

# Hispanic Radio Today How America Listens to Radio

2006 Edition

INFORMATION FOR BROADCASTERS, AGENCIES AND ADVERTISERS

#### **Radio:** A Medium That Speaks to Hispanics

The U.S. Hispanic population is growing rapidly and is now the biggest minority in the country. *Hispanic Radio Today* illustrates that Hispanic consumers are heavy users of radio, spending significant time in particular with Spanishlanguage radio.

Currently, there are more than 13,800 radio stations broadcasting across the country, of which more than 700 are Spanish-language stations. This number has increased by a multiple of 10 in the past 20 years, which has dramatically boosted the overall audience share of Spanish-language formats. Today, in the nation's largest cities, some of the top radio stations are Spanish-language, not just among Hispanics but also among everyone.

Because of various countries of origin, Hispanics display sharp regional differences in their consumer and media preferences. Radio is uniquely suited to address these differences through highly targeted programming that appeals to distinct groups. This is one of many reasons why no other medium comes close to radio's extraordinary reach among Hispanics despite a proliferation of media options. Another is radio's mobility, which enables it to reach Hispanics whenever and wherever they prefer.

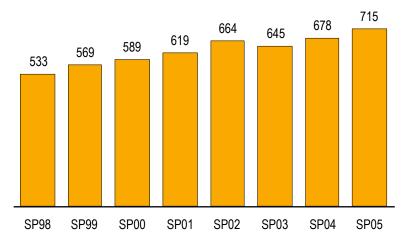
Arbitron invites you to examine the many facets of Hispanic radio listening, including the most popular formats among Hispanics and in-depth profiles of their audiences.

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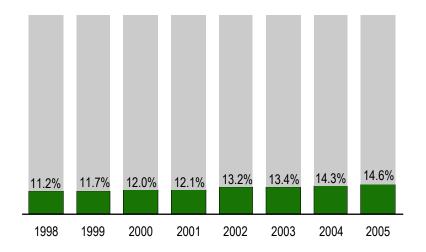
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### **Station Trends**



### Number of Hispanic Radio Stations in the U.S.

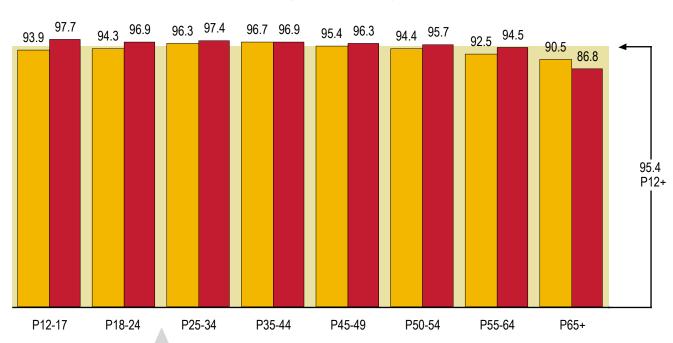
### **Hispanic Population Percentages for Arbitron Metros**



# Radio Reaches All Ages

### Radio's Reach Spans All Ages

Radio reaches more than 95 percent of all Hispanic Americans 12 years of age and older each week. While there are slight differences among age groups and genders, radio performs strongly among Hispanics across the board. Listening drops off slightly among Men 65+ and even more so among Women 65+, yet radio still reaches the vast majority of these groups.



### Weekly Cume Rating



#### How to Read:

These figures represent "weekly cume ratings." For example, 97.7 percent of all Hispanic teen females in the U.S. tune in to the radio at least once during an average week, between the hours of 6AM and Midnight, Monday through Sunday. The green background represents the average of all Americans, at least 12 years old, who listen to the radio at least once during the week. You can then see how radio reaches various demographic groups compared to the national average.

Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid, All Hispanic Markets.

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### Radio Reaches All Ages

When examined in terms of time spent listening, the average Hispanic consumer 12+ tunes in for 22 hours and 15 minutes each week-much more than their general market counterparts. Interestingly, although only 87 percent of older Hispanic Women are reached by radio each week (compared to the national Hispanic average of 95 percent), those who do tune in listen the longest of any age group: 24 and a half hours each week. Conversely, male teens, ages 12-17, tune in for the shortest amount of time (14 and a half hours) during an average week.

<sup>24:15</sup>\_23:30 24:30 24:15 22:45 23:30 <sub>23:00</sub> 23:00 22:45 22:45 22:45 21:45 21:45 18:45 14:30 22:15 P12+ P12-17 P18-24 P25-34 P35-44 P55-64 P65+ P45-49 P50-54

Time Spent Listening Hours and Minutes per Week

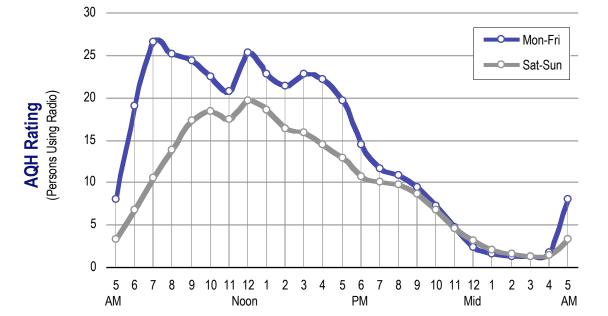


Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid, All Hispanic Markets.

### Hour-by-Hour Listening

Like the general-market population, Hispanic weekday listening follows an established pattern in which radio listening peaks during the 7AM hour. But with rush hours starting earlier and ending later, other morning slots are posting strong listenership as well. Hispanic listening remains solid throughout the afternoon commute and well into the evening hours. Like the general market, peak listening times on Saturday and Sunday revolve around the morning and the lunchtime hours, from 9AM to 3PM. Listening is lowest both on weeknights and weekend nights from 12Midnight to 5AM.

Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, 5AM-5AM, All Hispanic Markets.

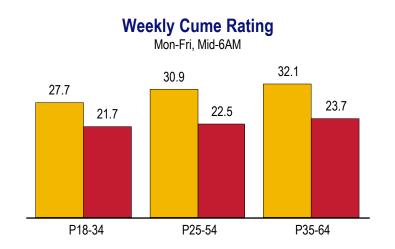


### Hour-by-Hour Listening, AQH Rating

Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, 5AM-5AM, All Hispanic Markets.

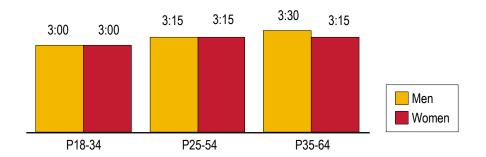
# **Overnight Listening**

Hispanic men are more likely to be late-night listeners than Hispanic women. About 30 percent of Hispanic men tune in during the overnight hours each week, with Men 35-64 (32 percent) being the most likely of any age group (men or women) to tune in late at night. Adult Hispanics typically listen to about three hours of late-night radio programming per week.



### Weekly Time Spent Listening by Demographic

Mon-Fri, Mid-6AM



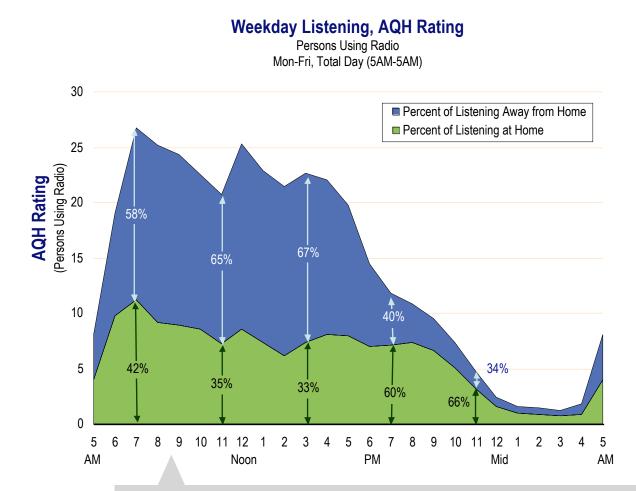
Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, Mid-6AM, All Hispanic Markets.

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# Where Hispanic People Listen: Weekdays

Like most Americans, Hispanic consumers listen to their radios at home during the evening hours. In the early morning, however, Hispanic listening patterns diverge from those of the general market. Hispanic radio listeners appear to be on the move much earlier than their general-market counterparts. About half of Hispanic listening occurs away from home from 4AM until 7AM, suggesting that many Hispanic listeners are going to work in these early hours. After 7AM, the vast majority of radio listening by Hispanics occurs in the car, at work or in some location other than their homes. As commuting times get earlier, radio's mobility and its unique ability to be consumed at work give it a distinct advantage over other media in reaching an on-thego Hispanic population.

Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Fri, 5AM-5AM, All Hispanic Markets.

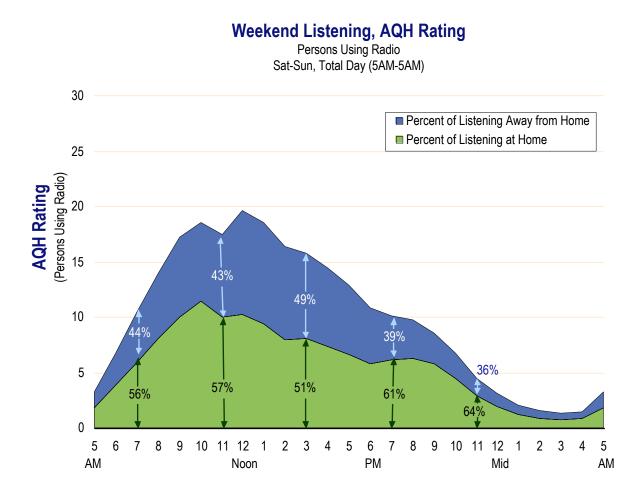


#### How to Read:

The chart on this page and the one on the next page show how listening location makes up radio listening during the course of a typical weekday and weekend day. For example, during the 11:00AM hour on this chart, about 21 percent of the 12+ population listened to the radio for at least five minutes. Of those who had listened, nearly two-thirds were listening away from home.

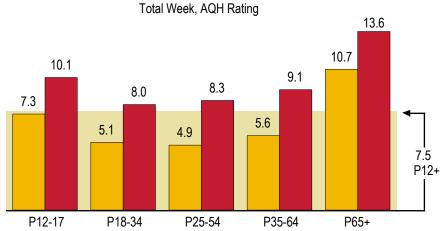
### Where Hispanic People Listen: Weekends

Weekend listening among Hispanics isn't quite as strong as weekday listening-a pattern that is also reflected in the general market. In general, weekend listening patterns among Hispanics aren't too different from their weekday ones. The main difference, as the chart reveals, is that people wake up a little later, with at-home listening really picking up around 8AM and remaining strong through the lunchtime hours. Hispanics are most likely to listen to the radio away from home on the weekend from about noon until 6PM.



# Where Hispanic Men and Women Listen

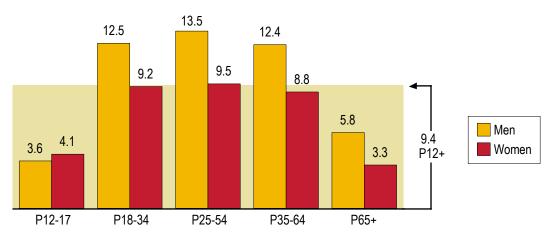
Hispanics who work or drive to school are more likely to listen to the radio somewhere other than their homes, which is reflected in the high awayfrom-home listening percentages among adult male Hispanics. Adult Hispanic women, too, are more likely to tune in outside the home, but a little less so than men. As one might expect, teens and older people who work less and drive infrequently, if at all, do most of their listening at home.



### At-Home Listening for Men and Women

### Away-from-Home Listening for Men and Women

Total Week, AQH Rating



Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005, Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid, All Hispanic Markets.

### Listening Location—in Detail

This page shows you where Hispanic people are listening in much more detail than simply "at home" or "away from home." As the chart illustrates, more than one half of Hispanic radio listening during morning drive (6AM-10AM, Mon-Fri) occurs in cars or at work. This same pattern repeats during afternoon drive (3PM-7PM, Mon-Fri). Meanwhile, 42 percent of Hispanic midday listening (10AM-3PM, Mon-Fri) happens at work and 22 percent occurs in cars. As one might expect, the bulk of listening "comes home" on weeknights as Hispanic consumers complete their workdays and finish their commutes. While the majority of listening (53 percent) takes place at home on weekends (10AM-7PM, Sat-Sun), in-car listening still makes a good showing-accounting for 28 percent of all Hispanic radio listening during this time period.

Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005

### Distribution of AQH Radio Listeners by Listening Location

Persons 12+

	Home	Car	Work	Other
Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid	44.6%	27.3%	25.0%	3.1%
Mon-Fri 6AM-10AM	41.0%	32.3%	25.0%	1.7%
Mon-Fri 10AM-3PM	33.6%	21.6%	41.8%	2.9%
Mon-Fri 3PM-7PM	38.7%	35.1%	23.1%	3.2%
Mon-Fri 7PM-Mid	66.1%	19.4%	10.6%	3.9%
Weekend 10AM-7PM	53.2%	27.8%	14.2%	4.7%



#### Fast Fact:

It's well known that radio is the only mass medium that easily adapts to all key listening locations. But exactly what is "other" as a listening location? If you're listening to the radio at a friend's house, while at the beach or park, while working out at the gym or in a doctor's waiting room, you're in an "other" location. By the way, "at work" listening, while frequently defined as "office" listening, can encompass many other work locations, such as a vehicle (if you happen to drive for a living), a retail outlet, a factory or a construction site.

### Listening by Daypart and Demographic

Listening patterns by daypart follow the routines of those who drive. Radio listening among working-age Hispanics typically peaks in morning drive (6AM-10AM, weekdays) among both genders. The afternoon commute (3PM-7PM, weekdays) comes in as the next strongest time period among adult Hispanic men, while midday (10AM-3PM, weekdays) comes in as the runner up to morning drive among adult Hispanic women. Listening among Hispanic teens peaks after school (3Pm-7PM) and on weekends. Hispanic Adults 65+ listen most during the morning drive period, and most of this listening occurs at home and not in cars, suggesting that older Hispanics may simply be early risers.

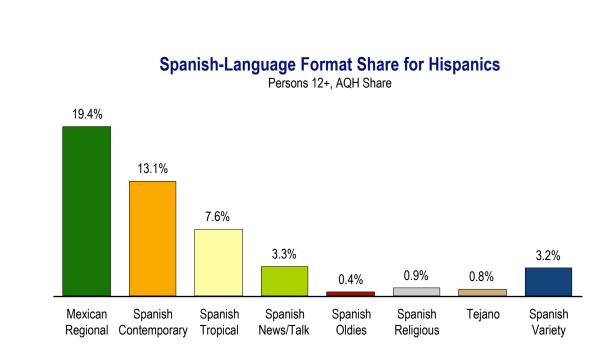
		Mon-Fri 6AM-10AM	Mon-Fri 10AM-3PM	Mon-Fri 3PM-7PM	Mon-Fri 7PM-Mid	Sat-Sun 6AM-Mid	Mon-Sun 6AM-Mid
P12-17	М	71.1	47.9	78.5	63.2	75.9	93.9
	W	79.5	55.7	86.4	76.4	86.1	97.7
P18-24	М	77.3	71.3	76.7	59.3	77.2	94.3
	W	78.8	82.0	83.1	65.6	82.6	96.9
P25-34	М	83.9	75.1	79.9	50.2	76.8	96.3
	W	84.1	82.2	82.6	52.9	82.1	97.4
P35-44	М	84.9	71.9	79.6	47.0	77.7	96.7
	W	85.8	79.1	79.7	50.4	80.1	96.9
P45-49	М	82.2	70.5	78.9	45.8	76.6	95.4
	W	85.6	75.6	76.1	47.9	80.4	96.3
P50-54	М	79.9	68.7	75.7	46.1	75.5	94.4
	W	83.6	77.5	74.7	44.8	78.8	95.7
P55-64	М	75.7	69.8	73.7	41.9	76.9	92.5
	W	77.8	75.5	71.0	42.0	77.7	94.5
P65+	М	76.2	77.1	68.1	40.4	75.5	90.5
	W	72.9	73.3	60.0	37.4	72.6	86.8

### Listening by Daypart

Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid Cume Ratings

Source: Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005

### Hispanic People's Favorite Formats



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# Spanish Formats by Region

Mexican Regional is the most popular Spanish-language format in the nation, dominating five regions of the country as indicated on the accompanying map. The next most popular Spanish-language format, Spanish Contemporary, performs best in the South Atlantic region. Spanish Tropical, which comes in third, does best in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions.



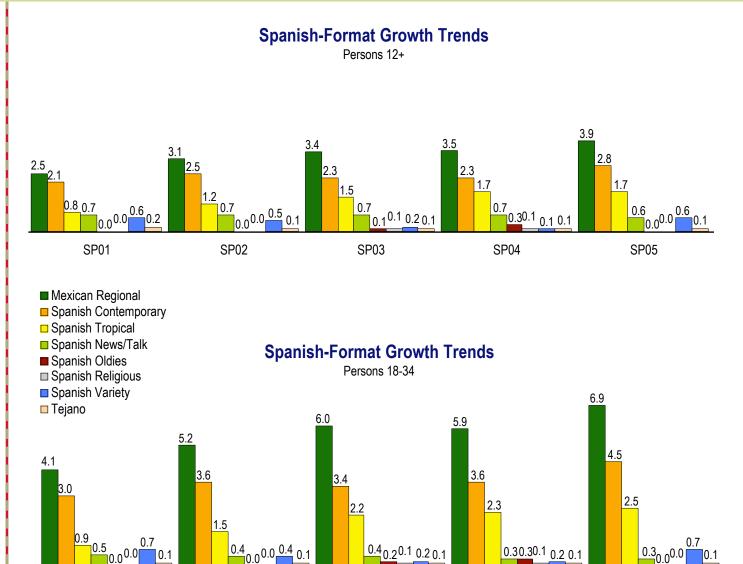
# **Spanish-Format Growth Trends**

SP01

SP02

In the nation's largest cities, Spanish-language stations often capture the largest AQH share of listening in the market. This strength is reflected on the national level as well. Among Total Persons 12+ in the U.S., Spanish-language stations garnered a 9.8 percent AQH share in 2005, up nearly a full point from 2004.

Listenership to almost every Spanish-language format has either grown or held steady over the past few years. Among Spanish-language formats, Mexican Regional demonstrates the strongest growth trend, recording notable AQH share increases across every age group.



SP03

SP04

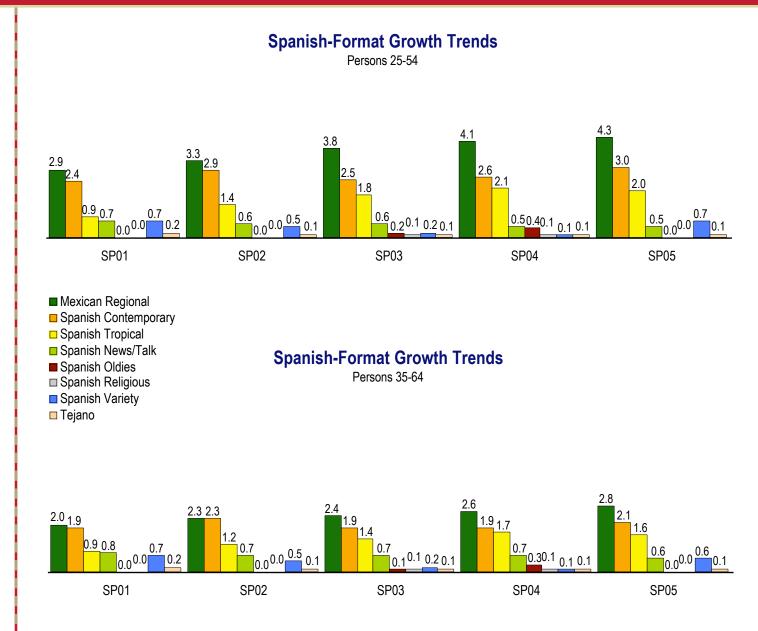
#### Hispanic Radio Today 2006 Edition

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Continued

SP05

# **Spanish-Format Growth Trends**



### Hispanic Listeners' Favorite Formats

On the following pages, you can read in detail about eight of the most popular radio formats among Hispanic Americans. While some of these formats—such as Adult Contemporary and CHR—appeal equally to the general market as well as to Hispanics, the others are Spanish-language stations, which are obviously targeting the Hispanic market. Indeed, in some markets that have large Hispanic populations, Spanish-language formats post larger shares of listening than general-market formats.

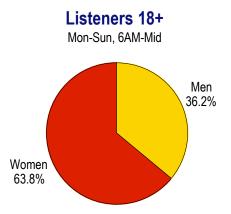
While Spanish-language radio formats have been around for decades, newer formats are emerging in response to both the evolving distribution of the Hispanic population and strong regional differences among Hispanic consumers. For instance, Latino Urban, or Reggaetón, and the Spanish Oldies/Memories format, branded as La Preciosa or Recuerdos, have come on the scene and, most recently, a Spanish-language version of the "Classic Hits," or "play-what-you-want," format.

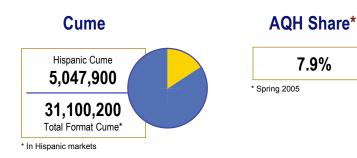
Undoubtedly, programmers will continue to refine their offerings and develop new formats to appeal to distinct groups of Hispanic consumers as America's Hispanic population continues to grow, both in number and in importance to advertisers.

# **Adult Contemporary**

Adult Contemporary is the most mainstream of several "softer" formats that have all been designed to appeal to women. Mainstream Adult Contemporary attracts a healthy share of Hispanic fans, and most of these, nearly 70 percent, fall within the coveted 25-54 age group. Adult Contemporary performs well across the country, and it is a popular choice for at-work listening (40 percent of Hispanic AC listening occurs there); a point that is echoed in the format's strong showing among Hispanic listeners during the midday time slot. Advertisers covet AC listeners. Hispanic or otherwise, because of their purchasing power-they typically are well educated and accordingly have good incomes.

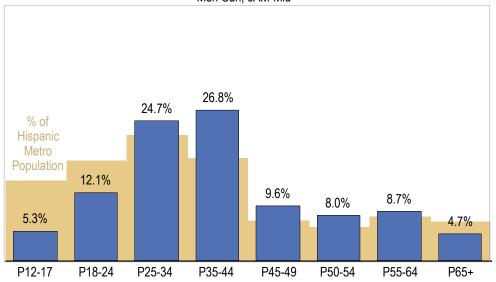
Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.





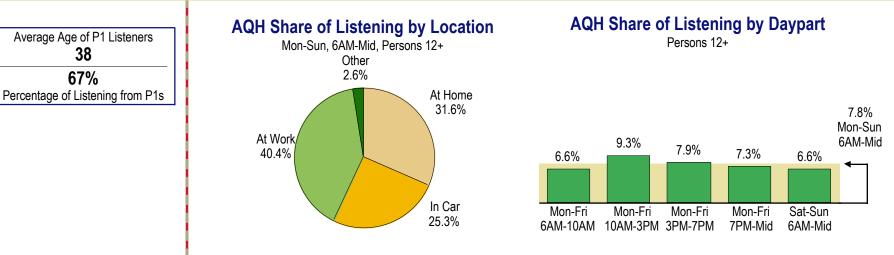
Audience Composition Percent of Format Audience by Demographic

Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid



AC continued

# Adult Contemporary

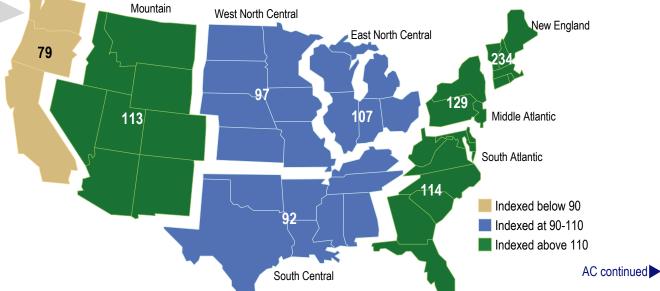


Pacific

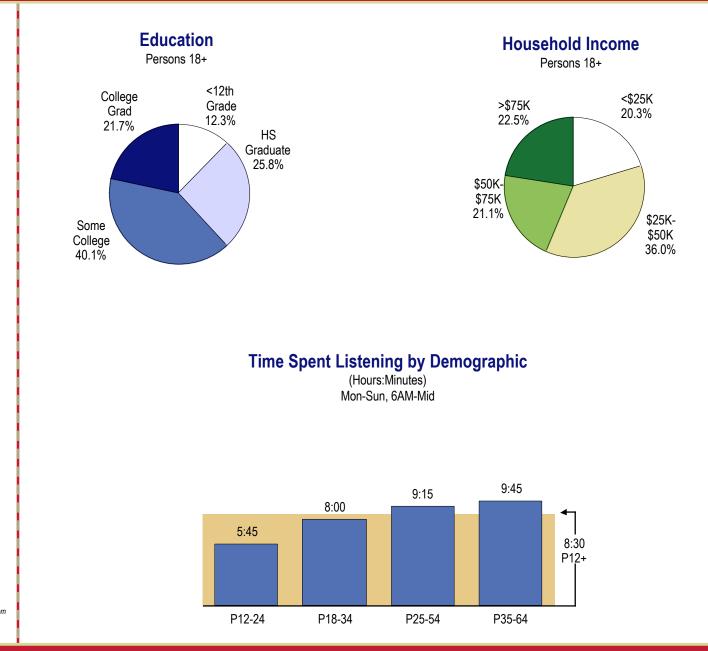
#### How to Read:

All radio formats perform differently, depending on the region of the country. To show these differences, Arbitron divided the country into eight regions and "indexed" a format's performance in that region in comparison to its national performance. For example, if a format earned a 5.0 share nationally but had a 6.0 share in a particular region, its index for that region would be 125 and we have colored that region green. If it only received a 3.0 in that region, it would have a 75 index and we have colored it tan. Any index figure between 90 and 110 indicates that the format's performance in that region is close to its national average and we have colored it blue.





### Adult Contemporary

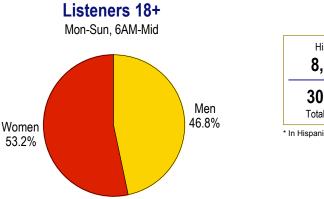


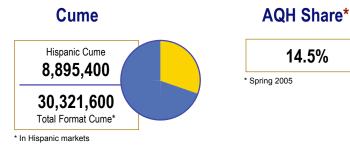
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### CHR

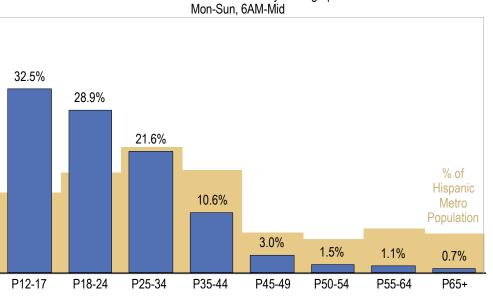
This format plays the latest pop and dance music. While it attracts a younger Hispanic audience, it is not just for teens: About 37 percent of the Hispanics who listen to CHR are between 25 and 54. The average age of its P1 listeners ("core" listeners or those who listen to their favorite CHR stations more than any others) is 23. The format boasts the second highest percentage of Hispanic listeners with some college education or a college degree. About 65 percent of Hispanic Pop CHR fans report household incomes under \$50K per year—a statistic that is not surprising considering the youthful nature of the format and the high likelihood that many of these listeners are still in school. The format performs well across all dayparts, but it does particularly well at night (7PM-midnight, weekdays). It also performs well in most parts of the country.

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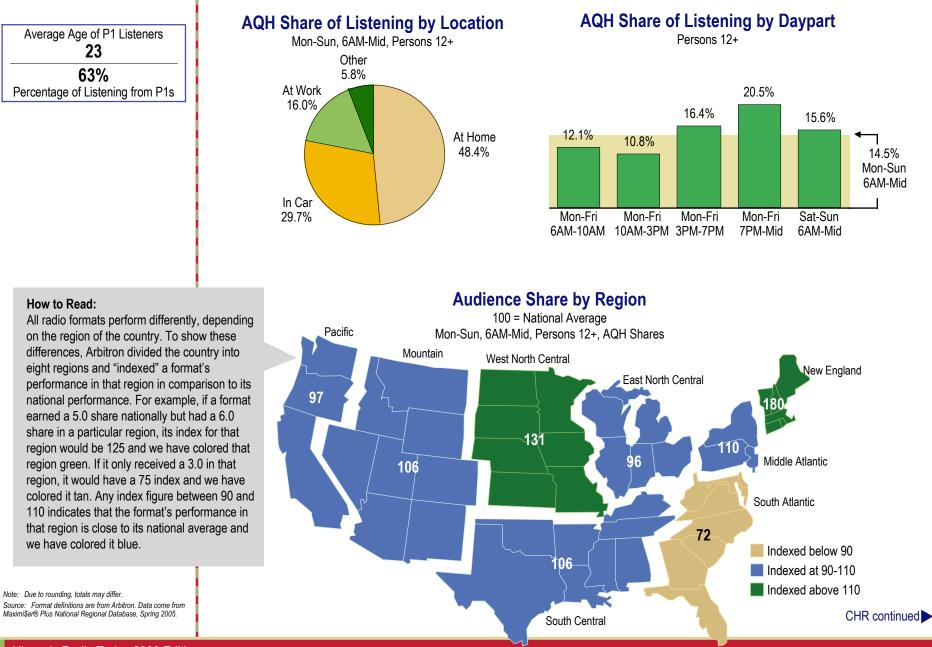


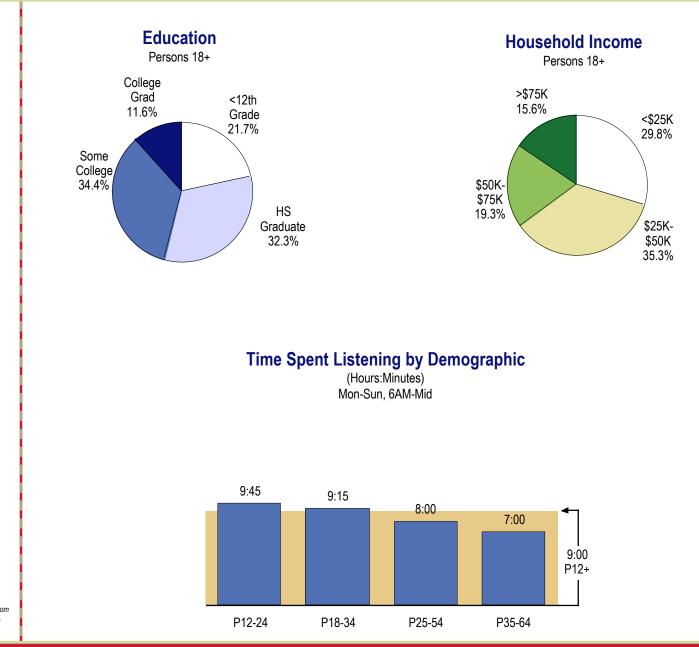
Audience Composition Percent of Format Audience by Demographic



CHR continued

### CHR



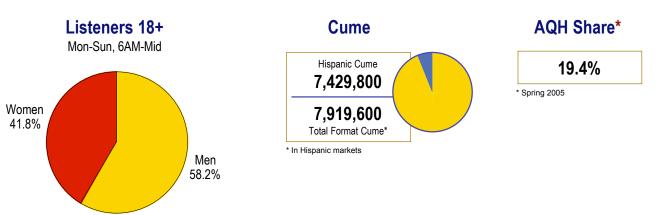


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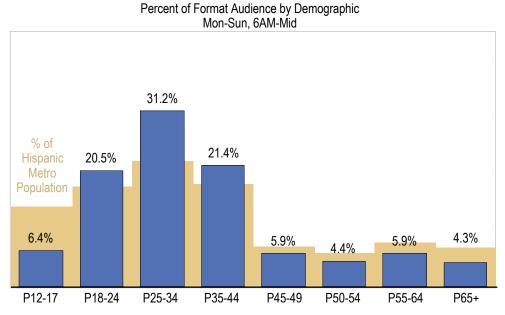
### **Mexican Regional**

Mexican Regional is the most popular Spanish-language format in the nation among Hispanic listeners, and it is also the fastest growing. This growth is reflected in the fourvear Average Quarter-Hour national audience trend that you see in the upper-right corner of this page. Nearly three-quarters of Mexican Regional listeners are between the ages of 18 and 44, and they are more likely to be men than women. Mexican Regional fans are fiercely loyal to Mexican Regional's blend of romantica, mariachi and tropical music, spending 14 hours per week, on average, listening to their favorite stations-the most time spent listening per week of any format in this volume. Providing an excellent example of the regional differences among the U.S. Hispanic population, this format performs best in the central portions, as well as in the Mountain and Pacific regions, of the country.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.





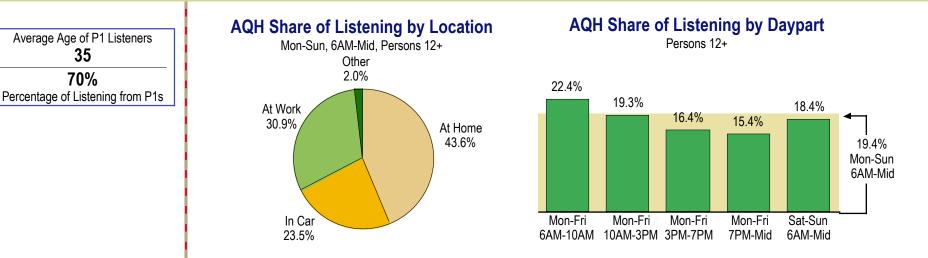


Mexican Regional continued

# Mexican Regional

35

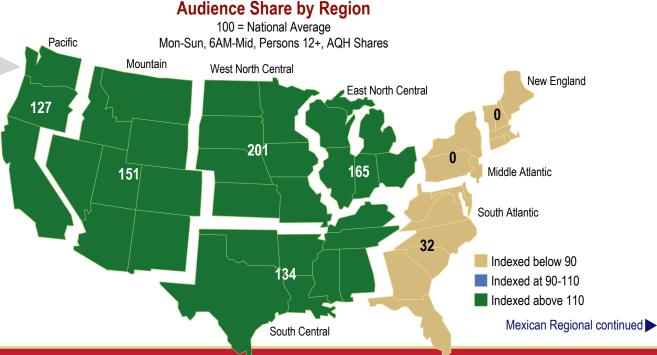
70%



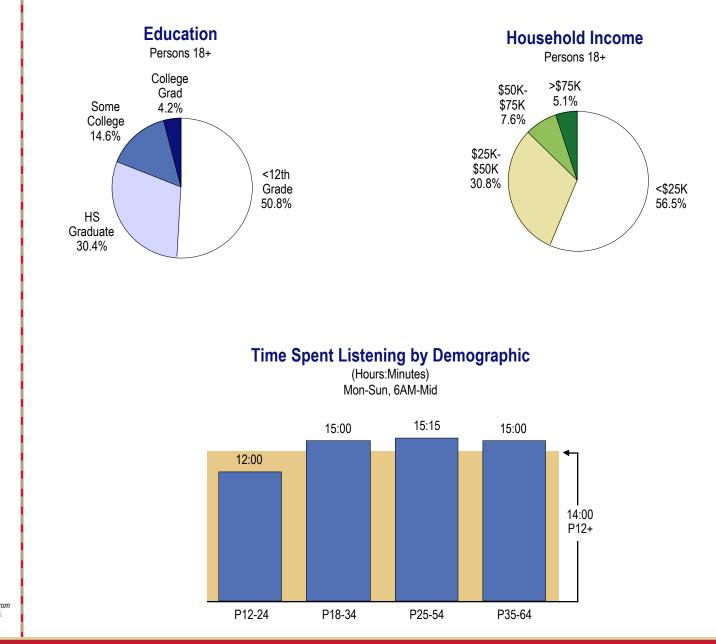
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### Mexican Regional

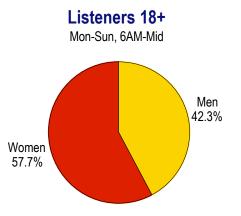


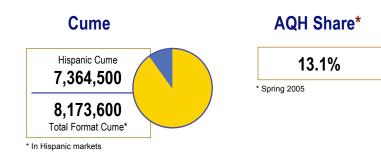
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### **Spanish Contemporary**

Spanish Contemporary plays the latest Spanish-language hits from top Latin stars. Like Mexican Regional, the format's audience is mostly made up of younger Hispanics, especially women, between the ages of 18 and 44. About one-third of Spanish Contemporary listeners have attended some college or hold a college degree. Spanish Contemporary is the second most popular Spanishlanguage format among Hispanic listeners, and it is the top Spanish-language format in the South Atlantic region.

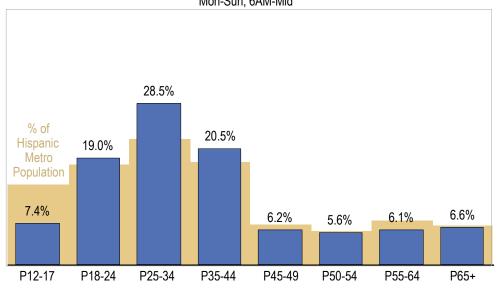
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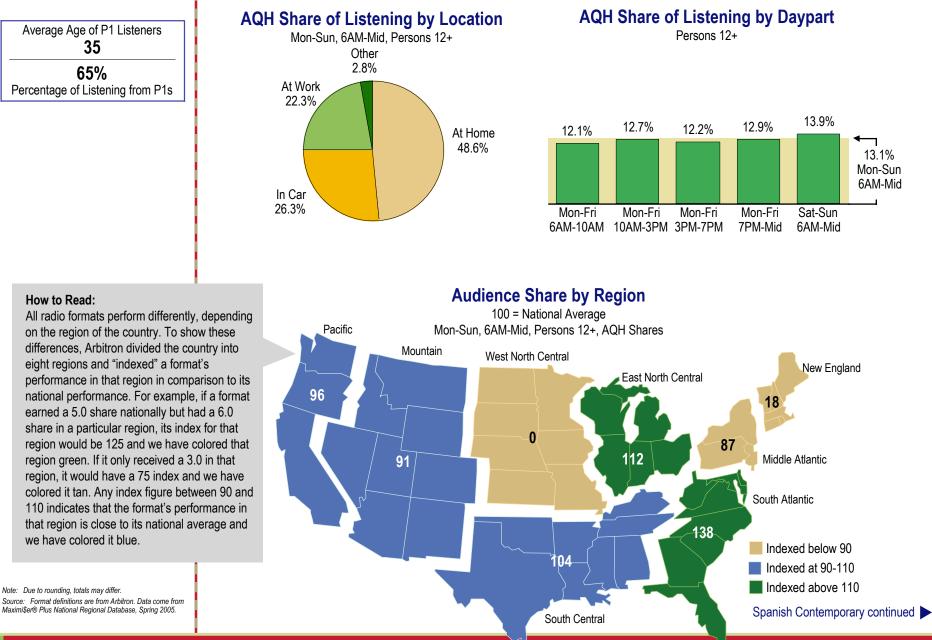


Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid

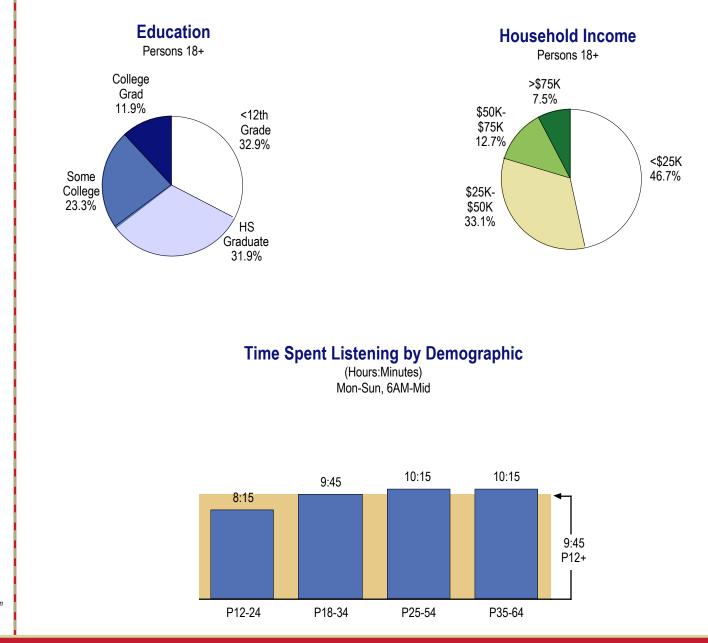


Spanish Contemporary continued

# Spanish Contemporary



### **Spanish Contemporary**

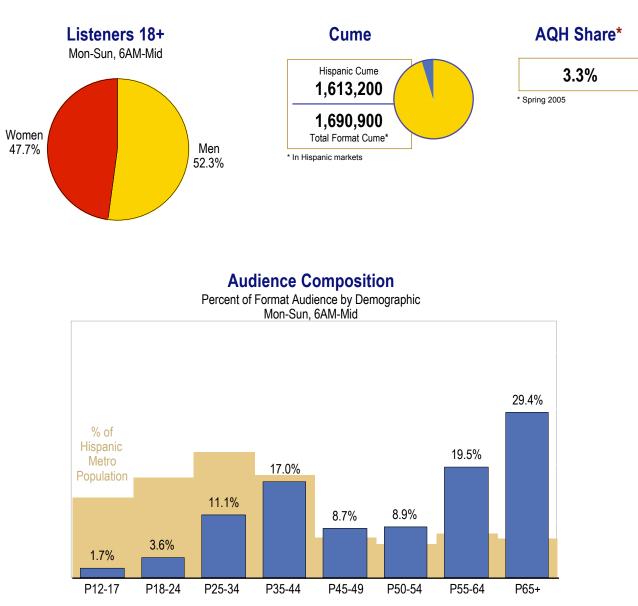


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# Spanish News/Talk

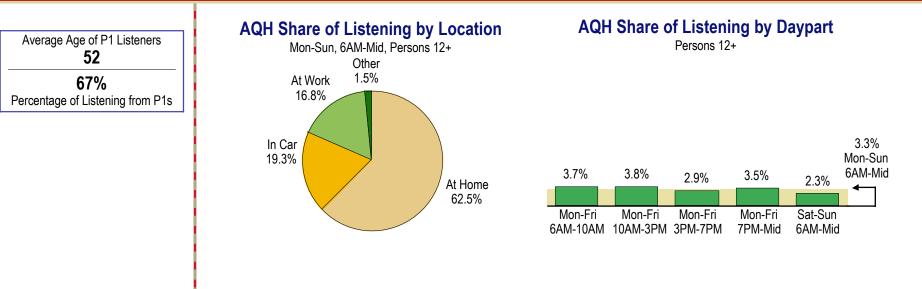
Spanish News/Talk listeners want to be "in the know" on a variety of social, political and economic topics. As one might expect, this format attracts mature Hispanic listeners, with about half being over the age of 55. Spanish News/Talk appeals slightly more to men than women. This varies from general-market News/Talk stations, which attract mainly men. Spanish News/Talk performs well across all dayparts, and its fans are very loyal, spending 11 hours and 15 minutes per week listening to their favorite stations. About one-third of Spanish News/Talk fans have attended some college or have earned their college degrees. Partly due to strong listenership in Miami, the format is most popular in the South Atlantic region.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



Spanish News/Talk continued

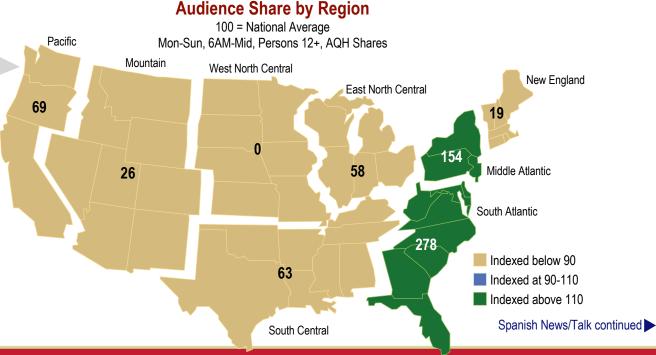
# Spanish News/Talk



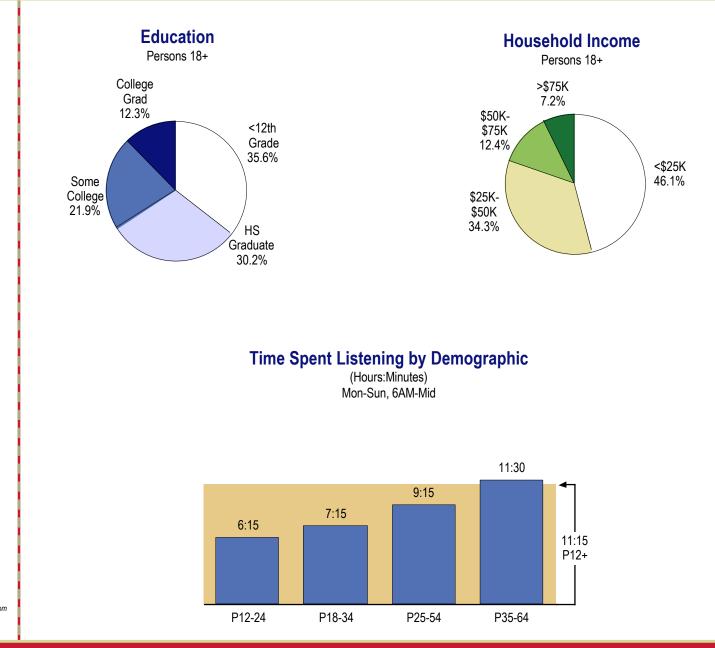
#### How to Read:

All radio formats perform differently, depending on the region of the country. To show these differences, Arbitron divided the country into eight regions and "indexed" a format's performance in that region in comparison to its national performance. For example, if a format earned a 5.0 share nationally but had a 6.0 share in a particular region, its index for that region would be 125 and we have colored that region green. If it only received a 3.0 in that region, it would have a 75 index and we have colored it tan. Any index figure between 90 and 110 indicates that the format's performance in that region is close to its national average and we have colored it blue.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



### Spanish News/Talk

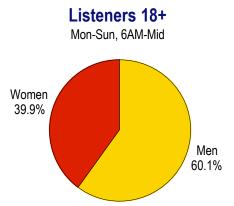


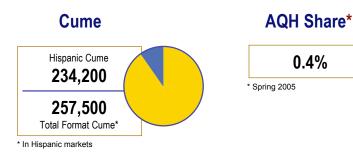
Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.

# **Spanish Oldies**

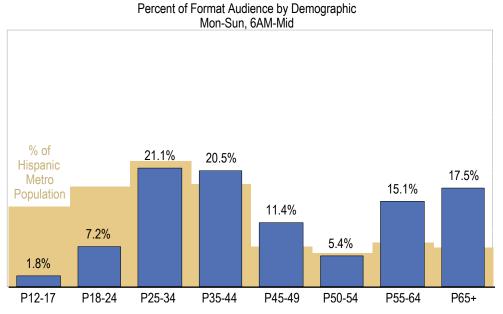
One of the fastest growing formats recently is Spanish Oldies. This format plays a very broad cross section of hit songs mostly from the '60s, '70s and '80s. The format is similar to the English-language Oldies format, except it crosses many more genres from all over Latin America. Unlike its Englishlanguage counterpart, this format has broad appeal with many age groups. As demonstrated from the audience composition to the right, 53 percent of the audience are between the ages of 25 and 49, and one-third are 55+. This format is popular with men, who account for 60 percent of the audience.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



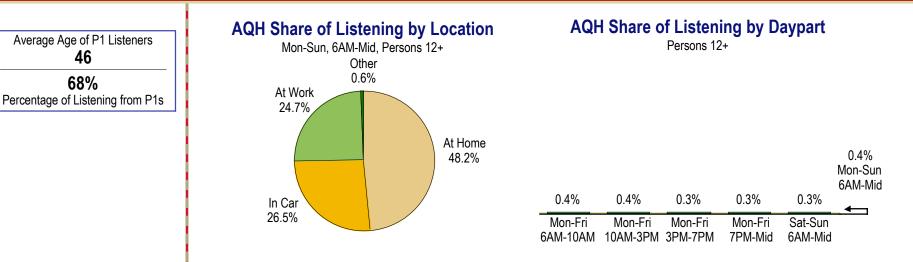


### Audience Composition



Spanish Oldies continued

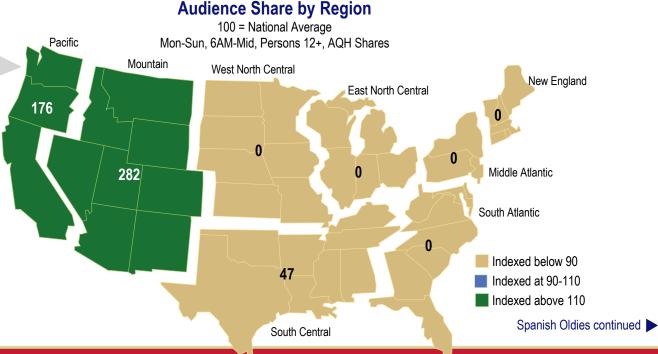
# **Spanish Oldies**



#### How to Read:

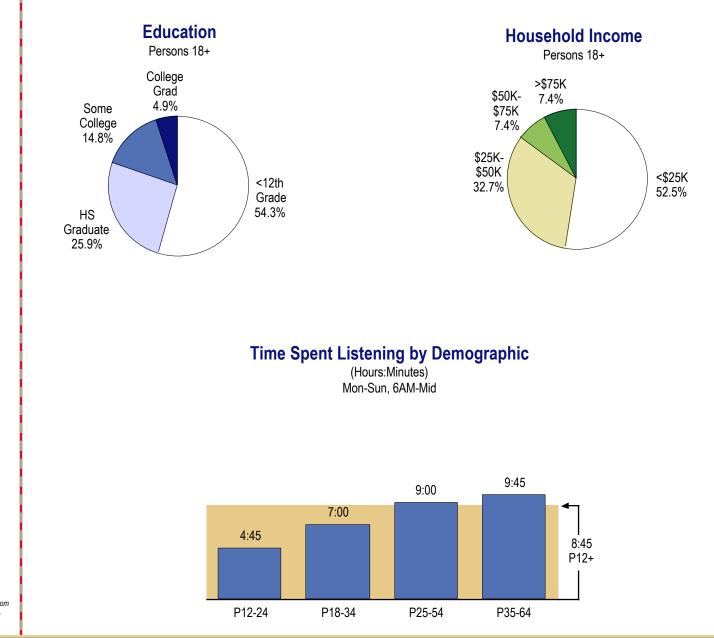
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Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



#### 35 Hispanic Radio Today 2006 Edition

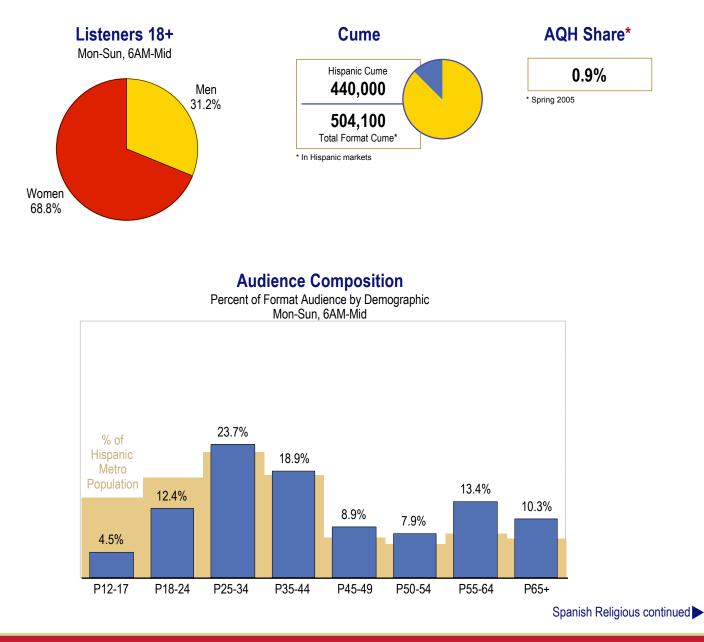
### **Spanish Oldies**



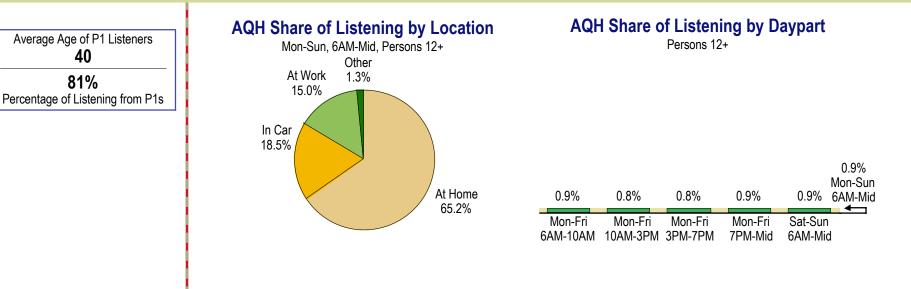
Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.

# **Spanish Religious**

The Spanish Religious format features inspirational and easylistening religious music from Latin America. The format is a variety of Spanish Christian music from Tejano, Mariachi, Salsa, Rock and Pop. These stations also feature instrumentals, ballads, Contemporary Christian and regional music. Most programming for this format includes music, spiritual teachings, and daily praise and worship. This format skews heavily female. Referring to the chart on the right, you can see that more than two-thirds of the audience are female. This format has strong appeal to 18to 44-year-olds.

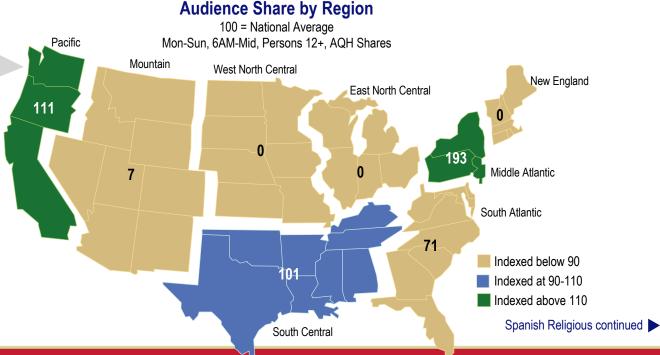


# **Spanish Religious**

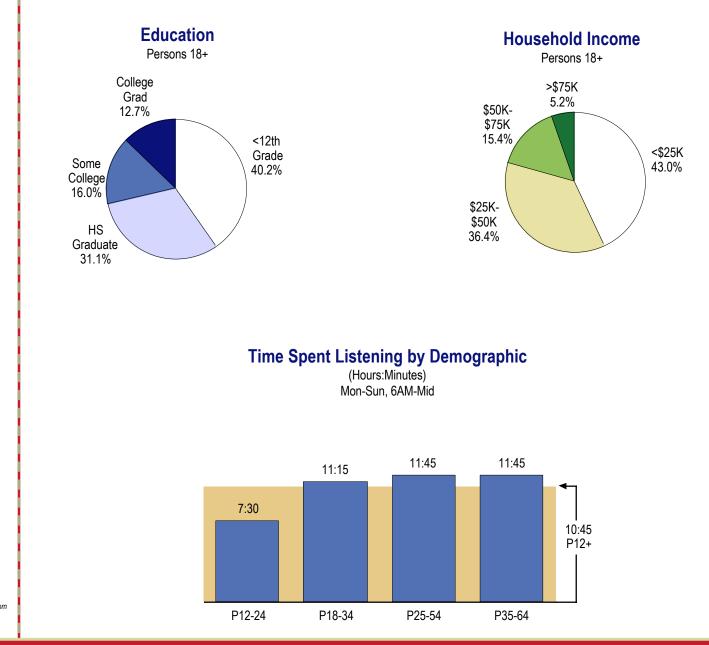


### How to Read:

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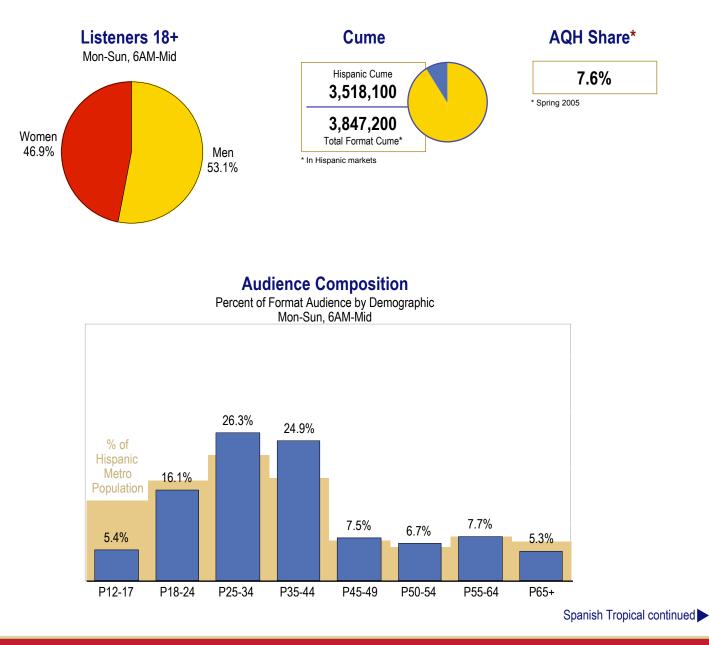


# **Spanish Religious**

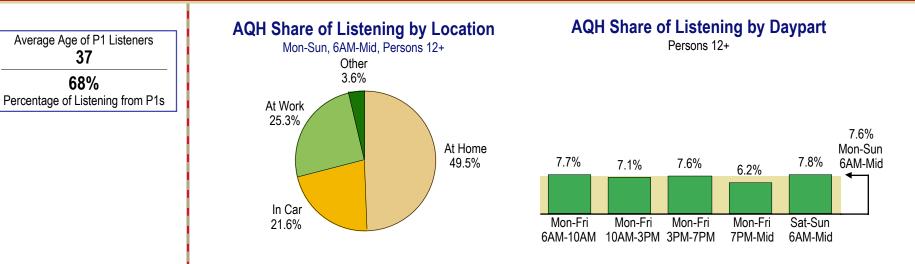


# **Spanish Tropical**

Featuring salsa and merengue, Spanish Tropical appeals primarily to those of Caribbean and Coastal Central-American descent. Spanish Tropical's adult audience is 53 percent male and 47 percent female. The format has a youthful appeal, with two-thirds of its audience being between the ages of 18 and 44. Its listeners are also loyal, spending nearly 12 hours per week tuning in to their favorite stations. Spanish Tropical is the third most popular Spanishlanguage format in the U.S., and it is still growing, posting steady gains over the past five years. Regionally, it is most popular along the Eastern seaboard.

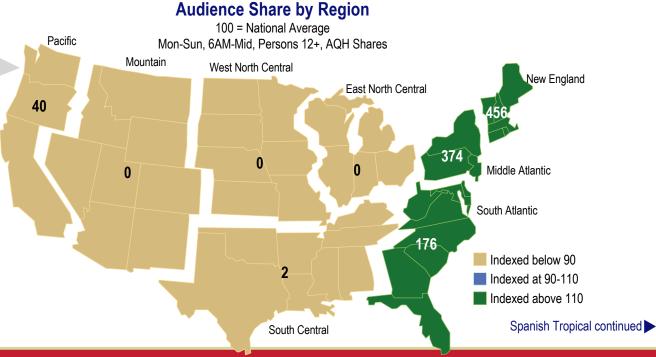


# **Spanish Tropical**

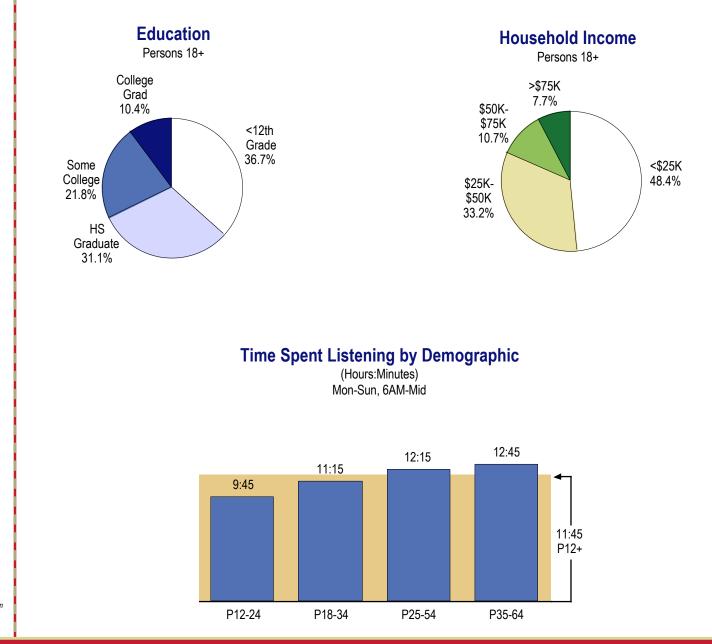


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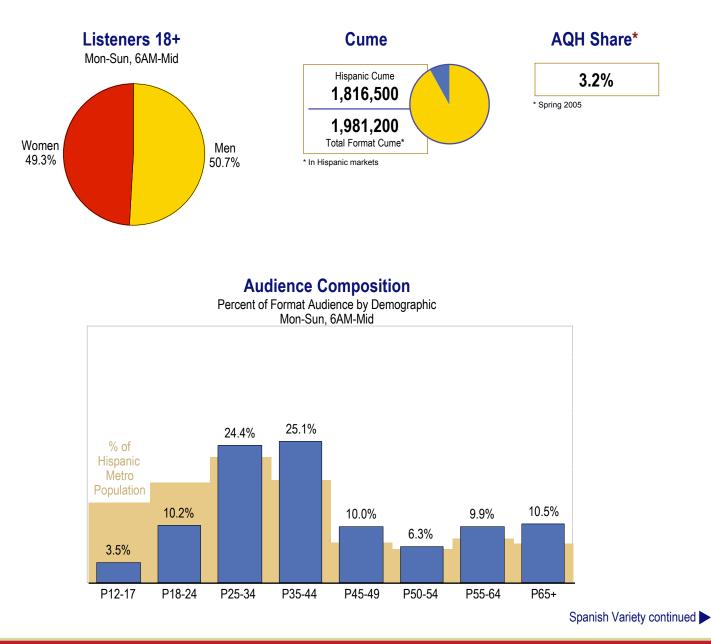
# **Spanish Tropical**



# **Spanish Variety**

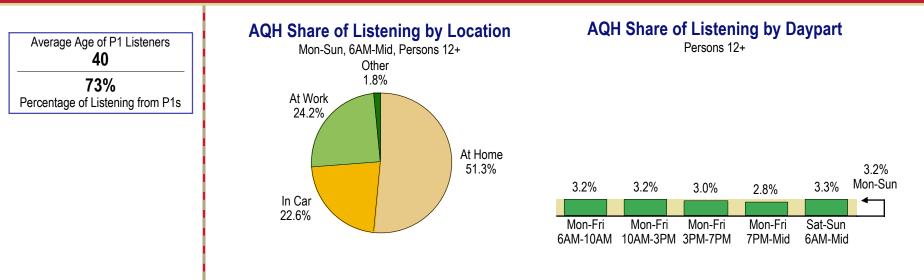
Programming a diverse mix of music and information, this format offers something for everyone, and its audience composition reflects this concept. The format appeals to men and women equally, and it performs very well within the coveted 25-54 demographic. Interestingly, nearly three-fourths of its listening comes from P1 listeners ("core" listeners or those who listen to their favorite Spanish Variety stations more than any others), which is a far greater percentage than any other format in this volume. Spanish Variety is most popular in the West North Central and Pacific regions.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi§er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



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# **Spanish Variety**



### How to Read:

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Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.

## Audience Share by Region 100 = National Average Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid, Persons 12+, AQH Shares Pacific Mountain West North Central New England East North Central 237 6 3 136 Middle Atlantic South Atlantic 85

51

South Central

44

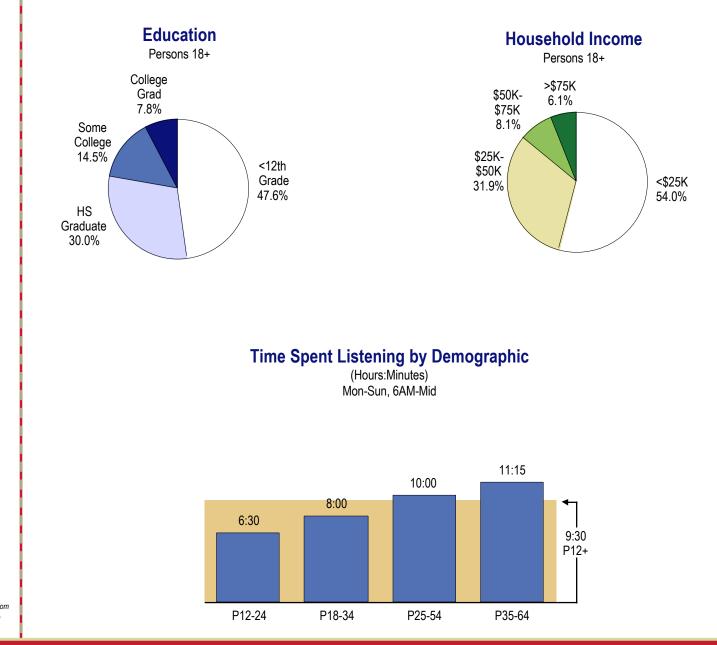
174

Spanish Variety continued

Indexed below 90

Indexed at 90-110 Indexed above 110

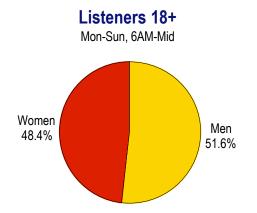
# **Spanish Variety**

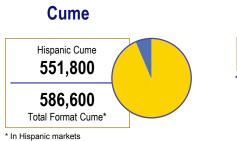


# Tejano

Tejano has the distinction of being the only Spanish music born in the U.S. Originating in Texas and appealing to Hispanic Americans of Mexican decent, the Tejano format plays a youthful mix of folk and popular music. However, breakthrough artists, such as the late Selena Quintanilla, have transformed Tejano from a local, ethnic form of music to one with national and international appeal. The Tejano format attracts men and women about equally, and a little more than half of its audience are between the ages of 18 and 44. More than 30 percent of Tejano listeners have attended some college or have earned their degrees, and about one-quarter have household incomes of \$50,000+. Tejano is a popular away-from-home listening choice, with 55 percent of listening occurring in the car, at work or at some other outof-home location.

Note: Due to rounding, totals may differ. Source: Format definitions are from Arbitron. Data come from Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005.



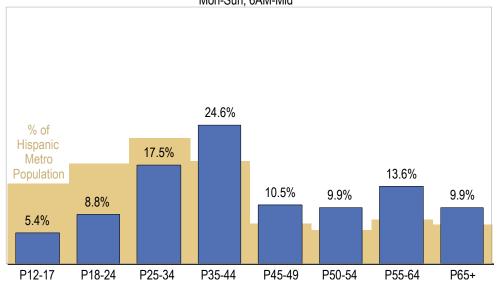


AQH Share\*

**0.8%** 



Percent of Format Audience by Demographic Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid



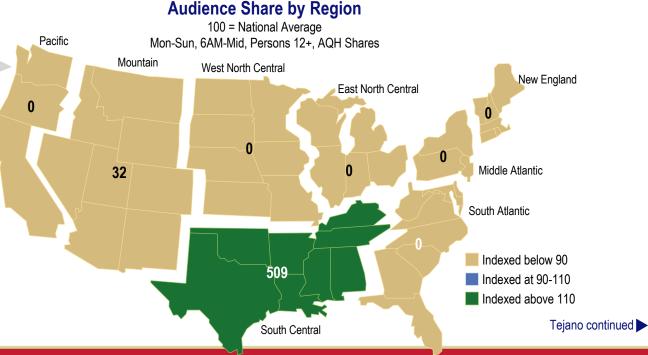
Tejano continued

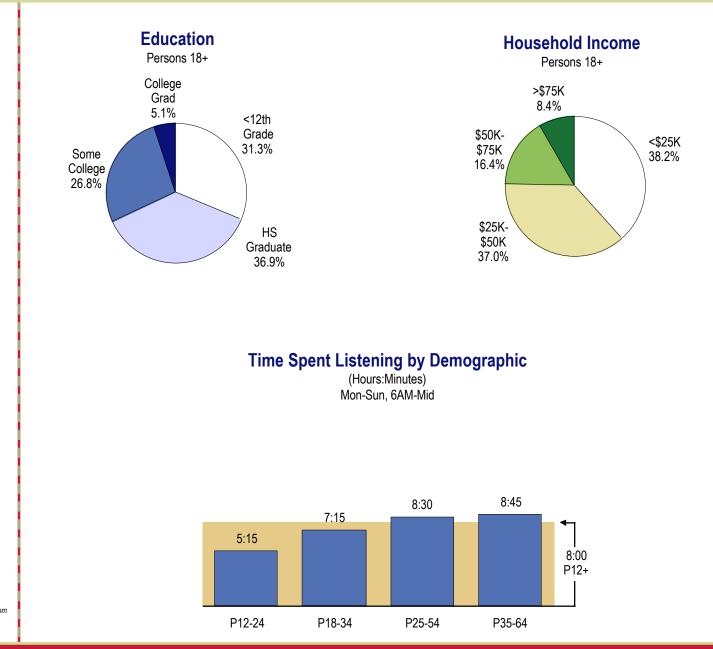
## Tejano

Average Age of P1 Listeners 44 67%	AQH Share of Listening by Location Mon-Sun, 6AM-Mid, Persons 12+ Other 4.2%	AQH Share of Listening by Daypart Persons 12+		
Percentage of Listening from P1s	At Work 18.4% In Car 32.0%	0.8% Mon-Sun 0.8% 0.7% 0.8% 0.7% 0.9% 6AM-Mid Mon-Fri Mon-Fri Mon-Fri Sat-Sun 6AM-10AM 10AM-3PM 3PM-7PM 7PM-Mid 6AM-Mid		

### How to Read:

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# Spring 2005 Hispanic-Controlled Metro Survey Areas

The markets listed below were determined using Arbitron's Spring 2005 12+ Hispanic population rankings.

Rank	Market	Population	Rank	Market	Population
1	Los Angeles	4,396,800	26	Boston	264,900
2	New York	3,246,300	27	Tucson	237,600
3	Miami-Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood	1,618,100	28	Middlesex-Somerset-Union	235,500
4	Chicago	1,341,600	29	Bakersfield	234,600
5	Houston-Galveston	1,309,300	30	Visalia-Tulare-Hanford	222,100
6	San Francisco	1,133,300	31	Philadelphia	220,300
7	Dallas-Ft. Worth	1,133,200	32	Monterey-Salinas-Santa Cruz	216,100
8	San Antonio	789,400	33	Portland, OR	192,600
9	Phoenix	782,800	34	Oxnard-Ventura	185,300
10	Riverside-San Bernardino	739,900	35	Seattle-Tacoma	184,900
11	Mcallen-Brownsville-Harlingen	708,700	36	Stockton	179,400
12	San Diego	672,700	37	Corpus Christi	176,900
13	El Paso	467,300	38	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	170,200
14	Washington, DC	443,600	39	Laredo, TX	162,800
15	Denver-Boulder	409,100	40	Salt Lake City-Ogden-Provo	160,700
16	Las Vegas	335,300	41	Modesto	148,400
17	Austin	331,200	42	Palm Springs	133,100
18	Atlanta	323,900	43	Ft. Myers-Naples-Marco Island	122,100
19	San Jose	320,900	44	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown	102,500
20	Fresno	317,600	45	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	101,600
21	Orlando	304,200	46	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	99,400
22	Nassau-Suffolk (Long Island)	302,900	47	Victor Valley	96,200
23	Tamps-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	278,200	48	Merced, CA	95,900
24	Sacramento	274,000	49	Milwaukee-Racine	94,000
25	Albuquerque	271,900	50	Raleigh-Durham	91,000

Spring 2005 Hispanic-Controlled Metro Survey Areas continued

# Spring 2005 Hispanic-Controlled Metro Survey Areas

(continued from page 49)

Rank	Market	Population	Rank	Market	Population
51	Kansas City	89,900	76	Flagstaff-Prescott, AZ	28,100
52	Santa Rosa	77,600	77	San Angelo, TX	27,500
53	Odessa-Midland, TX	75,500	78	Bryan-College Station, TX	25,800
54	Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	69,900	79	Abilene, TX	23,500
55	Yakima, WA	65,000	80	Chico, CA	19,800
56	Reno	64,300	81	Lufkin-Nacogdoches, TX	16,500
57	Springfield, MA	63,700	82	Wichita Falls, TX	14,000
58	Santa Fe, NM	59,800	83	Hamptons-Riverhead	13,900
59	Ft. Collins-Greeley, CO	59,300	84	The Florida Keys, FL	13,400
60	Lubbock	57,700	85	Sebring	11,700
61	Colorado Springs	51,800	86	Sioux City, IA	10,900
62	Lakeland-Winter Haven	51,200	87	Cheyenne, WY	8,00
63	Bridgeport	50,400			
64	Newburgh-Middletown, NY (Mid-Hudson Valley)	48,500			
65	Pueblo	48,300			
66	Santa Barbara	46,000			
67	Killeen-Temple, TX	43,800			
68	Tri-Cities (Richland-Kennewick-Pasco), WA	38,900			
69	Amarillo, TX	38,100			
70	San Luis Obispo, CA	37,300			
71	Stamford-Norwalk, CT	36,800			
72	Waco, TX	35,400			
73	Tyler-Longview	34,900			
74	Trenton	34,500			
75	Atlantic City-Cape May	32,500			

*Hispanic Radio Today* contains statistics on listening trends among Hispanic radio listeners. Data for charts and graphs come from Arbitron's American Radio Listening Trends, Spring 2005 and Maximi\$er® Plus National Regional Database, Spring 2005. The American Radio Listening Trends combine radio listening data in Arbitron's 98 continuously measured markets with Arbitron's own format information. The Maximi\$er Plus National Regional Database includes radio audience information from every market surveyed by Arbitron in the United States. We invite your questions and feedback about this publication. Send them to Ron Rodrigues, Marketing Communications, at Arbitron: ron.rodrigues@arbitron.com. For press inquiries, contact Jessica Benbow: jessica.benbow@arbitron.com.

Thank you for using our information in your media decisions.

Stacie de Armas Director, Hispanic Services stacie.dearmas@arbitron.com

## Average Quarter-Hour Persons (AQH Persons)

The average number of persons listening to a particular station for at least five minutes during a 15-minute period.

## Average Quarter-Hour Rating (AQH Rating or AQH PUR)

The average Quarter-Hour Persons estimate expressed as a percentage of the population being measured.

AQH Persons Population x 100 = AQH Rating (%)

### **Cume Persons**

The total number of different persons who tune to a radio station during the course of a daypart for at least five minutes.

### **Cume Rating or Cume PUR**

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

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

## **Format Share**

The percentage of those listening to radio in the Metro who are listening to a particular radio station format.

AQH Persons to <u>a specific format</u> AQH Persons to all formats x 100 = Share (%)

### Index

A numerical comparison of one percentage to another, with an index of 100 being the norm.

### **P1 – First Preference Listening**

Persons who listen to one radio station more than any other are P1 listeners for that station.

## **Time Spent Listening (TSL)**

An estimate of the amount of time the average listener spent with a station (or total radio) during a particular daypart. This estimate, expressed in hours and minutes, is reported for the Metro only.

Quarter-Hours x AQH In a time period x Persons = TSL Cume Audience



### New York

142 West 57th Street New York, New York 10019-3300 (212) 887-1300

### Chicago

222 South Riverside Plaza Suite 630 Chicago, Illinois 60606-6101 (312) 542-1900

#### Atlanta

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### Los Angeles

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### Dallas

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