share by approximately $.10.

Excluding the change in accounting estimates, the divested operations, and the unusual items previously described, EBITDA increased 2.9% and operating income was flat in the third quarter. Year-to-date EBITDA increased 6.1% and operating income increased 6.5%. Operating results for the Company's reportable segments, excluding Divested Operations, are presented on the following pages.

Interest expense decreased $2.1 million year-to-date as lower average interest rates more than offset increased average borrowings. The monthly average balance of interest-bearing obligations increased $23 million to $777 million.

In the first quarter of 1999 the Company acquired the 70% of Colorado Real Estate On-Line, a provider of real estate listings on the Internet, that it did not already own for $1.1 million in cash and acquired an additional 1.86% interest in The Television Food Network for $2.4 million. In the second quarter of 1998 the Company acquired independent yellow page directories in Memphis, Tennessee, and Kansas City, Missouri, for $2.2 million.

NEWSPAPERS - Operating results, excluding Divested Operations, were as follows:

(in thousands)	Quarterly Period 1999	Change	1998	Year-to-Date 1999	Change	1998
Operating revenues:						
Local	$ 63,817	4.8 %	$ 60,919	$ 197,934	4.3 %	$ 189,761
Classified	74,306	10.6 %	67,186	214,057	7.8 %	198,604
National	7,629	7.5 %	7,099	24,499	24.9 %	19,618
Preprint and other	25,626	13.6 %	22,563	74,816	11.5 %	67,071
Newspaper advertising	171,378	8.6 %	157,767	511,306	7.6 %	475,054
Circulation	34,237	(8.8)%	37,561	106,793	(7.4)%	115,352
Joint operating agency distributions	12,479	5.4 %	11,836	36,826	2.6 %	35,879
Other	3,905	3.4 %	3,777	11,707	(5.8)%	12,424
Total operating revenues	221,999	5.2 %	210,941	666,632	4.4 %	638,709
Operating expenses:						
Employee compensation and benefits	74,319	7.1 %	69,413	219,674	4.7 %	209,774
Newsprint and ink	32,775	(8.0)%	35,617	104,360	(3.4)%	108,006
Other	47,724	12.0 %	42,606	140,017	7.6 %	130,142
Depreciation and amortization	16,035	2.2 %	15,693	45,034	(3.9)%	46,882
Total operating expenses	170,853	4.6 %	163,329	509,085	2.9 %	494,804
Operating income	$ 51,146	7.4 %	$ 47,612	$ 157,547	9.5 %	$ 143,905
Other Financial and Statistical Data:						
EBITDA	$ 67,181	6.1 %	$ 63,305	$ 202,581	6.2 %	$ 190,787
Percent of operating revenues:						
Operating income	23.0 %		22.6 %	23.6 %		22.5 %
EBITDA	30.3 %		30.0 %	30.4 %		29.9 %
Capital expenditures	$ 6,510		$ 5,399	$ 21,673		$ 17,247
Business acquisitions and other additions to long-lived assets	107		113	1,236		893

Newspaper results continue to be affected negatively by the effort to gain market share in Denver. Circulation revenue decreased primarily due to promotions and discounts offered in the Denver market. Increased newspaper distribution, subscriber solicitation and marketing costs account for 65% of the increase in third quarter other cash expenses. Excluding Denver, EBITDA increased 9% in the third quarter and 9.5% year-to-date.

Newsprint costs decreased in the third quarter due to a 20% decrease in newsprint prices, which was partially offset by a 13% increase in newsprint consumed. The increase in consumption is primarily due to a 19% year-over-year increase in circulation in the Denver market.

The change in the maximum estimated lives of newspaper presses from 20 years to 30 years reduced depreciation expense by approximately $0.9 million in the third quarter and $2.6 million year-to-date. The change will have a similar effect on fourth quarter depreciation.

BROADCAST TELEVISION - Operating results were as follows:

(in thousands)	Quarterly Period 1999	Change	1998	Year-to-Date 1999	Change	1998
Operating revenues:						
Local	$ 39,248	6.8 %	$ 36,749	$ 125,689	3.4 %	$ 121,503
National	27,758	0.5 %	27,613	88,348	(5.6)%	93,618
Political	979	(74.0)%	3,767	1,508	(79.2)%	7,249
Other	4,220	(5.9)%	4,486	13,632	(1.2)%	13,793
Total operating revenues	72,205	(0.6)%	72,615	229,177	(3.0)%	236,163
Operating expenses:						
Employee compensation and benefits	27,240	4.9 %	25,971	80,614	1.8 %	79,180
Syndicated programs and copyrights	14,618	5.0 %	13,925	42,809	5.4 %	40,609
Other	12,090	(3.2)%	12,490	38,340	0.4 %	38,178
Depreciation and amortization	6,734	14.7 %	5,871	20,577	11.6 %	18,435
Total operating expenses	60,682	4.2 %	58,257	182,340	3.4 %	176,402
Operating income	$ 11,523	(19.7)%	$ 14,358	$ 46,837	(21.6)%	$ 59,761
Other Financial and Statistical Data:						
EBITDA	$ 18,257	(9.7)%	$ 20,229	$ 67,414	(13.8)%	$ 78,196
Percent of operating revenues:						
Operating income	16.0 %		19.8 %	20.4 %		25.3 %
EBITDA	25.3 %		27.9 %	29.4 %		33.1 %
Capital expenditures	$ 5,964		$ 8,931	$ 15,525		$ 20,927
Business acquisitions and other additions to long-lived assets	35		73	105		298

Year-over-year revenue comparisons improved in the third quarter, partly due to the softness of the prior year period. Third quarter 1998 revenues were 5.6% less than 1997, despite $3.8 million of political advertising in the 1998 period compared to $0.4 million in the 1997 period. Comparisons in the fourth quarter will be difficult because of the $12.8 million in political advertising revenue in the 1998 period.

Other revenue is primarily network compensation. The Company's network compensation revenues decreased $1.1 million year-to-date, and are expected to be down approximately $3.0 million, to $13.0 million, for the full year of 1999. Network compensation revenues are expected to be approximately $10.0 million in 2000 and 2001. These reductions in network compensation will be partially offset by advertising revenue from additional spots provided to the stations for local sales.

Employee compensation and benefits in the third quarter of 1999 includes termination benefits totaling $1.2 million. The Company expects to incur employee termination costs of approximately $0.9 million in the fourth quarter. Excluding the termination benefits, employee compensation and benefits were flat.

CATEGORY TELEVISION - Operating results were as follows:

(in thousands)	Quarterly Period			Year-to-Date		
	1999	Change	1998	1999	Change	1998
Operating revenues:						
Advertising	$ 34,849	52.5 %	$ 22,847	$ 111,557	68.8 %	$ 66,099
Affiliate fees	13,012	37.1 %	9,491	37,651	36.6 %	27,565
Other	3,607	3.1 %	3,500	8,046	(3.9)%	8,369
Total operating revenues	51,468	43.6 %	35,838	157,254	54.1 %	102,033
Operating expenses:						
Employee compensation and benefits	13,065	60.9 %	8,121	36,851	55.7 %	23,665
Programming and production	18,913	56.1 %	12,117	49,312	46.0 %	33,766
Network distribution	3,721	0.4 %	3,708	11,607	(1.1)%	11,742
Other	16,932	60.6 %	10,545	41,363	30.5 %	31,697
Depreciation and amortization	3,021	(4.3)%	3,158	8,652	(5.7)%	9,176
Total operating expenses	55,652	47.8 %	37,649	147,785	34.3 %	110,046
Operating income (loss)	$ (4,184)		$ (1,811)	$ 9,469		$ (8,013)
Other Financial and Statistical Data:						
EBITDA	$ (1,163)		$ 1,347	$ 18,121		$ 1,163
Payments for programming and network distribution fees less than (greater than) amounts recognized as expense	(5,123)		479	(37,843)		(19,701)
Capital expenditures	6,901		1,717	15,322		2,852
Business acquisitions and other additions to long-lived assets	6,044		460	29,841		4,050

In the third quarter of 1999 the Company reduced revenue $2.5 million for potential make goods to HGTV advertisers related to possible under delivery of audience levels since 1997. Excluding the accrual of the make goods, advertising revenue increased 63%. Based upon advance advertising sales, advertising revenues in the fourth quarter of 1999 are expected to increase approximately 85% over the fourth quarter of 1998.

According to the Nielsen Homevideo Index ("Nielsen"), HGTV was distributed to 57.9 million homes in September 1999, up 12.8 million from September 1998 and up 2.7 million in the quarter. According to Nielsen, Food Network was distributed to 42.4 million homes in September 1999, up 7.9 million from September 1998 and up 1.6 million in the quarter.

Program and production costs have increased as the Company improves the quality and variety of programming and expands the hours of original programming presented on its networks. Third quarter 1999 other cash expenses include $0.8 million to move Food Network's operations to a different location in Manhattan.

Excluding the accrual of the make goods and the moving costs, EBITDA increased 59% to $2.1 million in the third quarter of 1999. Third quarter EBITDA for HGTV was $3.4 million in 1999 and $0.9 million in 1998. Year-to-date EBITDA was $18.2 million in 1999 and $6.1 million in 1998. EBITDA for Food Network was a loss of $1.8 million in 1999 compared to a loss of $2.3 million in 1998. Year-to-date EBITDA was $2.0 million in 1999 compared to a loss of $6.5 million in 1998.

The increase in additions to long-lived assets is primarily due to fees paid for expanded distribution of the networks and investments in Internet ventures. The Company expects to continue to expand distribution of HGTV and Food Network. Such expansion may require the payment of distribution fees to obtain carriage on additional cable television systems. Network distribution represents the amortization of those fees over the estimated lives of the distribution agreements. In the first quarter of 1999 the Company increased the amortization period of such fees to the greater of five years or the remaining terms of the initial distribution contracts. The change in estimated lives reduced network distribution $1.8 million in the third quarter and $5.9 million year-to-date.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generates significant cash flow from operating activities, primarily from its newspaper and broadcast television operating segments. There are no significant legal or other restrictions on the transfer of funds among the Company's business segments. Cash flow provided by the operating activities of the newspaper and broadcast television segments in excess of the capital expenditures of those segments is used primarily to invest in the category television segment, to fund corporate expenditures, or to invest in new businesses. Management expects total cash flow from operating activities in 1999 will be sufficient to meet the Company's expected total capital expenditures, required interest payments and dividend payments.

Cash flow from operating activities was $142 million in year-to-date 1999 compared to $178 million in 1998. Increases in working capital employed by the category television segment combined with increased spending to improve programming and to expand distribution of HGTV and Food Network were the primary causes of the decrease.

Net debt (borrowings less cash equivalent and other short-term investments) totaled $759 million at September 30, 1999. The Company currently intends to repay debt only when there are not more productive uses for excess cash.

Cash flow from operating activities and the increase in net debt was used for capital expenditures of $58.6 million, dividend payments of $34.1 million, business acquisitions and other investments of $43.4 million, and the repurchase of 0.7 million Class A Common Shares at a cost of $29.1 million. The 1998 authorization by the Board of Directors allows for the repurchase of an additional 2.4 million shares.

Management believes the Company's cash flow from operations and substantial borrowing capacity, taken together, provide adequate resources to fund expansion of existing businesses and the development or acquisition of new businesses.

YEAR 2000 READINESS

Items disclosed herein constitute "Y2000 Readiness Disclosures" under the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act.

Description and Company Plans

The Year 2000 ("Y2K") issue results from computer programs, computer equipment and certain embedded chips using two digits rather than four to define the year. Computer applications and equipment that use date-sensitive software or date-sensitive embedded chips may recognize a date of "00" as the year 1900 instead of the year 2000. As a result, those computer applications may fail or improperly process financial transactions.

The term "Y2K compliant" as used throughout this document means that the relevant hardware, software, embedded chips or interfaces specifically referenced herein will correctly process, provide and receive date data within and between the 20th and 21st centuries.

The Company's Y2K remediation project includes the following phases:

- identifying and assessing the Y2K issue,
- determining required revisions to or replacements of affected computer applications and equipment,
- testing of those revisions and replacements,
- developing contingency plans in the event that revisions and replacements are not completed timely or do not fully remediate the Y2K issues.

Identification and Assessment of Y2K Issues
The identification and assessment phase was completed in 1998. This phase included a comprehensive inventory of internally developed computer applications, computer applications and computer hardware purchased or licensed from third parties (which includes the majority of the Company's computer software applications), and other equipment with embedded chips. The inventoried applications and equipment were evaluated to identify Y2K issues. Y2K issues were identified based upon review of applications and equipment by the Company and/or communication with the vendor. This phase also included an assessment of the impact of failing to remediate identified Y2K issues on the Company's business operations, results of operations, and financial condition. Based upon the identification of Y2K issues and assessment of the effect of those issues, each of the computer applications and items of equipment with embedded chips were assigned to one of the following categories:

1) applications and equipment that, if they were to fail, would seriously impair the Company's ability to operate its business,
2) applications and equipment that, if they were to fail, would affect business operations but would not prevent the Company from inserting advertising, printing and delivering newspapers, or broadcasting its programs,
3) applications and equipment that, if they were to fail, would have little or no effect on business operations.

The Company created a central data base identifying all inventoried applications and equipment, Y2K issues identified, the priority of remediation based upon the perceived business risk, the method of remediation (upgrade or replace), and targeted remediation completion date. Approximately 40% of the Company's applications were classified in the highest priority and 33% in the second priority.

The identification and assessment phase also included communications with significant vendors, suppliers and customers to determine the extent to which the Company's systems and business operations are vulnerable if those third parties fail to remediate their own Y2K issues.

Y2K Remediation Efforts
The Company's plan of remediation includes a mix of installing new applications and equipment, upgrading existing applications and equipment, retiring obsolete systems and equipment, testing compliant and remediated systems and equipment, and confirming significant third party compliance. A discussion of the identified Y2K issues that could materially affect each of the Company's business segments and the Company's plan of remediation follows.

Newspapers
The Company uses a variety of newspaper circulation, advertising and editorial computer systems in the production of its newspapers. The Company began replacing most of its internally developed software with applications developed by third-party software vendors and upgrading other applications several years ago. Most of these systems have been installed and implemented. Vendors have either certified their applications to be Y2K compliant or have Y2K-compliant upgrades currently available.

Equipment and applications used in producing, printing, sorting and distributing newspapers use software or embedded chips that are not Y2K compliant. Management has determined that in many instances this equipment is not date dependent and the internal calendars can be set back to an earlier year without affecting the operation of the equipment. Other equipment and software will have to be upgraded or replaced.

As of early November, the Company had verified compliance or completed upgrades or replacements of 93% of newspaper systems included in the highest priority, and 93% of those included in the second priority. Remediation of the remaining systems is expected to be completed by mid-November.

Management anticipates increasing its newsprint inventories in the latter part of 1999 to mitigate the effect of any temporary disruption in the delivery of newsprint or any disruption in the operation of newsprint mills.

The Company's Cincinnati, Birmingham and Albuquerque newspapers operate under joint operating agreements ("JOAs") whereby the Company receives a portion of the JOA profits from the managing party. The Company has discussed Y2K issues with the managing parties to ensure the managing parties are addressing their Y2K issues. The Company's share of JOA profits could be adversely affected if those managing parties experience a significant disruption in business operations; however management believes the possibility of a significant disruption is unlikely.

Broadcast Television

The Company receives network and syndicated programming via satellite. The Company's receipt of that programming is dependent upon the broadcast networks and program syndicators resolving their Y2K issues. The Company has completed tests of the affiliate networks with NBC and ABC. Based upon such tests the Company expects it will be able to receive programming from the networks after 1999. Management does not anticipate any disruption in receiving programming, but in the event of such a disruption the Company has alternative programming available.

The Company uses advertising inventory management software to manage, schedule and bill advertising in each of the Company's broadcast television markets. This software is licensed from two different vendors. One system, which is used in three of the Company's markets, was certified Y2K-compliant by the vendor. The Company completed installation of a Y2K-compliant upgrade of the other system during the second quarter of 1999. In addition, the insertion of advertising into program breaks is automated by computer-controlled equipment. The Company has recently completed upgrades or installed new insertion equipment at its television stations. The Company can perform these functions manually in the event of unforeseen failure of the systems.

The Company uses various broadcast and studio equipment to produce and transmit its broadcast signals. Although much of this equipment includes embedded chips, the Company's tests of this equipment indicate it will continue to operate after 1999.

As of early November, the Company had verified compliance or completed upgrades or replacements of 96% of broadcast television systems included in the highest priority, and 100% of those included in the second priority. Remediation of the remaining systems is expected to be completed by mid-November.

Category Television

The Company uses advertising inventory management software to manage, schedule and bill advertising, and computer-controlled equipment is used to insert advertising into program breaks. Y2K-compliant upgrades of all non-compliant systems were installed in the second quarter of 1999. The Company can perform these functions manually in the event of unforeseen failure of the systems.

The Company transmits its network programming to cable television and direct broadcast satellite systems via satellite. Management has determined that certain equipment, while noncompliant, will continue to function after 1999 and therefore does not need to be upgraded or replaced.

As of early November, the Company had verified compliance or completed upgrades or replacements of 94% of category television systems included in the highest priority, and 97% of those included in the second priority. Remediation of the remaining systems is expected to be completed by mid-November.

Management believes the satellites used in transmitting the Company's networks are Y2K compliant and has received written assurances to that effect. However, the Company understands that much of the headend equipment controlling set-top boxes for virtually all cable television subscribers had to be upgraded or replaced. Based upon Y2K disclosures of Company's in the cable television industry, management understands that equipment and set-top box manufacturers and the cable television industry have developed solutions that cable television systems have installed and successfully tested.

Testing of Upgrades and Replacements

The Company's Y2K remediation program includes testing of applications and equipment identified by the Company as compliant or certified as compliant by the vendor. The Company's Y2K remediation program also includes testing of upgrades and replacements of noncompliant systems and equipment as those upgrades and replacements are installed and upon completion of the installations. As previously noted, the Company has completed testing of more than 90% of its two highest priority systems. Installation and testing of the remaining systems in those two priorities will be completed by mid-November.

Testing of the Company's systems included the use of dates that simulated transactions and environments, both before and after the year 2000, including leap year. While that testing provided assurance that the upgrades and replacements installed by the Company perform as designed, it is not possible for the Company to completely simulate the effect of the year 2000 when testing the Company's systems, and certain embedded chips cannot be tested.

Costs of Y2K Remediation Program

The Company does not routinely accumulate costs of the Company's Y2K remediation program. The total costs of the program, including capital spending on equipment and computer software, are estimated at less than $10 million. This estimate does not include the costs of labor and other internal resources. The majority of these costs would have been incurred regardless of the Y2K issue, although the Y2K issue has slightly accelerated the Company's plans to replace certain equipment and computer software. Management believes the redeployment of internal resources and the acceleration of these projects has not had a material adverse effect on other business operations.

Risks of Y2K Issues and Contingency Plans

Like all large companies, the Company is dependent on the continued functioning of basic, heavily computerized services such as banking, telephony and electric power. Management has attempted to ensure that the third parties upon which the Company relies address their Y2K issues, but management has no direct knowledge of those issues and cannot estimate the costs to the Company if such issues are not remedied. Management believes the possibility of failure of these critical third party systems is unlikely.

As part of normal business practices, the company maintains site-specific emergency plans to be followed during emergency circumstances, such as failure of editorial systems, printing presses or broadcast equipment. These emergency plans have been updated with a variety of internal and external scenarios that might occur as a result of the Y2K issue, and specify alternatives if any Y2K-related business disruption occurs. The Company will continue to update those plans throughout the remainder of 1999 based upon the progress of the Y2K remediation program.

The Company has imposed a "quiet" period at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 1999 during which any installation or modification of systems that interface with other systems will be minimized. The Company has also frozen technology updates and installation of new systems, to the extent possible, until the first quarter of 2000. This "quiet" period permits the Company to continue testing in a stable environment and minimizes the impact that any new technology might have on Y2K issues.

Management believes it has an effective program to resolve the Y2K issue in a timely manner and that its Y2K issues have been substantially remediated. Based upon assessment of its internal systems and the status of its Y2K remediation efforts, management does not expect the Y2K issue to pose significant problems for the Company's operations or to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition. However, if the Company's Y2K remediation program does not fully remediate the effects of the Y2K issue, or if third parties fail to remediate their own Y2K issues, the Company could experience a material disruption in its business operations. In addition, disruptions in the general economy as a result of the Y2K issue could lead to a reduction of advertising spending which could adversely affect the Company.

THE E. W. SCRIPPS COMPANY

Index to Exhibits

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12	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	E-2

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

EXHIBIT 12

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
EARNINGS AS DEFINED:				
Earnings from operations before income taxes after eliminating undistributed earnings of 20%- to 50%-owned affiliates	$ 43,719	$ 45,014	$ 176,730	$ 154,177
Fixed charges excluding capitalized interest and preferred stock dividends of majority-owned subsidiary companies	12,639	13,039	37,421	39,249
Earnings as defined	$ 56,358	$ 58,053	$ 214,151	$ 193,426
FIXED CHARGES AS DEFINED:				
Interest expense, including amortization of debt issue costs	$ 11,279	$ 11,712	$ 33,378	$ 35,471
Interest capitalized	333	122	342	222
Portion of rental expense representative of the interest factor	1,360	1,327	4,043	3,778
Preferred stock dividends of majority-owned subsidiary companies	20	20	60	60
Fixed charges as defined	$ 12,992	$ 13,181	$ 37,823	$ 39,531
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	4.34	4.40	5.66	4.89

5
1000

9-MOS
DEC-31-1999
SEP-30-1999
14,726
66
246,372
11,358
15,387
443,678
940,944
458,508
2,481,270
554,890
501,869
0
0
782
1,141,687
2,481,270
0
1,131,635
0
0
916,650
7,557
33,378
176,790
72,442
101,125
0
0
0
101,125
$1.30
$1.28

5

1000

YEAR	9-MOS
DEC-31-1998	DEC-31-1998
DEC-31-1998	SEP-30-1998
15,419	14,966
20,551	2,529
234,372	202,519
7,689	7,742
15,009	15,896
419,327	378,929
908,218	895,121
428,932	421,136
2,359,374	2,280,978
546,767	490,491
501,877	501,842
0	0
0	0
785	796
1,067,947	1,062,267
2,359,374	2,280,978
0	0
1,454,555	1,057,150
0	0
0	0
1,169,539	860,608
8,972	6,424
47,108	35,471
229,162	154,409
93,075	63,191
131,214	87,580
0	0
0	0
0	0
131,214	87,580
$1.65	$1.09
$1.62	$1.08