## Arbitron eBook Reference Guide Understanding and Using Radio Audience Estimates

## Understanding and Using Radio Audience Estimates

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This guide is designed to help you get the most value from the listening estimates found in the Arbitron eBook ${ }^{\text {sM }}$. As an online software service, the Arbitron eBook provides fast, convenient access to your Arbitron ratings data subscription wherever you have an Internet connection.

Arbitron clients are welcome to download this publication at my.arbitron.com, in the "Survey \& Market Info" section.

## Expanded Information, Easier-to-Use

The Arbitron eBook provides all the data found previously in the printed book plus a lot more. The Arbitron eBook includes an expanded range of demos and dayparts as well as in-depth Metro Market Profile information. And since it is a software service, the Arbitron eBook gives you greater control over how ratings data are viewed than the static, black- and white-pages of the traditional printed book. The Arbitron eBook has been designed in a printerfriendly format, making it easy for you to save reports as a PDF for later printing. If you need, you can even save the complete report with a single click.

For questions and more information on the Arbitron eBook, please contact your Arbitron representative.

## The Basic Estimate Types

Making the most out of your Arbitron Radio Market Report is easy once you understand the three basic audience estimates reported. They are:

- Persons estimates: the estimated number of persons listening
- Rating: the percent of listeners in the universe of the measured survey area population
- Share: the percent of one station's total daypart estimated listening audience

Each Radio Market Report covers either radio listening during a four-week survey period in markets measured with the Portable People Meter ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ ( $\mathrm{PPM}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ ) or a 12 -week survey period in Diary markets. Every estimate found in the book is given for a particular survey area (or geography), a demographic (sex and age) and a time period (or daypart).

Persons and Rating estimates are produced for both Average Quarter-Hour (AQH) and Cume; Share estimates apply to AQH only.

## Estimates Reported: PPM and Diary

## 1. Average Quarter-Hour Persons, Ratings and Shares

Average Quarter-Hour Persons identifies the average number of persons estimated to have listened to a station for a minimum of five minutes during any quarterhour in a time period. The Average Quarter-Hour Persons estimate helps to determine the audience and cost of a spot schedule rotating within a time period.

## Example

WAAA has an Average Quarter-Hour Persons audience of 9,000 for Saturday 6AM-10AM. This means that an average of 9,000 people are estimated to have listened to WAAA during any quarter-hour from 6AM-6:15AM to 9:45AM-10AM during the survey period. By buying one spot on WAAA during any quarter-hour during this daypart, an advertiser would reach an estimated average audience of 9,000 people.

Average Quarter-Hour Rating expresses the estimated number of listeners (Average Quarter-Hour Persons) as a percentage of the survey area population. The Average Quarter-Hour Rating is calculated by dividing the number of Average Quarter-Hour Persons by the survey area population within the same sex/ age group and multiplying by 100.

| Average |
| :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Average }}{\text { Quarter-Hour Persons }}$ |
| Survey Area Population |$\times 100=$ Quarter-Hour Rating

## Example

Since the Average Quarter-Hour Persons estimate for WAAA is 9,000 for Men 18-49 and the Metro population for this sex/age group is 175,600 , the Average Quarter-Hour Rating for WAAA is 5.1.

$$
\frac{9,000}{175,600} \times 100=5.1
$$

Average Quarter-Hour Share is the percent of the total listening audience tuned in to each station. This estimate reveals the share of listening each station captures out of the total listening in the survey area.

## Example

The total number of Persons 18-49 listening to radio in the Metro is 40,300 AQH Persons during MondayFriday 6AM-10AM. With its AQH Persons audience of 9,000 , WAAA's share of this listening would be 22.3\%.

Average Quarter-Hour Share does not reveal the absolute size of a station's audience. WBBB has a 15\% share in the morning and a $20 \%$ share at night. But that $15 \%$ share in the morning may actually represent a greater number of listeners than a $20 \%$ share at night.

| Example |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Listeners <br> to All Stations | WBBB <br> Share | WBBB <br> Audience |
| AM | 25,000 | $15 \%$ | 3,750 |
| PM | 15,000 | $20 \%$ | 3,000 |

\%

## The Basic Estimate Types

AQH Composition: The size of a station's AQH target audience relative to its total AQH audience.

To obtain AQH audience composition, divide target AQH Persons by total P6+ AQH Persons.


## 2. Cume Persons and Ratings

Average Daily Cume Composition: The size of an encoded station's Cume target audience relative to its total Cume audience.

How it is used: This calculation is similar to AQH and provides an indication of how efficiently a radio station is reaching its target audience.

Average Daily Cume Composition is calculated by dividing the target Cume Persons by total P6+ Cume Persons.

$\frac{$|  Target Average Daily  |
| :---: |
|  Cume Persons  |}{Total P6+ Average Daily}$=$| Average Daily |
| :---: |
| Cume Audience Composition |

Cume Duplication: This estimate answers the question, "What percentage of my station's audience also listens to another station?" It is the percentage of Cume Persons for one station that was exposed to a second station.

How it is used: In selling advertising, stations that duplicate the least will add the most reach to a radio schedule while stations that share the most audience will yield a higher schedule frequency.

Cume Persons identifies the estimated number of different people who listened to a station for a minimum of five minutes in a quarter-hour within a reported daypart. No matter how long the listening occurred, each person is counted only once. Cume is also referred to as unduplicated audience, reach or circulation.

Cume Rating is the number of Cume Persons expressed as a percentage of the survey population. To calculate Cume Ratings:

$$
\frac{\text { Cume Persons }}{\text { Pop. for sex/age group }} \times 100=\text { Cume Rating }
$$

## Example

The Cume Persons estimate for WCCC is 75,000 for Men 18-49. The Metro population for the same sex/ age group is 175,600 . The Cume Rating for WCCC is 42.7. This means that almost $43 \%$ of all Men 18-49 in the Metro area listen to WCCC.

Exclusive Cume Persons is the estimated number of Cume Persons in the survey area who listened to only one station within a reported daypart.

## The Basic Estimate Types

## 3. Time Spent Listening (TSL)

An estimate of the number of quarter-hours the average person spends listening during a specified time period. Although TSL is calculated using quarterhours, it is usually converted to hours and minutes.


To express TSL in hours and minutes:


The chart below shows the estimate types and the geographies for which they are reported in your Radio Market Report.

| Estimate Types | Metro | Diary TSA* | DMA ${ }^{\circledR}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AQH Persons | x | x | x |
| AQH Rating | $x$ |  | x |
| AQH Share | $x$ |  |  |
| Cume Persons | $x$ | x | x |
| Cume Rating | $x$ |  |  |
| Exclusive Cume Persons | $x$ |  |  |
| Time Spent Listening | x |  |  |

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## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Welcome Screen




- What MRC Accreditation Means
- What This Report is Designed to Do
- All Arbitron Audience Estimates and Arbitron Maps Are Proprietary and Confidential


## Hello Arbitron Customer

Arbitron eBook is displaying:
January 2009 • Radio Market Report Your Market

View Market Info

- View Listener Estimates


## Select Another Book

Survey Schedule
January 2009
January 08 - February 04
February 2009
February 05 - March 04
March 2009
March 05 - April 01
April 2009
April 02 - April 29
May 2009
April 30 - May 27
June 2009
May 28 - June 24
July 2009
June 25 - July 22
August 2009
July 23 - August 19
September 2009
August 20 - September 16
October 2009
September 17 - October 14

| Radio Market Report | $\vdots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Houston-Galveston PPM | $\ddots$ |
| January 2009 |  |
|  |  |
|  | Select Book |

Once you have the report you wish to view
To view a different report, click the "Select Another Book" button. All of the reports that you are licensed for will appear in the drop-down fields. you can view the information in the report by clicking on the tabs listed across the top of the page: Market Info, Listener Estimates and Methodology.

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Welcome Screen (continued)

| Radio Market Report January 2009 |  |  | Your Market | ARBITRON <br> Chat \| Your Support Team www.arbitron.com |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Re | Market Info | Listen | Methodology |  |
| Select Report | Rating Distortion and Rating Blas Special Notices and Station Activities |  |  | Close |
| PPMData Your Market • January 2009 |  |  |  | (1) 目 ${ }_{\text {PDF options }}$ |

What MRC Accreditation
Means
What This Report Is
Designed to Do
All Arbitron Audience
Estimates and Arbitron
Maps Are Proprietary and
Confidential


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Survey Schedule
January 2009
January 08 - February 04
February 2009
February 05 - March 04
March 2009
March 05 - April 01
April 2009
April 02 - April 29
May 2009
April 30 - May 27
June 2009
May 28 - June 24
July 2009
June 25 - July 22
August 2009
July 23 - August 19
September 2009

2 On the right side of the page, you can see the current survey schedule.
(3) Along the top, you will find links to the Rating Distortion and Rating Bias and Special Notices and Station Activities pages.

On the left side are links to information on MRC accreditation and legal notices on the use of Arbitron audience estimates.

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section



[^1]
## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



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| Population Estimates |
| :--- | :--- |
| \& Sample Summary |

- Population Estimates and Average Daily In -Tab Persons by County
- Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons by Demographics
- Spanish Lanquage Usage Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons
- High-Density Area
- Sample Summary

Population Estimates and Average Daily In-Tab Persons
-bycounty by demographics

| County/Sampling Unit | State | Area | HDA | Estimated P6+ Population | Estimated <br> Population \% P6+ | Installed Persons ByCounty | In-Tab Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANYTOWN | AK | M |  | 705,700 | 12.4 | 224 | 174 |
| REDSVILLE | AK | M | B H | 2,147,700 | 37.7 | 702 | 562 |
| GREENVILLE | AK | M |  | 589,500 | 10.4 | 202 | 158 |
| BLUESVILLE | AK | M |  | 137,100 | 2.4 | 55 | 40 |
| JOESTOWN | AK | M |  | 47,700 | 0.8 | 11 | 10 |
| YELLOWTOWN | AK | M |  | 143,200 | 2.5 | 54 | 43 |
| MAPLETON | AK | M |  | 93,400 | 1.6 | 37 | 24 |
| OAKVILLE | AK | M |  | 105,600 | 1.9 | 39 | 33 |
| LAKE CITY | AK | M |  | 74,400 | 1.3 | 60 | 48 |
| ORANGETOWN | AK | M | B H | 1,595,500 | 28.0 | 521 | 403 |
| CASEYVILLE | AK | M |  | 54,900 | 1.0 | 24 | 19 |
| TOTAL Metro |  |  |  | 5,694,700 |  | 1,928 | 1,513 |

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { B - Black } & \text { M - Metro County } \\
\text { H - Hispanic } & \text { HDA - High-Density Area } \\
\text { REM - Remainder portion of geographic split county }
\end{array}
$$

These population estimates are based on Census 2000 data, updated and projected to January 1, 2009 by Claritas, Inc. Effective with the October Inc. Effective with the Oc
2008 survey, population

## Population Estimates and Average Daily In-Tab Persons/In-Tab Diaries by County

Population Estimates are given for the Metro in each market report. Estimates for the TSA are contained in the Spring and Fall Diary reports.
This page provides the number of Average Daily In-Tab (PPM) or in-tab diaries for each county and the estimated population for each county. The codes " M ," " T " and " $D$ " identify the geography of the sampling units as Metro, TSA and DMA. More than one code can appear for each county.

| Population <br> by county | Est | tima |  | and In | -Tab | Diari |  | Metro * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County/Samping Unit | State | Area | HDA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Poppuation } \\ & \text { Pint } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Population } \\ & \% \text { P12+ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} n \text { Sample } \\ \text { Samp } \end{aligned}$ | Unweighted in -Tab \% | Weighted $1 n-T a b \%$ |
| CASEYTOWN | AK | MTD | H | 3e5,00 | 70.3 | 1,242 | 74.9 | 76.3 |
| ORANGEVILLE | AK | MTD | H | 105,500 | 15.0 | 268 | 16.2 | 15.0 |
| MAPLETON | AK | MTD |  | 60,800 | 8.7 | 148 | 8.9 | 8.7 |
| total Metro |  |  |  | 701,300 |  |  |  |  |
| B-Black <br> H-Hspanic | M - Metro County |  |  | D. DMA County |  |  |  |  |
|  | T- TSA County |  |  | HLA - High-Density Area |  |  |  |  |
| REM - Remainder portion of geographic spilit county |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DIARY For Diary markets, the demo used for this table is P12+.

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)

DIARY For Diary markets, the demo used for this table is P12+.

## Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons

by county $>$ by demographics

| Demographics |  | Estimated Population | Estimated Population \% P6+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 12+ | 2,557,700 | 44.9 |
|  | 12-24 | 581,200 | 10.2 |
|  | $18+$ | 2,280,600 | 40.0 |
|  | 18-24 | 304,100 | 5.3 |
|  | 18-34 | 802,700 | 14.1 |
|  | 18-49 | 1,542,500 | 27.1 |
|  | 25-34 | 498,600 | 8.8 |
|  | 25-54 | 1,444,900 | 25.4 |
|  | 35-44 | 500,500 | 8.8 |
|  | 45-49 | 239,300 | 4.2 |
|  | 50-54 | 206,500 | 3.6 |
|  | 55-64 | 298,500 | 5.2 |
|  | $65+$ | 233,100 | 4.1 |
| Women | 12+ | 2,562,400 | 45.0 |
|  | 12-24 | 548,400 | 9.6 |

## Population Estimates and In-Tab Diaries

by county by bemographics

| Demographics |  | Estimated P12+ Population | Est Population \% P12+ | In-Tab Sample | Unweighted In-Tab \% | Weighted In-Tab \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 12-24 | 70,000 | -11.0 | 100 | 6.0 | 11.0 |
|  | 18-24 | 41,500 | 5.9 | 35 | 2.1 | 5.9 |
|  | 25-34 | 59,800 | 8.5 | 68 | 4.1 | 8.5 |
|  | 35-44 | 57,200 | 8.2 | 110 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
|  | 45-49 | 30,000 | 4.3 | 61 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
|  | 50-54 | 28,300 | 4.0 | 80 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
|  | 55-64 | 46,200 | 6.6 | 157 | 9.5 | 6.6 |
|  | 65+ | 44,000 | 6.3 | 175 | 10.6 | 6.3 |
|  | $18+$ | 307,000 | 43.8 | 686 | 41.4 | 43.8 |
| Women | 12-24 | 74,000 | 10.6 | 121 | 7.3 | 10.6 |
|  | 18-24 | 40,000 | 5.7 | 45 | 2.7 | 5.7 |
|  | 25-34 | 58,200 | 8.3 | 87 | 5.2 | 8.3 |
|  | 35-44 | 56,700 | 8.1 | 146 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
|  | 45-49 | 31,100 | 4.4 | 78 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
|  | 50-54 | 30,500 | 4.3 | 96 | 5.8 | 4.3 |

Metro *

These population estimates
are based on Census 2000
data, updated and projected to
January 1, 2009 by Claritas,
Inc. Effective with the October
2008 surver, population

## Population Estimates and Average Daily In-Tab Persons/In-Tab Diaries by Demographics

This page breaks out the number of Average Daily In-Tab (PPM) or in-tab diaries by age and sex as well as the estimated population by age and sex. In addition, for applicable markets, this page also includes information on Black and Hispanic in-tab as well as language use (Englishdominant and Spanish-dominant) in Hispanic households.

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



## Population Estimates \& Sample Summary

- Population Estimates and Average Daily In-Tab Persons by County
- Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed Aver In-Tab Persons by Demographics
- Spanish Lanquage Usage Population Estimates and Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed
and In-Tab Persons
- High-Density Area
- Sample Summary

Spanish Language Usage Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons

Metro *

Where available, estimates of
Spanish Primary language usage are provided by Nielser
Media Research, Inc. as
percentages of the Hispanic
population. Arbitron applies

| Demographics | Estimated Population | Estimated Hispanic Population \% P6+ | Installed Persons | In-Tab Sample | Unweighted In-Tab \% | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spanish Dominant Hispanic Persons 6+ | 894,900 | 59.0 | 309 | 251 | 62.4 |  |
| English Dominant Hispanic Persons 6+ | 621,900 | 41.0 | 200 | 152 | 37.6 |  |
| Total Hispanic Persons 6+ | 1,516,800 | 100.0 | 509 | 403 | 100.0 |  |

Spanish Language Usage Population Estimates and In -Tab Diaries

 | Metro |
| ---: | :--- |

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## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



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Population Estimates \& Sample Summary

- Population Estimates and Average Daily In -Tab Persons by County
- Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In -Tab Persons by Demographics
- Spanish Language Usage Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and $\ln$-Tab Persons
- High-Density Area
- Sample Summary


## Metro Black/Hispanic High-Density Area

| Combined | Total Persons 6+ |  | Ethnic* Persons 6+ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | In-Tab | Est. Persons | In-Tab | Est. Pers |
|  | 125 | 491,700 | 67 | 2 |
| HDHA | 332 | $1,257,700$ | 193 | 74 |

For total Metro in-tab counts for applicable ethnic groups, see "Population Estin and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons by Demographics."
*HDBA includes only Black 6+
HDHA includes only Hispanic 6+

## Metro Black/Hispanic High-Density Ethnic Area(s)

Portions of geographic areas that exceed a specified threshold of ethnic (black or Hispanic) population density are identified by zip code so that sample planning may be done at a more discrete level. In-tab and population details for these areas are displayed.

## Metro Black/Hispanic High-Density Area

| Combined | Total |  | Ethnic |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | In-Tab | Est. Pop. 12+ | In-Tab | Est. Pop. 12+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| HDHA | 697 | 297,700 | 342 | 173,800 |

For total Metro in-tab counts for applicable ethnic groups, see "Population estimates and in-tab diaries by demographics."

## HDBA = High-Density Black Area

HDHA = High-Density Hispanic Area
DIARY For Diary markets, the demo used for this table is P12+.

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)

| Radio Market Report January 2009 |  |  |  | Your Market | ARBITRON <br> Chat \| Your Support Team <br> www.arbitron.com |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Methodology |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Map } \end{aligned}$ | Population Estimates \& Sample Summary | Station Information | Metro Market Profile |  | Close |
| PPMDa | Your Market • January 2 |  |  |  | 國 PDF options |

## Population Estimates a Sample Summary

- Population Estimates and Average Daily In-Tab Persons by County
- Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In -Tab Persons by Demographics
- Spanish Lanquage Usage Population Estimates and Average Daily Installed and In-Tab Persons
- High-Density Area
- Sample Summary


## Persons Sample Summary

| Persons 6+ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total Persons in Monthly Sample |  |
| Installed Persons | $\square$ |


| Installed Persons <br> In-Tab Persons <br> In-Tab Rate | Persons Sample Summary (PPM) |
| :---: | :---: |

Estimated Eligible Persons in Basic Households
In-Tab Basic Persons ${ }^{1}$
Monthly Persons SP| ${ }^{2}$
Average Daily Persons
Installed Persons
In-Tab Persons
In-Tab Rate
In-Tab Target

| Designated Delivery Index (DDI) ${ }^{3}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| Compliance-Capable Persons ${ }^{4}$ | 4,596 |
| Compliance Rate ${ }^{5}$ | 84.7\% |
| Estimated Eligible Persons in Basic Households | 4,089 |
| In-Tab Basic Persons | 711 |
| Average Daily Persons SP1 ${ }^{6}$ | 17.4\% |
| Total Person-Days of Measurement | 108,925 |

## Average Daily Household Sample Summary

(Represents landline telephone households; see below for information on cell-phone-only sample supplement.)

| Total Installed Households | 1,729 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Installed Basic Households | 389 |
| Cooperation Rate | $22.5 \%$ |
| Estimated Eligible Basic Households | 1,626 |
| Reporting Basic Households | 371 |
| Household SPI | $22.8 \%$ |

## Cell-Phone-Only Sample Supplement

This market includes a cell-phone-only sample supplement that consists of telephone numbers that have been prescreened as belonging to cell-phone-only households. The information below provides a measure of cooperation for this sample after screening.

| Avg. Daily Installed Cell-Phone-Only Households | 305 |
| :---: | ---: |
| Avg. Daily Installed Basic Cell-Phone-Only Households | 57 |
| Cooperation Rate | $18.8 \%$ |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)

| Radio Market Report January 2009 |  |  |  | Your Market | ARBITRON <br> Chat \| Your Support Team | www.arbitron.com |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Report Marke | Market Info | Listener Estimates Methodology |  |  |  |
| Market Map | Population Estimates \& Sample Summary | Station Information |  |  |  | Close |

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Statton Information
For Stations Listed in
This Report

- Station Summary
- Stations Home to Arbitron Radio Metro Area

Station Summary For Encoded Stations Listed in This Report
Home to Arbitron Radio Metro Area

| KAAA-AM | 770 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (s) KBBB-FM | 97.9 |
| (s) KCCC-FM | 98.3 |
| (s) KDDD-FM | 90.9 |
| (s) KEEE-FM | 93.3 § |
| (s) KFFF-FM | 102.1 § |
| (s) KGGG-FM | 102.9 |
| (s) KHHH-FM | 107.1 § |
| (s) KIII-FM | 97.1 § |
| KJJJ-FM | 88.5 |
| (s) KLLL-FM | 90.1 |
| (s) KMMM-FM | 103.3 § |
| (s) KNNN-FM | 107.9 § |
| (s) KAAA-AM | 1270 § |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (s) WHHH-FM } & 105.7 \\ \text { (s) WIII-FM } & 96.3 \S\end{array}$
(s) KFFF-AM 660
(s) WJJJJ-FM 94.5 §
(s) KHHH-AM 1310 §

## Station Information

This list includes every radio station that met the Minimum Reporting Standards for publication for the market report.

Stations on this list are listed in one of three sections:

1. Home to the Metro
2. Outside of the Metro but home to the DMA
3. Outside of both the Metro and DMA

Any stations that are placed "below-theline" for Special Station Activities violations come last, and they are noted.

Clicking "Detail View" provides additional station information.
(s) Authorized user of the service as of the publication date.
Click here for a list of current authorized users.
§ 100\% Simulcast requesting Total Line Reporting under primary station's call letters. See "Special Notices" section.
<> Indicates home status is based on station's Alternate City ID, rather than on station's legally authorized City of License.
(s) WLLL-FM 101.7 §

WMMM-FM 92.1
KGGG-AM 1440
(s) WMMM-FM 103.7 §

WNNN-FM 89.7 §
(s) WOOO-FM 91.7

WPPP-FM 100.7
(s) KIII-AM 1540

WQQQ-FM 104.9
(s) WRRR-FM 92.5 §
(s) WSSS-FM 106.7
(s) KJJJJ-AM 820 \&

## To update your Station <br> Information:

Contact Arbitron Radio
Station Relations
E-mail:
sipupdate@arbitron.com
Phone:
(410) 312-8062

Fax:
(410) 312-8619

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



```
Station Information
For Stations Listed in
This Report
- Station Summary
Stations Home to Arbitron
Radio Metro Area
```

Station Information For Stations Listed in This Report

- Station Summary

Stations Home to Arbitron Radio Metro Area

Stations Home to Arbitron Radio Metro Area

|  | summary view |
| :--- | :--- |
| KAAA-AM 770 |  |
| 3200 MAIN STREET, ORANGETOWN, CA 12345 |  |
| Phone: | (111) $555-1212$ |
| Fax: | (111) 555-1111 |
| Format: | Adult Standards/MOR |
| Owner: | Doe, John, Jr. |
| Sales Rep: | N/A |
| Network: | IND |
| City of Lic./Alt City ID: | Orangetown/Any City, CA |
| Countv/Solit Co.: | Any City, CA |

## Station Information (continued)

The "Detail View" provides extensive information on each station listed:

- Call letters and exact frequency. Digital radio stations will be indicated by an identifying code in place of a frequency. A link to a list of these codes is located on the page.
- Address, phone number and fax number.
- National sales representative.
- Network(s) with which the station is affiliated.
- Format as provided quarterly to Arbitron by each station from a list of industryrecognized formats.
- City of license and/or its alternate city of identification are listed as well as county of license. Where Arbitron has split the county for survey purposes, the location will be identified by the name of the split.
- Signal: Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of an FM station along with its Height Above Average Terrain (HAAT) are given. For AM stations, the power for day and night is given. Users of the report can estimate the station's coverage based on these data. Digital Radio stations will not display these figures.
(s) Authorized user of the service as of the publication date.
Click here for a list of current authorized users.
§ 100\% Simulcast requesting Total Line Reporting under primary station's call letters. See "Special Notices" section.
< > Indicates home status is based on station's
Alternate City ID, rather than on station's legally authorized City of License.

Click here to view a PDF of the Digital Radio band descriptions. PDF will open in a new window.
To update your Station
Information:
Contact Arbitron Radio
Station Relations
E-mail:
sipupdate@arbitron.com
Phone:
(410) $312-8062$
Fax:
(410) $312-8619$

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Market Info Section (continued)

| Radio Market Report January 2009 |  |  |  | Your Market | ARBITRON <br> Chat \| Your Support Team | www.arbitron.com |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Report Marke | No Lis |  | Methodology |  |  |
| Market Map | Population Estimates \& Sample Summary | Station Information |  |  |  | Close |

PPMData Your Market • January 2009
目 PDF options

```
    Metro Market Profile
    Household Data
    -Group Quarters
    Population Estimates
- Ethnic Population
    Estimates
- Sales Data
- Car Reqistrations
- Top }10\mathrm{ Employer
        Industries
- Magazines
- Newspapers
- Radio Time Spent
    Listening
- Radio 24-Hour Cume
- Metro Market Profile
```

Metro Market Profile (continued)
You can also download the Metro Market Profile as a printer-friendly, one-page PDF. This format gives you a quick one-page market snapshot.

Arbitron Metro Market Profile Your Market


Newspapers (Top Circulation Listed in This Report)


The Motro Shave of New Pivate Passorger Car Registations is sucpled by RL. Dok and Conpany. (For mory ifiourtaton on pastinger caf fegitrabons, see the "Mero Maket Proth Sourcos' pape.) Figuter are shown lor October theough Docenter of tie 2096 model year $4.274,411$
$\$ 41,798$

| Total Retail Sales | 594.274.411 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Retail Expendmures per Household (\$) | \$41,792 |
| Food 8 Beverage Stores | \$9.501,329 |
| Grocery Swores | \$8.710.057 |
| Food Servioes \& Drinking Establishments | \$9.973.893 |
| General Merchandise | \$11.973.272 |
| Depatment Stores | \$4.600,448 |
| Clothing \& Accessonies | \$4.459.015 |
| Mctor Vehicle 8 Parts Dealers | \$20.829.627 |
| Building \& Material Supply | \$7,626,570 |
| Hoaith 8 Personal Care | \$2.752.797 |
| Furniture \& Household Appilance Stores | \$1,430,256 |
| Radio, TV 8 Other Electronics Stores | \$1,350,134 |

Mero Hownehole Dats are Census 2000 dea and ase updated by
Claritas. The whers acpuopriste souroes ave andible Total Rotal Sales urnished to Autition These data herrs are based upon Clarta's 2006 Demographic Uptiss tor Ben Metro.

Radio 24-Hour Cume* (Mon-Sun MID-MID, Metro, Rating)


## Arbitron Metro Market Profile • January 2009

Based on the ourrert surve



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section

ragerol
Target Listener Trends

| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 6AM-10AM |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  |  |  | Mond 3 P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AQH <br> (00) | Cume (00) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Rtg} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Shr} \end{gathered}$ | AQH <br> (00) | Cume (00) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Rtg} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Shr} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AQH} \\ & (00) \end{aligned}$ | Cume (00) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Rtg} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AQH} \\ \mathrm{Shr} \end{gathered}$ | AQH <br> (00) | Cu |
| KAAA-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N$ '09 | 17 | 900 |  | 0.3 | 26 | 305 |  | 0.4 | 28 | 477 |  | 0.4 | 23 |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 13 | 747 |  | 0.3 | 23 | 238 |  | 0.4 | 20 | 474 |  | 0.3 | 18 |  |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 14 | 913 |  | 0.3 | 27 | 406 |  | 0.4 | 23 | 568 |  | 0.3 | 15 |  |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 17 | 1281 |  | 0.3 | 29 | 359 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 32 | 742 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 21 |  |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 16 | 1261 |  | 0.3 | 28 | 448 |  | 0.4 | 26 | 814 |  | 0.4 | 23 |  |
| KBBB-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N$ '09 | 178 | 10276 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 175 | 3346 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 158 | 3626 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 306 |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 188 | 10596 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 157 | 3230 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 192 | 4672 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 278 |  |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 176 | 10080 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 168 | 2978 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 173 | 3977 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 226 |  |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 180 | 11450 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 163 | 3373 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 161 | 4077 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 264 |  |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 167 | 10657 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 162 | 2682 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 165 | 3779 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 219 |  |
| KCCC-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N ' 09$ | 88 | 4941 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 89 | 1798 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 116 | 1861 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 106 |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 94 | 5008 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 71 | 1450 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 174 | 2452 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 125 |  |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 95 | 5287 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 67 | 1486 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 140 | 2300 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 129 |  |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 97 | 5299 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 61 | 1725 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 143 | 2157 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 126 |  |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 116 | 5118 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 77 | 1549 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 168 | 2256 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 138 |  |
| KDDD-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ JAN '09 | 37 | 2023 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 64 | 912 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 27 | 620 |  | 0.4 | 67 |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}$ '08 | 33 | 2094 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 33 | 911 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 30 | 821 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 49 |  |
| $\sim$ ~DEC '08 | ** | -. | * | * | ** | . | ** | ** | * | * | ** | $\because$ | ** |  |
| $\sim O C T$ '08 | * | * | ** | ** | * | * | ** | ** | * | ** | ** | ** | * |  |

## PPM

## Target Listener Trends



## Target Listener Trends

The Target Listener Trends provides AQH, Cume, AQH Ratings and AQH Share for the most requested demographic groups ( 30 for PPM, 20 for Diary) trended over time.

To use the report, select the demographic target most closely aligned to the sales target of the advertiser from the drop-down menu in the upper right corner.

For PPM markets, data are provided for the last 14 four-week survey periods. For Diary markets, data are provided for the last five quarterly survey periods.

The report shows at a glance what direction a station is headed and answers questions like:

- How consistent is a station's performance? Are the numbers increasing or decreasing? Does the station have a seasonal skew?
- What dayparts stand out? Is the direction the same for all dayparts? Have recent changes such as a new morning team made a difference?

Diary market reports also include a multibook average. In Diary markets measured four times per year, the average is for four-books; for Diary markets measured two times per year, the average is for twobooks. Multibook averages do not appear in non-embedded condensed markets.

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



PPMD Data Yo
Target Li
Go to station:
KAAA-AM :
KAAA-AM
~JAN '09 $\sim J A N$
$\sim H N^{\prime} 09$
$\sim$ ~DEC '08 $\sim$ DEC '08 $\sim$ NOV ${ }^{\circ}$ -KBBB-AM $\sim$ JAN '09
$\sim H L$ '08 $\sim \sim$ $\sim$ OCT '08

KCCC-AM $\sim J A N ' 09$
$\sim H L ~ ' 08$ $\sim$ DEC '08 ~NOV 'OB ~OCT '08

KDDD-AM $\sim J A N{ }^{\prime}$
$\sim H^{\prime}$
$\sim D E C$ ~DEC '08 ~NOV 'O8

KEEE-AM
~JAN '09 ~JAN '09 ~DEC '08 ~DEC 'O8 ~NOV 'OB KFFF-AM ~JAN '09 $\sim H L$ 'OB ~DEC '08 NOV ${ }^{\circ}$ ~OCT '08

| Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 6AM-10AM |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 3PM-7PM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AQH <br> (00) | Cume (00) | $A Q H$ <br> Rtg | AQH Shr | AQH (00) | Cume (00) | $\mathrm{AQH}$ Rtg | AQH Shr | AQH (0) | Cume (00) | $\mathrm{AQH}$ Rtg | AQH Shr | AQH (00) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{4} \\ (\mathrm{q} \end{gathered}$ | anuan |

Target Listener Trends (continued)
Report Features: Standard Report

| Demos | PPM | Diary |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Persons, Men and |  |  |
| Women: |  |  |
| $6+^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $12+$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $18+^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $12-24^{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $18-34$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 18-49 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 25-54 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 35-64 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Teens 12-17* | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Children 6-11* | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Estimates | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| AQH (00) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Cume (00) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| AQH Rating | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| AQH Share Trends | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Multibook Average** |  | $\bullet$ |
| Dayparts | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Fri 10AM-3PM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Fri 3PM-7PM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Fri 7PM-Mid | $\bullet$ |  |

* Demo not available in Condensed Market Report (Diary only).
** Continuous measurement markets report a four-book average. Markets measured twice a year (Spring and Fall) report a two-book average.


## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section (continued)

|  |  | Radio Market Report January 2009 |  |  | Yout | r Market |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Market Info |  | Listener Estimates Methodology |  |  |  |
| Target Listener Trends | Target Listener Estimates | Listener Composition | Listening Locations | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { Spent } \\ \text { Listening } \end{gathered}$ | Cume Duplication Percent | Exclusive \& Overnight Listening | Ethnic Composition |

PPMDatal Your Market • January 2009
Target Listener Estimates $>$ Dayparts $1-5$ Dayparts 6-10


Target Listener Estimates (continued)
Report Features: Standard Report

|  | PPM | Diary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demos |  |  |
| Persons, Men and Women: |  |  |
| $6+$ * | - |  |
| 12+ | - | - |
| 18+* | - |  |
| 12-24* | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 18-34 | $\bullet$ | - |
| 18-49 | - | - |
| 25-54 | - | - |
| 35-64 | - | - |
| Teens 12-17* | - | $\bullet$ |
| Children 6-11* | - |  |
| Estimates |  |  |
| AQH (00) | - | - |
| Cume (00) | - | - |
| AQH Rating | - | - |
| AQH Share Trends | - | - |
| Multibook Average** |  | $\bullet$ |
| Dayparts |  |  |
| Weekend 6AM-Mid | - | - |
| Mon-Fri 6AM-7PM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Sat 6AM-10AM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Sat 10AM-3PM | - | $\bullet$ |
| Sat 3PM-7PM | $\bullet$ | - |
| Sat 7PM-Mid | $\bullet$ | - |
| Sun 6AM-10AM | $\bullet$ | - |
| Sun 10AM-3PM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Sun 3PM-7PM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Sun 7PM-Mid | - | - |

* Demo not available in Condensed Market Report (Diary only).
** Continuous measurement markets report a four-book average. Markets measured twice a year (Spring and Fall) report a two-book average.


## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



Listener AQH Composition Listener AQH Composition Listener Cume Composition

| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID AQH Persons (00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Listener Composition (AQH and Cume) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons $6+$ | Children 6-11 | Persons 12+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teens } \\ & 12-17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18+ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & \text { 18-24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { 25-34 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 35-44 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{45-54}{\substack{\text { Men }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 55-64 \end{aligned}$ | Men $65+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KAAA-AM | 17 |  | 17 |  | 8 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | epo | 号 | yo | det | in | he | ether |
| (\%) <br> Rating | 100 |  | 100 |  | 51 | 1 |  |  | 8 | 2 | 41 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share | 0.3 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.3 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  | 3.8 |  | og | phi | ell | spr | d ac | SS |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 84 | 32 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | r |  | ph | targ |  |  |  |
| KBBB-AM | 100 | 4 | 96 | 8 | 47 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |  | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | adience |
| Share | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ells in |
| KCCC-AM | 88 | 5 | 82 | 4 | 60 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | raphic |
| (\%) | 100 | 6 | 94 | 5 | 69 | 19 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 |  | th |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KDDD-AM | 37 | 1 | 36 |  | 11 |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  | epo | pro | des | SW | to | f | follow- |
| (\%) | 100 | 3 | 97 |  | 31 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | ing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 |  | sta | n | ctiv | y re | hin | its | stated |
| KEEE-AM | 62 | 1 | 61 | 2 | 41 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 2 |  |  | et | dien |  |  |  |  |  |
| (\%) | 100 | 2 | 98 | 4 | 66 | 3 | 9 | 26 | 24 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | highest |
| Share | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.7 |  |  | ne r | ing | ccur | ng i | the | $\mathrm{me}$ | e cells? |
| KFFF-AM | 128 | 3 | 125 | 9 | 78 | 26 | 20 | 23 | 6 | 2 |  |  | t | re i | dif | ren | in t |  | spent |
| (\%) | 100 | 2 | 98 | 7 | 61 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KGGG-AM | 169 | 8 | 161 | 17 | 59 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 84 | 10 | 29 | 23 | 15 | 4 |  | 3 |
| (\%) | 100 | 5 | 95 | 10 | 35 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 6 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 3 |  | 2 |
| Rating | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Share | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |  |

## PPM

| Listener AQH Composition |  |  |  |  | - Listener AQH Composition |  |  |  | Listener Cume C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID AQH Persons (00) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Persons $12+$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teens } \\ & 12-17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18+ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ \text { 18-24 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 25-34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 35-44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 45-54 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 55-64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 65^{+} \end{gathered}$ | Women 18+ |
| KAAA-AM | 28 |  | 14 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| (\%) | 100 |  | 51 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 19 | 5 | 49 |
| Rating | 0.4 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Share | 3.0 |  | 3.2 |  | 1.2 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| KBBB-AM | 17 |  | 8 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| (\%) | 100 | 1 | 49 |  |  | 5 | 10 | 21 | 12 | 51 |
| Rating | 0.2 |  | 0.3 |  |  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| D/ARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)




| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID Cume Person (00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ 6+ \end{gathered}$ | Children 6-11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ 12+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teens } \\ & 12-17 \end{aligned}$ | Men $18+$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 18-24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 25-34 \end{gathered}$ | Men $35-44$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 45-54 \end{gathered}$ | Men 55-64 | Men $65+$ |
| KAAA-AM | 900 |  | 900 |  | 340 | 15 |  |  | 95 | 77 | 153 |
| (\%) Rating | 100 1.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ |  |  | 11 2.1 | r 98 | 17 6.6 |
| KBBB-AM | 10276 | 770 | 9506 | 1341 | 4443 | 1175 | 1245 | 1106 | 544 | 189 | 183 |
| (\%) | 100 | 7 | 93 | 13 | 43 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Rating | 18.0 | 13.4 | 18.6 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 38.6 | 25.0 | 22.1 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| KCCC-AM | 4941 | 570 | 4371 | 376 | 2647 | 686 | 900 | 504 | 380 | 76 | 101 |
| (\%) Rating | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | 12 9.9 | 88 8.5 | 8 6.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 22.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | 8 8.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| KDDD-AM | 2023 | 208 | 1815 | 72 | 811 |  | 183 | 201 | 134 | 164 | 129 |
| (\%) | 100 | 10 | 90 | 4 | 40 |  | 9 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| Rating | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 3.6 |  | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| KEEE-AM | 6285 | 343 | 5942 | 531 | 3632 | 356 | 796 | 1308 | 973 | 179 | 21 |
| (\%) | 100 | 5 | 95 | 8 | 58 | 6 | 13 | 21 | 15 | 3 |  |
| Rating | 11.0 | 6.0 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 15.9 | 11.7 | 16.0 | 26.1 | 21.8 | 6.0 | 0.9 |
| KFFF-AM | 9333 | 538 | 8795 | 1005 | 4756 | 989 | 1490 | 1187 | 815 | 177 | 99 |
| (\%) | 100 | 6 | 94 | 11 | 51 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 2 | , |
| Rating | 16.4 | 9.4 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 20.9 | 32.5 | 29.9 | 23.7 | 18.3 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| KGGG-AM | 14284 | 1014 | 13270 | 1461 | 5541 | 901 | 1501 | 1585 | 927 | 387 | 240 |
| (\%) | 100 | 7 7 | 93 | 10 | 39 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| Rating | 25.1 | 17.6 | 25.9 | 26.9 | 24.3 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 31.7 | 20.8 | 13.0 | 10.3 |
| KHHH-AM | 3157 | 456 | 2701 | 350 | 1673 | 245 | 712 | 363 | 170 | 120 | 61 |
| (\%) | 100 | 14 | 86 | 11 | 53 | 8 | 23 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Rating | 5.5 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| KIII-AM | 7094 | 508 | 6586 | 587 | 4319 | 802 | 1012 | 1489 | 789 | 187 | 38 |
| (\%) | 100 | 7 | 93 | 8 | 61 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 1 |

## PPM

Listener Cume Composition
Listener AQH Composition > Listener Cume C
Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID Cume Person (00)

| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID Cume Person (00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons 12+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teens } \\ & 12-17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 18+ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & \text { 18-24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 25-34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 35-44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men } \\ & 45-54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 55-64 \end{gathered}$ | Men 65+ | Women 18+ |
| KAAA-AM | 688 | 5 | 352 | 29 | 50 | 30 | 84 | 129 | 31 | 331 |
| (\%) | 100 | 1 | 51 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 4 | 48 |
| Rating | 9.8 | 0.7 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 27.9 | 7.0 | 10.2 |
| KBBB-AM | 262 | 10 | 125 |  |  | 20 | 28 | 47 | 31 | 127 |
| (\%) | 100 | 4 | 48 |  |  | 7 | 11 | 18 | 12 | 48 |
| Rating | 3.7 | 1.4 | 4.1 |  |  | 3.5 | 4.8 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 3.9 |

Listener Composition
(AQH and Cume) (continued)

## Report Features

|  | PPM | Diary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demos |  |  |
| P6+ | - |  |
| Children 6-11 | - |  |
| Teens 12-17 | - | $\bullet$ |
| P12+ | - | - |
| Persons, Men and Women: |  |  |
| 18+ | - | - |
| 18-24 | - | $\bullet$ |
| 25-34 | - | - |
| 35-44 | - | - |
| 45-54 | - | $\bullet$ |
| 55-64 | - | - |
| 65+ | - | $\bullet$ |
| Estimates |  |  |
| AQH (00) | - | $\bullet$ |
| AQH Composition \% | - | - |
| AQH Rating | - | - |
| AQH Share |  |  |
| Cume (00) | - | - |
| Cume Composition \% | - | $\bullet$ |
| Cume Rating | - | $\bullet$ |
| Daypart |  |  |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## DIARY

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section (continued)



| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons 18+ } \\ \text { AQH (00) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monday-Friday 6AM-10AM +3 PM-7PM |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  | Weekend 10AM-7PM |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{At} \\ \text { Home } \end{gathered}$ | Out of Home | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { Home } \end{gathered}$ | Out of Home | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{At} \\ \text { Home } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{O}_{4} \\ \text { of } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| KAAA-AM | 14 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 1 |  |
| \% | 58 | 42 | 40 | 60 | 50 |  |
| KBBB-AM | 82 | 132 | 47 | 99 | 79 |  |
| \% | 38 | 62 | 32 | 68 | 40 |  |
| KCCC-AM | 18 | 70 | 15 | 95 | 26 |  |
| \% | 21 | 79 | 13 | 87 | 23 |  |
| KDDD-AM | 21 | 42 | 6 | 20 | 3 |  |
| \% | 33 | 67 | 24 | 76 | 19 |  |
| KEEE-AM | 14 | 48 | 14 | 59 | 20 |  |
| \% | 22 | 78 | 20 | 80 | 24 |  |
| KFFF-AM | 30 | 123 | 25 | 145 | 33 |  |
| \% | 20 | 80 | 14 | 86 | 30 |  |
| KGGG-AM | 57 | 117 | 52 | 145 | 53 |  |
| \% | 33 | 67 | 27 | 73 | 31 |  |
| KHHH-AM | 14 | 50 | 6 | 34 | 14 |  |
| \% | 22 | 78 | 15 | 85 | 37 |  |
| KIII-AM | 35 | 99 | 28 | 106 | 22 |  |
| \% | 26 | 74 | 21 | 79 | 19 |  |
| KJJJ-AM | 11 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 5 |  |
| \% | 38 | 62 | 31 | 69 | 27 |  |
| KLLL-AM | 69 | 92 | 24 | 66 | 17 |  |
| PPM |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PPM

## Listening Locations

This report provides an AQH estimate and percentage of this audience by listening location for Persons 18+ in four key dayparts.

The PPM and Diary measure listening location differently. In PPM markets, listening is identified as either at home or out of home. In Diary markets, diarykeepers are given four choices to indicate their location of listening: at home, in car, at work or other place.

The location where radio listening occurs can have a big impact on the way a radio station sells time and the way an advertiser buys time. While an advertiser such as a fast food restaurant might place a premium on a listener who is driving, an insurance agent might value a listener at home more highly.

For programmers, understanding where listening is occurring can help shape programming elements such as traffic reports, contests, newscasts and other information and entertainment segments.

## Listening Locations

| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | Persons 18+ AQH (00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monday-Friday 6AM-10AM+3PM-7PM |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wee } \\ \text { 10AN } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | At Home | $\underset{\mathrm{Car}}{\ln }$ | At Work | Other | At Home | $\underset{\text { Car }}{\text { In }}$ | At Work | Other | At Home | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & \text { Car } \end{aligned}$ |
| KAAA-AM | 14 | 14 | 6 |  | 13 | 15 | 14 |  | 19 | 16 |
| \% | 41 | 40 | 18 | 1 | 31 | 35 | 33 | 1 | 54 | 45 |
| KBBB-AM | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| \% | 44 | 45 | 8 | 3 | 41 | 37 | 11 | 10 | 52 | 40 |

## DIARY

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section (continued)



| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons 18+ } \\ \text { AQH (00) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monday-Friday 6 AM-10AM +3 PM-7PM |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  | Weekend <br> 10AM-7PM |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & \text { Home } \end{aligned}$ | Out of Home | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{At} \\ \text { Home } \end{gathered}$ | Out of Home | $\begin{gathered} \text { At } \\ \text { Home } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{O}_{4} \\ \text { of } \mathrm{HC} \end{array}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KAAA-AM | 14 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 1 |
| \% | 58 | 42 | 40 | 60 | 50 |
| KBBB-AM | 82 | 132 | 47 | 99 | 79 |
| \% | 38 | 62 | 32 | 68 | 40 |
| KCCC-AM | 18 | 70 | 15 | 95 | 26 |
| \% | 21 | 79 | 13 | 87 | 23 |
| KDDD-AM | 21 | 42 | 6 | 20 | 3 |
| \% | 33 | 67 | 24 | 76 | 19 |
| KEEE-AM | 14 | 48 | 14 | 59 | 20 |
| \% | 22 | 78 | 20 | 80 | 24 |
| KFFF-AM | 30 | 123 | 25 | 145 | 33 |
| \% | 20 | 80 | 14 | 86 | 30 |
| KGGG-AM | 57 | 117 | 52 | 145 | 53 |
| \% | 33 | 67 | 27 | 73 | 31 |
| KHHH-AM | 14 | 50 | 6 | 34 | 14 |
| \% | 22 | 78 | 15 | 85 | 37 |
| KIII-AM | 35 | 99 | 28 | 106 | 22 |
| \% | 26 | 74 | 21 | 79 | 19 |
| KJJJJ-AM | 11 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 5 |
| \% | 38 | 62 | 31 | 69 | 27 |
| KLLL-AM | 69 | 92 | 24 | 66 | 17 |

## PPM

## Listening Locations

| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | Persons 18+ AQH (00) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monday-Friday 6AM-10AM+3PM-7PM |  |  |  | Monday-Friday 10AM-3PM |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weel } \\ & \text { 10AM } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | At Home | $\stackrel{\ln }{\mathrm{Car}}$ | At Work | Other | At Home | $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\mathrm{Car}}$ | At Work | Other | At Home | $\stackrel{\text { In }}{\text { Car }}$ |
| KAAA-AM | 14 | 14 | 6 |  | 13 | 15 | 14 |  | 19 | 16 |
| \% | 41 | 40 | 18 | 1 | 31 | 35 | 33 | 1 | 54 | 45 |
| KBBB-AM | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| \% | 44 | 45 | 8 | 3 | 41 | 37 | 11 | 10 | 52 | 40 |

DIARY

Listening Locations (continued)
Report Features

| Locations | PPM | Diary |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Out of Home |  |  |
| At Home | $\bullet$ |  |
| In Car |  | $\bullet$ |
| At Work |  | $\bullet$ |
| Other |  | $\bullet$ |
| Demo |  | $\bullet$ |
| P18+ |  | $\bullet$ |
| Estimates | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| AQH (00) |  | $\bullet$ |
| Location \% Within | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Daypart |  |  |
| Dayparts |  |  |
| Mon-Fri 6AM-10AM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Fri 3PM-7PM | $\bullet$ |  |
| Mon-Fri 10AM-3PM |  |  |
| Weekend 10AM-7PM |  |  |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID Hours and Minutes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ 6+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Persons 12+ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ 18-34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & 25-54 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ 35-64 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 18-34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 25-54 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| KAAA-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N$ '09 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 1:45 | 1: 15 | 1:30 | 1:00 | 1:30 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}$ '08 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | $0: 30$ | 1: 15 | 1:30 | 0: 15 | 1:30 |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 0: 15 | 1: 15 | 1: 15 | 0:00 | 1:30 |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 1:45 | 1:45 | 0: 15 | 1:30 | 1: 15 | 0: 15 | 3:00 |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 1:30 | 1: 45 | 0: 30 | 1: 15 | 1:30 | 0:30 | 2: 00 |
| KBBB-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N ' 09$ | 2: 00 | 2: 15 | 2: 30 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 2: 45 | 1: 45 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}$ '08 | 2:00 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 1: 45 | 2: 00 | 2: 30 | 1:45 |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 2: 15 | 2: 30 | 2:00 | 2: 00 |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 2: 15 | 2: 00 | 2: 00 | 2: 15 | 1:45 |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 1: 45 | 1: 45 | 1:45 | 2: 00 | 2: 15 | 1: 45 | 1: 45 |
| KCCC-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{JAN}$ '09 | 2:00 | 2: 15 | 2: 30 | 2: 30 | 2: 15 | 3: 00 | 2: 45 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 30 | 2: 45 | 2: 30 |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 2: 15 | 2: 30 | 2: 45 | 2: 45 | 2: 30 | 3: 15 | 3:00 |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 2: 45 | 2: 30 | 2:00 |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 3: 00 | 3: 15 | 4:00 | 2: 45 | 2: 30 | 4: 15 | 2:30 |
| KDDD-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N ' 09$ | 2: 30 | 2: 30 | 2: 00 | 2: 45 | 3: 00 | 1: 15 | 1:30 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}^{\prime} 08$ | 2: 15 | 2: 15 | 1:00 | 2: 00 | 2:00 | 1: 15 | 1:30 |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | $\because$ | ** | *- | ** | ** | -* | ** |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | . | *- | * | - | - | * | . |
| KEEE-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim J A N ' 09$ | 1: 15 | 1: 15 | 0: 45 | 1:30 | 1: 45 | 0: 45 | 1:30 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 1:00 | 1:00 | 1:00 | 1:00 | 1:00 | 1: 15 | 1: 15 |
| $\sim$ DEC '08 | 1: 15 | 1: 15 | 1:00 | 1: 30 | 1:30 | 1: 15 | 1: 45 |
| $\sim$ NOV '08 | 1:15 | 1: 15 | 1:00 | 1:30 | 1:30 | 1:00 | 1:30 |
| $\sim$ OCT '08 | 1:30 | 1:30 | 0:45 | 1: 45 | 2: 00 | 0:45 | 2: 15 |
| KFFF-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim \mathrm{JAN}$ '09 | 1:45 | 1:45 | 2: 00 | 1:45 | 1:45 | 2: 15 | 1:45 |
| $\sim \mathrm{HL}^{\circ} \mathrm{OB}$ | 1:45 | 2: 00 | 2: 30 | 2: 00 | 1:30 | 2: 15 | 1:45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Time Spent Listening

| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID Hours and Minutes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons $12+$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & 18-34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & 25-54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & 35-64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 18-34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men } \\ 25-54 \end{gathered}$ | 3 |
| KAAA-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FA 08 | 5:00 | 2: 00 | 5: 30 | 5: 30 | 1: 30 | 5: 30 |  |
| SU '08 | 6: 15 | 2: 45 | 7:30 | 7:15 | 2:30 | 7: 15 |  |
| SP ${ }^{\circ} 8$ | 6:00 | 6: 30 | 6:30 | 6: 00 | 2: 30 | 5:00 |  |
| WI '08 | 6: 30 | 1:45 | 6: 30 | 6: 30 | 1: 45 | 7:00 |  |
| 4-Book | 6:00 | 3: 15 | 6: 30 | 6: 15 | 2:00 | 6: 15 |  |
| FA ${ }^{1} 07$ | 6:00 | 2: 45 | 4:45 | 7:00 | 3: 30 | 4:30 |  |
| KBBB-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DIARY

## Time Spent Listening

The Time Spent Listening (TSL) report is how long listeners spend with a radio station in a week. In a typical scenario, the demographic with the highest time spent listening for a station should match the station's stated target audience.

For advertisers, TSL provides valuable insight on the connection listeners make with a station. TSL is also an essential tool for making programming decisions.

For PPM markets, TSL is reported for 11 demographic targets; for Diary markets, TSL is reported for 10 demographic targets. Diary markets also include a two- or fourbook average.

## Report Features

|  | PPM | Diary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demo |  |  |
| P6+ | - |  |
| P12+ | - | - |
| Persons, Men and Women: |  |  |
| 18-34 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 25-54 | - | - |
| 35-64 | - | - |
| Estimate |  |  |
| Time Spent Listening | - | - |
| Daypart |  |  |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | - |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section (continued)



## PPM

| Cume Dup | plicati | tion P | Perce |  | Column | s 1.16 | Colums | s 17-29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { day-Sunday } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } 12+ \\ & \text { by } 6 \mathrm{AM}-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | $\underset{\text { Kab }}{\text { Kab }}$ | KABa- | $\underset{\text { FM }}{\text { Kaga- }}$ | ${ }_{\text {kM }}^{\text {KagM- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kgol- } \\ \text { FMM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { KDLW- } \\ \text { FM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { KDRFM } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{\text { cm }}{\substack{\text { kior- }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {K. }}^{\substack{\text { K.FA. }}}$ |
| Cume Pers. (0) | ${ }^{688}$ | 262 | 328 | 402 | 812 | 783 | ${ }^{888}$ | 32 | 856 | 380 |
| KAAA-AM | 100 | 12 | 15 | ${ }^{23}$ | 18 | 6 | 18 | ${ }^{9}$ | 20 |  |
| кввв-FM | ${ }^{5}$ | 100 | 4 |  |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{9}$ | 2 |  |
| кccc-fm | 7 | ${ }^{5}$ | 100 | $4^{4}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 7 | 9 | 6 |  |
| KDDD-AM | 13 |  | 5 | 100 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 7 |  |
| KEEE-AM | 21 |  | 12 | 39 | 100 | 11 | ${ }^{13}$ | 16 | 16 |  |
| KFFF-AM | 7 |  | 12 | $8^{8}$ | 11 | 100 | 10 | $1^{5}$ | 10 | ${ }^{31}$ |

## Cume Duplication Percent

This report answers the question "What percentage of a station's audience also listens to other radio stations and which ones are they?"

The total week Cume is listed under each station's call letters at the top of the page. For PPM markets, Cume is available for both 6+ and 12+; for Diary markets Cume is listed for 12+. As you look down each station's column, you will see the percentage of Cume it shared with the station in the left-hand column of that row.

For radio stations, this report can be used to identify which stations compete most strongly for the attention of your current listeners.

For advertisers, this report can help determine which stations to include on a buy. If you are attempting to build the most reach into a radio schedule, you would choose the stations that duplicate the least. If you want to add frequency to a schedule, you would choose stations that share the most audience.

## Report Features

|  | PPM | Diary |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Demo |  |  |
| P6+ | $\bullet$ |  |
| P12+ |  | $\bullet$ |
| Estimates |  |  |
| Cume (00) and \% |  | $\bullet$ |
| Duplication Each Pair | $\bullet$ |  |
| of Stations |  |  |
| Daypart |  |  |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



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Exclusive \& Overnight Listening
Exclusive \& Overnight Listening


## PPM

## Exclusive \& Overnight Listening

| Go to station: KAAA-AM : | Persons 12+ Monday-Sunday |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exclusive 6AM-MID |  | Overnight MID-6AM |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7-Day } \\ & \text { 24-Hr } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (00) | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AQH} \\ & (00) \end{aligned}$ |  | Cume (00) | Cume (00) |
| KAAA-AM | 48 | 7 |  | 3 | 70 | 688 |
| KBBB-FM | 32 | 12 |  | 1 | 30 | 262 |
| KCCC-FM | 14 | 4 |  | 2 | 25 | 328 |
| KDDD-AM | 55 | 14 |  | 2 | 32 | 402 |
| KEEE-AM | 85 | 10 |  | 4 | 89 | 816 |
| vere ama | a | 1 |  | , | 61 | 783 |

## Exclusive \& Overnight Listening

## Exclusive

This report provides the percentage of a station's audience that listens to no other radio station. This report can be very useful in demonstrating the loyalty of a station's audience. If an advertiser wants to reach this audience by radio, it can be done only on one station!

## Overnight

While Midnight to 6AM generally has a smaller audience than Morning Drive, there is substantial inventory during this daypart and there are many advertisers that would find this daypart beneficial. Some examples include convenience stores, after-hours clubs, all-night restaurants and 24 -hour pharmacies.

To find how many listeners are listening exclusively during Midnight to 6AM, simply subtract the Monday-Sunday 6AM to Midnight Cume from the 24-hour Cume.

Report Features
Hide Menu
[目 PDF options

| PPM | Diary |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Demo |  |  |
| P6+ | $\bullet$ |  |
| P12+ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Estimates |  |  |
| AQH (00) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Cume (00) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Daypart |  |  |
| Exclusive Cume | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Sun Mid-6AM | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



## Ethnic Composition

| Go to station: <br> KAAA-AM : | Persons 12+ <br> Monday-Sunday 6AM-MID |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AQH } \\ & (00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AQH } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AQH} \\ & \mathrm{Rtg} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cume } \\ & (00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cume } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cume } \\ & \text { Rtg } \end{aligned}$ |
| KAAA-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 28 | 100 | 0.4 | 688 | 100 | 9.8 |
| Hispanic | 17 | 61 | 0.6 | 346 | 50 | 11.7 |
| KBBB-AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17 | 100 | 0.2 | 262 | 100 | 3.7 |
| Hispanic | 2 | 14 | 0.1 | 25 | 10 | 0.8 |

## DIARY

## Arbitron eBook Web Site

Listener Estimates Section (continued)


## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Listener Estimates Section (continued)



## Arbitron eBook Web Site

## Methodology Section



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## What You Can/Can't Do With the Numbers

Certain estimates can be added together and others cannot. Since it's often difficult to remember which estimates are compatible, here's a convenient chart:

| Do's and Don'ts |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Station <br> + Station | Demographic <br> + Demographic | Daypart <br> + Daypart |
| AQH Persons | Yes | Yes | No |
| AQH Ratings | Yes | No | No |
| AQH Shares | Yes | No | No |
| Cume Persons | No | Yes | No |
| Cume Ratings | No | No | No |

This chart assumes a constant geography and nonoverlapping demographics/dayparts (Metro compared to Metro; 18-34 added to 35-64).

## AQH Persons, Ratings, Shares

Stations: For all AQH estimates (Persons, Ratings and Shares), stations may be added together so long as the demo and daypart for the individual station estimates are the same.

Demographics: For AQH Persons, demographic cells may be added together to produce broader demographics (e.g., Teens and Persons 18-24 can be added together to produce Persons 12-24) so long as the daypart is held constant. However, for AQH Ratings, demos are not additive because their denominators are entirely different populations. Likewise, for AQH shares, demos are not additive because their denominators are entirely different AQH PUR* (or PUMM** for PPM) Totals.

[^3]** PUMM = Persons Using Measured Media. Also known as Metro Totals.

In order to combine demos for Ratings, it is necessary to uncalculate the station rating, combine the demos, then recalculate the Rating:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Men 18-24 }+\begin{array}{c}
\text { Men 25-34 } \\
\text { AQH Rating Rating } \\
\text { AQH R }
\end{array}= \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Men 18-24 } \\
\frac{\text { AQH Pers }}{\text { M18-24 Pop }}+\begin{array}{c}
\text { MQH Pers } \\
\text { M25-34 Pop }
\end{array} \\
\text { M18-24 }
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{c}
\left(\begin{array}{l}
\text { Men 18-24 } \left.+\begin{array}{c}
\text { Men 25-34 } \\
\text { AQH Pers } \\
\text { AQH Pers }
\end{array}\right) \\
\text { M18-24 Pop }+ \text { M25-34 Pop) }
\end{array}\right. \\
\frac{\text { M18-34 AQH Persons }}{\text { M18-34 Pop }}=\text { Men 18-34 Rating }
\end{array}
\end{array}=
\end{gathered}
$$

Similarly, in order to combine demos for Shares, it is necessary to uncalculate the station Share, combine the demos, then recalculate the Share (for PPM, PUMM replaces PUR):

Men 18-34 Share + Men 25-34 Share $=$<br>Men 18-24 AQH Pers + Men 25-34 AQH Pers =<br>M18-24 AQH PUR M25-34 AQH PUR<br>M18-24 AQH Pers + Men 25-34 AQH Pers =<br>M18-24 AQH PUR + M25-34 AQH PUR<br>$\frac{\text { M18-34 AQH Persons }}{\text { M18-34 AQH PUR }}=$ Men 18-34 Share

## What You Can/Can't Do With the Numbers

Dayparts: Daypart AQH estimates are not additive under any circumstance since, by definition, daypart is not held constant. It was demonstrated above that AQH Ratings and Shares for combined demos are not the sums of the Ratings and Shares for the individual demos, but the weighted averages of the Ratings and Shares for the individual demos. Likewise for combined dayparts: They are the weighted averages of the component dayparts, not the sum of the component dayparts; and they, too, are computed by first unaveraging AQH Persons for the component dayparts, summing the Quarter-Hour Persons and then dividing by the number of quarter-hours in the combined daypart to get the Average Quarter-Hour Persons for the combined daypart:


## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

This section contains equations and formulas you can use to make the most of the audience estimates in your Radio Market Report. Whether you're buying or selling radio, following these simple equations can give you the information you need to be on top of any buying/selling situation.

Designed in a workbook format, this section allows you to provide your own information and apply your ratings skills right away using your own current Radio Market Report.

With this information (below), you'll be able to calculate:

- Average Quarter-Hour Rating
- Average Quarter-Hour Share
- Cume Rating
- Target Audience Efficiency
- Exclusive Cume Percent
- Exclusive Cume Rating
- Time Spent Listening
- Turnover


## Basic Reference Data

> Metro:
> Station:
> Daypart:
$\qquad$

Demo:

| Station |  |  | Metro* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons 12+ <br> AQH Persons | Demo AQH <br> Persons | Demo Cume <br> Persons | Demo Exclusive <br> Persons | Demo Total AQH <br> Persons <br> (AQH PUR)** | Demo Population |

[^4]©

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

## Basic Calculations

Average Quarter-Hour Rating expresses the AQH Persons estimate for a demographic group as a percentage of that population in a geographic area. A rating of 1 represents $1 \%$ of the population.

$$
\frac{\text { AQH Persons }}{\text { Population }} \times 100=\text { Average Quarter-Hour Rating }
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
$\frac{\text { AQH Persons ( }}{\text { Population ( }} \quad \times 100=$ AQH Rating

Average Quarter-Hour Share is a station's AQH Persons audience expressed as a percentage of total radio listening (Metro Total or DMA Total) for a demographic group.
$\frac{\mathrm{AQH} \text { Persons }}{\text { Metro Total AQH Persons }} \times 100=\mathrm{AQH}$ Share

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
AQH Persons (
Metro Total $100=$ AQH Share
AQH Persons (
I

Cume Rating expresses the Cume Persons estimate for a demographic group as a percentage of that population in a geographic area. A Cume Rating of 20 means that a station is reaching an estimated $20 \%$ of the total population.

$$
\frac{\text { Cume Persons }}{\text { Population }} \times 100=\text { Cume Rating }
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
$\frac{\text { Cume Persons ( }}{\text { Population ( }}$ )

## Target Audience Efficiency (Audience Composition)

 expresses a station's AQH Persons audience for a particular demographic target as a percentage of the station's total (P12+ for Diary and P6+ for PPM) audience. This figure demonstrates a station's coverage of a particular demographic target and is valuable when deciding between two alternatives; the more precisely targeted station (i.e., the station with the higher percent) is the more efficient. This concept can also be applied to Cume and Time Spent Listening.$$
\frac{\text { Station Demo AQH Persons }}{\text { Station Total AQH Persons }} \times 100=\text { TAE }
$$

## Metro:

Station:

Daypart:
Demo:

Station Demo
AQH Persons $1 \quad \times 100=$ TAE $(\quad)$ Station Total
AQH Persons ( )

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

Exclusive Cume Percent is a station's Exclusive Cume Persons audience expressed as a percentage of its total Cume Persons audience. This figure is the percent of a station's total Cume audience that listens only to that station and reflects the loyalty of the station's audience.

Exclusive
Cume Persons $\times 100=$ Exclusive Cume Percent Cume Persons


Exclusive Cume Rating is a station's Exclusive Cume Persons audience for a target demographic expressed as a percentage of the population for that demographic. This figure demonstrates the percentage of target customers that can only be reached by that station.

Exclusive
Cume Persons $\times 100=$ Exclusive Cume Rating Population


Time Spent Listening (TSL) is the amount of time the average listener spends with a particular station during a daypart. It is calculated by dividing the total amount of listening (in quarter-hours) by the total number of listeners. Total quarter-hours is computed by "unaveraging" Average Quarter-Hour Personsthat is, multiplying AQH Persons by the number of quarter-hours in the daypart (see calculation below):

$$
\frac{\text { AQH Persons } x \text { Quarter-Hours in Daypart }}{\text { Cume Persons }}=\mathrm{TSL}
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
$\frac{\text { AQH Persons } \times \text { QHs in Daypart }}{\text { Cume Persons ( } \quad \text { ) }}=$ TSL (

Turnover is the number of different groups of persons that make up a station's audience. It is the ratio Cume Persons to AQH Persons. The lower the turnover factor, the more loyal the station's audience. The higher the turnover factor, the faster the rate of Cume growth. Turnover reflects the relationship between AQH and Cume.

$$
\frac{\text { Cume Persons }}{\text { AQH Persons }}=\text { Turnover Factor }
$$

## Metro:

Station:

Daypart:
Demo:

Cume Persons ( ) = Turnover ( )

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

## How to Calculate Quarter-Hours in Daypart:

\# days in daypart $\times$ \# hours in daypart $\times$ \# QHs in an hour $=$ \# QHs in a daypart
Example:
Mon-Fri 6A-10A $=5$ days $\times 4$ hours $\times 4$ QHs $=80$ QHs in daypart

## Buying/Selling Formulas

Gross Impressions (GIs) are the number of impressions a schedule will deliver. GIs are computed by multiplying the AQH Persons estimate for the particular daypart by the number of spots to be run in the daypart. The GIs for the individual dayparts are then summed to obtain the total number of GIs a schedule will deliver.

Note: As the name implies, Gross Impressions represent the total number of times a spot will be heardnot the number of persons who will hear it.


Gross Rating Points (GRPs) are the number of rating points a schedule will deliver. The most precise way to compute GRPs is to compute GIs as shown above, and then divide Schedule GIs by the population for the particular demographic group.

Note: Although Gross Rating Points are Gross Impressions expressed as a percentage of the population, GRPs should not be understood as the actual percentage of the population that would be exposed to the spot (more below).

$$
\frac{\text { Schedule Gross Impressions }}{\text { Population }}=\text { Schedule GRPs }
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
Schedule Gls $1 \quad$ I = Schedule GRPs $1 \quad$,

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

An alternative method of computing GRPs is to multiply the AQH Rating for each daypart by the number of spots to be run in the daypart. Then, sum the GRPs for the individual dayparts to obtain the Schedule GRPs.

| Metro: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Station: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demo: |  |  |  |  |  |
| AQH Daypart | AQH Rating | x | \# Spots | = | GRPs |
| Example: M-F 6A-10A | 2.3 | x | 5 | = | 11.5 |
| 1 ) | 11 | x | ) | = | 11 |
| 11 |  | $\times$ | ) | $=$ | 11 |
| 11 | - | $\times$ | 1 | $=$ | 11 |
| $1)$ |  | x | 1 | $=$ | 11 |
| , | 1 | x | 11 | $=$ | 1 |
| Total Schedule GRPs $=1 \quad 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Caution: 100 GRPs do not deliver $100 \%$ of the market

Some users of audience ratings mistakenly believe that if they buy 100 Gross Rating Points in a market, they are buying $100 \%$ of the available listeners. It sounds reasonable: If one rating point equals $1 \%$ of the population, then 100 rating points must equal everyone in the market.

But remember that Gross Impressions (the basis for Gross Rating Points) equals the number of spots times the estimated number of persons hearing the spot, and does not necessarily represent different people; in fact, there is always some duplication, and there may be quite a lot of duplication.

For example, in a Metro consisting of 125,000 Persons $12+$, it wouldn't even be possible for 125,000 GIs (or

100 GRPs) to represent everyone in the market. First, not every person in a market listens to radio; then, of those who do listen to radio (approximately 95\%), many listen to more than one station. So, even if it was considered desirable to completely avoid duplication, it probably wouldn't be achievable.

One final note: Just as 100 GRPs does not represent $100 \%$ coverage of a market, 200 or 300 GRPs does not represent reaching the entire market two or three times. Three hundred (300) GRPs, for example, may represent a reach of 30 and an average frequency of 10 -or a reach of 50 and an average frequency of 6 .

Reverse Gross Impressions is a term often used when calculating the number of spots needed on a competing station to match your station's Gross Impressions.

$$
\frac{\text { Your Station Gross Impressions }}{\text { Competing Station AQH Persons }}=\# \text { of spots needed }
$$

Metro:
Demo:

Daypart:

Your Station:

Competing Station:

```
Your
Station Gls (_) = # of spots ( )
Competing
Station AQH ( )
```

(

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

Cost Per Gross Rating Point ("Cost Per Point") is the average cost of one GRP in a given schedule. It is calculated by dividing the total cost of the schedule by the total number of GRPs the schedule is expected to deliver.

$$
\frac{\text { Cost of Schedule }}{\text { GRPs }}=\text { Cost Per Point }
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:
Cost of
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Schedule 1 } \\ & \text { GRPs I }\end{aligned}$

Cost Per Thousand (CPM) is the estimated cost of each 1,000 Gross Impressions delivered by a schedule.

$$
\frac{\text { Cost of Schedule }}{\text { Gls }} \times 1,000=C P M
$$

| Metro: |
| :--- |
| Station: |
| Daypart: |
| Demo: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Cost of } \\ \text { Schedule ! } \\ \text { Gls } \\ \text { I }\end{array}$ |
| $1,000=$ CPM ( |

Reverse Cost Per Thousand is the maximum rate per spot a competing station can charge to be as costeffective as your station.
 1,000

Metro:

Demo:

Daypart: $\qquad$
Your Station:

Competing Station:


Listeners Per Dollar expresses the number of persons reached (or impressions achieved) with a single advertising dollar. This calculation often demonstrates the advantage of radio over direct mail.

$$
\frac{\text { AQH Persons }}{\text { Spot Cost }}=\text { Listeners Per Dollar }
$$

Metro:
Station:
Daypart:
Demo:

AQH | Persons 1 |
| :--- |
| Spot Cost (\$ $)$ |

## 

## Basic Equations and Buying/Selling Formulas

## Reach and Frequency

Reach and Frequency is the process of answering two questions:

- How many different people hear the spot at least once during its series of plays on the air?
- How many times, on average, does the listener hear the spot?

Reach identifies the estimated number of different people reached by a schedule. It is the unduplicated audience a station delivers. Reach can be expressed either as different persons or as a rating.

Frequency is the average number of times the unduplicated listener will hear an advertising message.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Frequency }=\frac{\text { Gross Impressions }}{\text { Reach of Schedule (Persons) }} \\
& \qquad O R \\
& \text { Frequency }=\frac{\text { Gross Rating Points }}{\text { Reach of Schedule (Rating) }}
\end{aligned}
$$

Advertisers have been using Reach and Frequency for many years to estimate the delivery of advertising schedules. This estimate helps determine the total number of different people that will hear an advertising schedule at least once. However, since the spot is not on the air constantly, the estimate is less than the station's Cume estimate for the same time period. Once Reach has been determined, Frequency can be easily calculated.

Most Reach and Frequency formulas used for evaluating radio advertising schedules are models or mathematical simulations. Reach, when calculated on models, uses probability analysis to determine an estimated audience size.

Arbitron's software applications provide an efficient and easy way to calculate Reach and Frequency.

Station:

Daypart:

Demo:

AQH Persons:

Cume Persons:

No. of Spots in Schedule:
Gross Impressions:

Cost-Per-Thousand Net Reach is the cost of reaching 1,000 different people on a station.

Cost of Schedule \$ (000) = CPM Net Reach Net Reach of Schedule

Daypart:
Demo:

Station:

Cost of
Schedule (\$ ) = CPM Net Reach (\$ )
Net Reach of
Schedule ( )

## Radio Ratings Review Quiz

Here's a brief True/False quiz to help you test your knowledge of radio audience estimates and the information contained in Arbitron eBook. All the answers can be found within this reference guide.

## True or False

_ 1. A station's share is based on population.
$\qquad$ 2. To calculate Gross Impressions, multiply the number of spots by the AQH Persons audience.
$\qquad$ 3. To find changes in a station's market share over time, you would refer to the "Target Listener Trends" section.
$\qquad$ 4. You can't add Cume estimates across stations.
$\qquad$ 5. Cume Ratings can indicate the audience penetration of stations.
$\qquad$ 6. 100 GRPs deliver $100 \%$ of the available audience of a market.
$\qquad$ 7. Exclusive Cume listening estimates identify the number of different people who listened to one station during a time period.
8. If a station has an average audience of 12,000 and a cost-per-spot of $\$ 45$, the cost-per-thousand for 20 spots would be $\$ 3.75$.
9. You can add Cume Ratings across stations and dayparts.
10. A person listening to all quarter-hours during a time period counts more in the Cume Persons estimate than someone only tuning in during one quarter-hour.
11. A station has an Average persons audience of 25,700 and a Cume persons audience of 135,500 . The TSL for M-F 6AM-10AM is 15.2 quarter-hours.
12. Using the above example, the turnover factor for this station is 5.3.
$\qquad$ 13. Average Quarter-Hour Ratings and Cume Ratings have the same base.
$\qquad$ 14. Gross Impressions represent the number of people that have heard an advertising spot.
$\qquad$ 15. The higher the turnover factor, the faster the rate of Cume growth.

sıәмsu $\forall$

## Information and Training Resources

Arbitron offers many free resources to help you get the most value for your subscription. You can get information on radio markets, reports on the evolving way consumers use media and a lot more at www.arbitron.com. Here's a sampling of some of what's available:

## Arbitron Radio Market Rankings

Online list showing the population rankings for all Arbitron-rated markets. Includes information on measurement type (PPM or Diary), Differential Survey Treatments, Qualitative data and the Metro 12+ population.
www.arbitron.com/home/mm001050.asp

## Arbitron Market Survey Schedules

Online guide detailing survey dates for Diary and PPM markets.
www.arbitron.com/home/surveysched.asp

## Arbitron Ratings Data Delivery Schedules

Online lookup tool for market delivery dates for Arbitron ratings data services. Includes delivery information for Arbitron eBook, Arbitrends ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, Black summary data, Hispanic summary data, Maximi\$er® ${ }^{\oplus}$, Media Professional ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, PPM Weeklies ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ and PPM Monthlies services.
www.arbitron.com/home/delivsched.asp

Arbitron Qualitative Data Delivery Schedules Online lookup tool for market delivery dates for Arbitron qualitative consumer data services. Includes delivery information for Scarborough, Retail Direct and Qualitative Diary services.
www.arbitron.com/radio_stations/QualSched.asp

## Glossary of Selected Terms

An online glossary of terms used in radio ratings is included in Arbitron's Local Syndicated Services Description of Methodology (DOM), which can be accessed through Arbitron eBook.

## Rating Distortion \& Ratings Bias Handbook

Printer-friendly downloadable guide that provides information on Arbitron's Special Station Activities policies. The guide is designed to help station personnel avoid activities that sensitize or bias radio listeners about the survey process.
www.arbitron.com/downloads/ratingdistortionandbias.pdf

## Training and Support Center

Online site that provides a wide array of self-paced interactive courses, recorded classes and live interactive training sessions on a wide variety of Arbitron services.
http://www.arbitrontraining.com

## Free Studies and Reports

Check out Arbitron's acclaimed series of studies and reports on emerging trends in consumer behavior and media usage. Recent studies have includes a review of radio's emerging digital platforms, an evaluation of the effectiveness of product sampling as a marketing and sales tool and the way Hispanic Americans use radio.
http://www.arbitron.com/home/studies.htm

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Arbitron's Local Syndicated Services Description of Methodology can be accessed through Arbitron eBook and includes a comprehensive glossary of terms. A subset of frequently used terms is listed below.

## Glossary of Terms

Average Quarter-Hour Composition: An encoded station's Target AQH Persons divided by its Total Persons 6+ AQH audience.

Average Quarter-Hour (AQH) Persons: The estimated average number of persons who were exposed to or listened to a station for a minimum of five minutes within a reported daypart. (Note: the five minutes of exposure need not be continuous). AQH is used to estimate duration of listening (TSL or AWTE). Expressed in hundreds (00).

Average Quarter-Hour (AQH) Rating: A station's Average Quarter-Hour Persons estimate expressed as a percentage of all persons estimated to be in the specified demographic group.

$$
\frac{\mathrm{AQH} \text { Persons }}{\text { Population }} \times 100=\mathrm{AQH} \text { Rating (\%) }
$$

Average Quarter-Hour Share: The Average QuarterHour Persons estimate for a given station expressed as a percentage of the Metro Total Average Quarter-Hour Persons estimate within a reported daypart.

Average Weekly Time Exposed (AWTE): See "Time Spent Listening (TSL)."

Condensed Radio Market Report (CRMR): Condensed Reports have smaller sample objectives for the Metro and TSA, and contain fewer dayparts and demographics than Standard Radio Market Reports. Effective Fall 2005, estimates published in Radio Market Reports for non-embedded condensed radio markets consist of averages from the two most recent survey periods.

## Cost Per Gross Rating Point (or "Cost Per Point"):

The cost of achieving a number of impressions equivalent to one percent of the population in a given demographic group. PD

$$
\frac{\text { Cost of Schedule }}{\text { GRPs }}=\text { Cost Per Gross Rating Point }
$$

Cost Per Thousand (CPM): The cost of delivering 1,000 Gross Impressions (GIs).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text { Cost of Schedule }}{\text { Gross Impressions }} \times 1,000=C P M \\
& \quad \text { OR } \\
& \frac{\text { Spot Cost }}{\text { AQH Persons }} \times 1,000=C P M
\end{aligned}
$$

"Cell-Phone-Only" Household: Households with cellular telephone service that do not also have landline telephone service.

Compliance Rate (PPM): The percentage of Metered panelists eligible to be included in the In-Tab sample. A panelist may be ineligible due to factors such as an extended period of travel away from home.

Cume Duplication Percent: The percentage of one station's estimated Cume audience that listened to a second station.

Cume Persons: The estimated number of different persons who were exposed to or listened to a station for a minimum of five minutes in a quarter-hour within a reported daypart. (Cume estimates may also be referred to as cumulative or unduplicated estimates.) This estimate is expressed in hundreds (00).

Cume Rating: The Cume persons audience expressed as a percentage of all persons estimated to be in the specified demographic group.

$$
\frac{\text { Cume Persons }}{\text { Population }} \times 100=\text { Cume Rating (\%) }
$$

Demographics: Characteristics of the population such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, etc.

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Designated Delivery Index (DDI): A measure of sample delivery that indicates how the PPM and Diary services deliver specific demographic groups, such as race/ethnicity and age cells. It is based on how well Arbitron meets its In-Tab goals. A 100 DDI is considered ideal. DDI is calculated as follows:


DDI reflects the extent to which the In-Tab sample aligns with "perfect" sample distributions based on the population universe and the total In-Tab target, as opposed to proportionality for Diary, compares the actual share of in-tab to the targeted share of in-tab. DDI is not affected by higher or lower actual In-Tab results for other demos.

Designated Market Area (DMA): Nielsen Media Research, Inc.'s geographic market design, which defines each television market exclusive of others based on measurable viewing patterns. Every county (or county equivalent) in the U.S. is assigned exclusively to one DMA. Arbitron reports radio listening estimates for the Top 50 DMAs (ranked on TV households) in the Radio Market Reports of all Standard radio markets whose Metros are located within the DMA and whose names are contained in the DMA name.

Discrete Demographics: This term refers to uncombined or nonoverlapping sex/age groups, such as Men and/or Women 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, as opposed to "target" or aggregate demographics, such as Men and/or Women 18+, 18-34, 18-49 or 25-49. P D

Effective Sample Base (ESB): The theoretical sample size used to estimate the sampling error of audience estimates

Exclusive Cume: The number of different persons listening to only one station during a reported daypart.

Frequency: The average number of times a person is exposed to a radio spot schedule.

```
Gross Impressions = Frequency
    Net Reach
```

Gross Impressions (GIs): The sum of the AQH Persons audience for all spots in a given schedule.

AQH Persons $\times \begin{aligned} & \text { The number of spots in } \\ & \text { an advertising schedule }\end{aligned}=\mathrm{Gls}$
Group Quarters: Living arrangements of 10 or more, such as college dormitories, military barracks, nursing homes and prisons

In-Tab Rate (PPM): Metered panelists who qualify for in-tab as a percent of all metered panelists.

In-Tab Sample (Diary): The number of usable diaries tabulated to produce the market report.

Listening Location: A location for which Arbitron reports audience estimates. In Diary-based reports, listening locations include: "At Home," "In a Car," "At Work" and "Other Place." In PPM-based reports, listening locations include: "At Home" and "Away from Home." $\qquad$

Metro: Arbitron Metros generally correspond to the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs, PMSAs, CMSAs) defined by the U.S. Government's Office of Management and Budget. They are subject to exceptions dictated by historical industry usage and other marketing considerations as determined by Arbitron.

Metro Totals and/or DMA Totals (Total listening in the Metro and/or DMA): These total listening estimates include listening to reported stations, nonqualifying commercial stations, noncommercial stations, cable-only stations and unidentified stations.

Minimum Reporting Standards (MRS): Criteria used to determine which stations qualify to be listed in a market report.

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Net Reach: The number of unique persons reached in a given schedule. $P$ D

Persons-Per-Diary Value (PPDV): The weight assigned to each diary by sample balancing (based on the diarykeeper's age, sex, county and, if applicable, ethnic and/or language usage [English/Spanish] group) immediately prior to report processing. It is the number of persons in the population which that diary represents for purposes of processing audience estimates.

Persons-Per-Meter Value (PPMV): The weight assigned to each panelist by sample balancing (based on the panelist's age, sex, county, presence of children, employment status and, if applicable, ethnic and/or language usage [English/Spanish] group) immediately prior to report processing. It is the number of persons in the population that a panelist represents for purposes of processing audience estimates.

Persons Using Radio (PUR): The total amount of listening to radio for a particular demo/daypart/geography. The term PUR can refer to Persons or Ratings, AQH or Cume. (See also "Metro Totals and/or DMA Totals," above.)

Persons Using Measured Media (PUMM): See "Metro Totals."

Portable People Meter (PPM): An electronicmeasurement device that detects and stores CBET codes as it is exposed to encoded audio.

Rating (AQH or Cume): The AQH or Cume Persons audience expressed as a percentage of the total population.

$$
\frac{\text { Persons }}{\text { Population }} \times 100=\text { Rating (\%) }
$$

Sample Performance Indicator (SPI): A metric with which to measure sample performance for a panel design. SPI is tracked at both the household and person levels and is reported for individual media days and for the month.

Sample Turnover: When a household exits the panel. All households are phased out of the panel after two years, but may be phased out earlier.

Sampling Unit: A geographic area consisting of a county or county equivalent (e.g., geographic or ethnic split county, or independent city) for which sample is separately selected and monitored. P D

Sex/Age Populations: Various sex/age groups are determined from population estimates within a county.

Share: See definition for AQH and/or Cume Share. PD

$$
\frac{\text { Station AQH Persons }}{\text { Metro AQH Persons }} \times 100=\text { Share }(\%)
$$

Simulcast: The simultaneous broadcast of one station's broadcast flow by another station (noted in the "Station Information" section, from information supplied to Arbitron by stations).

Target Demographics: Audience groups consisting of multiple discrete demographic cells (e.g., Men 18-34, Women 25-54).

Technical Difficulty (TD): Time period(s) of five or more consecutive minutes during the survey period for which an RMR-qualifying station notified Arbitron, in writing, of reduced power, intermittent power, signal interference or time off-air during the station's authorized broadcast day.

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Time Spent Listening (TSL): An estimate of the amount of time the average listener spent with a station (or total radio) during a particular daypart. Expressed in hours and minutes. $\qquad$
Quarter-hours AQH
in a time period $x$ Persons $=$ TSL (in quarter-hours) Cume Persons

To express TSL in hours and minutes:


Total Line Reporting: The reporting of audience estimates for stations that simulcast 100 percent of their broadcast day throughout the report period, including commercials and PSAs, under a single set of call letters (e.g., the "primary" station's call letters).

Total Survey Area (TSA): A geographic area that includes the Metro Survey Area and may include additional counties (or county equivalents).

Turnover: The total number of different groups of persons that make up a station's audience.

$$
\frac{\text { Cume Persons }}{\text { AQH Persons }}=\text { Turnover }
$$

Universe: The estimated population for an age/sex group in a geographic area.

## Frequently Used Abbreviations

AQH Average Quarter-Hour
CMSA Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
CPM Cost Per Thousand
CRMR Condensed Radio Market Report
DDI Designated Delivery Index
DMA Nielsen Media Research, Inc.'s Designated Market Area

DST Differential Survey Treatment
ERP Effective Radiated Power
ESB Effective Sample Base
GIs Gross Impressions
GRPs Gross Rating Points
HAAT Height Above Average Terrain
HDBA High-Density Black Area
HDHA High-Density Hispanic Area
MRC Media Rating Council
MRS Minimum Reporting Standards
MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area
PMSA Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
PPDV Persons-Per-Diary Value
PUMM Persons Using Measured Media
PUR Persons Using Radio
RMR Radio Market Report
SPI Sample Performance Indicator
SRMR Standard Radio Market Report
TSA Total Survey Area
TSL Time Spent Listening

## About Arbitron

Arbitron Inc. (NYSE: ARB) is a media and marketing research firm serving the media-radio, television, cable, online radio and out-of-home-as well as advertisers and advertising agencies. Arbitron's core businesses are measuring network and local market radio audiences across the United States; surveying the retail, media and product patterns of local market consumers; and providing application software used for analyzing media audience and marketing information data. The company has developed the Portable People Meter ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, a new technology for media and marketing research.

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[^0]:    * Diary only. (Exception: Houston-Galveston RMR report includes DMA.)

[^1]:    Authenticity of estimates is only guaranteed by Arbitron when viewed online through Arbitron eBook at my.arbitron.com.

[^2]:    DIARY
    For Diary markets, the demo used for this table is P12+.

[^3]:    * PUR = Persons Using Radio. It is a convenient shorthand for Metro or DMA Totals.

[^4]:    * Could also be calculated for TSA or DMA, so long as all estimates and populations reflect the same geography.
    ** PUMM for PPM.

