

Before the
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In the Matter of)	
)	
Distribution of 2000, 2001, 2002)	Docket No. 2008-2 CRB CD 2000-2003
And 2003 Cable Royalty Funds)	(Phase II)
_____)	

INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS GROUP
REBUTTAL TO THE WRITTEN DIRECT STATEMENT
OF THE SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS

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May 15, 2013

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Worldwide Subsidy Group LLC (a Texas limited liability company) dba Independent Producers Group ("IPG") hereby submits its rebuttal testimony and exhibits in the above-captioned proceeding.

IPG will present two witnesses:

1. Raul Galaz, an employee of IPG.
2. Tom Moyer, a principal of Watercourse Road Productions, a television production company and syndicator.

Mr. Galaz will sponsor the exhibits referenced in and appended to his testimony.

IPG maintains that it is entitled to percentages of the Phase II royalties allocated to the Devotional Programming category, as more specifically set forth in the IPG Rebuttal Statement, but reserves its right to revise its claim in light of evidence presented in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

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May __, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this ____ day of May, 2013, a copy of the foregoing was sent by overnight mail to the parties listed on the attached Service List.

Brian D. Boydston, Esq.

DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS:

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TESTIMONY OF RAUL GALAZ

**INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS GROUP
REBUTTAL TO THE WRITTEN DIRECT STATEMENT
OF THE SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS**

May 15, 2013

**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
OF RAUL GALAZ
OF INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS GROUP**

The written direct case submitted by the Settling Devotional Claimants (“SDC”), wherein the SDC conclude that they are entitled 100% of the devotional programming royalties, relies on the testimony of two witnesses, Michael Little and Dr. William Brown. Mr. Little appears for the purpose of introducing the various SDC-represented claimants and their programming, while Dr. Brown appears for the purpose of testifying that viewer ratings are “a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes”.

Evidently attempting to make its case on the cheap, the SDC relies exclusively on archived internet printouts of one-day broadcast schedules from 9-12 years ago in order to establish that *any* retransmitted broadcasts even occurred.¹ Such internet printouts of broadcast schedules do not distinguish between stations that are retransmitted and those which are not, and fail to succinctly present information as to SDC-claimed retransmitted broadcasts. Nevertheless, based on this suspect and undistilled information that is just dumped on IPG and the Judges, with no analysis or direction, the SDC continue to maintain their absurdly inflated claim that they are entitled “100%” of the devotional programming royalties.

Obviously, the SDC are not entitled “100%” of the devotional programming royalties. In fact, they are due far, far less than the majority of royalties for such category. As demonstrated below, the *combined* use of IPG data² and SDC data fail to substantiate that the retransmitted

¹ See Exh. 3 to Testimony of Michael Little, SDC Written Direct Case.

² IPG’s methodology surveyed all devotional programming broadcasts occurring on 200-231 of the most significant distant retransmitted stations, for each of the years 2000-2003.

broadcasts identified in forty-four (44) of the SDC's eighty-three (83) claims *even occurred*.

Still, the infirmities of the SDC written direct case do not stop at that point. The SDC's designated witness for presenting "an analytical framework to support distribution of the Funds to Settling Devotional Claimants in this Phase II proceeding",³ does nothing of the sort. Literally, at no point does Dr. Brown indicate that he has made any program-by-program assessment of value, or even devised a distribution methodology for doing so, the *very purpose* with which Phase II participants are charged in these proceedings. The aggregate purpose of Dr. Brown's testimony is to assert that viewer ratings are "a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes", itself a questionable proposition that Dr. Brown offers with no supporting explanation as to why viewer ratings equate to a cable system operator's decision to retransmit a terrestrial signal.

I. THE SDC ARE INCAPABLE OF ESTABLISHING THE VALIDITY OF FORTY-FOUR (44) OF THEIR "JULY CLAIMS".

As part of the preliminary hearings in these proceedings, IPG challenged various SDC-claimant claims. Most notably, IPG challenged that certain SDC "July claims" had failed to identify a single example of a retransmitted broadcast, either because the cited station had not been distantly retransmitted, the program had not been retransmitted on the cited station, or the cited date of broadcast was incorrect. To clarify, IPG only brought challenge in those circumstances in which IPG believed it could affirmatively prove from its own data that the cited retransmitted broadcast was in error.

³ See SDC Written Direct Statement, at 3.

However, at the time that IPG filed its motion to strike SDC claims, discovery was not complete, and motions to compel the production of documents were pending. The aggregate of information submitted by the SDC at that point in order to support its contention that *any* retransmitted broadcasts had occurred was Exhibit 3 to Mr. Little's testimony, wherein Mr. Little attached a string of archived internet printouts of broadcast schedules for various singular dates occurring between 2000 and 2003. Such internet printouts only provided information on some, but not all, of the SDC claimants' broadcast schedules, and made no distinction between broadcasts that were retransmitted, and those which were not. That is, as of the filing of IPG's motion to strike, no compiled data succinctly reflecting the retransmitted broadcasts for which the SDC was making claim had been presented. Consequently, IPG was still waiting to determine whether the SDC would or could produce any information or data to substantiate its claims.

As an initial matter, *all* of Exhibit 3 to Mr. Little's testimony is inadmissible or should be accorded no weight. The Judges have recently rejected the admission of evidence derived anonymously from the internet, for the obvious reason that the source is unknown.⁴ Moreover, in the instance of Mr. Little's internet-printed one-day broadcast schedules, Mr. Little actually acknowledges that he did not even obtain them himself. Rather, Mr. Little confirms that "this information was gathered for me from internet archive sources", i.e., another step removed from whatever source existed. *See* Little Testimony at p.4.

⁴ Citing *Vuvas v. Mukasey*, 540 F.3rd 909 (8th Cir. 2008), and *Crispin v. Christian Audigier*, 717 F.Supp.2d 965 (2010), in the preliminary hearings, the JSC argued that precedent exists for the proposition that the anonymity of internet generally warrants the exclusion of such information from evidence. *See* Tr. of November 13, 2012, at p.292-294.

Nonetheless, IPG propounded discovery seeking to obtain “any documents reflecting cable retransmitted broadcasts of SDC programming during 2000-2003”. *See* IPG Exh. R-1, at p.7, para.12. In response thereto, the SDC directed IPG to SDC-produced document nos. “SDC00000304-SDC00000307 and SDC00004328 –SDC00004513”. *See* IPG Exh. R-1, at p.7, para.12. Such documents entailed Cable Data Corporation data reflecting which stations were distantly retransmitted during 2000 to 2003, and Nielsen reports for approximately ten SDC-claimed programs. *See infra*.

After review of the SDC-designated documents, and review of Exhibit 3 to Mr. Little’s testimony, IPG has determined that multiple instances exist by which SDC-represented claimants have filed a “July claim”, but are unable to demonstrate that the cited retransmission actually occurred. *See* IPG Exh. R-2. Specifically, in twenty-seven (27) instances, no IPG or SDC data exists, *at all*, to substantiate that the cited retransmission *actually* occurred. In fact, in certain cases the SDC-produced Nielsen report substantiates that the cited retransmission *did not occur*, and directly refutes the internet-printout schedules provided by Mr. Little. In ten (10) additional circumstances, no IPG data exists to verify that the retransmission cited in the "July claim" occurred, and the SDC substantiating information is limited to Exhibit 3, i.e., an archived internet printout of a yet-to-occur broadcast schedule for a single day from 9-12 years prior. In none of those ten additional circumstances does the date in the internet printout correspond to the information in the “July claim”. Finally, in seven (7) remaining instances there is only information to demonstrate that the SDC-claimed program was broadcast on a particular station during February, yet not on the date cited in the “July claim”, typically missing the mark by four

to eight months.

No different than the application of this ruling against IPG in the preliminary hearing, the Judges are compelled to either exclude or give no weight to the SDC's reliance on Mr. Little's Exhibit 3 internet printouts, which remain the bulk of information upon which the SDC relies in order to ostensibly verify the existence of forty-four (44) retransmissions cited in "July claims".⁵ In fact, to further demonstrate the questionability of the SDC's internet-printed broadcast schedules, there are even circumstances in which the data IPG has acquired from a known, reputable source - - Tribune Data - - varies from the information appearing in the internet-printed schedules, or no internet printout information even appears.⁶ That is, there are instances in which the archived internet-printed one-day broadcast schedule reflects that a particular program was scheduled for broadcast on a particular day, while the post-confirmed Tribune data reflects that such no such broadcast ever occurred.

Predictably, the SDC will attempt to rationalize this breach of the statutory and regulatory requirements by attempting to establish that *other* unidentified retransmissions of the subject programs exist, or *other* unidentified programs owned by the same claimant were distantly retransmitted in the respective years. In the preliminary hearings, the SDC was forced to rely on IPG's data in order to demonstrate this point for many of the challenged claims, and the Judges allowed multiple SDC claims to stand despite uncontested evidence that the broadcasts cited in the "July claims" did not actually occur, or were of stations that were not distantly retransmitted.

⁵ As noted, in twenty-seven (27) instances, neither IPG's data or the SDC's the internet-printed broadcast schedules corroborate the broadcasts asserted in the "July claims".

⁶ See, e.g., IPG Exh. R-2, citing 2003 claim nos. 78 and 89 by Faith for Today, Inc. and Amazing Facts, Inc., respectively.

IPG continues to maintain that the statutes and regulations require that a single example of a retransmitted broadcast must be cited in the “July claim”, and that failure of the SDC claimants to satisfy such criteria mandates the dismissal of all such claims. That is, the SDC should not be allowed to amend their deficient claims a decade following their filing.

For the foregoing reason, the forty-four (44) SDC claims identified in IPG Exh. R-2 require dismissal, including any program claims derived therefrom.

II. THE SDC HAVE PRESENTED NO VALID METHODOLOGY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF 2000-2003 DEVOTIONAL PROGRAMMING ROYALTIES.

A. Dr. William Brown has not articulated a distribution methodology, and has not compiled data for 2000-2003, but still reaches the conclusion that the SDC are entitled “100%” of the devotional programming royalties.

The SDC have presented Dr. William Brown for the singular purpose of testifying that “a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes is ratings”.⁷ This is not to say that Dr. Brown has actually compiled any ratings data for these 2000-2003 proceedings, or that he proposes a methodology for the distribution of devotional programming royalties based on ratings data. Rather, it is just his opinion that ratings are “a valuable tool”.

It is difficult to not be cynical after reading Dr. Brown’s brief testimony. Dr. Brown explains his extensive background in communications and statistics, explains how ratings are calculated, and explains that the A.C. Nielsen Company compiles ratings data. Dr. Brown also explains how the Bortz surveys were used to allocate royalties in large categories as part of the Phase I proceedings, but then concedes that they “[do] not attempt to allocate shares among particular programs within those categories.” *See* Brown Testimony at p.3.

⁷ *See* Brown Testimony, SDC Written Direct Case, at p.4.

Notwithstanding, at no point does Dr. Brown indicate what his theory of distribution would be. At no point does Dr. Brown indicate that he has made any program-by-program assessment of value, the *very purpose* with which Phase II participants are charged in these proceedings. Still, this does not hinder Dr. Brown and the SDC from summarily concluding that the SDC is entitled “100%” of the devotional programming category monies.

The only clue that Dr. Brown, or the SDC, will concede any value to IPG-represented programming appears in footnote 2 to Dr. Brown’s testimony, wherein he states that “[i]f it is determined that there are other valid claimants in the Devotional Category identified by the direct cases, then I will address the specific relative marketplace value of valid claimants’ shares in rebuttal testimony.” *See* Brown testimony at fn.2.

Clearly, Dr. Brown and the SDC misunderstand the process. Rebuttal testimony is for the purpose of *rebutting* the assertions set forth in an adversary party’s written direct statement, not for the purpose of making a first-time presentation of a proposed distribution methodology. Consequently, any attempt by the SDC to submit a proposed distribution methodology at this late stage should appropriately be rejected by the Judges. Such substantive methodologies were supposed to have been addressed no later than May 31, 2012, with the submission of written direct cases, or at least no later than via an amended written direct statement, due no later than fifteen (15) days following the close of discovery.⁸

In any event, while the SDC unsuccessfully sought to have many of the IPG-represented claims dismissed, the SDC acknowledged the validity of at least one of the IPG-represented

⁸ Pursuant to CRB regulations, Written Direct Statements are required to be amended within fifteen (15) days of the conclusion of discovery, i.e., in August 2012. *See* 37 C.F.R. Section 351.4(c)

claims, those on behalf of Kenneth Copeland Ministries. Nevertheless, at no time did the SDC amend their written direct statement in order to incorporate the claim of Kenneth Copeland Ministries. Rather, Dr. Brown and the SDC continue to maintain that the SDC are entitled “100%” of the devotional programming royalties, a genuinely disingenuous conclusion.

B. IPG issued discovery on the SDC that produced no comprehensive data from which any Phase II conclusions can be drawn, and what data was produced was altered to omit “local ratings” rankings for Devotional programming.

Irrespective of the deficiencies evident within Dr. Brown’s testimony, IPG sought to determine the basis of Dr. Brown’s assertions and conclusions through discovery. *See* IPG Exh. R-1. As an initial matter, the SDC written direct statement asserts:

“[Dr. Brown] will provide an analytical framework to support distribution of the Funds to Settling Devotional Claimants in this Phase II proceeding.”

SDC Written Direct Statement, at 3. However, when IPG requested documents upon which this statement was based, the SDC objected, and produced no documents. *See* IPG Exh. R-1, at p.3.

Then, IPG requested:

“Any documents reflecting the SDC’s prior assessment of relative value of programming in the devotional programming category for 2000-2003 cable distribution royalties.”

Again, the SDC objected, and produced no documents. *See* IPG Exh. R-1, at p.7.

Therefore, by all accounts, Dr. Brown had not developed the “analytical framework” promised by the SDC. Nevertheless, Dr. Brown had made several statements as to the value of ratings data. In response to discovery from IPG seeking the documents upon which Dr. Brown was relying for his generalized statement that ratings are “a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes”, and his other statements and conclusions, the SDC produced four (4)

Nielsen authored reports. *See, e.g.*, IPG Exh. R-3 (Feb. 2000 report). Each such report was *solely* for the February “sweeps” period for the years 2000-2003. Each report *solely* provided measured ratings in the Designated Market Area for a particular station, i.e., only “local” ratings. Each report produced by the SDC conspicuously omitted the data which ranked the devotional programming that was part of the report. The SDC also produced program-by-program NSI reports for the same February sweeps periods, but only for approximately ten (10) programs, none of which included IPG-represented programming, and omitting the vast majority of SDC-claimed programs. *See, e.g.*, IPG Exh. R-4 (“Religious Town Hall” Feb. 2002 NSI report).

No Phase II conclusions can be drawn from any of the SDC-produced data, for multiple reasons. First, the NSI reports expressly purport to measure “local” ratings. That is, there is nothing contained within such reports to address “distant” ratings. Absent Dr. Brown making claim that “distant” retransmission royalties should be distributed based on “local” ratings data, a logical misstep, there is no relevance to the four (4) Nielsen reports. Second, the Nielsen reports do not distinguish between distant retransmitted stations and non-distant retransmitted stations, treating all stations alike.⁹ Third, the Nielsen reports only purport to measure ratings in February of any given year, i.e., omitting any broadcasts for eleven months out of any given year. Fourth, and very troubling, the SDC have evidently removed parts of each report - - the portion of each report that apparently ranked devotional programs (albeit, according to “local” ratings).^{10 11}

⁹ Obviously, certain stations are significantly distant retransmitted and generate substantial retransmission fees, while others are not distantly retransmitted at all.

¹⁰ A cursory comparison of the Table of Contents with the remainder of the Nielsen reports reflects that all pages after page “P” have been removed. According to the Table of Contents, pages “R” and “S” contained “Devotional Programs Alphabetical Listing by Program Name”, “Program Rankings Cross-Reference”, “Households and Persons Ranking Tables (Ranked by Average Rating)”, “Program Type Ranking Tables (Ranked by Households)”, and “Market Audience Estimates for Devotional Programs”. *See*, IPG Exh. R-3 (Feb. 2000 report). Such “Ranking

To summarize, despite being “a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes”, the only ratings data produced by the SDC in discovery included “local” ratings data, for the month of February in any given year, for only certain devotional programs, from a report that has been altered by the evident removal of devotional program “local rating” rankings.

Fundamental issues exist as to the use of viewer ratings to ascribe value to distant retransmitted broadcasts in these proceedings, as it is the decision of cable system operators that are to be considered as the telltale of value. Other than the generalized statement that ratings are “a valuable tool”, no data, evidence, or rationale was presented by the SDC to make such connection, much less to measure programs on such basis for the allocation of distant retransmission royalties.

The SDC have not offered the Judges a reasonable, valid distribution methodology, or even *any* distribution methodology and, by default, IPG’s survey of broadcasts on 200-231 stations for any given year is the only distribution methodology that can be taken seriously for the allocation of devotional programming royalties.

Tables” are also prominently addressed on the second page of each report, in a box headed “NOTICE TO USERS”.

11 It is also telling that the “Permissible Uses of this Analysis” section of the Nielsen reports make clear their allowable uses, of which these 2000-2003 cable distribution proceedings are clearly not included. *See, e.g.*, IPG Exh. R-3, at Section IV., page “T”.

III. IPG'S RECALCULATED RESULTS REFLECT THAT IPG IS ENTITLED A REVISED PERCENTAGE OF THE DEVOTIONAL PROGRAMMING CATEGORY ROYALTIES.

A. IPG has recalculated its results, depending on which of the IPG arguments set forth above are adopted by the Judges.

Pursuant to the distribution methodology set forth in IPG's Written Direct Statement, as amended, IPG has constructed three alternative sets of results based on the arguments set forth above.

Initially, IPG adjusted its database to remove IPG-represented claims dismissed by the Judges' March 21, 2013 order and to reinsert broadcasts of "Amazing Facts" and "Choice of Salvation" that were erringly ascribed to a different Phase I category.¹² The results of this analysis appear as IPG Exh. R-5.

Next, IPG removed from its database any SDC-claimed broadcasts derived from the twenty-seven (27) claims in which no IPG or SDC data exists, *at all*, to substantiate that the cited retransmission *actually* occurred. The results of this analysis appear as IPG Exh. R-6.

Next, IPG removed from its database any SDC-claimed broadcasts derived from the ten (10) claims in which no IPG data exists, and the SDC substantiating information is limited to

¹² Notwithstanding, as of the writing of this rebuttal statement, IPG has a pending motion for reconsideration noting, in particular, that the Judges dismissed certain claims that were not even being challenged by the SDC. While the Judges' March 21, 2013 Order indicated that IPG had not produced executed contracts for Jack Van Impe Ministries and Salem Baptist Church, the reason for such fact was that IPG was only responding to the SDC's claim challenges, which for Jack Van Impe Ministries and Salem Baptist Church did not include a challenge to their 2001 claims, and was limited to those years in which IPG had not already produced executed contracts to the SDC. IPG, in fact, had already produced to the SDC copies of the Mandate Agreements between IPG and such entities applicable to 2001 broadcasts, and substantiated such fact by providing these same documents as exhibits to IPG's motion for reconsideration, which documents are date-stamped and reflect prior production to the SDC. *See* IPG Motion for Reconsideration of Order Following Preliminary Hearing on SDC Motion to Strike Portions of IPG Claims", filed April 5, 2013.

Exhibit 3, i.e., an archived internet printout of a yet-to-occur broadcast schedule for a single day from 9-12 years prior. The results of this analysis appear as IPG Exh. R-7.

Finally, IPG removed from its database any SDC-claimed broadcasts derived from the seven (7) remaining claims in which there is only information to demonstrate that the SDC-claimed program was broadcast on a particular station during February, yet not on the date cited in the “July claim”, typically missing the mark by four to eight months. The results of this analysis appear as IPG Exh. R-8.

Again, with each alternative, IPG provides three relevant figures for each annual royalty pool; a figure derived, in part, from the number of distant subscribers of a particular station, a figure derived, in part, from the fees generated by the distant transmission of a particular station, and a figure blending those two figures.

B. IPG should be recompensed the cost of its data, as the SDC have presented no data in connection with any proposed distribution methodology, and in several circumstances the SDC claims were preserved only by the SDC’s reliance on IPG data.

As described in Section II. above, the SDC have made no legitimate attempt to present any distribution methodology for Phase II allocation in the devotional programming category. In fact, no data has been presented by the SDC, or at least any data that attempts to make a program-by-program comparison of programming in the devotional category. Moreover, the basis upon which the SDC was able to even preserve some of the claims challenged by IPG in the preliminary hearings was IPG’s data, i.e., data secured and developed by IPG at great expense.¹³

¹³ The argument made by the SDC was that even though the SDC could not present data demonstrating the existence of the retransmission cited in the “July claim”, *IPG’s data* reflected SDC-claimant-controlled retransmitted broadcasts other than the programming, stations or dates cited in the SDC claimant’s claim. The Judges allowed

If the Judges adopt the IPG distribution methodology for the devotional programming category, and rely on the data secured and developed by IPG, then the Judges should reasonably rule that the first monies from the devotional programming royalty pools for 2000-2003 should be paid over to IPG for reimbursement of verifiable out-of-pocket costs utilized to develop the IPG distribution methodology. Such result would not be warranted if the SDC had presented *any* data for allocation within the devotional category, but it did not. Rather, the SDC seemed to just accept that it would rely on whatever data IPG relied on, and attempt to broach these proceedings by attacking IPG's represented claims by whatever manner it could.

CONCLUSION

The SDC have failed to produce any evidence to substantiate that the retransmitted broadcasts identified in forty-four (44) of the SDC's eighty-three (83) claims *even occurred*. Moreover, the SDC have not offered the Judges a reasonable, valid distribution methodology, or *any* distribution methodology, and by default, IPG's survey of broadcasts on 200-231 stations for any given year is the only distribution methodology that can be taken seriously for the allocation of devotional programming royalties.

For the foregoing reasons, the Judges should adopt the distribution methodology advocated by IPG for distribution of devotional programming royalties. Further, the Judges

these previously unidentified examples of distant retransmission, taken from IPG's data, to act as a substitute for the deficient information appearing in the challenged SDC claims.

should award IPG its verifiable out-of-pocket costs utilized to develop the IPG distribution methodology for the devotional programming category.

Respectfully submitted,

By _____

Raul Galaz

May __, 2013

DECLARATION OF RAUL GALAZ

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing testimony is true and correct, and of my personal knowledge.

Executed on May __, 2013

Raul C. Galaz

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REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TOM MOYER
INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS GROUP
REBUTTAL TO THE WRITTEN DIRECT STATEMENT
OF THE SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS

May 15, 2013

**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
OF TOM MOYER**

My name is Tom Moyer, and I am an independent motion picture and television producer. From 1998 until the present, I am the principal of Watercourse Road Productions LLC. Watercourse Road Productions was the producer of a children's television program entitled "Critter Gitters". I am appearing at the behest of Independent Producers Group, in connection with the 2000-2003 Phase II cable distribution proceedings.

Original production of "Critter Gitters" occurred from 1996 until 2002; however the program remains in syndication to this day. "Critter Gitters" was produced for six (6) seasons, and resulted in the production and distribution of 65 episodes. "Critter Gitters" was initially distributed by a third-party syndication company, but after one season Watercourse Road Productions assumed this function, and self-distributed the program. In the capacity of a successful producer/syndicator of U.S. television programming for thirteen (13) years, and continuing, I consider myself an expert on the subject.

Distribution of the program via syndication in U.S. broadcast television entails establishing relationships with the representatives of television stations in various television markets throughout the United States, specifically, the representatives of a television station or station group that are responsible for selecting the programming appearing thereon. It also entails obtaining sponsorship of the programming from advertisers, who place their advertising in that portion of the programming episode reserved for advertising. Watercourse Road Productions took on these responsibilities and operations when it began to self-syndicate its

programming.

Watercourse eventually obtained clearance in over 70% of the United States, meaning that such percentage of the population in the United States was capable of viewing “Critter Gitters” on one of the over-the-air broadcast stations carrying the program. Our programming appeared on such notable stations as superstation WGN Chicago, where two episodes of “Critter Gitters” were broadcast each week, sometimes back-to-back, and for three consecutive years. Watercourse would typically enter into a 52-week contract with a station or station group, pursuant to which the station or station group would retain two minutes of advertising time per episode, while Watercourse would retain three minutes of advertising time per episode.

In order to fund production and the other aspects of distribution, Watercourse was required to obtain advertising sponsors. Watercourse quickly obtained sponsorships with such notable companies as Legos, Kraft, Nabisco, Kellogg’s, Pfizer, and McDonalds, among others. Whether vying for station clearances or advertising sponsorship, our competitors were Disney, Fox, Nickelodeon, etc. All of these sponsors purchased advertising on the program, in advance of an episode’s production, and without any knowledge of whatever viewer ratings had been previously measured.

I have had an opportunity to review the written direct case of the Settling Devotional Claimants, and specifically the testimony of Dr. William Brown, and have been asked to express my expert opinion thereon. Dr. Brown makes certain significant statements with which I disagree. According to Dr. Brown, viewer ratings are “a valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes.” Dr. Brown also states that, “for Phase II purposes . . . even though such MPAA/Nielsen data is subject to limitations, it still has significant value in this proceeding, and

can be a useful measure in helping to determine the relative marketplace value of programs.”

As I have been informed, these proceedings are for the purpose of allocating cable royalties on a program-by-program basis, and the Copyright Royalty Board is charged with the responsibility of determining the most equitable means of making that allocation. As I have also been informed, the value of any given programming is based on the considerations of the cable system operators that select which broadcast stations they desire to retransmit, and who are ultimately seeking to increase subscribership to their cable system. Unfortunately, the leap of faith that is made in the testimony of Dr. Brown is that higher viewer ratings will necessarily equate to greater appeal to a cable system operator, and greater cable system subscribership.

As a producer and distributor of programming with extensive firsthand experience in such area, I can attest that viewer ratings do not even necessarily equate to securing *primary* transmissions by a broadcaster, much less *secondary* retransmissions by a cable system operator. To be certain, some programming is viewer driven. However, much programming is not, and it is a vast overstatement to suggest that viewer ratings are a necessary aspect of a program's distribution, or even a consideration in many circumstances. The syndication of certain genres of programming, such as children's programming, are particularly unconcerned with viewer ratings, and it is my speculation, though unconfirmed, that ratings are an even lesser consideration for independent stations than network-affiliated stations.

In the 13 years that I was a television producer and distributor, on not one occasion were the ratings for our programming addressed. We did not obtain Nielsen viewership data for our programming, nor did our advertising sponsors. On not one occasion were viewership ratings a factor in securing a new advertising sponsor. In fact, on only one occasion was Watercourse

Road Productions even queried by a prospective sponsor as to whether we had ratings data available. We did not have such information, told them so, and received their advertising sponsorship anyway. Repeatedly, Watercourse was informed that the motivating factor for a particular station or station group to broadcast our programming, or for an advertising sponsor to place advertising in our show, was the desire to be affiliated with quality programming. Without qualification, our sponsors would inform us that they were unconcerned about ratings because they wanted “to be aligned with great quality programming” and a strong station clearance.

In any event, the television world is packed with examples of programs that initially had miserable ratings, but remained in production because of their recognized quality. A preeminent example is the television show “Cheers”, which despite being ranked 74th out of 77 shows during its premiere, eventually ran for eleven seasons, garnering 28 Emmy Awards and 117 nominations. Some programs ultimately attain high ratings, and some do not. However, it is well-known that even network broadcasters will continue ordering episodes of a show despite mediocre ratings, because of the perception that the show may gain prominence for the producer via awards or recognition, or just to bring a variety of programming to the network.

To summarize, it is a vast error to suggest that television is about nothing but “viewer ratings”. Moreover, which “viewer ratings” would be considered relevant? Aggregate ratings? Ratings related only to viewers 18-34 in age? Ratings based on gender? Ratings based on ethnicity? Even the suggestion that a measured rating for one demographic is as valuable as the same measured rating for a different demographic demonstrates the simplistic approach taken in Dr. Brown’s testimony, or any approach that relies predominantly on viewer ratings to assess value.

Thank you for your time, and I hope that my testimony will be useful to your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

By _____

Tom Moyer

May __, 2013

DECLARATION OF TOM MOYER

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing testimony is true and correct, and of my personal knowledge.

Executed on May __, 2013

Tom Moyer



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July 13, 2012

Brian D. Boydston
Pick & Boydston, LLP
10786 Le Conte Ave.
Los Angeles, California 90024

Re: *Docket No. 2008-2 CRB CD 2000-2003
Distribution of 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 Cable Royalty Funds
Settling Devotional Claimants' Responses to Independent
Producers Group's Initial Discovery Requests*

Dear Mr. Boydston:

This letter supplements the responses of the Settling Devotional Claimants ("SDC") to the discovery requests submitted by Independent Producers Group ("IPG") on June 6, 2012, in connection with the above-referenced proceeding, as well as the documents produced by the SDC on June 18, 2012. Pursuant to the Copyright Royalty Board's Order Adopting Protective Order on July 10, 2012 and receipt of a copy of your Non-Disclosure Certificate on July 12, 2012, the SDC are producing RESTRICTED documents Bates numbered SDC00000304 - SDC00000307 and SDC00004226 - SDC00004513 via email today.

We have repeated each of your written requests below followed by our response and the relevant Bates numbers of the documents responsive to each request. We have included the Bates numbers of documents that are responsive and have already been provided to you. To the extent we have agreed to provide underlying documents, we are producing nonprivileged documents only.

A. General Objections

1. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they are vague, ambiguous, or otherwise not susceptible to a response, and to the extent that they are overly broad, unduly burdensome, seek the disclosure of all documents and information related to the formation of an opinion or conclusion, and seek the disclosure of documents and information not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of evidence admissible in this proceeding.

2. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek disclosure of documents and information that are not subject to discovery pursuant to the rules and procedures of the Copyright Royalty Judges. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the SDC object to each request insofar as it seeks production of documents other than those required to be produced under Section 351.6 of the rules of the Copyright Royalty Judges, which requires production only of “nonprivileged underlying documents related to written exhibits and testimony.”

3. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that the definitions and instructions purport to impose obligations beyond those imposed by the rules and procedures of the Copyright Royalty Judges.

4. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek the disclosure of information and documents protected from disclosure by any privilege, including, without limitation, the attorney-client privilege, clergy privilege, common interest privilege, and the work product doctrine.

5. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek the disclosure of information and documents not within the SDC’s possession, custody, or control.

6. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek production of documents to which IPG and the SDC have equal access, including but not limited to documents provided by IPG to the SDC or vice-versa, publicly available articles, Federal Register notices, filings with the Copyright Office, Copyright Royalty Board, Copyright Royalty Tribunal, or CARP decisions and testimony.

7. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they call for materials that relate to the witness’s qualifications, including but not limited to requests for the witness’s prior publications.

8. The SDC object to these requests to the extent they call for a witness to create documents or to produce a document not currently in the witness’s possession or control.

9. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that the documents are subject to copyright protection. Such documents may be purchased by the requesting party or will be made available for inspection. In addition, certain data were licensed with restrictions as to their use, and are being produced on the condition that they may not be used for any purpose other than in connection with the cross-examination of the testifying party at the hearing in the above-referenced proceeding.

10. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek the disclosure of confidential business information or documents containing confidential business information.

11. The SDC object to these requests to the extent that they seek confidential information that would be subject to a protective order unless and until the Copyright Royalty Judges enter such order.

These General Objections are incorporated into each of the following Responses.

B. Specific Objections

Written Direct Statement

Any and all documents underlying or used to support the following statements:

- 1) “[Dr. Brown] will prove [sic] an analytical framework to support distribution of the Funds to Settling Devotional Claimants in this Phase II proceeding.”

Response: The SDC object to this request because it is directed at SDC’s Summary of Testimony. This request does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’s “written exhibits and testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. The SDC also object to this request because it misquotes the SDC’s Summary of Testimony and thus misrepresents the original statement. The SDC further object to this request to the extent that IPG has already been provided with the written direct Testimony of Dr. William Brown. *See* General Objection No. 6.

Testimony of Michael D. Little

Any and all documents underlying or used to support the following statements:

- 2) “The Settling Devotional Claimants . . . have entered into a settlement agreement providing for allocation of copyright distributions among themselves, and presentation of their claims jointly to the Copyright Royalty Board.”

Response: The SDC object to this request. Any documents responsive to this request are confidential, internal settlement material that the SDC are not obligated to produce. *See* 17 U.S.C. §§ 801-805 and 37 C.F.R. § 351 *et seq.* (encouraging voluntary settlement agreements). The SDC also object to this request to the extent that it seeks documents that are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work product doctrine, *see* General Objection No. 4, and to the extent that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of evidence admissible in this proceeding. *See* General Objection No. 1.

- 3) “Exhibit 2 was prepared using information supplied by representatives of the members of our claimant group.”

Response: The SDC object to this request to the extent that it seeks documents that are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work product doctrine. *See* General Objection No. 4. The SDC further object to this request to the extent that it is not limited to “nonprivileged” documents and would therefore be improper under the Judges’ Regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. Subject to the foregoing objections, any nonprivileged responsive documents will be produced.

The following Document Nos. have already been provided to IPG:

- SDC00000001 - SDC00000303
- SDC00000308 - SDC00000327
- SDC00000964 - SDC00001570
- SDC00001594 - SDC00001618
- SDC00001684 - SDC00001692
- SDC00001830

- SDC00001835 - SDC00001836
- SDC00001845 - SDC00001855
- SDC00001862 - SDC00001864
- SDC00001866 - SDC00001872
- SDC00001876 - SDC00001902

- 4) “ . . . we have reached a full settlement with the entities represented by the National Association of Broadcasters (“NAB”).”

Response: The SDC object to this request. IPG was served with and may reference the Notice of Withdrawal of Joint Petition of the National Association of Broadcasters to Participate in the Phase II Cable Royalty Proceedings Regarding Devotional Claimants Royalties (filed May 25, 2012) evidencing the settlement between the SDC and NAB. *See* General Objection No. 6. Any other documents responsive to this request are confidential, internal settlement material that the SDC are not obligated to produce. *See* 17 U.S.C. §§ 801-805 and 37 C.F.R. § 351 *et seq.* (encouraging voluntary settlement agreements). The SDC also object to this request to the extent that it seeks documents that are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work product doctrine, *see* General Objection No. 4, and to the extent that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of evidence admissible in this proceeding. *See* General Objection No. 1.

Testimony of Dr. William Brown

Any and all documents underlying or used to support the following statements:

- 5) “A valuable tool to help allocate shares for Phase II purposes is ratings.”

Response: Dr. Brown relied on his industry knowledge and experience in forming the statement. *See* General Objection No. 1. Other responsive documents are publicly available. *See* General Objection No. 6; *see also* Distribution of 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 Cable Royalty Funds, 66 Fed. Reg. 66433, 66447 (Dec. 26, 2001).

- 6) “During 2000-2003, Nielsen compiled data on an overnight basis using a scientific sample of several thousand households electronically metered to monitor TV viewing”

Response: Dr. Brown relied on his industry knowledge and experience in forming the statement. *See* General Objection No. 1. Other responsive documents are publicly available. *See* General Objection No. 6; *see also* Distribution of 1998-1999 Cable Royalty Funds, 69 Fed. Reg. 3606, 3608, 3613 (Jan. 26, 2004).

- 7) “During 2000-2003, Nielsen compiled data . . . during sweep periods . . . using tens of thousands of diaries of households that keep records of TV viewing activities.”

Response: Subject to General Objection Nos. 6 and 9, responsive documents will be produced.

See Document Nos. SDC00004226 - SDC00004327, provided subject to Protective Order.

- 8) “For Phase II purposes . . . [MPAA/Nielsen data] has significant value in this proceeding, and can be a useful measure in helping to determine the relative marketplace value of programs.”

Response: The SDC object to this request to the extent that it omits material language from Dr. Brown’s written direct testimony and thus misrepresents Dr. Brown’s testimony. Dr. Brown relied on his industry knowledge and experience in forming the statement. *See* General Objection No. 1. Other responsive documents are publicly available. *See* General Objection No. 6; *see also* Distribution of 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 Cable Royalty Funds, 66 Fed. Reg. 66433, 66447 (Dec. 26, 2001).

- 9) “The most useful quantifiable data is Nielsen viewing data, projected to distant cable households, supplemented, where applicable, with Bortz study data.”

Response: Dr. Brown relied on his industry knowledge and experience in forming the statement. *See* General Objection No. 1. Other responsive documents are publicly available. *See* General Objection No. 6; *see also* Distribution of the 2004 and 2005 Cable Royalty Funds, 75 Fed. Reg. 57063 (Dec. 26, 2001).

General Requests

- 10) Any documents reflecting the SDC’s prior distribution of 2000-2003 cable distribution royalties to SDC-represented claimants.

Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’s “written exhibits and

testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. The SDC also object to this request because any documents responsive to this request are confidential, internal settlement material that the SDC are not obligated to produce. *See* 17 U.S.C. §§ 801-805 and 37 C.F.R. § 351 *et seq.* (encouraging voluntary settlement agreements). The SDC further object to this request to the extent that it seeks documents that are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work product doctrine, *see* General Objection No. 4, and to the extent that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of evidence admissible in this proceeding. *See* General Objection No. 1.

- 11) Any documents reflecting the SDC’s prior assessment of relative value of programming in the devotional programming category for 2000-2003 cable distribution royalties.

Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’s “written exhibits and testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. The SDC also object to this request because it is vague and ambiguous and does not reasonably specify the documents sought. *See* General Objection No. 1.

- 12) Any documents reflecting cable retransmitted broadcasts of SDC programming during 2000-2003.

Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’ “written exhibits and testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. IPG has also failed to define “reflecting” and, to the extent that such request may be permissible under the Judges’ regulations, the SDC object to this request as vague, ambiguous and overbroad. *See* General Objection No. 1. Moreover the SDC object to this request the extent that it seeks material not within the SDC’s control and/or subject to copyright protection. *See* General Objection Nos. 5 and 9. IPG already has responsive documents contained in Exhibit 3 to the Testimony of Michael D. Little and Settling Devotional Claimants Exhibit 1.A-1.D. *See* General Objection No. 6. Subject to the foregoing objections, any other responsive documents will be produced.

See Document Nos. SDC00000304 - SDC00000307 and SDC00004328 – SDC00004513, provided subject to Protective Order.

- 13) Any documents reflecting the copyright ownership to SDC programming that was retransmitted by cable systems during 2000-2003.

Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’s “written exhibits and testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. IPG already has responsive documents contained in Exhibit 3 to the Testimony of Michael D. Little and copyright registrations are publicly available through the U.S. Copyright Office. *See* General Objection No. 6. Subject to the foregoing objections and General Objection No. 1, other responsive documents will be produced.

The following Document Nos. have already been provided to IPG:

- SDC00000328 - SDC00000963
- SDC00001571 - SDC00001593
- SDC00001619 - SDC00001683
- SDC00001693 - SDC00001829
- SDC00001831 - SDC00001834
- SDC00001837 - SDC00001844
- SDC00001856 - SDC00001861
- SDC00001865
- SDC00001873 - SDC00001875
- SDC00001903 - SDC00004225

- 14) Any documents providing a basis for determining the relative value of SDC programming as compared to any other programming within the devotional programming category.

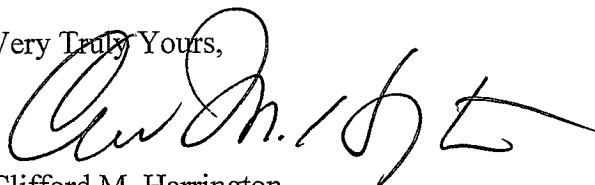
Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek “nonprivileged underlying documents” related to any particular witness’s “written exhibits and testimony.” Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges’ regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. The SDC also object that this request is overbroad

and vague, *see* General Objection No. 1, and that it seeks material not within the SDC's control and/or subject to copyright protection. *See* General Objection Nos. 5 and 9.

- 15) Any documents reflecting the allocation, whether by settlement agreement or award, of cable retransmission royalties to the devotional programming category for calendar years 2000-2003.

Response: The SDC object to this request because it does not seek "nonprivileged underlying documents" related to any particular witness' "written exhibits and testimony." Accordingly, the request is improper under the Judges' regulations. *See* General Objection No. 2. The SDC also object to this request because any documents responsive to this request are confidential, internal settlement material that the SDC are not obligated to produce. *See* 17 U.S.C. §§ 801-805 and 37 C.F.R. § 351 *et seq.* (encouraging voluntary settlement agreements). The SDC further object to this request to the extent that it seeks documents that are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or work product doctrine. *See* General Objection No. 4. To the extent that IPG is entitled to know the allocation of cable retransmission royalties to the devotional programming category for calendar years 2000-2003, it has already been provided with such information on a confidential basis in a December 9, 2005 letter from Gammon & Grange, P.C. (on behalf of the SDC) to IPG. *See* General Objection No. 6.

Very Truly Yours,



Clifford M. Harrington

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Counsel for Settling Devotional Claimants

	Claim #	Program claimed	Station of Rebroadcast	Date of Rebroadcast	Reason to Strike Claim	Programs Claimed via Claim, per SDC Exh. 2 to M. Little testimony
Catholic Communications Corporation	301	"Real to Reel"	WWLP	12/31/00	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, RE: "REAL TO REEL", IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Chalice of Salvation"
Faith For Today, Inc.	304	"Lifestyle Magazine"	KTVU	5/14/2000	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Evidence"
Rhema Bible Church	306	"Rhema Praise"	KDOR	5/28/2000	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Kenneth Hagin", "Kennith Hagin, Jr.", "Rhema Praise", "Rhema Today"
Ron Phillips Ministries	310	"Central Message"	WTVU	5/7/2000	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Abba's House", "Central Baptist Church", "Central Message", "Ron Phillips", "Ron Phillips Ministries"
T.D. Jakes Ministries	436	"The Potter's House"	WACX	1/5/2000	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"T.D. Jakes", "The Potter's House"
Zola Levitt Ministries, Inc.	311	"Zola Levitt Presents"	KTNC	2/6/2000	KTNC DOES NOT APPEAR IN SDC-PRODUCED NIELSEN REPORT. KTNC reference appears only on internet printout.	"Zola Levitt", "Zola Levitt Presents"
Amazing Facts, Inc.	314	"A New Revelation"	KTLA	07/02/00	KTLA reference appears only on internet printout.	"Amazing Facts"

	Claim #	Program claimed	Station of Rebroadcast	Date of Rebroadcast	Reason to Strike Claim	Programs Claimed via Claim, per SDC Exh. 2 to M. Little testimony
American Religious Town Hall, Inc.	419	"American Religious Town Hall"	KDFI	5/18/2001	KDFI DOES NOT APPEAR IN SDC-PRODUCED NIELSEN REPORT. NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"American Religious Town Hall"
Catholic Communications Corporation	421	"Real to Reel"	WWLP	12/30/01	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, RE: "REAL TO REEL" IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Chalice of Salvation"
Cottonwood Christian Center	422	"Bayless Conley"	KCAL	5/7/2001	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Answers with Bayless Conley"
Faith For Today, Inc.	424	"Lifestyle Magazine"	KTBN	12/5/2001	NO REFERENCE TO KTBN IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Evidence"
In Touch Ministries, Inc.	483	"In Touch 60"	KTTV	7/8/2001	NO REFERENCE TO KTTV IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"In Touch Ministries, Inc.", "In Touch 30", "En Contacto"
Speak the Word Church Int'l	435	"The Exalted Word"	KARE	07/01/01	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Exalted Word", "Speak the Word", "Randy Morrison"
T.D. Jakes Ministries	436	"The Potter's House"	WACX	1/1/2001	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"T.D. Jakes", "The Potter's House"

Amazing Facts, Inc.	418	"Amazing Facts"	KTLA	7/1/2001	KTLA reference appears only on internet printout.	"Amazing Facts"
RBC Ministries	432	"Day of Discovery"	KCAU	01/07/01	KCAU reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"Day of Discovery"
It Is Written	426	"It Is Written"	KCAL	10/14/2001	KCAL reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"It Is Written"
Family Worship Center Church, Inc.	410	"The Jimmy Swaggart Telecast"	WGTW	6/10/2001	WGTW reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"Jimmy Swaggart"

	Claim #	Program claimed	Station of Rebroadcast	Date of Rebroadcast	Reason to Strike Claim	Programs Claimed via Claim, per SDC Exh. 2 to M. Little testimony
American Religious Town Hall, Inc.	201	"American Religious Town Hall"	WBDC	12/29/2002	WBDC DOES NOT APPEAR IN SDC-PRODUCED NIELSEN REPORT. NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"American Religious Town Hall"
Catholic Communications Corporation	206	"Real to Reel"	WWLP	01/06/02	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Chalice of Salvation"
Coral Ridge Ministries	309	"The Coral Ridge Hour"	WMAR	06/23/02	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, RE: "THE CORAL RIDGE HOUR", IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Coral Ridge Hour (with Dr. D. James Kennedy)", "Who Is This Jesus: Is He Risen?"
Faith For Today, Inc.	216	"Lifestyle Magazine"	WABC	08/24/02	NO REFERENCE TO WABC IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Evidence"
Rhema Bible Church	235	"Rhema Praise"	KJRH	1/6/2002	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Kenneth Hagin", "Kennith Hagin, Jr.", "Rhema Praise", "Rhema Today"
Amazing Facts, Inc.	200	"Amazing Facts"	KTLA	2/2/2002	KTLA appears only on internet printout.	"Amazing Facts"
Speak the Word Church International	238	"The Exalted Word"	KARE	1/6/2002	KARE appears only on internet printout.	"The Exalted Word", "Speak the Word", "Randy Morrison"
T.D. Jakes Ministries	239	"The Potter's House"	WACX	7/1/2002	WACX appears only on internet printout.	"T.D. Jakes", "The Potter's House"

RBC Ministries		232 "Day of Discovery"	WPXL	9/8/2002	WPXL reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"Day of Discovery"
Liberty Broadcasting Network, Inc.		450 "Old Time Gospel Hour"	WRLH	07/07/02	WRLH reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"Old Time Gospel Hour"

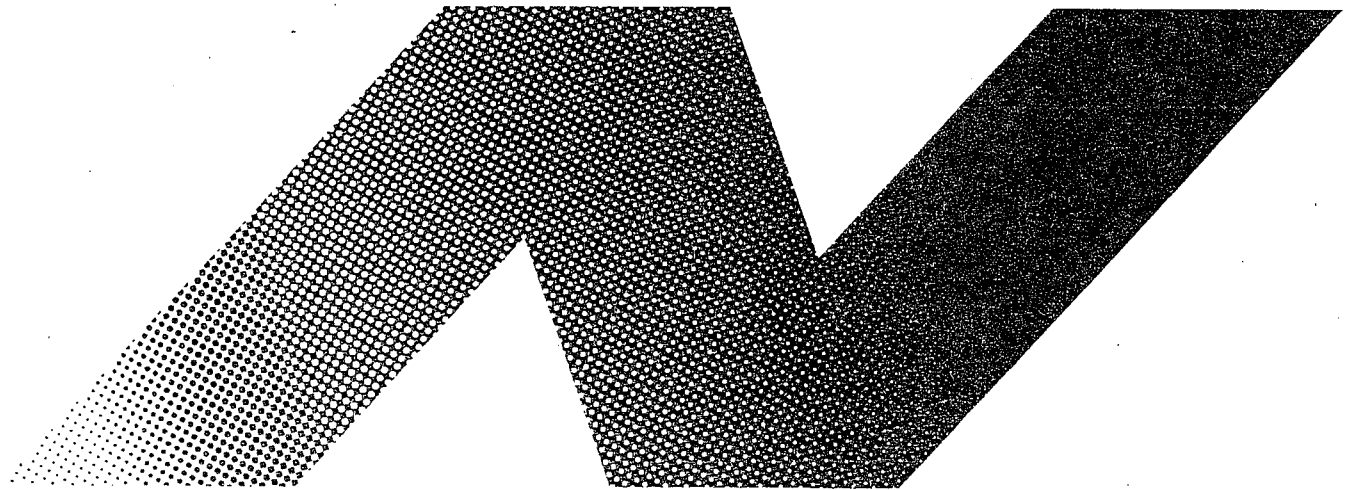
	Claim #	Program claimed	Station of Rebroadcast	Date of Rebroadcast	Reason to Strike Claim	Programs Claimed via Claim, per SDC Exh. 2 to M. Little testimony
Catholic Communications Corporation	85	"Real to Reel"	WWLP	01/05/03	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Chalice of Salvation"
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	79	"Oh Davey! History of Davey and Goliath Television Show"	KABC	09/21/03	KABC DOES NOT APPEAR IN SDC-PRODUCED NIELSEN REPORT. KABC only exists in internet printout.	"Davey and Goliath"
Faith For Today, Inc.	78	"The Evidence"	KTBN	06/11/03	NO REFERENCE TO KTBN, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Evidence"
RBC Ministries	68	"Day of Discovery"	WMAR	1/5/2003	WMAR DOES NOT APPEAR IN SDC-PRODUCED NIELSEN REPORT. NO BROADCAST INFORMATION, AT ALL, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Day of Discovery"
Reginald B. Cherry Ministries	67	"The Doctor and the Word"	KTBN	1/8/2003	NO REFERENCE TO KTBN, IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Reginald B. Cherry", "The Doctor and the Word"
Rhema Bible Church	72	"Rhema Praise"	KJRH	1/5/2003	NO REFERENCE TO KJRH IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Kenneth Hagin", "Kennith Hagin, Jr.", "Rhema Praise", "Rhema Today"
Ron Phillips Ministries	65	"Central Message"	KTBN	1/5/2003	NO REFERENCE TO KTBN IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"Abba's House", "Central Baptist Church", "Central Message", "Ron Phillips", "Ron Phillips Ministries"

Speak the Word Church International		63	"The Exalted Word"	KARE	1/5/2003	NO BROADCAST INFORMATION IN ANY SDC SOURCE	"The Exalted Word", "Speak the Word", "Randy Morrison"
T.D. Jakes Ministries		62	"The Potter's House"	KTBN	1/5/2003	NO REFERENCE TO KTBN IN ANY IPG OR SDC SOURCE	"T.D. Jakes", "The Potter's House"
Amazing Facts, Inc.		89	"Amazing Facts"	KTLA	1/5/2003	IPG Tribune data says there was no broadcast on KTLA, while internet printout of web page does.	"Amazing Facts"
Cottonwood Christian Center		84	"Bayless Conley"	KCAL	1/5/2003	KCAL appears only on internet printout.	"Answers with Bayless Conley"
Crenshaw Christian Center		83	"Ever Increasing Faith"	KTBN	1/4/2003	KTBN appears only on internet printout.	"Crenshaw"
Liberty Broadcasting Network, Inc.		470	"Old Time Gospel Hour"	WRLH	08/17/03	WRLH appears only on internet printout.	"Old Time Gospel Hour"
Zola Levitt Ministries, Inc.		57	"Zola Levitt Presents"	KTBN	1/6/2003	KTBN appears only on internet printout.	"Zola Levitt", "Zola Levitt Presents"
In Touch Ministries, Inc.		122	"In Touch 60"	KTTV	7/13/2003	KTTV reference appears on NSI report, but dates do not correspond.	"In Touch Ministries, Inc.", "In Touch 30", "En Contacto"

Nielsen Station Index

Report on Devotional Programs

February 2000



REPORT ON DEVOTIONAL PROGRAMS

FEBRUARY 2000
February 3 – March 1

NOTICE TO USERS

The Ranking Tables in Section 1, page R-9, are provided as a convenience to the users of this analysis. The industry standard for the ranking of syndicated programs is CASSANDRA Ranking Report. Please consult your NSI or NSS representative for additional details.

Nielsen Media Research is a subsidiary of VNU USA, Inc. which also includes BPI Communications, Inc., Bill Communications, Inc., SRDS and VNU Marketing Information, Inc. VNU USA is a division of Netherlands-based VNU, one of the world's leading publishing and information companies.

Nielsen Station Index has not applied to the Media
Rating Council for accreditation of this report.
Nielsen Station Index

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NSI REPORT ON DEVOTIONAL PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction/Program and Time Period	A
I. Reporting Standards	A
II. Areas Measured	C
III. Sample Size, Statistical Interpretation and Related	F
IV. Permissible Uses of this Analysis	I
V. Description of Audience Estimates and Related Information	J
1. General Definitions	J
2. Daypart Summary Section	L
3. Market by Market Program and Time Period Audience Summaries	N
4. Ranking of Syndicated Programs	O
Total U.S. TV Household and Persons Estimates by Designated Market Areas	P
Devotional Programs Alphabetical Listing by Program Name	S-1
Devotional Programs Alphabetical Listing by Distributor	S-5
Program Rankings Cross-Reference	R-1
Section I	
Households and Persons Ranking Tables (Ranked by Average Rating)	R-5
Section II	
Program Type Ranking Tables (Ranked by Households)	R-19
Section III	
Market Audience Estimates for Devotional Programs	1

A MARKET BY MARKET ANALYSIS OF DEVOTIONAL PROGRAM AUDIENCES

INTRODUCTION

A syndicated devotional television program is generally a filmed or taped series available for telecast by individual stations. Program sources include both commercial distributors and non-profit organizations such as churches, civic groups, etc. This Report on Devotional Programs is intended to provide users with a quick evaluation of the performance of syndicated devotional programs in each market in which they were carried as regular programs during the corresponding NSI all-market measurement period. Program listings and audience estimates are based upon information from that measurement.

NSI techniques and procedures used to obtain information for computing the audience estimates reported herein are described in the current NSI Reference Supplement. In addition, the user of this supplement should refer to the VIP's and the current NSI Reference Supplement for information relating to Sampling Methods, Measurement Methods and Reminders regarding sampling and non-sampling errors.

The use of mathematical terms herein should not be regarded as a representation by Nielsen Media Research that they are exact to the precise mathematical values stated.

This NSI Supplement includes the following audience estimates.

A. DAYPART PROGRAM SUMMARIES:

1. DMA Household Ratings and Shares for Syndicated Programs summarized by selected dayparts, and by DMA size. (DMA rank brackets used are 1-25, 26-50, 51-100 and 101+.)
2. Total U.S. TV Households and Persons by selected age and sex categories including Viewers per 100 Viewing Households.

B. MARKET BY MARKET PROGRAM SUMMARIES:

1. **DMA Four-Week Average Time Period Audiences** (data columns 1 through 10). This section provides DMA Household Ratings and DMA Households and Persons Shares. The estimated average quarter-hour audience to the syndicated program is compared with audience estimates for the preceding or "lead-in" half-hour on the same station. All data in this section are based on four-week time period averages including preemptions, if any. The first line of data, shown following the day, time, and number of telecasts, pertains to the syndicated program being summarized. The second line of data, following the lead-in program name, pertains to the preceding or "lead-in" half hour.
2. **Program Audience Section** (data columns 11 through 21). The first line provides average quarter-hour DMA Household Ratings and Shares plus projected estimates of Station Total Household and demographic audiences. The second line shows the estimated number of Viewers per Hundred Viewing Households (V/CVH) within each of the demographic breaks. In this section, individual-day averages and Monday-Friday averages of Post 4:00 PM (3:00 CTZ/MTZ/PTZ markets) programs or program segments **exclude** averages of Pre 4:00 PM (3:00 PM CTZ/MTZ/PTZ markets) Monday-Friday averages of programs or program segments include preemptions, if any.
3. **Competing Four-Week Average Time Period Audiences** (data columns 22 and 23). This section provides average quarter-hour DMA Ratings and Shares for the programs aired on the three competing stations with the highest average ratings during the full time period in which the syndicated program was aired. Data in this section are four-week time period averages including preemptions, if any.

C. RANKING OF SYNDICATED PROGRAMS BY HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS REACHED AND PROGRAM TYPE CATEGORIES:

This section includes programs ranked by approximately 20 different program types. Also included, syndicated programs have been ranked by households and ten additional major demographic categories. See Section V. Item 4. for further details.

I. REPORTING STANDARDS

A. PROGRAM REPORTABILITY:

1. Syndicated devotional programs must meet the following requirements in order to qualify for inclusion herein:
Program must be taped or on film and available for telecast on a market by market basis.
Program must have been telecast in at least five NSI markets on reportable commercial TV stations and scheduled at the same time and day in at least two of the four weeks.
2. Additional Considerations:
Programs with both black and white and color versions were combined where the program titles were the same.
Foreign language syndicated programs are not included herein.

A MARKET BY MARKET ANALYSIS OF SYNDICATED PROGRAM AUDIENCES (Continued)

B. STATION REPORTABILITY:

Reportable stations are those which qualifies for reporting in the corresponding VIP for the market. Reporting standards are shown in Section III of the VIP and in the NSI Reference Supplement. In addition:

1. A station must have telecast the devotional program once during the four measurement weeks (at least three different days for Monday-Friday programs.) Program reportability (see A-1, above) must be met prior to station inclusion.
2. A station qualifying for a "Mini-Series" must have telecast the syndicated programs two or more times during any week of the measurement. The telecasts need not have been scheduled at the same air time.
3. Non-commercial stations are excluded.

C. AUDIENCE REPORTABILITY:

This analysis includes audience estimates based on the same minimum sample standards and reporting standards for Households and Persons' Audience Estimates used to compile the VIP's.

When household audiences fall below the minimum reporting standards the symbol << is inserted. "Blanks" should not be interpreted as connoting zero viewing in the universe.

Data below minimum reporting standards are included when computing averages for the Ranking Tables, the Daypart Summary and the Market Average line.

When household audience sample for a market fall below the standard shown in the VIP for the market the symbol < (Data Withheld) is inserted and no audience data are shown. Such below minimum in-tab data are excluded from averages in the Ranking Tables and the Daypart Summary but, for the users convenience, they are included in the Market Average data.

Program Audience Averages Estimates are compiled from the VIP's, averaged to include all quarter-hours.

For an explanation of the methods used to assemble and report these data please contact your NSI representative.

II. AREAS MEASURED

Metro Area/Central Area

The **Metro Area** is the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) as defined by Office of Management and Budget brought to county line basis to include counties having over 50% of their population in the Metro Area. A Metro Area may consist of a combination of two or more PMSAs in cases where two or more metropolitan areas being served jointly by TV stations originating in the TV market; e.g., Dallas-Ft. Worth.

In the absence of an established Metro Area or where in Nielsen Media Research's judgement, a Metro Area may not represent the TV market(s) served by a group of TV stations, a group of counties may be substituted to serve this purpose. Such an area is titled Central Area and is so delineated on the market map. Counties comprising the Central Area will include the home county(s) of the originating TV station(s) for the market plus other neighboring counties which are, in general, considered a part of the population nucleus that is served by the TV station(s) originating in the TV market. For text purposes, the terms Metro Area and Central Area are interchangeable.

Designated Market Area (DMA)

Each March, using tuning data collected from intab diary households from the most recent February, May, July and November measurement survey periods, existing DMAs are tested for retention, non-DMA areas are tested to become DMAs and individual counties are tested for DMA assignments. All assignments are based on household tuning between 7 AM and 1 AM Monday through Sunday. Changes become effective with the start of the new broadcast year (September 1).

A. Testing for DMAs

Testing is comprised of two analyses, (1) examining existing DMAs to determine which continue to qualify as DMAs and (2) examining non-DMA areas to determine if any qualify to become DMAs. The areas examined in each of these analyses are home county areas.

DMA Areas

For existing DMAs, the home county areas are comprised of the Metro/Central counties of the DMA or, in the absence of a Metro/Central area, those counties containing the cities that comprise the DMA name. The commercial stations whose city of license are located in the home county area of a DMA are assigned as home stations to that DMA. The home county areas for existing DMAs are referred to in this section as DMA areas.

Non-DMA Areas

Those commercial stations whose city of license are not located in a home county areas of an existing DMA are considered homeless stations. The home county area for homeless stations consist of the county containing the city of license of the station. The home county areas for homeless stations are referred to in this section as non-DMA areas. When two or more non-DMA areas are adjacent, Nielsen Media Research may elect to combine the areas and examine them as one combined area.

1. Examining non-DMA areas

To qualify for a DMA:

- a. The commercial station(s) assigned to the non-DMA area must achieve a combined share of audience greater than the combined share of audience of the commercial station(s) assigned to any outside DMA area (Other non-DMA areas are excluded from this analysis), or
- b. The commercial station in the non-DMA area with the highest share of audience must have a share greater than the station with the highest share of audience belonging to an outside DMA area (Other homeless stations are excluded from this analysis), and
- c. For either a. or b. the difference in shares must be statistically significant¹.
- d. Two consecutive years of statistically significant tests are required before any non-DMA area qualifies for a DMA. However, should a station become a homeless station and the applicable home county area be tested as a non-DMA area due solely to circumstances that have not created a material change in its signal pattern (e.g.. a change in city of license). Nielsen Media Research may elect to waive this condition and determine DMA status on the basis of only one year of statistically significant test results.

¹ Greater than can be attributed to change since only a sample of TV households is surveyed. For DMA review the probability level used in all analyses in 90% confidence.

II. AREAS MEASURED (Cont'd)

Designated Market Area (DMA) (Cont'd)

A. Testing for DMAs

1. To qualify for a DMA: (Cont'd)
 - e. Nielsen Media Research reserves the right not to create a DMA even if a non-DMA area qualifies for DMA status (based on the above) in the event Nielsen Media Research determines there is a lack of sufficient financial support for Nielsen Media Research service in that potential DMA.
 - f. Should a non-DMA area become a DMA, the county(ies) that define the home county area for the non-DMA area will define the new DMA. It is possible that additional county(ies) may be added under the analysis described in section 2.B, below.
2. Examining DMA areas.
To retain a DMA:
 - a. Either condition 2.A.1.a. or 2.A.1b. above must be achieved with respect to the DMA area being tested, or if neither is achieved, it will retain its DMA if the difference between the shares is not statistically significant.
 - b. Two consecutive years of statistically significant tests are required before a DMA can be lost.
 - c. When a DMA is retained the counties that currently define the DMA² will continue to define the DMA. It is possible that additional counties may be added or some counties may be removed from the DMA under the analysis described in section 2.B. below.

Dissolving a DMA:

- a. In the event that Nielsen Media Research determines that a DMA no longer qualifies for continued DMA status if there is a significantly higher share of tuning to one or more outside market(s) and there is a significantly higher share of tuning to one or more outside station(s) on average over the four most recent all market survey periods for the past two consecutive years, or in the event that a DMA qualifies to retain its DMA status but Nielsen Media Research determines that there is a lack of sufficient financial support for Nielsen Media Research service in that particular DMA, Nielsen Media Research reserves the right to dissolve such a DMA. Each county previously assigned to that DMA will be re-assigned to a different existing DMA with the highest share of tuning.

B. Testing for County Assignments

All counties are assigned to one and only one DMA. In this analysis all counties except those mentioned below, are examined to determine if each should remain assigned to their current DMA or be reassigned to another DMA.

Counties not examined in this analysis:

1. All counties that define existing DMA areas, including any new DMAs determined from A.2.A.1 above.
2. Any counties failing to deliver at least two tuning intab diary³ households for the combined measurement periods used in the DMA review analysis (except for the conditions described in section A.2.D.3 below).

All counties, except those mentioned in A.2.B.1. and A.2.B.2. above will:

3. Remain assigned to their current DMA if the combined share of audience for the commercial station(S) assigned to the DMA area of the current DMA is larger than the combined share of audience for any outside DMA area (all homeless stations are excluded from this analysis), or
4. Be reassigned to the DMA that achieves the largest share of audience provided that the difference in shares is statistically significant. If the county belongs to a metered market and if the average day metered intab sample size in that county over the four measurement periods used in the DMA review analysis is at least 40 households, then the county will be reassigned only if the tuning data from the metered sample shows a higher share of audience to the same DMA as the diary sample and the difference in the metered sample shares is statistically significant. If a county has qualified for and been tested for reassignment for three consecutive years, and results are statistically not significant for each of those reviews, the county will be re-assigned following the third consecutive year review even though the results are statistically not significant.

² Existing DMAs are comprised of the counties that define the DMA area (home county area) and remainder counties that have been assigned through the analyses described in sections 2.B.

³ To determine statistical significance a variance estimate of the difference in shares must be computed. To compute a variance estimate a minimum of two households with tuning are required.

II. AREAS MEASURED (Cont'd)

Designated Market Area (DMA) (Cont'd)

C. Stations

1. Tuning only to commercial stations is used in the DMA review analyses. Tuning to cable networks and cable stations is excluded except for local access cable stations that meet NSI minimums for reporting in the local VIP Report. Low Power (LPTV) stations are excluded unless they are reported in a local VIP or some other special analysis. Effective with the 1997-1998 DMA Review, PBS stations will contribute to the DMA's or Non-DMA's share of audience.
2. Satellite stations are excluded from the analyses described under sections A.2.A.1 and A.2.A.2. Tuning to satellite stations is included in the analyses described under section A.2.B. For DMA review purposes, all satellite stations, whether partial or total, are considered to be extensions of their parent and all tuning satellite stations is assigned to the DMA area (or non-DMA area) to which the parent is assigned.
3. Tuning to superstations is included in the analyses under sections A.2.A.1 and A.2.B only for counties belonging to the Home DMA of the station or for counties belonging to DMAs which are geographically adjacent to the Home DMA of the superstation. For all other counties, tuning to superstations is excluded for all DMA review analyses.

D. Stations

1. DMA review shares are generally based on the combined four most recent all-DMA measurement periods. Counties may be examined on less than the four most recent periods if recent major changes have occurred which may have had a material bearing on audience shares. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changes in transmission facilities or changes in station carriage on cable systems.
2. For the analyses described in sections A.2.A.1, A.2.A.2 and A.2.B above, should the same test (i.e. test against the same outside DMA area, as described under section A.2.A. 1a, or the same outside station, as described under section 2.A.1.b) be performed in consecutive years with both yielding non-significant results, then both years (8 periods) will be collapsed and the analysis will be repeated. This procedure will continue to look back for as many years as consecutive non-significant results on the same test have occurred.
3. Counties examined in A.2.B2 which yielded only one intab household with tuning data, will be collapsed with the intabs from the four periods of the previous year's review. If the combined periods yield at least two tuning households, then the analysis in section A.2.B will be done on the combined measurements for the two years.
4. Diary in-tab households identified as having a satellite dish are excluded from all DMA review analyses.

NSI Area

The NSI Area comprises the Metro/Central area and/or DMA (if any) and additional counties targeted typically to include, per Nielsen Media Research estimates, approximately 90-95% of the average quarter-hour U.S. audience to stations reportable and assigned as local to the NSI market (95% for affiliated stations, 90% for PBS and independent stations). In general, NSI Area assessments are made each Spring, based on the prior year's information. Based on these assessments, NSI areas are either verified or modified for subsequent measurements. In this manner, NSI is able to reflect audience changes which may have resulted from changes in antenna, channel, power, programming and the like.

In a few cases, due to unusual geographic or signal constraints (Cable, etc.), an NSI Area may be targeted below 95%. In those cases where a market falls significantly below 95%, a special notation will appear in the VIP citing the specific NSI Area percentage. Markets falling only marginally below 95% will simply have their NSI Area percentage reduced to the appropriate level. It is important to remember even though an NSI Area may be targeted below 95%, the intent is to include all viewing to the station(s), including viewing from outside the NSI Area.

III. SAMPLE SIZE, STATISTICAL INTERPRETATION AND RELATED

The following listing provides sample size information for each of the markets included herein. A table for estimating Metro Area and DMA statistical tolerances is shown at the end of this list. For a detailed breakdown of these sample sizes and for station total statistical tolerances, see the Market Data Section in the VIP of interest.

D. SAMPLE SIZES FOR FEBRUARY 2000

Designated Market Area Other Metro/NSI Areas*	In-Tab Sample			Designated Market Area Other Metro/NSI Areas*	In-Tab Sample		
	DMA	METRO AREA	NSI AREA		DMA	METRO AREA	NSI AREA
ABILENE-SWEETWATER	475	235	924	ERIE	523	343	842
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY	757	510	1148	EUGENE	406	243	863
ALBANY, GA	384	215	856	EUREKA	338	286	363
ALBUQUERQUE-SANTA FE	1054	524	1152	EVANSVILLE	776	298	993
ALEXANDRIA, LA	305	160	882	FAIRBANKS	253	---	253
ALPENA	255	---	337	FARGO-VALLEY CITY	488	---	632
AMARILLO	588	271	653	FLINT-SAGINAW-BAY CITY	769	571	1534
ANCHORAGE	375	279	375	FLORENCE-MYRTLE BEACH	412	204	842
+ ATLANTA	1445	1198	2090	FRESNO-VISALIA	812	679	1174
AUGUSTA	635	480	746	FT. MYERS-NAPLES	811	745	1198
AUSTIN	829	604	1207	FT. SMITH-FAY-SPRINGDL-RGRS	499	204	639
BAKERSFIELD	362	362	823	FT. WAYNE	660	509	1251
+ BALTIMORE	1100	1020	2896	GAINESVILLE	368	368	673
BANGOR	459	263	960	GLENDIVE	265	---	303
BATON ROUGE	652	512	1374	GRAND JUNCTION-MONTROSE	307	233	347
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR	404	337	740	GRAND RAPIDS-KALMZOO-B. CRK	1456	1034	1983
BEND, OR	370	370	402	GREAT FALLS	566	245	955
BILLINGS	464	570	237	GREEN BAY-APPLETON	631	418	1433
BILOXI-GULFPORT	356	356	1048	+ GREENSBORO-H. POINT-W. SALEM	1142	944	1600
BINGHAMTON	551	393	1242	GREENVILLE-N. BERN-WASHNGTN	584	322	1194
+ BIRMINGHAM (Anniston & Tuscaloosa)	1077	614	1290	GREENVILLE-SPART-ASHEVILLE-	1004	645	1308
BLUEFIELD-BECKLEY-OAK HILL	406	---	685	GREENWOOD-GREENVILLE	355	---	513
BOISE	492	678	791	HARLINGEN-WESLACO-BRNSVLE	580	580	580
+ BOSTON (Manchester)	1743	1038	3923	HARRISBURG-LNCSTR-LEB-YORK	1201	1148	1510
BOWLING GREEN	389	244	798	HARRISONBURG	357	310	745
BUFFALO	894	640	1292	+* HARTFORD & NEW HAVEN	1373	---	2346
BURLINGTON-PLATTSBURGH	835	309	1115	HARTFORD	---	481	---
BUTTE-BOZEMAN	474	353	888	NEW HAVEN	---	494	---
CASPER-RIVERTON	279	228	732	HATTIESBURG-LAUREL	353	---	450
* CEDAR RAPIDS-WATERLOO & DUBQ	861	---	1158	HELENA	383	---	652
CEDAR RAPIDS-WATERLOO	---	342	---	HONOLULU	1002	672	1002
DUBUQUE	---	88	---	+ HOUSTON	1295	1181	2002
* CHAMPAIGN & SPRINGFLD-DECATUR	1257	---	1695	HUNTSVILLE-DECATUR, (FLOR)	574	303	799
CHAMPAIGN	---	310	---	IDAHO FALLS-POCATELLO	443	282	597
SPRINGFIELD-DECATUR	---	489	---	+ INDIANAPOLIS	1561	1070	2474
CHARLESTON-HUNTINGTON	796	398	1361	JACKSON, MS	734	433	1104
CHARLESTON, SC	551	449	739	JACKSON, TN	278	217	586
+ CHARLOTTE, NC	1080	704	1455	+ JACKSONVILLE	1031	790	1529
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA	362	289	768	JOHNSTOWN-ALTOONA	743	519	2352
CHATTANOOGA	988	523	1164	JONESBORO	349	165	571
CHEYENNE-SCOTTSBLUF	264	172	505	JOPLIN-PITTSBURG	476	288	708
+ CHICAGO	2097	2016	3207	JUNEAU, AK	265	---	265
CHICO-REDDING	616	571	1054	+ KANSAS CITY	1083	884	1890
+ CINCINNATI	1034	771	1714	KNOXVILLE	662	388	983
CLARKSBURG-WESTON	291	---	493	LA CROSSE-EAU CLAIRE	696	---	1301
+ CLEVELAND	1373	773	3012	LAFAYETTE, IN	363	301	532
COLORADO SPRINGS-PUEBLO	521	433	562	LAFAYETTE, LA	512	337	1124
COLUMBIA-JEFFERSON CITY	547	338	815	LAKE CHARLES	370	271	1150
COLUMBIA, SC	698	472	1091	LANSING	642	593	1471
COLUMBUS-TUPELO-WEST POINT	389	---	738	LAREDO	250	250	258
COLUMBUS, GA	592	290	966	+ LAS VEGAS	1463	1463	1488
+ COLUMBUS, OH	1275	1034	2115	LEXINGTON	771	344	992
CORPUS CHRISTI	493	399	493	LIMA	381	381	713
+ DALLAS-FT. WORTH	1751	1606	3073	* LINCOLN & HASTINGS-KRNY	883	---	1830
DAVENPORT-R. ISLAND-MOLINE	762	347	1020	LINCOLN	---	254	---
DAYTON	771	554	2003	HASTINGS-KRNY	---	212	---
+ DENVER	1216	853	3322	LITTLE ROCK-PINE BLUFF	777	422	1152
DES MOINES-AMES	1006	521	1327	+ LOS ANGELES	2233	1730	4335
+ DETROIT	1333	1208	2450	LOUISVILLE	1469	978	1614
DOTHAN	422	227	1065	LUBBOCK	498	262	526
DULUTH-SUPERIOR	567	363	592	MACON	489	308	555
EL PASO	526	416	625	MADISON	772	404	1005
ELMIRA	388	168	862	MANKATO	338	302	507
				MARQUETTE	303	---	381

Designated Market Area Other Metro/NSI Areas*	In-Tab Sample			Designated Market Area Other Metro/NSI Areas*	In-Tab Sample		
	DMA	METRO AREA	NSI AREA		DMA	METRO AREA	NSI AREA
MEDFORD-KLAMATH FALLS	511	267	610	SANTABARBARA-SANMAR-SANLUOB	485	485	605
+ MEMPHIS	1203	774	1868	SAVANNAH	497	237	612
MERIDIAN	285	187	470	+ SEATTLE-TACOMA	1527	1213	1740
+ MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE	1468	1412	2360	SHERMAN-ADA	519	422	669
+ MILWAUKEE	1184	814	1378	SHREVEPORT	881	493	1134
+ MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL	1540	1153	2626	SIOUX CITY	568	189	775
MINOT-BISMARCK-DICKINSON	665	---	958	SIOUX FALLS (MITCHELL)	562	---	802
MISSOULA	341	216	373	SOUTH BEND-ELKHART	619	274	874
MOBILE-PENSACOLA (Ft Walt)	843	654	1188	SPOKANE	971	528	1302
MONROE-EL DORADO	560	339	866	SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE	728	1517	662
MONTEREY-SALINAS	715	419	1073	SPRINGFIELD, MO	743	262	829
MONTGOMERY (Selma)	644	354	1271	ST. JOSEPH	363	310	679
+ NASHVILLE	1155	640	1584	+ ST. LOUIS	1212	1028	1823
+ NEW ORLEANS	1639	1238	1835	SYRACUSE	1011	735	1890
+ NEW YORK	2172	1836	4626	TALLAHASSEE-THOMASVILLE	499	288	878
+ NORFOLK-PORTSMTH-NEWPT NWS	1112	927	1150	+ TAMPA-ST. PETE, SARASOTA	1829	1027	2108
NORTH PLATTE	356	---	473	TERRE HAUTE	411	128	769
ODESSA-MIDLAND	569	387	672	TOLEDO	774	439	2247
+ OKLAHOMA CITY	1022	647	1337	TOPEKA	485	246	861
OMAHA	840	598	1329	TRAVERSE CITY-CADILLAC	618	225	1558
+ ORLANDO-DAYTONA BCH-MELBRN	1086	985	1799	TRI-CITIES, TN-VA	692	468	945
OTTUMWA-KIRKSVILLE	314	---	866	TUCSON (Sierra Vista)	650	488	717
PADUCAH-C.-GRID-HARBG-MT. VN	904	---	1245	TULSA	807	553	1310
PALM SPRINGS	383	383	548	TWIN FALLS	355	---	380
PANAMA CITY	441	198	792	TYLER-LONGVIEW	609	322	823
PARKERSBURG	357	---	459	UTICA	429	341	864
PEORIA-BLOOMINGTON	677	551	935	VICTORIA	345	345	485
+ PHILADELPHIA	1503	986	2347	WACO-TEMPLE-BRYAN	734	587	1030
+ PHOENIX	1136	953	2061	+ WASHINGTON, DC (Hagrstwn)	1571	1268	4352
+ PITTSBURGH	1845	1508	3087	WATERTOWN	409	178	456
PORTLAND-AUBURN	853	322	1386	WAUSAU-RHINELANDER	571	---	760
+ PORTLAND, OR	1183	980	1761	+ WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	1205	1105	1905
PRESQUE ISLE	323	323	323	WHEELING-STEUBENVILLE	524	390	1590
+ PROVIDENCE-NEW BEDFORD	1210	1060	2431	* WICHITA-FALLS & LAWTON	721	---	763
QUINCY-HANNIBAL-KEOKUK	503	310	762	WICHITA FALLS	---	308	---
+ RALEIGH-DURHAM (Fayetvle)	1140	553	1839	LAWTON	---	201	---
RAPID CITY	373	188	527	WICHITA-HUTCHINSON PLUS	1083	592	1372
RENO	509	297	620	WILKES BARRE-SCRANTON	802	349	992
RICHMOND-PETERSBURG	984	733	1751	WILMINGTON	518	328	1150
ROANOKE-LYNCHBURG	619	274	1094	YAKIMA-PASCO-RCHLND-KNNWEK	419	295	686
ROCHESTER, NY	867	651	1142	YOUNGSTOWN	709	602	1177
ROCHESTER-MASON CITY-AUSTIN	543	---	914	YUMA-EL CENTRO	420	420	429
ROCKFORD	551	473	870	ZANESVILLE	373	---	810
+ SACRAMENTO-STKTN-MODESTO	1356	1141	2688				
SALISBURY	432	---	523				
+ SALT LAKE CITY	1067	778	1115				
SAN ANGELO	427	326	861				
+ SAN ANTONIO	1671	1299	2375				
+ SAN DIEGO	1176	1176	1176				
+ SAN FRANCISCO-OAK, SAN JOSE	1538	1359	4155				

+ See VIP's for MM and Diary Sample Sizes and Statistical Tolerances.

* Metro and NSI areas consolidated for DMA reporting are listed separately with the data for the primary market shown on the first line and data for other areas included in the consolidation on succeeding lines.

NOTE: Since approximately one-fourth of the full sample is measured each week, audience estimates comprising of one, two or three weeks out of the four measured weeks have sample sizes about 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 of the size shown above. During some weeks certain smaller counties might contribute no in-tab diaries; no viewing would be projected from such counties during the weeks involved which may affect the reported audience estimate.

B. STATISTICAL TOLERANCES:

Estimated "Standard Errors" or statistical tolerances attributable to sampling alone for perfect probability samples of the size stated for the DMA, Metro and NSI Area AESRSS are shown in the individual VIP's subject to the Reminders at the end of this section. Approximations of one standard error for Metro Area and DMA household audience estimates may also be obtained from the following table. For estimates based on one, two or three weeks out of four measured weeks, use 1/4, 1/2, or 3/4 of the sample size shown in the preceding table.

DMA/Metro Area In-Tab Sample Size	Telecasts per week	Statistical Tolerances [1 Standard Error]							
		Rtg %	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
150	1	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	
	5	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	
200	1	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	
	5	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	
250	1	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	
	5	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	
300	1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	
	5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	
350	1	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	
	5	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	
400	1	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	
	5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	
450	1	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	
	5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	
500	1	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	
	5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	
600	1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	
	5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	
700	1	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	
	5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	
800	1	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	
	5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	
1000	1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	
	5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	
1200	1	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	
	5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	

The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from a perfect probability sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2 1/2 times as large.

The above statistical tolerances should be kept in mind as the user interprets this data. For example, a DMA household rating of 20% with a corresponding statistical tolerance of ± 2.5 percentage points, should be interpreted as ranging between 17.5 and 22.5 (20 ± 2.5) by chance alone at one standard error.

Standard error estimates for persons audiences cannot be readily shown in the form of a table (as for household sampling errors). As an aid in assessing the sampling error associated with persons audience levels. Relative Standard Errors are provided. For Relative Standard Error, see Market Data Section, beneath Tables 8A & 8B, of the VIP for the market of interest (for this measurement period).

A description of the methodology of estimating statistical tolerances applicable to Persons Shares and Viewers per 100 Viewing Households is available upon request.

C. REMINDERS:

The user is reminded that the foregoing statistical tolerances are approximations. The use of labels and factors based on an "average" market ignores individual market variations and disproportioned sampling rates within markets and are included herein solely as a convenience to users. For a more accurate estimate of statistical tolerance, please refer to the VIP for the market of interest.

The user is also reminded that the statistical tolerances herein apply only to a perfect probability sample. The achieved sample is not a perfect probability sample.

Data herein are also subject to other qualifications than the statistical tolerances arising from the use of sampling. For example, the accuracy of this data may be affected by: (1) the quality of sampling materials and sampling techniques that yield the sample design; (2) the inability to secure cooperation from all households in the predesignated sample or the failure of the cooperating household to provide usable data, sometimes referred to as non-response error; (3) matters of definition such as listening and/or viewing vs. tuning; (4) accuracy in the reporting of a) viewing and/or b) the characteristics of the household or individual, sometimes referred as response error; (5) techniques that permit inspection and rejection of faulty information from the sample, quality of data-processing, inspection of final tabulations, and similar production techniques illustrative of and sometimes categorized as administrative accuracy safeguards. Therefore, non-sampling errors cannot be warranted to be absent.

Recognizing the use of telephone universe and problems of response and non-response errors, Nielsen Media Research does not intend to imply that all TV households in the area sampled are distributed in the proportions shown for the in-tab samples. Comparable U.S. Census data are not available for comparison with the predesignated sample. The user is reminded also that in-tab sample counts give disproportionate weights to the various Sampling Areas, to the extent that sampling rates and/or cooperation rates vary by Sampling Area.

Users are also advised that diary records tend to understate TV audiences during daytime time periods, toward the close of the seven-day diary week, and during late-evening time periods. This generalized statement is based upon the results of prior analysis by Nielsen Media Research's research, comparing the results of the National Metered samples, and is not necessarily applicable to any one market or station.

If the proportion of households belonging to a particular ethnic or socio-economic group is lower among the television households **available for selection** in the sample used for this report than among all television households in this market, than that group will be under-represented in the **sample** selected for diary placement by Nielsen Media Research. The effect on the audience estimates reported herein may or may not be significant, depending upon considerations such as: (1) the proportion of all television households belonging to that group, (2) the extent that viewing patterns for households in that group differ from the market as a whole, and (3) the extent to which that group is under-represented in the sample. Likewise, if the proportion of households in that group **returning** usable diaries is less than that for the entire sample (because of noncooperation or other failure to return any diary, language barrier, educational levels, inability to provide viewing data or other reason(s) that group will be under-represented in the sample. The effect on the reported audience estimates will depend upon considerations similar to those listed above.

IV. PERMISSIBLE USES OF THIS ANALYSIS

Each NSI Client is legally obligated by contract not to lend this analysis or copy any substantial portion thereof or otherwise divulge the contents, except as summarized below.

This analysis is furnished pursuant to Client's employment of Nielsen Media Research to secure these data for the Client's confidential use and is furnished on the basis of Client's representation that it has a continuing legitimate business interest in the subject matter herein and on Client's agreement that the divulgence of the contents will be listed as follows:

Advertiser Clients:

- (a) To Client's own organization - including sales representatives.
- (b) To Client's own Advertising Agencies, active or prospective, provided that the data will not be used for timebuying purpose or otherwise except only for serving the Client.
- (c) To Stations contracting for this service.
- (d) To Program Producers and Artists serving or negotiating with Client's organization.

Advertiser Agency Clients:

- (a) To Client's own organization.
- (b) To Client's clients and prospective clients, excluding stations who are non-clients to this service.
- (c) To Program Producers and Artists serving or negotiating with Client's organization.
- (d) In connection with time buying, to stations contracting for this service.

Station Clients, Station Representatives, Producers and Other Clients:

- (a) To Client's own organization - including sales representatives.
- (b) To Agencies, Advertisers and others having a legitimate business interest in the subject of this analysis, provided that no divulgence will be made to non-client stations or their representatives under any circumstances and that this analysis will not be lent to non-clients, whether Advertisers, Agencies, stations or others.

Nielsen Media Research's prior written approval is required for quotation of these data in advertising promotion or press releases. Such approval may be withheld unless the quotation is in accordance with Nielsen Media Research's policies as may be indicated to Client in writing from time to time. No officer or employee of Nielsen Media Research is authorized to give oral approval of any form of publication.

V. DESCRIPTION OF AUDIENCE ESTIMATES AND RELATED INFORMATION SHOWN IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

This supplement provides an analysis of syndicated program performance in three basic data sections. Users are urged to study thoroughly the explanatory text which follows for a proper understanding of the various types of data reported for each listed program, market, and station. NSI Sales/Service representatives should be consulted for any further clarification or interpretation of the data which may be required.

1. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

The following definitions and notations apply to information contained herein. The user is referred to individual market VIP's, the NSI Reference Supplement and the Introduction to this supplement for additional information on NSI methodology and market data and for further definitions of terms.

A. PROGRAM

The name of the syndicated program. Programs carried under multiple names have been combined if judged to be synonymous. Program names were obtained from Metered Market overnights and through the use of a preprinted program prelist which was sent to individual stations. Stations were requested to indicate changes and deviations in program scheduling, and to indicate program source, i.e., syndicated program, network program, or other. Although rigorous controls were instituted for the examination and coding of program names received from the stations, it is possible that faulty program logs or undetected clerical errors may result in some errors or omissions.

B. MARKETS REPORTING

The numbers of markets which carried the syndicated program on one or more stations during the NSI measurement period.

C. STATIONS REPORTING

The numbers of stations whose program listings indicated that they carried the syndicated program as a regular program during the NSI measurement period. See paragraph 1. Reporting Standards, Item B.

D. TOTAL TV HOUSEHOLDS IN REPORTED DMA'S

The sum of the estimated DMA TV households for markets carrying the syndicated program.

E. DMA PERCENT OF U.S.

The sum of the estimated DMA TV households for markets carrying the syndicated program expressed as a percent of total U.S. television households.

F. EPISODES AVAILABLE

Total number of different episodes that can be obtained from the syndicator. N/A indicates that the number of episodes was not available at the time of publication.

G. DISTRIBUTOR AND PROGRAM TYPE

A distributor is the commercial or other organization, i.e., religious, civic, non-profit with which the stations contracted for the showing of the syndicated program. Program type is based on the Nielsen Television Index (NTI), Nielsen Station Index (NSI) or Broadcast Information Bureau (BIB) program type designation. Distributor is supplied by Broadcast Information Bureau. BIB data are also used to verify station input.

H. PROGRAM LENGTH

Normal duration of the program expressed in minutes. Program length may vary for certain programs. In such cases program duration is listed as "Various".

I. STATION

The television station carrying the syndicated program. Parent and satellite stations are designated by a plus (+) sign beside the parent station's call letters. Audience estimates include audiences to both parent and satellite. Listings herein are limited to commercial stations only.

J. CHANNEL

The channel number of the station.

K. NETWORK

The network affiliation(s), if any, of the station; A=ABC, C=CBS, N=NBC. Multiple affiliations are designated by multiple codes (e.g., AN = ABC and NBC).

L. TOTAL DAY DMA SHARE

Television household in the Designated Market Area tuned to the listed station as a percent of the Designated Market Area TV households with a set turned on during the average quarter-hour 9 AM-12 Midnight, Sunday-Saturday.

M. MARKET

The home market of the originating stations. Syndicated program audiences are summarized alphabetically by market name.

N. TIME ZONE

Time Zone in which the home market is located.

O. REPORTABLE STATIONS

The number of stations reported separately in the VIP for the market for the measurement period involved. Parent-satellite stations reported in combination are counted as one station. Reportable stations may include stations originating both inside and outside the Metro or Central Area. Station Totals for "outside" stations are limited to reporting in their market of origin.

P. DAY

The day(s) of telecast summarized (e.g., M-F for a twenty-day (telecast) average, or MON for a four-telecast average).

Q. START TIME

The regular local start time of the syndicated program. When a market regularly plays two 30 minute segments of a syndicated program back-to-back, these segments are treated individually. If a station regularly plays the same program more than once in a day both telecasts are included.

R. NUMBER OF TELECASTS

The number of times the syndicated program was telecast during the four-week measurement period on the day(s) being averaged. Audience estimates include or exclude preempting programs as indicated in the column headings of the three basic data sections, and in the Introduction, above.

S. LEAD-IN PROGRAM

Name(s) of the program(s) telecast during the half-hour immediately preceding the syndicated program.

T. HOUSEHOLD RATING

The estimated number of households tuned to the listed program or station time period, expressed as a percent of all television households in the reported area. (Columns 1, 11 and 22.)

U. HOUSEHOLD SHARE

The estimated number of TV households tuned to the listed program or station time period, expressed as a percent of television households in the reported area with a set turned on. (Columns 2, 12 and 23.)

V. PERSONS SHARES

Estimated persons (in DMA TV households) viewing the listed program or time period, expressed as a percent of total persons in the same demographic category viewing within the DMA. (Columns 3-10.)

W. STATION TOTALS

The estimated total audience, expressed as thousands of households tuned or persons viewing the station anywhere in the U.S. during the average quarter-hour of the listed program or time period. (Columns 13-21, top line.) Canadian audiences are not included in Station Totals.

X. MARKET AVERAGE

The average audience for all telecasts of a program within a market.

2. DAYPART SUMMARY SECTION

A. DAYPART DEFINITIONS

	<u>ETZ/PTZ</u>	<u>CTZ/MTZ</u>
Daytime (M-F)	6:00AM - 4:00PM	6:00AM - 3:00PM
Early Fringe (M-F)	4:00PM - 7:30PM	3:00PM - 6:30PM
Prime Access (Mon.-Sat.)	7:30PM - 8:00PM	6:30PM - 7:00PM
Prime (Mon.-Sat.+ Sun.)	8:00PM - 11:00PM 7:00PM - 11:00PM	7:00PM - 10:00PM 6:00PM - 10:00PM
Post-Prime (S-S)	11:00PM - 2:00AM	10:00PM - 2:00AM
Weekend Daytime (S&S)	6:00AM - 5:00PM	6:00AM - 4:00PM
Weekend Pre-Prime (Sat. + Sun.)	5:00PM - 7:30PM 5:00PM - 7:00PM	4:00PM - 6:30PM 4:00PM - 6:00PM
Total Day	6:00AM - 2:00AM	6:00AM - 2:00AM
Avg. All Telecasts	6:00AM - 2:00AM	6:00AM - 2:00AM

B. DAYPART SUMMARY BY MARKET SIZE

The following criteria should be considered by the user when working with the data reported.

1. Number of DMA's includes those in which the DMA sample fell below minimum in-tab standards (<) for the week(s) telecast. However, viewing to such below minimum DMA's is not included in computing DMA Shares.
2. DMA's in which station audiences are Below Minimum Reporting Standards (<<) are included in DMA counts. Also, the viewing to such stations is included in the computation of DMA Shares.
3. For programs which overlap the above dayparts:
 - a. Where more than half of a program's duration falls into a given daypart, it is included in the summary for that daypart.
 - b. Where a program spans two dayparts equally, it is assigned to the daypart that includes the start time of the program.
4. If a program is telecast in more than one daypart in a given market, it is included in the count for each daypart but will be counted only once in the "Avg. All Telecasts" line. DMA Share percent is weighted to reflect the number of telecasts included in the various dayparts.

Where a program is carried by two or more stations in the market, the daypart averages are an average of the audiences to those stations.

DAYPART	DMA HOUSEHOLD SHARES BY MARKET RANK							
	1-25		26-50		51-100		101+	
	NO. OF DMA'S	% SHARE	NO. OF DMA'S	% SHARE	NO. OF DMA'S	% SHARE	NO. OF DMA'S	% SHARE
POST PRIME (S-S)	11	1	11	1	18		26	1
WEEKEND DAYTIME (S&S)	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	
WEEKEND PRE-PRIME (S&S)	7	2	1	2				
AVG. ALL TELECASTS	21	1	23	1	38	1	57	1

The data should be read as follows:

During the Weekend Daytime (S&S) daypart, 6 of 25 top ranked DMA's carried this program. Of the total audience in these DMA's during telecasting, 6% were viewing the program.

A total of 10 different DMA's in ranks 26-50 viewed the program, and in these DMA's the program accounted for 9% of their total audience.

3. C. COMPETING FOUR-WEEK AVERAGE TIME PERIOD AUDIENCES (COLUMNS 22 & 23) - THREE HIGHEST

LINE1 MARKET	REPORTABLE STATIONS ON AIR	TZ	FOUR WEEK AVERAGE TIME PERIOD AUDIENCES (THIS PROGRAM VS. PRECEDING HALF HOUR)										PROGRAM AUDIENCE SECTION (PBS PROGRAM ONLY)										COMPETING FOUR WEEK AVERAGE TIME PERIOD AUDIENCES																	
			DESIGNATED MARKET AREA										DMA %		VS		STATION TOTALS								CORRESPONDING TIME PERIOD-3 HIGHEST		DMA %													
			TOTAL DAY		DMA SHARE		PERSONS SHARE % [WOMEN		MEN		TEENS		CHD		HH RTG		SR		TOTAL HHLD		TOTAL ADULTS		WOMEN		MEN		TEENS		CHD		STATION		PROGRAM		HH RTG		SR	
			LINE3 DAY	START TIME	NO. OF TACS	HH RTG	SR	18+	18-49	25-54	18+	18-49	25-54	12-17	2-11	HH RTG	SR	(000) V/100VH	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
INDIANAPOLIS	EA 9																																							
WTTV+	CH. 14P	9%	3	11	5	8	5	5	7	4	22	43	3	11	(000)	33	11	7	6	5	3	2	2	34																
M-F	8:30A	20 T/C	3	11	3	5	4	5	8	4	4	31	3	11	V/100VH	33	33	23	20	15	11	7	5	105	WRTV #	GOOD MORN AMER	6	23												
DENNIS MENACE			3	11	3	5	4	5	8	4	4	31	3	11	(000)	33	11	8	6	5	3	2	1	33	WISH	CBSTHS MORN	4	14												
MARKET AVG			3	11	3	5	4	5	8	4	4	31	3	11	(000)	33	34	23	19	14	10	7	4	101	WTR	TODAYSHW	3	11												

This section shows audiences for up to three competing stations, ranked in descending order of DMA Household Rating. In the example there were three competing stations. Good Morning America, on station WRTV, presented the highest level of competition with a DMA Household Rating of 6% and a Share of 23%

4. RANKING OF SYNDICATED PROGRAMS BY HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS REACHED AND PROGRAM TYPE CATEGORIES:

1. All Ranking Tables are based on pure program data.
2. Data for stations where the audiences are below minimum reporting standards (<<) are included in computations, but data for markets in which the sample is below the minimum in-tab standards are excluded.
3. The following rating %'s are shown in this section.
 - a. **The Rating % of U.S.** is equal to the projected viewers (000) in only those DMA's carrying the program divided by the U.S. TV Household Universe Estimates (000).
 - b. **The Average Rating** would be equal to the projected viewers (000) in the DMA's carrying the show divided by the TV Household Universe Estimates (000) in the DMA's carrying.
 - c. **The Equivalent National Rating** is the Station Total Households (000) taken from the Total Day line of the Lower Daypart Summary divided by the U.S. TV Household Universe Estimates (000).

**TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONS ESTIMATES
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREAS**

TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ESTIMATES BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA

JANUARY 2000

DESIGNATED MARKET AREA	U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS	RANK	% TOTAL U.S. TV	WOMEN 18+			WOMEN 18-49			WOMEN 25-54		
				(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.
ABILENE-SWEETWATER	109,690	163	.109	107	163	.10	57	165	.09	55	164	.09
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY	507,000	55	.503	510	54	.50	298	56	.47	283	57	.47
ALBANY, GA	139,280	149	.138	144	146	.14	87	143	.14	82	142	.14
ALBUQUERQUE-SANTA FE	568,650	49	.564	567	51	.55	355	45	.56	345	44	.58
ALEXANDRIA, LA	82,740	177	.082	83	176	.08	51	175	.08	47	175	.08
ALPENA	16,530	208	.016	16	208	.02	8	208	.01	8	208	.01
AMARILLO	191,450	126	.190	184	129	.18	106	129	.17	102	129	.17
ANCHORAGE	128,280	155	.127	118	158	.11	91	137	.15	88	137	.15
ATLANTA	1,774,720	10	1.761	1809	10	1.76	1226	9	1.95	1154	9	1.93
AUGUSTA	228,240	115	.226	233	114	.23	146	110	.23	138	106	.23
AUSTIN	472,780	61	.469	444	64	.43	308	53	.49	274	59	.46
BAKERSFIELD	181,660	130	.180	189	128	.18	120	121	.19	113	124	.19
BALTIMORE	999,200	24	.991	1042	24	1.01	655	22	1.04	630	21	1.05
BANGOR	128,140	156	.127	125	154	.12	74	154	.12	71	153	.12
BATON ROUGE	276,130	97	.274	279	97	.27	184	90	.29	168	92	.28
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR	165,290	137	.164	166	135	.16	95	135	.15	92	135	.15
BEND, OR	41,950	200	.042	40	200	.04	24	200	.04	25	199	.04
BILLINGS	95,010	169	.094	89	172	.09	53	171	.08	53	168	.09
BILOXI-GULFPORT	117,040	158	.116	116	159	.11	73	155	.12	69	156	.12
BINGHAMTON	129,100	154	.128	130	152	.13	75	153	.12	71	153	.12
BIRMINGHAM (ANN AND TUSC)	667,650	39	.662	673	38	.65	395	42	.63	378	41	.63
BLUEFIELD-BECKLEY-OAK HILL	140,580	148	.139	140	149	.14	76	150	.12	75	150	.13
BOISE	199,760	125	.198	193	126	.19	119	122	.19	116	121	.19
BOSTON	2,210,580	6	2.193	2311	6	2.24	1427	6	2.27	1341	6	2.24
BOWLING GREEN	75,560	182	.075	75	182	.07	44	181	.07	42	180	.07
BUFFALO	621,460	44	.617	628	43	.61	357	44	.57	339	46	.57
BURLINGTON-PLATTSBURGH	295,480	91	.293	288	95	.28	180	91	.29	171	90	.28
BUTTE-BOZEMAN	54,600	190	.054	50	196	.05	30	193	.05	29	192	.05
CASPER-RIVERTON	48,280	199	.048	44	199	.04	27	198	.04	27	195	.04
CEDAR RAPIDS-WATERLOO&DUBQ	303,470	90	.301	294	93	.29	172	94	.27	163	95	.27
CHAMPAIGN&SPRINGFLD-DECATUR	341,990	83	.339	334	83	.32	195	86	.31	185	85	.31
CHARLESTON-HUNTINGTON	481,410	59	.478	482	58	.47	278	61	.44	269	61	.45
CHARLESTON, SC	243,230	104	.241	245	104	.24	162	99	.26	149	102	.25
CHARLOTTE	880,570	28	.874	892	28	.87	549	28	.87	525	28	.88
CHARLOTTEVILLE	52,840	193	.052	54	190	.05	35	186	.06	33	187	.05
CHATTANOOGA	327,310	84	.325	331	84	.32	196	85	.31	190	81	.32
CHEYENNE-SCOTTSBLUF	50,020	197	.050	46	198	.04	28	197	.04	27	195	.05
CHICAGO	3,204,710	3	3.179	3393	3	3.29	2128	3	3.38	2025	3	3.38
CHICO-REDDING	176,610	131	.175	175	133	.17	98	134	.16	94	134	.16
CINCINNATI	820,000	32	.813	820	31	.80	504	30	.80	477	31	.80
CLARKSBURG-WESTON	106,140	164	.105	105	164	.10	56	168	.09	55	164	.09
CLEVELAND	1,479,020	15	1.467	1492	14	1.45	875	14	1.39	846	14	1.41
COLORADO SPRINGS-PUEBLO	290,830	93	.289	278	98	.27	175	93	.28	170	91	.28
COLUMBIA-JEFFERSON CITY	150,220	145	.149	146	144	.14	88	141	.14	81	145	.14
COLUMBIA, SC	317,740	86	.315	326	85	.32	209	76	.33	196	79	.33
COLUMBUS-TUPELO-WEST POINT	175,370	132	.174	177	131	.17	102	131	.16	96	131	.16
COLUMBUS, GA	186,790	127	.185	192	127	.19	118	124	.19	105	128	.18
COLUMBUS, OH	757,860	34	.752	749	34	.73	476	35	.76	447	34	.75
CORPUS CHRISTI	184,900	128	.183	194	125	.19	119	122	.19	112	125	.19
DALLAS-FT. WORTH	2,018,120	7	2.002	1990	8	1.93	1343	8	2.13	1259	8	2.10
DAVENPORT-R.ISLAND-MOLINE	308,790	88	.306	298	91	.29	167	96	.27	164	94	.27
DAYTON	506,440	56	.502	504	55	.49	301	54	.48	289	54	.48
DENVER	1,268,230	18	1.258	1185	19	1.15	795	17	1.26	769	17	1.28
DES MOINES-AMES	387,850	70	.385	372	73	.36	212	75	.34	205	75	.34
DETROIT	1,855,500	9	1.841	1914	9	1.86	1198	10	1.90	1128	10	1.88
DOTHAN	91,320	172	.091	91	171	.09	53	171	.08	51	171	.09
DULUTH-SUPERIOR	175,000	133	.174	164	136	.16	88	141	.14	87	138	.14
EL PASO	276,980	96	.275	313	89	.30	208	78	.33	187	84	.31
ELMIRA	92,370	170	.092	92	170	.09	52	173	.08	51	171	.08
ERIE	154,550	141	.153	154	140	.15	89	139	.14	84	139	.14
EUGENE	209,790	122	.208	205	121	.20	123	120	.20	118	119	.20
EUREKA	56,650	189	.056	55	189	.05	34	188	.05	33	187	.05
EVANSVILLE	274,660	98	.272	269	100	.26	155	101	.25	150	100	.25
FAIRBANKS	30,700	203	.030	27	204	.03	22	201	.03	20	202	.03
FARGO-VALLEY CITY	220,200	119	.218	203	122	.20	117	126	.19	110	127	.18
FLINT-SAGINAW-BAY CITY	444,120	64	.441	446	63	.43	274	63	.43	258	63	.43
FLORENCE-MYRTLE BEACH	227,520	116	.226	236	111	.23	143	111	.23	135	109	.23
FRESNO-VISALIA	511,050	54	.507	549	52	.53	348	49	.55	323	49	.54
FT. MYERS-NAPLES	343,550	81	.341	347	81	.34	155	101	.25	157	96	.26
FT. SMITH-FAY-SPRINGDL-RGRS	221,740	118	.220	218	116	.21	126	119	.20	121	118	.20
FT. WAYNE	249,350	103	.247	245	107	.24	149	107	.24	142	104	.24
GAINESVILLE	104,170	165	.103	103	165	.10	67	159	.11	56	163	.09
GLENDIVE	3,900	210	.004	4	210	.00	2	210	.00	2	210	.00
GRAND JUNCTION-MONTROSE	59,210	187	.059	56	188	.05	32	191	.05	32	190	.05
GRAND RAPIDS-KALMZOO-B.CRK	671,320	38	.666	672	39	.65	422	38	.67	395	38	.66

**TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ESTIMATES
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
JANUARY 2000**

MEN 18+			MEN 18-49			TEENS 12-17			CHILDREN 2-11			DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	
96	164	.10	56	164	.09	25	165	.11	44	162	.11	ABILENE-SWEETWATER
463	55	.49	292	55	.47	100	60	.45	176	62	.44	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY
122	152	.13	78	148	.13	40	134	.18	64	142	.16	ALBANY, GA
527	49	.56	343	45	.56	149	43	.66	275	40	.69	ALBUQUERQUE-SANTA FE
74	178	.08	48	177	.08	22	172	.10	40	170	.10	ALEXANDRIA, LA
15	208	.02	8	208	.01	4	209	.02	6	209	.01	ALPENA
170	128	.18	105	130	.17	47	125	.21	84	125	.21	AMARILLO
124	149	.13	95	134	.16	32	151	.14	66	139	.17	ANCHORAGE
1665	10	1.76	1183	10	1.92	398	11	1.77	701	11	1.76	ATLANTA
205	114	.22	136	112	.22	59	105	.26	101	103	.25	AUGUSTA
432	60	.46	316	53	.51	95	68	.42	185	59	.46	AUSTIN
181	126	.19	121	119	.20	52	117	.23	106	99	.27	BAKERSFIELD
946	24	1.00	624	22	1.01	196	27	.87	374	24	.94	BALTIMORE
116	156	.12	73	155	.12	28	157	.13	47	158	.12	BANGOR
252	98	.27	173	91	.28	73	88	.32	131	80	.33	BATON ROUGE
150	137	.16	91	138	.15	40	133	.18	70	135	.17	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR
39	200	.04	24	200	.04	9	201	.04	16	202	.04	BEND, OR
84	171	.09	51	171	.08	23	170	.10	39	171	.10	BILLINGS
107	159	.11	70	156	.11	31	154	.14	51	154	.13	BILOXI-GULFPORT
119	154	.13	74	152	.12	27	160	.12	48	157	.12	BINGHAMTON
591	39	.62	375	40	.61	151	42	.67	243	44	.61	BIRMINGHAM (ANN AND TUSC)
123	150	.13	73	153	.12	36	142	.16	47	159	.12	BLUEFIELD-BECKLEY-OAK HILL
183	124	.19	118	125	.19	52	120	.23	91	118	.23	BOISE
2100	6	2.22	1398	6	2.27	417	9	1.86	762	8	1.91	BOSTON
68	181	.07	42	182	.07	17	183	.08	27	185	.07	BOWLING GREEN
560	44	.59	342	46	.56	127	48	.56	224	46	.56	BUFFALO
270	92	.29	179	90	.29	63	97	.28	114	96	.29	BURLINGTON-PLATTSBURGH
50	191	.05	32	191	.05	12	194	.05	20	194	.05	BUTTE-BOZEMAN
41	199	.04	26	198	.04	12	192	.05	22	191	.05	CASPER-RIVERTON
274	90	.29	172	93	.28	66	92	.29	116	93	.29	CEDAR RAPIDS-WATERLOO&DUBQ
301	83	.32	190	84	.31	72	89	.32	126	86	.32	CHAMPAIGN&SPRNGFLD-DECATUR
493	58	.46	266	61	.43	120	51	.53	174	63	.44	CHARLESTON-HUNTINGTON
226	106	.24	158	99	.26	60	103	.27	111	97	.28	CHARLESTON, SC
812	28	.86	536	28	.87	190	28	.84	312	34	.78	CHARLOTTE
49	193	.05	33	188	.05	9	200	.04	18	198	.05	CHARLOTTESVILLE
298	85	.31	189	85	.31	76	83	.34	115	95	.29	CHATTANOOGA
43	197	.05	28	197	.04	12	195	.05	20	196	.05	CHEYENNE-SCOTTSBLUF
3114	3	3.29	2081	3	3.38	752	3	3.35	1336	3	3.36	CHICAGO
163	131	.17	97	133	.16	37	140	.17	70	134	.18	CHICO-REDDING
738	32	.78	483	32	.78	187	30	.83	336	28	.84	CINCINNATI
94	166	.10	55	167	.09	24	168	.11	35	178	.09	CLARKSBURG-WESTON
1332	15	1.41	831	14	1.35	319	13	1.42	548	15	1.38	CLEVELAND
258	97	.27	171	94	.28	65	93	.29	121	90	.30	COLORADO SPRINGS-PUEBLO
135	145	.14	86	142	.14	32	152	.14	58	148	.15	COLUMBIA-JEFFERSON CITY
288	87	.30	195	81	.32	78	81	.35	129	83	.32	COLUMBIA, SC
156	133	.16	98	132	.16	45	129	.20	72	133	.18	COLUMBUS-TUPELO-WEST POINT
169	130	.18	113	128	.18	45	127	.20	76	130	.19	COLUMBUS, GA
686	35	.73	461	35	.75	164	36	.73	290	38	.73	COLUMBUS, OH
180	127	.19	117	126	.19	55	110	.25	95	110	.24	CORPUS CHRISTI
1893	8	2.00	1346	7	2.19	452	6	2.01	853	6	2.14	DALLAS-FT. WORTH
273	91	.29	165	96	.27	70	90	.31	117	92	.29	DAVENPORT-R.ISLAND-MOLINE
460	56	.49	292	56	.47	112	56	.50	195	51	.49	DAYTON
1138	18	1.20	796	17	1.29	257	19	1.15	493	17	1.24	DENVER
339	73	.36	210	75	.34	79	78	.35	142	77	.36	DES MOINES-AMES
1734	9	1.83	1148	11	1.87	420	8	1.87	716	10	1.80	DETROIT
81	173	.09	51	174	.08	22	171	.10	36	177	.09	DOTHAN
155	135	.16	90	139	.15	37	139	.17	63	144	.16	DULUTH-SUPERIOR
279	88	.29	191	83	.31	99	62	.44	162	68	.41	EL PASO
84	170	.09	50	175	.08	21	176	.09	36	175	.09	ELMIRA
140	139	.15	87	141	.14	35	145	.16	60	147	.15	ERIE
192	121	.20	121	121	.20	44	130	.20	77	129	.19	EUGENE
53	188	.06	34	187	.05	12	191	.05	24	187	.06	EUREKA
243	100	.26	151	103	.25	62	100	.27	103	101	.26	EVANSVILLE
30	202	.03	24	201	.04	8	203	.03	18	199	.04	FAIRBANKS
198	119	.21	123	117	.20	48	123	.22	89	120	.22	FARGO-VALLEY CITY
404	65	.43	259	64	.42	110	58	.49	182	61	.46	FLINT-SAGINAW-BAY CITY
201	117	.21	130	113	.21	62	98	.28	93	116	.23	FLORENCE-MYRTLE BEACH
525	50	.56	353	44	.57	159	40	.71	308	35	.77	FRESNO-VISALIA
322	80	.34	152	102	.25	52	119	.23	94	112	.24	FT. MYERS-NAPLES
203	115	.21	125	116	.20	51	121	.23	84	126	.21	FT. SMITH-FAY-SPRNGDL-RGRS
227	105	.24	148	105	.24	61	101	.27	105	100	.26	FT. WAYNE
95	165	.10	66	161	.11	19	179	.08	36	176	.09	GAINESVILLE
3	210	.00	2	210	.00	1	210	.00	2	210	.00	GLENDIVE
52	190	.05	31	193	.05	13	189	.06	23	188	.06	GRAND JUNCTION-MONTROSE
622	38	.66	411	37	.67	161	38	.72	300	37	.75	GRAND RAPIDS-KALMZOO-B.CRK

**TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ESTIMATES
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
JANUARY 2000**

DESIGNATED MARKET AREA	U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS	RANK	% TOTAL U.S. TV	WOMEN 18+			WOMEN 18-49			WOMEN 25-54		
				(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.
GREAT FALLS	60,880	186	.060	57	187	.06	33	190	.05	33	187	.06
GREEN BAY-APPLETON	392,300	69	.389	381	70	.37	227	72	.36	216	71	.36
GREENSBORO-H.POINT-W.SALEM	592,770	47	.588	593	46	.58	353	46	.56	342	45	.57
GREENVILLE-N.BERN-WASHNGTN	241,040	106	.239	245	106	.24	151	105	.24	138	106	.23
GREENVLL-SPART-ASHEVLL-AND	732,490	35	.727	743	35	.72	423	37	.67	413	37	.69
GREENWOOD-GREENVILLE	76,320	181	.076	82	177	.08	48	178	.08	43	179	.07
HARLINGEN-WSLCO-BRNSVL-MCA	254,460	102	.252	316	86	.31	205	81	.33	180	87	.30
HARRISBURG-LNCSTR-LEB-YORK	599,930	46	.595	612	45	.59	365	43	.58	350	43	.58
HARRISONBURG	77,850	180	.077	79	180	.08	47	179	.07	44	178	.07
HARTFORD & NEW HAVEN	915,940	27	.909	946	27	.92	573	27	.91	546	27	.91
HATTIESBURG-LAUREL	99,220	167	.098	100	167	.10	59	164	.09	55	164	.09
HELENA	20,940	207	.021	19	207	.02	12	207	.02	12	207	.02
HONOLULU	385,790	71	.383	421	66	.41	266	64	.42	256	65	.43
HOUSTON	1,712,060	11	1.698	1709	11	1.66	1176	11	1.87	1104	11	1.84
HUNTSVILLE-DECATUR,FLOR	342,460	82	.340	338	82	.33	201	82	.32	196	79	.33
IDAHO FALLS-POCATELLO	103,840	166	.103	102	166	.10	65	160	.10	61	159	.10
INDIANAPOLIS	963,320	26	.956	946	26	.92	582	26	.92	554	26	.92
JACKSON, MS	305,830	89	.303	314	88	.31	188	88	.30	179	88	.30
JACKSON, TN	63,840	184	.063	64	185	.06	36	185	.06	35	185	.06
JACKSONVILLE, BRUNSWICK	540,450	52	.536	544	53	.53	340	51	.54	323	49	.54
JOHNSTOWN-ALTOONA	286,070	95	.284	290	94	.28	159	100	.25	150	100	.25
JONESBORO	82,500	178	.082	82	178	.08	44	181	.07	42	180	.07
JOPLIN-PITTSBURG	147,330	147	.146	144	147	.14	76	150	.12	74	152	.12
JUNEAU	23,930	206	.024	23	206	.02	17	205	.03	17	205	.03
KANSAS CITY	820,580	31	.814	807	33	.78	499	32	.79	476	32	.79
KNOXVILLE	451,870	63	.448	454	62	.44	265	65	.42	257	64	.43
LA CROSSE-EAU CLAIRE	182,310	129	.181	178	130	.17	104	130	.17	96	131	.16
LAFAYETTE, IN	52,170	194	.052	51	194	.05	34	188	.05	28	193	.05
LAFAYETTE, LA	203,650	123	.202	202	123	.20	127	118	.20	118	119	.20
LAKE CHARLES	88,160	173	.087	88	173	.09	54	169	.09	51	171	.09
LANSING	237,860	107	.236	238	109	.23	155	101	.25	141	105	.24
LAREDO	54,540	191	.054	71	183	.07	47	179	.08	41	182	.07
LAS VEGAS	521,200	53	.517	500	56	.49	317	52	.50	307	52	.51
LEXINGTON	416,200	66	.413	415	67	.40	255	66	.41	242	66	.40
LIMA	38,060	201	.038	38	201	.04	22	201	.04	21	201	.04
LINCOLN & HSTNGS-KRNY PLUS	260,190	101	.258	245	105	.24	138	112	.22	131	113	.22
LITTLE ROCK-PINE BLUFF	488,000	57	.484	485	57	.47	280	60	.44	269	61	.45
LOS ANGELES	5,234,690	2	5.193	5845	2	5.67	3844	2	6.11	3580	2	5.98
LOUISVILLE	576,850	48	.572	576	49	.56	349	48	.55	336	47	.56
LUBBOCK	147,570	146	.146	146	145	.14	89	139	.14	81	145	.14
MACON	210,460	121	.209	216	117	.21	131	117	.21	125	117	.21
MADISON	322,780	85	.320	315	87	.31	199	83	.32	183	86	.31
MANKATO	52,000	195	.052	50	195	.05	29	195	.05	26	198	.04
MARQUETTE	81,770	179	.081	77	181	.07	42	183	.07	41	182	.07
MEDFORD-KLAMATH FALLS	154,310	142	.153	150	143	.15	81	148	.13	82	142	.14
MEMPHIS	632,110	40	.627	648	40	.63	398	41	.63	375	42	.63
MERIDIAN	68,100	183	.068	69	184	.07	39	184	.06	36	184	.06
MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE	1,441,570	16	1.430	1530	13	1.49	846	15	1.34	823	15	1.37
MILWAUKEE	815,640	33	.809	819	32	.80	498	33	.79	476	32	.79
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL	1,481,050	14	1.469	1443	16	1.40	928	13	1.47	880	13	1.47
MINOT-BISMARCK-DICKINSON	137,220	152	.136	124	155	.12	72	156	.11	70	155	.12
MISSOULA	91,330	171	.091	85	174	.08	52	173	.08	52	170	.09
MOBILE-PENSACOLA	471,920	62	.468	480	60	.47	290	59	.46	279	58	.47
MONROE-EL DORADO	173,070	134	.172	176	132	.17	101	132	.16	95	133	.16
MONTEREY-SALINAS	228,630	112	.227	250	102	.24	163	98	.26	151	98	.25
MONTGOMERY	226,810	117	.225	233	113	.23	135	113	.21	128	114	.21
NASHVILLE	826,090	30	.820	820	30	.80	502	31	.80	482	30	.80
NEW ORLEANS	629,820	41	.625	641	41	.62	404	40	.64	381	40	.64
NEW YORK	6,874,990	1	6.820	7684	1	7.46	4609	1	7.32	4436	1	7.40
NORFOLK-PORTSMTH-NEWPT NWS	629,100	42	.624	634	42	.62	414	39	.66	385	39	.64
NORTH PLATTE	14,550	209	.014	14	209	.01	7	209	.01	7	209	.01
ODESSA-MIDLAND	138,510	150	.137	136	151	.13	84	145	.13	81	145	.14
OKLAHOMA CITY	600,240	45	.595	584	48	.57	350	47	.56	333	48	.56
OMAHA	373,320	73	.370	363	77	.35	219	74	.35	210	73	.35
ORLANDO-DAYTONA BCH-MELBRN	1,101,920	22	1.093	1107	22	1.07	619	24	.98	597	24	1.00
OTTUMWA-KIRKSVILLE	48,680	198	.048	47	197	.05	25	199	.04	24	200	.04
PADUCAH-C.GIRD-HARBG-MT VN	370,900	74	.368	364	76	.35	197	84	.31	190	81	.32
PALM SPRINGS	115,070	159	.114	120	157	.12	64	161	.10	61	159	.10
PANAMA CITY	122,790	157	.122	122	156	.12	69	158	.11	68	158	.11
PARKERSBURG	61,960	185	.061	61	186	.06	35	186	.06	34	186	.06
PEORIA-BLOOMINGTON	229,770	110	.228	226	115	.22	133	115	.21	126	116	.21
PHILADELPHIA	2,670,710	4	2.649	2829	4	2.75	1682	4	2.67	1604	4	2.68
PHOENIX	1,390,750	17	1.380	1371	17	1.33	827	16	1.31	789	16	1.32
PITTSBURGH	1,135,290	20	1.126	1153	20	1.12	627	23	1.00	608	23	1.02
PORTLAND-AUBURN	355,040	80	.352	348	79	.34	209	76	.33	200	78	.33

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MEN 18+			MEN 18-49			TEENS 12-17			CHILDREN 2-11			DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	
55	186	.06	33	190	.05	15	186	.07	27	184	.07	GREAT FALLS
362	70	.38	230	69	.37	90	72	.40	161	69	.41	GREEN BAY-APPLETON
531	47	.56	339	48	.55	118	52	.52	186	57	.47	GREENSBORO-H.POINT-W.SALEM
218	109	.23	144	107	.23	56	107	.25	97	107	.24	GREENVILLE-N.BERN-WASHNGTN
665	36	.70	409	38	.67	155	41	.69	245	43	.61	GREENVLL-SPART-ASHEVLL-AND
66	182	.07	41	183	.07	26	164	.11	41	186	.10	GREENWOOD-GREENVILLE
277	89	.29	182	89	.30	125	49	.55	187	55	.47	HARLINGEN-WSLCO-BRNSVL-MCA
566	42	.60	360	43	.58	127	47	.57	222	47	.56	HARRISBURG-LNCSTR-LEB-YORK
73	180	.08	46	178	.07	15	185	.07	26	186	.07	HARRISONBURG
867	26	.92	562	26	.91	173	35	.77	315	32	.79	HARTFORD & NEW HAVEN
87	169	.09	56	166	.09	26	162	.12	43	163	.11	HATTIESBURG-LAUREL
18	207	.02	12	207	.02	5	207	.02	8	207	.02	HELENA
416	63	.44	272	60	.44	92	69	.41	170	66	.43	HONOLULU
1652	11	1.75	1187	9	1.93	436	7	1.94	797	7	2.00	HOUSTON
310	82	.33	197	79	.32	75	85	.33	120	91	.30	HUNTSVILLE-DECATUR,FLOR
100	162	.11	66	160	.11	36	141	.16	62	145	.16	IDAHO FALLS-POCATELLO
858	27	.91	559	27	.91	212	24	.95	359	26	.90	INDIANAPOLIS
270	93	.28	173	92	.28	84	75	.38	138	79	.35	JACKSON, MS
56	185	.06	34	186	.06	14	187	.06	23	189	.06	JACKSON, TN
497	54	.53	328	52	.53	121	50	.54	220	48	.55	JACKSONVILLE, BRUNSWICK
266	96	.28	161	98	.26	62	99	.27	98	104	.25	JOHNSTOWN-ALTOONA
74	179	.08	42	180	.07	18	182	.08	28	183	.07	JONESBORO
128	147	.14	75	151	.12	32	153	.14	54	151	.14	JOPLIN-PITTSBURG
24	206	.03	18	204	.03	6	206	.03	12	205	.03	JUNEAU
732	33	.77	481	33	.78	174	34	.77	320	31	.80	KANSAS CITY
409	64	.43	256	65	.42	97	66	.43	149	73	.37	KNOXVILLE
169	129	.18	106	129	.17	41	132	.18	75	131	.19	LA CROSSE-EAU CLAIRE
50	192	.05	35	185	.06	10	197	.04	18	197	.05	LAFAYETTE, IN
181	125	.19	119	123	.19	55	109	.25	102	102	.26	LAFAYETTE, LA
80	174	.08	52	170	.08	23	169	.10	41	167	.10	LAKE CHARLES
219	108	.23	149	104	.24	55	112	.24	97	106	.24	LANSING
61	183	.06	42	181	.07	27	161	.12	43	164	.11	LAREDO
509	52	.54	330	51	.54	100	61	.44	193	53	.49	LAS VEGAS
377	67	.40	244	67	.40	98	65	.44	152	72	.38	LEXINGTON
34	201	.04	21	202	.03	9	199	.04	16	200	.04	LIMA
228	104	.24	139	110	.23	54	113	.24	98	105	.25	LINCOLN & HSTNGS-KRNY PLUS
434	57	.46	265	62	.43	113	54	.50	183	60	.46	LITTLE ROCK-PINE BLUFF
5687	2	6.01	3994	2	6.49	1334	2	5.94	2480	1	6.23	LOS ANGELES
517	51	.55	333	50	.54	133	46	.59	218	49	.55	LOUISVILLE
136	144	.14	89	140	.14	38	138	.17	69	136	.17	LUBBOCK
186	123	.20	121	120	.20	53	115	.24	89	121	.22	MACON
299	84	.32	200	78	.32	66	91	.29	122	89	.31	MADISON
48	194	.05	30	194	.05	11	196	.05	21	193	.05	MANKATO
75	177	.08	44	179	.07	18	181	.08	30	180	.08	MARQUETTE
140	140	.15	78	147	.13	33	150	.15	55	150	.14	MEDFORD-KLAMATH FALLS
556	45	.59	364	42	.59	160	39	.71	271	41	.68	MEMPHIS
59	184	.06	36	184	.06	19	180	.08	29	181	.07	MERIDIAN
1364	14	1.44	816	16	1.33	267	17	1.19	475	19	1.19	MIAMI-FT. LAUDERDALE
752	30	.79	486	30	.79	182	32	.81	331	29	.83	MILWAUKEE
1372	13	1.45	930	13	1.51	325	12	1.45	630	12	1.58	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL
120	153	.13	73	154	.12	34	148	.15	60	146	.15	MINOT-BISMARCK-DICKINSON
82	172	.09	51	173	.08	21	177	.09	37	174	.09	MISSOULA
432	59	.46	274	59	.45	116	53	.52	194	52	.49	MOBILE-PENSACOLA
151	136	.16	93	136	.15	47	126	.21	77	128	.19	MONROE-EL DORADO
243	101	.26	170	95	.28	57	106	.25	111	98	.28	MONTEREY-SALINAS
195	120	.21	122	118	.20	59	104	.26	94	113	.24	MONTGOMERY
747	31	.79	485	31	.79	181	33	.81	305	36	.77	NASHVILLE
565	43	.60	375	41	.61	161	37	.72	281	39	.71	NEW ORLEANS
6781	1	7.16	4360	1	7.08	1443	1	6.43	2425	2	6.10	NEW YORK
587	40	.62	407	39	.66	140	44	.62	268	42	.67	NEWFORK-PORTSMTH-NEWPT NWS
13	209	.01	7	209	.01	4	208	.02	6	208	.02	NORTH PLATTE
127	148	.13	82	145	.13	38	136	.17	72	132	.18	ODESSA-MIDLAND
532	46	.56	342	47	.56	134	45	.60	237	45	.60	OKLAHOMA CITY
335	75	.35	215	74	.35	86	73	.38	156	70	.39	OMAHA
1029	20	1.09	611	23	.99	202	26	.90	362	25	.91	ORLANDO-DAYTONA BCH-MELBRN
42	198	.04	24	199	.04	10	198	.04	16	201	.04	OTTUMWA-KIRKSVILLE
326	78	.34	192	82	.31	79	79	.35	126	85	.32	PADUCAH-C.GIRD-HARBG-MT VN
118	155	.12	67	158	.11	24	166	.11	48	156	.12	PALM SPRINGS
112	158	.12	66	159	.11	28	158	.12	45	161	.11	PANAMA CITY
55	187	.06	33	189	.05	14	188	.06	21	192	.05	PARKERSBURG
207	113	.22	129	115	.21	52	116	.23	87	123	.22	PEORIA-BLOOMINGTON
2523	4	2.67	1604	5	2.61	552	4	2.46	993	4	2.50	PHILADELPHIA
1295	17	1.37	828	15	1.35	306	15	1.36	573	14	1.44	PHOENIX
1015	21	1.07	602	24	.98	213	23	.95	358	27	.90	PITTSBURGH
319	81	.34	204	77	.33	73	87	.33	129	82	.33	PORTLAND-AUBURN

**TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ESTIMATES
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
JANUARY 2000**

DESIGNATED MARKET AREA	U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS	RANK	% TOTAL U.S. TV	WOMEN 18+			WOMEN 18-49			WOMEN 25-54		
				(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.
PORTLAND, OR	1,004,140	23	.996	986	25	.96	606	25	.96	593	25	.99
PRESQUE ISLE	27,580	205	.027	27	205	.03	16	206	.02	15	206	.03
PROVIDENCE-NEW BEDFORD	565,230	50	.561	582	47	.57	347	50	.55	323	49	.54
QUINCY-HANNIBAL-KEOKUK	110,740	161	.110	107	162	.10	57	165	.09	55	164	.09
RALEIGH-DURHAM	858,490	29	.852	857	29	.83	548	29	.87	515	29	.86
RAPID CITY	85,950	175	.085	81	179	.08	49	177	.08	47	175	.08
RENO	228,880	111	.227	213	120	.21	135	113	.21	133	111	.22
RICHMOND-PETERSBURG	474,610	60	.471	480	59	.47	297	57	.47	287	56	.48
ROANOKE-LYNCHBURG	403,270	68	.400	406	69	.39	232	69	.37	223	69	.37
ROCHESTER, NY	366,770	77	.364	371	74	.36	231	70	.37	218	70	.36
ROCHESTR-MASON CITY-AUSTIN	132,120	153	.131	126	153	.12	71	157	.11	69	156	.12
ROCKFORD	170,680	135	.169	169	134	.16	101	132	.16	97	130	.16
SACRAMENTO-STKTON-MODESTO	1,159,820	19	1.151	1192	18	1.16	755	18	1.20	724	18	1.21
SALISBURY	109,740	162	.109	111	161	.11	61	162	.10	60	161	.10
SALT LAKE CITY	720,860	36	.715	719	36	.70	478	34	.76	428	35	.71
SAN ANGELO	51,460	196	.051	52	193	.05	30	193	.05	28	193	.05
SAN ANTONIO	684,730	37	.679	719	37	.70	447	36	.71	419	36	.70
SAN DIEGO	980,620	25	.973	1045	23	1.01	677	20	1.08	623	22	1.04
SAN FRANCISCO-OAK-SAN JOSE	2,423,120	5	2.404	2575	5	2.50	1641	5	2.61	1602	5	2.67
SANTABARBARA-SANMAR-SANLUOB	228,350	113	.227	242	108	.23	148	109	.23	134	110	.22
SAVANNAH	261,830	100	.260	265	101	.26	165	97	.26	151	98	.25
SEATTLE-TACOMA	1,591,100	12	1.578	1541	12	1.50	984	12	1.56	953	12	1.59
SHERMAN-ADA	113,640	160	.113	113	160	.11	60	163	.10	59	162	.10
SHREVEPORT	370,480	75	.368	370	75	.36	208	78	.33	201	76	.34
SIoux CITY	150,630	144	.149	144	148	.14	76	150	.12	75	150	.13
SIoux FALLS(MITCHELL)	228,260	114	.226	215	118	.21	118	124	.19	115	122	.19
SOUTH BEND-ELKHART	314,920	87	.312	313	90	.30	186	89	.30	177	89	.30
SPOKANE	366,080	78	.363	347	80	.34	206	80	.33	201	76	.34
SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE	242,450	105	.241	248	103	.24	149	107	.24	138	106	.23
SPRINGFIELD, MO	363,500	79	.361	359	78	.35	193	87	.31	189	83	.32
ST. JOSEPH	53,780	192	.053	53	192	.05	29	195	.05	27	195	.05
ST. LOUIS	1,114,370	21	1.106	1123	21	1.09	671	21	1.07	647	20	1.08
SYRACUSE	369,680	76	.367	374	71	.36	231	70	.37	212	72	.35
TALLAHASSEE-THOMASVILLE	230,300	109	.228	235	112	.23	150	106	.24	133	111	.22
TAMPA-ST. PETE (SARASOTA)	1,485,980	13	1.474	1481	15	1.44	717	19	1.14	705	19	1.18
TERRE HAUTE	157,200	139	.156	154	139	.15	82	146	.13	80	148	.13
TOLEDO	411,450	67	.408	409	68	.40	247	67	.39	231	68	.39
TOPEKA	157,750	138	.156	152	141	.15	90	138	.14	83	140	.14
TRAVERSE CITY-CADILLAC	219,500	120	.218	213	119	.21	117	126	.19	115	122	.19
TRI-CITIES, TN-VA	293,150	92	.291	295	92	.29	168	95	.27	166	93	.28
TUCSON	380,900	72	.378	373	72	.36	222	73	.35	209	74	.35
TULSA	482,740	58	.479	473	61	.46	275	62	.44	270	60	.45
TWIN FALLS	56,850	188	.056	53	191	.05	31	192	.05	31	191	.05
TYLER-LONGVIEW(LFKN&NCGD)	236,760	108	.235	236	110	.23	133	115	.21	127	115	.21
UTICA	97,270	168	.096	99	168	.10	54	169	.09	51	171	.08
VICTORIA	29,720	204	.029	30	203	.03	19	203	.03	18	203	.03
WACO-TEMPLE-BRYAN	286,300	94	.284	281	96	.27	177	92	.28	152	97	.25
WASHINGTON, DC, HAGERSTOWN	1,999,870	8	1.984	2071	7	2.01	1398	7	2.22	1339	7	2.23
WATERTOWN	84,730	176	.084	84	175	.08	51	175	.08	47	175	.08
WAUSAU-RHINELANDER	165,760	136	.164	161	137	.16	92	136	.15	89	136	.15
WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	623,760	43	.619	621	44	.60	293	58	.47	291	53	.49
WHEELING-STEUBENVILLE	157,000	140	.156	156	138	.15	82	146	.13	82	142	.14
WICHITA FALLS & LAWTON	153,330	143	.152	151	142	.15	86	144	.14	83	140	.14
WICHITA-HUTCHINSON PLUS	443,690	65	.440	423	65	.41	242	68	.39	234	67	.39
WILKES BARRE-SCRANTON	555,400	51	.551	567	50	.55	299	55	.48	289	54	.48
WILMINGTON	138,120	151	.137	138	150	.13	81	148	.13	78	149	.13
YAKIMA-PASCO-RCHLND-KNNWCK	199,850	124	.198	194	124	.19	117	126	.19	112	125	.19
YOUNGSTOWN	272,990	99	.271	277	99	.27	152	104	.24	149	102	.25
YUMA-EL CENTRO	86,960	174	.086	94	169	.09	57	165	.09	53	168	.09
ZANESVILLE	31,840	202	.032	32	202	.03	18	204	.03	18	203	.03
TOTAL US	100,801,720			102,997			62,932			59,914		

**TOTAL U.S. TV HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS ESTIMATES
BY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
JANUARY 2000**

MEN 18+			MEN 18-49			TEENS 12-17			CHILDREN 2-11			DESIGNATED MARKET AREA
(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	(000)	RANK	% U.S.	
922	25	.97	600	25	.97	219	22	.97	393	23	.99	PORTLAND, OR
25	205	.03	16	206	.03	7	205	.03	11	206	.03	PRESQUE ISLE
528	48	.56	338	49	.55	113	55	.50	197	50	.50	PROVIDENCE-NEW BEDFORD
97	163	.10	56	165	.09	24	167	.11	40	169	.10	QUINCY-HANNIBAL-KEOKUK
768	29	.81	525	29	.85	183	31	.81	312	33	.78	RALEIGH-DURHAM
78	176	.08	50	176	.08	22	173	.10	41	168	.10	RAPID CITY
217	110	.23	142	109	.23	42	131	.19	83	127	.21	RENO
423	62	.45	276	58	.45	96	67	.43	171	65	.43	RICHMOND-PETERSBURG
366	69	.39	226	71	.37	79	77	.35	125	87	.31	ROANOKE-LYNCHBURG
336	74	.36	221	72	.36	74	86	.33	140	78	.35	ROCHESTER, NY
115	157	.12	70	157	.11	28	159	.12	52	152	.13	ROCHESTR-MASON CITY-AUSTIN
157	132	.17	99	131	.16	38	137	.17	67	138	.17	ROCKFORD
1126	19	1.19	744	18	1.21	272	16	1.21	538	16	1.35	SACRAMENTO-STKTON-MODESTO
101	160	.11	59	162	.10	21	174	.10	38	172	.10	SALISBURY
688	34	.73	473	34	.77	266	18	1.19	481	18	1.21	SALT LAKE CITY
47	196	.05	29	195	.05	12	190	.05	23	190	.06	SAN ANGELO
650	37	.69	425	36	.69	189	29	.84	329	30	.83	SAN ANTONIO
1009	22	1.07	699	19	1.14	211	25	.94	412	21	1.04	SAN DIEGO
2460	5	2.60	1669	4	2.71	471	5	2.10	883	5	2.22	SAN FRANCISCO-OAK-SAN JOSE
234	103	.25	155	101	.25	45	128	.20	88	122	.22	SANTABARBARA-SANMAR-SANLUOB
236	102	.25	155	100	.25	64	96	.29	115	94	.29	SAVANNAH
1474	12	1.56	984	12	1.60	317	14	1.41	612	13	1.54	SEATTLE-TACOMA
101	161	.11	58	163	.09	26	163	.12	42	165	.11	SHERMAN-ADA
323	79	.34	195	80	.32	92	70	.41	154	71	.39	SHREVEPORT
133	146	.14	78	149	.13	36	143	.16	64	143	.16	SIOUX CITY
202	116	.21	120	122	.20	53	114	.24	96	109	.24	SIOUX FALLS(MITCHELL)
288	86	.30	182	87	.30	75	84	.33	131	81	.33	SOUTH BEND-ELKHART
330	76	.35	204	76	.33	85	74	.38	149	74	.37	SPOKANE
221	107	.23	143	108	.23	48	124	.21	89	119	.22	SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE
328	77	.35	187	86	.30	77	82	.34	127	84	.32	SPRINGFIELD, MO
47	195	.05	28	196	.05	12	193	.05	20	195	.05	ST. JOSEPH
1008	23	1.07	643	21	1.04	248	20	1.10	447	20	1.12	ST. LOUIS
344	71	.36	226	70	.37	79	80	.35	146	76	.37	SYRACUSE
207	112	.22	139	111	.23	56	108	.25	94	114	.24	TALLAHASSEE-THOMASVILLE
1317	16	1.39	688	20	1.12	232	21	1.03	409	22	1.03	TAMPA-ST. PETE (SARASOTA)
138	142	.15	82	144	.13	34	147	.15	56	149	.14	TERRE HAUTE
376	68	.40	242	68	.39	99	63	.44	168	67	.42	TOLEDO
143	138	.15	91	137	.15	33	149	.15	64	140	.16	TOPEKA
201	118	.21	116	127	.19	49	122	.22	85	124	.21	TRAVERSE CITY-CADILLAC
268	94	.28	165	97	.27	65	94	.29	93	117	.23	TRI-CITIES, TN-VA
343	72	.36	217	73	.35	81	76	.36	147	75	.37	TUCSON
427	61	.45	265	63	.43	108	59	.48	188	54	.47	TULSA
52	189	.06	32	192	.05	16	184	.07	28	182	.07	TWIN FALLS
214	111	.23	129	114	.21	55	111	.25	95	111	.24	TYLER-LONGVIEW(LFKN&NCGD)
87	168	.09	51	172	.08	20	178	.09	35	179	.09	UTICA
28	204	.03	18	203	.03	8	202	.04	15	203	.04	VICTORIA
266	95	.28	182	88	.30	65	95	.29	125	88	.31	WACO-TEMPLE-BRYAN
1926	7	2.04	1345	8	2.18	407	10	1.81	736	9	1.85	WASHINGTON, DC, HAGERSTOWN
79	175	.08	52	169	.08	21	175	.09	38	173	.09	WATERTOWN
156	134	.16	94	135	.15	39	135	.17	67	137	.17	WAUSAU-RHINELANDER
567	41	.60	291	57	.47	91	71	.41	172	64	.43	WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE
139	141	.15	79	146	.13	35	146	.15	52	153	.13	WHEELING-STEUBENVILLE
137	143	.14	84	143	.14	35	144	.16	64	141	.16	WICHITA FALLS & LAWTON
396	66	.42	247	66	.40	98	64	.44	185	58	.47	WICHITA-HUTCHINSON PLUS
507	53	.54	297	54	.48	112	57	.50	187	56	.47	WILKES BARRE-SCRANTON
122	151	.13	75	150	.12	30	156	.13	45	160	.11	WILMINGTON
188	122	.20	119	124	.19	52	118	.23	93	115	.23	YAKIMA-PASCO-RCHLND-KNNWCK
246	99	.26	144	106	.23	60	102	.27	96	108	.24	YOUNGSTOWN
88	167	.09	53	168	.09	30	155	.13	51	155	.13	YUMA-EL CENTRO
28	203	.03	17	205	.03	7	204	.03	13	204	.03	ZANESVILLE
94,659			61,550			22,456			39,791			TOTAL US

RELIGIOUS TOWN HALL

30 MIN.

REPORT ON DEVOTIONAL PROGRAMS

NSI AVERAGE WEEK ESTIMATES

FEB 2002

LINE 1 MARKET	REPORTABLE STATIONS ON AIR T.Z.	FOUR WEEK AVERAGE TIME PERIOD AUDIENCES (THIS PROGRAM vs. PRECEDING HALF HOUR)										PROGRAM AUDIENCE SECTION (DEVOTIONAL PROGRAM ONLY)										COMPETING FOUR WEEK AVERAGE TIME PERIOD AUDIENCES								
		DESIGNATED MARKET AREA										DMA %	(000) VS V/100VH	STATION TOTALS										CORRESPONDING TIME PERIOD-3 HIGHEST COMPETING STATIONS	DMA %					
		DMA %	PERSONS SHARE % ‡											TOTAL HHLTD	PERSONS (000) & V/100VH										STATION	PROGRAM	HH RTG	SHR		
			HH RTG	SHR	WOMEN					MEN					TNS	CHD	WOMEN					MEN							TEENS	CHILD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23								
LEAD-IN-PROGRAM																														
VICTORIA	CE 5																							KAVU	1ST BAPT-SERVC	1	4			
KVEM	CH.31 I %																							KUNU	REP DPR-SU-UNI	1	3			
	SUN 11.00A 4T/C	<<										<<												KVCT	VARIOUS	<<				
	TIME FOR HOPE	<<										<<																		
YAKM-PSC-RCH-KN PA 6																								KNDO+	MEET PRESS-SUN	4	17			
KIMA+	CH.29 C 11%																							KCYU+	FOX NWS SUNDAY	2	10			
	SUN 8.30A 4T/C	<<	1			3						<<	1	2	1			1						KTNW	SESAME STREET	1	7			
	SUNDAY MRN-CBS	1	7	9	5	6	6	2	7																					

For explanation of symbols, see lead page.

Sum Weighted Values - IPG (Devotional)

Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - IPG Claimants per Claimant		
		wvs	wvf	
Devotional	2000	31,855,996,390	46,906,237,030	
	2001	43,814,400,692	66,717,027,377	
	2002	52,265,565,222	83,740,902,256	
	2003	44,690,751,216	82,572,664,154	
Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - Settling Devotional Claimants		
		wvs	wvf	
Devotional	2000	52,190,487,506	78,500,119,616	
	2001	59,298,022,191	91,988,981,816	
	2002	52,374,898,076	65,351,871,328	
	2003	37,407,534,422	64,173,534,468	
Phase I Category	Year	IPG Claimants % of Aggregate		
		wvs	wvf	wvs&f
Devotional	2000	37.9028%	37.4034%	37.6531%
	2001	42.4919%	42.0381%	42.2650%
	2002	49.9478%	56.1670%	53.0574%
	2003	54.4357%	56.2690%	55.3524%

Sum Weighted Values - IPG (Devotional)

Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - IPG Claimants per Claimant						
		wvs	wvf					
Devotional	2000	31,855,996,390	46,906,237,030					
	2001	43,814,400,692	66,717,027,377					
	2002	52,265,565,222	83,740,902,256					
	2003	44,690,751,216	82,572,664,154					
Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - Settling Devotional Claimants						
		wvs	wvf					
Devotional	2000	51,446,834,532	77,558,037,608					
	2001	53,763,556,101	83,619,455,701					
	2002	45,241,004,659	56,361,325,109					
	2003	36,250,159,069	61,096,856,840					
Phase I Category	Year	IPG Claimants % of Aggregate						
		wvs	wvf	wvs&f				
Devotional	2000	38.2412%	37.6865%	37.9638%				
	2001	44.9019%	44.3785%	44.6402%				
	2002	53.6021%	59.7713%	56.6867%				
	2003	55.2140%	57.4740%	56.3440%				

Sum Weighted Values - IPG (Devotional)

Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - IPG Claimants per Claimant					
		wvs	wvf				
Devotional	2000	31,855,996,390	46,906,237,030				
	2001	43,814,400,692	66,717,027,377				
	2002	52,265,565,222	83,740,902,256				
	2003	44,690,751,216	82,572,664,154				
Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - Settling Devotional Claimants					
		wvs	wvf				
Devotional	2000	50,691,752,514	76,567,469,178				
	2001	52,550,652,175	82,113,811,365				
	2002	44,602,103,240	55,550,805,238				
	2003	36,023,082,080	60,515,979,168				
Phase I Category	Year	IPG Claimants % of Aggregate					
		wvs	wvf	wvs&f			
Devotional	2000	38.5910%	37.9888%	38.2899%			
	2001	45.4671%	44.8274%	45.1473%			
	2002	53.9556%	60.1191%	57.0374%			
	2003	55.3694%	57.7073%	56.5384%			

Sum Weighted Values - IPG (Devotional)

Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - IPG Claimants per Claimant		
		wvs	wvf	
Devotional	2000	31,855,996,390	46,906,237,030	
	2001	43,814,400,692	66,717,027,377	
	2002	52,265,565,222	83,740,902,256	
	2003	44,690,751,216	82,572,664,154	
Phase I Category	Year	Sum Weighted Value - Settling Devotional Claimants		
		wvs	wvf	
Devotional	2000	50,691,752,514	76,567,469,178	
	2001	51,291,411,230	79,998,408,293	
	2002	44,010,391,446	54,630,302,386	
	2003	27,484,777,659	46,493,931,526	
Phase I Category	Year	IPG Claimants % of Aggregate		
		wvs	wvf	wvs&f
Devotional	2000	38.5910%	37.9888%	38.2899%
	2001	46.0691%	45.4738%	45.7714%
	2002	54.2872%	60.5190%	57.4031%
	2003	61.9195%	63.9768%	62.9482%