

20 December 2021

Book Publishing Activity
Year 2019

In Spain, a total of 64,154 titles were published in 2019, 3.2% more than the previous year

The most widely published subjects were *Literature* (41.6% of the total), *Social sciences* (14.5%) and *Applied sciences* (10.1%).

During 2019, a total of 64,154 titles published in Spain were deposited at the National Library of Spain, representing 1.4 per 1,000 inhabitants¹. Among them, 82.5% were books and 17.5% of them were brochures.

The volume of titles published increased by 3.2% compared to 2018.

Number of titles deposited in the National Library of Spain. 2014-2019 Series

Units: absolute values in thousands and change rates in percent

	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019
Titles	56.0	61.0	59.6	60.2	62.2	64.2
Annual variation	-0.7	8.9	-2.4	1	3.3	3.2

In the case of books, the most common size of titles was between 101 and 200 pages (27.2% of the total). Titles published in this format decreased by 2.1% compared to 2018.

This was followed by titles with 49-100 pages (17.6%) and 201-300 pages (17.4%). On the other hand, the largest volumes (more than 1,000 pages) represented 0.7% of the titles.

Of the total number of titles published in Spain, 96.2% corresponded to *first editions* and 3.8% to *re-editions*.

The most widely published subject in 2019 was *Literature* (with 41.6% of total titles and a 5.1% increase compared to the previous year). It was followed by *Social Sciences* (14.5% of the total and an annual increase of 6.6%) and *Applied Sciences* (with 10.1% of the total and a decrease of 14.3% compared to 2018).

¹ Population Figures as at 01 July 2019 INE.

Number of titles published by subject. Year 2019¹

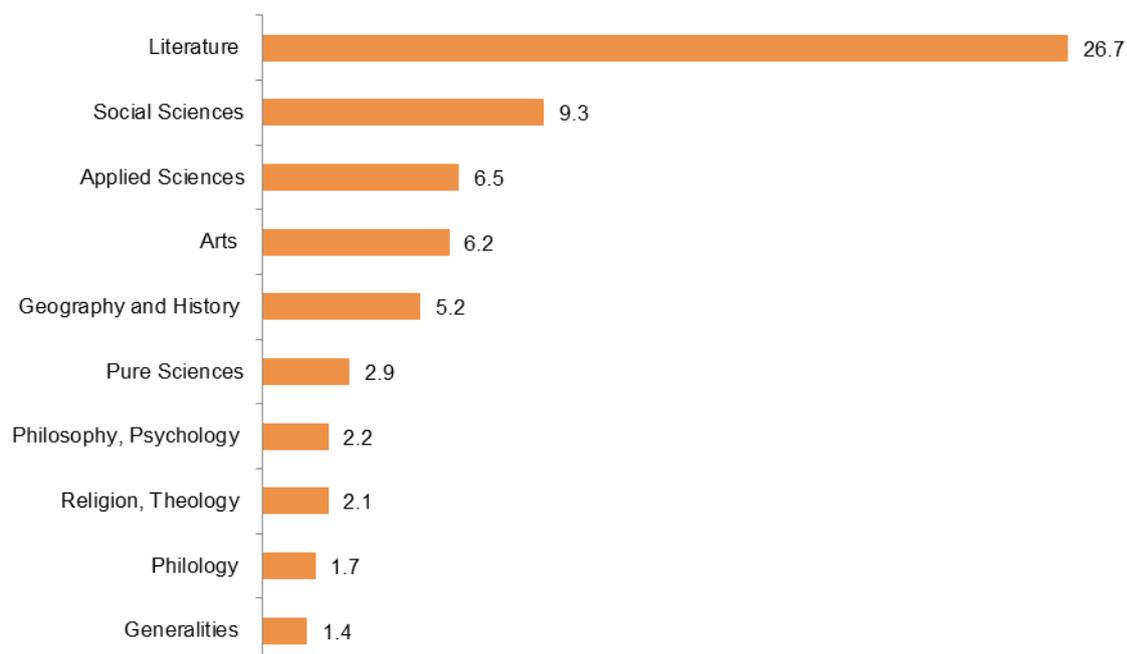
Units: absolute values and rates in percent

	Total Titles	Inter- annual variation
TOTAL	64.154	3.2
Literature	26.679	5.1
Social Sciences (education, economics, law...)	9.296	6.6
Applied Sciences (medicine, engineering, technology...)	6.476	-14.3
Arts (plastic and graphic arts, music, sports...)	6.162	11.9
Geography and History	5.198	6.9
Pure Sciences (mathematics, natural sciences)	2.863	-10.1
Philosophy, Psychology	2.160	19.7
Religion, Theology	2.149	18.1
Philology	1.729	2.9
Generalities	1.442	-13.4

¹ Simplified UNESCO classification.

Titles published by topic. Year 2019

Units: thousands of titles



Published titles by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the highest editorial production in 2019 were Comunidad de Madrid (with 32.1% of the total), Cataluña (29.7%) and Andalucía (10.8%).

The Communities with the largest increases in published titles were Canarias (28.1% more than in 2018), Cantabria (26.4%) and Illes Balears (22.9%).

In turn, the greatest decreases were registered in Extremadura (-35.6%), La Rioja (-12.6%) and Región de Murcia (-5.9%).

Titles published by Autonomous Communities and Cities. Year 2019¹

Units: absolute values and rates in percent

	Total Titles	Percentage of national total	Inter-annual variation	Inter - annual variation rate
TOTAL	64.154	100.0	1.974	3.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	20.601	32.1	-148	-0.7
Cataluña	19.043	29.7	1.239	7.0
Andalucía	6.906	10.8	177	2.6
Comunitat Valenciana	3.562	5.6	-130	-3.5
Galicia	2.213	3.4	215	10.8
País Vasco	1.660	2.6	-60	-3.5
Castilla y León	1.600	2.5	178	12.5
Aragón	1.558	2.4	171	12.3
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.153	1.8	82	7.7
Castilla - La Mancha	1.025	1.6	82	8.7
Asturias, Principado de	965	1.5	127	15.2
Balears, Illes	865	1.3	161	22.9
Murcia, Región de	858	1.3	-54	-5.9
Canarias	784	1.2	172	28.1
Extremadura	567	0.9	-314	-35.6
Cantabria	536	0.8	112	26.4
Rioja, La	229	0.4	-33	-12.6
Melilla	29	0.0	9	45.0
Ceuta	0	0.0	-12	-100.0

¹ As of 2015, the Autonomous Community where the publishing house's headquarters is located is considered to be the publishing Autonomous Community.

Regarding the distribution by subject, Comunidad de Madrid stood out with the edition of 51.5% of the titles of *Pure Sciences*, 45.6% of *Applied Sciences* and 44.2% of *Philology* (compared with 24.1%, 21.0% and 28.0%, respectively, in Cataluña).

On the other hand, in Cataluña 39.5% of the titles in *Philosophy and Psychology* and 37.1% of those in *Literature* were published (compared to 32.6% and 24.2%, respectively, in Comunidad Madrid).

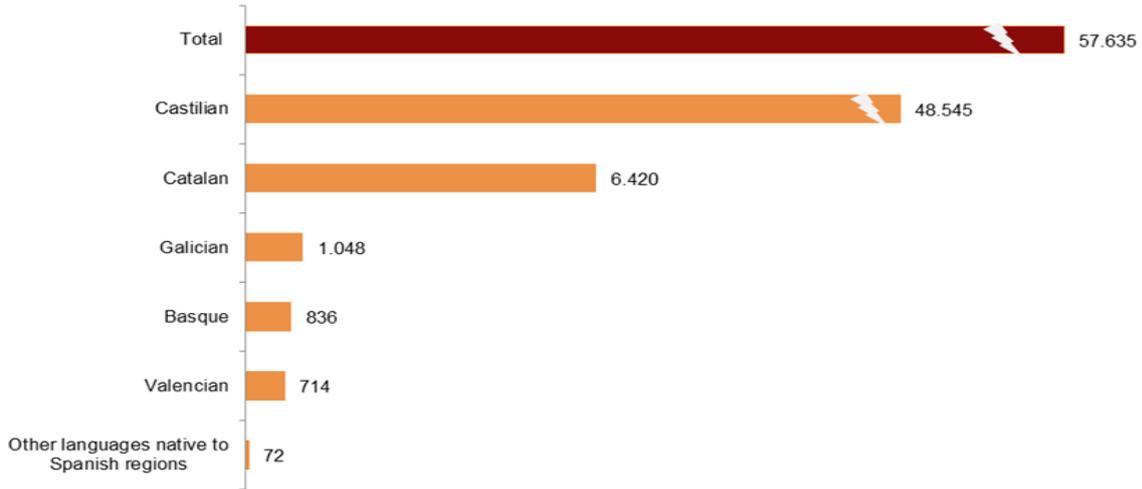
Editorial production by language of publication

A total of 89.8% of titles were published in official languages and languages native to Spanish regions (57,635 titles).

Castilian was the majority language (75.7% of the total). Catalan accounted for 10.0%, Galician for 1.6%, Basque for 1.3% and Valencian for 1.1%.

Titles published in official languages and languages native to Spanish regions. Year 2019

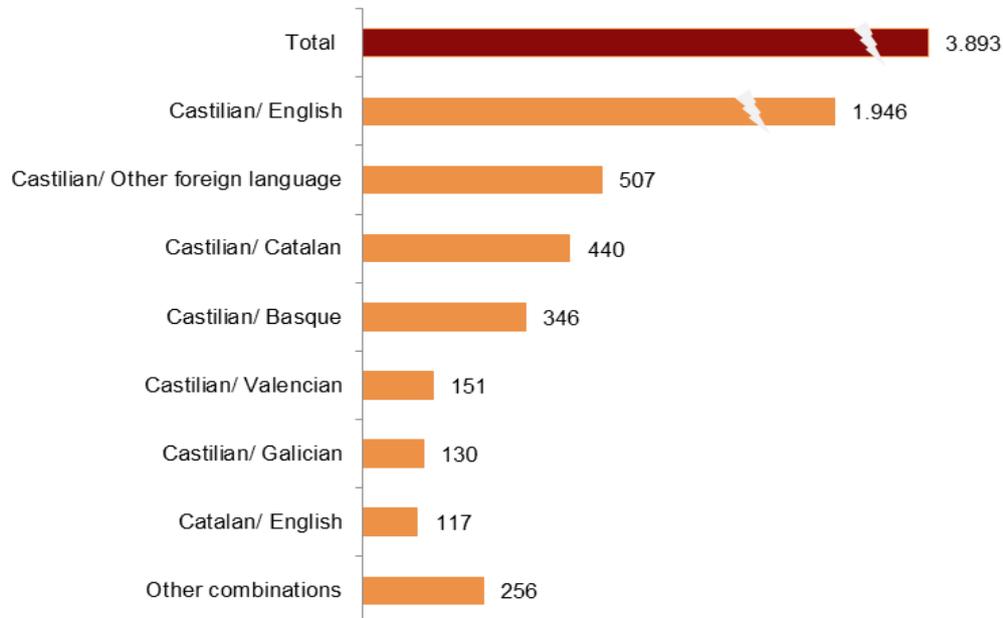
Units: absolute values



A total of 6.1% of titles were published in two or more languages (3,893 titles). The most frequent combination was *Castilian/English*, which accounted for 3.0% of published titles and half of bilingual titles.

Titles published in two or more languages. Year 2019

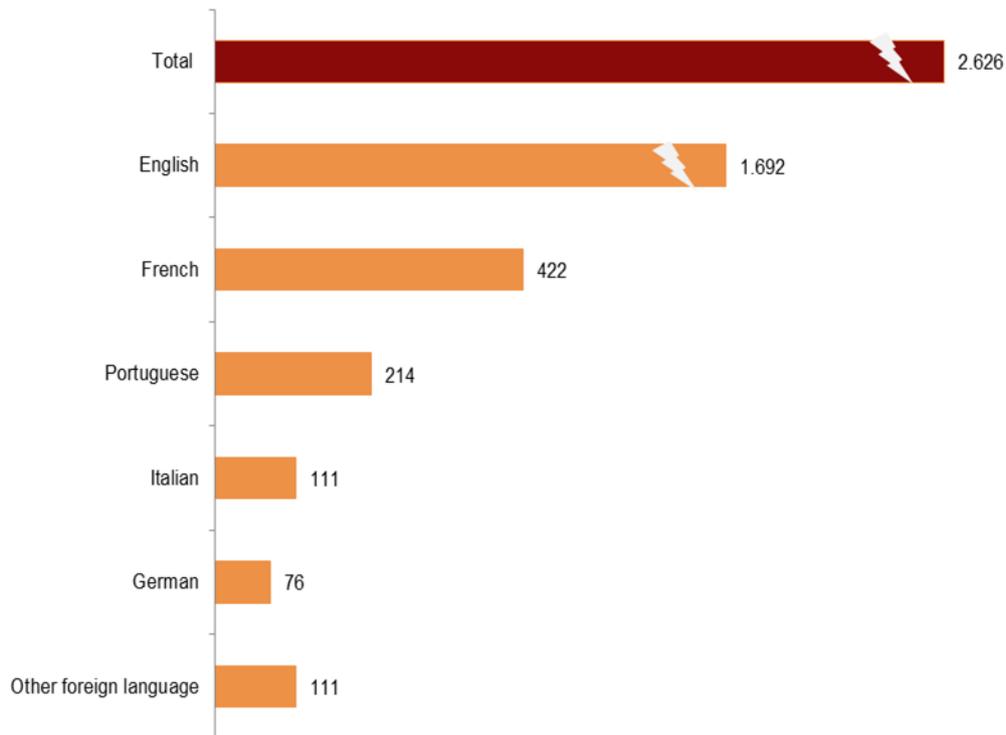
Units: absolute values



Foreign languages accounted for 4.1% of the total titles published (2,626). Of particular note were publications in English (64.4% of the total in foreign languages) and French (16.1%).

Titles published in foreign languages. Year 2019

Units: absolute values



On the other hand, translated titles accounted for 20.7% of production. Half of them (50.6%) were translations from English.

Analysing the production of each autonomous community, in almost all, the majority of titles were published in Spanish.

Illes Balears published 53.5% of its production in Catalan (compared to 26.9% in Spanish) and in Galicia 40.4% of production was in Galician (compared to 47.5% in Spanish).

In Cataluña, 26.6% of titles were published in Catalan. In País Vasco, 29.0% of the titles were published in Basque and in Comunidad Foral de Navarra, 8.8%. Finally, 18.1% of the editorial production of Comunitat Valenciana was published in Valencian.

**Distribution of titles published in each Autonomous Community and City by language
Year 2019**

Units: percentage

	Total	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	Other languages ¹	Two or more languages ²
TOTAL	100,0	75,7	10,0	1,6	1,3	1,1	4,2	6,1
Andalucía	100,0	94,5	0,9	0,1	0,1	0,0	1,2	3,1
Aragón	100,0	86,2	4,8	0,2	0,3	0,4	3,9	4,2
Asturias, Principado de	100,0	85,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	7,4	7,5
Balears, Illes	100,0	26,9	53,5	0,0	0,0	0,2	5,8	13,5
Canarias	100,0	89,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	4,0	6,8
Cantabria	100,0	96,3	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	2,8
Castilla y León	100,0	93,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	2,7	4,1
Castilla-La Mancha	100,0	94,3	1,4	0,2	0,0	0,0	1,2	2,9
Cataluña	100,0	64,4	26,6	0,1	0,2	0,1	4,7	3,8
Comunitat Valenciana	100,0	68,9	3,8	0,3	0,1	18,1	2,0	6,9
Extremadura	100,0	91,5	0,4	0,4	1,2	0,5	0,9	5,1
Galicia	100,0	47,5	0,3	40,4	0,0	0,0	3,8	8,0
Madrid, Comunidad de	100,0	82,3	2,7	0,5	1,0	0,2	5,6	7,8
Murcia, Región de	100,0	94,4	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	2,4	3,0
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	100,0	75,3	0,3	0,0	8,8	0,0	3,1	12,5
País Vasco	100,0	46,9	1,4	0,1	29,0	0,4	4,8	17,4
Rioja, La	100,0	93,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	2,6	3,9
Ceuta
Melilla	100,0	96,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,4

¹ Other languages include: foreign languages and other languages native to Spanish regions.

² 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 were published mainly in Comunidad de Madrid (34.9% of the total) and Cataluña (25.3%).

For the rest of the official languages, most publications were concentrated in the Autonomous Communities of origin, although in both Comunidad de Madrid and Cataluña there was a significant number of titles published in all the official languages.

Thus, of the total number of titles in Catalan, 79.0% were published in Cataluña, 8.7% in Comunidad de Madrid and 7.2% in Illes Balears.

85.2% of Galician titles were published in Galicia, 9.4% in Comunidad de Madrid and 2.7% in Cataluña.

Of Basque titles, 57.5% were published in País Vasco, 23.4% in Comunidad de Madrid, 12.1% in Comunidad Foral de Navarra.

Finally, 90.1% of Valencian titles were published in Comunitat Valenciana, 4.6% in Comunidad de Madrid and 2.2% in Cataluña.

With regard to foreign languages, 54.6% of publications in English and 24.1% of titles in the rest of foreign languages were published in Comunidad de Madrid.

On the other hand, 25.0% of publications in English and 50.0% in other foreign languages were published in Cataluña.

Distribution of titles published in each language by Autonomous Community and City. Units: percentage

	Total	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	Other languages ¹	Two or more languages ²
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Andalucía	10.8	13.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	3.1	5.5
Aragón	2.4	2.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.7
Asturias, Principado de	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.8
Balears, Illes	1.3	0.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	3.0
Canarias	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4
Cantabria	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Castilla y León	2.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.7
Castilla-La Mancha	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8
Cataluña	29.7	25.3	79.0	2.7	4.1	2.2	33.1	18.8
Comunitat Valenciana	5.6	5.1	2.1	0.9	0.2	90.1	2.6	6.3
Extremadura	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7
Galicia	3.4	2.2	0.1	85.2	0.1	0.0	3.1	4.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	32.1	34.9	8.7	9.4	23.4	4.6	42.6	41.3
Murcia, Región de	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.3	3.7
País Vasco	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.1	57.5	1.0	3.0	7.4
Rioja, La	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Ceuta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Melilla	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹ Other languages include: foreign languages and other languages native to Spanish regions.

² Includes two or more languages (national and/or foreign).

Children and youth publications²

Children and youth publications accounted for 12.8% of titles published in 2019. This type of publication was characterised by its small number of pages. In fact, 61.1% were brochures (5-48 pages).

Almost the entire edition (98.8%) was devoted to *Literature*.

The Autonomous Communities with the largest number of children and youth publications were Cataluña (49.3% of the total), Comunidad de Madrid (21.5%) and Andalucía (6.1%).

Titles in Basque showed a higher proportion of children and youth books than other official languages (they represented 36.0% of all publications in Basque). This was followed by titles in Catalan (27.5%) and Gallego (23.4%).

Percentage of children and youth publications in relation to the total number of titles in each language. Year 2019

Units: percentage

	Total ¹	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	Other languages native to Spanish regions
Children and youth publications	12,8	10,6	27,5	23,4	36,0	25,1	33,3

¹ Percentage of national total.

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

On the other hand, 46.3% of titles for children and young adults were translated. Of those, 42.5% were from English.

Textbooks³

Textbook publications accounted for 7.2% of titles published in 2019. The most common format was 101 to 200 pages (32.2% of the total).

The most published subjects were *Social sciences* (26.7%), *Pure Sciences* (23.7%) and *Philology and Languages* (17.7%).

The Autonomous Communities that published the most titles relating to textbooks were Comunidad de Madrid (55.3%), Cataluña (25.4%) and Aragón (4.9%).

By official languages, the greatest proportion of textbooks were in titles in Basque (27.8% of the publication total in that language), *Valencian* (18.2%) and Catalan (13.3%).

Percentage of textbooks over total titles in each language. Year 2019

Units: percentage

	Total ¹	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	Other languages native to Spanish regions
Textbooks	7.2	5.4	13.3	8.7	27.8	18.2	1.4

¹ Percentage of national total.

Official publications

Official publications accounted for 9.8% of all titles published in 2019. The most common size was between 101 and 200 pages (25.4% of the total).

The most common topics were *Arts* (25.8%), *Social Sciences* (22.1% of the total), and *Literature, History and Literary Criticism* (14.5%).

By Autonomous Communities, noteworthy were Comunidad de Madrid (18.1% of the total), Cataluña (16.2%) and Andalucía (12.7%).

Two out of three titles were published in Castilian (63.6%).

Percentage of official publications over total titles in each language. Year 2019

Units: percentage

	Total ¹	Castilian	Catalan	Galician	Basque	Valencian	Other languages native to Spanish regions
Official publications	9.8	8.3	10.6	18.4	7.4	28.2	16.7

¹ Percentage of national total.

Revision and updating of data

The 2019 data is final All results are available on INEBase.

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

Methodological note

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 Books Publishing Activity Statistic for 2019 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 elaboration process has been made possible thanks to the cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports, currently the Ministry of Culture and Sport (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 reference period for the statistics is established according to the year of publication and the year and month in which the titles (books and brochures) deposited in the National Library of Spain (BNE) are catalogued. In order to retrieve publications whose entry into the BNE databases was delayed, publications catalogued up to June 15 of year q+1 are included.

However, in 2020, there were delays in the cataloguing of the books and brochures published in 2019 due to the pandemic. This forced an extension until December 30, 2020 of the cataloguing period for the 2019 editorial production.

Type of operation: Statistics prepared from administrative records.

Analysis units: Books and Brochures Titles published or disseminated solely on the Internet are not considered.

Population scope: Non-periodical printed publications published in Spain in the reference year.

Geographical scope: The entire national territory.

Reference period of the data: The calendar year.

Collection method: Administrative register generated from the data provided by publishers, on a compulsory basis, when they deposit the copies, during the reference year, in the Legal Deposit Service of the Department of Acquisitions and Increase of Heritage of the National Library of Spain.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

https://www.ine.es/en/metodologia/t12/t123040115_en.pdf

And the standardised methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30401>

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