

27 March 2014

Book Publishing Activity
Year 2013

In Spain, 56,435 titles are published in 2013, that is, 19.0% less than in the previous year

The majority of the titles published correspond to the subjects of literature (33.2%), social sciences (16.2%) and applied sciences (15.4%)

During 2013, there were 56,435 titles **deposited in the National Library**, from which 49,001 were books (titles with more than 49 pages) and 7,434 leaflets (titles which have between five and 49 pages).

This implies a decrease of 19.0% in the total number of titles published in Spain, as compared with 2012. The number of books registered a decrease of 18.6% and that of leaflets did so by 21.3%

Evolution in the number of titles deposited in the Spanish National Library. Year 2013

2004-2013 Series

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Titles (thousands)	60.5	63.6	66.3	72.9	86.3	74.5	76.2	74.2	69.7	56.4
Annual evolution (%)		5.1	4.3	10.0	18.4	-13.7	2.3	-2.6	-6.2	-19.0

Note: As of 2012, with the entry into force of Law 23/2011, of 29th July, on Legal Deposit, these Statistics include publications published in Spain, independently of where they were printed, whereas until 2011 only publications published in Spain were included.

In 2013, out of the total number of titles published in Spain, 98.4% were first editions and 1.6% re-editions.

The most common size of the titles (31.0% of the total) stood at between 101 and 200 pages, the same as that of previous years. In turn, it is worth mentioning the 32.6% decrease in publishing of the largest volumes (with more than 1,000 pages).

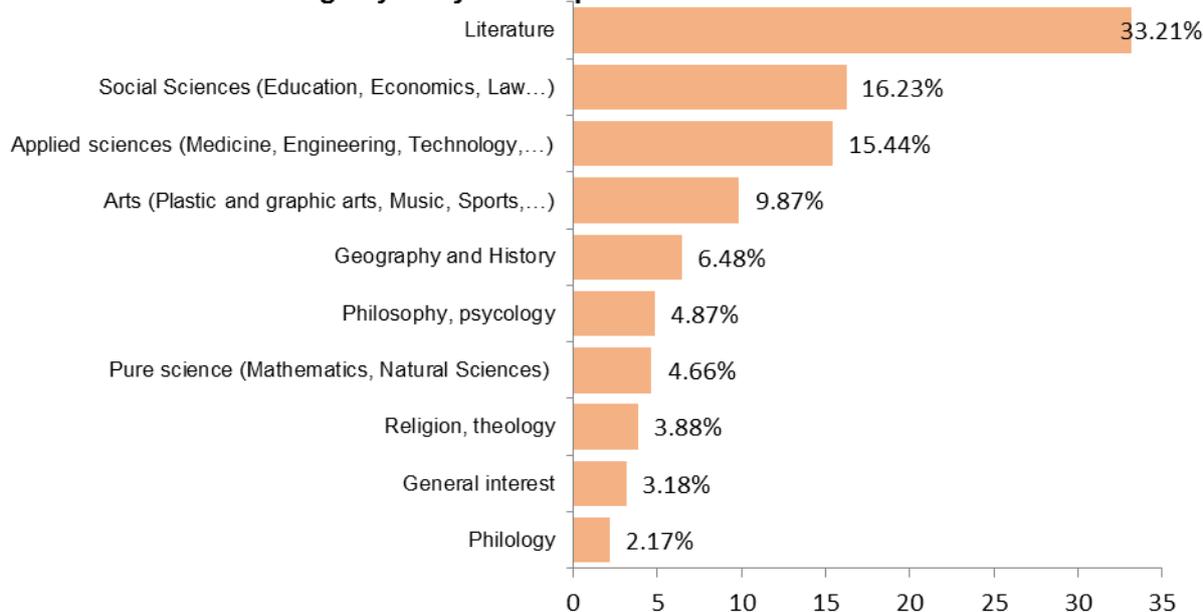
Literature was the most published subject, with three out of ten titles, although the total number registered a 13.6% decrease as compared with the previous year. Followed by social sciences (with 16.2% of the total) and by applied sciences (with 15.4%).

Number of titles by subject. Year 2013 (*)

	Total Titles	Percentage	Interannual variation (%)
TOTAL	56,435	100	-18.99
Literature	18,743	33.21	-13.56
Social Sciences (Education, Economics, Law...)	9,160	16.23	-23.09
Applied sciences (Medicine, Engineering, Technology,...)	8,714	15.44	-19.78
Arts (Plastic and graphic arts, Music, Sports,...)	5,570	9.87	-13.74
Geography and History	3,657	6.48	-26.65
Philosophy, psychology	2,748	4.87	-18.82
Pure science (Mathematics, Natural Sciences)	2,632	4.66	-30.48
Religion, theology	2,190	3.88	-10.43
General interest	1,796	3.18	-19.24
Philology	1,225	2.17	-36.46

(*) Simplified UNESCO classification

Percentage by subject. Simplified UNESCO classification



Publishing production by language of publication

In 2013, titles published in Castilian represented 80.1% of the total, whereas those published in the other co-official languages reached 15.3%.

Titles in foreign languages accounted for 3.8% of the total number of titles published. Worth noting were publications in English (with 66.5% of the titles in foreign languages) and in French (14.6%). In two or more languages (at least, one of them being in a foreign language), it represented 0.8%.

100% of the titles in Ceuta, 95.4% of those in La Rioja and 95.0% in Andalucía were published in Castilian.

The highest percentages of co-official languages as compared with the total number of titles were registered in Illes Balears (51.3%), Galicia (42.4%) and País Vasco (37.5%).

Foreign languages represented 8.3% of the titles published in Canarias and 7.0% in Illes Balears.

Distribution of titles in each Autonomous Communities by language. Year 2013

	Castilian	Other other co-official languages	Foreign languages	In two or more languages (at least, one of them foreign)
TOTAL (Percentage)	80.13	15.25	3.84	0.78
Andalucía	95.04	2.63	2.24	0.10
Aragón	90.34	3.41	5.85	0.39
Asturias, Principado de	87.38	10.40	1.86	0.37
Balears, Illes	39.75	51.32	6.97	1.95
Canarias	79.87	11.82	8.30	0.00
Cantabria	93.61	4.35	1.79	0.26
Castilla y León	94.27	3.82	1.69	0.22
Castilla-La Mancha	91.96	4.02	3.89	0.13
Cataluña	66.13	29.22	4.19	0.47
Comunitat Valenciana	73.03	22.11	2.72	2.14
Extremadura	92.53	5.03	2.45	0.00
Galicia	52.06	42.38	3.21	2.35
Madrid, Comunidad de	91.40	3.86	4.53	0.20
Murcia, Región de	93.49	3.67	2.84	0.00
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	86.92	9.32	1.43	2.33
País Vasco	49.89	37.47	4.01	8.63
Rioja, La	95.37	3.24	0.93	0.46
Ceuta	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Melilla	92.31	7.69	0.00	0.00

Translated titles reached 15.7% of publishing activity. More than a half of them (54.6%) were translated from English.

Publishing activity by Autonomous Community

In 2013, the Autonomous Communities with the greatest publishing activity were Comunidad de Madrid (with 32.2% of the total), Cataluña (28.5%) and Andalucía (11.1%).

By Autonomous Communities, the greatest decreases in the total number of titles published were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid (with 4,663 titles less, that is, a 20.4% decrease as compared with 2012), Cataluña (2,681 less and a decrease of 14.3%) and Andalucía (2,656 titles less, and a decrease of 29.8%).

Published titles by Autonomous Communities. Year 2013

	Total titles	Percentage	Interannual variation (%)
TOTAL	56,435	100	-18.99
Madrid, Comunidad de	18,195	32.24	-20.40
Cataluña	16,086	28.50	-14.29
Andalucía	6,247	11.07	-29.83
Comunitat Valenciana	3,230	5.72	-12.16
Galicia	1,869	3.31	-29.74
Castilla y León	1,779	3.15	-26.85
País Vasco	1,772	3.14	-21.14
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1,116	1.98	-5.98
Aragón	1,025	1.82	-34.84
Asturias, Principado de	808	1.43	-20.71
Canarias	795	1.41	6.28
Extremadura	776	1.38	-2.27
Castilla-La Mancha	771	1.37	-11.38
Balears, Illes	717	1.27	26.90
Murcia, Región de	599	1.06	-5.67
Cantabria	391	0.69	-16.81
Rioja, La	216	0.38	-6.49
Melilla	39	0.07	56.00
Ceuta	4	0.01	-42.86

Comunidad de Madrid concentrated 47.2% of the total publications in English and 38.0% of the total publications in other foreign languages. By subject category, this Autonomous Community excelled with the publishing of 46.7% of the titles in pure sciences and 44.2% of the titles in applied sciences.

In turn, Cataluña concentrated 21.4% of the total publications in English and 31.1% of the publications in foreign languages. By subject, a greater percentage of literature was observed, as this subject accounted for 39.6% of these titles.

Children's publications and textbooks

Children's publications represented 7.5% of the titles published in 2013. This type of publication is worth noting due to its lower number of pages. In fact, 64.6% of the total were leaflets (5 to 49 pages).

30.4% were translated titles, being English the most translated language (46.3%).

The Autonomous Communities that published the greatest number of children's publications were Cataluña (47.6% of the total), Comunidad de Madrid (22.7%) and País Vasco (6.1%).

Distribution of children's publications by Autonomous Community. Year 2013

	Percentage
TOTAL	100
Cataluña	47.61
Madrid, Comunidad de	22.70
País Vasco	6.14
Galicia	5.57
Comunitat Valenciana	4.79
Catilla y León	3.78
Aragón	3.19
Andalucía	2.39
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.06
Asturias, Principado de	0.71
Balears, Illes	0.35
Canarias	0.35
Murcia, Región de	0.33
Castilla-La Mancha	0.28
Extremadura	0.26
Cantabria	0.24
Rioja, La	0.17
Melilla	0.07
Ceuta	0.00

The publications of textbooks represented 2.1% of the total number of titles published during 2013. The most common size stood at between 101 and 200 pages (35.4% of the total).

The Autonomous Communities that published the greatest number of textbooks were Comunidad de Madrid (34.9%), Cataluña (34.7%) and País Vasco (10.2%).

Official publications

Official publications represented 11.1% of the titles published in 2013.

The most common size stood at between 101 and 200 pages (29.5%). Seven out of 10 titles were published in Castilian.

By Autonomous Communities, it is worth mentioning Andalucía (with 20.8% of the total), Comunidad de Madrid (19.8%) and Cataluña (14.9%).

Methodological note

The Book Publishing Production Statistics are carried out annually in accordance with the norms set out in the revised Recommendation on the international normalisation of statistics relating to the production and distribution of books, newspapers and other periodical publications, approved by the UNESCO General Conference in November 1985.

The objective of these Statistics is to obtain information on the number and characteristics of books and leaflets, that is, on the non-periodical print publications published in the country.

The analysis unit are books and leaflets. These Statistics do not cover Internet files, in other words, the titles that are only published or disseminated via the Internet. Books are differentiated from leaflets by the number of pages, which cannot be fewer than 50 in the case of books, and not fewer than 5 nor more than 5 in the case of leaflets. The reference period is the calendar year.

The primary data used for the preparation of these statistics are taken directly from the books registered in the Copyright Section of the Acquisitions Department of the National Library.

The Law 23/2011, of 29th July, on Legal Deposit introduces a change in order to adapt the publishing world to the new reality. This change is based in the new role given to the publisher: the presence of the publisher as the main depositor subject (as compared with the presence of the printer, as it used to be before the above said law). This implies a modification in the statistics scope, due to the fact that it is now addressed exclusively to **publications published in Spain**, independently of where they were printed (in previous editions the research was focused on the total of publications printed in Spain, even if their origin was a foreign editorial).

In 2012, due to the adaptation to the statistics methodological changes, information on reprints, printed copies and average print run is not included.