

Different NAK signals are used to indicate different relative levels of success in regard to an unsuccessful attempt to decode a received signal. An ACK signal is used in the case of successful decoding. The device which generated and transmitted the original encoded signal receives the NAK signal and selects a portion of redundant information, e.g., additional error correction bits, to be transmitted based on the value of the NAK signal. If the NAK signal indicates a low level of decoding success indicating a relatively large number of errors in the decoded signal, a large set of redundant information is selected and transmitted. If the NAK signal indicates a relatively successful decoding, e.g., relatively few errors, a small set of redundant information is selected and transmitted. Where a small set of redundant information is transmitted new information can be transmitted with the redundant information.