SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

Filing Date: **2012-02-24** | Period of Report: **2011-12-31** SEC Accession No. 0001193125-12-078137

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

ARBITRON INC

CIK:109758| IRS No.: 520278528 | State of Incorp.:DE | Fiscal Year End: 1231 Type: 10-K | Act: 34 | File No.: 001-01969 | Film No.: 12638373

SIC: 8700 Engineering, accounting, research, management

Mailing Address 9705 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA MD 21046 Business Address 9705 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA MD 21046 410-312-8000

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

	rukwi .	IV-IX
X	Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of th	e Securities Exchange Act of 1934
	For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011	
	or	
П		Fthe Convities Evolution Act of 1024
	Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of	the Securities Exchange Act of 1954
	For the transition period from to	
	Commission file nu	mber: 1-1969
	Arbitro	n Inc.
	(Exact name of registrant as s	pecified in Its Charter)
	Delaware	52-0278528
	(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
	incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
	9705 Patuxent W	oods Drive
	Columbia, Mary	and 21046
	(Address of principal executive	ve offices) (Zip Code)
	(410) 312-8	3000
	(Registrant's telephone number	r, including area code)
	Securities registered pursuant to	Section 12(b) of the Act
	Title of Each Class Registered	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
	Common Stock, par value \$0.50 per share	New York Stock Exchange
	Securities registered pursuant to	_
	None	(g) of the fact
		
	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned	ssuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities
Act.	Yes ⊠ No □	
Act.	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file report Yes \square No \boxtimes	ts pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all repo	rts required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
	hange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such short (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days	ter period than the registrant was required to file such reports),
	() and the property of the pr	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the registrant was required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S preceding the required to submit and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Re	-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation to be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information state Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ⊠	on S-K is not contained herein, and will
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated fireporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "sm of the Exchange Act. (Check one):	
Large accelerated filer ⊠	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company \square
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-Act). Yes \square No \boxtimes	-2 of the Exchange
The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock as of June 30, 2011, the las recently completed second fiscal quarter (based upon the closing sale price of Arbitron's common Stock Exchange on that date), held by nonaffiliates, was \$1,114,729,697.86.	3
The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.50 per sebruary 17, 2012: 27,310,588 shares.	share, as of the latest practicable date,
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	CE
Part III incorporates certain information by reference from the registrant's definitive prox of stockholders, which proxy statement will be filed no later than 120 days after the end of the	,

December 31, 2011.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No
FORWARD	-LOOKING STATEMENTS	4
	PART I	
ITEM 1.	<u>BUSINESS</u>	5
	<u>Overview</u>	5
	<u>Corporate Strategy</u>	6
	Industry Background and Markets	6
	Portable People Meter Technology	7
	Syndicated Radio Ratings Services	8
	Other Media Services	10
	Local Market Qualitative Consumer Information Services	11
	Data and Software Services	12
	<u>International Operations</u>	13
	Customers, Sales and Marketing	13
	<u>Competition</u>	14
	Intellectual Property	15
	Research and Development	16
	Governmental Regulation	16
	Media Rating Council Accreditation	16
	<u>Employees</u>	17
	Seasonality	17
	Privacy and Data Security	19
	Available Information	19
ITEM 1A.	RISK FACTORS	19
	Risk Factors Relating to Our Business and the Industry in Which We Operate	19
	Risk Factors Relating to Our Indebtedness	29
	Risk Factors Relating to Owning Our Common Stock	30
ITEM 1B.	UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS	31
ITEM 2.	<u>PROPERTIES</u>	31
ITEM 3.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	31
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE	32
	PART II	
ITEM 5.	MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	
	AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES	32
ITEM 6.	SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	32
ITEM 7.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND	
	RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	33
	<u>Overview</u>	33
	Zokem Oy	34
	Credit Facility	34
	General Economic Conditions	34
	Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates	35
	Results of Operations	36
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	39
	Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements	43
	New Accounting Pronouncements	43

ITEM 7A.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	44
ITEM 8.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	45
ITEM 9.	CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND	
	FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE	84
ITEM 9A.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	84
	Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures	84
	Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	84
	Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	84
ITEM 9B.	OTHER INFORMATION	84
	PART III	
ITEM 10.	DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	84
ITEM 11.	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	85
ITEM 12.	SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND	
	RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	85
ITEM 13.	CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR	
	<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>	85
ITEM 14.	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES	85
	PART IV	
ITEM 15.	EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES	85
SIGNATUR	<u>ES</u>	91

Arbitron owns or has the rights to various trademarks, trade names or service marks used in its radio audience ratings business and subsidiaries, including the following: the Arbitron name and logo, *Arbitrends*SM, *RetailDirect*®, *RADAR*®, *TAPSCAN*TM, *TAPSCAN WORLDWIDE*TM, *LocalMotion*®, *Maximi*\$*er*®, *Maximi*\$*er*® *Plus*, *Arbitron PD Advantage*®, *SmartPlus*®, *Arbitron Mobile*TM, *Arbitron Mobile Trends Panels*TM, *Portable People Meter*TM, *PPM*TM, *Arbitron PPM*TM, *Arbitron PPM*®, *PPM* 360TM, *Marketing Resources Plus*®, *PrintPlus*®, *MapMAKER Direct*SM, *Media Professional*SM, *Media Professional Plus*SM, *QUALITAP*SM, *Schedule-It*SM, and *Zokem*TM.

The trademarks Windows®, Mscore™, Audience Reaction™, Media Monitors® and Media Rating Council® referred to in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are the registered trademarks of others.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In this report, Arbitron Inc. and its subsidiaries may be referred to as "Arbitron," or the "Company," or "we," or "us," or "our."

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The statements regarding Arbitron in this document that are not historical in nature, particularly those that utilize terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "likely," "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "estimates," "believes," or "plans" or comparable terminology, are forward-looking statements based on current expectations about future events, which we have derived from information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our results to be materially different from results implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, in no particular order, whether we will be able to:

successfully obtain and/or maintain Media Rating Council, Inc. ("MRC") accreditation for our audience ratings services; renew contracts with key customers;

collect, manage, and process the consumer information we utilize in our media marketing and information services in compliance with applicable data protection and privacy statutes, regulations, and other requirements;

successfully execute and maintain our cross platform and mobile measurement initiatives;

support our current and future services by designing, recruiting, and maintaining research samples that appropriately balance quality, size and, operational cost;

successfully develop, implement, and fund initiatives designed to enhance sample quality;

successfully manage costs associated with cell phone household recruitment, targeted in-person recruitment, and address-based sampling;

successfully maintain and promote industry usage of our media and marketing information services, a critical mass of broadcaster encoding, and the proper understanding of our services and methodologies in light of governmental actions, including investigation, regulation, legislation or litigation, customer or industry group activism, or adverse community or public relations efforts;

successfully manage the impact on our business of the current economic environment generally, and in the advertising market, including, without limitation, the insolvency of any of our customers or the impact of economic environment on our customers' ability to fulfill their payment obligations to us;

successfully integrate acquired operations, including differing levels of management and internal control effectiveness at the acquired entity;

effectively respond to rapidly changing technologies by creating proprietary systems to support our research initiatives and by developing new services that meet marketplace demands in a timely manner;

successfully execute our business strategies, including evaluating and, where appropriate, entering into potential acquisition, joint-venture or other material third-party agreements;

successfully develop and implement technology solutions to identify and report consumer use of new and existing forms of media content and delivery, and advertising in an increasingly competitive environment; and

compete with companies that may have financial, marketing, sales, technical or other advantages over us.

There are a number of additional important factors that could cause actual events or our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the factors set forth in "Item 1A. – Risk Factors" in this report, and other factors noted in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,

4

particularly those noted under "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates," and elsewhere, and any subsequent periodic or current

reports filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, any forward-looking statements represent our expectations only as of the day we first filed this annual report with the Securities and Exchange Commission and should not be relied upon as representing our expectations as of any subsequent date. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if our expectations change.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Arbitron Inc., a Delaware corporation, was formerly known as Ceridian Corporation ("Ceridian"). Ceridian was formed in 1957, though a predecessor began operating in 1912. We commenced our audience research business in 1949. Our principal executive offices are located at 9705 Patuxent Woods Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21046 and our telephone number is (410) 312-8000.

Overview

We are a leading media and marketing information services firm primarily serving radio, advertisers, advertising agencies, cable and broadcast television, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, telecommunications providers, and print media. We currently provide four main services:

estimating the size and composition of radio audiences in local markets and of audiences to network radio programming and commercials in the United States;

estimating the size and composition of audiences to media other than radio, including mobile media, television viewed outof-home, and content distributed on multiple platforms;

providing qualitative information about consumers, including their lifestyles, shopping patterns, and use of media; and providing software to access and analyze media audience and marketing information data.

We refer to our local and network radio audience ratings services, collectively, as our "syndicated radio ratings services." We provide our syndicated radio ratings services in local markets in the United States to radio broadcasters, advertising agencies, and advertisers. Our national services estimate the size and demographic composition of national radio audiences and the size and composition of audiences of network radio programs and commercials. Broadcasters use our data primarily to price and sell advertising time, and advertising agencies and advertisers use our data in purchasing advertising time.

We offer services estimating the size and demographic composition of audiences of media other than radio, such as mobile media and television viewed out-of-home. We generally refer to these services, collectively, as our "other media services." In July 2011, we acquired Zokem Oy, a Finland-based mobile audience measurement company, which we now operate as Arbitron Mobile Oy ("Arbitron Mobile"). We also offer services estimating the media consumption and behavior of audiences to content distributed on multiple platforms. We generally refer to these services, as our "cross platform services."

In addition to the services described above, we also provide qualitative information about consumers, including their lifestyles, shopping patterns, and use of media in local markets and across the United States. Generally referred to as "qualitative services," we market these services to customers of our syndicated radio ratings services who wish to demonstrate the value of their advertising propositions. We also market our quantitative and qualitative audience and consumer information to customers outside of our traditional base, such as the advertising sales organizations of local cable television companies, national cable and broadcast television networks, and out-of-home media sales organizations.

We provide software applications allowing our customers to access our proprietary databases of media and marketing information. These applications enable our customers to analyze this information more effectively for sales, management, and programming purposes. Some of our software applications also allow our customers to access data owned by third parties, provided the customers have a separate license to use such third-party data.

We have developed our electronic Arbitron Portable People MeterTM ("PPMTM") technology, which we deploy across many of our customer offerings and have licensed to media information services companies to use in their media audience ratings services in countries outside of the United States. See "– Syndicated Radio Ratings Services – Portable People Meter Service" below. We have commercialized our PPM ratings service in 48 of the largest United States radio markets. We may choose to commercialize our PPM ratings service in additional markets in the future. We refer to each of the 48 United States radio markets in which we have commercialized our PPM service as a "PPM Market" and collectively, as the "PPM Markets." For more information regarding the status of our MRC Accreditation, see "– Media Rating Council Accreditation" below.

Our syndicated radio ratings services have historically accounted for a substantial majority of our revenue. The syndicated radio ratings services and related software represented approximately 88 percent of total revenue in each of 2011, 2010, and 2009. Approximately 77 percent of our total revenue is derived from local radio ratings services, of which approximately 74 percent is from the PPM Markets and 26 percent is from the Diary markets. Our revenue from domestic sources and international sources was approximately 98 percent and two percent of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011, 99 percent and one percent for the year ended December 31, 2009, respectively. Ten customers account for approximately 50 percent of our revenue. Additional information regarding revenues by service and by geographical area is provided in Note 16 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Corporate Strategy

Our leading strategic objectives include strengthening our syndicated radio ratings business, maintaining a competitive position, and expanding our other media and cross platform services to a broader range of customers and media, including broadcast television, cable, out-of-home media, satellite radio and television, Internet, mobile, place-based and other media. Key elements of our strategy to pursue these objectives include:

Enhancing the value of our services for our radio customers. We intend to continue to invest in research and quality enhancements while increasing utility in our radio ratings services. We plan to facilitate this by engaging with our customers, listening to and understanding their needs and requirements, and providing competitive solutions based on price, quality, and value.

Leveraging our PPM technology to expand into new services. Building on our experience in the radio audience ratings industry, we are engaged in other media and cross platform initiatives to explore opportunities to deploy our PPM technology to develop new information services for additional types of media and for content delivered on multiple platforms.

Diversifying revenues. We believe growth opportunities exist in adjacent markets. We intend to work to expand our customer base by developing and marketing new information services designed to assist customers in implementing marketing strategies. We continue to explore opportunities to further license our audience measurement technologies, including internationally.

Developing and commercializing the next-generation data collection and processing techniques. Our businesses require sophisticated data collection and processing systems, software and other technology. In light of the dynamic nature of the media industry, including in the digital space, we will need to continue to evolve our data collection, processing and software systems.

Deploying resources. We compete against companies that are larger and have greater capital and other resources. We will explore and evaluate strategic opportunities to efficiently and effectively deploy our resources to better enable us to compete with such companies.

Industry Background and Markets

Since 1965, we have delivered to the radio industry timely and actionable radio audience estimates and other information based on information collected from a representative sample of radio listeners. The presence of independent audience estimates in the radio industry has helped radio broadcasters to price and sell advertising time, and advertising agencies and advertisers to purchase

advertising time. Arbitron ratings have also become a valuable tool for use in radio programming, distribution, and scheduling decisions.

In recent years, multiple sources of media have competed for consumers' attention. As audiences have become more fragmented, advertisers have increasingly sought to tailor their advertising strategies to target specific demographic groups through specific media and across multiple types of media. The audience information needs of radio broadcasters, advertising agencies, and advertisers have

correspondingly become more complex. Increased competition, including from nontraditional media, such as the Internet, and more complex informational requirements have heightened the desire of radio broadcasters for more frequent and timely data delivery, improved information management systems, larger sample sizes, and more sophisticated means to analyze this information. In addition, there is a continuing demand for radio and television audience information from the increasing number of commercial, noncommercial, and public broadcasters in other countries.

As the importance of reaching specific audiences with targeted marketing strategies increases, broadcasters, publishers, advertising agencies, and advertisers increasingly require that information regarding exposure to content in advertising is provided on a more granular basis and is coupled with more detailed information regarding lifestyles and purchasing behavior of consumers. We believe the desire to integrate purchase data information with advertising exposure information and our ability to estimate a single consumer's cross platform advertising exposure may create future opportunities for innovative approaches to satisfy these information demands.

Portable People Meter Technology

In recent years, we have evolved our audience ratings services in the largest markets from diaries, which are completed by hand and returned by mail from survey participants, to portable electronic ratings devices, which passively collect information regarding exposure of survey participants (whom we refer to as "panelists") to encoded media without additional manual effort by the panelists beyond carrying the device. We have pursued this strategy to improve quality by taking advantage of new technological capabilities and to address the vast proliferation of media delivery vehicles, both inside and outside of the home. We use our PPM technology to produce radio audience estimates in 48 of the largest United States local markets and out-of-home television. Outside of radio and television, our PPM technology can be further leveraged to measure audiences of out-of-home media, print, new digital platforms, mobile, time-shifted broadcasts (such as media recorded for later consumption using a DVR or similar technology), and broadcasts in retail, sports, music, and other venues.

Our proprietary PPM technology is capable of collecting data regarding panelists' exposure to encoded media for cross platform programming and advertising purposes including, among others, broadcast and satellite radio, broadcast, cable and satellite television, Internet, mobile, and retail in-store audio and video broadcasts. The PPM device automatically detects proprietary codes that are inaudible to the human ear, which broadcasters insert in the audio portion of their programming using technology and encoders we generally license to the broadcasters at no cost. We refer to the insertion of our proprietary codes into the audio portion of broadcasters' programming as "encoding" the broadcast. These proprietary codes identify the encoded media to which a panelist is exposed throughout the day and when the panelist is exposed to it without the panelist having to engage in any recall-based manual recording activities. The PPM device sends the collected codes to Arbitron for tabulation and use in creating our audience estimates.

We believe there are many advantages to our PPM technology. It is simple and easy for panelists to use. It requires no button pushing, recall, or other effort by the panelist to identify and record media to which they are exposed. The PPM technology can passively detect exposure to encoded media by identifying each source using our unique identification codes. We believe the PPM service can help support the media industry's increased focus on providing accountability for the investments made by advertisers. It helps to shorten the time period between when programming runs and when audience estimates are reported, and can be utilized to provide cross platform ratings from the same panelist. The PPM technology also produces high-quality compliance data, which we believe is an additional advantage that makes the PPM data more accountable to advertisers than various recall-based data collection methods, such as diaries. The PPM technology can produce more granular data than the recall-based data collection methods, including minute by minute exposure data, which we believe can be of particular value to media programmers. Because our PPM ratings service panels have larger weekly and monthly samples than our Diary service, the audience estimates exhibit more stable listening trends between survey reports.

We have begun executing on our plan to gradually deploy in our PPM panels our PPM 360TM device, which uses wireless cellular technology to transmit media exposure data without the need for panelists to dock the PPM device in a base station.

The Audience Reaction™ service offered by Media Monitors, LLC ("Media Monitors"), an affiliate of Clear Channel Communications, Inc. ("Clear Channel"), allows Media Monitors to combine our PPM data with its airplay information to provide a

service designed to help radio programmers, who also license our data, hear what audio was broadcast while observing changes in the audience estimates. Media Monitors uses minute-level data from our PPM ratings service for the MscoreTM index, which estimates how much a particular song aids in radio listenership retention. We receive a royalty from Media Monitors in connection with the license of these services.

Get-a-GRiP is a new service available to radio stations, advertisers and advertising agencies which combines our PPM radio ratings with Media Monitors® commercial occurrence data to deliver a unique view on Gross Rating Point (GRP) performance, including daily point levels for radio advertising campaigns that run in the PPM Markets.

Syndicated Radio Ratings Services

Challenges

In our syndicated radio services we recruit a representative survey group from a random probability sample of the market to be measured. We seek to ensure the selected group of persons is representative of the behaviors and characteristics of the entire population in the applicable market and covers all of the demographic segments requested by our clients. Based on the information provided from the representative sample, we estimate the size and demographic composition of the radio audience in the relevant market using our proprietary methodologies. We face a number of challenges in our syndicated radio audience ratings services. Response rates are one measure of our effectiveness in obtaining consent from persons to participate in our surveys and panels. Overall response rates for survey research, in general, have declined over the past several decades, and it has become increasingly difficult and more costly for us to obtain consent from persons to participate in our surveys and panels. We have been adversely impacted by these industry trends. Another measure often employed by users of our data to assess quality in our ratings is sample proportionality, which refers to how well the distribution of the group participating in any individual survey compares to the distribution of the population in the local market. We strive to achieve a level of both response rates and sample proportionality in our surveys sufficient to maintain confidence in our ratings and acceptance by the industry, and to support accreditation by the MRC. If response rates continue to decline or we are unable to maintain sample proportionality in our surveys or the costs of recruitment initiatives significantly increase, our radio audience ratings business could be adversely affected.

As we have previously disclosed, over the past several years, we have engaged in dialogue and other interactions with governmental entities, including several state Attorneys General, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), Committees of the U.S. House Representatives, and the PPM Coalition, a group of broadcasters and trade associations representing certain broadcasters and advertising agencies. Generally, these groups had alleged that the PPM methodology undercounts minority radio listeners and would harm minority radio broadcasters. We have denied these allegations and while we believe our PPM methodology is valid and reliable, we have agreed with certain of these groups to implement methodological changes designed to enhance our PPM ratings service, including implementation of increased cell phone household recruiting, targeted in-person recruiting, and address-based sampling.

We established internal benchmarks we strive to achieve for response rates and sample proportionality. It is more expensive for us to recruit survey participants in the manners described above as compared to our historical methods. Because we intend to continue to increase the number of cell phone households in our samples and the level of address-based and targeted in-person recruiting, we expect the expenditures required to support these methods will be material. We currently anticipate that the aggregate cost of cell phone household recruitment for the PPM and Diary services, address-based sampling and targeted in-person recruitment for the PPM service will be approximately \$18.0 million in 2012, as compared to \$15.5 million in 2011.

Portable People Meter Ratings Service

Collection of Listener Data Through PPM Methodology. In our PPM service, we gather data regarding panelists' exposure to encoded audio material using our PPM devices. We recruit a panel of households to participate in the service (all persons aged six and older in the household) from a random probability sample of persons living in the PPM Markets. We ask the household members to participate in the panel for a period of up to two years, carrying our devices throughout their day. Panelists earn points based on their compliance with the task of carrying the device. Longer carry time results in greater points, which are the basis for monthly cash incentives we pay to our panelists. Demographic subgroups that our experience indicates may be less likely to comply with the survey task of carrying the device, such as younger adults, are offered higher premiums based on their compliance with the survey task. We consider the amount of the cash incentive we pay to our PPM panelists to be proprietary information.

The PPM system collects the codes and adds a date/time stamp and indication of whether the listener was at home or out-of-home to each listening occasion and the information is transmitted to us for processing, tabulation, and analysis in producing our audience estimates. We issue a ratings report in each measured market for 13 unique four-week ratings periods per year. We also issue interim weekly reports to station subscribers for programming information. Users access our ratings estimates through an Internet-based software system that we provide.

2011 PPM Ratings Service Quality Improvement Initiatives. In operating our PPM ratings service, we have experienced and expect to continue to experience operational challenges similar to those we have historically faced in our Diary-based service, including several of the challenges related to sample proportionality and response rates described above in "– Syndicated Radio Ratings Services – Challenges." We expect to continue to implement additional measures to address these challenges.

Since launching our PPM ratings service, we have implemented a series of initiatives and announced additional initiatives. We believe these initiatives reflect our commitment to ongoing improvement and our responsiveness to feedback from several governmental and customer entities. We believe these commitments and enhancements are consistent with our ongoing efforts to obtain and maintain MRC accreditation and to continuously improve our syndicated radio ratings services. We expect these initiatives will likely require expenditures that will be material in the aggregate.

Since 2010, we have been introducing a multimodal recruitment approach that is intended to increase the participation rate of key segments of our sample that are more likely to be comprised of youth and minorities. We have added targeted in-person recruitment to our multi-faceted PPM panelist recruitment approach that had previously included mailings and phone calls. We believe in-person recruitment can benefit all broadcasters as it targets population segments that are more likely to be reachable only by cell phone – including youths and minorities. We are also using address-based sampling to further improve geographic proportionality. By the end of 2011, we implemented address-based sampling and expanded targeted in-person recruiting across all of our PPM Markets. We also enhanced sampling controls in PPM Markets with a finer level of geographic control through "Geo Zones", which are clusters of zip codes nested within a single sampling unit. In March 2011, we introduced Geo Zones in all high density areas and by August 2011, we expanded the use of Geo Zones to all PPM geographies.

Throughout 2011, we invested in other PPM ratings service quality enhancements. We implemented a two percent sample target increase in PPM Markets, which was in addition to an eight percent sample target increase in 2010.

We continue to operate in a highly challenging business environment. Our future performance will be impacted by our ability to address a variety of challenges and opportunities in the markets and industries we serve, including our ability to continue to maintain and improve the quality of our PPM ratings service, and manage increased costs for data collection, arising, among other ways, from increased cell phone household recruiting and targeted in-person recruiting. We maintain an ongoing commitment to continuous improvement and obtaining and/or maintaining MRC accreditation in all of our PPM Markets, and strive to develop and implement effective and efficient technological solutions to measure cross platform media and advertising.

International PPM. We have entered into arrangements with media information services companies pursuant to which those companies use our PPM technology in their audience ratings services in specific countries outside of the United States. We currently have arrangements with Kantar Media, which is owned by WPP Group plc, a global communications services group, and BBM Canada, a not for profit, member owned tri-partite industry organization. Generally, under these arrangements we sell PPM hardware and equipment to the company for use in its media measurement services and collect a royalty once the service is deemed commercial. Our PPM technology is currently being used for media ratings in seven countries in addition to the U.S. – Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Kazakhstan, Norway, and Singapore. Five of the countries, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, and Norway, use PPM technology for measuring both television and radio. Kantar Media has been awarded a six-year contract for the provision of a new electronic radio measurement service in Sweden. The first measurement report using PPM technology will be made available to Swedish broadcasters in August 2012 when the contract begins.

Diary Service

Collection of Listener Data Through Diary Methodology. We use listener diaries to gather radio listening data from a random probability sample group of persons aged 12 and over in households in the 284 United States local markets as of the Fall 2011 survey in which we currently provide Diary-based radio ratings, and we contact them by telephone and/or mail to solicit their agreement to participate in the survey. When participants in our Diary survey (whom we refer to as "diarykeepers") agree to take part in a survey, we mail them a small, pocket-sized diary and ask them to record their listening in the diary over the course of a seven-day period. We ask diarykeepers to report in their diary the station(s) to which they listened, when they listened and where they listened, such as home, car, work, or other place. Although survey periods are 12 weeks long, no participant keeps a diary for more than seven days. Each diarykeeper receives a diary, instructions for filling it out and a small cash incentive. The incentive varies according to markets and demographic group and may include certain incentives designed to encourage response from demographic groups less likely to return diaries. In addition to the cash incentives included with the diaries, further cash incentives are used at other points in the survey process along with other communications such as follow-up letters and phone calls to maximize response rates. Diarykeepers mail the diaries to

our operations center, where we conduct a series of quality control checks, enter the information into our database, and use it to produce periodic audience listening estimates. In 2011, we received and processed more than 880,000 diaries to produce our audience listening estimates. We measure each of our local markets at least twice each year, and larger markets four times per year.

For information regarding MRC accreditation of our Diary service, see "- Media Rating Council Accreditation" below.

2011 Diary Service Quality Improvement Initiatives. Throughout 2011, we invested in Diary service quality enhancements, some of which are set forth below. As part of our continuous improvement program, we intend to invest in Diary service quality enhancements going forward. As the needs of our customers and the service continues to evolve, we may choose to focus on different areas for improvement during 2012 and beyond.

In 2011, we continued our testing of a week-long, web/mobile based survey as the primary means of data collection for the Diary service.

Effective with the Summer 2011 survey, high definition multicast and radio Internet streams that meet minimum reporting standards became eligible for reporting in diary markets. In the Fall 2011 survey, high definition multicast and radio Internet streams that met minimum reporting standards became eligible for reporting in our national services.

Effective with the Fall 2011 survey, we increased the percentage of cell phone households in the diary surveys from an average of 17% to an average of 20% across the aggregate of all diary metros.

Other Syndicated Radio Ratings Services

RADAR. Our RADAR service provides an estimate of national radio audiences and the audience size of network radio programs and commercials. We provide the audience estimates for a wide variety of demographics and dayparts for total radio listening and for more than 50 separate radio networks.

We provide network audience estimates by merging the radio listening of selected survey respondents and panelists with the reported times that network programs and commercials are aired on each affiliated station. We utilize the data produced by our Diary and PPM ratings services in producing these network audience estimates. We deliver the RADAR estimates through our RADAR Software Suite software application, which includes a number of tools for sophisticated analysis of network audiences. We provide this service to radio networks, advertising agencies and network radio advertisers on a quarterly basis.

For information regarding MRC accreditation of our RADAR service, see "- Media Rating Council Accreditation" below.

Nationwide. Nationwide is our national radio audience service that provides information on the size and demographic composition of radio audiences for commercial and public radio networks. Nationwide average quarter hour ratings estimates are based on a sample size of more than 350,000 Arbitron respondents and panelists for each 12-week reporting period.

Nationwide gives clients the ability to monitor trends in national radio network. It also gives customers a resource that helps to determine how various affiliates perform in different local markets.

For information regarding MRC accreditation of our Nationwide service, see "- Media Rating Council Accreditation" below.

Other Media Services

Except as indicated below, the following other media services are not part of a regular syndicated rating service accredited by the MRC, and we have not requested accreditation. Arbitron does provide one or more syndicated services that are accredited by the MRC.

Mobile Audience Services. In July 2011, we purchased Zokem Oy, a Finland-based mobile audience measurement company, which now operates as Arbitron Mobile Oy. Arbitron Mobile has developed a mobile software meter compatible with most mobile devices offered by major manufacturers, mobile device operating systems, and wireless service provider protocols. The Arbitron Mobile software meter can measure consumers' mobile experience, online and offline, and includes the ability to measure the incidence and duration of software application usage and methods of processing mobile datasets. Arbitron Mobile's customer base includes: media measurement companies, wireless service providers; Internet service providers; software service providers; wireless device manufacturers, media content owners, and advertising agencies and advertisers. As with our other research services, we plan to recruit

panels of consumers who will agree to download the software meter onto their mobile device. Arbitron Mobile has historically licensed its intellectual property and provided largely custom research services to customers outside the United States.
10

Out-of-Home Television Services. We use our PPM technology to measure panelists' exposure to television outside of their home, including in restaurants, bars, hotels, airports, and the workplace. The out-of-home television services are designed to improve visibility into out-of-home television audiences for media companies and advertisers.

Cross Platform Services

Our cross platform initiative is designed to explore opportunities to deploy our PPM technology for application to other types of media and/or cross platform media. The focus of this initiative is to provide a more complete view of consumers' interaction among multiple media, including television, radio, Internet, mobile, place-based, and other media. By leveraging the mobility and utility of our PPM technologies, we believe the cross platform services can complement existing data services, offer media greater insight into what constitutes their total audience, and help advertisers plan how to reach that audience.

In 2011, we provided local television plus radio audience studies and national television plus radio studies. In September 2011, ESPN signed a new three-year agreement that continues our cross-media measurement of the NFL and college football games they broadcast on television and radio.

In February 2011, the Coalition for Innovative Media Measurement announced that it selected us to administer athree-screen pilot test to measure participants' behavior with content and advertising across television, Internet, and mobile media. As of December 31, 2011, we had recruited a unique panel of over 500 participants who agreed to carry a PPM device and download PC and mobile meters onto their personal computers and smartphones.

Local Market Qualitative Consumer Information Services

In our radio ratings service, we provide primarily quantitative data, such as how many people are listening. We also provide qualitative data, such as consumer and media usage information to radio stations, cable companies, television stations, out-of-home media, magazine and newspaper publishers, advertising agencies and advertisers. The qualitative data on listeners, viewers and readers provide more detailed socioeconomic information and information on what survey participants buy, where they shop and what forms of media they use. We provide these measures of consumer demographics, retail behavior, and media usage in local markets throughout the United States.

We provide qualitative services tailored to fit a customer's specific market size and marketing requirements, such as:

the Scarborough Report, which is offered in larger markets, and the Scarborough Mid-Tier Local Market Consumer Study, which is offered in medium-sized markets;

the RetailDirect Service, which is offered in medium-sized markets;

the Qualitative Diary Service/LocalMotion Service, which is offered in smaller markets; and

Non-Syndicated Research Services.

Each service profiles a market, the consumers and the media choices in terms of key characteristics. These services cover major retail and media usage categories. We also provide training and support services that help our customers understand and use the local market consumer information we provide.

Scarborough. The MRC-accredited Scarborough service is provided through a joint venture between Arbitron and a subsidiary of The Nielsen Company ("Nielsen") and is governed by a partnership agreement, which will automatically renew for an additional three year term in December 2012 unless either party provides advance written notice of its intent to terminate the partnership. Although our equity interest in the Scarborough Research joint venture is 49.5 percent, partnership voting rights and earnings are divided equally between Arbitron and Nielsen. The Scarborough service provides detailed information about media usage, retail and shopping habits, demographics and lifestyles in 77 large United States local markets, based on a sample of consumers in the relevant markets.

Scarborough data feature more than 2,000 media, retail and lifestyle characteristics, which can help radio stations, television stations, cable companies, advertising agencies and advertisers, newspaper and magazine publishers and out-of-home media companies develop an in-depth profile of their consumers. Examples of Scarborough categories include retail shopping (e.g., major

stores shopped or purchases during the past 30 days), auto purchases (e.g., plan to buy new auto or truck), leisure activities (e.g., attended sporting events) and personal activities (e.g., golfing). Media information includes broadcast and cable television viewing, radio listenership, newspaper readership and integrated online audiences. This information is provided twice each year to newspapers, radio and television broadcasters, cable companies, out-of-home media, advertising agencies and advertisers in the form of the Scarborough Report. Scarborough also provides a Mid-Tier Local Market Consumer Study regarding media usage, retail and shopping habits, demographics, and lifestyles of adult consumers in 40 United States local markets.

We are the exclusive marketer of the Scarborough Report to radio broadcasters, cable companies, out-of-home media, and advertisers, and advertising agencies. Scarborough Research markets the Scarborough Report to newspapers, sports marketers and online service providers. Nielsen markets the Scarborough Report to television broadcasters.

RetailDirect Service. Our RetailDirect service is a locally oriented purchase data and media usage research service provided in 18 midsized United States local markets. This service, which utilizes diaries and telephone surveys, provides a profile of the audience in terms of local media, retail and consumer preferences so that local radio and television broadcasters, out-of-home media and cable companies have information to help them develop targeted sales and programming strategies. Retail categories include automotive, audio-video, furniture and appliances, soft drinks and beer, fast food, department stores, grocery stores, banks and hospitals. Media usage categories include local radio, broadcast television, cable networks, out-of-home media, newspapers, yellow pages and advertising circulars.

Qualitative Diary Service/LocalMotion Service. Our Qualitative Diary Service collects consumer and media usage information from Arbitron radio diarykeepers in 159 smaller United States local markets. The same persons who report their radio listenership in the market also answer 27 demographic, product and service questions. We collect consumer behavior information for key local market retail categories, such as automotive sales, grocery, fast food, furniture and bedding stores, beer, soft drinks and banking. The Qualitative Diary Service also collects information about other media, such as television news viewership, cable television viewership, out-of-home media exposure and newspaper readership. This qualitative service provided for cable television companies is known as LocalMotion.

Non-Syndicated Research Services. In addition to the cross platform services described above under "- Cross Platform Services," our non-syndicated or custom research services serve companies seeking to demonstrate the value of their advertising propositions. For example, we have provided non-syndicated research services for subscribers including sports play-by-play broadcasters, digital out-of-home and place-based media companies, and radio station properties. Through our non-syndicated research services, we are also exploring additional applications of PPM data, including nonratings programming and marketing. We are also exploring providing services for companies that sell advertising on in-store (retail) media and sports arenas.

Data and Software Services

We provide our audience estimates in a number of different reports we publish and license to our customers. The cornerstone of our radio audience ratings services is the Radio Market Report, which is available in all local markets for which we currently provide radio ratings. The estimates contained in our Diary-based Radio Market Report service are accredited by and subject to the review of the MRC. The PPM-based Radio Market Report is currently accredited in nine markets and the service is subject to review by the MRC. The Radio Market Report provides audience estimates for those stations in a market that meet our minimum reporting standards. The estimates cover a wide variety of demographics and dayparts, which are the time periods for which we report audience estimates. Each Radio Market Report contains estimates to help radio stations, advertising agencies and advertisers understand who is listening to the radio, which stations they are listening to, and where and when they are listening. Our proprietary data regarding radio audience size and demographics are generally provided to customers through multiyear license agreements.

Software Applications. In addition to our data, we license software applications that provide our customers access to the audience estimates in our databases. These applications include Maximi\$er®, TAPSCANTM and PD Advantage®, which are services for radio stations, and Media ProfessionalSM and SmartPlus®, which are services for advertising agencies and advertisers. The PPM Analysis Tool is used by both radio stations and advertising agencies. Broadcasters use these software applications to more effectively analyze and

understand ratings information for sales, management and programming purposes. Advertisers and agencies use these software applications to help them plan and buy radio advertising. Some of our software applications also allow our customers to access data owned by third parties, provided the customers have a separate license to use such third-party data. For information regarding the status of our MRC Accreditation for the PPM Analysis Tool, see "– Media Rating Council Accreditation" below.

The Maximi\$er service includes a Windows-based application to access a market's Arbitron radio Diary database on a client's personal computer. Radio stations use the Maximi\$er service to produce information about their stations and programming not otherwise available in Arbitron's published Radio Market Reports.

The TAPSCAN software is one of the advertising industry's leading radio analysis applications. It can help create illustrative tables, charts and graphs that make complex information more useful to potential advertisers. The software uses respondent-level data, and it includes cost-efficiency analyses, hour-by-hour estimates and trending, and automatic scheduling and goal tracking. In addition to local Arbitron Radio Report ratings estimates, the TAPSCAN Web service also allows radio stations, advertisers and advertising agencies to access our National Regional Database to analyze ratings information for customer-defined groupings of stations across multiple markets and custom groupings of counties. Our TAPSCAN Sales Management service provides software systems that help radio stations manage their advertising sales process and automate the daily tasks in a sales department. The TAPSCAN Sales Management applications combine a customer relationship management system with scheduling and research applications and inventory/pricing management tools. Another TAPSCAN service, QUALITAP, is also made available to television and cable outlets in the United States under a licensing arrangement with Marketron International, Inc.

The PPM Analysis Tool enables subscribers of PPM respondent level data to analyze PPM data at the most discrete level of granularity available to customers. Researchers and programming consultants use this tool to gain valuable insights through a variety of reports that present detailed analysis of PPM panelist behavior.

Our PD Advantage service offers radio station program directors in Diary markets the ability to create a variety of reports that help analyze the market, the audience, and their competition. PDA Web is a comparable service for radio program directors in PPM Markets.

Our SmartPlus and Media Professional services provide media buying software systems to local and regional advertising agencies for broadcast and print media. The Media Professional and SmartPlus services are designed to help advertising agencies and advertisers plan and buy radio advertising time quickly and easily. These services integrate radio planning and buying into one comprehensive research and media-buying tool. They allow advertising agencies and advertisers to uncover key areas critical to the buying process, including determining the most effective media target, understanding market trends and identifying potential new business. In addition to the licensing above, we offer third-party software providers and customers licenses to use proprietary software that will enable enhanced access to our respondent-level data.

International Operations

Finland. We currently operate a wholly-owned subsidiary, Arbitron Mobile Oy, organized under the laws of Finland. For more information regarding Arbitron Mobile Oy, see "Other Media Services – Mobile Audience Services" above.

India. We currently operate a wholly-owned subsidiary organized under the laws of India, which currently provides software development and testing services in India. During 2011, we increased staffing to perform these and additional duties.

Customers, Sales and Marketing

Our customers are primarily radio, cable and television broadcasters, advertising agencies, advertisers, buying services, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, and print media. One customer, Clear Channel, represented approximately 19 percent of our revenue in 2011. We believe we are well positioned to provide new services and other offerings to meet the emerging needs of broadcasting groups.

We market our services in the United States through 105 sales account managers, customer trainers and client services representatives, as of December 31, 2011.

We have entered into a number of agreements with third parties to assist in marketing and selling our services in the United States. For example, Marketron International, Inc. distributes, on an exclusive basis, our QUALITAP software to television and cable outlets in the United States and Media Monitors uses minute-level radio data from our PPM ratings service for the Audience Reaction and MscoreTM services.

We support our sales and marketing efforts through the following:

conducting direct-marketing programs directed toward radio stations, cable companies, advertising agencies, television stations, out-of-home companies, broadcast groups and corporate advertisers;

promoting Arbitron and the industries we serve through public relations programs aimed at the trade press of the broadcasting, out-of-home media, Internet, advertising and marketing industries, as well as select local and national consumer and business press;

gathering and publishing studies, which we make available for no charge on our Web site, on national summaries of radio listening, emerging trends in the radio industry, Internet streaming, out-of-home and other media industries, as well as the media habits of radio listeners and television, cable and Internet viewers;

participating in and sponsoring key industry and government forums, trade association meetings, and interest groups, such as the Advertising Research Foundation, the American Association of Advertising Agencies, the National Association of Broadcasters, the Association of National Advertisers, the Radio Advertising Bureau, the European Society for Opinion and Marketing Research, the Coalition for Innovative Media Measurement, the Television Bureau of Advertising, the Cabletelevision Advertising Bureau, Alliance for Women in Media, Women in Cable Telecommunications, the Cable & Telecommunications Association for Marketing, the National Association of Black Owned Broadcasters, Minority Media and Telecommunications Council, the Emma Bowen Foundation, the International Radio and Television Society, Media Rating Council, Committee on Local Radio Audience Measurement, Committee on Local Television Audience Measurement, national Radio Research Committee and the Outdoor Advertising Association of America, as well as numerous state and local advertising and broadcaster associations;

participating in the digital industry groups, such as the Interactive Advertising Bureau, South by Southwest festival, Ad Tech, and RAIN Summits;

participating in activities and strengthening relationships with national and local chapters of grassroots organizations, such as the National Council of La Raza, the National Urban League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition; and

maintaining a presence at major industry conventions, such as those sponsored by the National Association of Broadcasters, the Radio Advertising Bureau, the American Association of Advertising Agencies, the Advertising Research Foundation, the Association of National Advertisers, the Cable Advertising Bureau and the Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Mobile World Congress, Pacific Telecommunications Council, Mobile Marketing Association, International Conference on Mobile Ubiquitous Computing, Systems, Services and Technologies, INfocmm Industry Forum and CTIA.

Competition

We believe the principal competitive factors in our markets are the credibility, reliability, utility, and wide acceptance by buyers and sellers of media advertisers of our audience research, the ability to provide quality analytical services for use with the audience information, and the end-user experience with services and price.

We are the leader in the radio audience ratings business in the United States. During 2011, we competed in the radio audience ratings business in some small United States markets with Eastlan Resources, a privately held research company.

We are aware of at least four companies: Civolution, GfK AG, Ipsos SA, and Nielsen, which are developing technologies that could compete with our PPM ratings service. Additionally, we are aware of several companies, including Anite plc, Ascom, CarrierIQ, Inc., comScore, Inc., Experian Simmons, Lumi Mobile, M:Metrics, Inc., Médiamétrie, Nokia Siemens Networks, Nurago GmbH (GfK AG is the majority owner), Spirent Communications, and Telephia (a subsidiary of Nielsen) that compete with Arbitron Mobile's mobile audience services.

Additionally, we compete with a large number of other providers of applications software, qualitative data, and proprietary qualitative studies used by broadcasters, cable companies, advertising agencies, advertisers, and out-of-home media companies. These competitors include Edison Research, Marketron Inc., and STRATA Marketing Inc., in the area of proprietary research, Donovan Data Systems, Interactive Media Systems, and Telmar Information Services Corp., in the area of applications software, and The Media Audit (a division of International Demographics, Inc.), GfK Mediamark Research and Intelligence LLC (a subsidiary of GfK AG) and Simmons Market Research Bureau (a subsidiary of Experian Marketing Solutions) in the area of qualitative data.

In our cross platform services, we currently compete with several companies offering media measurement, return on investment and/or advertising targeting solutions, including among others, comScore, Inc., Canoe Ventures, Kantar Media, Nielsen, Rentrak Corporation, TiVo, TRA Global, Inc. ("TRA"), and Media Behavior Institute LLC (joint venture of Nielsen and Gfk AG/MRI).

Intellectual Property

Our intellectual property is, in the aggregate, of material importance to our business and those of our subsidiaries. We rely upon a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secret laws, license agreements, confidentiality procedures and other contractual restrictions to establish and protect proprietary rights in our methods and services as well as those of our subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2011, 44 United States patents were issued and active and 62 United States patent applications were pending on our behalf. Internationally, 189 foreign patents were issued and active and 225 foreign patent applications were pending on our behalf. Our patents relate to our data collection, processing systems, software and hardware applications, mobile measurement technology, PC-based measurement technology, the PPM technology and its methods, and other intellectual property assets. Some patents relating to the PPM technology and its methods expire at various times beginning in mid-2012. These include patents relating to previous generations and some elements of our current PPM technology and its methods, including some spread spectrum encoding, motion sensing, and basic audio and video matching. We do not believe these patents are core to the PPM technology or that the expiration of these patents will materially adversely affect our business. Our rights to limit others from practicing the methods covered by the expiring patents may be limited.

Our audience listening estimates are original works of authorship protectable under United States federal and state copyright laws. We publish the *Radio Market Report* monthly, quarterly or semiannually, depending on the Arbitron market surveyed, while we publish the Radio County Coverage Report annually. We seek copyright registration for each *Radio Market Report* and for each Radio County Coverage Report published in the United States. We may also seek copyright protection for our proprietary software and for databases comprising the *Radio Market Report* and other services containing our audience estimates and respondent-level data. We generally provide our proprietary data regarding audience size and demographics to customers through multiyear license agreements.

We market a number of our services under United States federally registered trademarks that are helpful in creating brand recognition in the marketplace. Some of our registered trademarks and service marks include: the Arbitron name and logo, Maximi\$er, RetailDirect and RADAR. The Arbitron name and logo is of material importance to our business. We have a registration pending for Arbitron PPM in class 35 (conducting audience measurement services). We also have a number of common-law trademarks, including Media Professional, and QUALITAP. We have registered our name as a trademark in the United Kingdom, Mexico, the European Union, Australia, Singapore, Brazil, Canada, Argentina, Columbia, Russia, New Zealand, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Chile and Japan, and are exploring the registration of our marks in other foreign countries.

We have filed applications to register Arbitron Mobile, Arbitron Mobile Index, and Arbitron Mobile Trends Panels name in Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, European Community, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, UAE and the United States, in classes 9 and 35.

The laws of some countries might not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. Effective patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which we market or license our data and services.

We believe our success depends primarily on the innovative skills, technical competence, customer service and marketing abilities of our personnel. We enter into confidentiality and assignment-of-inventions agreements with substantially all of our employees and enter into nondisclosure agreements with substantially all of our suppliers and customers to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information.

We must protect against the unauthorized use or misappropriation of our audience estimates, databases and technology by third parties. There can be no assurance that the copyright laws and other statutory and contractual arrangements we currently depend upon will provide us sufficient protection to prevent the use or misappropriation of our audience estimates, databases and technology in the

future. The failure to protect our proprietary information, intellectual property rights and, in particular, our audience estimates and databases, could severely harm our business.		
15		

Additionally, claims by third parties that our current or future products or services infringe upon their intellectual property rights may harm our business. Intellectual property litigation is complex and expensive, and the outcome of such litigation is difficult to predict. We have been involved in litigation relating to the enforcement of our copyrights covering our radio listening estimates and patents covering our proprietary technology. Although we have generally been successful in these cases, there can be no assurance that the copyright laws and other statutory and contractual arrangements we currently depend upon will provide us sufficient protection to prevent the use or misappropriation of our audience estimates, databases and technology in the future. Litigation, regardless of outcome, may result in substantial expense and a significant diversion of our management and technical personnel. Any adverse determination in any litigation may subject us to significant liabilities to third parties, require us to license disputed rights from other parties, if licenses to these rights could be obtained, or require us to cease using certain technology.

Research and Development

Our research and development activities have related primarily to the development of new services, customer software, PPM equipment and maintenance and enhancement of our legacy operations and reporting systems. We expect that we will continue research and development activities on an ongoing basis, particularly in light of the rapid technological changes affecting our business. We expect that the majority of the effort will be dedicated to improving the overall quality and efficiency of our data collection and processing systems, developing new software applications that will assist our customers in realizing the full potential of our audience ratings services, developing our PPM technology and developing a single-source service that will be able to measure audience and other information from a number of different forms of media and media delivery methods. Research and development expenses during fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009 totaled \$38.4 million, \$39.1 million, and \$42.0 million, respectively.

Governmental Regulation

Our PPM equipment has been certified to meet FCC requirements relating to emissions standards and standards for modem connectivity. Additionally, all PPM equipment has been certified to meet the safety standards of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (commonly referred to as UL), as well as Canadian and European safety and environmental standards.

Our media research activities are subject to an agreement with the United States Federal Trade Commission in accordance with a Decision and Order issued in 1962 to CEIR, Inc., a predecessor company. This order originally arose in connection with a television ratings business, and we believe that today it applies to our media ratings services. The order requires full disclosure of the methodologies we use and prohibits us from making representations in selling or offering to sell an audience ratings service without proper qualifications and limitations regarding probability sample, sampling error and accuracy or reliability of data. It prohibits us from making statements that any steps or precautions are taken to ensure the proper maintenance of diaries unless such steps or precautions are in fact taken. It also prohibits us from making overly broad statements regarding the media behavior a survey reflects. The order further prohibits us from representing the data as anything other than estimates and from making a statement that the data are accurate to any precise mathematical value. The order requires that we make affirmative representations in our reports regarding nonresponse by survey participants and the effect of this nonresponse on the data, the hearsay nature of a survey participant's response, the fact that projections have been made, and the limitations and deficiencies of the techniques or procedures used. We believe that we have conducted and continue to conduct our radio audience ratings services in compliance with the order.

Federal and state regulations restrict telemarketing to individuals who request to be included on a do-not-call list. Currently, these regulations do not apply to survey research, but there can be no assurance that these regulations will not be made applicable to survey research in the future. In addition, federal regulations prohibit calls made by autodialers to wireless lines without consent from the subscriber. Because consumers are able to transfer a wireless number to a landline carrier or a landline number to a wireless carrier, it can be difficult for us to identify efficiently wireless numbers in advance of placing an autodialed call.

Media Rating Council Accreditation

The MRC is a voluntary, nonprofit organization, comprised of broadcasters, advertisers, advertising agencies, and other users of media research, which reviews and accredits audience ratings services. The MRC accreditation process is voluntary and there is no

requirement, legal or otherwise, that rating services seek accreditation or submit to an MRC audit. MRC accreditation is not a prerequisite to commercialization of any of our audience ratings services.

Although accreditation is not required, we are pursuing MRC accreditation for several of our syndicated audience ratings services. We currently intend to continue to use commercially reasonable efforts in good faith to pursue MRC accreditation of our PPM ratings service in each PPM Market where we have commercialized or may commercialize the service in the future.

As of the date we filed this Annual Report on Form 10-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the quarter-hour-based radio ratings data produced by the PPM ratings service is accredited by the MRC in nine local markets, Atlanta; Cincinnati; Houston-Galveston; Kansas City; Milwaukee-Racine; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Philadelphia; Phoenix; and St. Louis. At the end of 2011, the MRC accredited the quarter-hour-based radio ratings data produced by the PPM ratings service in fourteen local markets, five of which, Cleveland, Portland, OR, Riverside-San-Bernardino, Salt Lake City-Ogden-Provo, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, subsequently lost accreditation in February 2012. We have applied for accreditation in all PPM Markets. As we have disclosed, the MRC has previously denied accreditation in certain of the markets and we continue to seek accreditation in all unaccredited PPM Markets.

Our Diary-based *Radio Market Report* service is accredited by and subject to the review of the MRC. The MRC has accredited our Diary-based *Radio Market Report* service since 1968. On December 6, 2010, we announced the MRC had withdrawn its accreditation of our RADAR and Nationwide services. For information regarding MRC accreditation status, see – Media Rating Council Accreditation."

In March 2011, we announced the MRC had also accredited the Arbitron PPM Analysis Tool. Designed specifically for accredited monthly average-quarter-hour PPM data, the PPM Analysis Tool is a software application providing standard audience analysis reports including rankers, trend reports, and audience composition reports.

In April 2011, we announced the MRC had accredited our TAPSCAN Web software, a Web-based sales proposal and analysis software system for radio. Reports created using the software and MRC accredited data indicate the report is accredited by the MRC. However, reports created using data from the 39 unaccredited PPM markets are not MRC-accredited.

Additional Arbitron services that are currently accredited by the MRC are Scarborough, Maximi\$er and Media Professional software, the Custom Survey Area Report ("CSAR") and the Radio County Coverage services.

The MRC accreditation review is ongoing and continuous. To obtain or to merit continued accreditation of our services, we must: (1) adhere to the MRC's minimum standards for Media Rating Research; (2) supply full information to the MRC regarding details of our operations; (3) conduct our media ratings services substantially in accordance with representations to our subscribers and the MRC; (4) submit to, and pay the cost of, thorough annual audits of our accredited services by certified public accounting firms engaged by the MRC; and (5) commit to continuous improvement of our media ratings services.

Employees

As of December 31, 2011, we employed 954 people on a full-time basis and approximately 420 people on a part-time basis in the United States and 251 people on a full-time basis internationally. None of our U.S. or India employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Our employees in Finland are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We believe our employee relations are good.

Seasonality

Revenue

We recognize revenue for services over the term of license agreements as services are delivered while expenses are recognized as incurred. As of Fall 2011 we gather radio-listening data in 284 U.S. local markets, including 236 Diary markets and 48 PPM Markets.

In PPM Markets, we deliver ratings 13 times per year, with four PPM ratings reports delivered in the fourth quarter in 2011. As a result, we expect to recognize more revenue in PPM Markets in the fourth quarter than in each of the first three quarters of the year.

During the transition period from Diary service to PPM service in each PPM Market, there were changes in the seasonality pattern because during the initial quarter in which the PPM ratings service was commercialized in a market, we recognized revenue based on the delivery of both the final quarterly Diary ratings and the initial monthly PPM ratings for that market.

All 236 Diary markets are measured at least twice per year (April-May-June for the "Spring Survey" and October-November-December for the "Fall Survey"). In addition, we measure 48 larger Diary markets an additional two times per year (January-February-March for the "Winter Survey" and July-August-September for the "Summer Survey"). We generally deliver our Diary

ratings reports and recognize the related revenue in the quarter after the survey is measured. Consequently, our Diary revenue is generally higher in the first and third quarters as a result of the delivery of the Fall Survey and Spring Survey to all Diary markets compared to revenue in the second and fourth quarters, when delivery of the Winter Survey and Summer Survey, respectively, is made only to 48 larger Diary markets.

Revenue related to the sale of Scarborough services by Arbitron is recognized predominantly in the second and fourth quarters when the substantial majority of services are delivered.

As a result of the various seasonal impacts mentioned above consolidated revenue is typically highest in the fourth quarter and lowest in the second quarter of each year.

Costs and expenses

The transition from Diary service to PPM service in the PPM Markets also had an impact on the seasonality of costs and expenses. PPM costs and expenses generally increased six to nine months in advance of the commercialization of each market as we built the PPM panels. These build-up costs were incremental to the costs associated with our Diary-based ratings service and we recognized these increased costs as incurred rather than upon the delivery of a particular survey.

Now that all our planned PPM Markets are commercialized, and because we conduct our PPM services continuous throughout the year, we do not expect significant seasonality in PPM costs and expenses. In our Diary service, our expenses are generally higher in the second and fourth quarters as we conduct the Spring and Fall Surveys for all 236 of our Diary Markets.

Equity earnings/losses in Scarborough Research

Our affiliate, Scarborough, typically experiences losses during the first and third quarters of each year because revenue is recognized predominantly in the second and fourth quarters when the substantial majority of services are delivered. Scarborough royalty costs, which are recognized in cost of revenue, are also higher during the second and fourth quarters.

Privacy and Data Security

We are currently subject to U.S. and international data protection and privacy statutes, rules, and regulations, and may in the future become subject to additional such statutes, rules, and regulations. These statutes, rules, and regulations may affect our collection, use, storage, and transfer of personally identifiable information. Complying with these laws may require us to make certain investments, make modifications to existing services, or prohibit us from offering certain types of services. Failing to comply could result in civil and criminal liability, negative publicity, data being blocked from use, and liability under contracts with our customers, vendors, and partners.

Available Information

We routinely post important information on our Web site at www.arbitron.com, and interested persons may obtain, free of charge, copies of filings (including our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports) that we have made with the Securities and Exchange Commission through a hyperlink at this site to a third-party Securities and Exchange Commission filings Web site (as soon as reasonably practicable after such filings are filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission). The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an Internet site that contains our reports, proxy and information statements, and other information. The Securities and Exchange Commission's Web site address is www.sec.gov. Also available on our Web site are our Corporate Governance Policies and Guidelines, Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer and Financial Managers, Code of Ethics and Conduct, Stock Ownership Guidelines for Executive Officers and Non-Employee Managers, the Audit Committee Charter, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter and the Compensation and Human Resources Committee Charter. Copies of these documents are also available in print, free of charge, to any stockholder who requests a copy by contacting our Treasury Manager.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risk Factors Relating to Our Business and the Industry in Which We Operate

Our business, financial position, and operating results are dependent on the performance of our quantitative radio audience ratings service.

Our quantitative radio audience ratings service and related software sales represented 88 percent of our total revenue for 2011. We expect such sales related to our radio audience ratings service will continue to represent a substantial portion of our revenue for the foreseeable future. Any factors adversely affecting the pricing of, demand for, or market acceptance of our quantitative radio audience ratings service and related software, such as competition, technological change, legislation or regulation, alternative means of valuing advertising transactions, economic challenges, or further ownership shifts in the radio industry, could adversely impact our business, financial position, and operating results.

We may be unsuccessful in obtaining and/or maintaining MRC accreditation for our ratings services, and we may be required to expend significant resources in order to obtain and/or maintain MRC accreditation for our ratings services, any of which could adversely impact our business.

As of the date we filed this Annual Report on Form 10-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the MRC accredited the quarter-hour-based radio ratings data produced by the PPM ratings service in nine local markets: Atlanta; Cincinnati; Houston-Galveston; Kansas City; Milwaukee-Racine; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Philadelphia; Phoenix; and St. Louis. At the end of 2011, the MRC accredited the quarter-hour-based radio ratings data produced by the PPM ratings service in fourteen local markets, five of which, Cleveland, Portland, OR, Riverside-San-Bernardino, Salt Lake City-Ogden-Provo, and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, lost

accreditation in February 2012. The MRC has accredited our Diary-based ratings service. On December 6, 2010, we announced the MRC withdrew its accreditation of our RADAR and Nationwide services.
19

If the efforts required to obtain and/or maintain MRC accreditation of our services are substantially greater than our current expectations, or if we are required to make significant changes with respect to methodology and panel composition and management in order to establish the service meets the MRC accreditation standards in any current or future market, or for any other reason, we may be required to make additional expenditures, the amount of which could be material.

These or any future denials or revocations of accreditation could cause users of our audience estimates to experience reduced confidence in our ratings or otherwise negatively impact demand for our services, any of which could adversely impact our financial performance.

Privacy and data protection laws may restrict our activities and increase our costs.

Various statutes and rules regulate conduct in areas such as privacy and data protection which may affect our collection, use, storage, and transfer of personally identifiable information both abroad and in the United States. Compliance with these laws and regulations may require us to make certain investments or may dictate that we not offer certain types of products and services or only offer such services or products after making necessary modifications. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in, among other things, civil and criminal liability, negative publicity, data being blocked from use, and liability under contractual warranties. In addition, there is an increasing public concern regarding data and consumer protection issues, and the number of jurisdictions with data protection laws has been increasing. There is also the possibility that the scope of existing privacy laws may be expanded. For example, several countries including the United States have regulations that restrict telemarketing to individuals who request to be included on a do-not-call list. Typically, these regulations target sales activity and do not apply to survey research. If the laws were extended to include survey research, our ability to recruit research participants could be adversely affected. These or future initiatives may adversely affect our ability to generate or assemble data or to develop or market current or future products or services, which could negatively impact our business.

Concern over data security and privacy, including any violations of privacy laws, perceived misuse of personal information, or failure to adhere to the privacy commitments that we make, could cause public relations problems and could impair our ability to recruit panelists or maintain panels of sufficient size and scope, which in turn could adversely affect our ability to provide our products.

Any perception of our practices as an invasion of privacy, whether legal or illegal, may subject us to public criticism. Existing and future privacy laws and increasing sensitivity of consumers to unauthorized disclosures and the collection or use of personal information and media usage information may create negative public reaction related to our business practices. U.S. legislators and various media sources have expressed concern over the collection of media usage and behavioral information from online, mobile, and telecommunications providers. In addition, U.S. and European lawmakers and regulators have expressed concern over the collection of personally identifiable information and have issued directives regulating these activities across the European Union. Such actions may have a negative effect on businesses that collect or use media usage information generally or substantially increase the cost of maintaining a business that collects or uses media usage information. Additionally, public concern has grown regarding certain kinds of downloadable software known as "spyware." These concerns might cause panelists to refrain from downloading software from the Internet, including our proprietary technology, which could make it difficult to recruit additional panelists or maintain a panel of sufficient size and scope to provide meaningful marketing intelligence. Any resulting reputational harm, potential claims asserted against us or decrease in the size or scope of our panel could reduce the demand for our services, increase the cost of recruiting panelists and adversely affect our ability to provide our services to our customers. Any of these effects could harm our business.

Our services involve the storage and transmission of proprietary information. If our security measures are breached and unauthorized access is obtained, our services may be perceived as not being secure and panelists and survey respondents may hold us liable for disclosure of personal data, and customers and venture partners may hold us liable or reduce their use of our services.

We store and transmit large volumes of proprietary information and data that contains personally identifiable information about individuals. Security breaches could expose us to a risk of loss of this information, litigation, and possible liability and our reputation could be damaged. For example, hackers or individuals who attempt to breach our network security could, if successful, misappropriate

proprietary information or cause interruptions in our services. If we experience any breaches of our network security or sabotage, we might be required to expend significant capital and resources to protect against or to alleviate problems. We may not be able to remedy any problems caused by hackers or saboteurs in a timely manner, or at all. Techniques used to obtain unauthorized access or to sabotage systems change frequently and generally are not recognized until launched against a target and, as a result, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventive measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose current and potential clients.

Any unauthorized disclosure or theft of private information we gather could harm our business.

Unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information regarding our panelists and survey respondents, whether through breach of our secure network by an unauthorized party, employee theft or misuse, or otherwise, could harm our business. If there were an inadvertent disclosure of personally identifiable information, or client confidential information, or if a third party were to gain unauthorized access to the personally identifiable or client confidential information we possess, our operations could be seriously disrupted and we could be subject to claims or litigation arising from damages suffered by panel members or pursuant to the agreements with our customers. In addition, we could incur significant costs in complying with the multitude of state, federal and foreign laws regarding the unauthorized disclosure of personal information. Finally, any perceived or actual unauthorized disclosure of the information we collect could harm our reputation, substantially impair our ability to attract and retain panelists and have an adverse impact on our business.

We launched a cross platform initiative, which is a developing area where we have limited experience. If we are not successful in developing the cross platform initiative, it could have a material adverse impact on our business.

We launched a cross platform media initiative in 2009, which leverages our PPM technology and panels. We do not have significant experience in designing, operating, maintaining or integrating cross platform services among television, radio, Internet, mobile, place-based, and other media. We are uncertain of the demand for these services, whether these services will be accepted in the marketplace, and the price at which customers would be willing to subscribe. This initiative may fail, or incur significant losses. Our entry into cross platform may bring risks of which we are currently unaware and could have a material adverse impact on our business.

We may acquire or invest in other companies, products or technologies, which may be costly, dilutive to our earnings and, in the event we experience difficulties in assimilating and integrating the personnel, technologies, operating systems and products and services of acquired businesses, less beneficial than we anticipate.

As part of our business strategy, we may acquire or invest in other companies, products or technologies that complement our current product and service offerings, enhance our technical capabilities, expand our operations into new markets, or offer other growth opportunities. Such acquisitions may be costly and potentially dilutive to existing shareholders in the event we offer capital stock as consideration in an acquisition. Acquisitions could also pose risks to our operations and operating results, including the possibilities of:

increased costs relating to the integration of acquired businesses or technologies;

difficulties assimilating the acquired operations, personnel, technologies or products into our company;

loss of key personnel at an acquired business who decide not to work for us;

diversion of management's attention from our existing operations;

adverse effects on relationships with our existing suppliers, customers or partners;

a need for additional capital or debt financing to complete acquisitions; and

the impairment of the investment or intangible assets acquired.

The described risks would be magnified as the size of an acquisition increases or if the acquisitions are in geographic or business markets in which we have little or no prior experience. As a result of these and other challenges, we may not realize any anticipated benefits from acquisitions even if we can find suitable acquisition opportunities at what we believe to be attractive valuations, which cannot be assured.

Technological change may render our services obsolete and it may be difficult for us to develop new services or enhance existing ones.

We operate in businesses that require sophisticated data collection, processing systems, software and other technology. Some of the technologies supporting the industries we serve are changing rapidly. We will be required to adapt to changing technologies, either by developing and marketing new products and services or by enhancing our existing products and services, to meet client demand. Additionally, advertising-supported media may be challenged by new technologies that could have an effect on the advertising industry, our customers, and our services. Our continued success will depend on our ability to adapt to changing technologies and to improve the performance, features, and reliability of our services in response to changing customer and industry demands.

Moreover, the introduction of new products and services embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards could render existing products and services obsolete. Our continued success will depend on our ability to adapt to changing technologies, manage and process ever-increasing amounts of data and information and improve the performance, features and reliability of our existing products and services in response to changing client and industry demands. We may experience difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful design, development, testing, introduction or marketing of our products and services. New products and services, or enhancements to existing products and services, may not adequately meet the requirements of current and prospective clients or achieve any degree of significant market acceptance. If we fail to meet marketplace needs, other companies may provide competitive products and services, which could reduce demand for our offerings.

The success of our business depends on our ability to recruit persons to participate in our research surveys.

Our businesses use meters and diaries to gather data from participants. It is increasingly difficult and costly to obtain consent from persons to participate in our research. In addition, it is increasingly difficult and costly to ensure the selected probability sample of persons mirrors the behaviors and characteristics of the entire population and covers all of the demographic segments requested by our clients. Additionally, as consumers adopt modes of communication other than traditional telephone service, such as mobile, cable and Internet calling, it may become more difficult for our services to reach and recruit participants for our audience measurement services. If we are unsuccessful in our efforts to recruit appropriate participants and maintain adequate participation levels, our clients may lose confidence in our ratings services and we could lose the support of the relevant industry groups. If this were to happen, our audience measurement services may be materially and adversely affected.

We have limited experience designing, recruiting and maintaining PPM panels. If we are unable to operate and maintain PPM panels that appropriately balance research quality, panel size and operational cost, our financial results may suffer.

The commercial viability of our PPM ratings service and, potentially, other new business initiatives, is dependent on our ability to design, recruit, and maintain panels of persons to carry our Portable People Meters, and to ensure appropriate panel composition to accommodate a broad variety of media research services. Our research methodologies require us to maintain panels of sufficient size and appropriately representative demographic composition. Our research methodologies also require our panelists to comply with certain standards, such as carrying the meter for a minimum number of hours each day and other survey tasks, in order for us to use the data collected by the meter in estimating ratings.

We have commercialized the PPM ratings service in 48 PPM Markets. Maintaining the panels may prove to be more complex and resource intensive for us to manage than we currently anticipate.

Participation in a PPM panel requires panelist households to make a longer-term commitment than participation in our Diary-based ratings service. Designing, recruiting, and maintaining PPM panels are substantially different than recruiting participants for our Diary-based ratings service. We have limited experience in operating such PPM panels and we may encounter unanticipated difficulties as we attempt to do so. Without historical benchmarks on key sample performance metrics, it will be challenging for us to maintain the appropriate balance of research quality, panel size, and operational costs. Designing, recruiting, and maintaining such panels may also cause us to incur expenses substantially in excess of our current expectations.

If we are unable to successfully design, recruit and maintain such PPM panels, or if we are required to incur expenses substantially in excess of our current expectations in order to do so, it could adversely impact our ability to obtain and/or maintain MRC accreditation of our PPM ratings service, adversely impact our ongoing dialogues with regulatory and governmental entities, or otherwise adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

In 2011, we began implementing certain methodological enhancements. If we are unable to implement the enhancements as designed and for the anticipated cost or if the enhancements do not have the results we anticipate, our business could be adversely impacted.

During 2010, we committed to methodological enhancements designed to enhance our recruitment of participants, including targeted in-person recruiting and the implementation of a pure address-based sample frame. In 2011, we began implementing these enhancements. If we are unable to implement the enhancements as we have designed them and for the cost we anticipate, our business could be adversely impacted. Additionally, if the methodological enhancements do not provide the results we anticipate, we may have to spend more money to produce the desired results by using a different method, which could adversely impact our business.

Data collection costs are increasing faster than has been our historical experience and if we are unable to become more efficient in our data collection and our management of associated costs, our operating margins and results of operations could suffer.

Our success will depend on our ability to reach and recruit participants and to achieve response rates sufficient to maintain our audience ratings services. As consumers adopt modes of communication other than telephone landlines, such as cell phones and cable or Internet calling, it is becoming increasingly difficult for us to reach and recruit participants. Recent government estimates have indicated the percentage of cell-phone-only households has been increasing nationally. We seek to include in our samples a statistically representative number of persons that reside in cell-phone-only households. We recruit cell-phone-only households based on the government estimates, and thus, our ability to recruit is based on available data, which may not be up-to-date and is only provided in regional estimates, not market-by-market. It has been our experience that recruiting cell phone households and recruiting potential panelists in person is significantly more expensive than recruiting landline households. We have announced initiatives to increase the percentage of our cell phone households in our Diary and PPM samples and to increase our in person recruitment efforts, which could adversely impact our operating margins and results of operations.

We currently acquire our cell phone sample from a single vendor and if our sample volume increases or we are unable to utilize this vendor, it could be more expensive for us to acquire the necessary sample and may delay the full implementation of our improvement initiatives for cell phone sampling, which may harm our business.

We use an address-based sampling methodology to recruit cell phone households. We currently acquire the sample from a single vendor. As our address-based sample volume increases, it may be more difficult for our vendor and more expensive for us to acquire the necessary sample. If this vendor is unable to satisfy all of our requirements, we would have to bring some or all of the operations inhouse or hire and train one or more additional vendors, which could increase expenses and delay the full implementation of improvement initiatives focused on cell phone sampling, which could harm our business.

We are subject to governmental oversight or influence, which may harm our business.

Federal, state, and local governmental entities, including state attorneys general, have asserted that our operations are subject to oversight or influence by them. Our ratings services in 48 large markets have undergone a change from manual, recall-based Diary methodology to electronic, PPM-based methodology. This change has been subject to public attention, in particular, our PPM ratings service has been subject to increasing scrutiny by governmental entities. We expect continued governmental oversight relating to this business.

The governmental oversight environment could have a significant effect on us and our business. Among other things, we could be fined or required to make other payments, prohibited from engaging in some of our business activities, or subject to limitations or conditions on our business activities. Significant governmental oversight action against us could have material adverse financial effects, cause significant reputational harm, or harm business prospects. New laws or regulations or changes in the enforcement of existing laws or regulations applicable to us may also adversely affect our business.

Foreign currency exchange rates may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Sales and purchases in currencies other than the U.S. dollar expose us to fluctuations in foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar and may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Increased strength of the U.S. dollar will increase the effective price of our services sold in U.S. dollars into other countries, which may require us to lower our prices or adversely affect sales to the extent we do not increase local currency prices. Decreased strength of the U.S. dollar could adversely affect the cost of materials, products and services purchased overseas. Our international sales and expenses are also translated into U.S. dollars for reporting purposes and the strengthening or weakening of the U.S. dollar could result in unfavorable translation effects.

Criticism of our audience ratings service by various governmental entities, industry groups, and market segments could adversely impact our business.

Due to the high-profile nature of our services in the media and marketing information services industry, we could become the target of additional government regulation, legislation, litigation, activism, or negative public relations efforts by various industry groups, market segments, and other interested parties. We strive to be fair, transparent, and impartial in the production of our audience measurement services, and the quality of our U.S. ratings services are voluntarily subject to review and accreditation by the Media Rating Council, a voluntary trade organization, whose members include many of our key client constituencies. However, criticism of our business by special interests, and by clients with competing and often conflicting demands on our measurement services, could result in government regulation. While we believe that further government interactions and regulation are unnecessary, no assurance can be given that legislation will not be enacted in the future that would subject our business to regulation, which could adversely affect our business.

We expect to operate in new business areas that require sophisticated data collection, processing systems, software, and rapidly-changing technology, which may require us to make significant investments in research and development and intellectual property. If we are not successful in doing so, it could adversely affect our business.

As traditional methods of media consumption evolve, we expect to operate in business areas that involve technology, methods, and services that are new to us. We may not achieve a significant degree of market acceptance for these new technologies, methods, and services, nor can we be certain that we will not infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties when offering future services in these new areas. Our existing intellectual property rights may not cover any new technologies, methods, and services that we develop. We may face an increased number of intellectual property rights claims. The terms of the resolution of any such legal proceedings and claims could:

prohibit us from utilizing such technologies and methods or offering such services;

require us to redesign or rebrand such technologies, methods, or services;

require us to pay substantial damages;

divert resources (financial, time, and personnel) to defend; or

require us to expend financial resources to obtain licenses to use a third party's intellectual property rights (and there is no certainty that a financial licensing arrangement may be even available to us on acceptable terms, or at all).

As a result, we may be required to make significant investments in research and development as we design and develop or acquire new technology, methods, and services.

We have operations outside of the United States that subject us to legal, business, political, cultural and other risks of international operations.

We are expanding our international business activities, which subjects us to a number of risks and burdens, including:

staffing and managing international operations across different geographic areas;

multiple, conflicting and changing governmental laws and regulations;

the possibility of protectionist laws and business practices that favor local companies;

price and currency exchange rates and controls;

taxes and tariffs;

different business practices and legal standards, particularly with respect to intellectual property;

difficulties in collecting accounts receivable, including longer payment cycles;

political, social, and economic instability;

designing and maintaining effective operating and financial controls;

the possibility of failure of internal controls, including any failure to detect unauthorized transactions; and

increased costs relating to personnel management as a result of government and other regulations.

In addition, economic conditions in our overseas markets may negatively impact the demand for our products abroad and benefits we receive from those operations.

Work stoppages, union and works council campaigns, labor disputes and other matters associated with our international employees could adversely impact our results of operations and cause us to incur incremental costs.

Certain of our international employees are subject to non-U.S. collective labor arrangements. We are subject to potential work stoppages, union and works council campaigns and potential labor disputes, any of which could adversely impact our productivity and results of operations.

If the recent difficult economic environment worsens, it could adversely impact demand for our services, our customers' revenues or their ability to pay for our services.

Our customers derive most of their revenue from transactions involving the sale or purchase of advertising. During recent challenging economic times, advertisers have reduced advertising expenditures, impacting advertising agencies and media. As a result, advertising agencies and media companies have been and may continue to be less likely to purchase our services, which has and could continue to adversely impact our business, financial position, and operating results.

Continued market disruptions could cause broader economic downturns, which also may lead to lower demand for our services or to our customers that have expiring contracts with us not to renew or to renew for fewer services, increased incidence of customers' inability to pay their accounts, an increase in our provision for doubtful accounts, an increase in collection cycles for accounts receivable, insolvency, or bankruptcy of our customers, any of which could adversely affect our results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, and financial condition. If the economic environment worsens or does not improve for an extended period into the future, it may also lead to an increase of incidences of customers' inability to pay their accounts, an increase in our provision for doubtful accounts, and a further increase in collection cycles for accounts receivable or insolvency of our customers. Additionally, we periodically receive requests from our customers for pricing concessions. The current economic environment could exacerbate the level of requests.

If the recent difficult economic environment worsens, potential disruptions in the credit markets could adversely affect our business, including the availability and cost of short-term funds for liquidity requirements and our ability to meet long-term commitments, which could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition.

If internal funds are not available from our operations, we may be required to rely on the banking and credit markets to meet our financial commitments and short-term liquidity needs. Disruptions in the capital and credit markets, as were experienced in recent years, could adversely affect our ability to draw on our revolving credit facility. Our access to funds under that credit facility is dependent on the ability of the banks that are parties to the facility to meet their funding commitments. Those banks may not be able to meet their funding commitments to us if they experience shortages of capital and liquidity or if they experience excessive volumes of borrowing requests from Arbitron and other borrowers within a short period of time.

Longer-term disruptions in the capital and credit markets as a result of uncertainty, changing or increased regulation, reduced alternatives, or failures of significant financial institutions could adversely affect our access to liquidity needed for our business. Any disruption could require us to take measures to conserve cash until the markets stabilize or until alternative credit arrangements or other funding for our business needs can be arranged. Such measures could include deferring capital expenditures and investments, and reducing or eliminating future share repurchases, dividend payments or other discretionary uses of cash. Any disruption and the measures we take in response could adversely affect our business.

We may fail to attract or retain the qualified research, sales, marketing, information technology, and managerial personnel, and key executive officers required to operate our business successfully.

Our success is largely dependent on the skills, experience, and efforts of our senior management and certain other key personnel. If, for any reason, one or more senior executives or key personnel were not to remain active in our company, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our success will depend on our ability to protect our intellectual property rights, which may require substantial expense to obtain, enforce and defend our intellectual property rights which could adversely affect our business.

We believe that the success of our business will depend, in part, on:

obtaining patent protection for our technology, proprietary methods, and services, and in particular, our PPM ratings service; defending and enforcing our patents once obtained;

preserving our trade secrets;

defending and enforcing our copyrights for our data services and audience estimates;

operating without infringing upon patents and proprietary rights held by others; and

acquiring, developing and enhancing various intellectual property rights associated with services and products across multiple forms of media apart from radio.

We rely on a combination of contractual provisions, confidentiality procedures and patent, copyright, trademark, service mark and trade secret laws to protect the proprietary aspects of our technology, data and estimates. Some patents related to our PPM technology and its methods expire at various times beginning in 2012. Our patents, when viewed in the aggregate, are of material importance to us. These legal measures afford only limited protection, and competitors may gain access to our intellectual property and proprietary information. Litigation may be necessary to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets and to determine the validity and scope of our proprietary rights. We have been involved in litigation relating to the enforcement of the copyrights covering our radio listening estimates. Although we have generally been successful in these cases, there can be no assurance that the copyright laws and other statutory and contractual arrangements we currently depend upon will provide us sufficient protection to prevent the use or misappropriation of our audience estimates, databases and technology in the future. Litigation, regardless of outcome, could result in substantial expense and a significant diversion of resources with no assurance of success and could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

In addition, despite the foregoing efforts to obtain, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights, Arbitron may be required to defend against third-party claims that our technology potentially infringes their proprietary rights, or that our issued patents are invalid, or other issues related to our intellectual property rights. As a result, we may incur substantial expense in defending against such allegations and/or in settling such claims. Such claims could divert management's attention and require significant expenditures with no assurances of success.

Costs or judgments associated with significant legal proceedings may adversely affect our results of operations.

We are party to a number of legal proceedings and governmental entity investigations and other interactions. It is possible that the effect of these unresolved matters or costs and/or judgments incurred by us in connection with such proceedings or interactions could be material to our consolidated results of operations. For a discussion of these unresolved matters, see "Item 3. Legal Proceedings." These matters have resulted in, and may continue to result in, a diversion of our management's time and attention as well as significant costs and expenses.

Our future growth and success will depend on our ability to compete successfully with companies that may have financial, marketing, technical, and other advantages over us.

We compete with many companies, some of which are larger and have access to greater capital resources. We believe our future growth and success will depend on our ability to compete successfully with other companies that provide similar services in the same markets, some of which may have financial, marketing, technical, and other advantages. We cannot provide any assurance we will be able to compete successfully, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial position, and operating results.

The loss or insolvency of any of our key customers would significantly reduce our revenue and operating results.

We are dependent on a number of key customers, the loss or insolvency of which would significantly reduce our revenue and operating results. In 2011, Clear Channel represented approximately 19 percent of our revenue. Several other large customers represented significant portions of our 2011 revenue.

We cannot provide any assurances we could replace the revenue that would be lost if any of our key customers failed to renew all or part of their agreements with us. The loss or insolvency of any of our key customers would materially and adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

Our agreements with our customers are not exclusive and contain no renewal obligations. The failure of our customers to renew all or part of their contracts could have an adverse impact on our business, financial position and operating results.

Our customer agreements do not prohibit our customers from entering into agreements with any other competing service provider, and once the term of the agreement (usually one to seven years) expires, there is generally no automatic renewal feature in our customer contracts. It is not unusual for our customer contracts to expire before renewal negotiations are concluded. Therefore, there may be significant uncertainty as to whether a particular customer will renew all or part of its contract and, if so, the particular terms of such renewal. If a customer owning stations in a significant number of markets does not renew its contracts, this would have an adverse impact on our business, financial position and operating results.

Long-term agreements with our customers limit our ability to increase the prices we charge for our services if our costs increase.

We generally enter into long-term contracts with our customers, including contracts for delivery of our radio audience ratings services. The term of these customer agreements usually ranges from one to seven years. Over the term of these agreements our costs of providing services may increase, or increase at rates faster than our historical experience. Although our customer contracts generally provide for annual price increases, there can be no assurance these contractual revenue increases will exceed any increased cost of providing our services, which could have an adverse impact on our business, financial position and operating results.

The success of our radio audience ratings business depends on diarykeepers who record their listening habits in diaries and return these diaries to us and on panelists who carry our PPM devices. Our failure to collect these diaries or to recruit compliant participants could adversely impact our business.

We use listener diaries and electronic data gathered from participants who agree to carry our PPM devices to gather radio listening data from sample households in the United States local markets for which we currently provide radio ratings. A representative sample of the population in each local market is randomly selected for each survey. To encourage their participation in our surveys, we give participants a cash incentive. It is becoming increasingly difficult and more costly to obtain consent from the sample to participate in the surveys, especially among younger demographic groups. Achieving adequate response rates is important to maintain confidence in our ratings, the support of the industry and accreditation by the MRC. Our failure to successfully recruit compliant survey participants could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results. Our survey and panel participants do so, on a voluntary basis only, and there can be no assurance they will continue to do so.

Errors, defects or disruptions in the hardware or software used to produce or deliver our services could diminish demand for our services and subject us to substantial liability.

Because our services are complex and we have deployed a variety of new computer hardware and software, both developed inhouse and acquired from third-party vendors, our hardware or software used to produce or deliver our services may have errors or defects that could result in unanticipated downtime for our subscribers and harm our reputation and our business. We have from time to time found defects in the hardware or software used to produce or deliver our services and new errors in our existing software services may be detected in the future. In addition, our customers may use our software services in unanticipated ways that may cause

a disruption in software service for other customers attempting to access our data. Because the services we provide are important to our customers' businesses, any errors, defects, or disruptions in the hardware or software used to produce or deliver our services could hurt our reputation and may damage our customers' businesses. If that occurs, customers could elect not to renew, or delay or withhold payment to us, we could lose future sales, or customers may make claims against us, which could adversely impact our business, financial position, and results of operations.

Interruptions, delays, or unreliability in the delivery of our services could adversely affect our reputation and reduce our revenues.

Our customers currently access our services via the Internet. We currently rely on third parties to provide data services and disaster recovery data services. Despite any precautions we may take, any unsuccessful or delayed data transfers may impair the delivery of our services. Further, any damage to, or failure of, our systems generally could result in interruptions in our service. Interruptions in our service may reduce our revenue, cause us to issue credits or pay penalties, cause customers to terminate their subscriptions and adversely affect our renewal rates and our ability to attract new customers. Our business may be further harmed if customers and potential customers believe our services are unreliable.

We rely on third parties to provide data and services in connection with our current business and we may require additional third-party data and services to expand our business in the future, which, if unavailable for our use or not available to us on acceptable terms, could adversely impact our business.

In the event that third-party data and services are unavailable for our use or are not available to us on acceptable terms, our business could be adversely impacted. Further, in order for us to build on our experience in the radio audience ratings industry and expand into ratings for other types of media, we may need to enter into agreements with third parties. Our inability to enter into these agreements with third parties at all or upon favorable terms, when necessary, could adversely impact our growth and business.

We are dependent on our proprietary software and hardware systems for current and future business requirements. Significant delays in the completion of these systems, cost overages and/or inadequate performance or failure of the systems once completed could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

We are increasingly reliant on our proprietary software and hardware systems. We are engaged in an effort to upgrade, enhance, and, where necessary, replace our internal processing software for Diary and PPM ratings services, and our client software. Significant delays in the completion of these systems, or cost overages, could have an adverse impact on our business and inadequate performance or failure of these systems, once completed, could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

If our proprietary systems such as PPM devices, in-home beacons, media encoders, or related firmware inadequately perform or fail, our ability to provide our PPM ratings services could be significantly impacted and such impact could materially and adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

Operation of the PPM ratings service is dependent on a limited number of vendors that assemble the PPM equipment according to our proprietary design as well as on those who manufacture parts.

We will need to purchase equipment used in the PPM ratings service and we are currently dependent on two vendors to assemble our PPM equipment. The equipment must be assembled by the vendors in a timely manner, in the quantities needed and with the quality necessary to function appropriately in the market. Certain specialized parts used in the PPM equipment may impact the manufacturing and the timing of the delivery of the equipment to us. We may become liable for design or manufacturing defects in the PPM equipment. In addition, if countries and states enact additional regulations limiting certain materials, we may be required to redesign some of our PPM components to meet these regulations. A redesign process, whether as a result of changed environmental regulations or our ability to obtain quality parts, may impact the manufacturing and timing of the delivery of the equipment to us. Our failure to obtain, in a timely manner, sufficient quantities of quality equipment to meet our needs could adversely impact the commercial deployment of the PPM ratings service and therefore could adversely impact our operating results.

Ownership shifts in the radio broadcasting industry may put pressure on the pricing of our quantitative radio audience ratings service and related software sales, thereby leading to decreased earnings growth.

Ownership shifts in the radio broadcasting industry could put pressure on the pricing of our quantitative radio audience ratings service and related software sales, from which we derive a substantial portion of our total revenue. We price our quantitative radio

audience ratings service and related software applications on a per radio station, per service or per product basis, negotiating licenses and pricing with the owner of each radio station or group of radio stations. If we agree to make substantial price concessions, it could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

The marketing of enhanced access to our respondent-level data to third-party data processors could adversely impact the revenue derived from our existing software licenses.

We market our respondent-level database and the related software we use to calculate our audience estimates to certain third parties, which allows them enhanced access to our respondent-level database. Previously, limited access to our respondent-level data was available only to those customers who licensed certain software services directly from us. As we license our enhanced access to the respondent-level data and software, sales of our existing software services may be adversely impacted.

Advertisers are pursuing increased accountability from the media industry for a return on their investments made in media, which could reduce demand for our services.

If advertisers see radio as less accountable, advertisers may shift advertising expenditures away from media that they perceive as less accountable. As a result, advertising agencies and radio stations may be less likely to purchase our media information services, which could have an adverse impact on our business, financial position and operating results.

Long-term disruptions in the mail, public utilities, telecommunication infrastructure and/or air service could adversely impact our business.

Our business is dependent on the use of the mail, public utilities, telecommunication infrastructure and air service. Long-term disruptions in one or more of these services, or orders of civil authority, which could be caused by events such as weather, natural disasters, the outbreak of war, the escalation of hostilities and/or acts of terrorism could adversely impact our business, financial position and operating results.

If the lump-sum payments made to retiring participants in our defined benefit plans exceed the total of the service cost and the interest cost in any year, we would need to record a loss, which may materially reduce our operating results.

Our defined benefit plans allow participants to receive a lump-sum distribution for benefits earned in lieu of annuity payments when they retire from Arbitron. If the lump-sum distributions made for a calendar year exceed the total of the service cost and interest cost, we must recognize in that year's results of operations the pro rata portion of unrecognized actuarial loss equal to the percentage reduction of the projected benefit obligation. During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, lump-sum payments in certain of our defined benefit plans exceeded the total of the service cost and the interest cost. This resulted in the recognition of a loss in the amount of \$1.2 million, \$1.8 million, and \$1.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. While this did not occur in 2011, we cannot predict if or when the lump-sum payments in certain of our defined benefit plans may again exceed the total of the service cost and the interest cost. Any resulting adjustment could materially reduce operating results. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information regarding our retirement plans.

If our subsidiary in India fails to attract or retain talented software developers and is not successful, we may incur losses.

The success of our subsidiary in India may be dependent on our ability to attract and retain talented software developers. The market for highly skilled workers in software development in India is becoming increasingly more competitive. If we are unable to attract and retain employees, we may need to shut down the facility, and this could adversely impact our financial position and operating results.

Risk Factors Relating to Our Indebtedness

Our credit facility contains restrictive covenants that limit our financial flexibility, which could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business.

On November 21, 2011, we entered into a five-year, \$150.0 million revolving credit facility that contains financial terms, covenants and operating restrictions that could restrict our financial flexibility and could adversely impact our ability to conduct our business. These include:

the requirement that we maintain certain leverage and coverage ratios; and

restrictions on our ability to sell certain assets, incur additional indebtedness and grant or incur liens on our assets.

These restrictions may limit or prohibit our ability to raise additional debt capital when needed or could prevent us from investing in growth initiatives. Our ability to comply with these financial requirements and other restrictions may be affected by events beyond our control, and our inability to comply with them could result in a default under the terms of the agreement.

If a default occurs, either because we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow to service debt or because we fail to comply with one or more of the restrictive covenants, the lenders could elect to declare all of the then-outstanding borrowings, as well as accrued interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable. In addition, a default may result in the application of higher rates of interest on the amounts due, resulting in higher interest expense being incurred by us.

Further, as discussed above in "Risk Factors Relating to Our Business and the Industry in Which We Operate," continued or intensified disruption in the credit markets may adversely affect our ability to draw on our credit facility, which could adversely affect our business.

Risk Factors Relating to Owning Our Common Stock

Changes in market conditions, or sales of our common stock, could adversely impact the market price of our common stock.

The market price of our common stock depends on various financial and market conditions, which may change from time to time and which are outside of our control.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, also could adversely impact prevailing market prices for our common stock. In addition to the possibility that we may sell shares of our common stock in a public offering at any time, we also may issue shares of common stock in connection with grants of restricted stock or upon exercise of stock options that we grant to our directors, officers and employees. All of these shares will be available for sale in the public markets from time to time.

It may be difficult for a third party to acquire us, which could depress the stock price of our common stock.

Delaware corporate law and our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions that could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Arbitron or the removal of existing management or directors and, as a result, could prevent our stockholders from being paid a premium for their common stock over the then-prevailing market price. These provisions could also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. These include:

a stockholders' rights plan, which likely will limit, through November 21, 2012, the ability of a third party to acquire a substantial amount of our common stock without prior approval by the Board of Directors;

restriction from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder under Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law;

authorization to issue one or more classes of preferred stock that can be created and issued by the Board of Directors without prior stockholder approval, with rights senior to common stockholders;

advance notice requirements for the submission by stockholders of nominations for election to the Board of Directors and for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at a meeting; and

requirement of a supermajority vote of 80 percent of the stockholders to exercise the stockholders' right to amend the Bylaws.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation also contains the following provisions, which could prevent transactions that are in the best interest of stockholders:

requirement of a supermajority vote of two-thirds of the stockholders to approve some mergers and other business combinations; and
30

restriction from engaging in a "business combination" with a "controlling person" unless either a modified supermajority vote is received or the business combination will result in the termination of ownership of all shares of our common stock and the receipt of consideration equal to at least "fair market value."

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our headquarters is located at 9705 Patuxent Woods Drive, Columbia, Maryland. In addition, we have five regional sales offices located in the metropolitan areas of New York City, New York; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Dallas, Texas; and Los Angeles, California; and operations offices in Dallas, Texas; Birmingham, Alabama; Espoo, Finland; and Kochi, India. We conduct all of our operations in leased facilities. Most of these leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance in addition to base rental payments. We believe that our facilities are sufficient for their intended purposes and are adequately maintained.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved, from time to time, in litigation and proceedings, including with governmental authorities, arising out of the ordinary course of business. Legal costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are charged to expense as they are incurred.

On April 30, 2008, Plumbers and Pipefitters Local Union No. 630 Pension-Annuity Trust Fund filed a securities class action lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on behalf of a purported Class of all purchasers of Arbitron common stock between July 19, 2007, and November 26, 2007. The plaintiff asserts that Arbitron, Stephen B. Morris (our former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer), and Sean R. Creamer (currently our Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and formerly Chief Financial Officer) violated federal securities laws. The plaintiff alleges misrepresentations and omissions relating, among other things, to the delay in commercialization of our PPM ratings service in November 2007, as well as stock sales during the period by company insiders who were not named as defendants and Messrs. Morris and Creamer. The plaintiff sought class certification, compensatory damages plus interest and attorneys' fees, among other remedies. On September 22, 2008 the plaintiff filed an Amended Class Action Complaint. On November 25, 2008, Arbitron, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Creamer each filed Motions to Dismiss the Amended Class Action Complaint. In September 2009, the plaintiff sought leave to file a Second Amended Class Action Complaint in lieu of oral argument on the pending Motions to Dismiss. The court granted leave to file a Second Amended Class Action Complaint and denied the pending Motions to Dismiss without prejudice. On or about October 19, 2009, the plaintiff filed a Second Amended Class Action Complaint. Briefing on motions to dismiss the Second Amended Class Action Complaint was completed in March 2010. Arbitron and each of Mr. Morris and Mr. Creamer again moved to dismiss the Second Amended Class Action Complaint. On September 24, 2010, the Court granted Mr. Creamer's motion to dismiss the plaintiff's claims against him, and all claims against Mr. Creamer were dismissed with prejudice. The motions to dismiss the Second Amended Class Action Complaint by Arbitron and Mr. Morris were denied. Arbitron and Mr. Morris each then filed answers denying the claims. On September 6, 2011, the Court entered an order granting the plaintiff s motion to certify the action as a class action, to appoint the lead plaintiff as class representative, and to appoint its counsel as lead counsel. The court defined the class as all purchasers of common stock of the Company who were damaged through purchasing stock during the period July 19, 2007 through November 26, 2007. On February 3, 2012, as a result of a mediation process overseen by an independent mediator, the Company and its insurers agreed to settle the case for \$7 million, which will be funded by insurance. Because this is a class action, settlements of this type are subject to preliminary and final review by the Court with an opportunity for class members to respond to the proposed settlement and object if they so desire. That process typically takes 4-5 months and has not yet begun.

On or about June 13, 2008, a purported stockholder derivative lawsuit, Pace v. Morris, et al., was filed against Arbitron, as a nominal defendant, each of our directors, and certain of our current and former executive officers in the Supreme Court of the State of

New York for New York County. The derivative lawsuit is based on essentially the same substantive allegations as the securities class action lawsuit. The derivative lawsuit asserts claims against the defendants for misappropriation of information, breach of fiduciary duty, abuse of control, and unjust enrichment. On July 28, 2011 the derivative plaintiff filed an amended complaint that reiterates, in

large part, the claims of the original complaint filed in 2008. The amended complaint also adds claims for breach of fiduciary duty related to the retirement of Mr. Morris in 2009 and the resignation of Mr. Skarzynski in 2010. The derivative plaintiff seeks equitable and/or injunctive relief, restitution and disgorgement of profits, plus attorneys' fees and costs, among other remedies.

The Company intends to defend itself and its interests vigorously against these allegations.

We are involved from time to time in a number of judicial and administrative proceedings considered ordinary with respect to the nature of our current and past operations, including employment-related disputes, contract disputes, government proceedings, customer disputes, and tort claims. In some proceedings, the claimant seeks damages as well as other relief, which, if granted, would require substantial expenditures on our part. Some of these matters raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, and are subject to many uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the facts and circumstances of each particular action, and the jurisdiction, forum and law under which each action is pending. Because of this complexity, final disposition of some of these proceedings may not occur for several years. As such, we are not always able to estimate the amount of our possible future liabilities. There can be no certainty that we will not ultimately incur charges in excess of present or future established accruals or insurance coverage. Although occasional adverse decisions (or settlements) may occur, we believe that the likelihood that final disposition of these proceedings will, considering the merits of the claims, have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations is remote.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "ARB." As of February 17, 2012, there were 27,310,588 shares outstanding and 2,933 stockholders of record of our common stock.

The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices of our common stock as reported on the NYSE Composite Tape and the dividends declared per share of our common stock for each quarterly period for the two years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

2011	_1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year
High	\$44.95	\$43.03	\$44.61	\$42.69	\$44.95
Low	\$35.29	\$35.23	\$30.46	\$32.42	\$30.46
Dividend	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.40
<u>2010</u>	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full Year
High	\$29.06	\$33.52	\$31.82	\$42.55	\$42.55
Low	\$21.21	\$25.37	\$23.71	\$25.21	\$21.21
Dividend	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.40

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is The Bank of New York.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data set forth below should be read together with the information under the heading "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Arbitron's consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 and balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 set forth below are derived from audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The statement of income data for the years ended December 31,

2008, and 2007 and balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 are derived from audited consolidated financial statements of Arbitron not included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
32

	As of and for the Years Ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(In thousands, except per share data)				
Statement of Income Data					
Revenue	\$422,310	\$395,379	\$384,952	\$368,824	\$338,469
Costs and expenses	337,204	329,729	330,111	312,359	279,187
Operating income	85,106	65,650	54,841	56,465	59,282
Equity in net income of affiliate(s)	7,255	7,092	7,637	6,677	4,057
Impairment of investment	(3,477)	_		_	
Income from continuing operations before interest and income tax expense	88,884	72,742	62,478	63,142	63,339
Interest expense (income), net	537	970	1,346	1,593	(1,453)
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense	88,347	71,772	61,132	61,549	64,792
Income tax expense	35,056	27,294	18,972	24,330	24,288
Income from continuing operations	53,291	44,478	42,160	37,219	40,504
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	-	-	(39)	(324)
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$42,160	\$37,180	\$40,180
Net Income Per Weighted Average Common Share					
Basic					
Continuing operations	\$1.96	\$1.66	\$1.59	\$1.37	\$1.38
Discontinued operations	_		_	(0.00)	(0.01)
Net income per share, basic	\$1.96	\$1.66	\$1.59	\$1.37	\$1.37
Diluted					
Continuing operations	\$1.93	\$1.64	\$1.58	\$1.37	\$1.37
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
Net income per share, diluted	\$1.93	\$1.64	\$1.58	\$1.36	\$1.35
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40
Weighted average common shares used in calculations					
Basic	27,181	26,759	26,493	27,094	29,399
Diluted	27,659	27,105	26,676	27,259	29,665
Balance Sheet Data					
Current assets	\$96,140	\$94,823	\$77,637	\$74,318	\$69,928
Total assets	238,968	229,241	206,287	200,070	181,853
Long-term debt, including the short-term portion thereof	-	53,000	68,000	85,000	12,000
Stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$126,816	\$77,651	\$30,575	\$(14,495)	\$48,200
Share-based Compensation Data					
Share-based compensation expense	\$8,020	\$6,478	\$10,031	\$8,415	\$6,532

Certain per share data amounts may not total due to rounding.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto that follow in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

Historically, our quantitative radio ratings services and related software have accounted for a substantial majority of our revenue. Our quantitative radio ratings services and related software accounted for approximately 88 percent of our total revenue in each of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009. We have one segment which meets the quantitative thresholds for being a reportable segment. While we expect our quantitative radio ratings services and related software licensing will continue to account for the majority of our revenue for the foreseeable future, we are actively seeking opportunities to diversify our revenue base by, among other things, leveraging the investment we have made in our PPM ratings service and technology.

We have commercialized our PPM ratings service in 48 of the largest United States radio markets. We may choose to commercialize our PPM ratings service in additional markets in the future. These agreements provide for a higher fee for PPM-based ratings than we charged for our Diary-based ratings. Our customer contracts are typically structured to phase in higher PPM service rates over multiple years, including 2012 for some customers.

As we commercialized the PPM ratings service over several years, we incurred expenses to build the PPM panel in each PPM Market in the months before commercializing the service in that market. These costs were incremental to the costs associated with our Diary-based ratings service during those periods. With the completion of our previously announced commercialization plan as of December 31, 2010, our future performance will be impacted by our ability to address a variety of challenges and opportunities in the markets and industries we serve, including our ability to continue to maintain and improve the quality of our PPM and Diary ratings service, and manage increased costs for data collection, arising among other ways, from address-based sampling, targeted in-person recruiting and increased numbers of cell phone households, which are more expensive for us to recruit than households with landline phones. We currently anticipate that the aggregate cost of cell phone household recruitment for the PPM and Diary services, address-based sampling in PPM Markets, and targeted in-person recruitment for the PPM service will be approximately \$18.0 million in 2012, as compared to approximately \$15.5 million in 2011.

In addition, we are currently subject to U.S. and international data protection and privacy statutes, rules, and regulations, and may in the future become subject to additional such statutes, rules, and regulations. Complying with these laws may require us to make certain investments, make modifications to existing services, or prohibit us from offering certain types of services, any of which may be material and adversely impact our financial results. Failing to comply could result in civil and criminal liability, negative publicity, data being blocked from use, and liability under contracts with our customers, vendors, and partners.

Zokem Oy

On July 28, 2011, we acquired Zokem Oy, a Finland-based mobile audience measurement and analytics firm, which is now Arbitron Mobile Oy. The purchase price for the acquisition was approximately \$10.6 million in cash plus a contingent consideration arrangement which we currently estimate has a fair value of approximately \$0.9 million. The arrangement provides for possible additional cash payments to be made by us to the former Zokem shareholders through 2015 of up to \$12.0 million, contingent upon Arbitron Mobile reaching certain future financial performance targets.

Credit Facility

On November 21, 2011, the Company terminated its credit facility agreement originally signed on December 20, 2006, which was scheduled to expire on December 20, 2011 ("2006 Credit Facility"). There were no outstanding borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility at the time of the termination. Also, on November 21, 2011, the Company entered into a new agreement with a consortium of lenders to provide up to \$150.0 million of financing through a five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility expiring on November 21, 2016. The agreement contains an expansion feature to increase the total financing available by up to \$75.0 million to an aggregate of \$225.0 million. See "— Liquidity and Capital Resources — Credit Facility" below for further information regarding the terms of our current credit facility agreement.

General Economic Conditions

Many of our customers derive most of their revenue from transactions involving the sale or purchase of advertising. During recent challenging economic times, advertisers have reduced advertising expenditures, impacting advertising agencies and media. As a result, advertising agencies and media companies have been and may continue to be less likely to purchase our services, which has and could continue to adversely impact our business, financial position, and operating results. If the recovery from the recent economic downturn slows or if the economy experiences another downturn in the foreseeable future, it may also lead to an increase of incidences of customers' inability to pay their accounts, an increase in our provision for doubtful accounts, and a further increase in collection cycles for accounts receivable or insolvency of our customers.

We depend on a limited number of key customers for our ratings services and related software. For example, in 2011, Clear Channel represented approximately 19 percent of our total revenue. Additionally, although the amount of contract term revenue associated with customer contracts expiring in 2012 is lower, as compared to historical standards, if one or more key customers do not renew all or part of their contracts as they expire, we could experience a significant decrease in our operating results.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Critical accounting policies and estimates are those that are both important to the presentation of our financial position or results of operations, and require our most difficult, complex or subjective judgments.

Software development costs. We capitalize software development costs with respect to significant internal use software initiatives or enhancements from the time the preliminary project stage is completed and management considers it probable the software will be used to perform the function intended, until the time the software is placed in service for its intended use. Once the software is placed in service, the capitalized costs are amortized over periods of three to five years. We perform an assessment quarterly to determine if it is probable all capitalized software will be used to perform its intended function. If an impairment exists, the software cost is written down to estimated fair value. As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, our capitalized software developed for internal use had carrying amounts of \$28.9 million and \$24.4 million, respectively, including \$10.4 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, of software related to the PPM service.

Deferred income taxes. We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and for deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. We must make assumptions, judgments and estimates to determine the current provision for income taxes and also deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance to be recorded against a deferred tax asset. Our assumptions, judgments, and estimates relative to the current provision for income taxes take into account current tax laws, interpretation of current tax laws and possible outcomes of current and future audits conducted by domestic and foreign tax authorities. Changes in tax law or interpretation of tax laws and the resolution of current and future tax audits could significantly impact the amounts provided for income taxes in the consolidated financial statements. Our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to the value of a deferred tax asset take into account forecasts of the amount and nature of future taxable income. Actual operating results and the underlying amount and nature of income in future years could render current assumptions, judgments and estimates of recoverable net deferred tax assets inaccurate. We believe it is more likely than not that we will realize the benefits of these deferred tax assets. Any of the assumptions, judgments and estimates mentioned above could cause actual income tax obligations to differ from estimates, thus impacting our financial position and results of operations.

We include, in our tax calculation methodology, an assessment of the uncertainty in income taxes by establishing recognition thresholds for our tax positions. Inherent in our calculation are critical judgments by management related to the determination of the basis for our tax positions. For further information regarding our unrecognized tax benefits, see Note 11 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Insurance receivables. During 2008, we became involved in two securities-law civil actions and a governmental interaction primarily related to the commercialization of our PPM service. Since 2008, we have incurred a total of \$12.1 million in legal fees and expenses in connection with these matters. As of December 31, 2011, we have received an aggregate of \$7.9 million in insurance reimbursements related to these legal fees and expenses. As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, our insurance claims receivable related to these legal actions was approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and these amounts are included in our prepaid expenses and other current assets on our balance sheet. See Note 6 in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information concerning our insurance recovery receivables.

Cost method investment. We account for our investment in TRA's preferred stock using the cost method of accounting. TRA is closely held and there is not an efficient market in which buyers and sellers determine the fair value of these securities. We periodically assess the fair value of our investment in TRA through comparative analysis and analysis of TRA's actual and projected financial results. Our assessment of the fair value of TRA requires the use of estimates and judgment. During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2011, we determined that the fair value of our investment in TRA fell below its carrying value and we recorded a \$3.5 million impairment charge.

Contingent consideration. The agreement governing the acquisition of Zokem Oy, now Arbitron Mobile Oy, provides for possible additional cash payments to be made by us to the former Zokem shareholders through 2015 of up to \$12.0 million, contingent upon Arbitron Mobile reaching certain financial performance targets in the future. We estimated the fair value of this contingent consideration

to be approximately \$0.9 million as of the July 28, 2011 acquisition date. We periodically estimate the fair value of the contingent consideration and any change in fair value will be recognized in our consolidated financial results of operations. An increase in the earn-out expected to be paid will result in a charge to operations in the quarter the anticipated fair value of contingent consideration increases, while a decrease in the earn-out expected to be paid will result in a credit to operations in the quarter the anticipated fair value of contingent consideration decreases. The estimate of the fair value of contingent consideration requires subjective assumptions to be made of future operating results. We estimated that the fair value of the earn-out decreased less than \$0.1 million during the period from the date of acquisition to December 31, 2011. Future revisions to these assumptions could materially change our estimate of the fair value of contingent consideration and therefore materially affect our future financial results and financial condition.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2011 to Year Ended December 31, 2010

The following table sets forth information with respect to our consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:

Consolidated Statements of Income (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Years 1	Years Ended December 31,		Increase (Decrease)		age of
	Decem					ıue
	2011	2010	Dollars	Percent	2011	2010
Revenue	\$422,310	\$395,379	\$26,931	6.8 %	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and expenses						
Cost of revenue	220,381	215,329	5,052	2.3 %	52.2 %	54.5 %
Selling, general and administrative	78,407	75,255	3,152	4.2 %	18.6 %	19.0 %
Research and development	38,416	39,145	(729)	(1.9 %)	9.1 %	9.9 %
Total costs and expenses	337,204	329,729	7,475	2.3 %	79.8 %	83.4 %
Operating income	85,106	65,650	19,456	29.6 %	20.2 %	16.6 %
Equity in net income of affiliate	7,255	7,092	163	2.3 %	1.7 %	1.8 %
Impairment of investment	(3,477)	_	(3,477)	NM	0.8 %	NM
Income before interest and tax expense	88,884	72,742	16,142	22.2 %	21.0 %	18.4 %
Interest income	27	14	13	92.9 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Interest expense	564	984	(420)	(42.7 %)	0.1 %	0.2 %
Income before income tax expense	88,347	71,772	16,575	23.1 %	20.9 %	18.2 %
Income tax expense	35,056	27,294	7,762	28.4 %	8.3 %	6.9 %
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$8,813	19.8 %	12.6 %	11.2 %
Income per weighted average common share						
Basic	\$1.96	\$1.66	\$0.30	18.1 %		
Diluted	\$1.93	\$1.64	\$0.29	17.7 %		
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$-	_		
Other data:			· <u> </u>			
EBIT (1)	\$88,884	\$72,742	\$16,142	22.2 %		
EBITDA (1)	\$119,139	\$100,250	\$18,889	18.8 %		
EBIT and EBITDA Reconciliation (1)						
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$8,813	19.8 %		
Income tax expense	35,056	27,294	7,762	28.4 %		
Interest income	27	14	13	92.9 %		
Interest expense	564	984	(420)	(42.7 %)		
EBIT (1)	88,884	72,742	16,142	22.2 %		
Depreciation and amortization	30,255	27,508	2,747	10.0 %		
EBITDA (1)	\$119,139	\$100,250	\$18,889	18.8 %		

NM - Not meaningful

Certain percentage amounts may not total due to rounding.

	36	

EBIT (earnings before interest and income taxes) and EBITDA (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and

Revenue. Revenue increased by 6.8% or \$26.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. PPM-based ratings service revenue increased by \$51.3 million primarily due to a full year impact for the 15 PPM Markets commercialized during 2010, as well as price escalators in other PPM Markets commercialized prior to 2010. In addition, revenue for 2011 was impacted by a \$1.6 million increase in software service revenue, and a \$1.0 million increase in PPM International revenue. These increases in revenue were partially offset by a \$27.5 million decrease in revenue related to the transition from our Diary-based ratings service.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue increased by 2.3% or \$5.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. Cost of revenue increased primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase related to our computer center operations, a \$1.3 million increase in labor costs, a \$1.3 million increase in PPM-related costs, a \$0.8 million increase in cross platform services costs, a \$0.6 million increase in PPM International costs, and \$0.5 million associated with our Arbitron Mobile service acquired during the third quarter of 2011. These increases in cost of revenue were partially offset by a \$2.0 million decrease for Diary-based service costs related primarily to the corresponding reduction in the number of Diary markets.

Selling, General, and Administrative. Selling, general, and administrative increased by 4.2% or \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. Selling, general, and administrative increased primarily due to \$2.7 million in Arbitron Mobile-related costs and expenses incurred during 2011, a \$2.5 million increase in share-based and long-term employee incentive compensation expense, a \$2.0 million increase in short-term employee incentive compensation expense, and a \$0.9 million increase in bad debt expense incurred in 2011 as compared to 2010. These increases were partially offset by a \$3.7 million decrease in employee separation charges, and a \$1.2 million supplemental retirement plan settlement charge incurred during 2010, but not in 2011.

Research and Development. Research and development decreased by 1.9% or \$0.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. Research and development decreased primarily due to a \$2.9 million reduction in development costs related to our Diary service, partially offset by a \$1.0 million increase in labor and royalty costs associated with acquisition of assets from IMMI, which was completed during the second quarter of 2010, and \$0.7 million in Arbitron Mobile-related costs and expenses incurred during 2011. See Note 5 in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information concerning our acquisitions.

Impairment of investment. During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2011, we determined that the fair value of our investment in TRA fell below its carrying value and we recorded a \$3.5 million pre-tax impairment charge. No such impairment charge was recorded in 2010.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense increased by 28.4% or \$7.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010. The effective tax rate increased from 38.0% in 2010 to 39.7% in 2011 primarily due to a valuation allowance with respect to the U.S. deferred tax asset arising from the 2011 net operating loss incurred by Arbitron Mobile.

EBIT and EBITDA. We believe presenting EBIT and EBITDA, both non-GAAP financial measures, as supplemental information helps investors, analysts and others, if they so choose, understand and evaluate our operating performance in some of the same ways we do because EBIT and EBITDA exclude certain items not directly related to our core operating performance. We reference these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing current performance and making decisions about internal budgets, resource allocation and financial goals. EBIT is calculated by deducting interest income from net income and adding back interest expense and income tax expense to net income. EBITDA is calculated by deducting interest income from net income and adding back interest expense, income tax expense, and depreciation and amortization to net income. EBIT and EBITDA margins are calculated as percentages of revenue. EBIT and EBITDA should not be considered substitutes either for net income, as indicators of our operating performance, or for cash flow, as measures of our liquidity. In addition, because EBIT and EBITDA may not be calculated identically by all companies, the presentation here may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

EBIT increased by 22.2% or \$16.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, primarily due to higher revenue from PPM price escalators in 2011. EBITDA increased by 18.8% or \$18.9 million because this non-GAAP financial measure excludes depreciation and amortization, which for 2011 increased by \$2.7 million as compared to 2010.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2010 to Year Ended December 31, 2009

The following table sets forth information with respect to our consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

			Incre	Increase		Percentage	
			(Decre	ase)	of Revenue		
	2010	2009	Dollars	Percent	2010	2009	
Revenue	\$395,379	\$384,952	\$10,427	2.7 %	100.0%	100.0%	
Costs and expenses							
Cost of revenue	215,329	196,269	19,060	9.7 %	54.5 %	51.0 %	
Selling, general and administrative	75,255	81,866	(6,611)	(8.1)%	19.0 %	21.3 %	
Research and development	39,145	42,008	(2,863)	(6.8)%	9.9 %	10.9 %	
Restructuring and reorganization		9,968	(9,968)	(100.0)%	0.0 %	2.6 %	
Total costs and expenses	329,729	330,111	(382)	(0.1)%	83.4 %	85.8 %	
Operating income	65,650	54,841	10,809	19.7 %	16.6 %	14.2 %	
Equity in net income of affiliate	7,092	7,637	(545)	(7.1)%	1.8 %	2.0 %	
Income before interest and tax expense	72,742	62,478	10,264	16.4 %	18.4 %	16.2 %	
Interest income	14	49	(35)	(71.4)%	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Interest expense	984	1,395	(411)	(29.5)%	0.2 %	0.4 %	
Income before income tax expense	71,772	61,132	10,640	17.4 %	18.2 %	15.9 %	
Income tax expense	27,294	18,972	8,322	43.9 %	6.9 %	4.9 %	
Net income	\$44,478	\$42,160	\$2,318	5.5 %	11.2 %	11.0 %	
Income per weighted average common share							
Basic	\$1.66	\$1.59	\$0.07	4.4 %			
Diluted	\$1.64	\$1.58	\$0.06	3.8 %			
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$ -	_			
Other data:							
EBIT(1)	\$72,742	\$62,478	\$10,264	16.4 %			
EBITDA(1)	\$100,250	\$85,847	\$14,403	16.8 %			
EBIT and EBITDA Reconciliation(1)							
Net income	\$44,478	\$42,160	\$2,318	5.5 %			
Income tax expense	27,294	18,972	8,322	43.9 %			
Interest (income)	(14)	(49)	35	(71.4)%			
Interest expense	984	1,395	(411)	(29.5)%			
EBIT(1)	72,742	62,478	10,264	16.4 %			
Depreciation and amortization	27,508	23,369	4,139	17.7 %			
EBITDA(1)	\$100,250	\$85,847	\$14,403	16.8 %			

Certain per share data and percentage amounts may not total due to rounding.

(1) EBIT (earnings before interest and income taxes) and EBITDA (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization) are non-GAAP financial measures we believe are useful to investors in evaluating our results. For further discussion of these non-GAAP financial measures, see paragraph below entitled "– EBIT and EBITDA."

Revenue. Revenue increased by 2.7% or \$10.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to the same period in 2009 primarily due to higher fees charged for PPM-based ratings than for Diary-based ratings within the PPM Markets commercialized. PPM-based ratings service revenue increased by \$70.2 million primarily due to the partial year impact of the 15 PPM Markets commercialized during 2010 and the full year impact of the 19 PPM Markets commercialized in 2009, as well as price escalators in all PPM commercialized markets. Included in the above net increase in revenue related to our PPM service is a \$4.0 million decrease in pre-currency revenue from \$7.9 million for 19 PPM Markets commercialized during 2009 to \$3.9 million for the 15 smaller PPM Markets commercialized during 2010.

This increase in PPM revenue was substantially offset by a \$54.5 million decrease in revenue related to the transition from our Diary-based ratings service, as well as a \$4.7 million reduction in revenue associated with two customers, primarily attributable to Cumulus but also including Clear Channel, for our Diary-based radio ratings service in a limited number of small and medium-sized markets. PPM International revenue decreased by \$0.9 million largely due to decreased equipment sales.

Included in the above fluctuations in revenue related to our Diary-based ratings service and our PPM ratings service is a \$17.7 million aggregate decrease in revenue from customers, including Univision, that were subscribers in 2009 but either did not subscribe or reduced their level of subscribed services in 2010.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue increased by 9.7% or \$19.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to the same period in 2009. Cost of revenue increased primarily due to \$15.0 million of increased PPM service-related costs incurred to build and manage PPM panels for the 48 PPM Markets commercialized as of December 31, 2010, as compared to the 33 PPM Markets commercialized as of December 31, 2009. In addition, we incurred \$2.5 million of increased costs associated with our cross platform services and \$2.1 million of increased recruitment costs related to cell phone household recruiting for both the Diary and PPM services and targeted in-person recruiting for our PPM service. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.9 million decrease for PPM International related to lower revenues.

Selling, General, and Administrative. Selling, general, and administrative decreased by 8.1% or \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to the same period in 2009. Selling, general, and administrative decreased primarily due to a \$4.6 million decrease in selling and marketing expenses resulting from cost containment and reduction initiatives, a \$3.7 million net decrease in non-cash share-based compensation resulting primarily from CEO successions during 2009 and 2010, and a \$3.5 million decrease in legal fees. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of \$2.8 million in severance charges, and a \$1.2 million supplemental retirement plan settlement loss incurred during the first quarter of 2010.

Research and Development. Research and development decreased by 6.8% or \$2.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to the same period in 2009. Research and development decreased primarily due to a \$1.4 million reduction in development costs related to our PPM service, a \$0.8 million reduction in development costs related to cross platform services, and a \$0.6 million decrease associated with the development of our client software.

Restructuring and Reorganization. During 2009, we reduced our workforce by approximately 10 percent of our full-time employees. No restructuring expenses were incurred during 2010, as compared to \$10.0 million of pre-tax restructuring charges, related principally to severance, termination benefits, outplacement support, and certain other expenses in connection with our restructuring plan.

Income Tax Expense. The effective tax rate increased to 38.0% for the year ended December 31, 2010, from 31.0% for the year ended December 31, 2009, primarily due to a state tax benefit recognized as a result from a favorable state tax ruling received during the fourth quarter of 2009.

EBIT and EBITDA. EBIT increased by 16.4% or \$10.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared to the same period in 2009, primarily due to higher revenue in 2010 while total costs and expenses were relatively unchanged. EBITDA increased by 16.8% or \$14.4 million because this non-GAAP financial measure excludes depreciation and amortization, which for 2010 increased by \$4.1 million as compared to 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2011 to Year Ended December 31, 2010

	As of December 31,	As of December 31,	
	2011	2010	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,715	\$ 18,925	\$790
Working capital surplus (deficiency)	\$ 16,250	\$ (32,333	\$48,583

Working capital, excluding deferred revenue			
and current portion of credit facility	\$ 53,330	\$ 57,146	\$(3,816)
Total debt	\$ -	\$ 53,000	\$(53,000)

We have relied upon our cash flow from operations, supplemented by borrowings under our available revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility") as needed, to fund our dividends, capital expenditures, and contractual obligations. We expect, based on current

and anticipated levels of operating performance, our cash flow from operations, cash and cash equivalents, and availability under our Credit Facility will be sufficient to support our operations for the next 12 to 24 months. See "– Credit Facility" for further discussion of the relevant terms and covenants.

Operating activities. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the net cash provided by operating activities was \$104.6 million, which was primarily due to \$119.1 million in EBITDA, increased by \$8.0 million of non-cash share-based compensation and a \$3.5 million non-cash impairment of investment charge. These increases were partially offset by \$31.7 million in income taxes paid. EBITDA is discussed and reconciled to net income in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Results of Operations."

Net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, was positively impacted by a \$3.5 million decrease in prepaid income taxes. In addition, net cash provided by operating activities included a \$4.5 million increase in payroll, bonus, and benefit accruals. These net increases in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, were partially offset by a \$4.9 million decrease in operating activities associated with our accounts receivable, which grew primarily due to price escalators associated with our PPM ratings service.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, was \$42.5 million and \$39.2 million, respectively. This \$3.3 million increase in cash used in investing activities was due primarily to a \$8.1 million net increase in business acquisitions, which included a \$10.6 million cash outlay for the purchase of Zokem Oy during 2011, and a \$2.5 million asset acquisition during 2010. In addition, capital expenditures increased by \$1.5 million for 2011, as compared to 2010, due primarily to a \$5.1 million increase in internally developed and purchased software, largely offset by a \$3.0 million decrease in metering equipment and other PPM-related capital expenditures. These increases in investing activities were partially offset by decreases related to a \$4.5 million patent licensing arrangement and a \$1.8 million investment in TRA during 2010.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, was \$61.2 million and \$21.9 million, respectively. The \$39.3 million increase in net cash used in financing activities was due primarily to a \$38.0 million increase in the net repayment of our outstanding obligations under our 2006 Credit Facility during 2011, as compared to 2010, and a \$1.1 million repayment related to Zokem Oy debt assumed in the related acquisition. Net cash used in financing activities also included an increase related to a \$3.8 million reduction in stock option exercises for 2011, as compared to 2010, when a substantial number of stock options were nearing their expiration. These increases to net cash used in financing activities were partially offset by a \$3.8 million reversal of a bank overdraft payable during the first quarter of 2010.

Repatriation of Foreign Earnings

We have provided U.S. taxes on all of our foreign earnings, consistent with the U.S. Internal Revenue Code's taxation of world-wide income. We do not have material amounts of unrepatriated earnings in foreign jurisdictions and do not expect to permanently reinvest these current or future foreign earnings outside of the U.S.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2010 to Year Ended December 31, 2009

Liquidity indicators

	As of December 31,	As of December 31,	
	2010	2009	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,925	\$ 8,217	\$10,708
Working capital surplus (deficiency)	\$ (32,333)	\$ (10,737)	\$(21,596)
Working capital, excluding deferred revenue and			
current portion of credit facility	\$ 57,146	\$ 32,411	\$24,735
Total debt	\$ 53,000	\$ 68,000	\$(15,000)

We have relied upon our cash flow from operations, supplemented by borrowings under our Credit Facility as needed, to fund our dividends, capital expenditures, and contractual obligations. See "Credit Facility" for further discussion of the relevant terms and covenants.

Operating activities. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the net cash provided by operating activities was \$71.8 million, which was primarily due to \$100.3 million in EBITDA, increased by \$6.5 million of non-cash share-based compensation. These increases were partially offset by \$24.9 million in income taxes paid. EBITDA is discussed and reconciled to net income in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Results of Operations."

Net cash provided by operating activities was negatively impacted by \$8.6 million due to increased accounts receivable balances, which resulted substantially from increased billings related to the completion of our plan to commercialize our PPM ratings service in the PPM Markets.

Investing activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009, was \$39.2 million and \$35.1 million, respectively. This \$4.1 million increase in cash used in investing activities was due to a \$4.5 million licensing arrangement entered during the first quarter of 2010, as well as a \$2.5 million asset acquisition during the second quarter of 2010, partially offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in purchases of equity and other investments.

Net cash used in investing activities for 2010 as compared to 2009 was also offset by a \$1.3 million decrease in capital expenditures, primarily consisting of decreases of \$0.9 million in software development and purchased costs and \$0.4 million related to lower leasehold improvement purchases.

Financing activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009, was \$21.9 million and \$22.8 million, respectively. This \$0.9 million decrease in net cash used in financing activities was due primarily to a \$6.6 million increase in proceeds from stock option exercises and stock purchase plans, which resulted from an increase in our company stock price during 2010, as well as a \$2.0 million decrease in the net repayment of our outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility during 2010 as compared to 2009. These decreases to net cash used in financing activities were substantially offset by a \$7.7 million change related to the recording of a bank overdraft payable in 2009.

Credit Facility

On November 21, 2011, we terminated our credit facility agreement originally signed on December 20, 2006 (the "2006 Credit Facility"). Also, on November 21, 2011, we entered into the Credit Facility, a new agreement with a consortium of lenders to provide up to \$150.0 million of financing through a five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility expiring on November 21, 2016. The agreement contains an expansion feature to increase the total financing available under the Credit Facility by up to \$75.0 million to an aggregate of \$225.0 million. Such increased financing would be provided by one or more existing Credit Facility lending institutions, subject to the approval of the lending banks, and/or in combination with one or more new lending institutions, subject to the approval of the Credit Facility's administrative agent. Interest on borrowings under the Credit Facility is calculated based on a floating rate for a duration of up to six months, at which time the interest rate is reset based upon the LIBOR (or, with the consent of each lender, nine or 12 months).

Our Credit Facility contains financial terms, covenants and operating restrictions that potentially restrict our financial flexibility. The material debt covenants under our Credit Facility include both a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. The leverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to the amount of our consolidated total indebtedness, as defined in our Credit Facility, divided by a contractually defined adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization and non- cash compensation ("Consolidated EBITDA") for the trailing four-quarter period. The interest coverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to Consolidated EBITDA divided by total interest expense. Both ratios are designed as measures of our ability to meet current and future debt obligations. The following table presents the actual ratios and their threshold limits as defined by the Credit Facility as of December 31, 2011:

<u>C</u>	Covenant	Threshold	Actual
Maximum leverage ratio		3.25	0.00
Minimum interest coverage ratio		3.00	226.0

As of December 31, 2011, based upon these financial covenants, there was no default or limit on our ability to borrow the unused portion of our Credit Facility.

Our Credit Facility contains customary events of default, including nonpayment and breach covenants. In the event of default, repayment of borrowings under the Credit Facility could be accelerated. Our Credit Facility also contains cross default provisions
41

whereby a default on any material indebtedness, as defined in the Credit Facility, could result in the acceleration of our outstanding debt and the termination of any unused commitment under the Credit Facility. The agreement potentially limits, among other things, our ability to sell assets, incur additional indebtedness, and grant or incur liens on our assets. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, all of our material domestic subsidiaries, if any, must guarantee the commitment. Currently, we do not have any material domestic subsidiaries as defined under the terms of the Credit Facility. Although we do not believe the terms of our Credit Facility limit the operation of our business in any material respect, the terms of the Credit Facility may restrict or prohibit our ability to raise additional debt when needed or could prevent us from investing in other growth initiatives. As of December 31, 2011, we had outstanding letters of credit of \$0.2 million. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility as of December 31, 2011. As of December 31, 2010, our outstanding borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility were \$53.0 million. We have been in compliance with the terms of the 2006 Credit Facility and our current Credit Facility since the inception of each agreement. As of February 24, 2012, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual cash obligations as of December 31, 2011 (in thousands):

	Payments Due By Period					
	Less Than	1 - 3	3 - 5	More Than		
	1 Year	Years	Years	5 Years	Total	
Operating leases (A)	7,991	11,404	10,291	13,427	43,113	
Purchase obligations (B)	5,624	_	_	_	5,624	
Contributions for retirement plans (C)	2,865	-	-	_	2,865	
Unrecognized tax benefits (D)	678	381	241		1,300	
	\$17,158	\$11,785	\$10,532	\$13,427	\$52,902	

- (A) See Note 10 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (B) Other than for PPM equipment purchases, we generally do not make unconditional, noncancelable purchase commitments. We enter into purchase orders in the normal course of business, and they generally do not exceed one-year terms.
- (C) Amount represents an estimate of our cash contribution for 2012 for our retirement plans. Future cash contributions will be determined based upon the funded status of the plan. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (D) The amount related to unrecognized tax benefits in the table includes \$0.2 million of interest and penalties. See Note 11 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 or 2009, nor did we have any off-balance sheet arrangements outstanding as of December 31, 2011, or 2010.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Testing Goodwill for Impairment. In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) – Testing Goodwill for Impairment* ("ASU 2011-08"), to allow entities to use a qualitative approach to test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is concluded this is the case, it is necessary to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test. Otherwise, the two-step goodwill impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012, with earlier application permitted. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements. In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (Topic 820) – Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2011-04"), to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012 and will be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 7A. OUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

Our interest income and expense are sensitive to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. As such, changes in interest rates affect the interest earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and other highly liquid investments, as well as the value of those investments.

In November 2011, we entered into our Credit Facility with a consortium of lenders to provide us up to \$150.0 million of financing. Interest on borrowings under the Credit Facility is calculated based on a floating rate for a duration of up to six months, at which time the interest rate is reset based upon the LIBOR. As of December 31, 2011, we reported no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. Therefore, a hypothetical market interest rate change of 1% would have zero impact on our results of operations over a 12-month period. A hypothetical market interest rate change of 1% would have no impact on either the carrying amount or the fair value of the Credit Facility. We do not use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to the translation of foreign currency earnings to the U.S. dollar. Our principal exposures are to the euro via our Finland subsidiary and the Indian rupee via our India subsidiary. If we expand our foreign operations in both India and Finland, our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate trends could increase, resulting in higher or lower translation impacts to our financial results and position.

As of December 31, 2011, we have \$4.0 million in recorded intercompany balances on our Finnish and Indian subsidiary balance sheets, which are impacted by fluctuations in currency exchange rates. As the exchange rates increase or decrease, our intercompany balances will be exposed to translation adjustment charges and/or credits, which will be recognized in our financial earning results.

The translation of the statements of income and balance sheets of our international subsidiaries is made using the foreign currency exchange rates as of the end of each reporting period and the translation adjustments are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on our consolidated balance sheet until the net investment in such foreign subsidiaries is liquidated. As of December 31, 2011, the cumulative net currency translation adjustment recorded on our balance sheet reduced our shareholders' equity by \$2.2 million.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The report of the independent registered public accounting firm and financial statements are set forth below (see Item 15(a) for a list of financial statements and financial statement schedules):

ARBITRON INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	46
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010	48
Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	49
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	50
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	51
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009	52
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	53
Consolidated Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	83

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Arbitron Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Arbitron Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity (deficit), comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule listed under item 15(a)(2). These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Arbitron Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Arbitron Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 24, 2012, expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Baltimore, Maryland February 24, 2012

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Arbitron Inc.:

We have audited Arbitron Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Arbitron Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Arbitron Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Arbitron Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity (deficit), comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, and our report dated February 24, 2012, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Baltimore, Maryland February 24, 2012

ARBITRON INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2011 and 2010
(In thousands, except par value data)

	2011	2010
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$19,715	\$18,925
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,615 in 2011 and \$4,708 in		
2010	62,886	59,808
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,141	11,332
Deferred tax assets	6,398	4,758
Total current assets	96,140	94,823
Equity and other investments	14,913	18,385
Property and equipment, net	70,651	70,332
Goodwill, net	45,430	38,895
Other intangibles, net	10,526	6,272
Other noncurrent assets	1,308	534
Total assets	\$238,968	\$229,241
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$10,534	\$10,007
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	32,276	27,670
Current portion of long-term debt	-	53,000
Deferred revenue	37,080	36,479
Total current liabilities	79,890	127,156
Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities	1,302	2,695
Other noncurrent liabilities	30,960	21,739
Total liabilities	112,152	151,590
Commitments and contingencies	_	_
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$100.00 par value, 750 shares authorized, no shares issued	_	_
Common stock, \$0.50 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 32,338 shares issued as of December 31,		
2011, and 2010	16,169	16,169
Retained earnings	128,772	74,184
Common stock held in treasury, 5,048 shares in 2011 and 5,285 shares in 2010	(2,524)	(2,642)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(15,601)	(10,060)
Total stockholders' equity	126,816	77,651
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$238,968	\$229,241

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ARBITRON INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (In thousands, except per share data)

	2011	2010	2009
Revenue	\$422,310	\$395,379	\$384,952
Costs and expenses			
Cost of revenue	220,381	215,329	196,269
Selling, general and administrative	78,407	75,255	81,866
Research and development	38,416	39,145	42,008
Restructuring and reorganization			9,968
Total costs and expenses	337,204	329,729	330,111
Operating income	85,106	65,650	54,841
Equity in net income of affiliate	7,255	7,092	7,637
Impairment of investment	(3,477)		
Income before interest and income tax expense	88,884	72,742	62,478
Interest income	27	14	49
Interest expense	564	984	1,395
Income before income tax expense	88,347	71,772	61,132
Income tax expense	35,056	27,294	18,972
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$42,160
Income per weighted-average common share			
Basic	\$1.96	\$1.66	\$1.59
Diluted	\$1.93	\$1.64	\$1.58
Weighted-average common shares used in calculations			
Basic	27,181	26,759	26,493
Potentially dilutive securities	478	346	183
Diluted	27,659	27,105	26,676
Dividends declared per common share outstanding	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ARBITRON INC.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (In thousands)

	Number of Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Common Stock Held in Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Loss		Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balance at December 31, 2008	26,410	16,169	(12,697)	(2,964)	(15,003)	(14,495)
Net income	-	-	42,160	-	-		42,160
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Foreign currency translation	-	_	-	_	(42)	(42)
Retirement and post-retirement liabilities	_	_	-	-	6,694		6,694
Income tax benefit	_	_	_	_	(2,631)	(2,631)
Dividends declared	-	_	(10,597)	_	_		(10,597)
Common stock issued from treasury stock	178	_	1,188	89	_		1,277
Non-cash share-based compensation	-	-	10,031	-	-		10,031
Reduced tax benefits from share-based awards		_	(1,822)	_	_		(1,822)
Balance at December 31, 2009	26,588	16,169	28,263	(2,875)	(10,982)	30,575
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	44,478	_	_		44,478
Foreign currency translation	_	_	_	_	61		61
Retirement and post-retirement liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,763		1,763
Income tax benefit	_	_	_	_	(902)	(902)
Dividends declared Common stock issued from treasury stock	467	-	(10,711) 5,650	233	-		(10,711) 5,883
Non-cash share-based compensation	-	-	6,478	-	-		6,478
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards	_		26	_	_	_	26
Balance at December 31, 2010	27,055	16,169	74,184	(2,642)	(10,060)	77,651
Net income	_	_	53,291	-	_		53,291
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Foreign currency translation	_	-	_	-	(1,688)	(1,688)
Retirement and post-retirement liabilities	-	-	-	-	(6,327)	(6,327)

Income tax benefit	-	_	-	_	2,474	2,474
Dividends declared	-	_	(10,879)	_	-	(10,879)
Common stock issued from treasury stock	235	-	3,229	118	-	3,347
Non-cash share-based compensation	-	-	8,020	-	-	8,020
Excess tax benefits from share-based						
awards			927			927
Balance at December 31, 2011	27,290	\$16,169	\$128,772	\$ (2,524)	\$ (15,601)	\$ 126,816

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ARBITRON INC.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (In thousands)

	2011	2010	2009
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$42,160
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,688)	(150)	(26)
Change in retirement liabilities, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$2,474, \$(691), and \$(2,647)			
for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively	(3,853)	1,072	4,047
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(5,541)	922	4,021
Comprehensive income	\$47,750	\$45,400	\$46,181

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ARBITRON INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands)

	2011	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$53,291	\$44,478	\$42,160
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	28,542	26,686	23,228
Amortization of other intangible assets	1,713	822	141
Loss on asset disposals and impairments of property and equipment	2,123	3,011	2,088
Loss due to retirement plan settlements	-	1,222	1,803
Loss on impairment of investment	3,477	_	_
Deferred income taxes	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690
Reduced tax benefits on share-based awards	_	_	(1,822
Equity in net income of affiliate	(7,255)	(7,092)	(7,637
Distributions from affiliate	7,250	7,425	9,000
Bad debt expense	2,234	1,375	2,723
Non-cash share-based compensation	8,020	6,478	10,031
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Trade accounts receivable	(4,884)	(8,576)	(5,293
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,211	70	2,020
Accounts payable	1,340	(1,959)	(3,157
Accrued expense and other current liabilities	2,817	(1,465)	312
Deferred revenue	601	(6,669)	(14,150
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,825	(143)	(2,427
Net cash provided by operating activities	104,598	71,810	57,324
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property and equipment	(31,967)	(30,425)	(31,681
License of other intangible assets	-	(4,500)	_
Purchases of equity and other investments	_	(1,780)	(3,400
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(10,553)	(2,500)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,520)	(39,205)	(35,081
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from stock option exercises and stock purchase plan	3,775	7,560	988
Tax benefits realized from share-based awards	927	26	_
Payments for deferred financing costs	(998)	_	_
Dividends paid to stockholders	(10,849)	(10,667)	(10,584
Change in bank overdraft payables	_	(3,833)	3,833
Debt borrowings	15,000	10,000	33,000
Debt repayments	(69,103)	(25,000)	(50,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(61,248)	(21,914)	(22,763
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(40)	17	79
Effect of exchange rate changes on easir and easir equivalents			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	790	10,708	(441

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ARBITRON INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of Arbitron Inc. ("Arbitron" or the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2011, reflect the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Arbitron Holdings Inc., Arbitron Mobile Oy, Astro West LLC, Cardinal North LLC, Ceridian Infotech (India) Private Limited, Arbitron International, LLC, and Arbitron Technology Services India Private Limited. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company has one segment which meets the quantitative thresholds for being a reportable segment.

Description of Business

Arbitron is a leading media and marketing information services firm primarily serving radio, advertisers, advertising agencies, cable and broadcast television, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, telecommunications providers, and print media. The Company currently provides four main services:

estimating the size and demographics of radio audiences in local markets and of network radio programming and commercials in the United States;

estimating the size and demographics of audiences of other media services, including mobile media and out-of-home television viewing, and measuring usage and estimating the size and demographics of audiences across multiple platforms of media;

providing qualitative consumer, shopping, and media usage information services; and

providing software used for accessing and analyzing the Company's media audience and marketing information data.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Syndicated or recurring products and services are licensed on a contractual basis. Revenues for such products and services are recognized over the term of the license agreement as products or services are delivered. Customer billings in advance of delivery are recorded as a deferred revenue liability. Deferred revenue relates primarily to quantitative radio measurement surveys which are delivered to customers in the subsequent quarterly or monthly period. Software revenue is recognized ratably over the life of the agreement. Through the standard software license agreement, customers are provided enhancements and upgrades, if any, that occur during their license term at no additional cost. Customer agreements with multiple licenses are reviewed for separate revenue recognition for deliverables specified by the agreements. Sales tax charged to customers is presented on a net basis within the consolidated income statement and excluded from revenues.

Expense Recognition

Direct costs associated with the Company's data collection, diary processing and maintenance of the Company's Portable People Meter[™] (PPM[™]) ratings service are recognized when incurred and are included in cost of revenue. Selling, general, and administrative expenses are recognized when incurred. Research and development expenses are recognized when incurred and consist primarily of expenses associated with the development of new products and customer software and other technical expenses including maintenance of operations and reporting systems.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of highly liquid investments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of three months or less.
53

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at invoiced amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on historical trends of past due accounts and write-offs, as well as a review of specific accounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist of PPM equipment held for resale to international licensees of the PPM service. The inventory is accounted for on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years
Purchased and internally developed software 3 - 5 years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of useful life or life of lease

Machinery, furniture and fixtures 3 - 6 years

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in the consolidated results of operations at the date of disposal.

Expenditures for significant software purchases and software developed for internal use are capitalized. For software developed for internal use, external direct costs for materials and services and certain payroll and related fringe benefit costs are capitalized as well. The costs are capitalized from the time that the preliminary project stage is completed and management considers it probable that the software will be used to perform the function intended until the time the software is placed in service for its intended use. Once the software is placed in service, the capitalized costs are amortized over periods of three to five years. Management performs an assessment quarterly to determine if it is probable that all capitalized software will be used to perform its intended function. If an impairment exists, the software cost is written down to estimated fair value.

Equity and Other Investments

Equity and other investments are accounted for using either the equity method or the cost method, depending upon the nature of the Company's investment interests. The equity method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 50% or less and the ability to exercise significant influence or has a majority ownership interest but does not have the ability to exercise effective control. The cost method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 20% or less and does not have the ability to exercise significant influence.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized. Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and are regularly reviewed for impairment.

Goodwill and intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The Company performs its annual impairment test at the reporting unit level as of January 1st for each fiscal year. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an

impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and effective with the date classified as held for sale, are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale, as well as the results of operations and cash flows of the disposal group, if any, are presented separately in the appropriate sections of the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be applied to taxable income in years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

Net Income per Weighted Average Common Share

The computations of basic and diluted net income per weighted-average common share for 2011, 2010, and 2009 are based on the Company's weighted-average shares of common stock and potentially dilutive securities outstanding. Potentially dilutive securities are calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method, which assumes the proceeds from the exercise of all stock options are used to repurchase the Company's common stock at the average market price for the period. As of December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, there were stock options to purchase 2,043,774 shares, 2,020,767 shares, and 2,852,161 shares of the Company's common stock outstanding, respectively, of which stock options to purchase 1,116,106 shares, 1,179,840 shares, and 2,052,132 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, were excluded from the computation of the diluted net income per weighted-average common share, either because the stock options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares or assumed repurchases from proceeds from the stock options' exercise were antidilutive.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at current rates at the end of the period except that revenue and expenses are translated at average current exchange rates during each reporting period. Net translation exchange gains or losses and the effect of exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions of a long-term nature are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from translation of assets and liabilities denominated in other than the functional currency of the operation are recorded in income as incurred.

Advertising Expense

The Company recognizes advertising expense the first time advertising takes place. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, was \$1.4 million, \$1.0 million, and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items, if any, subject to such estimates and assumptions may include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets, loss contingencies, and assets and obligations related to employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company is involved, from time to time, in litigation and	proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business. Le	egal
costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are cha	narged to expense as they are incurred.	

55

Leases

The Company conducts all of its operations in leased facilities and leases certain equipment which have minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases contain rent escalations based on specified percentages. Most of the leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance. Rent expense is charged to operations as incurred except for escalating rents, which are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Testing Goodwill for Impairment. In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) – Testing Goodwill for Impairment* ("ASU 2011-08"), to allow entities to use a qualitative approach to test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is concluded that this is the case, it is necessary to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test. Otherwise, the two-step goodwill impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012, with earlier application permitted. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements. In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (Topic 820) – Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2011-04"), to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012 and will be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. Equity and Other Investments

The Company's equity and other investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,	December 31,
	2011	2010
Scarborough	\$ 13,210	\$ 13,205
TRA preferred stock	1,703	5,180
Equity and other investments	\$ 14,913	\$ 18,385

The Company's 49.5% investment in Scarborough Research ("Scarborough"), a Delaware general partnership, is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The Company's preferred stock investment in TRA Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("TRA"), is accounted for using the cost method of accounting. See Note 15 for further information regarding the Company's TRA investment as of December 31, 2011 and the \$3.5 million impairment charge recorded in 2011. The following table shows the investment activity for each of the Company's affiliates during 2011, 2010, and 2009.

Summary of Investment Activity in Affiliates (in thousands)

	Year Ende	d December 3	31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010			Year Ended December 31, 2009		
	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$ 13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938	\$ 14,901	-	\$14,901
Equity in net income	7,255	_	7,255	7,092	_	7,092	7,637	_	7,637
Impairment loss	-	(3,477)	(3,477)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions	(7,250)	-	(7,250)	(7,425	_	(7,425)	(9,000) –	(9,000)
Cash investments			_		1,780	1,780		3,400	3,400
Ending balance	\$ 13,210	\$1,703	\$14,913	\$ 13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$ 13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938

Under the Scarborough partnership agreement, the Company has the exclusive right to license Scarborough's services to radio broadcasters, cable companies, out-of-home media, and advertisers and advertising agencies. The Company pays a royalty fee to Scarborough based on a percentage of revenues. Royalties of \$26.2 million, \$26.2 million, and \$25.8 million for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively, are included in cost of revenue in the Company's consolidated statements of income. Accrued royalties due to Scarborough as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, of \$5.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, are recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Scarborough's revenue was \$65.7 million, \$64.3 million, and \$64.1 million in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Scarborough's net income was \$14.5 million, \$14.2 million, and \$15.3 million, respectively in the same periods. Scarborough's total assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, were \$25.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, and \$33.0 million and \$2.1 million, as of December 31, 2010, respectively.

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 consist of the following (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Purchased and internally developed software	\$73,561	\$62,731
Portable People Meter equipment	49,601	45,240
Computer equipment	21,776	21,231
Leasehold improvements	17,833	17,537
Machinery, furniture and fixtures	8,598	9,221
	171,369	155,960
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(100,718)	(85,628)
Property and equipment, net	\$70,651	\$70,332

	For the Y	ears Ended Dec	ember 31,
Additional Information	2011	2010	2009
Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment:			
Cost of revenue	\$26,319	\$24,778	\$20,702
Selling, general, and administrative	1,748	1,628	2,207
Research and development	475	280	319
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$28,542	\$26,686	\$23,228
Impairment charges associated with property and equipment	\$162	\$628	\$-
Loss on asset disposals	\$1,961	\$2,383	\$2,088
Interest capitalized during the year	\$39	\$34	\$52

5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured for impairment annually as of January 1 at the reporting unit level. A valuation is also performed when conditions arise that management determines could potentially trigger an impairment. As of January 1, 2011, the Company had one reporting unit ("Arbitron reporting unit") to which all of the Company's goodwill at that time had been allocated. For these purposes, the Company's estimate of the fair value of the Arbitron reporting unit is equal to the Company's market capitalization value calculated as the closing price of the Company's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the impairment valuation date times the number of shares of our common stock outstanding on that date. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company has determined that the estimated fair value of the Arbitron reporting unit substantially exceeds its carrying value, and therefore, no impairment exists as of those dates.

The following table presents additional information regarding the Company's goodwill (in thousands):

		2010
Balance at January 1,	\$38,895	\$38,500
Additions	7,132	395
Translation effect	(597)	-
Balance at December 31,	\$45,430	\$38,895

Zokem Oy. On July 28, 2011, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company acquired Zokem Oy and the acquired goodwill was allocated to a reporting unit other than the Arbitron reporting unit. No conditions have arisen since the acquisition date to indicate an impairment. The purchase price was \$10.6 million in cash plus a contingent consideration arrangement with an estimated fair value of approximately \$0.9 million as of the acquisition date. The agreement provides for possible additional cash payments to be made by the Company to the former Zokem shareholders through 2015 of up to \$12.0 million, which are contingent upon Zokem reaching certain

financial performance targets in the future. The approximate \$0.9 million fair value estimate was determined by applying the income approach method. The key assumptions used in the fair value valuation include a probability-weighted range of performance targets for the four-year measurement period of 2012 through 2015 and an adjusted discount rate. The Company periodically reassesses the fair value of the contingent consideration.

The following table shows the adjusted assets and liabilities acquired as of July 28, 2011 (in thousands):

Asset and liabilities acquired	Amount
Trade receivables	\$334
Computer equipment	31
Other intangible assets	
Acquired software and trademarks	5,150
Non-compete agreement	543
Customer relationships	907
Total assets	6,965
Accounts payable	(130)
Other current liabilities	(197)
Debt assumed	(1,103)
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,217)
Net assets acquired	4,318
Goodwill	7,132
Total purchase price, net of cash acquired	\$11,450

The other intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted average life of 5.0 years. The amount of acquisition-related costs incurred and charged to selling, general and administrative expense during 2011 was \$0.7 million.

Integrated Media Measurement, Inc. On June 15, 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company purchased the technology portfolio, trade name, and equipment of Integrated Media Measurement, Inc. The Company paid \$2.5 million for these assets, which included \$1.8 million of other intangible assets, \$0.3 million of computer equipment, and \$0.4 million of goodwill.

Digimarc Corporation. On March 23, 2010, the Company entered into a licensing arrangement with Digimarc Corporation ("Digimarc") to receive a non-exclusive, worldwide and irrevocable license to a substantial portion of Digimarc's domestic and international patent portfolio. The Company paid \$4.5 million for this other intangible asset.

Other intangible assets are being amortized to expense over their estimated useful lives. The following table presents additional information regarding the Company's other intangible assets (in thousands):

Other intangible assets

uired are and Pate emarks licen	Non- tent compete	Customer lists	Total
	•	Customer lists	Total
emarks licen	enses covenant	Customer lists	Total
	mses covenant		
\$4,5	500 \$489	\$ 2,230	\$13,644
17) (1,1	,130) (104)	(937)	(3,118)
		\$ 1.293	\$10,526
			178 \$3,370 \$385 \$1,293

		I	December 31, 2	010		
	Acquired		Non-			
	software and	Patent	compete			
	trademarks	licenses	covenant	Customer li	ists	Total
Gross balance	\$ 1,785	\$4,500	\$ -	\$ 1,413		\$7,698
Accumulated Amortization	(193)	(487)		(746	_)	(1,426)
Net	\$ 1,592	\$4,013	\$ -	\$ 667		\$6,272
			2011	2010	2009	
Amortization expense for other intangibles			\$1,713	\$822	\$141	

Future amortization expense for other intangible assets is estimated to be as follows:

	Amount
2012	\$2,431
2013	\$2,326
2014	\$2,186
2015	\$1,953
2016	\$1,291
Thereafter	\$339

As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company had no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

6. Prepaids and Other Current Assets

Prepaids and other current assets as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Prepaid income taxes	\$ 1,984	\$ 5,518
Survey participant incentives and prepaid postage	1,770	2,467
Insurance recovery receivables	993	601
Other	2,394	2,746
Prepaids and other current assets	\$ 7,141	\$ 11,332

During 2008, the Company became involved in two securities-law civil actions and a governmental interaction primarily related to the commercialization of the Company's PPM service. The management of the Company believes a portion of these legal fees and costs are covered by the Company's Directors and Officers insurance policy and therefore has recognized an insurance recovery receivable. From 2008 until 2011, the Company had incurred approximately \$12.1 million in legal fees and costs in defense of its positions related thereto, and as of December 31, 2011, the Company had received \$7.9 million in insurance reimbursements related to these legal actions. From 2008 until December 31, 2010, the Company had incurred approximately \$9.7 million in legal fees and costs in defense of its positions related thereto, and as of December 31, 2010, the Company had received \$5.9 million in insurance reimbursements. In addition, see the discussion in "Item 3. Legal Proceedings" about the proposed settlement of the class action.

For 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Company incurred approximately \$2.4 million, \$0.9 million, and \$2.6 million, respectively, in related legal fees, which were recognized as increases to selling, general, and administrative expense. These legal fees were offset by \$2.4 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million in anticipated insurance recoveries, which were recognized as reductions to selling, general and administrative expense during 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The insurance recovery receivable as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

7. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Employee compensation and benefits	\$20,585	\$15,914
Royalties due to Scarborough	5,061	5,996
Dividend payable	2,727	2,697
Other	3,903	3,063
	\$32,276	\$27,670

8. Debt

On November 21, 2011, the Company terminated its credit facility agreement originally signed on December 20, 2006 (the "2006 Credit Facility"). Also, on November 21, 2011, the Company entered into a new agreement with a consortium of lenders to provide up to \$150.0 million of financing to the Company through a five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") expiring on November 21, 2016. The agreement contains an expansion feature to increase the total financing available under the Credit Facility by up to \$75.0 million to an aggregate of \$225.0 million. Such increased financing would be provided by one or more existing Credit Facility lending institutions, subject to the approval of the lending banks, and/or in combination with one or more new lending institutions, subject to the approval of the Credit Facility's administrative agent. The Credit Facility includes a \$20.0 million maximum letter of credit commitment. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$0.2 million.

The Credit Facility has two borrowing options, a Eurodollar rate option or an alternate base rate option, as defined in the Credit Facility. Under the Eurodollar option, the Company may elect interest periods of one, two, three or six months (or, with the consent of each lender, nine or twelve months) at the inception date and each renewal date. Borrowings under the Eurodollar option bear interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin of 1.05% to 1.40%. Borrowings under the base rate option bear interest at the higher of the lead lender's prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points, or the one-month LIBOR rate adjusted for the statutory reserve rate plus 1%. The specific margins, under the Eurodollar rate option, is determined based on the Company's leverage ratio and is subject to adjustment every 90 days. The Credit Facility contains a facility fee provision whereby the Company is charged a fee, ranging from 0.20% to 0.35%, applied to the total amount of the commitment.

Interest paid in 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$0.5 million, \$0.9 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively. Interest capitalized in 2011, 2010, and 2009 was less than \$0.1 million for each of 2011 and 2010, and \$0.1 million for 2009. Non-cash amortization of deferred financing costs classified as interest expense was \$0.1 million in each of 2011, 2010, and 2009. As of December 31, 2011, there were no

outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility were \$53.0 million and the related interest rate on such borrowings was 0.83%.

The Credit Facility contains certain financial covenants, and limits, among other things, the Company's ability to sell certain assets, incur additional indebtedness, and grant or incur liens on its assets. The material debt covenants under the Company's Credit Facility include both a maximum leverage ratio ("leverage ratio") and a minimum interest coverage ratio ("interest coverage ratio"). The

leverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to the amount of the Company's consolidated total indebtedness, as defined in the Credit Facility, divided by a contractually defined adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization and non-cash compensation ("Consolidated EBITDA") for the trailing four-quarter period. The interest coverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to the same contractually defined Consolidated EBITDA divided by total interest expense. Both ratios are designed as measures of the Company's ability to meet current and future obligations.

As of December 31, 2011, based upon these financial covenants, there was no default or limit on the Company's ability to borrow the unused portion of the Credit Facility.

The Credit Facility also contains customary events of default, including nonpayment and breach covenants. In the event of default, repayment of borrowings under the Credit Facility, as well as the payment of accrued interest and fees, could be accelerated. The Credit Facility also contains cross default provisions whereby a default on any material indebtedness, as defined in the Credit Facility, could result in the acceleration of our outstanding debt and the termination of any unused commitment under the Credit Facility. In addition, a default may result in the application of higher rates of interest on the amounts due. The Company currently has no material outstanding debt.

Under the terms of the Credit Facility, all of the Company's material domestic subsidiaries, if any, guarantee the commitment. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had no material domestic subsidiaries as defined by the terms of the Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the terms of its Credit Facility.

9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, were as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Retirement plan liabilities, net of tax	\$(13,453)	\$(9,600)
Foreign currency translation	(2,148)	(460)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(15,601)	\$(10,060)

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Company conducts all of its operations in leased facilities and leases certain equipment which have minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases contain rent escalations based on specified percentages. Most of the leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance. Rent expense is charged to operations as incurred except for escalating rents, which are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

A summary of rental expense for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, is presented below, as well as the future minimum lease commitments under noncancelable operating leases having an initial term of more than one year (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Summary of rental expense			
Minimum rentals	\$8,914	\$9,088	\$9,724
Less: Sublease rentals	(868)	(938)	(859)
Rental expense	\$8,046	\$8,150	\$8,865
Summary of future lease commitments			
2012	7,991		
2013	6,272		
2014	5,132		

2015	5,250
2016	5,041
Thereafter	13,427
Minimum payments required (a)	\$43,113

(a) Minimum payments have not been reduced by sublease rentals of \$2,117 due in future years under noncancelable subleases.

Legal Matters

The Company is involved, from time to time, in litigation and proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business. Legal costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are charged to expense as they are incurred.

The Company is involved in a number of governmental interactions primarily related to the commercialization of our PPM service. A contingent loss in the amount of \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million for these claims was recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2010, respectively.

11. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on income recognized for consolidated financial statement purposes and includes the effects of permanent and temporary differences between such income and income recognized for income tax return purposes. As a result of the reverse spin-off from Ceridian, deferred tax assets consisting of net operating loss ("NOL") and credit carryforwards were transferred from Ceridian to the Company, along with temporary differences related to the Company's business. The NOL carryforwards will expire in various amounts from 2012 to 2029. Arbitron Mobile also incurred losses in 2011 available for U.S. carryforward subject to the separate return limitation year rules.

The components of income before income tax expense and a reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to the income tax rate on income before income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Income (loss) before income tax expense:			
U.S.	\$89,188	\$70,657	\$59,853
International	(841)	1,115	1,279
Total	\$88,347	\$71,772	\$61,132
Income tax expense (benefit):			
Current:			
U.S.	\$32,871	\$18,706	\$18,464
State, local and foreign	3,892	2,441	2,198
Total	36,763	21,147	20,662
Deferred:			
U.S.	(3,783)	3,700	1,310
State, local and foreign	2,076	2,447	(3,000)
Total	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690)
	\$35,056	\$27,294	\$18,972
U.S. statutory rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
Income tax expense at U.S. statutory rate	\$30,921	\$25,120	\$21,396
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,452	2,834	2,904
Meals and entertainment	198	187	199
Change in valuation allowance for foreign tax credit and capital loss	1,099	(169)	-
State NOL's recognized	_	_	(4,801)
Adjustments to tax liabilities	(279)	202	207
Other	(335)	(880)	(933)
Income tax expense	\$35,056	\$27,294	\$18,972
Effective tax rate	39.7 %	38.0 %	31.0 %

The effective tax rate increased from 38.0% in 2010 to 39.7% in 2011 primarily due to a valuation allowance with respect to the U.S. deferred tax asset arising from the 2011 net operating loss incurred by Arbitron Mobile.

The Company's Indian operations are conducted in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) providing for a reduction of tax rates on certain classes of income when certain conditions are met. The Company was in compliance with these conditions as of December 31, 2011. Beginning April of 2011, the Company became subject to a Minimum Alternate Tax in India due to a change in legislation affecting all SEZ operating companies. The earnings from our foreign operations in India are subject to a tax holiday which partially expires in fiscal year 2013. A deferred tax liability was recognized for the cumulative undistributed earnings which the Company does not expect to permanently reinvest outside of the U.S. Therefore, the Company's reduction of tax expense due to the tax holiday in India was immaterial during fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	\$1,896	\$2,210
Increases related to current year tax positions	107	270
Decreases related to prior years' tax positions	(537)	(353)
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes	(166)	(231)
Balance at December 31	\$1,300	\$1,896

During 2011, certain liabilities for tax contingencies related to prior periods were recognized. Certain other liabilities were reversed due to the settlement and completion of income tax audits and returns and the expiration of audit statutes during the year. The Company's net unrecognized tax benefits for these changes and other items decreased by \$0.6 million to \$1.3 million as of December 31, 2011. If recognized, the \$1.3 million of unrecognized tax benefits would reduce the Company's effective tax rate in future periods.

The Company accrues potential interest and penalties and recognizes income tax expense where, under relevant tax law, interest and penalties would be assessed if the uncertain tax position ultimately were not sustained. The Company has recorded a liability for potential interest and penalties of \$0.2 million as of December 31, 2011.

Management determined it is reasonably possible that certain unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2011, will decrease during the subsequent 12 months due to the expiration of statutes of federal and state limitations and due to the settlement of certain state audit examinations. The estimated decrease in these unrecognized federal tax benefits and the estimated decrease in unrecognized tax benefits from various states are both immaterial.

The Company files numerous income tax returns, primarily in the United States, including federal, state, and local jurisdictions, and certain foreign jurisdictions. Tax years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2010, remain open for assessment by the Internal Revenue Service. Generally, the Company is not subject to state, local, or foreign examination for years prior to 2006. However, tax years 1992 through 2005 remain open for assessment for certain state taxing jurisdictions where NOL carryforwards were utilized on income tax returns for such states since 2006.

Temporary differences and the resulting deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, were as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Deferred tax assets		
Current deferred tax assets		
Accruals	\$5,084	\$3,315
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,314	1,443
	6,398	4,758
Noncurrent deferred tax assets		
Benefit plans	\$11,237	\$8,744
Accruals	2,372	1,192
Net operating loss carryforwards	760	1,575
Share-based compensation	7,573	5,742
Partnership interest	1,851	2,002
Investment impairment	1,355	-
Other	1,316	724
	26,464	19,979

Less valuation allowance	(1,262)	(163)
Total deferred tax assets	31,600	24,574
Deferred tax liabilities		
Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities		
Basis differences in intangible assets and property and equipment	\$(22,860)	\$(19,346)
Benefit plans	(2,476)	(2,431)
Other	(1,168)	(734)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(26,504)	(22,511)
Net deferred tax assets	\$5,096	\$2,063

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during periods in which the temporary differences become deductible and before tax credits or net operating loss carryforwards expire. Management considered the historical results of the Company during the previous three years and projected future U.S. and foreign taxable income and determined that a valuation allowance of \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million was required as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for net operating losses, specific capital losses and foreign tax credit carryforwards.

Income taxes paid in 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$31.7 million, \$24.9 million, and \$23.7 million, respectively.

12. Retirement Plans

Pension Benefits

Certain of the Company's U.S. employees participate in a defined benefit pension plan that closed to new participants effective January 1, 1995. Benefits under the plan for most eligible employees are calculated using the highest five-year average salary of the employee. Employees participate in this plan by means of salary reduction contributions. Vested benefits are based on an employee's expected date of retirement. Retirement plan funding amounts are based on independent consulting actuaries' determination of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 funding requirements.

For purposes of measuring the Company's benefit obligation as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, a discount rate of 4.41% and 5.09%, respectively, was used. These discount rates were chosen using an analysis of the Hewitt Bond Universe yield curve that reflects the plan's projected cash flows. The fair value of plan assets increased by \$1.6 million as of December 31, 2011, as compared to December 31, 2010, as employer contributions and investment gains exceeded benefits paid during the year. The plan's projected benefit obligation increased by a net amount of \$7.6 million, due primarily to the use of a lower discount rate as of December 31, 2011. The Company's projected benefit obligations exceeded plan assets by \$15.8 million and \$9.8 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Pension cost, excluding any pension settlement charges incurred during the year, was \$1.9 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

The Company's projected benefit obligation was estimated using an expected long-term rate of return on assets of 8.0%. The Company employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments is used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. The intent of this strategy is to minimize plan expenses by outperforming plan liabilities over the long run. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status, and corporate financial condition. The Company's investment strategy is to diversify assets so that adverse results from one asset or asset class will not have an unduly detrimental effect on the entire portfolio. Diversification includes by type, by characteristic, and by number of investments, as well as by investment style of management organization.

The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of common collective trust fund investments, which include both equity and fixed income type investments. Equity investments are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth and value stocks. Fixed income investments are diversified across asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, U.S. treasury securities, and corporate bonds. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through annual liability measurements, periodic asset/liability studies and periodic investment performance reviews.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices for	r identica	l or simila	r assets or	liabilities in	ınactıve	markets;
-------------------	------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	----------	----------

Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for pension plan assets measured at fair value.

Money market fund: The investment in the money market fund is valued at the net asset value of shares held at year end.

Collective investment funds: Investments in collective investment funds are valued at the last reported transaction price per unit.

The fair values of the Company's pension plan assets at December 31, 2011, and 2010, by asset category are as follows (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2011			
		Quoted		
		prices in	Significant	Significant
	Total	active	observable	unobservable
	Fair	markets	inputs	inputs
	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset Category				
Collective investment funds				
Fixed income (a)	\$11,062	\$ -	\$11,062	\$ -
U.S. equity growth	6,945	_	6,945	_
U.S. equity value	6,952	-	6,952	_
Foreign equity	2,810	-	2,810	_
Money market fund	702	702	_	_
Pension assets at December 31, 2011	\$28,471	\$ 702	\$27,769	\$ -

(a) As of December 31, 2011, the fixed income fund consisted of a 34% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 25% investment in corporate bonds.

	As of December 31, 2010			
		Quoted		
		prices in	Significant	Significant
	Total	active	observable	unobservable
	Fair	markets	inputs	inputs
	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset Category				
Collective investment funds				
Fixed income (b)	\$10,626	\$ -	\$10,626	\$ -
U.S. equity growth	6,607	-	6,607	_
U.S. equity value	6,622	-	6,622	_
Foreign equity	2,658	-	2,658	_
Money market fund	345	345		
Pension assets at December 31, 2010	\$26,858	\$ 345	\$26,513	\$ -

(b) As of December 31, 2010, the fixed income fund consisted of a 35% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 24% investment in corporate bonds.

Cash held and intended to pay benefits is considered to be a residual asset in the asset mix, and therefore, compliance with the ranges and targets specified shall be calculated excluding such assets. Assets of the plan do not include securities issued by the Company. The target allocation for each asset class is 60% equity securities and 40% debt securities.

The components of net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$774	\$731	\$790
Interest cost	1,819	1,883	1,847
Expected return on plan assets	(2,051)	(2,118)	(2,172)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1,370	1,052	992
Amortization of prior service cost			_22
Total	\$1,912	\$1,548	\$1,479
Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	7,449	281	(2,295)
Actuarial loss charged to expense due to settlement	-	-	(1,521)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(1,370)	(1,052)	(992)
Prior service cost amortized this year			(22)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	6,079	(771)	(4,830)
Recognized in net periodic pension cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	\$7,991	\$777	\$(3,351)

The Company's estimate for contributions to be paid in 2012 is \$2.6 million. The expected benefit payments are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$2,053
2013	\$2,192
2014	\$2,144
2015	\$2,127
2016	\$2,790
2017 - 2021	\$13,973

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan was \$40.3 million and \$32.6 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

The funded status of the plan as of the measurement dates of December 31, 2011, and 2010, and the change in funded status for the measurement periods ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, are shown in the accompanying table for the Company's pension plan, along with the assumptions used in the calculations (dollars in thousands):

Change in projected benefit obligation At beginning of year \$36,690 \$34,760 Service cost 774 731 Interest cost 1,819 1,883 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Actuarial loss 6,122 965 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690 Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(1,397) \$(1,880) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year \$1,885 \$1,370		Pension Plan		
At beginning of year \$36,690 \$34,760 Service cost 774 731 Interest cost 1,819 1,883 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Actuarial loss 6,122 965 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690 Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year		2011	2010	
Service cost 774 731 Interest cost 1,819 1,883 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Actuarial loss 6,122 965 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690 Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Change in projected benefit obligation			
Interest cost	At beginning of year	\$36,690	\$34,760	
Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Actuarial loss 6,122 965 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690 Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Service cost	774	731	
Actuarial loss 6,122 965 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690 Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Interest cost	1,819	1,883	
Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$44,246 \$36,690	Plan participants' contributions	238	231	
At end of year \$\frac{\\$44,246}{\\$36,690}\$\$ Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution \$2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid \$(1,397)\$	Actuarial loss	6,122	965	
Change in fair value of plan assets At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Benefits paid	(1,397)	(1,880)	
At beginning of year \$26,858 \$24,587 Actual return on plan assets 724 2,802 Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	At end of year	\$44,246	\$36,690	
Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid At end of year Sequence of the pension liability at year end Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss Sequence of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Change in fair value of plan assets			
Employer contribution 2,048 1,118 Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$228,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832)\$ Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	At beginning of year	\$26,858	\$24,587	
Plan participants' contributions 238 231 Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) (9,832) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Actual return on plan assets	724	2,802	
Benefits paid (1,397) (1,880) At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775) \$(9,832)\$ Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Employer contribution	2,048	1,118	
At end of year \$28,471 \$26,858 Funded status - net pension liability at year end \$(15,775)\$ \$(9,832)\$ Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Plan participants' contributions	238	231	
Funded status - net pension liability at year end Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss S19,744 S13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Benefits paid	(1,397)	(1,880)	
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	At end of year	\$28,471	\$26,858	
Net actuarial loss \$19,744 \$13,665 Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Funded status - net pension liability at year end	<u>\$(15,775)</u>	<u>\$(9,832)</u>	
Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss			
be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year	Net actuarial loss	\$19,744	\$13,665	
	Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to			
Net actuarial loss \$1,885 \$1,370	be recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year			
	Net actuarial loss	\$1,885	\$1,370	
Weighted-average assumptions	Weighted-average assumptions			
Discount rate - components of cost 5.09 % 5.52 %	Discount rate - components of cost	5.09 %	5.52 %	
Discount rate - benefit obligations 4.41 % 5.09 %	Discount rate - benefit obligations	4.41 %	5.09 %	
Expected return on plan assets 8.00 % 8.00 %	Expected return on plan assets	8.00 %	8.00 %	
Rate of compensation increase N/A N/A	Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A	

Supplemental Retirement Benefits

During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Company sponsored the Benefit Equalization Plan ("BEP"), the purpose of which is to ensure that pension plan participants will not be deprived of benefits otherwise payable under the pension plan but for the operation of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code sections 415 and 401. The accumulated benefit obligation for the BEP as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, was \$3.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, prepaid pension cost related to the BEP of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, was held in a benefit protection trust and included in other noncurrent assets in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company's estimate for contributions to be paid for the BEP in 2012 is \$0.2 million. The expected benefit payments for the BEP are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$161
2013	\$161
2014	\$161
2015	\$191
2016	\$192
2017 - 2021	\$966

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, in addition to the BEP, the Company also sponsored a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP" individually or "Supplemental Plans" when combined with the BEP). The SERP was a supplemental retirement plan for a former chief executive officer, who retired from the Company on December 31, 2009. The Company's \$0.7 million SERP obligation was paid during 2010.

The Supplemental Plans are nonqualified, unfunded supplemental retirement plans. The components of net periodic Supplemental Plan cost and other comprehensive (income) loss for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$20	\$16	\$93
Interest cost	159	192	318
Amortization of net actuarial loss	153	148	431
Amortization of prior service credit		_	(16)
Total	\$332	\$356	\$826
Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation			
recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	\$464	\$493	\$(1,104)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(153)	(148)	(431)
Actuarial loss due to settlement	_	(1,222)	(267)
Prior service credit due to curtailment	-	-	6
Prior service credit amortized this year			16
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	\$311	<u>\$(877</u>)	\$(1,780)
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	<u>\$643</u>	<u>\$(521</u>)	<u>\$(954</u>)

The funded status and the change in funded status for the measurement periods ended December 31, 2011, and 2010 are shown in the accompanying table for the Company's supplemental retirement plans, along with the assumptions used in the calculations (dollars in thousands):

	Supplemental Plans	
	2011	2010
Change in projected benefit obligation		
At beginning of year	\$3,204	\$5,720
Service cost	20	16
Interest cost	159	192
Plan participants' contributions	11	6
Actuarial loss	464	493
Benefits paid	(158)	(3,223)
At end of year	<u>\$3,700</u>	\$3,204
Change in fair value of plan assets		
At beginning of year	_	-
Actual return on plan assets	_	-
Employer contribution	147	3,217
Plan participants' contributions	11	6
Benefits paid	(158)	(3,223)
At end of year	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Funded status - net liability at year end	\$3,700	\$3,204
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Net actuarial loss	\$1,863	\$1,552
Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be		
recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year		
Net actuarial loss	\$192	\$153
Weighted-average assumptions		
Discount rate		
Components of cost	5.09 %	5.52 %
Benefit obligations	4.41 %	5.09 %
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

Recognition of Retirement Plan Settlements

In accordance with our retirement plan provisions, participants may elect, at their option, to receive their retirement benefits either in a lump sum payment or an annuity. If the lump sum distributions paid during the plan year exceed the total of the service cost and interest cost for the plan year, any unrecognized gain or loss in the plan should be recognized for the pro rata portion equal to the percentage reduction of the projected benefit obligation.

No settlement charges were incurred or recognized during 2011. The following table shows the income statement line items impacted by the recognition of the settlement charges in 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	2010	2009
Cost of revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Selling, general, and administrative	1,222	_
Research and development	_	-
Restructuring and reorganization		1,803
Total costs and expenses	\$1,222	\$1,803

Postretirement Benefits

The Company provides health care benefits for eligible retired employees who participate in the pension plan and were hired before January 1, 1992. These postretirement benefits are provided by several health care plans in the United States for both pre-age 65 retirees and certain grandfathered post-age 65 retirees. Employer contributions to these plans differ for various groups of retirees and future retirees. Employees hired before January 1, 1992 and retiring after that date may enroll in plans for which a Company subsidy is provided through age 64. As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company's discount rate on its actuarially determined benefit obligations was 3.91% and 4.56%, respectively. The discount rates for 2011 and 2010 were chosen using an analysis of the Hewitt Bond Universe yield curve that reflects the plan's projected cash flows.

The Company's postretirement benefit liability was \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The Company's postretirement benefit expense was \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$0.2 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009. The postretirement plan is unfunded.

The Company expects to make \$0.1 million in contributions in 2012. The expected benefit payments are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$120
2013	\$128
2014	\$146
2015	\$157
2016	\$139
2017-2021	\$763

The components of net periodic postretirement plan cost and other comprehensive loss (income) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$38	\$38	\$49
Interest cost	81	89	92
Amortization of net actuarial loss	28	36	43
Total	\$147	\$163	\$184
Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	\$(35)	\$(79)	\$(41)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(28)	(36)	(43)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	<u>\$(63)</u>	<u>\$(115)</u>	<u>\$(84</u>)
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	\$84	\$48	\$100

The accompanying table presents the balances of and changes in the postretirement benefit obligation as of the measurement dates of December 31, 2011, and 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	Postretirement Plan	
	2011	2010
Change in projected benefit obligation		
At beginning of year	\$1,837	\$1,783
Service cost	38	38
Interest cost	81	89
Plan participants' contributions	55	59
Actuarial gain	(35)	(79)
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	\$1,907	\$1,837
Change in fair value of plan assets		
At beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contribution	14	(6)
Plan participants' contributions	55	59
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$</u> —
Funded status - net liability at year end	\$1,907	\$1,837
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Net actuarial loss	\$348	\$411
Estimated amounts of accumulated other comprehensive loss to be		
recognized as net periodic cost during the subsequent year		
Net actuarial loss	\$21	\$25
Weighted-average assumptions		
Discount rate		
Components of cost	4.56 %	5.17 %
Benefit obligations	3.91 %	4.56 %
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

The assumed health care cost trend rate used in measuring the post retirement benefit obligation was 8.50% for pre-age 65 and post-age 65 in 2011, with pre-age and post-age 65 rates declining to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 2018. A 1.0% change in this rate would change the benefit obligation by up to approximately \$0.2 million and the aggregate service and interest cost by less than \$0.1 million.

401(k) Plan

The Company's employees may participate in a defined contribution plan sponsored by the Company. For the period ended December 31, 2011, there was no plan limitation on the percentage of eligible earnings a participant could contribute to the plan, other than those limitations set by the Internal Revenue Code. For the period ended December 31, 2010, the plan generally provided for employee salary deferral contributions of up to 17% of eligible employee compensation.

Under the terms of the plan, the Company contributes a matching contribution of 50% up to a maximum of 3% of eligible employee compensation related to employees who are pension participants and up to a maximum of 6% of eligible employee compensation related to employees who are not pension participants. The Company may also make an additional discretionary matching contribution of up to 30% up to the maximum eligible employee compensation. The Company's costs with respect to its contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$2.7 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.0 million in 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

13. Share-Based Compensation

The following table sets forth information with regard to the income statement recognition of share-based compensation (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Cost of revenue	\$592	\$418	\$451
Selling, general and administrative	7,057	5,767	9,438
Research and development	371	293	142
Total share-based compensation	\$8,020	\$6,478	\$10,031

The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for share-based compensation arrangements was \$3.2 million, \$2.5 million, and \$3.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. No share-based compensation cost was capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009. The increase (decrease) in net excess tax benefits realized for the tax deductions from stock options exercised and stock awards vesting during the year was \$0.9 million, less than \$0.1 million and \$(1.8) million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

The Company had two active stock incentive plans ("SIP" individually or "SIPs" collectively) from which awards of stock options, nonvested share awards and performance awards were available for grant to eligible participants during 2011: the 2001 SIP, a non-stockholder-approved plan; and the 2008 Equity Compensation Plan, a stockholder-approved plan. The Company believes that such awards align the interests of its employees with those of its stockholders. Eligible recipients in the SIPs include all employees of the Company and any non-employee director, consultant and independent contractor of the Company. As of December 31, 2011, the number of shares available for future grants was 2,965,033 shares under the 2008 Equity Compensation Plan, which has an expiration date of May 25, 2020.

The Company's policy for issuing shares upon exercise of stock options or the vesting of its share awards and/or conversion of deferred stock units under all of the Company's SIPs is to issue new shares of common stock, unless treasury stock is available at the time of exercise or conversion.

Stock Options

Stock options awarded to employees under the SIPs generally vest annually over a three-year period, have a 10-year term and have an exercise price of not less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. For stock options granted prior to 2010, the Company's stock option agreements generally provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control of the Company. Effective for stock options granted in 2010 and after, the Company's stock option agreements provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the participant's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the stock option agreement.

Compensation expense for stock options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair value of each stock option estimated as of the grant date. The Company uses historical data to estimate future option exercises and employee terminations in order to determine the expected term of the stock option, where the expected term of the stock option granted represents the period of time that such stock option is expected to be outstanding. Identified groups of option holders with similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The expected term of stock options can vary for groups of option holders exhibiting different behavior. The fair value of each stock option granted to employees and non-employee directors was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes stock option valuation model, which uses a risk-free interest rate and measure of volatility, among other things, to estimate fair value. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the stock option is based on the U.S. Treasury strip bond yield curve in effect at the time of grant. Expected volatilities are based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

The fair value of each stock option granted during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was estimated using the assumptions noted in the following table:

Assumptions for Stock Options Granted	2011	2010	2009
Expected volatility	39.64 - 41.09%	35.56 - 39.89%	31.88 - 35.31%
Expected dividends	0.90 - 1.19%	1.50 - 1.80%	1.91 - 2.95%
Expected term (in years)	5.66 - 5.89	4.50 - 6.50	5.75 - 6.25
Risk-free rate	1.24 - 2.76%	1.73 - 3.29%	2.13 - 2.94%
Weighted-average volatility	40.45%	37.76%	33.96%
Weighted-average dividends	1.04%	1.75%	2.22%
Weighted-average term (in years)	5.86	5.43	5.96
Weighted-average risk-free rate	1.97%	2.45%	2.47%
Weighted-average grant date fair value	\$14.55	\$7.33	\$5.31

A summary of stock option activity under the SIPs as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year then ended, is presented below:

			Weighted-	
			Average	
		Weighted-	Remaining	Aggregate
		Average	Contractual	Intrinsic
		Exercise	Term	Value
Options	Shares	Price	(Years)	(In thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	2,020,767	\$32.17		
Granted	154,226	39.21		
Exercised	(115,788)	20.18		
Forfeited or expired	(15,431)	30.95		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	2,043,774	\$33.39	5.62	\$ 10,537
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2011	2,009,984	\$33.49	5.57	\$ 10,240

Exercisable at December 31, 2011	1,549,376	\$35.69	4.77	\$ 5,681

As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining period of 1.9 years.

	2011	2010	2009
	(I	n thousands)	
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$2,269	\$3,725	\$3
Cash received from stock options exercised	\$2,336	\$6,076	\$68

Service and Performance Award Units

Service award units. The Company granted service award units under the SIPs. These service award units (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iii) for any unvested units, expire without vesting if the employee is no longer employed by the Company. For those service award units granted prior to 2010, the service award units generally provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control of the Company. Effective for service award units granted in 2010 and after, the service award units provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the participant's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the restricted stock unit agreement.

A summary of the status of the Company's service awards as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Service Award Units	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	169,203	\$ 21.07
Granted	18,434	42.72
Vested	(58,819)	26.99
Cancellations	(1,581)	22.46
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	127,237	\$ 21.45
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	119,577	\$ 21.45

Compensation expense for service award units is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to service award units granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost for service award units is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years. The total fair value of service awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$2.6 million, \$2.3 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively.

Performance award units. During 2011 and 2010, the Company granted performance award units under the SIPs. These performance award units (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) will expire without vesting if the Company's return on invested capital ("ROIC") for the annual performance period does not exceed 12 percent, which is an approximation of the Company's weighted average cost of capital, (iii) will, if the Company's ROIC exceeds 12 percent, vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iv) for any unvested units, expire without vesting if the recipient is no longer employed by the Company. The Company's performance award units provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the recipient's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the performance-based restricted stock unit agreement.

A summary of the status of the Company's performance awards as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Performance Award Units	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	78,974	\$ 26.33

Granted	52,503	42.77
Vested	(19,765)	26.33
Cancellations	(2,191)	35.93
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	109,521	\$ 34.29
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	102,928	\$ 34.29

Compensation expense for performance award units is recognized using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and on an accelerated basis. The Company recognizes expense for these performance award units under the assumption that the performance ROIC target will be achieved. If it appears probable such performance ROIC target will not be met, the Company will stop recognizing any further compensation cost and any previously recognized compensation cost would be reversed.

As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to performance award units granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.04 years. The total fair value of performance awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.8 million. No performance award units vested during 2010 and 2009.

Deferred Stock Units

Service DSUs") under the SIPs to its CEO. Service DSUs are issued at the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant, and generally vest annually over a four-year period on each anniversary date of the grant. The Service DSUs, if vested, will be convertible into shares of the Company's common stock following the holder's termination of employment. The Service DSUs provide for accelerated vesting upon termination without cause or the CEO's retirement as defined in his employment agreement. No Service DSUs were converted into shares of the Company's common stock during 2011.

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Service DSU Units Granted to CEO	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	60,144	\$ 24.94
Granted	900	44.44
Vested	(15,936)	26.04
Total at December 31, 2011	45,108	\$ 24.94
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	45,108	\$ 24.94

Compensation expense for Service DSUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was less than \$0.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Service DSUs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining period of 0.03 years. The total fair value of Service DSUs vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.7 million. No Service DSUs vested during 2010 and 2009.

Performance DSUs") under the SIPs to its CEO. These Performance DSUs (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) will expire without vesting if the Company's return on invested capital ("ROIC") for the annual performance period does not exceed 12 percent, which is an approximation of the Company's weighted average cost of capital, (iii) will, if the Company's ROIC exceeds 12 percent, vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iv) provide for accelerated vesting upon termination without cause or the CEO's retirement as defined in his employment agreement. These Performance DSUs, if vested, will be convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, subsequent to termination of employment.

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Performance DSUs Granted to CEO	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	23,004	\$ 22.17
Granted	24,122	44.44
Vested	(5,751)	22.17
Total at December 31, 2011	41,375	\$ 35.15
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	41,375	\$ 35.15

Compensation expense for Performance DSUs is recognized using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and on an accelerated basis. The Company recognizes expense for these Performance DSUs under the assumption that the performance target will be achieved. If it appears probable such performance target will not be met, the Company will stop recognizing any further compensation cost and any previously recognized compensation cost would be reversed. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$0.5 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Performance DSUs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected

to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining period of 1.02 years. The total fair value of Performance DSUs vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.2 million. No Performance DSUs vested during 2010 and 2009.

Awards for service on Board of Directors ("Board"). The Company issues deferred stock units to its Board of Directors ("Board DSUs") under the SIPs. These Board DSUs (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and (ii) if vested, will be convertible to shares of the Company's common stock subsequent to termination of service as a director. Annual grants of Board DSUs vest annually in three equal installments over a three-year period.

In addition to receiving Board DSU grants annually, the Board members have the right to elect to receive all or a portion of their retainer and meeting attendance fees as cash and/or Board DSUs, which vest immediately. Board DSUs are only granted to non-employee Directors.

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested Board DSUs as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Nonvested Board DSUs	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	32,961	\$ 28.43
Granted	30,397	39.89
Vested	(17,212)	31.46
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	46,146	\$ 34.85
Vested at December 31, 2011	65,433	\$ 30.15
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	43,262	\$ 34.85

Compensation expense for Board DSUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$1.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Board DSUs granted to non-employee directors. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2.07 years. The total fair value of share awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$0.7 million, \$0.2 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") under which full time employees may purchase shares from the Company at a discount to the fair market value. As of December 31, 2011, the number of shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the ESPP was 333,603. The purchase price of the stock to ESPP participants is 85% of the lesser of the fair market value on either the first day or the last day of the applicable three-month offering period. Other ESPP information for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 is noted in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Number of ESPP shares issued	42,443	56,279	102,081
Amount of proceeds received from employees	\$1,288	\$1,207	\$1,233
Share-based compensation expense	\$352	\$332	\$385

14. Significant Customers and Concentration of Credit Risk

Arbitron is a leading media and marketing information services firm primarily serving radio, advertisers, advertising agencies, cable and broadcast television, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, telecommunications providers, and print media. The Company's quantitative radio ratings services and related software accounted for approximately 88 percent of its total revenue in each of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009.

The Company had one customer that individually represented approximately 19%, 20%, and 19% of its annual revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The Company had two customers that individually represented approximately 23% and 11% of the Company's total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011, and two customers that individually represented approximately 24% and 11% of the Company's total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2010. The Company has historically experienced a high level of contract renewals.

15. Financial Instruments

The management of the Company believes that the fair market value of the TRA investment approximates the carrying value of \$1.7 million and \$5.2 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The Company accounts for its \$1.7 million investment in TRA's preferred stock using the cost method of accounting. TRA is closely held and there is not an efficient market in which buyers and sellers determine the fair value of these shares. The Company periodically assesses the fair value of its investment in TRA through comparative analysis and analysis of TRA's actual and projected financial results. During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company determined that the fair value of its investment in TRA fell below its carrying value and the Company recorded a \$3.5 million impairment charge.

Fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate carrying values due to their short-term nature. Due to the floating rate nature of the Company's revolving obligation under its Credit Facility, the fair value of \$53.0 million in outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2010, approximated its carrying amount. There were no outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2011 under the Company's Credit Facility.

16. Enterprise-Wide Information

The following table sets forth the revenue for each group of services provided to our external customers for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Radio audience ratings services	\$340,479	\$317,606	\$307,217
Local market consumer information services	35,173	35,187	34,991
Software applications	35,676	34,138	33,809
All other services	10,982	8,448	8,935
Total revenue	\$422,310	\$395,379	\$384,952

The following table sets forth geographic information for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands):

	United States	International(1)	Total
2011			
Revenues	\$415,869	\$ 6,441	\$422,310
2010			
Revenues	\$390,424	\$ 4,955	\$395,379
2009			
Revenues	\$379,055	\$ 5,897	\$384,952

⁽¹⁾ The revenues of the individual countries comprising these amounts are not significant.

17. Quarterly Information (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

		Three Months Ended				
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31		
2011						
Revenue	\$100,869	\$95,737	\$105,563	\$120,141		
Gross profit	55,190	34,712	56,175	55,852		
Net income	16,247	7,584	15,351	14,109		
Net income per weighted average common share						
Basic	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.56	\$0.52		
Diluted	\$0.59	\$0.27	\$0.55	\$0.51		
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10		
2010						
Revenue	\$95,896	\$88,339	\$99,470	\$111,674		
Gross profit	52,743	28,835	49,086	49,386		
Net income	13,748	3,799	11,328	15,603		
Net income per weighted average common share						
Basic	\$0.52	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.58		
Diluted	\$0.51	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.57		
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10		

Per share data are computed independently for each of the quarters presented. Therefore, the sum of the quarterly net income per share will not necessarily equal the total for the year. Per share data may not total due to rounding.

Arbitron Inc.

Consolidated Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts For the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (In thousands)

	2011	2010	2009
Allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$4,708	\$4,708	\$2,598
Additions charged to expenses	2,234	1,375	2,723
Write-offs net of recoveries	(2,327)	(1,375)	(613)
Balance at end of year	\$4,615	\$4,708	\$4,708
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$163	\$332	\$332
Addition charged to expenses	1,099	_	_
Deferred tax assets utilized		(169)	
Balance at end of year	\$1,262	\$163	\$332

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There have been no changes in, or disagreements with, accountants on accounting and financial disclosure.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2011. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2011, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Arbitron's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in "Internal Control-Integrated Framework." Based upon that assessment, our management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2011, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on these criteria.

The attestation report of KPMG LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting is set forth on page 52 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarterly period ended December 31, 2011, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION - NONE

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information related to directors, nominees for directorships, and executive officers required by this Item is included in the sections entitled "Election of Directors" and "Executive Compensation and Other Information" of the definitive proxy statement for the Annual Stockholders Meeting to be held in 2012 (the "proxy statement"), which is incorporated herein by reference and will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of Arbitron's fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act required by this item is included in the section entitled "Other Matters – Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Arbitron has adopted a Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer and Financial Managers ("Code of Ethics"), which applies to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and all managers in the financial organization of Arbitron. The Code of Ethics is available on Arbitron's Web site at www.arbitron.com. The Company intends to disclose any amendment to, or a waiver from, a provision of its Code of Ethics on its Web site within four business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

Information regarding the Company's Nominating Committee and Audit Committee required by this Item is included in the section entitled "Election of Directors" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information required by this Item is included in the sections entitled "Election of Directors – Director Compensation," "Compensation Discussion and Analysis," and "Executive Compensation and Other Information" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information required by this Item regarding security ownership of certain beneficial owners, directors, nominees for directorship and executive officers is included in the section entitled "Stock Ownership Information" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The following table summarizes the equity compensation plans under which Arbitron's common stock may be issued as of December 31, 2011.

			Number of Securities
	Number of Securities	Weighted-Average	Remaining Available for
	to be Issued Upon	Exercise Price of	Future Issuance Under
	Exercise of Outstanding	Outstanding	Equity Compensation Plans
	Options, Warrants	Options, Warrants	(Excluding Securities
	and Rights	and Rights	Reflected in Column (a))
Plan Category	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved			
by security holders	2,349,344	\$ 32.00	2,965,033
Equity compensation plans not			
approved by security holders	150,712	\$ 41.29	0
Total	2,500,056	\$ 32.56	2,965,033

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Information regarding certain relationships and related transactions required by this Item is included in the section entitled "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Information required by this Item is included in the section entitled "Independent Auditors and Audit Fees" of the proxy statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) Documents filed as part of this report
- (1) Financial Statements: The following financial statements, together with the report thereon of independent auditors, are included in this Report:

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Reports

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010

Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity Deficit for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009

- (2) Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
- (3) Exhibits:

			Incorporated by Reference			rence	
Exhibit			SEC File		Filing		
No.	Exhibit Description	Form	No.	Exhibit	Date	Filed Herewith	
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arbitron Inc. (formerly known as Ceridian Corporation)	S-8	33-54379	4.01	6/30/94		
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arbitron Inc. (formerly known as Ceridian Corporation)	10-Q	1-1969	3	8/13/96		
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arbitron Inc. (formerly known as Ceridian Corporation)	10-Q	1-1969	3.01	8/11/99		
3.4	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arbitron Inc. (formerly known as Ceridian Corporation)	10-K	1-1969	3.4	4/02/01		
3.5	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Arbitron Inc., effective as of November 16, 2011	8-K	1-1969	3.1	11/22/11		
4.1	Specimen of Common Stock Certificate	10-K	1-1969	4.1	4/02/01		
4.2	Rights Agreement, dated as of November 21, 2002, between Arbitron Inc. and The Bank of New York, as Rights Agent, which includes the form of Certificate of Designation of the Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock as Exhibit A, the Summary of Rights to Purchase Series B Junior Participating Preferred Shares as Exhibit B and the Form of Rights Certificate as Exhibit C	8-K	1-1969	99.1	11/22/02		
4.3	Amendment No. 1 to Rights Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2007, between Arbitron Inc. and The Bank of New York, as Rights Agent	10-K	1-1969	4.3	2/27/07		
4.4	Amendment No. 2 to Rights Agreement, dated as of May 13, 2010, between Arbitron Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Rights Agent	10-Q	1-1969	4.1	8/5/10		
4.5	Amendment No. 3 to Rights Agreement, dated as of August 2, 2010, between Arbitron Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Rights Agent	10-Q	1-969	4.2	8/5/10		
10.1	Arbitron Executive Investment Plan, effective as of January 1, 2001	10-K	1-1969	10.10	3/08/05		

Table of	Contents				
10.2	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement	8-K	1-1969	10.1	2/23/05
10.3	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Annual Non-Employee Director Stock Option Grants	8-K	1-1969	10.2	2/23/05
10.4	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Initial Non-Employee Director Stock Option Grants	8-K	1-1969	10.3	2/23/05
10.5	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement for Non-Employee Director Stock Options in lieu of Fees Grants	8-K	1-1969	10.4	2/23/05
10.6	Form of Deferred Stock Unit Agreement for Non-Employee Director Stock- for-Fees Deferred Stock Unit	8-K	1-1969	10.5	2/23/05
10.7	Amended and Restated Arbitron Inc. Director Deferred Compensation Procedures	10-K	1-1969	10.18	2/27/06
10.8	1999 Stock Incentive Plan, Amended as of May 15, 2007	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	8/03/07
10.9	1999 Stock Incentive Plan Form of Restricted Stock Agreement	8-K	1-1969	10.1	2/28/06
10.10	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement Granted under the 1999 Stock Incentive Plan	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	5/04/07
10.11	Form of CEO Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement Granted Under the 1999 Stock Incentive Plan	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	5/04/07
10.12	Form of 2008 CEO Restricted Stock Unit Agreement Granted Under the 1999 Stock Incentive Plan	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	5/06/08
10.13	Arbitron Benefit Equalization Plan, effective as of January 1, 2001	10-K	1-1969	10.20	3/08/05
10.14	Arbitron Inc. 2001 Broad Based Stock Incentive Plan	10-Q	1-1969	10.14	5/15/01
10.15	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement Under the 2001 Broad Based Stock Incentive Plan	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	8/5/10
10.16	Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan, amended and restated as of May 25, 2010	10-Q	1-1969	10.1	8/5/10
10.17	Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement Under the 2008 Equity Compensation Plan	10-K	1-1969	10.25	3/02/09
10.18	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement (Annual Director Grant)	10-Q	1-1969	10.1	5/07/09
10.19	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Director Deferred Stock Unit Agreement	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	5/07/09
10.20	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement (Director Grant in Lieu of Fees)	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	5/07/09
10.21	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement (Non-Executive Officers)	10-Q	1-1969	10.1	8/05/09

Table of	<u>Contents</u>				
10.22	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (Executive Officers)	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	8/05/09
10.23	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (Non-Executive Officers)	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	8/05/09
10.24	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Director Deferred Stock Unit Agreement – Initial Grant	10-K	1-1969	10.1	11/04/10
10.25	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Director Deferred Stock Unit Agreement – Annual Grant	10-K	1-1969	10.2	11/04/10
10.26	Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement	10-Q	1-1969	10.1	5/6/10
10.27	Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	5/6/10
10.28	Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Form of Performance-Based Deferred Stock Unit Agreement for William T. Kerr	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	5/6/10
10.29	Arbitron Inc. Performance Cash Award Program	10-Q	1-1969	10.4	5/6/10
10.30	Arbitron Inc. Form of Performance Cash Award Letter	10-Q	1-1969	10.5	5/6/10
10.31	Form of Executive Retention Agreement	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	11/04/08
10.32	Arbitron Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan, amended and restated as of May 25, 2010	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	8/5/10
10.33	Credit Agreement dated as of November 21, 2011 by and among Arbitron Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent, U.S. Bank National Association and Citibank, N.A. as Co-Syndication Agents, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC as Sole Bookrunner and Sole Lead Arranger, and the Lenders party thereto	8-K	1-1969	10.1	11/22/11
10.34	Radio Station License Agreement to Receive and Use Arbitron PPM Data and Estimates, effective May 18, 2006, by and between Arbitron Inc. and CBS Radio Inc. **	10-Q	1-1969	10.2	8/03/06
10.35	Master Station License Agreement to Receive and Use Arbitron Radio Audience Estimates, effective May 18, 2006, by and between Arbitron Inc. and CBS Radio Inc. **	10-Q	1-1969	10.3	8/03/06
10.36	Master Station License Agreement to Receive and Use Arbitron Radio Audience Estimates by and between Arbitron and Clear Channel Communications, Inc., dated December 8, 2010**	10-K	1-1969	10.38	2/24/11
10.37	Radio Station License Agreement to Receive and Use Arbitron PPM(TM) Data and Estimates by and between Arbitron and Clear Channel Communications, Inc., dated December 8, 2010**	10-K	1-1969	10.39	2/24/11
10.38	Form of Deferred Stock Unit Agreement for Non-Employee Directors (Non-Employee Directors Post-2005 Stock-for-Fees Deferred Stock Unit)	10-K	1-1969	10.19	2/27/06

<u>Table of Contents</u>						
10.39	Form of Waiver and Amendment of Executive Retention Agreement	10 - Q	1-1969	10.4	8/05/09	
10.40	Executive Employment Agreement, effective as of February 11, 2010, by and between Arbitron Inc. and William T. Kerr	10-K	1-1969	10.43	3/01/10	
10.41	CEO Non-Statutory Stock-Option Agreement, entered into and effective as of February 11, 20010, by and between Arbitron Inc. and William T. Kerr	10-K	1-1969	10.44	3/01/10	
10.42	CEO Deferred Stock Unit Agreement – Initial Grant, entered into and effective as of February 11, 2010, by and between Arbitron Inc. and William T. Kerr	10-K	1-1969	10.45	3/01/10	
10.43	Amended and Restated Executive Employment Agreement, effective as of February 8, 2011, by and between Arbitron Inc. and William T. Kerr	10-K	1-1969	10.48	2/24/11	
10.44	Offer Letter, effective as of February 2, 2011, by and between Arbitron Inc. and Richard J. Surratt	10-K	1-1969	10.49	2/24/11	
10.45	Offer Letter, effective as of October 20, 2010, by and between Arbitron Inc. and Gregg Lindner	10-K	1-1969	10.50	2/24/11	
10.46	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (Executive and Non-Executive Officers)	10-K	1-1969	10.52	2/24/11	
10.47	Updated Form of Executive Retention Agreement	10-K	1-1969	10.53	2/24/11	
10.48	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement (Executive and Non-Executive Officers)	10-Q	1-1969	10.1	11/3/11	
10.49	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement (Executive and Non-Executive Officers - 2012)					*
10.50	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (Executive and Non-Executive Officers - 2012)					*
10.51	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (Executive and Non-Executive Officers - 2012)					*
10.52	Amended and Restated Schedule of Non-Employee Director Compensation					*
10.53	Form of 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Director Stock Unit Agreement (2012)					*
21	Subsidiaries of Arbitron Inc.					*
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm					*
24	Power of Attorney					*
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a – 14(a)					*

Table of Contents

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a – 14(a)

*

32.1 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

*

- 101*** The following materials from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language):
 - (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010;
 - (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009;
 - (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009;
 - (iv) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009;
 - (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009;
 - (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as block of text; and
 - (vii) Consolidated Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

*

- * Filed or furnished herewith.
- ** A request for confidential treatment has been submitted with respect to this exhibit. The copy filed as an exhibit omits the information subject to the request for confidential treatment.
- *** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have duly caused this report to be signed on behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ARBITRON INC.

By: /s/ William T. Kerr
William T. Kerr
Chief Executive Officer and President

Richard A. Post

Date: February 24, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Company in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ William T. Kerr	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	February 24, 2012
William T. Kerr	(Principal Executive Officer)	·
/s/ Richard J. Surratt	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	February 24, 2012
Richard J. Surratt	(Principal Financial and Principal Accounting Officer)	
*	Director	
Shellye L. Archambeau		
*	Director	
David W. Devonshire		
*	Director	
John A. Dimling		
*	Director	
Erica Farber		
*	Director	
Ronald G. Garriques		
*	Chairman and Director	
Philip Guarascio		
*	Director	
Larry E. Kittelberger		
*	Director	
Luis B. Nogales		
*	Director	

* By:	/s/ Timothy T. Smith
	Timothy T. Smith
	Attorney-in-Fact

February 24, 2012

ARBITRON INC. 2008 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN NON-STATUTORY STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT evidences the grant by Arbitron Inc. (the "Company") on , 201 (the "Date of Grant") to (the "Optionee") of an option to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

A. The Company has adopted the Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan (as may be amended or supplemented, the "*Plan*") authorizing the Board of Directors of the Company, or a committee as provided for in the Plan (the Board or such a committee to be referred to as the "*Committee*"), to grant stock options to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (as defined in the Plan).

B. The Company desires to give the Optionee an inducement to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and an added incentive to advance the interests of the Company by granting to the Optionee an option to purchase shares of common stock of the Company pursuant to the Plan.

Accordingly, the parties agree as follows:

1. Grant of Option.

The Company has granted to the Optionee the right, privilege and option (the "*Option*") to purchase [Shares] shares (the "*Option*") of the Company's common stock, \$0.50 par value (the "*Common Stock*"), according to the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth and as set forth in the Plan. The Option is *not* intended to be an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*").

2. Option Exercise Price.

The per share price to be paid by Optionee in the event of an exercise of the Option will be \$

3. <u>Duration of Option and Time of Exercise</u>.

3.1 <u>Initial Period of Exercisability</u>. Except as provided in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 hereof, the Option shall become exercisable with respect to one-third of the Option Shares on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the Date of Grant, assuming the Optionee's continued employment. The foregoing rights to exercise the Option will be cumulative with respect to the Option Shares becoming exercisable on each such date, but in no event will the Option be exercisable after and, subject to the following sentences, the Option will become void and expire as to all unexercised Option Shares at, 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the tenth anniversary of the Date of Grant (the "*Time of Option Termination*"). Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator or as otherwise directed by the Optionee in writing to the Company, if the Option is (a) outstanding on the business day on which falls the Time of Option Termination [or, if such date is not a business day, on the last business day prior to such date] (such date, the "*Automatic Exercise Date*") and, (b) has an exercise price per Option Share that is less than the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock as of the Automatic Exercise Date, the Option shall automatically and without further action by the Optionee or the Company be exercised

on the Automatic Exercise Date. In the event of automatic exercise, payment of the exercise price of the Option shall be made by the Company retaining shares with a Fair Market Value on the Automatic Exercise Date equal to the exercise price, and the Company shall similarly retain shares with a Fair Market Value on the Automatic Exercise Date equal to the amount of the minimum tax withholding obligation associated with such exercise in accordance with Section 10(e) of the Plan. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Option has an exercise price per share that is equal to or greater than the Fair Market Value per Option Share of Common Stock on the Automatic Exercise Date shall not be automatically exercised pursuant to this Section 3.1.

3.2 Termination of Employment.

- (a) <u>Termination Due to Death or Disability</u>. In the event the Optionee's employment with the Company and all Subsidiaries is terminated by reason of death or Disability, the Option will become immediately exercisable in full and remain exercisable until the Time of Option Termination.
- (b) <u>Termination by Optionee as Retirement</u>. In the event the Optionee's employment with the Company and all Subsidiaries ends through the Optionee's Retirement, the Option will continue to vest as though the Optionee remained employed and will remain exercisable as of and after such vesting until the Time of Option Termination.
- (c) <u>Termination by the Company without Cause or through Voluntary Resignation other than on Retirement.</u> In the event that the Optionee's employment with the Company and all Subsidiaries ends by the Optionee's termination without Cause or through his or her resignation other than on a Retirement, any unvested portions of the Option will expire on employment termination and the vested portions of the Option will remain exercisable as of and after such vesting until the earlier of the 90th day following such resignation or the Time of Option Termination.
- (d) <u>Termination by the Company for Cause</u>. In the event that the Optionee's employment with the Company and all Subsidiaries is terminated by the Company for Cause, any vested or unvested portions of the Option will immediately expire and be forfeited.
- (e) <u>280G</u>; <u>Release Requirement</u>. Any acceleration, vesting, or extension under this Section 3.2 is subject, as applicable, to the 280G provisions in Exhibit I hereto and to compliance with any requirement that otherwise applies to the Optionee to provide a release of claims.

3.3 Change in Control.

(a) Impact of Change in Control.

(i) If a Change in Control Event of the Company occurs, the Committee, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Optionee, may determine that the Optionee will receive, with respect to some or all of the Option Shares, as of the effective date of any such Change in Control Event of the Company, cash in an amount equal to the excess of the Fair Market Value (as defined in the Plan) of such Option Shares as determined by taking into account such Change in Control Event of the Company over the option exercise price per share of the Option.

- (ii) If a Change in Control Event occurs and the Option is not assumed or replaced, it shall immediately become fully exercisable. If the Option is assumed or replaced, exercisability fully accelerates if, within 24 months following the closing of the Change in Control Event, the Optionee's employment is terminated without Cause or, if his or her employment or other individual agreement provides for resignation for "Good Reason," upon a resignation for Good Reason during the same period.
- (b) <u>Authority to Modify Change in Control Provisions</u>. Prior to a Change in Control Event, the Optionee will have no rights under this Section 3.3, and the Committee will have the authority, in its sole discretion, to rescind, modify, or amend this Section 3.3 without the consent of the Optionee.

4. Manner of Option Exercise.

- 4.1 Notice. This Option may be exercised by the Optionee in whole or in part from time to time, subject to the conditions contained in the Plan and in this Agreement, by delivery, in person, by facsimile or electronic transmission or through the mail, to the Company at its principal executive office in Columbia, Maryland (Attention: Corporate Secretary), of a written notice of exercise. Such notice must be in a form satisfactory to the Committee, must identify the Option, must specify the number of Option Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised, and must be signed by the person or persons so exercising the Option. In the event that the Option is being exercised, as provided by the Plan and Section 3.2 of this Agreement, by any person or persons other than the Optionee, the notice must be accompanied by appropriate proof of right of such person or persons to exercise the Option. If the Optionee retains the Option Shares purchased, as soon as practicable after the effective exercise of the Option, the Optionee will be recorded on the stock transfer books of the Company as the owner of the Option Shares purchased.
- 4.2 <u>Payment</u>. At the time of exercise of the Option, the Optionee must pay the total exercise price of the Option Shares to be purchased entirely in cash (including a check, bank draft or money order, payable to the order of the Company), though a cashless exercise as described in Section 5(f)(2) of the Plan, by such other method approved by the Committee, or by a combination of such methods.
- 5. Rights and Restrictions of Optionee; Transferability.
- 5.1 Employment. Nothing in this Agreement will interfere with or limit in any way the right of the Company or any Subsidiary to terminate the employment of the Optionee at any time, nor confer upon the Optionee any right to continue in the employ of the Company or any Subsidiary at any particular position or rate of pay or for any particular period of time.
- 5.2 Rights as a Stockholder; Effect on Running the Business. The Optionee will have no rights as a stockholder unless and until all conditions to the effective exercise of the Option (including, without limitation, the conditions set forth in Sections 4 and 6 of this Agreement) have been satisfied and the Optionee has become the holder of record of such shares. No adjustment will be made for dividends or distributions with respect to the Option Shares as to which there is a record date preceding the date the Optionee becomes the holder of record of such Option Shares, except as may otherwise be provided in the Plan or determined by the Committee in its sole discretion. The Optionee understands and agrees that the existence of an Option will not affect in any way the right or power of the Company or its stockholders to make or authorize any adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations, or other changes in the Company's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Company, or any

issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred or other stock, with preference ahead of or convertible into, or otherwise affecting the Company's common stock or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether or not of a similar character to those described above.

5.3 <u>Restrictions on Transfer</u>. Except pursuant to testamentary will or the laws of descent and distribution or as otherwise expressly permitted by the Plan, no right or interest of the Optionee in the Option prior to exercise may be assigned or transferred, or subjected to any lien, during the lifetime of the Optionee, either voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, by operation of law or otherwise. The Optionee will, however, subject to applicable laws be entitled to designate a beneficiary to receive the Option upon such Optionee's death in the manner provided by the Plan, and, in the event of the Optionee's death, exercise of the Option (to the extent permitted pursuant to Section 3.2(a) of this Agreement) may be made by the Optionee's designated beneficiary.

5.4 Restrictions Regarding Employment.

- (a) The Optionee agrees that he or she will not take any Adverse Actions (as defined below) against the Company or any Subsidiary at any time during the period that the Option is or may yet become exercisable in whole or in part or at any time before one year following the Optionee's cessation of employment with the Company or any Subsidiary, whichever is later (the "Restricted Period"). The Optionee acknowledges that damages that may arise from a breach of this Section 5.4 may be impossible to ascertain or prove with certainty. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or the Plan to the contrary, in the event that the Company determines in its sole discretion that the Optionee has taken Adverse Actions against the Company or any Subsidiary at any time during the Restricted Period, in addition to other legal remedies that may be available, (i) the Company will be entitled to an immediate injunction from a court of competent jurisdiction to end such Adverse Action, without further proof of damage. (ii) the Committee will have the authority in its sole discretion to terminate immediately all rights of the Optionee under the Plan and this Agreement without notice of any kind, and (iii) the Committee will have the authority in its sole discretion to rescind the exercise of all or any portion of the Option to the extent that such exercise occurred within six months prior to the date the Optionee first commences any such Adverse Actions and require the Optionee to disgorge any profits (however defined by the Committee) realized by the Optionee relating to such exercised portion of the Option or any Option Shares issued or issuable upon such exercise. Such disgorged profits paid to the Company must be made in cash (including check, bank draft or money order) or. with the Committee's consent, shares of Common Stock with a Fair Market Value on the date of payment equal to the amount of such payment. The Company will be entitled to withhold and deduct from future wages of the Optionee (or from other amounts that may be due and owing to the Optionee from the Company or a Subsidiary) or make other arrangements for the collection of all amounts necessary to satisfy such payment obligation.
- (b) For purposes of this Agreement, an "Adverse Action" will mean any of the following: (i) engaging in any commercial activity in competition with any part of the business of the Company or any Subsidiary as conducted during the Restricted Period for which the Optionee has or had access to trade secrets and/or confidential information; (ii) diverting or attempting to divert from the Company or any Subsidiary any business of any kind, including, without limitation, interference with any business relationships with suppliers, customers, licensees, licensors, clients or contractors; (iii) participating in the ownership, operation or control of, or being employed by, or connected in any manner with any person or entity that solicits, offers or provides any services or products similar to those which the Company or any Subsidiary offers to its customers or prospective customers, (iv) making, or causing or attempting to cause any other person or entity to make, any statement, either written or oral, or convey any information about the Company or any Subsidiary that is disparaging or that in any way reflects negatively on the Company or any

Subsidiary; or (v) engaging in any other activity that is hostile, contrary or harmful to the interests of the Company or any Subsidiary, including, without limitation, influencing or advising any person who is employed by or in the service of the Company or any Subsidiary to leave such employment or service to compete with the Company or any Subsidiary or to enter into the employment or service of any actual or prospective competitor of the Company or any Subsidiary, influencing or advising any competitor of the Company or any Subsidiary to employ to otherwise engage the services of any person who is employed by or in the service of the Company or any Subsidiary, or improperly disclosing or otherwise misusing any trade secrets or confidential information regarding the Company or any Subsidiary.

(c) Should any provision of this Section 5.4 of the Agreement be held invalid or illegal, such illegality shall not invalidate the whole of this Section 5.4 of the Agreement, but, rather, the Agreement shall be construed as if it did not contain the illegal part or narrowed to permit its enforcement, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced accordingly. In furtherance of and not in limitation of the foregoing, the Optionee expressly agrees that should the duration of or business activities covered by, any provision of this Agreement be in excess of that which is valid or enforceable under applicable law, then such provision shall be construed to cover only that duration, extent or activities that may validly or enforceably be covered. The Optionee acknowledges the uncertainty of the law in this respect and expressly stipulates that this Agreement shall be construed in a manner that renders its provisions valid and enforceable to the maximum extent (not exceeding its express terms) possible under applicable law. This Section 5.4 of the Agreement does not replace and is in addition to any other agreements the Optionee may have with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries on the matters addressed herein.

6. Securities Law and Other Restrictions.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or this Agreement, the Company will not be required to issue, and the Optionee may not sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of, any Option Shares, unless (a) there is in effect with respect to the Option Shares a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any applicable state or foreign securities laws or an exemption from such registration, and (b) there has been obtained any other consent, approval or permit from any other regulatory body which the Committee, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or advisable. The Company may condition such issuance, sale or transfer upon the receipt of any representations or agreements from the parties involved, and the placement of any legends on certificates representing Option Shares, as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the Company in order to comply with such securities law or other restrictions.

7. Withholding Taxes.

The Company is entitled to (a) withhold and deduct from future wages of the Optionee (or from other amounts that may be due and owing to the Optionee from the Company), or make other arrangements for the collection of, all legally required amounts necessary to satisfy any federal or provincial withholding tax requirements attributable to the Option, or (b) require the Optionee promptly to remit the amount of such withholding to the Company before acting on the Optionee's notice of exercise of the Option. In the event that the Company is unable to withhold such amounts, for whatever

reason, the Optionee agrees to pay to the Company an amount equal to the amount the Company would otherwise be required to withhold under federal, state or local law.

- 8. Certain Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following additional definitions will apply:
 - (a) "Cause" will have the meaning set forth in any employment or other agreement or policy applicable to the Optionee or, if no such agreement or policy exists, will mean (i) dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, theft, embezzlement or injury or attempted injury, in each case related to the Company or any Subsidiary, (ii) any unlawful or criminal activity of a serious nature, (iii) any breach of duty, habitual neglect of duty or unreasonable job performance, or (iv) any material breach of any employment, service, confidentiality or noncompete agreement entered into with the Company or any Subsidiary.
 - (b) "Change in Control Event" will have the meaning set forth in the Plan plus such other event or transaction as the Board shall determine constitutes a Change in Control, or such other meaning as may be adopted by the Committee from time to time in its sole discretion.
 - (c) "*Disability*" means the disability of the Optionee such as would entitle the Optionee to receive disability income benefits pursuant to the long-term disability plan of the Company or Subsidiary then covering the Optionee or, if no such plan exists or is applicable to the Optionee, the permanent and total disability of the Optionee within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code.
 - (d) "*Retirement*" means the termination (other than for Cause or by reason of death or Disability) of an Optionee's employment or other service on or after the date on which the Optionee has attained the age of 55 and has completed 10 years of continuous service to the Company or any Subsidiary (such period of service to be determined in accordance with the retirement/pension plan or practice of the Company or Subsidiary then covering the Optionee, provided that if the Optionee is not covered by any such plan or practice, the Optionee will be deemed to be covered by the Company's plan or practice for purposes of this determination).

9. Subject to Plan.

The Option and the Option Shares granted and issued pursuant to this Agreement have been granted and issued under, and are subject to the terms of, the Plan. The terms of the Plan are incorporated by reference in this Agreement in their entirety, and the Optionee, by execution of this Agreement, acknowledges having received a copy of the Plan. The provisions of this Agreement will be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Plan, and any ambiguities in this Agreement will be interpreted by reference to the Plan. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is inconsistent with the terms of the Plan, the terms of the Plan will prevail.

Miscellaneous.

- 10.1 <u>Binding Effect</u>. This Agreement will be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators and successors of the parties to this Agreement.
- 10.2 <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement and all rights and obligations under this Agreement will be construed in accordance with the Plan and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to conflicts or choice of law rule or principle that might otherwise refer construction or interpretation of this Agreement to the substantive laws of another jurisdiction.

10.3 Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the Plan set forth the entire agreement and understanding of the parties to this Agreement with respect to the grant and exercise of the Option and the administration of the Plan and supersede all prior agreements, arrangements, plans and understandings relating to the grant and exercise of the Option and the administration of the Plan.

10.4 <u>Amendment and Waiver</u>. Other than as provided in the Plan, this Agreement may be amended, waived, modified or canceled only by a written instrument executed by the parties to this Agreement or, in the case of a waiver, by the party waiving compliance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this option to be executed under its corporate seal by its duly authorized officer. This option shall take effect as a sealed instrument.

ARI	BITRON	INC.			
Ву:					
	Name:				
	Title:				

OPTIONEE'S ACCEPTANCE

The undersigned hereby accepts the foregoing option and agrees to the terms and conditions thereof. The undersigned hereby

acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan.		
OPTIONEE:		

Gr	ant No.
	Participant's Copy
	Company's Copy

ARBITRON INC. 2008 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

To	•	
10		

Arbitron Inc. (the "Company") has granted you (the "Grant") restricted stock units ("RSUs") as set forth on Exhibit A to this Agreement (the "RSUs") under its 2008 Equity Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), subject to the Vesting Schedule specified on Exhibit A.

The Grant is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of the Plan. This Agreement does not cover all of the rules that apply to the Grant under the Plan, and the Plan defines any capitalized terms in this Agreement that this Agreement does not define.

In addition to the Plan's terms and restrictions, the following terms and restrictions apply:

Vesting Schedule The Grant becomes nonforfeitable ("Vested") as to some or all of the RSUs only as provided on Exhibit A. **Distribution Dates** You will receive a distribution of shares (the "Shares") of Company common stock ("Common Stock") equivalent to your Vested RSUs as soon as practicable following the dates on which you become Vested (the "Distribution Dates") as provided in Exhibit A, subject to any overriding provisions in the Plan. **Limited Status** You understand and agree that the Company will not consider you a shareholder for any purpose with respect to the Shares, unless and until the Shares have been issued to you on the Distribution Date(s). You will, however, receive dividend equivalents ("Dividend Equivalent Rights") with respect to the Vested RSUs, measured using the Shares they represent, with the amounts convertible into full or fractional additional Vested RSUs based on dividing the Dividend Equivalent Rights by the Fair Market Value (as defined in the Plan) as of the date of dividend distribution and holding the resulting additional Vested RSUs for distribution as provided for the RSUs with respect to which they were issued. Voting RSUs cannot be voted. You may not vote the Shares unless and until the Shares are distributed to you. **Transfer Restrictions** You may not sell, assign, pledge, encumber, or otherwise transfer any interest ("Transfer") in the Shares until the Shares are distributed to you.

and Forfeiture

Any attempted Transfer that precedes the Distribution Date for such Shares is invalid.

Unless the Administrator determines otherwise at any time or Exhibit A provides otherwise, if your service with the Company terminates for any reason before all of your RSUs are Vested, then you will forfeit such unvested RSUs (and the Shares to which they relate) to the extent that such RSUs do not otherwise vest as a result of the termination. The forfeited RSUs will then immediately revert to the Company. You will receive no payment for RSUs that you forfeit.

Your receipt of and retaining the RSUs and any Common Stock issued thereunder are also subject to your compliance with the restrictive covenants set out in Exhibit B to this award.

Additional Conditions to Receipt

The Company may postpone issuing and delivering any Shares for so long as the Company determines to be advisable to satisfy the following:

its completing or amending any securities registration or qualification of the Shares or its or your satisfying any exemption from registration under any Federal or state law, rule, or regulation;

its receiving proof it considers satisfactory that a person or entity seeking to receive the Shares after your death is entitled to do so;

your complying with any requests for representations under the Grant and the Plan; and

its or your complying with any federal, state, or local tax withholding obligations.

Taxes and Withholding

The RSUs provide tax deferral, meaning that they are not taxable to you until you actually receive Shares on or around each Distribution Date. You will then owe taxes at ordinary income tax rates as of each Distribution Date at the Shares' value.

The Company is required to withhold (in cash from salary or other amounts owed you) the applicable percentage of the value of the Shares on the Distribution Date, regardless of whether you sell them. If the Company does not choose to do so, you agree to arrange for payment of the withholding taxes and/or confirm that the Company is arranging for appropriate withholding.

Unless you determine to satisfy the tax withholding obligation by some other means approved by the Company, the Company will, if permissible under applicable law, withhold from those Shares otherwise issuable to you the whole number of Shares sufficient to satisfy the minimum applicable tax withholding obligation. You acknowledge that the withheld Shares may not be sufficient to satisfy your minimum tax withholding obligation. Accordingly, you agree to pay the Company as soon as

practicable, including through additional payroll withholding, any amount of the tax withholding obligation that is not satisfied by the withholding of Shares described above.

Additional Representations from You

If you receive Shares at a time when the Company does not have a current registration statement (generally on Form S-8) under the Act that covers issuances of Shares to you, you must comply with the following before the Company will release the Shares to you. You must:

represent to the Company, in a manner satisfactory to the Company's counsel, that you are acquiring the Shares for your own account and not with a view to reselling or distributing the Shares; and agree that you will not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Shares unless:

a registration statement under the Act is effective at the time of disposition with respect to the Shares you propose to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of; or

the Company has received an opinion of counsel or other information and representations it considers satisfactory to the effect that, because of Rule 144 under the Act or otherwise, no registration under the Act is required.

Additional Restrictions

You will not receive the Shares if issuing the Shares would violate any applicable federal or state securities laws or other laws or regulations. Any acceleration, vesting, or extension under this Grant is subject, as applicable, to the 280G provisions in Exhibit C hereto and to compliance with any requirement that otherwise applies to you to provide a release of claims.

No Effect on Employment or Other Relationship

Nothing in this Agreement restricts the Company's rights or those of any of its affiliates to terminate your employment or other relationship at any time, with or without cause. The termination of your relationship, whether by the Company or any of its affiliates or otherwise, and regardless of the reason for such termination, has the consequences provided for under the Plan and any applicable employment or severance agreement or plan.

No Effect on Running Business

You understand and agree that the existence of the RSU will not affect in any way the right or power of the Company or its stockholders to make or authorize any adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations, or other changes in the Company's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Company, or any issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred or other stock, with preference ahead of or convertible into, or otherwise affecting the Company's common stock or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or

proceeding, whether or not of a similar character to those described above.

Section 409A

This Agreement is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and must be construed consistently with that section. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Agreement to the contrary, if the Vested portion is increased in connection with your "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A, as determined by the Company), other than due to death, and if (x) you are then a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of such separation from service (as determined by the Company, by which determination you agree you are bound) and (y) the payment under such accelerated RSUs will result in the imposition of additional tax under Section 409A if paid to you within the six month period following your separation from service, then the payment under such accelerated RSUs will not be made until the earlier of (i) the date six months and one day following the date of your separation from service or (ii) the 10th day after your date of death, and will be paid within 10 days thereafter. Neither the Company nor you shall have the right to accelerate or defer the delivery of any such payments or benefits except to the extent specifically permitted or required by Section 409A. In any event, the Company makes no representations or warranty and shall have no liability to you or any other person, if any provisions of or payments under this Agreement are determined to constitute deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A but not to satisfy the conditions of that section.

Unsecured Creditor

This Agreement creates a contractual obligation on the part of the Company to make payment under the RSUs credited to your account at the time provided for in this Agreement. Neither you nor any other party claiming an interest in deferred compensation hereunder shall have any interest whatsoever in any specific assets of the Company. Your right to receive payments hereunder is that of an unsecured general creditor of Company.

Governing Law

The laws of the State of Delaware will govern all matters relating to this Agreement, without regard to the principles of conflict of laws.

Notices

Any notice you give to the Company must follow the procedures then in effect. If no other procedures apply, you must send your notice in writing by hand or by mail to the office of the Company's Secretary. If mailed, you should address it to the Company's Secretary at the Company's then corporate headquarters, unless the Company directs participants to send notices to another corporate department or to a third party administrator or specifies another method of transmitting notice. The Company and the Administrator will address any notices to you at your office or home address as reflected on the Company's personnel or other business records. You and the Company may change the address for notice by like notice to the other, and the Company can also change the address for notice by general announcements to participants.

Plan Governs	Wherever a conflict may arise between the terms of this Agreement and the terms of the Plan, the term the Plan will control.		
	ARBITRON INC.		
Date:	By:	_	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge I received a copy of the Plan. I represent that I have read and am familiar with the Plan's terms. I accept the Grant

subject to all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement and of the Plan under v	which the Grant is made, as the Plan may be amended	
in accordance with its terms. I agree to accept as binding, conclusive, and final all decisions or interpretations of the Administrator		
concerning any questions arising under the Plan with respect to the Grant.		
Date:		
	Name:	

NO ONE MAY SELL, TRANSFER, OR DISTRIBUTE THE SECURITIES COVERED BY THE GRANT WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY OR OTHER INFORMATION AND REPRESENTATIONS SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

Grant No.

Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Restricted Stock Unit

Exhibit A

Recipient Information:	
Name:	
Signature: X	
Grant Information:	
RSUs:	Date of Grant:
Vesting Schedule	The Grant is Vested as to one-fourth of the RSUs on each of the next four one year anniversaries of the Date of Grant (each a "Vesting Date"), assuming you remain a service provider to the Company through those

Grant Expiration Rules

dates.

Except as otherwise provided in an employment, retention, or other individual agreement covering you, you will forfeit any unvested portions of the Grant immediately when you cease to be employed by (or a member of the Board of) the Company for reasons other than death, disability, or your Retirement. If your employment ends for death, Disability, or your Retirement, you will become fully Vested at that date.

"Cause" will have the meaning set forth in any employment or other agreement or policy applicable to you or, if no such agreement or policy exists, will mean (i) dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, theft, embezzlement or injury or attempted injury, in each case related to the Company or any Subsidiary, (ii) any unlawful or criminal activity of a serious nature, (iii) any breach of duty, habitual neglect of duty or unreasonable job performance, or (iv) any material breach of any employment, service, confidentiality or noncompete agreement entered into with the Company or any Subsidiary.

"Disability" means your disability such as would entitle you to receive disability income benefits pursuant to the long-term disability plan of the Company or Subsidiary then covering you or, if no such plan exists or is applicable to you, your permanent and total disability within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code; provided, however, that the disability must also comply with the requirements of Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-3(i)(4).

"Retirement" means the termination (other than for Cause or by reason of death or Disability) of your employment or other service on or after the date on which you have attained the age of 55 and have completed 10 years of continuous service to the Company or any Subsidiary (such period of service to be determined in accordance with the retirement/pension plan or practice of the Company or Subsidiary then covering you, provided that if you are not covered by any such plan or practice, you will be deemed to be covered by the Company's plan or practice for purposes of this determination).

If a Change in Control Event occurs before the final Distribution Date and the Change in Control Event also would be an event described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(i)(5) (a "409A Change in Control Event"), any unvested RSUs you then hold will Vest earlier than their scheduled Vesting Dates only as provided in this paragraph. A Change in Control Event that does not comport with that regulation will not cause an acceleration in Vesting Dates unless otherwise permitted by Section 409A. Subject to the foregoing rules, if a Change in Control Event occurs and the RSU is not continued, assumed or replaced, it shall immediately become fully Vested and the final Vesting Date will be the closing of the Change in Control Event. Also subject to the foregoing rules, if the RSU is continued, assumed or replaced, Vesting fully accelerates and the final Vesting Date will be your last day of employment if, within 24 months following the closing of the Change in Control Event, the Company terminates your employment without Cause or, if your employment or other individual agreement provides for resignation for "Good Reason," you resign for Good Reason during the same period.

Distribution Dates

The Distribution Date for Shares will be the date the Company selects that is as soon as administratively practicable following the applicable Vesting Date (and is, in any event, no later than March 15 of the following calendar year).

	Grant No.
	☐ Participant's Copy
	□ Company's Copy
ARBITRON INC.	
2008 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN	
PERFORMANCE-BASED RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT	

To :

Arbitron Inc. (the "Company") has granted you (the "Grant") restricted stock units ("RSUs") as set forth on Exhibit A to this Agreement (the "RSUs") under its 2008 Equity Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), subject to the Vesting Schedule and requirements specified on Exhibit A.

The Grant is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of the Plan. This Agreement does not cover all of the rules that apply to the Grant under the Plan, and the Plan defines any capitalized terms in this Agreement that this Agreement does not define.

In addition to the Plan's terms and restrictions, the following terms and restrictions apply:

The Grant becomes nonforfeitable ("Vested") as to some or all of the RSUs only as provided on Exhibit A. **Vesting Schedule Distribution Dates** You will receive a distribution of shares (the "Shares") of Company common stock ("Common Stock") equivalent to your Vested RSUs as soon as practicable following the dates on which you become Vested (the "Distribution Dates") as provided in Exhibit A, subject to any overriding provisions in the Plan. **Limited Status** You understand and agree that the Company will not consider you a shareholder for any purpose with respect to the Shares, unless and until the Shares have been issued to you on the Distribution Date(s). You will, however, receive dividend equivalents ("Dividend Equivalent Rights") with respect to the Vested RSUs, measured using the Shares they represent, with the amounts convertible into full or fractional additional Vested RSUs based on dividing the Dividend Equivalent Rights by the Fair Market Value (as defined in the Plan) as of the date of dividend distribution and holding the resulting additional Vested RSUs for distribution as provided for the RSUs with respect to which they were issued. Voting RSUs cannot be voted. You may not vote the Shares unless and until the Shares are distributed to you. **Transfer Restrictions** You may not sell, assign, pledge, encumber, or otherwise transfer any interest ("Transfer") in the Shares until the Shares are distributed to you.

and Forfeiture

Any attempted Transfer that precedes the Distribution Date for such Shares is invalid.

Unless the Administrator determines otherwise at any time or Exhibit A provides otherwise, if your service with the Company terminates for any reason before all of your RSUs are Vested, then you will forfeit such unvested RSUs (and the Shares to which they relate) to the extent that such RSUs do not otherwise vest as a result of the termination. The forfeited RSUs will then immediately revert to the Company. You will receive no payment for RSUs that you forfeit.

Your receipt of and retaining the RSUs and any Common Stock issued thereunder are also subject to your compliance with the restrictive covenants set out in Exhibit B to this award.

Additional Conditions to Receipt

The Company may postpone issuing and delivering any Shares for so long as the Company determines to be advisable to satisfy the following:

its completing or amending any securities registration or qualification of the Shares or its or your satisfying any exemption from registration under any Federal or state law, rule, or regulation;

its receiving proof it considers satisfactory that a person or entity seeking to receive the Shares after your death is entitled to do so;

your complying with any requests for representations under the Grant and the Plan; and

its or your complying with any federal, state, or local tax withholding obligations.

Taxes and Withholding

The RSUs provide tax deferral, meaning that they are not taxable to you until you actually receive Shares on or around each Distribution Date. You will then owe taxes at ordinary income tax rates as of each Distribution Date at the Shares' value.

The Company is required to withhold (in cash from salary or other amounts owed you) the applicable percentage of the value of the Shares on the Distribution Date, regardless of whether you sell them. If the Company does not choose to do so, you agree to arrange for payment of the withholding taxes and/or confirm that the Company is arranging for appropriate withholding.

Unless you determine to satisfy the tax withholding obligation by some other means approved by the Company, the Company will, if permissible under applicable law, withhold from those Shares otherwise issuable to you the whole number of Shares sufficient to satisfy the minimum applicable tax withholding obligation. You acknowledge that the withheld Shares may not be sufficient to satisfy your minimum tax withholding obligation. Accordingly, you agree to pay the Company as soon as

practicable, including through additional payroll withholding, any amount of the tax withholding obligation that is not satisfied by the withholding of Shares described above.

Additional Representations from You

If you receive Shares at a time when the Company does not have a current registration statement (generally on Form S-8) under the Act that covers issuances of Shares to you, you must comply with the following before the Company will release the Shares to you. You must:

represent to the Company, in a manner satisfactory to the Company's counsel, that you are acquiring the Shares for your own account and not with a view to reselling or distributing the Shares; and agree that you will not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Shares unless:

a registration statement under the Act is effective at the time of disposition with respect to the Shares you propose to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of; or

the Company has received an opinion of counsel or other information and representations it considers satisfactory to the effect that, because of Rule 144 under the Act or otherwise, no registration under the Act is required.

Additional Restriction

You will not receive the Shares if issuing the Shares would violate any applicable federal or state securities laws or other laws or regulations.

No Effect on Employment or Other Relationship

Nothing in this Agreement restricts the Company's rights or those of any of its affiliates to terminate your employment or other relationship at any time, with or without cause. The termination of your relationship, whether by the Company or any of its affiliates or otherwise, and regardless of the reason for such termination, has the consequences provided for under the Plan and any applicable employment or severance agreement or plan.

No Effect on Running Business

You understand and agree that the existence of the RSU will not affect in any way the right or power of the Company or its stockholders to make or authorize any adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations, or other changes in the Company's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Company, or any issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred or other stock, with preference ahead of or convertible into, or otherwise affecting the Company's common stock or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether or not of a similar character to those described above.

Section 409A

This Agreement is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and must be construed consistently with that section. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Agreement to the contrary, if the Vested portion is increased in connection with your "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A, as determined by the Company), other than due to death, and if (x) you are then a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of such separation from service (as determined by the Company, by which determination you agree you are bound) and (y) the payment under such accelerated RSUs will result in the imposition of additional tax under Section 409A if paid to you within the six month period following your separation from service, then the payment under such accelerated RSUs will not be made until the earlier of (i) the date six months and one day following the date of your separation from service or (ii) the 10th day after your date of death, and will be paid within 10 days thereafter. Neither the Company nor you shall have the right to accelerate or defer the delivery of any such payments or benefits except to the extent specifically permitted or required by Section 409A. In any event, the Company makes no representations or warranty and shall have no liability to you or any other person, if any provisions of or payments under this Agreement are determined to constitute deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A but not to satisfy the conditions of that section.

Unsecured Creditor

This Agreement creates a contractual obligation on the part of the Company to make payment under the RSUs credited to your account at the time provided for in this Agreement. Neither you nor any other party claiming an interest in deferred compensation hereunder shall have any interest whatsoever in any specific assets of the Company. Your right to receive payments hereunder is that of an unsecured general creditor of Company.

Additional Restrictions

Any acceleration, vesting, or extension under this Grant is subject, as applicable, to the 280G provisions in Exhibit C hereto and to compliance with any requirement that otherwise applies to you to provide a release of claims.

Governing Law

The laws of the State of Delaware will govern all matters relating to this Agreement, without regard to the principles of conflict of laws.

Notices

Any notice you give to the Company must follow the procedures then in effect. If no other procedures apply, you must send your notice in writing by hand or by mail to the office of the Company's Secretary. If mailed, you should address it to the Company's Secretary at the Company's then corporate headquarters, unless the Company directs participants to send notices to another corporate department or to a third party administrator or specifies another method of transmitting notice. The Company and the Administrator will address any notices to you at your office or home address as reflected on the Company's personnel or other business records. You and the Company may change the address for notice by

	like notice to the other, and the Company can also change the address for notice by general announcements to participants.
Plan Governs	Wherever a conflict may arise between the terms of this Agreement and the terms of the Plan, the terms of the Plan will control.
	ARBITRON INC.
Date:	By:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge I received a copy of the Plan. I represent that I have read and am familiar with the Plan's terms. I accept the Grant

subject to all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement and of the Plan under v	which the Grant is made, as the Plan may be amended	
in accordance with its terms. I agree to accept as binding, conclusive, and final all decisions or interpretations of the Administrator		
concerning any questions arising under the Plan with respect to the Grant.		
Date:		
	Name:	

NO ONE MAY SELL, TRANSFER, OR DISTRIBUTE THE SECURITIES COVERED BY THE GRANT WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY OR OTHER INFORMATION AND REPRESENTATIONS SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

Grant No.

Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit

Exhibit A

Recipient Information:	
Name:	
Signature: X	
Grant Information:	
RSUs:	Date of Grant:
Vesting Schedule	
Performance Condition	The Grant will expire without Vesting if the one-year performance goal (the "Performance

The Grant will expire without Vesting if the one-year performance goal (the "*Performance Goal*") is not satisfied by the first anniversary of the Date of Grant. The Compensation Committee will have the full and sole discretion to determine whether the Company has met the Performance Goal and how each of its components is calculated. In accordance with Section 10(i)(3) of Plan, the Committee may adjust the Performance Goal to exclude any one or more of (i) extraordinary items; (ii) gains or losses on the dispositions of discontinued operations; (iii) the cumulative effects of changes in accounting principles; (iv) the writedown of any asset; and (v) charges for restructuring and rationalization programs.

The Performance Goal is specified on Schedule I to this Exhibit A.

Service Condition

If the Performance Goal is met, the Grant will become Vested as to one-fourth of the RSUs on each of the four one year anniversaries of the Date of Grant (each a "*Vesting Date*"), assuming you remain a service provider to the Company through those dates.

Grant Expiration Rules

Except as otherwise provided in an employment, retention, or other individual agreement covering you, you will forfeit any unvested portions of the Grant immediately when you cease to be employed by (or a member of the Board of) the Company for reasons other than death or Disability or Retirement. If your

employment ends for death or Disability, you will become fully Vested at that date. If your employment ends on your Retirement, you will continue to Vest in the Grant as though you had remained employed and subject to achievement of the Performance Goal.

Definitions

"Cause" will have the meaning set forth in any employment or other agreement or policy applicable to you or, if no such agreement or policy exists, will mean (i) dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, theft, embezzlement or injury or attempted injury, in each case related to the Company or any Subsidiary, (ii) any unlawful or criminal activity of a serious nature, (iii) any breach of duty, habitual neglect of duty or unreasonable job performance, or (iv) any material breach of any employment, service, confidentiality or noncompete agreement entered into with the Company or any Subsidiary.

"Disability" means your disability such as would entitle you to receive disability income benefits pursuant to the long-term disability plan of the Company or Subsidiary then covering you or, if no such plan exists or is applicable to you, your permanent and total disability within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code; provided, however, that the disability must also comply with the requirements of Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-3(i)(4).

"Retirement" means the termination (other than for Cause or by reason of death or Disability) of your employment or other service on or after the date on which you have attained the age of 55 and have completed 10 years of continuous service to the Company or any Subsidiary (such period of service to be determined in accordance with the retirement/pension plan or practice of the Company or Subsidiary then covering you, provided that if you are not covered by any such plan or practice, you will be deemed to be covered by the Company's plan or practice for purposes of this determination).

Change in Control

If a Change in Control Event (as defined in the Plan) occurs before the final Distribution Date and the Change in Control Event also would be an event described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(i)(5), any unvested RSUs you then hold will Vest as provided in this paragraph. A Change in Control Event that does not comport with that regulation will not cause full Vesting unless otherwise permitted by Section 409A. Subject to the foregoing rules, if a Change in Control Event occurs and the RSU is not assumed or replaced, it shall immediately become fully Vested. Also subject to the foregoing rules, if the RSU is assumed or replaced, Vesting fully accelerates if, within 24 months following the closing of the Change in Control Event, the Company terminates your employment without Cause or, if your employment or other

individual agreement provides for resignation for "Good Reason," you resign for Good Reason during the same period.

If a Change in Control Event occurs before the first anniversary of the Date of Grant, the Performance Goal will be deemed to have been met.

Distribution Dates

The Distribution Date for Shares will be the date the Company selects within 90 days following each applicable Vesting Date.

Arbitron Inc. 2012 Board of Director Compensation

\$95,000

Arbitron Non-Employee Board of Directors receive the following compensation for 2012:

Annual Retainer Fee \$30,000

Independent Chairman of the Board Additional Annual

Retainer

Committee Chair Retainer Audit Committee: \$20,000

> Compensation and Human Resources Committee: \$15,000 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: \$15,000

Technology Strategy Committee: \$20,000

Board Meeting Fees (In person or by telephone) \$1,500

Committee Meeting Fees (In person) \$1,500

Committee Meeting Fees (By telephone) \$750

Initial Deferred Stock Unit Award Each newly elected non-employee director will receive a one-

> time grant of 4,500 deferred stock units, which deferred stock units will vest in three equal annual installments of 1,500 deferred stock units beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant and will be payable within 30 days after the director's

termination of service as a director.

Annual Deferred Stock Unit Awards Beginning the annual meeting after initial election to the board of

directors, each continuing non-employee director will receive, at

his or her election, either:

(1) a grant of \$100,000 worth of deferred stock units, which deferred stock units will vest in full on the first anniversary from the date of grant. Directors may elect to defer the receipt of shares of common stock from these deferred stock units until 30

days after:

the first anniversary of the vesting date; the third anniversary of the vesting date; the fifth anniversary of the vesting date; or

the director's termination of service as a director

or (2) a grant of \$100,000 worth of restricted stock units, which restricted stock units will vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant and will be payable within 30 days from the vesting date.

All cash retainer fees and meeting fees payable to non-employee directors may be paid, at the election of each director, in the form of deferred stock units or stock, in lieu of cash. The deferred stock units vest immediately. Directors may elect to defer the receipt of shares of common stock from these deferred stock units until 30 days after (1) the first anniversary of the grant date; (2) the third anniversary of the grant date; (3) the fifth anniversary of the grant date; or (4) the director's termination of service as a director of the Company.

All permitted elections with regard to the form of compensation or deferral thereof are made by directors in the year prior to earning such compensation.

Grant No.	
	Participant's Copy
	Company's Copy

ARBITRON INC. 2008 EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN DIRECTOR STOCK UNIT AGREEMENT

To :

Arbitron Inc. (the "*Company*") has granted you (the "*Grant*") either Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") or Deferred Stock Units ("DSUs") as set forth on Exhibit A to this Agreement (the "*Units*") under its 2008 Equity Compensation Plan (the "*Plan*").

The Grant is subject in all respects to the applicable provisions of the Plan. This Agreement does not cover all of the rules that apply to the Grant under the Plan, and the Plan defines any capitalized terms in this Agreement that this Agreement does not define.

In addition to the Plan's terms and restrictions, the following terms and restrictions apply:

Vesting Schedule

[USE FOR THE INITIAL GRANT: The Grant vests in three equal installments over a three-year period such that one-third of the Grant will be scheduled to vest on the first anniversary of the Grant Date set forth on Exhibit A, one-third will be scheduled to vest on the second anniversary of the Grant Date, and the final one-third will be scheduled to vest on the third anniversary of the Grant Date (each such date referred to herein as a "Vesting Date"), in each case subject to your remaining a director through the applicable Vesting Date.]

[USE FOR THE ANNUAL GRANT: The Grant will be scheduled to vest in one installment on the first anniversary of the Grant Date set forth on Exhibit A (the "Vesting Date") subject to your remaining a director through the applicable Vesting Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you terminate your service as a director voluntarily for any reason or the Company terminates your service as a director for any reason other than Cause, you will vest in a pro-rata portion of the Grant as of the date of your termination and such date shall be deemed the "Vesting Date" for purposes of this Agreement. The pro-rated amount described in the preceding sentence will be determined by multiplying the total number of Units subject to the Grant by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of calendar days that have elapsed since the Grant Date up to the date of your termination as a director and the denominator of which is 365. For this purpose, "Cause" will mean (i) dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, theft, embezzlement or injury or attempted injury, in each case related to the Company or any Subsidiary, (ii) any unlawful or criminal activity of a serious nature, (iii) any breach of duty, habitual neglect of duty or unreasonable job performance, or (iv) any material breach of any employment, service, confidentiality or noncompete agreement entered into with the Company or any Subsidiary.]

[USE FOR GRANTS MADE IN LIEU OF ANNUAL RETAINER AND MEETING FEES: The Grant is one hundred percent (100%) vested as of the Grant Date set forth on Exhibit A (the "Vesting Date").]

Distribution Date

You will receive a distribution of shares (the "Shares") of Company common stock ("Common Stock") equivalent to the vested portion of your Units as indicated on Exhibit A, the "Distribution Date," subject to any overriding provisions in the Plan.

Limited Status

You understand and agree that the Company will not consider you a shareholder for any purpose with respect to the Shares, unless and until the Shares have been issued to you on the Distribution Date(s). You will, however, receive dividend equivalents ("*Dividend Equivalent Rights*") with respect to the Units, measured using the Shares they represent, with the amounts convertible into full or fractional additional Units based on dividing the dividends by the Fair Market Value (as defined in the Plan) as of the date of dividend distribution and holding the resulting additional Units for distribution as provided for the other Units.

Voting

Units cannot be voted. You may not vote the Shares unless and until the Shares are distributed to you.

Transfer Restrictions

You may not sell, assign, pledge, encumber, or otherwise transfer any interest ("*Transfer*") in the Shares until the Shares are distributed to you.

Any attempted Transfer that precedes the Distribution Date for such Shares is invalid.

Additional Conditions to Receipt

The Company may postpone issuing and delivering any Shares for so long as the Company determines to be advisable to satisfy the following:

its completing or amending any securities registration or qualification of the Shares *or* its or your satisfying any exemption from registration under any Federal or state law, rule, or regulation;

its receiving proof it considers satisfactory that a person or entity seeking to receive the Shares after your death is entitled to do so;

your complying with any requests for representations under the Grant and the Plan; and its or your complying with any federal, state, or local tax withholding obligations.

Taxes and Withholding

The Units are not taxable to you until you actually receive Shares on or around each Distribution Date. You will then owe taxes at ordinary income tax rates as of each Distribution Date at the Shares' value.

If you become employed by the Company before a Distribution Date, the Company will be required to withhold (in cash from salary or other amounts owed you) the applicable percentage of the value of the Shares on the Distribution Date. If the Company does not choose to do so, you agree to arrange for payment of the withholding taxes and/or confirm that the Company is arranging for appropriate withholding.

Additional Representations from You

If you receive Shares at a time when the Company does not have a current registration statement (generally on Form S-8) under the Act that covers issuance of Shares to you, you must comply with the following before the Company will release the Shares to you. You must:

represent to the Company, in a manner satisfactory to the Company's counsel, that you are acquiring the Shares for your own account and not with a view to reselling or distributing the Shares; and

agree that you will not sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Shares unless:

a registration statement under the Act is effective at the time of disposition with respect to the Shares you propose to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of; or

the Company has received an opinion of counsel or other information and representations it considers satisfactory to the effect that, because of Rule 144 under the Act or otherwise, no registration under the Act is required.

Additional Restriction

You will not receive the Shares if issuing the Shares would violate any applicable federal or state securities laws or other laws or regulations.

No Effect on Service Providing Relationship

Nothing in this Agreement restricts the Company's rights or those of any of its affiliates to terminate your service on the Company's Board of Directors or other relationship at any time, with or without cause. The termination of your relationship, whether by the Company or any of its affiliates or otherwise, and regardless of the reason for such termination, has the consequences provided for under the Plan.

No Effect on Running Business

You understand and agree that the existence of the Unit will not affect in any way the right or power of the Company or its stockholders to make or authorize any adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations, or other changes in the Company's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Company, or any issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred or other stock, with preference ahead of or convertible into, or otherwise affecting the Company's common stock or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether or not of a similar character to those described above.

Section 409A

[USE FOR THE INITIAL GRANT: The Units and this Agreement are intended to be exempt from Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with the "short-term deferral" rule set forth in Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) of the Treasury Regulations. The Company makes no representations or warranty and shall have no liability to you or any other person, if any provisions of or payments under this Agreement are determined to constitute deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A but not to satisfy the conditions of that section.]

JUSE FOR THE ANNUAL GRANT AND ANY GRANTS MADE IN LIEU OF ANNUAL RETAINER

AND MEETING FEES: The Units and this Agreement are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and this Agreement must be construed consistently with that section. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or this Agreement to the contrary, if (x) you are a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of your separation from service (as determined by the Company, by which determination you agree you are bound) and (y) the payment under the Units will result in the imposition of additional tax under Section 409A if paid to you within the six month period following your separation from service, then the payment under such accelerated Units will not be made until the earlier of (i) the date six months and one day following the date of your separation from service or (ii) the 10th day after your date of death, and will be paid within 10 days thereafter. Neither the Company nor you shall have the right to defer the delivery of any such payments or benefits except to the extent specifically permitted or required by Section 409A. In addition, neither the Company nor you shall have the right to accelerate the delivery of any such payments or benefits except to the extent specifically permitted or required by Section 409A. In any event, the Company makes no representations or

	warranty and shall have no liability to you or any other person, if any provisions of or payments under this Agreement are determined to constitute deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A but not to satisfy the conditions of that section.]
Unsecured Creditor	This Agreement creates a contractual obligation on the part of the Company to make payment under the Units credited to your account at the time provided for in this Agreement. Neither you nor any other party claiming an interest in the compensation hereunder, whether deferred or not, shall have any interest whatsoever in any specific assets of the Company. Your right to receive payments hereunder is that of an unsecured general creditor of Company.
Governing Law	The laws of the State of Delaware will govern all matters relating to this Agreement, without regard to the principles of conflict of laws.
Notices	Any notice you give to the Company must follow the procedures then in effect. If no other procedures apply, you must send your notice in writing by hand or by mail to the office of the Company's Secretary. If mailed, you should address it to the Company's Secretary at the Company's then corporate headquarters, unless the Company directs participants to send notices to another corporate department or to a third party administrator or specifies another method of transmitting notice. The Company and the Administrator will address any notices to you at your office or home address as reflected on the Company's business records. You and the Company may change the address for notice by like notice to the other, and the Company can also change the address for notice by general announcements to participants.
Plan Governs	Wherever a conflict may arise between the terms of this Agreement and the terms of the Plan, the terms of the Plan will control.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge I received a copy of the Plan. I represent that I have read an	nd am familiar with the Plan's terms. I accept the Grant
subject to all of the terms and provisions of this Agreement and of the Plan under	er which the Grant is made, as the Plan may be amended
in accordance with its terms. I agree to accept as binding, conclusive, and final a	all decisions or interpretations of the Administrator
concerning any questions arising under the Plan with respect to the Grant.	
Date:	
	Name:

NO ONE MAY SELL, TRANSFER, OR DISTRIBUTE THE SECURITIES COVERED BY THE GRANT WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY OR OTHER INFORMATION AND REPRESENTATIONS SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

Grant No.

Arbitron Inc. 2008 Equity Compensation Plan **Stock Unit**

Exhibit A		
Recipient Information:		
Name:		
Signature: X		
Grant Information:		
Units:	Grant Date:	
Type of Units:	Restricted Stock Units Deferred Stock Units	
Distribution Date(s) for RSUs	As your RSUs vest in accordance with the Vesting Schedule, your Distribution Date for such vested RSUs will be a date within 30 days after the Vesting Date for such RSUs.	
	[USE FOR THE INITIAL GRANT: If a Change in Control Event (as defined in the Plan) occurs before the final Distribution Date, full payment for outstanding RSUs will be made in connection with the closing of the Change in Control Event. The payment will be in cash (unless the Board determines otherwise) equal to the value per share of the consideration received in the Change in Control Event multiplied by the number of outstanding RSUs, at which point the RSUs will expire without further obligation to you. The Board will have the authority to value any consideration received in the Change in Control Event to the extent neither cash nor readily marketable securities.]	
	[USE FOR THE ANNUAL GRANT: If a Change in Control Event (as defined in the Plan) occurs before the Distribution Date and the Change in Control Event also would be an event described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(i)(5), all unvested RSUs will accelerate and full payment for outstanding RSUs will be made in connection with the closing of the Change in Control Event. If the Change in Control Event does no	

Distribution Date for Your Distribution Date for all of your vested DSUs will be a date within 30 days

Control Event to the extent neither cash nor readily marketable securities.]

comport with that regulation, all unvested RSUs will accelerate as of the closing of the Change in Control Event but full payment for RSUs outstanding as of immediately prior to the closing will not be made until the earlier of the first anniversary of the Grant Date or the date your service with the Company as a director terminates (whether voluntarily or involuntarily). The payment will be in cash (unless the Board determines

otherwise) equal to the value per share of the consideration received in the Change in Control Event multiplied by the number of outstanding RSUs, at which point the RSUs will expire without further obligation to you. The Board will have the authority to value any consideration received in the Change in

DSUs	after the following (check one):
	One (1) year anniversary of the Vesting Date
	Three (3) year anniversary of the Vesting Date
	Five (5) year anniversary of the Vesting Date
	The date you cease to serve as a director of the Company
	If a Change in Control Event (as defined in the Plan) occurs before the Distribution Date and the Change in Control Event also would be an event described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(i)(5), full payment for any outstanding DSUs will be made in connection with the closing of the Change in Control Event. A Change in Control Event that does not comport with that regulation will not affect the payment timing. The payment will be in cash (unless the Board determines otherwise) equal to the value per share of the consideration received in the Change in Control Event multiplied by the number of outstanding DSUs, at which point the DSUs will expire without further obligation to you. The Board will have the authority to value any consideration received in the Change in Control Event to the extent neither cash nor readily marketable securities.

ARBITRON INC.

SUBSIDIARIES

Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation

State or

Delaware
Delaware
Finland
India
Delaware
Delaware
India

Subsidiaries and Their Affiliates:

Arbitron Holdings Inc.

Arbitron International, LLC (1)

Arbitron Mobile Oy (2)

Arbitron Technology Services India Private Limited (1)

Astro West LLC (3)

Cardinal North LLC (3)

Ceridian Infotech (India) Private Limited

- (1) Is a subsidiary of Arbitron Inc. and Arbitron Holdings, Inc.
- (2) Is a subsidiary of Cardinal North LLC
- (3) Is a subsidiary of Arbitron Inc.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors Arbitron Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (Nos. 333-58143, 333-89565, 333-56296, 333-85492, 333-124663, 333-149441, 333-155577, 333-155578, 333-170318, 333-170319) on Form S-8 of Arbitron Inc. of our reports dated February 24, 2012, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Arbitron Inc., as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity (deficit), comprehensive income and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, and the related financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, which reports appear in the December 31, 2011 annual report on Form 10-K of Arbitron.

/s/ KPMG LLP Baltimore, Maryland February 24, 2012

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned, a Director of Arbitron Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, does hereby make, nominate and appoint RICHARD J. SURRATT and TIMOTHY T. SMITH, and each of them, to be my attorney-in-fact for six months from the date hereof, with full power and authority to execute for and on behalf of the undersigned the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; provided that such Form 10-K is first reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and by my attorney-in-fact, and his/her name, when thus signed, shall have the same force and effect as though I had manually signed such Form 10-K.

I have signed this Power of Attorney as of December 5, 2011.

/s/ Shellye L. Archambeau
Shellye L. Archambeau
/s/ David W. Devonshire
David W. Devonshire
/s/ John A. Dimling
John A. Dimling
-
/s/ Erica Farber
Erica Farber
/s/ Ronald G. Garriques
Ronald G. Garriques
/s/ Philip Guarascio
Philip Guarascio
//T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
/s/ Larry E. Kittelberger
Larry E. Kittelberger
/s/ Luis G. Nogales
Luis G. Nogales
//B:1 14 B
/s/ Richard A. Post
Richard A. Post

302(a) CERTIFICATION

- I, William T. Kerr, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Arbitron Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 24, 2012 /s/ William T. Kerr

William T. Kerr

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

302(a) CERTIFICATION

- I, Richard J. Surratt, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Arbitron Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 24, 2012 /s/ Richard J. Surratt

Richard J. Surratt

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

WRITTEN STATEMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

(18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of Arbitron Inc. (the "Company"), each hereby certifies that, to his knowledge, on the date hereof:

- (a) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Annual Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) the information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ William T. Kerr

William T. Kerr

Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 24, 2012

/s/ Richard J. Surratt

Richard J. Surratt

Chief Financial Officer Date: February 24, 2012

Enterprise-Wide Information (Tables)

Enterprise-Wide Information [Abstract]

Schedule Of Revenues For Each Group Of Services Provided To External Customers

Schedule Of Revenue Attributed To Geographic Areas

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

		2011		2010	2009
Radio audie	ence				
ratings					
services		\$340,4	179	\$317,606	\$307,217
Local mark	et				
consume	er				
informat	ion				
services		35,17	73	35,187	34,991
Software					
applicati	ons	35,67	76	34,138	33,809
All other se	rvices	10,98	32	8,448	8,935
Total revenue		\$422,3	310	\$395,379	\$384,952
	United	d States	Int	ernational(1)	Total
2011					
Revenues	\$415	,869	\$	6,441	\$422,310
2010					
Revenues	\$390	,424	\$	4,955	\$395,379
2009					
Revenues	\$379	,055_	\$	5,897	\$384,952

⁽¹⁾The revenues of the individual countries comprising these amounts are not significant.

Prepaids And Other Current	12 Months Ended					
Assets (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009			
Prepaid and Other Current Assets [Line Items]						
<u>Insurance recovery receivable</u>	\$ 993,000	\$ 601,000				
Securities-Law Civil Actions And A Governmental Interaction						
[Member]						
Prepaid and Other Current Assets [Line Items]						
Cumulative legal fees and costs	12,100,000	9,700,000				
<u>Legal fees and costs</u>	2,400,000	900,000	2,600,000			
<u>Insurance reimbursements</u>	7,900,000	5,900,000				
Estimated gross insurance recoveries	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 700,000			

	12 Montl	hs Ended		1 Months Ended	0 Months Ended	1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended
Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Jul. 28, 2011	Mar. 23, 2010 Licensing Arrangement With Digimarc Corporation [Member]	Jun. 15, 2010 Purchase Of Technology Portfolio, Trade Name, And Equipment Of Integrated Media Measurement [Member]		Dec. 31, 2011 Zokem Oy [Member] years
Acquired Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line							
Items]							
Payment for other intangible assets		\$ 4,500,000)	\$ 4,500,000			
Amortization of intangible							5.0
assets, years Payment for acquisition of assets	10,553,000	2,500,000)		2,500,000		
Acquisition of other intangible assets					1,800,000		
Acquisition of computer equipment			31,000		300,000		
Acquisition of goodwill			7,132,000		400,000		
Indefinite- lived intangible	0	0					
assets Impairment loss on goodwill	0	0					
Contingent consideration with an estimated fair value						900,000	
Possible additional cash						12,000,000)
payments made Measurement period for weighted range of						4	
performance targets, years							
Acquisition related costs							\$ 700,000

Retirement Plans (Schedule Of Funded Status Plan And	12 Months Ended		
Change In Funded Status Plan) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Change in fair value of plan assets: At beginning of year	\$ 26,858		
Change in fair value of plan assets: At end of year	28,471		
Discount rate - Benefit obligations	4.41%	5.09%	
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%		
Pension Benefits [Member]			
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
At beginning of year	36,690	34,760	
Service cost	774	731	790
Interest cost	1,819	1,883	1,847
Plan participants' contributions	238	231	
Actuarial (gain) loss	6,122	965	
Benefits paid	(1,397)	(1,880)	
At end of year	44,246	36,690	34,760
Change in fair value of plan assets: At beginning of year	26,858	24,587	
Actual return on plan assets	724	2,802	
Employer contribution	2,048	1,118	
Change in fair value of plan assets: At end of year	28,471	26,858	24,587
Funded status - net pension liability at year end	(15,775)	(9,832)	
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss, Net	19,744	13,665	
actuarial loss	19,744	13,003	
Net actuarial loss	1,885	1,370	
Discount rate - Components of cost	5.09%	5.52%	
Discount rate - Benefit obligations	4.41%	5.09%	
Expected return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%	
Supplemental Retirement Plans [Member]			
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
At beginning of year	3,204	5,720	
Service cost	20	16	93
<u>Interest cost</u>	159	192	318
<u>Plan participants' contributions</u>	11	6	
Actuarial (gain) loss	464	493	
Benefits paid	(158)	(3,223)	
At end of year	3,700	3,204	5,720
Employer contribution	147	3,217	
Funded status - net pension liability at year end	3,700	3,204	
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss, Net actuarial loss	1,863	1,552	

192	153	
5.09%	5.52%	
4.41%	5.09%	
1,837	1,783	
38	38	49
81	89	92
55	59	
(35)	(79)	
(69)	(53)	
1,907	1,837	1,783
14	(6)	
1,907	1,837	
348	<i>4</i> 11	
540	711	
\$ 21	\$ 25	
4.56%	5.17%	
3.91%	4.56%	
	5.09% 4.41% 1,837 38 81 55 (35) (69) 1,907 14 1,907 348 \$ 21 4.56%	5.09% 5.52% 4.41% 5.09% 1,837 1,783 38 38 81 89 55 59 (35) (79) (69) (53) 1,907 1,837 14 (6) 1,907 1,837 348 411 \$ 21 \$ 25 4.56% 5.17%

Prepaids And Other Current Assets (Schedule Of Prepaids And Other Current Assets) (Details) (USD \$)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Prepaids And Other Current Assets [Abstract]

<u>Prepaid income taxes</u>	\$ 1,984	\$ 5,518
Survey participant incentives and prepaid	postage 1,770	2,467
Insurance recovery receivable	993	601
Other	2,394	2,746
Prepaids and other current assets	\$ 7,141	\$ 11,332

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Nonvested Deferred Stock Units)	12 Months Ended
(Details) (Nonvested Deferred Stock Units	Dec. 31, 2011
[Member], USD \$)	
Nonvested Deferred Stock Units [Member]	
Schedule Of Nonvested Deferred Stock Units [Line Items]	
Outstanding, Shares	32,961
Granted, Shares	30,397
Vested, Shares	(17,212)
Nonvested, Shares	46,146
Vested at December 31, 2011, shares	65,433
Expected to vest, Shares	43,262
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 28.43
Granted, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 39.89
Vested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 31.46
Nonvested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 34.85
Vested at December 31, 2011, Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Va	<u>alue</u> \$ 30.15
Expected to vest, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 34.85

Property And Equipment (Schedule Of Property And Equipment) (Details) (USD \$)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Property And Equipment [Abstract]

Purchased and internally developed software	\$ 73,561	\$ 62,731
Portable People Meter equipment	49,601	45,240
Computer equipment	21,776	21,231
<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	17,833	17,537
Machinery, furniture and fixtures	8,598	9,221
Property and equipment, Gross	171,369	155,960
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(100,718)	(85,628)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 70,651	\$ 70,332

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities (Tables)

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities [Abstract]
Schedule Of Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

	2011	2010
Employee		
compensation and		
benefits	\$20,585	\$15,914
Royalties due to		
Scarborough	5,061	5,996
Dividend payable	2,727	2,697
Other	3,903	3,063
	\$32,276	\$27,670

12 Months Ended

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Employee Stock Purchase Plan Information) (Details) (USD

\$)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

In Thousands, except Share data, unless otherwise specified

Share-Based Compensation [Abstract]

Number of ESPP shares issued	42,443	56,279	102,081
Amount of proceeds received from employee	<u>oyees</u> \$ 1,288	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,233
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 352	\$ 332	\$ 385

Share-Based Compensation		12 Months Ended			
(Schedule Of Assumptions For Stock Options Granted) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009		
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans,					
Exercise Price Range [Line Items]					
Expected volatility, minimum	39.64%	35.56%	31.88%		
Expected volatility, maximum	41.09%	39.89%	35.31%		
Expected term (in years), minimum	5.66	4.50	5.75		
Expected term (in years), maximum	5.89	6.50	6.25		
Risk-free rate, minimum	1.24%	1.73%	2.13%		
Risk-free rate, maximum	2.76%	3.29%	2.94%		
Weighted-average volatility	40.45%	37.76%	33.96%		
Weighted-average dividends	1.04%	1.75%	2.22%		
Weighted-average term (in years)	5.86	5.43	5.96		
Weighted-average risk-free rate	1.97%	2.45%	2.47%		
Weighted-average grant date fair value	\$ 14.55	\$ 7.33	\$ 5.31		
Minimum [Member]					
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans,					
Exercise Price Range [Line Items]					
Expected dividends	0.90%	1.50%	1.91%		
Maximum [Member]					
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans,					
Exercise Price Range [Line Items]					
Expected dividends	1.19%	1.80%	2.95%		

	1 Months Ended		Months Ended	1 Months Ended	0 Months Ended		12 Months Ended	I	B 44	12 Months Ended	D 41	12 Months Ended
Debt (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Nov. 21, 2011 years	Dec. 31, 2011 days		Nov. 21, c. 2011 , Letter Of 9 Credit [Member]	Funas	Dec. 31, 2011 Euro Dollar Rate Option [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Base Rate Option [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Credit Facility [Member]	Euro Dollar Rate	Minimum [Member] Credit Facility [Member]	Euro Dollar Rate	
Debt Instrument [Line Items]									[(ividino di)	
Finance through unsecured revolving credit facility	\$ 150.0											
	5											
years Aggregate total finance under Credit Facility	225.0											
•	November 21, 2016											
Increase in the total financing available under the Credit	75.0											
Facility Maximum letter of credit commitment				20.0								
Outstanding letters of credit Outstanding borrowings under		0.2	52.0									
the credit facility Interest rate description under			53.0				Borrowings under					
credit facility						Borrowings under the Eurodollar option bear interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin of 1.05% to 1.40%.	Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin of 1.05% to 1.40%. Borrowings under the base rate option bear interest at the higher of the lead lender's prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points, or the one-month LIBOR rate adjusted for	The Credit Facility contains a facility fee provision whereby the Company is charged a fee, ranging from 0.20% to 0.35%, applied to the total amount of the commitment.				
Federal funds rate basis points Interest rate margin adjustment					50							
in days Borrowings under base rate		90							1.050/		1 400/	
plus margin Percentage of commitment fee		1.00%	1						1.05%	0.20%	1.40%	0.35%
on credit facility Interest paid			0.9 1.4									
Interest cost capitalized Amortization of deferred			0.1 0.1	1								
financing cost Interest rate on outstanding borrowings			\$ 0.1 \$ 0. 0.83%	.1								

borrowings

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Service Award Units) (Details) (USD \$)

12 Months Ended

Dec. 31, 2011

Service Award Units [Member]

<u>s]</u>
169,203
18,434
(58,819)
(1,581)
127,237
119,577
\$ 21.07
\$ 42.72
\$ 26.99
\$ 22.46
\$ 21.45
\$ 21.45
<u>s]</u>
60,144
900
(15,936)
45,108
45,108
\$ 24.94
\$ 44.44
\$ 26.04
\$ 24.94
\$ 24.94

Financial Instruments	12 Months Ende	d
(Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
TRA investment carrying value	\$ 1,700,000	
Investment in TRA's preferred stock using cost method of accounting	g 1,700,000	
Impairment charge	3,477,000	
Revolving obligation under Credit Facility		53,000,000
TRA Investment [Member]		
TRA investment carrying value	1,700,000	5,200,000
Investment in TRA's preferred stock using cost method of accounting	g\$ 1,700,000	\$ 5,200,000

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Performance	12 Months Ended
Award Units) (Details) (USD	Dec. 31, 2011
\$)	
Performance Award Units [Member] Schedule Of Performance Award Units [Line Items]	
Outstanding, Shares	78,974
Granted, Shares	52,503
Vested, Shares	(19,765)
Cancellations, Shares	(2,191)
Nonvested, Shares	109,521
Expected to vest, Shares	102,928
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 26.33
Granted, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 42.77
Vested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 26.33
Cancellations, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 35.93
Nonvested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 34.29
Expected to vest, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 34.29
Chief Executive Officer [Member] DSU Performance Award [Member]	er]
Schedule Of Performance Award Units [Line Items]	
Outstanding, Shares	23,004
Granted, Shares	24,122
<u>Vested, Shares</u>	(5,751)
Nonvested, Shares	41,375
Expected to vest, Shares	41,375
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 22.17
Granted, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 44.44
Vested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 22.17
Nonvested, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 35.15
Expected to vest, Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	\$ 35.15

Share-Based Compensation (Nameting) (Details) (USD 5)	12 Months Ended				
(Narrative) (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009		
specified					
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based					
Payment Award [Line Items]					
Income tax benefit recognized for share-based compensation arrangements	\$ 3.2	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.9		
Capitalized share-based compensation cost	0	0	0		
Increase (decrease) in net excess tax benefits realized	0.9	0.1	(1.8)		
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be	0.9	0.1	(1.6)		
recognized, in years	1.93				
2008 Equity Compensation Plan [Member]					
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based					
Payment Award [Line Items]					
Number of shares available for future grants	2,965,033				
Expiration date of shares available for future grant	May 25, 2020				
Stock Options [Member]					
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based					
Payment Award [Line Items]					
Share-based compensation options awarded, vesting period	over a three-year period				
Stock options term in years	10				
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	2.4				
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be	1.9				
recognized, in years	1.7				
Service Award Units [Member]					
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based					
Payment Award [Line Items]					
Share-based compensation options awarded, vesting period	vest in four equal annual installments				
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	2.0				
Total fair value of share awards vested	2.6	2.3	2.0		
Performance Award Units [Member]					
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based					
Payment Award [Line Items]					
Share-based compensation options awarded, vesting period	vest in four equal annual installments				
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	2.0				
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be	2.04				
recognized, in years	3.04				
Total fair value of share awards vested	0.8				
Maximum percentage to return on invested capital for annual performance period	12.00%				
DSU Service Award [Member]					
DOO SOLVICE AWAIL [MEHIDEI]					

Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Share-based compensation options awarded, vesting period	over a four-year period		
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	0.1		
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be			
recognized, in years	0.03		
Total fair value of share awards vested	0.7		
DSU Performance Award [Member]			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based			
Payment Award [Line Items]			
Share-based compensation options awarded, vesting period	vest in four equal annual installments		
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	0.5		
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be	1.02		
recognized, in years	1.02		
Total fair value of share awards vested	0.2		
Maximum percentage to return on invested capital for annual	12.00%		
performance period	12.0070		
Nonvested Deferred Stock Units [Member]			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based			
Payment Award [Line Items]			
Total unrecognized compensation cost related to grants	1.2		
Weighted-average period for which cost is expected to be	2.07		
recognized, in years			
Total fair value of share awards vested	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.2	\$ 1.4
Employee Stock Purchase Plan [Member]			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based			
Payment Award [Line Items]			
Percentage of lesser of fair market value the applicable three- month offering period	85.00%		
Maximum New Limit [Member] Employee Stock Purchase Plan [Member]	ı		
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based			
Payment Award [Line Items]			

333,603

Number of shares of company common stock available for

<u>issuance</u>

Quarterly Information

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Quarterly Information
[Abstract]
Quarterly Information

17. Quarterly Information (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended						
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31			
2011							
Revenue	\$100,869	\$95,737	\$105,563	\$120,141			
Gross profit	55,190	34,712	56,175	55,852			
Net income	16,247	7,584	15,351	14,109			
Net income per weighted average							
common share							
Basic	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.56	\$0.52			
Diluted	\$0.59	\$0.27	\$0.55	\$0.51			
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10			
2010							
Revenue	\$95,896	\$88,339	\$99,470	\$111,674			
Gross profit	52,743	28,835	49,086	49,386			
Net income	13,748	3,799	11,328	15,603			
Net income per weighted average							
common share							
Basic	\$0.52	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.58			
Diluted	\$0.51	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.57			
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10			

Per share data are computed independently for each of the quarters presented. Therefore, the sum of the quarterly net income per share will not necessarily equal the total for the year. Per share data may not total due to rounding.

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Schedule Of Adjusted Assets And

Liabilities Acquired)
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified

Business Acquisition [Line Items]

<u>Trade receivables</u>	\$ 334
Computer equipment	31
<u>Total assets</u>	6,965
Accounts payable	(130)
Other current liabilities	(197)
<u>Debt assumed</u>	(1,103)
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,217)
Net assets acquired	4,318
Goodwill	7,132
Total purchase price, net of cash acquired	11,450
Assuined Cafferone And Trademontes [Manch	آسم

Acquired Software And Trademarks [Member]

Business Acquisition [Line Items]

Other intangible assets 5,150

Non-Compete Agreement [Member]

Business Acquisition [Line Items]

Other intangible assets 543

Customer Relationships [Member]

Business Acquisition [Line Items]

Other intangible assets \$ 907

Jul. 28, 2011

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Schedule Of Useful Lives Of **Property And Equipment)** (Details)

12 Months Ended

Dec. 31, 2011 years

Computer Equipment [Member]

Property, 1	Plant and	Equipment	[Line Items]

Estimated useful life of assets, years

Purchased And Internally Developed Software [Member]

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Estimated useful life of assets, Minimum, years 3 5 Estimated useful life of assets, Maximum, years

Leasehold Improvements [Member]

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Estimated useful life of assets, description Shorter of useful life or life of lease

3

Machinery, Furniture And Fixtures [Member]

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Estimated useful life of assets, Minimum, years 3 6

Estimated useful life of assets, Maximum, years

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Information Related To Options	12 Months Ended				
Exercised) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31,	2011 Dec. 31, 20	10 Dec. 31, 2009		
In Thousands, unless otherwise specified					
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$ 2,269	\$ 3,725	\$ 3		
Stock Options [Member]					
Cash received from stock options exercised	<u>d</u> \$ 2,336	\$ 6,076	\$ 68		

12 Months Ended

Retirement Plans (Tables)

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items] Fair Value Of Pension Plan Assets By Asset Category

Dec. 31, 2011

Dec. 31, 2010

		As of De	cember 31, 20	11		As of December 31, 2010			
	Total Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3		Total Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Asset Category					Asset Category				
Collective					Collective				
investment					investment				
funds					funds				
Fixed					Fixed				
income					income				
(a)	\$11,062	\$ <i>-</i>	\$11,062	\$ —	(b)	\$10,626	\$ <i>-</i>	\$10,626	\$ —
U.S.					U.S.				
equity					equity				
growth	6,945	_	6,945	_	growth	6,607	_	6,607	_
U.S.					U.S.				
equity					equity				
value	6,952	_	6,952	_	value	6,622	_	6,622	_
Foreign					Foreign				
equity	2,810	_	2,810	_	equity	2,658	_	2,658	_
Money market					Money market				
fund	702	702	_	_	fund	345	345	_	_
Pension assets at	:				Pension assets at				
December 31,					December 31,				
2011	\$28,471	\$ 702	\$27,769	\$ —	2010	\$26,858	\$ 345	\$26,513	\$ —

(a) As of December 31, 2011, the fixed income fund consisted (b) As of December 31, 2010, the fixed income fund consisted of a 34% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 25% investment in corporate bonds.

of a 35% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 24% investment in corporate bonds.

Schedule Of Impacted Income Statement Line Items By The Recognition Of Retirement Plan Settlement Charges

Cost of revenue Selling, general, and administrative 1,222 Research and development Restructuring and reorganization 1,803 \$1,222 Total costs and expenses \$1,803

Pension Benefits [Member] **Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure** [Line Items] Components Of Net Periodic Cost And Other Comprehensive Loss (Income)

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of			
benefits	\$774	\$731	\$790
Interest cost	1,819	1,883	1,847
Expected return on			
plan assets	(2,051)	(2,118)	(2,172)
Amortization of net			
actuarial loss	1,370	1,052	992

Amortization of			
prior service cost			22
Total	\$1,912	\$1,548	\$1,479
Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive			
loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	7,449	281	(2,295)
Actuarial loss charged to expense due to			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
settlement	_	_	(1,521)
Net actuarial loss amortized this			
year	(1,370)	(1,052)	(992)
Prior service cost amortized this			(22)
year Recognized in other			(22)
comprehensive loss (income)	6,079	(771)	(4,830)
, ,		(,,,,,)	(1,000)
Recognized in net periodic pension cost and other comprehensive			
loss (income)	\$7,991	\$777	\$(3,351)
2012		\$2,0	
2013		\$2,	
2014		\$2,	
2015		\$2,	
2016 2017 - 2021		\$2, ⁷	.973
2017 - 2021		ension Plar	,
	2011		1 2010
Change in			
projected bene obligation	fit		
At beginning of ye	ar \$36,69	90 \$3	4,760
Service cost	774	7	31

Schedule Of Expected Benefit Payments

Schedule Of Funded Status Plan And Change In Funded Status Plan

Service cost	774	731
Interest cost	1,819	1,883
Plan participants'		
contributions	238	231
Actuarial loss	6,122	965
Benefits paid	(1,397)	(1,880)
At end of year	\$44,246	\$36,690
At end of year Change in fair	\$44,246	\$36,690
,	\$44,246	\$36,690
Change in fair	\$44,246	\$36,690

Actual return on plan				
assets	724		2,802	
Employer				
contribution	2,048		1,118	
Plan participants'				
contributions	238		231	
Benefits paid	(1,397		(1,88	_
At end of year	\$28,47	1_	\$26,85	8
Funded status - net				
pension liability				
at year end	\$(15,77	<u>′5</u>)	\$(9,832	2)
Amounts				
recognized in				
accumulated				
other				
comprehensive				
loss				
Net actuarial loss	\$19,74	4	\$13,66	5
Estimated amounts				
of accumulated				
other				
comprehensive				
loss to be				
recognized as net				
periodic cost				
during the				
subsequent year				
Net actuarial loss	\$1,885		\$1,370	
Weighted-average				
assumptions				
Discount rate -				
components of				
cost	5.09	%	5.52	%
Discount rate -				
benefit				
obligations	4.41	%	5.09	%
Expected return on				
plan assets	8.00	%	8.00	%
Rate of				
compensation				
increase	N/A		N/A	

Supplemental Retirement
Plans [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan
Disclosure [Line Items]
Components Of Net Periodic
Cost And Other
Comprehensive Loss (Income)

	2011	2010	2009	
Net periodic cost				
Service cost of				
benefits	\$20	\$16	\$93	
Interest cost	159	192	318	
Amortization of net				
actuarial loss	153	148	431	
Amortization of prior				
service credit			(16)
Total	\$332	\$356	\$826	

Other changes in			
plan assets and			
projected benefit			
obligation			
recognized in			
other			
comprehensive			
loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss			
(gain) arising this			
year	\$464	\$493	\$(1,104
Net actuarial loss			
amortized this			
year	(153)	(148) (431
Actuarial loss due to			
settlement	_	(1,222	2) (267
Prior service credit			
due to curtailment	_	_	6
Prior service credit			
amortized this			
year			16
Recognized in other			
comprehensive			
loss (income)	\$311	\$(877) \$(1,780
Recognized in net			
periodic cost and			
other			
comprehensive			
loss (income)	\$643	\$(521) \$(954
()		- (-	, •(

Schedule Of Funded Status Plan And Change In Funded Status Plan

periodic cost and				
other				
comprehensive				
loss (income)	\$643	\$(521)	\$(954
	Sı	upplemen	tal P	lans
		011		010
Change in projected	d			
benefit obligation	n			
At beginning of year	\$3	,204	\$5,	720
Service cost	2	0	16	5
Interest cost	1	59	19	92
Plan participants'				
contributions	1	1	6	
Actuarial loss	4	64	49	93
Benefits paid	(1	158)	(3	,223)
At end of year	\$3	,700	\$3,	204
Change in fair valu	e			
of plan assets				
At beginning of year		_	_	-
Actual return on plan	ı			
assets	_	_	_	-
Employer contribution	on 1	47	3,	217
Plan participants'				
contributions	1	1	6	
Benefits paid	(158)	(3	,223)
At end of year	<u>\$</u> —		\$-	,223)
Funded status - net				
liability at year				
end	\$3	,700	\$3,	204

Amounts recognized		
in accumulated		
other		
comprehensive		
loss		
Net actuarial loss	\$1,863	\$1,552
Estimated amounts		
of accumulated		
other		
comprehensive		
loss to be		
recognized as net		
periodic cost		
during the		
subsequent year		
Net actuarial loss	\$192	\$153
Weighted-average		
assumptions		
Discount rate		
Components of		
cost	5.09 %	5.52 %

Postretirement Plan [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan

Components Of Net Periodic
Cost And Other
Comprehensive Loss (Income)

Disclosure [Line Items]

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$38	\$38	\$49
Interest cost	81	89	92
Amortization of net			
actuarial loss	28	36	43
Total	\$147	\$163	\$184

4.41 %

N/A

N/A

5.09 %

N/A

N/A

Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)

Benefit

Expected return on plan assets

Rate of compensation increase

obligations

Net actuarial loss (gain)
arising this year \$(35) \$(79) \$(41)

Net actuarial loss
amortized this year (28) (36) (43)

Recognized in other
comprehensive loss
(income) \$(63) \$(115) \$(84)

Recognized in net periodic cost and other

 comprehensive loss

 (income)
 \$84
 \$48
 \$100

 2012
 \$120

 2013
 \$128

Schedule Of Expected Benefit Payments

Schedule Of Funded Status Plan And Change In Funded Status Plan

2014		\$146
2015		\$157
2016		\$139
2017-2021		\$763
	Postretiren	ient Plan
	2011	2010
Change in projected		
benefit obligation		
At beginning of year	\$1,837	\$1,783
Service cost	38	38
Interest cost	81	89
Plan participants'		
contributions	55	59
Actuarial gain	(35)	(79)
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	\$1,907	\$1,837
Change in fair value of		
plan assets		
At beginning of year	\$ —	\$ —
Employer contribution	14	(6)
Plan participants'		
contributions	55	59
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>
Funded status - net		
liability at year end	\$1,907	\$1,837
Amounts recognized		
in accumulated		
other		
comprehensive loss		
Net actuarial loss	\$348	\$411
Estimated amounts of		
accumulated other		
comprehensive loss		
to be recognized as		
net periodic cost		
during the		
subsequent year		
Net actuarial loss	\$21	\$25
Wainhaad amanaga		
Weighted-average		
assumptions		
Discount rate		
Components of cost	4.56 %	5.17 %
Benefit		3.1/ /0
Delletti	4.50 /0	
obligations		A 56 0/
obligations Expected return on plan	3.91 %	4.56 %
Expected return on plan	3.91 %	
Expected return on plan assets		4.56 % N/A
Expected return on plan	3.91 %	

Benefit Equalization Plan [Member] <u>Defined Benefit Plan</u> <u>Disclosure [Line Items]</u>

Schedule Of Expected Benefit Payments

2012	\$161
2013	\$161
2014	\$161
2015	\$191
2016	\$192
2017 - 2021	\$966

12 Months Ended

Goodwill And Other
Intangible Assets (Schedule
Of Amortization Expense
For Other Intangibles)
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets [Abstract]

Amortization expense for other intangibles \$ 1,713 \$ 822 \$ 141

Retirement Plans (Fair Value Of Pension Plan Assets By		12 Months Ended		
Asset Category) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 3 2011		-	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	28,471	26,858		
Fixed Income [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	11,062	[1] 10,626	[2]	
U.S. Equity Growth [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	6,945	6,607		
U.S. Equity Value [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	6,952	6,622		
Foreign Equity [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	2,810	2,658		
Money Market Fund [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
<u>Pension plan assets</u>	702	345		
Quoted Prices In Active Markets Level 1 [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	702	345		
Quoted Prices In Active Markets Level 1 [Member] Money Market Fund [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	702	345		
Significant Observable Inputs Level 2 [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	27,769	26,513		
Significant Observable Inputs Level 2 [Member] Fixed Income [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	11,062	[1] 10,626	[2]	
Significant Observable Inputs Level 2 [Member] U.S. Equity Growth [Member] Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	6,945	6,607		
Significant Observable Inputs Level 2 [Member] U.S. Equity Value [Member]	,	,		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Pension plan assets	6,952	6,622		
Significant Observable Inputs Level 2 [Member] Foreign Equity [Member]	•	,		

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets 2,810 2,658

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member] | Fixed Income [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

[2]

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member] | U.S. Equity Growth [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member] | U.S. Equity Value [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member] | Foreign Equity [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 [Member] | Money Market Fund [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Pension plan assets

U.S. Treasury Securities [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Percentage of fixed income fund in asset and other securities 41.00% 41.00%

Corporate Bonds [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Percentage of fixed income fund in asset and other securities 25.00% 24.00%

Asset And Mortgage-Backed Securities [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Percentage of fixed income fund in asset and other securities 34.00%

Mortgage-Backed Securities [Member]

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

Percentage of fixed income fund in asset and other securities 35.00%

[1] As of December 31, 2011, the fixed income fund consisted of a 34% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 25% investment in corporate bonds.

[2] As of December 31, 2010, the fixed income fund consisted of a 35% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 24% investment in corporate bonds.

In come Toxes (Nouvetive)	12 Months Ended			
Income Taxes (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	
Income Taxes [Line Items]				
Effective tax rate	39.70%	38.00%	31.00%	
Income tax holiday partial expiration year	2013			
<u>Unrecognized tax benefit</u>	\$	\$	\$	
	1,300,000	1,896,000	2,210,000	
Unrecognized tax benefit if recognized would reduce effective tax rate in	1,300,000			
future periods				
<u>Liabilities for potential interest and penalties</u>	200,000			
Valuation allowance for net operating losses, specific capital losses and	1,300,000	200,000		
foreign tax credit carryforwards	21 700 000	24 000 000	22 700 000	
Income taxes paid	31,/00,000)24,900,000	23,700,000	
Minimum [Member]				
Income Taxes [Line Items]	0010			
Net operating loss carry forward expiration year	2012			
Decrease in unrecognized tax benefit	600,000			
Maximum [Member]				
Income Taxes [Line Items]				
Net operating loss carry forward expiration year	2029			
<u>Unrecognized tax benefit</u>	\$			
	1,300,000			

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

Property And Equipment (Schedule Of Property And Equipment Additional Information) (Details) (USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

-	TO 1		FT . T. 1
Property.	Plant and	l Equipment	ll ine Itemsl
I I O D CI C , q	I Ittle telle	Liquipilielle	Little Lection

Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 28,542	\$ 26,686	\$ 23,228
Impairment charges associated with property and equipment	162	628	
Loss on asset disposals	1,961	2,383	2,088
Interest capitalized during the year	39	34	52
Cost Of Revenue [Member]			
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]			
Total depreciation and amortization expense	26,319	24,778	20,702
Selling, General, And Administrative [Member]			
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]			
Total depreciation and amortization expense	1,748	1,628	2,207
Research And Development [Member]			
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]			
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 475	\$ 280	\$ 319

Basis Of Presentation

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Basis Of Presentation
[Abstract]
Basis Of Presentation

1. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of Arbitron Inc. ("Arbitron" or the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2011, reflect the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Arbitron Holdings Inc., Arbitron Mobile Oy, Astro West LLC, Cardinal North LLC, Ceridian Infotech (India) Private Limited, Arbitron International, LLC, and Arbitron Technology Services India Private Limited. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company has one segment which meets the quantitative thresholds for being a reportable segment.

Description of Business

Arbitron is a leading media and marketing information services firm primarily serving radio, advertisers, advertising agencies, cable and broadcast television, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, telecommunications providers, and print media. The Company currently provides four main services:

estimating the size and demographics of radio audiences in local markets and of network radio programming and commercials in the United States;

estimating the size and demographics of audiences of other media services, including mobile media and out-of-home television viewing, and measuring usage and estimating the size and demographics of audiences across multiple platforms of media;

providing qualitative consumer, shopping, and media usage information services; and providing software used for accessing and analyzing the Company's media audience and marketing information data.

Income Taxes (Components
Of Income Before Income
Tax Expense And A
Reconciliation Of The
Statutory Federal Income
Tax Rate To The Income Tax
Rate) (Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

Income	Taxes	[Abstract]

<u>U.S.</u>	\$ 89,188	\$ 70,657	\$ 59,853
<u>International</u>	(841)	1,115	1,279
<u>Income before income tax expense</u>	88,347	71,772	61,132
Current, U.S.	32,871	18,706	18,464
Current, State, local and foreign	3,892	2,441	2,198
<u>Current, Total</u>	36,763	21,147	20,662
Deferred, U.S.	(3,783)	3,700	1,310
Deferred, State, local and foreign	2,076	2,447	(3,000)
<u>Deferred</u> , <u>Total</u>	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690)
Income tax expense (benefit)	35,056	27,294	18,972
<u>U.S. statutory rate</u>	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
Income tax expense at U.S. statutory rate	30,921	25,120	21,396
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,452	2,834	2,904
Meals and entertainment	198	187	199
Change in valuation allowance for foreign tax credit and capital los	<u>s</u> 1,099	(169)	
State NOL's recognized			(4,801)
Adjustments to tax liabilities	(279)	202	207
<u>Other</u>	\$ (335)	\$ (880)	\$ (933)
Effective tax rate	39.70%	38.00%	31.00%

Equity And Other Investments (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$)

12 Months Ended

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

\$ 2,900,000 \$ 2,100,000

Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line Items]

<u>Impairment charge</u> \$ 3,477,000

Scarborough [Member]

Total liabilities

Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line Items]

Equity method investment, ownership percentage	49.50%		
Royalty fees	26,200,000	26,200,000	25,800,000
Accrued royalties	5,061,000	5,996,000	
Revenue	65,700,000	64,300,000	64,100,000
Net income	14,500,000	14,200,000	15,300,000
Total assets	25,000,000	33,000,000	

Equity And Other Investments (Tables)

Equity And Other
Investments [Abstract]
Schedule Of Equity And Other
Investments

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

December 31, December 31,	
Scarborough \$ 13,210 \$ 13,205	
TRA preferred stock 1,703 5,180	
Equity and other investments \$14,913 \$18,385	
Year Ended December 31, 2011 Year Ended December 31, 2010 Year Ended December 3	31, 2
Scarborough TRA Total Scarborough TRA Total Scarborough TRA	T
# 10 005	d 1.4

Equity And Other Investments
[Text Block]

	Year Ended	d December	31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010		Year Ended December 31, 2009			
	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total
Beginning									
balance	\$ 13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$ 13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938	\$ 14,901		\$14,901
Equity in net									
income	7,255	_	7,255	7,092	_	7,092	7,637	_	7,637
Impairment									
loss	_	(3,477)	(3,477)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Distributions	(7,250) —	(7,250)	(7,425)	_	(7,425)	(9,000) —	(9,000)
Cash									
investments					1,780	1,780		3,400	3,400
Ending balance	\$13,210	\$1,703	\$14,913	\$13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Tables)

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies[Abstract]

Schedule Of Useful Lives Of Property And Equipment

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Computer

equipment 3 years

Purchased and internally

developed software

3-5 years

Leasehold

improvements Shorter of useful life or life of lease

Machinery,

furniture and

fixtures 3-6 years

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities (Schedule Of Accrued **Expenses And Other**

Current Liabilities) (Details)

(USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 20,585	\$ 15,914
Dividend payable	2,727	2,697
Other	3,903	3,063
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	32,276	27,670
Scarborough [Member]		
Royalties due to Scarborough	\$ 5,061	\$ 5,996

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

Equity And Other Investments (Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line				
<u>Items</u>]				
Equity and other investments	\$	\$	\$	\$
	14,913,000	18,385,000	16,938,000.000	14,901,000
Scarborough [Member]				
Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line				
<u>Items</u>]				
Scarborough	13,210,000	13,205,000	13,538,000.000	14,901,000
TRA [Member]				
Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line				
<u>Items</u>]				
TRA preferred stock	\$ 1,703,000	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 3,400,000.000)

Property And Equipment (Tables)

Property And Equipment [Abstract]Schedule Of Property And Equipment

Schedule Of Property And Equipment Additional Information

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

	2011	2010
Purchased and internally		
developed software	\$73,561	\$62,731
Portable People Meter		
equipment	49,601	45,240
Computer equipment	21,776	21,231
Leasehold improvements	17,833	17,537
Machinery, furniture and		
fixtures	8,598	9,221
	171,369	155,960
Accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	(100,718)	(85,628)
Property and equipment, net	\$70,651	\$70,332

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
Additional Information	2011	2010	2009		
Depreciation and					
Amortization of Property					
and Equipment:					
Cost of revenue	\$26,319	\$24,778	\$20,702		
Selling, general, and					
administrative	1,748	1,628	2,207		
Research and					
development	475	280	319		
Total depreciation and					
amortization expense	\$28,542	\$26,686	\$23,228		
Impairment charges					
associated with property					
and equipment	\$162	\$628	\$ —		
Loss on asset disposals	\$1,961	\$2,383	\$2,088		
Interest capitalized during					
the year	\$39	\$34	\$52		

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Tables) Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets [Abstract]

Schedule Of Goodwill

Dec. 31, 2011

Dec. 31, 2010

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1,	\$38,895	\$38,500
Additions	7,132	395
Translation effect	(597)	
Balance at December 31,	\$45,430	\$38,895

Schedule Of Adjusted Assets And Liabilities Acquired

nance at December 31,	\$30,0	у.
Asset and liabilities acquired	Amount	
Trade receivables	\$334	
Computer equipment	31	
Other intangible assets		
Acquired software and		
trademarks	5,150	
Non-compete agreement	543	
Customer relationships	907	
Total assets	6,965	
Accounts payable	(130))
Other current liabilities	(197)	,
Debt assumed	(1,103)	,
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,217)	,
Net assets acquired	4,318	
Goodwill	7,132	
Total purchase price, net of casl		
acquired	\$11,450	

Schedule Of Other Intangible Assets

		De	cember 31,	2011			December 31, 2010				
	Acquired		Non-				Acquired		Non-		
	software and	Patent	compete				software and	Patent	compete		
	trademarks	licenses	covenant	Customer lists	Total		trademarks	licenses	covenant	Customer lists	Total
Gross balance	\$ 6,425	\$4,500	\$489	\$ 2,230	\$13,644	Gross balance	\$ 1,785	\$4,500	\$ —	\$ 1,413	\$7,698
Accumulated						Accumulated					
Amortization	(947	(1,130)	(104)	(937)	(3,118)	Amortization	(193)	(487)		(746	(1,426)
Net	\$ 5,478	\$3,370	\$ 385	\$ 1,293	\$10,526	Net	\$ 1,592	\$4,013	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 667	\$6,272

Schedule Of Amortization Expense For Other Intangibles

Schedule Of Future
Amortization Expense For
Other Intangible Assets

Amortization expense for other			
intangibles	\$1,713	\$822	\$141
		Amount	
2012		\$2,431	
2013		\$2,326	
2014		\$2,186	
2015		\$1,953	
2016		\$1,291	
Thereafter		\$339	

2011

2010

2009

Consolidated Statements Of	12	12 Months Ended			
Cash Flows (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 53,291	\$ 44,478	\$ 42,160		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	g				
<u>activities</u>					
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	28,542	26,686	23,228		
Amortization of other intangible assets	1,713	822	141		
Loss on asset disposals and impairments of property and equipment	2,123	3,011	2,088		
Loss due to retirement plan settlements		1,222	1,803		
Loss on impairment of investment	3,477				
<u>Deferred income taxes</u>	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690)		
Reduced tax benefits on share-based awards			(1,822)		
Equity in net income of affiliate	(7,255)	(7,092)	(7,637)		
<u>Distributions from affiliate</u>	7,250	7,425	9,000		
Bad debt expense	2,234	1,375	2,723		
Non-cash share-based compensation	8,020	6,478	10,031		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
<u>Trade accounts receivable</u>	(4,884)	(8,576)	(5,293)		
<u>Prepaid expenses and other assets</u>	4,211	70	2,020		
Accounts payable	1,340	(1,959)	(3,157)		
Accrued expense and other current liabilities	2,817	(1,465)	312		
<u>Deferred revenue</u>	601	(6,669)	(14,156)		
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,825	(143)	(2,427)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	104,598	71,810	57,324		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property and equipment	(31,967)	(30,425)	(31,681)		
<u>License of other intangible assets</u>		(4,500)			
Purchases of equity and other investments		(1,780)	(3,400)		
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(10,553)	(2,500)			
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,520)	(39,205)	(35,081)		
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from stock option exercises and stock purchase plan	3,775	7,560	988		
Tax benefits realized from share-based awards	927	26			
Payments for deferred financing costs	(998)				
Dividends paid to stockholders	(10,849)	(10,667)	(10,584)		
Change in bank overdraft payables		(3,833)	3,833		
Debt borrowings	15,000	10,000	33,000		
<u>Debt repayments</u>	(69,103)	(25,000)	(50,000)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(61,248)	(21,914)	(22,763)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(40)	17	79		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	790	10,708	(441)		

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18,925	8,217	8,658
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 19,715	\$ 18,925	\$ 8,217

Prepaids And Other Current Assets (Tables)

Prepaids And Other Current Assets
[Abstract]

Schedule Of Prepaids And Other Current Assets

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Prepaid income		
taxes	\$ 1,984	\$ 5,518
Survey participant incentives and		
prepaid postage	1,770	2,467
Insurance recovery		
receivables	993	601
Other	2,394	2,746
Prepaids and other		
current assets	\$ 7,141	\$ 11,332

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

Enterprise-Wide
Information (Schedule Of
Revenue Attributed To
Geographic Areas) (Details)
(USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items]

<u>Revenues</u> \$ 422,310 \$ 395,379 \$ 384,952

United States [Member]

Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items]

Revenues 415,869 390,424 379,055

International [Member]

Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items]

<u>Revenues</u> \$ 6,441 [1] \$ 4,955 [1] \$ 5,897 [1]

^[1] The revenues of the individual countries comprising these amounts are not significant.

Quarterly Information (Tables)

Quarterly Information
[Abstract]
Schedule Of Quarterly
Information

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

		Three I	Months Ended	
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
2011				
Revenue	\$100,869	\$95,737	\$105,563	\$120,141
Gross profit	55,190	34,712	56,175	55,852
Net income	16,247	7,584	15,351	14,109
Net income per weighted				
average common share				
Basic	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.56	\$0.52
Diluted	\$0.59	\$0.27	\$0.55	\$0.51
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10
2010				
Revenue	\$95,896	\$88,339	\$99,470	\$111,674
Gross profit	52,743	28,835	49,086	49,386
Net income	13,748	3,799	11,328	15,603
Net income per weighted				
average common share				
Basic	\$0.52	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.58
Diluted	\$0.51	\$0.14	\$0.42	\$0.57
Dividends per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10

Goodwill And Other
Intangible Assets (Schedule
Of Future Amortization
Expense For Other
Intangible Assets) (Details)

Intangible Assets) (Details) Dec. 31, 2011

(USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets [Abstract]

<u>2012</u>	\$ 2,431
<u>2013</u>	2,326
<u>2014</u>	2,186
<u>2015</u>	1,953
<u>2016</u>	1,291
Thereafter	\$ 339

Share-Based Compensation	12 Months Ended			
(Schedule Of Income Statement Recognition Of Share-Based Compensation) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	
otherwise specified				
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]				
Total share-based compensation	\$ 8,020	\$ 6,478	\$ 10,031	
Cost Of Revenue [Member]	. ,	, ,	,	
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment				
Award [Line Items]				
<u>Total share-based compensation</u>	592	418	451	
Selling, General, And Administrative [Member]				
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment				
Award [Line Items]				
<u>Total share-based compensation</u>	7,057	5,767	9,438	
Research And Development [Member]				
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment				
Award [Line Items]				
<u>Total share-based compensation</u>	\$ 371	\$ 293	\$ 142	

Consolidated Balance Sheets (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,715	\$ 18,925
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,615 in 2011 and	•	\$ 10,923
\$4,708 in 2010	62,886	59,808
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,141	11,332
Deferred tax assets	6,398	4,758
<u>Total current assets</u>	96,140	94,823
Equity and other investments	14,913	18,385
Property and equipment, net	70,651	70,332
Goodwill, net	45,430	38,895
Other intangibles, net	10,526	6,272
Other noncurrent assets	1,308	534
<u>Total assets</u>	238,968	229,241
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable	10,534	10,007
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	32,276	27,670
<u>Current portion of long-term debt</u>		53,000
<u>Deferred revenue</u>	37,080	36,479
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	79,890	127,156
Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities	1,302	2,695
Other noncurrent liabilities	30,960	21,739
<u>Total liabilities</u>	112,152	151,590
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$100.00 par value, 750 shares authorized, no shares issued		
Common stock, \$0.50 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 32,338 shares issued as of	16,169	16,169
<u>December 31, 2011, and 2010</u>	ŕ	ŕ
Retained earnings	128,772	74,184
Common stock held in treasury, 5,048 shares in 2011 and 5,285 shares in 2010	(2,524)	(2,642)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(15,601)	(10,060)
Total stockholders' equity	126,816	77,651
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 238,968	\$ 229,241

Equity And Other
Investments (Schedule Of
Investment Activity In
Affiliates) (Details) (UCD C)

Investment Activity In Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009 Affiliates) (Details) (USD \$)

Beginning balance	\$ 18,385,000	\$ 16,938,000.000)\$ 14,901,000
Equity in net income	7,255,000	7,092,000	7,637,000
Impairment of investment	(3,477,000)		
Ending balance	14,913,000	18,385,000	16,938,000.000
<u>Distributions</u>	(7,250,000)	(7,425,000)	(9,000,000)
<u>Cash investments</u>		1,780,000	3,400,000
Scarborough [Member]			
Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line Items]	<u>l</u>		
Equity in net income	7,255,000	7,092,000	7,637,000
Beginning balance	13,205,000	13,538,000.000	14,901,000

 Distributions
 (7,250,000)
 (7,425,000)
 (9,000,000)

 Ending balance
 13,210,000
 13,205,000
 13,538,000.000

<u>Cash investments</u>

TRA [Member]

Schedule Of Equity And Other Investments [Line Items]

<u>Impairment of investment</u> (3,477,000)

<u>Beginning balance</u> 5,180,000 3,400,000.000

<u>Cash investments</u> 1,780,000 3,400,000

<u>Ending balance</u> \$ 1,703,000 \$ 5,180,000 \$ 3,400,000.000

Consolidated Statements Of		12 Months Ended		
Comprehensive Income (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	
Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Income [Abstract]				
Net income	\$ 53,291	\$ 44,478	\$ \$ 42,160	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,688)	(150)	(26)	
Change in retirement liabilities, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$2,474, \$(691), and \$(2,647) for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively	(3,853)	1,072	4,047	
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(5,541)	922	4,021	
<u>Comprehensive income</u>	\$ 47,750	\$ 45,400	\$ 46,181	

Commitments And Contingencies (Summary Of Rental Expense) (Details) (USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

Commitments And Contingencies [Abstract]

Mınımum rentals	\$ 8,914	\$ 9,088	\$ 9,724
Less: Sublease rentals	(868)	(938)	(859)
Rental expense	\$ 8,046	\$ 8,150	\$ 8,865

Commitments And Contingencies (Tables)

Commitments And
Contingencies [Abstract]
Summary Of Rental Expense

Summary Of Future Lease Commitments

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

	2011	2010	2009
Summary of rental expense			
Minimum rentals	\$8,914	\$9,088	\$9,724
Less: Sublease rentals	(868)	(938)	(859)
Rental expense	\$8,046	\$8,150	\$8,865
Summary of future lease commitments			
2012		7,991	[
2013	6,272		
2014	5,132		
2015	5,250		
2016	5,041		
Thereafter	13,427		
Minimum payments required (a)		\$43,11	13

⁽a) Minimum payments have not been reduced by sublease rentals of \$2,117 due in future years under noncancelable subleases.

	12 Months Ended		
Retirement Plans (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$)	Dec. 31, 2011 years	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
<u>Increase in the fair value of plan assets</u>	\$ 1,600,000		
<u>Increase in projected benefit obligation</u>	7,600,000		
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	8.00%		
Target allocation of percentage, equity securities	60.00%		
Target allocation of percentage, debt securities	40.00%		
Discount rate on benefit obligation	4.41%	5.09%	
Age limit of retired employees to receive company subsidy	64		
Postretirement benefit liability	1,900,000	1,800,000	
Postretirement benefit expense	100,000	200,000	200,000
Assumed health care cost trend rate used in measuring the post	8.50%		
retirement benefit obligation			
Ultimate rate of health care cost trend	5.00%		
Year on which rate declining to ultimate rate	2018		
Percent of change in health care trend rate	1.00%		
Change in health care trend rate would change benefit obligation	200,000		
Change in health care trend rate would change aggregate service and	100,000		
Interest cost Pro Aga Patiraga [Mambar]			
Pre-Age Retirees [Member] Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Age eligibility for retired employees to participate in health care plans	65		
Grandfathered Post-Age Retirees [Member]	03		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Age eligibility for retired employees to participate in health care plans	65		
Pension Benefits [Member]	03		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Projected benefit obligation	(44 246 000) (36 690 000	(34,760,000)
Defined benefit cost excluding settlement charges	1,912,000	1,548,000	1,479,000
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	8.00%	8.00%	1,175,000
Estimated for future contributions	2,600,000	0.0070	
Accumulated benefit obligation	40,300,000	32,600,000	
Discount rate on benefit obligation	4.41%	5.09%	
Defined contribution	2,048,000	1,118,000	
Postretirement Plan [Member]	_,,	-,,	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Projected benefit obligation	(1,907,000)	(1,837,000)	(1,783,000)
Defined benefit cost excluding settlement charges	147,000	163,000	184,000
Estimated for future contributions	100,000	,	,
Discount rate on benefit obligation	3.91%	4.56%	
Defined contribution	14,000	(6,000)	
		•	

Benefit Equalization Plan [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Estimated for future contributions	200,000	
Accumulated benefit obligation	3,300,000	2,900,000
Prepaid pension cost	300,000	200,000
Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Payoff of Company's SERP obligation		700,000
401(k) Plan [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Plan generally provides for employee salary deferral contributions		17.00%
Matching contribution contributed by the company under the terms of the	50.00%	
<u>plan</u>	30.0070	
Percent of maximum contribution by the employer for eligible employee	3.00%	
compensation for participant employee under the plan	2.0070	
Percent of maximum contribution by the employer for eligible employee	6.00%	
compensation for non participant employee under the plan	0.0070	
Percent of maximum additional discretionary matching contribution by	30.00%	
the employer up to the maximum eligible employee compensation		
<u>Defined contribution</u>	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,100,000 \$ 2,000,000

Significant Customers And Concentration Of Credit Risk

Significant Customers And Concentration Of Credit Risk [Abstract] Significant Customers And Concentration Of Credit Risk

12 Months Ended **Dec. 31, 2011**

14. Significant Customers and Concentration of Credit Risk

Arbitron is a leading media and marketing information services firm primarily serving radio, advertisers, advertising agencies, cable and broadcast television, retailers, out-of-home media, online media, mobile media, telecommunications providers, and print media. The Company's quantitative radio ratings services and related software accounted for approximately 88 percent of it's total revenue in each of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009.

The Company had one customer that individually represented approximately 19%, 20%, and 19% of its annual revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The Company had two customers that individually represented approximately 23% and 11% of the Company's total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011, and two customers that individually represented approximately 24% and 11% of the Company's total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2010. The Company has historically experienced a high level of contract renewals.

Income Taxes (Tables)

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Income Taxes [Abstract]

Components Of Income Before Income Tax Expense And A Reconciliation Of The Statutory Federal Income Tax Rate

To The Income Tax Rate

	2011	2010	2009
Income (loss) before			
income tax expense:			
U.S.	\$89,188	\$70,657	\$59,853
International	(841)	1,115	1,279
Total	\$88,347	\$71,772	\$61,132
Income tax expense (benefit):			
Current:			
U.S.	\$32,871	\$18,706	\$18,464
State, local and	,,,,	, ,,,,,	, ,
foreign	3,892	2,441	2,198
Total	36,763	21,147	20,662
Deferred:			
U.S.	(3,783)	3,700	1,310
State, local and			
foreign	2,076	2,447	(3,000)
Total	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690)
	\$35,056	\$27,294	\$18,972
U.S. statutory rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
Income tax expense at U.S. statutory rate	\$30,921	\$25,120	\$21,396
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,452	2,834	2,904
Meals and entertainment	198	187	199
Change in valuation allowance for foreign tax			
credit and capital loss	1,099	(169)	_
C .	1,099 —	(169)	— (4,801)
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax	1,099 —	(169)	— (4,801)
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax liabilities	1,099 — (279)	(169)	— (4,801) 207
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	207
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax liabilities	(279) (335)	202	207 (933)
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax liabilities Other	(279) (335) \$35,056	202 (880)	207 (933) \$18,972
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax liabilities Other Income tax expense	(279) (335) \$35,056 39.7 %	202 (880) \$27,294	207 (933) \$18,972 31.0 %
credit and capital loss State NOL's recognized Adjustments to tax liabilities Other Income tax expense	(279) (335) \$35,056 39.7 % 20 \$1,	202 (880) \$27,294 38.0 %	207 (933) \$18,972 31.0 %

Schedule Of Unrecognized Tax Benefits

year tax positions

107

270

Schedule Of Temporary Differences And Resulting Deferred Income Tax Assets

Decreases related to prior	or	
years' tax positions	(537) (353)
Expiration of the statute	of	
limitations for the		
assessment of taxes	(166	(231)
Balance at December 31	\$1,300	\$1,896
	2011	2010
Deferred tax assets		
Current deferred		
tax assets		
Accruals	\$5,084	\$3,315
Net operating		
loss		
carryforwards	1,314	1,443
	6,398	4,758
Nonoverset		
Noncurrent		
deferred tax		
assets	¢11 227	¢0 711
Benefit plans	\$11,237	\$8,744
Accruals	2,372	1,192
Net operating		
loss		
carryforwards	760	1,575
Share-based		
compensation	7,573	5,742
Partnership		
interest	1,851	2,002
Investment	1 255	
impairment	1,355	
Other	1,316	724
	26,464	19,979
Less valuation		
allowance	(1,262)	(163)
Total deferred tax		
assets	31,600	24,574
Deferred tax liabilities		
Noncurrent		
deferred tax		
liabilities		
Basis differences		
in intangible		
assets and		
property and	Φ(22 0.52)	0(10.240
equipment	\$(22,860)	
Benefit plans	(2,476)	
Other	(1,168)	(734)

Total deferred tax

liabilities (26,504) (22,511)

Net deferred tax assets \$5,096 \$2,063

Enterprise-Wide Information

Enterprise-Wide Information [Abstract]

Enterprise-Wide Information

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

16. Enterprise-Wide Information

The following table sets forth the revenue for each group of services provided to our external customers for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Radio audience ratings services	\$340,479	\$317,606	\$307,217
Local market consumer information			
services	35,173	35,187	34,991
Software applications	35,676	34,138	33,809
All other services	10,982	8,448	8,935
Total revenue	\$422,310	\$395,379	\$384,952

The following table sets forth geographic information for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands):

	United States	International(1)	Total
2011			
Revenues	\$415,869	\$ 6,441	\$422,310
2010			
Revenues	\$390,424	\$ 4,955	\$395,379
2009			
Revenues	\$379,055	\$ 5,897	\$384,952

⁽¹⁾ The revenues of the individual countries comprising these amounts are not significant.

Retirement Plans (Components Of Net	12 Months Ended			
Periodic Cost And Other Comprehensive Loss (Income)) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	
Pension Benefits [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Service cost of benefits	\$ 774	\$ 731	\$ 790	
Interest cost	1,819	1,883	1,847	
Expected return on plan assets	(2,051)	(2,118)	(2,172)	
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1,370	1,052	992	
Amortization of prior service cost			22	
<u>Total</u>	1,912	1,548	1,479	
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	7,449	281	(2,295)	
Actuarial loss charged to expense due to settlement			(1,521)	
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(1,370)	(1,052)	(992)	
Prior service cost amortized this year			(22)	
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	6,079	(771)	(4,830)	
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	7,991	777	(3,351)	
Supplemental Retirement Plans [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Service cost of benefits	20	16	93	
<u>Interest cost</u>	159	192	318	
Amortization of net actuarial loss	153	148	431	
Amortization of prior service cost			(16)	
<u>Total</u>	332	356	826	
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	464	493	(1,104)	
Actuarial loss charged to expense due to settlement		(1,222)	(267)	
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(153)	(148)	(431)	
Prior service credit due to curtailment			6	
Prior service cost amortized this year			16	
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	311	(877)	(1,780)	
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss	643	(521)	(954)	
(income)	043	(321)	(234)	
Postretirement Plan [Member]				
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]				
Service cost of benefits	38	38	49	
<u>Interest cost</u>	81	89	92	
Amortization of net actuarial loss	28	36	43	
<u>Total</u>	147	163	184	
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	(35)	(79)	(41)	

Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(28)	(36)	(43)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	(63)	(115)	(84)
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	\$ 84	\$ 48	\$ 100

Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Income (Parenthetical) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless

12 Months Ended

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

otherwise specified

Consolidated Statements Of Comprehensive Income [Abstract]

Change in retirement liabilities, tax benefit (expense) \$ 2,474 \$ (691) \$ (2,647)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) (USD \$) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheets [Abstract]

Allowance for doubtful accounts received	<u>vable</u> \$ 4,615	\$ 4,708
Preferred stock, par value	\$ 100	\$ 100
Preferred stock, shares authorized	750	750
Preferred stock, shares issued	0	0
Common stock, par value	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5
Common stock, shares authorized	500,000	500,000
Common stock, shares issued	32,338	32,338
Treasury stock, shares	5,048	5,285

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]

<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive</u> 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Loss

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, were as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Retirement plan liabilities, net of tax	\$(13,453)	\$(9,600)
Foreign currency translation	(2,148)	(460_)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(15,601)	\$(10,060)

Document And Entity 12 Months Ended

Information (USD \$) Dec. 31, 2011 Feb. 17, 2012 Jun. 30, 2011

Document And Entity Information [Abstract]

Entity Registrant Name ARBITRON INC Entity Central Index Key 0000109758

Document Type 10-K

Document Period End Date Dec. 31, 2011

Amendment Flag
Document Fiscal Year Focus
2011
Document Fiscal Period Focus
FY
Current Fiscal Year End Date
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer
Entity Voluntary Filers
Entity Current Reporting Status
False

FY
--12-31
For Entity Voluntary Filers
No
Entity Current Reporting Status
Files

Entity Filer Category Large Accelerated Filer

Entity Public Float \$ 1,114,729,697.86

Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding 27,310,588

Commitments And Contingencies

Commitments And
Contingencies [Abstract]
Commitments And
Contingencies

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Company conducts all of its operations in leased facilities and leases certain equipment which have minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases contain rent escalations based on specified percentages. Most of the leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance. Rent expense is charged to operations as incurred except for escalating rents, which are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

A summary of rental expense for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, is presented below, as well as the future minimum lease commitments under noncancelable operating leases having an initial term of more than one year (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009		
Summary of rental expense					
Minimum rentals	\$8,914	\$9,088	\$9,724		
Less: Sublease rentals	(868)	(938)	(859)		
Rental expense	\$8,046	\$8,150	\$8,865		
Summary of future lease commitments					
2012		7,991			
2013		6,272			
2014		5,132			
2015	5,250				
2016	5,041				
Thereafter	_13,427_				
Minimum payments required (a)	\$43,113				

(a) Minimum payments have not been reduced by sublease rentals of \$2,117 due in future years under noncancelable subleases.

Legal Matters

The Company is involved, from time to time, in litigation and proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business. Legal costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are charged to expense as they are incurred.

The Company is involved in a number of governmental interactions primarily related to the commercialization of our PPM service. A contingent loss in the amount of \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million for these claims was recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Significant Customers And	12 Months Ended				
Concentration Of Credit Risk (Details)	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009		
Concentration Risk [Line Items]					
Percentage of quantitative radio ratings services and related software to	88.00%	88.00%	88.00%		
<u>total revenue</u>	88.0070	88.0070	88.0070		
Customer One [Member]					
Concentration Risk [Line Items]					
Percentage of accounts receivable from one customer out of total accounts	22 000/	24.00%			
<u>receivable</u>	23.0070	24.0070			
Customer Two [Member]					
Concentration Risk [Line Items]					
Percentage of accounts receivable from one customer out of total accounts	11.00%	11.00%			
receivable	11.0070	11.00%			
Customer Concentration Risk [Member]					
Concentration Risk [Line Items]					
Percentage of revenue from one customer out of total revenue	19.00%	20.00%	19.00%		

Consolidated Statements Of 12 Months Ended **Income (USD \$)** In Thousands, except Per Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009 Share data, unless otherwise specified **Consolidated Statements Of Income [Abstract]** \$ 422,310 \$ 395,379 \$ 384,952 Revenue Costs and expenses Cost of revenue 220,381 215.329 196.269 Selling, general and administrative 78,407 75,255 81,866 Research and development 38,416 39,145 42,008 Restructuring and reorganization 9,968 Total costs and expenses 337,204 329,729 330,111 Operating income 85,106 65,650 54,841 Equity in net income of affiliate 7,255 7,092 7,637 Impairment of investment (3,477)Income before interest and income tax expense 88,884 72,742 62,478 Interest income 27 14 49 564 984 1,395 Interest expense Income before income tax expense 88,347 71,772 61,132 27,294 18,972 Income tax expense 35,056 Net income \$ 53,291 \$ 44,478 \$ 42,160 **Income per weighted-average common share Basic** \$ 1.96 \$ 1.66 \$ 1.59 Diluted \$ 1.93 \$ 1.64 \$ 1.58 Weighted-average common shares used in calculations **Basic** 27,181 26,759 26,493 Potentially dilutive securities 478 346 183 Diluted 27.659 27,105 26,676

Dividends declared per common share outstanding

\$ 0.40

\$ 0.40

\$ 0.40

Property And Equipment

Property And Equipment [Abstract]

Property And Equipment

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 consist of the following (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Purchased and internally developed		
software	\$73,561	\$62,731
Portable People Meter equipment	49,601	45,240
Computer equipment	21,776	21,231
Leasehold improvements	17,833	17,537
Machinery, furniture and fixtures	8,598	9,221
	171,369	155,960
Accumulated depreciation and		
amortization	(100,718)	(85,628)
Property and equipment, net	\$70,651	\$70,332

	For the Ye	ars Ended Dec	cember 31,
Additional Information	2011	2010	2009
Depreciation and Amortization of Property			
and Equipment:			
Cost of revenue	\$26,319	\$24,778	\$20,702
Selling, general, and administrative	1,748	1,628	2,207
Research and development	475	280	319
Total depreciation and amortization			
expense	\$28,542	\$26,686	\$23,228
Impairment charges associated with			
property and equipment	\$162	\$628	\$ —
Loss on asset disposals	\$1,961	\$2,383	\$2,088
Interest capitalized during the year	\$39	\$34	\$52

Equity And Other Investments

Equity And Other Investment [Abstract]

Equity And Other Investments 3. Equity and Other Investments

December 31,	December 31,
2011	2010

The Company's equity and other investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

\$ 13,205 \$13,210 Scarborough TRA preferred stock 1,703 5,180 Equity and other investments \$14,913 \$18,385

12 Months Ended

Dec. 31, 2011

The Company's 49.5% investment in Scarborough Research ("Scarborough"), a Delaware general partnership, is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The Company's preferred stock investment in TRA Global, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("TRA"), is accounted for using the cost method of accounting. See Note 15 for further information regarding the Company's TRA investment as of December 31, 2011 and the \$3.5 million impairment charge recorded in 2011. The following table shows the investment activity for each of the Company's affiliates during 2011, 2010, and 2009.

Summary of Investment Activity in Affiliates (in thousands)

	Year Ende	d December	31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010			Year Ended December 31, 200			
	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total	Scarborough	TRA	Total	
Beginning										
balance	\$13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$ 13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938	\$ 14,901	_	\$14,901	
Equity in net										
income	7,255	_	7,255	7,092	_	7,092	7,637	_	7,637	
Impairment										
loss	_	(3,477)	(3,477)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Distributions	(7,250) —	(7,250)	(7,425) —	(7,425)	(9,000	_	(9,000)	
Cash										
investments	_			_	1,780	1,780		3,400	3,400	
Ending balance	\$ 13,210	\$1,703	\$14,913	\$13,205	\$5,180	\$18,385	\$13,538	\$3,400	\$16,938	

Under the Scarborough partnership agreement, the Company has the exclusive right to license Scarborough's services to radio broadcasters, cable companies, out-of-home media, and advertisers and advertising agencies. The Company pays a royalty fee to Scarborough based on a percentage of revenues. Royalties of \$26.2 million, \$26.2 million, and \$25.8 million for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively, are included in cost of revenue in the Company's consolidated statements of income. Accrued royalties due to Scarborough as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, of \$5.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, are recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Scarborough's revenue was \$65.7 million, \$64.3 million, and \$64.1 million in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Scarborough's net income was \$14.5 million, \$14.2 million, and \$15.3 million, respectively in the same periods. Scarborough's total assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, were \$25.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, and \$33.0 million and \$2.1 million, as of December 31, 2010, respectively.

Financial Instruments

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Financial Instruments
[Abstract]
Financial Instruments

15. Financial Instruments

The management of the Company believes that the fair market value of the TRA investment approximates the carrying value of \$1.7 million and \$5.2 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The Company accounts for its \$1.7 million investment in TRA's preferred stock using the cost method of accounting. TRA is closely held and there is not an efficient market in which buyers and sellers determine the fair value of these shares. The Company periodically assesses the fair value of its investment in TRA through comparative analysis and analysis of TRA's actual and projected financial results. During the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company determined that the fair value of its investment in TRA fell below its carrying value and the Company recorded a \$3.5 million impairment charge.

Fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate carrying values due to their short-term nature. Due to the floating rate nature of the Company's revolving obligation under its Credit Facility, the fair value of \$53.0 million in outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2010, approximated its carrying amount. There were no outstanding borrowings as of December 31, 2011 under the Company's Credit Facility.

Income Taxes

Income Taxes [Abstract] Income Taxes

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

11. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on income recognized for consolidated financial statement purposes and includes the effects of permanent and temporary differences between such income and income recognized for income tax return purposes. As a result of the reverse spin-off from Ceridian, deferred tax assets consisting of net operating loss ("NOL") and credit carryforwards were transferred from Ceridian to the Company, along with temporary differences related to the Company's business. The NOL carryforwards will expire in various amounts from 2012 to 2029. Arbitron Mobile also incurred losses in 2011 available for U.S. carryforward subject to the separate return limitation year rules.

The components of income before income tax expense and a reconciliation of the statutory federal income tax rate to the income tax rate on income before income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009	
Income (loss) before income tax				
expense:				
U.S.	\$89,188	\$70,657	\$59,853	
International	(841)	1,115	1,279	
Total	\$88,347	\$71,772	\$61,132	
Income tax expense (benefit):				
Current:				
U.S.	\$32,871	\$18,706	\$18,464	
State, local and foreign	3,892	2,441	2,198	
Total	36,763	21,147	20,662	
Deferred:				
U.S.	(3,783) 3,700		1,310	
State, local and foreign	2,076	2,447	(3,000)	
Total	(1,707)	6,147	(1,690)	
	\$35,056	\$27,294	\$18,972	
U.S. statutory rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %	
Income tax expense at U.S. statutory rate	\$30,921	\$25,120	\$21,396	
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,452	2,834	2,904	
Meals and entertainment	198	187	199	
Change in valuation allowance for				
foreign tax credit and capital loss	1,099	(169)	—	
State NOL's recognized		_	(4,801)	
Adjustments to tax liabilities	(279)	202	207	
Other	(335)	(880)	(933)	
Income tax expense	\$35,056	\$27,294	\$18,972	
Effective tax rate	39.7 %	38.0 %	31.0 %	

The effective tax rate increased from 38.0% in 2010 to 39.7% in 2011 primarily due to a valuation allowance with respect to the U.S. deferred tax asset arising from the 2011 net operating loss incurred by Arbitron Mobile.

The Company's Indian operations are conducted in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) providing for a reduction of tax rates on certain classes of income when certain conditions are met. The Company was in compliance with these conditions as of December 31, 2011. Beginning April of 2011, the Company became subject to a Minimum Alternate Tax in India due to a change in legislation affecting all SEZ operating companies. The earnings from our foreign operations in India are subject to a tax holiday which partially expires in fiscal year 2013. A deferred tax liability was recognized for the cumulative undistributed earnings which the Company does not expect to permanently reinvest outside of the U.S. Therefore, the Company's reduction of tax expense due to the tax holiday in India was immaterial during fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2011, and 2010 (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	\$1,896	\$2,210
Increases related to current year tax positions	107	270
Decreases related to prior years' tax positions	(537)	(353)
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the		
assessment of taxes	(166)	(231)
Balance at December 31	\$1,300	\$1,896

During 2011, certain liabilities for tax contingencies related to prior periods were recognized. Certain other liabilities were reversed due to the settlement and completion of income tax audits and returns and the expiration of audit statutes during the year. The Company's net unrecognized tax benefits for these changes and other items decreased by \$0.6 million to \$1.3 million as of December 31, 2011. If recognized, the \$1.3 million of unrecognized tax benefits would reduce the Company's effective tax rate in future periods.

The Company accrues potential interest and penalties and recognizes income tax expense where, under relevant tax law, interest and penalties would be assessed if the uncertain tax position ultimately were not sustained. The Company has recorded a liability for potential interest and penalties of \$0.2 million as of December 31, 2011.

Management determined it is reasonably possible that certain unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2011, will decrease during the subsequent 12 months due to the expiration of statutes of federal and state limitations and due to the settlement of certain state audit examinations. The estimated decrease in these unrecognized federal tax benefits and the estimated decrease in unrecognized tax benefits from various states are both immaterial.

The Company files numerous income tax returns, primarily in the United States, including federal, state, and local jurisdictions, and certain foreign jurisdictions. Tax years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2010, remain open for assessment by the Internal Revenue Service. Generally, the Company is not subject to state, local, or foreign examination for years prior to 2006. However, tax years 1992 through 2005 remain open for assessment for certain state taxing jurisdictions where NOL carryforwards were utilized on income tax returns for such states since 2006.

Temporary differences and the resulting deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, were as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Deferred tax assets		
Current deferred tax assets		
Accruals	\$5,084	\$3,315
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,314	1,443
	6,398	4,758
Noncurrent deferred tax assets		
Benefit plans	\$11,237	\$8,744
Accruals	2,372	1,192
Net operating loss carryforwards	760	1,575
Share-based compensation	7,573	5,742
Partnership interest	1,851	2,002
Investment impairment	1,355	
Other	1,316	724
	26,464	19,979
Less valuation allowance	(1,262)	(163)
Total deferred tax assets	31,600	24,574
Deferred tax liabilities		
Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities		
Basis differences in intangible assets and		
property and equipment	\$(22,860)	\$(19,346)
Benefit plans	(2,476)	(2,431)
Other	(1,168)	(734)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(26,504)	(22,511)
Net deferred tax assets	\$5,096	\$2,063

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during periods in which the temporary differences become deductible and before tax credits or net operating loss carryforwards expire. Management considered the historical results of the Company during the previous three years and projected future U.S. and foreign taxable income and determined that a valuation allowance of \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million was required as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for net operating losses, specific capital losses and foreign tax credit carryforwards.

Income taxes paid in 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$31.7 million, \$24.9 million, and \$23.7 million, respectively.

Quarterly Information			3	Months	s Ended				12 N	Ionths I	Ended
(Schedule Of Quarterly Information) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 30, 2010	Jun. 30, 2010	Mar. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Quarterly Information											
[Abstract]											
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	120,141	105,563	95,737	100,869	111,674	199,470	88,339	95,896	422,310	395,379	9384,952
Gross profit	55,852	56,175	34,712	255,190	49,386	49,086	528,835	52,743			
Net income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	14,109	15,351	7,584	16,247	15,603	11,328	3,799	13,748	53,291	44,478	42,160
<u>Basic</u>	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.59
<u>Diluted</u>	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.58
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.40

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities [Abstract]

Accrued Expenses And Other Current Liabilities

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

7. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Employee compensation and benefits	\$20,585	\$15,914
Royalties due to Scarborough	5,061	5,996
Dividend payable	2,727	2,697
Other	3,903	3,063
	\$32,276	\$27,670

Commitments And Contingencies (Summary Of Future Lease Commitments) (Details) (USD \$)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

Commitments	And	Conting	gencies	[Abstract]

Communes Tina Contingencies [Tibstract]		
2012	\$ 7,991,000	
<u>2013</u>	6,272,000	
<u>2014</u>	5,132,000	
<u>2015</u>	5,250,000	
<u>2016</u>	5,041,000	
Thereafter	13,427,000	
Minimum payments required	43,113,000	[1]
Sublease rentals	2,117,000	
Estimated contingent loss	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000

^[1] Minimum payments have not been reduced by sublease rentals of \$2,117 due in future years under noncancelable subleases.

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill And Other
Intangible Assets [Abstract]
Goodwill And Other

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured for impairment annually as of January 1 at the reporting unit level. A valuation is also performed when conditions arise that management determines could potentially trigger an impairment. As of January 1, 2011, the Company had one reporting unit ("Arbitron reporting unit") to which all of the Company's goodwill at that time had been allocated. For these purposes, the Company's estimate of the fair value of the Arbitron reporting unit is equal to the Company's market capitalization value calculated as the closing price of the Company's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the impairment valuation date times the number of shares of our common stock outstanding on that date. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company has determined that the estimated fair value of the Arbitron reporting unit substantially exceeds its carrying value, and therefore, no impairment exists as of those dates.

The following table presents additional information regarding the Company's goodwill (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1,	\$38,895	\$38,500
Additions	7,132	395
Translation effect	(597)	
Balance at December 31,	\$45,430	\$38,895

Zokem Oy. On July 28, 2011, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company acquired Zokem Oy and the acquired goodwill was allocated to a reporting unit other than the Arbitron reporting unit. No conditions have arisen since the acquisition date to indicate an impairment. The purchase price was \$10.6 million in cash plus a contingent consideration arrangement with an estimated fair value of approximately \$0.9 million as of the acquisition date. The agreement provides for possible additional cash payments to be made by the Company to the former Zokem shareholders through 2015 of up to \$12.0 million, which are contingent upon Zokem reaching certain financial performance targets in the future. The approximate \$0.9 million fair value estimate was determined by applying the income approach method. The key assumptions used in the fair value valuation include a probability-weighted range of performance targets for the four-year measurement period of 2012 through 2015 and an adjusted discount rate. The Company periodically reassesses the fair value of the contingent consideration.

The following table shows the adjusted assets and liabilities acquired as of July 28, 2011 (in thousands):

Asset and liabilities acquired	Amount
Trade receivables	\$334
Computer equipment	31
Other intangible assets	
Acquired software and trademarks	5,150
Non-compete agreement	543

Customer relationships	907
Total assets	6,965
Accounts payable	(130)
Other current liabilities	(197)
Debt assumed	(1,103)
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,217)
Net assets acquired	4,318
Goodwill	7,132
Total purchase price, net of cash acquired	\$11,450

The other intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted average life of 5.0 years. The amount of acquisition-related costs incurred and charged to selling, general and administrative expense during 2011 was \$0.7 million.

Integrated Media Measurement, Inc. On June 15, 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company purchased the technology portfolio, trade name, and equipment of Integrated Media Measurement, Inc. The Company paid \$2.5 million for these assets, which included \$1.8 million of other intangible assets, \$0.3 million of computer equipment, and \$0.4 million of goodwill.

Digimarc Corporation. On March 23, 2010, the Company entered into a licensing arrangement with Digimarc Corporation ("Digimarc") to receive a non-exclusive, worldwide and irrevocable license to a substantial portion of Digimarc's domestic and international patent portfolio. The Company paid \$4.5 million for this other intangible asset.

Other intangible assets are being amortized to expense over their estimated useful lives. The following table presents additional information regarding the Company's other intangible assets (in thousands):

Other intangible assets

		De	ecember 31, 2	011	
	Acquired software and trademarks	Patent licenses	Non- compete covenant	Customer list	s Total
Gross balance	\$ 6,425	\$4,500	\$ 489	\$ 2,230	\$13,644
Accumulated Amortization	(947)	(1,130)	(104)	(937) (3,118)
Net	\$ 5,478	\$3,370	\$ 385	\$ 1,293	\$10,526
	Acquired software and trademarks	Patent licenses	Non- compete	010 Customer lis	ts Total
Gross balance	\$ 1,785	\$4,500	\$ —	\$ 1,413	\$7,698
Accumulated Amortization	(193)	(487)		(746	(1,426)
Net	\$ 1,592	\$4,013	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 667	\$6,272
Amortization expense for	or other intangibl	es	2011 \$1,713	2010 \$822	2009 \$141

Future amortization expense for other intangible assets is estimated to be as follows:

	Amount
2012	\$2,431
2013	\$2,326
2014	\$2,186
2015	\$1,953
2016	\$1,291
Thereafter	\$339

As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company had no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Prepaids And Other Current Assets

Prepaids And Other Current
Assets [Abstract]

Prepaids And Other Current Assets

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

6. Prepaids and Other Current Assets

Prepaids and other current assets as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Prepaid income taxes	\$ 1,984	\$ 5,518
Survey participant		
incentives and prepaid		
postage	1,770	2,467
Insurance recovery		
receivables	993	601
Other	2,394	2,746
Prepaids and other current		
assets	\$ 7,141	\$ 11,332

During 2008, the Company became involved in two securities-law civil actions and a governmental interaction primarily related to the commercialization of the Company's PPM service. The management of the Company believes a portion of these legal fees and costs are covered by the Company's Directors and Officers insurance policy and therefore has recognized an insurance recovery receivable. From 2008 until 2011, the Company had incurred approximately \$12.1 million in legal fees and costs in defense of its positions related thereto, and as of December 31, 2011, the Company had received \$7.9 million in insurance reimbursements related to these legal actions. From 2008 until December 31, 2010, the Company had incurred approximately \$9.7 million in legal fees and costs in defense of its positions related thereto, and as of December 31, 2010, the Company had received \$5.9 million in insurance reimbursements. In addition, see the discussion in "Item 3. Legal Proceedings" about the proposed settlement of the class action.

For 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Company incurred approximately \$2.4 million, \$0.9 million, and \$2.6 million, respectively, in related legal fees, which were recognized as increases to selling, general, and administrative expense. These legal fees were offset by \$2.4 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million in anticipated insurance recoveries, which were recognized as reductions to selling, general and administrative expense during 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The insurance recovery receivable as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Debt

Debt [Abstract] Debt

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

8. Debt

On November 21, 2011, the Company terminated its credit facility agreement originally signed on December 20, 2006 (the "2006 Credit Facility"). Also, on November 21, 2011, the Company entered into a new agreement with a consortium of lenders to provide up to \$150.0 million of financing to the Company through a five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") expiring on November 21, 2016. The agreement contains an expansion feature to increase the total financing available under the Credit Facility by up to \$75.0 million to an aggregate of \$225.0 million. Such increased financing would be provided by one or more existing Credit Facility lending institutions, subject to the approval of the lending banks, and/or in combination with one or more new lending institutions, subject to the approval of the Credit Facility's administrative agent. The Credit Facility includes a \$20.0 million maximum letter of credit commitment. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$0.2 million.

The Credit Facility has two borrowing options, a Eurodollar rate option or an alternate base rate option, as defined in the Credit Facility. Under the Eurodollar option, the Company may elect interest periods of one, two, three or six months (or, with the consent of each lender, nine or twelve months) at the inception date and each renewal date. Borrowings under the Eurodollar option bear interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin of 1.05% to 1.40%. Borrowings under the base rate option bear interest at the higher of the lead lender's prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 50 basis points, or the one-month LIBOR rate adjusted for the statutory reserve rate plus 1%. The specific margins, under the Eurodollar rate option, is determined based on the Company's leverage ratio and is subject to adjustment every 90 days. The Credit Facility contains a facility fee provision whereby the Company is charged a fee, ranging from 0.20% to 0.35%, applied to the total amount of the commitment.

Interest paid in 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$0.5 million, \$0.9 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively. Interest capitalized in 2011, 2010, and 2009 was less than \$0.1 million for each of 2011 and 2010, and \$0.1 million for 2009. Non-cash amortization of deferred financing costs classified as interest expense was \$0.1 million in each of 2011, 2010, and 2009. As of December 31, 2011, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility were \$53.0 million and the related interest rate on such borrowings was 0.83%.

The Credit Facility contains certain financial covenants, and limits, among other things, the Company's ability to sell certain assets, incur additional indebtedness, and grant or incur liens on its assets. The material debt covenants under the Company's Credit Facility include both a maximum leverage ratio ("leverage ratio") and a minimum interest coverage ratio ("interest coverage ratio"). The leverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to the amount of the Company's consolidated total indebtedness, as defined in the Credit Facility, divided by a contractually defined adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization and non-cash compensation ("Consolidated EBITDA") for the trailing four-quarter period. The interest coverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to the same contractually defined Consolidated EBITDA divided by total interest expense. Both ratios are designed as measures of the Company's ability to meet current and future obligations.

As of December 31, 2011, based upon these financial covenants, there was no default or limit on the Company's ability to borrow the unused portion of the Credit Facility.

The Credit Facility also contains customary events of default, including nonpayment and breach covenants. In the event of default, repayment of borrowings under the Credit Facility, as well as the payment of accrued interest and fees, could be accelerated. The Credit Facility also contains cross default provisions whereby a default on any material indebtedness, as defined in the Credit Facility, could result in the acceleration of our outstanding debt and the termination of any unused commitment under the Credit Facility. In addition, a default may result in the application of higher rates of interest on the amounts due. The Company currently has no material outstanding debt.

Under the terms of the Credit Facility, all of the Company's material domestic subsidiaries, if any, guarantee the commitment. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had no material domestic subsidiaries as defined by the terms of the Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with the terms of its Credit Facility.

Income Taxes (Schedule Of Temporary Differences And Resulting Deferred Income Tax Assets) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Noncurrent deferred tax assets, gross

Less valuation allowance

Total deferred tax assets

Total deferred tax liabilities

Net deferred tax assets

Benefit plans

Other

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

19,979

(163)

24,574

(19,346)

(2,431)

(22,511)

\$ 2,063

(734)

26,464

(1,262)

31,600

(2,476)

(1,168)

(26,504)

\$ 5,096

Income Taxes [Abstract]		
Accruals	\$ 5,084	\$ 3,315
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,314	1,443
Current deferred tax assets, gross	6,398	4,758
Benefit plans	11,237	8,744
Accruals	2,372	1,192
Net operating loss carryforwards	760	1,575
Share-based compensation	7,573	5,742
Partnership interest	1,851	2,002
<u>Investment impairment</u>	1,355	
Other	1,316	724

Basis differences in intangible assets and property and equipment (22,860)

Valuation And Qualifying Accounts (Details) (USD \$)

12 Months Ended

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

otherwise specified			
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts Disclosure [Line Item	<u>ns]</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,708	\$ 4,708	\$ 2,598
Additions charged to expenses	2,234	1,375	2,723
Write-offs net of recoveries	(2,327)	(1,375)	(613)
Balance at end of year	4,615	4,708	4,708
Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance [Member]			
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts Disclosure [Line Item	<u>ns]</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	163	332	332
Additions charged to expenses	1,099		
Deferred tax assets utilized		(169)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,262	\$ 163	\$ 332

Retirement Plans (Schedule Of Impacted Income	12 Mon	ths Ended
Statement Line Items By The Recognition Of Retirement Plan Settlement Charges) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Defined Benefit Plan Expense For Settlement Allocation Of Recognized Period		
Costs [Line Items]		
<u>Total costs and expenses</u>	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,803
Cost Of Revenue [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Expense For Settlement Allocation Of Recognized Period		
Costs [Line Items]		
<u>Total costs and expenses</u>		
Selling, General, And Administrative [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Expense For Settlement Allocation Of Recognized Period		
Costs [Line Items]		
<u>Total costs and expenses</u>	1,222	
Research And Development [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Expense For Settlement Allocation Of Recognized Period		
Costs [Line Items]		
<u>Total costs and expenses</u>		
Restructuring And Reorganization [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Expense For Settlement Allocation Of Recognized Period		
Costs [Line Items]		
<u>Total costs and expenses</u>		\$ 1,803

Income Taxes (Schedule Of Unrecognized Tax Benefits)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010	
(Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified		
Income Taxes [Abstract]		
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,896	\$ 2,210
Increases related to current year tax positions	107	270
Decreases related to prior years' tax positions	(537)	(353)
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes	(166)	(231)
Balance at December 31	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,896

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (Tables)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]
Schedule Of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

	2011	2010
Retirement plan		
liabilities, net of tax	\$(13,453)	\$(9,600)
Foreign currency translation	(2,148)	(460)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(15,601)	\$(10,060)

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Schedule Of Other Intangible Assets) (Details) (USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Gross balance	\$ 13,644
Accumulated Amortization	(3,118)
<u>Net</u>	10,526

Acquired Software And Trademarks [Member]

Finite-Live	Intangible Assets	[Line Items]

Gross balance	6,425	1,785
Accumulated Amortization	(947)	(193)
Net	5,478	1,592

Patent Licenses [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

Gross balance	4,500	4,500
Accumulated Amortization	(1,130)	(487)
<u>Net</u>	3,370	4,013

Non-Compete Covenant [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

Gross balance	489
Accumulated Amortization	(104)
Net	385

Customer Lists [Member]

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

Gross balance	2,230	1,413
Accumulated Amortization	(937)	(746)
Net	\$ 1,293	\$ 667

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

\$ 7,698 (1,426) 6,272

Share-Based Compensation

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Share-Based Compensation [Abstract]

Share-Based Compensation

13. Share-Based Compensation

The following table sets forth information with regard to the income statement recognition of share-based compensation (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Cost of revenue	\$592	\$418	\$451
Selling, general and administrative	7,057	5,767	9,438
Research and development	371	293	142
Total share-based compensation	\$8,020	\$6,478	\$10,031

The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for share-based compensation arrangements was \$3.2 million, \$2.5 million, and \$3.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. No share-based compensation cost was capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009. The increase (decrease) in net excess tax benefits realized for the tax deductions from stock options exercised and stock awards vesting during the year was \$0.9 million, less than \$0.1 million and \$(1.8) million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

The Company had two active stock incentive plans ("SIP" individually or "SIPs" collectively) from which awards of stock options, nonvested share awards and performance awards were available for grant to eligible participants during 2011: the 2001 SIP, a non-stockholder-approved plan; and the 2008 Equity Compensation Plan, a stockholder-approved plan. The Company believes that such awards align the interests of its employees with those of its stockholders. Eligible recipients in the SIPs include all employees of the Company and any non-employee director, consultant and independent contractor of the Company. As of December 31, 2011, the number of shares available for future grants was 2,965,033 shares under the 2008 Equity Compensation Plan, which has an expiration date of May 25, 2020.

The Company's policy for issuing shares upon exercise of stock options or the vesting of its share awards and/or conversion of deferred stock units under all of the Company's SIPs is to issue new shares of common stock, unless treasury stock is available at the time of exercise or conversion.

Stock Options

Stock options awarded to employees under the SIPs generally vest annually over a three-year period, have a 10-year term and have an exercise price of not less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. For stock options granted prior to 2010, the Company's stock option agreements generally provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control of the Company. Effective for stock options granted in 2010 and after, the Company's stock option agreements provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the participant's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the stock option agreement.

Compensation expense for stock options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair value of each stock option estimated as of the grant date. The Company uses historical data to estimate future option exercises and employee terminations in order to determine the expected term of the stock option, where the expected term of the stock option granted represents the period of time that such stock option is expected to be outstanding. Identified groups of option holders with similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The expected term of stock options can vary for groups of option holders exhibiting different behavior. The fair value of each stock option granted to employees and non-employee directors was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes stock option valuation model, which uses a risk-free interest rate and measure of volatility, among other things, to estimate fair value. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the stock option is based on the U.S. Treasury strip bond yield curve in effect at the time of grant. Expected volatilities are based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

The fair value of each stock option granted during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was estimated using the assumptions noted in the following table:

Assumptions for Stock Options Granted	2011	2010	2009
Expected volatility	39.64 - 41.09%	35.56 - 39.89%	31.88 - 35.31%
Expected dividends	0.90- 1.19%	1.50- 1.80%	1.91- 2.95%
Expected term (in years)	5.66- 5.89	4.50- 6.50	5.75- 6.25
Risk-free rate	1.24- 2.76%	1.73- 3.29%	2.13- 2.94%
Weighted-average volatility	40.45%	37.76%	33.96%
Weighted-average dividends	1.04%	1.75%	2.22%
Weighted-average term (in years)	5.86	5.43	5.96
Weighted-average risk-free rate	1.97%	2.45%	2.47%
Weighted-average grant date fair			
value	\$14.55	\$7.33	\$5.31

A summary of stock option activity under the SIPs as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year then ended, is presented below:

			Weighted- Average	
		Weighted- Average Exercise	Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options	Shares	Price	(Years)	(In thousands)
Outstanding at December 31,				
2010	2,020,767	\$32.17		
Granted	154,226	39.21		
Exercised	(115,788)	20.18		
Forfeited or expired	(15,431)	30.95		
Outstanding at December 31,				
2011	2,043,774	\$33.39	5.62	\$ 10,537
Vested or expected to vest at				
December 31, 2011	2,009,984	\$33.49	5.57	\$ 10,240
Exercisable at December 31,				
2011	1,549,376	\$35.69	4.77	\$ 5,681

As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining period of 1.9 years.

	2011	2010	2009
	(Ir	thousands)	
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$2,269	\$3,725	\$3
Cash received from stock options exercised	\$2,336	\$6,076	\$68

Service and Performance Award Units

Service award units. The Company granted service award units under the SIPs. These service award units (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iii) for any unvested units, expire without vesting if the employee is no longer employed by the Company. For those service award units granted prior to 2010, the service award units generally provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control of the Company. Effective for service award units granted in 2010 and after, the service award units provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the participant's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the restricted stock unit agreement.

A summary of the status of the Company's service awards as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted- Average Grant-Date
Service Award Units	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	169,203	\$ 21.07
Granted	18,434	42.72
Vested	(58,819)	26.99
Cancellations	(1,581)	22.46
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	127,237	\$ 21.45
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	119,577	\$ 21.45

Compensation expense for service award units is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to service award units granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost for service award units is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.93 years. The total fair value of service awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$2.6 million, \$2.3 million, and \$2.0 million, respectively.

Performance award units. During 2011 and 2010, the Company granted performance award units under the SIPs. These performance award units (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) will expire without vesting if the Company's return on invested capital ("ROIC") for the annual performance period does not

exceed 12 percent, which is an approximation of the Company's weighted average cost of capital, (iii) will, if the Company's ROIC exceeds 12 percent, vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iv) for any unvested units, expire without vesting if the recipient is no longer employed by the Company. The Company's performance award units provide for accelerated vesting if (i) there is a change in control of the Company and (ii) the recipient's employment terminates during the 24-month period following the effective date of the change in control for one of the reasons specified in the performance-based restricted stock unit agreement.

A summary of the status of the Company's performance awards as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Performance Award Units	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	78,974	\$ 26.33
Granted	52,503	42.77
Vested	(19,765)	26.33
Cancellations	(2,191)	35.93
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	109,521	\$ 34.29
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	102,928	\$ 34.29

Compensation expense for performance award units is recognized using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and on an accelerated basis. The Company recognizes expense for these performance award units under the assumption that the performance ROIC target will be achieved. If it appears probable such performance ROIC target will not be met, the Company will stop recognizing any further compensation cost and any previously recognized compensation cost would be reversed.

As of December 31, 2011, there was \$2.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to performance award units granted under the SIPs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.04 years. The total fair value of performance awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.8 million. No performance award units vested during 2010 and 2009.

Deferred Stock Units

Service DSU grant to CEO. During 2011 and 2010, the Company granted service-based deferred stock unit awards ("Service DSUs") under the SIPs to its CEO. Service DSUs are issued at the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant, and generally vest annually over a four-year period on each anniversary date of the grant. The Service DSUs, if vested, will be convertible into shares of the Company's common stock following the holder's termination of employment. The Service DSUs provide for accelerated vesting upon termination without cause or the CEO's retirement as defined in his employment agreement. No Service DSUs were converted into shares of the Company's common stock during 2011.

Service DSU Units Granted to CEO Shares Average

		Grant-Date
		Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	60,144	\$ 24.94
Granted	900	44.44
Vested	(15,936)	26.04
Total at December 31, 2011	45,108	\$ 24.94
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	45,108	\$ 24.94

Compensation expense for Service DSUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was less than \$0.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Service DSUs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining period of 0.03 years. The total fair value of Service DSUs vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.7 million. No Service DSUs vested during 2010 and 2009.

Performance DSU grant to CEO. During 2011 and 2010, the Company granted performance-based deferred stock unit awards ("Performance DSUs") under the SIPs to its CEO. These Performance DSUs (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, (ii) will expire without vesting if the Company's return on invested capital ("ROIC") for the annual performance period does not exceed 12 percent, which is an approximation of the Company's weighted average cost of capital, (iii) will, if the Company's ROIC exceeds 12 percent, vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, and (iv) provide for accelerated vesting upon termination without cause or the CEO's retirement as defined in his employment agreement. These Performance DSUs, if vested, will be convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, subsequent to termination of employment.

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Performance DSUs Granted to CEO	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	23,004	\$ 22.17
Granted	24,122	44.44
Vested	(5,751)	22.17
Total at December 31, 2011	41,375	\$ 35.15
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	41,375	\$ 35.15

Compensation expense for Performance DSUs is recognized using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and on an accelerated basis. The Company recognizes expense for these Performance DSUs under the assumption that the performance target will be achieved. If it appears probable such performance target will not be met, the Company will stop recognizing any further compensation cost and any previously recognized compensation cost would be reversed. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$0.5 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Performance DSUs. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining period of 1.02 years. The total fair value of Performance DSUs vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$0.2 million. No Performance DSUs vested during 2010 and 2009.

Awards for service on Board of Directors ("Board"). The Company issues deferred stock units to its Board of Directors ("Board DSUs") under the SIPs. These Board DSUs (i) were issued at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and (ii) if vested, will be convertible to shares of the Company's common stock subsequent to termination of service as a director. Annual grants of Board DSUs vest annually in three equal installments over a three-year period.

In addition to receiving Board DSU grants annually, the Board members have the right to elect to receive all or a portion of their retainer and meeting attendance fees as cash and/or Board DSUs, which vest immediately. Board DSUs are only granted to non-employee Directors.

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested Board DSUs as of December 31, 2011, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2011, is presented below:

		Weighted-
		Average
		Grant-Date
Nonvested Board DSUs	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	32,961	\$ 28.43
Granted	30,397	39.89
Vested	(17,212)	31.46
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	46,146	\$ 34.85
Vested at December 31, 2011	65,433	\$ 30.15
Expected to vest at December 31, 2011	43,262	\$ 34.85

Compensation expense for Board DSUs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period using the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. As of December 31, 2011, there was \$1.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to Board DSUs granted to non-employee directors. This aggregate unrecognized cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2.07 years. The total fair value of share awards vested, using the fair value on vest date, during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, was \$0.7 million, \$0.2 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") under which full time employees may purchase shares from the Company at a discount to the fair market value. As of December 31, 2011, the number of shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the ESPP was 333,603. The purchase price of the stock to ESPP participants is 85% of the lesser of the fair market value on either the first day or the last day of the applicable three-month offering period. Other ESPP information for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 is noted in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Number of ESPP shares issued	42,443	56,279	102,081
Amount of proceeds received from			
employees	\$1,288	\$1,207	\$1,233
Share-based compensation expense	\$352	\$332	\$385

Valuation And Qualifying Accounts

Valuation And Qualifying Accounts[Abstract]

Valuation And Qualifying Accounts

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Arbitron Inc.

Consolidated Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts For the Years Ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 (In thousands)

	2011	2010	2009
Allowance for doubtful trade accounts			
receivable:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$4,708	\$4,708	\$2,598
Additions charged to expenses	2,234	1,375	2,723
Write-offs net of recoveries	(2,327)	(1,375)	(613)
Balance at end of year	\$4,615	\$4,708	\$4,708
			
Deferred tax asset valuation			
allowance:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$163	\$332	\$332
Addition charged to expenses	1,099		
Deferred tax assets utilized		(169)	
Balance at end of year	\$1,262	\$163	\$332

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Schedule

Of Goodwill) (Details) (USD

\$)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

12 Months Ended

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets [Abstract]

Balance at January 1,	\$ 38,895	\$ 38,500
Additions	7,132	395
<u>Translation effect</u>	(597)	
Balance at December 31,	\$ 45,430	\$ 38,895

Summary Of Significant		12 Months Ended		
Accounting Policies (Narrative) (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009	
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]				
Recognized income tax positions largest amount likely of being realized	50.00%			
Stock options to purchase common stock	2,043,774	2,020,767	2,852,161	
Shares excluded from the computation of the diluted net income per weighted- average common share	1,116,106	1,179,840	2,052,132	
Advertising expense	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.3	
Equity Method Investments [Member]				
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]				
Ownership interest	50.00%			
Cost Method Investments [Member]				
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]				
Ownership interest	20.00%			

Consolidated Statements Of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Common Stock [Member]	Retained Earnings [Member]	Common Stock Held In Treasury [Member]	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss [Member]	Total
Balance at Dec. 31, 2008	\$ 16,169	\$ (12,697)	\$ (2,964)	\$ (15,003)	\$ (14,495)
Balance, shares at Dec. 31, 2008	26,410				
Net income		42,160			42,160
Other comprehensive incom	<u>e</u>				
(loss)					
Foreign currency translation				(42)	(42)
Retirement and post-retiremen	<u>it</u>			6,694	6,694
liabilities					
Income tax benefit		(10.505)		(2,631)	(2,631)
<u>Dividends declared</u>		(10,597)			(10,597)
Common stock issued from		1,188	89		1,277
treasury stock					
Common stock issued from treasury stock, shares	178				
Non-cash share-based					
compensation		10,031			10,031
Excess (reduced) tax benefits					
from share-based awards		(1,822)			(1,822)
Balance at Dec. 31, 2009	16,169	28,263	(2,875)	(10,982)	30,575
Balance, shares at Dec. 31,	ŕ	-,	())	(-)))
2009	26,588				
Net income		44,478			44,478
Other comprehensive incom	<u>e</u>				
(loss)					
Foreign currency translation				61	61
Retirement and post-retirement liabilities	<u>t</u>			1,763	1,763
Income tax benefit				(902)	(902)
Dividends declared		(10,711)		(3 3 2)	(10,711)
Common stock issued from					
treasury stock		5,650	233		5,883
Common stock issued from	467				
treasury stock, shares	467				
Non-cash share-based		6,478			6,478
compensation		0,4/0			0,4/0
Excess (reduced) tax benefits		26			26
from share-based awards					
Balance at Dec. 31, 2010	16,169	74,184	(2,642)	(10,060)	77,651

Balance, shares at Dec. 31, 2010	27,055				
Net income		53,291			53,291
Other comprehensive incom	<u>1e</u>				
(loss)					
Foreign currency translation				(1,688)	(1,688)
Retirement and post-retirement	<u>nt</u>			(6,327)	(6,327)
<u>liabilities</u>					(0,527)
Income tax benefit				2,474	2,474
Dividends declared		(10,879)			(10,879)
Common stock issued from		3,229	118		3,347
treasury stock		3,229	110		3,347
Common stock issued from	235				
treasury stock, shares	233				
Non-cash share-based		8,020			8,020
<u>compensation</u>		8,020			8,020
Excess (reduced) tax benefits		927			927
from share-based awards		921			921
Balance at Dec. 31, 2011	¢ 17 170	¢ 120 772	¢ (2.524)	¢ (15 601)	\$
	\$ 16,169	\$ 128,772	\$ (2,524)	\$ (15,601)	126,816
Balance, shares at Dec. 31,	27 200				
<u>2011</u>	27,290				

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Summary Of Significant
Accounting Policies
[Abstract]
Summary Of Significant
Accounting Policies

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Syndicated or recurring products and services are licensed on a contractual basis. Revenues for such products and services are recognized over the term of the license agreement as products or services are delivered. Customer billings in advance of delivery are recorded as a deferred revenue liability. Deferred revenue relates primarily to quantitative radio measurement surveys which are delivered to customers in the subsequent quarterly or monthly period. Software revenue is recognized ratably over the life of the agreement. Through the standard software license agreement, customers are provided enhancements and upgrades, if any, that occur during their license term at no additional cost. Customer agreements with multiple licenses are reviewed for separate revenue recognition for deliverables specified by the agreements. Sales tax charged to customers is presented on a net basis within the consolidated income statement and excluded from revenues.

Expense Recognition

Direct costs associated with the Company's data collection, diary processing and maintenance of the Company's Portable People Meter™ (PPM™) ratings service are recognized when incurred and are included in cost of revenue. Selling, general, and administrative expenses are recognized when incurred. Research and development expenses are recognized when incurred and consist primarily of expenses associated with the development of new products and customer software and other technical expenses including maintenance of operations and reporting systems.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of highly liquid investments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of three months or less.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at invoiced amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on historical trends of past due accounts and write-offs, as well as a review of specific accounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist of PPM equipment held for resale to international licensees of the PPM service. The inventory is accounted for on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years

Purchased and internally

developed software 3-5 years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of useful life or life of lease

Machinery, furniture and

fixtures 3-6 years

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in the consolidated results of operations at the date of disposal.

Expenditures for significant software purchases and software developed for internal use are capitalized. For software developed for internal use, external direct costs for materials and services and certain payroll and related fringe benefit costs are capitalized as well. The costs are capitalized from the time that the preliminary project stage is completed and management considers it probable that the software will be used to perform the function intended until the time the software is placed in service for its intended use. Once the software is placed in service, the capitalized costs are amortized over periods of three to five years. Management performs an assessment quarterly to determine if it is probable that all capitalized software will be used to perform its intended function. If an impairment exists, the software cost is written down to estimated fair value.

Equity and Other Investments

Equity and other investments are accounted for using either the equity method or the cost method, depending upon the nature of the Company's investment interests. The equity method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 50% or less and the ability to exercise significant influence or has a majority ownership interest but does not have the ability to exercise effective control. The cost method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 20% or less and does not have the ability to exercise significant influence.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized. Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and are regularly reviewed for impairment.

Goodwill and intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The Company performs its annual impairment test at the reporting unit level as of January 1st for each fiscal year. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and effective with the date classified as held for sale, are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale, as well as the results of operations and cash flows of the disposal group, if any, are presented separately in the appropriate sections of the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be applied to taxable income in years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

Net Income per Weighted Average Common Share

The computations of basic and diluted net income per weighted-average common share for 2011, 2010, and 2009 are based on the Company's weighted-average shares of common stock and potentially dilutive securities outstanding. Potentially dilutive securities are calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method, which assumes the proceeds from the exercise of all stock options are used to repurchase the Company's common stock at the average market price for the period. As of December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, there were stock options to purchase 2,043,774 shares, 2,020,767 shares, and 2,852,161 shares of the Company's common stock outstanding, respectively, of which stock options to purchase 1,116,106 shares, 1,179,840 shares, and 2,052,132 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, were excluded from the computation of the diluted net income per weighted-average common share, either because the stock options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares or assumed repurchases from proceeds from the stock options' exercise were antidilutive.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at current rates at the end of the period except that revenue and expenses are translated at average

current exchange rates during each reporting period. Net translation exchange gains or losses and the effect of exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions of a long-term nature are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from translation of assets and liabilities denominated in other than the functional currency of the operation are recorded in income as incurred.

Advertising Expense

The Company recognizes advertising expense the first time advertising takes place. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, was \$1.4 million, \$1.0 million, and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items, if any, subject to such estimates and assumptions may include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets, loss contingencies, and assets and obligations related to employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Legal Matters

The Company is involved, from time to time, in litigation and proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business. Legal costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are charged to expense as they are incurred.

Leases

The Company conducts all of its operations in leased facilities and leases certain equipment which have minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases contain rent escalations based on specified percentages. Most of the leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance. Rent expense is charged to operations as incurred except for escalating rents, which are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Testing Goodwill for Impairment. In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08, *Intangibles* — *Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)* — *Testing Goodwill for Impairment* ("ASU 2011-08"), to allow entities to use a qualitative approach to test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. If it is concluded that this is the case, it is necessary to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test. Otherwise, the two-step goodwill impairment test is not required. ASU 2011-08 is effective for

the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012, with earlier application permitted. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements. In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (Topic 820) — Fair Value Measurement ("ASU 2011-04"), to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods ended during 2012 and will be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect its pending adoption of this guidance to have a material impact to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (Schedule Of Accumulated

Other Comprehensive Loss)

(Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless

otherwise specified **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]**

Retirement plan liabilities, net of tax \$ (13,453) \$ (9,600) (460)Foreign currency translation (2,148)Accumulated other comprehensive loss \$ (15,601) \$ (10,060)

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

12 Months Ended

Enterprise-Wide
Information (Schedule Of
Revenues For Each Group
Of Services Provided To
External Customers)
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified

Dec. 31, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010 Dec. 31, 2009

other wise specified			
Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items]		
Service Revenues	\$ 422,310	\$ 395,379	\$ 384,952
Radio Audience Ratings Services [Member]			
Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items	l		
Service Revenues	340,479	317,606	307,217
Local Market Consumer Information Services [Member]			
Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items	1		
Service Revenues	35,173	35,187	34,991
Software Applications [Member]			
Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items]		
Service Revenues	35,676	34,138	33,809
All Other Services [Member]			
Enterprise Wide Revenue By Type/Geography [Line Items	1		
Service Revenues	\$ 10,982	\$ 8,448	\$ 8,935

Retirement Plans (Schedule Of Expected Benefit

Payments) (Details) (USD \$)

In Thousands, unless otherwise specified

Pension Benefits [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items	l
<u>2012</u>	\$ 2,053
<u>2013</u>	2,192
<u>2014</u>	2,144
<u>2015</u>	2,127
<u>2016</u>	2,790
<u>2017 - 2021</u>	13,973
Postretirement Plan [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]
<u>2012</u>	120
<u>2013</u>	128
<u>2014</u>	146
<u>2015</u>	157
<u>2016</u>	139
<u>2017 - 2021</u>	763
Benefit Equalization Plan [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items	l
<u>2012</u>	161
<u>2013</u>	161
<u>2014</u>	161
<u>2015</u>	191
<u>2016</u>	192
<u>2017 - 2021</u>	\$ 966

Dec. 31, 2011

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Policy)

Summary Of Significant
Accounting Policies
[Abstract]
Revenue Recognition

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Revenue Recognition

Syndicated or recurring products and services are licensed on a contractual basis. Revenues for such products and services are recognized over the term of the license agreement as products or services are delivered. Customer billings in advance of delivery are recorded as a deferred revenue liability. Deferred revenue relates primarily to quantitative radio measurement surveys which are delivered to customers in the subsequent quarterly or monthly period. Software revenue is recognized ratably over the life of the agreement. Through the standard software license agreement, customers are provided enhancements and upgrades, if any, that occur during their license term at no additional cost. Customer agreements with multiple licenses are reviewed for separate revenue recognition for deliverables specified by the agreements. Sales tax charged to customers is presented on a net basis within the consolidated income statement and excluded from revenues.

Expense Recognition

Expense Recognition

Direct costs associated with the Company's data collection, diary processing and maintenance of the Company's Portable People Meter™ (PPM™) ratings service are recognized when incurred and are included in cost of revenue. Selling, general, and administrative expenses are recognized when incurred. Research and development expenses are recognized when incurred and consist primarily of expenses associated with the development of new products and customer software and other technical expenses including maintenance of operations and reporting systems.

Cash Equivalents

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist primarily of highly liquid investments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of three months or less.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at invoiced amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on historical trends of past due accounts and write-offs, as well as a review of specific accounts.

Inventories

Inventories

Inventories consist of PPM equipment held for resale to international licensees of the PPM service. The inventory is accounted for on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and is included in prepaids and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Property And Equipment

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Computer equipment

3 years

Purchased and internally

developed software 3-5 years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of useful life or life of lease

Machinery, furniture and

fixtures 3-6 years

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in the consolidated results of operations at the date of disposal.

Expenditures for significant software purchases and software developed for internal use are capitalized. For software developed for internal use, external direct costs for materials and services and certain payroll and related fringe benefit costs are capitalized as well. The costs are capitalized from the time that the preliminary project stage is completed and management considers it probable that the software will be used to perform the function intended until the time the software is placed in service for its intended use. Once the software is placed in service, the capitalized costs are amortized over periods of three to five years. Management performs an assessment quarterly to determine if it is probable that all capitalized software will be used to perform its intended function. If an impairment exists, the software cost is written down to estimated fair value.

Equity And Other Investments

Equity and Other Investments

Equity and other investments are accounted for using either the equity method or the cost method, depending upon the nature of the Company's investment interests. The equity method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 50% or less and the ability to exercise significant influence or has a majority ownership interest but does not have the ability to exercise effective control. The cost method is used when the Company has an ownership interest of 20% or less and does not have the ability to exercise significant influence.

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have an indefinite useful life are not amortized. Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and are regularly reviewed for impairment.

Goodwill and intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The Company performs its annual impairment test at the reporting unit level as of January 1st for each fiscal year. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

Impairment Of Long-Lived Assets

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the

asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and effective with the date classified as held for sale, are no longer depreciated. The assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale, as well as the results of operations and cash flows of the disposal group, if any, are presented separately in the appropriate sections of the consolidated financial statements for all periods presented.

Income Taxes

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be applied to taxable income in years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

Net Income Per Weighted Average Common Share

Net Income per Weighted Average Common Share

The computations of basic and diluted net income per weighted-average common share for 2011, 2010, and 2009 are based on the Company's weighted-average shares of common stock and potentially dilutive securities outstanding. Potentially dilutive securities are calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method, which assumes the proceeds from the exercise of all stock options are used to repurchase the Company's common stock at the average market price for the period. As of December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, there were stock options to purchase 2,043,774 shares, 2,020,767 shares, and 2,852,161 shares of the Company's common stock outstanding, respectively, of which stock options to purchase 1,116,106 shares, 1,179,840 shares, and 2,052,132 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, were excluded from the computation of the diluted net income per weighted-average common share, either because the stock options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares or assumed repurchases from proceeds from the stock options' exercise were antidilutive.

<u>Translation Of Foreign</u> <u>Currencies</u>

Translation of Foreign Currencies

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at current rates at the end of the period except that revenue and expenses are translated at average current exchange rates during each reporting period. Net translation exchange gains or losses and the effect of exchange rate changes on intercompany transactions of a long-term nature are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from translation of assets and liabilities denominated in other than the functional currency of the operation are recorded in income as incurred.

Advertising Expense

Advertising Expense

The Company recognizes advertising expense the first time advertising takes place. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, was \$1.4 million, \$1.0 million, and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items, if any, subject to such estimates and assumptions may include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets, loss contingencies, and assets and obligations related to employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Legal Matters

Legal Matters

The Company is involved, from time to time, in litigation and proceedings arising out of the ordinary course of business. Legal costs for services rendered in the course of these proceedings are charged to expense as they are incurred.

Leases

The Company conducts all of its operations in leased facilities and leases certain equipment which have minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases. Certain of these leases contain rent escalations based on specified percentages. Most of the leases contain renewal options and require payments for taxes, insurance and maintenance. Rent expense is charged to operations as incurred except for escalating rents, which are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Leases

Share-Based Compensation (Schedule Of Summary Of Option Activity Under The SIPs) (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011
Share-Based Compensation [Abstract]	
Outstanding at December 31, 2010, Shares	2,020,767
Granted, Shares	154,226
Exercised, Shares	(115,788)
Forfeited or expired, Shares	(15,431)
Outstanding at December 31, 2011, Shares	2,043,774
Vested or expected to vest, Shares	2,009,984
Exercisable, Shares	1,549,376
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 32.17
Granted, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 39.21
Exercised, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 20.18
Forfeited or expired, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 30.95
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 33.39
Vested or expected to vest, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 33.49
Exercisable, Weighted-Average Exercise Price	\$ 35.69
Outstanding, Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	5.62
Vested or expected to vest, Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years	s) 5.57
Exercisable, Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	4.77

\$ 10,537 10,240

\$ 5,681

Outstanding, Aggregate Intrinsic Value

Exercisable, Aggregate Intrinsic Value

Vested or expected to vest, Aggregate Intrinsic Value

Share-Based Compensation (Tables)			Months E ec. 31, 20		I		
Schedule Of Income Statement				2011	2010	2009	
Recognition Of Share-Based	Cost of revenue			\$592	\$418	\$451	
Compensation	Selling, general and	adminis	trative	7,05	7 5,767	9,438	
	Research and develo	opment		371	293	142	
	Total share-based co	ompensat	ion	\$8,02	0 \$6,478	\$10,031	
Schedule Of Assumptions For Stock	Assumptions for Stock Options	Granted	2011		2010	2009	9
Options Granted	Expected volatility		39.64 - 41.0	09% 3	5.56 - 39.89%	31.88 - 3	5.319
	Expected dividends		0.90- 1.19)%	1.50- 1.80%	1.91-2.	.95%
	Expected term (in years)		5.66- 5.8	39	4.50- 6.50	5.75- 6	5.25
	Risk-free rate		1.24- 2.76	5%	1.73- 3.29%	2.13-2.	.94%
	Weighted-average volatilit	y	40.45%)	37.76%	33.96	5%
	Weighted-average dividence	ds	1.04%		1.75%	2.22	%
	Weighted-average term (in	years)	5.86		5.43	5.90	6
	Weighted-average risk-free	e rate	1.97%		2.45%	2.47	%
	Weighted-average grant da	te fair					
	value		\$14.55		\$7.33	\$5.3	1
Schedule Of Summary Of Option Activity					Weighted-		
<u>Under The SIPs</u>					Average		
			Weigh	ted-	Remaining	Aggregate	!
			Avera	age	Contractual	Intrinsic	
			Exerc	cise	Term	Value	
	Options	Shares	Pric	ce	(Years)	(In thousand	ls)
	Outstanding at						
	December 31,						
	2010	2,020,7	\$32.1	17			

Granted

Exercised

Forfeited or expired

Vested or expected to

December 31,

Outstanding at December 31,

2011

vest at

2011

Exercisable at December 31,

Schedule Of Information Related To Options Exercised

2011	1,549,376	\$35.69	4.77	\$ 5	,681
			2011	2010	2009
			(In	thousands)	
Intrinsic value of	f stock options ex	xercised	\$2,269	\$3,725	\$3
Cash received fr	om stock options	S			
exercised			\$2,336	\$6,076	\$68

154,226

(115,788)

(15,431)

2,043,774

2,009,984

39.21

20.18

30.95

\$33.39

\$33.49

5.62

5.57

\$ 10,537

\$ 10,240

Schedule Of Employee Stock Purchase		2011	2010	2009
<u>Plan Information</u>	Number of ESPP shares issued	42,443	56,279	9 102,081
	Amount of proceeds received			
	from employees	\$1,288	\$1,207	\$1,233
	Share-based compensation			
	expense	\$352	\$332	\$385
Nonvested Deferred Stock Units [Member]				
Schedule Of Nonvested Deferred Stock				Weighted-
<u>Units</u>				Average
				Grant-Date
	Nonvested Board DSUs		Shares	Fair Value
	Outstanding at December 31,	2010	32,961	\$ 28.43
	Granted		30,397	39.89
	Vested		(17,212)	31.46
	Nonvested at December 31, 20	011	46,146	\$ 34.85
	Vested at December 31, 2011		65,433	\$ 30.15
	Expected to vest at December	31,		
	2011	,	43,262	\$ 34.85
Service Award Units [Member]				

Schedule Of Service Award Units				Weighted-
				Average
	Service Award Units		Shares	Grant-Date
	Outstanding at December 31,	2010	169,203	\$ 21.07
	Granted	2010	18,434	42.72
	Vested		(58,819)	26.99
	Cancellations		(1,581)	22.46
	Nonvested at December 31, 20	11 1	127,237	\$ 21.45
			127,237	ψ 21.43
	Expected to vest at December 2011	31,	110 577	¢ 21 45
	2011		119,577	\$ 21.45
Performance Award Units [Member]				
Schedule Of Performance Award Units				Weighted-
				Average
				Grant-Date
	Performance Award Units		Shares	Fair Value
	Outstanding at December 31,	2010	78,974	\$ 26.33
	Granted		52,503	42.77
	Vested		(19,765)	26.33
	Cancellations		(2,191)	35.93
	Nonvested at December 31, 20	011	109,521	\$ 34.29
	Expected to vest at December 2011	31,	102,928	\$ 34.29
Chief Executive Officer [Member] DSU Service Award [Member]			_	
Schedule Of Performance Award Units				Weighted-
	Service DSU Units Granted to	<u>CEO</u>	Shares	Average

		Grant-Date
		Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	60,144	\$ 24.94
Granted	900	44.44
Vested	(15,936)	26.04
Total at December 31, 2011	45,108	\$ 24.94
Expected to vest at December 31,		
2011	45,108	\$ 24.94

Chief Executive Officer [Member] | DSU Performance Award [Member] Schedule Of Performance Award Units

		Weighted- Average Grant-Date
Performance DSUs Granted to CEO	Shares	Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	23,004	\$ 22.17
Granted	24,122	44.44
Vested	(5,751)	22.17
Total at December 31, 2011	41,375	\$ 35.15
Expected to vest at December 31,		
2011	41,375	\$ 35.15

Retirement Plans

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2011

Retirement Plans [Abstract] Retirement Plans

12. Retirement Plans

Pension Benefits

Certain of the Company's U.S. employees participate in a defined benefit pension plan that closed to new participants effective January 1, 1995. Benefits under the plan for most eligible employees are calculated using the highest five-year average salary of the employee. Employees participate in this plan by means of salary reduction contributions. Vested benefits are based on an employee's expected date of retirement. Retirement plan funding amounts are based on independent consulting actuaries' determination of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 funding requirements.

For purposes of measuring the Company's benefit obligation as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, a discount rate of 4.41% and 5.09%, respectively, was used. These discount rates were chosen using an analysis of the Hewitt Bond Universe yield curve that reflects the plan's projected cash flows. The fair value of plan assets increased by \$1.6 million as of December 31, 2011, as compared to December 31, 2010, as employer contributions and investment gains exceeded benefits paid during the year. The plan's projected benefit obligation increased by a net amount of \$7.6 million, due primarily to the use of a lower discount rate as of December 31, 2011. The Company's projected benefit obligations exceeded plan assets by \$15.8 million and \$9.8 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Pension cost, excluding any pension settlement charges incurred during the year, was \$1.9 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million for 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

The Company's projected benefit obligation was estimated using an expected long-term rate of return on assets of 8.0%. The Company employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments is used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. The intent of this strategy is to minimize plan expenses by outperforming plan liabilities over the long run. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status, and corporate financial condition. The Company's investment strategy is to diversify assets so that adverse results from one asset or asset class will not have an unduly detrimental effect on the entire portfolio. Diversification includes by type, by characteristic, and by number of investments, as well as by investment style of management organization.

The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of common collective trust fund investments, which include both equity and fixed income type investments. Equity investments are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth and value stocks. Fixed income investments are diversified across asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, U.S. treasury securities, and corporate bonds. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through annual liability measurements, periodic asset/liability studies and periodic investment performance reviews.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1

measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;

Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for pension plan assets measured at fair value.

Money market fund: The investment in the money market fund is valued at the net asset value of shares held at year end.

Collective investment funds: Investments in collective investment funds are valued at the last reported transaction price per unit.

The fair values of the Company's pension plan assets at December 31, 2011, and 2010, by asset category are as follows (in thousands):

		As of December 31, 2011				
	Total Fair Value	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3		
Asset Category						
Collective investment funds						
Fixed income (a)	\$11,062	\$ <i>-</i>	\$11,062	\$ —		
U.S. equity growth	6,945	_	6,945			
U.S. equity value	6,952	_	6,952	_		
Foreign equity	2,810		2,810			
Money market fund	702	702		_ <u></u> _		
Pension assets at December 31, 2011	\$28,471	\$ 702	\$27,769	\$ —		

(a) As of December 31, 2011, the fixed income fund consisted of a 34% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 25% investment in corporate bonds.

	As of December 31, 2010					
Total	Quoted					
Fair	prices in	Significant	Significant			
Value	active	observable	unobservable			

		markets	inputs	inputs
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Asset Category				
Collective investment funds				
Fixed income (b)	\$10,626	\$ <i>-</i>	\$10,626	\$ —
U.S. equity growth	6,607		6,607	
U.S. equity value	6,622	_	6,622	
Foreign equity	2,658	_	2,658	
Money market fund	345	345		
Pension assets at December 31, 2010	\$26,858	\$ 345	\$26,513	<u>\$ —</u>

(b) As of December 31, 2010, the fixed income fund consisted of a 35% investment in asset and mortgage-backed securities, a 41% investment in U.S. treasury securities, and a 24% investment in corporate bonds.

Cash held and intended to pay benefits is considered to be a residual asset in the asset mix, and therefore, compliance with the ranges and targets specified shall be calculated excluding such assets. Assets of the plan do not include securities issued by the Company. The target allocation for each asset class is 60% equity securities and 40% debt securities.

The components of net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$774	\$731	\$790
Interest cost	1,819	1,883	1,847
Expected return on plan assets	(2,051)	(2,118)	(2,172)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	1,370	1,052	992
Amortization of prior service cost			22
Total	\$1,912	\$1,548	\$1,479
Other changes in plan assets and projected			
benefit obligation recognized in other			
comprehensive loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	7,449	281	(2,295)
Actuarial loss charged to expense due to			
settlement		_	(1,521)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(1,370)	(1,052)	(992)
Prior service cost amortized this year			(22)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss			
(income)	6,079	(771)	(4,830)
Recognized in net periodic pension cost and			
other comprehensive loss (income)	\$7,991	\$777	\$(3,351)

The Company's estimate for contributions to be paid in 2012 is \$2.6 million. The expected benefit payments are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$2,053
2013	\$2,192

2014	\$2,144
2015	\$2,127
2016	\$2,790
2017 - 2021	\$13,973

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan was \$40.3 million and \$32.6 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

The funded status of the plan as of the measurement dates of December 31, 2011, and 2010, and the change in funded status for the measurement periods ended December 31, 2011, and 2010, are shown in the accompanying table for the Company's pension plan, along with the assumptions used in the calculations (dollars in thousands):

	Pension Plan			
	2011		2010	
Change in projected benefit obligation				
At beginning of year	\$36,690)	\$34,76	0
Service cost	774		731	
Interest cost	1,819		1,883	
Plan participants' contributions	238		231	
Actuarial loss	6,122		965	
Benefits paid	(1,397	<u>'</u>)	(1,880	<u>)</u>
At end of year	\$44,246	5	\$36,69	0
Change in fair value of plan assets				
At beginning of year	\$26,858	3	\$24,58	7
Actual return on plan assets	724		2,802	
Employer contribution	2,048		1,118	
Plan participants' contributions	238		231	
Benefits paid	(1,397)		(1,880)	
At end of year	\$28,47	1	\$26,85	8
Funded status - net pension liability at				
year end	\$(15,77	<u>′5</u>)	\$(9,832	<u>2</u>)
Amounts recognized in accumulated other				
comprehensive loss				
Net actuarial loss	\$19,744	4	\$13,66	5
Estimated amounts of accumulated other				
comprehensive loss to be recognized as				
net periodic cost during the subsequent				
year				
Net actuarial loss	\$1,885		\$1,370	
Weighted-average assumptions				
Discount rate - components of cost	5.09	%	5.52	%
Discount rate - benefit obligations	4.41	%	5.09	%
Expected return on plan assets	8.00	%	8.00	%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A		N/A	

Supplemental Retirement Benefits

During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Company sponsored the Benefit Equalization Plan ("BEP"), the purpose of which is to ensure that pension plan participants will not be deprived of benefits otherwise payable under the pension plan but for the operation of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code sections 415 and 401. The accumulated benefit obligation for the BEP as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, was \$3.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, prepaid pension cost related to the BEP of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, was held in a benefit protection trust and included in other noncurrent assets in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company's estimate for contributions to be paid for the BEP in 2012 is \$0.2 million. The expected benefit payments for the BEP are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$161
2013	\$161
2014	\$161
2015	\$191
2016	\$192
2017 - 2021	\$966

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, in addition to the BEP, the Company also sponsored a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP" individually or "Supplemental Plans" when combined with the BEP). The SERP was a supplemental retirement plan for a former chief executive officer, who retired from the Company on December 31, 2009. The Company's \$0.7 million SERP obligation was paid during 2010.

The Supplemental Plans are nonqualified, unfunded supplemental retirement plans. The components of net periodic Supplemental Plan cost and other comprehensive (income) loss for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$20	\$16	\$93
Interest cost	159	192	318
Amortization of net actuarial loss	153	148	431
Amortization of prior service credit			(16)
Total	\$332	\$356	\$826
Other changes in plan assets and projected			
benefit obligation recognized in other			
comprehensive loss (income)			
Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	\$464	\$493	\$(1,104)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(153)	(148)	(431)
Actuarial loss due to settlement		(1,222)	(267)
Prior service credit due to curtailment	_	_	6
Prior service credit amortized this year			16
Recognized in other comprehensive loss			
(income)	\$311	\$(877)	\$(1,780)

\$643

\$(521)

\$(954)

The funded status and the change in funded status for the measurement periods ended December 31, 2011, and 2010 are shown in the accompanying table for the Company's supplemental retirement plans, along with the assumptions used in the calculations (dollars in thousands):

	Supplemental Plans		
	2011	2010	
Change in projected benefit obligation			
At beginning of year	\$3,204	\$5,720	
Service cost	20	16	
Interest cost	159	192	
Plan participants' contributions	11	6	
Actuarial loss	464	493	
Benefits paid	(158)	(3,223)	
At end of year	\$3,700	\$3,204	
Change in fair value of plan assets			
At beginning of year			
Actual return on plan assets	_	_	
Employer contribution	147	3,217	
Plan participants' contributions	11	6	
Benefits paid	(158)	(3,223)	
At end of year	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	
Funded status - net liability at year end	\$3,700	\$3,204	
Amounts recognized in accumulated other			
comprehensive loss		•	
Net actuarial loss	\$1,863	\$1,552	
Estimated amounts of accumulated other			
comprehensive loss to be recognized as			
net periodic cost during the subsequent year			
Net actuarial loss	\$192	\$153	
Weighted-average assumptions			
Discount rate			
Components of cost	5.09 %	5.52 %	
Benefit obligations	4.41 %	5.09 %	
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A	
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A	

Recognition of Retirement Plan Settlements

In accordance with our retirement plan provisions, participants may elect, at their option, to receive their retirement benefits either in a lump sum payment or an annuity. If the lump sum distributions paid during the plan year exceed the total of the service cost and interest cost for the

plan year, any unrecognized gain or loss in the plan should be recognized for the pro rata portion equal to the percentage reduction of the projected benefit obligation.

No settlement charges were incurred or recognized during 2011. The following table shows the income statement line items impacted by the recognition of the settlement charges in 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	2010	2009
Cost of revenue	\$	\$
Selling, general, and administrative	1,222	_
Research and development	_	_
Restructuring and reorganization		1,803
Total costs and expenses	\$1,222	\$1,803

Postretirement Benefits

The Company provides health care benefits for eligible retired employees who participate in the pension plan and were hired before January 1, 1992. These postretirement benefits are provided by several health care plans in the United States for both pre-age 65 retirees and certain grandfathered post-age 65 retirees. Employer contributions to these plans differ for various groups of retirees and future retirees. Employees hired before January 1, 1992 and retiring after that date may enroll in plans for which a Company subsidy is provided through age 64. As of December 31, 2011, and 2010, the Company's discount rate on its actuarially determined benefit obligations was 3.91% and 4.56%, respectively. The discount rates for 2011 and 2010 were chosen using an analysis of the Hewitt Bond Universe yield curve that reflects the plan's projected cash flows.

The Company's postretirement benefit liability was \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million as of December 31, 2011, and 2010, respectively. The Company's postretirement benefit expense was \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$0.2 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009. The postretirement plan is unfunded.

The Company expects to make \$0.1 million in contributions in 2012. The expected benefit payments are as follows (in thousands):

2012	\$120
2013	\$128
2014	\$146
2015	\$157
2016	\$139
2017-2021	\$763

The components of net periodic postretirement plan cost and other comprehensive loss (income) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, are as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009
Net periodic cost			
Service cost of benefits	\$38	\$38	\$49
Interest cost	81	89	92
Amortization of net actuarial loss	_28_	36	43
Total	\$147	\$163	\$184

Other changes in plan assets and projected benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)

Net actuarial loss (gain) arising this year	\$(35)	\$(79)	\$(41)
Net actuarial loss amortized this year	(28)	(36)	(43)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	<u>\$(63)</u>	<u>\$(115)</u>	\$(84)
Recognized in net periodic cost and other comprehensive loss (income)	\$84_	\$48	\$100

The accompanying table presents the balances of and changes in the postretirement benefit obligation as of the measurement dates of December 31, 2011, and 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	Postretirement Plan	
	2011	2010
Change in projected benefit obligation		
At beginning of year	\$1,837	\$1,783
Service cost	38	38
Interest cost	81	89
Plan participants' contributions	55	59
Actuarial gain	(35)	(79)
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	\$1,907	\$1,837
Change in fair value of plan assets		
At beginning of year	\$ —	\$ —
Employer contribution	14	(6)
Plan participants' contributions	55	59
Benefits paid	(69)	(53)
At end of year	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>
Funded status - net liability at year end	\$1,907	\$1,837
Amounts recognized in accumulated other		
comprehensive loss		
Net actuarial loss	\$348	\$411
Estimated amounts of accumulated other		
comprehensive loss to be recognized as net		
periodic cost during the subsequent year		
Net actuarial loss	\$21	\$25
Weighted-average assumptions		
Discount rate		
Components of cost	4.56 %	5.17 %
Benefit obligations	3.91 %	4.56 %
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

The assumed health care cost trend rate used in measuring the post retirement benefit obligation was 8.50% for pre-age 65 and post-age 65 in 2011, with pre-age and post-age 65 rates declining to an ultimate rate of 5.00% in 2018. A 1.0% change in this rate would change the

benefit obligation by up to approximately \$0.2 million and the aggregate service and interest cost by less than \$0.1 million.

401(k) Plan

The Company's employees may participate in a defined contribution plan sponsored by the Company. For the period ended December 31, 2011, there was no plan limitation on the percentage of eligible earnings a participant could contribute to the plan, other than those limitations set by the Internal Revenue Code. For the period ended December 31, 2010, the plan generally provided for employee salary deferral contributions of up to 17% of eligible employee compensation.

Under the terms of the plan, the Company contributes a matching contribution of 50% up to a maximum of 3% of eligible employee compensation related to employees who are pension participants and up to a maximum of 6% of eligible employee compensation related to employees who are not pension participants. The Company may also make an additional discretionary matching contribution of up to 30% up to the maximum eligible employee compensation. The Company's costs with respect to its contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$2.7 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.0 million in 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.