# SUIEIIIIES: <br> RADIO'S LINK. TO THE FUTURE 



TOP 50.MARKETS OLATESTI OM RATINGS ANO ANALYSES


Available on an exclusive market basis through The Transtar•Radio Network, Menlo Park, California (415) 321-0953. Dwight Case, President.

A SUNBEIT COMPANY

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& \text { Allicais FllSt } \\
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## THE focis 251034.

Now, for the first time, a complete network service, designed to give great programming, great sales, and greater profit...Not one service, but many, all targeted specifically to young adults...all proven successful services.

Programming: Test-marketed for two years in multiple markets, our Music Connection is a 24 -hour live stereo format fed via satellite for use up to 24 hours per day. Researched, designed and proven to give strong young adult dominance. Special features and weekend spectaculars.
Research: The most advanced test system for LP cuts and singles ever developed: designed by The Research Group.
Also - the definitive major national study on 25 to 34 year olds. This landmark project un-
covers the secret keys to young adult programming, sales and promotion success.
Promotion: The most successful TV-outdoor-print campaigns in America, made available at low cost to build high cume and quarter hour. All campaigns pretested.

SATELIITES: RADIO'S LINK TO THE FUTURE

## SATELLITE BASICS

 3An introduction to satellite technology, plus a map of the existing birds' positions in orbit.

## DEDICATED VS. CAFETERIA DISHES

Discussing the two basic types of receiver dishes dedicated (restricted to one program source) or cafeteriastyle (able to pick up a variety).

## THE DOLLAR SIDE <br> OF SATELLITE COSTS

What you have to fork out to rent or lease channel space and uplinks.

## A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO SATELLITE TRANSMISSION 9

Simply stated, how it all works.
SO YOU WANT YOUR OWN NETWORK 10
Licensing, technical, and financial steps you'll have to consider.

## SATELLITE RACES: A DISH FOR EVERY STATION? <br> 12

Networks' plans for utilizing satellites add up to vast numbers of dishes.


## SATELLITE SERVICES CHECKLIST <br> 14

A graph that answers your bread-and-butter questions about every satellite program supplier's offerings, from what transponder they're using to whether it's digital or tonal to number of local avails offered.

## SATELLITE PROGRAM DIRECTORY 16

Complementing the graphic checklist, this listing provides details on each program supplier's existing and planned features, specials, and regular programming.

## PROGRAMMER'S PERSPECTIVE

Satellite Music Network Manager George Williams, a longtime radio programmer, explains what satellites mean for individual radio stations in a highly informative interview.

# Ratings REPORT <br> MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES 1981 VOLUME II 

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THE RATINGS INFORMATION GUIDE ..... 30

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## REGIONAL FORMAT <br> LISTENING COMPARISONS

34In this new feature, listening patterns in each major format are broken out for two major markets, graphically displaying the strongest and weakest dayparts per format.

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Ratings results for the Spring 1981 books in the top 50 markets, complete with Market Summary; an Audience Composition Analysis to let you compare the demographic proportions of each leading station's audience; the Format Reach graph displaying the relative strengths of each format in the market; the top three stations for males and females 18-34 and 25-54; and of course the complete $12+$ Share Trends, with comparisons going back to Spring 1980.


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YOU'RE ALWAYS \#1 IN OUR BOOK.


1. COMSTAR $387^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 2. WESTAR $391^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 3. COMSTAR $195^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 4. COMSTAR $295^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 5. WESTAR $199^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 6. ANIK A1 $104^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 7. SBS $1106^{\circ} W$
B. ANIK B $109^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 9. ANIK A2 $114^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 10. ANIK A3 $114^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 10. ANIK A3 $114^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
2. SATCOM $2119^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 12. WESTAR $21235^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 13. COMSTAR $4128^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ 14. SATCOM $1135^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$

月adio's future is definitely linked to satellites. Networks and program suppliers are contracting to beam programming to stations via satellite far more extensively than expected. With the profusion of satellite programming and talk about satellites in general comes confusion about what satellites can and cannot do and how they can do it. This report was designed to transmit a clear picture of satellite technology today, presenting all the options open to radio for satellite programming, and explaining, as clearly as possible, how it all works.

## Satellite Basics

Continurd from Page 3

Satellites to distribute programming were first suggested by British science fiction author Arthur C. Clarke in 1945. Three-and-a-half decades later, hundreds of satellites orbit the Earth, most of them serving research or military functions. There are currently 10 American-owned communications satellites: Comstar D-1, D-2, D-3, and D-4 (owned by the Communications Satellite Corp.); Westar I, II, and III (Western Union); Satcom I and II (RCA); and Satellite Business Systems' SBS satellite. Three of them, Westar I and III and Satcom I, carry radio broadcasts. Sixteen more satellite launches are scheduled, some of them replacements for existing satellites.

The communications satellites follow the equator in fixed "geostationary" orbits (as if they're rotating at the same rate as the earth so they don't appear to move, although their actual rate is much faster because, revolving far above the earth, their orbits are greater) 22,300 miles up. Just as broadcasters are licensed, satellites are assigned

## Glossary Of Terms

Common Carrier - A distribution system, such as those using satellites or land lines, which offers service to the public on a fee basis. They are regulated by the FCC.

COMSAT - Communications Satellite Corporation, created by the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to establish an international commercial satellite system.

Dish - A parabolic antenna.
Downlink - A receiving antenna designed to pick up signals from a communications satellite.

Earth Station - A satellite sending or receiving installation; a downlink or uplink
Footprint - The area of the Earth's surface over which signals from a given satellite may be received. Footprints are different for each satellite.

Geosynchronous Orbit - An orbit 22.300 miles above the equator, in which a satelitite appears to remain stationary in the sky because it is moving in its orbit at a speed that allows it to keep precise pace with the Earth's rotation. (Also geostationary orbit.)
MDS (Multi-point Distribution Systems) - Does not use satellites; narrow-beam microwave systems used to send programs to selected locations such as apartment complexes and hotel/motels. Also used at local cable systems.

Parabolic - The shape used for downlink and uplink antennas. It has the characteristic of focusing all waves received from the direction at which if is aimed precisely to a single point.

SATCOM - Satellite owned and operated by RCA Americom.
STV - Owet-the-air subscription television:

Superstation - A regular broadcast TV or radio station whose signal is also carried by cable systems all over the country. The individual station has no control over this distribution, but may derive additional advertising revenue as a result of the increased audience. Classical-formatted WFMT/ Chicago became the first radio station to be transmitted via satellite to a large number of cable systems.
Transponder - A part of the satellite that is combination receivertransmitter, which picks up a signal on one frequency and retransmits it on a different frequency. Current communications satellites have either 12 or 24 transponders.

Uplink - An antenna that transmits signals up to a transponder on a communications satellite.
WESTAR - Satellite owned and operated by Western Union.


## AWORIDOF D FFERET RADIOVOICES

Gannett's 13 radio stations operate in communities as distant as Tampa and Los Angeles and as diverse as Chicago and San Diego.

And the differences in programming mirror the differences in the cities. That is because Gannett radio stations design program formats to meet the
unique needs of the audiences they serve.

In Chicago, that means traditional black on AM and contemporary black on FM.

In Tampa...personality easy listening on FM.

In Detroit...religion on AM and adult contemporary on FM.

In Cleveland... adult contemporary and sports/talk on AM, and personality easy listening on FM. In Los Angeles...religion on AM and rock on FM.

In San Diego...news/talk on AM, adult contemporary on FM.

In St. Louis... country on AM and adult contemporary on FM.

There is no"sound of Gannett" on Gannett's radio stations.

Instead, the listener hears the sounds the city wants to hear, and the advertisers and the audiences are the winners.

The 13 Gannett radio stations are an important part of Gannett's world of different voices, serving their communities with a world of different sounds.


A WORLD OF DIFFERENT VOICES WHERE FREEDOM SPEAKS

# DOUBLE DIGIT SHARES ARE BACK! 

Maximize your audience share and reach for higher ratings with the "REACH FOR COUNTRY" campaign from $A B C$ Radio Marketing Services.
Join the stations which have dramatically boosted their ratings and moved back into the "double digit" club. WPOR, Portland reaches a 15.7 share-up from 9.8* WTQR, Winston-Salem reaches a 16.6 share-up from 11.2* WZZK, Birmingham reaches a 13.6 share-up from 7.7* Proven effective with stations across the country. The total marketing campaigns from $A B C$ Radio Marketing Servicesa unit of $A B C$ Radio Enterprises.

"REACH FOR COUNTRY"

## Share Facts



Shields \& Yarnell. The mime team. Proven performers. And a promotion success for a growing number of key radio stations.
The "UNWIND" campaign
from $A B C$ Radio Marketing Servicesa relaxing way to boost your audience share. How? Higher than average recall among test listener groups.
And, excellent communication of your key copy points. Most importantly, "UNWIND" WORKS.
For stations like WXTZ, Indianapolis.
Station Manager Tom Severino unleashed "UNWIND"
and wound up with a 12.8 shareup significantly from a 10.3 in the spring 1981 Arbitron.*

"UNWIND"

## RKO RADIO SALES

# SELEGT STAIIONS SEIEGT MABKEIS PRiOUEN RESULIS 

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED<br>THE BENEFITS OF JOINING OUR LIMITED LIST?<br>CALL HARRY DURANDO<br>(212) 764-8712



RKO RADIO SALES
Select stations. select markets

Continued fram Page 4
designated positions or stalls; Westar III is at 91 degrees above the equator, and Westar I is at 99 degrees. Generally communications satellites are spaced four degrees apart. Gravitational pull,

$\$ 30$ million. However, when the space shuttle goes into commercial operation, it is expected to carry satellites above the atmosphere and launch them from its own orbit (170

## The Dollar Side Of Satellite Costs

Fulltime rental of an uplink and channel space on a satellite costs in the neighborhood of $\$ 50,000$ per month, not including the cost of downlinks. Will this get cheaper as more satellites are launched? The question itself is questionable since demand is running high and many of the new satellites will actually be replacements for older ones. (The average life of a satellite is calculated to be approximately seven to eight years.)
But leasing may be easy and routine in the future. For example,

Robert Wold, President of Wold Satellite, provides the following numbers for occasional users. A transportable uplink runs approximately $\$ 8000$ for the first day and $\$ 1000$ for each additional day, plus about $\$ 250$ per hour of operation. Renting time on the satellite depends on your signal (i.e., if it's stereo, the signal will be wider and costlier) and number of affiliates to share the cost. Typically, an hour of time for up to 25 stations might be around $\$ 3000$ plus any loops to local stations.

Simply stated, here's how satellite transmission of programming works:


## "So You Want Your Own Network"

The first step in starting your own satellite programming operation is to get an uplink, which must be licensed by the FCC and will cost between $\$ 100,000$ and a halfmillion dollars. Next, you'll need satellite time - either leasing a full transponder from a satellite supplier like RCA or American Satellite Company or blocks of time from a broker such as Western Union or Wold Communications. The first option may be somewhat difficult since even the newest satellite, Satcom III, which will be launched in October, is sold out.

Fortunately, however, technological advances are making it increasingly easier to multiplex numerous signals on a single channel, therefore opening up new leasing possibilities. Leased time begins around $\$ 250$ per hour.

Consideration of particular satellites is important since stations in the future may be selecting programming cafeteria-style from a number of suppliers. For example,
downlinks for RCA Satcom I, which carries Continental Radio Network and Satellite Music Network, are generally located at cable operations and are equipped to receive only selected transponders. On the other hand. some downlinks located on or nearby radio facilities utilizing Westar 3 are tuneable to a variety of transponders. Unlike uplinks, as of about two years ago downlinks need not be licensed by the FCC.

It should also be noted that if you're planning a stereo broadcast it's important to consider how your programming gets to the uplink and from the downlink. If worst comes to worst, you can conceivably physically deliver programs to the uplink even do live stereo broadcasts with mobile uplinks; but the quality of your signal to the consumer will be no better than the last step. Should your affiliates need a local loop from the downlink, it should be remembered, the quality of the signal will be no better than the local line.

## "Uniqueness" A High Priority

When Bonneville debuted its new 24-hour format last month, it did so with two-minute newscasts directed at Beautiful Music listeners. The trend toward special or unique program characteristics isn't new, but it is on the rise.

Mutual, for example, exphasizes regional sports coverage, and AP Radio provides regional news actualities, all by way of satellite.

Interfacing unique programming with a lesser number of affiliates may be where satellites will most shine. Enterprise Radio as well as NBC's Source network have made use of satellites on special occasions for sports events and concerts, respectively. But to date, ABC, CBS and the NBC Radio Network have not been heard via the bird.

Meanwhile, new sources of programming such as Starfleet Blair's offerings will rely strictly on satellite delivery systems. In short, it appears that satellites will be the future means by which program suppliers feed future appetites of radio audiences with special programming.
miles up), economizing considerably on the costs of an earthside launch. The shuttle will also facilitate easy replacement of worn-out satellites (which become useless from fuel exhaustion or signal weakness), removing them to new orbits and installing fresh models.

In many instances, radio stations which either don't have a downlink or don't have the right downlink for a desired program will use another local loop to receive programming.

Most radio station downlinks are tuned to a single frequency and transponder. In the future, however, many downlinks will be capable of tuning in more than one of the 12-24 transponders aboard each satellite. This means, for example, that a station can be a Transtar Radio Network affiliate and also receive RKO news and features or Starfleet Blair music specials.

With satellite programming proliferating at its current rate (about two dozen networks now set to go and an ever-growing number of syndicated satellite programs), the impact of this new technology on radio will be considerable.

## Slicing The Pie

Determining how much channel space is needed for audio programming can be tricky. Essentially, stereo broadcasts use two 15 kHz channels. Talk programming would obviously use less channel space and cue tones even less. Satellite transponder space currently used for audio programming ranges from channels being used almost exclusively for radio to subcarriers of video channels. Critics of dedicated radio channels say they are overcrowded, while subcarriers critics contend that although they're costly, there appear to be some technical problems. They complain that all tweaking will be done by cable operators whose first priority will always be their video signal. Why the cable operator? Because usless a radio operator purchases his own dish, the subcarrier audio is piggybacked into the local cable antenna and rerouted to the radio station.

# 1MTI 1 SATELLITE NETWORK MAKES RADIO PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION AS EASY AS ABC. 

## M

hen ABC Radio Enterprises decided to offer two new nationwide programming services to stations throughout the country, it needed to find a reliable, economical way to distribute its programming. Land lines were out costs were too high, audio signal quality too low.

hat ABC's new talk and music radio services needed was a high-quality, end-to-end satellite transmission system. Uplinks, downlinks, SCPC (single channel per carrier) channels - the works. Plus full-channel stereo in a one-stop-shopping package.

hat ABC found was the total-service satellite network of Wold. Fixed and transportable satellite uplinks. Satellite SCPC channels for high-quality mono or stereo transmission. Access to more than 400 downlinks across the U.S., including the giant network of satellite earth stations operated by the Associated Press.

In short, everything a radio programmer needs to create a nationwide radio network. Everything, that is, except the programming.

## New York

350 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10118 (212) 947-4475

Washington, D.C. 8150 Leesburg Pike Vienna, VA 22180 (703) 442-8550

## Satellite Races: A Dish For Every Station?

It's difficult to measure the exact number of stations owning or leasing a dish at the present time. Complicating the situation further is the new Federal tax legislation allowing businesses to depreciate up to $75 \%$ of new capital expenditures in the first year, which may spur more stations to buy their own antennas.
One method of calculating how many downlinks there may be is to look at the number of affiliates each program supplier and network has, plus their timetables for being online.
By far, the largest is ABC, both in number of networks (six, including A/C-formatted Directions and Rock Radio Nets announced last month) and in number of affiliates (1700). ABC expects to be totally on satellite by 1984, whereas the second largest network, AP Radio, with 1100 affiliates, has already reached a $90 \%$ satellite distribution level utilizing 270 downlinks.
The third largest network is UPI Audio Net, which claims 1000

subscribers. UPI has 15 downlinks constructed but has planned an aggressive campaign to provide numerous dishes to affiliates through a lease or purchase program which rebates up to $\$ 1200$ a year for five years.

Fourth-ranked Mutual Radio (850 affiliates), which for two years has
had the goal of being the first network to be completely on satellite, accomplished the feat by midsummer when its subscribers received the network's news feed via satellite from the new $\$ 1$ million Bren Mar, VA uplink.
The NBC Radio Network has 335 affiliates, adding to its 175 for the Source, but except for occasional Source concerts, remains uncommitted to one satellite supplier. However, NBC Radio President Dick Verne has said the network will give the industry a clear indication before year's end as to what it will do. Its direction is likely to be based largely on how affiliates answered an NBC questionnaire last summer.
Finally, RKO with its 225 affiliates is completely using satellite distribution and will continue to do so as it adds services.

## "The Missing Link to Reliable Cart Music Reproduction Has Been the Cart...Not the Cart Machine.

live been using the Audiopat A A-3 at various stations for orer two years, with gratifying results. The AA-3 is capable of studio master music reproduction with excellent stereo phase stability. It is durable and reliable in periormance throughout its long life.

In my opinion, the .N.-3 is the hest cart we've tested


## Elliott Klein

Conmate Direclar of binginecering. lanck (hems laroateast ing Ciroup Chicl Enginuer Kixid. .1.18 \& Phernix. . $\%$
Consultant to:
Sripps. Henard Broadeasting (o) (Radio Division) Suntrelt Communications l.td. The Research (iroup Transtar Network

[^0] stations who cure hou the! sound


## MUTUAL BROADCASTING



Mutual's radio satellite offers new dimensions in sound quality and enhanced programming capabilities.

- Mutual brings you the best in music entertainment, from the Beach Boys and Elion John concents, to owardwinning music specials like our "Johnny Cash Silver Anniversary Special" and "Country


## Music Countdown"

Music Countown.

Mutual presents the biggest play-by-play sports line-up in the business. N.F.L. Notre Dame, and other major college contests, N.B.A.Championships, major P.G.A. Tourneys, and the Wimbledon and U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

Mutual has resident correspondents in every major world capital. Mutual affiliates receive 66 newscasts every broadcast day.

Mutual delivers all radio pros. Jack Anderson's "Inside Washington"; Larry King's all-night talk show; and Dick Clark's weekty "National Music Survey" and holiday specials.

At Mutual, we're the radio experts, committed to bringing you the best news, sports, and entertainment. That's why the system works.

## Satellite Services

ABC RADIO
Westar 3-T1
Encorprise Divizion 1600 AffiliatesABC RADIO NETWORKS

| Anformetary Enterturnont Contemporav, | N/A | N/A | Yes | Ye | Igital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700 Awnir hoact Draction 1700 Affiliates


|  | ASSOCLATED PRESS |  | Nestar $3-T 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation for Spots Run | Number of Avaits | Number of Local Break-ins | Accept Spots Only Run | National Promotion Planned | Local Saleal Programming Consulturncy | Programming Avaliable |
| N/A for Satellite Programming | TBA | 14 Minutes | TBA | TBA | Yes | Talk <br> (Dobut earty 1992 with 18 hours) Music (Debut earty 1962) |
| Yes | 60.90 second network spots in news | 60\% net $40 \%$ local on specials | No | Yes | Yes | Mid-1982 |
| N/A | None | 90. Second Window in News | N/A | Yes | Yes | Now |
| No | Cost is $\$ 1000 / \mathrm{mo}$ plus 1 per hour for netl 8 per hour for station | 4 per hour | No | Newspoper. <br> Also affiliate contests | Yes | Early 1982 |
| No | 3 minutes per hour plus \$1000/month. Station gets 12 mins. per hour. | 3-6 per hour | Yes | Jingle package an option | Multimedia Campaign plus TV spot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Barter | Local affiliate gets one 60 per newscast | For Sports Talk Show five per hour for affiliate, four per hour for net | No | Yes | Yes | Now |
| Rockline - Station pays for show Countryline - Barter | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rockline }-15 \\ \text { Countryline }-9 \text { net } \\ 6 \text { station } \end{gathered}$ | 8 (both) | N/A | Yes | No | Rockline - Now Countryline Ocrober 1, 1981 |
| Yes | Two minutes | Varies per program | Varies per station and market | Print | Yes | Now |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | Ni/A | Yes | No | Now |
| Barter | 2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{~min}$ per hour to net $21 / 2 \mathrm{~min}$ per hour to station | 5 min per hour | Mo | Yes | Yes | Now |
| In some markets | Specisis - 4 min. per hour net and station <br> Newscast - 1 min. per hour <br> Sports Spacials - one 30 second per net and station <br> Overnight America Five 60's per hour for six hours | Varies | No | National dailies | Yes | Now |
| Stations pay $\$ 10001$ month regardless of hour to net | 2 for station | 8 cumulative min to 12 cumulative min | No | Yes | Yes | Sterstation (AC) September 1981 Country Coast To Coast September 1981 Bonneville (BM) Earty 1982 News/Talk Earty 1982 |
| Barter | Twa thirds of inventory to net One third to affiliate | One | Yes | Ad slicks | No | Now |
| Yes | 9 min for station 1 for net per hour | Infinite | Yes | Yes | Yes | October. 1981 |
| No - Direct barter | 10 per hour. <br> 5 for station | 10 min over 2 hours | No | Yes | Yes | Onair since September 12, 1980 |
| No | None | One per newscast | N/A | No, except ad slicks for affiliates | Yes | Now |
| No | One minute in six of 17 newscasts | One to two per newscast | Yes | Letters to WSJ $a$ Barrons subscribers. national print ads | No | Now |

## Information

Five-minute newscast on the hour. Five minutes daily "Paul Harvey," three minutes daily "World With Sports," three minutes daily "Lou Boda Sports," "John Coleman."
Three-minute daily commentary, three minute twice daily stock reports, three minute thrice-daily business reports. Weekend public affair, 48 minutes: "Perspective," "World News This Week," "Issue \& Answers."

## FM

Five-minute newscast at :15
90 seconds "Rock Confidential," "Graffiti." Daily sports.

## Direction (proposed)

Three-minute newscasts at :45
Daily sports and financial reports.

## Rock (proposed)

Two-minute newscasts
Comedy "Getting By," "Behind The Camera," "Steve Dahl Superclub."
Daily sports.

## Associated Press

AP Redio
50 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10020
(212) 621.1516


Contact: Ben Avery, Deputy Dir. of Broadcest Senvices

Programming:
Five-minute newscasts on the hour
Year-end news and sports
Public Affairs "Project Séries," including "Project Education," "Project Consumer," "Project Energy" and "Project People" - 90 second shows.
"Sportsline"," 15 sports shows per weekday and 24 shows per day on weekends. Five three-and-a-half-minute agriculture shows per day. Eight three-and-a-half-minute business shows per day.
"Horizon," a 25-minute weekly PA show.

## Bonneville Broadcast <br> 294 County Road <br> Tenafly, NJ 07670 <br> (800) 631.1600 <br> Contact: John Patton, VP/GM <br> Programming:

Beautiful Music Format
Two minutes of news on the hour "Only Beautiful Music Newscast"

## CONTINENTAL RADID

Continental Radio Network
P.O. Box 1338

Portsmouth, VA 23705
(804) 393.2501

Contact: Craig Hodgson, Exec. Dir.
Programming:
Adult Contemporary Format -
Sunday Adult Contemporary Countdown

## Enterprise Radio

40 Darling Drive
Avon, CT 06001
(203) 677.6843

Contact: Scott Rasmussen, President


Programming:
48 daily news updates at :15 and :45
Triple Crown, Bowl Games, Special Events
Twenty-five-minute daily sports features (including madicine, law) plus Bill Russell commentary.
13 hours of daily sports talk.

## GIGERI SATELLITE NETUTOIKK

Global Satellite Network
19456 Ventura Blvd.
Tarzana, CA 91356
(213) 344.5651

Contact: Ed Kritzer
Programming:
"Rockline" - 90-minute weekly show
"Countryline" - 90-minute weekly show

# ALTERNATIVE BY CONTINENTAL RADID 

One station in your market will soon reap the benefits of Continental Radio's live 24 -hour adult contemporary programming for a fraction of current operating costs. Continental's complete turn-key programming includes national personalities, news, station jingles, and a start-to-finish satellite downlink package. Audience share in our flagship market increased over $300 \%$ with this proven, flexible format. So, before you launch into satellite radio, listen to the Continental story. Don't make a decision till you hear our demo tape and complete details. Call Craig Sherwood or Dick Lee: (804) 393-2501.


1318 Spratley Street
Portsmouth, Virginia 23704
(804) 393-2501

Division of the CBN-Continental Broadcasting Network, Inc.
${ }^{\infty}$ Copyright 1981, CBN-Continental Broadcasting Network, Inc.

## Mutual Broadcasting 1755 So．Jefferson Davis Hwy．

 Arlington，VA 22202（703）685－2080
Contact：Frank Murphy，

## VP／Station Relations

Programming：
News at ：30 and ：55
Five daily sportscests； 37 on weekends； ＂Larry King Show，＂＂Assignment Hollywood，＂＂Cepitol Assignment，＂ ＂Consumer＇s Buyer Guide，＂＂Elmer Depron＇s Grocery List，＂＂One Man＇s Opinion，＂＂St． John＇s Joumbl，＂＂Jack Anderson Reports，＂ ＂The Business Beat，＂＂Wall Street Report，＂ ＂Northwestern Reviewing Stand，＂＂Labor News Conference，＂＂Discussion Of The 80＇s．＂＂Whats The lssue，＂＂Public Policy Forum，＂＂Reporters＇Roundup，＂＂The Lutheren Hour，＂＂The Hour Of Decision，＂ ＂The Dick Clark National Music Survey．＂
National Public Radio
2025 ＂M＂Street N．W． Weshington，DC 20026 （202）822－2000
Progremming：

＂Jazz Alive＂plus drame，news and information，classical music and documenteries．
NKR Productions
8732 Sunset Blvd．
Suite 700
Los Angeles，CA 90069
 （213） 652.0980
Contact：Ron Nickell，President
Programming：
Concentration on redio／TV simulcest specials．
＂Grammy Awards，＂＂4th Of July，＂
＂Halloween＂＂New Year＇s Eve．＂


RKO Radio Network
1440 Brobdway
New York，NY 10018
（212）575－6100
Contact：Kenneth Herris，Director Of Affiliated Relations
Programming：
RKO 1：

Three minutes of news on the hour end half－hour．
＂The Hot Ones＂（performances）；
＂SportSpeciels＂
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＂Sportsweekend＂shows per Saturdey \＆ Sundey，Weekend Americe，＂＂Night Time Americe，＂＂Equal Time，＂＂Weshington，DC，＂ ＂Reflection．＂

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## SMN'S GEORGE WILLIAMS INTERVIEWED

# Satellites: Programmer's Perspective 

Leaving the multitude of technological implications aside for the moment, what does the coming age of satellite program suppliers and networks mean to radio programmers and managers? We were interested in learning the structure of a satellite network, its provisions for localizing and for transmission interruptions, and generally how it would work for a station interested in joining. To find out the answers, $\mathbf{R \& R}$ Executive Editor John Leader spoke to George Williams, a longtime programmer who recently supervised programming for Southern Broadcasting, and is now Network Manager for the Satellite Music Network, the first 24 -hour satellite network to commence operations.
$\mathbf{R \& R}$ : What are some of the problems you've run into in getting this thing rolling?
GW: The first problem we ran into at the company was organizational - obviously as most new companies do. We were trying to debut at the NAB in Las Vegas, which was the second week in April. I got involved the first week in April. Preparation time was limited. As a result we went
to the NAB with a very unsophisticated product simply because we didn't have time to put any refinement in it whatsoever. It was very basic. We were going to offer two formats: one Country, one Adult/Contemporary.

We had put together a very basic clock that provided for 12 minutes of commercials for each affiliate to do locally, and we as a network were going to take two minutes an hour which we would sell for our revenue nationally. We got to the NAB convention and we were just inundated with response, which was wonderful in one respect but in another we really weren't prepared for it. To be frank with you, we couldn't answer a lot of
"As we talked to the broadcasters at the $N A B$, that seemed to be what was feeding back. Their needs were so varied and our clock was so rigid at that point in time that something had to give. Obviously it had to be our clock."
questions. We had more questions at the NAB that we couldn't answer than we could. It was a valuable experience simply because we found out at that conference the needs of the broadcasters that we were expected to fill. We went back to the drawing board.

## Working Around The Clock

GW: One problem we ran into was that it seems very simple to put together a clock where you play records and have disc jockeys and each stop set is two minutes of commercials, then you come back and play more records, stop again, and they play commercials locally. Well, that seems very good except you have to understand that we have a diversified group of markets that we're playing to from the smallest to the largest and the needs

George Williams
simply a board operator who would sit there and on a cue would play the commercials. The other is through an automation system. We have devised it through the Wagner Communications Co. of Norcross, GA. They have come up with a piece of equipment they called a Demod, which is simply a piece of equipment that will allow 25 or 15 cycle tones to fire automation or cart machines. So, in effect what will happen is our DJ will come out of a record, back-announce the record just like any local disc jockey would do, and he'll hit a button to fire a spot. Instead of the commercial being fired in the studio, it will fire cart machines coast to coast and automation machines which will play the stop set. If they're set up sequentially, it will fire the entire set and then rejoin the network at the proper time. Getting back to these optional stop sets, there are three in each hour. The same time that the button to fire the cart machine or automation equipment locally is pushed, a split second after that a record will start.

R\&R: In other words, he hits a button which would fire my cart machine in Los Angeles to play a commercial but at the same time it would also fire off his cart machine up there which would play a three-minute record.

GW: Right. Now if you have so programmed your equipment then it will fire your equipment at the studio. If not, then the network will continue to play.

R\&R: How does my equipment at my end know whether or not I'm going to do a commercial break when he hits that tone?

GW: Your live assist operator will have a $\log$ in front of him. If you have automation equipment you will have preprogrammed the brain in your automation equipment to accept or not accept that particular cycle tone at that particular time in the clock. Depending on how you've programmed it, it can pick up the stop set say at :20 after the hour but it will reject the one and will not read the tone at :40 past the hour. We have six tones that we use, or six functions that this thing will perform, and we're going to utilize
er forecasts.
"Each personality on the netuork will supply generic liners that will talk about the city that he's broadcasting in at that time. He can do generic-type weath-
five of them. We're keeping one of them open just in case we want to get a little more sophisticated later on. Or in case there's something we've overlooked.

R\&R: Basically, was that the biggest problem, figuring out how to deal with someone who didn't happen to be sold out or someone who didn't want to accommodate as many commercials
"I'm told by 1983, there are going to be maybe nine new birds up there, and we will then have the technical facilities to regionalize the broadcast much like television does. There will be an East Coast feed and a West Coast feed." as you had built into the system?
GW: As we talked to the broadcasters at the NAB, that seemed to be what was feeding back. Their needs were so varied and our clock was so rigid at that point in time that something had to give. Obviously it had to be our clock. I'd say the second biggest problem we ran into was how to localize it, because the broadcasters were all very concerned about that.

## The Localizing Dilemma

$\mathbf{R \& R}$ : How is the disc jockey going to avoid something like a kind of studiobound Casey Kasem, where he really can't say anything about the city he's in or the time or weather or any of those specifics?

GW: That was a basic problem, and it's a problem that will always be, to a degree at least, inherent in this kind of broadcasting. However, I think we've taken some giant steps to solve the problem. At each stop set there is a $: 10$ or :20 second window following or incorporating in the stop set. During that period there are varied ways for local identification. We have a jingle package that you can purchase through us which will fill one void. Each personality on the network will supply generic liners that will talk about the city that he's broadcasting in at that time. He can do generic-type weather forecasts. These aren't specific weather forecasts, obviously, with percentages of precipitation and exact temperatures. There's no way any network can ever accomplish that locally, in my view.

R\&R: But in Sunbelt cities, the weather forecast basically remains the same about eight months out of the year.

GW: That's it, and in most cities it does. If you're in the Northwest you can probably a good percentage of the time talk about the fact that it's going to rain this afternoon or least that it's forecast. There are various ways to do this. They're not specific forecasts with specific temperatures, but they're generally done and each disc jockey will cut initially 50 of these for each of our affiliates. Also, if one of our affiliates is going to do a particular promotion and would like our disc jockeys to talk about it, then for a very small fee, which is almost a handling charge, we will have our disc jockeys cut the production so he can be talking about whatever is going on in the city. Certain of our affiliates have said that they want to exploit that it is satellite broadcast and it is a network. They think that will sound big, particularly in small markets. Others have said that they don't want any identification of a network. They want this to sound like it's coming out of their studio.

R\&R: How do you resolve those two points of view?

GW: Well, we feel that the generic liners, if they're properly used, can sound like a continuation of the jock rap when he comes out of a record. There are a couple of areas that are difficult - time checks can be done but they can't be done with the hour incorporated in the time. But they could do it like the "Today Show." I'm told by 1983, there are going to be maybe nine new birds up there, and we will then have the technical facilities to regionalize the broadcast much like television does. There will be an East Coast feed and a West Coast feed.
$\mathbf{R \& R}$ : So then you can be more specific about time at that point.

GW: We can be more specific and talk about things that are more regional. The technology will allow us in the not too distant future to become much more sophisticated and much like network television. That is certainly going to help because at the mo-


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## George Williams

ment，another problem we run into is the morning drive man in New York will be the all－night man in Los Angeles．You can＇t talk about certain things．A man that＇s on at 1：00 or 2：00 in the afternoon in New York will still be on the morning on the West Coast． We＇re going to have to take our disc jockeys and literally send them to school because all of them have come out of lo－ cal radio．
R\＆R：There＇s really no precedent for what you＇re do－ ing．

GW：I＇ve spent
April thinking about all of this，so what we＇re literally going to do is sit down with them and put them through schooling and make them aware of some of the pitfalls that await them and that the crutches they have util－ ized heretofore obviously can＇t be used．Before，you＇ve thrown in a tem－ perature or talked about certain things going on around you at the moment； for instance，looking out the window and talking about it being a foggy mor－ ning，things of that nature，they can＇t do at this point．They＇re going to be broadcasting from Chicago and it will probably be snowing in January but people in Miami will be very warm．To talk about the snow is going to be ir－ relevant to certain parts of the country and they don＇t want to hear about it．

R\＆R：These air personalities are go－ ing to have to be highly prepared

GW：They＇re going to have to be very prepared．We＇re going to supply them with everything we can from an informational point of view on na－ tional topics，things that can be talked about，of course record artist informa－ tion，etc．；but there is a danger，if we＇re not careful，that it could become，as you say，just one 24 －hour－a－day Casey Kasem＂American Top 40．＂But we don＇t feel that it will do that．

R\＆R：What kind of technical knowl－ edge does a radio station have to have in order to make maximum use of the network？

GW：They really don＇t have to have much technical knowledge beyond
what they already utilize．Obviously， they have to have equipment，and it would take some recent－vintage equip－ ment in order to handle these tones．I don＇t think you can take 15 －year－old automation equipment and expect to do the job with it．
R\＆R：But it doesn＇t really re－ quire a lot of exotic knowledge．

GW：No，it really doesn＇t．You require some engineering people who know how to set it up． You have to have the proper equip－ ment；for instance， you have to do one or two things．You have to either have your own dish in order to pick up the signal and the Demod which comes from Wagner Communications in or－ der to decode the signal，because we will be a subcarrier of a television signal，WGN television to be specific． So you have to have a dish aimed at Satcom 1，which is the satellite we are utilizing

R\＆R：Maybe this question is a little premature，but are most of the af－ filiates picking up with their own dishes or are they picking it up from cable companies that already have a dish within their market？

GW：It is a little premature because I really don＇t have those figures in front of me．I＇d say right now it＇s about half and half．

R\＆R：So there are some people buying dishes and putting them in．

GW：Definitely， and there are some advantages if you＇re close to a cable op－ erator and you have a good relationship with him．There are economic and other reasons for util－ izing his dish．Then you would go and buy a Demod unit and you＇d run it into your radio station and you＇d have it． But then of course you＇d be at the mer－ cy，to a degree，of your cable opera－ tor

R\＆R：Which could be an uncomfor－
table situation for some owners．
GW：It could be because there is a love－hate relationship there in some cases，and so a lot of the operators would opt to go and spend the $\$ 10-12,000$ it takes to get the dish，and then they＇d be independent of a cable operator．

## Back－Up Provisions For Satellite Failure

R\＆R：In case of satellite failure， what provisions do you have so that programming won＇t be interrupted？

GW：We will supply them with back－ up tapes musically．What we＇re urging them to do is to tape certain dayparts with some degree of regularity for back－up purposes．Don＇t forget，these dayparts frequently，can be rerun if they aren＇t too old，like the＂Best of Johnny Carson，＂I guess．In other cases we will supply for them back－up tapes of just pure music which they could put on the air if they had a problem with the transmission．
$\mathbf{R \& R}$ ：How likely it that to happen？ You do see television satellite feeds in－ terrupted occasionally．

GW：But not that frequently．There is a phenomenon called sunspotting which happens twice a year．It＇s a very predictable time of the year．It＇s when the sun lines up directly with the satellite and it eclipses the signal for a very short period of time．It＇s about a 15－30 minute period of time in the fall and early spring，depending on the part of the country you＇re in．You＇ll know when that＇s going to happen and it can be calculated ＂This was another change for you and you＇ll that we made rapidly after the NAB．There was much more emphasis on news and information from the would－be affiliates than we would have ever dreamed．＂ have to be ready．If it happens to be a cloudy day it may not happen at all． But this is the same satellite that feeds WGN and HBO and many of these cable facilities．
R\＆R：So they run into the same pro－ blems．
GW：But as you know，that very seldom happens．The down time on a satellite transmission is very low in－ deed．Speaking of the technical aspects of it，the quality of the music is really incredible．Bonneville，which is going


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to be the third leg of our network, has done extensive research before getting involved in this because the quality of the music on Beautiful Music stations is imperative. They've found the quality of transmissions they'll get by satellite will be much better than they are able to get today by tape and even better than they'll be able to produce with tape when the digital technology is in place. As a result, over the next year they are going to phase out completely sending tapes. They're going to do all of their transmission musically by satellite.

R\&R: That's a real vote of confidence from them.

GW: It's helped us a great deal to have a third format to offer this early. We had planned for that down the road, but Bonneville offers an opportunity for us because they already have the reputation and the programming in place.

## News Feeds In Demand

R\&R: Are you finding as you're discussing with the people who are getting ready to receive SMN, that most people are going to be taking the formats 24 hours a day, or do you find a lot of people are going to be retaining some local control, like an AM drive personality at the station, for instance?

GW: We find most of them are going to retain some local control as far as certain dayparts are concerned, and also in news. We're going to have our own news department and we'll feed a 5-minute newscast every hour. That's another thing we learned at the NAB

- our plan early on was to have little if any news, and the overwhelming desire of our would-be affiliates was to have news fed to them... to have a whole package with one network where they wouldn't have to get the news from CBS or Mutual or $A B C$, and then come back to the other programming from us. They wanted a full-service package.

R\&R: There's the problem too, as
"We know as a company that we ultimately will be judged on the quality of the the product that we put out and the success of it, and that's what we're geared up for, and that's what I'm sitting here thinking about."
all the nets wind up on birds, that stations would have to be switching between birds, which $I$ understand is a physical possibility but certainly not in the realm of time to go from one element to another smoothly.
up is a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-aweek radio station. Then in increments there on down you can make it as local or non-local as you wish.

GW: Yes, it's entirely flexible. We make no demands on the affiliates ex-

GW: Right. This was another change that we made rapidly after the NAB. There was much more emphasis on news and information from the wouldbe affiliates than we would have ever dreamed. But it you stop to think about it, it makes sense, because we're doing a Country format, which is an adult format, and Adult Contemporary, which is a 25 -and-over format, and those radio stations count on their news in getting their ratings.

R\&R: And the people in those age groups, from research, have shown that they want to know what's going on.

GW: Absolutely, but we're going to feed five minutes every hour on the hour.

R\&R: What about stations that don't want your 5-minute newscasts?

GW: What we're going to do is open our news on the hour. We'll do a minute and a half of the biggest stories out there, and at that point we will hit our little tone button and fire spots locally. At that point the local station can cut away and do $21 / 2$ minutes of its own news after the commercial or it can rejoin the network after the minute commercial, and we're going to do $21 / 2$ more minutes of news. He also has the option of blanking out the entire five minutes and doing it himself locally.

R\&R: Or he could be playing music locally.

GW: Yes, he could if he chose.
R\&R: So basically what you've set
"We make no demands on the affiliates except that they run our commercials and we ask that any hour that they're preempting that they DB the commercials much as any other network does."
cept that they run our commercials and we ask that any hour that they're preempting that they DB the commercials much as any other network does. It's a totally flexible system that they're in charge of.

R\&R: Any final observations?

GW: Just that this is the most exciting thing I've ever been involved in. I've been in the business for 20 some years, and I've headed chains, individual stations, everything. I was a disc jockey for a number of years and my ambition was always to get into a bigger market and upgrade my career. But you always kind of have a secret desire to get on a 50,000 -watt clear channel station and maybe be on at night so they could hear you in 28 states or whatever. Now here's a group of personalities who will be on the radio broadcasting from a major market, Chicago, but they'll be heard coast-to-coast in any number of markets. They'll be heard on both AM and FM. What a thrill that's going to be!

R\&R: I think a lot of people are astounded that this type of thing can even exist.

GW: We realize that a lot of people are dazzled by the sizzle and technology and the fact that you can have a dish in the front lawn of your radio station.

R\&R: But there are a lot of "wait and see" guys too at this point.

GW: And justifiably so. We know as a company that we ultimately will be judged on the quality of the product that we put out and the success of it, and that's what we're geared up for, and that's what I'm sitting here thinking about. As far as satellite broadcasting goes, this is just the beginning.


## MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES

With the spring Arbitron numbers released, it's time for the new R\&R Ratings Report, the 1981 edition, Volume 2. In this publication we'll look at the ratings results from the top 50 markets in an effort to provide useful data to advertisers and broadcast managers, programmers, and sales personnel.

In each of our Ratings Reports, we strive to improve on previous versions. We're pleased you so overwhelmingly liked the audience composition graphs introduced in Volume 1 earlier this year, so those have been retained. However, note the following revisions in this edition:

Time spent listening and turnover data for each station.
$18-34$ and $25-54$ breakdowns by gender.
Format flow comparisons on a geographic basis. This latest innovation illuminates differences in listening habits by formats, and should prove helpful and informative.

We hope you'll find these additions to the second volume of the 1981 edition to be of use. Your suggestions had a large part to do with the improvements noted above.

In a quick overview, here's what you'll see as you leaf through this volume. The introduction of the 12 -week Quarterly Measurement ( QM ) survey technique to every market that had not already had it was the Arbitron highlight. Unlike last spring, when Arbitron introduced ESF with some traumatic results for certain formats, QM appears to have gone fairly smoothly in its first national usage.

As for how the formats fared, there is a new leader for most number one stations $12+$. Album Oriented Rock (AOR) zoomed ahead this sweep, with the top spot in 11 markets, compared to three last spring. Adult Contemporary and CHR, which between them had almost half of the top stations last spring, fell to a combined 13 this year. Country improved, leading in six markets, and Beautiful Music was stable.

As always, this volume of the Ratings Report was a team effort, and it's a pleasure to salute the participants. Allen Klein and his Media Research Graphics team supplied the graphic displays, and Gil Bond and the Market-Buy-Market© system were indispensable for the basic share information generation. The format editors again gave $110 \%$ in gathering data for the market profiles, and Art Director Richard Zumwalt and the production staff worked superbly under pressure to put everything together. Thanks to Executive Editors John Leader and Ken Barnes for coordination, and special thanks to Assistant Editor Linda Moshontz, whose tireless efforts played a key role in this project's completion.

And finally, thanks to you. Your support and suggestions have immeasurably improved these reports, and provide us with the incentive to continue trying to make them more helpful for you in the future.

- Jhan Hiber


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# THE RATINGS INFORMATION GUIDE A Step-By Step Manual For Using R\&R's Unique Ratings Data Features 

R\&R has continued to make significant improvements in our presentation of ratings information with this report, so a guide toward making the most out of the data should prove helpful. We'll look at each key segment of an individual market breakdown, reviewing the section's construction, the value of its information, and possible applications for managers, programmers, and advertisers.

## Market Overview

The overview acts as a verbal supplement to the actual ratings figures. It will inform you of Arbitron-related factors that may have influenced the market's book and supplies details of top station's standings in specific demographics and dayparts. In addition, significant promotions, contests, or ad campaigns in the market are cited.

## New York



## Spring '81 Market Overview

The repositioning of WABC, the return of Frankle Crocker on WBLS, and the continued consistency of WLPJ and WRFM highlighted the
noon drive daypart, where it's likely that the return of widely-known personality Frankie Crocker to the air 4-8pm had a positive impact. Frankie's return, or word of it, was largely spread through

To promote the station repositioning, WABC spent approximately $\$ 600,000$ on TV, compared to about $\$ 150,000$ for the previous book. Subway signs were also used extensively.

For example, the overview will tell you if a market has undergone its first Quarterly Measurement survey or Expanded Sample Frame usage, and the implica. tions of those moves. If Arbitron received significantly fewer $18-24$ male diaries, the overview will mention it. Knowledge of stations' major promotions (or their absence), combined with the detailed information on their music lists available in R\&R's weekly editions, will give you a good handle on understanding their ratings performance.

## Audience Composition Analysis

These bar graphs simply show the percentage each major demo makes up in the total 12+ audience of an individual station. The graphs provide useful information about a station's audience composition at a glance. The percentage figure at the end of each bar is the percentage of the station's $12+$ average quarter-hour audience that demo represents. The $12+\mathrm{AQH}$ figure is printed just below the bar graph on each station. You'll note that two new figures appear below the $12+A O H$ figures for each station.

The time spent listening and turnover figures represent the number of minutes the average listener spends daily with the particular station, and the amount of audience flux within the station in a week. The higher the time spent listening figures, the lower the turnover ratio and vice versa. This data allows you to analyze which stations are best at keeping listeners for relatively long spans and may be helpful to advertisers in deciding how many commercials need to be placed on certain stations to properly reach the audience figures they seek.

The top stations are listed in order of $12+$ share rank in the market.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE | WBLS-FM : |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -19.7X |
| 18-24 | -26.5x |
| 25-34 | -30.0x |
| 35-44 | 11.8x |
| 45-54 | $5.8 x$ |
| 55+ | 6.1X |
| 12+ T | 184,808 |
| Mins/ | Listened: 105 |
| Turno | 10.3 |

ACE WRFM-FM :BM
$12-17, \quad 0.7 x$
$18-24=2.4 x$
$25-34=7.7 x$
$35-44=12.8 x$
$45-54=19.2 x$
$55+57.1 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 122.800
Mins/Day Liblened: 110
Turnover: 9.9


| age WINS-AM : N | AEE WPAT-FM : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1.2x | 12-17. 0.4 x |
| 18-24-3.0x | 18-24 = 4.4x |
| 25-34 - 11.4 x | 25-34 $=8.9 x$ |
| 35-44 $=14.9 x$ | 35-44-17.2x |
| 45-54 $20.8 x$ | 45-54 $-28.2 x$ |
| $55+\longrightarrow 49.5 \%$ | 55+ 42.9 X |
| 12+ TOTAL 188,300 | 12+ TOTAL 88,980 |
| MLnalday Listened 49 | mins/Day Listened: 74 |
| Turnover: 21.9 | Turnover: 13.1 |

This Media Research Graphics display gives you demographic composition data much more easily than long columns of figures. You can immediately determine the heart of a station's audience. In the example pictured, more than $57 \%$ of WRFM/New York's audience falls into the $55+$ demo. With a total $12+$ AQH figure of 122,800 , that means about 70,100 persons fell into that demo in the last book. By translating the percentage figures into numbers, you can compare relative demo strengths between stations as well.

If an AOR station, for example, is excelling in the 18.24 category and show up respectably in 25.34 , you may want to examine the music it plays (listed weekly in R\&R), as a possible guide for the AOR station you manage or program. By comparing music playlists and demographic strengths you can also tell if a station is on target with its music and image or not

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## Format Reach Charts

The relative strengths of formats in a market are also displayed in bar graphs in this book, for consistency and an instant comparison. Each format's total percentage of the overall $12+$ market audience is listed to the right of its bar. See the Format Codes on this page for your format designations.

The format reach charts are useful to managers, programmers and advertisers interested in how well a particular format scores in their own regions or in others. You can determine whether a format is oversaturated in the market (if Country pulls a $6 \%$ share divided among five stations, for example) or where a format is particularly strong.


## Share Trends \& Demographics

Under Share Trends, all stations showing up in the Arbitron survey's $12+$ listings are shown in the order of their market standings. For comparison purposes, previous ratings beginning with April/May ' 80 are listed to the left of the current figures. The Demographics section lists the top three stations in men and women 18-34 and 25-54.

These printouts from Market-Buy-Barket are the basic information from which you can build a comprehensive ratings picture, by combining the more specific information provided in the Audience Composition Analysis and market overviews and the music listings and news of format changes, ownership shifts, and contest/promotion highlights found in the pages of R\&R every week. The data for previous surveys add historical perspective and an easy basis for comparison of ratings performances.

By applying the information found in the Ratings Report and R\&R, you can easily gain the perspective you need for evaluating your own station's performance, your competitors', the showings of stations with similar formats across the nation, or (for advertisers) the best buys in a specific demographic, location or format. We trust you'll find our listings helpful in a variety of ways.

## FORMAT CODES

Format codes were assigned based on the latest information derived from the stations involved. R\&R realizes that these codes are generalizations, but we provide them for purposes of comparison.

## FORMAT LEGEND

A-AOR, AC-Adult Contemporary, BB-Big Band, BM-Beautiful Music, C-Country, CL-Classical, D-Dancemusic, E-Easy Listening, J-Jazz, M-Miscellaneous, N-News, O-Oldies, R-Contemporary Hit Radio, RLReligious, S-Spanish, T-Talk.
"Miscellaneous" refers to all listening that Arbitron was unable to credit to a commercial station - listening to noncommercial stations or diary ento a specific station. Miscellaneous can also refer to stations with eclectic formats.

## MARKET OVERVIEWS

The information featured in the market overviews for the top 50 markets is obtained from a variety of sources, including the stations themselves. R\&R reserves the right to exercise editorial judgment regarding which stations are mentioned in the overviews and the information cited in each market. Every effort has been made to provide the highest quality information and data for your perusal.

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## Regional Format Flow Comparisons

In searching for a graphic way to show broadcasters and advertisers how listening differs by format and geography, we're introducing our new audience flow charts, broken out by
major dayparts. There are charts for each of the seven major formats, showing how listening varies Monday-Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

## Adult/Contemporary

SAN FRANCISCO METRO


BUFFALO METRO


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS $18+$ MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS
COMPOSITE OF KYUU-FM \& KIOI-FM AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS $18+$
MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS
COMPOSITE OF WBEN \& WGR AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


## "Major Market is tenacious,responsible and resourceful,in short,they get results."



Ed Winton President
WWBA-FM/WWLF-AM
Tampa'St. Petersburg


Here's how the charts and comparisons were set up:

1. Each of the seven formats is represented by two geographically diverse markets. One of the markets is a top ten metro, the other a market ranked 11-50.
2. Each of the 14 markets selected is represented by two stations, and the graphed listening levels represent a total
of the quarter-hour numbers for the two stations.
3. 12 dayparts are represented: 6-10am, 10am-3pm, 3.7 pm , and 7 pm -midnight for Monday-Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.
4. Breakouts are on the basis of average quarter-hour numbers for adults $18+$ for the relevant stations.


DENVER METRO


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS 18 + MONDAY-FRIDAYISATURDAYISUNDAY DAYPARTS COMPOSITE OF WLLZ \& WRIF AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS 18 +
MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS
COMPOSITE OF KBPI \& KAZY AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES



Some interesting information can be gleaned from the graphs. For example, listening to Easy Listening and Country stations appears to be congruent throughout regions and
dayparts, while the other major formats show some diversity.
Using the daypart flow information can give advertisers clues as to placement of their media buys. Likewise, broad-

## Black Radio

WASHINGTON, DC METRO
SPRINL is81 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS $18+$ MONDAY-FRIDAYISATURDAYISUNDAY DAYPARTS COMPOSITE OF WHUR \& WKYS AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES

MEMPHIS METRO




SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS 18 +
MONDAY-FRIDAYISATURDAYISUNDAY DAYPARTS COMPOSITE OF WDIA \& WHRK AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


' casters can use the data to see how their flows match similar stations in their part of the country, as well as see dramatically where there is softness in audience appeal. Does your station's weak daypart differ from others airing the same

While the charts we show here can't be comprehensive or detail every market, you can analyze your metro to see how your stations stack up in a similar daypart analysis.


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS $18+$ MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS

CHICAGO METRO


BIRMINGHAM METRO


COMPOSITE OF WLS \& WLS-FM AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


SPRING 1981 AUDIENCE FLOW - ADULTS $18+$
MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS COMPOSITE OF WSGN \& WKXX AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES


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"A new radio show hits the marketplace with probably more truth about music and its business than any show in history."
- Radio Report

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NEW YORK METRO




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MONDAY-FRIDAY/SATURDAY/SUNDAY DAYPARTS COMPOSITE OF WINZ \& WNWS AVERAGE QUARTER-HOUR ESTIMATES



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## Spring '81 Market Overview

It's no surprise that WGY continued to lead the Albany metro in overall standings, but a newsworthy event occurred when WPYX entered the double digit realm this sweep.
WGY scored well in a broad number of demo combinations, due to the well-balanced 25-54 skew the station has achieved (see audience
composition graph below).
WPYX, an AOR, led men 18-34 this sweep and improved its female demos also. Dayparts with the biggest increases for WPYX were middays, PM drive and evenings. WPYX features a BurkhartAbrams Superstars format, and the station promoted its sound through TV, bumper stickers, and on-air giveaways such as motorcycles and con-
cert tickets. Besides improving its $18-34$ numbers, WPYX also rose in teens, tying WFLY with just over a 25 share.

In its first Quarterly Measurement of the Albany area, Arbitron received slightly more usable diaries than in the past. Buyers and broadcasters can thus feel confident about the validity of the estimates.


| Age WPYX-FM : AOR | AGE WROW-FM : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-21.3\% | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 56.6 \%$ | 18-24=36\% |
| 25-34-15 $6 \%$ | 25-34-7.1\% |
| 35-44 - 1.6\% | 35-44-16.7\% |
| $45-54=3.3 \%$ | 45-54-16 $7 \%$ |
| 55+ - 1.6\% | $55+$ - 56 0\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,200 | 12+ TOTAL 8,490 |
| Mins/Day Liatened: 107 | Mins/Day Listened: 88 |
| Turnover: 10.0 | Turnover: 12.3 |



| Age WOBK-AM : T | age WPTR-AM : AC | AGE WOKO-AM : C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17, 日 0\% | 12-17-49\% | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 18-24, 0 0\% | $18-24=12.2 \%$ | 18-24 = 3 7\% |
| 25-34 - 2.9\% | 25-34 $\longrightarrow 34.1 \%$ | 25-34 18 - $18 \%$ |
| 35-44-8.6\% | 35-44 $-24.4 \%$ | 35-44 $-25.9 \%$ |
| 45-54-18.6\% | 45-54-17.1\% | 45-54 - 29.6\% |
| $55+\longrightarrow 70.0 \%$ | $55+-7.3 \%$ | 55+ 22. |
| 12+ TOTAL 7,000 | 12+ TOTAL 4,100 | 2+ TOTAL 2, 70 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 134 | Mins/Day Listened: 53 | Mins/Day Listened: |
| Turnover: 8.1 | Turnover: 20.3 | Turnover: 14.3 |

AGE WGNA-FM : C
$12-17=5.0 \%$
$18-24=5.0 \%$
$25-34=100 \%$
$35-44=18.7 \%$
$45-54=18.3 \%$
$55+\quad 45.0 \%$
$12+$ TOTAL 6.000
MIns/Day Listened: 112
Turnover: 9.6



| AGE WGFM-FM :R | Age WHRL-FM | : BM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $-12.2 \%$ | 12-17-9.5\% |  |
| 18-24 $-268 \%$ | 18-24, 0.0\% |  |
| 25-34 | 25-34-19 0\% |  |
| 35-44-12 $2 \%$ | 35-44, 00\% |  |
| 45-54-7.3\% | 45-54-9.5\% |  |
| 55+ - $2.4 \%$ | 55+ | 61.9\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 4, 100 | 12+ TOTAL 2,100 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 54 | Mins/Day Listened: 86 |  |
| Turnover: 19.9 | Turnover: 12.6 |  |



## Anaheim-Santa Ana-

 Garden Grove
## Spring '81 Market Overview

Last spring when Quarterly Measurement was introduced to the Orange County area, the market in-tab was 1774. This year Arbltron got back just over 1100 usable diaries. In all likelihood, this means the returns this QM sweep are less stable than in the previous year. For exampie, last spring there were 297 diaries used for adults 18-24, while this spring $40 \%$ fewer, 179 , were received and used. Fewer in-tab diaries means higher cume values for those that were obtained,
resulting in less reliable estimates. Keeping these vagaries in mind, let's review the findings.
Baseball did seem to help KABC (Dodgers) and KMPC (Angels), as they posted not only higher numbers than in the fall sweep but also better shares than last spring. KMET rebounded strongty from a lackluster fall showing to top last spring's figures and emerge as the top station in Orange County this sweep. The AOR kingpin achieved a teen share just under the 17 level, while it topped men 18-34 and ranked third among women in that

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE KMET-FM : AOR | age KLOS-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 - $223 \%$ | 12-17-215\% |
| 18-24 | $18-24^{\text {- }}$ - 496 |
| 25-34 - 31 $2 \%$ | 25-34-231\% |
| 35-44 - 10 4\% | $35-44=41 \%$ |
| 45-54. 1. \%\% | 45-54. 1 7\% |
| 55+ . 0 0\% | 55+ . 0 0\% |
| $12+$ TOTAL 20.200 | 12+ TOTAL 12.100 |
| Mina/Day Lastened: 79 Turnover: 13.7 | mins/Day Lastened 52 Turnover 20.6 |
| AGE KABC-AM : T |  |
| 12-17. $20 \%$ | AGE KMPC-AM |
| 18-24-3 $6 \%$ | 12-17-45\% |
| 25-34-11 $2 \times$ | 18-24-5 5\% |
| 35-44-17.3\% | 25-34 - ${ }^{12} 7 \%$ |
| 45-54 | 35-44 - 14 5\% |
| 55+ $4^{44}$ 4\% | 45-54 |
| 12+ TOTAL 19,600 | $55+$ 35 5 |
| mins/Day Libtened 74 | $12+$ TOTAL 11.008 |
| Turnover: 14.6 | mina/Day Listened 59 Turnover 18.4 |


| AGE KFI-AM : R |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-10 3\% |  |
| $18-24-140 \%$ |  |
| 25-34-196\% |  |
| 35-44 $\quad 33$ 6\% |  |
| 45-54-140\% |  |
| 55+ - 8 4\% |  |
| 12* TOTAL 10.708 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened 55 |  |
| Turnover 19.5 |  |
| age KNX-FM : AOR |  |
| 12-17.1.0\% |  |
| $18-24-30.1 \%$ |  |
|  |  |
| 35-44 $\quad 19.4 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 - 2.9\% |  |
| 55+ - 1 0\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,300 |  |
| Ming/Day Listened 73 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Turnover } & 14.7 \\ \text { AGE KRTH-FM: } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 12-17 = 3 0\% |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 18-24-22.2 \% \\ 25-34-24 \\ 44 \% \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 35-44 - $212 \%$ |  |
| 45-54-7.1\% |  |
| 55+ - 2 0\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 9.986 |  |
| mina/Day Listened 63 |  |
| Turnover 17.0 |  |

demo.
AOR competitor KLOS picked up steam, scoring its third straight up book in the Anaheim metro. KMET and KLOS have virtually identical teen proportions, but KMET has a higher percentage of its listeners in the 35-44 demo.
Among the Orange County stations, KEZY emerged as the leader, but KIKF posted the biggest increase. KIKF enjoyed notable gains among men $25-44$, especially in midday and PM drive. KEZY led the locals in teens.

| AGE | KFWB-AM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 |  |  |
| 18-24 |  |  |
| 25-34 | 13 1\% |  |
| 35-44 | -19.8\% |  |
| 45-5 | - 17 9x |  |
| 55+ | - 4 |  |
| 12+ | 8,400 |  |
| Lns/ | istened |  |
| Turno | 26.2 |  |



## Share Trends

Persons 12+ mon-sun bam-mid



## Spring '81 Market Overview

Quarterly Measurement came to Atlanta this spring, with an impact not unlike that of a certain army general on his way to the seashore. There was a new number one station, AOR WKLS-FM; WVEE rebounded; and WPLO and WLTA continued to show increasing popularity.

Some Arbltron perspective may be useful here. The Spring ' 81 in-tab was not much higher than last spring, but there was a great difference between the Spring ' 81 resujlts and those from the Fall ' 80 survey. In the fall book there were almost 400 fewer in-tab diaries than for this spring. Most
notably, the returns this survey showed a greatly increased proportion of 18-24 diaries. There was a $59 \%$ increase ( 69 diaries) in the 18-24 cell this time compared to the fall, and a slight increase compared to last spring. There may also be an increased ethnic influence in this book. 468 telephone-retrieved diaries were obtained this time, compared to just 308 in the fall and 411 last year.

WKLS surged to its best overall share ever, achieving just over a 30 share of teens as well as more than doubling its male adult numbers. WKLS-FM showed a strong 18-24 concentration
of audience, but also posted a worthwhile percentage of 25-34 year-olds. The station ranked second in the market in terms of time spent listening.

WVEE, Atlanta's leading ethnically-oriented station, rebounded from a relatively soft fall but still fell short of its tremendous share last spring (when ESF hit the market).
WPLO gained its best share in recent years with a big increase in female audience. WPLO became the number three station among women 25-54, with biggest gains among the ladies occurring in midday and PM drive


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SprIng ' 81 Market Overvlew

History was made this spring in Baltimore as WBAL, the perennial leader in the market, slipped from its usual double-digit perch. Although the station still led the metro 12+, there was significant defection among WBAL female tuners-in. On a more positive note, WXYV and WFBR scored improvements this time. Let's look at the details.

WXYV is the leading Black station in Baltimore and became even stronger this book with substantial male increases. Part of its success
story lay in the time spent listening figures - as you'll note on the charts below, the station was one of the market leaders. To build audience, WXYV spent on busboards this survey, while onalr the station gave away LP's and concert tickets.

Orioles baseball is always a big help to WFBR and this latest book was no exception. The station geared its advertising and on-air promotions around its baseball invotvement, and this time us. ed a multimedia campaign - TV, newspaper, and billboards - rather than just TV as in the past. Although the WFBR evening numbers soared
highest thanks to baseball broadcasts, the station was able to notch gains in midday and PM drive too.

Other strong stations in Baltimore this survey were WIYY, WLIF, and WCBM. WYYY was able to remain strong after the departure of Denise Ollver to WWDCFM. WCBM made gains in every major daypart, with morning drive showing the most notable rise. The station earned its highest shares in recent years. WLIF recaptured some of the audience lost in a soft winter report, with almost a $50 \%$ rise in female numbers this book.



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## Spring '81 Market Overview

The first Quarterly Measurement sweep in the Birmingham metro had some interesting Arbitronrelated aspects to it, especially when compared with the A/M '80 data. In the spring book last year Arbitron introduced Expanded Sample Frame (sampling unlisteds) to the Birmingham area, which probably helped WENNFM surge to the top spot. This sweep Arbitron stabilized the ESF and ethnic sample - there were more diaries for both categories, meaning lower cume diary values and more stable estimates - but QM meant an overall in-tab increase. The market's $12+$ return
was up approximately one-third over the 1980 reports. Certain demos were significantly affected. Men $18-24$ rose from 36 usable in the fall to 70 this sweep.
Bottom line on all the Arbitron fluctuations is that there were more cume opportunities for ethnic and AOR stations this sweep, and that the estimates as a whole were more reliable than the data from the 1980 surveys.
Biggest news among station scores was that Country WZZK added six shares to 200 m into first, scoring well in our demographic breakouts below. The new number one station spent more in ad dollars this time, 50\% on TV and 50\% for
billboards. There was little change on-alr, just finetuning of the music and a new nighttime personality.

CHR leader WKXX, formerly tops in the metro, enjoyed an up book. The station's biggest improvement was in male numbers. Outside media were not used this sweep but there was an extensive station promotion. A "Kicks 106 Elevator" contest ran, wherein the station put people in elevators and the listeners were awarded cash if they couid guess who was in the elevators. On-air there were also extensive personnel changes made.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE HZZK-FM : $C$ | AGE WSGN-AM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-49* | 12-17-9.1\% |
| 18-24-14 1\% | ${ }^{18-24}={ }^{16} 9 \%$ |
| 25-34 | 25-34 - ${ }^{27}$ 3\% |
| 35-44 | $35-44 \int^{15} 6 \%$ |
| 45-54-17 $2 \%$ | 45-54-10.4\% |
| 55+ - $0.2 \%$ | 55* $20.8 \%$ |
| $12+$ total 16,300 | 12+ TOTAL 7,708 |
| ming/Day Littened. 108 | Mina/Day Listenad 56 |
| Turnover: 10.0 | Turnover 19.3 |
| AGE WKXX-FM : $R$ | AGE WVOK-AM : C |
| ${ }_{12-17-29.3 \%}$ | 12-17. 1.5\% |
| 18-24 - $33.3 \%$ | 18-24. 1.5\% |
| 25-34 ${ }^{\text {23. }}$ \% | $25-34=15.2 \%$ |
| 35-44-88\% | 35-44-15 ${ }^{15}$ |
| 45-54 = 4.8\% | 45-54-167\% |
| 55* . $0.7 \%$ | $55+\sim 508 \%$ |
| $12+$ TOTAL 14,790 | 12+ TOTAL 6.800 |
| mina/Day Listened: 99 | Mins/Day Listened: 77 |
| Turnover: 11.0 | Turnover 14.0 |


| AGE WRKK-FM | : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $298 \%$ |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 5$ | 26\% |
| 25-34-17.5\% |  |
| 35-44, 00\% |  |
| 45-54, 0 0\% |  |
| 55- , 0 0\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 5.798 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 88 |  |
| Turnover: 12.3 |  |


| age | WATV-AM : |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-12.3\% |  |
| $18-24-10$ - ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |
| 25-34 - 10.5\% |  |
| 35-44-17 $17 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 18.3\% |  |
| $55+\quad-29.8 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 5,790 |  |
| Mins/Day Lastened 119 |  |
| Turnov | 9.1 |

AGE WERC-AM:R
$12-17=11.1 \%$
$18-24=20.4 \%$
$25-34=13.0 \%$
$35-44=1 \%$
$45-54=74 \%$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 5,400
MIns/Day Listened: 49
Turnover: 21.9

| AGE | WENN-AM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 8.7X |
| 18-24 | -17.4\% |
| 25-34 | -15.2\% |
| 35-44 | -15.2\% |
| 45-54 | 17 4x |
| 55+ | - $28.1 \times$ |
| 12+ TOT | 4,800 |
| Mins/D | Lletened: 88 |


AGE $\quad$ WENN-FM $: B$
$12-17=20.2 \%$
$18-24=37.6 \%$
$25-34=239 \%$
$35-44=7.3 \%$
$45-54=2.8 \%$
$55+83 \%$
$12+$ TOTAL 10,900
MIng/DAy LIstened 115
Turnover: 9.4

## Share Trends <br> Persons $12 \rightarrow$ mon-Sun 6AM-Mid $\operatorname{POP}(00): 6915$

## Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81

| 1 | WENN-FM | 12.4 | WKXX-FM | 11.1 | WZZK F-M(C) 13.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | WKXX-FM | 11.0 | WENN-FM | 11.1 | WKXX-FM ${ }^{(R) 12.3}$ |
| 3 | WSGN-AM | 8.3 | WSÚN-AM | 8.3 | WENN-FM ${ }^{(8)} 9.1$ |
| 4 | WAPI-FM | 6.3 | WZZK-FM | 7.7 | WSUN-AM (R) 6.4 |
| 5 | WZZK-FM | 5.5 | WRKK-F.M | 6.6 | WOK-AM(C) 5.5 |
| 6 | WOO-AM | 5.3 | WWEZ-FM | 6.1 | WRKK-FM(A) 4.8 |
| 7 | WDJ C-FM | 5.0 | WAPI-FW | 6.1 | WATV-AM (B) 4.8 |
| 8 | WATV-AM | 5.0 | WATV-AM | 5.7 | WAPI -FM (BM) 4.7 |
| 9 | WERC-AM | 4.8 | WOK-AM | 5.6 | WYDE-AM (C) 4.6 |
| 10 | NEEN-AM | 4.8 | WERC-AM | 5.1 | WERC-AM (R) 4.5 |
| 11 | WJLD-AM | 4.5 | WDJ C-F.M | 4.5 | WAPI-AM (AC)4.1 |
| 12 | WRKK-F.M | 4.4 | WAPI-AM | 3.4 | WDEZ-FM (BM) 3.8 |
| 13 | WYDE-AM | 3.9 | WYDE-AM | 2.9 | WENN-AM (B) 3.8 |
| 4 | WVEZ-FM | 3.5 | WILD-AM | 2.4 | WJLD-AM (B) 3.2 |


| 15 WAPI-AM | 2.4 WENN-AM | 2.4 WDJ C-FM(AL) 2.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 WCRT-AM | 1.8 WBUL-AM | 1.5 WBUL-AM (B) 2.2 |
| 17 MWWB-AM | 1.3 HCRT-AM | 1.2 WCRT-AM (AC)2.0 |
| 18 WYAM-AM | 1.1 muwB-AM | 1.2 WVWB -AM (AC) 1.5 |
| 19 WBUL-AM | 0.7 WFHK-AM | 0.8 WSMU-AM (C) 0.8 |
| 20 WLPH-AM | 0.7 WLPH-AM | 0.8 WOEN-FM(AC) 0.6 |
| 21 UUVB-FM | 0.7 UWWB-F ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 0.5 WRSM-AM (C) 0.3 |
| 22 WQEN-FM | 0.6 WSMQ-AM | 0.4 WARF-AM(C) 0.3 |
| 23 WAAX-AM | 0.4 MUEN-F.M | 0.4 |

AGE $\quad$ WYDE-AM :C
$12-17=1.8 \%$
$18-24=1.8 \%$
$25-34=14.5 \%$
$35-44=12.7 \%$
$45-54=14.5 \%$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 5.500
MIng/Day Llatened: 69
Turnover: 15.7
AGE WQEZ-FM : BM
$12-17=2.2 \%$
$18-24=13.0 \%$
$25-34=10.9 \%$
$35-44=87 \%$
$45-54=23.9 \%$
$55+$
12+ TOTAL 4.600
MIns/Day Listened: 86
Turnover 12.6


## Demographics

| Adults | 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\frac{6 A M-M 1 d}{F}$ | Mon-Sun M | $\frac{6 A M-M 1 d}{F}$ |
| 1 WZZK-FM | 1 WKXX-FM | 1 WZZK-FM | 1 WZZK-FM |
| 2 WKXX-FM | 2 WZZK-FM | 2 WKXX-FM | 2 WKXX-FM |
| 3 WENT-FM | 3 WENN-FM | 3 WENN-FM | 3 WSGN-AM |

## Boston

Spring '81 Market Overview

Boston's second Quarterly Measurement sweep went pretty much without a hitch, as the overall in-tab was almost identical to that for the winter survey. Success stories would have to include WCOZ, WROR, and WXKS-FM.

WCOZ, with John Sebastian consulting, continued its overall dominance of the market with a stable showing. The station had almost a 50 share of teens, and as you can see from the audience composition graph below, WCOZ also showed balanced 18-24 appeal. The station did much TV advertising this sweep, as well as distributing numerous T-shirts and bumper stickers. In addi-
tion, WCOZ sent three couples to a Pink Floyd concert in London as part of an on-air promotion. WXKS.FM earned its best book ever this spring. $100 \%$ of the station's ad budget went into TV, a heavier emphasis on TV in this sweep than for previous efforts. However, the station's total ad outlay was less than before. On-air the station brought in a new morning man, Matt Slegel, but made no other programming changes. WXKS-FM posted one of the market's best time spent listening spans.

RKO's WROR achieved its best book in history as well this time around. While the station had done no external advertising previously, this survey WROR did spend some TV dollars, ac-
counting for 99\% of the station's ad budget. Part of the success this book may have been due to musical changes, which involved tightening the playlist and cutting back on oldies specifically.

WEEI, WJIB, WRKO, and WXKS all showed positive signs this book. WEEI became the top station in morning drive, with a big boost among male tuners-in. WJIB remained the leading Beautiful Music station with a rebound in its male audience. WRKO saw signs that its repositioning is working, with the David Brudnoy show attracting large audiences as he switched from WHDH WXKS had much success in attracting more men to its format.

| Audience Composition Analysis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AGE WCOZ-FM : AOR | AGE WEEI-AM : N |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow 41.8 \mathrm{x}$ | 12-17. 0.8\% |
| 18-24 $\quad 42.8 \%$ | 18-24. 1.6\% |
| 25-34-12.2\% | 25-34-88x |
| 35-44 - 1.7\% | 35-44-10.9\% |
| 45-54 - 1.2\% | 45-54-12.0\% |
| 55+ . 0.5 x | $55+$-65.9\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 59,600 | 12+ TOTAL 37,500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 99 | Mens/Day Listened: 68 |
| Turnover: 10.9 | Turnover: 15.9 |
| age WHDH-AM : AC |  |
| 12-17-2.6\% |  |
| 18-24-4.8x | AGE WBZ-AM : AC |
| 25-34 - 17.3x | $12-17=2.5 \%$ |
| 35-44 -25.6 x | $18-24=2.2 \%$ |
| 45-54 18. 4 x | $25-34=18.5 x$ |
| 55+ 31 . $3 x$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44=12.0 x \\ & 45-54=22.1 x \end{aligned}$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 45,700 |  |
| Mins/Day Listenad: 75 | ```55+ TOT 35,00044 7x``` |
| Turnover: 14.4 | mins/Day Listened: 57 Turnover: 19.1 |
| AGE WXKS-FM :R |  |
| $12-17=14.8 x$ |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 42.3x |  |
| 25-34 $-22.8 x$ |  |
| 35-44-7.9\% |  |
| 45-54 = 4. $2 \%$ |  |
| 55+ - 7.9x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 37,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 105 |  |
| Turnover: 10.3 |  |



# LADIES GHOTG 

## If you need to reach Metro Boston women,

 you need to reach KISS 108.It's the ladies' choice.

* ! !

Women 18-49
*ARBITRON Spring 1981 Metro Survey Area Monday-Sunday 6AM-12MID
Average Quarter Hour Estimates/Women 18-49


HEFTEL BROADCASTING CORPORATION WXKS—FM
Represented Nationally by
MAJOR MARKET RADIO SALES

## Spring '81 Market Overview

This was a "beautiful" book for WJYE, the Buffalo Beautiful Music station that jumped to the top of the standings this survey. The McCormick property recorded enough gains among men to become the top male 25-54 entity, as well as second in women $25 \cdot 54$.
The other double-digit share was registered by former market leader WBEN. It was a very stable
adult book for the station, but there was slippage among its small teen audience. WBEN topped women in both the 18.34 and 25.54 categories, and was second to WJYE among men 25-54.

At the younger end of the audience spectrum, there were two notable stories. WGRQ and WPHD both moved up with their respective AOR and CHR formats, apparently logging their best shares ever.

WGRQ held the lead among men 18.34, and the station ran up its $12+$ score with a big boost in teens. WGRQ now has virtually a 33 share of teens in the Buffalo area.

WPHD scored well among young adults, with a format that enabled the station to rank second both in men and women 18-34. WPHD made its biggest gains in morning drive.

| Audience Composition Anslysis |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE WGR-AM:AC } \\ & 12-17=6.7 x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE WWOL-AM:C } \\ & 12-17=3.3 x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE WACJ-FM:0 } \\ & 12-17=3.4 x \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 18-24-6.7x | 18-24-5.0x | $18-24 \longrightarrow 24.1 x$ |
| Age WJYE-FM : BM | Age WGRO-FM : AOR | 25-34 $-27.5 \%$ | 25-34 $=16.7 \%$ | 25-34-51.7x |
| 12-17.0.8x | 12-17 $42.0 \%$ | 35-44 - 22.5\% | 35-44 33.3\% | 35-44 $20.7 x$ |
| 18-24-4.1\% | $18-24 \longrightarrow 40.5 \%$ | 45-54 - 12.5\% | 45-54 $=23.3 x$ | 45-54, 0.0x |
| 25-34 $-10.2 x$ | 25-34-13.7x | $55+\quad$ - $24.2 \%$ | 55+ - 18.3 \% | 55+ + 0.0x |
| 35-44 $15.8 x$ | 35-44=3.1\% | 12+ TOTAL 12,000 | 12+ TOTAL 6, 000 | 12+ TOTAL 2,900 |
| 45-54 - 20.3x | 45-54, 0.0x | Mins/Day Listened: 49 | Mins/Day Listened: 96 | Mins/Day Listened 52 |
| 55+ $48.9 x$ | 55+ - D. 8x | Turnover: 22.2 | Turnover: 11.3 | Turnover: 20.6 |
| $12+$ TOTAL 26,600 12+ |  |  |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened : 107 Turnover 10.1 | Mins/Day Listened 89 | age WPHD-FM : R | AGE WYRK-FM : AC | AGE WECK-AM : AC |
|  |  | 12-17-8.3x | 12-17, 0.0x | 12-17,0.0x |
|  |  | 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 37.6x | $18-24=9.1 \%$ | 18-24, 0.0x |
| AGE WBEN-AM : AC | AGE WBEN-FM :R | 25-34 $\longrightarrow 42.2 x$ | 25-34 $-13.6 x$ | 25-34, 0.0x |
| 12-17.0.9\% | 12-17-21.5X | 35-44-11.9\% | 35-44 22.7x | 35-44-29.6\% |
| 18-24-5.2\% | $18-24-28.9 x$ | 45-54. 0.0x | 45-54 $=34.1 x$ | 45-54 $-11.1 \%$ |
| 25-34 - 11.3x | 25-34 $-27.3 x$ | 55+ , 0.0x | $55+\sim 20.5 \%$ | 55+ 59.3\% |
| 35-44-9.6x | $35-44=13.2 x$ | 12+ TOTAL 10,900 | 12+ TOTAL 4,400 | 12+ TOTAL 2,700 |
| 45-54 $-26.1 \times$ | 45-54-4.1x | Mins/Day Listened: 81 | Mins/Day Listened: 67 | Mins/Day Listened: 68 |
| $55+$ 47.0x | 55+ - 5 0x | Turnover: 13.3 | Turnover: 16.1 | Turnover: 16.0 |
| 12+ TOTAL 23,000 | 12+ TOTAL 12,100 |  |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 82 | Mins/Day Listened: 57 |  |  |  |
| Turnover 13.2 | Turnover: 19.0 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { AGE } & \text { WBLK-FM :B } \\ 12-17 & 21.5 x \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cl} A G E & W F X Z-F M: A C \\ 12-17=10 . B X \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} A G E & W Y S L-A M: A C \\ 12-17= & B .3 X \end{array}$ |
| Age WKBW-AM : R |  | 18-24-22.4x | $18-24 \sim 29.7 x$ | $18-24-8.3 x$ |
| 12-17-15.1\% |  | 25-34 $35-44=118.7 x$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-34=37.0 x \\ & 35-44=32.4 x \end{aligned}$ | $35-44=4.2 x$ |
| 18-24 - 20.5x |  | 35-44 = 11.2\% | 45-54, 0.0x | $45-54-8.3 x$ |
| $25-34-23.5 x$ |  | $45-54-11.2 x$ $55+$ | 55+ 0.0x | $55+\sim 41.7 x$ |
| 35-44 18.7\% |  | $12+$ TOTAL 10.700 | 12+ TOTAL 3,700 | 12+ TOTAL 2,400 |
| 45-54-9.6\% |  | Mins/Day Listened. 123 | Mins/Day Listened: 49 | Mins/Day Listened: 44 |
| $55+=127 \%$ |  |  | Turnover: 22.1 | Turnover: 24.8 |
| 12+ TOTAL 16,600 |  | Turnover: 8.8 |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 57 |  |  |  |  |
| Turnover 19.0 |  |  |  |  |



## Chicago

## Spring '81 Market Overview

What a difference a year makes! Last spring Arbltron implemented Quarterly Measurement for the first time, and 12+ in-tab was an unusually high 4859. As the subsequent OM sweeps have been implemented, Arbitron has reduced the intab so that this spring the 12+ usable figure was 3217, a reduction of one-third. As you might imagine, this $33 \%$ loss of in-tab has an effect on the estimates you see, so please keep in mind the reduced reliability of the Spring ' 81 data versus the Spring '80 numbers. For example, males $18-24$ returned 321 diaries in the Spring ' 80
survey compared to 205 this sweep. Cume values rise when this type of sample decrease is seen, leading to less stable audience estimates.

By the way, when reviewing the spring data for Chicago, be sure you are looking at the revised report, not the original version. Arbitron mishandled sign-on/sign-off data for WJJPC and thus had to correct estimates for that station, affecting to a small degree shares for others as well.

Several stories are worth highlighting this survey. WBBM's all-News approach scored its highest share in recent years, possibly ever. WLS-AM \& FM had a healthy rise, due in large
part to increased vigor shown by the FM. Part of the reason for the boost may have been due to an increased ad budget, with $80 \%$ on TV and the balance in the newspaper. An $\$ 80,000$ house was given away also. This was Steve Dahl's first full sweep on the FM, too.
NBC's WKOX showed growth, especially in the 12-24 demos. The station changed its identification emphasis from calls to "Q101" and used a massive TV campaign to drive the new logo home. Finally, doubling its overall share since last spring was WJPC. No outside advertising was done by the Black station, but a "gas-sale" ( $50 \$ /$ gallon $)$ was held as a station promotion.

Audience Composition Analysis



| AGE WMET-FM : AOR | AGE WJEZ-FM : C |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17 \longrightarrow 38.5 \%$ | 12-17. $2.2 x$ |
| 18-24 | 18-24-16.5x |
| 25-34-16.2\% | 25-34 ${ }^{17.8 x}$ |
| 35-44. 1.1\% | 35-44 ${ }^{\text {27.3x }}$ |
| 45-54. $1.7 x$ | 45-54 |
| 55+ - 8.3x | 55* - 12.7x |
| 12+ TOTAL 35, 180 | 12+ TOTAL 31,580 |
| ming/Day Listened: 60 | Mins/Day Listened: 76 |
|  | Turnover: 14.3 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AGE WCLR-FM :AC AGE WLUP-FM : AOR } \\
& \text { 12-17 = 5.7x } \\
& \text { 18-24 }=18.8 x \\
& \text { 25-34~10.0x } 39.9 x \\
& \text { 35-44 } \quad \text { 18.2x } \\
& \text { 45-54 - 11.6x } \\
& 55+=5.1 \times \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 33,800 \\
& \text { Mine/Day Listened: } 57 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 19.0 \\
& 12-17=31.8 x \\
& 25-34=21.7 x \\
& \text { 35-44 - 1.9x } \\
& \text { 45-54. 1.8x } \\
& \text { 55+ , 8.8x } \\
& \text { 12+ TOTAL 31,300 } \\
& \text { Mine/Day Listened: } 52 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 20.9
\end{aligned}
$$

AEE WLAK-FM:BM

$$
12-17 \cdot 0.9 x
$$

$$
18-24=1.8 x
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25-34=18.8 x \\
& 35-44=11.8 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 45-54 }=21.1 x
$$

$$
55++53.5 x
$$

$$
12+\text { TOTAL } 33.188
$$

$$
\text { Mina/Day Listened: } 72
$$

$$
\text { Turnover: } 15.1
$$

Turnover: 11.5


## Share Trends

## Persons 12+ mon-sun bam-mid

```
POP(00): 62863
```

Spring '80 Summer '80 Fall '80 Winter '81 Spring '81




 6 WLAK-FM 4.6 WLLP-FM 4.7 HMOMM 4.9 WCCI-FM 4.9 WLS -FMM 4. 7 WIN-AM 4.6 \#MAN-AM 4.7 WIND-AM 4.6 WLAK-fM 4.4 WCCI-FYM 4. | 8 WLUP-FM | 4.0 WCCI-FM | 4.1 WUK FM | 4.6 WMET-FM | 4.0 WIND-AMM 3.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 WCCI-FM | 3.5 WINO-AM | 4.1 |  |  |












 23 WOJO-FM 1.6 wOJO-FM 1.4 WLS -FM 1.2 WXRT-FM 1.3 WEFM-FME I:
 25 WJJD-4w
26 WFL-AM 26 WCFL-AM 27 WEN-FM 28 WNIB-FM 29 WOPA-AM 30 WJal-AM ${ }^{31}$ wJob-AM 32 WJFM-FM 32 WAUR-FM 34 maCA-AM

## Demographics

## Adults 18-34

 Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid M 1.30.3
0.5
0.4
0.4
0.4
0.4
0.3
0.3
0.3 3 WIJO-MM

0.3 WENTFM 0.5 WEENLFM |  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WNIB-FM | 0.5 WKRS-MM |
| 0.5 WEN-FM |  | 0.5 WYEN-FM

0.5 WCFL-AM 0.5 WCF L-AM 0.5 WOPA-AM 0.4 wfur-an
0.3
0.3

|  | Adults 18-34 | Adults 25.54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{F}{\text { GAM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathbf{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ |
|  | WLS -FM 1 WFYR-FM | 1 WGN -AM 1 WGN -AM |
| 2 | 2 WMET-FM 2 WKQX-FM | 2 WBBM-AM 2 WLOO-FM |
|  | WLUP-FM 3 WLS -AM | 3 WMAQ-AM 3 WMAQ-AM |

1 WCFL-MM 1.1 WIID-AMCO 0.9 0.9 WEFM-FM
0.8 WNIS-FM .7 W FM-FM
 0.5 WYEN-FM 0.3 WNIG-FMCLIO. 0.5
0.5

## Spring '81 Market Overview

"Warm" and "red" are the adjectives that give observers a clue to some of the successful stations in Cincinnati this spring. WRRM, formerty WLQA, debuted its Adult Contemporary format and new calls with an impressive showing, while the Cincinnati Reds broadcasts lent a helping hand to the WLW ratings this sweep.
WLW has perennially been the leading station in this metro during the spring surveys, thanks in large part to the Reds. The station's spring 12+ share is usually about six shares higher than the subsequent fall reading. Although the station hit double digits this spring, it's the lowest overall
share for WLW in years, perhaps ever. Musically the station was in transition, as PD George Cooper sought to introduce new music - somewhat harder, plus a Country mix too - to the playlist.
WRRM changed from its previous Beautiful Music format (WLQA) and successfully debuted a sound that garnered a strong $18-44$ audience mix. As a result WRRM ("Warm") was able to rank highly among women $18-34$ and $25-54$. Middays and afternoon drive appeared to be the station's strongest dayparts. Advertising for the new calls and format consisted of a multimedia effort involving TV primarily, with billboards and bus benches
as backup. This contrasts with the previous sweep when there was no ad budget. On-air there was very little promotion, but Mark Tipton, who'd been at WSAI for years, was added as morning man.

WEBN and WWEZ posted successful showings. WEBN is the AOR leader, and a new client of John Sebastlan. The station rebounded to almost the level of its book last spring, but with increased numbers among young men and teens, where WEBN tied WKRQ for the lead with more than a 27 share. WWEZ, the Beautiful Music pacesetter, ranked highly among 25.54 adults again.


## Cleveland

Spring '81 Market Overview

This survey was the second Quarterly Measurement sweep in the Cleveland area. The numbers were probably slightly more reliable than those for the Spring ' 80 sweep, owing to increased in-tab (1623 vs. 1308) as well as the longer sweep itself. Using the hard-to-obtain 18-24 male cell as an example, there were 101 in-tab diaries this sweep, while just 76 were usable last spring.

The additional 18-24 in-tab provided a stable audience base for the market's leading station, AOR fixture WMMS. In addition to another strong
score by the Buzzard, other stations that scored well this time around were WHK and WWWE. Also, the Beautiful Music battle between WOAL and WDOK continued to rage, with a slight edge for WDOK

WHK rebounded from a dip in the winter numbers to surpass last spring's score, achieving the highest time spent listening level in the market and using it to great advantage. Advertising for the Country leader consisted of TV (80\% of budget) and newspaper, with direct mail promotions also tied in. 250,000 "Money Tickets" were sent to
listeners to encourage drive-time listening. In addition, there were two alrshift changes, affecting midday and PM drive. All of this led to WHK earning the number two spot among women 25-54 this sweep.
WWWE came under new management and showed signs of renewed vigor this survey. The station developed a healthy 25-44 core, showing a big increase at night when it carries Indians baseball. Cleveland will be getting its first summer book this year, and it will be worthwhile to see what impact the baseball strike has on WWWE's numbers.

Audience Composition Analysis

AGE WHK-AM : C
$12-17,10 x$
$18-24,0.5 x$
$25-34=14.9 \%$
$35-44=18.9 x$
$45-54=21.0 \%$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 19,500
Mins/Day Listened: 105
Turnover: 10.3

| ABE | WGCL-FM | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -30.0x |  |
| 18-24 | -31.3x |  |
| 25-34 | - 26 3x |  |
| 35-44 | 8 9x |  |
| 45-54 | $5.6 x$ |  |
| 55+ | 0x |  |
| 12+ | 16,000 |  |
| Mine Turn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Listened: } 5 \$ \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |

AGE WERE-AM : N
$12-17,0.0 \%$
$18-24,0.0 \%$
$25-34=9.7 \%$
$35-44=11.6 \%$
$45-54=19.4 \%$
$55+=59.4 \%$
$12+$ TOTAL 15,500
MIns/Day LIBtened: 73
Turnover: 14.9

| AGE | WLYT-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $43.5 \times$ |  |
| 18-24 |  |
| 25-34-15. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \% |  |
| 35-44 = 3.3x |  |
| 45-54 . 1. 1\% |  |
| 55+ - 3 3x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,200 |  |
| Mina/Day Listened: <br> Turnover 13.9 |  |
|  |  |


| AGE WWWE-AM | : AC | Age | WJW-AM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 3 4x |  | 12-17 | 2.2\% |  |
| 18-24-7.8x |  | 18-24 | 1.1\% |  |
| 25-34-24.1\% |  | 25-34 | 2.2\% |  |
| 35-44 |  | 35-44 | 18.9x |  |
| 45-54 - $10.3 \%$ |  | 45-54 | -17.4\% |  |
| 55+ 31.7X |  | $55+$ | - | -66.3\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 14,500 |  | 12+ | AL 9,200 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 57 |  | Mine/D | Listened: |  |
| Turnover: 18.9 |  | Turno | 21.0 |  |

AGE WGAR-AM : AC $12-17=4$ WK 18-24-6.1\% 25-34 -6.1x $35-44=168 x$ 45-54 13 . 7 x 55 + $20.6 x$ 12. TOTAL 13, 100 minsfoy Listoned: 63 Turnover: 17.2
AGE $\quad$ WZZP-FM :R
$12-17=6.4 x$
$18-24=29.9 x$
$25-34=12.1 x$
$35-44=10.8 x$
$45-54=8.3 x$
$55+2.5 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 15,700
Mins/Day Listened: 74
Turnover: 14.5
AGE WWWM-FM : AOR
$12-17=11.4 x$
$18-24=49.4 x$
$25-34=1.3 x$
$35-44=32.9 x$
$45-54=3.8 x$
$554=1.3 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 7,900
Mine/Day Listened: 44
Turnover: 24.4




# Columbus, OH 

Spring '81 Market Overview

For the second consecutive survey the number of usable diaries obtained by Arbltron in Columbus took a drop. The in-tab this sweep was $34 \%$ less than last spring, a decline of over 500 diaries. Please keep this drop - and the possible impact on reliability of the estimates - in mind when reviewing the numbers in this market.
AOR fixture WLVQ topped the metro for the
third straight book. The station was best among both men and women 18-34, and maintained a strong teen share also, almost a 30 in that demo. WLVQ advertised on TV and busboards, and gave away gasoline to listeners. The Superstars format continued to work well.
The new number two station in the market was WXGT. The CHR entry scored its third straight up book, based on an increase in teens and young adult females. WXGT's teen share was almost 40. while the station scored third in both male and
female 18-34 breakouts. Female galns were especially impressive in morning drive and at night. WXGT used a more diverse ad campaign this time, involving TV and billboards, rather than just TV as in the past.

WCOL enjoyed its best showing in recent years with a big jump in female numbers. The station's movement, particularly in middays and afternoon drive, allowed WCOL to score second place among women 25-54.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WLVO-FM : AOR | age WCOL-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-170\% | 12-17-27\% |
| 18-24 - 52.9x | 18-24-72x |
| 25-34 ${ }^{\text {24 }}$ 7X | 25-34-5 4x |
| 35-44-4.0\% | 35-44 $=117 x$ |
| 45-54 : 0. 9x | 45-54 27 \% |
| 55+ , 0.4x | $55+\longrightarrow 45$ 0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 22,300 | 12+ TOTAL 11, 100 |
| Mins/Day Listened 103 | mins/Day Listened 81 |
| Turnover 10.4 | Turnover 13.3 |
| AGE WXGT-FM :R |  |
| 12-17 $33.1 \%$ |  |
| 18-24 35.1 x |  |
| 25-34 $-21.2 x$ | 12-17.0 9\% |
| 35-44-10 8x | 18-24-7 3x |
| 45-54, 0 0x | 25-34-11 9x |
| 55+ , 0 0x | 35-44 23 9x |
| $12+$ TOTAL 15.100 | 45-54-19 3x |
| Mins/Day Listened: 76 | 55+ TOTAL 10,900 ${ }^{36}$ 7x |
| Turnover 14.2 | Mins/Day Listened 79 Turnover 13.7 |
| AGE WNCI-FM : R |  |
| 12-17-79x |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 33.6 \times$ |  |
| 25-34 |  |
| 35-44-12 ${ }^{-12}$ |  |
| 45-54 - 2 1x |  |
| 55+ - 3 8x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 14,000 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened 69 |  |
| Turnover: 15.7 |  |



Turnover 19.0
AGE $\quad$ WVKO-AM : B
$12-17=16.1 x$
$18-24=16.1 x$
$25-34=32.3 \%$
$35-44=9.7 x$
$45-54=12.9 x$
$55+\quad 12.9 \%$
$12+$ TOTAL 3.100
MIns/Day Lastened 65
Turnover 16.6



| AGE WRMZ-FM : BM | AGE WBBY-FM : ل |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. © 0x | 12-17, 0.0x |
| 18-24, 0.0x | 18-24 $-22.7 \%$ |
| 25-34 $-22.9 \%$ | 25-34 $-50.0 x$ |
| 35-44 | 35-44-13.6\% |
| 45-54-16.7\% | 45-54 - 9.1x |
| 55+ 39.8 x | $55+$ - $4.5 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 4.800 | 12+ TOTAL 2,200 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 87 | Mins/Day Listened: 61 |
| Turnover 12.4 | Turnover 17.8 |


| AGE WVKO-FM | : 8 | AGE | WLW-AM | $A C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-19 1\% |  | 12-17 | 0. $0 \times$ |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 29.8x |  | 18-24 | $0.0 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $31.9 \%$ |  | 25-34 | -18.8\% |  |
| 35-44-85x |  | 35-44 | - 31 |  |
| 45-54-4 3x |  | 45-54 | $12.5 \times$ |  |
| 55+ - 6 4x |  | 55+ | - 37 |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 4,700 |  | $12+$ TOT | AL 1.000 |  |
| Mins/Day Llstened: 74 |  | Mins/D | Llstened | 34 |
| Turnover 14.6 |  | Turnov | : 31.4 |  |



## Share Trends

Persons $1 \Omega+$ mon-sun 6aM-mid
POP(00): 8927

## Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81

1 WLVQ-FM 12.5 WLVQ-FM 14.0 WLVQ-FM(A) 15.9
2 WNCI-FM 11.6 WTVN-AM 12.3 WXGT-FM(R) 10.8
3 WBNS-FM 10.7 WNCI-FM 11.1 WNCI-FM $(\mathrm{R}) 10.0$
4 WTVN-AM 10.0 WXGT-FM 9.1 WCOL-AM (AC) 7.9
5 WXOT-FM 8.2 WBNS-FM 9.1 WBNS-FM(BM)7.8
6 WMNI-AM 7.0 WMNI-AM 6.1 WTVN-AM (AC)7.3
7 WCOL-AM 6.8 WBNS-AM 5.5 WNI-AM (C) 6.7
8 WBNS-AM 6.4 WCOL-AM 5.2 WBNS-AM (AC) 6.3
9 WKKO-AM 3.2 WHOK-FM 3.7 WHOK-FM (C) 4.6
10 WKO-FM 2.9 WKO-AM 3.7 WRMZ-FM (BM) 3.4
11 WHOK-FM 2.9 WRMZ-FM 2.9 WKO-FM ${ }^{(8)} 3.4$
12 WRMZ-FM 2.6 WKO-FM 2.2 WKO-AM (B) 2.2
13 WRFD-AM 1.6 WBBY-FM 1.8 WBBY-FM(N) 1.6

| 14 | WLW -AM | 1.4 | WHOK-AM | 1.5 | WLW -AM (AC) 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | WBBY-FM | 1.1 | WRFD-AM | 1.0 | W $10 K$-AM (AC) 1.1 |
| 16 | WRRE-FM | 0.7 | WLW -AM | 0.8 | WNRE-FM (AC)0.7 |
| 17 | WHOK-AM | 0.4 | WRRE-FM | 0.7 | WRFD-AM (AC) 0.4 |
| 18 |  |  |  |  | WNRE -AM (AC) 0.1 |

## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{F}{\text { BAM-Mid }}$ | Mon-Sun M | $\underset{F}{\text { BAM-Mid }}$ |
| 1 WLVU-FM 1 WLVQ-FM | 1 WLVQ-FM | 1 WNCI-FM |
| 2 WNCI-F.M 2 WNCI-FM | 2 WNCI-FM | 2 WCOL-AM |
| 3 WXGT-F.M 3 WXGT-FM | 3 WTVN-AM | 3 WBNS-FM |

## Dallas-Ft. Worth

## Spring '81 Market Overview

The first Quarterly Measurement survey in the metroplex saw KSCS maintain its lead while KVIL. FM remalned strong. KKDAFM emerged as a threat with a move into third place overall.

A look at the ethnic retrieval in this first Dallas area QM sweep may supply a clue in the emergence of KKDA-FM. Already a strong station, it may have been helped by a dramatic increase in Telephone Retrieval diaries this survey versus the Fall ' 80 effort. In the fall, 335 diaries came from those - blacks predominantly - who
were TR'ed. In the spring 512 such diaries, a 53\% increase, were in-tab. In the High Density Black Area the comparison shows a 196-359 increase. Such a boost in telephone-retrieved diaries may help to explain the stronger showing of a Black station such as KKDA-FM. Observers should note whether the ethnic retrieval in the next book is comparable, and if so should examine the KKDA-FM standings in that light.

Besides the tremendous showing for KKDAFM, another success story was posted by KEGL. The station restaffed between the fall and spring
books, extended its playlist to accommodate more album cuts, and was promotionally active. Among the promotions were prizes for every song played in a week, as well as 10 trips for two to Hawaii. In advertising, the station spent more than in previous surveys, with $60 \%$ on TV and most of the balance on billboards. Direct mall, magazines, and window stickers were also used.

KOAX cut into the Beautiful Music lead of KMEZ, with its biggest improvement in morning drive, and higher shares in every daypart except evenings.

Audience Composition Analysis
AGE KSCS-FM :C
$12-17=8.9 x$
$18-24=14.3 x$
$25-34=31.8 x$
$35-44=12.2 \%$
$45-54=9.2 x$
$55+\quad 37.000$
$12+$ TOTAL
Mins/Day Listened: 86
Turnover 12.5

```
AGE WBAP-AM \(: C\)
\(2-17=3.3 \%\) \(9.7 x\) 35-44 10.78 \(45-54=18.2 \%\) \(55+\quad 38.7 \%\) 12+ TOTAL 26,900 Mins/Day Listened: 62 Turnover: 17.5
```

A6E $\quad$ KVIL-FM : R
$12-17=5.8 x$
$18-24=25.7 x$
$25-34=19.0 x$
$35-44=3.5 x$
$45-54=3.7 x$
$55+\quad 3.4 x$
$12+$ TOTAL. 32.700
Ming/Day Listened: 81
Turnover: 13.4
AGE KMEZ-FM : BM
$12-17 \cdot 0.0 x$
$18-24=8.8 x$
$25-34=17.6 x$
$35-44=15.1 x$
$45-54=29.4 x$
$55+\quad 29.4 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 24,500
MIns/Day Listened: 98
Turnover 11.1

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17,0.4 x$ |  |
| 18-24, 1.7X |  |
| 25-34 $=13.8$ \% |  |
| 35-44 $=17.7 \%$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45-54=15.1 \% \\ & 55+\quad 51.3 x \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 23.200 |  |
| Mins/Day Listenad 59 |  |
| Turnover 18.3 |  |
| AGE KPLX-FM : C |  |
| 12-17 -20.4 x |  |
| $18-24 \sim 26.5 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $\quad 22.3 x$ |  |
| 35-44-17.1\% |  |
| 45-54-7.1\% |  |
| $55+$ - 6.6x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 21.100 |  |
|  | Mins/Day Listened 83 |
|  | Turnover 13.0 |

AGE KZEW-FM : AOR
$12-17=9.6 x$
$18-24=42.8 \%$
$25-34=3.3 x$
$35-44=3.4 x$
$45-54,0.0 x$
$55+1.0 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 20.800
Mins/Day Listened: 75
Turnover: 14.5

| AGE | KEGL-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $27.1 \times$ |  |
| 18-24 | 40.4x |
| 25-34 $27.1 \times$ |  |
| 35-44 - 2.5x |  |
| 45-54 - 2.0\% |  |
| 55+ . 1.0x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 20.300 |  |
| Mins/ <br> Turn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Listened: } 59 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ |


| AGE KTXQ-FM : AOR |
| :---: |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow 29.8 \%$ |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 40.8 x$ |
| 25-34 |
| 35-44 - 2.1\% |
| 45-54, 0.0x |
| 55+ - 0.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 19,100 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 65 |
| Turnover 16.7 |

AGE KOAX-FM : BM
$12-17=1.6 x$
$18-24=2.1 x$
$25-34=8.3 x$
$35-44=12.4 x$
$45-54=23.8 x$
$55+\quad 51.8 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 19.300
Mins/Day Listened: 85
Turnover: 12.7

## Turnover: 12.7

AGE KNOK-FM : B
$12-17=21.8 x$
$18-24=15.5 x$
$25-34=39$
$35-44=7.3 x$
$45-54=8.3 x$
$55+\quad 7.3 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 19.300
Mins/Day Listened: 98
Turnover 11.0

| age KNUS-F | KNUS-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 46.8* |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 27.3 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $=18.0 x$ |  |
| 35-44 = 5.8x |  |
| 45-54 - 1.4x |  |
| 55+ - 0.7x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 13,900 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened | Listened: 52 |
| Turnover: 20.9 | 20.9 |


| AGE KMGC-FM | KMGC-FM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 4.3x | 4.3x |
| $18-24=40$ | -40.9x |
| 25-34 | $\longrightarrow 38.3 x$ |
| 35-44 $=13.9 x$ | -13.9x |
| 45-54 - 2.8x | 2.8x |
| 55+ , 0.0x | 8x |
| 12+ TOTAL 11.500 | 11.500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: | Listened: 55 |
| Turnover: 19.7 | 19.7 |



## Share Trends

Persons $12+$ mon-sun вAm-mid POP(00): 24484

## Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81

| 1 | KVIL-FM | 9.8 | KSCS-FM | 8.7 | KSCS-FM(C) | 8.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | WBAP-AM | 9.2 | KVIL-FM | 8.0 | KVIL-FM(R) | 9 |
| 3 | KSCS-FM | 7.9 | KRLD-AM | 7.7 | KKDA-FM (B) | 6.9 |
| 4 | KRLD-AM | 6.7 | KMEZ-FM | 7.0 | WBAP-AM (C) | 6.5 |
| 5 | KOAX-FM | 6.4 | WBAP-AM | 6.4 | KMEZ-FM(EM) | 5.9 |
| 6 | KMEZ-F.M | 5.5 | KPLX-FM | 5.8 | KRLD-AM (N) | 5.6 |
| 7 | KKDA-FM | 5.1 | KKDA-F.M | 5.5 | KPLX-FM(C) | 5. |
| 8 | KZEW-FM | 4.9 | KZEW-FM | 4.7 | KZEW-FM(A) | 5.0 |
| 9 | KTXQ-FM | 4.5 | KNOK-FM | 4.4 | KEGL-FM(R) | 4.9 |
| 10 | WFAA-AK | 4.3 | KTXQ-FM | 4.0 | KOAX-FM (BM | 4.7 |
| 11 | KNOK-FM | 3.9 | KOAX-FM | 3.8 | KNOK-FM ${ }^{(8)}$ | 4.7 |
| 12 | KFJZ-FM | 3.8 | WFAA-AM | 3.7 | KTXQ-FM ${ }^{(A)}$ | 4.6 |
| 13 | KMGC-FM | 3.8 | KFJZ-FM | 3.5 | KNUS-FM(P) | 3.4 |
| 14 | K8OX-AM | 3.3 | KMGC-FM | 3.2 | KMGC-FM(AC) | 2.8 |
| 15 | KPLX-FM | 2.7 | KBOX-AM | 3.0 | WFAA-AM (N) | 2.7 |
| 16 | KNUS-FM | 2.5 | KNUS-FM | 2.2 | KBOX-AM(C) | 2.7 |
| 17 | KLIF-AM | 1.9 | KFIZ-AM | '1. | KFJ Z-Am(AC |  |



## Spring '81 Market Overvlew

WHIO-AM \& FM flourished in the first Quarterly Measurement sweep in Dayton. WHIO-FM, the Beautiful Music leader, was up more than four shares to top most of the adult 25 demos. WHIOAM, with Cincinnati Reds baseball, enjoyed its usual rise in the spring and ranked second in the market.

WHIO-FM scored its most impressive gains among female listeners. Key dayparts for station
growth were afternoon drive and the evenings, although there was improvement virtually everywhere. WHIO-FM ranked number one among men and women 25-54.
WHIO had its best book among the last several sweeps. With the gains this survey WHIO now ranks second among men and women 25-54. Afternoon drive and the evenings showed the most growth for WHIO, perhaps akin to the game times for the Reds.

WDJX did well among the young adult demos.

The station generated its best share ever, and earned a narrow lead among women 18-34. The station garnered healthy growth in aftemoon drive, and was able to not only do well among young adults but also held on to a dominant teen share (more than a 32).
WTUE led among men 18-34, but the station suffered some slippage. Female numbers were softest this sweep. However, the station pulled in large teen shares, and moved into second in that demo with over a 26.
Audience Composition Analysis


| age | WDJX-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -36.6\% |
| 18-24 | -32.3x |
| 25-34 | -17.2\% |
| 35-44 | 11.8\% |
| 45-54 | .1\% |
| $55+$ | 1\% |
| 12+ TO | 9.300 |
| Mina/D | Letenad 69 |
| Turnov | 15.6 |


| AGE WHIO-AM : AC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-1.3\% | AGE WING-AM : AC |
| 18-24 = 2. 26. | 12-17-2.2\% |
| 25-34 $35-44=11.3 \%$ | 18-24-2. $18.5 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35-44=120.5 \% \\ & 45-54=18.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | 25-34 |
| 55+ 18.5\% 46.4\% | 35-44-18.5* |
| 12+ TOTAL 15, 100 | 45-54-9.8x |
| Mina/Day Listened: 85 | $55+\sim 9.8 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Turnover: 12.8 | 12+ TOTAL 9,200 <br> Mina/Day Listened: 56 Turnover: 19.3 |
| AGE WTUE-FM : AOR |  |
| 12-17 $27.2 \%$ |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 44.7\% |  |
| 25-34 $=24.3 \%$ |  |
| 35-44 = 2.9x |  |
| 45-54, 0.0\% |  |
| 55+ - 1.0\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,300 |  |
| Mins/Day Listenad: 80 |  |
| Turnovar: 13.5 |  |


| AGE | WDAO-FM : B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-15.4\% |  |
| 18-24-29.5\% |  |
| 25-34 $-24.4 \%$ |  |
| 35-44-11.5x |  |
| 45-54-12.8x |  |
| 55* - 6. $4 \times$ |  |
| 12* TOTAL 7,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 109 Turnover: 9.9 |  |
|  |  |

Turnover: 9.9


| AGE WONE-AM : $C$ | AGE WSKS-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1.6x | $12-17=24.0 \%$ |
| 18-24-6.5\% | 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 36.0x |
| 25-34-24.2\% | 25-34 - 20.0x |
| 35-44-19.4\% | 35-44 $-20.0 \%$ |
| 45-54 $-22.6 \%$ | 45-54, 0.0\% |
| $55+$ 25.8\% | 55+ - 0.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,200 | 12+ TOTAL 2,500 |
| Mins/Day Listened 57 | Mina/Day Listened: 4 |
| Turnover 18.9 | Turnover: 24.5 |


| AGE WVUD-FM | : AOR | age WLW-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-22.9x |  | 12-17, 0\% |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 48$ | 6x | 18-24-4.2\% |
| 25-34 $-28.8 \%$ |  | 25-34 $=20.8 \%$ |
| 35-44, 0.0\% |  | 35-44 |
| 45-54, 0.0x |  | 45-54 ${ }^{-12.5 \%}$ |
| 55+ , 0.0x |  | $55+\sim 45.8 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 3.500 |  | 12+ TOTAL 2.400 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 49 |  | Mins/Day Llatened: 49 |
| Turnover 21.8 |  | Turnover: 22.1 |



| age | WBLZ-FM : B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-9.1\% |  |
| 18-24 $=45.5 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $=38.4 \%$ |  |
| 35-44-9.1x |  |
| 45-54, 0.0x |  |
| 55+ , 0.0x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 1. 100 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 65 |  |
| Turnov | 16.5 |



## Share Trends

 Persons $12+1$ mon-Sun 6AM-Mid$\operatorname{POP}(00): 6808$

Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81
1 WHIO-FM 17.0 WHIO-FM 15.1 WHIO-FM (BM) 19.6
2 WHIO-AM 12.6 WHIO-AM 11.9 WHIO-AM (AC) 14.2
3 WTUE-FM 9.9 WTUE-FM 11.4 WTUE-FM (A) 9.7
4 WONE-AM 9.2 WOVE-AM 9.8 WDJX-FM (A) 8.8
5 WDAO-FM $\quad 7.5$ WING-AM 9.6 WING-AM (AC) 8.7
6 WUD-FM 7.0 WDAD-FM 8.8 WDAO-FM (B) 7.4
7 WING-AM 6.7 WDJX-FM $\quad 7.2$ WONE-AM (C) 5.8
8 WDJX-FM 6.2 WAVI-AM 6.0 WUU-FM (A) 3.3
9 WAVI-AM 5.8 WUD-FM 3.3 WAVI-AM (T) 3.1
10 WLW -AM 2.2 WSKS-FM 1.5 WSKS-FM (R) 2.4
11 WSKS-FM 2.0 WPTW-FM 1.5 WLW -AM (AC) 2.3
12 WFCJ-FM 1.5 WLW -AM 1.3 WJAI-FM (C) 1.6
13 WPTW-FM 1.3 WFCJ-FM 1.1 WPBF-FM (AC) 1.3


## Spring '81 Market Overview

Improvement among the leading AOR's and Country stations appears to be the major outcome of the first Quarterly, Measurement sweep in the Mile High City. KBPI remained the top station overall, KAZY recuperated, and KYGO slipped past KLZ as both stations garnered high shares.

The results of this survey should be slightly more reliable than other recent sweeps owing to an increase in usable diaries. Last spring the intab $12+$ was 1476 ; it dipped to 1240 last fall, but rose to 1595 this time around. The additional sample apparently was spread through the cells in
a fashion that should not unduly skew the results for particular stations.
KBPI fell just shy of the double-digit threshold in Frank Cody's last book with the station. The station's teen share remained dominant, just over the 26 level, while female numbers showed worthwhile improvement. To advertise the AOR fixture, TV was utilized extensively, with some newspaper ads sprinkled in. Like KAZY, KBPI had a well-balanced audience profile, with healthy 25-34 numbers to complement the usual AOR strength of 12.24 .

KAZY also went heavily into TV this sweep, but the station was also in transition this time around.

The alr staff was shuffled before the survey, and the Superstars format was dropped. A more adult-oriented, less "heavy" sound was put together by the station staff. The results were increased female tune-in, especially in midday. KAZY will bear watching as its format solidifies for the fall effort, with Cody departed as KBPI's programmer.

For the first time, KYGO topped KLZ in the Country arena. KYGO has its audience concentrated more in the $25-44$ demos while the KLZ appeal seems more widely dispersed 25-54. The big boost for KYGO came in AM drive, where the station almost doubled its previous share.


## Spring '81 Market Overview

The infusion of Tigers baseball into the WJR sound; a competitive AOR battle; and a new Country leader in the market highlighted the Detroit results. The second Quarterly Measurement survey in the metro featured slightly reduced overall in-tab, but the quality of the estimates did not suffer notably in comparison with the winter book.

WJR, with its varied programming aspects, included baseball in its repertoire this survey. With the help of the Tigers games, WJR's numbers, especially at night, received a vigorous boost. It will be interesting to see what happened in the
summer book with the baseball strike.
Detroit's reputation as one of the more interesting radio markets is due in part to the caliber of its AOR stations. In this book WLLZ continued to lead the format, even though the station slipped from its spectacular winter showing. WLLZ remained dominant in teens, with just over a 30 share, but its adult female numbers showed some softness this book. The station bought no external advertising this time around.
WRIF may be on the rebound. Former ABC researcher Fred Jacobs (who was at WRIF earlier in his career) became the station's new PD, taking over from Tom Bender. Although no major programming changes were implemented by Jacobs
during this sweep, the station did notch some healthy male $35-44$ numbers to give it a successful 25-54 showing, in addition to its normal 18-34 strength.

WABX, one of the AOR pioneers, has a new PD, Carey Curelop, and he made changes that may have helped. A tightened playlist and more familiar music were the keys to Curelop's game plan.

On the Country scene, WWWW emerged as the new leader. The FM station did little to advertise itself, but WWWW did garner much marketplace publicity due to a "get-well" card sent to President Reagan.


F't. Lauderdale-Fiollywood

## Spring '81 Market Overvlew

The first Quarteriy Measurement sweep in Broward County (Ft. Lauderdale metro) may have introduced some fluctuations into the numbers. Overall in-tab was up approximately 200 diaries, almost 30\%. The in-tab from the High Density Black Area was up notably also, especially compared to last year when ESF first hit the market in the A/M ' 80 report. Finally, the additional number of usable diaries seems to have affected certain cells more than others. In women 55-64, a big factor in this older-skewing metro, an overabun-
dance of retumed diaries materialized this sweep. Stations that catered to that audience may have seen some shift in the numbers. WFTL's rise this book may have been partially attributable to additional retum by older folks.

There's a familiar station atop the standings, as WLYF rebounded from last fall's down book. Schulke's Beautiful Music outlet in South Florida ended up number two among women 25-54 ad a result of this sweep's improvement.

WHYI led the young adult demos and scored well 18-34 and 25-54, leading most categories. WHYI was up a full share overall from last fall and
down just slightly from last spring, $12+$.
WSHE had reason to be pleased with the results of the first QM effort. The station went up more than one share 12t, and landed in first place among men 18-34. Among men in that cell WSHE was dominant, with more than a 26 share.

The additional response from the High Density Black Area may have been a help to WRBD, which did well when ESF hit Ft. Lauderdale for the first time last spring, then slipped in the fall. The station rebounded this time, eaming the runner-up slot among men 18-34.

## Audience Composition Analysis



| AGE WRBD-AM:B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12-17=191 \%$ |  |  |
| $18-24=31.9 x$ |  |  |
| 25-34-24.5x |  |  |
| 35-44-74\% |  |  |
| 45-54 - 9 6\% |  |  |
| $55+\quad 74 \%$ |  |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 9.406 |  |  |
| 3x Mins/Day Listened: 169 Turnover: 6.4 |  |  |
| age WINZ-AM : N |  |  |
| 12-17, 0.0\% |  |  |
| 18-24.0.0\% |  |  |
| 25-34-3 3\% |  |  |
| 35-44-89\% |  |  |
| 45-54-11.1\% |  |  |
| $55+\quad 767 \times$ |  |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,000 |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 66 |  |  |
| Turnover: 16.5 |  |  |
| Age WFTL-AM : AC |  |  |
| 12-17, 0\% |  |  |
| 18-24, 0.0\% |  |  |
| 25-34-2.3x |  |  |
| 35-44-3.4x |  |  |
| 45-54-10.3\% |  |  |
| $55+$ 83.9\% |  |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 8,700 |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 138 Turnover: 7.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Share Trends



## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

Powerful performances in Piedmont this sweep, as WTOR added more than five shares to its market lead, WSEZ almost tripled its overall share, WGLD rebounded, and WQMG posted a healthy galn.

As the numbers in this book are examined, keep in mind that they are more reliable than the data from last fall, and comparable to the reliability of the estimates from Spring ' 80 . This is because the in-tab this survey was 1151, up from 543 last fall and virtually identical to the $12+$ showing from the previous spring. Doubling the diaries means better estimates.

WTQR is surely happy with the estimates, since they show the station with more than a 16 share. This Country leader spent its ad dollars on TV and billboards, used the ABC Marketing Campaign, and sponsored station events like a "garage sale," complete with entertainment. More music was added to each daypart, and a complete news department was created to increase WTQR's credibility and upper demos.

Bernle Mann's WGLD returned to second place in the market. The Bonneville Beautiful Music station's male numbers returned after a mysterious disappearance last fall. Middays and evenings saw the biggest recouping on WGLD's part.

CHR entry WSEZ turned a huge increase in teen numbers into a powerful boost for the overall standing. WSEZ had been a teen factor last year, but experienced a big drop in the fall. The station went from approximately a four share in the fall to more than a 33 in teens this time. WSEZ's young adult numbers improved as well, but not as dramatically as the teens. Advertising for the station centered around busboards, with a little TV backup.

WQMG scored its best shares ever, as the Black station's female numbers improved notably. PM drive and evenings were the biggest gainers.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WTQR-FM : $C$ | AgE WKZL-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-3.4\% | 12-17-16.3\% |
| 18-24-10.7\% | 18-24 $-51.3 \%$ |
| 25-34 $-253 \%$ | 25-34 $-27.5 \%$ |
| 35-44 - 23.0\% | 35-44-3.8\% |
| 45-54 $213 \%$ | 45-54 , 8. $0 \%$ |
| $55+$ 18.3\% | 55+ - $3 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 17,800 | 12+ TOTAL 8,000 |
| Mina/Day Listened: 99 | Mins/Day Listened: 72 |
| Turnover: 10.9 | Turnover: 14.9 |
| AGE WGLD-FM:BM |  |
| 12-17. 1. $8 \times$ | AGE WSJS-AM : AC |
| 18-24-3.9\% | 12-17.1.3\% |
| 25-34 $-11.8 \%$ | 18-24-2.5\% |
| 35-44 $-20.6 \%$ | 25-34 $-188 \%$ |
| 45-54 $\longrightarrow 27.5 \%$ | 35-44-12.5\% |
| $55+\longrightarrow 35$ 3\% | 45-54-11.3\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,200 | $55+533$ - |
| Mins/Day Listened: 91 | 12+ TOTAL 8,000 |
| Turnover: 11.8 | Mins/Day Listened: 82 |
|  | Turnover: 13.2 |



## Share Trends

AGE $\quad$ WAAA-AM : B
$12-17=3.7 \%$
$18-24=3.7 \%$
$25-34=14.8 \%$
$35-44=11.1 \%$
$45-54=40.7 \%$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 2.700
Mins/Day Listened: 97
Turnover 11.1

```
AGE WMFR-AM : AC
    12-17, B.0x
    18-24, 0 0%
    25-34 - 4. 2%
    35-44 - 8 3%
    45-54-16 7%
    55+ - 70.8%
    12+ TOTAL 2,400
    Mins/Day Listened: }7
    Turnover: 13.7
```

|  | AGE WHPE-FM:RL |
| :---: | :---: |
| AGE WAIR-AM : B | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 12-17 36 5\% | 18-24-6.3\% |
| 18-24 $=11.5 \%$ | 25-34-12.5\% |
| 25-34 $26.9 \%$ | 35-44-12.5\% |
| 35-44-11.5\% | 45-54-12.5\% |
| 45-54-7.7x | $55+$ 58.3: |
| 55+ - 3.8\% | 12+ TOTAL 1,800 |
| 12+ TOTAL 2,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 82 | Mins/Day Listened: 49 |
| Turnover: 13.2 | Turnover: 22.0 |


| AGE WEAL-AM : $B$ | age WTNC-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17, 0.0\% | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| $18-24=154 \%$ | 18-24-6.7\% |
| 25-34 $-23.1 \%$ | 25-34-6.7\% |
| 35-44-7 7x | 35-44 $26.7 \%$ |
| 45-54 $-23.1 \%$ | 45-54-13.3x |
| $55+\longrightarrow 30.8 \%$ | $55+$ 46.7\% |
| $12+$ TOTAL 2.600 | 12+ TOTAL 1,500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 119 | Mins/Day Listened: 66 |
| Turnover: 9.1 | Turnover: 16.3 |

Persons 12 + mon-sun gam-Mid
POP(00): 6928
Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81

1 WTOR-FM
2 WGLD-FM
1

4 WSJS-AM
5 WSEZ-FM
6 WRQK-FM
7 WOMG-FM
8 WBIG-AM
9 WAAA-AM
10 WHPE-FM
11 WAIR-AM
12 WMF R-AM
13 WCOG-AM
14 WEAL-AM
15 WBUY-AM
16 WPET-AM
17 WTOB-AM
18 WGBG-AM
19 WCSE -FM
20 WRAL-FM
12.6 WTQK-FM 10.1 WKZL-FM 9.3 WROK-FM 8.0 WSJS-AM 7.3 WGLD-FM
11.2 WTQR-FM(C) 16.6 10.4 WGLD-FM(BM) 9.5 8.1 WSEZ-FM(A) 9.2 8.0 WKZL-FM(A) 7.4 7.4 WSJ S-AM (AC) 7.4 WQMG-F 5.7 WQMG-FM(B) 6.6 5.7 WAAA-AM 5.2 WRQK-FM(A) 6.2 3.7 WBIG-AM 3.6 WB IG-AM(AC) 3.2 3.4 WSEZ-FM 3.3 WAAA-AM (B) 2.5 3.4 WCOG-AM 3.0 WAIR-AM(B) 2.4 2.7 WHPE-FM 3.0 WEAL-AM (B) 2.4 2.7 WGDR-FM 2.7 WMFR-AM(AC) 2.2 2.0 WAIR-AM 2.3 WHPE-FM(RL) 1.5 1.7 WMF R-AM 1.9 WTNC-AM (AC) 1.4 1.7 WTOB-AM 1.4 WZOO-AM (AC) 1.3 1.6 WBUY-AM 1.3 WBUY-AM $(A C) 1.2$ 1.5 WGWR-AM 1.2 WPET-AM(RL) 1.2 1.3 WSLQ-FM 1.1 WMO-FM(RL) 1.1 1.3 WEAL-AM 1.0 WCOG-AM (C) 1.1 1.2 WRAL-FM 1.0 WTOB-AM(E) 1.0

| 0.9 WPET-AM | 0.9 | WSLQ-FM(A) | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 WTNC-AM | 0.9 | WRAL-FM( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 0.8 |
| 0.6 WVDK-AM | 0.9 | WPCM-FM(C) | 0.8 |
| 0.6 WSOC-FM | 0.8 | WSOC-FM(C) | 0.7 |
| 0.5 WFMX-FM | 0.7 | WMFR-FM(вM) | 0.6 |
| 0.5 WPCM-FM | 0.6 | WOKX-AM(C) | 0.6 |
| 0.5 WMFR-FM | 0.5 | WROQ-FM(A) | 0.6 |
| 0.5 WBT -AM | 0.5 | WOOR-FM(A) | 0.5 |
| 0.4 WROQ-FM | 0.5 | WEZC-FM(EM) | 0.5 |
| WELC-FM | 0.4 | WCSE -FM(C) | 0.5 |
| WTNC-FM | 0.3 | WEYE-FM(M) | 0.5 |
|  |  | WGWR-AM ( A ) | 0.5 |
|  |  | WKEW-AM( A$)$ | 0.4 |
|  |  | WP TF -AM (AC) |  |
|  |  | WLXN-F.M(RL) |  |

## Demographics

| Adults 18.34 | Adults | 25-64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\text { 6AM-Mid }}{\text { F }}$ | Mon-Sun $\mathbf{M}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ |
| 1 WKZL-FM 1 WTQR-FM | 1 WTOR-FM | 1 WTQR-FM |
| 2 WTQR-FM 2 WKZL-FM | 2 WGLD-FM | 2 WGLD-FM |
| 3 WOMG-FM 3 WSEZ-FM | 3 WRQK-FM | 3 WRQK-FM |

# Hartford-New Britain 

## Spring '81 Market Overview

WTIC continues to dominate the Hartford market, but there was significant shutfling below the behemoth.
WTIC ruled in the 25.54 standings, and even scored well among men $18-34$. It may take something more drastic than an Arbltron survey to topple WTIC from its throne in the New England area.
Big moves were made by WKSS, WHCN, and WKND. WKSS (Bonneville) surpassed WRCH
(Schulke) to move into second place overall and tops in the Beautiful Music format.
At the other end of the demographic spectrum, WHCN, an AOR, took a big stride forward. This Superstars-formatted station led among men 18-34, made gains among young adult women, and solidified its niche as the top teen station. Some TV advertising was done on behalf of WHCN, and a heavy bumper sticker giveaway emphasis was continued. No significant programming changes were made that might explain the
increased shares.
WKND, which recently went through an ownership change, more than doubled its previous showing. The station remained a strong teen factor but garnered its improvement from young adults. It emerged as second among women 18-34. WKND made no major programming changes and did no outside advertising for this sweep. It will be interesting to see what the new management will do to help keep WKND in a strong ratings position.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WTIC-AM : AC | AGE WHCN-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 - 2.1\% | $12-17=382 \%$ |
| 18-24 = 3 0x | $18-24 \sim 472 x$ |
| 25-34 -10.4 x | 25-34-14.6x |
| 35-44 = $10.7 x$ | 35-44, 0\% |
| 45-54 - 18.5\% | 45-54, 0 0x |
| 55* -55 4\% | 55. , 0.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 33,600 | 12+ TOTAL 8,900 |
| Mins/Day Listened 101 | Mins/Day Listened 76 |
| Turnover: 10.7 | turnover 14.2 |
| Age WKSS-FM : BM |  |
| 12-17, 0.9\% |  |
| 18-24-5 3\% | AGE WKND-AM : $B$ |
| 25-34-7.9x | 12-17-24.7X |
| 35-44 $=15.8 x$ | 18-24 |
| 45-54 $-28.1 \%$ | 25-34 $19.2 \%$ |
| 55* 42.1 x | 35-44-8.2x |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,400 | 45-54-27x |
| Mins/Day Listened 115 | 55+ - 5 5x |
| Turnover 9.4 | 12+ TOTAL 7,300 |
| Age WRCH-FM : BM | Mins/Day Listened 224 |
| 12-17. 0 9x | Turnover 4.8 |
| 18-24 = 3 6x |  |
| 25-34 - 1188 |  |
| 35-44 $=10.9 x$ |  |
| 45-54 -19.1 \% |  |
| $55+$-53 6\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,000 |  |
| mins/Day Listened: 81 |  |
| Turnover: 13.3 |  |






| AGE WDRC-FM : R | AGE WIOF-FM : AC | AGE WRCQ-AM | : AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12-17=172 x \\ & 18-24=34.5 x \end{aligned}$ | $12-17=3.8 x$ | 12-17.0.0\% |  |
| 25-34 | $18-24=37.7 x$ | 18-24-40x |  |
| 35-44 $-121 \times$ | 25-34 | 25-34 $\longrightarrow$ - $32.0 x$ |  |
| 45-54 = 3.4x | 35-44-11.3x | 35-44-16 0x |  |
| 55* - 3.4x | 45-54-7.5x | 45-54 $-280 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 5,890 | 55+ - 1.9x | 55* 20.0x |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 48 | 12+ TOTAL 5,300 | 12+ TOTAL 2,500 |  |
| Turnover: 22.6 | Mins/Day Listened 55 | Mins/Day Listened 55 |  |

FOrmat Reach

## Share Trends

 POP(00): 7980

| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall '80 |  | Spring '81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | WTIC-AM | 24.2 | WTIC-AM | 23.0 | WT I C-AM (AC) | 3.4 |
| 2 | WRCH-FM | 11.5 | WRCH-FM | 9.2 | WKS S-FM (tam) | 7.9 |
| 3 | WTIC-FM | 7.9 | WKSS-FM | 6.3 | WRCH-FM (BM) | 7.7 |
| 4 | WKSS-FM | 5.1 | WTIC-FM | 6.2 | WHCN-F M (A) | 6.2 |
| 5 | WPOP-AM | 4.4 | WPOP-AM | 5.6 | WKND-AM (B) | 5.1 |
| 6 | WHCN-FM | 4.3 | WORC-AM | 5.3 | WTIC-FM( P $^{\text {a }}$ | 4.7 |
| 7 | WCCC-FM | 4.1 | WHCN-FM | 5.1 | WDRC-AM (AC) | 2 |
| 8 | WDRC-FM | 3.8 | WIOF-FM | 4.3 | WDRC-FM ( $\mathrm{A}^{\text {( }}$ | . 0 |
| 9 | WRCQ-AM | 3.8 | WCCC-FM | 3.6 | WWYZ-FM (AC) | 4.0 |
| 10 | WIOF-FM | 3.7 | WDRC-FM | 3.4 | WPOP-AM (N) | 3.7 |
| 11 | WDRC-AM | 3.3 | WWYZ-FM | 3.4 | WIOF-FM(AC) | 7 |
| 12 | WWYZ-FM | 3.1 | WRCQ-AM | 2.7 | WCCC-FM (A) | 3.6 |
| 13 | WPLR-FM | 2.5 | WKND-AM | 2.2 | WAQY-FM (R) | . 9 |
| 14 | WKND-AM | 2.4 | WKCI-FM | 2.0 | WRCQ-AM (AC) | 1.7 |
| 15 | WAQY-FM | 2.3 | WAQY-FM | 1.9 | WPLR-FM ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | 1. |


| 16 | WMLB-APA | 1.5 | WMLB-AM | 1.4 | WKCI-FM ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | WKCI-FM | 1.2 | WPLR-FM | 1.1 | WNBC-AM ( ( $) ~_{\text {( }}$ | 1.0 |
| 18 | WINF-AM | 0.5 | WINF-AM | 0.7 | WHYN-FM (8m) | 1.0 |
| 19 | WNT Y-AM | 0.5 | WMAS -FM | 0.6 | WRYM-AM (M) | 1.0 |
| 20 | WHYN-AM | 0.3 | WHYN-FM | 0.5 | WINF-AM (bm) | 0.9 |
| 21 | WRYM-AM | 0.3 | WNBC-AM | 0.4 | WMLB-AM (C) | 0.8 |
| 22 | WCCC-AM | 0.2 | WCCC-AM | 0.3 | WMAS-FM (AC) | 0.6 |
| 23 |  |  | WCB S-AM | 0.3 | WHAS-AM (E) | 0.6 |
| 24 |  |  | WMAS-AM | 0.3 | WCCC-AM (A) | 0.4 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  | WCB S-AM (N) | 0.3 |

## Demographics

| Adults | 18-34 | Adults 25-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon-Sun | 6AM-MId | Mon-Sun 6AM-MId |  |
| M | F | M | F |
| 1 WHCN-FM | 1 WWYZ-FM | 1 WTIC-AM | 1 WTIC-AM |
| 2 WTIC-AM | 2 WKND-AM | 2 WKSS-FM | 2 WKSS-FM |
| 3 | WCCC-FM | 3 WORC-FM | 3 WRCH-FM |
|  | 3 WRCH-FM |  |  |

## Houston-Galveston

that appeal to Hispanics had fewer cume opportunities but that the diaries they got might have had higher cume values, possibly leading to more unstable estimates.
Meanwhile, the black situation was the opposite of the Hispanic problem. 18\% more telephone retrieval diaries came back this time versus the winter. While not all TR diaries are from blacks (since others who reside in the High Density Black Area are also TRed), it's likely that there were more black in-tab diaries in this survey, meaning more cume chances for a station such as KMJQ. Houston is traditionally one of the harder markets for Arbitron to survey, so these kinds of ethnic fluctuations are not unusual there.
KMJQ gave away $\$ 20,000$ in its "Magic

Number" contest, and used TV busboards and billboards to advertise. Biggest gains for KMJQ came among teens, with the station now up to more than a 26 share.
KILT-FM zoomed into the Country lead this sweep, the station's first as a Country entity. $\$ 50,000$ on TV (10-second spots) helped spread the word, while music sweeps and a lack of clutter helped KILT-FM two-step past perennial leader KIKK-FM.
KLOL spent most of its ad dollars on billboards and increased its appeal to its "Rock and Roll Army" through giveaways such as $T$-shirts, caps, jeans, etc. The station's numbers benefitted from a one-third jump in teen share, where KLOL had over a 16 share.

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

For the third straight book, KMJQ was the top station in the Houston area and the only station to record double-digit $12+$ shares. Besides KMJQ's increased strength, other stories in Houston centered around the Country format, as KILTFM came out of nowhere to pass KIKK-FM. In addition, AOR KLOL posted its third straight up book.
You may want to keep two methodology notes in mind when evaluating these results. Although the overall metro in-tab total was relatively stable, there were differences in the ethnic retrieval. The number of diaries returned from homes in the High Density Hispanic Area (HDHA) decreased 20\% from the winter book. This could mean stations

| AGE KTRH-AM |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-2.1\% |  |
| 18-24-3 $0 \%$ |  |
| 25-34-7 2\% |  |
| 35-44 - 17 0\% |  |
| 45-54-12.8\% |  |
| 55* | 57.9\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 23,500 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 68 |  |
| Turnover: 16.0 |  |


| AGE | KRBE-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -43.4\% |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 33.8 \%$ |  |
| 25-34-12.7\% |  |
| 35-44-6.6x |  |
| 45-54 - 3.1\% |  |
| 55+ - 0 4\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 22,800 |  |
| Min Turi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Listened: } 65 \\ & : 16.6 \end{aligned}$ |


| AGE | KRLY-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17=318 \%$ |  |
| 18-24 - 29. $0 \%$ |  |
| 25-34 $193 \%$ |  |
| 35-44-11 9\% |  |
| 45-54 - 4.5\% |  |
| 55+ - 3 4\% |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 17,600 |  |
| Mins/Day Lletened 61 Turnover: 17.6 |  |
|  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AGE KOUE-FM : AC } \\
& 12-17,0.0 \% \\
& 18-24 \cdot 0.0 \% \\
& 25-34=22.0 \% \\
& 35-44=20.3 \% \\
& 45-54=24.4 \% \\
& 55+ \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 12.300 \\
& \text { Mins/Day Listened: } 92 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 11.8
\end{aligned}
$$



## Share Trends

 Persons 12+ mon.sun ean.wid POP(00): 25037Spring '80 Summer '80 Fall'80 Winter '81 Spring '81

|  | KRLY-FM | 9.8 | KıkK-FM | 9.2 | (M) | 10.8 | кMJOFM | , |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | 8.6 | amofy | 8.6 | K15x | 10.5 | K110 | 9.0 | (ILT-FMC) |  |
| 1 | KPREC-AM | 7.0 | KPRC-AM | 8.1 | K素-5 | 3.6 | K68E-5M | 6.9 |  |  |
|  | KYND-F | 6.1 | KRLY-FM | 7.6 | KYD-F | 5.4 | K TRH-AM | 6.2 | KLO | 2 |
| 5 | KREEFM | 5.3 | KYN | 5.3 | koma | 5.3 | KLOL-F ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 5.7 | K\|LC-FMcs | 2 |
| 6 | 1910-5 | S. 1 | KTRH-MM | 4.6 | KPRC | 5.3 | FW | 5.6 | $\mathrm{KTRH-AMT}$ | 7 |
|  | klolfm | 4.9 | KOUE-FM | 4.4 | KTRH-M | 5.0 | KPRC. - M | 5.3 | K Re- $\mathrm{Mam}^{\text {a }}$ | 5.9 |
| 8 | ksar | 4.7 | колa- ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 4.2 | KLOL-F | 4.7 | KCOA.F | 4.6 | KOD |  |
|  | KIL | 4.6 | KRBE-F | 4.0 | KRLY-F | 4.6 | KRLY-F | 4.0 | KPRC-4MO | \% |
| 10 | KTRH | 4.3 | KFMEFM | 3.9 | KEVH-AM | 4.3 | mue-FM | 3.8 | KRLY-F Mam |  |
| 11 | KOOA-FM | 4.2 | KLOL-F M | 3.7 | KFNK +N | 3.5 | KENR-AM | 3.1 | KFwornm | 3.7 |
| 12 | K1LT-AM | 4.1 | KILI-AM | 3.1 | KENR-AM | 1.2 | KILT-F | 2.9 | KENR-MMC | 3 |
| 13 | KENR-AM | 3.3 | KSRR-FM | 3.0 | KILT -m | 3.0 | KFW-fy | 1.8 | KQUE-F MU |  |
| 14 | klat-A | 3.1 | KENR-AM | 2.8 | KSRR +W | 2.8 | кU | 2.7 | KILT-4 |  |
| 15 | KUF-AM | 2.9 | KILT-f | 2.6 | KILT-MM | 2.8 | KILT-AM | 2.7 | kulf -amac) |  |
| 16 | MUUE - + M | 2.8 | KEVH-A | 2.6 | kUF-AM | 2.6 | KLAT-AM | 2.4 | KSRR - Mma | . 9 |
| ${ }^{17}$ |  | 1.9 | KLAF-AM | 2.4 | KLAT-AM | 2.6 | KSR-FM | 2.3 | KINX-MmC) | . 9 |
| 18 | Klef -fm | 1.9 | KUF-AM | 2.2 | Hepera | 2.5 | KEntM | 3.9 | KEVH-AM(4) | , 8 |
| 19 | K1 KX -AM | 1.8 | Klick-AM | 1.9 | KLEF-M | 1.6 | K120-M | 1.8 | KLEF fima |  |
| 20 | KNLE-AM | 1.5 | Knozz-A | 1.5 |  | 1.5 | KN | 1.7 | KLVL-AM5 |  |


| 21 KEYH-AM | 1.2 | kLEF- M | 1.4 | KNuz-NM | 1.1 | KLEF-fM |  | KLAT-4M* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $22 \mathrm{KxYZ}-4 \mathrm{M}$ | 0.9 | kxy-4m | 1.1 | KCOH-AM | 1.0 | KCOH-AM | 1.3 | KNUZ-MMCT | 1.1 |
| 23 kram - ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ | 0.8 | krCK-AM | 1.1 | KYOK-AM | 1.0 | KXYZ-AM | 1.1 | KGOL-FMma | 11.1 |
| $24 \mathrm{KCIM} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}$ | 0.8 | KFRD-AM | 0.9 | KLVL-AM | 1.0 | KLVL-AM | 1.1 | KHCS - Mom | 0.7 |
| 25 KLVL-AM | 0.7 | KCL(M-AM | 0.8 | Kxrz-am | 0.8 | kgot-f | 0.9 | кYOK-AMm | 0.6 |
| 26 KHCB - $M$ | 0.6 | KLV-AM | 0.8 | $\mathrm{KHCP}+\mathrm{C}$ | 0.6 | NOK-NM | 0.9 | KCOH-4M | 0.6 |
| 27 KFRDAM | 0.5 | KILE-AM | 0.8 | KIKR-AM | 0.5 | KFRD-AM | 0.5 | KFRO-AMCO | 0.5 |
| 28 |  | KHCB - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 0.7 | KGOL-F | 0.4 | KHCB +M | 0.4 | KXYZ-AMm | 0.5 |
| 29 |  | ANCVFM | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | Kux-FM | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | $\mathrm{KCBC}-\mathrm{AM}$ | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Demographics

| Adults 18-34 |  | Adults 25-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon_Sun }}$ | $\underset{F}{6 A M-M 1 d}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{KMJQ-FM}$ | $1 \mathrm{KMJQ-FM}$ | 1 KIKK-FM | 1 KMJQ-FM |
| $2 \mathrm{KLOL}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 2 KILT -FM | $2 \mathrm{KMJQ-FM}$ | $2 \mathrm{KILT}-\mathrm{FM}$ |
| 3 KILT-FM | $3 \mathrm{KFMK}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 3 KILT-FM | 3 KODA-FM |

## Adults 18-34

Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid
$M \quad F$
1 KMJQ-FM 1 KMJQ-FM
2 KLOL-FM 2 KILT-FM
3 KILT-F.M 3 KFMK-FM

Adults 25-64 Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid $M \quad F$ 1 KIKK-FM 1 KMJQ-FM KILT FM

3 KODA-FM

Ratings are our business, too.


Atlantic, Atco, Cotillion and Custom Labels thank you for sharing our commitment to radio.

Spring '81 Market Overview

WIBC and WXTZ remained $1-2$ in the spring indianapolis survey. WIBC had a stable book and ranked No. 1 among men and women 25-54. In fact, WIBC, WXTZ, and WFMS comprised the top three in both male and female $25-54$ rankings. WXTZ rebounded from a soft fall book to recap-
ture some ground. The station's female shares jumped by about one-third, pacing its recovery.

WFBO rose to its highest share ever, up three shares to double digits. The station led the 18-34 demos and became the leading teen station with almost a 25 share. Interestingly, in time spent listening, WFBQ and WXTZ tied for the second
longest spans in the market - an unusual coupling given their format disparity.

WTLC, Indianapolis' ethnic voice, posted another healthy book. The station topped the market in time spent listening, maintained a strong teen base - a close second to WFBQ - but slipped slightly in adults.

Audience Composition Analysis

| Age WIBC-AM : AC | AGE WNAP-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 - 2.4x | 12-17 19.5\% |
| 18-24-6.9x | 18-24 $\longrightarrow 39.6$ \% |
| 25-34 $17.3 \%$ | 25-34 $=34.0 x$ |
| 35-44-15.7\% | 35-44-5 0\% |
| 45-54 $21.8 \%$ | 45-54. 0.6x |
| $55+\quad 35.9 \%$ | $55+$ - $1.3 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 24,806 | 12+ TOTAL 15.900 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 85 | Mins/Day Listened: 93 |
| Turnover: 12.7 | Turnover: 11.6 |
| age WXTZ-FM : BM | age WTLC-FM : B |
| 12-17. 1.0x | 12-17 25.5\% |
| 18-24-6.4x | 18-24 $-20.3 x$ |
| 25-34 $16.7 \%$ | 25-34-19.0x |
| 35-44 - 9.4\% | 35-44-13.7\% |
| 45-54-16.3x | 45-54-7.8x |
| $55 \%$ 50.2\% | 55+ ${ }^{\text {+ }} 13.7 \mathrm{x}$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 20.300 | 12+ TOTAL 15,300 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 106 | Mins/Day Listened: 122 |
| Turnover: 10.1 | Turnover: 8.8 |
| AGE WFBQ-FM : AOR |  |
| 12-17 25.0x |  |
| 18-24 $=50.8 \%$ |  |
| 25-34 $-17.1 x$ |  |
| 35-44 = 3.0\% |  |
| 45-54 - 3.0\% |  |
| 55+ - 1.8\% |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 16,400 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 106 |  |
| Turnover: 10.2 |  |


AGE $\quad$ WIFE-AM : AC
$12-17=5.3 x$
$18-24=10.5 x$
$25-34=15.8 x$
$35-44=15.8 x$
$45-54=26.3 x$
$55+\quad 1.900$
$12+$ TOTAL 1.9
Mins/Day Listened: 29
Turnover: 37.5

| Age WIRE-AM : $C$ | AGE WATI-AM : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-3.9\% | 12-17. 0. OX |
| 18-24-3.1x | 18-24-2.4x |
| 25-34-78x | 25-34-73x |
| 35-44 $-22.7 x$ | 35-44-17.1\% |
| 45-54-21.9x | 45-54 - 29.3x |
| $55+$ - 40.6x | $55+\sim 43.9 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 12.800 | 12+ TOTAL 4.108 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 81 | Mins/Day Listened: 91 |
| Turnover: 13.4 | Turnover: 11.9 |

AGE WFBM-AM : AC 12-17-6.7x 18-24.0.0x 25-34 $-13.3 x$ 35-44, 0.0\% $45-54=33.3 x$ 55+ $46.7 \%$ 12+ TOTAL 1,500 Mins/Day Listened: 76 Turnover: 14.1

| age WIKS-FM : R | Age WGTC-FM | age WBRI-AM : RL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-28 3x | 12-17-3.6\% | 12-17.0.0\% |
| $18-24=33.34$ | 18-24 $-25.0 x$ | 18-24-7.7x |
| 25-34 $\quad$ 24. $2 \times$ | 25-34-14.3x | 25-34-7.7\% |
| 35-44-8.1\% | 35-44 $=$ 25.0x | $35-44=15.4 x$ |
| 45-54 = 4.0x | 45-54 $-14.3 x$ | 45-54 $30.8 x$ |
| 55+ - 2.0\% | $55+\quad 17.9 x$ | 12+ TOTAL 1 390 |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,980 | 12+ TOTAL 2,800 | 12+ TOTAL 1.300 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 60 | Mins/Day Listened: 82 | Mins/Day Listened: |
| Turnover: 18.0 | Turnover: 13.2 | Turnover: 18.3 |



## Kansas City

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

WDAF continued to lead the parade in the first Kansas City Quarterly Measurement sweep, and KMBR and WHB scored successful numbers also. However, KMBZ made news too - for the first spring in years the station did not register a 12 share in the double-digit range.

WDAF topped men $25-54$ and was third among women in that demo, with the biggest gains this book falling on the male side. WDAF led the market in each of the three major Monday-Friday dayparts, and the station racked up impressive time spent listening spans with its audience.

Second overall in this book was WHB, which deployed a strong 25-34 core to rank among the top three in each of the 18-34 and 25-54 breakouts below - the only station to score that well so broadly. WHB suffered some slippage among its male tuners-in, but additional female strength more than made up for the male decline.
KMBR won the Beautiful Music contest this sweep over KCEZ. The Bonneville vs. Schulke (respectively) battle saw KMBR earn worthwhile $25-54$ figures, with the midday segment giving the station its biggest increase. KCEZ had essentially a stable book, with some male defection.

KYYS, Taft's AOR fixture, slipped in both its young male and female numbers. However, the station mitigated its adult losses somewhat with an increase in teens, where KYYS had more than a 41 share. In spite of some softness, KYYS remained the top male 18-34 station in the market.

KMBZ had virtually a flat book compared to the fall, a surprise since the spring is usually gravy time for the station. Royals baseball has been a ratings injection for KMBZ in the past, but not as strongly this year - perhaps due to the poor performance by the team.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WDAF-AM : C | AOE KYYS-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-1.7X | 12-17 $\longrightarrow$ 39.7X |
| 18-24-13.8X | 18-24 |
| 25-34-12.5x | 25-34-22.4x |
| 35-44-20.8x | 35-44 = 3.2x |
| 45-54 $=14.2 x$ | 45-54 - 1.3x |
| $55+\longrightarrow 37.1 \times$ | 55+ . 0.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 24,000 | 12+ TOTAL 15,800 |
| Mina/Day Listened 101 | Mins/Day Listened 76 |
| Turnover: 10.7 | turnover 14.2 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AGE WHB-AM :R } \\
& 12-17=7.2 x \\
& 18-24=25.9 x \\
& 25-34=18.9 x \\
& 35-44=14.0 x \\
& 45-54=3.0 x \\
& 55+3.0 x \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 18.800 \\
& \text { MIns/Day Listened: } 70 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 15.5
\end{aligned}
$$



| age | KBEQ-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -22.5x |
| 18-24 | -37.3x |
| 25-34 | -33.3x |
| 35-44 | 3.9\% |
| 45-54 | 2.9x |
| 55+ | . $0 \times$ |
| 12+ | 10,200 |
|  | $\text { Listened: } 61$ $17.7$ |

AGE KPRT-AM : RL 12-17 = 2.9x $18-24=5.9 x$ 25-34 - $20.6 x$ 35-44 - 5. 9\% 45-54 $\quad 26.5 x$ $55+\longrightarrow 38.2 x$ 12+ TOTAL 3,400 Mina/Day Listened: 114 Turnover: 9.5

| AGE | KPRS-FM : $B$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -17.6X |
| 18-24 | -31 $33.6 \%$ |
| 25-34 | -21.4x |
| 35-44 | 13.0\% |
| 45-54 | $6.9 \times$ |
| 55+ | 7.6X |
| 12+ T | 13.100 |
| Mins/ | Listened |
| Turno | 8.2 |





```
AGE KMBR-FM :BM
12-17 = 2.5X
18-24 = 5.7x
25-34= 9.6x
35-44 = 9.6x
45-54 = 22.3x
55+ =33.1x
12+ TOTAL 15,780
Ming/Day Listened: }9
Turnover: 11.8
```


## Share Trends

 Persons $12+$ monssun $\operatorname{sanMmid}$ POP(00): 10918| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall '80 |  | Spring '81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | WDAF -AM | 12.0 | WDAF -AM | 11.4 | WDAF-AM (C) 13.8 |
| 2 | KMBZ-AM | 10.8 | KYYS-FM | 10.3 | WHB -AM (R) 9.5 |
| 3 | KYYS-FM | 10.2 | WHB -AM | 9.1 | KMBR-FM (BM) 9.0 |
| 4 | WHB -AM | 8.6 | KMBZ-AM | 8.8 | KYYS-FM (A) 9.0 |
| 5 | KMBR-FM | 8.1 | KUDL-FM | 8.1 | KMBZ-AM (AC)8.7 |
| 6 | KPRS-FM | 6.8 | KCEZ-FM | 7.8 | KCEZ-FM (BM) 7.6 |
| 7 | KCEZ-FM | 6.0 | KMBR-FM | 6.9 | KPRS-FM(B) 7.5 |
| 8 | KLOL-FM | 5.2 | KBEQ-FM | 6.8 | KUDL-FM ${ }^{(A)} \mathbf{6 . 0}$ |
| 9 | KBEC-FM | 4.6 | KPRS-FM | 6.2 | KBEQ-FM(R) 5.9 |
| 10 | КСИO-AM | 4.1 | KCMO-AM | 6.0 | KCMO-AM (N) 5.7 |
| 11 | KCKN-FM | 4.0 | KCKN-FM | 2.7 | KCKN-FM(C) 3.7 |
| 12 | KJLA-AM | 3.8 | KJ LA-AM | 2.1 | KPRT-AM (RL) 2.0 |
| 13 | KSAS-FM | 3.7 | KSAS-F.M | 2.0 | KJLA-AM ${ }^{(R)} 1.1$ |
| 14 | KCKN-AM | 2.2 | KXTR-FM | 1.7 | KXTR-FM (CL) 1.1 |
| 15 | KBEA-AM | 1.4 | KPRT-AM | 1.5 | KSAS-FM ${ }^{(A)} 1.0$ |


| 16 | KPRT-AM | 1.4 | KCCN-AM | 0.9 | KCKN-AM (C) | 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | KXTR-FM | 0.9 | KBEA-AM | 0.9 | KEXS-AM ${ }^{(R L)}$ | 0.9 |
| 18 | KEXS-AM | 0.7 | KFEQ-AM | 0.6 | KBEA-AM (N) | 0.6 |
| 19 | XTRO-FM | 0.5 | KLZR-FM | 0.6 | KLZR-FM (A) | 0.6 |
| 20 | KCNW-AM | 0.5 | KCKN-AM | 0.6 | KTRO-FM(C) | 0.5 |
| 21 |  |  | KF IX-AM | 0.4 | KCCV-AM (RL) | 0.4 |
| 22 |  |  | KWKI-F: | 0.4 | KWKI -FM(RL) | 0.4 |
| 23 |  |  | KCLO-AM | 0.3 |  |  |

## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 | Adults | 25-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathbf{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{KHYS-FM} 1$ WHB -AM | 1 WDAF -AM | 1 WHB -AM |
| 2 WHB -AM 2 KUDL-FM | $2 \mathrm{KMBZ}-\mathrm{AM}$ | $2 \mathrm{KMBR}-\mathrm{FM}$ |
| $3 \mathrm{KPRS}-F M 3$ KBEQ-FM | 3 WHB -AM | 3 WDAF -AM |

## Los Angeles

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

There's absolutely no truth to the rumor that KABC's new motto is going to be "In Fernando We Trust," but the station would doubtless like to have the Fernando Valenzuela phenomenon repeat itself in another key ratings sweep. The Dodgers pitcher caught the imagination of the market and that helped the team's flagship station to its best book in two years. An "L.A.'s Turning Blue" campaign - giving away equipment bags and other baseball items - helped to reinforce the connection between the station and the
baseball team.
Influencing AOR's improvement was a 38\% increase in the amount of diaries returned from men 18-24, compared to the previous survey. In. deed, each AOR station's in-tab jumped by at least $50 \%$. Specifically, KLOS spent money this sweep on TV and billboards, although many dollars also went into station decals $(500,000$ were distributed). KMET used lots of billboards to keep its identity visible, in tandem with thousands of bumper stickers that were given away.

One item that affected the standings this sweep
was the amount of Hispanic diary return. The Hispanic in-tab was up $40 \%$ (504-704) compared to the winter results, giving stations that skew Hispanic, such as KRLA, a boost in the standings. Stations that had little appeal to the Hispanic audience may have suffered, as did KHTZ, for example.

Another problem beset the Country and Beautiful Music stations - baseball. Traditionally these stations have listeners who tune in often to baseball games, and this tends to siphon quarter. hours away from the BM and Country properties.
Audience Composition Analysis

| age KABC-AM : T | AGE KFWB-AM : N |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1. $4 x$ | 12-17. 0.8x |
| 18-24 = 3. $4 \times$ | 18-24. 1. 2 x |
| 25-34 $-12.5 x$ | 25-34 $-12.3 \%$ |
| 35-44-11.1\% | 35-44 - 12.9\% |
| 45-54 ${ }^{-19.5 \%}$ | 45-54 $=17.3 x$ |
| $55+\longrightarrow 52.2 \%$ | 55+ 55.7\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 115, 100 | 12+ TOTAL 51.900 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 83 | Mins/Day Listened: 47 |
| Turnover: 13.0 | Turnover: 23.2 |
| AGE KBIG-FM : BM |  |
| 12-17 0.0.9x | Age KJOI-FM : BM |
| 18-24-7.8x | $12-17 \cdot 1.8 \%$ |
| 25-34 - $35-4.7 x$ | 18-24 = 3.5\% |
| 45-54 | 25-34 - 9.7x |
|  | 35-44 |
| $12+$ TOTAL 74.300 ${ }^{37.1 \times}$ | 45-54 22.8 L |
| Mins/Day Listened: 78 | 55+ |
| Turnover: 13.8 | Mins/Day Listened: 80 |
| age KMET-FM : AOR | Turnover: 13.4 |
| 12-17 |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 43.4X |  |
| 25-34 -24.6 \% |  |
| 35-44 = 4.5x |  |
| 45-54 = 2.4x |  |
| 55+ - 2.4x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 81,700 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 62 |  |
| Turnover: 17.4 |  |


| age KNX-AM : N | age KRTH-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 0.4x | 12-17-5.3x |
| 18-24. 1.4X | 18-24-22.4X |
| 25-34-5.1x | 25-34 $-56.3 x$ |
| 35-44 - $13.4 \times$ | 35-44-10.3\% |
| 45-54 15.9\% | 45-54 = 3.8x |
| $55+$-83.9\% | 55+ - 1.9x |
| 12+ TOTAL 50,900 | 12+ TOTAL 41,800 |
| Mine/Day Listened: 69 | Mins/Day Listened: 58 |
| Turnover: 19.4 | Turnover: 18.8 |


| age KRLA-AM | : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-12.9x |  |
| $18-24=27.4 \%$ |  |
| 25-34 $\quad 33.4 x$ |  |
| 35-44 $\quad 18.5 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 = 6.8x |  |
| 55+ - 3.0x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 50,300 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 69 |  |
| Turnover: 15.5 |  |


| age KIIS-FM | :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 24.0\% |  |
| $18-24 \sim 30.4 \chi$ |  |
| 25-34 $-27.2 \%$ |  |
| 35-44-9.4X |  |
| 45-54 - 5.4X |  |
| 55+ - 3.5x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 40.400 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: S 5 <br> Turnover: 19.6 |  |


| AGE KLOS-FM : AOR | AGE KHTZ-FM : AC | AGE KIOQ-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $22.3 x$ | 12-17-7.8x | $12-17-23.3 \mathrm{x}$ |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 39.8 \%$ | 18-24 $\longrightarrow 34.0 x$ | 18-24-28.1x |
| 25-34 $\quad 32.4 \times$ | 25-34 | 25-34 -30.4 x |
| 35-44 = 2.5x | 35-44 $=13.8 x$ | $35-44-142 x$ |
| 45-54 - 2.3x | 45-54 - 5.0x | 45-54-5.1x |
| 55+ - 0.8x | 55+ = 2.5x | 55+ - 0.9x |
| 12+ TOTAL 48,800 | 12+ TOTAL 40,000 | 12+ TOTAL 35,200 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 56 | Mins/Day Listened: 63 | Mins/Day Listened: 50 |
| Turnover: 19.2 | Turnover: 17.1 | Turnover: 21.4 |



## Louisville

## Spring '81 Market Overview

The introduction of Quarterly Measurement into the Louisville area went fairly smoothly, but there were other factors that caused ratings shifts in the metro. Foremost among the catalysts for ratings fluctuations, compared to previous sweeps, was the move of noted morning man BIII Bailey from WAKY to Country WCII (formerly WKJJ-AM).

Compared to the 1980 surveys, particularly last spring, the $12+$ in-tab in Louisville dropped this time. Last spring 1559 usable diaries were returned, this year 1135. Fortunately the drop was relatively well spread among the demos. Males

18-24 dropped from 80 to 64 , as an example. Just keep in mind that when you are evaluating this spring's data that the numbers are slightty more unstable than those from a year ago.

WAMZ led the market for the second straight book. The Country pacesetter saw its male shares rise but suffered a dip in female numbers. Still, WAMZ led in most key demo breakouts shown below.

A stronger Country competitor emerged, as WCII debuted with a three-share increase over its WKJJ CHR numbers. As noted above, the acquisition of Bill Bailey was a coup, causing much
word-of-mouth discussion of the shift. Besides the talk in the community, WCII did a little advertising on TV. It will be worth watching to see what inroads WCII makes on the WAMZ Country franchise in the future.

The Adult Contemporary market is getting competitive as well. WHAS enjoyed a healthy book, its best in recent sweeps. However, watch for WRKA, an AV station that almost doubled its overall share in the spring survey. WHAS maintained quite an advantage over WRKA among men, but the difference in female figures is getting smaller and smaller.

Audience Composition Analysis



| AGE | WQMF-FM | : AOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -29.0x |  |
| 18-24 | 46 | 8\% |
| 25-34 | 21.0x |  |
| 35-44 | 2\% |  |
| 45-54 |  |  |
| 55+ | 0x |  |
| 12+ T | 6,290 |  |
| Mins/D | lstened 62 |  |
| Turno | 17.5 |  |



| AGE WLRS-FM : AOR | AGE WTMT-AM : C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 W $37 \times$ | 12-17 = 4.3\% |
| 18-24-31.1\% | ${ }_{18-24} \mathbf{2 5 - 3 4}=8.7 x$ |
| 25-34 $\quad 26$ 2\% | 25-34 $-17.4 \%$ |
| 35-44 - 3 3\% | $35-44=13.88$ |
| 45-54 - 1.6\% | 45-54 $=17.4 \%$ |
| 55+ - 0.9x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 8,100 | 12+ TOTAL 2,360 |
| Mins Day Listened. 55 | Mina/Day Listened. |
| Turnover: 19.7 | Turnover 13.3 |



| AGE WAKY-AM : $R$ | age WXVW-AM | : E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 3.8\% | 12-17. 0 0\% |  |
| 18-24 $-27.5 \%$ | 18-24, 0\% |  |
| 25-34 - 37.3\% | 25-34, 0.0\% |  |
| 35-44 $=17.8 \%$ | 35-44-9.5\% |  |
| 45-54-7.8\% | 45-54-14 3\% |  |
| 55* - 5.9\% | 55+ | 76 2\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 5,100 | 12+ TOTAL 2,100 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened 42 | Mens/Day Listened. 70 |  |
| Turnover 25.8 | Turnover 15.4 |  |



## Memphis

## Spring '81 Market Overview

A higher overall in-tab and an additional ethnic diary return were the most prominent characteristics of Arbltron's handling of the first Quarterly Measurement sweep in Memphis. The results were that WMC became the new number one station, WZXR slipped two shares, and WMCFM was up three.
Last spring ESF was introduced to Memphis, which probably helped propel WHRK and WZXR into double digits. As the ESF sample has stabilized, WHRK slipped but still led the ethnic stations,
and WZXR remained a strong number two overall. This spring QM hit the metro and the WMC properties profited.

WMC enjoyed its third up book in a row. The station's male numbers jumped while the female side slipped. WMC topped men 25-54 and was second among women in that demo.

WMC-FM rebounded to the share levels it achieved in 1979. The CHR entry saw its biggest galns come among teens, where it became the new leader with a 30 share approximately. Young
adult boosts came primarily from men, where the station ranked third 18-34. At the same time, the station's female numbers allowed WMC-FM to score second in the female 18-34 category.

WMPS, a Country station, notched its second consecutive increase. WMPS was able to double its female shares, with the biggest jumps occurring in middays and the evenings. It will be worth watching future Arbitron results to see if Country does as well in subsequent books as it did this sweep.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WMC-AM : C | Age $\quad W M C-F M=R$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 - 1.8\% | $12-17=368 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 18-24-9.2\% | $18-24=189 \%$ |
| 25-34 $220 \%$ | 25-34 $\longrightarrow 31$ 6x |
| 35-44 - 21.1\% | 35-44-5.3x |
| 45-54 $-20.2 \%$ | 45-54-3.2\% |
| 55+ - 25.7\% | $55+=42 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,900 | 12+ TOTAL 9,500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 78 Turnover: 13.8 | Ming/Day Listened: 62 <br> Turnover: 17.4 |
| AGE WZXR-FM : AOR |  |
| 12-17 26.4X | AGE WHRK-FM:B |
| 18-24 | $12-17=28: \times$ |
| 25-34 $21.7 \times$ | 18-24 $-303 x$ |
| 35-44 = 2.8\% | 25-34 28.1 x |
| 45-54, 0.0\% | 35-44-7 9x |
| 55+ - 1.9x | 45-54 = 4.5\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,600 | 55+ - $11 \times$ |
| Mins/Day Listened : 109 | 12+ TOTAL 8,900 |
| Turnover: 9.9 | Mins/Day Listened: 75 |
| Age WEZI-FM :BM | Turnover: 14.3 |
| 12-17. 1.0x |  |
| 18-24-3.0x |  |
| 25-34 $-17.8 x$ |  |
| 35-44 27.0x |  |
| 45-54 22.0\% |  |
| 55+ $\quad 30.0 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,000 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 94 |  |
| Turnover: 11.5 |  |


| AGE | WMPS-AM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | $6.3 X$ |
| 18-24 | $6.3 x$ |
| 25-34 | $9.4 \times$ |
| 35-44 | - 28 1x |
| 45-54 | 15.6\% |
| 55+ | -34 4\% |
| 12+ T | L 6,400 |
| Mina/D | Llatened: 86 |
| Turno | 12.6 |


| Age WLVS-FM | C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-2.1x |  |
| 18-24 $=18.8 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $\longrightarrow$ 29. 2 x |  |
| 35-44 $=25.8 x$ |  |
| 45-54 ${ }^{18.8 x}$ |  |
| 55+ - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ 3x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 4,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 74 |  |
| Turnover: 14.5 |  |

A6E WREC-AM : AC
$12-17,0.0 x$
$18-24=3.7 x$
$25-34=7.4 x$
$35-44=22.2 x$
$45-54=14.8 x$
$55+=51.9 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 2.780
Mins/Day Listened: 39
Turnover: 27.6
AGE $\quad$ WLOK-AM : B
$12-17=12.8 x$
$18-24=19.1 x$
$25-34=10.6 x$
$35-44=10.6 x$
$45-54=2.1 x$
$55+=12.8 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 4.700
Mins/Day L1stened: 52
Turnover: 20.7
AGE KWAM-AM : RL
$12-17.0 .0 x$
$18-24=18.5 x$
$25-34=52.6 x$
$35-44=51.1 x$
$45-54=5.3 x$
$55+=10.5 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 1.900
MIns/Day LIstened: 76
Turnover: 14.3

| AGE WDIA-AM : $B$ | AGE WHBQ-AM : $R$ | AGE WWEE-AM : T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-8.8\% | 12-17-7.3x | 12-17.0.0x |
| 18-24-14.8x | 18-24-17.1\% | 18-24. $0.0 x$ |
| 25-34 $22.0 x$ | 25-34-53 7x | 25-34, 0.0x |
| 35-44-14.0x | 35-44 $-12.2 x$ | 35-44-15.4x |
| 45-54 = 4.0x | 45-54 = 2. 4 x | 45-54-15.4x |
| 55+ $38.0 x$ | $55+-7.3 x$ | 55+ $69.2 \times$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 5,880 | 12+ TOTAL 4. 100 | 12+ TOTAL 1.380 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 50 | Mina/Day Listened: 42 | Mina/Day Listened: 66 |
| Turnover: 21.6 | Turnover: 25.7 | Turnover: 16.5 |



## Miami

## Spring '81 Market Overview

Quarterty Measurement was introduced to Dade County this survey with no real upsetting tendencies. There was an increase in diary return compared to the fall but the level was comparable to the spring in-tab last year. One item of interest in the metro was the Hispanic return. While the black in-tab has remained relatively stable over the last three books, the diary return from homes where Personal Placement and Retrieval was used (usually Hispanic) increased notably. Last spring the High Density Hispanic in-tab figure was 389, last fall it was 423, and this survey the tally
jumped to 523. This may portend more stable numbers for the several stations that appeal to the large Hispanic community in South Florida.
Tops again in Miami was WRHC, the leading Hispanic station in the Dade County area. Another leading Hispanic language station, WOBA, added two shares to its total and ranked second overall. Leading the non-ethnic stations in the area was WNWS, which earned its best number ever, while WINZ-FM's new format scored a huge gain in its first survey.

WNWS is a personality-oriented News/Talk station. It was advertised through TV exclusively, with spots run during the six and eleven o'clock
newscasts. The on-air sound was brightened after a new PD joined the station late last year. It all seems to be working, as the time spent listening figures indicate considerable listener loyalty to the station.
WINZ-FM changed format from AOR to CHR earlier this year. The station shot to the top of the teen demo with approximately a 28 share in its first book, but with worthwhile $18-44$ numbers as well. An extensive ad campaign heralded the new direction of the station, with $75 \%$ of the budget on TV and the balance on boards. The switch of two WHYI personalities to WINZ-FM was another helpful factor.



## Milwaukee-Racine

## Spring '81 Market Overview

The Milwaukee metro absorbed its first Quarterly Measurement sweep with little trouble. The overall in-tab was comparable to that for the fall, but there was some slippage in the male 18-24 returns (down 22\% from last spring). Otherwise. all appeared relatively stable.

There was a new number one station in the Milwaukee area, as longtime pacesetter WTMJ slipped for the sixth straight survey, finally losing its $12+$ lead to Beautiful Music station WEZW. WEZW maintained a stable share level while

WTMJ's male numbers slipped, probably because the station no longer carries Brewers baseball. As for WEZW, it enjoyed the highest time spent listening figures in the metro, a key ingredient in taking the $12+$ lead.

The only other double-digit station in the market was WISN, which received the boost that comes with being the new Brewers flagship. Not only did WISN's nighttime numbers increase dramatically as a result of the Brewers broadcasts, but the station has developed a highly desirable audience profile. Only WISN ranked in the top three in all
our 18-34 and 25-54 breakouts below
One of the bigger positive movements this survey was WOFM's. The station spent more on external advertising than in past surveys, with the media dollars centered on TV and newspaper. On-air WQFM used every other weekend to concentrate on flashing back to oldies. With the improved showing in this book, WQFM is now challenging perennial AOR leader WLPX. Demographically, WQFM was more adult-oriented than WLPX in this report, and it will be interesting to see what develops between these stations in the upcoming surveys.

Audience Composition Analysis

12+ TOTAL 25,200
Mins/Day Listened: 90
Turnover: 11.9
12-17. 1.7%
12-17. 1.7%
18-24-5.1x
18-24-5.1x
25-34-7.2%
25-34-7.2%
35-44-11.4x
35-44-11.4x
45-54-18.1%
45-54-18.1%
55+ 56.5%
55+ 56.5%
12+ TOTAL 23,700
12+ TOTAL 23,700
Muns/Day Llstened 77
Muns/Day Llstened 77
Turnover: 14.0
Turnover: 14.0
AGE WISN-AM:AC
AGE WISN-AM:AC
12-17 = 4 9x
12-17 = 4 9x
18-24=12.6%
18-24=12.6%
25-34-224K
25-34-224K
35-44-17 0x
35-44-17 0x
45-54-148x
45-54-148x
55+ -28 3%
55+ -28 3%
12+ TOTAL 22,300
12+ TOTAL 22,300
Mina/Day Listened: 56
Mina/Day Listened: 56
Turnover: 19.3
Turnover: 19.3
FOrmat Reach

 POP(00): 12969

1 WTMJ-AM 2 NETW-F
3 WISN-AM
4 NBCS-F Y
5 NLPX-F
6 WZUU-FV
7 WUFY-F Y
8 WOKY-AM
9 WKTI-FV
10 WFUR-FM
11 WLUM-F Y
12 WKE-AM 13 WRKR-FM1
14 WJY-FY
1.9 WMAQ-AM
1.7 WYX-FV

16 WMYX-FM 1.3 WYLO-AM
17 WAWA-AM 1.3 WRJN-AM
18 WRJIN-AM 1.2 WBBM-AM
19 WEMP-AM 1.2 WAWA-AM
20 WBBM-AM 1.2 NNOV-AM


## Share Trends

 Persons 12+ monsun eam.uidSpring ' $80 \quad$ Fall $\mathbf{~} 80$

## Spring ' 81

12.3 WEZW-FV (BM) 11.4 11.8 WT^J-AM (AC) 10.7 11.0 WISN-AM (AC) 10.1 8.2 WBCS-FV (C) 8.3 6.0 WLPX-FM (A) 6.3 5.0 WQFM-FM (A) 6.0 4.8 NZUU-FM (AC) 5.3 4.3 WOKY-AM (R) 4.0 3.2 NKTI-FV (ค) 3.9 3.0 WMYX-FM (AC) 3.6 2.5 WRKR-FM (ค) 2.8 2.3 WLUM-FM ${ }^{(B)} \quad 2.6$ 2.2 FMR-FM (CL) 2.3 2.1 MKKE-AM (C) 2.0 1.5 WZUU-AM (AC) 1.9 1.5 WIND-AM (T) 1.8 1.4 WX J Y-FM (BM) $^{(1.8}$ 1.2 WMAQ-AM (C) 1.3 1.2 WBBM-AM (N) 1.1


| AGE | WMYX-FM | AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-2 5\% |  |  |
| 18-24 | -36 | x |
| 25-34 $\longrightarrow 367 x$ |  |  |
| 35-44-22.8\% |  |  |
| 45-54, 0 0x |  |  |
| 55+ - 1 3x |  |  |
| 12+ | L 7.900 |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AGE WFMR-FM :CL } \\
& 12-17=2.0 x \\
& 18-24=6.0 x \\
& 25-34=24.0 x \\
& 35-44=10.0 x .0 x \\
& 45-54=10.0 x \\
& 55+\quad 32.0 x \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 5.000 \\
& \text { MIns/Day Listened } 70 \\
& \text { Turnover } 15.3
\end{aligned}
$$



AGE WLUM-FM : B $12-17=21 \quad 1 X$ $18-24=40.4 x$ 25-34 $\quad 24.6 x$ 35-44-7.0\% 45-54 = 3.5x $55+$ - $3.5 x$ $12+$ TOTAL 5,700 Mins/Day Listened: 74 Turnover. 14.6

Mins/Day Listened: 90 Turnover 12.0

| AGE | WRKR-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17=49.2 \%$ |  |
| 18-24-159x |  |
| 25-34-22.2x |  |
| 35-44-9.5x |  |
| 45-54, 0 0x |  |
| 55+ - $32 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,300 |  |
| Mine/Day Listened 54 |  |
| Turno | 19.9 |


| 21 | WBKV-FM | 1.1 | WIID-AM | 1.0 | NEMP -AM (AC) | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | WNOV-AM | 1.0 | WBKV-FM | 1.0 | WGN -AM (1) | 0.9 |
| 23 | WGN -AM | 0.9 | WGN -AM | 0.9 | WMU-AM (m) | 0.9 |
| 24 | WZUU-AM | 0.9 | WBKV-AM | 0.9 | MBKV-AM (AC) | 0.9 |
| 25 | WTKM-Fin | 0.8 | WXJ Y-FM | 0.8 | WBKV-FM (AC) | 0.8 |
| 26 | WYLO-APA | 0.7 | WEMP -AM | 0.7 | WAWA-AM (B) | 0.6 |
| 27 | WIN-AM | 0.6 | WZUS-AM | 0.6 | WNOV-AM (B) | 0.5 |
| 28 | WF NY-FM | 0.5 | NLS -AM | 0.4 | WTKM-FM (AC) | 0.3 |
| 29 | NLS -AM | 0.5 | WTKM-FM | 0.4 | WTKM-AM (AC) | 0.2 |
| 30 | NBKV-AM | 0.4 | WGLB-AM | 0.4 |  |  |
| 31 | NTKM-AM | 0.4 | WF NY-F M | 0.4 |  |  |
| 32 |  |  | WWES-AM | 0.3 |  |  |
| 33 |  |  | WGLB-F M | 0.2 |  |  |
| 34 |  |  | WTKM-AM | 0.2 |  |  |

## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{M o n-S u n} \frac{\text { BAM-Mid }}{F}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { BAM-MId }}$ |
| 1 WQFM-FM 1 WZUU-FM | 1 WISN-AM | 1 WEZW-FM |
| 2 WLPX-FM 2 WISN-AM | 2 WBCS-FM | 2 WBCS-FM |
| 3 WISN-AM 3 WKTI-F | W | 3 WI |

## Minneapolis-St. Paul

numbers and approximately a $30 \%$ jump among females.
WDGY rebounded from a soft fall book adversely affected by tower troubles that impaired the station's coverage. WDGY used a broader media approach this sweep, dividing its budget between TV and billboards, whereas all monies had gone into billboards previously. Two staff changes were made, in the midday and evening shifts. These revisions helped WDGY match its spring number from last year. The station's appeal among men jumped, with its best AM drive showing in recent years.

KORS-AM \& FM rebounded from a soft tall book also, although the stations did not match their $A / M$ ' 80 share. They spent more on advertising, with the budget concentrated on TV and newspaper. A new morning man was added, as well as a change

## Spring '81 Market Overview

In the first Quarterly Measurement sweep in the Twin Cities area, the two stations with the most loyal listeners - WCCO and KSTP-FM - ranked first and second. Although WCCO led the market in time spent listening, the station had its softest book in recent memory, down 10 shares from two years ago and down from both of last year's reports. Vikings football might be enough to stem the WCCO slippage in the fall.

KSTP-FM doubled its share of two years ago, and was up two shares over last fall's data. The station used a multimedia ad effort, primarily TV supported by newspaper, busboards, and billboards. Overall, KSTP-FM spent less externally this sweep than last. On-air the station maintained a consistent, personality-oriented approach
which resulted in almost a $50 \%$ rise in male
in the evening. Part of the reason for the KQRS success was that although there was a strong 12-24 core, the station's 25-34 appeal almost equalled the 12.17 number.
KDWB-FM enjoyed its third straight up book. The station's adult numbers slipped again this survey, but the teen profile went sky. high - more than a 28 share. Advertising consisted of newspaper insertions, while the station also sponsored one-oh-one nights. At these events, admission was just $\$ 1.01$ (rounded dial position), and the public received hats and albums.
Overall, the in-tab was up 393 (or $27 \%$ ) compared to the previous, non-QM book. The additional diary return meant a more stable set of estimates this sweep than in the two 1980 surveys


## Spring '81 Market Overview

Two big ratings jumps highlighted the spring results in Nashville's first QM sweep. There was a new number one as AOR leader WKDF surged more than four shares to lead the metro, and A/C entry WSM-FM gained three shares to become the new runner-up in the market. The survey results look relatively stable since the in-tab figures spring-to-spring were almost identical.

WKDF posted gains across the board. The station, which is consulted by Scott Christensen, scored a leading share of approximately 39 among teens. In addition, WKDF ran up huge increases in young adult numbers throughout the day and evening. Part of the success of the station may be attributable to a major ad campaign, using TV, a departure from past surveys. It was the first time WKDF had used TV in a long time,
and it may have helped the station's surge to the top.
WSM-FM garnered a juicy audience composition profile. The station was the only Nashville property that scored in the top three of all the key 18-34 and 25-54 breakouts you see below, indicating a broad and desirable demo spread. The WSM-FM increases among men were most dramatic, especially in the morning drive and midday dayparts.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WKDF-FM : AOR | AGE WWKX-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 32.8x | 12-17 $26.7 \times$ |
| $18-24=40.8 \%$ | 18-24 $\longrightarrow 34.9 \%$ |
| 25-34 - 20.0x | 25-34 - 23.3x |
| 35-44-4.8x | 35-44-10.5x |
| 45-54 : 0. 8x | 45-54 = 3.5x |
| 554 - 0.8x | 55+ . 1.2x |
| 124 TOTAL 12.580 | $12+$ TOTAL 8,608 |
| Mins/Dey Listened 92 | Mins/Day Listened: 71 |
| Turnover: 11.7 | Turnover: 15.2 |

AGE WSIX-FM:
12-17 - 2.8x
$18-24=3.1 x$
$25-34=21.4 x$
$35-44 \longrightarrow 23.5 x$
45-54 $20.4 x$
55* $29.6 x$
12* TOTAL 9,800
Mins/Dey Listened: 86
Turnover: 12.5
AGE WSM-FM:AC
12-17, 8.8X
18-24 28.6x
25-34 $\longrightarrow 36.7 x$
$35-44=12.2 x$
45-54 - 3.1x
$55+\longrightarrow 19.4 x$
12+ TOTAL 9,800
Mins/Day Listened: 90
Turnover: 12.0

## AEE WZEZ-FM : BM

12-17.1.2x
$18-24=3.5 x$
25-34 - $11.6 x$
35-44 $\longrightarrow 30.2 x$
$45-54=12.8 x$ $55+$ 40.7x 12+ TOTAL 8,600 Mins/Day Listened: 95 Turnover: 11.4


## Share Trends

 Persons 12+ mon-sun bam.mid POP(00): 6881
## Spring ' 80 <br> Fall '80 <br> Spring ' 81

| 1 WOOL-AM | 10.6 WZEZ-FM | 11.5 | WKDF-FM(A) 11.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 WSIX-FM | 9.9 WSIX-FM | 11.0 | WSIX-FM(C) 9.4 |
| 3 WZEZ-FM | 9.9 WOL-AM | 9.0 | WSM -FM(AC) 9.4 |
| 4 WSM -AM | 7.8 WSM -AM | 8.5 | WWKX-FM(R) 8.2 |
| 5 WLAC-AM | 6.1 WWKX-FM | 8.3 | WZEZ-FM(BM) 8.2 |
| 6 WKKX-FM | 6.0 WMDF-FM | 7.3 | WOL-AM (B) 7.8 |
| 7 WSM -FM | 6.0 WSM -FM | 6.5 | WSM -AM(C) 6.3 |
| 8 WKQB-FM | 5.8 WKQB-FM | 5.0 | WLAC-AM(1) 5.6 |
| 9 WBYQ-FM | 5.6 WLAC-AM | 4.5 | WBYQ-FM ${ }^{(R)} 5.1$ |
| 10 WKDF-FM | 5.2 WBYU-FM | 3.7 | WSI X-AM (AC) 3.9 |
| 11 WSIX-AM | 4.2 WSIX-AM | 3.4 | WAMB-AM (B8) 2.9 |
| 12 WKDA-AM | 3.4 WAMB-AM | 2.8 | WIMN-FM(E) 2.0 |
| 13 WJRB-AM | 2.1 WMAK-AM | 2.7 | WHAK-AM (AC) 1.9 |
| 14 WAMB-AM | 1.7 WJ RB-AM | 2.5 | WJ RB-AM (C) 1.9 |
| 15 WGNS-AM | 1.6 WKDA-AM | 1.6 | WKDA-AM (C) 1.5 |


| AGE | WVOL-AM : $B$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 23.2\% |  |
| $18-24=28.8 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $-14.6 x$ |  |
| 35-44-13.4x |  |
| 45-54 = 3.7x |  |
| $55+\sim 17.1 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 8.208 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 104 |  |
| Turn | 10.4 |


| AGE WBYO-FM |
| :---: |
| 12-17-11.3x |
| 18-24 $-28.4 \times$ |
| 25-34 $\longrightarrow 35.8 x$ |
| 35-44 $18.9 \%$ |
| 45-54 - 7.5x |
| 55+ , 0.0x |
| 12* TOTAL 5,300 |
| Mins/Day Listened 61 |
| Turnover: 17.8 |


| AGE WSM-AM : C | AGE WSIX-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1 5x | 12-17-2.4\% |
| 18-24-3.0x | 18-24 $-22.0 \%$ |
| 25-34-16.7x | 25-34 ${ }^{\text {- }} 19.5 x$ |
| 35-44 | 35-44 $=14.6 \mathrm{x}$ |
| 45-54 | 45-54 $=14.6 x$ |
| $554-42.4 x$ | 55+ 26.8x |
| 12+ TOTAL 6.600 | 12+ TOTAL 4.100 |
| Mins/Day Listened. 55 | Mins/Day Listened: 54 |
| Turnover 19.7 | Turnover: 19.9 |

$$
\text { Turnover } 19.7
$$



| AGE | WJYN-FM : E |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-4.8x |  |
| 18-24 - 19.8x |  |
| 25-34 |  |
| 35-44 |  |
| 45-54 $-14.3 x$ |  |
| $55+$, 0.8X |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 2,100 |  |
| Mina/Day Listened: 56 Turnover 19.2 |  |
|  |  |


| ase | WMAK-AM | : AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12-17-15.8 x$ | -15.8x |  |
| 18-24 |  |  |
| 25-34 $\longrightarrow 35.8 \times$ |  |  |
| 35-44-10.8x |  |  |
| 45-54 = 5.8x |  |  |
| $55+$ - $10.8 x$ |  |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 2,000 |  |  |
| Mins/Day Listened 36 |  |  |
| Turno | 29.8 |  |

ABE WLAC-AM :T
$12-17=3.4 x$
$18-24=5.1 x$
$25-34=23.7 x$
$35-44=8.5 x$
$45-54=10.2 x$
$55+49.2 x$
124 TOTAL 5.980
Mins/Day Listened 69
Turnover: 15.7



## New Orleans

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

Strange results in New Orieans transpired this sweep, starting with Arbitron's in-tab dropping by more than 800 diaries (38\%) from last spring. ESF homes in-tab were down 49\% over a comparable period, and diaries from those who were telephone-retrieved (most often blacks) were down 32\%. The impact on each demo varied, but is noteworthy. Among men 18-24, for example, the average cume value went from about 500 last spring to approximately 900 this sweep. A station with 10 diarykeepers in this demo in both surveys would have seen an increase from 5000 to

9000 - due to the additional weighting that had to be done this survey.

Keeping the increased instability of the estimates in mind, let's look at the survey outcome. WEZB remained the top station with a stable showing. The station lost some teens and female adult listeners, but male gains made up for the other drops.

WAIL scored its best figures ever. Although the station did gain some adult female listeners, the biggest push came from teens. WAlL surpassed WEZB to take the teen lead with almost a 30 share.

WAJY, formerty WWL-FM, debuted with an im-
pressive showing. In its first book with the Adult Contemporary format, WAJY ranked first among women 25-54.
WQUE and WTIX each gained this survey. WQUE went "live" during this book, used a new jingle package to position itself, and spent more on advertising than in the past - $80 \%$ in direct mail, the balance on busboards. WTIX, like WQUE, rebounded from a soft fall book and scored impressively among the 25-34 adults. The station is the only one in the market that ranks in the top three in all our $18-34$ and $25-54$ analyses below. The station's ad budget was used for TV and busboards.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WEZB-FM :R | age WTIX-AM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow$ 34.8x | $12-17=12.2 x$ |
| 18-24 27.5x | $18-24=17.4 x$ |
| 25-34 $=24.8 x$ | 25-34 $45.2 x$ |
| 35-44-6.5x | 35-44-9.6x |
| 45-54-5.2x | 45-54-9.6x |
| 55+ - 1.3x | $55+$ - 6.1x |
| 12+ TOTAL 15,300 | 12+ TOTAL 11,500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 82 | Mins/Day Listened: 75 |
| Turnover: 13.1 | Turnover: 14.5 |
| Age WAIL-FM : B |  |
| 12-17 |  |
| $18-24=23.4 x$ |  |
| 25-34 | AGE WBYU-FM : BM |
| 35-44 - 8.9x | 12-17 - 1.8x |
| 45-54 = 2.4x | 18-24-5.3x |
| 55+ - 3.2x | 25-34 $=10.5 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 12.420 | 35-44 $-13.2 x$ |
| Mins/Day Listened 109 | 45-54 $-28.2 x$ |
| Turnover: 9.9 | 55+ TOTAL 11.400 |
|  | Mins/Dey Listened: 97 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { AGE WRNO-FM : AOR } \\ 12-17 \\ \hline 25.8 x \end{array}$ | Turnovar: 11.1 |
| 18-24 $=56.7 x$ |  |
| 25-34-10.8x |  |
| 35-44-5.0x |  |
| 45-54 = 1.7x |  |
| 55+ - 8.8x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 95 |  |
| Turnover: 11.4 |  |


| abe | WNOE-FM : C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 7.1x |
| 18-24 | 15.2x |
| 25-34 | -24.2x |
| 35-44 | -23.2x |
| 45-54 | 19.2x |
| $55+$ | 11.1x |
| 12+ TOTA | 9,900 |
| Mins/ | Listened 75 |
| Turno | : 14.5 |



| ABE WQUE-FM : R | AEE WSMB-AM : AC | AEE WSHO-AM:C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-5.4x | 12-17. 1.3x | $12-17=2.4 x$ |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 22.8x | 18-24, 0.0x | 18-24, 0.0x |
| 25-34 $-43.5 x$ | 25-34 : 0.0x | 25-34 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - $17.1 x$ |
| 35-44 | 35-44 = 2.8x | $35-44=9.8 x$ |
| 45-54 = 4.3x | $45-54=18$ | 45-54-12.2x |
| $55+$ - 8.7x | 55* $12+$ TOTAL 7790 | 55+ 5 -58.5x |
| 12* TOTAL 8,200 | 12+ TOTAL 7.700 | 12+ TOTAL 4,188 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 70 | Mins/Day Listened: 11 | Mins/Day Listened: 92 |
| Turnover: 15.4 | Turnover: 9.8 | Turnover: 11.8 |

age WAJY-FM : AC AGE WWL-AM :T 12-17 = 2.3x 18-24-5.7x $25-34=28.4 x$ $35-44=29.5 x$ $45-54-12.5 x$ 55* $\longrightarrow 21.8 x$ 12+ TOTAL 8,880 Mins/Day Listened: 74 Turnover: 14.5
AGE WWL-AM :T
$12-17,0.0 x$
$18-24=1.7 x$
$25-34=15.5 x$
$35-44=19.0 x$
$45-54=20.7 x$
$55+\quad 13.1 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 5.800
Mins/Day Listened: 54
Turnover: 19.9

LGE WGSO-AM :N
12-17, 0.0x
18-24, 0.0x
25-34 $-13.3 x$
$35-44=15.8 x$ $45-54=20.0 x$
55
$51.1 x$
124 TOTAL 4,500
Mina/Day Listened: 61
Turnover: 17.6

AGE WWIW-AM:BB
12-17.0.0x
18-24, B. 0x
25-34 - 2.8x
35-44 - 2.8x 45-54 $\quad 22.2 x$
$55+\longrightarrow 72.2 x$
12+ TOTAL 3.600
Mins/Day Listened: 84 Turnover 12.9


## New York

## Spring＇ 81 Market Overview

The repositioning of WABC，the return of Frankle Crocker on WBLS，and the continued consistency of WLPJ and WRFM highlighted the Spring＇ 81 Arbltron results in New York City． When reviewing the data two other factors should be kept in mind－the Nassau－Suffolk diary return，and the significant decrease seen in the number of diaries used to produce the Spring＇ 81 survey versus the same survey a year earlier．

WBLS rebounded to the top spot in the market this sweep，atthough the station＇s overall share was still down notably from the Spring＇ 80 results． The biggest WBLS jump this time was in the after－
noon drive daypart，where it＇s likely that the return of widely－known personality Frankie Crocker to the alr 4 －8pm had a positive impact．Frankie＇s return，or word of it，was largely spread through the streets，as the station spent littie on outside advertising．
WABC was able to halt a multi－book decline in its overal share thanks to several factors．Landing Yankees baseball broadcasts was a big boost and led to a much more adult profile of the station＇s au－ dience．The acquisition of the morning team of Ross \＆Wilson and the movement of Dan Ingram to middays paid dividends，as the station scored its best shares in recent books in those dayparts．

To promote the station repositioning，WABC spent approximately $\$ 600,000$ on TV，compared to about $\$ 150,000$ for the previous book．Sub－ way signs were also used extensively．

At different ends of the demographic spectrum， WPL and WRFM continued to score well． WPL＇s AOR success was based on a consistent alr sound，plus key promotions such as sending listeners on a trip to see the Who in London．
WRFM，Bonnevilie＇s flagship for its Beautiful Music format，enjoyed its best overall share in re－ cent years．Much of the credit can go to additional female audience，especially in the momings and evenings．

## Audience Composition Analysis

| Age WBLS－FM ：B | AGE WRFM－FM ：BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12－17 19．7x | 12－17．0．7x |
| 18－24 | 18－24－2．4x |
| 25－34 | 25－34－7．7x |
| 35－44－11．9x | 35－44－12．8x |
| 45－54－5．8\％ | 45－54－19．2x |
| 55＋－8．1x | $55+$－57．1x |
| 12＋TOTAL 184,800 | 12＋TOTAL 122，800 |
| Mins／Day Listened： 105 | Mins／Day Listened： 110 |
| Turnover： 10.3 | Turnover： 9.9 |
| AQE WKTU－FM ：R |  |
| 12－17 7 － $22.6 \%$ |  |
| 18－24 $24.1 \times$ | Age WCBS－AM ：N |
| 25－34 $\longrightarrow 30.4 \%$ | 12－17． $0.7 x$ |
| 35－44 $18.3 x$ | 18－24－5．5x |
| 45－54＝3．2\％ | 25－34－8．2x |
| 55＋－3．4x | 35－44－8．3x |
| 12＋TOTAL 158，000 | 45－54 21.4 x |
| Mins／Day Listened： 81 | 55＋ 5 55．9x |
| Turnover： 13.3 | $12+$ TOTAL 120．100 |
| Age WOR－AM ：T | Mins／Day Listened： 60 |
| 12－17．0．8x | Turnover： 18.1 |
| 18－24＝2．3x |  |
| 25－34＝5．1x |  |
| 35－44＝6．7x |  |
| 45－54 |  |
| 55＋工 |  |


| AOE WNBC－AM | ： R | Age WINS－AM ：N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12－17－18．0x |  | 12－17．1．2x |  |  |
| $18-24-14.4 \%$ |  | 18－24＝3．0x |  |  |
| 25－34 $\longrightarrow$ 27．6x |  | 25－34－11．4x |  |  |
| 35－44 $=24.5 x$ |  | 35－44 |  |  |
| 45－54－7．6x |  | 45－54 $20.0 x$ |  |  |
| 55＋－8．0x |  | $55+$ TOTAL 108，300 $49.5 \times$ |  |  |
| 12＋TOTAL 115，800 |  | 12＋TOTAL 108，300 |  |  |
| Mins／Day Listened： 55 |  | Mins／Dey Listened： 49 Turnover： 21.9 |  |  |
| Turnover 19.7 |  |  |  |  |
| age WABC－AM | ：R | AGE WNEW－AM ：E |  |  |
| 12－17－7．5x |  | 12－17．1．8x |  |  |
| 18－24 $-16.0 x$ |  | 18－24－3．1x |  |  |
| 25－34 $-27.6 x$ |  | 25－34－10．1x |  |  |
| 35－44－ $19.9 \times$ |  | 35－44 $=$ 9．7x |  |  |
| 45－54－11．7x |  | 45－54 $\longrightarrow 31.5 \%$ |  |  |
| 55＋17．2x |  | $55+\sim 44.7 \%$ |  |  |
| 12＋TOTAL 114．380 |  | 12＋TOTAL 92．200 |  |  |
| Mins／Day Listened： 50 |  | Mins／Day Listened： 79 <br> Turnover： 13.7 |  |  |
| Turnover： 21.5 |  |  |  |  |

AEE WPAT－FM ：BM
$12-17 \cdot 0.4 x$
$18-24=4.4 x$
$25-34=8.9 x$
$35-44=17.2 x$
$45-54=126.2 x$
55＋
12＋TOTAL 88,900
Mins／Day Listened： 74
Turnover： 13.1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { age WPAT-AM : BM } \\
& \text { 12-17, 0.1x } \\
& \text { 18-24 = 2.1x } \\
& \text { 25-34-3.0x } \\
& 35-44=7.3 x \\
& \text { 45-54 } \quad 16.0 \% \\
& \text { 55+ } 71.4 \mathrm{X} \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 70,000 \\
& \text { Mins/Day Listened: } 83 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 14.7
\end{aligned}
$$

| Age WPLJ－FM ：AOR | AGE WYNY－FM ：AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17 \sim 35.8 x$ | 12－17＝5．9x |
| $18-24=41.6 x$ | 18－24 $23.6 \times$ |
| 25－34－18．2\％ | 25－34 $\longrightarrow$－ $38.4 \%$ |
| 35－44－3．3x | 35－44 |
| 45－54，0．3x | 45－54－6．6x |
| 55＋－8．8x | 55＋－5．7X |
| 12＋TOTAL 112，000 | 12＋TOTAL 89，780 |
| Mins／Day Listened： 78 | Mins／Day Liatened： 59 |
| Turnover： 13.9 | Turnover： 18.2 |

## Share Trends

## Persons 12＋ <br> Mon－Sun 6AM－Mid

POP（00）： 134985


|  | Spring＇80 |  | Summer＇80 |  | Fall＇80 |  | Winter＇81 |  | Spring＇81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \＃BLS－FY | 8.1 | HELS－FM | 8.1 | WKTU－FM | 8.3 | WKTU－F M | 6.5 | ＋6LS－FMm | 1.4 |
| 2 | MKU－FM | 6.7 | WCTU－FM | 6.2 | MBLS－FM | 7.1 | WOR－AM | 6.5 | WKTU－FM ${ }_{\text {mi }}$ | 6.4 |
|  | WCBS－am | 3.5 | WCR－AM | 5.7 | WCX－AM | 6.2 | WBLS－FM | 6.4 | WCR－AMm | 5.9 |
|  | WR－AM | 5.2 | WCB S－AM | 5.1 | WINS－AM | 4.9 | ＊ 6 － 4 M | 5.3 | WRF M－F | 4.9 |
|  | WINS－AM | 4.9 | WREM－F | 4.7 | WCBS－AM | 4.8 | WMEC－AM | 4.8 | WCBS－AM | 4.8 |
| 6 | WHEM－F | 4.7 | WNEC－AM | 4.7 | WNBC－AM | 4.7 | WCBS－4M | 4.7 | MABC－AM mo | ． 6 |
|  | WABC－AM | 4.5 | WINS－AM | 4.6 | WRFM－${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 4.3 | wRFM + ¢ | 4.4 | WABC－AM m | 4.6 |
|  | WEC－AM | 4.1 | WABC－AM | 4.2 | WPAT－FM | 3.9 | ＊PL J －FM | 4.1 | WPLJ $-F W(m)$ | 4.5 |
|  | WPL．J－FM | 3.9 | WPLJ－FM | 4.2 | WPLI－FM | 3.7 | WTNY－FM | 3.7 | ＊INS－4M | 4.3 |
| 10 | WPAT－F | 3.4 | WPAT－FM | 3.9 | WABC－NA | 3.6 | WPAT－F ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.7 | WNEW－AM © | 3.7 |
| 11 | WEW－AM | 3.1 | WNEW－AM | 3.1 | may－F | 3.2 | WABC－NM | 3.5 | WAY－F M IACl | 3.6 |
| 12 | WMCA－AM | 3.1 | wCBS－fy | 2.9 | wCBS－f\％ | ． 9 | wnewfu | 3.0 | ＊PAT－FM | 3.6 |
| 13 | wCBS－「4 | 2.9 | WCA－AM | 2.9 | WNEW－FM | 2.8 | WNEW－4M | 2.9 | \＃PAT－AM | 2.8 |
| 14 | WPAT－AM | 2.6 | mew－ry | 2.9 | WNEW－4M | 2.7 | wCBs－fM | 2.5 | WNEW－W（A） | 2.8 |
| is | WHA－AM | 2.5 | WHN－AM | 2.6 | HAN－AM | 2.6 | ＊PAT－AM | 2.5 | HN－AWC） | 2.4 |
| 16 | mevy－FM | 2.4 | WPAT－ | 2.3 | WPAT－AM | 2.4 | MCA－4M | 2.4 | WCA－MM | 2.2 |
| 17 | Wew－FM | 2.3 | Wnar | 2.2 | WhCA－M | 2.3 | WPIX Fr | 2.2 | ＊－B5－FM10 | ． 2 |
| 18 | WADO－AM | 2.0 | WADO－AM | 2.2 | \＃f！T－AM | 1. | WHN－A | 2. | WPIX－FM |  |
| 19 | W×Lu－FM | 1.9 | W下П－Fи | 1.8 | wpixfm | 1.8 | WADO－4＊ | 2.0 | maCo－amm | 2.0 |
| 20 | WTFM－FM | 1.7 | WIIT－AM | 1.7 | WIFM－F | 1.8 | woxr－F $\begin{gathered}\text { W }\end{gathered}$ | 1.9 | WxCO－FM |  |
| 21 | \＃НК－FM | 1.6 | WPIX－FM | 1.6 | WADO－AM | 1.7 | N×LO－F Y | 1.8 | WTFM－FM／AC） | 1.6 |
| 22 | WIT－AM | 1.5 | WxLo－fy | 1.6 | WOXR－F | 1.3 | WIT－AM | 1.6 | WJIT－AM栍 | 1.6 |
| 23 | WPIX－FM | 1.4 | WOXR－FM | 1.4 | WxLO－F 4 | 1.1 | ＊TFM－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.5 | \＃NCN－FMaCl | 1.3 |
| 24 | WOXR－FM | 1.3 | WKHK－F | 1.3 | WNOJ－F | 1.1 | WncN－F | 1.3 | WOXR－FMICLI | 1.0 |
| 25 | WNJ－FM | 1.2 | WNJ－FM | 1.1 | WHIT－AM | 0.8 | MBLI－FM | 1.0 | WOIK－+ Mc） |  |
| 26 | mCN－FM | 0.8 | metel－am | 0.9 | Weli－fu | 0.8 | NH．I－AM | 0.9 | WNJ $-{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 21 | WLI－AM | 0.7 | micn－FM | 0.8 | maCN－FM | 0.8 | WW1 fr | 0.8 | MBLI－FM（0） | 0.7 |
| 28 | WBLI－FM | 0.7 | \＃NJK－AM | 0.7 | ＊WKLL－AM | 0.6 | НКНК－ 4 | 0.8 | mL－AM－0． | 0.7 |
| 29 | WWRL－AM | 0.6 | wВLI－FM | 0.7 | moj－AM | 0.6 | x | 0.6 | ＊NIR－＊M m $^{\text {an }}$ | 0.7 |

# Demographics 

| Adults 18－34 | Adults 25－64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{F}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathrm{FAM}}{\mathrm{~F}}$ |
| 1 WPLJ－FM 1 WBLS－FM | 1 WKTU－FM 1 WBLS－FM |
| 2 WBLS－FM 2 WKTU－FM | 2 WABC－AM 2 WKTU－FM |
| 3 WKTU－FM 3 WNY－FM | 3 WNBC－AM 3 WNBC－AM |

## Norfolk-Portsmouth Newport News-Hampton

## Spring '81 Market Overvlew

In the spring survey for the Noridk/Tidewater area, Arbitron placed additional sample in the metro, with the result that in the first QM sweep $42 \%$ more usable diaries than last spring were obtained. A big jump was recorded among the ethnic retrieval homes where Telephone Retrieval was used. The in-tab among homes that were TR'ed, usually blacks, surged $93 \%$, from 273 in the Spring '80 sweep to 527 this time. As a result of the additional diary return in this survey, the estimates are notably more reliable.

AOR WMYK crossed the double-digit threshold
to grab the overall lead in the market. Additional 18-24 diaries may have helped, giving AOR tuners more cume opportunities. WMYK ranked second among both men and women $18-34$ in the latest report. WNOR-FM held the lead among men 18-34.
WCMSFM, the leading Country station, earned its best book in recent years. Gains were made among female audiences, with morning and afternoon drive showing the biggest percentage of distaft increase.
WTAR made some progress this sweep, achieving its best share in several books. WTAR
ended in second place among men 25-54, behind WCMS-FM. The station brought aboard a new PD earlier this year who implemented a consistent presentation, stressing music sweeps and a tightening of the playlist. In advertising, the station used TV, newspaper, billboards, and a tabloid direct mail piece.
WRAP became the leading ethnically-targeted station this sweep. The station spent zero ad dollars, but did run promotions where gasoline was given away to listeners. Musically WRAP geared more for the 25-34 audience, added more oldies, and generally tightened its playlist.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WMYK-FM : AOR | AGE WTAR-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 12-17. © 6x |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 45. 4\% | 18-24 = 5.0x |
| 25-34 | 25-34 $=12$ - 5 \% |
| 35-44-3.1x | $35-44-15.0 x$ |
| 45-54-3.7x | 45-54 19.2 x |
| 55+ , 0.0x | 55+ - 47.5X |
| 12+ TOTAL 18,380 | 12+ TOTAL 12,000 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 91 | Mins/Day Listened: 92 |
| Turnover: 11.9 | Turnover: 11.7 |
| ABE WCMS-FM : C |  |
| 12-17 = 3.2X |  |
| 18-24-6.9x | AGE WFOG-FM : BM |
| 25-34-15.8x | 12-17. $0.0 \times$ |
| 35-44 | 18-24-6.6x |
| 45-54-21.5x | 25-34 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 21.9\% |
| 55+ $21.5 \times$ | 35-44 15 2x |
| 12+ TOTAL 15,600 | 45-54 = 17.1x |
| Mins/Day Listened: 100 | $55+3{ }^{\text {3 }}$-1x |
| Turnover: 10.8 | $12+$ TOTAL 10,500 |
| AGE WNOR-FM : AOR | Mins/Day Listened: <br> Turnover: 11.3 |
| 12-17-5.7\% |  |
| 18-24 - 80.7x |  |
| 25-34 |  |
| 35-44 = 4.1x |  |
| 45-54 - 0.8x |  |
| 55+ - 0.8x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,200 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 91 |  |
| Turnover: 11.8 |  |



| AGE WRAP-AM : B |
| :---: |
| 12-17 $-27.4 \times$ |
| 18-24 |
| 25-34 $-17.9 x$ |
| 35-44-11.6x |
| 45-54 = 5.3x |
| $55+$ - 8.4 x |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,500 |
| mins/Day Listened 79 |
| Turnover: 13.6 |



| AGE | WOWI-FM : B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -17.9x |
| 18-24 | -28.8x |
| 25-34 | -28.8X |
| 35-44 | -18.7x |
| 45-54 | 4.8x |
| 55+ | 2.4x |
| 12+ | 8,400 |
| Mins/ | Listened: 66 |
| Turno | 16.3 |


| AGE | HQRK-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -18.2x |
| 18-24 | -44.8x |
| 25-34 | - 31.14 |
| 35-44 | 4.1x |
| 45-54 | 2.7x |
| 55+ | .4X |
| 12+ | 7,400 |
| Mins/ | Listened: 58 |


| AGE HKEZ-FM : BM | AGE WNIS-AM : $N$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 1.4x | 12-17 = 2.5x |
| $18-24=5.4 x$ | 18-24 = 5.0x |
| 25-34-14.9x | 25-34-17.5\% |
| 35-44 | 35-44-22.5x |
| 45-54 | 45-54 22.5 x |
| $55+\longrightarrow 38.5 \times$ | $55+\sim 30.0 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 7,400 | 12+ TOTAL 4,000 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 92 | Mins/Day Listened: 58 |
| Turnover: 11.8 | Turnover: 18.6 |



12+ TOTAL 8,700 Mins/Day Listened: 94 Turnover: 11.5

AGE WCMS-AM : C
12-17, 0. EX 18-24-9.3x 25-34 $=11$. $8 x$ 35-44 $\quad 18$. 8 X 45-54 $\longrightarrow 41.9 x$ $55+\quad 16.6 \mathrm{x}$ 12+ TOTAL 4,300 Mins/Day Listened: 87 Turnover: 12.3 Turnover: 18.6


## Share Trends

Persons $12+$ mon.sun enw...id POP(00): 9528

Spring '80 Fall '80 Spring '81

1 WFOG-FM
2 WMM-FM 9.2 WOWI-F.
3 WCMS-F.M 8.2 WCMS-FM
4 WGH -AM 7.1 WFUG-FM
5 WNOR-FM
6 WOWI-FY 6.8 WTAR-AM
7 WTAR-AM
8 WHDE-FM
9 WRAP-AM
10 WKEZ-FM
11 WPCE-AM
12 WQRK-FM
13 WNIS-AM
14 WNOR-AM
15 WOH -FM
16 WBCI-FY
9.8 WMYK-FM(A)10.1
8.1 WCMS-FM(C) 9.8
8.0 WNOR-FM(A) 7.6
7.6 WTAR-AM (AC) 7.4
6.8 WFOG-FM(BM)6.5
6.6 WMDE-FM(AC) 5.9
5.5 WRAP -AM(B) 5.9
$5.5 \mathrm{WGH}-A M(R) \quad 5.5$
5.0 WOWI-FM(B) 5.2
4.5 WQRK-FM(R) 4.6
3.9 WKEL-FM(BM) 4.6
3.2 WPCE-AM(B) 4.2
3.1 NCMS-AM(C) 2.7
3.1 WNIS-AM(N) 2.5
2.9 WXRI-FM(RL) 2.2
2.0 WOH -FM(CL) 1.8

| 17 | WCMS-AM | 2.5 | WCPK-AM | 1.8 | WNOR-AM (R) | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | WZAM-AM | 2.1 | WYA-FM | 1.6 | WBCI-F.M(AC) 1 | 1.4 |
| 19 | WNA-FM | 1.2 | WZAM-AM | 1.4 | WZAM-AM (A) | 1.2 |
| 20 | WXRI-FM | 1.0 | WNOR-AM | 1.3 | WCPK-AM (BM) | 0.8 |
| 21 | WCPK-AM | 0.9 | WXRI-F: | 1.3 | WWA-FM(C) | 0.7 |
| 22 | WT J Z-AM | 0.9 | WRVA-AM | 1.0 | WT J Z-AM (J) | 0.6 |
| 23 | WAB-AM | 0.6 | WWDE-AM | 0.8 | WBCI-AM(AC) | 0.6 |
| 24 | WFOG-AM | 0.4 | WT J Z-AM | 0.7 | WPMH-AM(RL) | 0.5 |
| 25 | WWDE-AM | 0.3 |  |  | WQZQ-FM(C) | 0.4 |
| 26 | WBCI-AM | 0.2 |  |  | WPEX-AM (C) | 0.3 |

## Demographics

| Adults 18.34 |  |  | Adults 25-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mon-Sul $\mathrm{M}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { BAM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Su }}$ | $\frac{\text { FAM-M }}{F}$ |
|  | WNOR-F.M | 1 WWDE-FM | NCMS -FM | 1 WCMS-FM |
|  | WMYK-FM | 2 MITK-FM | 2 WTAR-AM | 2 WWDE-F.M |
|  | WQRK-FM | 3 WNOR-F | 3 WUDE-FM | 3 MFO |

Oklahoma City

## Spring '81 Market Overview

There was a new number one station in Oklahoma City in the first Quarterly Measurement sweep there. Country-formatted KEBC climbed to its best book ever, while KKNG and KTOK slipped.

KEBC led both the male and female 25-54 demos this survey. The station's numbers among women continued to rise while the male estimates were soft, particularly in midday.

Second overall in the Oklahoma City market, and tops among Beautiful Music stations, was KKNG. Formerly the market leader, KKNG was hurt this book by male defection, especially at night. The station was still healthy enough to land in second place among men and women 25-54.
Among young adults, the top station was KXXY on the male side, KOFM for the distaff set. KXXY had a big jump among teens, number two in the market with over a 24 share, and the station's adult numbers jumped, especially among young
men. Biggest payoff for the young men tuners to KXXY was in the evening. Also, among men 18-34, it should be noted that the Country sound of KOMA was popular. The station rose to third in that demo this sweep.
Among 18-34 women, KOFM had the dominant share. The station slipped $12+$, but that was due to a decline in teen figures - from a 42 share to approximately a 25 this time. The adult women numbers for the station rose, with approximately a one-third increase in morning drive.

Audience Composition Analysis

```
AGE \(\quad\) KEBC-FM :C
\(12-17=3.7 x\)
\(18-24=14.9 \%\)
\(25-34=12.7 x\)
\(35-44=\)
\(45-54=17.9 \%\)
\(55+\)
12+ TOTAL 13.480
MIns/Day Llatened: 98
Turnover: 11.1
Turnover: 11.1
AGE KTOK-AM : AC
12-17, 0.8\%
18-24 = 2.6x
25-34 - \(11.3 x\)
35-44-14.8x
45-54 \(18.1 x\)
\(55+\longrightarrow 51.3 x\)
12+ TOTAL 11,580
Mins/Day Listened: 83
Turnover: 13.0
```

| AOE KKNG-FM : BM | A日E KOFM-FM | : R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17, 0.0x | 12-17 $30.8 x$ |  |
| 18-24-5.ex | 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 32.2x |  |
| 25-34 - 12.4\% | 25-34 |  |
| 35-44 - 20.7x | 35-44 = 3.3x |  |
| 45-54 $18.8 x$ | 45-54 - 2.2x |  |
| $55+$ 42.1\% | 55+ - 3.3x |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 12.100 | 12+ TOTAL 9,008 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 104 | Mins/Day Listened: 68 |  |
| Turnover 10.3 | Turnover: 16.0 |  |


AGE $\quad$ WKY-AM : AC
$12-17=13.6 \%$
$18-24=18.2 x$
$25-34=$
$35-44=13.6 \%$
$45-54=4.5 x$
$55+$
12+ TOTAL
M. 4.400
Mins/Day Listened: 43
Turnover: 25.4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AGE } \quad \text { KJYO-FM :E } \\
& 12-17=6.5 \% \\
& 18-24=22.8 x \\
& 25-34=16.14 \\
& 35-44=16.5 x \\
& 45-54=9.7 x \\
& 55+=9.7 x \\
& 12+\text { TOTAL } 3.100 \\
& \text { Mins/Day Listened } 61 \\
& \text { Turnover: } 17.6
\end{aligned}
$$




| A日E KKLR-FM : C | AGE KATT-AM : ADR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-9.8x | 12-17. $0.6 \%$ |
| 18-24 | 18-24 |
| 25-34 | 25-34-16.7\% |
| 35-44 | 35-44 |
| 45-54-7.3x | 45-54, 0.0\% |
| 55+ , 0.0\% | 55+ - 8 . $3 \times$ |
| $12+$ TOTAL 4,100 | 12+ TOTAL 1,200 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 79 | Mins/Day Listened: 49 |
| Turnover: 13.7 | Turnover: 21.9 |



## Philadelphia

## Spring＇81 Market Overview

Springtime in Philadelphia means Phillies time， and that means a big ratings boost for already strong KYW．KYW earned its best overall share in recent books with coverage of the Worid Cham－ pions，and it＇s likely that with Quarterly Measure－ ment covering more of the games in the summer and fall sweeps，the station will continue to benefit from the baseball influence．
Number two in the market was WMGK，which added to its stable programming approach＂Million Dollar＂weekends，repositioning its oldies appeal．

As for external advertising，WMGK continued to place 99\％of its budget on TV．

WDAS－FM had its best book in recent years．As you can see from the figures below，the station topped the market in listener loyalty，with the highest minutes／day figure in the metro．

WEAZ became the Beautiful Music leader in town．This Bonnevill subscriber showed especially worthwhile increases in afternoon drive and the evenings，with female listeners showing notable gains．

The station showing the biggest percentage in－ crease overall was WIFI．Up by almost $50 \%$ ，the station garnered substantially more women especially $18-34$ and 45.54 ，than in the winter book．Musically the station was heavily dayparted， aiming at mass appeal．Part of that appeal may have come from new morning man John St．John． WIFl＇s gains are remarkable in that the station spent zero dollars on advertising in outside media． It will be worthwhile noting if WIFI can continue to significantly increase its market share in upcoming sweeps．

Audience Composition Analysis

AGE WWSH－FM ：BM
$12-17,09 x$
$18-24=71 x$
$25-34=89 x$
$35-44=137 x$
$45-54=14.6 x$
$55+=549 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 35,000
MIns／Day Lletened： 78
Turnover： 13.9

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |




| AGE WIOQ－FM ：AOR | AgE WCAU－AM ： N |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12－17－5．9\％ | 12－17．1．1\％ |
| 18－24 $\longrightarrow 38.8$－ 38 | 18－24＝3．7\％ |
| 25－34 $\longrightarrow 468 \%$ | 25－34－10．6x |
| 35－44＝4 6x | 35－44－9．6x |
| 45－54＝3 0x | 45－54 17.6 x |
| 55＋－ $08 \mathrm{8x}$ | $55+$ 57．4x |
| 12＋TOTAL 23， 700 | 12＋TOTAL 18，800 |
| Mins／Day Lletened： 66 | Mins／Day Listened： 44 |
| Turnover： 16.3 | Turnover： 24.4 |



## Share Trends

 Persons 12＋| 21 Whri－m | 1.1 | WRCP－m | 0.9 | W5ヶFM | 1.0 | WJ8R－FM | 0.8 | WJaR－FMmomis | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 W）${ }^{\text {PR－FM }}$ | 0.7 | WJ日R－FM | 0.8 | WJBR－FM | 0.9 | COOJ－AM | 0.7 | WPS T－FM需 | 0.9 |
| 23 \％5rmfy | 0.6 | ＊STw－FM | 0.7 | WWR－AM | 0.7 | WPS T－FM | 0.6 | WRCP－AM IC | 0.7 |
| 24 WPST 59 | 0.5 | WCOI－4M | 0.6 | W5 Tw－5M | 0.4 | mect－AM | 0.6 |  | ． 6 |
| 25 W0R－ M | 0.5 | W0KW－FM | 0.6 | －$C 0 \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{M}$ | 0.4 | W5Tw－fm | 0.6 | WOR－4m （ $^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 26 \＃NMR－4M | 0.5 | WPST－FM | 0.5 | W N －AM | 0.4 | NOR－AM | 0.4 | WS Tw－Fmmo |  |
| 27 WF （N－4M | 0.3 | ＊OR－AM | 0.5 | $\cdots \mathrm{CB}$－ m | 0.3 | WTM－AM | 0.4 | WCOJ－amuct | 0.4 |
| $28 \mathrm{mCOJ}-\mathrm{m}$ | 0.3 | wneras | 0.5 |  |  | W1OV－FM | 0.4 | WZID－AM mes | 0.4 |
| 29 |  | FON－AM | 0.2 |  |  | W LN－AM | 0.2 | WF LN－AMICL | 0.2 |

Spring＇80 Summer＇80 Fall＇80 Winter＇81 Spring＇81

|  | （－man | 11.4 | KY＊－ | 12.1 | krw－AM | 1.6 | K\％－M |  | Am |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WIP－4／ | 6.6 | WIP－AM | 3 | MKCK－Fy | 9.0 | MCX－FM | 7.2 | max－man |
|  | WWSH | 5.7 | max－F | 6.9 | WIP | 6.6 | neal fry | 6.2 | HDA |
|  | MCL | 5.7 | ， | 5.9 |  | 6.1 | wous |  | WE |
|  | ndas | 5.5 | WWSH | 5.5 | weaz f | 5.9 | mus． | 6.1 | WIP－AM mas |
|  | WMR | 5.3 | W008 | 5.2 | manR | 5.3 | W 1 P | 6.0 | WWSH－FM mis． 3 |
|  | WEAZ | S． 0 | W | 5.1 | moas | 5.3 | man | 5.9 | menr－Finm 5. |
| 8 | W 11 | 4.7 | UOVR－FM | 4.5 | ＋CALIM | 4.4 | Wrsp $=4$ | 4.8 | \＃1F |
|  | wrsp | ． 3 | W100 | 4.0 | \＃OB | 4.2 | E | 4.6 | wwD |
| 10 | WUSL－FM | 4.2 | WYSP－fr | 3.8 | wrsp ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ | ． 1 | wDa－F | 4.4 | WTEN－MM UCA |
| 11 | \＃САЈ－ヵм | 4.1 | wCau | 3.6 | WPE | 3.8 | ＊CA | 4. | W100－Fmw |
| 12 | WWOB | 3.7 | \＃Cau－f | 3.3 | WCAU－f | 3.6 | W100－f4 | 4.0 | WCAU－FM ${ }_{\text {m }}$ |
| 13 | WSNI | 3.6 | WUSL－F | 3.3 | wrom－ | 3.4 | WF LL－MM | 3.1 | Wrs－FMW |
| 14 | W100－F | 3.0 | WFに－MN | 3.2 | Wf16－ | 3.1 | must－f | 3.1 | HCA |
| 15 | WPDN－MM | 2.8 | TPEN－AM | 2.5 | W｜FI－FM | 2.7 | WIFI－ | 3.0 | WSNI－FWHCC2． |
| 16 | WCAU－FM | 2.8 | WSNI－FM | 2.3 | wUSLFM | 2.7 | mcalmam | 2.6 | ＊15－AM㐌 2.6 |
| 17 | WIF | 2.5 | WN－FM | 2.2 | WSNI－FM | 2.4 | WFIN－FM | 2.0 | WULL－FM HCli． 9 |
| 18 | wo | 2.4 | wo | 2.1 | W LN－FM | 1.8 | WSNI－FM | 2.0 | WF LN－FMICUI，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| $19$ | WFLF－FM | 2.0 | W1F1－f | 1.1 | as | 1.4 | Wh 1 | 1.4 | －Am |
|  | W220－AM |  | ＊ $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text {－}\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Nam 5 －4m |  |  |

Demographics

| Adults | 18－34 | Adults 26－54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { 6AM-M1d }}$ | Mon－Sun M | $\frac{\text { BAM-MId }}{F}$ |
| 1 WDAS－FM | 1 WMGK－FM | 1 kWW －AM | 1 WMGK－FM |
| 2 WMMR－FM | 2 WDAS－FM | 2 WMGK－F．M | 2 KYW －AM |
| 3 WMGK－FM | 3 WIOQ－FM | 3 WDAS－FM | 3 WIP－AM |

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

Phoenix's first experience with Quarterly Measurement was not an altogether smooth one. The total market in-tab dipped from 1585 last spring to 1297 this survey. The return from the High Density Hispanic Area dropped notably, from 491 last spring to 442 in the fall to 262 this time (a $47 \%$ drop from spring to spring). With all this decline, some sensitive demos, such as men 18-24, were affected. The young male diary base went from 86 in the two previous sweeps to 60 this time, a $30 \%$ loss. A factor to consider is what,
if anything, Ablitron plans to do in the fall QM survey to stem the declines and the reliability problems that result.

As for the results themselves, KTAR surged this spring to become the new number one station in the Valley of the Sun. KTAR posted sizable gains among female listeners, and was able to capture the overall lead in the important morning drive daypart. The KTAR audience skewed heavily to the $55+$ demographic.
Number two in the metro and tops among the Beautiful Music stations was KMEO-FM. The station basically had a stable book, while its primary

BM competition, KQYT, slipped for the fourth straight book. KMEO-FM ranked third among women 25-54 in this report.

At the younger end of the demographic spectrum, KZZP-AM \& FM doubled their combined share compared to the fall estimates. The stations spent all their ad dollars on TV and used a larger ad budget than for the previous surveys. A new morning man helped, and overall the stations scored either first or second in the 18-34 breakouts below, as well as improving their teen shares.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| age KTAR-AM : N | AGE KQYT-FM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 0 5\% | 12-17.0.0x |  |
| 18-24-3.8x | 18-24-3.3x |  |
| 25-34-6.4\% | 25-34-9.3\% |  |
| 35-44 $-9.4 x$ | 35-44 $\quad 212 \%$ |  |
| $45-54=143 \mathrm{x}$ | 45-54-16 6\% |  |
| $55+$-66.5x | $55+$ - 49 | 7\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 20.320 | 12+ TOTAL 15.100 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 91 | Mins/Day Listened: 87 |  |
| Turnover: 11.9 | Turnover: 12.4 |  |

AGE KMEO-FM:BM
$12-17,0.5 x$
$18-24: 15 x$
$25-34=50 x$
$35-44=15.1 x$
$45-54=18.1 x$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 19,900
Mins/Day Listened: 97
Turnover: 11.1

| age KNIX-FM : $C$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 5 4x |  |
| 18-24-9.6x |  |
| 25-34 $-26.5 \%$ |  |
| 35-44 $\longrightarrow$ - $32.5 \%$ |  |
| 45-54-10.8x |  |
| $55 . \quad 15.1 \%$ |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 16,608 |  |

12+ TOTAL 18.608
Mins/Day Listened: 81
Turnover: 13.3


| AGE KUPD-FM : AOR | AEE KLFF-AM:E |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12-17=51.0 x$ | 12-17. 1.4x |
| 18-24 $-32.7 x$ | 18-24-1.4x |
| 25-34 $-11.2 \%$ | 25-34-21.1\% |
| 35-44=3.1\% | 35-44 19.7 x |
| 45-54 - 2.0x | 45-54 21.1 \% |
| 55+ 10.8x | $55+\longrightarrow 35.2 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,800 | 12+ TOTAL 7.188 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 59 | Mins/Day Listened: 108 |
| Turnover: 18.3 | Turnover: 10.0 |


| AGE KOOL-FM : AC | Age KKKO-AM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-3.3x | 12-17 $34.3 x$ |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 28.3x | 18-24 $=28.4 x$ |
| 25-34 $48.9 x$ | 25-34 |
| 35-44-12 8x | 35-44 - 1.5x |
| 45-54 - 6.5x | 45-54-3.8x |
| 55+ . 1 1\% | 55+ - 1.5x |
| 12+ TOTAL 9.280 | 12+ TOTAL 6.700 |
| Mins/Day Letened: 77 | Mina/Day Listened: 67 |
| Turnover: 14.1 | Turnover: 16.1 |


| AGE KBBC-FM : AC | age KNIX-AM:C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-2.7x | 12-17. 0.8\% |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 32.4 \times$ | 18-24 $-250 x$ |
| 25-34 $=54.1 \times$ | 25-34-18.3x |
| 35-44-9.5x | 35-44 - $21.7 x$ |
| 45-54, 0. $0 \times$ | 45-54 - $21.7 x$ |
| 55. . 1.4x | $55+\longrightarrow 133 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 7.488 | $12+$ TOTAL 6,808 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 76 | Mins/Day Listened: 64 |
| Turnover: 14.1 | Turnover: 16.9 |

Turnover: 16.9
AGE KNIX-AM:C
12-17. $0.8 \times$ $18-24-250 x$ $35-44-\quad 21.7 x$ $55+54=13.3 x$ 12+ TOTAL 6, 808

| Turnover: 12.4 | * | AGE KOPA-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12-17 $36.9 x$ |
|  |  | 18-24 $\quad 28.5 x$ |
| AGE KDKB-FM | : AOR | 25-34-20.0x |
| $12-17-23$ 4x |  | 35-44-12.3x |
| $18-24 \longrightarrow 46$ | 9* | 45-54 - 1.5\% |
| 25-34 - 26 2x |  | 55+ . 0 8\% |
| 35-44 = 2 1x |  | 12+ TOTAL 13,000 |
| 45-54, 9.7x |  |  |
| 55+ . 0 7x |  | M1ns/Day Listened: 67 |
| 12+ TOTAL 14,500 |  | Turnover: 16.1 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 89 |  | AGE KZZP-FM : R |
| Turnover: 12.1 |  | 12-17 25.8 - |
|  |  | 18-24 - $391 \%$ |
|  |  | 25-34 28.8 x |
|  |  | 35-44 - 2. 3x |
|  |  | 45-54 = 3.1\% |
|  |  | 554-3.1\% |
|  |  | 12+ TOTAL 12,800 |
|  |  | Mins/Day Listened: 84 |
|  |  | Turnover: 12.9 |


| AGE KOY-AM | AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 14 X |  |
| 18-24. 1.4x |  |
| 25-34 |  |
| 35-44 |  |
| 45-54 |  |
| $55+\sim 21.3 x$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 14,188 |  |
| Mins/Day Libtened: 64 |  |
| Turnover: 16.8 |  |

## Share Trends <br> Persons $12+$ mon.sun enw.sid

POP(00): 12598

| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall '80 |  | Spring '81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | KNIX-FM | 9.2 | KNIX-FM | 9.1 | KTAR-AM (N) | 9.2 |
| 2 | KTAR-AM | 8.4 | KMEO-FM | 8.8 | KMED-FM (8M)9 | 9.0 |
| 3 | KOY -AM | 8.2 | KOY -4M | 8.4 | KNI X-FM (C) | 7.5 |
| 4 | KQYT-FiM | 7.8 | KOYT-FM | 7.5 | KQYT-FM (EM) 6 | 6.8 |
| 5 | KOPA-FM | 7.6 | KTAR-AM | 6.4 | KDKB-FM (A) | 6.5 |
| 6 | KMEO-FW | 6.7 | KDKB-FM | 6.2 | KOY -AM (AC)6 | 6.4 |
| 7 | KJKB-FM | 6.4 | KOPA-FM | 5.8 | KOPA-FM (R) | 5.9 |
| 8 | KJJ!-AM | 4.3 | KUPD-F 4 | 5.2 | KZZP-FM(R) | 5.8 |
| 9 | KOOL-FM | 4.3 | KXAM-A'M | 4.6 | KUPD-FM(A) | 4.4 |
| 10 | KUPD-FV | 4.2 | KOOL-F K | 4.4 | KOOL-F M (AC)4 | 4.2 |
| 11 | KNIX-AM | 2.9 | KBBC - K | 3.4 | KBBC-FM(AC)3 | 3.3 |
| 12 | KARZ-AM | 2.8 |  | 3.1 | KLFF-AM (6) | 3.2 |
| 13 | KRUX-AM | 2.5 | KZZP-FM | 3.0 | KKKQ-AM (R) | 3.0 |
| 14 | KBBC-FM | 2.4 | KMEO-AM | 3.0 | KNIX-AM (C) | 2.7 |
| 15 | KZZP-FM | 2.3 | KPriX-AM9 | 2.4 | KPHX-An (S) | 2.7 |
| 16 | KKKQ-AM | 2.3 | KNIX-AM | 2.4 | KARZ-AM (AC) 2 |  |
| 17 | KIFN-AM | 2.3 | KKKQ-AM | 2.1 | KXAM-AM (B) | 2.2 |
| 18 | KMEO-AM | 2.1 | KHEP-FM | 2.1 | KJJJ-AM(C) | 2.0 |



19 KXAM-AM 2.0 KARZ-AM
20 KHEP-FM 21 KPHX-AM 22 KXIV-AM 23 KWAO-FM $24 \mathrm{KZZP}-A M$ 25 KJJJ-FM
26 KFLR-AM
1.9 KRUX-AM
$1.5 \mathrm{KXTC}-\mathrm{FM}$ $1.3 \mathrm{KDJQ-AM}$
0.7 KZZP-AM
$0.6 \mathrm{KIFN}-\mathrm{AM}$
0.5 KXIV -AM
$0.5 \mathrm{KFLR}-A M$ KWAO-F K KRDS-AM
$1.8 \mathrm{KHEP-FM}(\mathrm{CL}) 1.8$ 1.1 KIFN -AM (S) 1.5 $1.1 \mathrm{KMEO}-A M(\mathrm{BM}) 1.3$ 0.9 KZZP -AM (R) 1.0 $0.9 \mathrm{KJJJ}-\mathrm{FM}(\mathrm{C}) 1.0$ 0.8 KHEP-AM (RL) 0.7 0.7 KRDS-AM (RL) 0.6

$0.5 \mathrm{KWAO}-\mathrm{FM}$ (BB) 0.5
0.3 KFLR-AM (RL) 0.4

## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 | Adults 25-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathrm{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ | Mon-Sun M | $\frac{\text { BAM-Mid }}{F}$ |
| 1 KDKB-FM 1 KZZP-FM | 1 KNIX-FM | 1 KOY -AM |
| 2 KZZP-FM 2 KOPA-FM | 2 KOY -AM | 2 KNIX-FM |
| $3 \mathrm{KOOL}-\mathrm{FM} 3 \mathrm{KOOL}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 3 KTAR-AM | 3 KMEO-FM |

## Portland, OR

Spring '81 Market Overview

Quarterly Measurement was introduced to Portland this sweep, and the segue to the 12-week sweeps seems to have gone smoothly The metro in-tab remained relatively stable and there were no apparent demographic anomalies that might have unduly skewed the results.

For the second straight book AOR leader

KGON topped the market. Although the station slipped somewhat, it still resided at the top of the male 18-34 heap. KGON was number one among teens also, up to a 42 share this survey.

KGW stabilized itself this book, halting a series of dips in previous Arbitrons. KGW's demographic spread is an attractive one, and it enabled the station to rank among the top three in the market in most of our 18-34 and $25-54$ breakouts below

The station is losing teen audience and generating a more adult appeal.
One of the bigger moves made this survey in Portland was KLLB's. This CHR station, with a heavy dose of oidies, climbed into contention in the 25-54 demos, where it now ranks third among both men and women. KLLB's biggest gains this sweep came among women 18-44, with impressive gains in most dayparts

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE KGON-FM : AOR | Age KUPL-FM:BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $-38.2 \%$ | 12-17. 0.9\% |
| 18-24 | 18-24-1.8\% |
| 25-34-17.1\% | 25-34 $=9.9 \%$ |
| 35-44 , 0. 7\% | 35-44 |
| 45-54, 0\% | 45-54-: 8 - $9 \%$ |
| 55- = 2.6\% | $55+\longrightarrow 38.7 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 15,200 | 12+ TOTAL 11. 100 |
| Ming/Day Listened: 89 | Mins/Day Listened. 71 |
| Turnover: 12.1 | Turnover: 15.3 |
| AGE $\quad \mathrm{KGW}$-AM : R |  |
| 12-17-9.5\% |  |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow 36.7 \%$ | AGE KXL-FM : BM |
| 25-34 $-19.7 \%$ | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 35-44-15.0\% | 18-24-8.3\% |
| 45-54-5.4\% | 25-34-10.1\% |
| $55+\sim 13.6 \%$ | 35-44-13.8\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 14,700 | 45-54 $-12.8 \%$ |
| Mins/Day Listened: 59 | $55+$ $12+$ TOTAL 10.900 $55.0 \%$ |
| Turnover: 18.4 | Mine/Dey Listened: 84 |
| age KEX-AM : AC | Turnover: 12.9 |
| 12-17-2.3\% |  |
| $18-24-11.7 x$ |  |
| 25-34-14.8\% |  |
| 35-44 - 21.1\% |  |
| 45-54-12.5\% |  |
| 55+ - 37.5x | * |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,800 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 76 |  |
| Turnover: 14.1 |  |

Turnover: 14.1


| AGE KYTE-AM : C | AGE KWJJ-AM : C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-8.2\% | 12-17.080 |
| 18-24-9.4x | 18-24-4 2\% |
| 25-34-14.1x | 25-34-12.5\% |
| 35-44-21 2\% | $35-44=31.9 \%$ |
| 45-54 $-23.5 \%$ | 45-54 |
| 55+ - 23.5x | 55+ 25.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 8.500 | 12+ TOTAL 7,200 |
| Mins/Day Listened 81 | Mins/Day Listened: 55 |
| Turnover 13.4 | Turnover: 19.8 |



Turnover 16.7

| AGE KMJK - | KMJK-FM : R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -38.3\% |
| 18-24 26. | -26.7\% |
| 25-34 21.7 | -21.7x |
| 35-44 - $11.7 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ |
| 45-54, 0.0\% | 0\% |
| 55+ - 1.7x | 7X |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,800 | 6,000 |
| Mins/Day Listened | Listened: 63 |
| Turnover: 17.1 | 17.1 |




## Pittsburgh

## Spring '81 Market Overview

Quarterly Measurement hit Pittsburgh this survey, with an in-tab increase that may have benefitted certain stations more than others. An increased ethnic retrieval in-tab, as well as a disproportionate increase in the number of males 18-24, may have helped WAMO and WDVE, respectively, to score impressive gains this book. WDVE has been the AOR kingpin in Pittburgh for many years. With Arbitron receiving more than double the number of diaries back from men

18-24 this survey than in the fall ( 110 vs. 53 ), the extra return fell into a key demo for the station. As for the station's efforts, there was more TV advertising this time, as well as use of busboards and distribution of $\mathbf{T}$-shirts. A new afternoon drive personality also joined the station in time for the spring sweep.
WAMO, Pittsburgh's Black-formatted station, posted its best numbers ever. Part of the explanation may have been Arbitron's methodology in this first QM sweep in the market. The number of
diaries that were telephone-retrieved (the technique used for blacks and those who reside in the High Density Black Area) rose $42 \%$ in this survey, from 120 to 170. This could have allowed WAMO additional cuming opportunities which could have in turn led to a higher standing in the numbers. Besides the possible Arbitron impact, the station did make a tremendous effort to garner bigger shares this spring. $\$ 125,000$ was spent on advertising, with about $\$ 55,000$ of that on TV. the rest on busboards and billboards.


## Pittsburgh's Best Adult Combo Buy <br> 

The numbers on the opposite page only begin to tell the story. A totally involved Adult Contemporary format delivering the vital 25-49 and 25-54 audience. Reach your target groups with Pittsburgh's fastest growing station.

# WWSW <br> 94.5 FM•970AM 

## Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket

Spring '81 Market Overview

Quartenty Measurement debuted in the Providence metro this spring, and with its advent came a new number one station, WPRO-FM. The Cap Citles CHR entry garnered its second stralght up book, and displayed an extremely wellbalanced audience makeup (see graph below) that allowed the station to top most of our 18-34 and $25-54$ breakouts. WPRO-FM did not make any programming changes this sweep, but did
adopt a more aggressive advertising posture. The station spent more for this survey and concentrated about $90 \%$ of the dollars on TV. Billboards made up the remainder of the ad effort. Gains among women throughout each of the major dayparts made up the bulk of the WPRO-FM increase this book.
The only other double-digit station in the Providence metro was Beautiful Music leader WLKWFM. The station's spring numbers habitually fall to the 10 range each spring, and this year was no
exception. WLKW-FM still rated as one of the top 25.54 buys in the market and had the distinction of garnering one of the longest time spent listening figures in the metro from its listeners.

QM appears to have been installed in the Providence area without much hitch. The market intab went up slightly compared to last fall and spring surveys, but the increase was not a problem and actually slightly enhanced the reliability of the estimates.

## Audience Composition Analysis


FORMat Reach

$12+$ TOTAL 10,400
Mins/Day Listened 77
Turnover 14.1
AGE WLKW-AM:BM
12-17. 8. $8 \%$
18-24, 0 0\%
25-34 - 19\%
35-44-7.8x
$45-54 \geq 31.1 \%$
$55+2 x$
12+ TOTAL 10,308
Mins/Day Listened: 92
Turnover 11.7
AGE WHJJ-AM:AC 12-17 - 2.0\%
$18-24=13$ 3
$25-34-133 x$
$35-44=13.3 \%$
$45-54=14.3 x$
$12+{ }^{55+}$ TOTAL 9,880 43 9x
Mins/Day Listened: 55
Turnover: 19.5

## Share Trends

 POP(00): 11943

Spring '80 Fall '80
1 WLKW-FM 10.8 WLKW-F.M
2 WPJB-FM 9.4 WPRO-AM
3 WPRO-FM 7.1 WPRO-FM
4 WPRO-AM 5.8 WPJB-FM
5 WEAN-AM 5.7 WHJY-FM
6 WHJY-FM 5.1 WEAN-AM
7 WHJJ-AM
8 WHIM-AM
9 WMYS-FM
10 WB SM-AM
11 WXKS-FM
12 WBRU-FM
13 WLKW-AM
14 WGNG-AM
15 WSAR-AM
16 WAAF -FM
17 WALE-AM
18 WCOZ-FM
19 WBZ -AM
20 WROR-FM
21 WEEI-FM
22 WADK-AM
23 WJ IB-FM
24 WCRB-FM
4.7 WLKW-AM 4.4 WCOZ-FM 3.8 WBSM-AM
3.7 WGNG-AM $2.5 \mathrm{WHJJ}-\mathrm{AM}$ 2.4 WMSS-FM 2.3 WHIM-AM 2.3 WSAR-AM 1.9 WBZ -AM 1.9 WAAF -FM 1.6 WXKS-FM 1.6 WBRU-FM 1.5 WHDH-AM
1.4 WCRB-FM
1.4 WROR-FM
1.1 WJIB-FM
1.1 WNON-AM
1.1 WRLM-FM
12.8 WPRO-FM (R) 10.5 8.3 WLKW-FM (BM) 10.0 8.3 WPRO-AM (AC) 8.4 7.7 WPJB-FM (R) $\quad 6.1$
5.6 WEAN-AM (N) 5.2
5.5 WCOZ-FM (A) 4.7
4.7 WLKW-AM (вM) 4.6
$3.8 \mathrm{WHJJ-AM}$ (AC) 4.4
3.2 WHJY-FM (BM) 3.7
2.8 WSNE-FM(AC) 3.3
2.6 WMYS-FM (AC) 2.9
2.4 WAAF -FM (A) 2.9
2.2 WHIM-AM (C) 2.5
$2.1 \mathrm{WBZ}-\mathrm{AM}(\mathrm{AC)} 2.2$
2.0 WBSM-AM (1) 2.2
2.0 WGNG-AM (0) 2.0
1.8 WXKS-FM (R) $\quad 1.8$
1.5 WBRU-FM (A) 1.6
1.1 WSAR-AM (AC) 1.5
1.1 WHDH-AM (AC) 1.2
1.0 WADK-AM (AC) 1.2
1.0 WPEP-AM (T) 1.1
0.9 WCRB-FM (CL) 1.0
0.8 WICE-AM (M) 0.9


## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathrm{F}}{\text { GAM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathrm{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ |
| 1 WCOZ-FM 1 WPRO-FM | 1 WPRO-FM 1 WPRO-FM |
| 2 WPRO-FM 2 WPRO-AM | 2 WLKW-FM 2 WPRO-AM |
| 3 WAAF -FM 3 WP JB-FM | 3 WPRO-AM 3 WLKW-FM |

## Riverside-San Bernardino- <br> Ontario

 metro rank
## SprIng '81 Market Overvlew

The spring survey in the Riverside area featured an increase of sample that affected the reliability of the estimates. In the two 1980 sweeps there were approximately $700-800 \mathrm{in}$-tab diaries. However, in this survey there were 1120 returned, an increase of $43 \%$ over last spring. There was also a better return among ESF homes (those not in the phone directory). Overall, this means
additional diaries per demo, with men 18-24 rising from $39-68$, spring to spring, for example. As a result of the additional semple, the estimates you see in this book are more reliable than before.
Among the local stations, KDUO rebounded into the lead with a strong showing among the 25-54 set. The station also garnered the top time spent listening figure in the metro.
KOLA showed some improvement this sweep
and ranked second among the local stations. KOLA did no advertising or on-air promotions, but was able to boost its share among teens to a market-leading 22.
KBIG, L.A.'s leading Beautiful Music station, emerged as the top station overall in the Riverside metro, with KFI second. KFI showed up well in both the 18-34 and 25-54 rankings, while KBIG showed strength in the 25-54 demos.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| KBIG-FM : BM | AGE KOLA-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17, 0.0\% | 12-17 $-587 \times$ |
| 18-24. 1.9\% | $18-24=254 \%$ |
| $25-34=65 \%$ | 25-34-9 5\% |
| 35-44-18.5\% | 35-44-6.3\% |
| 45-54-250\% | 45-54, 08\% |
| $55+\sim 48.1 \%$ | 55+ . 0 ox |
| $12+$ TOTAL 10.800 | 12+ Total 6,300 |
| Mine/Day Listened: 80 | Ming/Day Listenad: 61 |
| Turnover 13.6 | Turnover: 17.6 |
| AGE KFI-AM : R |  |
| 12-17-8.7\% | AGE KLAC-AM |
| 18-24 $-16.5 \%$ | 12-17. 1 6x |
| ${ }^{25-34}=155^{42.7 \%}$ | 18-24-7.9\% |
| 35-44 $=15.5 \%$ | 25-34-15 \% |
| $45-54=4.9 \%$ | 35-44 $=14$ - $3 x$ |
| 55+ - $11.7 x$ | 45-54-206\% |
| $12+$ TOTAL 10,300 | 55+ 3 7\% |
| Mins/Day Listened: 59 | $12+$ total 6,300 |
| turnover: 18.2 | Ming/Day Listened: 84 |
| AGE KDUO-FM : BM | Turnover: 12.8 |

AGE KDUO-FM : BM
$12-17,0.0 x$
$18-24,0.0 \%$
$25-34, ~ 20 \%$

25-34 - 2.9\%
$35-44=20.6 \%$ ${ }_{55+}^{45-54}-22.5 \%$ 12+ TOTAL 10,200
mins/Day Liatened: 98
Turnover: 11.0
Format Reach

## Share Trends

Persons 12+ mon-sun 6am-mid POP(00): 10141

## Spring 'B0 Fall '80 Spring 'B1

|  | KFI -AM | 9.4 | KMET-FM | 7.6 | KBIG | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | KMET-FM | 6.1 | KFI -AM | 6.4 | KFI -AM ( ( $) ~_{\text {a }}$ | 6.2 |
| 3 | KGGI-FM | 6.1 | KLAC-AM | 6.2 | KDUO-FM(EM) | 1 |
| 4 | KDUO-FM | 6.0 | KGGI-FM | 5.7 | KOLA-FM(A) | 3.8 |
| 5 | KBIG-FM | 5.9 | KDUO-FM | 4.5 | KLAC-AM (C) | 3.8 |
| 6 | KNX -AM | 4.7 | KFXM-AM | 4.3 | KCKC-AM (C) | 3.7 |
| 7 | KOST-F.M | 4.1 | KCKC-AM | 4.3 | KNX -AM ( $\mathrm{N}^{\text {P }}$ | 3.6 |
| 8 | KOLA-FM | 3.7 | KRTH-FM | 4.1 | KGGI-FM(R) | 3.6 |
| 9 | KCKC-AM | 3.6 | KB IG-FM | 3.5 | KOST-FM (EM | 6 |
| 10 | KCAL-FM | 3.5 | KOLA-FM | 3.2 | KABC-AM (1) | 3.4 |
| 11 | KLAC-AM | 3.3 | KNX -AM | 3.1 | KNX -FM(A) | 3.3 |
| 12 | KRTH-FM | 2.9 | KOST-FM | 3.1 | KFXM-AM(R) | 3.2 |
| 13 | KABC-AM | 2.5 | KABC-AM | 2.9 | KRTH-FM(R) | 3.1 |
| 14 | KPRO-AM | 2.4 | KPRO-AM | 2.8 | KPRO-AM (BB) | 8 |
| 15 | KIIS-FM | 2.1 | KBON-FM | 2.2 | KMET-FM(A) | 2.8 |
| 16 | KFXM-AM | 2.0 | KNX -Fin | 2.1 | KCAL-FM(A) | 2.5 |
| 17 | KBON-FM | 2.0 | KCAL-FM | 2.0 | KDIG-AM(C) | 2.3 |
| 18 | KNX -FM | 1.7 | KMEN-AM | 1.8 | KIIS-FM(R) | 2.2 |
| 19 | KCAL-AM | 1.5 | KDI G-AM | 1.7 | KMEN-AM (0) | 9 |
| 20 | KLOS-FM | 1.4 | KLOS -FM | 1.5 | KUTE-FM (R) | 7 |
| 21 | KNTF-FM | 1.4 | KIIS-FM | 1.4 | KNTF-FM(C) | . 7 |
| 22 | KFWB-AM | 1.3 | KHSJ -AM | 1.4 | KBON-FM (EM) |  |
| 23 | KDI G-AM | 1.3 | KFWB-AM | 1.3 | KFNB-AM (N) | 1.5 |

## Spring '81 Market Overview

Unlike last spring when ESF traumatized WEZO, this spring the introduction of Quarterly Measurement didn't alter the market rankings. WEZO remained on top, WHAM improved, and WCMF and WVOR remained well-targeted stations.

WEZO, a Beautiful Music property, had a stable book that enabled the station to lead both men
and women 25-54. Morning drive showed the most improvement for WEZO, with the female shares rising nicely for the station.

WHAM, the market leader last spring, has gone through some adiustments in the last year. Massive staff changes have been made as the station tried to stabilize and carve out a viable niche. This book appears to show that WHAM is on the right track, as the station garnered a good showing among men $25 \cdot 54$.

WCMF is the AOR kingpin in this market, and topped the males 18.34 league this time. WCMF's AOR appeal was slightly more adult than that of AOR competitor WMJQ.
WVOR is in an enviable position in Rochester. The A/C station was the only entry in the market that scores in the top three in each of the 18 -34 and $25-54$ rankings seen below, due to an extremely well-targeted demographic profile. As you can observe on the graph below, the WVOR $18-44$ demographic balance is nearly ideal.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WEZO-FM : BM | AGE WCMF-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1.3x | 12-17-20.0\% |
| 18-24-1.7x | 18-24 |
| 25-34 $=6.4 x$ | 25-34-24.2x |
| 35-44 | 35-44, 0.8x |
| 45-54 $-22.2 x$ | 45-54, 1.1x |
| $55+\longrightarrow 52.6 \mathrm{~L}$ | 55+ , 0.8x |
| 12+ TOTAL 23.400 | 12+ TOTAL 9.500 |
| mins/Day Listened: 107 Turnover: 10.1 | Mins/Day Listened: 87 Turnover: 12.5 |
| AGE WHAM-AM : AC |  |
| 12-17. 1.6x | AGE WMJO-FM : AOR |
| 18-24-6.4x | 12-17 $33.0 x$ |
| 25-34-7.2x | $18-24=42.8 x$ |
| 35-44 $=11$. $2 x$ | 25-34 $19.3 x$ |
| 45-54 | 35-44 = 2.3x |
| 55+ - 55.2X | 45-54 = 2.3x |
| 12+ TOTAL 12.500 | 55+ - 1.1\% |
| Mins/Day Listened: 63 | 12+ TOTAL 8,800 |
| Turnover: 17.2 | Mine/Day Listened: 65 Turnover: 16.5 |
| AGE WVOR-FM : AC |  |
| 12-17-2.5x |  |
| 18-24-24.6x |  |
| 25-34 $\longrightarrow$ 38.1x |  |
| 35-44 |  |
| 45-54 - 11. 8 x |  |
| 55+ - 2.5x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,800 |  |
| Mina/Day Listened: 81 |  |
| Turnover: 13.4 |  |



| AGE | WHFM-FM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-27.1\% |  |  |
| 18-24 |  |  |
| 25-34 ${ }^{\text {23.7x }}$ |  |  |
| 35-44 - $1.7 x$ |  |  |
| 45-54 - 1.7x |  |  |
| 55+ - 5.1x |  |  |
| $12+$ TOTAL 5.900 |  |  |
| Mine <br> Turn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Listened: } \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| AGE WNYR-AM : $C$ | age WSAY-AM : C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-9.2x | 12-17. $1.8 \%$ |
| 18-24-7.9\% | 18-24, 0.0x |
| 25-34 $=18.4 x$ | 25-34 $-23.2 x$ |
| 35-44-23.7x | 35-44 $=16.14$ |
| 45-54 $=14.5 x$ | 45-54-7.1x |
| $55+\sim 26.3 X$ | $55+\sim 51.8 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 7.800 | 12+ TOTAL 5.600 |
| Mins/Day Listened 73 | Mins/Day Listened: 64 |
| Turnover: 14.8 | Turnover: 16.8 |

Turnover: 14.8



```
AGE WPXN-AM :T
12-17,0.0x
18-24, 0.0%
25-34 = 4.5x
35-44 = 13.6x
35-44 - 13.6X
```



```
12+ TOTAL 4.400
Mins/Day Listened: 71
Turnover: 15.2
```

AGE WDNY-AM:AC
$12-17=11.1 \%$
18-24, $0.8 x$
25-34 $\longrightarrow$ 33. $3 x$
35-44, 0.0x
45-54 $44.4 x$
$55+=11.1 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 1,800
Mins/Day Llatened 198
Turnover: 5.4

FOPmat Reach

## Share Trends

Persons $12+$ mon-sun 6AM-Mid POP (00): 8027

| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall '80 |  | Spring '81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | WHAM-AM | 14.1 | WEZO-FM | 17.4 | WEZO-FM(8m) | 7.8 |
| 2 | WEZO-FM | 12.8 | WVOR-FM | 9.1 | WHAM-AM(AC) | 9.5 |
| 3 | UMIS-FM | 8.4 | WHAM-AM | 8.9 | WOR-FM(AC) | 9.0 |
| 4 | WBBF-AM | 7.6 | WBBF-AM | 8.1 | WCMF-FM(A) | 7.2 |
| 5 | WOR-FM | 7.4 | WCMF -FM | 6.6 | WMJQ-FM(A) | 6.7 |
| 6 | WFM-FM | 6.0 | WM/ O-FM $^{\text {d }}$ | 6.4 | WBBF-AM(A) | 6.5 |
| 7 | WNYR-AM | 5.0 | WPXY-FM | 5.4 | WNYR-AM (C) | 5.8 |
| 8 | WCMF-FM | 4.9 | WWYR-AM | 5.1 | WOKX-FM( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | 4.6 |
| 9 | WPXY-F.M | 4.3 | WPXN-AM | 4.6 | W-FM-FM( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 5 |
| 10 | WOKX-FM | 4.3 | WHPM-FM | 4.5 | WSAY-AM (C) | 4.3 |
| 11 | WPXN-AM | 4.0 | WOKX-FM | 3.5 | WPXY-FM( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ) | 3.5 |
| 12 | WRLX-FM | 1.5 | WSAY-AM | 2.8 | WPXN-AM (T) | 3.3 |
| 13 | WGRQ-FM | 1.1 | WFLC-FM | 2.1 | WONY-AM (AC) | 1.4 |
| 14 | WBEN-FM | 1.0 | WBEIN-FM | 1.5 | WFLC-FM (c) | 1.4 |
| 15 | WCGR-AM | 1.0 | WCGR-AM | 0.8 | WCGR-AM (AC) | 1.2 |


| 16 WFLC-FM | 1.0 WBEN-AM | 0.7 | WMIV-FM(RL) | 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 WKFM-FM | 0.6 WMIV-FM | 0.7 | WKBW-AM (8) | 0.8 |
| 18 WWWG-AM | 0.6 WKBW-AM | 0.5 | WBEN-FM( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 0.6 |
| 19 WMIV-FM | 0.6 WGVA-AM | 0.5 | WACK-AM (AC) | 0.5 |
| 20 WHEN-AM | 0.5 WDNY-AM | 0.5 | WSYR-FM (A) | 0.5 |
| 21 WSAY-AM | 0.5 WWWG-AM | 0.5 | WRLX-FM(BM) | 0.5 |
| 22 WSYR-FM | 0.5 WSYR-FM | 0.5 | WGVA-AM (AC) | 0.4 |
| 23 | WECQ-FM | 0.3 | WUNG-AM (RL) | 0.4 |
| 24 |  |  | WGRQ-FM (A) | 0.4 |

Demographics

| Adults 18.34 | Adults 26-64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{F}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{M}{\text { Mon-Sun }} \underset{\mathrm{F}}{\text { 6AM-Mid }}$ |
| 1 WCMF-FM 1 WOR-FM | 1 WEZO-FM 1 WEZO-FM |
| 2 WMJQ-FM 2 WFFM-FM | 2 WOR-FM 2 WOR-FM |
| 3 WOR-FM 3 WPXY-FM | 3 WHAM-AM 3 WBBF-AM |

## Spring '81 Market Overview

One of the most interesting aspects of the spring sweep in the Sacramento metro had to do with something that didn't happen - Arbitron almost, but not quite, delisted stations KROY-AM \& FM. According to Arbitron's explanation printed in the local market report, the firm believes that the estimates for KROY-AM \& FM "may be subject to bias that is not present in estimates for other stations." This is due to a feeling by Arbitron that the stations ran on-air announcements and advertisements that violated the company's diary distortion policy. Except for "extenuating circumstances," the ratings firm states, KROY-AM \&

FM would have been delisted, the first such in stance since the spring of 1978.

Remaining the leader in the Sacramento area was KZAP, an AOR entity. Increases in the station's young adult male audience, especially in AM drive and midday, helped it improve over last fall's numbers. Less was spent by KZAP on outside advertising, but on-air contests and promotions were spotlighted. A sports car was given away, as well as a raft a day for 100 days.

The other major success story this sweep was the continued rise of KSFM. This CHR station posted its fourth up book in a row, although no
dollars were spent on external advertising on the station's behalf. Staff changes on-air were numerous, yet KSFM was able to score demos that allowed the station to rank in the top three among women $18-34$ and $25-54$, and also show in the top three for men 18-34. One reason for KSFM's success this book was that BIII Manders was upped from MD to PD, and he had the station picking up on new music sooner than had been the case earlier

When reviewing estimates in this Sacramento book you may want to keep in mind that overall intab was up $14 \%$ over last spring, $37 \%$ over last fall.

Audience Composition Analysis

| age KZAP-FM : AOR | age KEWT-FM | BM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 39. | 12-17.90\% |  |
| 18-24 | 18-24-3 $4 x$ |  |
| 25-34 | 25-34-8.0x |  |
| 35-44 - 2.2\% | 35-44 $=13.8 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 - 1.7x | 45-54 |  |
| 55+ . $0.6 x$ | $55+\longrightarrow 49$ | 4X |
| 12+ TOTAL 18,000 | 12+ TOTAL 8,700 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened 101 | Mins/Day Listened 92 |  |
| Turnover: 10.7 | Turnover: 11.8 |  |
| AGE KRAK-AM : C |  |  |
| 12-17. 1.8\% |  |  |
| 18-24-7.9x | AGE KXOA-FM | AOR |
| 25-34-10.5\% | 12-17 = 3 $6 \%$ |  |
| 35-44 $-27.2 x$ | 18-24 $26.5 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 $\quad 29.8 \%$ | 25-34 47 | 0\% |
| 55* - 22.88 | 35-44-7.2x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,480 | 45-54-9.6\% |  |
| Ming/Day Listened 88 | 55+ - 6 0x |  |
| Turnover: 12.3 | 12+ TOTAL 8,300 |  |
|  | Mins/Day Listened 77 |  |
| age KSFM-FM : R | Turnover: 13.9 |  |
| 12-17 3 - $0 \times$ |  |  |
| 18-24 - $24.1 \%$ |  |  |
| 25-34 - 30.6\% |  |  |
| 35-44-5.8\% |  |  |
| 45-54 = 2 8x |  |  |
| 55+ , 0.8\% |  |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,800 |  |  |
| Ming/Dey Listened: 71 |  |  |




(12.8


Turnover: 13.2

| AGE KPOP-FM : B | AGE KGMS-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 28 - ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 18-24-22.0\% | 18-24, 0 0\% |
| 25-34 | 25-34-7.3x |
| 35-44-4 0\% | 35-44-19.5\% |
| 45-54-8 0x | 45-54 $29.3 x$ |
| 55+ - 2 . $8 \times$ | $55+\sim 43.9 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 5.800 | 12+ TOTAL 4.180 |
| Mins/Dry Listened: 113 | Mins/Day Listenad: 72 |
| Turnover: 9.5 | Turnover: 15.0 |

## Share Trends

 Persons $12+$ mon sun $\operatorname{banMid}$| 17 | KGO -AM | 2.1 | KPOP-FM | 1.7 | KXOA-AM(AC) 1.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | KNBR-AM | 1.8 | KYLO-FM | 1.6 | KNER-AM(AC) 1.8 |
| 19 | KXOA-AM | 1.5 | KAHI-AM | 1.3 | KPIP-AM(S) 1.4 |
| 20 | KPIP-FM | 1.2 | KNBR AM | 1.0 | KFRC-AM(R) 1.2 |
| 21 | KFIA-AM | 1.1 | KFIA-AM | 1.0 | KEBK-FM(RL) 1.1 |
| 22 | KCBS-AM | 0.8 | KXOA-AM | 1.0 | KCBS-AM(N) 1.1 |
| 23 | KYLO-FM | 0.8 | KEBR F-M | 1.0 | KYLO-FM(C) 1.0 |
| 24 |  |  | KJOY-AM | 0.4 | KF 1 A-AM(RL) 0.9 |
| 25 |  |  | KPIP-AM | 0.3 | KAHI-AM ${ }^{(B B)} 0.7$ |
| 26 |  |  |  |  | KSFO-ASA(AC) 0.6 |



## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

In the first Quarterly Measurement sweep in St. Louis, two stations "stickered" by Arbitron for on-air diary announcements. The spring survey also had a 29\% increase in diaries returned compared to the fall book, resulting in more stable estimates this time around.

It was no surprise to anyone that KMOX was dominant again. The Talk powerhouse achieved almost an identical overall share as in the fall.

Other success stories this survey included KMJM scoring another increase, its third in a row;

KSHE rebounding from a soft fall book; and better numbers for the stickered stations, KWK \& WWWK

KMJM established itself as a factor among teens, as the station rose to almost a 20 share of that demo, second only to WWWK. The KMJM numbers this book were also influenced by healthy female boosts, as the station's young adult female numbers almost doubled.

KSHE rebounded with stronger teen and male adult numbers. The increased in-tab in the market may have given more cume opportunities to
young adult men, thus helping KSHE reestablish itself. Besides the strong 18-24 core for the station KSHE also had a worttiwhile percentage of its audience in the 25-34 cell.

KWK \& WWWK, the Doubleday stations, were flagged by Arbitron for on-air diary announcements which, according to Arbitron, read in part, 'lf you get a call or survey form asking about your listening habits, it's probably us." In any case, WWWK grabbed over a 25 share of teens, KWK did well among teens also, and both stations achieved higher male numbers, especially in middays.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE KMOX-AM : T | AGE WWWK-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 1.1\% | $12-17=44.8 \%$ |
| 18-24 = 3 $2 \%$ | 18-24-34.5\% |
| 25-34-9.6x | 25-34 $=18.8 x$ |
| 35-44-16.1\% | 35-44. 2.8\% |
| 45-54 ${ }^{16.3 \%}$ | 45-54. 1.0\% |
| $55+$ 53.6\% | 55+ - 0.5\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 78,300 | 12+ TOTAL 20,000 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 108 | Mins/Day Listened: 83 |
| Turnover: 10.0 | Turnover: 12.9 |
| AGE KSHE-FM : AOR |  |
| 12-17-17.8\% |  |
| 18-24 $=45.74$ | ABE KEZK-FM : BM |
| $25-34=28.7 \%$ | 12-17. 0.5\% |
| 35-44-7.0x | 18-24-4.1\% |
| 45-54 , 0. $4 \%$ | 25-34-14.3\% |
| 55+ . $0.4 x$ | 35-44 - $17.9 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 25.800 | 45-54 $=29.6 x$ |
| Mins/Day Listened: 92 | 55+ $33.7 \%$ |
| Turnover: 11.7 | 12+ TOTAL 19,600 |
|  | Mina/Day Listened: 90 |
| AgE KMJM-FM : B | Turnover: 12.0 |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow 30.2 \mathrm{x}$ |  |
| 18-24 $=30.6 \%$ |  |
| 25-34 -22.5 x |  |
| 35-44 $=9.0 \%$ |  |
| 45-54-7.2x |  |
| 55- 0.5x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 22,200 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 93 |  |

AGE WIL-FM : C
$12-17=2.3 \%$
$18-24=10.9 x$
$25-34=26.9 x$
$35-44=12.0 \%$
$45-54=17.7 x$
$55+\quad 21$
$12+$ TOTAL 17.580
MIns/Day Listened: 72
Turnover: 15.0


| ABE | KSLQ-FM | : R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -21.8\% |  |
| 18-24 | -28.8X |  |
| 25-34 | -22.9\% |  |
| 35-44 | $14.4 \times$ |  |
| 45-54 | 6.5\% |  |
| 55+ | 5.9\% |  |
| 12+ T | 15,300 |  |
| Ming/ | Listened: |  |
| Turno | 19.8 |  |



| Age KSD-FM : AC | Age KMOX-FM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-79x | 12-17-2.8x |
| 18-24 - $21.3 \%$ | 18-24-19.2\% |
| 25-34 | 25-34 $31.3 x$ |
| 35-44-15, 0\% | 35-44-17.2x |
| 45-54-6.3\% | 45-54-10.1\% |
| 55+ - $11.8 x$ | $55+20.2 x$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,700 | 12+ TOTAL 9.980 |
| Ming/Day Listened 63 | Mins/Day Listened 50 |
| Turnover: 17.1 | Turnover: 21.5 |
| Age KSD-AM : C | AGE WIL-AM : C |
| 12-17-4.9x | 12-17. 1.2x |
| $18-24=2.5 x$ | 18-24-4.8x |
| 25-34 $23.8 \%$ | 25-34 - 17.9\% |
| 35-44 $-22.1 x$ | 35-44 $-20.2 x$ |
| 45-54 16.4 x | 45-54 $-17.9 x$ |
| 55+ 30.3 X | $55+\sim 38.1 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 12.280 | 12+ TOTAL 8,400 |
| Mins/Day Libtened: 54 | Mins/Day Listened: 50 |
| Turnover: 19.9 | Turnover: 21.7 |


| AGE | KWK-AM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow 41.0 \%$ |  |
| $18-24 \sim 37.0 x$ |  |
| 25-34 $21.0 x$ |  |
| 35-44, 0.0\% |  |
| 45-54. 1.8x |  |
| 55+ . 0.0x |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,000 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 52 |  |
| Turnover: 20.7 |  |

AGE KMOX-FM : AC 12-17 - 2.8\% $18-24=19.2 \%$ 25-34 31 . $3 x$ 35-44-17.2x 45-54 = 10.1\% 55 + $20.2 x$ MIns/Day Listened: 50 Turnover: 21.5


Share Trends Persons 12+ mon.sun ean...id POP(00): 19268
Spring '80 Fall'80 Spring '81

1 KMOX-AM 21.6 KMOX-AM 23.4 KMOX-AM(T) 23.6
2 WWUK FM 7.8 WIL -FM 8.7 KSHE-FM(A) 7.8
3 KSHE-FM 7.6 KEZK-FM 7.2 KMIM-FM(B) 6.7
4 KEZK-FM 6.4 KSLQ-FM 6.2 WWUK FM(A) 6.0
5 WIL -FM 5.7 KSD -FM 5.1 KEZK-FM(BM) 5.9
6 WRTH-AM $5.5 \mathrm{KSHE-FM} \quad 5.1$ WIL -FM(C) 5.3
7 KSLQ-FM 5.1 KMJM-FM $\quad 5.0$ KXOK-AM(A) 5.1
8 KXOK-AM 5.0 KXOK-AM $4.9 \mathrm{KSLQ}-F M(R) \quad 4.6$
9 KMJM-FM 3.6 WWM -FM 4.8 WRTH-AM (E) 4.2
10 KMOX-FM 3.5 NRTH-AM 4.4 KSO -F Y(AC) 3.8
11 WIL -AM 3.3 KMOX-FM
12 KATZ -AM $2.6 \mathrm{WIL}-\mathrm{AM}$
13 WESL-AM 2.6 KSD -AM
14 KADI-FM 2.4 WESL-AM
$15 \mathrm{KSD}-\mathrm{AM} \quad 2.3 \mathrm{KADI}-F \mathrm{~F}$
16 KWK -AM 2.2 KWK -AM
17 KCFM-FM 1.6 KATZ-AM
$3.6 \mathrm{KSD}-\mathrm{AM}(\mathrm{C}) 3.7$
3.5 KWK -AM(A) 3.0
$2.5 \mathrm{KMOX}-\mathrm{FM}(\mathrm{AC}) 3.0$
1.8 WIL -AM(C) 2.5
$1.6 \mathrm{KADI}-\mathrm{FM}(\mathrm{AC}) 1.9$
1.4 WESL-AM (B) 1.4
1.4 WZEN-FM(B) 1.2

## Salt Lake City-Ogden

## Spring '81 Market Overview

KSL was first on the Wasatch Front, earning its best spring book in years. Also, the first Quarterly Measurement sweep in the Salt Lake City market saw an increase in usable diary return (up 33\% compared to last spring), so the results from this survey are more stable and reliable than those from earlier spring surveys.

KSL extended its dominance in the metro to the point that it showed among the top three in each
of the 18-34 and $25-54$ breakouts shown below. Part of the reason for KSL's success this sweep may have been a TV ad campaign; in the past, TV and billboards were used, diffusing the budget. On-air a continuous promotion, giving away trips to exotic locations, proved to be a hit among the listeners. No programming changes were made.

Number two in the market was KSFI, a Beautiful Music station. KSFI's numbers were the best the station had achieved to date, and were made
possible in part because of increased male listening in PM drive.

KALL rebounded somewhat this spring. The big jump occurred among female tuners, as the station's women shares more than doubled. The KALL increase was of such magnitude that it allowed the AVC entity to show among the top three in each of the 18.34 and $25-54$ rankings listed below.

Audience Composition Analysis

| age KSL-AM : AC | AgE KALL-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-2 5x | 12-17. 1.4\% |
| 18-24-11.6\% | 18-24 $-203 x$ |
| 25-34 | 25-34 |
| 35-44 $-21.5 \%$ | 35-44 $-203 \%$ |
| 45-54-14 0x | 45-54 - 13 5\% |
| $55+$ 23.1\% | 55+ - 2 7\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 12,100 | 12+ TOTAL 7,400 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 65 | Mins/Day Listened: 70 |
| Turnover: 16.6 | Turnover: 15.5 |
| AGE KSFI-FM : BM |  |
| 12-17. 0 0x |  |
| 18-24-120x | AGE KSOP-FM : $C$ |
| 25-34-19.0x | 12-17-11.1\% |
| 35-44-16.0x | $18-24=18 \mathrm{l}$ |
| 45-54 - $22.0 x$ |  |
| 55+ 31.0x | 35-44-19.4\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 10,000 | 45-54-15.3\% |
| Mins/Day Listened: 70 | $55+$ 16.7x |
| Turnover: 15.3 | 12+ TOTAL 7,200 |
|  | Mins/Day Listened 81 |
| AGE KLUB-AM : BM | Turnover 13.4 |
| 12-17. 0.0x |  |
| $18-24=3.7 x$ |  |
| 25-34 = 3 7x |  |
| 35-44 = 3.7x |  |
| 45-54-19.5x |  |
| $55+$ - 69 | \% |
| 12+ TOTAL 8, 200 |  |
| Mina/Day Listened: 78 |  |
| Turnover 13.8 |  |




| age KRGO-AM : C | Age KZAN-FM : C | age KSXX-AM : $N$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17- $4.8 \%$ | 12-17-2.2\% | 12-17, 0.0x |  |
| 18-24-6.3\% | $18-24-8.7 \%$ | 18-24, 0.0x |  |
| 25-34 | 25-34-21.7\% | 25-34, 0.0x |  |
| 35-44 | 35-44 $\longrightarrow$ - ${ }^{\text {4 }}$. $3 x$ | 35-44, 0.0\% |  |
| 45-54 | 45-54 $=19$ 6x | 45-54-8.0x |  |
| $55+\quad-4.8 \mathrm{x}$ | $55+$ - 6.5x | 55+ | 92.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,380 | 12+ TOTAL 4,600 | $12+$ TOTAL 2,500 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 106 | Mins/Day Listened: 114 | Mins/Day Listened: 70 |  |
| Turnover: 10.2 | Turnover: 9.5 | Turnover: 15.4 |  |



## Share Trends

Persons 12+ monsun enмu:id POP(00): 7180

| 17 | KWMS-AM | 1.6 | KSOP-AM | 1.9 | KJQN-AM ( P $^{\text {P }}$ | 1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | KAMK-FM | 1.5 | KLO -AM | 1.7 | KSOP-AM(C) | 1.6 |
| 19 | KJON-AM | 1.4 | KWMS-AM | 1.5 | KWHO-FM(B8) | 1.5 |
| 20 | KWHO-FM | 1.3 | KPRQ-AM | 1.2 | KP RQ-AM(AC) | 1.2 |
| 21 | KSOP-AM | 1.3 | KJQN-AM | 1.1 | KWMS-AM (N) | 1.0 |
| 22 | KLO -AM | 1.1 | KWHO-FM | 1.0 | KRMQ-FM( ${ }^{\text {K }}$ | 0.8 |
| 23 | KSVN-AM | 1.0 | KSVN-AM | 0.9 | KSVN-AM (C) | 0.7 |
| 24 |  |  | KWHD-AM | 0.7 | KANN-AM (RL) | 0.5 |
| 25 |  |  | KCG-FM | 0.6 | KLO -Am (ac) | 0.5 |
| 26 |  |  | KDOT-AM | 0.3 | KCGL-FM(EM) | 0.4 |
| 27 |  |  |  |  | KQPD-FM (BM) | 0.4 |



San Antonio

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

Balance is the key word to keep in mind as you analyze the spring Quarterly Measurement results from the San Antonio metro. Balance was the key to the success of KTSA, allowing the station to lead in three of the four ranking breakouts listed below. The 18.44 balance for KTSA was perhaps the most ideal seen this spring in any market for any station, and enabled the station to score prominently in 1834 and 25-54 demos. KTSA earned its best overall share since 1978, and a notable increase in male listening in AM drive was
one of the major propellants.
Number two overall in the market was KCOR, a Hispanic language station. The Hispanic diary return was higher this survey than last spring, meaning more cume opportunities for a station such as KCOR. The more cume diaries returned from Hispanics, the lower each diary's value, and the more stable the ethnic estimates should be. According to population estimates used by Arbitron, approximately $45 \%$ of the San Antonio metro is Hispanic, and KCOR led in popuiarity among that group.

Just behind KCOR in the $12+$ standings was

Country-formatted KKYX. The station topped the men 25-54 demo cell, and indeed scored a $100 \%$ increase in its male numbers this sweep. Midday and afternoon drive were the dayparts in which KCOR most dramatically achieved higher male shares.

The first QM sweep was implemented in such a way that the reliability of the data is comparable to last year. There was no huge drop or increase in sample return, and the additional Hispanic return means more reliable estimates for that portion of the community.

Audience Composition Analysis

| age KTSA-AM : R | age KQXT-FM : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-182\% | 12-17.0 9x |
| 18-24 $=201 x$ | $18-24-45 \%$ |
| 25-34 -29 2\% | 25-34-17.3x |
| 35-44-20.8\% | $35-44 \sim 218 \%$ |
| 45-54-10 4x | 45-54 $=19.1 \%$ |
| 55+ - 3.2 x | $55+$ 36.4X |
| 12+ TOTAL 15,400 | 12+ TOTAL 11.000 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 67 Turnover: 16.0 | Mins/Day Listened: 99 Turnover: 11.0 |
| AGE KCOR-AM : S |  |
| 12-17.0 9\% | Age KTFM-FM:R |
| $18-24-5.4 \%$ $25-34-8.9 x$ |  |
| $35-44-7.1 \%$ | 18-24 $32.4 \%$ |
| 45-54 $25.0 \%$ | 25-34-157x |
| 55+ 52.7\% | 35-44-10 2x |
| 12+ TOTAL 11.200 | 45-54 - 0 9x |
| Mins/Day Listened: 125 | $55+$ E $19 \%$ $12+$ TOTAL 10,800 |
| Turnover: 8.7 AGE KKYX-AM : | Mins/Day Listened: 69 Turnover: 15.7 |
| 12-17-4.5x |  |
| 18-24-9.9x |  |
| 25-34 $-12.6 \%$ |  |
| 35-44 $-33.3 \%$ |  |
| 45-54-8.1\% |  |
| 55+ $31.5 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 11, 180 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 93 |  |
| Turnover: 11.6 |  |






| AGE | KITY-FM : $R$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | -40.8\% |
| $18-24=27.5 \times$ |  |
| 25-34 $-17.4 x$ |  |
| 35-44-8.7x |  |
| 45-54 = 2.9x |  |
| 55+ = 2 9\% |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,900 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 52 |  |
| Turno | 20.7 |

## Share Trends

Persons 12+ monsun ean.wid
POP(00): 8544

| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall '80 |  | Spring '81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | KTSA-AM | 9.1 | KTSA-A A | 10.7 | KTSA-AM ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |  |
| 2 | KCOR-AM | 8.3 | KTFM-FM | 8.9 | KCOR-AM (S) | 8.5 |
| 3 | KQXT-FM | 8.2 | KONO-AM | 8.0 | KKYX-AM (C) | 8.4 |
| 4 | KKYX-AM | 7.0 | KUXT-FM | 7.8 | KQXT-F W(EM) |  |
| 5 | KTFM-FM | 6.8 | KCOR-AM | 7.6 | KTFV-FM ${ }^{(R)}$ | 2 |
| 6 | KITY-FM | 6.7 | KBUC-FM | 6.0 | WOAI-AM(N) | 1 |
| 7 | KEDA-AM | 6.2 | KKYX-AM | 5.9 | KOND-AM (A) |  |
| 8 | WOA I-AM | 5.9 | WOAI-AM | 5.0 | KITY-FM( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 5.2 |
| 9 | KBUC-FM | 5.9 | K1SS-FM | 5.0 | KISS-FM(A) | 5.1 |
| 10 | KISS-FM | 4.2 | KCCW-AM | 4.6 | KBUC-FM(C) | 4.4 |
| 11 | NOA I-FM | 3.9 | KITY-F | 4.4 | KVAR-FM(S) | 3.3 |
| 12 | KONO-AM | 3.4 | WOAI-FM | 3.3 | KBUC-AM (C) | 3. |
| 13 | KCON-AM | 3.3 | KVAR-FM | 3.2 | KCCW-AM (C) | 3.0 |
| 14 | KBUC-AM | 2.7 | KBUC-AM | 2.7 | KEDA-AM (\$) |  |
| 15 | KZZY-FM | 2.7 | KUKA-AM | 2.7 | KZZY-FM(A) | 2.8 |
| 16 | KVAR-FM | 2. | KZZY-FM | 2.6 | WOA1-FM(AC) | . |


| 17 | KAPE-AM | 2.7 | KEDA-AM | 2.5 | KAPE-AM (B) | 2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | KTUF-FM | 1.8 | KAPE-AM | 1.6 | KUKA-AM (S) | 1.3 |
| 19 | KUKA-AM | 1.7 | KMAC-AM | 1.2 | KGNB-AM (AC) |  |
| 20 | KMAC-AM | 1.7 | KMFM-F Y | 1.0 | KMAC-AM (A) | 1.1 |
| 21 | KWFM-FM | 1.1 | KGNB-AM | 0.7 | KMFM-FM(CL) |  |
| 22 | KGNB-AM | 0.7 | KTUF-Fin | 0.7 | KWED-FM(C) | 0.8 |
| 23 | KWED-AM | 0.5 | KWED-AM | 0.6 | KWED-AM(\$) | 0.7 |
| 24 | KDRY-AM | 0.4 | KWED-FM | 0.5 | K TUF-FM(AC) |  |
| 25 | KWED-FM | 0.3 |  |  | KINBT-FM(BM) | 0.4 |

## Demographics

| Adults | 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon-Sun $\mathbf{M}$ | $\underset{F}{\text { BAM-Mid }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\frac{\text { BAM-Mid }}{F}$ |
| 1 KTSA-AM | 1 KTSA-AM | 1 KKYYX-AM | 1 KTSA-AM |
| 2 KONO-AM | 2 KTFM-FM | 2 KTSA-AM | $2 \mathrm{KQXT}-\mathrm{FM}$ |
| $3 \mathrm{KISS}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 3 KONO-AM | 3 KQXT-FM | 3 KCOR-AM |

## Spring '81 Market Overview

Ever since the beginning of Quarterly Measurement in San Diego last spring, in-tab figures have been declining. In the winter book the $12+$ tally was 1488 , down from 1664 last spring, while this spring the total was reduced to 1411. Some demos were hurt more than others by the decline. The men 18-24 total shrank in the last year from 121 to 76 usable, a $37 \%$ decline from spring to spring. The numbers in the Spring ' 81 report thus may be more wobbly than those in the first QM sweep last year.

Beautiful Music power KJQY continued to lead the market, and AOR entity KGB-FM maintained a steady position in second overall, tops among
young adults. In this book KFMB, KPRI, and KCBC posted worthwhile gains.

KFMB has Padres baseball, and used that factor plus an increased ad budget to attain higher numbers this book. The station spent about 70\% of its dollars on TV, with the balance split between busboards and billboards. Also, there was a staff change with Mark Larson returning to PM drive.

KPRI rebounded from a soft winter book although the station has not achieved the numbers it scored last year. Young adult males accounted for the KPRI resurgence this sweep, perhaps attracted by a more extensive ad campaign. The media used were newspaper and direct mail, tied into an on-air promotion "KPRI

Stash," which gave away $\$ 50,000$ worth of merchandise. Musically, this Superstars affiliate has mellowed its sound slightty to attract some older tuners-in. The approach may have worked, as KPRI shows a more notable 25-34 presence this sweep than in the fall.

KCBQ's Country format seemed to gather momentum. New PD Bob McKay reduced the oldies mix, and saw to it that his jocks were out among the public frequently. A big TV effort centered around the use of spots featuring Gordon Jump ("WKRP"'s "Big Guy"), while billboards rounded out the media campaign. Slogan for the boards was "Great City/Great Country."

## Audience Composition Analysis



| AGE XTRA-FM : AOR | AGE XTRA-AM :R | AGE KCBO-AM : C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 31.8 - | 12-17-28.9X | 12-17-2.3x |
| $18-24=40.0 x$ | $18-24 \longrightarrow 27.8 \%$ | 18-24 $-16.3 \%$ |
| 25-34 $-25.5 \%$ | 25-34 33 0x | 25-34 $33.7 x$ |
| 35-44 = 2.7x | 35-44-6.2x | 35-44-9.3x |
| 45-54, 0. 0x | 45-54-2.1\% | 45-54 20.9\% |
| 55+ . O 0\% | 55+ - $21 \%$ | $55+17.4 \times$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,000 | 12+ TOTAL 9,700 | 12+ TOTAL 8,800 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 56 | Mins/Day Listened: 43 | Mins/Day Listened: 58 |
| Turnover: 19.3 | Turnover: 25.3 | Turnover: 18.6 |
| AGE KFMB-FM : AOR |  |  |
| 12-17-7.1\% | AGE KGB-AM :R | AgE KMLO-AM : R |
| 16-24 $\longrightarrow$ 26.3x | $12-17-36.5 x$ | 12-17, 0.0\% |
| 25-34-47.5\% | 18-24 $30.5 x$ | 18-24. 1.2x |
| 35-44-9.1\% | 25-34-179x | 25-34. 1.2\% |
| 45-54-3.0x | 35-44-17.9\% | 35-44-13.1x |
| 5 55 - 7.1x | 45-54-2.1x | 45-54 - 22.6\% |
| 4 12+ TOTAL 9,900 | 55+ . 1.1\% | 55+ -81.9x |
| Mins/Day Listoned: 47 | 12+ TOTAL 9,506 | 12+ TOTAL 8.400 |
| Turnover: 22.9 | Mina/Day Listened: 52 Turnover: 20.9 | Mins/Day Listened: 135 Turnover: 8.0 |
| Age KFSD-FM:CL |  |  |
| 12-17. 1.0x | AEE $\quad$ XHRM-FM : AC | age KEZL-FM : BM |
| 18-24-3.0x $22.2 x$ | $12-17-32.2 x$ | 12-17, 0.0x |
| $25-34-22.2 x$ $35-44$ | $18-24=23$. $0 x$ | 18-24-4.8x |
| $35-44-24.2 x$ $45-54-3 x$ | 25-34 $23.6 x$ | 25-34 $-21.7 x$ |
| $45-54=25.3 x$ $55+\quad 24.2 x$ | 35-44 - 12.8\% | 35-44-25.3x |
| 12+ TOTAL 9,900 | $45-54-8.0 x$ | 45-54 19.3x |
| 12+ TOTAL 9.960 95 | $55+$ - 1.1x | 55. $28.9 x$ |
| Ming/Day Listened: 95 | 12+ TOTAL 8,700 | 12+ TOTAL 8,360 |
| Turnover: 11.4 | MinsfDay Listened: 107 | Mins/Day Listoned: 77 |
|  | Turnover: 10.1 | Turnover: 14.0 |



## Share Trends

Persons 12+ mon-sun 6am.mid POP(00): 15667

| 26 | KLAC - MM | 0.8 | SMET -FM | 0.9 | xレRM-Fm | 0.8 | XHER-fM | 0.9 | KITT-FMm 0. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | кмLL-m | 0.7 | KRRI-AM | 0.7 | SMET-FM | 0.6 | NMET -f | 0.8 | $10 \mathrm{CO} \times \mathrm{mmucho}$. |
| 28 | KLDE-AM | 0.7 | KOM-F. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.1 | KB IG-FM | 0.5 | KFI -m | 0.8 | XHER-FMP00.7 |
| 29 | KBRI-AM | 0.1 | KLAC-M | 0.6 | XIER-FM | 0.5 | k8 IG-FM | 0.8 | KABC-Amm 0.7 |
| 30 | KOM-FM | 0.5 | nwsi-fim | 0.5 | KRTM-F.M | 0.4 | NKOS-FM | 0.8 | KLDE-mma 0.7 |
| 31 | EME1-F\% | 0.5 | KP1G-FM | 0.5 | 10XOS-fM | 0.4 | KLAC-AM | 0.6 |  |
| 32 |  |  | XREFY | 0.4 | Klos-FM | 0.4 | Kant-Fm | 0.6 | KERT-AMPUU 0.6 |
| 33 |  |  | KMLO-AM | 0.4 | KOn-FM | 0.4 | XEMO-AM | 0.6 | KOM-FMP 0.5 |
| 34 |  |  | KLDE-M | 0.4 | KLDE - AM | 0.3 | KLDE-M | 0.6 | KRTH-FMM0 0.3 |
| 35 |  |  | KOWN-M | 0.3 |  |  | KLOS -fM | 0.3 | KMET-FMW 0.4 |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | KERT-AM | 0.4 |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  | kNX frm | 0.4 |  |



## Spring '81 Market Overvlew

Baseball proved to be a big shot in the ratings for two leading Bay Area stations, KNBR and KSFO. In addition, two key FM stations, KIOI and KYUU, showed notable growth. As far as Arbitron concerns go, the spring sweep appears to have been virtually a copy of the winter for in-tab and stability of estimates.

While the traditional powerhouses - KGO, KSOL, KFRC, and KMEL - continued strong,
both KNBR and KSFO had significent improvement this sweep owing to Giants and A's games respectively. KNBR spent several hundreds of thousands on advertising this sweep, with $90 \%$ going into TV. The Giants were heavily promoted in this 11 -week campaign. KSFO, which formerty carried the Giants, rode the crest of "Billy Ball" as the A's games helped the station almost triple its nighttime shares.

KYUU and KIOI took slighty different roads to
success this book. KYUU spent all its ad dollars on TV, with heavy promotion of the station's "Montgomery Street Mysteries." Musically there were some adjustments with regard to the amount of gold played. KIOI, on the other hand, went through some flux with a PD change as well as the replacement of some on-alr staff. New PD Rob Sherwood, who took over from Rob Sisco, implemented a more forefront approach on-air. In terms of advertising the station used a mix of $75 \%$ TV, 25\% billboards.

Audience Composition Analysis
AGE KGO-AM : T
$12-17 \cdot 0.6 \%$
$18-24=2.4 \%$
$25-34=8.8 \%$
$35-44=13.1 \%$
$45-54=16.9 \%$
$55+58.2 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 70,300
MIns/Day Listened: 95
Turnover: 11.4

```
Mins/Day Listczed: 119
Turnover: 9.1
```



12+ TOTAL 38,200
Mins/Day Listened: 58
Turnover: 18.7



## Share Trends

Persons 12+ monsun 6 амммы
POP(00): 43768

| Spring '80 |  | Summer '80 |  | Fall '80 |  | Winter '81 |  | Spring '81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 kco - |  | kGo |  | kco |  | kGo |  | kgo -mmm 9.4 |
| 2 kces -m | 5.5 | Kcbs -mm | 5.1 | xCBS-m | 7.0 | кces-m | 6.0 | $\mathbf{k s o l - F u m i m}$ |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{KFFOGFF} \mathrm{M}$ |  | Ksol-mm | 4.8 | KSOL-FM | 5.1 | Ksol-fM |  | Kcss-mmo 5.1 |
| $4 \mathrm{KFRC-M}$ |  | KNAR-M |  | KFRC-mm | 3.1 | KFRC-MM |  | kssomuas.0 |
| $5 \times 504-\mathrm{m}$ |  | KFRC-MM | 4.0 | kfog-fy | 3.5 | kNEL-FM | 3.9 | KFrC-mm 4.8 |
| 6 кпвв-mm | 4.3 | knu-FM | 3.7 | клar-s\% | 3.4 | кNew-m | 3.7 | KNBR-mй 4.1 |
| 1 knu |  | KFOG-FM |  | ksFo-m |  | kFOG-FM |  | KMEL-FMW 4.0 |
| ${ }_{8} \mathrm{kSF}$ | 3.3 | KNE | 3.0 | KMEL-FM | 3.2 | $\mathrm{k} 4 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{M}$ |  |  |
| 9 KsFom | 3.2 | ksfo-m | 3.0 | ksfx- | 3.1 | knu-f\% |  |  |
| $10 \mathrm{kDIA}-\mathrm{M}$ |  | KOME -M | 2.9 | KABL-MM |  | KNBR-M |  | K 101 -FmuC) 3.3 |
| 11 KABL -FM | 3.0 | K-BL-MM |  | kNw |  | ksfo-mm |  | KNE W-mict 3.1 |
| $12 \mathrm{KNEW-MM}$ | 2.9 | K5Fx-m | 2.9 | knu-Fm | 2.9 | K(ME-FM | 2.8 | кBLX - M ${ }^{\text {min }} 2.6$ |
| $13 \mathrm{k} 101-\mathrm{mm}$ | 2.9 | 101.fy | 2.8 |  | 2. |  | 2.8 | K (1m-m(m) 2.6 |
| $14 \mathrm{KNOL}-\mathrm{mm}$ | 2.7 | KABL-FM | 2.7 | KBLX- F | 2.5 | k5FX Fm |  |  |
| $15 \mathrm{CMEL}-\mathrm{m}$ |  | KMEL-FM |  | k101fm |  | KABL-FM |  | KABL - $\mathrm{Mc}^{\text {- }} 2.2$ |
| 16 KOIT-fm |  | KOIA-MM |  | KOME-FM |  | KO1T-m |  | KFOGFMmem 2.2 |
| 17 KOME-FM | 1.8 | KO1T-M |  | kO1T fm | 2.3 | k101-Fw | 2.9 | KsFx-mmo 2.1 |
| 18 квlх-Fm | 1.8 |  | 2.3 | кsanfy | 1.9 | кSALFM | 2.1 |  |
| 19 KLO |  | <101-AM |  | kbay-Fm |  | KBAYfa |  | KDFC- $-\mathrm{MKCL} \mathrm{T}_{1.8}$ |
| 20 ksanfy |  | ksanfy | 2.0 | KDIA-MM |  | OXHL-FM |  |  |
| 21 ксвS-fи | 1.1 | кbay-fy | 2.0 | KEEN-MM | 1.7 | кLok-mm | 1.7 | KDIA-mm 1.6 |
| $22 \times 101-2$ | 1.7 | kra | 1.7 | Lok | 1.5 |  | 1.9 | кок-mı"Cli .6 |
| $23 \mathrm{kYA}-\mathrm{mm}$ | 1.7 | кMPX-FM | 1.7 | KYa -mm | 1.4 |  | 1.3 | KEza-f |
| 24 K̇AY-¢ | 1.6 | KDFC-m |  | KEzR-fM |  | kra -mm |  | 1.3 |
| 25 kra -mm |  | KYa -ma |  | KYA - M |  | cMPX-FM |  | KMPXX mm ( 1.3 |
| 25 kMPX-FM | 1.6 | KLOX-m | 1.5 | kMPX-FM | 1.2 | KEEN-M | 1.2 | KCBS - ¢mo 1.2 |
| 27 KNAA-M | $1.2$ | ¢5Jo-fM | 1.3 | KSO-m | $1.2$ | EL | 1.1 | EEN-MMCT 1.0 |
| 28 KEzR-M |  |  |  | S-fm |  | KCBS-fm |  | 0 |
| $29 \mathrm{kOFC}-\mathrm{m}$ |  | KEEram |  | v-4 |  | KDFC $=\mathrm{M}$ |  | H1-FM(C) 1.0 |

ACE KABL-FM:BM
$12-17,0.7 x$
$18-24,0.7 x$
$25-34=11.0 x$
$35-44=18.0 x$
$45-54=14.7 x$
$55+$
$12+$ TOTAL 27.200
Mins/Day Llstened: 82
Turnover: 13.1

| ABE | KBLX-FM : M |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 9.2x |
| 18-2 | -32.7x |
| 25-3 | - 40.8 x |
| 35-4 | 14.3\% |
| 45-5 | 3.1x |
| 55+ | 0x |
| 12+ | 19,600 |
| Mins | Listened: 76 |
| Turn | 14.2 |


| AGE KIOI-FM : AC | Age KOME-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-5 7x | $12-17 \longrightarrow 23.6 \%$ |
| 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 32.9x | 18-24 $\longrightarrow$ 51.8\% |
| 25-34-38.6\% | 25-34 |
| $35-44-142 \%$ | 35-44-4.6\% |
| 45-54 - 7 3x | 45-54, 0.0\% |
| 55+ . 1. 2 x | 55+ , 0.5x |
| 12+ TOTAL 24.600 | 12+ TOTAL 19.500 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 62 | Mins/Day Listened: 76 |
| Turnover: 17.3 | Turnover: 14.2 |


| Age KNEW-AM : C | AGE KOIT-FM : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 = 2.6\% | 12-17. 0.6\% |
| 18-24 - $10.0 x$ | 18-24-2 4\% |
| 25-34-16.5x | 25-34-7.1\% |
| 35-44 - 23. 5x | 35-44 $23.5 x$ |
| 45-54-14.3x | 45-54-17.1\% |
| $55+$ - $33.0 x$ | 55* |
| 12+ TOTAL 23,000 | 12+ TOTAL 17,00e |
| Mins/Day Listened: 66 | Mins/Day Listened: 67 |
| Turnover: 16.4 | Turnover: 16.1 |

Turnover: 16.1

|  | KEEN-MM | 1.0 | WOHI-FM | 1.0 | KAHA-FM | 1.1 | ksjorm | 1.0 |  | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KBRG-FM | 0.9 | KE $2 R-f M$ | 0.9 | KDFC-fM | 1.0 | KARA-FM | 0.9 | KARA-FMIO | 0.8 |
| 32 | KKHJ-F M | 0.8 | KARA-FM | 0.9 |  | 0.9 | KLIV-AM | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |
| 33 | kstomm | 0.8 | KCAS-FM | 0.8 | KRRG-FM | 0.9 | KFAT-4M | 0.8 | (sjo-FM(4) | 0.8 |
|  | KLIV-AM | 0.7 | KFAT-fM | 0.8 | KIOI-M | 0.8 | WKHI-AM | 0.7 | KFAX-mma 0 | 0.8 |
| 35 | к1日E-** | 0.6 | kJAL-FM | 0.7 | KFATfM | 0.8 | K日RG-FM | 0.7 | (2IV-sma) | 0.7 |
| 36 | KKHI-AM | 0.6 | KERG-FM | 0.6 | NOHI-M | 0.8 | KFAX-AM | 0.6 | र1OI-AM ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 0.7 |
| 37 | KFAT-FM | 0.6 | KIBE-m | 0.6 | KRAK -AM | 0.7 | Krak AM | 0.6 | KFAT-FM(C) |  |
| 38 | KFAX-AM | 0.5 | 4SHI-MM | 0.6 | KPEN-FM | 0.5 | KIALFM | 0.5 | ktam-Fmm |  |
| 39 | KREO-FM | 0.4 | KPENFM | 0.5 | KREO-FM | 0.5 | KTIM-FM | 0.5 | KKHI-ANHCLO | 0.6 |
|  | K1Az-f | 0.4 | KRAK-AM | 0.5 | KEAR-f ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.4 | KEAR - $\%$ M | 0.5 | <OFY-m ${ }_{\text {cim }}$ | 0.5 |
|  | KXRX-AM | 0.4 | KRe. -Am | 0.5 | KFAX-M | 0.4 | K101-AM | 0.4 | KPEN-FMMCIO | 0.4 |
|  | KLAK-AM | 0.4 | KXHX-AM | 0.4 | KINC-FM | 0.4 | KIBE-AM | 0.3 | KIBE-MMICLIO |  |
|  | KTIM-FM | 0.4 | KTM-FM | 0.4 | KSRD-4M | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | KPEN-FM | 0.4 | KEAR-fM | 0.4 | k2ST-FM | 0.4 |  |  | KRAK - M M 0 |  |
|  | KEAR-FM | 0.3 | KALA-AM | 0.3 | K18E-AM | 0.4 |  |  | KRE -m |  |
| 46 |  |  | KFAX-M | 0.3 |  |  |  |  | K6EO-F Mmio |  |
| 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KEAR-F Mmyo |  |

Demographics

| Adults | 18-34 | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\mathbf{M}}{\text { Mon-Sun }}$ | $\underset{F}{8 A M-M I d}$ | Mon-Sun M | $\frac{\text { BAM-Mid }}{F}$ |
| 1 SAEL-FM | 1 KSOL-FM | 1 KGO -AM | $1 \mathrm{KGO}-\mathrm{AM}$ |
| 2 KOME-FM | 2 KYUU-FM | 2 KSFO-AM | $2 \mathrm{KYUU}-\mathrm{FM}$ |
| 3K1OI-F K | 3 KBLX -FM | 3 KNBR-AM | $3 \mathrm{KCBS}=$ |

## San Jose

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

KOME, the longtime AOR, achieved perhaps its best 12+ share ever in this book, good enough to lead the San Jose metro stations and right behind KGO in the overall standings. With strong time spent listening figures, KOME continued to dominate the male 18.34 cell, with middays showing a very healthy increase.

Beautiful Music KBAY ranked second again this sweep among local stations. The station scored best among 25.54 year-olds, where the station topped both the male and female demos.

KEZR showed increased vigor this book, good for possibly its best $12+$ numbers ever. The station earned a salable 18-34 core audience, with increases this book particularly coming among men. Middays appeared to be where KEZR
garnered much of its increase this book.
Two Arbltron methodology notes here. The total in-tab for this metro has remained relatively stable, but the Hispanic influence has increased. There were almost 100 additional diaries retrieved from the High Density Hispanic Area this spring than last spring, which could mean increased cume opportunities for stations that aimed for some Hispanic tune-in.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE KGO-AM : $T$ | Age KEZR-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. $0.7 \%$ | 12-17-5.9x |
| 18-24-5 6\% | $18-24$ - 51. |
| 25-34 $=8$ 8.3\% | 25-34 $=37.3 \%$ |
| 35-44 $=11$ 8x | 35-44-5.9x |
| 45-54-21.5\% | 45-54, 0.0x |
| 55+ $52.1 \%$ | 55* - 0.0x |
| 12* TOTAL 14.400 | 12+ TOTAL 10,200 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 87 | Mins/Day Listenad: 84 |
| Turnover: 12.4 | Turnover: 12.8 |


| age KOME-FM : AOR | AGE KSOL-FM : B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-16.7\% | 12-17 |
| 18-24 $-55.8 \%$ | 18-24 $\longrightarrow 46.1 \%$ |
| 25-34 $-22.5 \%$ | 25-34-10.8x |
| 35-44 - 4.3x | 35-44 = 4.9x |
| 45-54, 0.0\% | 45-54, 0.0\% |
| 55+ . 0 7X | 55+ . 0 0\% |
| 12+ TOTAL 13,800 | $12+$ TOTAL 10,200 |
| Mins/Day Listenad: 91 | Mins/Day Listened: 115 |
| Turnover: 11.8 | Turnover: 9.4 |


| Age KBAY-FM | : BM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. 0.9 x |  |
| 18-24 = 18\% |  |
| 25-34 $=17.7 \%$ |  |
| 35-44 $-29.2 \%$ |  |
| 45-54 |  |
| 55+ $25.7 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 11,300 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 85 |  |
| Turnover: 12.7 |  |

## Share Trends

| AGE KLOK-AM : AC | Age KCBS-AM : $N$ | AGE KOIT-FM : BM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-17-88x | 12-17, 0.0x | 12-17, 0.0x |
| 18-24 - 14.8x | 18-24-1.6x | 18-24. 1.8x |
| 25-34 $=14.80$ | 25-34-18.0x | 25-34-12.5x |
| 35-44-14.8x | 35-44-19.7x | 35-44 $-21.4 x$ |
| 45-54-12.5\% | 45-54-13.1x | 45-54 $\quad 28.88$ |
| $55+-102 \%$ | $55+\sim$ - $47.5 \%$ | $55+\longrightarrow 37.5 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 8,800 | 12+ TOTAL 6, 100 | 12+ TOTAL 5,600 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 60 | Mins/Day Llatened: 52 | Mins/Day Listened: 71 |
| Turnover: 18.0 | Turnover: 20.7 | Turnover: 15.1 |
| age KFRC-AM : R | AGE KNBR-AM : AC | AgE KSFO-AM : AC |
| 12-17 | 12-17-3.3\% | 12-17-1.9\% |
| 18-24 26 26 | 18-24-10.0x | 18-24-5.8\% |
| 25-34 $-14.9 \times$ | 25-34 | 25-34-11.5x |
| 35-44-7.5\% | 35-44 | 35-44 $38.5 \%$ |
| 45-54 - 3.0\% | 45-54-16.7x | 45-54-17 3x |
| 55+ - 3 0x | 55+ $13.3 \%$ | $55+\sim 28.9 \times$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 8,700 | 12+ TOTAL 6.900 | 12+ TOTAL 5, 200 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 49 | Mins/Day Listened: 53 | Mins/Day Listened: 61 |
| Turnover: 22.1 | Turnover: 20.3 | Turnover: 17.7 |
| age KEEN-AM:C | AGE KARA-FM: 0 | AGE KYUU-FM : AC |
| 12-17. 1.6x | 12-17-5 0x | $12-17-83 \%$ |
| 18-24-4.8\% | 18-24-2 $21.7 x$ | 18-24 $\longrightarrow 22.94$ |
| 25-34 $-24.2 \%$ | 25-34 | 25-34 35.4 x |
| 35-44 - 30.8 x | 35-44-20.0x | 35-44-10 4x |
| 45-54 $258 \%$ | 45-54 = 5.0x | 45-54 - $20.8 x$ |
| $55+\sim 12.9 \times$ | 55* - 3 3\% | 55* - 214 |
| 12+ TOTAL 6,200 | 12+ TOTAL 6,000 | 12+ TOTAL 4,800 |
| Mins/Day Ligtened 78 | Mins/Day Listened: 79 | Mins/Day Listened: 53 |
| Turnover: 13.8 | Turnover: 13.7 | Turnover: 20.4 |

## Persons 12+ mon:sun eanumid



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POP(00): 10786
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Spring '80 Fall '80 Winter' $81 \quad$ Spring ' 81

|  | Spring '80 |  | Fall ${ }^{1} 80$ |  | Winter '81 |  | Spring '81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | kGO -AM | 8.7 | KGO -AM | 9.6 | KGO -AM | 9.1 | KGO -AM (m) 7.9 |
| 2 | KLOK-AM | 5.3 | KBAY-FM | 5.9 | KOML-FM | 6.8 | K(ME-FM (A) 7.6 |
| 3 | KIME-FM | 5.0 | KSOL-F M | 5.7 | Kgay-FM | 6.0 | KBAY-F M ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ |
| 4 | K8AY-FM | 4.6 | KOMEFM | 5.4 | KSOL-FM | 5.5 | KEZR-FM(M) 5.6 |
| 5 | Kcss-am | 4.4 | KEZR-FM | 5.1 | KLOK-AM | 4.9 | KSOL-FM ${ }^{\text {(1) }} 5.5$ |
| 6 | kSOL-FM | 4.4 | KCBS-AM | 4.8 | KEZR-FM | 4.7 | KLOK-AM (AC)4.8 |
| 7 | KNBR-AM | 4.1 | KLOK-AM | 4.4 | KYUU-F M | 4. | KFRC -AM (m) 3.7 |
| 8 | KARA-FM | 4.1 | KEEN-AM | 4.4 | KCBS-AM | 4.0 | KEN-AM (C) 3.4 |
| 9 | KELR-FM | 4.0 | KFRC-AM | 3.9 | KEEN-AM | 3.8 |  |
| 10 | KYUU-FM | 3.8 | KARA-F $M$ | 3.7 | KARA-FM | 3.5 | KNBR-AM (AC)3.3 |
| 11 | KEEN-AM | 6 |  | 3.5 | KFRC-AM | 3. | KARA-FM(0) 3.3 |
| 12 | KFOG-FM | 3.0 | KNBK-AM | 3.0 | K101-F | 3.2 | KOIT-FMmin 1 |
| 13 | KFRC-AM | 2.9 | KSjO-FiA | 2.6 | K8LX-FM | 2. | KSF O-AM (AC)2.8 |
| 14 | KOIT-FM | 2.7 | kYuu-FM | 2.6 | KOIT-FM | 2.7 |  |
| 15 | K101-FM | 2.6 | K101-FM | 2.5 | KSJ)-FM | 2.5 | K $101-\mathrm{FM}\left(\mathrm{AC}_{2} \mathbf{2}^{2} 4\right.$ |
| 16 | KSFX-FM | 2.5 | KABL-AM | 2.5 | KSFX-FM | 2.2 | KFOG-F M (ma)2.4 |
| 17 | KLIV-AM | 2.4 | KSFX-FM | 2.2 | KFOC-F M | 2.2 | KSJO-FM(A) 2.0 |
| 18 | kSjO-FM | 2.1 | KSFO-AM | 2.2 | KLIV-AM | 2.0 | KSFX-FM(4) 1.9 |
| 19 | KSFO-AM | 1.9 | KOt-FM | 2.0 | KNBR-AM | 1.7 | KFAT-FM(m)1.9 |
| 20 | KABL-AM | 1.9 | KLIV-AM | 2.0 | KMEL-FM | 1.7 | K8LX-FM(M) 1.9 |
| 21 | KXRX-AM | 1.6 | k8LX-FM | 1.7 | KFAT-F M | 1.6 | KLIV-AM (a) 1.6 |
| 22 | KFAT + M | 1.6 | XPEN-F | 1.6 | KABL-AM | 1.3 | KABL-AM (tm) 1.6 |
| 23 | KYA -AM | 1.5 | KFAT-FM | 1.6 | KSFO-AM | 1.2 | KPENFF M(AC) 1.5 |
| 24 | KPEN-FM | 1.4 | KNEW-AM | 1.3 | KYa -AM | 1.1 | KDFC-FMICLI. 9 |
| 25 | KNTA-AM | 1.3 | KMEL-FM | 0.9 | KNEW-AM | 1.1 | KNEW-AM (C) 1.4 |
| 26 | KNEW-AM | 1.2 | KDFC-FM | 0.9 | KSANFM | 1.1 | KSAN-FM(C) : 4 |
| 27 | K121-AM | 1.2 | KSAN-FM | 0.9 | KABL-F M | 1.0 | KMEL-F M(A) 1.1 |

$\operatorname{POP}(00): 10786$

| 28 | KYA -FM | 1.0 | KABL -FM | 0.9 | KNTA-AM | 1.0 | KABL -F M (mill 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | KOFC-FM | 1.0 | KXHI-F M | 0.8 | KDON-F.M | 1.0 | KIPE-AM (CL) 0.9 |
| 30 | K8LX-FM | 1.0 | KYA -FM | 0.7 | KDFC-FM | 0.9 | KDI A-AM (1) 0.8 |
| 31 | KDIA-AM | 0.9 | KXRX-AM | 0.7 | KAZA-AM | 0.9 | KRVE-FM 0 On 0.8 |
| 32 | KABL-F Y | 0.9 | KNTA-AM | 0.7 | KXRX-AM | 0.9 | KALA-AM (3) 0.7 |
| 33 | KCBS-FM | 0.8 | KYA -AM | 0.7 | KPEN-FM | 0.8 | KYA -AM (0) 0.7 |
| 34 | KMEL-FM | 0.7 | KMPX-F. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 0.6 | KYA -FM | 0.7 | KMPX-FMmmo. 7 |
| 35 | KIBEAM | 0.7 | KCBS-F | 0.4 | KFAX-AM | 0.6 | WKHI-F M (CL) 0.7 |
| 36 | KOXN-FM | 0.7 | KDIA-AM | 0.4 | KRVE-FM | 0.6 | KFAX-AM (n) 0.6 |
| 37 | KXHI-F | 0.7 | KIBE-AM | 0.4 | KCBS-FM | 0.5 | KNTA-AM (3) 0.5 |
| 38 | KFAX-AM | 0.7 | KFAX-AM | 0.4 | KMPX-FM | 0.9 | KYA -FM(4) 0.4 |
| 39 | KRVE-FM | 0.6 | 1-HI-AM | 0.1 | KDIA-AM | 0.4 | KEAR-FM(M) 0.4 |
| 40 | KMPX-FM | 0.5 |  |  | KKHI-F M | 0.4 | KDON-FM(C) 0.3 |
| 41 | KAZ A-AM | 0.4 |  |  | K IBE-AM | 0.4 | KCBS-FM(m) 0.3 |
| 42 | KBRG-FM | 0.4 |  |  | KXHI-AM | 0.2 | IKKHI-AM (CL) 0.2 |
| 43 | KSAN-FM | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | KKHI-AM | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Demographics

| Adults | 18-34 | Adults 25-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon-Sun M | $\frac{\text { 6AM-Mid }}{\mathrm{F}}$ | Mon-Sun M | $\frac{\text { 8AM-Mid }}{F}$ |
| 1 KOME-FM | 1 KEZR-FM | $1 \mathrm{KBAY}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 1 KBAY-FM |
| 2 KEZR-FM | $2 \mathrm{KSOL}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 2 KOME-FM | 2 KLOK-AM |
| $3 \mathrm{KFAT}-\mathrm{FM}$ | 3 KLOK-AM | 3 KNBR-AM | 3 KARA-FM |

Seattle-Fverett-Tacoma

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

There was a new number one station in the Puget Sound area, as KISW surpassed longtime leader KIRO in the $12+$ contest. The last two Seattle-area books have recorded sizable gains for KISW, apparently in recognition of the attraction of the Burkhart-Abrams Superstars format. In terms of external advertising, the station does very little. For the spring sweep, for example, the
ad effort relied in some newspaper placements as well as window stickers, and the giveaway of caps and T-shirts. Although KISW had the dominant share of teens in the market - almost one-third at any given quarter-hour - the station composition chart below shows that most of its audience was adult, albeit concentrated in the $18-24$ cell.
Two other stations showed notable improvement. KSEA, Bonneville's Beautiful Music entry,
was able to reverse a multi-book share decline. The station ended up as number two among women $25-54$ in this book.

KING posted its best book in years. The station's Adult Contemporary appeal attracted an audience profile almost evenly divided between the $18-24$ and 25.34 cells. KING's male numbers in morning drive registered an especially healthy increase over previous surveys.


## Tampa-St. Petersburg

## Spring ' 81 Market Overview

WWBA retained its hold on the top slot in the Tampa Bay area and became the only station to achieve a double-digit share level this sweep. WQYK rebounded from a suft winter book, and WQXM and WRBQ continued to rise in popularity.

The WQYK resurgence resulted to some extent from listener loyalty to the station, as measured by time spent listening comparisons (see chart
below). WQYK topped the metro in this regard. The station achieved its best morning drive numbers ever while managing to offer a more balanced 18.54 audience composition profile than its major Country competitor, WSUN.

WRBQ's CHR format has attracted more and more tuners-in over the last several sweeps. The station sported a healthy $18-34$ core, made major gains among female listeners in the market, and posted significant increases, especially in midday
and PM drive. Besides its good young adult profile, WRBQ was a close number two in teens, just behind WQXM.

WQXM is the leading AOR property in the area and led in the teen cell with almost a 25 share. While having a notable presence in the teen category, WQXM had a core 18.24 audience, and that audience - especially the young males - has been steadily growing for the last three surveys.

Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE $\quad$ WWBA-FM $: B M$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $12-17: 1.1 X$ |  |
| $18-24=$ | $2.6 x$ |
| $25-34=5.7 x$ |  |
| $35-44=5.3 x$ |  |
| $45-54=$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| $55+78.1 \%$ |  |

12+ TOTAL 26.500 AGE WJYW-FM
Mins/Day Listened: 112 AGE WVY
Turnover: 9.6
AGE $\quad$ WQYK-FM
$12-17=4.7 \%$
$18-24=11.1 X$
$25-34=17.9 x$
$35-44=18.9 x$
$45-54=18.4 \%$
$55+\quad 26.9 x$

Mins/Day Listened: 117
Turnover: 9.2

AGE WSUN-AM : C
$12-17: 0.6 x$
$18-24=7.5 \%$
$25-34=5.2 x$
$35-44=7.5 \%$
$45-54=12.7 \%$
$55+\quad 12+$ TOTAL 17,300
Mins/Day Listened: 81
Turnover: 13.3
$12-17,0.0 x$
$18-24=31 x$ Turnover: 11.5

AGE $\quad$ WPLP-AM :T
$12-17,0.0 x$
$18-24,0.0 x$
$25-34,1.4 x$
$35-44=5.7 \%$
$45-54=1.4 \%$
$55+\quad 91.4 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 7.000
Mins/Day Listened: 82
Turnover: 13.1


| Age WTMP-AM : B | AGE WDAE-AM : AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 21.7x | 12-17. 1.7\% |
| 18-24 = 10.8x | 18-24-5.1\% |
| 25-34 $-20.5 x$ | 25-34 $-11.9 \%$ |
| 35-44-15.7X | 35-44 16.9\% |
| 45-54 $-24.1 \%$ | 45-54 18.6 x |
| 55+ - 7.2 x | 55+ $45.8 x$ |
| $12+$ TOTAL 8.300 | 12+ TOTAL 5,900 |
| Mins/Day Listened: 113 | Mins/Day Listened: 56 |
| Turnover: 9.6 | Turnover: 19.2 |



## Spring '81 Market Overview

The second QM sweep in DC was relatively stable in comparison with the winter sweep, but there was a difference in men 25-34. In the winter book there were 193 in-tab diaries in this cell, but in the spring there were 233, a $20 \%$ increase. Stations that appeal to men 25-34 had more cume opportunities and the chance for more stable numbers this book.

While a number of the leading stations in the market experienced slippage, two success stories stood out. WPGC-AM \& FM went past WROX in the hot CHR battle, and WWDCFM virtually
doubled its previous numbers to go to the head of the AOR class.

WPGC-AM \& FM rebounded from a soft winter book with gains especially notable among female listeners. The stations gave away $\$ 50,000$ through callouts, and concentrated their advertising efforts on direct mail and TV. No programming changes were made this survey. As an interesting comparison, look at the audience composition graphs below for WPGC and for WRQX and note how congruent they are.

The AOR scene in Washington is in a state of flux which may lead to the audience composition
for WRQX changing over the next few months. As Doubleday prepares to take over WAVA, WRQX is moving into "Phase 2," a format evolution almed at heading off the type of damage Doubleday did to ABC's WRIF in Detroit. Perhaps the key player in all this is the new AOR leader in the spring, WWDCFM (DC101). New PD Denise Ollver moved down the road from Baltimore and successfully rebuilt the perennial DC AOR kingpin. The gains were most dramatic among teens, where WWDCFM became the leader with more than a 23 share. As in the case of many successful AOR's, the 12-17 and 18-24 audiences comprised nearly equal parts of WWDC-FM's appeal.

## Audience Composition Analysis

| AGE WMAL-AM : AC | AGE WPGC-FM :R |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17. - 7 7x | 12-17-23 8 - |
| 18-24 = 4.8x | 18-24 |
| 25-34-7.4\% | 25-34-28.4\% |
| 35-44 | 35-44-9.2\% |
| 45-54-26.8\% | 45-54 = 6 1 K |
| 55+ ${ }^{29.9 \%}$ | 55+ - $2.7 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 35, 180 | 12+ TOTAL 26.100 |
| Mins/Day Listened 69 | Mins/Day Listened: 66 |
| Turnover: 15.6 | Turnover: 16.5 |
| AGE WGAY-FM : BM |  |
| 12-17. 0.7\% | AGE WKYS-FM : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 18-24-3.4\% | 12-17-15.0x |
| 25-34 - ${ }^{12.78}$ | $18-24$ - $350 \%$ |
| 35-44-11.3\% | 25-34 |
| 45-54 - ${ }^{33} 6 \mathrm{~K}$ | 35-44-13 0\% |
| $55+\longrightarrow 38.4$ | 45-54-4 $5 \%$ |
| 12+ TOTAL 29.208 | 55* - 2 . ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |
| Mina/Day Listened 82 | 12+ total 24.600 |
| Turnover: 13.2 AGE WRQX-FM : | Mina/Day Listened: 68 Turnover: 15.9 |
| $12-17-27$ 8\% |  |
| 18-24 |  |
| 25-34-28.1\% |  |
| 35-44-7.0\% |  |
| 45-54 = 3.7\% |  |
| 55+ - $0.4 \%$ |  |
| 12+ TOTAL 27.088 |  |
| Mins/Day Listened: 71 |  |
| Turnover 15.3 |  |


| AGE WWDC-FM : AOR | AGE WAVA-FM : AOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 $\longrightarrow$ 38. $0 \%$ | 12-17-18.7X |
| 18-24 - 38 8x | 18-24 |
| 25-34-21.6\% | 25-34-22.0x |
| 35-44 - 1. $2 \%$ | 35-44 - 4.4\% |
| 45-54, 0.0\% | 45-54 : $0.5 \times$ |
| 55+ , 0.4\% | 55+ , 0.0x |
| 12+ TOTAL 24.500 | 12+ TOTAL 18,200 |
| Mina/Day Liatened: 68 | Mins/Day Listened 68 |
| Turnover: 15.8 | Turnover: 15.9 |
| AGE WASH-FM : AC | AGE WRC-AM : T |
| 12-17. © 5\% | 12-17. 0.0x |
| 18-24-16.5\% | 18-24 = 3.9\% |
| 25-34 | 25-34-10.5\% |
| 35-44 $20.9 \times$ | 35-44-8.3\% |
| 45-54-8 7\% | 45-54 $=15.5 \%$ |
| 55+ - 2.9x | 55* - 61.9x |
| 12+ TOTAL 20.608 | 12+ TOTAL 18, 100 |
| Mins/Day Liatened: 78 | Mina/Day Listened: 85 |
| Turnover: 13.8 | Turnover: 12.7 |


AGE WJMD-FM : AC
$12-17: 0.7 x$
$18-24=22.8 x$
$25-34=13.4 x$
$35-44=1.0 \%$
$45-54=9.4 x$
$55+2.7 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 14.900
Mins/Day Listened: 69
Turnover: 15.7

| AGE | WHUR-FM : B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-17 | 7 5\% |
| 18-24 | -32.8x |
| 25-34 | -32.6x |
| 35-44 | - $18.2 \times$ |
| 45-54 | 7.0\% |
| 55* | 1\% |
| 12+ | 18,700 |
| Mins <br> Turno | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Listened: } 61 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ |


AGE $\quad$ WTOP-AM : N
$12-17=4.8 \%$
$18-24=2.4 x$
$25-34=11.1 x$
$35-44=11.9 x$
$45-54=11.9 x$
$55+57.9 x$
$12+$ TOTAL 12.808
Mins/Day Listenad: 52
Turnover 20.8


## Share Trends

 Persons $12+$ monsun ensumid POP(00): 25250| Spring '80 |  |  | Fall 80 |  | Winter '81 |  | Spring '81 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | WMAL-AM | 10.3 | WCAL-AM | 10.9 | WMAL-AM | 11.1 | WMAL-AMIAC | 8.6 |
| 2 | WR()X-FM | 7.9 | WGAY-F M | 8.2 | WRQX-FM | R. 6 | WCAY F Mgem | 7.1 |
| 3 | WPGC-FM | 7.5 | NROX-FM | 7.2 | WLAY-FM | 8.0 |  | 6.6 |
| 4 | WKYS-FM | 6.2 | WYS-FM | 7.0 | WKYS-FM | 6.9 | WPGC -1 M(R) | 6.4 |
| 5 | WSAY-FM | 5.6 | WPGC-FM | 6.7 | WASH1-FM | 6.3 | WKYS - M (1) | 6.0 |
| 6 | WASH-FM | 4.9 | WASH-F** | 6.2 | WHR-FM | 5.1 | WWOC-FM(A) | 6.0 |
| 7 | WAVA-F M | 4.5 | WRC -AM | 5.8 | WPGC-FM | 4.8 | WASH-F M(AC) | 5.0 |
| 8 | WTOP-AM | 4.2 | WHUR-FM | 4.7 | WKC -AM | 4.1 |  | 6 |
| 9 | WOOK-F.M | 4.1 | WTOP-AM | 3.6 | WMZ.-FM | 3.6 | WAVA-FM(A) | 4.5 |
| 10 | WIUR-FM | 8 | WOOK-FM | 3.5 | WAVA-FM | 3.5 | MRC -AMM | 4.4 |
| 11 | WRC -AM | 3.8 | WAVA-FM | 3.5 | WОК-F | 3.2 | AMZO-FM(G) | 4.1 |
| 12 | WMZQ-F | 7 | WHOC-F $M$ | 2.7 | WOC-FM | 3.1 | WOOK-F ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| 13 | WJMD-FM | 3.6 | MMZQ-F | 2.6 | WTOP-AM | 3.0 | WJMD-F MAC |  |
| 14 | MMDC-FM | 3.0 | N1MD-F 4 | 2.3 | WEZR-FM | 2.8 | WTOP-AM (N) | 3.1 |
| 15 | WOMS-F M | 3 | WKXX-FM | 2.3 | WJMD-F ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 2.4 | WKX $-\mathrm{F}_{\text {M }}(\mathrm{C})$ |  |
| 16 | WYCB-AM | 2.2 | WGMS-F.M | 2.1 | WGMS-FM | 2.2 | WEZR-F M ${ }^{\text {(am) }}$ | 12.4 |
| 17 | WCL -AM | 1.4 | WE2R-FM | 1.8 | WKXX-FM | 2.2 | HGMS-FM(CL) | 2.3 |
| 18 | WUST-AM | 1.3 | WPKX-AM | 1.5 | WPFX-AM | 2.0 | WPLX-AM $(C)$ | 1.6 |
| 19 | MFS-FM | 1.3 | WYCB-AM | 1.4 | CB-AM | 1.6 | WYCB-AM(AL) | 1.3 |
| 20 | WPKX-AM | 1.3 | WHFS-FM | 2 | WH: S-FM | 1.1 | MGAY-AM (\%m) | 1.2 |


| 21 WEZR-FM | 1.2 WUST-AM | 1.1 WGAY-AM | 0.9 WPGC-AM(R) | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 WHOC-AM | 1.0 WPGC-AM | 1.0 WWOC-AM | 0.8 WEAM-AM (DE) 0. | 0.9 |
| 23 WPGC-AM | 0.9 WOL -AM | 1.0 WOL -AM | 0.8 W-S-FM(a) | 0.8 |
| 24 WKKX-FM | 0.9 WGAY-AM | 0.9 WEAM-AM | 0.7 WUST -AM( ${ }^{\text {PL) }}$ | 0.7 |
| 25 WEAM-AM | 0.8 WWOC-AM | 0.8 WGNS-AM | 0.7 WCMS-AMICLI | 0.7 |
| 26 WCMS-AM | 0.8 WCMS-AM | 0.6 WPGC-AM | 0.7 WOL -AM (t) | 0.7 |
| 27 WFSI-FM | 0.6 WEAM-AM | 0.5 WUST-AM | 0.6 WHOC-AM(A) | 0.6 |
| 28 WGAY-AM | 0.5 WXTR-FM | 0.5 | WF SI-FM(0) | 0.4 |
| $29 \mathrm{MLIF-FM}$ | 0.3 WIYY-FM | 0.4 | WIYY-riA) | 0.3 |
| 30 WFAX-AM | 0.3 WSMD-AM | 0.1 |  |  |
| 31 WXTR-FM | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| 32 WSMD-AM | 0.2 |  |  |  |

## Demographics

| Adults 18-34 |  | Adults 25-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon-Sun $\mathbf{M}$ | 8AM-M1d | Mon-Sun | $\frac{\text { BAM-MId }}{\mathrm{F}}$ |
| 1 WUDC-FM | 1 WPGC-FM | 1 WMAL-AM | 1 WMAL-AM |
| 2 NRQX-FM | 2 WKYS-FM | 2 WASH-FM | 2 WGAY-FM |
| 3 WAVA-FM | 3 WRQX-FM | 3 WZZQ-FM | 3 WASH-FM |




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