Publishing Activity Methodology

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1 Introduction

This statistic has been carried out annually in accordance with the regulations given by UNESCO in the "Revised recommendation on the international standardisation of statistics relative to the production and distribution of books, newspapers and other periodical publications", approved by the general conference in November 1985.

2 Scope

The book production statistic deals with non-periodical publications printed and published in the country and made available to the public except for the following publications:

- Publications published for publicity, catalogue and prospectus purposes,
- Ephemeral publications: timetables, tariffs, performance programs, statutes,
- Musical works (music) and cartographic production in general, except atlases

3 Analysis units

The analysis units are books and leaflets. A **book** is considered to be any non-periodical printed publication that has at least 49 pages, without counting the cover, printed and published in the country and made available to the public. A **leaflet** is understood to be a publication of the same type that has at last 5 to 48 pages.

4 Main concepts

This statistic uses the following main concepts:

4.1 TITLE

A title is a term used to designate a printed publication as a whole both if it consists of one or various volumes.

4.2 PRINT RUN

Print run is understood to be the total number of printed copies of a publication.

4.3 FIRST EDITION

First publication of a text by a specific editorial in a specific collection and in a determined format.

4.4 RE-EDITION

A re-edition is understood to be that which is distinguished from the previous ones by some modifications introduced into the content or presentation.

4.5 REPRINT

A reprint does not contain other modifications in content or presentation apart from the typographic corrections in the text from previous editions.

5 Classification characteristics

5.1 CATEGORY OF SUBJECTS

The statistical data relative to book production are classified in accordance with the 25 subject categories, based on the universal decimal classification (U.D.C.) in the UNESCO recommendation. The figures in brackets correspond to the C.D.U.

- 1. Generalities (0)
- 2. Philosophy, psychology (1)
- 3. Religion, theology (2)
- 4. Sociology, statistics (30-31)
- 5. Political sciences, economic sciences (32-33)
- 6. Law, public administration, social work and care, insurance (34.351-354.36)
- 7. Art and military science (355-359)
- 8. Education, training, entertainment (37)
- 9. Trade, communications, transport, tourism (38)
- 10. Ethnography, cultural anthropology (customs, folklore, habits, tradition) (39)
- 11. Mathematics (51)
- 12. Natural sciences (52-59)
- 13. Medical, health sciences (61)

- 14. Engineering, technology, industries, trades (62, 66-69)
- 15. Agriculture, forestry, livestock, hunting, and fishing (63)
- 16. Domestic science (64)
- 17. Management, administration and organisation (65)
- 18. Conditioning of land, town planning, architecture (70-72)
- 19. Plastic and graphic arts, photography (73-77)
- 20. Music, performance arts, theatre, movies and cinema (78, 791-792)
- 21. Toys and sports (793-799)
- 22. Philology, languages, linguistics (81)
- 23. Literature, history and literary criticism (82)
- 24. Geography (91)
- 25. History, biography (92-99)

Some books like a) textbooks, b) children's publications, c) official publications already classified in the twenty five categories from previous subjects. They also feature independently as additional publication categories.

5.2 PUBLISHING

Titles are classified by order of edition into:

- First editions.
- Re editions.

Copies are classified by edition order into:

- First editions.
- Re editions.
- Reprints.

5.3 LANGUAGE

The set of publications is classified by publication language, while translations are classified by original text language.

5.4 PRICE

The book titles are classified into intervals according to the unitary price of each copy.

5.5 PRINT RUN OF COPIES

The titles of books and leaflets are classified into intervals according to the number of copies that have been printed.

5.6 NUMBER OF PAGES

Publications are classified by the number of pages into intervals.

5.7 PLACE OF PUBLISHING

This refers to the province where the publications were published

6 Elaboration of the statistics

The primary data used for the elaboration of this statistic is taken directly from the books registered in the Copyright Section of the Acquisitions Department of the National Library during that year, regardless of the year they were printed, as well as from the accompanying documentation; copyright number application form, and for books subject to ISBN (International Standard Book Number) registration, from the relevant application card.

The publication consists of 20 tables. In the first three tables the evolution of book publishing production in the last six years is covered. The rest of the tables cover data corresponding to the statistic for the current year. Information is presented on the titles and copies of works published in Spain, classified by categories of subject, print run, price, publication language, number of pages, original language of translation and place of publishing.

The last two tables contribute book data which - having been printed in Spain - were published abroad.