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A STRUCTURAL APPROACH TO RADIO ADVERTISING: A CASE STUDY OF TWO VANCOUVER FM RADIO STATIONS

by

Dominique Darmon

B.A. First Class Honours, McGill University, Montreal, 1990

THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF ARTS

in the Department

of

Communication Studies

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ABSTRACT

Many studies have addressed the visual aspects of advertising. However, very little attention has been paid to the aural aspects of advertising, and even less to radio advertising. This thesis examines how the structure of radio advertising attempts to influence the listener's attention on three levels: the various soundtracks within the ad itself, the ad within the rest of the program, and radio within the listener's environment. At any of these levels, the listener's attention may fluctuate from background to foreground; thus, an adequate representation of the listening process may be seen as a negotiation between these two modes of listening. Moreover, the study of the perception and memorization mechanisms provides insights as to how the listener processes radio messages; information may be perceived and retained both analytically and holistically. To make optimal use of these processes, an ad or ad sequence must reach a certain balance between variety/novelty and repetition/simplicity. Based on the assumption that radio commercials are successfully perceived and retained by distracted listeners, the thesis extracts structural patterns of advertising common to two Vancouver stations, a foreground classic rock station (CFMI) and a background easy listening station (CHQM). The ads and program elements of the two stations are categorized according to their content, and digitized to determine their duration, average intensity level and dynamic range. The results are analyzed in terms of both ads and ad sequences, and from the patterns observed, it is possible to determine what constitutes a balance between variety/novelty and repetition/simplicity.

To my parents

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INTRODUCTION

Many studies have addressed the visual aspects advertising, such as the way in which images influence attitudes (for example, see Booth 1990, Fiske 1982, Segal et al. 1982, Kellaris and Cox 1989, Jhally 1987, Park and Young 1986, Petty and Cacioppo 1986, and Scott 1990). However, very little attention has been paid to the aural aspects of advertising. The studies in this field are essentially centered around the relationship between sound and images; the growing literature on rock videos (for example, see Kaplan 1987, Jhally 1987, and Frith 1988) illustrates this tendency. However, as David Huron (1989) observes, the visual dimension complicates analysis of music or sound, as it is often difficult to discern whether an ad derives its success from its images or from its soundtrack. Thus, more effort needs to be made in the analysis of sound alone. In order to understand how sound affects a listener, it is easier to focus on radio advertisements. A few studies have attempted to explore this area; however, they are limited in that they revert almost exclusively to content Indeed, radio ads are most often analyzed from a analvsis. literary point of view, in the same way as printed texts, with little emphasis on the aural presentation. For example, Felsenthal et al. (1971) examine the types of words that appear in effective However, according to Truax (1984), even though listeners always explain their preference for a given radio station in terms of content, the content may be of little importance beyond

initially attracting them to the station. Indeed, "once the listener has accepted the station content, the question remains what holds the listener's attention such that a habitual choice is made of the station" (Truax, p. 17). Ever since the 1960s. researchers such as Mendelsohn (1964) and Schwartz (1973) have noted that the majority of listeners are often engaged in other activities as they are listening to the radio, and "although the listener's awareness is going to be focussed on other things (...) it is generally true that the brain is constantly on the 'look-out' for changes in existing conditions, such as loudness of existing stimuli, as much as it is for content" (Truax, p. 9). Thus, while content plays an essential part in the listener's perception and retention of radio ads, structure is equally crucial.

This thesis examines how the structure and context of radio commercials attempt to influence the listener. The first chapter illustrates how the listener's attention may fluctuate from background to foreground listening, and stresses the negotiation that occurs between these two modes of listening. The second chapter studies the mechanisms of two essential processes, perception and memorization. First, it contrasts holistic with analytic modes of perception, and then shows how the listener is able to retain information either analytically or holistically. The third chapter discusses radio, and more specifically, radio It shows that in order to make optimal use of the advertising. perception and memorization processes, an ad or ad sequence must reach certain between а balance variety/novelty and

repetition/simplicity. Based on the assumption that commercials are successfully perceived and retained by distracted the thesis listeners, extracts the structural patterns advertising common to two Vancouver stations, a foreground classic rock station (CFMI) and a background easy listening station (CHQM). In the fourth chapter, the ads and program elements of the two stations are categorized according to their content, and digitized to determine their duration, average intensity level and dynamic range. In the fifth chapter, the results are analyzed in terms of both ads and ad sequences, and from the patterns observed, it is possible to determine how these two stations at this particular time achieve balance between variety/novelty repetition/simplicity.

CHAPTER 1

FIGURE OR GROUND?

The study of sound in advertising is complex and may be performed at various levels of analysis: radio within the listener's environment, the ad within the rest of the program, and the various soundtracks within the ad itself. Thus, important to first define what exactly is the object of our study, or what constitutes our system. A system is the locus in which a given process occurs; everything not included in the system is considered to constitute the surroundings. A system may be of any size depending on the particular conditions, and its boundaries may be real or imaginary. However, it is often very difficult to define the boundaries of a system--especially in the study of radio advertising -- as the notion of system is of a "subjective nature;" indeed, it is not "something presented to the observer" but rather, is "something recognized by him" (Varela, p. 67). The observer may set the boundaries at either the microscopic or the macroscopic level. Depending at what level it is described, the system takes on a new significance. In the study of radio advertising, at least three scales can be applied: On a first or macroscopic level, radio as a whole can be defined as the system, with the listener's environment as the system's surroundings. On a second level, the system can be defined as the radio commercial, while the rest of the radio program constitutes its surroundings. On a third or microscopic level, the system can be a voice or stream within an

ad, the surroundings being the ad itself.

Establishing imaginary boundaries around a system is in fact determining what lies in the foreground and what is situated This effect resembles McLuhan's use of in the background. figure/ground analysis to study media. According to McLuhan, "all cultural situations are composed of an area of attention (figure) and a very much larger area of inattention (ground) " (1989, p. 5). In City as Classroom, he applies figure/ground analysis to the study of advertising; for example, he suggests that a good way to begin the analysis of a pictorial advertising is to determine what constitutes the figure and what constitutes the ground. "What effect is produced by draping a beautiful woman over an expensive car in an advertisement to sell a car?" asks McLuhan, "Is the car the figure, or is it the woman?" (pp. 27-28). A similar type of question may be asked when drawing boundaries around a system--what is figure and what is ground? McLuhan's figure/ground analysis does not limit itself to print; it lends itself quite well to the study of sound, whether at a macroscopic or a microscopic level, because figure/ground distinctions are central to the listening process.

1. THE MACROSCOPIC LEVEL

At the macroscopic level, the boundaries are drawn around radio as a global entity. The surroundings are whatever constitutes the listener's environment. However, it is rather paradoxical to consider radio as figure; while it may be at the

center of the researcher's attention, it is rarely at the center of the listener's. Indeed, Andreasen (1986) notes that most radio auditors are simultaneously engaged in other activities such as Thus, tasks that lie at the center of the listener's attention should be considered as figure, while low or non-salient background messages such as the radio playing in the background, should be considered as ground. According to McLuhan, "for the most part, the 'ground' tends to be invisible or subliminal" (1989, p. 5). However, while it can generally be assumed that the radio listener is distracted and is processing the messages subliminal manner, it is not always the case. Indeed, a radio announcement may be so catchy that it moves from the background to the center of the auditor's attention; the original activity then becomes ground, while radio becomes figure. Moreover, a message that is repeated too frequently becomes less noticeable after a while; thus, the first time it is aired, and captures the listener's attention, it is figure, and as it becomes more familiar, gradually becomes ground. McLuhan, for example, observes "a stereotype is a 'figure' repeated so often in a culture that it ceases to be noticed and becomes part of the unconscious 'ground' of that culture, shaping people's perceptions subliminally" (pp. 44-45). Thus, the boundaries separating figure from ground and system from surroundings are far from rigid; new figures rise out of ground, displace other figures into ground, and then recede themselves into ground (McLuhan, 1989, p. 5).

2. THE RADIO PROGRAM: SOUND OR SILENCE?

At the second level of analysis, the commercial defined as the system, while the rest of the program in which the commercial is embedded, constitutes the surroundings or the ground. The way in which ads and programs function together is similar to the way in which sound and silence function in speech. (1973) suggests that "silence is to speech what the white of this paper is to print" (p. 18); thus, for him, speech is figure, while silence is ground. However, in the same way that it remains a puzzle whether the zebra is a white animal with black stripes or a black animal with white stripes, the relationship between sound and silence remains ambiguous. This uncertainty shows Bruneau's discussion of silence; even though he begins by showing that silence is the ground for speech, his position becomes less clear as he proceeds to compare silence to speech: "there appears to be more signification in silence than in speech (...). silence can only be defined by language, as it is impossible to interpret an unknown quantity by itself " (p. 20).

Similarly, for music radio programming, it is the interaction between the ads and the music of the program that fixes meaning upon the program as a whole. But it remains unclear whether the ad is figure and the music ground, or vice versa; is the music the context for the ads, or is it the other way around? For listeners, the music would probably be central to the program; after all, they justify their station preferences by the type of music that is played. For advertisers, however, it is the

commercials that justify the program; the music is simply an element that can be manipulated in order to "alter listeners' attention levels and prepare them for the insertion of commercial messages" (Truax, 1984). In this case, the music in the program plays a similar role as Bruneau's "slow-time silence" in speech, whose function is to "reduce uncertainty by creating mind-time for the decoding process" (p. 23). Thus, music in a radio program may provide listeners with the "slow time" required to process the ads more easily and efficiently.

In both of these cases, the boundaries delineating figure from ground (whether defined by the listener or by the advertiser) In the first case, the ads interrupting the musical are blurred. flow give an even more specific definition to the radio station. The ads and the music work together in targeting specific segments of the population. In the second case, if the music works towards making the listener receptive to the commercial messages, then isn't the music an ad itself? Moreover, the announcer also works towards giving meaning to the station, as well as preparing the listener to process a commercial message. Just as there is a point where it is not clear whether the zebra's stripe is black or white, the announcer functions as a transition between the music and the ad to promote the advertiser's view of the ad as figure. bridging function is critical since the listener's attention might otherwise be lost.

3. THE MICROSCOPIC LEVEL

At this level of analysis, the system is made up of only one voice or one stream within a commercial. The remaining voices or background music constitute the surroundings. In order to understand how the listener's attention shifts from one voice to the next (in the case where the ad is made up of two voices, for example), a useful parallel can be made with acoustical analysis. For example, McAdams and Bregman (1979) use auditory stream formation theory to understand how the auditory system determines whether a sequence of acoustic events belongs to one, or more than one, "source." They define a source as "some sequence of acoustic events emanating from one location," and a stream psychological organization that mentally represents such a sequence and displays a certain internal consistency, or continuity, that allows the sequence to be interpreted as a 'whole'" (p. 26).

McAdams and Bregman explain that while a listener is paying attention to one coherent stream, other acoustic information is perceptually relegated to the background. "If one group of sounds is distinct enough, the foreground-background relation may be almost involuntary and it may require a great deal of attentional effort to focus on streams initially relegated to the background" (p. 28). Similarly, in a radio commercial, the boundaries defining the system might be rigidly defined at a given point in time; indeed, the way in which an ad is designed serves to guide the listener's attention. By adjusting the sound levels of background and foreground tracks for example, the most important

elements of the ad are highlighted, while the others are relegated to the background. However, the extent and the degree to which the listener delineates system from surroundings is not so clear cut. As in auditory stream theory, there are some cases where foreground and background practically merge and are nearly indistinguishable. In other cases, the listener's attention can easily shift from foreground to background without having to make particular attentional efforts. McAdams and Bregman describe a similar process that occurs in auditory stream theory:

"Suppose we make a graph, which relates frequency separation of two alternating tones on one axis to the rate of alternation of the tones on the other axis. Note that the horizontal axis indicates increasing tone repetition time, which corresponds to decreasing tempo. One can draw boundaries on this graph indicating the frequency-tempo regions in which the tones cohere as a single stream and those in which they segregate into two simultaneous streams of different frequencies" (p. 29).

Above the first, or temporal coherence boundary, it is impossible to integrate the two alternating tones into one stream. Below the second, or fission boundary, it is impossible to hear more than one stream. In between these two boundaries lies an ambiguous region, where regions of fission and coherence overlap, and where either percept may be heard (p. 29). This ambiguous region may be seen as a metaphor for the fluctuating boundaries of our systems of study, and illustrates the constant negotiation that occurs between system and surroundings. As McLuhan observes, the figure and the ground are in a "continual state of abrasive interplay, with an outline or boundary or interval between them that serves to define both simultaneously" (1989, p. 5). More importantly, the system and surroundings complement each other;

indeed, the listener processes background and foreground streams simultaneously, and understands one in relation to the others. This idea will constantly recur in our study of radio advertising, from whichever way we choose to look at it, whether from the perspective of perception or from that of memorization.

CHAPTER 2

PERCEPTION AND MEMORIZATION

1. PERCEPTION

background and foreground streams different types of information, they are processed by different perceptual mechanisms. Indeed, two types of perception are thought to exist: on the one hand, there is an analytical type of perception (see Broadbent, 1958, Mehrabian and Russel, 1974), and on the other, there is a holistic one (see Schwartz, 1973, Petty and Cacioppo, 1986). The analytic type focusses on foreground information, and requires the listener's full attention. The holistic type processes background information at a less conscious level; the listener is not actively concentrating, registering information. While these processes may seem to be antithetical to each other, they actually work guite well together. In the same way that system and surroundings may be analyzed at various levels, so can perception. Indeed, at any scale, perception involves both analytic and holistic processing. at the microscopic level, or at the level of the auditory cortex, the listener perceives a musical tone in terms of pitch (analytic processing) and timbre (holistic processing) (Roederer, 1975). At the macroscopic or cultural level, oral and literate modes of communication are contrasted, as the former have a bias toward holistic perception while the latter toward analytic perception (Ong, 1982).

1.1. ORALITY OR LITERACY

According to Walter Ong (1982), cultures that have a bias toward the visual sense perceive the world entirely differently than those that emphasize the auditory sense. Ong explains this by listing the contrasting (and at the same time complementary) characteristics of these senses; for example, he notes, "sight isolates" while "sound incorporates." Whereas vision "comes to a human being from one direction at once," sound may be "gathered simultaneously from every direction at once." While vision is a dissecting sense, sound is a unifying sense (p. 74). Indeed, "a typical visual ideal is clarity and distinctness, a taking apart (...). The auditory ideal, by contrast, is harmony, a putting together" (Ong, p. 74).

Because of the different properties of sound and vision, oral cultures process information differently than literate cultures. Ong notes that "in an oral culture, restriction of words to sound determines not only modes of expression but also thought processes" (p. 33). Indeed, the perceptual mode of an oral culture relies on a holistic process, whereas that of a literate culture is based primarily on an analytic one (p. 73). Since today's mediabased society relies on elements of both oral and literate cultures, we make use of both of these processes. For example, Schwartz (1973) shows that with the advent of radio, we have evolved from a print-based thought process to a more orally-based one; this type of orality brought upon by technologies such as television and radio is what Ong defines as secondary orality (p.

11). However, Schwartz argues, our strong literate bias still reflects itself in our uses of radio (p. 150). This was especially apparent in radio's beginnings, where the techniques of print were simply applied to radio programming. Even though radio has become more sophisticated today, and has adjusted to "dealing with the spoken word again," (p. 150), it still contains many elements from print. Indeed, a radio program is usually delivered in a linear and logical fashion, read from a written script. However, as our culture combines elements of both oral and literate cultures, it is the interaction between these thought processes that shapes our perception of the world.

A similar negotiation process may be observed at a smaller scale; at the level of the brain, we see that the roles of the right and the left hemispheres are also characterized by holistic and analytic processes (see Roederer 1975, Kimura 1973).

1.2. THE BRAIN

In <u>Acoustic Communication</u>, Barry Truax describes the contrasting roles of the right and the left hemispheres of the brain. He notes that the "dominant" or left hemisphere specializes in language processing and sequential, logical processes such as mathematics, whereas the right hemisphere is usually responsible for performing holistic, synthetic operations such as spatial relationships and facial recognition (p. 52). Moreover, the right hemisphere is also responsible for artistic, intuitive, creative, and even emotional behavior.

However, Truax observes that "the simplicity of such 5 basic duality, particularly when it appears to be represented physiologically, leads people to extrapolate wildly from fairly restricted data until every human polarity is ascribed to hemispheric differences" (p. 52). For example, in certain studies, music has been placed squarely in the right hemisphere, "if only to counterbalance the undisputed dominance of language functions in the left". Thus, the two hemispheres have been split into two distinct areas, with "opposing characteristics," rather than being seen as complementary areas (Truax, p. 53). However, the brain functions as a whole; the two hemispheres are connected to each other and exchange information. As Truax notes, hemispheric specialization should not obscure the fact that the coordination of the information from each hemisphere is just as important as the function of each independently (p. 55).

In the case of the listening process, what is important is the relative proportions of analytical/synthetic strategies that are needed to perform this task; hence, listening tasks are context dependent (Truax, p. 55). Bever and Chiarello (1974) showed that the two hemispheres perform different functions in the listening process; but which of the two plays the dominant role actually depends on the type of listener. The authors found that musically experienced listeners recognize simple melodies better in the right ear than in the left, while the reverse is true for naive listeners. They thus concluded that the left hemisphere, which receives the majority of the signal from the right ear, is dominant

for analytic processing (such as that encouraged by musical training) and the right hemisphere for holistic processing (p. 537). However, while this study illustrates hemispheric specialization, it also stresses the importance of the interaction between the hemispheres.

1.3. THE LISTENING PROCESS

Many links have been made between the hemispheres of the brain and the listening task in general. For example, Truax describes three different types of listening patterns that parallel Bever and Chiarello's findings on the role of the hemispheres in the listening process. On the left or linguistically dominant side, we have an analytical type of listening, or "listening-insearch," while on the right side, we find a holistic type of listening, or background listening. An intermediate type of listening, "listening-in-readiness," incorporates strategies from both hemispheres.

a) Listening-in-search: In the listening-in-search mode, pattern recognition strategies that involve feature detection and sequential analysis are required. Particular attention to detail, as well as the ability to focus on one sound to the exclusion of others, characterizes this type of listening (Truax, p. 19). For example, when we are having a conversation with another person in a noisy restaurant, we are able to focus on the conversation without letting background noises interfere. Those who are hard of

hearing have difficulty with this task. Remaining in the listening-in-search mode becomes increasingly difficult as foreground and background become blurred; the noisier the restaurant, the more difficult it is to concentrate on our interlocutor's words.

b) Background Listening: Here, the sound usually remains in the background of the listener's attention; the occurrence of a particular sound does not have any special significance. However, listeners are still aware of these sounds; indeed, if they are asked whether they have heard them, they probably would respond affirmatively, provided the event did not occur too long ago (p. 21). For example, the traffic noises that we hear from outside often constitute the sounds that we perceive through background listening. Even though we do not focus on these noises, they condition our perception of foreground sounds; if suddenly the street became quiet, we would notice it immediately.

Because it is considered a peripheral process, background listening is often overlooked. However, it plays an important role in perception. Ronald Milliman (1986), for example, believes that background music greatly affects people's moods and attitudes; he found that, depending on the type of background music that is played in a restaurant, patrons will stay longer and consume more alcoholic beverages. Moreover, according to David Yale (1970-71), many studies show that Muzak is able to increase workers' productivity and alter consumers' purchasing decisions. Indeed,

such background music has the power to reduce tension, fatigue and stress. Yale notes that workers and consumers are often unaware of the background music in their environment, and are thus being "manipulated without being consciously aware of it" (p. 82). Even though Yale's statement is debatable, it illustrates the role of background listening.

c) Listening-in-Readiness: In this intermediate type of listening, attention is in readiness to receive significant information even though the focus of one's attention is directed elsewhere. "This type of listening (...) depends on associations being built up over time, so that the sounds are familiar and can be readily identified even by 'background' processing in the brain" (Truax, p. 19). For example, the sound of footsteps might first appear to us as background noise, but as we process it repeatedly through this mode of listening and come to associate it with a specific person, it soon becomes readily recognizable.

While these listening processes appear to be radically different, they actually work very closely together. Indeed, listeners are constantly alternating from one mode to the other. For example, we may start off by having our attention in the listening-in-readiness mode where we scan incoming patterns, seeking a match with one that is significant to us. If a close enough match is found, our attention may be redirected to the sound and "a closer analysis is made to determine its fine structure as an indicator of specific information" (Truax, p. 55).

Similarly, if we compare the soundtracks of mainstream Hollywood movies to those of French film-maker Jean-Luc Godard, we become aware of how these listening modes interact with each other. In the case of Hollywood movies, the boundary between figure and ground is guite rigid. Indeed, Alan Williams (1985) observes that in a Hollywood soundtrack there is a "clear and reassuring hierarchy of sonic importance; " thus, certain sounds are made to seem either very close (important) or distant ('atmosphere'). Hence the spectator will know exactly what to listen for, and the listening-in-search (as well as background listening) process will be straightforward. Godard, however, attempts to deconstruct Hollywood sound practices; his ambient sounds, when present, do not go away or fade out when more important information appears. He believes that it is up to the spectators to focus their attention on what they consider to be the most important. Thus, listeningin-search becomes a subjective process. Moreover, listeners are forced to reflect upon their listening habits. As Williams notes, "we are so accustomed to 'inaudible' sound manipulation that Godard's cafe seems acoustically strange while Hollywood's does not" (p. 337).

What Godard is showing us through his use of sound, is that background is as important as foreground. Thus, the fact that we are constantly alternating from one mode of listening to another reflects what is happening in reality. In the same way that the Hollywood soundtrack is artificial, so is the strict division of the three types of listening processes. Indeed, the listening

process as a whole is complete only if it is characterized by both analytic and holistic perceptions. The way in which the listener processes speech illustrates this well; for example, when we hear a foreign language, we tend to process it in terms of its global "shape" or music. We may be able to distinguish Italian from German, without being able to understand any of the words. However, as we are learning a language, we recognize specific words, and begin to process it at an analytic level. When we know a language, we process it analytically as well as holistically; not only do we obtain information from individual words, but also from the "music" of a sentence. Thus, a speaker's accent or intonation adds meaning to his/her words. In speech perception, these are termed paralanguage and involve the holistic perception of shapes and patterns in speech. Similar patterns are also found in timbre, loudness and pitch perception in both speech and music.

1.4. MUSICAL TONES

Our perception of musical tones also makes use of both analytic and holistic processing; indeed, pitch tends to be perceived analytically in the time domain whereas timbre is perceived holistically as a spatial pattern. However, these two mechanisms of perception do not work independently of each other; rather, they complement each other. At the microscopic level of analysis, sound is processed at the levels of the inner ear and the neural fibers. In order to contrast the perception of pitch and

timbre, it is necessary to understand the mechanisms of the hearing process.

a) The Mechanisms of the Hearing Process

When the eardrum is set into motion, its mechanical vibrations are transmitted to a membrane at the entrance of a tube, the cochlear duct, that is wound up "like a snail's shell" within the inner ear. This duct is partitioned longitudinally into two tubes by the basilar and tectorial membranes. The oscillations of the eardrum propagate through the cochlear duct, and the basilar membrane is set into motion "like a waving flag. About 30,000 receptor units, called hair cells, arranged in inner and outer rows along the basilar membrane pick up the motions of the latter and impart signals to the nerve cells, or neurons, that are in contact with them" (Roederer, p. 20). These nerve impulses are then signaled to the brain, and are interpreted as sound.

b) Pitch

For a pure sound of given frequency, the maximum basilar membrane oscillations occur only in a given, limited region of the membrane, whose position depends on the frequency of the tone. Thus, for each frequency, there is a region of maximum sensitivity, or "resonance region" on the basilar membrane (Roederer, 1975, p. 21). The lower the frequency of the tone the farther away from the cochlear entrance lies the region of activated hair cells. The higher the frequency, the closer to the entrance it is located. A

change in frequency of the pure tone causes a shift of the position of the activated region (p. 21). Thus, the spatial position along the basilar membrane of the responding hair cells helps determine the primary sensation of pitch. However, pitch perception is especially active at the level of the firing pattern of the neural fibers.

the neural impulses provide information repetition rate or periodicity of the sound waves. Thus, the number of repetitions or cycles per unit of time (usually expressed in units of cycles per second, or Hertz), represent the frequency of a given tone. This illustrates that pitch perception is a timebased process (p. 43). According to Roederer, any musical tone or "natural" sound of human or animal acoustic communication (such as a vowel or animal cry) is made up of a superposition of harmonic tones. A complex tone consists of a fundamental frequency f_{σ} , and of upper harmonic frequencies $2f_0$, $3f_0$, $4f_0$, $5f_0$, ..., etc., which are all integer multiples of the fundamental frequency. "Any two successive tones of the upper harmonic series form a pair with the same repetition rate or fundamental frequency $f_{\bar{v}}$. Therefore, all upper harmonics, if sounded together, will produce one single pitch sensation corresponding to f_{0} --even if that latter frequency is totally absent in the multiple stimulus" (Roederer, p. 43). Thus, because a musical tone is reduced to its fundamental, (the harmonics only serve to reinforce it), we perceive a unique pitch sensation; such a "reductionist" process is an analytic one.

c) Timbre

Contrarily to pitch, it is the position of the harmonic vibrations along the basilar membrane -- as well as the distance between resonance maxima -- that characterize timbre perception. The sequence of intensity values of the harmonic components of a complex tone represents the power spectrum of the tone (figure 1). Two complex tones of the same pitch and loudness but different spectrum sound differently; they have a different tone quality or timbre (Roederer, p. 106-108). When a sound wave is generated by a musical instrument, the frequencies of the harmonics represented along the power spectrum. The resonator of instrument (the body of the violin, for example), will convert the energy from a vibrating string into "sound wave power" (p. 109). If the energy conversion is particularly efficient for a certain frequency, this frequency is called a "resonance frequency of the resonator" (p. 112). These resonance frequencies thus characterize the spectrum of the emitted sound (see figure 2), and their recognition brings forth the sensation of timbre. Indeed, the perception of timbre is largely the result of a "gestalt" form of recognition. The formants, or "the enhancements of harmonics in certain fixed, characteristic, frequency intervals" are used by the auditory system as an "important signature of a complex tone" in the process of timbral identification (Roederer, p. 115). these formant patterns as global entities are first compared with previously stored and identified information, and then stored in the memory with an identifying label if they are new. If they are

FIGURE 1: THE HARMONICS OF A COMPLEX TONE

(According to Roederer, 1975).

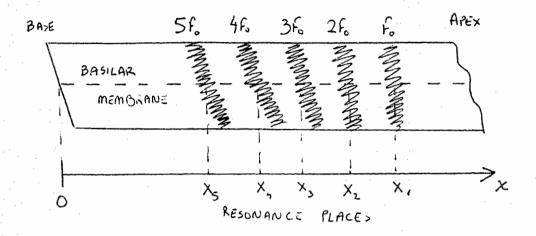
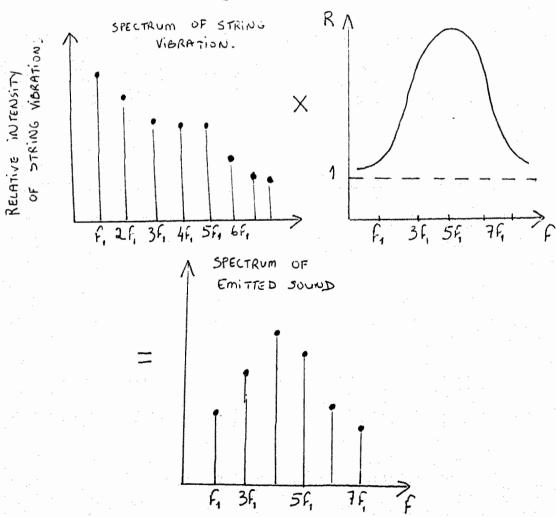


FIGURE 2: THE SPECTRUM OF AN EMITTED SOUND

(According to Roederer, 1975).



already familiar to the listener, they reinforce already established patterns (p. 139).

For example, the way in which speech is produced and processed illustrates this well. Denes and Pinson (1973) explain that the air stream from the lungs is set in vibration by the vocal cords and shaped into articulated sound by the vocal tract. Since the vocal tract is an air-filled tube, it acts as a resonator. According to Denes and Pinson:

"The vocal resonator will emphasize the harmonics of the vocal cord wave at a number of different frequencies, and the spectrum of the speech wave will have a peak for each of the vocal tract's natural frequencies. The values of the natural frequencies of the vocal tract are determined by its shape; consequently, the amplitudes of the spectral components will peak at different frequencies as we change the shape of the tract" (p. 76).

Resonances of the vocal tract are called formants, and their centre frequencies, formant frequencies. Every configuration of the vocal tract has its own set of characteristic formant frequencies (p. 76). Thus, the resonances of the vocal tract, or formants, are recognized as a whole, rather than each frequency individually. This recognition process is essentially a holistic one.

The timbral model illustrates how certain patterns are recognized at an unconscious level. While such a perception process occurs at a microscopic level of the individual sound, it may also occur at various levels of the listening process. For example, radio messages such as a familiar jingle or logo, are often processed unconsciously, along the lines of similar mechanisms. In order to analyze such a perception process, we must

first examine the role of memorization.

2. MEMORIZATION

While the listening task may be characterized by the way in which sounds are perceived--globally and analytically--it is only half of the picture. Indeed, the way in which sounds are memorized is equally crucial to this study. As in the perception process, memorization also occurs analytically and holistically. In this section, memorization will be examined at two levels: first, at a cultural level, and then at the level of the listening process.

2.1. ORAL CULTURES

In order to compare analytic to holistic memorization at this macroscopic level of analysis, oral and literate cultures are contrasted. According to Walter Ong, because an oral culture has no texts to fall back on, its knowledge relies totally on memory. Thus, in a primary oral culture, to retain and retrieve carefully articulated thought, thinking must be done in mnemonic patterns. "Thought must come into being in heavily rhythmic, balanced patterns, in repetitions or antitheses, in alliterations and assonances, in epithetic and other formulary expressions, in standard thematic settings (...), in proverbs which are constantly heard by everyone so that they come to mind readily and which themselves are patterned for retention and ready recall, or other mnemonic form" (Ong, p. 34). Orally based thought tends to be very

rhythmic, as rhythm helps recall. For oral cultures, to think through something in non-formulaic, non-patterned, non-mnemonic terms (as do literate cultures), would be a complete waste of time, for "such thought, once worked through, could never be recovered with any effectiveness, as it could be with the aid of writing" (Ong, p. 35).

Similarly, while in a literate culture verbatim memorization is done from a text, to which the memorizer returns as often as necessary, in an oral culture, such a memorization is achieved in an entirely different way. For example, Ong describes the learning methods of bards: they listen for months and years to other bards who never sing a narrative the same way twice but who use over and over again the standard formulas in connection with the standard themes. Originality does not consist in the introduction of new ideas, but rather in "fitting the traditional materials effectively into each individual, unique situation" (p. 60).

Contrarily to oral cultures that rely heavily on memorization, literate cultures retain very little, as they can easily access information through texts. Indeed, in a print-based culture, memory doesn't involve storing specific bits of information, but rather, rules for accessing data.

2.2. MEMORY OR RECALL

Because oral cultures think in terms of formulaic patterns, their memorization process is essentially holistic. For a literate culture, the set of rules that provide access to information best characterize the analytic memorization process, as it reduces huge amounts of data to manageable quantities. Since today's society has elements of both oral and literate cultures, both types of memorization play significant roles.

Schwartz contrasts these two memorization processes, by comparing the times "when print dominated our communication to "electronic environment" our present day communication environment" (p. 111). He observes, that before, people would learn things in a systematic and thorough manner; information had to be translated into a "linear, cognitive mode" (p. 111). Also, deductive reasoning were strongly emphasized. and However, these characteristics have become much less important today; with the coming of electronic media, memorization has become increasingly holistic. Schwartz explains that people today tend to "scan huge amounts of information in search of patterns" (p. 113). This scanning process illustrates the mechanisms of holistic memorization. Schwartz contrasts these two processes by describing how they both store and retrieve information:

"Words transform experience into symbolic forms. They extract meaning from perception in a manner prescribed by the structure of the language, code this meaning symbolically, and store it in the brain. But the brain does not store everything in this way. Many of our experiences with electronic media are coded and stored in the same way that they are perceived. Since they do not undergo a symbolic transformation, the original experience is more directly available when it is recalled. Also, since the experience is not

stored in a symbolic form, it cannot be retrieved by symbolic cues. It must be evoked by a stimulus that is coded in the same way as the stored information is coded" (p. 24).

Schwartz thus distinguishes memory from recall--his idea of memory corresponds to the analytic memorization process, while recall to the holistic one. The memory process, for example, consists of hearing a story, retaining it, and then repeating it. Schwartz describes an experiment in which this was done by several subjects consecutively; a subject listened to a story and then repeated it to another subject, who in turn had to repeat it to After it had been retold by three different another subject. subjects, the story was considerably distorted; the memory process had introduced new errors each time. Thus, "this form of learning is not very accurate or efficient, "as "noise" is easily introduced into the "original message content" (p. 66). The recall process, however, avoids all of these problems, as it does not introduce new information; rather, a stimulus "resonates" with information already within the listener. For example, Schwartz argues, if several subjects were to complete the sentence: "Because you met me, you'll be different for the rest of your _____, " their responses would certainly be quite similar (p. 67). By evoking such a recall mechanism, there is less chance for a listener to interpret a message incorrectly. Thus, according to Schwartz, the most effective way of communicating is by creating stimuli that trigger this recall process, or that "strike a responsive chord" in the listener. This becomes especially apparent in our study of radio advertising.

CHAPTER 3

RADIO

1. RADIO: IS THE MEDIUM THE MESSAGE?

By contrasting literate with oral cultures, it was shown that reading emphasizes different perception and memorization mechanisms than listening. While print calls for more linear analytical processes, radio makes use of holistic or gestalt ones. Moreover, print requires full attention, whereas radio is often not consciously listened to. Indeed, people often do not remember radio as a source of information because they listen to it while doing something else. As Schwartz observes: "just as we are not conscious of breathing, we are not actively aware of radio-mediated sound in our environment." However, we are also deeply involved with radio, and we "are strongly affected by radio programming that allows us to participate." According to attitude-change research, "the most favorable condition for affecting someone's attitude involves a source the listener believes in, and yet one he does not critically attend." Thus, "radio is an ideal medium for affecting attitudes through evoked recall communication" (Schwartz, p. 76).

2. RADIO ADVERTISING

Research in radio advertising has traditionally made little distinction between the perception and memorization modes of print and radio. Indeed, many researchers have treated radio ads as printed ads. Felsenthal et al. (1971), for example, analyze

twenty radio commercials that have won awards at the 1970 radio competition of the American TV and Radio Commercials Festival (the "CLIO" awards), and compare them to twenty randomly selected commercials that have not won awards. In order to compare these commercials, they first analyze their structure, and, for example, examine how many use only talk compared to talk with background music. Then they use stylistic analysis and observe, for example, the number of words per minute, the percentage of uncommon words, and average sentence length. Moreover, they apply Gunning's Fog Index, Spache's Readability Index, and Flesch's Human Interest Factor to their analysis, indices that provide information on the length of sentences, the number of large and abstract words, as well as the number of "personal" words or sentences that appear in these commercials. While such a study may be insightful, it remains limited as it concentrates solely on literary content analysis. Indeed, even though listeners always explain their preference for a given radio station in terms of content, the content is actually of little importance to explain the effectiveness of advertising (Truax, p. 17).

2.1. THE TRIGGERING OF ASSOCIATIONS

According to Truax, "once the listener has accepted the station content, the question remains what holds the listener's attention such that a habitual choice is made of the station" (p. 161). A similar question may be raised concerning efficient commercial messages. Truax observes that most radio ads are not

trying to convey specific information; rather, a brand name is surrounded with sounds that suggest the imagery that the advertiser wants associated with the product. "Whether the image is excitement, escape, happiness, relief from anxiety, security, or social success, all sounds used, from the type of voice to the type of music, language and sound effects, are designed to convey it" (p. 146). According to Schwartz, once ads have created new images, they are then able, at a later stage, to evoke these past experiences through recall (p. 28). Schwartz believes that the associations that can be generated by evoked recall are very deep. "Information available for recall includes everything we have experienced, whether we consciously remember it or not (...). is Furthermore, it instantly recallable when cued by the appropriate stimulus" (p. 69). Thus, if the advertiser evokes certain feelings and experiences in relation to a product in a commercial, the following time the listener comes across the product, there is a good chance it will bring forth the associations experienced with the commercial. Schwartz states that ads that try to convince the consumer logically that their product is the best are not effective, as "they do not appear truthful." However, those that resonate with the experiences a person has in relation to a product are much better (p. 79). Thus, successful radio ads trigger associations, with listeners not necessarily being consciously aware of it.

2.2. THE DISTRACTED LISTENER

Commercial messages are designed so that they get through to the distracted listener. Frequent repetition of product jingles, for example, is a way of entrenching the product in the listener's memory. Associations are built up in the mind of the distracted listener, as the sound, even if it is not processed at a conscious level, is still processed by the brain and the incoming pattern compared to previously experienced ones. As Truax notes, "in fact, storage of the pattern with the associations of its surrounding context is probably better done at an unconscious level, because the point of desired action is not in the present but at a future date when choices are to be made" (p. 153). Indeed, if listeners perceive a message too consciously, they might reject it more easily.

2.3. RADIO COMMERCIALS: SONGS OF THE ELECTRONIC BARD

Because radio is an auditory medium, and because radio commercials are processed essentially holistically, effective commercials have much in common with the narratives of oral cultures. Indeed, they are structured in similar ways.

First, in order to catch our attention, or to 'get across,' the message must be simple. Indeed, since the sounds used are not to be listened to directly, and because they must trigger similar associations for extremely large audiences, these associations are stereotypes, "just as the characters and music are" (Truax, p. 145). The characters and images that come out of

these ads are reminiscent of E.M Forster's idea of the 'flat' character, or "type of character that never surprises the reader but, rather, delights by fulfilling expectations copiously" (Ong, p. 151). Indeed, such characters derive originally from primary oral narrative, which can provide characters of no other type.

Moreover, since oral cultures rely so heavily stereotypes, a conservative or traditionalist mind frame is strongly cultivated (Ong, p. 42). Similarly, radio commercials must remain "conservative" if they are going to remain engraved in the minds of listeners. As do oral narratives, commercials tend to use concepts in "situational, operational frames of reference that are minimally abstract in the sense that they remain close to the living human lifeworld" (p. 49). Thus, many commercials will depict "slices of life," or "tableaux vivants," that "sufficiently stereotypical to bring immediate audience recognition" (Marchand, p. 166). For example, in an ad for Labatt Blue, we will hear a man's voice (over the sound of an electric guitar) announcing that it's Friday night and that he and his friends want to party.

As in oral cultures, where conceptualized knowledge that is not repeated aloud soon vanishes, and where much energy is deployed in saying over and over again what has been learned arduously over the ages, commercials must be repeated frequently in order not to be forgotten. Thus, radio ads make extensive use of repetition and redundancy. Indeed, not only are the ads repeated frequently, but repetition also occurs within the ads themselves.

Moreover, the messages are designed to be aggregative rather than analytic; thus, they tend to rely more on formulas to implement memory. According to Ong, the "elements of orally based thought and expression tend to be not so much simple integers as clusters of integers, parallel terms or phrases or epithets such as 'the brave soldier' rather than 'the soldier' (p. 38). The mechanisms of radio jingles well illustrates this process.

According to Schwartz, the classic jingle is the most common musical technique for aiding memorability (p. 11). Schwartz analyzes the mechanisms of this retention process and shows how jingles function as "auditory based mnemonic devices." Indeed, jingles employ "simple rhyme to aid listener retention of a simplistic message" (p. 150). The one for McDonald's: "Food, Folks and Fun" is an example of such a message. Schwartz explains the mechanisms of jingles, and observes that the sounds of words are taken out of their natural communication context and manipulated to fit the rhythm of the jingle. This can help the listener's retention of words, but it does not attach the words to actual situations. Because the rhythm of the words in a jingle differs from that of a real speech situation, these words lose a big part of their meaning. "This is a devastating loss, since spoken words do not have a meaning isolated from their rhythm" (Schwartz, p. 151):

However, this problem can be avoided, as speech can be designed to aid retention without altering natural speech rhythms.

This is what Schwartz describes as mnemonic speech. In mnemonic

speech, the brain is able to fill in and hear phonemes not actually present in speech. Thus, even if a syllable of a certain word is missing, the listener will still hear the entire word (p. 152). Jingles work according to similar mechanisms; for example, when listeners hear "It's a good time for the great taste," McDonald's instantly comes to their mind. In this way, radio commercials engage listeners in participation, even if it is at an unconscious level. While a skillful use of mnemonic speech will characterize a successful advertising message, other factors contribute to its efficiency. One of the most important is reaching an equilibrium between high and low information level.

3. MOST ADVANCED YET ACCEPTABLE

In order to be successful, a commercial message must at the same time catch the listeners' attention and remain engraved in their memories. We have stated earlier that stereotypical, and redundant messages are more likely to be accepted since they do not require any conscious thought. Indeed, if the message is simple, it may easily be perceived and retained. However, if the message is so bland and commonplace that we fail to even notice it, then it is not very effective; if we do not register it, there is no chance we will remember it. On the other hand, if the message is too complex, too unfamiliar, or contains too much information, it becomes very difficult to process. Retaining such a message is far from likely. While this seems to be a paradox, it actually illustrates that there is a middle point

where ads are effective. Indeed, their level of originality and novelty must be high enough to trigger interest, but not so novel that they confuse the listener. This balance is consistent with Raymond Loewy's MAYA principle (most advanced yet acceptable) used to justify the introduction of new design items on the market (quoted in Heskett, p. 178). In order to be successful, an object has to be original enough in order to persuade consumers that they are acquiring something new, yet, at the same time, they do not want something that is completely foreign to them.

This model easily applies to the content of radio commercials; the novelty and familiarity of the message itself must be balanced in order to be optimally perceived and memorized by the listener. However, while content analysis provides many insights as to how a commercial is perceived and retained, the analysis of structure and context can complement the study of content alone. Hence, the MAYA principle may be extended to describe the structural balance that an ad must reach in order to be efficiently perceived and retained by the listener. For example, we may observe that in order to maintain such a balance, the number of soundtracks within a commercial, or the number of constitute an ad sequence may be narrowly defined. Moreover, the MAYA principle also describes the balance needed between novelty and repetition of the ads themselves. Too much repetition of any one ad, or any one type of ad, may provoke boredom, whereas with too few repetitions ads may have little impact. Based on the assumption that radio commercials are successfully perceived and

retained by distracted listeners, an analysis of the ads and ad sequences of a background and foreground station will provide insights as to what structural patterns might affect such listeners. However, because radio advertising constantly evolves, what constitutes an effective ad or ad sequence also keeps on changing with time. Therefore, the results of this study can be understood as documenting the balance in structural variety that is currently practiced on these two typical FM stations.

CHAPTER 4

THE CASE STUDY

1. INTRODUCTION

Learning a language as a child seems to be a natural process; by simply being exposed to it, we acquire it by osmosis. Only later do we realize the number of rules that structure our language. A little bit like Monsieur Jourdain, Molière's "bourgeois gentilhomme," who marvels at the fact that he has been speaking prose all his life without knowing it, we discover that we have been expressing ourselves in the past perfect tense, using transitive verbs and superlative adjectives. Similar to language, radio is an important part of our environment; we are constantly exposed to it, and assimilate its programming structure without really questioning it. However, as in a language, there are many rules and patterns that structure radio programming. The purpose of this case study is to extract these patterns, and to acquire a more profound understanding of how a distracted listener processes radio messages.

For the purposes of this structural analysis, two radio stations with traditional formats, one foreground (CFMI) and one background (CHQM) are analyzed. Foreground format refers to a program structure "that constantly attempts to keep its signal at a foreground level of listening attention, even when the listener is engaged in other activities. It competes for as much attention as possible, even though, paradoxically, it is not meant to be attentively listened to. By contrast, background format is designed to be heard only as background sound, and therefore

remains at a background level of listening attention" (Truax, p. 166).

This thesis examines how the structure ofradio advertising attempts to influence the listener on three levels: on a macroscopic level, where radio is analyzed within the listener's environment, on a mesoscopic level, where the ad sequence is studied in relation to the rest of the program, and finally, on a microscopic level, where the structure of the ad itself is examined. To obtain information on how radio functions within the listener's environment, background listening is compared to foreground listening; thus, CHQM and CFMI are contrasted in order to highlight the differences between background and foreground radio. The characteristics common to both stations give us lasights as to the role of the ad within the program as well as to the properties of the ad itself. The analysis was performed using the computer data base of the Media Analysis Lab at Simon Fraser University.

2. DESCRIPTION OF CFMI AND CHOM

As radio listeners set their dials to 101.1 FM, a Rolling Stones song blares through their sets, and an announcer accompanied by the opening bars of "Desire" urges them to buy tickets for the upcoming U2 concert. "CFMI, Vancouver's best rock," states an enthusiastic male voice over the sounds of an electric guitar; "CFMI, more quality rock, less useless talk," claims another. The pace of the programming on this station is fast, and flows just

like the beer in a Coor's Light commercial. If listeners find CFMI too overwhelming, they may turn their dials to 103.5 FM, and tune in to the "easy listening sounds of CHQM." A Muzak version of Elton John's "Yellow brick road" and Fleetwood Mac will take the listener "through the day." "Soft and easy and always relaxing," purrs the announcer, "CHQM, a great mix of soft favourites." Here, the pace of the programming is designed to stir the listener as little as possible; one song leads to the next, and a weather report inconspicuously blends into a commercial.

The age of the audience reflects the different styles of the two stations; according to the BBM reports of 1992, the majority of CFMI's listeners (43%) are between 25 and 34 years old, while the majority of CHQM's (44%) are over 55. Moreover, only 10% of CHQM's listeners are between 25 and 34, while only 4% of CFMI's are over 55.

3. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

For the purpose of our study, we sampled eight hours of CFMI programming on Tuesday July 16, 1991, using a Hi-8 video tape; the eight hours were not recorded consecutively, but rather, four two-hour segments were sampled at different times of the day in order to represent the programming during rush hours as well as during the late evening. The first segment was recorded from 7:00 - 9:00 AM, the second from 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM, the third from 4:00 - 6:00 PM, and the fourth from 9:00 - 11:00 PM. The CHQM programming of Thursday July 11, 1991 was also divided into four

similar time segments. The analysis of this radio programming consists of a qualitative evaluation as well as of a quantitative one. Thus, the analysis consists of a categorization where program elements and ads are classified according to their content, and of a digitization where duration, average level and dynamic range are determined.

3.1. CATEGORIZATION

Out of each two-hour programming segment, only what is considered a "radio advertising sequence" is categorized. The last twenty seconds (approximately) of regular programming (such as music, news or talk shows) leading into a series of ads makes up the first element of the ad sequence. The other elements consist of canned ads, announcer ads, and announcer talk. The ad sequence ends when the music or programming resumes; the first twenty seconds of programming leading out of the sequence is then considered to be the last element. The ad sequence is thus basically shaped by what lies in between regular programming.

A list of abbreviations is used to code information on the ad elements. Thus, regular programming is classified as either music (MU), news (N), talk show (TS), dramatization/documentary (DR), or reportage (R) of traffic or sports. The announcers (A), are categorized in terms of gender (M or F), and of what they are announcing; are they telling you the time (T), the weather (W), or program information (PI) such as the title of the song that has just been playing, or are they giving you a "look ahead" to what is

coming up (LA)? They could be confirming the name of the station (ID) or their own identity (DJ). Announcers may also simply be chatting (A) or hosting a phone-in session (P). With these abbreviations, it is then easy to summarize in one line what the announcer has taken three or four minutes to say. The announcers often go on to read an ad (AAD) after they have finished chatting. Like canned ads (CA), these announcer ads are categorized according to product categories, which include professional services (PRO) such as insurance, real estate or banking, stores (STO), fast food or convenience outlets (FOO), automotive services (AUT), beverages (BEV), political messages (POL), social advocacy (SOC), station ads (STA), products (PRD) and leisure (LEI). Musical style is another category by which ads are classified; ads may consist of an announcer speaking over instrumental background music (IN), of an announcer alone without any musical accompaniment (NO), of lyrics sung by a male solo (LM) with a chorus (LMC), of lyrics sung by a female solo (LF) with a chorus (LFC), or they may be a combination of several of the above (MUL). For example, an ad may begin as a jingle, then change to an announcer speaking over instrumental music, and finally revert back to a jingle. Another case is that of an ad consisting of an announcer alone, with a short musical logo either at the beginning or the end (ML). Ads are also classified according to advertisement style; they announcement-type ads (ANN), where an announcer is convincing the listener to buy Mill's paint, for example, because it is better and cheaper than any other brand on the market. A dramatization (DRA)

consists of a small story between two or more characters that is usually resolved with the appearance of the product. For example, the ads for Earl's restaurants highlight the squabble between a beef and a chicken burger: each is trying to convince the listener to eat the other. In the end, the beef has the final word, as this week chicken burgers are on special ... Ads may also fall under the categories of interviews (INT) or testimonials (TES), where either unidentified people or well-known personalities describe their positive experience with the product. The ads for Club Med illustrate the interview type; one woman states that this vacation was the memory of her life and that she has never eaten better food, another woman confides that she has met the man of her dreams, and finally, a man boasts of having performed wonders in wind-surfing. Whether or not an ad has any sound effects is a question that is also taken into account by the categorization Co-sponsorship is considered as well; often an ad includes two or more products, such as the ad for Kentucky Fried Chicken. "What comes to your mind when you hear 'Finger licking good'?" one man asks; "Pepsi" replies another. Station promos are also frequently co-sponsored by national advertisers.

For each element of the ad sequence, whether an ad, an announcer or a bit of a program, transitions are analyzed. The way one element flows into the next is an important aspect of the structural approach. When music ends, for example, with a transition to the announcer, it may end abruptly in which case it is a cut (C); it may fade out (F) and only when it can no longer be

heard does the announcer come in; it may fade out while at the same time the announcer's voice gradually becomes louder, a technique termed cross-fade (XF); the announcer may start speaking over the song when it is still playing (AO); or there may be a moment of silence between the end of the song and the moment the announcer comes in (S). When the ad sequence is ending and music is about to resume, sometimes it begins before the announcer has finished speaking--this is categorized as music under (MU).

Appendix 1A provides a list of all of the categorization abbreviations and Appendix 1B gives an example of the exact categorization of an ad sequence. Appendix 2 provides a list of all the canned and announcer ads of CFMI and CHQM. Once the categorization task has been achieved, the ad sequences are digitized.

3.2. DIGITIZATION

The quantitative evaluation of an advertising sequence occurs in two steps; first, the sequence as a whole is digitized by means of a computer program (Audiomaster), where the analog sound signal is converted into a digital representation. This is achieved by sampling the analog signal and "storing the discrete numerical values (called 'samples') obtained through this process" (Truax, p. 138). The computer performs this sampling by means of an analog-to-digital converter (ADC); it "converts points along the continuous curve to binary numbers, the conventional representation of digital values" (Truax, p. 138). Using these values, another

computer program (created by Robert Laughlin) calculates the duration, average intensity level, and dynamic range of each element of the ad sequence. The task in this phase of the analysis is for the user to determine the beginning and end points of each element. In order to establish the significance of the digitization process, let us first define duration, average level and dynamic range.

a) Duration

Duration is the amount of time that each element of the ad sequence lasts. Truax notes that these elements tend to fall under one of few categories, which he defines as a "durational class." He observes that although the definition of such classes appears arbitrary, they "tend to be observed by standard radio formats in which commercials are typically 30 or 60 seconds, music comes in 3 to 4 minute cuts in popular music, announcer intros are about 10 seconds and most station logos are less than 3 seconds" (p. 163). Hence, the data base provides the length (in seconds) of each element of the ad sequence; with this information, it is easy to group them into durational classes.

b) Average Level

The average level is the measurement of the average of the intensity (or volume) levels of each element of the ad sequence. An element is sampled at every 0.125 seconds; a canned ad of 30 seconds for example, is divided into 240 intervals of

0.125 seconds, and the intensity levels for each of these intervals are averaged. This value is used to determine whether or not the volume or intensity level varies between program and ads. This measure is relative, and can only be used to compare ads with programming within each station. Indeed, volume varies from station to station and from one radio set to the other; thus, average level has no meaning as an absolute value.

c) Dynamic Range

The dynamic range of a device is defined as "the range of intensity levels (in dB) that a system can handle" (Truax, p. 131). For example, the dynamic range of hearing is about 120 dB, whereas a good quality tape recorder has a dynamic range of about 60 dB (Truax, p. 131). Similarly, the dynamic range of an audio signal is a measure of the difference in intensity level between the loudest and quietest parts of it. The dynamic range of music is typically compressed during recording and broadcast so that it "fits" the dynamic range of the radio transmitter and the listener's receiver. This variable is extremely important to our study; although it is usually regarded as nothing more than a technical concern and does not seem to have a strong impact on hearing perception, at least at a conscious level, we will argue here that it plays an important part in controlling the attention level of the distracted listener.

3.3. THE QUERIES

Once the data has been categorized and digitized, it is possible to group them according to certain variables, such as product type or musical style. With a computer program in D-Base, we may perform queries on the data, allowing us to highlight certain variables over others. For example, we may want to know how many ads on CFMI from 7:00 - 9:00 AM are announcement-type ads (see figure 1 for a hypothetical example). From this simplified computer output, we see that there are seven such ads; three use instrumental music, two, no music at all, one lyrics and another multiple elements. Moreover, two of these announcement-type ads promote products, two others fast food outlets, one beverages, one automative services, and one professional services. Also, we observe from this output that all announcers are male (one ad has two male voices), and that most of the beginning and ending transitions (BT/ET) are cuts.

FIGURE 1

STY	MUS	CAT	ANN	TYP	вт	ET
ANN	LC	BEV	M	CA	С	С
ANN	IN	AUT	M	CA	F	С
ANN	IN	PRD	M	CA	С	C
ANN	MUL	FOO	M,M	CA	XF	C
ANN	NO	PRD	M	CA	С	С
ANN	IN	PRO	M	CA	С	C
ANN	NO	FOO	M	CA	C	C

GROUP COUNT: 7

Queries may also be narrowed to combine two variables; for example, one may break down dramatization type ads in terms of

their musical categories (see figure 2 for a hypothetical example). In this case, we observe that four of the dramatization ads use instrumental music, three no music at all, two multiple elements, and two lyrics sung by a male.

FIGURE 2

STY	MUS	CAT	ANN	TYP	BT	ET
DRA	IN	BEV	М	CA	C	С
DRA	IN	AUT	M	CA	F	С
DRA	IN	PRD	M	CA	С	С
DRA	IN	FOO	M,M	CA	XF	С
DRA	NO	PRD	M	CA	С	C
DRA	NO	PRO	M	CA	С	C
DRA	NO	FOO	M	CA	C	C
DRA	MUL	AUT	M	CA	F	С
DRA	MUL	STO	F	CA	С	C
DRA	LM	FOO	M	CA	C	C
DRA	LM	BEV	M	CA	С	C_{i}

GROUP COUNT: 11

In search of the patterns that recur in radio programming, several queries were made. The two stations, CFMI and CHQM, were analyzed independently of each other (see Appendices 3-12), qualitatively and quantitatively. Moreover, queries seeking to highlight the properties of the canned ads themselves as well as queries studying the ads in the context of the ad sequence were performed.

a) Qualitative Queries

1. Product categories: This query groups the ads in terms of product category (see Appendix 3). Thus, by observing the amount of advertising that goes into each category, we may draw inferences

- as to the types of audiences targeted by each station.
- 2. Musical styles: This query tells us how many canned ads use instrumental background music, jingles, no music at all, or multiple elements (see Appendix 4). Thus, we may see which styles are most and least often used, and if there exist differences between the two stations.
- 3. Advertisement styles: This query groups all of the ads in terms of their advertisement styles; it divides them into dramatization, announcer, interview and testimonial type ads (see Appendix 5). This search allows us to notice which types recur most and least frequently, and if these patterns are common to both stations or not.
- 4. Advertisement and musical style: This query classifies ads first in terms of their advertisement style, and then, in terms of their musical styles (see Appendix 6). Within each advertisement category, ads are divided into musical categories; thus, we may see how many announcement-type ads use instrumental music, lyrics, multiple elements or no music at all. Moreover, dramatization, testimonial and interview type ads are also broken down into similar categories.
- 5. Sound effects: This query separates all of the ads that do not use sound effects from those that do (see Appendix 7).
- 6. Advertisement style and sound effects: This query classifies ads first in terms of advertisement style, and then in terms of sound effects (see Appendix 8). Thus, we may see whether there exists a correlation between the use of sound effects and advertisement

style.

- 7. Co-sponsorship: This query counts the number of ads that use co-sponsorships (see Appendix 9).
- 8. Announcer gender: This query classifies ads in terms of announcer gender. It highlights the number of ads that use male speakers as opposed to those that use female speakers. Moreover, in the cases where there are more than one announcer, categories include ads that have two or more men (multiple male), two or more women (multiple female), two or more voices, including both men and women (multiple mixed), or no voices at all (see Appendix 10). This search provides insights as to gender representation in radio.

 9. Repetition: For each station, the number of different ads that appeared were counted and subtracted from the total number of ads. This shows us how much ad repetition occurs on each station (see any of the above Appendices).
- 10. This query outputs all of Sequences: the ad seaments chronologically, listing each of their elements in order. search is performed in terms of the counter number on the source tape, and includes all of the variables that have been categorized (see Appendix 11). This query allows us to examine the structure of the ad sequences -- is there a certain order in which ads are situated? For example, do three ads within an ad segment differ from each other in terms of musical style? Moreover, transitions show us the way in which each element flows into the next.

b) Quantitative Queries

All of the above queries have the capacity to compute the averages of the durations, dynamic ranges and average levels of each of their categories (see Appendices 3-11). It is possible, for example, to compute the average dynamic range of all the ads that use background music. Hence, we may compare the average dynamic ranges of all the musical categories.

Moreover, we may observe if these values vary from one element to the next within an ad sequence. For example, is the dynamic range of a canned ad significantly different from that of the music programming? To answer this question, the dynamic ranges of the regular programming, of the announcers, and of the canned ads were averaged (see Appendix 12).

CHAPTER 5

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The queries performed on the data base allow us to make several types of observations; first, we are able to draw conclusions on the characteristics of the advertisements taken as individual entities. They are taken out of context, and only their content (such as program category, musical style and announcement type) is analyzed. Secondly, the context (such as what comes before and after each ad) is analyzed. Both of these methods complement each other and highlight different properties of radio programming. Moreover, by contrasting the two stations in both of these ways, we are able to compare foreground to background formats.

1. QUALITATIVE QUERIES

1.1. STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

By comparing CFMI and CHQM, the role that content plays in attracting certain kinds of listeners becomes quite clear; the ads on each station reflect their target audiences very well (Table 1). CFMI, a classic rock station, is designed to attract a fairly young audience; indeed, the product categories that recur most frequently are leisure (20%) and beverage (19%). Thus, a large number of commercials on CFMI advertise restaurants such as Earl's and Belair Cafe, baseball games, fireworks, Playland or Club Med--all activities that appeal to youth. Similarly, the numerous beer ads

do not only promote their brand, but a lifestyle that also appeals to a younger audience. The commercials on CFMI are fairly heterogeneous; they cover a wide range of products and services. In contrast, the majority of ads on CHQM fall under the store category (58%); a great number of commercials on this station advertise furniture and clothing stores such as the Monarch Furniture Gallery and Emporial Clothes for Men. Moreover, the fact that there are no ads for beverages and fast food stores illustrates that CHQM is appealing to an older audience.

TABLE 1

PRODUCT CATEGORY	<u>C1</u>	FMI	<u>C</u>	CHOM
	<u>N</u>	<u>&</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> 8</u>
AUTOMOBILES	9	8.0	11	14.5
BEVERAGES	21	19.0	0	0.0
LEISURE	23	20.0	8	10.5
PRODUCTS	17	15.0	0	0.0
SOCIAL ADVOCACY	2	2.0	2	2.5
STATION	13	11.5	0	0.0
STORE	12	10.5	44	58.0
FAST FOOD	13	11.5	0	0.0
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	2	2.0	9	11.5
POLITICAL MESSAGES	_1_	0.5	2	3.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

In terms of musical style (Table 2), the two stations offer quite a few similarities; both make a predominant use of ads with background instrumental music. Indeed, the proportions of such ads are practically identical for both stations (43% for CFMI and 45% for CHQM). Moreover, the use of lyrics is the musical

style that is the least common to both stations. Indeed, Ted Cowie of Post-Modern Sound (a Vancouver agency that produces radio commercials) explains that jingles are now out-dated. This type of ad has lost much credibility; "It's a known fact," Cowie observes, "if you don't have anything to say, sing it! And the audience is well aware of that" (Interview, 1992). Moreover, the successful ads that feature artists such as Ray Charles or Paula Abdul are extremely expensive to produce; while an ordinary singing commercial costs from \$2500 to \$10,000, one featuring a pop star from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000. Similarly, ads that imitate rock groups are expensive, and obtaining permission from the artists is often difficult (Cowie). This explains why ads with instrumental music and multiple elements are more frequently used.

Also, the two stations use nearly the same proportion of ads with no music (24% for CFMI and 22% for CHQM). Such ads are a lot more affordable; indeed, while ads for national corporations such as Labatt and McDonald's nearly always employ music and fancy sound tracks, those for local businesses such as Alder Bridge Interiors tend to remain simple. These similarities between CFMI and CHQM show that the two stations, even though quite different in terms of their styles and the audiences that they target, follow a well-defined format for the structure of their canned ads.

TABLE 2

MUSICAL STYLE	<u>(</u>	<u>CFMI</u>	CH	CHOM		
	<u>N</u>	8	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>		
INSTRUMENTAL LYRICS MULTIPLE ELEMENTS NO MUSIC	49 14 23 27	43.0 12.0 21.0 24.0	34 2 23 17	45.0 3.0 30.0 22.0		
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0		

However, the differences between the two stations become more obvious when the ads are broken down in terms of their advertisement styles (Table 3). Even though both use quite a large number of announcement type ads (especially CHQM (83%)), they differ in terms of their use of dramatization type ads. While CFMI makes an extensive use of that genre (47%), CHQM hardly does (13%). This discrepancy characterizes the difference between a background and a foreground station. In a foreground type radio station (CFMI) the listener is paying closer attention to the content; thus, ads more often tend to blend in with the regular programming in order to appear more entertaining and less obtrusive. On a background station, dramatizations are more likely to demand attention and may seem intrusive, hence the station's preference to use familiar announcers repeating product names.

A striking similarity between the two stations, however, is that they both hardly ever make use of the interview or testimonial styles (for both CFMI and CHQM, the number of ads that appear in either of these categories is less than 6%). Considering how popular these styles were in the early days of radio (Wood,

1958), these low figures illustrate how radio advertising has evolved over the years.

TABLE 3						
ADVERTISEMENT STYLE	:	<u>CFMI</u>	<u>CHQM</u>			
	<u>N</u>	8	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>		
ANNOUNCEMENT DRAMATIZATION INTERVIEW TESTIMONIAL	52 53 2 6	46.0 47.0 2.0 5.0	63 10 3 0	83.0 13.0 4.0 0.0		
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0		

When announcement and dramatization type ads are broken down into musical categories (Table 4), we see that the majority of announcement ads predominantly use background instrumental music and 49% for CHQM), whereas the majority of (62% for CFMI dramatization ads use no music at all. Since announcement ads usually have only one speaker and tend to be quite straightforward, a musical accompaniment greatly enhances their appeal. Because these ads are processed mainly by distracted listeners, contextual and associative information is transmitted through the music. For example, if there is classical music behind the voice of a speaker promoting an exclusive furniture store, the speaker does not even have to say that it is exclusive; the music will convev that impression. The use of background music dramatization type ads, however, is too distracting as there often is more than one speaker. Those that employ background music want to create a certain mood; thus, feelings of tension or relief, for

example, are often conveyed through the music, making the dramatization more intense.

TABLE 4
ANNOUNCEMENT ADS

MUSICAL STYLE	<u>CFMI</u>		<u>CHOM</u>		
	<u>N</u>	8	N	<u>8</u>	
INSTRUMENTAL LYRICS MULTIPLE ELEMENTS NO MUSIC	32 4 10 6	62.0 8.0 18.5 11.5	31 0 19 13	49.0 0.0 30.5 20.5	
TOTAL	52	100.0	63	100.0	

DRAMATIZATION ADS

MUSICAL STYLE	<u>CFMI</u> <u>CHOM</u>				
	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>N</u>	8	
INSTRUMENTAL LYRICS MULTIPLE ELEMENTS NO MUSIC	17 10 7 19	32.0 19.0 13.0 36.0	3 2 2 3	30.0 20.0 20.0 30.0	
TOTAL	53	100.0	10	100.0	

Another characteristic common to dramatization ads is their use of sound effects. Indeed, in many ads we can hear car horns, beer pouring into glasses, or birds chirping—all sounds that are essential to creating an atmosphere or aural image. When comparing the two stations' use of sound effects (Table 5), we observe that there is quite a difference between them. While there are very few ads on CHQM with sound effects (9%), CFMI has quite a high proportion of them (46%). Even though some announcement—type

ads use sound effects (see table 6), the majority of the ads that do are dramatization types (60% of the dramatization ads on CFMI use sound effects). Moreover, since most of the dramatization ads are aired on CFMI, it is normal that this station has so many more sound effects. Again, the use of an attention-getting device such as sound effects correlates well with the foreground format station, as does the absence of effects on a background format station.

TABLE	5
	-

SOUND EFFECTS	<u>CFMI</u>		<u>CHOM</u>	
	<u>N</u>	8	<u>N</u>	<u>&</u>
TRUE FALSE	52 <u>61</u>	46.0 54.0	7 _69	9.0 91.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

TABLE 6

ADVERTISEMENT STYLE

ANNOUNCEMENT

SOUND EFFECTS	<u>CFMI</u>		<u>CHOM</u>		
	<u>N</u>	8	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	
TRUE FALSE	18 34	34.5 65.5	4 _ 59	6.0 94.0	
TOTAL	52	100.0	63	100.0	
DRA	MATIZATI	ON			
TRUE FALSE	32 21	60.0 40.0	3 7	30.0 70.0	
TOTAL	53	100.0	10	100.0	

When the ads of both stations are broken down in terms of whether or not they have co-sponsorships (Table 7), we see that the proportion of ads with co-sponsorships is fairly similar for both CFMI (26.5%) and CHQM (17%). Thus, this type of ad is much less frequent than those advertising a single product. However, co-sponsorship appears to be a growing trend, as this kind of commercial did not seem to exist in the early days of radio advertising (Wood, 1958).

CO-SPONSORSHIPS	<u>C</u>	<u>FMI</u>	<u>C1</u>	MOM
	<u>N</u>	<u>&</u>	<u>N</u>	8
TRUE FALSE	30 83	26.5 73.5	13 63	17.0 83.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

When the ads are classified in terms of announcer gender (Table 8), the predominance of male speakers becomes quite apparent (64% for CFMI and 74% for CHQM). This result is even more striking if we compare it to the number of female speakers that are heard in canned ads (1.5% for CFMI and 6.5% for CHQM). This illustrates not only the codes and conventions of radio advertising, but also the credibility that we attribute to male voices as opposed to female voices. Indeed, it seems that a male will inspire greater confidence in a product than a woman would (even if the ad is for a woman's clothing store!). Because listeners are not aware of this fact, they do not question these ads and become accustomed to

hearing men's voices in situations where trust is required. Thus, stereotypes are reinforced.

TABLE 8				
ANNOUNCER GENDER	<u>CFMI</u>		CHOM	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>&</u>
1 MALE MULTIPLE MALE	72 26	64.0 23.0	56 2	74.0 3.0
1 FEMALE MULTIPLE FEMALE	2 0	1.5 0.0	5 1	6.5 1.0
MULTIPLE MIXED NO VOICES	11 2	10.0 1.5	11 1	14.5 1.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

By comparing the two radio stations, we also observe that the amount of repetition on each station is nearly the same (Table During each of the eight hours sampled, we note that 57.5% of the ads on CFMI and 59% of the ads on CHQM differ from each other. The remaining ads on the two stations are repetitions. According Ted Cowie, repetition plays an important role in radio advertising, and "there is no doubt as to its efficiency". However, too much of it can be counterproductive and may succeed only in irritating the listener. Cowie also notes that certain genres lend themselves more or less well to repetition; dramatization type ads, for example, work well when they are first In the same way that a joke is funny the first time and much less the second, a dramatization loses its flavour when heard too often.

TABLE 9

REPETITION	<u>C</u>	CFMI_	<u>C</u> :	НОМ
	<u>N</u>	8	N	8
REPETITIONS DIFFERENT ADS	48 <u>65</u>	42.5 57.5	31 45	41.0 59.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

1.2. CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

In order to examine ads in their context, a query was performed listing all of the ad sequences in chronological order. Several patterns emerge from this query: first, we observe that the format of these sequences are surprisingly similar. They may have what Truax calls an "arch form" (p. 172):

where P refers to program, A to announcer, B to announcer or station ad, and CA to the canned ad which is placed in the middle. Thus, the canned ad is surrounded symmetrically by music (or regular programming) and an announcer. Another closely related type of sequence that Truax distinguishes is the "back to back" form:

where two canned ads are placed side by side (p. 172).

All of the sequences observed are variations on these sequences; the number of canned ads may vary, and sometimes (but rarely) the announcer cuts the string of canned ads with a comment. Never do we hear isolated ads in the middle of a program; the announcer is always there to lead the listener from the program to

the ad. His role is to provide a transition so that ads seem less obtrusive. Both CFMI and CHQM adhere to this format; the only variation between the two stations is in the number of canned ads that lie within the sequence (Table 10 A). Indeed, the type of sequence that recurs most often on CFMI is one with four canned ads (20.5%), whereas on CHQM, the most frequent type of sequence is one with two canned ads (46%). While ad sequences are longer on CFMI, they recur less frequently (there are 49 sequences on CFMI whereas there are 59 on CHQM). We also note that while there is a bit more variety of ad sequences on CFMI, CHQM mainly conforms to one format.

Moreover, ad sequences with two or more canned ads were analyzed in terms of the type of musical category (instrumental, lyrics, multiple elements, no music) used in their ads (table 10 B). We see that the musical styles of a series of canned ads tend to vary. Indeed, 57% of the ad sequences on CFMI and 64% on CHQM do not play two ads of the same musical genre one after the other. Thus, jingles will typically be followed by an ad with instrumental music or by one with no music. Only 36% of the sequences on both stations have two ads of the same type following one another. Cases of sequences with three or more ads of the same genre occur extremely rarely. A Chi-square test performed on this data, however, shows that the ads are the result of random sequencing, and not a deliberate attempt to avoid repetition. However, from the listener's point of view, the random ordering provides variety and hence less predictability and boredom.

The transitions between ad elements (Table 10 C) also play an important part in maintaining the listener's attention. One element flows into the next without any silence in between. The two stations surprisingly have similar transition styles; for both, the cut is the most frequent technique (76% for CFMI and 86% for CHQM). The other transition types occur much less often. Indeed, the main concern is to keep the listener from turning the radio off or changing stations; thus, a long fade out or silence may produce boredom or impatience, or too many cross-fades and announcers speaking over the music may give an impression of information overload and may irritate the listener. Hence, cutting quickly from one element to the next gives an impression of movement without overwhelming the audience.

TABLE 10

A--AD SEQUENCES: NUMBER OF CANNED ADS

PROGRAM--ANNOUNCER--CANNED ADS--ANNOUNCER--PROGRAM

NO. OF CANNED ADS	<u>C</u>	FMI	<u>(</u>	CHOM
	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>	N	<u>8</u>
1 2 3 4 5 6	5 4 6 10 6 2	10.0 8.0 12.5 20.5 12.5 4.0	7 27 4 2 0	12.0 46.0 6.5 3.5 0.0
NONE	_16_	32.5	19_	32.0
TOTAL	49	100.0	59	100.0

B--AD SEQUENCES: DIVERSITY OF MUSICAL STYLES

CANNED ADS	<u>C</u>	<u>FMI</u>	<u>C</u> I	MOH
	N	8	N	8
ALL OF DIFFERENT STYLES 2 ADS WITH SIMILAR STYLES 3 ADS WITH SIMILAR STYLES 4 ADS WITH SIMILAR STYLES	16 10 1 1	57.0 36.0 3.5 3.5	21 12 0 	64.0 36.0 0.0 0.0
TOTAL	28	100.0	33	100.0

C--BEGINNING TRANSITIONS BETWEEN AD ELEMENTS

TRANSITION	2	CFMI_	CH	<u>0M</u>
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>&</u>
CUT MUSIC UNDER FADE ANNOUNCER OVER SILENCE CROSS FADE	183 13 5 27 0 14	76.0 5.0 2.0 11.0 0.0 6.0	215 0 0 21 0 13	86.0 0.0 0.0 7.5 0.0 6.5
TOTAL	242	100.0	249	100.0

2. QUANTITATIVE QUERIES

The way in which the listener's attention is held becomes even more apparent in the analysis of values such as duration, average level and dynamic range. The computation of the duration of ads and announcer talk illustrates how conformist the two stations are (Table 11). Indeed, the great majority of ads belong to the durational class of 11-33 seconds (74% for CFMI and 89% for CHQM). Announcer messages are overall quite short; the majority of CFMI's messages (41.5%) last 11-33 seconds, while the majority of

CHQM's messages (34.5%) are less than 10 seconds long. Moreover, if we group the two durational categories A and B into one, we note that 63% of the announcer messages on CFMI and 67.5% on CHQM are less than 33 seconds. This illustrates that the role of the announcer is not so much to inform, but rather, to avoid boredom and bridge the gaps between items by holding the listener's attention.

TABLE 11
DURATION

CANNED ADS

	9	<u>CFMI</u>	<u>CI</u>	MOF
	<u>N</u>	<u>&</u>	N	<u>8</u>
A (< 10 secs) B (11-33 secs) C (34-67 secs) D (67 secs-4 min) E (> 4 min)	6 83 24 0	5.0 74.0 21.0 0.0 0.0	0 68 8 0	0.0 89.0 11.0 0.0 0.0
TOTAL	113	100.0	76	100.0

ANNOUNCERS

	<u>CFMI</u>		CHOM	
	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>8</u>
A (< 10 secs)	15	21.5	29	34.5
B (11-33 secs)	29	41.5	28	33.0
C (34-67 secs)	16	23.0	18	21.5
D (67 secs-4 min)	10	14.0	9"	11.0
E (> 4 min)	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	70	100.0	84	100.0

If variety of duration plays a role in holding the listener's attention, the dynamic range plays an even more crucial part in this process. When listening to radio, we often have the impression that the ads are louder than the rest However, this is not the case; if we average the programming. intensity levels of the canned ads as well as those of the programs, we see that there is not a significant difference between the two values (Table 12 A). Indeed, increasing the intensity level of the ad would be counterproductive as listeners would turn down the volume of their radio sets. Rather, the dynamic range of the canned ads is larger. According to Truax, "a program unit with a greater dynamic range is more interesting or attractive to the ear than a highly compressed signal of nearly constant loudness. The principle on which this hypothesis is based is that the greater the variety in a stimulus, the more potential interest it has for the brain. A further hypothesis, is that control of dynamic range is a subtle and extremely effective method used in (...) radio to manipulate audience attention" (p. 167). Indeed, these hypotheses are confirmed by our results (Table 12 B). For both stations, we observe a significant difference between the dynamic ranges of the music (5.3 dB for CFMI and 8.3 dB for CHQM) and the dynamic ranges of the canned ads (11.2 dB for CFMI and 13.1 dB for CHQM). The dynamic ranges of the announcers are even greater than those of the canned ads because of the lack of compression or background sound; the announcer's voice contrasts greatly with the compressed music, and thus, raises the listener's attention more into the foreground.

Once this is done, the listener may be more apt to pay attention to the commercials.

Moreover, the comparison between the illustrates the difference between a foreground and a background station. While the differences between the dynamic ranges of the music, announcer and ads are practically identical from one station to the next, we observe that the dynamic ranges of CHQM are consistently larger (around 2-3 dB) than those of CFMI. The reason for this is that a "foreground format keeps its signal riding at a high level of modulation with a relatively small dynamic range in order to stay "high" in the listener's awareness. A background format station, knowing that its signal will be listened to at a lower volume level, keeps its signal at a fairly consistent level to avoid attracting attention" (Truax, p. 166). Thus, the dynamic ranges of a background station such as CHQM are larger in order to create a more interesting quality of sound.

TABLE 12

A--AVERAGE OF AVERAGE LEVELS

	<u>CFMI</u>	<u>CHOM</u>
PROGRAM	24.7	25.8
CANNED ADS	26.5	26.5

B--AVERAGE DYNAMIC RANGES (dB)

AD SEGMENT	<u>CFMI</u>	<u>CHQM</u>
MUSIC ANNOUNCER CANNED ADS ANNOUNCER MUSIC	5.3 15.2 11.2 12.3 6.8	8.3 16.8 13.1 17.3 10.4

The difference between foreground and background becomes even more apparent when we break down the ads' dynamic ranges in terms of musical category (Table 13). We note that, for both CFMI and CHQM, ads with no music have the highest dynamic ranges, while ads with lyrics have the lowest. Often, jingles strongly resemble the songs that are played on radio; the Coor's light commercial, for example, could easily be confused with a rock and roll tune. Indeed, the listener is less defensive when the musical ad resembles the normal programming; thus, there is less need to increase its dynamic range. The spoken ads, however, in order to catch the listener's attention must be aurally more interesting; since they are easily relegated to the background, they must compensate with a larger dynamic range.

TABLE 13

AVERAGE DYNAMIC RANGE (dB) BY MUSICAL STYLE

	<u>CFMI</u>	<u>CHOM</u>
INSTRUMENTAL	10.0	12.4
LYRICS	8.9	10.5
MULTIPLE ELEMENTS	10.9	10.9
NO MUSIC	14.9	17.9

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

This study has extracted some of the patterns that characterize radio advertising; by examining the similarities and the differences between CFMI and CHQM, we are able to describe the mechanisms of radio commercials at macroscopic, mesoscopic, and microscopic levels. The MAYA (most advanced yet acceptable) principle well describes the balance that occurs between variety/novelty and repetition/simplicity of radio commercials structurally at all three of these levels.

At the microscopic level, where the ad alone is analyzed, we observe a recurring pattern as to the number of soundtracks used; when the main soundtrack already contains a lot of information, the accompanying soundtracks remain simple or non-existent. Thus, dramatization type ads generally do not use background music, as an extra soundtrack would make them too complex; those that do, use it in the same way that film does—to enhance or reinforce the narrative. Since announcement type ads are usually quite straightforward and easy to process, they are greatly enhanced by background music; here, two fairly independent soundtracks do not complicate the message, but make it more interesting. For both CFMI and CHQM, an announcement ad with background music is the type of ad that recurs most frequently; it contains a lot more information than a sung commercial, but is fairly simple to process. Indeed, the style of the accompanying

instrumental music is familiar enough to trigger moods and associations, and the fact that the announcer is nearly always male likewise makes this type of ad readily identifiable. Because it reaches a balance between novelty and simplicity, this type of ad well represents what is most advanced yet acceptable in the 90s.

At a mesoscopic level, where the ad is considered within the context of the program, we observe that for both stations, the formats of the ad sequences are all very similar; the ads are nearly always introduced and followed by announcer talk. the announcer plays an important role in leading the listener's attention from the program to the ad. To do so, not only must the announcer appear familiar to the listener, but so must the format of program and ad sequences. This easily recognizable pattern smoothes and nullifies the interruption created by the commercial However, while the ads do not want to appear intrusive, neither do they want to be unnoticed. increase in dynamic range over the rest of the programming makes the ads more aurally interesting to the listener. A similar type of negotiation occurs in the use of repetition. We have noted that repetition may occur at the level of the ad itself (how often is an ad repeated within the program during the day) or at the level of the type of ad within the ad sequence (how often are ads with similar musical categories grouped together). In both cases, and for both stations, we see that repetition rates are strikingly similar (approximately 40%). Indeed, although repetition is necessary, too much becomes counter-productive. Hence this

repetition rate may represent an equilibrium between novelty and repetition.

At a macroscopic level, the two stations are contrasted in order to highlight the differences between background and foreground listening. We observe that in general, the dynamic ranges of CHQM are consistently larger (2-3 dB larger) than those of CFMI, illustrating how background stations create a more interesting quality of sound in order to get through to the listener who normally plays the radio at a low volume level. Moreover, this study allows us to infer that the most typical dynamic range for canned ads is approximately 13 dB on a background station and 11 dB on a foreground station. We also note that the structure of programming on a background station is more varied; music alternates with ad sequences more frequently, but the ad sequences are much shorter. Indeed, CHQM's ad sequences typically contain two canned ads whereas CFMI's contain four.

According to the results of the case study, we may describe what constitutes a typical MAYA ad and ad sequence. For both background and foreground stations, a MAYA ad will consist of a male announcer speaking over instrumental music. It will either be introduced or followed by announcer talk, or precede or follow another canned ad. If this MAYA ad is designed for a foreground station, it will be part of an ad sequence containing three other ads, and if it is designed for a background station, it will be one of two ads of its ad sequence. Moreover, this ad will most likely have a dynamic range of 11 dB on a foreground station, and 13 dB on

a background station. It will usually be followed by ads of different musical styles, and although it can be repeated through the course of the day, it should not recur too often (e.g. the total number of ads that are repetitions should be less than 50%).

This thesis has begun by establishing a framework for analyzing radio advertising, and has defined three main levels of study that range from macroscopic to microscopic. By rigorously defining the boundaries of our system, we observe the constant negotiation that takes place between system and surroundings or figure and ground. Moreover, the thesis has described the roles of perception and memorization in the processing of radio commercials. It has examined each of these processes individually, at a general and at a specific level. We have seen that listeners possess both an analytic and a holistic way of perceiving and memorizing. While in certain cases, one or the other of these processes emphasized, they generally work quite well together. The MAYA (most advanced yet acceptable) principle illustrates the balance that is required between the simultaneous need for variety/novelty and repetition/simplicity in order for radio ads to be efficiently perceived and retained by the listener. Moreover, by examining the similarities and differences between CFMI and CHQM, we see how this principle applies to the three levels of our study.

This case study of two Vancouver FM stations illustrates how radio advertising is currently designed to most efficiently make use of the listener's perception and memorization faculties.

The structural and contextual approaches used in this study provide insights that cannot be obtained through more traditional methods such as content analysis. However, because the MAYA ad determined by this study only applies to one specific point in time, we could extend these approaches to include other time periods to see how radio advertising has evolved. Perhaps then, may our model be further developed to predict what the "optimal" radio ad of the future would be. It could also be used by "alternative" stations to design radio formats that are structurally different, and are not simply putting different content into a familiar format.

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APPENDIX 1 A

I-CATEGORIZATION ABBREVIATIONS

REGULAR PROGRAM

MUSIC	MU
NEWS	N
TALK SHOW	TS
DRAMATIZATION/DOCUMENTARY	DR
REPORTAGE	R
LOGO	${f L}$

ANNOUNCER

GENDER MALE FEMALE	M F
CONTENT OF ANNOUNCEMENT	
TIME	Т
WEATHER	W
PROGRAM INFORMATION	PΙ
LOOK AHEAD	LA
STATION ID	ID
DJ's ID	DJ
CHATTER	Α
CALL-IN	P

ADVERTISEMENTS

CA
AAD
PRO
STO
FOO
AUT
BEV
POL
SOC
STA
PRD
LEI

MUSICAL STYLE	
BACKGROUND MUSIC	IN
NO MUSIC	NO
LYRICS SUNG BY CHORUS	LC
LYRICS SUNG BY MALE	LMC
LYRICS SUNG BY FEMALE	LFC
MULTIPLE MUSICAL ELEMENTS	MUL
MUSICAL LOGO ONLY	ML
ANNOUNCEMENT STYLE	
ANNOUNCEMENT	71 N.T.N.T
DRAMATIZATION	ANN DRA
TESTIMONIAL	
	TES
INTERVIEW	INT
SOUND EFFECTS	Y/N
CO-SPONSORSHIP	Y/N
TRANSITION	
TRAINSTITION	
CUT	С
CROSS FADE	XF
·	
FADE	F
ANNOUNCER OVER	AO
MUSIC UNDER	MU
SILENCE	S
II-ADVERTISEMENT CATEGORIES	
II MDVBKIIDBMKI CKIEGOKIED	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	PRO
BANKING, INSURANCE	
REAL ESTATE	
LABOUR, LEGAL	
COMMUNICATIONS	
EDUCATION (PRIVATE)	
OPTICAL, BEAUTY	
CMODE C	STO
STORES	510
MALLS	
MUSIC STORES	
DEPARTMENT STORES	
FURNITURE	
CLOTHING	
JEWELLERY	
SPORTS	

DRUGSTORES

FAST FOOD STORES

GROCERY CONVENIENCE

AUTOMOTIVE AUT

RETAIL SERVICE REPAIR FUEL/OIL INSURANCE

BEVERAGE BEV

BEER SOFT DRINKS JUICE

POLITICAL MESSAGES POL

UNIONS ASSOCIATIONS POLITICAL PARTIES

SOCIAL ADVOCACY SOC

DRINKING GOVERNMENT SEATBELTS CHARITY EVENTS

STATION ADS STA

PROMOS/CONTESTS ADVERTISING

PRODUCTS PRD

SPECIFIC PRODUCTS

LEISURE LEI

CONCERTS
RACES
THEATRE
RESTAURANTS
HOTELS
TRAVEL
CASINO, LOTTERY

APPENDIX 1 B

SAMPLE AD SEGMENT AS CATEGORIZED ON THE COMPUTER

I-INPUTING THE DATA

FIRST ELEMENT: MUSIC

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501 COUNT: 1

TYPE: MU

TRANSITION: / C

SECOND ELEMENT: ANNOUNCER

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501 COUNT: 2

TYPE: A

TRANSITION: C / C

ANNOUNCER: M

ANNOUNCER ELEMENTS: PI, ID, T

DESCRIPTION: NONE

THIRD ELEMENT: CANNED AD

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501 COUNT: 3

TYPE: CA

TRANSITION: C / XF

CATEGORY: STO MUSIC: ML ANNOUNCER: F, F STYLE: DRA

NAME: SAFEWAY F/X: NO

CO SPONSOR: NO

DESCRIPTION: NONE

FOURTH ELEMENT: CANNED AD

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501 COUNT: 4

TYPE: CA

TRANSITION: XF/ C

CATEGORY: PRO MUSIC: IN ANNOUNCER: M STYLE: ANN

NAME: B.C. FERRIES F/X: NO

CO SPONSOR: NO

DESCRIPTION: NONE

FIFTH ELEMENT: STATION LOGO

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501 COUNT: 5

TYPE: L

TRANSITION: C / C

SIXTH ELEMENT: MUSIC

IDENTIFICATION: D3-3-4501

COUNT: 6

TYPE: MU

TRANSITION: C /

II-COMPUTER OUTPUT

COU	TYP	CAT	ANNS	MUSIC	STY	S	CO	NAME	COUNTER
2 3 4 5	CA CA	STO PRO	•	ML IN	DRA ANN	F	F F F F	PI,ID,T SAFEWAY B.C. FERRIES	D3-3-4501 D3-3-4501 D3-3-4501 D3-3-4501 D3-3-4501

APPENDIX 2 CANNED ADS AND ANNOUNCER ADS

NAME	TYP	CAT	ANNS	MUSIC	STY	s c	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	CA	PRO	M	NO	ANN	FT	59.9	30.9	18.2
ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	CA	PRO		NO		FT		28.9	18.3
AQUA TIMES		STO	М	МО		FF		17.7	19.7
AQUA TIMES NEW HOME&PATIO				NO		FF		26.2	13.7
AQUA TIMES NEW HOME&PATIO				NO	ANN	FF		25.3	18.9
ARMIDOL FURNITURE	CA	STO		IN		FF		28.5	18.9
B.C. CELLULAR	CA	PRD		NO		FF		17.1	17.1
B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION	CA		M,M,M	ML	DRA			39.9	14.3
B.C. FERRIES	CA	PRO		NO		FF		40.7	18.9
B.C. FERRIES	CA	PRO			ANN			21.4	9.9
B.C. FERRIES	CA	PRO		IN		FF		19.5	9.9
B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY	CA	PRO		NO		FF		21.9	19.7
B.C. LOTTERY	CA	LEI	M,C,M,M	IN	DRA			33.2	7.5
B.C. LOTTERY	CA		M,C,M,M		DRA			45.2	7.6
B.C. LOTTERY	CA		M,C,M,M		DRA		29.6	25.4	6.7
B.C. LOTTERY	CA		M,C,M,M		DRA			35.7	7.0
B.C. LOTTERY	CA	LEI		LMC	DRA				14.5
B.C. LOTTERY			M,C,M,M		DRA			35.0	7.6
B.C. LOTTERY	CA		M,C,M,M		DRA			23.8	7.6
BACARDI BREEZER	CA	BEV		LMC	DRA			21.4	7.7
BACARDI BREEZER		BEV		LMC	DRA		29.6	54.5	7.6
BELAIR CAFE			M,M		DRA		29.6	39.3	20.3
BELAIR CAFE			M,M	IN	DRA		29.6	22.4	20.1
BENNDORF-VERSTER	CA	STO		ML	ANN		29.6	29.6	12.8
BENNDORF-VERSTER		STO		ML	ANN		29.5	32.9	12.9
BENNDORF-VERSTER		STO		ML	ANN		29.6	22.3	12.8
BENNDORF-VERSTER		STO		ML	ANN		29.8	22.1	13.4
BENNDORF-VERSTER		STO		ML	ANN		29.7	22.0	14.0
BIG BROTHERS			C,M,M,M			FT	32.2	25.4	11.6
BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY		STO		MUL	TES		29.5	37.0	8.0
BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY		STO		MUL	TES		29.4	19.4	9.3
BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY		STO		MUL	TES		28.7	38.6	8.2
BLACKCOMB			M,M,M	NO	DRA		29.8	39.0	13.7
BLACKCOMB			M,M,M	NO	DRA		30.0	20.2	15.9
BURGER KING		FOO		NO	ANN		29.2	35.5	10.8
BURGER KING		FOO		NO	ANN		30.2	35.3	11.3
CANADIAN BASEBALL		LEI		LM	DRA		28.6	28.8	10.2
CANTEL PHONES			M,M,M	NO	DRA		31.3	26.5	14.0
CANTEL PHONES			M,M,M	NO	DRA		29.6	24.9	14.7
CANTEL PHONES			M,M,M	NO	DRA		29.6	10.6	17.1
CANTEL PHONES			M,M,M	NO	DRA		29.7	25.2	17.0
CANTEL PHONES			M,M,M	NO	DRA		29.9	18.9	16.8
CANTEL PHONES		PRD		IN	ANN		32.9	13.4	8.3
CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR		AUT		LC	ANN		29.5	14.2	8.5
CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR		AUT		LC	ANN		29.1	38.8	7.6
CATHAY PACIFIC		LEI		NO	INT		29.2	20.1	20.2
CATHAY PACIFIC	AAD			NO	ANN		3.7	19.7	16.7
CATHAY PACIFIC	AAD			NO	ANN		29.6	19.6	16.7
CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES		PRO		NO	ANN		59.6	19.1	17.7
CFMI		STA		IN	ANN		8.7	20.8	5.2
CFMI		STA		IN	ANN		8.8	19.4	4.0
CFMI		STA		IN	ANN		9.6	12.6	10.7
CFMI		STA		IN	ANN		30.0	24.1	7.0
CFMI		STA			ANN		32.8	23.4	7.8
CFMI		STA		IN	ANN		63.5	27.6	8.0

October 21 1992 Name of Advertisers of CHQM and CFMI

Page: 2 NAME TYP CAT ANNS MUSIC STY S C DUR AVG LV DYN RN CFMI CA STA M MUL ANN T T 63.0 26.3 9.8 CA STA M **CFMI** IN ANN F T 26.6 22.7 14.2 ANN T F
ANN T F
ANN F F
ANN F F
DRA T F
DRA T F
DRA T F
INT T F
INT F NO **CFMI** CA STA M 9.5 49.0 3.1 IN CA STA M **CFMI** 6.0 40.0 8.2 IN CA STA M 6.7 20.4 19.5 29.0 29.5 16.2 30.1 11.8 59.1 19.6 59.7 24.2 59.6 18.3 60.0 30.6 30.8 33.7 30.6 23.2 30.2 36.8 29.6 22.2 31.3 25.3 29.1 22.2 28.6 13.4 6.7 20.4 CFMI CA STA M IN **CFMI** 6.6 CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS CA PRD M,M NO 13.2 CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS CA PRD M,M NO 15.9 PRD M,M CA IN CHICKLETS 16.1 CA LEI M,F,F,M ML 15.3 CLUB MED CA LEI M,F,F,M ML CLUB MED 15.3 CA LEI M,M ML INT F F CLUB MED 14.2 CA STO F
CA STO F
CA STO F
CA BEV M MUL ANN F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 7.8 MUL ANN F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 11.2 MUL ANN F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 11.8 DRA T F MUL COOR'S LIGHT 12.1 COOR'S LIGHT CA BEV NO LC DRA T F 8.3 DRA T F CA BEV M MUL 12.4 COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT CA BEV M MUL DRA T F 28.6 13.4 11.8 DRA T F
DRA T F
ANN F F 59.6 17.3 13.3 DENNY'S CA FOO F, F, M, M NO 59.6 17.3 27.8 24.9 29.9 27.2 30.2 24.9 11.3 30.7 11.0 20.4 11.5 18.2 11.0 19.6 27.7 14.7 61.4 17.1 58.9 12.2 28.2 25.2 DOCKSTEADER COLLISION CA AUT M
DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK CA SOC M NO TN 19.4 4.5 DRINKING DRIVING

CA SOC M,M,F,M NO
DUECK-ON-MARINE

CA AUT M ML
DUECK-ON-MARINE

CA AUT M MT 15.8 CA AUT M 9.6 DUECK-ON-MARINE ML10.7 CA AUT M ML DUECK-ON-MARINE 9.8 CA AUT M ML10.4 DUECK-ON-MARINE CA LEI M CA LEI M, M NO EARL'S RESTAURANT 17.5 16.8 IN EARL'S RESTAURANT CA LEI M.M IN 58.9 12.2 14.4 EARL'S RESTAURANT 28.2 25.2 CA STO M NO 22.5 EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP AAD POL M NO 6.5 20.6 14.2 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS CA 8.7 POL F,M 28.4 21.0 MUL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS ANN F F 27.6 43.2 29.1 30.8 28.6 22.3 29.6 21.9 ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION CA POL M LC ANN F T 8.6 STO M IN ANN F F 8.5 EMPORIAL CLOTHES CA ANN F F 7.9 CA STO M IN EMPORIAL CLOTHES CA 7.6 STO M IN ANN F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.0 32.2 CA STO M IN ANN F F 8.5 EMPORIAL CLOTHES ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS CA PRD F LFC 29.8 29.6 7.6 ANN F F 51.6 13.4 30.3 37.5 59.1 30.3 ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD CA LEI M IN ANN F T 9.5 CA LEI M IN ANN T F 22.2 IMAX THEATRE 12.5 CA AUT M IN ANN F F INFINITY RICHMOND INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE 30.1 20.6 15.4 CA STO M IN ANN F F 21.5 25.8 5.5 INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA CA LEI M IN ANN F T INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA CA LEI M IN ANN F T 20.2 37.0 CA STO M IN ANN F F 59.9 25.6 11.7 J. COLLINS FURNITURE KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN NO DRA F T 25.0 24.1 19.0 CA FOO M,M,M NO DRA F T 24.9 17.7 18.4 KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN CA FOO M,M,M DRA F T 24.9 19.8 19.2 CA FOO M,M,M NO KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN DRA F T ANN F F ANN F F ANN F F 18.8 CA FOO M,M,M 24.9 34.4 NO KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 13.0 11.3 AAD AUT F NO KIRMAC COLLISION 12.0 15.3 AAD AUT F NO 16.3 KIRMAC COLLISION 7.4 AAD AUT M 12.0 11.7 NO KIRMAC COLLISION 12.6 29.5 16.1 NO KIRMAC COLLISION AAD AUT F

AAD AUT F

KIRMAC COLLISION

NO

ANN F F

2.3

12.1

9.4

NAME	TYP	CAT	ANNS	MUSIC	STY	s	С	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	CA	BEV	M,M	МО	DRA	יד	म	30.8	18.9	12.6
LABATT DRY	CA	BEV		LC	DRA			28.6	34.4	9.5
LABATT DRY	CA	BEV	М	ML	DRA			30.1	16.8	17.9
LABATT DRY	CA	BEV	M	LC	DRA			29.1	36.7	9.4
LABATT DRY	CA	EEV	M,M	ML	DRA	T	F	28.9		7.9
LABATT'S BLUE	CA		M,M	MUL	TES			58.7	17.1	7.7
LABATT'S BLUE	CA	BEV		MUL	ANN			59.1	30.7	15.7
LABATT'S BLUE	CA	BEV		IN	DRA			59.9		18.4
LENS CRAFTERS	CA		M,F	МО	TES			50.6	19.9	16.9
LONDON OPTICAL	CA	STO		NO	ANN			29.9	29.3	9.6
LONDON OPTICAL	AAD			NO	ANN			12.3	25.0	12.9
MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	CA		F,M	IN	ANN			30.1	29.8	13.2
MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	CA	FOO		MUL	DRA			29.0	37.5	6.9
MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	CA	FOO		MUL	ANN			29.5	15.0	7.1
MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	CA	STO	M,M	NO	DRA			31.6	16.4	14.5
MILL'S PAINT	CA CA	STO		IN IN	ANN ANN			29.2	31.1	6.7
MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT MJM FURNITURE MJM FURNITURE MOHAWK GASOLINE	CA	STO		NO	ANN			29.1 27.7	20.0 26.8	6.5
MIM CURNITURE	CA	STO		NO	ANN			28.1	27.2	18.0 16.6
MOHYMK CYZOLINE	CA	PRD		IN	ANN			29.4	16.9	10.4
MOHAWK GASOLINE	CA	PRD		IN	ANN			28.4	23.2	10.4
MOHAWK GASOLINE	CA	PRD		IN	ANN			28.0	32.3	11.2
MOHAWK GASOLINE	CA	PRD		IN	ANN			28.9		10.8
MOLSON CANADIAN	CA	BEV		IN	ANN			62.8	42.2	7.1
MOLSON CANADIAN	CA	BEV		IN	ANN			28.1	34.4	16.9
MOLSON CANADIAN	CA	BEV		IN	DRA			30.0	20.6	17.6
MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY		STO		IN	ANN			28.7	23.8	12.4
MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY		STO		IN	ANN			29.7	21.7	14.0
NEW FRESH PORK	CA	PRD		IN	ANN			28.8	23.3	9.7
NORTHLANDS HOUSING	CA	PRO	M	NO	ANN			30.3	26.7	19.1
NORTHLANDS HOUSING	CA	PRO	M	NO	ANN	F	T	30.2	27.9	19.6
NORTHLANDS HOUSING	CA	PRO	M	NO	ANN	F	T	30.0	19.5	19.8
NORTHLANDS HOUSING	CA	PRO		NO	ANN			29.8	26.1	20.2
OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	CA	STO		ML	ANN			58.6	43.2	7.8
OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	CA	STO		ML	ANN			58.3	44.7	7.8
OVERWAITEA FOODS	CA		M,F	MUL	ANN		T	13.2	13.7	18.0
PACIFIC HONDA	CA	AUT		IN	ANN			28.7	25.0	16.9
PEPSI	CA	BEV		LC	DRA			58.6	21.6	12.2
PEPSI	CA	BEV		LC	DRA			59.6	23.6	10.4
PEPSI	CA	BEV		LC	DRA			60.0	21.9	11.7
PETRO CANADA	CA		M,M,M	NO	DRA			29.4	35.4	15.6
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	CA	LEI		IN	DRA			28.7	20.0	5.9
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	CA	LEI		IN	DRA			26.5	14.1	5.5 7.0
PIZZA HUT	CA	FOO		MUL	ANN			28.4 30.8	27.4 25.4	12.5
PLAYLAND	CA	LEI LEI		MUL MUL	ANN ANN			30.8	42.9	7.7
PLAYLAND RICHMOND ACURA	CA CA	AUT		IN	ANN			58.4	14.3	6.1
		STO		MUL	ANN			30.6	29.3	10.8
RICHMOND CENTER RICHMOND LEXIS	CA	AUT		NO	ANN			8.9	24.3	17.9
RICHMOND LEXIS	CA	AUT		IN	ANN			31.2	28.9	13.6
ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES	CA	STO		IN	ANN			30.0	28.3	19.6
SAFEWAY	CA		M,M	MUL	DRA			29.7	34.4	7.8
SAFEWAY	CA		F,F	ML	DRA			29.6	21.8	6.6
SAFEWAY	CA	STO		MUL	ANN			29.8	33.0	9.7
SAVE-ON-FOODS	CA	STO		IN	ANN			57.9	16.1	13.6

Page: 4

October 21 1992 Name of Advertisers of CHQM and CFMI

CA AUT M

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MUSIC STY S C TYP CAT ANNS NAME DUR AVG LV DYN RN SAVE-ON-FOODS CA STO NO LC DRA F F 21.0 30.0 6.0 CA STO NO LC DRA F F SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.2 28.2 6.6 ANN F F STO M SAVE-ON-FOODS CA MUL 30.7 23.7 ANN F F CA STO M SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE IN 28.1 19.5 9.0 29.1 CA STO M IN ANN F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.2 16.3 IN IN IN CA STO M ANN F F 29.2 SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 21.7 16.9 CA STO M ANN F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7 SEVEN ELEVEN DRA T F CA FOO M 29.6 20.7 12.8 SHOPPER'S DRUG MART CA STO M,F,M NO DRA T F 60.2 30.5 14.4 STO M,F IN SHOPPER'S DRUG MART CA DRA F' T 59.3 20.2 18.4 SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE AAD STO M NO ANN F T 3.1 22.4 7.7 IN SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE CA STO M ANN F F 30.0 18.4 17.1 NO IN CA POL F,M ANN F F SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY 30.5 29.0 16.6 CA STA M ANN F F SPORTS TALK 32.8 18.0 8.4 AAD STO F NO ANN F F STACEY'S FURNITURE 9.9 18.2 13.1 AAD STO F ANN F F STACEY'S FURNITURE NO 10.5 12.2 9.5 AAD STO F NO ANN F F STACEY'S FURNITURE 7.5 18.3 9.6 NO NO IN IN SUZUKI DEALERS CA AUT M DRA T F 27.2 19.3 9.5 SUZUKI DEALERS CA AUT M DRA T F 28.0 21.7 8.9 LEI M ANN F T 28.6 SYMPHONY OF FIRE CA 39.1 7.2 SYMPHONY OF FIRE CA LEI M ANN F T 28.9 43.4 5.1 CA STO M, F NO DRA F F 29.3 35.1 THE BAY 18.7 IN IN IN 27.7 THE BAYSIDE INN CA LEI M ANN F F 28.6 18.5 THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST CA STO M ANN F F 30.5 30.5 8.4 27.6 30.8 THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST CA STO M ANN F F 20.3 8.8 CA FOO M, F, M TIM HORTON'S IN DRA F F 19.3 10.1 TIM HORTON'S CA FOO M,F,M DRA F F 28.4 46.3 IN 10.2 LEI M ANN F T 27.9 12.9 TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA CA IN 8.1 ANN F F TOYOTA DEALERS CA AUT M IN 28.5 29.3 9.0 TOYOTA DEALERS CA AUT M ANN F F 58.9 21.6 IN 8.9 CA CA CA TOYOTA DEALERS AUT M IN ANN F F 28.2 20.2 8.9 ANN F F UNITED BUY & SELL STO M MUL 29.6 25.6 11.0 VANCOUVER CENTER MALL STO M ANN F F 28.7 20.9 11.0 MUL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL CA STO M ANN F F 28.9 34.3 8.3 MUL ANN F F 29.0 20.1 VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL CA STO M MUL 9.3 VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD CA SOC M DRA T T 57.9 36.3 18.8 IN

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29.2

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44.1

43.4

54.5

29.1

31.0

5.5

5.9

5.5

16.4

16.6

Report count: 206

VOLKSWAGEN

VOLKSWAGEN

VOLKSWAGEN

WOODWARD'S

WOODWARD'S

APPENDIX 3 PRODUCT CATEGORIES

October 21 1992	Advertising Categories for CHQM	and CFM	I	Page: 1
CAT MUSIC ANNS	STY S C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
AUT IN M AUT IN M AUT IN M	ANN T F RICHMOND ACURA ANN F T VOLKSWAGEN ANN F T VOLKSWAGEN ANN F T VOLKSWAGEN ANN F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR ANN F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR DRA T F SUZUKI DEALERS DRA T F SUZUKI DEALERS DRA F F MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	58.4 29.2 29.6 29.4	14.3 44.1 54.5 43.4	6.1 5.5 5.5
AUT LC M AUT LC M AUT NO M	ANN F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR ANN F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR DRA T F SUZUKI DEALERS	29.5 29.1 27.2	14.2 38.8 19.3	8.5 7.6 9.5
Group count 9 At	TT		29.6	8.0
BEV IN M BEV IN M BEV IN M	ANN T T MOLSON CANADIAN ANN T F MOLSON CANADIAN DRA F F LABATT'S BLUE DRA T F MOLSON CANADIAN DRA T F LABATT DRY DRA T F LABATT DRY DRA T F PEPSI DRA T F PEPSI DRA T F PEPSI DRA T F BACARDI BREEZER DRA F F BACARDI BREEZER DRA T F LABATT DRY DRA T F COOR'S LIGHT TES F F LABATT'S BLUE DRA T F KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	62.8 28.1 59.9	42.2 34.4 44.2	7.1 16.9 18.4
BEV LC M BEV LC M	DRA T F MOLSON CANADIAN DRA T F LABATT DRY DRA T F LABATT DRY	30.0 28.6 29.1	20.6 34.4 36.7 21.6	17.6 9.5 9.4
BEV LC M BEV LC M BEV LC NO	DRA T F PEPSI DRA T F PEPSI DRA T F COOR'S LIGHT	59.6 60.0 31.3	23.6 21.9 25.3	10.4 11.7 8.3
BEV LMC M BEV LMC M BEV ML M	DRA F F BACARDI BREEZER DRA F F BACARDI BREEZER DRA T F LABATT DRY	29.6 29.2 30.1	54.5 21.4 16.8	7.6 7.7 17.9
BEV ML M,M BEV ML M,M,M BEV MUL M	DRA T F LABATT DRY DRA T F B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION ANN T T LABATT'S BLUE	28.9 29.9 59.1	17.4 39.9 30.7	7.9 14 3 15.7
BEV MUL M BEV MUL M BEV MUL M,M	DRA T F COOR'S LIGHT DRA T F COOR'S LIGHT TES F F LABATT'S BLUE	28.6 29.1 58.7	13.4 22.2 17.1	11.8 12.4 7.7
BEV NO M,M	DRA T F KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	30.8	18.9	12.6 11.9
Group count 21 B				
FOO IN M,F,M		30.8	19.3	10.1
FOO MUL M FOO NO F,F,M,M	DRA F F TIM HORTON'S ANN F F MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB ANN F F PIZZA HUT DRA F F MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB DRA T F DENNY'S ANN F F BURGER KING ANN F F BURGER KING DRA F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	28.4 29.0 59.6	27.4 37.5 17.3	7.0 6.9 13.3
FOO NO M,M FOO NO M,M,M FOO NO M.M.M	ANN F F BURGER KING DRA F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN DRA F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	30.2 25.0 24.9	35.3 24.1 17.7	11.3 19.0 18.4
FOO NO M,M,M FOO NO M,M,M	DRA F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN DRA F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	24.9 24.9		
Group count 13 F	00		26.9	12.7

CAT MUSIC	ANNS	STY	s	C	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
LEI IN	М	ANN	F	T	ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	51.6	13.4	9.5
LEI IN	M	ANN	F	T	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	21.5	25.8	5.5
LEI IN	M	ANN	F	\mathbf{T}	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	20.2	37.0	4.7
LEI IN	М	ANN	F	\mathbf{T}	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	28.6	39.1	7.2
LEI IN	M	ANN	F	T	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	28.9	43.4	5.1
LEI IN	М	ANN	F	T	TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA	27.9	12.9	8.1
LEI IN	M	DRA	T	T	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	28.7	20.0	5.9
LEI IN	М	DRA	${f T}$	T	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	26.5	14.1	5.5
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	58.5	33.2	7.5
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.1	45.2	7.6
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.6	25.4	6.7
LEI IN	M,M	DRA	F	F	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	3 9. 3	20.3
LEI IN	M,M	DRA	Ŧ	F	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	22.4	20.1
LEI IN	M,M	DRA	F	F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	58.9	12.2	14.4
LEI IN	M,M	DRA	F	F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	61.4	17.1	16.8
LEI LM	M	DRA	F	F	CANADIAN BASEBALL	28.6	28.8	10.2
LEI ML	M,F,F,M	INT	T	F	CLUB MED	59.7	24.2	15.3
LEI ML	M,F,F,M	INT	T	F	CLUB MED	59.6	18.3	15.3
LEI MUL	M	ANN	F	T	PLAYLAND	30.1	42.9	7.7
LEI MUL	М	ANN	F	T	PLAYLAND	30.8	25.4	12.5
LEI NO	M	ANN	F	F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	27.7	14.7	17.5
LEI NO	M,M,M	DRA	${f T}$	T	BLACKCOMB	29.8	3 9.0	13.7
LEI NO	M,M,M	DRA	\mathbf{T}	T	BLACKCOMB	30.0	20.2	15.9
					INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA SYMPHONY OF FIRE SYMPHONY OF FIRE TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY BELAIR CAFE EARL'S RESTAURANT EARL'S RESTAURANT CANADIAN BASEBALL CLUB MED CLUB MED PLAYLAND PLAYLAND PLAYLAND EARL'S RESTAURANT BLACKCOMB BLACKCOMB			
							26.7	11.0
Group cou	int 23 L	EI						
201 10		s 1717	_	_	ELECTRONS CALL MODVEDS / UNION	27 6	42.2	0 6
POL LC	М	ANN	Ľ.	Т	ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION	27.6	43.4	8.0
							43 2	8.6
Group cou	m+ 1 PO	Γ.						
Group cou	10.	_			CANTEL PHONES MOHAWK GASOLINE			
PRD IN	м	ANN	T	T	CANTEL PHONES	32.9	13.4	8.3
PRD IN	м	ANN	Ť	F	MOHAWK GASOLINE	29.4	16.9	10.4
PRD IN	M	ANN	Ť	F	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.4	23.2	10.4
PRD IN	M	ANN	Ť	F	MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.9	19.4	10.8
PRD IN	M	ANN	Ī	F	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.0	32.3	11.2
PRD IN	M				NEW FRESH PORK	28.8	23.3	9.7
PRD IN					CHICKLETS	59.1		
PRD LFC					ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS	29.8	29.6	7.6
PRD NO	M	TES	F	F	B.C. CELLULAR	32.0	17.1	17.1
PRD NO	M M	ΠRA	T	F	CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	29.5	10.2	13.2
PRD NO	M,M	DRA	Ť	F	CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	30.1	11.8	15.9
PRD NO	M.M.M	DRA	Ť	F	CANTEL PHONES	31.3	26.5	14.0
PRD NO	M,M,M	DRA	Ť	F	CANTEL PHONES		24.9	
PRD NO	M.M.M				CANTEL PHONES	29.6		
					CANTEL PHONES		18.9	
					CANTEL PHONES		25.2	17.0
PRD NO	M.M.M	DRA	Ť	F	PETRO CANADA	29.4	35.4	
110	C3 / C2 / L3	D-41	•	-				
							21.1	13.3
Group cou	int 17 P	RD						
-								
PRO NO	M	ANN	F	F	B.C. FERRIES	24.9	21.9	19.7
PRO NO	М	ΔNN	F	2	B.C. FERRIES	24.4	40.7	100
	***	. 17414	-	-	·······································	44.4	40.7	18.9

October 21 1992 Advertising Categories for CHQM and CFMI Page: 3

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CAT MUSIC	ANNS	STY S	C	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Group cou	nt 2 PR	o				31.3	19.3
SOC IN	М	ANN T	F	DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	29.9	27.2	4.5
SOC IN	M	DRA T	.1.	VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD	5/.9	30.3	10.0
Group cou	nt 2 500	~				31.8	11.7
Group cou	110 2 500	~					
STA IN	М	ANN T	F	CFMI	8.7	20.8	5.2
STA IN	M M	ANN T	F	CFMI	8.8	19.4	4.0
STA IN	М	ANN T	F	CFMI	9.6	12.6	10.7
STA IN	M	ANN T			6.0 30.0	40.0	8.2
STA IN	М	ANN T	T	CEMI	30.0	24.1	7.0
SIA IN	M M	ANN F	ੂ ਸਾ	CEMI	63.5	27.6	8.0
STA IN	M	ANN F	T	CFMI	26.6	22.7	14.2
STA IN	М	ANN F	F	CFMI	6.7	20.4	7.1
STA IN	M	ANN F	F	CFMI	19.5	29.0	6.6
STA IN	М	ANN F	F	SPORTS TALK	32.8	18.0	8.4
STA MUL	M	ANN T	T	CFMI	63.0	26.3	9.8
STA NO	M	ANN T	F	CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI	9.5	49.0	3.1
							7.7
Group cour	nt 13 S.	ra					
STO IN	м	ANN F	ਸ	SAVE-ON-FOODS	57.9	16.1	13.6
STO IN	M	ANN F	F	SAVE-ON-FOODS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	28.1	19.5	9.0
STO IN	M F	א ממת	J.	SHOPPER'S DRIIC MART	59.3	20.2	18.4
STO LC	NO	DRA F	F	SAVE-ON-FOODS OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE UNITED BUY & SELL BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	30.0	21.0	6.0
STO ML	М	ANN F	F	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	58.6	43.2	7.8
STO ML	M	ANN F	F	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	58.3	44.7	7.8
STO MUL	M	ANN F	F	UNITED BUY & SELL	29.6	25.6	11.0
STO MUL	M	TES F	F.	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	29.5	3/.0	8.0
STO MUL STO MUL	M M	TEO F	ਹ ਜ਼	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	20.7	19.4	9.3
STO MUL				OVERWAITEA FOODS		13.7	
STO NO	M,F	TES F	F	LENS CRAFTERS	50.6		
a	-± 10 G					26.6	11.2
Group cour	nt 12 S7	ľŪ					
				·		26.5	11.2
Group cour	nt 113 (CFMI-F	M				
AUT IN	M	ANN F	F	INFINITY RICHMOND	59.1	30.3	12.5
AUT IN	M			PACIFIC HONDA	28.7	25.0	16.9
AUT IN	M			RICHMOND LEXIS	31.2		13.6
AUT IN	M			TOYOTA DEALERS	28.5		
AUT IN	M			TOYOTA DEALERS	58.9		8.9
AUT IN	M			TOYOTA DEALERS	28.2	20.2	8.9
AUT ML	M			DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.3	30.7	9.6
AUT ML	M			DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.0	20.4	10.7
AUT ML	M	ANN F	F	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.5	18.2	9.8

October	21 1992	Adver	tising Categories for CHQM	and CFM	<u> </u>	Pag	ge: 4
CAT MUSIC	ANNS	STY S C	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN	
AUT ML	М	ANN F F	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.0	19.6	10.4	
AUT NO	M	ANN F F	DUECK-ON-MARINE DOCKSTEADER COLLISION	27.8	24.9	19.4	
Group cou	nt 11 A	UT			24.5	11.8	
LEI IN	M	ANN T F	IMAX THEATRE	30.3	37.5	22.2	
LEI IN	M	ANN F F	THE BAYSIDE INN	28.6	27.7	18.5	
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA F F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.7	35.7	7.0	
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA F F	B.C. LOTTERY	30.2	35.0	7.6	
LEI IN	M,C,M,M	DRA F F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.6	23.8	7.6	
LEI LMC	M M M	TNTTEF	CTUR MED	20.7 50.0	21.2	14.5	
LET NO	M F	INTEE	CATHAY PACTETC	29 2	20.0	20.2	
LLI NO	11,1	INI	CHIMI INCILIC	23.2	20.1	20.2	
Group cou	nt 8 LE	r	IMAX THEATRE THE BAYSIDE INN B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY CLUB MED CATHAY PACIFIC		29.0	14.0	
DOT MIT	T 14	A ATAT TO TO	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY	20.4	27.0		
POL MOL	E,M	ANN E E	COCTAL CORDITO DAPTY	28.4	21.0	16 6	
FOL NO	£ , £1	ANN E E	SOCIAL CREDIT FARTI	30.3	29.0	10.0	
Group cou	n+ 2 POI	r.			25.0	12.7	
MT USS	м	ANN FF	B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	27 6	21 4	0 0	
PRO IN	M	ANN F F	B.C. FERRIES	27.6	19.5	9.9	
PRO NO	M	ANN F T	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	59.9	30.9	18.2	
PRO NO	М	ANN F F	CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES	59.6	19.1	17.7	
PRO NO	М	ANN F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.3	26.7	19.1	
PRO NO	М	ANN F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.2	27.9	19.6	
PRO NO	M	ANN F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.0	19.5	19.8	
PRO NO	М	ANN F T	CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING	29.8	26.1	20.2	
Group cou					24.4		
SOC MUL	C,M,M,M	INT F T	BIG BROTHERS DRINKING DRIVING	32.2	25.4	11.6	
SOC NO	M,M,F,M	DRA T F	DRINKING DRIVING	30.2	24.9	15.8	
Group cou	nt 2 S O 0	2			25.2	13.7	
STO THE	귣	ANN TO D	MONARCH PRIDATORIDE CALLED	28 7	23 A	12.4	
STO IN	r F	ANN T F	MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN ARMIDOL FURNITURE EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.7	21.7	14.0	
STO IN	F.M	ANN F F	MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	30.1	29.8	13.2	
STO IN	M	ANN F F	ARMIDOL FURNITURE	30.9	28.5	18.9	
STO IN	M	ANN.F F	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.1	30.8	8.5	
210 TM	M	ANN F F	EMPORIAL CLUTHES	40.0	44.3	, , ,	
STO IN	M	ANN F F	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.6	21.9	7.6	
STO IN	M	ANN F F	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.0	32.2	8.5	
STO IN	M	ANN F F	INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE	3U.1	20.b	11.7	
STO IN	M	ANN F F	J. COLLINS FURNITURE MILL'S PAINT	27.7 20 2	31.1	6.7	
210 114	473	ANN C C	HIME A CUTH!	63.4	J & • ±	5.7	

STO IN M ANN F F MILL'S PAINT

29.1 20.0 6.5

October 21 1992 Advertising Categories for CHQM and CFMI Page: 5 CAT MUSIC ANNS STY S C NAME DUR AVG LV DYN RN ANN T F ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES STO IN 30.0 28.3 19.6 16.3 16.9 17.1 8.4 8.8 16.4 16.6 6.6 29.6 21.8 6.6 29.6 29.6 12.8 29.5 32.9 12.9 29.6 22.3 12.8 29.8 22.1 13.4 29.7 22.0 14.0 30.8 33.7 7.8 30.6 23.2 11.2 30.2 36.8 11.8 30.6 29.3 10.8 29.8 33.0 9.7 30.7 23.7 15.9 28.7 20.9 11.0 28.9 34.3 8.3 29.0 20.1 9.3 29.7 34.4 7.8 28.2 25.2 22.5 6.6 25.2 22.5 18.0 16.6 DRA F F THE BAY 29.3
DRA T F SHOPPER'S DRUG MART 60.2 18.7 M,F,M 30.5 STO NO 27.1 12.5 Group count 44 STO 26.5 Group count 76 CHQM-FM -----

Report count: 189

26.5

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12.0

APPENDIX 4
MUSICAL STYLES

MUSIC	STY	CAI	ANNS	NAME			DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
IN	ANN	AUT	• м	RICHMOND ACURA VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN MOLSON CANADIAN MOLSON CANADIAN ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA SYMPHONY OF FIRE SYMPHONY OF FIRE TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA	di.	Ŧ	58.4	14.3	6.1
IN		AUT	M	VOLKSWAGEN	ਜ	T	29.2		
IN		AUT	' M	VOLKSWAGEN	ਜ	Ť	29.6		
IN		AUT	' M	VOLKSWAGEN	ਵ	Ţ	29.4		
IN		BEV	M	MOLSON CANADIAN	T	Ť	62.8		7.1
IN		BEV	M	MOLSON CANADIAN	$\bar{\mathbf{T}}$	Ē	28.1	34.4	
IN		LEI	М	ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD	F	Ť	51.6		9.5
IN	ANN	LEI	М	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	F	Т	21.5		5.5
IN	ANN	LEI	М	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	F	T	20.2	37.0	4.7
IN	ANN	LEI	М	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	F	T	28.6	39.1	7.2
IN	ANN	LEI	M	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	F	${f T}$	28.9	43.4	5.1
IN	ANN	LEI	М	TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA	F	T			8.1
IN	ANN	PRD	M	CANTEL PHONES MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE NEW FRESH PORK DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	T	T	32.9	13.4	8.3
IN	ANN	PRD	M	MOHAWK GASOLINE	${f T}$	F	29.4	16.9	10.4
IN		PRD	М	MOHAWK GASOLINE	${f T}$	F	28.4		10.4
IN		PRD	M	MOHAWK GASOLINE	T	F	28.9		10.8
IN		PRD	M	MOHAWK GASOLINE	T	F	28.0	32.3	11.2
IN	ANN		M	NEW FRESH PORK	F	F	28.8		9.7
IN		SOC	М	DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	T	F	29.9	27.2	4.5
IN	ANN		- 1	CITI	-	_	8.7		5.2
IN	ANN			CFMI	T	F	8.8	19.4	4.0
IN	ANN			CFMI	T	F	9.6	12.6	10.7
IN	ANN			CFMI			6.0		8.2
IN	ANN			CFMI			30.0		7.0
IN	ANN			CFMI		T	32.8		
IN	ANN			CFMI	F :				
IN	ANN			CFMI	E	T			
IN	ANN			CFMI	Ľ.	F.	6.7		7.1
IN	ANN			CFMI SPORTS TALK	F.	Ę.	19.5	29.0	6.6
IN	ANN			SPORTS TALK	F.	E.	32.8	18.0	8.4
IN	ANN		M	SAVE-ON-FOODS	r.	E .	2/.3	16.1	13.6
IN	ANN		M	SAVE-ON-FOODS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE LABATT'S BLUE MOLSON CANADIAN SEVEN ELEVEN TIM HORTON'S TIM HORTON'S	r.	E'	28.1	19.5	9.0
IN IN	DRA DRA		M	MOLEON CANADIAN	י ב	בי ה	59.9	44.2 20.6	18.4
IN	DRA		M	SEVEN ELEVEN	Trans	E .	30.0 29.6	20.5	
IN			MPM	TIM HORTON'S	Ter 1	C C		19.3	12.8
IN			M,r,M	TIM HORTON'S	다 : 다 :	C C7	30.8		10.1
			M,F,M	TIM HORTON'S PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	ים י	ב רי			
IN	אפת	TRI	M M	DHANTON OF THE OPERA		r T	26.7	20.0	5.5
IN	DRA	LET	MCMM	B C LOTTERY	ਮ ਸਾ 1	F	20.3 50 5	33 3	7.5
IN	DRA	LPT	M C M M	B C LOTTERY	ਮ ਜਾਵੀ	e Fr	20.3	45 2	7.5
IN	DRA	LET	M C M M	R C LOTTERY	ਸ਼ਾ ਹ	P	29.1	25.4	6.7
IN	DRA	LET	M M	BELATE CAFE	F 1	다 ·	29.6	20 3	20.3
IN	DRA	LEI	M M	BELATE CAFE	F	F	29.6	22.4	20.1
IN	DRA	LET	M M	FARL'S RESTAURANT	F	- -	58.9	12.2	14.4
IN	DRA	LET	M.M	EARL'S RESTAURANT	म	- 구	61.4	17.1	16.8
IN	DRA	PRD	M.M	CHICKLETS	T I	7	59.1	19.6	16.1
IN	DRA	SOC	M	VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD	Tr o	ľ	57.9	36.3	18.8
IN	DRA	STO	M.F	SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	F	- r	59.3	20.2	18.4
			,-	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY BELAIR CAFE BELAIR CAFE EARL'S RESTAURANT EARL'S RESTAURANT CHICKLETS VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD SHOPPER'S DRUG MART		_			
									10.0
Group	coun	t 49) IN						
E.C	<u>a</u> nem	יייונג	w	CLD THIND SOUND & COLLIES	י קו	7	20 5	14 2	<u></u>
EC	7 NM	VIII	M	CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR	ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਦ	2	29.3	30 0	7 6
	- 57474	401	14	CHIL TORE GOORD & CEREOTHE	T. I	•	43.1	20.0	7.0

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MUSIC S	TY CAT ANNS	NAME	S	С	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
LC AI LC DI	NN POL M RA BEV NO RA BEV NO	ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION LABATT DRY LABATT DRY PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI COOR'S LIGHT SAVE-ON-FOODS	FTTTTTF	TEEEEEE	28.6 29.1 58.6 59.6 60.0 31.3 30.0	43.2 34.4 36.7 21.6 23.6 21.9 25.3 21.0	9.5 9.4 12.2 10.4 11.7 8.3 6.0
Group co	ount 10 LC					28.1	
LFC A	NN PRD F	ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS	F	F	29.8	29.6	7.6
Group co	ount 1 LFC					29.6	7.6
LM DE	RA LEI M	CANADIAN BASEBALL	F	F	28.6	28.8	10.2
	ount 1 LM					28.8	
LMC DE	RA BEV M RA BEV M	BACARDI BREEZER BACARDI BREEZER	F F	F F	29.6 29.2	54.5 21.4	7.6
Group co	ount 2 LMC						7.7
	ICH DEV M.M.M	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE LABATT DRY LABATT DRY B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION CLUB MED CLUB MED			40.00	2,00	7.8 7.8 17.9 7.9 14.3
Group co	ount 7 ML					29.2	12.3
MUL AN MUL AN MUL AN MUL AN MUL AN MUL DE MUL DE MUL DE MUL DE MUL DE MUL TE	NN BEV M NN FOO F NN FOO M NN LEI M NN LEI M NN STA M NN STO M NN STO M RA BEV M RA BEV M RA BEV M RA FOO M ES BEV M M ES STO M ES STO M	PLAYLAND PLAYLAND CFMI UNITED BUY & SELL OVERWAITEA FOODS COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB LABATT'S BLUE BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY			29.5 28.4 30.1 30.8 63.0 29.6 13.2 29.6 29.1 29.0 58.7 29.5 28.7	15.0 27.4 42.9 25.4 26.3 25.6 13.7 22.2 13.4 22.2 37.5 17.1 37.0 38.6	7.7 12.5 9.8 11.0 18.0 12.1 11.8 12.4 6.9 7.7 8.0 8.2
MUL TI	ES STO M	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	F	F	29.4	19.4	9.3

MUSIC	STY CAT ANNS	NAME	s c	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Czaus	count 16 MIII				25.9	10.3
-	count 16 MUL			22.2		
NO	ANN FOO M,M ANN FOO M,M	BURGER KING BURGER KING	E. E.	29.2	35.5 35.3	
NO NO	ANN LEI M	EARL'S RESTAURANT	ਹ ਹ ਜਾਜ	27.7		
МО	ANN DRO M	B.C. FERRIES	ਸ ਸ	24.9		
NO	ANN PRO M	B.C. FERRIES	FF	24.4	40.7	
NO	ANN STA M	CFMI	T F	9.5	49.0	3.1
NO	DRA AUT M	EARL'S RESTAURANT B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES CFMI SUZUKI DEALERS SUZUKI DEALERS MIDAS BREAK SHOPS KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT M DENNY'S	T F	9.5 27.2 28.0	19.3 21.7 16.4	9.5
NO	DRA AUT M	SUZUKI DEALERS	T F	27.2 28.0	21.7	8.9
NO	DRA AUT M,M	MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	F F	31.6	16.4	14.5
NO	DRA BEV M,M	KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	T F	30.8	18.9	12.6
NO	DRA FOO F, F, M,	M DENNY'S	TF	59.6		
NO	DRA FOO M.M.M.	KENIUCKI EKIED CHICKEN	E i	25.0	24.1	
NO	DRA FOO M,M,M	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	ידי ידי	24.9	17.7 19.8	
NO NO	DRA FOO M,M,M	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	יי יו	24.9	34.4	18.8
NO	DRA LEI M,M,M	RIACKCOMB	T T	29.8	39.0	13.7
NO		BLACKCOMB BLACKCOMB	T T		20.2	15.9
NO		CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	TF			
NO	DOX DDD W W	CIRCIDAN CURRENT BILL CAS	The Table	29.5 30.1	10.2	15.9
NO	DRA PRD M,M,M	CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES	T F	31.3	26.5	14.0
NO	DRA PRD M,M,M	CANTEL PHONES	T F	29.6	24.9	14.7
МО	DRA PRD M,M,M	CANTEL PHONES	TF	29.6	10.6	17.1
NO	DRA PRD M,M,M	CANTEL PHONES	TF	29.9	18.9	16.8
NO	DRA PRD M,M,M	CANTEL PHONES	TF	29.7	25.2 35.4	17.0
MO	DRA FRD M.M.M	PETRO CANADA B.C. CELLULAR		47.3	J J + 1	10.0
NO NO	TES PRD M	LENS CRAFTERS	ਧ ਧ	50.6	19.9	16.9
NO	1E3 310 M,F	DENS CHALTERS		30.0		
Group	count 27 NO				23.9	14.9
OZGGP						
Croup	count 113 CFM	IT _ FPM			26.5	11.2
Group	Codite 115 CFF					
IN	ANN AUT M	INFINITY RICHMOND				
		PACIFIC HONDA				16.9
	ANN AUT M	RICHMOND LEXIS		31.2	28.9	13.6 9.0
IN	ANN AUT M	TOYOTA DEALERS	FF	28.5 58.9	29.3 21.6	8.9
	ANN AUT M ANN AUT M		FF	28.2	20.2	8.9
IN	ANN LEI M		TF	30.3	37.5	22.2
IN	ANN LEI M		FF	28.6	27.7	18.5
IN	ANN PRO M	B.C. FERRIES	FF	27.6	21.4	9.9
IN	ANN PRO M	B.C. FERRIES	F F	27.6	19.5	9.9
IN	ANN STO F	MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY	T F	28.7	23.8	12.4
IN	ANN STO F	MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY	T F		21.7	14.0
IN	ANN STO F,M	MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	F F	30.1	29.8	13.2
IN	ANN STO M	ARMIDOL FURNITURE		30.9	28.5	18.9
IN	ANN STO M			29.1	30.8	8.5 7.9
IN	ANN STO M	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	r r	28.6	22.3	1.7
IN	ANN STO M	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	F F	29.6	21.9	7.6

MUSIC	STY	CAT	ANNS	NAME	s	С	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
IN IN IN IN	ANN A NN	STO	M	EMPORIAL CLOTHES INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE J. COLLINS FURNITURE MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT	E	F	30.1	20.6	15.4
IN IN IN	ANN ANN ANN	STO STO STO	M M M	MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	TFF	五年五十二	30.0 29.1 29.2	28.3 29.2 21.7	19.6 16.3 16.9
IN IN IN	ANN ANN ANN ANN	STO STO STO	M M M	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	ममम	F F F	29.3 30.0 30.5 27.6	32.2 18.4 30.5 20.3	16.7 17.1 8.4
IN IN IN IN	ANN ANN DRA	STO STO LEI	M M M,C,M,M	THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST WOODWARD'S WOODWARD'S B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY	1444	FFF	29.8 29.7 29.7	29.1 31.0 35.7	16.4 16.6 7.0
				B.C. LOTTERY	F	F	29.6		7.6
Group LC	DRA	nt 34 STO	NO NO	SAVE-ON-FOODS	F	F	30.2		6.6
Group	coun	it 1	LC					28.2	6.6
LMC	DRA	LEI	М	B.C. LOTTERY	Т	F	20.7		
Group	coun	it 1	LMC					21.2	14.5
ML ML	ANN ANN	AUT AUT	M M	DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE	F F	F F	11.0 11.5	30.7 20.4 18.2	10.7 9.8
NIT	7 1717	\sim	14	DUECK-ON-MARINE BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER	-	_	~ ~ ~	~~ ^	
ML ML ML ML	ANN ANN DRA INT	STO STO STO LEI	M M F,F M,M	BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER SAFEWAY CLUB MED	FFFF	T T F	29.8 29.7 29.6 60.0	22.1 22.0 21.8 30.6	13.4 14.0 6.6 14.2
Group								24.6	
MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL	ANN ANN ANN ANN ANN ANN ANN	STO STO STO STO STO STO	F F M M M M	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR WORLD RICHMOND CENTER SAFEWAY SAVE-ON-FOODS VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	44444	# # # # # #	28.4 30.8 30.6 30.2 30.6 29.8 30.7 28.7	33.7 23.2 36.8 29.3 33.0 23.7 20.9	8.7 7.8 11.2 11.8 10.8 9.7 15.9
MUL	ANN	STO	М	VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	F	F	28.9	34.3	8.3

October 21 1992 Advertisement Musical Style MUSIC STY CAT ANNS NAME S C DUR AVG LV DYN RN VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL F F F SAFEWAY F F MUL ANN STO M 29.0 20.1 MUL DRA STO M,M 29.7 34.4 7.8 MUL INT SOC C,M,M,M BIG BROTHERS FT 32.2 25.4 28.0 10.3 Group count 12 MUL ANN AUT M F F NO DOCKSTEADER COLLISION 27.8 24.9 19.4 ANN POL F,M SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY F F 30.5 29.0

ANN PRO M ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS F T 59.9 30.9

ANN PRO M ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS F T 60.0 28.9

ANN PRO M CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES F F 59.6 19.1

ANN PRO M NORTHLANDS HOUSING F T 30.3 26.7

ANN PRO M NORTHLANDS HOUSING F T 30.2 27.9

ANN PRO M NORTHLANDS HOUSING F T 30.0 19.5

ANN PRO M NORTHLANDS HOUSING F T 29.8 26.1

ANN STO M EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP F F 28.2 25.2

ANN STO M EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP F F 28.2 25.2

ANN STO M MJM FURNITURE F F 27.7 26.8

ANN STO M MJM FURNITURE F F 27.7 26.8

ANN STO M MJM FURNITURE F F 28.1 27.2

DRA SOC M,M,F,M DRINKING DRIVING T F 30.2 24.9

DRA STO M,F THE BAY F F 29.3 35.1

DRA STO M,F,M SHOPPER'S DRUG MART T F 60.2 30.5

INT LEI M,F CATHAY PACIFIC F T 29.2 20.1 FF NO ANN POL F,M SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY 30.5 29.0 16.6 NO 18.2 NO 18.3 NO 19.1 NO 27.9 NO 19.6 NO 19.8 NO 20.2 NO 22.5 NO NO 18.0 NO 16.6 NO NO 18.7 NO ' NO 20.1 26.6 17.9 Group count 17 13.1 26.5 Group count 76 CHQM-FM

Report count: 189

12.0

26.5

APPENDIX 5

ADVERTISEMENT STYLE

October 21 1992

Advertising Style

DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME 28.3 9.2

Group count 52 ANN

Advertising Style

STY	MUSIC	ANNS	CAT	S	С	LABATT'S BLUE MOLSON CANADIAN SEVEN ELEVEN PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY SHOPPER'S DRUG MART TIM HORTON'S TIM HORTON'S TIM HORTON'S BELAIR CAFE EARL'S RESTAURANT EARL'S RESTAURANT CHICKLETS LABATT DRY LABATT DRY PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI PACON-FOODS CANADIAN BASEBALL BACARDI BREEZER BACARDI BREEZER LABATT DRY LABATT DRY LABATT DRY B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT COOR'S LIGHT MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB DENNY'S SUZUKI DEALERS MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
DRA	TN	м	BEV	ਸ	म	I.ABATT'S BLUE	E0 0	44.2	
DRA	TN	M	BEV	Ť	표	MOLSON CANADIAN	30.0	20 6	18.4
DRA	IN	М	FOO	Ŧ	F	SEVEN ELEVEN	20.0	20.0	17.0
DRA	IN	M	LEI	Ť	T	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	29.0	20.7	5 0
DRA	IN	M	LEI	T	T	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	26.7	14 1	5.9
DRA	IN	M	SOC	Ť	T	VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD	57.9	36 3	188
DRA	IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	58.5	33.2	7.5
DRA	IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.1	45.2	7.5
DRA	IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F	F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.6	25.4	6.7
DRA	IN	M,F	STO	F	T	SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	59.3	20.2	18.4
DRA	IN	M,F,M	FOO	F	F	TIM HORTON'S	30.8	19.3	10.1
DRA	IN	M,F,M	FOO	F	F	TIM HORTON'S	28.4	46.3	10.2
DRA	IN	M,M	LEI	F	F	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	39.3	20.3
DRA	IN	M,M	LEI	F	F	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	22.4	20.1
DRA	IN	M,M	LEI	F	F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	58.9	12.2	14.4
DRA	IN	M,M	LEI	F	F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	61.4	17.1	16.8
DRA	IN	M,M	PRD	T	F	CHICKLETS	59.1	19.6	16.1
DRA	LC	M	BEV	T	F	LABATT DRY	28.6	34.4	9.5
DRA	LC	M	BEV	T	F	LABATT DRY	29.1	36.7	9.4
DRA	LC	M	BEV	T	F	PEPSI	58.6	21.6	12.2
DRA	LC	M	BEV	T	F	PEPSI	59.6	23.6	10.4
DRA	LC	M	BEV	T	F	PEPSI	60.0	21.9	11.7
DRA	LC	NO	BEV	T	F	COOR'S LIGHT	31.3	25.3	8.3
DRA	LC	ИО	STO	F	F	SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.0	21.0	6.0
DRA	LM	M	LEI	F	F	CANADIAN BASEBALL	28.6	28.8	10.2
DRA	LMC	M	BEV	F	F	BACARDI BREEZER	29.6	54.5	7.6
DRA	LMC	M	BEV	F	F	BACARDI BREEZER	29.2	21.4	7.7
DRA	ML	M	BEV	T	F	LABATT DRY	30.1	16.8	17.9
DRA	ML	M,M	BEV	T	F	LABATT DRY	28.9	17.4	7.9
DRA	ML	M,M,M	BEV	T	F	B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION	29.9	39.9	14.3
DRA	MUL	M	BEV	T	F.	COOR'S LIGHT	29.6	22.2	12.1
DRA	MUL	M	BEA	T	r	COOR'S LIGHT	28.6	13.4	11.8
DRA	MUL	M	BEV	T	F.	COOK'S LIGHT	29.1	22.2	12.4
DEA	MOT		FOO	T.	r	MCDUNALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	29.0	3/.5	6.9
DEX	NO	r,r,m,m	AUM	T	T	DEWAL DEFLEDS	59.6	1/.3	13.3
DRA	MO	M M	AUI	J.	E E	SUZUKI DEALERS	27.2	19.3	9.5
DRA	NO	M,M	VILLE	ᄪ	다 고	MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	28.0 31.6	21.7 16.4	8.9
DRA	NO	M,M	BEA	T.	r r	KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	30.8	18.9	14.5 12.6
DRA		M,M				CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	29.5	10.2	13.2
DRA		M,M				CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	30.1	11.8	15.2
DRA		M,M,M				KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	25.0	24.1	19.0
DRA		M,M,M				KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	24.9	17.7	18.4
DRA		M,M,M				KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	24.9	19.8	19.2
DRA						KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	24.9	34.4	18.8
DRA						BLACKCOMB	29.8	39.0	13.7
DRA						BLACKCOMB	30.0	20.2	15.9
DRA		M,M,M				CANTEL PHONES	31.3	26.5	14.0
DRA						CANTEL PHONES	29.6	24.9	14.7
DRA						CANTEL PHONES	29.6	10.6	17.1
DRA						CANTEL PHONES	29.9	18.9	16.8
DRA						CANTEL PHONES	29.7	25.2	17.0
DRA	NO	M,M,M	PRD	T	F	PETRO CANADA	29.4	35.4	15.6

Page: 3

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Advertising Style

DUR AVG LV DYN RN STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME 25.0 13.0 Group count 53 DRA INT ML M,F,F,M LEI T F CLUB MED 59.7 24.2 15.3 INT ML M,F,F,M LEI T F CLUB MED 59.6 18.3 15.3 21.3 15.3 Group count 2 INT TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 29.5 37.0 8.0
TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 28.7 38.6 8.2
TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 29.4 19.4 9.3
TES MUL M,M BEV F F LABATT'S BLUE 58.7 17.1 7.7
TES NO M PRD F F B.C. CELLULAR 32.0 17.1 17.1
TES NO M,F STO F F LENS CRAFTERS 50.6 19.9 16.9 24.9 11.2 Group count 6 TES -----26.5 11.2 ANN IN F STO T F MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 28.7 23.8 12.4
ANN IN F STO T F MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 29.7 21.7 14.0
ANN IN F STO T F MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 29.7 21.7 14.0
ANN IN F M STO F F MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN 30.1 29.8 13.2
ANN IN M AUT F F INFINITY RICHMOND 59.1 30.3 12.5
ANN IN M AUT F F PACIFIC HONDA 28.7 25.0 16.9
ANN IN M AUT F F RICHMOND LEXIS 31.2 28.9 13.6
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 31.2 28.9 13.6
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 58.9 21.6 8.9
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 28.2 20.2 8.9
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 28.2 20.2 8.9
ANN IN M LEI T F THE BAYSIDE INN 28.6 27.7 18.5
ANN IN M LEI F F THE BAYSIDE INN 28.6 27.7 18.5
ANN IN M PRO F F B.C. FERRIES 27.6 19.5 9.9
ANN IN M PRO F F B.C. FERRIES 27.6 19.5 9.9
ANN IN M STO F F ARMIDOL FURNITURE 30.9 28.5 18.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.1 30.8 8.5
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.1 30.8 8.5
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 22.3 7.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 22.3 7.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 22.3 7.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 21.9 7.6
ANN IN M STO F F J. COLLINS FURNITURE 59.9 25.6 11.7
ANN IN M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.2 31.1 6.7
ANN IN M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.2 31.1 6.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 20.0 6.5
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.3
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.3
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.3
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.4
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST 30.5 30.5 8.4
ANN IN M STO F F THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST 30.5 30.5 8.4
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6 Group count 113 CFMI-FM ANN ML M AUT F F DUECK-ON-MARINE 11.0 20.4 10.7

STY MUSIC	C ANNS	CAT	s	DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE BUNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR YOUR YOUR COLOUR YOUR YOUR CO	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
ANN MT.	М	ייווב	र म	DIECK-ON-MARINE	11 =	10.0	2 2
ANN ML	M	AUT	र प	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.5	10.4	9.8
ANN ML	M	STO	י ק	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.6	29.6	10.4
ANN ML	M	STO	FT	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.5	32 0	12.0
ANN ML	M	STO	FI	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.6	22.3	12.9
ANN ML	М	STO	FJ	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.8	22.3	13 4
ANN ML	М	STO	F T	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.7	22.1	14.0
ANN MUL	F	STO	FE	COLOUR YOUR WORLD	30.8	33.7	7.8
ANN MUL	F	STO	FE	COLOUR YOUR WORLD	30.6	23.2	11.2
ANN MUL	F	STO	F E	COLOUR YOUR WORLD	30.2	36.8	11.8
ANN MUL	F,M	POL	FF	'ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS	28.4	21.0	8.7
ANN MUL	М	STO	F F	RICHMOND CENTER	30.6	29.3	10.8
ANN MUL	М	STO	FE	SAFEWAY	29.8	33.0	9.7
ANN MUL	M	STO	FF	SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.7	23.7	15.9
ANN MUL	М	STO	F E	VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	28.7	20.9	11.0
ANN MUL	М	STO	FF	' VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	28.9	34.3	8.3
ANN MUL	М	STO	FF	VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL	29.0	20.1	9.3
ANN NO	F,M	POL	F F	SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY	30.5	29.0	16.6
ANN NO	M	AUT	FF	DOCKSTEADER COLLISION	27.8	24.9	19.4
ANN NO	M	PRO	FI	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	59.9	30.9	18.2
ANN NO	M	PRO	FI	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	60.0	28.9	18.3
ANN NO	M	PRO	FF	CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES	59.6	19.1	17.7
ANN NO	M	PRO	F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.3	26.7	19.1
ANN NO	M	PRO	F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.2	27.9	19.6
ANN NO	M	PRO	F T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.0	19.5	19.8
ANN NO	М	PRO	FI	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	29.8	26.1	20.2
ANN NO	M	STO	F F	EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP	28.2	25.2	22.5
ANN NO	M	STO	F F	LONDON OPTICAL	29.9	29.3	9.6
ANN NO	M	STO	F F	MJM FURNITURE	27.7	26.8	18.0
ANN NO	M	STO	F F	MJM FURNITURE	28.1	27.2	16.6
Group cou	nt 63 A	NN				26.1	13.4
orone con							
DRA IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.7	35.7	7.0
DRA IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F F	B.C. LOTTERY	30.2	35.0	7.6
DRA IN	M,C,M,M	LEI	F F	B.C. LOTTERY	29.6	23.8	7.6
DRA LC	NO	STO	F F	SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.2	28.2	6.6
					20.7	41.4	1 T . J
DRA ML	F,F	STO	FF	SAFEWAY	29.6	21.8	6.6
DRA MUL						34.4	
DRA NO						35.1	
DRA NO	M,F,M	STO	T F	SHOPPER'S DRUG MART			
DRA NO	M,M,F,M	SOC	T F	DRINKING DRIVING	30.2	24.9	15.8
Group cou	nt in n	₽ λ				29.1	10.7
orach con	ALC IV D						
INT ML	M.M	LEI	F F	CLUB MED	60.0	30.6	14.2
INT MUL	C,M.M.M	SOC	FT	BIG BROTHERS	32.2	25.4	11.6
INT NO	M,F	LEI	FT	CATHAY PACIFIC	29.2	25.4 20.1	20.2
-	,-				-		
Group cou	nt 3 TW	T				43.4	73.3
Croup Cou		-					

October 21 1992 Advertising Style

STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME

DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN

26.5 13.1

Group count 76 CHQM-FM

Report count: 189

APPENDIX 6 ADVERTISEMENT AND MUSICAL STYLES

108 October 21 1992Advertising Style and Musical Style for CHQM & CFMI Page: 1 STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME DUR AVG LV DYN RN ANN IN M AUT T F RICHMOND ACURA 58.4 14.3 6.1
ANN IN M AUT F T VOLKSWAGEN 29.2 44.1 5.5
ANN IN M AUT F T VOLKSWAGEN 29.6 54.5 5.5
ANN IN M AUT F T VOLKSWAGEN 29.4 43.4 5.9
ANN IN M BEV T T MOLSON CANADIAN 62.8 42.2 7.1
ANN IN M BEV T T MOLSON CANADIAN 28.1 34.4 16.9
ANN IN M BEV T F MOLSON CANADIAN 28.1 34.4 16.9
ANN IN M LEI F T INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA 21.5 25.8 5.5
ANN IN M LEI F T INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA 21.5 25.8 5.5
ANN IN M LEI F T INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA 20.2 37.0 4.7
ANN IN M LEI F T SYMPHONY OF FIRE 28.6 39.1 7.2
ANN IN M LEI F T SYMPHONY OF FIRE 28.9 43.4 5.1
ANN IN M LEI F T SYMPHONY OF FIRE 28.9 43.4 5.1
ANN IN M LEI F T TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA 27.9 12.9 8.1
ANN IN M PRD T T MOHAWK GASOLINE 29.4 16.9 10.4
ANN IN M PRD T F MOHAWK GASOLINE 28.4 23.2 10.4
ANN IN M PRD T F MOHAWK GASOLINE 28.9 19.4 10.8
ANN IN M PRD T F MOHAWK GASOLINE 28.9 19.4 10.8
ANN IN M PRD T F MOHAWK GASOLINE 28.9 19.4 10.8
ANN IN M PRD T F MOHAWK GASOLINE 28.9 27.2 4.5
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 8.7 20.8 5.2
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 8.7 20.8 5.2
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA T F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 2.7 14.2
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F CFMI 9.6 12.6 10.7
ANN IN M STA F F SPORTS TALK 9.8 12.8 18.0 8.4
ANN IN M STA F F SPORTS TALK 9.9 9.0 16.1 13.6
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 28.1 19. 26.7 8.2 Group count 32 IN ANN LC M AUT F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR 29.5 14.2 8.5 ANN LC M AUT F F CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR 29.1 38.8 7.6 ANN LC M POL F T ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION 27.6 43.2 8.6 32.1 8.2 Group count 3 LC ANN LFC F PRD F F ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS 29.8 29.6 29.6 7.6 Group count 1 LFC M STO F F OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE 58.6 43.2 7.8
M STO F F OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE 58.3 44.7 7.8 ANN ML ANN ML 44.0 7.8

ANN MUL M BEV T T LABATT'S BLUE 59.1 30.7 15.7

Group count 2 ML

October 21 1992A	dvertising Style and Musical Style	for CHO	QM & CFI	MI IN	Page: 2
STY MUSIC ANNS	CAT S C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN	
ANN MUL F ANN MUL M ANN MUL M,F	FOO F F MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB FOO F F PIZZA HUT LEI F T PLAYLAND LEI F T PLAYLAND STA T T CFMI STO F T OVERWAITEA FOODS STO F F UNITED BUY & SELL	29.5 28.4 30.1 30.8 63.0 13.2 29.6	15.0 27.4 42.9 25.4 26.3 13.7 25.6	7.1 7.0 7.7 12.5 9.8 18.0 11.0	
Group count 8 MU	L		25.9	11.1	
ANN NO M,M ANN NO M,M ANN NO M ANN NO M ANN NO M ANN NO M	STO F T OVERWAITEA FOODS STO F F UNITED BUY & SELL FOO F F BURGER KING FOO F F BURGER KING LEI F F EARL'S RESTAURANT PRO F F B.C. FERRIES PRO F F B.C. FERRIES STA T F CFMI IN BEV F F LABATT'S BLUE BEV T F MOLSON CANADIAN	29.2 30.2 27.7 24.9 24.4 9.5	35.5 35.3 14.7 21.9 40.7 49.0	10.8 11.3 17.5 19.7 18.9 3.1	
Group count 6 NO					
Group count 52 Al	ท		28.3	9.2	
DRA IN M DRA IN M,F,M DRA IN M,F,M DRA IN M,C,M,M DRA IN M,C,M,M DRA IN M,C,M,M DRA IN M,M DRA IN M DRA IN M,M DRA IN M,M DRA IN M,M DRA IN M DRA IN M,M	FOO T F SEVEN ELEVEN FOO F F TIM HORTON'S FOO F F TIM HORTON'S LEI F F B.C. LOTTERY LEI F F B.C. LOTTERY LEI F F BELAIR CAFE LEI F F BELAIR CAFE LEI F F EARL'S RESTAURANT LEI F F EARL'S RESTAURANT LEI T T PHANTOM OF THE OPERA LEI T T PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PRD T F CHICKLETS SOC T T VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD STO F T SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	29.6 30.8 28.4 58.5 29.1 29.6 29.6 29.6 58.9 61.4 28.7 26.5 59.1 57.9 59.3	20.6 20.7 19.3 46.3 33.2 45.2 25.4 39.3 22.4 12.2 17.1 20.0 14.1 19.6 36.3 20.2	17.6 12.8 10.1 10.2 7.5 7.6 6.7 20.3 20.1 14.4 16.8 5.9 5.5 16.1 18.8 18.4	
Group count 17 IN					
DRA LC NO DRA LC M	BEV T F COOR'S LIGHT BEV T F LABATT DRY BEV T F LABATT DRY BEV T F PEPSI BEV T F PEPSI BEV T F PEPSI STO F F SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.0	25.3 34.4 36.7 21.6 23.6 21.9 21.0	6.0	

October 21 1992Advertising Style and Musical Style for CHQM & CFMI Page: 3 STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN M LEI F F CANADIAN BASEBALL 28.6 28.8 10.2 DRA LM 28.8 10.2 Group count 1 LM DRA LMC M BEV F F BACARDI BREEZER 29.6 54.5 7.6
DRA LMC M BEV F F BACARDI BREEZER 29.2 21.4 7.7 38.0 7.7 Group count 2 LMC DRA ML M,M,M BEV T F B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION 29.9 39.9 14.3
DRA ML M BEV T F LABATT DRY 30.1 16.8 17.9
DRA ML M,M BEV T F LABATT DRY 28.9 17.4 7.9 24.7 13.4 Group count 3 ML DRA MUL M BEV T F COOR'S LIGHT 29.6 22.2 12.1
DRA MUL M BEV T F COOR'S LIGHT 28.6 13.4 11.8
DRA MUL M BEV T F COOR'S LIGHT 29.1 22.2 12.4
DRA MUL M FOO F F MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB 29.0 37.5 6.9 23.8 10.8 Group count 4 MUL DRA NO M,M AUT F F MIDAS BREAK SHOPS 31.6 16.4 14.5
DRA NO M AUT T F SUZUKI DEALERS 27.2 19.3 9.5
DRA NO M AUT T F SUZUKI DEALERS 28.0 21.7 8.9
DRA NO M,M BEV T F KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT 30.8 18.9 12.6
DRA NO F,F,M,M FOO T F DENNY'S 59.6 17.3 13.3
DRA NO M,M,M FOO F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 25.0 24.1 19.0
DRA NO M,M,M FOO F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 24.9 17.7 18.4
DRA NO M,M,M FOO F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 24.9 19.8 19.2
DRA NO M,M,M FOO F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 24.9 34.4 18.8
DRA NO M,M,M FOO F T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN 24.9 34.4 18.8
DRA NO M,M,M LEI T T BLACKCOMB 29.8 39.0 13.7
DRA NO M,M,M LEI T T BLACKCOMB 30.0 20.2 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 31.3 26.5 14.0
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.6 24.9 14.7
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.6 10.6 17.1
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.9 18.9 16.8
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.7 25.2 17.0
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.7 25.2 17.0
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CANTEL PHONES 29.7 25.2 17.0
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS 30.1 11.8 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS 30.1 11.8 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS 30.1 11.8 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS 30.1 11.8 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS 30.1 11.8 15.9
DRA NO M,M,M PRD T F PETRO CANADA 29.4 35.4 15.6 21.7 15.2 Group count 19 NO 25.0 13.0 Group count 53 DRA 59.7 24.2 15.3 INT ML M,F,F,M LEI T F CLUB MED

59.6 18.3 15.3

INT ML M,F,F,M LEI T F CLUB MED

October 21 1992Advertising Style and Musical Style for CHQM & CFMI Page: 4 STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME DUR AVG LV DYN RN 21.3 15.3 Group count 2 ML _____ 21.3 15.3 Group count 2 INT TES MUL M,M BEV F F LABATT'S BLUE 58.7 17.1 7.7 TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 29.5 37.0 8.0 TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 28.7 38.6 8.2 TES MUL M STO F F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY 29.4 19.4 9.3 _____ 28.0 8.3 Group count 4 MUL TES NO M PRD F F B.C. CELLULAR 32.0 17.1 17.1 TES NO M,F STO F F LENS CRAFTERS 50.6 19.9 16.9 18.5 17.0 Group count 2 NO _____ 24.9 11.2 Group count 6 TES ------26.5 11.2 ANN IN M AUT F F INFINITY RICHMOND 59.1 30.3 12.5
ANN IN M AUT F F PACIFIC HONDA 28.7 25.0 16.9
ANN IN M AUT F F PACIFIC HONDA 28.7 25.0 16.9
ANN IN M AUT F F RICHMOND LEXIS 31.2 28.9 13.6
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 28.5 29.3 9.0
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 58.9 21.6 8.9
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 58.9 21.6 8.9
ANN IN M AUT F F TOYOTA DEALERS 28.2 20.2 8.9
ANN IN M LEI T F THE BAYSIDE INN 28.6 27.7 18.5
ANN IN M LEI F F THE BAYSIDE INN 28.6 27.7 18.5
ANN IN M PRO F F B.C. FERRIES 27.6 19.5 9.9
ANN IN M PRO F F B.C. FERRIES 27.6 19.5 9.9
ANN IN M STO F F ARMIDOL FURNITURE 30.9 28.5 18.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.1 30.8 8.5
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.1 30.8 8.5
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 21.9 7.9
ANN IN M STO F F EMPORIAL CLOTHES 29.6 21.9 7.9
ANN IN M STO F F INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE 30.1 20.6 15.4
ANN IN M STO F F MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN 30.1 29.8 13.2
ANN IN M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.2 31.1 6.7
ANN IN M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.2 31.1 6.7
ANN IN M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.1 20.0 6.5
ANN IN F, M STO F F MILL'S PAINT 29.1 20.0 6.5
ANN IN F STO T F MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 28.7 23.8 12.4
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.3
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.1 29.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7
ANN IN M STO F F SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE 29.3 32.2 16.7 Group count 113 CFMI-FM

M STO F F THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST 30.5 30.5 8.4

ANN IN

October 21 1992Advertising Style and Musical Style for CHQM & CFMI Page: 5 STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME DUR AVG_LV DYN RN ANN IN M STO F F THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST 27.6 20.3 8.8
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.8 29.1 16.4
ANN IN M STO F F WOODWARD'S 29.7 31.0 16.6 26.1 12.9 Group count 31 IN ANN ML M AUT F F DUECK-ON-MARINE 11.3 30.7 9.6
ANN ML M AUT F F DUECK-ON-MARINE 11.0 20.4 10.7
ANN ML M AUT F F DUECK-ON-MARINE 11.5 18.2 9.8
ANN ML M AUT F F DUECK-ON-MARINE 11.0 19.6 10.4
ANN ML M STO F T BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.6 29.6 12.8
ANN ML M STO F T BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.5 32.9 12.9
ANN ML M STO F T BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.6 22.3 12.8
ANN ML M STO F T BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.8 22.1 13.4
ANN ML M STO F T BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.7 22.0 14.0 24.2 11.8 Group count 9 ML ANN MUL F,M POL F F ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS 28.4 21.0 8.7
ANN MUL F STO F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.8 33.7 7.8
ANN MUL F STO F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.6 23.2 11.2
ANN MUL F STO F F COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.2 36.8 11.8
ANN MUL M STO F F RICHMOND CENTER 30.6 29.3 10.8
ANN MUL M STO F F SAFEWAY 29.8 33.0 9.7
ANN MUL M STO F F SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.7 23.7 15.9
ANN MUL M STO F F VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 28.7 20.9 11.0
ANN MUL M STO F F VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 28.9 34.3 8.3
ANN MUL M STO F F VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 29.0 20.1 9.3 27.6 10.5 Group count 10 MUL ANN NO M AUT F F DOCKSTEADER COLLISION 27.8 24.9 19.4

ANN NO F,M POL F F SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY 30.5 29.0 16.6

ANN NO M PRO F T ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS 59.9 30.9 18.2

ANN NO M PRO F T ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS 60.0 28.9 18.3

ANN NO M PRO F F CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES 59.6 19.1 17.7

ANN NO M PRO F T NORTHLANDS HOUSING 30.3 26.7 19.1

ANN NO M PRO F T NORTHLANDS HOUSING 30.2 27.9 19.6

ANN NO M PRO F T NORTHLANDS HOUSING 30.0 19.5 19.8

ANN NO M PRO F T NORTHLANDS HOUSING 29.8 26.1 20.2

ANN NO M STO F F EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP 28.2 25.2 22.5

ANN NO M STO F F LONDON OPTICAL 29.9 29.3 9.6

ANN NO M STO F F MJM FURNITURE 27.7 26.8 18.0

ANN NO M STO F F MJM FURNITURE 28.1 27.2 16.6 26.3 18.1 Group count 13 NO 26.1 13.4 Group count 63 ANN DRA IN M,C,M,M LEI F F B.C. LOTTERY 29.7 35.7 7.0

October 21 1992Advertising Style and Musical Styl	e for CH	QM & CFI	4I)	Page: 6
STY MUSIC ANNS CAT S C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN	
DRA IN M,C,M,M LEI F F B.C. LOTTERY DRA IN M,C,M,M LEI F F B.C. LOTTERY	30.2 29.6	35.0 23.8	7.6 7.6	
Group count 3 IN			7.4	
DRA LC NO STO F F SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.2		6.6	
Group count 1 LC		28.2	6.6	
DRA LMC M LEI T F B.C. LOTTERY	20.7	21.2	14.5	
Group count 1 LMC			14.5	
DRA ML F,F STO F F SAFEWAY	29.6	21.8	6.6	
Group count 1 ML			6.6	
DRA MUL M,M STO F F SAFEWAY	29.7	34.4		
Group count 1 MUL			7.8	
DRA NO M,M,F,M SOC T F DRINKING DRIVING DRA NO M,F,M STO T F SHOPPER'S DRUG MART DRA NO M,F STO F F THE BAY	60.2	24.9	14.4 18.7	
Group count 3 NO		30.2	16.3	
Group count 10 DRA		29.1	10.7	
INT ML M,M LEI F F CLUB MED	60.0	30.6	14.2	
Group count 1 ML		30.6	14.2	
INT MUL C,M,M,M SOC F T BIG BROTHERS	32.2	25.4	11.6	
			11.6	
Group count 1 MUL				
INT NO M,F LEI F T CATHAY PACIFIC	29.2	20.1	20.2	
Group count 1 NO		20.1	20.2	
Group count 3 INT		25.4	15.3	
		26.5	13.1	

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STY MUSIC ANNS

CAT S C NAME

DUR

AVG_LV DYN_RN

Group count 76 CHQM-FM

Report count: 189

APPENDIX 7 SOUND EFFECTS

S STY CAT ANNS MUSIC NAME DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN

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0000001 21 1992					
S STY CAT ANNS					
F TES BEV M.M	MUL	LABATT'S BLUE B.C. CELLULAR BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY LENS CRAFTERS	58.7	17.1	7.7
F TES PRD M	NO	B.C. CELLULAR	32.0	17.1	17.1
F TES STO M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	29.5	37.0	8 0
F TES STO M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	28.7	38.6	8.2
F TES STO M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	29.4	19.4	9.3
F TES STO M.F	NO	LENS CRAFTERS	50.6	19.9	16.9
			00.0		
Group count 61 F	I			28.7	11.0
oroup count or r		RICHMOND ACURA			
T ANN AUT M	IN	RICHMOND ACURA	58.4	14.3	6.1
T ANN BEV M					
T ANN BEV M T ANN BEV M	IN	MOLSON CANADIAN MOLSON CANADIAN LABATT'S BLUE CANTEL PHONES MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	28.1	34.4	16.9
T ANN BEV M	MUL IN IN IN IN	LABATT'S BLUE	59.1	30.7	15.7
T ANN PRD M	IN	CANTEL PHONES	32.9	13.4	8.3
T ANN PRD M	IN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	29 .4	16.9	10.4
T ANN PRD M	IN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.4	23.2	10.4
T ANN PRD M	IN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.9	19.4	10.8
T ANN PRD M	IN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.0	32.3	11.2
T ANN SUC M	IN	DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	29.9	27.2	4.5
	IN	CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI	8.7	20.8	5.2
T ANN STA M	IN	CFMI	8.8	19.4	4.0
T ANN STA M	IN	CFMI	9.6	12.6	10.7
T ANN STA M	IN	CFMI	6.0	40.0	8.2
T ANN STA M	IN	CFMI	30.0	24.1	7.0
т ами ста м	IN	CFMI	32.8	23.4	7.8
T ANN STA M	MUL	CFMI	63.0	26.3	9.8
T ANN STA M T DRA AUT M T DRA AUT M	NO	CFMI	9.5	49.0	3.1
T DRA AUT M	NO	SUZUKI DEALERS	27.2	19.3	9.5
T DRA AUT M	NO	SUZUKI DEALERS	28.0	21.7	8.9
T DRA BEV M	IN	MOLSON CANADIAN	30.0	20.6	17.6
T DRA BEV M	LC	LABATT DRY	28.6	34.4	9.5
T DRA BEV M	LC	LABATT DRY	29.1	36.7	9.4
	LC	PEPSI	58.6	21.6	12.2
T DRA BEV M	LC	PEPSI	59.6	23.6	10.4
	LC	PEPSI	60.0	21.9	11.7
T DRA BEV NO	LC	COOR'S LIGHT	31.3	25.3	8.3
	ML	LABATT DRY	30.1	16.8	17.9
T DRA BEV M,M	ML	LABATT DRY	28.9	17.4	7.9
T DRA BEV M.M.M	ML	B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION	29.9	39.9	14.3
T DRA BEV M,M,M T DRA BEV M T DRA BEV M	MUL	COOR'S LIGHT	29.6	22.2	12.1
T DRA BEV M	MUL	COOR'S LIGHT	28.6	13.4	11.8
T DRA BEV M	MUL	COOR'S LIGHT	29.1	22.2	12.4
T DRA BEV M,M	NO	KOKANEE, KOK, LIGHT	30.8	18.9	12.6
T DRA FOC M	IN	SEVEN ELEVEN	29.6	20.7	12.8
T DRA FOO F, F, M, M	NO	DENNY'S	59.6	17.3	13.3
• • •	IN	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	28.7	20.0	5.9
T DRA LEI M	TN	SUZUKI DEALERS MOLSON CANADIAN LABATT DRY LABATT DRY PEPSI PEPSI PEPSI COOR'S LIGHT LABATT DRY LABATT DRY LABATT DRY LABATT DRY LABATT DRY COOR'S LIGHT KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT SEVEN ELEVEN DENNY'S PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	26.5	14.1	5.5
T DRA LEI M, M, M	NO TT	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA BLACKCOMB BLACKCOMB CHICKLETS	20.5 20.8	39.0	13.7
T DRA LEI M,M,M		BL VCKCOMB	20.0 30.0	20.2	15.9
		CHICKLETS	59.1		16.1
	IN	CHENDON GUDDENE BLUG CYC	29 E	10.2	13.2
T DRA PRD M,M	NO	CHICKLETS CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	29.3	11.8	15.2
T DRA PRD M,M T DRA PRD M,M,M	MO	CAMMET DUONES	31.3	26.5	14.0
		CANTEL PHONES	31.3	20.3	1-# · U
T DRA PRD M,M,M	ИО	CANTEL PHONES	29.6	24.9	14.7

Sound Effects

		ANNS				AVG_LV	_
א כורו יים	י מפמ	ммм	NΩ	CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES CANTEL PHONES PETRO CANADA VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD CLUB MED CLUB MED	20 6	10 6	171
T DIA	ו מממ	M M M	NO	CANTED THOMES	20.0	10.0	16.0
T DRA	ו עאק ו	M,M,M	MO	CANTEL PHONES	23.3	10.9	17.0
T DRA	PRD	M,M,M	NO	CANTEL PHONES	29.7	25.4	17.0
T DRA	PRD	M,M,M	NO	PETRO CANADA	29.4	35.4	15.6
T DRA	SOC 1	M	IN	VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD	5/.9	36.3	18.8
T INT	LEI 1	M,F,F,M	ML	CLUB MED	59.7	24.2	15.3
T INT	LEI N	M,F,F,M	ML	CLUB MED	59.6	18.3	15.3
C		- FA M				23.8	11.5
Group	count	t 52 T					
				1		26 5	11 2
Group	count	F 113 C	FMT-FM	1		20.5	11.2
огоцр	COULT			•			
F ANN	AUT N	M M M M M M M	IN	INFINITY RICHMOND PACIFIC HONDA RICHMOND LEXIS TOYOTA DEALERS TOYOTA DEALERS TOYOTA DEALERS DUECK-ON-MARINE	59.1	30.3	12.5
F ANN		4	IN	PACIFIC HONDA	28.7	25.0	16.9
F ANN		4	IN	RICHMOND LEXIS	31.2	28.9	13.6
F ANN		- vi	TN	TOYOTA DEALERS	28.5	29.3	9.0
F ANN		A	TN	TOYOTA DEALERS	58 9	21 6	8 9
F ANN		1 .a.	TN	TOTOTA DEALERS	20.2	20.2	9 9
		'1 ∡	TIA	DUECK ON MYDING	11 2	20.2	0.5
E WIATA	AUI P	-1 -	ME	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.5	30.7	10.7
r Ann	AUT N	1	ML	DUECK-UN-MARINE	11.0	20.4	10.7
F ANN	AUT M	1	ML	DUECK-UN-MARINE	11.5	18.2	9.8
F ANN	AUT M	1	ML	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.0	19.6	10.4
F ANN	AUT M	A	NO	DOCKSTEADER COLLISION	27.8	24.9	19.4
F ANN	LEI M	4	IN	THE BAYSIDE INN	28.6	27.7	18.5
F ANN	POL F	?,M	MUL	DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DOCKSTEADER COLLISION THE BAYSIDE INN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING	28.4	21.0	8.7
F ANN	POL F	?,M	NO	SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY	30.5	29.0	16.6
F ANN	PRO M	1	IN	B.C. FERRIES	27.6	21.4	9.9
F ANN	PRO M	1	IN	B.C. FERRIES	27.6	19.5	9.9
F ANN	PRO M	4	NO	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	59.9	30.9	18.2
F ANN	PRO M	4	NO	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	60.0	28.9	18.3
F ANN	PRO M	4	NO	CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES	59.6	19.1	17.7
F ANN	PRO M	4	NO	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.3	26.7	19.1
F ANN	PRO M	4	NO	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.2	27.9	19.6
F ANN	PRO M	1	NO	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.0	19.5	19.8
F ANN				NORTHLANDS HOUSING	29.8	26.1	20.2
	STO F			MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	30.1	29.8	13.2
F ANN				ARMIDOL FURNITURE	30.9	28.5	18.9
F ANN				EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.1	30.8	8.5
F ANN				EMPORIAL CLOTHES	28.6	22.3	7.9
							7.6
F ANN				EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.6	21.9	
F ANN				EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.0	32.2	8.5
F ANN				INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE	30.1	20.6	15.4
	STO M			J. COLLINS FURNITURE	59.9		11.7
F ANN				MILL'S PAINT	29.2	31.1	6.7
F ANN				MILL'S PAINT	29.1	20.0	6.5
F ANN				SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.1	29.2	16.3
	STO M		IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.2	21.7	16.9
F ANN			IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.3	32.2	16.7
F ANN	STO M	1	IN	SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE	30.0	18.4	17.1
F ANN	STO M			THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	30.5	30.5	8.4
F ANN		*		THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	27.6	20.3	8.8
F ANN				WOODWARD'S	29.8	29.1	16.4
F ANN					· -	· - · -	
r 177174	310 M		IN	WOODWARD'S	29.7	31.0	16.6

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26.5 12.0

October 21 1992 Sound Effects F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.6 29.6 12.8
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.5 32.9 12.9
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.5 32.9 12.9
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.6 22.3 12.8
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.6 22.3 12.8
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.8 22.1 13.4
F ANN STO M ML BENNDORF-VERSTER 29.7 22.0 14.0
F ANN STO F MUL COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.8 33.7 7.8
F ANN STO F MUL COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.6 23.2 11.2
F ANN STO F MUL COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.6 23.2 11.2
F ANN STO F MUL COLOUR YOUR WORLD 30.6 23.2 11.2
F ANN STO M MUL RICHMOND CENTER 30.6 29.3 10.8
F ANN STO M MUL SAFEWAY 29.8 33.0 9.7
F ANN STO M MUL SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.7 23.7 15.9
F ANN STO M MUL SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.7 23.7 15.9
F ANN STO M MUL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 28.7 20.9 11.0
F ANN STO M MUL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 28.9 34.3 8.3
F ANN STO M MUL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 28.9 34.3 8.3
F ANN STO M MUL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL 29.9 29.3 9.6
F ANN STO M NO EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP 28.2 25.2 22.5
F ANN STO M NO LONDON OPTICAL 29.9 29.3 9.6
F ANN STO M NO MJM FURNITURE 27.7 26.8 16.0
F DRA LEI M,C,M,M IN B.C. LOTTERY 30.2 35.0 7.6
F DRA LEI M,C,M,M IN B.C. LOTTERY 29.7 35.7 7.0
F DRA LEI M,C,M,M IN B.C. LOTTERY 29.6 23.8 7.6
F DRA STO NO LC SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.2 28.2 6.6
F DRA STO M,F NO THE BAY 29.7 35.1 18.7
F INT LEI M,M ML CLUB MED 60.0 30.6 14.2
F INT LEI M,M ML SAFEWAY 29.7 35.1 18.7
F INT LEI M,F NO CATHAY PACIFIC 29.2 20.1 20.2
F INT SOC C,M,M,M MUL BIG BROTHERS 32.2 25.4 11.6 S STY CAT ANNS MUSIC NAME DUR AVG LV DYN RN 26.4 12.8 30.3 37.5 Group count 69 F T ANN LEI M IN IMAX THEATRE 30.3 37.5 22.2 T ANN STO F IN MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 28.7 23.8 12.4 T ANN STO F IN MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY 29.7 21.7 14.0 T ANN STO M IN ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES 30.0 28.3 19.6 T DRA LEI M LMC B.C. LOTTERY 20.7 21.2 14.5 T DRA SOC M,M,F,M NO DRINKING DRIVING 30.2 24.9 15.8 T DRA STO M,F,M NO SHOPPER'S DRUG MART 60.2 30.5 14.4 26.8 16.1 Group count 7 T 26.5 13.1 Group count 76 CHQM-FM __________

APPENDIX 8 ADVERTISEMENT STYLE AND SOUND EFFECTS

*********		inavororpring confidencia co.	and Dir	~~ 03	
STY S CAT	MUSIC C	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
ANN F AUT	LC F	CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR	29.5	14.2	8 5
ANN F AUT	LC F	CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR	29.1	38.8	7.6
ANN F AUT	IN T	VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN BURGER KING BURGER KING MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	29.2	44.1	5.5
ANN F AUT	IN T	VOLKSWAGEN	29.6	54.5	5.5
ANN F AUT	IN T	VOLKSWAGEN	29.4	43.4	5.9
ANN F FOO	NO F	BURGER KING	29.2	35.5	10.8
ANN F FOO	NO F	BURGER KING	30.2	35.3	11.3
ANN F FOO	MUL F	MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	29.5	15.0	7.1
ANN F FOO	MUL F	MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB PIZZA HUT EARL'S RESTAURANT ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA PLAYLAND PLAYLAND SYMPHONY OF FIRE SYMPHONY OF FIRE TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION	28.4	27.4	7.0
ANN F LEI	NO F	EARL'S RESTAURANT	27.7	14.7	17.5
ANN F LEI	IN T	ESSO SCIENCE SOUAD	51.6	13.4	9.5
ANN F LEI	IN T	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	21.5	25.8	5.5
ANN F LEI	IN T	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	20.2	37.0	4.7
ANN F LEI	MUL T	PLAYLAND	30.1	42.9	7 7
ANN F LET	MUL. T	PLAYLAND	30.8	25 4	12 5
ANN F LET	TN T	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	28 6	39 1	7 2
ANN F LET	TN T	SYMPHONY OF FIRE	28 9	43 4	7 • Z
ANN FIFT	TN T	TOURTSM RRITTSH COLUMNTA	27 9	12.4	9.1
ANN E DOI	T14 I	ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION	27.5	12.3	0.1
		DEBOTRICALE WORKERD ONION	27.0	-x J · Z	0.0
ANN E DDD	LrC r	NEW EDECH DODY	29.0	29.6	7.6
ANN F PRD	IN E	NEW TREST PORK	28.8	23.3	9.7
ANN F PRO	NO F	B.C. FERRIES	24.9	21.9	19.7
ANN F PRU	NO F	B.C. FERRIES	24.4	40./	18.9
ANN F STA	IN F	CFMI	63.5	27.6	8.0
ANN F STA	IN T	CFMI	26.6	22.7	14.2
ANN F STA	IN F	CFMI	6.7	20.4	7.1
ANN F STA	IN F	CFMI	19.5	29.0	6.6
ANN F STA	IN F	ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS NEW FRESH PORK B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI SPORTS TALK OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE OVERWAITEA FOODS SAVE-ON-FOODS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	32.8	18.0	8.4
ANN F STO	ML F	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	58.6	43.2	7.8
ANN F STO	ML F	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	58.3	44.7	7.8
ANN F STO	MUL T	OVERWAITEA FOODS	13.2	13.7	18.0
ANN F STO	IN F	SAVE-ON-FOODS	57.9	16.1	13.6
ANN F STO	IN F	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	28.1	19.5	9.0
ANN F STO	MUL F	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE UNITED BUY & SELL	29.6	25.6	11.0
Group coun	t 34 F				
ANN T AUT	IN F	RICHMOND ACURA	58.4	14.3	6.1
ANN T BEV	MUL T	LABATT'S BLUE	59.1	30.7	15.7
ANN T BEV	IN T	MOLSON CANADIAN	62.8		7.1
		MOLSON CANADIAN	28.1	34.4	16.9
		CANTEL PHONES	32.9		
		MOHAWK GASOLINE	29.4		
			28.4		10.4
			28.9	19.4	10.8
		MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.0	32.3	11.2
ANN T SOC		DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	29.9	27.2	4.5
ANN T STA		CFMI	8.7	20.8	5.2
ANN T STA		CFMI	8.8	19.4	4.0
			9.6	12.6	10.7
ANN T STA		CFMI.			
ANN T STA		CFMI	9.5	49.0	3.1
ANN T STA		CFMI	6.0	40.0	8.2
ANN T STA		CFMI	30.0	24.1	7.0
ANN T STA		CFMI	32.8		7.8
ANN T STA	MUL T	CFMI	63.0	26.3	9.8

, 000	ober 20 19	Advertising Style and So	GIIG EII	ects	. <u>i</u>
STY S	CAT MUSIC		DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Group	count 18	T ANN		26.1	8.7
Group	count 10	1		28.3	9.2
_	count 52	ANN			
DRA F	FOO NO FOO NO FOO MUL FOO IN FOO IN LEI IN LEI IN LEI IN LEI IN	F MIDAS BREAK SHOPS F BACARDI BREEZER F BACARDI BREEZER F LABATT'S BLUE T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN F MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB F TIM HORTON'S F TIM HORTON'S F B.C. LOTTERY F B.C. LOTTERY F B.C. LOTTERY F BELAIR CAFE F BELAIR CAFE F CANADIAN BASEBALL	29.9 29.9 259.9 24.9 24.9 29.8 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6	16.4 54.5 21.4 44.2 24.1 17.7 19.8 34.5 19.3 46.3 33.2 45.2 25.4 39.3 22.8	14.5 7.6 7.7 18.6 19.0 18.4 19.2 18.8 6.9 10.1 10.2 7.5 7.6 6.7 20.3 20.1
DRA F	STO LC STO IN	F EARL'S RESTAURANT F EARL'S RESTAURANT F SAVE-ON-FOODS T SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	30.0 59.3	21.0	16.8 6.0 18.4
Group	count 21	F		28.6	13.3
DRA T	BEV MUL BEV LC BEV MUL BEV NO BEV LC BEV ML BEV ML BEV LC	F LABATT DRY F MOLSON CANADIAN	28.6 31.3 29.1 30.8 28.6 30.1 28.9 29.1	13.4 25.3 22.2 18.9 34.4 16.8 17.4	11.8 8.3 12.4 12.6 9.5 17.9 7.9 9.4
DRA T DRA T DRA T DRA T DRA T	LEI NO LEI IN LEI IN PRD NO PRD NO	T BLACKOMB T PHANTOM OF THE OPERA T PHANTOM OF THE OPERA F CANTEL PHONES F CANTEL PHONES	30.0 28.7 26.5 31.3 29.6	20.2 20.0 14.3 26.5 24.9) - 5

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	- -			
STY S CAT MUSIC			AVG_LV	_
DRA T PRD NO	F CANTEL PHONES F CANTEL PHONES F CANTEL PHONES F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS F CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS F CHICKLETS F PETRO CANADA T VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD	29.5 30.1	10.2 11.8 19.6 35.4 36.3	13.2 15.9 16.1 15.6 18.8
Group count 32	T		22.7	12.9
Group count 53	DRA		25.0	
INT T LEI ML INT T LEI ML		59.7 59.6	24.2	15.3
Group count 2	Т		21.3	15.3
Group count 2	INT		21.3	15.3
TES F PRD NO TES F STO MUL TES F STO MUL TES F STO MUL	F LABATT'S BLUE F B.C. CELLULAR F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY F BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY F LENS CRAFTERS	28.7 29.4	17.1 37.0 38.6 19.4	17.1 8.0 8.2 9.3
Group count 6	F		24.9	11.2
Group count 6	TES		24.9	11.2
Group count 113	CFMI-FM			11.2
ANN F AUT ML	F DOCKSTEADER COLLISION F DUECK-ON-MARINE F DUECK-ON-MARINE F DUECK-ON-MARINE F DUECK-ON-MARINE F INFINITY RICHMOND F PACIFIC HONDA F RICHMOND LEXIS F TOYOTA DEALERS F TOYOTA DEALERS F TOYOTA DEALERS F THE BAYSIDE INN F ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS F SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY T ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS T ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS	11.3	30.7	19.4 9.6

STY	S	CAT	MUSIC				AVG_LV	
ANN	F	PRO	TN	F	B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES	27.6	21.4	a a
		PRO		Ē	B.C. FERRIES	27.6	19 5	9 9
		PRO	NO	F	B.C. FERRIES CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING NORTHLANDS HOUSING ARMIDOL FURNITURE BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER BENNDORF-VERSTER COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR WORLD COLOUR YOUR WORLD EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP EMPORIAL CLOTHES EMPORIAL CLOTHES EMPORIAL CLOTHES INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE J. COLLINS FURNITURE LONDON OPTICAL MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT MILL'S PAINT MJM FURNITURE RICHMOND CENTER SAFEWAY SAVE-ON-FOODS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	59.6	19.1	17.7
		PRO	NO	Ŧ	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.3	26.7	19 1
		PRO	NO	T	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.2	27 9	19.5
		PRO	NO	Ť	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	30.0	19 5	19.0
		PRO	NO	Ť	NORTHLANDS HOUSING	29.8	26 1	20 2
			IN	म	ARMIDOL FURNITURE	30.9	28.5	18 0
		STO	MT.	ų,	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29.6	29.6	12.8
		STO	MT.	J.	BENNDORF-VERSTER	29 5	32 9	12.0
		STO	MT.	J.	BENNOORE-VERSTER	29.5	22.3	12.9
		STO	MT.	un.	BENNOORE-VERSTER	29.0	22.3	12.0
		STO	MT	ידי	PENNINGE-VERSTER	29.0	22.1	13.4
		STO	MIT	늍	COLOUD AUTO MUDIT	30 0	22.0	7.0
		STO	MUL	E)	COLOUR YOUR WORLD	30.6	33./	7.8
		STO	MUL	타	COLOGE SOLD MORED	30.0	23.2	11.2
		STO	MOT	E	COLOUR TOUR WORLD	30.2	30.8	11.8
		STO	NU	r r	EDWARD CHAPMAN 5 SHOP	28.2	25.2	22.5
			IN	r.	EMPORIAL CLUTHES	29.1	30.8	8.5
		STO	IN	r	EMPORTAL CLOTHES	28.6	22.3	7.9
		STO	IN	F'	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.6	21.9	7 - 6
		STO	IN	F.	EMPORIAL CLUTHES	29.0	32.2	8.5
		STO	IN	F.	INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE	30.1	20.6	15.4
		STO	IN	F	J. COLLINS FURNITURE	59.9	25.6	11.7
		STO	NO	F	LONDON OPTICAL	29.9	29.3	9.6
		STO	IN	F	MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	30.1	29.8	13.2
		STO	IN	F	MILL'S PAINT	29.2	31.1	6.7
		STO	IN	F	MILL'S PAINT	29.1	20.0	6.5
		STO	NO	F	MJM FURNITURE	27.7	26.8	18.0
		STO	NO	F	MJM FURNITURE	28.1	27.2	16.6
		STO	MUL	F	RICHMOND CENTER	30.6	29.3	10.8
		STO	MUL	F	SAFEWAY	29.8	33.0	9.7
		STO	MUL	F	SAVE-ON-FOODS	30.7	23.7	15.9
		STO	IN	F	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.1	29.2	16.3
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.2	21.7	16.9
ANN	F	STO						16.7
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE	30.0	18.4	17.1
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	30.5	30.5	8.4
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	27.6	20.3	8.8
ANN	F	STO	MUL	F	VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	28.7	20.9	11.0
ANN	F	STO	MUL	F	VANCOUVER CENTER MALL	28.9	34.3	8.3
ANN	F	STO	MUL	F	VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL	29.0	20.1	9.3
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	WOODWARD'S	29.8	29.1	16.4
ANN	F	STO	IN	F	WOODWARD'S	29.7	34.3 20.1 29.1 31.0	16.6
							26.0	13.2
Grou	p	coun	t 59	F				
2 2770	æ		Thr		TARK MINISTER	20.5		
							37.5	
					MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY			
ANN	T	STO	TN	Ľ	MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY			
ANN	T	STO	IN	F :	ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES	30.0	28.3	19.6
						•		
C	_			ı			27.8	17.1
Grou	p	coun	t 4 T					
								12 4
-			•				26.1	13.4

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STY S CAT MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Group count 63	ANN			
DRA F LEI IN	F B.C. LOTTERY F B.C. LOTTERY F SAFEWAY F SAFEWAY F SAVE-ON-FOODS	29.6	35.7 35.0 23.8 34.4 21.8 28.2 35.1	7.6
Group count 7	ਰ			8.8
DRA T LEI LMC DRA T SOC NO DRA T STO NO	F B.C. LOTTERY F DRINKING DRIVING F SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	20.7 30.2 60.2	21.2 24.9 30.5	14.5 15.8 14.4
Group count 3			25.5	14.9
Group count 10	DRA		29.1	10.7
INT F LEI NO INT F LEI ML INT F SOC MUL	F CLUB MED	29.2 60.0 32.2	30.6 25.4	20.2 14.2 11.6
Group count 3 I	- ਰ			15.3
Group count 3	INT		25.4	15.3
Group count 76	CHQM-FM		26.5	13.1
	÷		26.5	12.0
Report count: 18	39		22222	

APPENDIX 9

CO-SPONSORSHIP

С	STY	CAT	ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
F	ANN	AUT	М	IN				
F	ANN	AUT	М	LC	RICHMOND ACURA CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR MOLSON CANADIAN MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB PIZZA HUT BURGER KING BURGER KING EARL'S RESTAURANT MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE MOHAWK GASOLINE NEW FRESH PORK ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI CFMI	29.5	14.3	9.5
F	ANN	AUT	М	LC	CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR	29.1	38 8	7.5
F	ANN	BEV	M	TN	MOLSON CANADIAN	28.1	34.4	16 9
F	ANN	FOO	F	MUT.	MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	29.5	15.0	7 1
- ਜ	ANN	FOO	M	MUT.	PIZZA HUT	29.4	27 4	7 . 1
된	ANN	FOO	M . M	NO	BURGER KING	29.2	35 5	10.8
F	ANN	FOO	M.M	NO	BURGER KING	30.2	35.3	10.0
F	ANN	LET	M	NO	EARL'S RESTAURANT	27.7	14.7	17.5
F	ANN	PRD	M	TN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	29.4	16.9	17.5
F	ANN	PRD	M	IN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.4	23.2	10.4
F	ANN	PRD	M	TN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.9	19 4	10.4
F	ANN	PRD	M	TN	MOHAWK GASOLINE	28.0	32 3	11 2
Ŧ	ANN	PRD	M	TN	NEW FRESH PORK	28.8	23.3	9 7
Ŧ	ANN	PRD	ਸ	LFC	ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS	29.8	29.5	7.6
ੂ ਜ	ANN	PRO	M	NO	B.C. FERRIES	24 9	21 9	19.7
দ	ANN	PRO	M	NO	B.C. FERRIES	24.5	40 7	19.7
Ŧ	ANN	SOC	M	TN	DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK	29.9	27 2	4 5
F	ANN	STA	M	TN	CEMT	8 7	20.8	5 2
म	ANN	STA	M	TN	CEMI	8 8	19 4	4 0
म	ΔNN	STA	M	TN	CEMI	9.6	12.4	10.7
ਜ	ΔNN	STA	M	TN	CEMI	5.0 6.0	40.0	9 2
ਮ ਜਾ	ΔNN	STA	M	TN	CEMI	63.5	27 6	9.2
모	ΔNN	STA	M	TN	CEMI	6 7	20.4	7 1
교	V MM	STA	M	TN	CEMI	10.5	20.4	7.I
ੂ ਸ	ANN	STA	M	TN	SDODES TALK	32.8	19.0	9.4
모	Y MM	STA	M	NO	CEMT	0.5	49.0	2 1
먇	VMM	STA	M	TN	SAVE-ON-FOODS	57 O	16 1	13.5
ੂ ਜ਼ਾ	VMM	STO	M	TN	SEAD'S WADEHOUSE SALE	28 1	10.1	a 0
F	Y MM	STO	M	MT.	OLAMBIC BOAT CENTER	20.1 58 6	43.3	7.8
দ	ANN	STO	M	MT.	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE	58 3	43.2	7.8
<u>-</u>	ΔNN	STO	M	MIII.	INTTED BUY & SELL	29.6	25.6	11.0
ਜ	DRA	ייווב	M	NO.	SUZUKI DEALERS	27.0	19 3	9 5
ਜ	DRA	AUT	M	NO	SUZUKI DEALERS	28 0	21.7	9 9
ਜ	DRA	AUT	мм	NO	MIDAS BREAK SHOPS	31 6	16.4	14.5
F	DRA	BEV	M	TN	LABATT'S BLUE	59.9	44 2	18.4
F	DRA	BEV	м	IN	MOLSON CANADIAN	30.0	20.6	17.6
ਜ	DRA	BEV	M	LC	LABATT DRY	28.6	34.4	9.5
F	DRA	BEV	М	LC	LABATT DRY	29.1	36.7	9.4
	DRA			LC	PEPSI	58.6	21.6	12.2
	DRA			LC	PEPSI PEPSI COOR'S LIGHT	59.6	23.6	10.4
	DRA			LC	PEPSI	60.0	21.9	
	DRA			LC	COOR'S LIGHT	31.3	25.3	8.3
	DRA			LMC	BACARDI BREEZER	29.6		7.6
	DRA			LMC	BACARDI BREEZER	29.2	21.4	7.7
	DRA							
					LABATT DRY LABATT DRY	28.9	17.4	7.9
					B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION	29.9	39.9	14.3
	DRA				COOR'S LIGHT	29.6	22.2	12.1
	DRA				COOR'S LIGHT	28.6	13.4	11.8
	DRA				COOR'S LIGHT	29.1	22.2	12.4
					KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	30.8	18.9	12.6
13	DDA	7700	M	TAT	SEVEN ELEVEN	29.6	20.7	12.8
F	DRA	FOO	M M,F,M M,F,M	IN	TIM HORTON'S	30.8	19.3	10.1
F	DRA	FOO	M,F,M	IN	TIM HORTON'S	28.4	46.3	10.2

	С	STY	CAT	ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
	F	DRA	FOO	М	MUL	MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB	29.0	37.5	6.9
	F	DRA	FOO	F,F,M,M	NO	DENNY'S	59.6	17.3	13.3
	F	DRA	LEI	M,C,M,M	IN	B.C. LOTTERY	58.5	33.2	7.5
	F	DRA	LEI	M,C,M,M	IN	B.C. LOTTERY	29.1	45.2	7.6
	F	DRA	LEI	M,C,M,M	IN	B.C. LOTTERY	29.6	25.4	6.7
	F	DRA	LEI	M,M	IN	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	39.3	20.3
	F	DRA	LEI	M,M	IN	BELAIR CAFE	29.6	22.4	20.1
	F	DRA	LEI	M,M	IN	EARL'S RESTAURANT	58.9	12.2	14.4
	F	DRA	LEI	M,M	IN	EARL'S RESTAURANT	61.4	17.1	16.8
	F	DRA	LEI	М	LM	CANADIAN BASEBALL	28.6	28.8	10.2
	F	DRA	PRD	M,M	IN	CHICKLETS	59.1	19.6	16.1
	F	DRA	PRD	M,M	NO	CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	29.5	10.2	13.2
	F	DRA	PRD	M,M	NO	CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	30.1	11.8	15.9
	F.	DRA	PRD	M,M,M	NO	CANTEL PHONES	31.3	26.5	14.0
	r.	DRA	PRD	M,M,M	NU	CANTEL PHONES	29.6	24.9	14./
	E'	DRA	5 KD	M,M,M	NO	CANTEL PHONES	29.0	10.6	1/.1
	E.	DRA	PRD	M,M,M	NO	CANTEL PHONES	29.9	10.9	17.0
	E E	אטע גממ	מממ	M,M,M	NO	DEMBO CYMYDY	29.7	25.4 35.4	17.0
• •	r F	DRA	STO	M,M,M	I C	SAVE-ON-FOODS	29.4	21 0	13.0
	도 . 당	T NOTE	SIU	MFFM	MT.	CITIE MED	50.0	24.0	15 3
	도	TNT	LET	M F F M	MT.	CLUB MED	59.6	18.3	15.3
-	F '	TES	BEV	M M	MUT.	LABATT'S BLUE	58.7	17.1	7.7
,	F,	TES	PRD	M	NO	B.C. CELLULAR	32.0	17.1	17.1
1	F '	TES	STO	M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	29.5	37.0	8.0
1	- F''	TES	STO	M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	28.7	38.6	8.2
]	- F''	TES	STO	M	MUL	BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY	29.4	19.4	9.3
]	F '	TES	STO	M.F	NO	LENS CRAFTERS	50.6	19.9	16.9
				·					
								25.6	11.4
(Gr	oup	cour	it 83 F		MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB DENNY'S B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY BELAIR CAFE BELAIR CAFE EARL'S RESTAURANT CANADIAN BASEBALL CHICKLETS CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS CANTEL PHONES PETRO CANADA SAVE-ON-FOODS CLUB MED CLUB MED LABATT'S BLUE B.C. CELLULAR BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY LENS CRAFTERS VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN VOLKSWAGEN MOLSON CANADIAN LABATT'S BLUE ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD			
•	r	ANN	AUT	M	IN	VOLKSWAGEN	29.2	44.1	5.5
-	r	ANN	TUA	M	IN	VOLKSWAGEN	29.6	54.5	5.5
	r i	ANN	AUT	M	IN	VOLKSWAGEN	29.4	43.4	5.9
•	r i	ANN	BEV	М	IN	MOLSON CANADIAN	62.8	42.2	7.1
	r	ANN	BEV	M	MUL	LABATT'S BLUE	59.1	30.7	15.7
-	r	ANN	LEI	М	IN	ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD	51.6	13.4	9.5
Ī	ľ, A	ANN	LEL	M	TN	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	21.5	25.0	3.5
			LEI		IN	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	20.2	37.0	4.7
			LEI				28.6		
			LEI			SYMPHONY OF FIRE			
			LEI			TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA			
			LEI			PLAYLAND	30.1	42.9	
			LEI			PLAYLAND	30.8	25.4 43.2	
			POL			ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION	27.6 32.9	13.4	
			PRD			CANTEL PHONES			
			STA STA			CEMI	30.0 32.8	23.4	
			STA			CFMI	26.6		
			STA			CFMI CFMI	63.0	26.3	9.8
					MUL	OVERWAITEA FOODS	13 2	13.7	
				M,M,M	NO	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	25 0	24.1	
						KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN			18.4
ĵ,	I I	UKA	t OO	M,M,M	NO	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN	24.9	19.8	19.2

October 21 1992 Co-Sponsorship of Advertisement

		_						
				MUSIC		DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Ŧ	DRA	FOO	ммм	NO	KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN PHANTOM OF THE OPERA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA BLACKCOMB BLACKCOMB VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	24.9	3 <i>4 4</i>	199
ιĥ	DRA	LET	M	TN	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	28.7	20.0	5 9
Ţ	DRA	LET	M	TN	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	26.5	14 1	5.5
· 🚠	DRA	T.F.T	ммм	NO.	BLACKCOMB	29.8	30 0	13.7
4	DRA	T.R.T	M M M	NO	BLACKCOMB	30.0	20.2	15.7
4	אמם	SOC	M, M, M	TM	MADIETY KING! EXPMANDS	57.0	20.2	15.9
T.	DRA	STOC	ME	T NT	CHODDED'S DRIC MADE	57.9	30.3	18.8
Ţ	DKA	310	M,E	T14	SHOPPER S DRUG MARI	39.3	20.2	18.4
								10.9
Gr	guo	cour	nt 30	Т			20.9	10.5
	-				A			
							26.5	11.2
	-			CFMI-FN	INFINITY RICHMOND PACIFIC HONDA RICHMOND LEXIS TOYOTA DEALERS TOYOTA DEALERS TOYOTA DEALERS TOYOTA DEALERS DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE DUECK-ON-MARINE THE BAYSIDE INN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS			
F	ANN	AUT	М	IN IN IN	INFINITY RICHMOND	59.1	30.3	12.5
F	ANN	AUT	M	IN	PACIFIC HONDA	28.7	25.0	16.9
F	ANN	AUT	М	IN	RICHMOND LEXIS	31.2	28.9	13.6
F	ANN	AUT	М	IN	TOYOTA DEALERS	28.5	29.3	9.0
		AUT	М	IN	TOYOTA DEALERS	58.9	21.6	8.9
		AUT		IN	TOYOTA DEALERS	28.2	20.2	8.9
		AUT	М	ML	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.3	30.7	9.6
		AUT	M	ML	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.0	20.4	10.7
· 🗁	A ATAT	ALITT	M	ML	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.5	18.2	9.8
ন	ΔNN	חוות	M	MT.	DUECK-ON-MARINE	11.0	19.6	10.4
ī.	ΔNN	AUT	M	ML NO IN MUL NO IN	DOCKSTEADER COLLISION	27 8	24 9	19.4
교	AMM	T.T.T	M	TN	TMAY THEATRE	30 3	37 5	22.3
E E	VIVIA	LEL	M	TM	THE BAYSING TWO	29.5	27.3	10 5
ㅁ	V DAILY VITATA	DOL	M PM	MUL	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES	20.0	21.7	10.3
To To	WIAIA	POL	E,M	MOD	COCTAL CONTRACTERS	20.4	21.0	16 6
E E	WIAIA	PDO	F,M	TM	D C PERILE	27.6	29.0	10.0
r	AMN	PRO	M	IN	D.C. FERRIES	27.6	21.4	9.9
r	AINN	PRU	M	Ţ14	COMMON DOTATE LITTLE DICEC	2/.0	19.5	17.7
r.	ANN	PRU	M	МО	CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES	59.6	19.1	17.7
r –	ANN	510	r.	IN	MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN ARMIDOL FURNITURE	28.7	23.8	12.4
F.	ANN	STO	F	TM	MUNARCH FURNITURE GALLERY	29.7	21./	14.0
F	ANN	STO	F,M	TN	MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN	30.1	29.8	13.2
F	ANN	STO	M	IN	ARMIDOL FURNITURE	30.9	28.5	18.9
		STO		IN	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.1	30.8	8.5
		STO		IN	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	28.6	22.3	7.9
		STO		IN	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.6	21.9	7.6
		STO		IN	EMPORIAL CLOTHES	29.0	32.2	8.5
		STO		IN	INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE	30.1	20.6	15.4
F	ANN	STO	M	IN	J. COLLINS FURNITURE		25.6	11.7
F	ANN	STO	M	IN	MILL'S PAINT	29.2	31.1	6.7
F	ANN	STO	M	IN	MILL'S PAINT	29.1	20.0	6.5
F	ANN	STO	М	IN	ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES	30.0	28.3	19.6
F	ANN	STO	M	IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.1	29.2	16.3
		STO		IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.2	21.7	16.9
		STO		IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	29.3	32.2	16.7
		STO		IN	SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	30.0	18.4	17.1
		STO		IN	THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	30.5	30.5	8.4
		STO		IN	THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST	27.6	20.3	8.8
		STO		IN	WOODWARD'S	29.8	29.1	16.4
		STO		IN	WOODWARD'S	29.7		16.6
		STO		MUL	COLOUR YOUR WORLD		33.7	7.8
					•			
Ľ.	ANN	STO	r.	MUL	COLOUR YOUR WORLD	30.6	23.2	11.2

Co-Sponsorship of Advertisement

C STY CAT ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
F ANN STO M F DRA LEI M,C,M,M	MUL MUL MUL MUL NO NO NO NO IN IN IN	SAVE-ON-FOODS VANCOUVER CENTER MALL VANCOUVER CENTER MALL VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP LONDON OPTICAL MJM FURNITURE MJM FURNITURE B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY DRINKING DRIVING SAVE-ON-FOODS	29.8 30.7 28.7 28.9 29.0 28.2 29.9 27.7 28.1 29.7 30.2 29.6	23.7 20.9 34.3 20.1 25.2 29.3 26.8 27.2 35.7 35.0 23.8 21.2	9.7 15.9 11.0 8.3 9.3 22.5 9.6 18.0 16.6 7.6 7.6
F INT LEI M,M	ML	CLUB MED	60.0	30.6	14.2
Group count 63 F				26.6	12.5
T ANN PRO M T ANN STO M T ANN STO M T ANN STO M	NO NO NO NO ML ML ML ML ML NO		60.0 30.3 30.2 30.0 29.8 29.6 29.5 29.6 29.8 29.7 29.2	28.9 26.7 27.9 19.5 26.1 29.6 32.9 22.3 22.1 22.0 20.1 25.4	18.3 19.1 19.6 19.8 20.2 12.8 12.9 12.8 13.4 14.0 20.2 11.6
Group count 13 T					16.4
Group count 76 CH	IQM-FM			26.5	13.1
	*			26.5	12.0
Report count: 189				22222	

APPENDIX 10 ANNOUNCER GENDER

October 21 1992 Advertising Style for CHQM and CFMI Page: 1

C S DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN MUSIC CAT STY NAME ANNS PRD ANN ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS F F 29.8 29.6 FOO ANN MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB F F 29.5 15.0 F LFC MUL 22.3 7.4 Group count 2 F FT 59.6 F,F,M,M NO FOO DRA DENNY'S 17.3 | This is a contact of the contact o 17.3 13.3 Group count 1 F,F,M,M

ANNS	MUSIC	CAT	STY	NAME		С	s	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
M M M M M M M M M M M M	LC LM LMC LMC ML ML MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL MUL M	BEV POL LEI BEV BEV STO BEV BEV FOO FOO LEI	DRA ANN DRA DRA ANN ANN DRA DRA ANN DRA ANN DRA ANN DRA ANN		UNION		нананананананана	60.0 27.6 28.6 29.2 30.1 58.6 58.3 59.1 29.6 29.1 28.4 29.0 30.1	21.9 43.2 28.8 54.5 21.4 16.8 43.2 44.7 30.7 22.2 13.4 22.2 27.4 37.5 42.9	11.7 8.6 10.2 7.6 7.7 17.9 7.8 7.8 15.7 12.1 11.8 12.4 7.0 6.9 7.7
M M	NO NO	PET	ANN	EARL'S RESTAURANT		'1 'ਜ	E.	32 0	14./	17.5
M ·	NO	PRO	ANN	B.C. FERRIES		F	F	24.9	21.9	19.7
M	NO	PRO	ANN	B.C. FERRIES B.C. FERRIES CFMI		F	F	24.4	40.7	18.9
M	NO	STA	ANN	CFMI		F	Т	9.5	49.0	3.1
	. 1								27.9	
Group co										
M,C,M,M	IN	LEI	DRA	B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY B.C. LOTTERY		F	F	58.5	33.2	7.5
M,C,M,M	IN	LEI	DRA	B.C. LOTTERY		F	F	29.1	45.2	7.6 6.7
M,C,M,M	TM	FET	DKA	B.C. LUTTERI		r	r	29.0	25.4	
Group co	ount 3	м,с	:,M,	1					34.6	7.3
w to	TM	CELO	א פות	כערםםםם לכ חפוור שאפת		т	묘	50 7	20 2	18 4
M.F	MUL.	STO	ANN	SHOPPER'S DRUG MART OVERWAITEA FOODS		Ť	F	13.2	13.7	18.0
				LENS CRAFTERS		F	F	50.6	13.7 19.9	16.9
									17 0	17.8
Group co	ount 3	M,E	?							
M,F,F,M	ML	LEI	INT	CLUB MED		F	Т	59.7	24.2	
M,F,F,M	ML	LEI	INT	CLUB MED					18.3	
			·						21.3	15.3
Group co	ount 2	M,E	?,F,N	4					3	,
u p u	TM	B00	# פות	THE UNDOWN C		দ	교	ጻበ ጽ	19.3	10.1
				TIM HORTON'S TIM HORTON'S		F	Ē	28.4	19.3 46.3	10.2

October 21 1992 Advertising Style for CHQM and CFMI Page: 3 C S DUR AVG LV DYN_RN ANNS MUSIC CAT STY NAME 32.8 10.2 Group count 2 M,F,M LEI DRA BELAIR CAFE F F 29.6 39.3 20.3

LEI DRA BELAIR CAFE F F 29.6 22.4 20.1

LEI DRA EARL'S RESTAURANT F F 58.9 12.2 14.4

LEI DRA EARL'S RESTAURANT F F 61.4 17.1 16.8

PRD DRA CHICKLETS F T 59.1 19.6 16.1

BEV DRA LABATT DRY F T 28.9 17.4 7.9

BEV TES LABATT'S BLUE F F 58.7 17.1 7.7

AUT DRA MIDAS BREAK SHOPS F F 31.6 16.4 14.5

BEV DRA KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT F T 30.8 18.9 12.6

FOO ANN BURGER KING F F 29.2 35.5 10.8

FOO ANN BURGER KING F F 30.2 35.3 11.3

PRD DRA CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS F T 29.5 10.2 13.2

PRD DRA CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS F T 30.1 11.8 15.9 IN M.M IN M,M IN
IN
IN
ML
MUL
NO
NO
NO
NO M.M IN M, MM, MM.M M,M M,M M, MM,M M,M M, MNO M, M21.0 14.0 Group count 13 M,M BEV DRA B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION F T 29.9 39.9 14.3 FOO DRA KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T F 25.0 24.1 19.0 FOO DRA KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T F 24.9 17.7 18.4 FOO DRA KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T F 24.9 19.8 19.2 FOO DRA KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN T F 24.9 34.4 18.8 LEI DRA BLACKCOMB T T 29.8 39.0 13.7 M, M, MMLNO M,M,MM,M,M NO M.M.M NO -M,M,M NO 24.9 34.4 29.8 39.0 NO LEI DRA BLACKCOMB T TM,M,M T T 29.8 T T 30.0 F T 31.3 F T 29.6 F T 29.6 F T 29.9 F T 29.7 F T 29.4 13.7 NO LEI DRA BLACKCOMB M,M,M30.0 20.2 15.9 M,M,M NO PRD DRA CANTEL PHONES 31.3 26.5 14.0 29.6 24.9 14.7 29.6 10.6 17.1 29.9 18.9 16.8 NO PRD DRA CANTEL PHONES
NO PRD DRA PETRO CANADA NO M,M,MM,M,M NO M,M,M 25.2 17.0 M.M.M 29.4 35.4 15.6 25.9 16.5 Group count 13 M,M,M F T F F NO LC BEV DRA COOR'S LIGHT 31.3 25.3 NO LC STO DRA SAVE-ON-FOODS 30.0 21.0 6.0 23.2 7.2 Group count 2 NO -----26.5 11.2 Group count 113 CFMI-FM ТF 25.4 C,M,M,M MUL SOC INT BIG BROTHERS 32.2 _____ 25.4 11.6 Group count 1 C,M,M,M F STO ANN MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY F T IN 28.7 23.8 12.4 STO ANN MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY F T 29.7 21.7 STO ANN COLOUR YOUR WORLD F F 30.8 33.7 F IN 14.0

7.8

11.2

FF

30.6

23.2

F

F

MUL

MUL

STO ANN COLOUR YOUR WORLD

October 21 1992 Advertising Style for CHQM and CFMI Page: 4 ANNS MUSIC CAT STY NAME C S DUR AVG_LV DYN RN STO ANN COLOUR YOUR WORLD F F 30.2 36.8 F MUL 27.8 11.4 Group count 5 F F F F,F ML STO DRA SAFEWAY 29.6 21.8 21.8 6.6 Group count 1 F,F IN STO ANN MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN F F 30.1 29.8 MUL POL ANN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS F F 28.4 21.0 NO POL ANN SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY F F 30.5 29.0 F,M F,M F,M AUT ANN INFINITY RICHMOND F F 59.1 30.3 12.5
AUT ANN PACIFIC HONDA F F 28.7 25.0 16.9
AUT ANN RICHMOND LEXIS F F 31.2 28.9 13.6
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 28.5 29.3 9.0
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 58.9 21.6 8.9
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 58.9 21.6 8.9
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 58.9 21.6 8.9
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 58.9 21.6 8.9
AUT ANN TOYOTA DEALERS F F 28.2 20.2 8.9
LEI ANN IMAX THEATRE F T 30.3 37.5 22.2
LEI ANN THE BAYSIDE INN F F 28.6 27.7 18.5
PRO ANN B.C. FERRIES F F 27.6 19.5 9.9
STO ANN B.C. FERRIES F F 27.6 19.5 9.9
STO ANN EMPORIAL CLOTHES F F 30.9 28.5 18.9
STO ANN EMPORIAL CLOTHES F F 29.1 30.8 8.5
STO ANN EMPORIAL CLOTHES F F 29.1 30.8 8.5
STO ANN EMPORIAL CLOTHES F F 29.6 21.9 7.6
STO ANN EMPORIAL CLOTHES F F 29.6 21.9 7.6
STO ANN INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE F F 30.1 20.6 15.4
STO ANN INCLINS FURNITURE F F 59.9 25.6 11.7
STO ANN MILL'S PAINT F F 29.2 31.1 6.7
STO ANN MILL'S PAINT F F 29.2 31.1 6.7
STO ANN ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES F T 30.0 28.3 19.6
STO ANN SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE F F 29.1 30.2 8.3 19.6
STO ANN SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE F F 29.1 30.0 8.3 19.6
STO ANN SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE F F 29.1 30.0 18.4 17.1
STO ANN SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE F F 29.1 30.0 18.4 17.1
STO ANN THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST F F 29.8 29.1 16.4
STO ANN WOODWARD'S F F T 20.7 21.2 14.5
AUT ANN DUECK-ON-MARINE F F 11.0 20.4 10.7
AUT ANN DUECK-ON-MARINE F F 11.0 19.6 10.4
STO ANN BENNDORF-VERSTER T F 29.6 22.3 12.8
STO ANN BENNDORF-VERSTER T F 29.6 22.3 12.8
STO ANN BENNDORF-VERSTER T F 29.6 22.3 12.8
STO ANN BENNDORF-VERSTER T F 29.6 22.3 12.8 26.6 12.8 Group count 3 F,M M IN IN M

STO ANN BENNDORF-VERSTER T F

29.7 22.0 14.0

ML

M

136 October 21 1992 Advertising Style for CHQM and CFMI Page: 5 MUSIC CAT STY NAME ANNS C S DUR AVG LV DYN RN MUL STO ANN RICHMOND CENTER F F 30.6 29.3 MUL STO ANN SAFEWAY FF 33.0 29.8 STO ANN SAFEWAL

STO ANN SAVE-ON-FOODS

STO ANN VANCOUVER CENTER MALL

F F 28.7 20.9 11.0

STO ANN VANCOUVER CENTER MALL

F F 28.9 34.3 8.3

STO ANN VANCOUVER CENTRE MALL

F F 29.0 20.1 9.3

AUT ANN DOCKSTEADER COLLISION

F F 27.8 24.9 19.4

PRO ANN ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS

T F 59.9 30.9 18.2

PRO ANN ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS

T F 60.0 28.9 18.3 STO ANN SAVE-ON-FOODS M MUL M MUL MUL NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO М MUL M М М

 PRO ANN ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS
 T F 60.0 28.9

 PRO ANN CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES
 F F 59.6 19.1

 PRO ANN NORTHLANDS HOUSING
 T F 30.3 26.7

 PRO ANN NORTHLANDS HOUSING
 T F 30.2 27.9

 PRO ANN NORTHLANDS HOUSING
 T F 30.0 19.5

 PRO ANN NORTHLANDS HOUSING
 T F 29.8 26.1

 STO ANN EDWARD CHAPMAN'S SHOP
 F F 28.2 25.2

 STO ANN LONDON OPTICAL
 F F 29.9 29.3

 STO ANN MJM FURNITURE
 F F 27.7 26.8

 STO ANN MJM FURNITURE
 F F 28.1 27.2

 M M М М М М NO М NO NO STO ANN MJM FURNITURE

Group count 56 M

M,C,M,M IN LEI DRA B.C. LOTTERY M,C,M,M IN LEI DRA B.C. LOTTERY M,C,M,M IN LEI DRA B.C. LOTTERY

Group count 3 M,C,M,M

M,F NO LEI INT CATHAY PACIFIC M,F NO STO DRA THE BAY

Group count 2 M,F

M,F,M NO STO DRA SHOPPER'S DRUG MART F T

Group count 1 M,F,M

LEI INT CLUB MED M, MML M.M MUL STO DRA SAFEWAY

Group count 2 M,M

M,M,F,M NO SOC DRA DRINKING DRIVING F T

Group count 1 M,M,F,M

NO LC STO DRA SAVE-ON-FOODS F F

F F F F F F

T F F F

F F F F

29.7 30.2 29.6

29.2

60.2

60.0

30.2

30.2 28.2 _____

28.2 6.6

Group count 1 NO

10.8

9.7

17.7

19.1

19.6

22.5

9.6

18.0

7.4

27.2 16.6

25.9 13.6

35.7 7.0 35.0 7.6

20.1 20.2

27.6 19.5

23.8

31.5

30.5

30.5

30.6

24.9

34.4 7.8

32.5 11.0

24.9 15.8

October 21 1992 Advertising Style for CHQM and CFMI Page: 6

ANNS MUSIC CAT STY NAME C S DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN

Group count 76 CHQM-FM

Report count: 189

APPENDIX 11

AD SEQUENCES

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	_
1 MU C 2 A C C M,F,F 3 R C C 4 AAD C C AUT M 5 A C C M	NO	A,TR TRAFFIC KIRMAC COLLISION	29.0 94.0 24.3 12.0	14.8	8.0 17.3 18.7 11.7
Group count 6 D3-5-0065					
1 N C F 2 A C C F 3 CA C C BEV M 4 CA C C PRO M 5 A C C F 6 N C M	IN NO	MOLSON CANADIAN B.C. FERRIES LA SPORTS	37.0 26.6 30.0 24.9 2.0 22.7		11.8 14.2 17.6 19.7 18.0 18.1
Group count 6 D3-5-0291					
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 N MU M		PI,T,W		21.0 18.9 19.2	14.4
Group count 3 D3-5-0557					
4 CA C C PRD M,M,M 5 CA C C STO M	MUL	PI, LA, PH, L, T, W MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB CANTEL PHONES BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY LABATT DRY T,PR,L,PI	31.3 29.5 28.6	31.9	17.2 6.9 14.0 8.0 9.5
Group count 8 D3-5-0759					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 R C C F 4 AAD C C AUT F 5 N C	NO	PI, ID, T, W TR KIRMAC COLLISION	26.7 14.9 16.9 13.0 41.5		16.9 13.1
Group count 5 D3-5-1065					
1 N C 2 CA C C STO M 3 A C C F 4 N C M	ML	OLYMPIC BOAT CENTRE A	22.4 58.6 1.7 24.1	43.2	6.5
Group count 4 D3-5-1201					
	LC IN NO	ID, T, PI, W, A, PH PEPSI TIM HORTON'S KOKANEE, KOK. LIGHT	25.4 100.0 58.6 30.8 30.8	18.4 21.6 19.3	12.0 16.8 12.2 10.1 12.6

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 2
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
6 A C C M 7 MU C		T, W, PI, ID			
Group count 7 D3-5-1492					
4 CA C C STO M,F	IN NO	PI, ID, T, W, DJ SHOPPER'S DRUG MART KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN ESSO EXTRA & SUPREME GAS UNITED BUY & SELL DJ, PI, ID	59.3 25.0 29.8 29.6 19.9	20.2	18.4 19.0 7.6 11.0 16.5
Group count 9 D3-5-1750					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M, F, E 3 R C C F 4 AAD C C AUT F 5 N C M	NO	PI, T, LA, TR, L, W, DJ KIRMAC COLLISION SPORTS	27.3 13.7 15.7 12.0 36.1	22.2 17.5 14.9 15.3 18.6	4.4 17.3 16.7 16.3 13.6
Group count 5 D3-5-2047					
1 N C 2 CA C C AUT M 3 A C C F 4 N C	IN	RICHMOND ACURA PI	32.6 58.4 1.8 23.4	11.6 14.3 9.9 12.7	15.9 6.1 11.2 16.0
Group count 4 D3-5-2167					
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 N MU CU M		PI, ID, T, W, LA THE INSIDE STORY	20.1	14.5 13.7 12.8	11.6
Group count 3 D3-5-2316					
1 MU CU 2 A CU CU M 3 CA C C STO M,F 4 CA CU XF LEI M 5 CA XF CU LEI M 6 CA CU CU FOO F 7 CA C C AUT M 8 CA CU CU PRD M,M 9 L CU CU STA M 10 MU XF	LC NO	PI, LA OVERWAITEA FOODS ESSO SCIENCE SQUAD TOURISM BRITISH COLUMBIA MCDONALD'S MCCHICKEN CLUB CAR TUNE SOUND & CELLULAR CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS	51.6 13.2 51.6 27.9 29.5 29.5	13.7 13.4 12.9 15.0 14.2 10.2	15.8 18.0 9.5 8.1 7.1 8.5 13.2 9.1
Group count 10 D3-5-2455					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 R C C F		PI, ID, T, W, DJ TR	20.5 15.0 23.3	31.8	
4 AAD C C AUT F	NO	KIRMAC COLLISION	12.6	29.5	16.1

October 21 1992	AD SEÇ	UENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 3
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN RN
7 CA C C PRO M 8 CA C C BEV M	NO MUL	LA CANTEL PHONES B.C. FERRIES COOR'S LIGHT ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION W, T, DJ	2.8 29.6 24.4 29.6 27.6	31.8 24.9 40.7 22.2 43.2 33.7	13.5 14.7 18.9 12.1 8.6
Group count 11 D3-5-277	3				
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 N C C M		PI,T,W,LA SPORTS	19.2	21.1 18.0 19.2	15.1
Group count 3 D3-5-3198					
1 N C M 2 CA C F BEV M,M 3 CA C C PRD M 4 A C C M 5 MU C	MUL IN	SPORTS LABATT'S BLUE MOHAWK GASOLINE T,W,LA,ID	29.4	16.9 17.1 16.9 22.6 19.9	10.4
Group count 5 D3-5-3247					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C LEI M 5 CA C C LEI M 6 A C C M,F 7 MU C	IN IN	PI,ID,T,W,LA,PH SAVE-ON-FOODS PHANTOM OF THE OPERA EARL'S RESTAURANT T,W,PH,T,LA	57.9	18.8 16.1 20.0 14.7	17.1 13.6 5.9 17.5
Group count 7 D3-5-3365					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M,F 3 R C C F 4 AAD C C AUT F 5 MU C	NO	PI,ID,DJ,T,LA TR KIRMAC COLLISION	21.3 20.1 20.4 2.3 36.5	12.1	16.9 9.4
Group count 5 D3-5-3541					
1 MU C 2 CA C XF STA M 3 MU C	IN	CFMI	24.9 8.7 35.8	20.8	5.2
Group count 3 D3-5-3764					
1 MU F 2 A C C M 3 CA C C LEI M,C,M,M 4 CA C C FOO M,M 5 CA C C AUT M 6 CA C C LEI M,M,M	I IN NO IN NO	PI,T,LA,PH,ID B.C. LOTTERY BURGER KING VOLKSWAGEN BLACKCOMB	17.3 48.7 58.5 29.2 29.2	41.8	
7 CA F C BEV M	IN	MOLSON CANADIAN	62.8	42.2	7.1

	October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 4
	COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
	a MU XF			27.1	39.2	15.9
	Group count 8 D3-5-3968					
	1 MU C 2 CA C MU STA M 3 MU MU	IN	CFMI		25.2 19.4 19.4	4.0
	Group count 3 D3-5-4194					
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1 MU F 2 A F M 3 CA C C FOO M,M,M 4 CA C C BEV M 5 CA C C PRD M,M 6 CA C C STO M 7 A C C M 8 MU C	NO ML NO	PI,LA,T,ID,PH KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN LABATT DRY CHEVRON SUPREME PLUS GAS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE T,PI,ID	30.1 30.1	22.6 17.7 16.8 11.8 19.5 24.5	18.4 17.9 15.9 9.0 8.1
	Group count 8 D3-5-4308					
	1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C F LEI M,F,F,N 4 CA C C FOO M 5 CA F C PRD M 6 CA C C BEV M 7 MU F	MUL IN	PIZZA HUT	22.6 100.0 59.7 28.4 28.4 59.1 31.1	30.1 24.2 27.4 23.2 30.7	17.6 15.3 7.0 10.4
	Group count 7 D3-5-4522					
	1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA F F LEI M 4 CA C C PRD M,M,M 5 N C C F	IN NO	PI,ID,T,LA PHANTOM OF THE OPERA CANTEL PHONES	28.4 16.2 26.5 29.6 53.2	13.3 14.1 10.6	17.3 5.5 17.1
	Group count 5 D3-5-4740					
	1 MU C 2 CA C XF STA M 3 MU XF	IN	CFMI	31.5 9.6 62.9	12.6	
	Group count 3 D3-5-5127					
	1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 A C C F 4 CA C C BEV M 5 CA C C FOO M,M 6 CA C F LEI M,C,M,N 7 A C MU M 8 MU MU	IN NO I IN	PI,ID,LA,T,CULT.ACTIV. A,PR LABATT'S BLUE BURGER KING B.C. LOTTERY T,PI,ID	24.4 123.8 34.9 59.9 30.2 29.1 4.7 12.8	42.0 31.1 44.2 35.3 45.2 46.8	4.6 20.1 16.2 18.4 11.3 7.6 4.8 5.3
er e	Group count 8 D3-5-5393					

October 21 1992	AD SEQ	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 5
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
1 MU F 2 A C C M 3 R C C M 4 CA C C LEI M,M 5 CA C C BEV M 6 CA C C PRD M 7 A XF MU M 8 MU MU	IN MUL IN	PI,ID,T CANTEL MARINE REPORT EARL'S RESTAURANT COOR'S LIGHT CANTEL PHONES DISCUMENTARY	26.5 9.0 52.0 58.9 28.6 32.9 63.6 25.4	12.3 14.9 13.4 12.2 13.4 13.4 16.4	6.9 9.3 14.0 14.4 11.8 8.3 9.3 2.8
Group count 8 D3-5-5763					
1 R C F 2 AAD C C STO F 3 N C	МО	TR STACEY'S FURNITURE	27.0 10.5 2 9.4		10.7 9.5 15.5
Group count 3 D3-6-0047					
1 N C 2 CA C C STO M 3 CA C XF BEV NO 4 CA XF C LEI M 5 CA C C LEI M 6 R AO C F 7 A C C F 8 CA C XF STA M 9 MU XF	MOL	W, T, DJ	15.2 9.2 9.5	36.3	11.2 12.7 3.1
Group count 9 D3-6-0193					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			22.8 4.8 22.5	21.5 22.1 20.2	7.1 5.2 11.6
Group count 3 D3-6-0521					
3 CA C C AUT M 4 CA C C FOO M,F,M 5 CA C C BEV M	IN IN LMC ML	ID, PI, T, DJ, LA, CONTEST VOLKSWAGEN TIM HORTON'S BACARDI BREEZER B.C. DAIRY FOUNDATION PI, ID	52.4 29.6 28.4 29.6 29.9	47.3 46.8 54.5 46.3 54.5 39.9 41.6 46.3	12.2 5.5 10.2 7.6 14.3 14.6
Group count 8 D3-6-0866					
4 CA XF C BEV M,M 5 CA C XF PRD M 6 CA C C PRD M,M,M 7 A C C M	NO ML IN	ID, PI, T, DJ, LA KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN LABATT DRY MOHAWK GASOLINE CANTEL PHONES LA	52.7 24.9 28.9 28.9 29.9	26.7 21.9 19.8 17.4 19.4 18.9 22.3	14.5 19.2 7.9 10.8 16.8 3.7
8RCF		TR	46.1	14.0	9.6

October 21 1992	AD SEQUENCES for CHQM and CFMI	Pag	je: 6
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC NAME	DUR AVG_LV DYN	I_RN
Group count 8 D3-6-1411			
1 MU AO 2 A AO XF M 3 CA XF C BEV M 4 CA C C STO M 5 CA C C FOO M,M,M 6 CA C C PRD M,M,M 7 A C C M 8 R C C F 9 AAD C C STO F 10 N C F	PI, ID, PI, T, DJ, LA MUL COOR'S LIGHT MUL BLACK'S PHOTOGRAPHY NO KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN NO PETRO CANADA A, LA TRAFFIC NO STACEY'S FURNITURE	25.7 40.6 31.3 36.7 1 29.1 22.2 1 28.7 38.6 24.9 34.4 1 29.4 35.4 1 3.4 35.8 10.6 20.6 1 7.5 18.3 21.1 37.4 1	0.3 2.4 8.2 8.8 5.6 5.7 0.0 9.6
Group count 10 D3-6-198	7		
1 MU F 2 L C C 3 MU C		27.8 27.4 9.1 24.4 22.1 21.6 1	5.1 5.0 0.0
Group count 3 D3-6-2648			
4 AAD C C STO F	PI, ID, PI, LA TR NO STACEY'S FURNITURE	9.9 18.2 1 AB 29.1 38.8	9.1 4.2 3.1 7.6 1.2 0.3 9.4 7.2 8.2
Group count 11 D3-6-2952	2		
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU	ID, PI, T, LA, W, A, PH	24.5 28.1 85.3 22.2 1 13.1 16.2	4.0
Group count 3 D3-6-3259			
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C FOO F,F,M,N 4 CA C F BEV M 5 CA C C STO M 6 N AO	LC PEPSI	21.1 26.7 9 69.3 21.9 15 59.6 17.3 15 59.6 23.6 16 29.4 19.4 27.4 23.7 15	3.0 3.3 0.4 9.3
Group count 6 D3-6-3428			
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU	PI	69.4 23.2 19	3.6 9.1 8.9

October 21 1992	AD SEC	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 7
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Group count 3 D3-6-3639					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 CA C XF BEV M 5 CA XF C LEI M 6 CA C C SOC M 7 A C MU M 8 MU MU	IN IN IN	PI, ID VOLKSWAGEN MOLSON CANADIAN SYMPHONY OF FIRE VARIETY KIDS' FARMYARD PI	11.3 27.3 29.4 28.1 28.9 57.9 32.7 21.4	44.4 31.9 43.4 34.4 43.4 36.3 33.6 45.9	4.2 19.5 5.9 16.9 5.1 18.8 17.0 4.3
Group count 8 D3-6-3773					
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU		PI		27.7 23.8 22.7	
Group count 3 D3-6-3935					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C XF LEI M,F,F,1 4 CA XF F AUT M 5 CA C C STO NO 6 CA C C PRD M 7 CA C C STA M 8 A C MU M 9 MU MU	NO LC IN	SUZUKI DEALERS SAVE-ON-FOODS NEW FRESH PORK	27.2 30.0 28.8 30.0 33.6	27.0 24.2 18.3 19.3 21.0 23.3 24.1 23.8 29.0	9.5 6.0 9.7 7.0 11.5
Group count 9 D3-6-4057					
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU		PI	24.9 33.1 23.0	29.7 23.4 26.5	2.0 15.5 2.7
Group count 3 D3-6-4227					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C F AUT M 4 CA C C LEI M,M 5 CA C F BEV M 6 CA C F LEI M,C,M,I 7 CA C C STA M 8 A C C M 9 MU C	NO IN LMC 1 IN IN	PI, DJ, LA SUZUKI DEALERS BELAIR CAFE BACARDI BREEZER B.C. LOTTERY CFMI DJ, PI		25.4 21.7 22.4 21.4 25.4	13.1 8.9 20.1 7.7 6.7 7.8
Group count 9 D3-6-4333					
1 MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU		PI		30.2 24.0 27.5	3.5 18.1 5.3
Group count 3 D3-6-4503					

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 8
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
I MU AO 2 A AO MU M 3 MU MU		bī	16. 34. 21.	0 23.9	16.5
Group count 3 D3-6-4612					
3 CA C F LEI M 4 CA C C SOC M 5 CA C C STA M	IN IN IN MUL IN	INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA DRINKING COUNTER-ATTACK CFMI	29.9 63.0	27.6 25.8 27.2 26.3 22.7	8.0 5.5 4.5 9.8 14.2
Group count 7 D3-6-4716					
		SPORTS PEPSI PLAYLAND LA SPORTS	35.4 23.6 60.0 30.8 31.8	20.6 21.9 25.4 18.0	12.5 11.7 12.5 10.3
Group count 6 D3-6-4813					
1 TS C M 2 CA C C PRD M 3 CA C XF FOO M 4 CA C C AUT M,M 5 CA C C LEI M,M,M 6 CA C AO STA M 7 TS C M,M	IN NO NO IN		18.2 32.0 29.6 31.6 30.0 32.8 55.5	17.1 20.7 16.4 20.2 18.0	17.1 12.8 14.5 15.9 8.4
Group count 7 D3-6-5037					
1 TS C M,M 2 CA C F LEI M,M 3 CA C C STO M,F 4 CA C C STA M 5 TS C M	IN NO IN	SPORTS TALK EARL'S RESTAURANT LENS CRAFTERS CFMI SPORTS TALK	61.4 50.6	19.9 20.4	16.8 16.9 7.1
Group count 5 D3-6-5373					
1 TS C M,M 2 CA C C PRD M,M 3 CA C C PRD M,M,M 4 CA C F LEI M 5 CA C C STA M 6 TS F M,M Group count 6 D3-6-5693	IN NO IN	CHICKLETS CANTEL PHONES INSIDE BRITISH COLUMBIA	59.1 29.7 20.2	29.0	16.1 17.0 4.7 6.6
				~~~~	
				24.8	11.0

Group count 290 CFMI-FM

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 9
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	_
1 N C M 2 A C C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 CA C C STO M 5 CA C C STO M 6 A C C M 7 MU C	IN NO	MUUDMADDIG	29.8 27.7 9.8	20.8 27.2 25.0 29.1 26.8 26.8 19.6	17.9 5.7 16.9 16.4 18.0 13.0
Group count 7 D3-3-0241					
	ML IN	ID, PI, T, LA, A, T, ID BENNDORF-VERSTER ROYAL CITY ANTIQUES A, W, T	29.6 30.0 36.3 6.3	23.4	19.6 21.6 7.4
Group count 7 D3-3-0575					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO F,M 4 CA C C STO M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	IN	PI, T, W, T, ID MAXIMILIAN FOR MEN RICHMOND CENTER ID, TR, T, ID	16.9 30.1 30.6 21.3	32.1 24.0 29.8 29.3 24.3 33.9	15.0 13.2 10.8 16.6
Group count 6 D3-3-0926					
3 N C		PI, ID, T, A, T, ID	18.8 38.8 24.7		18.5
Group count 3 D3-3-1143					
1 N C 2 AAD C C AUT M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 CA C C LEI M,M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	NO IN ML	RICHMOND LEXIS RICHMOND LEXIS CLUB MED T, ID, PI	23.7 8.9 31.2 60.0 7.5 21.0	21.2 24.3 28.9 30.6 25.6 31.4	18.4 17.9 13.6 14.2 10.8 4.0
Group count 6 D3-3-1229					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C LEI M 4 CA C C STO M 5 A C C M 6 L C C 7 MU C	IN IN	ID, PI, T, PI, ID THE BAYSIDE INN ARMIDOL FURNITURE ID, TR, W, T	20.3 10.4 28.6 30.9 27.6 6.0 20.8	32.1 25.4 27.7 28.5 24.6 28.7 25.7	6.1 17.8 18.5 18.9 17.6 6.3 9.0

Group count 7 D3-3-1510

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1:
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M,M 4 CA C C LEI M,C,M, 5 A C C M	MUL M IN	ID, T, DJ, PI, ID, T SAFEWAY B.C. LOTTERY W, T, ID	13.4	38.5 26.7 34.4 35.7 26.3 23.2	15 3
Group count 6 D3-3-1791					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 A C C M 5 N C	ML	PI, DJ, LA, T DUECK-ON-MARINE TR, LA	22.4 13.0 11.3 17.2 21.2	40.3 27.8 30.7 26.8 25.3	4.3 12.2 9.6 12.7 17.6
Group count 5 D3-3-2042					
3 CA C C SOC C.M.M.N	MUL	DOCKSTEADER COLLISION BIG BROTHERS LA, W, DJ, ID, T, PI	27.8 32.2	25.4 25.8	19.4
Group count 5 D3-3-2188					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C PRO M 5 CA C C STO M 6 A C C M 7 L C XF 8 MU XF	NO NO IN	NORTHLANDS HOUSING SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE ID, W, T	28.2 30.3 29.1	24.7 25.2 26.7 29.2 23.9 30.9	22.5 19.1 16.3 17.7 14.7
Group count 8 D3-3-2387					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C LEI M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	ML IN	IMAX THEATRE	30.3	26.2 32.9 37.5 25.2	12.9 12.9 22.2 18.0
Group count 6 D3-3-2611					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M,M 3 N C		PI, ID, PI, T, W, A, ID	26.8 94.9 23.5	35.3 24.8 22.6	
Group count 3 D3-3-2803					
1 N C 2 CA C C STO M,F 3 CA C C SOC M,M,F,M	NO NO	THE BAY DRINKING DRIVING	29 3	21.3 35.1 24.9	18.7
4 A C C M		T, W, DJ, ID, PI	10.5	24.1	17.3

October 21 1992	AD SEÇ	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
5 MU C			21.2	26.1	13.8
Group count 5 D3-3-2894					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO F 4 A C C M 5 L C XF 6 MU XF	MUL		24.4 105.0 30.8 25.5 7.1 21.4	25.0 33.7 25.6 25.0	7.8 18.9
Group count 6 D3-3-3074					
3 CA C C STO M 4 AAD C C STO M	ио ио ио	PI, ID, T, LA LONDON OPTICAL LONDON OPTICAL W, T, ID SOCIAL CREDIT PARTY PI, T, ID	29.9 12.3 4.5 30.5	23.7 29.3 25.0 20.9 29.0 24.4	9.6 12.9 17.5 16.6 17.1
Group count 8 D3-3-3272					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 AAD C C STO M 4 A C C M 5 N C	NO	T, PI AQUA TIMES NEW HOME&PATIO TR	3.5 10.0	23.3	9.3 13.7 14.2
Group count 5 D3-3-3535					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 AAD C C STO M 4 A C C M 5 CA C C AUT M 6 CA C C PRO M 7 A C C M 8 MU C	NO IN NO	PI, T, ID AQUA TIMES NEW HOME&PATIO DJ, ID, A TOYOTA DEALERS NORTHLANDS HOUSING W, ID, T	24.1 11.4 11.4 45.2 28.5 30.2 16.1 21.1	25.4	20.2 18.9 19.1 9.0
Group count 8 D3-3-3571					
1 MU XF 2 L XF C 3 MU C			20.1 7.5 25.7	29.0	10.5 13.6 13.6
Group count 3 D3-3-3731					
1 MU AO 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C STO M,F,M 5 L C XF	NO NO	PI, ID, T MJM FURNITURE SHOPPER'S DRUG MART	25.9 13.9 28.1 60.2 7.1	31.6 23.4 27.2 30.5 26.8	6.2 19.4 16.6 14.4 7.5
6 MU XF	-		21.0	20.1	9.3

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1.
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
Construction of the contract o					
Group count 6 D3-3-3897					
1 MU C 2 L C XF 3 MU XF			6.9	29.4 28.2 21.9	11.9
Group count 3 D3-3-4075					
3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C AUT M	IN	INFINITY RICHMOND	25.0 51.4 29.1 59.1 \$\epsilon\$.1 21.6	23.9 30.8 30.3 23.6	20.1
Group count 6 D3-3-4209					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			16.0 7.3 2.9		
Group count 3 D3-3-4371					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO F,F 4 CA C C PRO M 5 L C C 6 MU C	ML IN	PI, ID, T SAFEWAY B.C. FERRIES	20.9 17.9 29.6 27.6 7.0 20.9	16.1 21.8 21.4 18.8	21.7 6.6 9.9 8.4
Group count 6 D3-3-4501					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			15.8 1.4 21.0	7.2	5.4
Group count 3 D3-3-4672					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 A C C M 5 N C	ML	PI, ID, LA DUECK-ON-MARINE ID, DJ, LA	24.0 12.1 11.0 7.5 22.8	20.4 20.5	12.4 10.7 19.4
Group count 5 D3-3-4779					
1 N C 2 CA C XF STO M 3 CA XF C STO M 4 A C C M 5 R C C M 6 CA C C LEI M 7 CA C C STO F	ML MUL LMC IN	BENNDORF-VERSTER VANCOUVER CENTER MALL T, ID, LA "ONE MAN'S JOURNAL" B.C. LOTTERY MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY	5.6 92.1 20.7	22.3 20.9 18.0 17.4	16.3 12.8 11.0 16.6 18.8 14.5
8 A C C M		ID	4.2	18.3	13.8

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	
9 MU C				22.1	
Group count 9 D3-3-4848					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			7.5	27.6 20.9 25.1	15.7
Group count 3 D3-3-5035					
3 CA C C STO F	MUL	PI, ID, T COLOUR YOUR WORLD CATHAY PACIFIC		18.4 23.2	19.8 11.2 20.2 10.4
Group count 6 D3-3-5160					
1 MU AO 2 L AO C 3 MU C				21.6 18.9 21.2	12.6
Group count 3 D3-3-5284					
	IN IN	PI, DJ, ID, W, A SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE INGLEDEW'S SHOE STORE ID, T	30.1	17.9 21.7 20.6 15.6	19.4 16.9 15.4
Group count 6 D3-3-5429					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			22.2 7.4 20.8		
Group count 3 D3-3-5579					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO NO 4 CA C XF STO M. 5 L C C 6 MU C	LC IN	PI, ID, DJ, T SAVE-ON-FOODS EMPORIAL CLOTHES	21.7 13.9 30.2 28.6 7.1 26.7	20.5 19.5 28.2 22.3 19.1 14.8	9.8 10.3 6.6 7.9 7.9 12.7
Group count 6 D3-3-5625					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			20.1 7.4 10.7	19.4	14.3 11.4 27.1
Group count 3 D3-3-5783					

October 21 1992	AD SEQUENCES for CHQM and CFMI				Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 A C C M 5 N C	ML	PI, ID, LA, T DUECK-ON-MARINE PI, ID	11.6 11.5 5.6	27.1 20.7 18.2 20.3 17.0	14.6 9.8 12.3
Group count 5 D3-4-0059					
	IN	SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE SMALL AND BOYES FURNITURE BENNDORF-VERSTER T, ID, DJ	26.7 3.1 30.0 29.8 6.0 21.4	22.4 18.4 22.1 19.1	7.7 17.1 13.4
Group count 6 D3-4-0186					
1 MU C 2 L C XF 3 MU XF			27.7 7.3 20.3		9.9
Group count 3 D3-4-0492					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C STO M 5 A C XF M 6 MU XF	IN IN	PI,ID,PI,T,DJ,LA,A,DJ,ID J. COLLINS FURNITURE THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST TR, ID	59.9	26.3 25.6 30.5 25.7	8.4 20.0
Group count 6 D3-4-0633					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 MU C		ID, LA	29.1 3.6 21.1	21.8	6.0 17.6 5.6
Group count 3 D3-4-1025					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C STO M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	MUL IN	PI, ID, PI, T, DJ, A VANCOUVER CENTER MALL MILL'S PAINT W, ID	22.6 59.1 28.9 29.2 16.5	24.0 34.3 31.1 25.5	19.8 8.3 6.7 20.6
Group count 6 D3-4-1113					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 MU C		ID	25.1 4.8 22.5	21.2	14.5
Group count 3 D3-4-1340					
1 MU C			13.5	24.2	9.6
2 L C C			6.0	21.7	8.9

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: .
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	
3 MU C				17.0	
Group count 3 D3-4-1511			21.5	17.0	13.0
4 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C LEI M, C, M, N	MUL 1 IN	ID, PI, LA, DJ, T, TR, ID SAFEWAY B.C. LOTTERY ID, A, T, LA, ID	29.8 30.2	24.6 33.0 35.0 26.4	
Group count 6 D3-4-1614					
1 MU C 2 L C C 3 MU C			20.6 6.5 21.3		9.5
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 AAD C C STO M 4 N C	NO	ID, PI, LA, A, T AQUA TIMES	19.3 58.9 15.6 20.5	17.7 17.7	9.9 18.9 19.7 15.5
Group count 4 D3-4-2009					
1 N C 2 A C C M, F 3 R C M		A, LA PI	27.4 37.6 19.8		
Group count 3 D3-4-2127					
1 R C M 2 A C C M 3 AAD C C POL M 4 CA C C POL F,M 5 CA C C AUT M 6 A C XF M 7 MU XF	NO MUL IN	PI A ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS ELECTRICAL CONTRACTERS TOYOTA DEALERS T, ID	16.5 5.4 6.5 28.4 58.9 7.5 23.5	16.5 20.4 20.6 21.0 21.6 19.4 27.2	15.2 17.3 14.2 8.7 8.9 17.4 7.0
Group count 7 D3-4-2213					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C STO F 5 R C C LEI M,F,M,C 6 AAD C C LEI M 7 A C C M 8 MU C	ML MUL	PI, ID, DJ, T, LA, TR, ID BENNDORF-VERSTER MONARCH FURNITURE GALLERY CATHAY PACIFIC CATHAY PACIFIC ID, T	29.7	20.9 17.5 22.0 21.7 22.4 19.7 19.9 22.9	14.5 23.0 14.0 14.0 18.5 16.7 11.5
Group count 8 D3-4-2416					
1 MU AO			19.4	19.1	8.8
2 L AO C			7.7	19.2	8.2

October 21 1992	AD SE	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSI	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
3 MU C			20.2	18.9	8.8
Group count 3 D3-4-2748					
5 CA C C PRO M 6 CA C C STO M	IN	ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS SEAR'S WAREHOUSE SALE	24.5 24.5 103.8 30.2 59.9 29.3 26.3 22.0	24.3 25.1 36.8 30.9 32.2 27.3	20.7 20.0 11.8 18.2 16.7 20.0
Group count 8 D3-4-2818					
1 MU AO 2 L AO C 3 MU C			16.9 7.4 20.8	19.0	6.6 10.6 9.4
Group count 3 D3-4-3105					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 CA C C STO M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	IN	ID, PI, T, ID, LA EMPORIAL CLOTHES SAVE-ON-FOODS ID, TR, T, ID	51.5 29.6	23.7 17.5	19.3 7.6 15.9 20.2
Group count 6 D3-4-3189					
1 MU C 2 A C XF M 3 MU XF		ID	24.8 3.5 21.9	21.6 21.6 22.6	5.0 14.0 10.3
Group count 3 D3-4-3386					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 A C C M 5 N C	ML	ID, PI, DJ, T DUECK-ON-MARINE LA		19.7 19.6 19.5	17.7 10.4 16.7
Group count 5 D3-4-3518					
4 A C C M	IN	ID WOODWARD'S A EMPORIAL CLOTHES ID	30.2	28.9 31.0 22.6 32.2	15.2 16.6 20.5 8.5 17.4
Group count 7 D3-4-3597					
1 MU AO			22.2	26.1	4.5

October 21 1992	AD SEG	QUENCES for CHQM and CFMI			Page: 1
COU TYP BT ET CAT ANNS	MUSIC	C NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN RN
2 A AO C M 3 CA C C PRO M 4 CA C C STO M 5 L C C 6 MU C	NO MUL		4.1 30.0 29.0 7.0 20.3	19.1 19.5 20.1 19.4	13.0 19.8 9.3 8.7
Group count 6 D3-4-3903					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C STO M 4 A C C M 5 AAD C C LEI M 6 A C C M 7 MU C	NO	ID THOMAS HOBBES FLORIST A CATHAY PACIFIC ID	21.2 4.0 27.6 34.6 29.6 4.8 20.7		11.6 8.8 18.4 16.7 17.3
Group count 7 D3-4-4207					
1 MU AO 2 A AO C M 3 CA C C PRO M 4 CA C C STO M 5 L C C 6 MU C	IN IN	ID B.C. FERRIES MILL'S PAINT	21.5 3.9 27.6 29.1 6.5 21.7	20.5 20.5 19.5 20.0 22.1 19.2	11.0 9.9 6.5
Group count 6 D3-4-4525					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C AUT M 4 CA C C PRO M 5 CA C C LEI M, C, M, M 6 A C C M 7 MU C	IN NO	ID TOYOTA DEALERS CENTRE POINT HIGH RISES B.C. LOTTERY PI, ID, LA	23.8 4.4 28.2 59.6 29.6 38.4 15.7	26.1 17.4 20.2 19.1 23.8 17.8	
Group count 7 D3-4-4787					
1 MU C 2 A C C M 3 CA C C PRO M 4 CA C C PRO M 5 A C C M 6 MU C	NO NO	PI, LA ALDER BRIDGE INTERIORS NORTHLANDS HOUSING ID, PI	23.8 22.9 60.0 29.8 93.9 22.4	20.5 28.9 26.1 22.5	19.1 18.3 20.2 17.9
Group count 6 D3-4-5128					
Group count 308 CHQM-FM				24.6	13.1

Report count: 598

## APPENDIX 12

12 A--ANNOUNCER ELEMENTS 12 B--PROGRAM ELEMENTS

## Announcer Elements

COU TYP BT ET NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN RN
COU TYP BT ET NAME  2 A C C 2 A C C 2 A C C 2 A C C A,TR  2 A AO C ID, PI, T, DJ, LA, CONTEST 2 A C C ID, PI, T, DJ, LA 2 A AO MU ID, PI, T, LA, W, A, PH 2 A AO C ID, T, PI, W, A, PH 2 A AO MU PI 2 A AO C PI, DJ, LA 2 A AO C PI, DJ, LA 2 A AO C PI, ID 2 A C C PI, ID, PI, LA	26.6 23.6 94.0 52.4 52.7 85.3	AVG_LV 16.9 20.6 11.7 46.8 21.9 22.2 18.4 23.2 23.8 23.4 24.0 23.9 24.2 25.4 31.9 33.9	DYN_RN  14.2 12.5 17.3 12.2 14.5 14.0 16.8 19.1 18.8 15.5 18.1 16.5 15.5 13.1 19.5 19.1
2 A AO XF PI, ID, PI, T, DJ, LA	31.3	36.7	10.3
2 A C C PI, ID, T, W 2 A AO C PI, ID, T, W, DJ	14.9 24.5		16.9 16.3
2 A C C PI, ID, T, W, DJ	15.0	31.8	16.9
2 A CU CU PI, LA	20.1 51.6		
2 A AO C PI, LA, PH, L, T, W 2 A AO C PI, T, A	84.8	31.9	17.2
2 A AO C PI, T, LA, TR, L, W, DJ	69.3 13.7	21.9 17.5	13.0 17.3
2 A AO C PI,ID,DJ,T,LA	20.1	18.3	16.6
2 A C C PI,ID,T	123.8 9.0	42.0 14.9	20.1 9.3
2 A AO C PI,ID,T,LA	16.2	13.3	17.3
2 A AO C PI,ID,T,W,LA,PH 2 A F PI,LA,T,ID,PH	58.4 37.3	18.8 22.6	17.1 17.0
2 A C C PI,T,LA,PH,ID	48.7	41.8	20.7
2 A AO C PI,T,LA,PR 2 A AO MU PI,T,W	100.0		17.6
2 A AO C PI,T,W,LA	15.1 19.2		
3 A C C A	1.7	22.4	6.5
3 A C C A,PR 3 A C C PI	34.9	31.1	16.2
4 A C C T,W,LA,ID	1.8 4.3	9.9 22.6	11.2 4.0
5 A C C	12.0	13.3	13.2
5 A C C LA 5 A C C LA	2.0	10.8	18.0
5 A C C LA	2.8 3.0	31.8 18.0	13.5 10.3
6 A C C T, W, PI, ID	8.8	19.1	13.4
6 A C C T,W,PH,T,LA 7 A C C A, LA	57.9	19.2	16.2
7 A XF MU DISCUMENTARY	3.4 63.6	35.8 13.4	5.7 9.3
7 A C C LA	1.5	22.3	3.7
7 A C MU PI 7 A C MU PI, ID	32.7	33.6	17.0
7 A C C T,PI,ID	3.7 4.8	41.6 24.5	14.6 8.1
7 A C MU T,PI,ID	4.7	46.8	4.8
7 A C C T,PR,L,PI 7 A C C W, T, DJ	40.8	33.7	16.4
8 A C C DJ, PI	9.2 45.0	35.0 23.2	12.7 18.5

COU TYP BT ET NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
8 A C C DJ, PI, ID 8 A C MU PI, DJ 10 A XF C W, T, DJ 1 R C TR 3 R C C 3 R C C 3 R C C CANTEL MARINE REPORT 3 R C C TR 6 R AO C 8 R C C TRAFFIC	16.9 23.3 20.4 30.7 24.3 15.2	23.8 33.7 13.3 18.6 14.9 13.4 12.2 27.9 11.5 19.8 9.6 36.3 14.0	11.5 9.5 10.7 15.0 16.7 14.0 13.1 16.4 16.9 14.2 18.7 11.2 9.6 10.0
Group count 70 CFMI-FM			14.2
2 A C C ID 2 A AO C ID, LA 2 A AO C ID, PI, DJ, T 2 A C C ID, PI, LA, A, T 2 A C C ID, PI, LA, DJ, T, TR, ID 2 A AO C ID, PI, LA, T, ID 2 A C C ID, PI, T, ID, LA 2 A AO C ID, PI, T, ID, LA 2 A AO C ID, PI, T, LA, A, T, ID 2 A C C ID, PI, T, PI, ID 2 A C C ID, T, DJ, PI, ID, T 2 A C C ID, T, DJ, PI, ID, T 2 A C C PI, DJ, ID, W, A 2 A AO C PI, DJ, ID, W, A 2 A C C PI, ID, DJ, T 2 A C C PI, ID, DJ, T 2 A C C PI, ID, LA, T 2 A AO C PI, ID, LA, T 2 A AO C PI, ID, LA, T 2 A AO C PI, ID, PI, T, W, A, ID 2 A AO C PI, ID, PI, T, W, A, ID 2 A AO C PI, ID, T 2 A AO C PI, ID, T, LA 2 A C C PI, ID, T, PI, A, T, ID 2 A C C PI, ID, T, PI, A, T, ID 2 A C C PI, ID, T, PI, A, T, ID	66.7 24.5	18.5 21.2 21.6 28.9 19.1 19.5 20.5 17.4 21.8 19.7 17.7 24.6 24.3	19.9 14.5 14.0 15.2 13.0 11.6 11.0 16.9 17.6 17.7 18.9 19.3
2 A AO C PI, T, DJ, PI, A, LA	105.0	25.0	21.6

COU	TYP	BT	ET	NAME	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
55555555566666777781355	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA		$oldsymbol{eta}$	PI, T, ID PI, T, W, T, ID PI, ID, PI, T, DJ, LA, A, DJ, ID T, PI W, LA, T, ID PR-"TABLE TALK" A A DJ, ID, A ID, DJ, LA ID, TR, T LA LA, W, DJ, ID, T, PI PI, ID T, ID, LA T, W, DJ, ID, PI TR TR, LA A, W, T ID, A, T, LA, ID ID, PI ID, T ID, T, ID ID, TR, T, ID ID, TR, T, ID ID, TR, W, T T, ID, DJ T, ID, PI TR, ID W, ID W, ID, T W, T, ID A, ID, LA, T ID ID, W, T PI, ID, LA T, ID ID, T PI, T, ID T, ID, A, W, ID W, ID, T PI, T, ID T, ID, A, W, ID W, ID, T ID PI PI PI PI COMME MAN'S JOURNAL" CATHAY PACIFIC	130.4 3.5 6.3 103.8 30.6 45.2 25.8 14.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105.6 105	18.1 23.9 17.8 19.4 19.9 24.4 27.3 24.0 18.3 16.5 15.7 17.4 22.4	13.0 17.4 17.3 17.7 19.5 17.4 11.5 17.1 20.0 18.8 13.8 15.2 16.9 18.8 18.5
Reno	-+ ~	~~~	4.	154			

Report count: 154

## Announcer Elements

OC1	cope	2.	r r	392		Millio
COU	TYP	вт	ET	DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
11	DR	С		25.3	25.1	15.3
Gro	up co	oun	t l	DR	25.1	15.3
1	MU		С	29.0	14.8	8.0
1	UM		AO	20.2	21.0 43.9	
	MU MU		AO C	26.7		6.2
	MU MU		AO AO	25.4 23.5		
1	MU		AO	27.3	22.2	4.4
	MU MU		AO CU	28.0 26.3	14.5 18.6	3.9 4.3
1	MU		С	20.5	23.0	13.3 6.7
	MU MU		AO AO	26.2	23.1	2.4
	MU MU		AO C	21.3 24.9		3.7 5.1
1	MU		F	17.3	36.0	6.0
	MU MU		C F	29.5 32.0	25.2 23.0	2.3 5.7
	MU MU		AO AO	22.6 28.4	19.5 14.4	9.6 5.6
1	MU		С	31.5	12.0	6.3
	MU MU		C F	24.4 26.5	40.0 12.3	4.6 6.9
1	MU		С	22.8 15.7	21.5 47.3	7.1 5.1
	MU MU		AO C	15.7	26.7	3.8
	MU MU		AO F	25.7 27.8		6.2 5.1
1	MU		F	13.7	44.5	6.4
	MU MU		AO AO	24.5 21.1		5.7 5.0
1	MU MU		AO AO	19.2 11.3	28.3 44.4	3.6 4.2
1	MU		AO	14.8	27.7	3.6
1	MU MU		AO AO	20.7 24.9	27.0 29.7	3.6 2.0
1	MU		AO	12.2	29.8	2.5 3.5
1	MU MU		AO AO	18.4 16.0	30.2 29.6	2.8
1	MU MU	С	AO	38.3 35.8	25.1 21.6	3.8 4.6
3	MU	MU		37.9	19.4	9.6
3	MU MU	XF C		62.9 22.5	13.2 20.2	12.0 11.6
3 3	MU MU	C MU		22.1 13.1	21.6 16.2	10.0 6.1
3	MU	MU		21.5	26.5	8.9
3 3	MU MU	MU MU		31.5 23.0	22.7 26.5	6.0 2.7
3	MU MU	MU MU		22.0 21.7	27.5 25.8	5.3 4.8
,				,		

Page: 1

COU TYP BT E	T DUR	AVG_LV	DYN_RN
5 MU C 5 MU C 7 MU C 7 MU F 8 MU C 8 MU XF 8 MU C 8 MU MU 8 MU MU 8 MU MU 8 MU MU 9 MU C 9 MU XF 9 MU XF 9 MU XF 9 MU C 10 MU XF	25.5 36.5 23.7 23.8 31.1 22.3 27.1 21.6 12.8 25.4 21.3 21.4 28.1 19.8 18.4 22.7 26.3	19.9 22.3 21.6 22.9 35.0 34.0 39.2 20.8 26.0 16.4 46.3 45.9 26.9 27.5 29.0 31.4 16.7	9.5 5.8 10.6 6.1 2.7 13.1 15.9 5.7 5.3 2.8 11.9 4.3 2.2 4.6 3.0 2.3 4.2
Group count	67 MU	26.2	5.9
1 N C 1 N C 1 N C 1 N C 1 N C 3 N MU 3 N MU 3 N C 4 N C 4 N C 5 N C 5 N C 6 N C 6 N C 6 N C 6 N C 10 N C 11 N C	37.0 22.4 32.6 26.6 11.8 21.9 25.4 31.8 29.4 24.1 23.4 41.5 36.1 53.2 37.0 22.7 27.4 21.1 20.9	11.7 29.6 11.6 16.9 33.9 19.2 12.8 19.2 24.0 32.5 12.7 18.8 18.6 13.0 11.7 18.2 23.7 37.4 33.6	11.8 13.6 15.9 15.1 16.5 9.6 15.4 15.5 14.7 16.0 13.9 13.6 14.1 11.8 18.1 11.8
Group count 1	.9 N	21.0	13.9
1 TS C 1 TS C 1 TS C 1 TS C 5 TS C 6 TS C 6 TS F 7 TS AO 7 TS C	35.4 18.2 22.8 32.5 16.7 31.8 33.5 21.5 55.5	20.6 20.0 14.8 19.9 22.1 21.5 28.3 21.6 19.3	17.7 16.2 14.3 16.6 14.7 14.0 15.0 14.8 18.1

## Announcer Elements

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COU TYP BT ET DUR AVG_LV DYN_RN

Group count 9 TS

Group co	unt 9	TS		
			24.7	8.5
Group co	unt 96	CFMI-		
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