BOOK PUBLISHERS

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## CONTENTS

Notes ..... 2
Summary of findings ..... 3
TABLES
1 Key aggregates ..... 6
2 Summary of operations, by State and Territory ..... 7
3 Selected data items, by category of book mainly sold ..... 7
4 Components of income, by employment size ..... 8
5 Components of operating expenses, by employment size ..... 9
6 Capital expenditure, by employment size ..... 10
7 Value of inventories, by employment size ..... 10
8 Employment, at end of June 2000 ..... 11
9 Domestic and export sales of books, by category of book ..... 12
10 Export sales of books, by country or region of destination ..... 13
11 Sales of books, by method of sale ..... 13
12 Sales of books, by type of title ..... 14
13 Sales of books, by origin of title and major category of book ..... 14
14 Sales of printed books, selected Australian and imported, by category of book ..... 15
15 New Australian titles published, by category of title and employment size ..... 16
16 Selected aggregates, historical comparisons ..... 17
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Explanatory notes ..... 18
Glossary ..... 22

- For further information
about these and
related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300135070 or Colin Speechley on Adelaide 0882377363.

ROUNDING

## ABBREVIATIONS

This publication presents the results from the 1999-2000 Book Publishers Survey covering businesses which either had book publishing as their main activity or generated $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{~m}$ or more in income from book publishing.

As well as collecting financial information from book publishers, the survey sought details on the numbers and types of books published and sold.

The survey was conducted by the ABS with funding provided by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts as part of the Book Industry Assistance Plan.

The survey was previously conducted in respect of 1994, 1995-96 and 1997-98. For 1999-2000 there has been a change in methodology. While data relating to the number and value of books sold, and the landed cost of books imported, are comparable with earlier years data, the change in methodology limits the comparability of other data items. The comparability of data over time is discussed more fully in the Explanatory notes paragraphs 14 to 16 .

The Explanatory notes also provide a more detailed explanation of the methodology used in conducting the survey.

Where figures have been rounded, minor discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may occur between these percentages and those which could be calculated from the rounded figures.

| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| ---: | :--- |
| ANZSIC | Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification |
| APA | Australian Publishers Association |
| IVA | Industry Value Added |
| RSE | Relative standard error |
| SE | Standard error |

[^0]
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

INCOME

EXPENSES

METHOD OF SALE

SALES OF BOOKS BY CATEGORY

This publication presents data, in respect of 1999-2000, for businesses which either had book publishing as their main activity (i.e. book publishers) or generated $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more in income from book publishing (i.e. other major contributors).

For 1999-2000, 199 businesses were identified as book publishers while a further 8 were other major contributors. Of the total of 207, there were 97 involved mainly in publishing books of general content while the remainder were predominantly publishing educational books (Table 3).

The total number of books sold by book publishers and other major contributors was 126.1 million. The value of these sales was $\$ 1,199.6 \mathrm{~m}$ (Table 1 ).

Most book publishers (80\%) employed less than 20 people but accounted for only $12 \%$ ( $\$ 133.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of the total sales of books by book publishers (Table 4).

The 20 largest book publishers (in terms of income) generated income of $\$ 825.9 \mathrm{~m}$ which was $69 \%$ of the total income for all book publishers. They also incurred $69 \%$ ( $\$ 771.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of the total expenses (Table 1).

The overall profit margin for book publishers and other major contributors was $7.9 \%$, resulting in total operating profit before tax of $\$ 102.6 \mathrm{~m}$. For the largest 20 book publishers the profit margin was $8.9 \%$ compared with $7.0 \%$ for other book publishers (Table 1).

Industry value added (IVA), which is a measure of the value which an industry adds to the overall economy, was $\$ 369.2 \mathrm{~m}$ for book publishers and other major contributors. The 20 largest book publishers provided the majority ( $\$ 236.5 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of this (Table 1 ).

Sales of books contributed $\$ 1,199.6 \mathrm{~m}(93 \%)$ to the total income of book publishers and other major contributors ( $\$ 1,290.0 \mathrm{~m}$ ). Other income was mainly from services $(\$ 36.0 \mathrm{~m})$, royalties and sales of rights ( $\$ 15.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and sales of other goods ( $\$ 15.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ). The 40 book publishers employing 20 or more people accounted for $80 \%$ ( $\$ 1,032.9 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of total income (Table 4).

The major components of total expenses ( $\$ 1,213.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ) were printing costs, the cost of imported books, and wages and salaries. Printing costs accounted for $\$ 255.4 \mathrm{~m}$ or $21 \%$. This was split into $\$ 121.7 \mathrm{~m}$ for printing in Australia and $\$ 133.7 \mathrm{~m}$ for printing overseas. The cost of imported books contributed $\$ 197.4 \mathrm{~m}(16 \%)$ to total expenses while the share devoted to wages and salaries was $\$ 192.8 \mathrm{~m}(16 \%)$. A further $\$ 41.4 \mathrm{~m}$ was spent on other labour costs (Table 5).

Approximately a quarter $(\$ 307.6 \mathrm{~m})$ of total book sales were transacted directly with the final consumer. The remaining $\$ 892.1 \mathrm{~m}$ were sales to the trade (Table 11). Only $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ (0.1\%) of total sales were made via the Internet (Table 1).

New titles accounted for $\$ 601.0 \mathrm{~m}$ or $50 \%$ of total book sales (Table 12). Australian titles comprised $61 \%$ of total book sales and $65 \%$ of educational book sales (Table 13).

Of the total $\$ 1,192.4 \mathrm{~m}$ value of printed books sold, $\$ 466.0 \mathrm{~m}$ was contributed by educational books. This was followed by nonfiction ( $\$ 434.4 \mathrm{~m}$ ), fiction ( $\$ 170.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

SALES OF BOOKS BY CATEGORY continued

SALES OF AUSTRALIAN AND IMPORTED BOOKS

NEW AUSTRALIAN TITLES PUBLISHED
children's books ( $\$ 121.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ). Sales of electronic books (which include audio books) totalled $\$ 7.2 \mathrm{~m}$ (Table 9).

Many books are published as a hardback or trade paperback before being reissued as a mass-market paperback. The values of sales from general hardback and general trade paperback books were similar with slightly less than $\$ 240 \mathrm{~m}$ for each. Sales of mass-market paperback books were higher at $\$ 252.8 \mathrm{~m}$ (Table 9).

SALES OF PRINTED BOOKS BY CATEGORY


There were 77.3 million printed books sold which were originated and published by Australian book publishers and other major contributors. The value of these sales was $\$ 684.9 \mathrm{~m}$, giving an overall average price for Australian originated books of $\$ 8.9$ per book. The average price of these books ranged from $\$ 31.8$ for tertiary educational books down to $\$ 2.8$ for children's mass-market paperbacks (Table 14).

There were 41.6 million imported printed books sold by Australian book publishers and other major contributors with a sales value of $\$ 458.8 \mathrm{~m}$ and an overall average price per book of $\$ 11.0$. Tertiary educational and children's mass-market paperbacks again were the extremes of this range with average prices of $\$ 33.8$ and $\$ 6.5$ respectively (Table 14 ).

There were $\$ 290.9 \mathrm{~m}$ worth of sales of printed educational books originated and published by Australian book publishers and other major contributors, nearly $80 \%$ more than the value of sales of those imported $(\$ 163.0 \mathrm{~m})$. The situation was similar for nonfiction books with sales of $\$ 283.1 \mathrm{~m}$ for Australian originated publications compared with $\$ 133.9 \mathrm{~m}$ for imports. For fiction and children's books, however, sales of imports exceeded those of Australian originated publications. Sales of imported fiction books were $\$ 90.7 \mathrm{~m}$ compared with sales of Australian originated fiction of $\$ 74.3 \mathrm{~m}$. For children's books, sales of imports were $\$ 71.1 \mathrm{~m}$ compared with $\$ 36.5 \mathrm{~m}$ for the Australian originated product (Table 14).

There were 9, 755 new Australian titles published during 1999-2000 of which 8,669 were printed titles originated by Australian book publishers and other major contributors. The majority of these printed titles (57\%) were educational. Of the 3,759 general-content titles, $48 \%$ were mass-market paperbacks, $36 \%$ were trade paperbacks and the remaining 16\% were hardbacks (Table 15).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

## EXPORTS

EMPLOYMENT

STATE DATA

CHANGE OVER TIME

Export sales of books amounted to $\$ 160.3 \mathrm{~m}$ or $13 \%$ of total book sales. Re-exports contributed $\$ 7.6 \mathrm{~m}$ to this amount (Table 9).

Nearly $70 \%$ of the sales of exported books went to three markets-the United States ( $\$ 48.4 \mathrm{~m}$ ), New Zealand ( $\$ 39.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and the United Kingdom ( $\$ 23.9 \mathrm{~m}$ ) (Table 10).

The total sales of rights to businesses in other countries was $\$ 7.7 \mathrm{~m}$ (Table 10).

There were 3,833 people employed by book publishers and other major contributors as full-time permanent employees during the last pay period ending in June 2000. Of these, 1,381 were males and 2,452 were females. An additional 296 people were employed permanently on a part-time basis and 618 people were employed as casuals. Hence the total number of employees was 4,747. In addition, there were 74 working proprietors and partners, resulting in total employment of 4,822 (Table 8).

Of the estimated 207 book publishers and other major contributors operating during 1999-2000, over three quarters were based or had their head office in New South Wales (42\%) or Victoria (35\%). Businesses in New South Wales accounted for $64 \%$ ( $\$ 771.4 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of total book sales while those in Victoria accounted for a further 31\% (\$368.5m) (Table 2).

The 126.1 m books sold in 1999-2000 represents a $13 \%$ increase compared with books sold in 1997-98. The increase, combined with a $2 \%$ rise in the average price of books, means that the value of total book sales by publishers $(\$ 1,199.6 \mathrm{~m})$ was $16 \%$ above that of 1997-98. The export sales of books rose 46\% between 1997-98 and 1999-2000 to $\$ 160.3 \mathrm{~m}$. This value is almost double the export sales achieved in 1994 and 1995-96 (Table 16).


* estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
(a) Includes only businesses for which the predominant activity is book
(b) Includes only the book publishing activity of businesses for which the predominant activity is not book publishing, but book publishing income is $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more.
(c) Ranked in terms of total income.
(d) Includes working proprietors.
(e) Includes re-export sales of $\$ 7.6 \mathrm{~m}$ and excludes sales of rights which totalled

|  | Businesses <br> at end <br> June 2000 | Sales of books | Sales <br> of <br> other <br> goods | Other income | Total income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | no. | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 86 | 771.4 | np | np | 829.1 |
| Victoria | 72 | 368.5 | 5.7 | 17.8 | 391.9 |
| South Australia | 10 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 11.1 |
| Western Australia | 15 | 5.5 | - | 1.6 | 7.1 |
| Other States and Territories(b) | 25 | 43.9 | $n \mathrm{p}$ | np | 50.8 |
| Australia | 207 | 1199.6 | 15.1 | 75.3 | 1290.0 |
| np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated |  |  |  |  |  |
| - nil or rounded to zero (including null cells) |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Businesses with operations in more than one State or Territory are classified according to the location of their head office. |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Queensland is the major contributor to these data but, due to confidentiality considerations, its figures are not separately publishable. |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Primary and secondary education | Tertiary education | Professional and reference | General(b) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of businesses | no. | 81 | *14 | 14 | 97 | 207 |
| Total income | \$m | 265.2 | *169.3 | 42.3 | 813.1 | 1290.0 |
| Total expenses | \$m | 244.0 | *144.2 | 39.7 | 786.0 | 1213.8 |
| Opening inventories | \$m | 41.6 | *40.1 | 9.1 | 172.3 | 263.2 |
| Closing inventories | \$m | 44.7 | *39.6 | 9.0 | 195.8 | 289.1 |
| Operating profit before tax | \$m | 24.4 | *24.6 | 2.7 | 51.0 | 102.6 |
| Profit margin | \% | 9.2 | 14.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
| * estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Each business is classified according to whether its sales of books are predominantly primary and secondary education; tertiary education; professional and reference; or ge (fiction, non-fiction or children's). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Includes any businesses p | edomi | selling electr | ooks. |  |  |  |


|  | B00K |  | OTHER MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS(c) | TOTAL <br> BUSINESSES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0-19 } \\ & \text { persons } \end{aligned}$ | 20 or more persons |  |  |
|  | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Sales of books(d) |  |  |  |  |
| Australian titles |  |  |  |  |
| Originated and published by the business | 93.8 | np | np | 688.6 |
| Originated by other publishers and co-published by the business | *0.7 | np | np | 23.7 |
| Distributed on behalf of other Australian publishers | *2.8 | np | np | 23.9 |
| Imported titles | 35.8 | np | np | 463.4 |
| Total | 133.1 | 972.0 | 94.6 | 1199.6 |
| Sales of other goods | 2.3 | 12.8 | - | 15.1 |
| Other sources of income |  |  |  |  |
| Income from royalties and sales of rights |  |  |  |  |
| On-line licensing | np | np | - | *1.4 |
| Other | *3.6 | np | np | 14.5 |
| Total | np | 12.1 | np | 15.8 |
| Funding from Federal, State and/or local government(e) | 0.9 | 1.0 | - | 1.9 |
| Public Lending Rights income | 0.2 | 0.4 | - | 0.6 |
| Copyright Agency Limited income | np | 3.1 | np | 3.9 |
| Income from services | *20.9 | 15.1 | - | 36.0 |
| Other income | 0.8 | 16.4 | - | 17.1 |
| Total | *26.8 | 48.1 | 0.4 | 75.3 |
| Total income | 162.2 | 1032.9 | 94.9 | 1290.0 |

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

* estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
(a) Of the 207 businesses included in the survey, there were 199 book publishers and 8 other major contributors. Of the book publishers, 40 employed 20 or more persons while 159 employed less than 20 persons.
(b) Includes only businesses for which the predominant activity is book publishing.
(c) Includes only the book publishing income of businesses for which the predominant activity is not book publishing, but book publishing income is $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more.
(d) Net of trade, quantity or cash discounts.
(e) Includes book bounties, export market development grants, etc.

|  | BOOK <br> PUBLISHERS(a) |  | OTHER MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS(b) | TOTAL BUSINESSES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-19 persons | 20 or more persons |  |  |
|  | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Wages and salaries paid to own employees |  |  |  |  |
| Artists, designers, illustrators | 0.9 | np | np | 10.1 |
| Editors | 3.5 | 15.4 | 3.6 | 22.5 |
| Publishers | 2.4 | np | np | 15.6 |
| Typesetters | 0.7 | 1.0 | - | 1.7 |
| Other | 14.9 | 119.3 | 8.7 | 143.0 |
| Total | 22.3 | 157.1 | 13.4 | 192.8 |
| Other labour costs | 6.7 | 32.8 | 2.0 | 41.4 |
| Royalties and fees paid(c) |  |  |  |  |
| Authors | 8.6 | 64.7 | 1.7 | 75.1 |
| Artists, designers, illustrators | 1.3 | np | np | 2.6 |
| Editors | np | np | - | 1.6 |
| Publishers | np | np | np | 0.5 |
| Others | 0.4 | np | np | 1.9 |
| Total | 11.6 | 67.5 | 2.5 | 81.6 |
| Costs of printing |  |  |  |  |
| In Australia | 19.2 | np | np | 121.7 |
| Overseas | 23.9 | np | np | 133.7 |
| Total | 43.1 | 206.1 | 6.2 | 255.4 |
| Landed cost of books imported(d) | 22.2 | np | np | 197.4 |
| Sales and marketing costs | 7.8 | 72.0 | 4.0 | 83.7 |
| Distribution costs(e) | 10.3 | 73.6 | 3.2 | 87.1 |
| Land taxes and land rates | *0.3 | np | np | 1.0 |
| Insurance premiums | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 4.4 |
| Interest expenses | 1.2 | np | np | 12.4 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 1.4 | 18.9 | 2.4 | 22.6 |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 0.6 | np | np | 6.7 |
| Computer software expensed | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| Other operating expenses | 26.7 | 159.2 | 38.6 | 224.5 |
| Total expenses | 155.4 | 968.2 | 90.2 | 1213.8 |

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
* estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
(a) Includes only businesses for which the predominant activity is book publishing.
(b) Includes only the book publishing expenses of businesses for which the predominant activity is not book publishing, but book publishing income is $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more.
(c) Excludes payments to own employees.
(d) Excludes costs included in the category 'Costs of printing overseas'.
(e) Includes customer service, warehousing, etc.



## VALUE OF INVENTORIES, By employment size

|  | BOOK |  | OTHER MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS(b) | TOTAL BUSINESSES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PUBLIS | ERS (a) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-19 \\ & \text { persons } \end{aligned}$ | 20 or more persons |  |  |
| Inventories | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Opening | 37.7 | 213.6 | 11.8 | 263.2 |
| Closing | 39.8 | 238.5 | 10.8 | 289.1 |

(a) Includes only businesses for which the predominant activity is book publishing.
(b) Includes only the book publishing inventories of businesses for which the predominant activity is not book publishing, but book publishing income is $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more.

|  | Males | Females | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | no. | no. | no. |
| . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| Book publishers(a) |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 33 | 74 |
| Employees |  |  |  |
| Permanent |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 1291 | 2301 | 3592 |
| Part-time | np | np | 283 |
| Casual or temporary | np | np | 531 |
| Total employees | 1524 | 2883 | 4406 |
| Total employment | 1565 | 2916 | 4481 |
| Other major contributors(b) |  |  |  |
| Working proprietors and partners | - | - | - |
| Employees |  |  |  |
| Permanent |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 90 | 151 | 241 |
| Part-time | np | np | 13 |
| Casual or temporary | np | np | 87 |
| Total employees | 123 | 218 | 341 |
| Total employment | 123 | 218 | 341 |
| Total businesses |  |  |  |
| Working proprietors and partners | 42 | 33 | 74 |
| Employees |  |  |  |
| Permanent |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 1381 | 2452 | 3833 |
| Part-time | 67 | 229 | 296 |
| Casual or temporary | 199 | 420 | 618 |
| Total employees | 1647 | 3101 | 4747 |
| Total employment | 1688 | 3134 | 4822 |
| -••••••••••••••• | -•• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated |  |  |  |
| - nil or rounded to zero (including null |  |  |  |
| (a) Includes only businesses for which the predominant activity is book publishing. |  |  |  |
| (b) Includes only the book publishing em the predominant activity is not book pub income is $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more. | yment o lishing, | businesses ut book pu | for which ishing |


|  | Domestic sales | Export sales(b) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of book | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Print |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |
| Primary | 104.0 | 36.0 | 140.0 |
| Secondary | 93.3 | *7.8 | 101.1 |
| Tertiary | 120.7 | 11.2 | 131.9 |
| Professional and reference | 87.7 | 8.0 | 93.0 |
| Total education | 405.6 | 60.4 | 466.0 |
| General |  |  |  |
| Hardback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 139.6 | 18.3 | 157.9 |
| Fiction | np | np | 45.9 |
| Children's | np | np | 32.2 |
| Total hardback | 214.8 | 21.2 | 236.0 |
| Trade paperback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | np | np | 174.6 |
| Fiction | 36.4 | 0.9 | 37.4 |
| Children's | np | np | 25.6 |
| Total trade paperback | 169.4 | *68.2 | 237.6 |
| Mass-market paperback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 97.6 | 4.3 | 101.9 |
| Fiction | 82.5 | *5.0 | 87.5 |
| Children's | 62.4 | 0.9 | 63.4 |
| Total mass-market paperback | 242.5 | 10.3 | 252.8 |
| Total general | 626.7 | 99.7 | 726.4 |
| Total print | 1032.2 | 160.1 | 1192.4 |
| Electronic (including audio books) |  |  |  |
| Education | np | np | 5.8 |
| General | np | np | 1.4 |
| Total electronic | 7.0 | 0.2 | 7.2 |
| Total books | 1039.3 | 160.3 | 1199.6 |
| * estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution |  |  |  |
| np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated |  |  |  |
| (a) Domestic and export sales includes all books whether published by the business or not. |  |  |  |
| (b) Includes re-export sales of $\$ 7.6 \mathrm{~m}$ and excludes sales of rights which totalled $\$ 7.7 \mathrm{~m}$. |  |  |  |


| United States of America | 48.4 | 30.3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 5.4 | $* 3.4$ |
| United Kingdom | $* 23.9$ | 14.9 |
| New Zealand | 39.2 | 24.5 |
| Asia(b) | 8.6 | 5.4 |
| Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Pacific countries and territories | $* 9.7$ | $* 6.0$ |
| Other(c) | *24.9 | $\mathbf{1 5 . 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

* estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
(a) Includes re-export sales of $\$ 7.6 \mathrm{~m}$ and excludes sales of rights which totalled \$7.7m.
(b) Asian markets most frequently specified were Singapore and Hong Kong.
(c) Other markets most frequently specified were Europe and South Africa.

SALES OF BOOKS, By Method of Sale

|  | VALUE OF SALES TO |  |  | Number <br> of <br> books <br> sold | Average per book |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The Trade(a) | The final consumer(b) | Total |  |  |
|  | \$m | \$m | \$m | million | \$ |
| Australian titles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Originated and published by the business | 501.4 | 187.2 | 688.6 | 78.2 | 8.8 |
| Originated by other publishers and co-published by the business | 18.1 | 5.6 | 23.7 | 2.2 | 10.8 |
| Distributed on behalf of other Australian publishers | 21.8 | 2.1 | 23.9 | 3.5 | 6.8 |
| Imported titles | 350.7 | 112.7 | 463.4 | 42.3 | 11.0 |
| Total | 892.1 | 307.6 | 1199.6 | 126.1 | 9.5 |

[^1]SALES OF BOOKS, By Type of Title

| Type of title | \$m | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New(a) | 601.0 | 50.1 |
| Backlist(b) | 598.6 | 49.9 |
| Total | 1199.6 | 100.0 |

(a) Titles published during the period covered by the survey.
(b) All other titles.

SALES OF BOOKS, By Origin of Title and Major Category of Book

|  | Education books | General books | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Origin of title | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Australian titles | 304.6 | 431.6 | 736.2 |
| Imported titles | 162.8 | 300.6 | 463.4 |
| Total | 467.4 | 732.2 | 1199.6 |


|  | AUSTRALIAN(b) | $N$ (b) |  | IMPORTED |  | - . - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> of <br> books <br> sold | Value | Average selling price per book | Number <br> of <br> books <br> sold | Value | Average selling price per book |
|  | million | \$m | \$ | million | \$m | \$ |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 24.3 | 111.1 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 21.4 | 7.0 |
| Secondary | 4.9 | 82.7 | 16.9 | 1.2 | 15.3 | 12.4 |
| Tertiary | 1.8 | 57.6 | 31.8 | 2.2 | 74.8 | 33.8 |
| Professional and reference | 1.3 | 39.5 | 30.6 | *2.1 | 51.5 | 24.9 |
| Total education | 32.3 | 290.9 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 163.0 | 19.1 |
| General |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardback |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 6.7 | 111.1 | 16.6 | 3.5 | 43.4 | 12.3 |
| Fiction | *1.1 | *17.8 | 15.9 | 2.4 | 28.1 | 11.9 |
| Children's | 2.5 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 8.2 |
| Total hardback | 10.3 | 142.3 | 13.8 | 7.6 | 85.8 | 11.2 |
| Trade paperback |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 10.6 | 118.0 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 46.8 | 10.3 |
| Fiction | 1.2 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 2.0 | 22.8 | 11.6 |
| Children's | 1.7 | 11.8 | 7.0 | 0.9 | 11.3 | 13.0 |
| Total trade paperback | 13.5 | 143.8 | 10.6 | 7.4 | 80.9 | 11.0 |
| Mass-market paperback |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 8.6 | 54.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 43.7 | 6.8 |
| Fiction | *8.5 | *42.6 | *5.0 | 4.6 | 39.8 | 8.6 |
| Children's | 4.1 | 11.3 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 45.6 | *6.5 |
| Total mass-market paperback | 21.2 | 107.9 | 5.1 | 18.1 | 129.1 | 7.1 |
| Total general | 45.0 | 394.0 | 8.8 | 33.1 | 295.8 | 8.9 |
| Total printed books | 77.3 | 684.9 | 8.9 | 41.6 | 458.8 | 11.0 |

* estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
(a) Excludes electronic books.
(b) Includes books originated and published by the business. Excludes books originated by other businesses and co-published by the business. Excludes books distributed on behalf of other Australian publishers.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0-19 \\ & \text { persons } \end{aligned}$ | 20 or more persons | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of title | no. | no. | no. |
| Printed titles originated and published by the business |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |
| Primary | *765 | 2309 | 3075 |
| Secondary | **564 | 519 | *1083 |
| Tertiary | **53 | 210 | 263 |
| Professional and reference | 326 | 163 | 489 |
| Total education | 1708 | 3202 | 4910 |
| General |  |  |  |
| Hardback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 74 | 276 | 349 |
| Fiction | - | 36 | 36 |
| Children's | 50 | 160 | 210 |
| Total hardback | 124 | 472 | 596 |
| Trade paperback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 411 | 582 | 993 |
| Fiction | *79 | 76 | 155 |
| Children's | 70 | 134 | 204 |
| Total trade paperback | 560 | 792 | 1352 |
| Mass-market paperback |  |  |  |
| Nonfiction | 99 | 411 | 511 |
| Fiction | 104 | *985 | *1 089 |
| Children's | *16 | 196 | 212 |
| Total mass-market paperback | 219 | *1593 | 1812 |
| Total general | 903 | 2856 | 3759 |
| Total print titles | 2611 | 6058 | 8669 |
| Electronic titles originated and published by the business | np | np | 67 |
| Titles originated by other publishers and co-published by the business | np | np | 1019 |
| Total titles | np | np | 9755 |

[^2]|  |  | 1994(a) | 1995-96 | 1997-98 | 1999-2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of books sold | million | 124.8 | 130.6 | 111.5 | 126.1 |
| Sales of all books | \$m | 841.7 | 950.0 | 1035.6 | 1199.6 |
| Sales of Australian titles | \$m | 487.7 | 561.1 | 623.5 | 736.2 |
| Sales of imported titles | \$m | 354.0 | 388.9 | 412.1 | 463.4 |
| Export sales of books(b) | \$m | 81.1 | 80.3 | 109.8 | 160.3 |

(a) Data were collected on a calendar year basis in 1994.
(b) Includes re-export sales.

1 The scope of the 1999-2000 Book Publishers Survey was all businesses in Australia which had book publishing as their predominant activity, and those businesses which had significant levels of book publishing activity despite being predominantly involved in another activity. Book publishing activity was deemed to be significant if it contributed $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more to business income. Sales of imported books were included as part of book publishing activity.

2 The list of businesses covered by the collection was derived from three sources. The main source was all businesses recorded on the ABS Business Register with a predominant activity of Book and Other Publishing (ANZSIC Class 2423). A supplementary source was all members of the Australian Publishers Association (APA) not already identified from the previous source. A further supplementary source was all businesses recorded as book publishers in The Australian Writer's Marketplace 2000 (Bookman Press 2000) but not already identified from the other two sources.
3 A sample of businesses which were sourced from the ABS Business Register was contacted in relation to this survey. In contrast, contact was made with all businesses which were obtained from either the APA membership list or The Australian Writer's Marketplace 2000. Data were obtained from a total of 144 businesses which were found to be within the scope of the collection (as defined above). Of these, 136 were a sample of businesses predominantly involved in book publishing. This sample represented 199 businesses estimated to be in the book publishing industry. The responses from the 136 businesses have been weighted to represent the 199 businesses in the industry. The remaining 8 businesses from which data were obtained were predominantly involved in another activity but had $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more in income from book publishing. These 8 businesses only represent themselves in the data presented in this publication.

4 For businesses predominantly involved in book publishing, data were collected for their entire operations. For businesses predominantly involved in another activity, data were collected in respect of their book publishing activity only. Businesses were asked to report on their Australian-based activities, i.e. domestic operations, exports of goods or services from Australia and imports of goods or services into Australia.

5 The unit from which data were collected was the management unit. In nearly all cases the management unit coincides with the legal entity owning the business. For a small number of large businesses, the management unit coincides with a 'division' or 'line of business'.

6 If a book is available in more than one format, then each version is treated as a separate title. For example, if it were available in hardback, mass-market paperback and electronically and all were published during the reference period, then these would count as three separate titles for the purposes of Table 15. If the hardback version had been published before the reference period it would not be included in Table 15. However, for the purposes of Table 12, its sales would be categorised as sales of backlist whereas sales of the other two versions would be categorised as sales of new titles.

7 The estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from a sample of businesses. Consequently, these estimates are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if the survey had included all in-scope businesses. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to

## EXPLANATORY NOTES continued

which an estimate might have varied by chance because information was collected from only a sample of businesses

8 There are about 2 chances in 3 that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all businesses in the population had been included in the survey, and approximately 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs.

9 Sampling variability can be measured by using the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and hence does not require reference to the size of the estimate

10 The following table shows the RSEs for a selection of the statistics presented in this publication.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, for Table 1—Key Aggregates, Total (1999-2000)

|  | RSE |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \% |
| Number of businesses | 6.0 |
| Number of books sold | 7.8 |
| Income |  |
| Sales of all books |  |
| Sales of Australian titles | 6.6 |
| Sales of imported titles | 9.8 |
| Total | 7.1 |
| Sales of other goods | 17.5 |
| Other income | 12.0 |
| Total | 7.0 |
| Average income per business | 8.5 |
| Expenses |  |
| Wages and salaries | 6.9 |
| Royalties and fees | 8.6 |
| Other expenses | 7.0 |
| Total | 6.9 |
| Average expenses per business | 8.4 |
| Inventories |  |
| Opening | 8.0 |
| Closing | 8.7 |
| Ratio of inventory to sales of all books | 5.0 |
| Employment |  |
| Males | 7.3 |
| Females | 6.3 |
| Persons | 6.5 |
| Average per business | 7.9 |
| Average wages and salaries per employee | 2.1 |
| Other key aggregates |  |
| Ratio of royalties and fees to sales of Australian titles | 5.6 |
| Export sales of books | 15.5 |
| Internet sales of books | 15.4 |
| Operating profit before tax | 10.6 |
| Profit margin | 6.1 |
| Industry value added | 7.6 |

11 As an example, the estimate of total income for book publishers and other major contributors is $\$ 1,290.0 \mathrm{~m}$ and the RSE is $7.0 \%$, giving a SE of $\$ 90.3 \mathrm{~m}$. Therefore, there are 2 chances in 3 that, if all businesses in the population had been included in the survey, a figure in the range of $\$ 1,199.7 \mathrm{~m}$ to $\$ 1,380.3 \mathrm{~m}$
would have been obtained, and 19 chances in 20 (i.e. a confidence interval of $95 \%$ ) that the figure would have been within the range of $\$ 1,109.4 \mathrm{~m}$ to $\$ 1,470.6 \mathrm{~m}$.

12 Although the table above shows the RSEs for only a selection of the statistics presented in this publication, they have been calculated for all the statistics and are available on request. Estimates with high RSEs have been marked with asterisks in the tables in which they occur. If an estimate has an RSE between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$, it is marked with one asterisk and should be used with caution. If it has an RSE greater than $50 \%$, it is marked with two asterisks and is considered too unreliable for general use.

13 Errors other than those due to sampling may occur because of deficiencies in the coverage of the collection, imperfections in reporting by respondents or non-response. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors and they may occur in any collection, whether it be a census or a sample survey. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design and testing of questionnaires, efficient operating procedures and systems, and appropriate methodology.

14 The Book Publishers Survey was previously conducted in 1994, 1995-96 and 1997-98. As in the 1999-2000 survey, businesses included in the earlier surveys were either predominantly involved in book publishing or undertook a significant amount of book publishing activity. However, in the past, the amount of book publishing activity considered to be significant was not defined. This led to some inconsistencies when determining which businesses should be included in the survey. Other inconsistencies in the treatment of businesses which were not predominantly involved in book publishing meant non-book publishing activity was included in the results for some of these businesses and not others. For 1999-2000, changes have been introduced to refine the definition of the businesses in scope of the survey, as well as to reduce the amount of non-book publishing activity in the collection for those whose predominant activity was not book publishing. It should be noted that the changes have affected the comparability of some data items with previous surveys. This is discussed more fully below.

15 For the 1999-2000 survey, a clearly defined level of significant activity has been introduced to ensure comparisons with future surveys are undertaken on a consistent basis. Specifically, significant activity has been defined as book publishing income of $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ or more. Hence businesses which were not predominantly book publishers, and had less than $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ worth of book publishing income, were not considered to be in scope for this collection. By imposing this limit, a small number of book publishers were excluded from the survey that would have been included if the process used in earlier years had been repeated. Nevertheless, this change is likely to have had little impact on the level of reported book publishing in Australia. For example, if the $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ limit had been utilised in 1997-98, the impact would have been a reduction in the total sales of books of $0.4 \%$.

16 In previous surveys, data were collected on all of the activity of some businesses which had significant involvement but were not predominantly involved in book publishing. This meant that some non-book publishing activity of these businesses was being included in the survey results. For 1999-2000, only the book publishing activity of businesses predominantly involved in another activity is included in the survey results. This has affected several data items, in particular the 'Sales of all other goods' category, which has decreased

## EXPLANATORY NOTES continued

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATA continued

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
substantially compared with previous years. The exclusion of data regarding the sales of all other goods, which represented $12 \%$ of total income in 1997-98, is reflected in other data items such as expenses, inventories, employment, profit margin, and industry value added, which in the past included the contribution of non-book publishing activity. Data items which relate only to books such as the number and value of books sold, the sales of Australian and imported titles, and the export sales of books should not be affected and therefore can be compared over time using the results from 1999-2000 and earlier surveys (see Table 16).

17 ABS publications which may be of interest include:

- Book Publishers, Australia, 1997-98 (Cat. no. 1363.0)
- Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1998-99 (Cat. no. 8221.0)
- Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary, 1999-2000 (Cat. no. 8201.0)

18 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

19 Detailed information on the 1997-98 Book Publishers Survey is contained in the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts publication Cultural Trends in Australia No. 9, Australian Book Publishing 1997-98. Note, however, paragraphs 14 to 16 above regarding comparability of data.

20 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact person noted in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

21 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated. Without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

| Audio book | A book which is made available in the form of a recording of someone reading <br> the text. For the purposes of this publication, audio books are included in the <br> category Electronic books. |
| ---: | :--- |
| Australian title | A book that has an Australian ISBN as a result of being either originated (but not <br> necessarily printed) in Australia, or acquired under a separate rights agreement <br> for the Australian market by an Australian-based business. |
| Backlist title | A title published prior to the period covered by the survey. |
| Book publishers | Businesses which had book publishing as their predominant activity. |
| Capital expenditure | Outlays on capital equipment and other capital assets, including all costs <br> capitalised in the account books of a business, e.g. legal fees, real estate transfer <br> costs and assets acquired under finance leases. |
| Closing inventories | Employees who are not entitled to paid holidays or paid sick leave days. |
| Inventories of materials, finished goods and work-in-progress held at the end of |  |
| Che reference period. |  |

Other major contributors

Part-time employees
Permanent employees
Profit margin
Public Lending Right income

Re-exports

## Rights

The final consumer
Individuals or organisations such as libraries which are the end users of books.
The trade Businesses such as book distributors, book clubs, education and library suppliers and other retailers which on-sell books to other individuals or organisations.

Total expenses Sum of all expense items, i.e. wages and salaries and other labour costs, royalties and fees paid, costs of printing, landed costs of books imported, advertising and marketing costs, distribution costs and all other expenses.

Total income Sum of all income items, i.e. sales of books, sales of other products, receipts from royalties, sales of rights, government grants and subsidies, Public Lending Right receipts, Copyright Agency Limited receipts and any other sources of income.

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[^3]
[^0]:    Dennis Trewin
    Australian Statistician

[^1]:    (a) 'The Trade' refers to businesses which intend to on-sell books, such as retailers.
    (b) 'The final consumer' refers to individuals or organisations which are the end users of books.

[^2]:    * estimate has a relative standard error of between $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ and should be used with caution
    ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than $50 \%$ and is considered too unreliable for general use
    - nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
    np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

[^3]:    © Commonwealth of Australia 2001

