# Statistics for 2007

## Israel Publishing Statistics 2007

The Hebrew Book Week 2008 will take place in Israel between May 28 and 7 June. In anticipation of this event the National Library has collated data about books published in Israel during 2007. The National Library is the legal deposit library of Israel, and receives, according to the "Book Act", two copies of each book, journal, cassette or disk published in Israel.

The publications are listed in the National Library catalog, in "Kiryat Sefer" and in the Union List of Monographs in Israeli Libraries.

During last year the National Library began producing a weekly and monthly list of new Israeli publications, both as an RSS feed and as regular HTML pages. The lists are not only a source of up-to-date information for readers but a means of publicity for Israeli publishers.

## **New Titles and Current Periodicals**

During 2007, 7,860 new Israeli titles were registered by the Legal Deposit Department: 5,850 books, 1,500 new periodicals, and 510 non-print titles, such as CDs and cassettes. In addition, 15,000 issues of current periodicals were received. Although no covered by Legal Deposit, the Library also received 1,382 masters' theses and 984 doctoral theses.

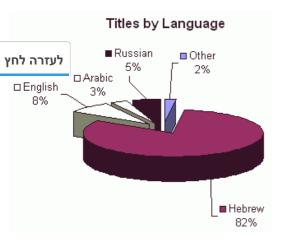
The Library's catalogue is the most comprehensive in Israel, and includes the vast majority of the titles published in Israel.

## **Hebrew and Other Languages**

Most of the books are in Hebrew: 4,842 titles. The next common languages are English: 483 titles, and Russian: 269 titles. Thi year 152 new Arabic titles were recorded. As in previous years, the year 2007 saw a rise in the number of books in Arabi registered in the Library, thanks to the increased efforts invested by the Library in locating and recording these books. However can be assumed that the amount of Arabic titles published in Israel still exceeds the number registered in the Library.

29 French titles were published in Israel last year, 16 in Spanish, 14 in German and 17 in Romanian. 20 publications in variou Jewish languages were received: 19 in Yiddish and one in Judeo-Tajikic (the language of Bukharan Jewry). A few books were published in other languages, such as German, Dutch, Polish and Italian.

Most of the Hebrew books, about 85% were originally written in Hebrew, and about 15% were translated into Hebrew.



The breakdown of the 5,850 books is as follows:

#### **Children Books and Text Books**

About **807** books for children and youth were deposited in the library – about **13%** of the total number of books received. This represents a **6%** increase in the number of books for children and youth registered in 2006 and can be attributed to the strengthening of cooperation between the National Library and publishers specializing in children's and young people's literature.

In addition, 251 text books were deposited – about 4% of the total number of books received.

## Type of Publishing

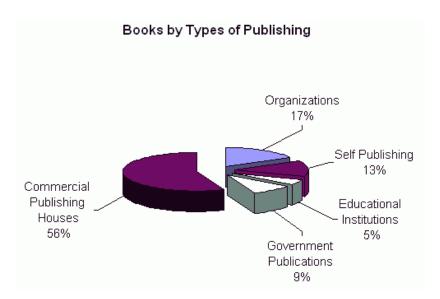
56% of the books were published by commercial publishing houses.

9% of the books were published by the government and governmental institutions.

5% of the books were published by educational institutions – universities, colleges and schools.

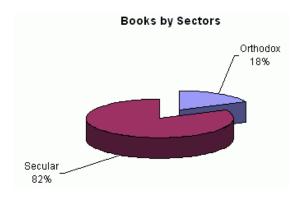
17% of the books were published by associations, foundations, museums, community centers and other organizations.

13% of the books were self-published by authors.



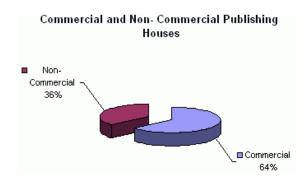
## **Sectors**

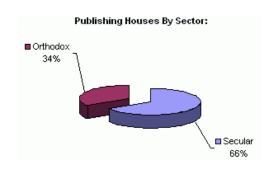
The orthodox and ultra-orthodox sector was responsible for 18% of the total titles that were published in Israel in 2007.



## Israeli Publishers

The National Library's Legal Deposit Department maintains an extensive listing of Israeli publishers, including many minor publishers who issue only a few books a year. The information includes address, telephone, and fax number of each publisher. The database contains **1,499** active publishers and organizations, which engage in publishing. **963** are commercial publishing houses, and **536** are non-commercial. **504** publishers published for the orthodox sector, and **7** for non-Jewish religious communities.





English was the main language for **39** publishers, while **312** publishers published in English as well as Hebrew. **21** publishers published mainly in Russian, and **50** publishers published in Russian besides Hebrew. **23** publishers published mainly in Arabic, and **34** published in Arabic in addition to Hebrew or other languages.

## History of Israeli publishing

In honor of the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel, the National Library has added to its database of Israeli publishers information on publishers from the earliest days of Zionist history. So far some **90** publishers, who have ceased to be active, have been listed and documented. The database is a rich source of information on the history of publishing in Israel. Its importance derives not only from the national and historic perspective, but also from its practical value. It maps the copyright of works that appeared in the Land of Israel and makes it possible to locate copyright holders and heirs to publishers no longer in existence.

