

28 February 2018

## Book Publishing Activity Year 2016

**A total of 59,567 titles were published in Spain in 2016, 2.4% less than the previous year**

**The most widely published subjects were *Literature* (35.8% of the total), *Social sciences* (14.8%) and *Applied sciences* (13.4%).**

During the year 2016, a total of 59,567 titles published in Spain **were deposited at the National Library of Spain**, representing 1.3 per 1,000 inhabitants<sup>1</sup>. Among them, 84.0% were books and 16.0% of them were brochures.

The volume of titles published decreased by 2.4% compared to 2015. This represented a total decrease of 1,441 titles.

### Evolution of the number of titles deposited in the National Library of Spain. Year 2016

#### Series 2007-2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Titles (thousands)	72,9	86,3	74,5	76,2	74,2	69,7	56,4	56,0	61,0	59,6
Annual variation (%)	10,0	18,4	-13,7	2,3	-2,6	-6,2	-19,0	-0,7	8,9	-2,4

Note: Since 2012, with the entry into force of Law 23/2011, of 29 July, on Legal Deposit, the titles published in Spain are included, while until 2011 publications printed in Spain were included

As in previous years, the most common size of titles was between 101 and 200 pages (30.0% of the total). Titles published in this format increased by 3.8% compared to 2015.

This was followed by titles of 49-100 pages (17.3% of the total) and 201-300 pages (17.2%). The largest volumes (more than 1,000 pages) took the last place, accounting for 0.9% of titles.

Of the total number of titles published in 2016 in Spain, 94.5% corresponded to first editions and 5.5% to reprints.

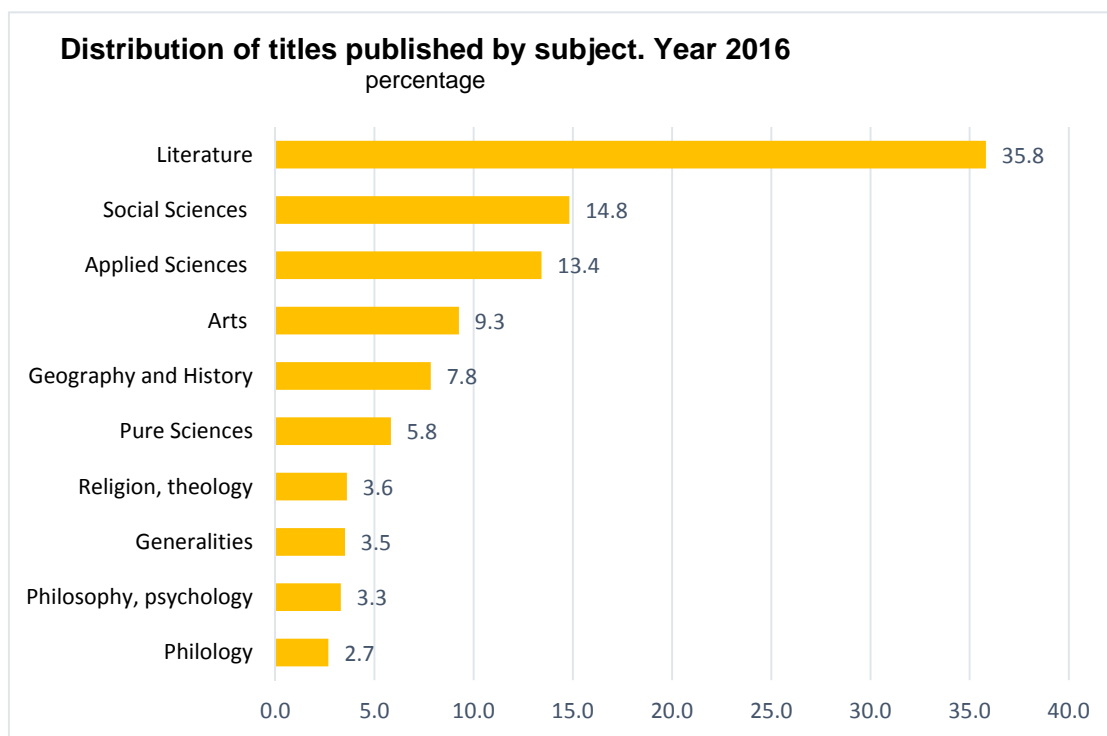
The most widely published subject in 2016 was *Literature* (with 35.8% of total titles and a 4.3% decrease compared to the previous year). It was followed by *Social Sciences* (14.8% of the total and an annual decrease of 13.9%) and *Applied Sciences* (13.4% of the total and an increase of 17.9% compared to 2015).

<sup>1</sup> Population Figures as at 01 July 2016. INE.

**Number of titles published by subject. Year 2016 (\*)**

	Total Titles	Inter-annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59.567</b>	<b>-2,4</b>
Literature	21.336	-4,3
Social Sciences (education, economics, law...)	8.828	-13,9
Applied Sciences (medicine, engineering, technology...)	7.994	17,9
Arts (plastic and graphic arts, music, sports...)	5.514	-10,5
Geography and History	4.666	-4,0
Pure Sciences (mathematics, natural sciences)	3.470	10,7
Religion, theology	2.150	2,1
Generalities	2.092	41,3
Philosophy, psychology	1.926	4,0
Philology	1.591	-23,5

(\*) Simplified UNESCO classification



## Published titles by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the highest editorial production in 2016 were Comunidad de Madrid (with 35.7% of the total), Cataluña (28.4%) and Andalucía (9.3%).

Comparing the 2016 and 2015 data, the only increases in the volume of titles published were recorded in Castilla-La Mancha (15.1% more), Comunidad de Madrid (8.1%) and Castilla y León (1.0%).

## Titles published by Autonomous Community and City. Year 2016 (\*)

	Total Titles	Percentage of national total	Inter-annual variation (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.567</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-2,4</b>
Madrid, Comunidad de	21.240	35,7	8,1
Cataluña	16.895	28,4	-5,3
Andalucía	5.566	9,3	-8,8
Comunitat Valenciana	3.235	5,4	-4,8
Galicia	1.990	3,3	-8,3
País Vasco	1.569	2,6	-9,6
Castilla y León	1.551	2,6	1,0
Aragón	1.450	2,5	-7,5
Castilla - La Mancha	952	1,6	15,1
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	927	1,6	-24,3
Asturias, Principado de	904	1,5	-1,7
Murcia, Región de	846	1,4	-0,9
Canarias	666	1,1	-37,8
Balears, Illes	633	1,1	-14,2
Extremadura	480	0,8	-16,1
Cantabria	414	0,7	-17,0
Rioja, La	235	0,4	-17,5
Melilla	14	0,0	-41,7
Ceuta	0	0,0	-100,0

(\*) As of 2015, the Autonomous Community where the publishing house's headquarters is located is considered to be the publishing Autonomous Community.

By subject, Comunidad de Madrid stood out with the publication of 59.3% of *Pure Sciences* titles, 58.4% of *Generalities* titles and 53.6% of *Applied Sciences* titles (compared to 22.1%, 19.7% and 18.3%, respectively, of Cataluña).

On the other hand, 38.1% of *Literature* titles were published in Cataluña, compared to 24.0% in Comunidad de Madrid.

### Book production by publication languages

In 2016, 89.0% of the titles were published in official languages and languages native to Spanish regions.

Castilian was the majority language with 75.3% of the total. Catalan accounted for 9.7%, Galician 1.6% and Basque and Valencian 1.2% and 1.1%, respectively. Finally, 0.1% was published in languages native to Spanish regions.

#### Titles published in official languages and languages native to Spanish regions. Year 2016

	Total	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	other languages native to Spanish regions
Titles published in Spanish languages	53.038	44.844	5.768	976	720	676	54
Percentage of total published titles	89,0	75,3	9,7	1,6	1,2	1,1	0,1

6.8% of titles were published in two or more languages. The most frequent combination was Castilian/English, with 4.4% of published titles and 64.2% of bilingual titles.

#### Titles published in two or more languages. Year 2016

	Total	Castilian/English	Castilian/other foreign language	Castilian/Basque	Castilian/Catalan	Castilian/Valencian	Catalan/English	Castilian/Galician	other combinations
Titles published in two or more languages	4.046	2.599	341	269	266	140	119	84	228
Percentage of total published titles	6,8	4,4	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,4

Foreign languages accounted for 4.2% of all titles published in 2016. Worth noting were the publications in English (63.1% of the total in foreign languages) and French (18.6%).

#### Titles published in foreign language. Year 2016

	Total	English	French	Portuguese	German	Italian	other foreign language
Titles published in foreign language	2.483	1.568	463	127	86	76	163
Percentage of total published titles	4,2	2,6	0,8	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,3

On the other hand, translated titles accounted for 17.9% of production. Half of them (49.5%) were translations from English.

**Analysing the production of each Autonomous Community**, in all of them most titles were published in Castilian, with the exception of Illes Balears (where 48.5% of its production was in Catalan, compared to 38.1% in Castilian).

In Galicia, 37.7% of titles were published in Galician. In Cataluña, 26.5% were published in Catalan. In País Vasco, 28.1% of the titles were published in Basque and in Comunidad Foral de Navarra, 8.8%. Finally, 17.1% of the editorial production of Comunitat Valenciana was published in Valencian.

## Distribution of titles published in each Autonomous Community and City by language. Year 2016

(percentage)

	Total	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	other languages (*)	two or more languages (**)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	75,3	9,7	1,6	1,2	1,1	4,3	6,8
Andalucía	100	94,8	0,6	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,6	2,7
Aragón	100	87,1	2,4	0,1	0,1	1,2	4,9	4,2
Asturias, Principado de	100	81,9	0,6	0,1	0,0	0,0	12,1	5,4
Balears, Illes	100	38,1	48,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,5	10,0
Canarias	100	87,4	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	5,9	6,5
Cantabria	100	94,7	1,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7	2,4
Castilla y León	100	94,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,0	3,0	2,5
Castilla-La Mancha	100	91,8	2,0	0,2	0,2	0,1	2,4	3,3
Cataluña	100	63,7	26,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	5,3	3,6
Comunitat Valenciana	100	67,1	5,9	0,1	0,0	17,1	2,5	7,3
Extremadura	100	96,7	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,4	2,5
Galicia	100	50,8	1,2	37,7	0,0	0,0	3,9	6,5
Madrid, Comunidad de	100	80,3	3,0	0,6	0,6	0,3	4,6	10,5
Murcia, Región de	100	94,8	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,2	2,5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100	80,4	0,3	0,0	8,8	0,1	2,6	7,8
País Vasco	100	49,7	1,3	0,1	28,1	0,0	3,4	17,4
Rioja, La	100	90,6	0,4	0,4	0,9	0,0	4,7	3,0
Ceuta	100	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Melilla	100	85,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	14,3

(\*) Other languages include: foreign languages and other languages native to Spanish regions

(\*\*) Includes two or more languages (national and/or foreign)

As of 2015, the Autonomous Community where the publishing house's headquarters is located is considered to be the publishing Autonomous Community

**Analysing the total production of each language**, the titles in Castilian language were published mainly in Comunidad de Madrid (38.0% of the total) and in Cataluña (24.0%).

For the rest of the official languages, most publications were concentrated in the Autonomous Communities of origin, although in Comunidad de Madrid there were titles in all the official languages.

Of the total number of titles in Catalan, 77.5% were published in Cataluña, 11.2% in Comunidad de Madrid and 5.3% in Illes Balears.

76.9% of Galician titles were published in Galicia, 14.0% in Comunidad de Madrid and 6.8% in Cataluña.

Of Basque titles, 61.3% were published in País Vasco, 18.1% in Comunidad de Madrid, 11.4% in Comunidad Foral de Navarra and 7.1% in Cataluña.

Finally, 81.8% of Valencian titles were published in Comunitat Valenciana, 8.7% in Comunidad de Madrid and 6.4% in Cataluña.

**Distribution of titles published in each language by Autonomous Community and City. Year 2016 (percentage)**

	Total	Casti- lian	Catalan	Gali- cian	Basque	Valen- cian	other langua- ges (*)	two or more langua- ges (**)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Andalucía	9,3	11,8	0,6	0,6	1,1	0,3	3,4	3,8
Aragón	2,5	2,8	0,6	0,2	0,1	2,5	2,8	1,5
Asturias, Principado de	1,5	1,7	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	4,3	1,2
Balears, Illes	1,1	0,5	5,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,9	1,6
Canarias	1,1	1,3	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,5	1,1
Cantabria	0,7	0,9	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,2
Castilla y León	2,6	3,3	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,0	1,9	1,0
Castilla-La Mancha	1,6	1,9	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,9	0,8
Cataluña	28,4	24,0	77,5	6,8	7,1	6,4	35,1	15,2
Comunitat Valenciana	5,4	4,8	3,3	0,3	0,1	81,8	3,2	5,8
Extremadura	0,8	1,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3
Galicia	3,3	2,3	0,4	76,9	0,0	0,0	3,0	3,2
Madrid, Comunidad de	35,7	38,0	11,2	14,0	18,1	8,7	38,4	55,2
Murcia, Región de	1,4	1,8	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,5
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1,6	1,7	0,1	0,0	11,4	0,1	0,9	1,8
País Vasco	2,6	1,7	0,3	0,2	61,3	0,0	2,1	6,7
Rioja, La	0,4	0,5	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,0	0,4	0,2
Ceuta	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Melilla	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

(\*) Other languages include: foreign languages and other languages native to Spanish regions

(\*\*) Includes two or more languages (national and/or foreign)

With regard to foreign languages, almost half of English publications were published in Comunidad de Madrid (49.1%) and 21.9% in other languages.

On the other hand, in Cataluña almost one out of every four titles were published in English (24.4%) and more than half (56.2%) in other foreign languages.

## Children and youth publications<sup>2</sup>

Children and youth publications accounted for 11.6% of titles published in 2016.

This type of publication was characterized by its small number of pages. In fact, 50.5% were brochures (5-48 pages).

Almost the entire edition (97.9%) was devoted to *Literature*.

The Autonomous Communities with the largest number of children and youth publications were Cataluña (53.3% of the total), Comunidad de Madrid (21.2%) and Comunitat Valenciana (5.5%).

Titles in Basque showed a higher proportion of children and youth books than other official languages (representing 34.7% of all books in Basque).

This was followed by titles in Valencian (27.4%), Catalan (24.0%), Galician (19.9%) and other languages native to Spanish regions (16.7%). Lastly, 10.0% of the total number of titles published in Castilian were destined for this type of publications.

<sup>2</sup> Starting in 2015, the category of children and youth publications has replaced the previous category of children publications.

**Percentage of children and youth publications with respect to the total number of titles in each Spanish language. Year 2016**

	Basque	Valencian	Catalan	Galician	other languages native to Spanish regions	Castilian
Percentage	34,7	27,4	24,0	19,9	16,7	10,0

48.8% of children and youth publications were translated. Of these, almost half (47.5%) were translated from English.

**Textbooks<sup>3</sup>**

Textbook publications accounted for 8.6% of titles published in 2016. The most common format was 101 to 200 pages (33.8% of the total).

The most widely published subjects were *Pure Sciences* (24.5%), *Social Sciences* (23.6%) and *Languages* (13.7%).

The Autonomous Communities that published the most titles relating to textbooks were Comunidad de Madrid (55.3%), Cataluña (27.2%) and Comunitat Valenciana (4.9%).

With regard to the official languages, the highest proportion of textbooks was found in Basque and Valencian titles (29.9% and 23.4% of the total edition in the respective languages). These were followed by Galician (22.2%) and Catalan (16.2%). Lastly, 6.7% of total number of titles published in Castilian were destined for this type of publications.

**Official publications**

Official publications accounted for 10.2% of all titles published in 2016.

The most common size was between 101 and 200 pages (27.0%). Two out of three titles were published in Castilian (66.8%).

The most prominent subjects were Social Sciences (23.5% of the total), Arts (22.6%) and Applied Sciences (13.2%).

By Autonomous Communities, the most outstanding were Comunidad de Madrid (22.5% of the total), Cataluña (19.1%) and Andalucía (11.9%).

<sup>3</sup> Starting in 2015, the category of textbooks also includes exercise books as well as compulsory reading books.

## Methodological note

The Books Publishing Activity Statistics for 2016 is compiled using bibliographic records from the automated catalogue of the National Library of Spain. The basic information existing in the registers has been completed with the information from the Statistics on Publishing of Books with ISBN.

This process of elaborating the Book Publishing Activity Statistics has been possible thanks to the collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports (through the National Library of Spain, the Sub-Directorate General for the Promotion of Books, Reading and Spanish Letters and the Sub-Directorate General for Statistics and Studies).

The existing legislation on administrative files used by the statistical operation is **Law 23/2011, of 29 July, on legal deposit.**

This law guarantees the availability of bibliographic records by making reference to the statistics of book production both in its preamble (with the Legal Deposit, instruments are adopted to provide the State with the necessary information to enrich its statistics on book production, which are fed by the materials actually conserved by the National Library of Spain) and in its articles (Article 2. *Objectives of Legal Deposit, 2. Collect the required information to compile official statistics on the bibliographic heritage*).

This law states that the Spanish Bibliography is prepared in the National Library of Spain. This consists of an exhaustive register of publications produced and distributed in Spain, under the legal obligation of publishers to deposit published titles and therefore each title will obtain its corresponding Code of Legal Deposit.

The Book Publishing Activity Statistic is conducted on an annual basis and in accordance with the standards contained in the Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on the Production and Distribution of Books, Newspapers and Other Periodicals adopted by the UNESCO General Conference in November 1985.

The aim of the Statistics is to provide information on the number and characteristics of books and brochures, that is, non-recurrent publications published in the country.

The unit of analysis consists of books and brochures. Internet archives are not considered, that is, titles only published or disseminated on the Internet. Books are distinguished from brochures by the number of pages, which cannot be less than 49 in the case of books, and not less than five or more than 48 in the case of brochures. The reference period is the calendar year.