

Glossary



GLOSSARY

	The newspaper of licensed version is desired by DDC for Martinia
Admin rate	The percentage of licensed revenue deducted by <i>PRS for Music</i> in
	order to cover costs of collection, distribution and the relevant
	share of society overheads
Affiliate society	Performing right organisation based outside of the UK with whom
A	PRS has a reciprocal agreement
Analogy	A set of data deemed to be representative of actual usage
	processed for distribution purposes, instead of any actual usage
	data The total second states are a second
Annual station value	The total revenue available to cover a year's music use for a
Audionas hauna	specific broadcast station
Audience hours	The aggregate number of hours consumed by all viewers of a TV
Automotoh	station or listeners to a radio station within a given time period
Automatch	Automatch is where the <i>PRS for Music</i> system can establish a match between performance reporting and the relevant work
	registration without human intervention
AV	Audiovisual
Background music	A commercial organisation specialising in the provision of
supplier	background music services to commercial organisations.
Blanket licence	A licence granting the licensee the right to use all the licensed
	repertoire without prior approval
Broadcast logs	The combination of both the transmission schedule of a
bioadcast logs	broadcaster and, where appropriate, the accompanying cue sheets
Carried forward	Taking an item through to subsequent distributions not having
	fully processed it in time for its originally scheduled distribution
Census	A method of calculating music usage for royalty distributions,
Census	which attempts to include every instance of music use of every
	musical work used
Covers repertoire	Works performed where the performer is not a rights-holder of the
-	work
Cue sheet	The list of works used in a certain production, combined with the
	related usage durations
CUP code	A code used to identify that although research has finished a
	musical usage is not being included in the distribution. Some CUP
	codes cause items to be included on the unidentified performances
	list, others do not because they are items, such as birdsong for
	example, that are not actually distributable
Distribution basis	The rules governing the data set used to make a distribution
Distribution committee	A sub-committee of the Members' Council, responsible for
	distribution policy decisions.
Distribution policy	The set of rules governing the methods, processes and data sets
	used in distributions to assign monetary value to music usage
Distribution section	The grouping of music usages. In the case of broadcast, this will
	be a TV or radio station, for public performance repertoire it will
	be the sharing a common means of exploitation and for online, an
DCD	individual service
DSP Fitness music service	Digital service provider
ritness music service	A commercial organisation specialising in the provision of music
Fixed Deint Value (FDV)	for organised fitness sessions
Fixed Point Value (FPV)	The per-unit valuation within a distribution section
GEOL service	General Entertainment Online service e.g. Netflix
Gross annual revenue	The total annual revenue allocated to a specific distribution
	section, prior to admin deductions

. .	
Idents	A short visual image or soundbite used between programming,
	which identifies the particular TV station or radio channel to the
Ipsos MORI	audience A market research company that provides music survey services to
IDSOS MORI	PRS for Music
Manual match	Establishing a match between performance reporting and the
	relevant work registration by a human being. Manual match occurs
	where automatch has failed.
Manual match threshold	The minimum value at which manual effort will be employed to
Handar match threshold	match performance reporting to works registrations
Music percent	The proportion of total broadcast time featuring music
Music consumption	Aggregate audience hours multiplied by music percentage; giving
	a result of audience hours containing music
Music recognition	An algorithm-based method of automatically matching audio
technology	performance to a database of sound recordings
Music usage	Can mean either an individual play, performance or broadcast of
	an individual work or the amount of music used, e.g. for
Not appual revenue	broadcasters this can mean the duration of the music used
Net annual revenue	The total annual revenue allocated to a specific distribution section, following the deduction of admin
Non-licence revenue	The interest earned on investments and royalties awaiting
(NLR)	distribution.
<u> </u>	
Original material/original	Works performed where one of the performers is a rights-holder of
repertoire	the work - the opposite of covers repertoire
Performance data	A file supplied to PRS for Music by either a licensee or third party,
	which collects all music usage information for a specific distribution
	section and time period
Points	A point is a single unit employed for distribution purposes. This
	differs from music usage as it also encompasses any weightings,
	such as duration, as determined by distribution policy. A point is a
	minute of broadcast time, a single public performance, plus a number of other units in online distribution areas, including a
	streamed minute and a price-weighted download
Processing (of	The process of matching performance reporting to works
performance data)	registrations
. ,	5
Public reception	The use of radios and TVs in public premises
Reconciliation	The distribution of residual revenues across all applicable usage
Residual revenue	data, following the end of a licence period
	Revenue remaining at the end of a licence period following distributions made in respect of all performance data
Sample/sample rate	A proportion of actual performance data
Sample, sample late	
Set list	The list of works and durations within a live event
Survey	A collection of visits to licensees in order to gather performance
	data
Talk radio station	A radio station for whom less than 15% of broadcast time contains
Time of day weightings	The distribution policy applied to all TV and Radio broadcast
	distributions, which dictates that a minute of music broadcast
	during High Peak hours will be worth three times as much as a
	minute during Non-Peak hours, and a minute of music broadcast during Low Peak hours will be worth two times as much as a
	minute during Non-Peak hours.
Transactional licence	A licence where the terms are laid out on a unit-by-unit basis and
	invoiced after the processing of performance data, in order to
	calculate an aggregate value
Tunecode	A unique identifier for each work held on the works database